



AN

ALPHABETIC DICTIONARY

OF THE

CHINESE LANGUAGE

IN THE FOOCHOW DIALECT.

BY

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上古結

繩而治

後世聖

人易之

以書契

P R E F A C E.



As two names appear on the title-page of this dictionary, it is proper to indicate our respective shares in its preparation; and the more so, as it is due to the Rev. Mr. Baldwin to state that the larger portion of the labor of authorship has been freely performed by him, and that to his correct scholarship, extensive knowledge of the Foochow dialect, and indomitable perseverance, the dictionary is mainly indebted for the degree of thoroughness and accuracy it may possess. The manuscript for that portion of the dictionary comprised in pp. 1—631 was originally prepared by myself, but it was subsequently very carefully revised and improved by Mr. Baldwin, and a considerable portion of it (pp. 403—631) was entirely re-written by him. The portion comprised in pp. 632—1014, together with the Introduction to the dictionary, was prepared by Mr. Baldwin, and, as it was impracticable for me to revise his manuscript, it was printed just as it came from his hands. The general plan of the work and a responsibility for the whole are mine.

The design and scope of the dictionary are so fully set forth in the Introduction, given on subsequent pages, that it is unnecessary to make any extended remarks on the subject in this place. The aim has been to present a work that shall at once illustrate the Foochow dialect, and prove a valuable help to all students of the Chinese language. The definitions of the characters, and a large number of the phrases given under them, will apply equally well to any dialect through which the student seeks to acquire a knowledge of the general written language of China. Everything in

the work that is peculiar to the Foochow dialect has been carefully marked, so that the student cannot be misled on this point. The large number of Romanized words appearing in the dictionary, and for which the written language furnishes no characters, is an interesting feature of this dialect, and indicates that modern Chinese thought is outgrowing the stereotyped forms of this ancient language. The same feature appears in other dialects.

It is difficult to assign exact geographical limits to the Foochow dialect, or to estimate with precision the amount of the population by whom it is spoken. In Foochow city, the capital of the Fookien province, and throughout the Foochow and Fooning prefectures, it is, with considerable variations, the vernacular of the people. Beyond these limits, it is spoken only by the Foochow merchants, artisans, &c. &c. who reside in most of the important cities of Fookien. Regarding Foochow city as the center of the dialect, we may say that it extends, *eastward* to the sea, a distance of about thirty miles; *northward*, to the Chehkiang province, two hundred miles; *westward*, to the Yenping prefecture, one hundred miles; and *southward*, to the Hinghwa prefecture, seventy miles. It is probable the dialect is spoken by five millions of people. The only native work on the dialect is a small Tonic dictionary, named the *Paik Ing* (Eight Sounds), and containing about 10,000 characters, which are distributed, according to their tones, under what are called the Initials and Finals of the dialect. The work is noticed more at length in the Introduction to this dictionary.

In the preparation of this dictionary, the results of the labors of Drs. Morrison, Medhurst, and Williams, in Anglo-Chinese lexicography, have been freely availed of, and this general acknowledgment of indebtedness is gratefully made. Sincere thanks are tendered to those members of the Missionary community in Foochow who have, in many ways, rendered valuable assistance—especially to the Rev. S. L. Baldwin, and Rev. L. N. Wheeler, whose opportune help made it possible to publish the work in Foochow, and under whose consecutive superintendence five hundred pages of it were printed. A large portion of the Mandarin sounds, which appear under the leading characters in the dictionary, were kindly furnished by Walter T. Lay

Esqr. of the Imperial Maritime Customs: Mr. Lay, however, is not responsible for any typographic errors in this department, as it was impossible for him to correct the proof-sheets while the work was passing through the press.

A brief list of Additions is placed at the end of the dictionary proper, and in it are given some additional uses of characters, and a few Romanized words and phrases which do not appear in the body of the work. A table of Corrections is given at the close of the volume, in which the more important errors occurring in the dictionary have been noted: the errors not corrected in the table are thought to be of an unimportant character, and their appropriate correction is readily suggested by the connection in which they occur. In the Index of Characters, where brackets have been used, it will be noticed that frequently the same character is repeated once or twice. In these instances the character has different tones which affect its meaning. The figures indicate where each form is found.

The printing of the dictionary, in view of the limited and imperfect appliances at command, has been a difficult and tedious task: the type-setting and press-work have been performed by Chinese hands; and, during the printing of the larger portion of the work, the supervision of the press and the drudgery of correcting the first "proofs", have unavoidably devolved on myself. A consideration of these circumstances will, perhaps, mitigate the severity of criticism, with regard to the defects and errors that may be detected in the work. The expenses of publication have been defrayed by the Mission Press connected with the Foochow Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, U. S. A.; and it is hoped that the proceeds arising from the sale of the book may reimburse the Office for the heavy outlay.

The lexicographic elucidation of, at least, the more prominent dialects of China may, perhaps, be regarded as a pressing demand of the times. A knowledge of the proverbs, peculiar idioms, and common speech of a people so numerous as the Chinese will throw important light on questions connected with the general laws of language; and is absolutely necessary to all who seek to influence Chinese mind, or form a correct estimate of Chinese character. The materials for the following dictionary have gradually accumulat-

ed in our hands, from various sources, during twenty years of ordinary study and labor as missionaries. It has been our cherished hope that ultimately they might assume a permanent form, so as to be of service to others who may follow us in the study and use of the Chinese language; and it is with much satisfaction that we are now permitted, in the providence of God, to realize that hope: at the same time we recognize the entire truthfulness of Dr. Johnson's remark, that while "every other author may aspire to praise, the lexicographer can only hope to escape reproach".

The work is now offered to the public, with the earnest desire that it may be useful to students of the Chinese language; that it may tend to facilitate friendly intercourse between Western nations and China; and, above all, that it may promote the cause of Christian Missions among the Chinese.

R. S. MACLAY.

FOOCHOW, JUNE 14th 1870.

INTRODUCTION.

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The design of this Dictionary is to assist the student in the acquisition both of the classic or written, and the vernacular or spoken, forms of the Foochow dialect. The former in style, idiom, and usage often differs widely from the latter. In orthography however all the tables of initials, finals, and words are precisely the same in both forms; and many single words and phrases that are strictly classic or common book-phrases are also used in the spoken language. A considerable part of such phrases are however confined to the literary class of the people. This has led some to style the more refined terms teachers' or scholars' patois. The common use of some phrases in the reading and colloquial styles appears in the plan of the work. It is farther evident that a fair proportion of the phrases in Chinese character at the foot of the page, as also the definitions of the leading classic or lexicographic characters are the common property of the mandarin and local dialects of the empire. It is hoped therefore that this volume will be of general use to students of the Chinese language.

The work contains 928 different syllabic divisions or sections, as written in Roman letters and numbered in the text. This of course does not include all the distinctions arising from difference in tone. The number of leading classic and colloquial characters, including the abbreviated and duplicate or alternate forms, and those repeated under different sounds is 9390. The number of paragraphs with one or more leading characters is 8311, and the number introduced by Romanized colloquial words, without Chinese characters to represent them, is 1242, making the whole number of paragraphs in the Chinese and English text 9553. Besides these two classes, some characters are found in the phrases at the foot of the page, which do not appear in the main text as leading characters. In such cases the meaning of the character appears in the *definition of the phrase* where its Romanized equivalent occurs, and this is often the only, or the most important, meaning it ever has in the language. There are also occasional instances of unimportant colloquial words or particles, in combination with other words in the Romanized phrases, which do not appear independently as leading words.

The arrangement of the work is alphabetic, excepting that the aspirate and composite initials are treated as single and independent letters. The order then is *a, ch, ch', e, h, i, k, k', l, m, n, ng, o, p, p', q, t, t', u, w, y*. The Chinese characters are arranged in the order of the tones, when the Romanized spelling for their sounds is the same. The *mandarin* sounds are in general according to Wade's system,

and are placed under the characters. The general definitions are on the authority of Kanghi's Imperial Dictionary and native authors, as interpreted by teachers and lexicographers. The colloquial or unauthorized meanings are always clearly distinguished. Sometimes an additional reading of a leading character is given *before* the general definitions, when its definitions are the same in the different readings. When they are different, both the reading and definitions are usually given at the close of the paragraph or in the proper alphabetic place in the book. In the latter case reference is made to the different sound at the *end* of the general definitions.

The standard authority among native scholars for the readings of characters, as well as for their meanings, is Kanghi's Dictionary. The *Paik Ing*, a native tonic dictionary, is not classic authority, though prized as a convenient Manual of the Rudiments of this dialect and as furnishing brief definitions of characters. Usage however often disregards the readings of both these dictionaries. And in the present work such usage is frequently followed in assigning a character its Romanized alphabetic place, while the reading discarded by native usage is noted in the phrase "Read . . . in the dictionaries" immediately following the character. The readings of the *Paik Ing* are mostly used to introduce *colloquial* words and phrases. But even in this respect there is no strict rule followed by native teachers. They use much liberty, often choosing, either for its sound or its sense, some *classic* character, simpler than the one found in the *Paik Ing*.

The phrases are distinguished into three classes: (1) those following the general definitions are classic or book phrases; (2) those under *COM.*, are *common* to the written and spoken languages, and include many refined terms and some epistolary phrases; (3) those under *COLL.*, are such as, by reason of idiom, meaning, or colloquial characters used wholly or partly to represent them, may be more properly classed as *colloquial* phrases. The number of phrases in this dictionary is estimated at 30,000 to 35,000, of which $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ are comprised in the last two classes above mentioned, and are consequently used with more or less frequency in the ordinary business of life.

A slight acquaintance with the language will convince the student of the impossibility of making a thorough and perfect distinction of the phrases into such classes. The literary tastes, knowledge, mental habits, and modes of speaking of different native teachers, as also the conceptions of the same teacher at different times, all tend to make the limits of the three classes somewhat variable, as found by actual experience in our work. Still there is ground for the distinction, and we hope that it will be useful in showing generally what phrases are spoken and what are not.

It should also be remarked in reference to the definitions of many of the colloquial phrases that there is no very fixed standard by which to test them. Usage varies to some extent in different places, while teachers and others often fail to agree in their explanations. This is peculiarly the case in reference to proverbial phrases. Some are universally known and used. Others are local, and others still are differently explained and applied in different localities.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

The system of orthography adopted in this Dictionary is essentially that known as the system of Sir William Jones. It was used in Romanizing the languages of India and the Pacific Islands, and the dialects of the North American Indians.

VOWELS.

1. *a*, as in *far, father*.
2. *á*, ,, ,, *care, fair*, or as *e* in *there*.
3. *â*, ,, ,, *hat, sat, fathom*.
4. *e*, ,, ,, *they, prey*, or as *a* in *name*.
5. *é*, ,, ,, *met, seven, error*.
6. *ē*, ,, ,, *her*, or as *i* in *bird*.
7. *i*, ,, ,, *machine*.
8. *î*, ,, ,, *pin*, or as the second *i* in *infinite*.
9. *o*, ,, ,, *no, note, report*.
10. *ô*, ,, ,, *for, lord*, or as *a* in *fall*.
11. *u*, ,, ,, *bull*, but oftener as *o* in *move*, or *oo* in *school*.
12. *û*, ,, ,, the French *l'une, jeune*.

DIPHTHONGS in the first tone.

1. *ai*, as in *aisle, aye, while*.
 2. *au*, ,, *ow* in *now, howl*.
 3. *eu*,
 4. *in*,
 5. *ie*,
 6. *io*,
- } have the sounds of the component vowels.
7. *iu*, as *ew* in *pew, chew*.
 8. *oi*, has the sound of the component vowels.

TRIPHTHONG in the first tone.

1. *ieu*, has the sound of the component vowels.

CONSONANTS.

1. *ch*, as in *church*.
2. *ch'*, the aspirate *ch*, or the same as *ch* with an additional *h*, which is always represented by the Greek *spiritus asper*, or mark of rough breathing.
3. *h*, as in *hand* at the beginning of words, while at the end it is not fully enunciated, but marks an abrupt closing of the vocal organs.

4. *k*, as in *king* at the beginning of words, while at the end it is a suppressed *k* sound, an (like the *h*) marks an abrupt closing of the vocal organs.
5. *k'*, the aspirate *k*.
6. *l*, as in *lay*.
7. *m*, ,, ,, *may*.
8. *n*, ,, ,, *nay*.
9. *ng*, ,, ,, *singing*, both at the beginning and end of words.
10. *p*, ,, ,, *pay*.
11. *p'*, the aspirate *p*.
12. *s*, as in *say*.
13. *t*, ,, ,, *tame*.
14. *t'*, the aspirate *t*.
15. *w*, as in *want*, *wing*, *swan*, in the beginning and middle of words.
16. *y*, as in *yore*.

The native standard of pronunciation is a work called 戚林八音合訂 *Ch'ek Ling Paik Ing Hak Teng* or more simply the *Paik Ing*, or Eight Tone Book. As seen from the full title it is a compilation of the works of two authors, *Ch'ek* and *Ling*. The page is divided by a horizontal line. The lower section is by *Ling*, and the characters are arranged by a system of 20 initials and 35 finals. As a dictionary, it is somewhat more comprehensive than the upper part, but it is not used as a standard of pronunciation. The upper section is ascribed originally to *Ch'ek* (a military chieftain of the Ming dynasty, known familiarly as 戚恭將 *Ch'ek ch'ang chiong*), and is the only standard of pronunciation for the Foochow dialect. It is a dictionary in which all the characters are systematically arranged according to their sounds. Each simple word has three elements, an initial sound, a final sound, and a tone. The initials are termed *che t'au*, word-heads. The finals are termed *che mó*, word-mothers, or fundamental generic sounds. To represent the former, 15 characters, having the 15 different initial sounds, are used. To represent the latter, 33 characters are in like manner employed. The original number was 36, but three of these became obsolete on account of identity in sound with other three in the list. This sys-

tem of initials, finals, and tones constitutes the alphabet of the language. All the characters of the *Paik Ing* are arranged under the 33 finals, as the leading element or symbol, with the subdivision into 15 classes under each final according to the initial sounds of the characters, and the farther subdivision into 7 classes under each initial according to their tones. In practice, however, it will be found that for a considerable number of possible combinations of the Initials and Finals with their Tonic inflections, there are neither written characters nor colloquial words in this dialect. The above arrangement of characters with their definitions constitutes Chinese Alphabetic Dictionary.

By referring to the Tables below, the student will observe that an initial sound is a single consonant or two consonants combined, and that no vowel is ever used as an initial. (Words under the *eng* initial, however, may be regarded as beginning with the vowel of the final sound or with *w* or *y*). It is also seen that a final sound consists of a vowel or vowels, sometimes preceded by *w* or *y*, and sometimes followed by *h*, *k*, or *ng*.

TONES.

The tonic marks belong properly to the Romanized orthography of the language, as the tone is always an essential part of the word. In theory and as commonly spoken of, there are eight tones in this dialect, but practically only seven, as the second and sixth are identical, and the characters and spoken words having this peculiarity of sound are invariably referred to the second tone. The tonic marks are the same as those used in Williams' Tonic Dictionary. They consist of semicircles, and semicircles combined with horizontal strokes. Their position at the corners of characters and words indicates the tone, as seen in the following diagram:—

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
丹	‘胆	旦’	答,	談	‘胆	淡’	達,
⌒	⌒	⌒	⌒	⌒	⌒	⌒	⌒
Tang.	‘Tang.	Tang’.	Tak.	⌒Tang.	‘Tang.	Tang ²	Tak ₂ .

The poetical division of the tones is into 平聲 *ping*, *siang*, the even tones, and 仄聲 *chah*, *siang*, the deflected or oblique tones. The first and fifth tones belong to the former, and all the others to the latter class.

The tones are now commonly distinguished into two orders or grades, **上聲** *siong² ǰiāng*, the *upper* or primary tones, and **下聲** *ha² ǰiāng*, the *lower* or secondary tones. They are as follows:—

1. **上平** *siong² ping*, the upper even tone.
2. **上上** *siong² ǰiōng*, or *siong² siong²*, the upper rising tone.
3. **上去** *siong² k'ëü*, the upper departing or diminishing tone.
4. **上入** *siong² ik₂* “ “ entering or abrupt tone.
5. **下平** *ha² ping*, the lower even tone.
6. **下上** *ha² ǰiōng*, or *ha² siong²*, the lower rising tone.
7. **下去** *ha² k'ëü* the lower departing or diminishing tone.
8. **下入** *ha² ik₂* “ “ entering or abrupt tone.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TONES. The names given to the tones above are merely translations of the Chinese terms and furnish a very imperfect idea of their nature. The following very concise, lucid, and scientific description, with diagrams of the tones, is from the pen of Rev. Charles Hartwell of the American Board Mission.

“The tones have five elements, which are pitch, quality of voice, inflection, stress, and time.

The *first* tone has the pitch of a third, is the *head tone* in quality of voice, and is without inflection, without stress, and long in time.

The *second* tone is a minor third below the first, and has the pitch of sharp one. It is near the *orotund* in quality of voice, is without inflection, has the thorough stress, and is long in time.

The *third* tone begins on the pitch of a fifth below—as in diagram No. 1—and gradually rises to the key note. Or, with a consonant initial, begins on the key note of the voice—as in diagram No. 2—drops to a fifth below, and returns to the key note. It is long in time.

The *fourth* tone is like the third in pitch and inflection, but ends abruptly with a strong vanishing stress. It is pronounced more quickly than the third, but is properly long in time, as is shown by its changing to the first and second tones in combination, which are both long tones.

The *fifth* tone, beginning on the fifth of the voice in pitch with a strong radical stress, descends rapidly and is short in time. Sometimes, with consonant initials, it seems to take the form indicated in Diagram No. 2, the stress commencing with the vowel sound.

The *sixth* tone is the same as the second.

The *seventh* tone begins on the key-note of the voice, rises to the pitch of a second with strong emphasis, and descends with thorough stress to about a fifth below. It is long in time.

The *eighth* tone has the pitch of a third, is without inflection, and is short in time. It ends very abruptly, though with less stress than the fourth tone.

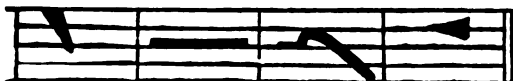
DIAGRAMS OF THE FOOCHOW TONES
IN THEIR FULL FORM.

No. 1.

Upper series.



Lower series.



No. 2.

Or, *Upper series thus.*



Lower series thus.



In the above diagrams the middle line is designed to represent the key-note of the speaker's voice".

The Rev. M. C. White, M. D., formerly a member of the Methodist Episcopal Mission, Foochow, now a Professor in Yale College, U. S. A. after careful study of the dialect, published the results of his investigations in the Methodist Quarterly Review. We quote his graphic delineation of the tones.—“The *first*, or *primary smooth tone*, called *siong*² *ping*, is a uniform even sound, enunciated a little above the ordinary speaking key, but neither elevated nor depressed, from the commencement to the close of the word. It is, in this respect, like the enunciation of a note in music; it may, therefore, be called the singing tone, or the musical monotone.

The *second*, or *primary high tone*, called *siong*² *'siong*, is enunciated in the ordinary speaking key, and the voice usually falls a note at the close, as at the end of a sentence in unimpassioned discourse. In connected discourse, however, the second tone is sustained, and turns upward, like the vanishing stress of unaccented words in common conversation. In attempting to pronounce the letters *a-e*, we notice that *e* is pronounced either a note higher, or lower, than *a*. So, also, if we take the pains to listen attentively when *a* alone is pronounced, we shall notice that it has its ending, or vanishing movement, turned upward one note; or, if spoken like the close of a sentence, where the voice falls in the usual way, we shall perceive that the vanishing movement of *a* turns downward one note. This is exactly the variety of enunciation, distinguished by the *second*, or *siong*² *'siong*, tone in this dialect.

The *third*, or *primary diminishing tone*, called *siong*² *k'èu*, is what elocutionists call the *rising third*, and is heard in English on the emphatic word in a direct question, as, “Does it *rain?*” where the voice turns upward, through the interval of two notes of the octave.

The *fourth*, or *primary abrupt tone*, called *siong*² *ik*, turns the voice upward through the same interval as the *third tone*; but it terminates abruptly, as though the voice was suddenly interrupted in an effort to pronounce a final *h*. In words which, in other tones, end in *ng*, the abrupt close of the fourth tone sounds somewhat like a suppressed or half-uttered *k*, but the clicking sound of the *k* is not heard. If a person should attempt to ask the question, “Can you open the *lock!*” and be suddenly stopped before enunciating the final clicking sound of the *k*, he would give to the last word the *primary abrupt tone*.

The *fifth*, or *secondary smooth tone*, called *ha*² *ping*, is a quick, forcible enunciation, commencing about two notes above the ordinary key, and suddenly dropping down, at the close, to the key note. It is what is called by elocutionists the *falling third*, and, when emphatic, the *falling fifth*. It is sometimes called the scolding tone. It is heard in a petulant enunciation of the emphatic words in the sentence, “*No!* I'll do no such *thing.*”

The *sixth tone* is identical with the *second*, and no words are arranged under it; that is, no *secondary high*, or *rising tone*, has yet been invented in this dialect.

The *seventh* or *secondary diminishing tone*, called *ha' k'ü'*, is a guttural downward circumflex. It is, in English, expressive of peculiar emphasis, frequently indicating rebuke, scorn, or contempt, as,

“Whence, and what art thou, execrable shape?

. . . Back to thy punishment,

False fugitive.”

“You wrong me every way; you *wrong* me, Brutus.”

The words *very many*, if spoken with forcible emphasis, would also exhibit the tone under consideration.

This is probably the most difficult tone in the language to enunciate correctly, under all circumstances.

The *eighth*, or *secondary abrupt tone*, called *ha' ik*, closes abruptly, like the *fourth tone*, but differs from it by being enunciated on a uniform pitch, a little above the ordinary key. The eighth tone is an abrupt termination of the first tone, in the same manner as the fourth tone is an abrupt termination of the third.”

THE TONES IN COMBINATION

When words are enunciated singly, the tones appear in their full form and are marked in their elements and distinctive peculiarities. But in compound terms or phrases, whose component words are in regimen, or close construction, they assume striking peculiarities, which in some cases involve a radical change. *These peculiarities relate to the first or leading word of the term or phrase.* The only exception that we have noticed is when the following word is a mere suffix or unimportant word, in which case the leading word usually retains its ordinary character as to tone.

The *first* tone (leading) is usually spoken with a very strongly marked accent as in *sing sang* (teacher), *ki' chi* (a foundation).

The *second* tone (leading) has the peculiar inflection noticed above in the description of tones. It sometimes imparts to the voice a slightly sarcastic accent, especially when the following word is in the 3d or 7th tone, as in *'siong s'ü'* (reward), *'ka m'ö'* (to feign).

The *third* and *seventh* tones (leading) cannot be distinguished from the *first* (leading). They have the same strongly marked accent. This is easily tested in colloquial terms which have no generally accepted character to represent the leading word. Native teachers, in borrowing a character for it, often disagree. One, perhaps, will use a first tone, another a third tone, and another a seventh tone, character.

The *fourth* tone (leading), when ending in *h*, has the quality of the *first* tone (leading); when ending in *k*, that of the *second* tone (leading). The following are familiar examples:—*t'ih*, *hwa* (to pluck flowers), *k'ah*, *'tiäng* (a parlor), *t'oh*, *'kiäng* (a small table) spoken as *'ü' kiäng* (a small knife); *paik*, *'ing* (the eight tones), *ch'ek*, *ngwok*, (the seventh month), *'ick*, *liäng'* (an iron chain).

The *fifth* tone (leading) is spoken in a low or depressed tone of the voice without marked emphasis. The inexperienced student in his effort to speak words of this tone *in regimen*, according to the rules laid down for the tones *in their full form*, misses the sound entirely, and enunciates it like the *first* tone in regimen, saying *niéng pwang'* instead of *niéng pwang'* (a year and a half), *pu sak*, instead of *pu sak*, (a Buddhist idol). The distinction is very apparent in the comparative pronunciation of such phrases as *ki 'chi* (a foundation) and *ki 'chi* (chess-men).

The *sixth* tone is obsolete, or the same as the *second*.

The *seventh* tone (leading) is the same as the *third* tone (leading), q. v.

The *eighth* tone (leading) has no marked distinction—as that prevailing in the *fourth* tone—between words ending in *h* and *k*. In the city of Foochow it is enunciated in a depressed tone of voice like the *fifth* tone (leading), while in the suburbs, and probably in the country, it is often heard with a strongly marked accent like the *first* tone (leading). This may be regarded as a kind of country brogue. In phrases having the *second* word in the *fifth* tone, this peculiar brogue is less evident, which is due to the strong radical stress or emphasis pertaining to that tone. Examples,—*pah, 'ma* (a white horse), *sioh, pi* (a stone tablet), *siäh, ta* (to drink tea), *pah, 'ak*, (the white pagoda), *hok, seng*, (a pupil), *hak, e'* (agreeable), *nik, 'tau* (the sun).

TABLES.

The following Tables exhibit the system of Romanized Orthography, as used in writing the words or vocables of this dialect. An approximate representation of the sounds is all that can be hoped for in this department. Some students prefer *i* and *u* to *y* and *w* where these occur in the system. Good arguments may be adduced for either set of letters. But it should be observed that such arguments are partial in their application and do not affect the system as a whole, when the tones and their combinations, as well as the vowel and consonant sounds, are considered. It is hoped that the system adopted in this work will be readily acquired and prove serviceable to the student.

TABLE I. The initials and the finals, with the characters used in the Paik Ing to represent them, and their alphabetic value in Roman letters.

NOTE. The 11th initial (eng) denotes simply the absence of any initial consonant, hence the blank on the right in the column of alphabetic values.

FIFTEEN INITIALS.			THIRTY-THREE FINALS.					
1	Liu	柳 L	1	Ch'ung	春 ung	17	Sieu (d)	燒 ieu
2	Piêng	邊 P	2	Hwa	花 wa	18	Ngüng	銀 üng
3	Kiu	求 K	3	Hiong	香 iong	19	Kong	釘 ong
4	K'e	氣 K'	4	Ch'iu (d)	秋 iu	20	Chi	之 i
5	Tá	低 T	5	Sang	山 ang	21	Têng	東 èng
6	P'ó	波 P'	6	K'ai	開 ai	22	Kau	郊 au
7	T'a	他 T'	7	Ka	嘉 a	23	Kwo (b)	過 wo
8	Cheng	曾 Ch	8	Ping	賓 ing	24	Sá	西 á
9	Nik	日 N	9	Hwang	歡 wang	25	Kio (c)	橋 io
10	Si	時 S	10	Kó	歌 ó	26	Kié	鷄 ié
11	Eng	鶯	11	Sü	須 ü	27	Siàng	聲 iàng
12	Mung	蒙 M	12	Pwí (a)	杯 wí	28	Ch'oi	催 oi
13	Ngü	語 Ng	13	Ku	孤 u	29	Ch'ë	初 ë
14	Ch'ok	出 Ch'	14	Teng	燈 eng	30	T'íéng	天 iéng
15	Hi	喜 Hi	15	Kwong	光 wong	31	K'ia	奇 iá
			16	Hwi	輝 wi	32	Wai	歪 wai
						33	Keu	溝 eu

NOTE. Much difficulty is experienced in Romanizing some of the final sounds.

(a) Some would write the *pwí* final *pué*; others prefer the form *puoi*.

(b) Some give to the *kwo* final an additional slight *a* or *ë* sound, writing it *kwoa* or *kwoë*.

(c) Some would write the *kio* final *küo*; others prefer the form *kioa* or *kioë*.

Perhaps none of these forms fully represent the required sounds, which are accurately learned only by imitating the native mode of pronunciation.

(d) The vowel sounds of the *ch'iu* and *sieu* finals are often confounded—by teachers as well as others—especially in the suburbs and country. The same remark holds in reference to the *pwí* and *hwi* finals, the tendency being to use *wi* instead of *wei*.

TABLE II. Primary syllables or words, formed
Note. Words, composed of the *eng* initial and either of the

		Liu 柳	Piéng 邊	Kiu 求	K'e 氣	Tá 低	P'ó 波
Ch'ung	春花	lung	pung	kung	k'ung	tung	p'ung
Hwa	花	lwa	pwa	kwa	k'wa	twa	p'wa
Hiong	香	liong	piong	kiong	k'iong	tiong	p'iong
Ch'iu	秋	liu	piu	kiu	k'iu	tiu	p'iu
Sang	山	lang	pang	kang	k'ang	tang	p'ang
K'ai	開	lai	pai	kai	k'ai	tai	p'ai
Ka	嘉	la	pa	ka	k'a	ta	p'a
Ping	賓	ling	ping	king	k'ing	ting	p'ing
Hwang	歡	lwang	pwang	kwang	k'wang	twang	p'wang
Kó	歌	ló	pó	kó	k'ó	tó	p'ó
Sü	須	lü	pü	kü	k'ü	tü	p'ü
Pwí	杯	lwí	pwí	kwí	k'wí	twí	p'wí
Ku	孤	lu	pu	ku	k'u	tu	p'u
Teng	燈	leng	peng	keng	k'eng	teng	p'eng
Kwong.	光	lwong	pwong	kwong	k'wong	twong	p'ong
Hwi	輝	lwi	pwi	kwi	k'wi	twi	p'wi
Sieu	燒	lieu	pieu	kieu	k'ieu	tieu	p'ieu
Ngüng	銀	lüng	püng	küng	k'üng	tüng	p'üng
Kong	缸	long	pong	kong	k'ong	tong	p'ong
Chi	之	li	pi	ki	k'i	ti	p'i
Tëng	東	lëng	pëng	këng	k'ëng	tëng	p'ëng
Kau	郊	lau	pau	kau	k'au	tau	p'au
Kwo	過	lwo	pwo	kwo	k'wo	two	p'wo
Sá	西	lá	pá	ká	k'á	tá	p'á
Kio	橋	lio	pio	kio	k'io	tio	p'io
Kié	雞	lié	pié	kié	k'ié	tié	p'ié
Siäng	聲	liäng	piäng	kiäng	k'iäng	tiäng	p'iäng
Ch'oi	催	loi	poi	koi	k'oi	toi	p'oi
Ch'ë	初	lë	pë	kë	k'ë	të	p'ë
T'iéng	天	liéng	piéng	kiéng	k'iéng	tiéng	p'iéng
K'ia	奇	liä	piä	kiä	k'ia	tiä	p'ia
Wai	歪	lwai	pwai	kwai	k'wai	twai	p'wai
Keu	溝	leu	peu	keu	k'eu	teu	p'eu

words, formed
either of the

by combining each initial with each final.
finals *hióng, sieu, kio, siàng, t'iéng*, and *k'ia*, begin with *y*.

	T'a 他	Cheng 曾	Nik 日	Si 時	Eng 鶯	Mung 蒙	Ngü 語	Ch'ok 出	Hi 非
	t'ung	chung	nung	sung	ung	mung	ngung	ch'ung	hung
	t'wa	chwa	nwa	swa	wa	mwa	ngwa	ch'wa	hwa
	t'iong	chiong	niong	siong	yong	miong	ngiong	ch'iong	hiong
	t'iu	chiu	niu	siu	iu	miu	ngiu	ch'iu	hiu
	t'ang	chang	nang	sang	ang	mang	ngang	ch'ang	hang
	t'ai	chai	nai	sai	ai	mai	ngai	ch'ai	hai
	t'a	cha	na	sa	a	ma	nga	ch'a	ha
	t'ing	ching	ning	sing	ing	ming	nging	ch'ing	hing
	t'wang	chwang	nwang	swang	wang	mwang	ngwang	ch'wang	hwang
	t'ó	chó	nó	só	ó	mó	ngó	ch'ó	hó
	t'ü	chü	nü	sü	ü	mü	ngü	ch'ü	hü
	t'wí	chwí	nwí	swí	wí	mwí	ngwí	ch'wí	hwí
	t'u	chu	nu	su	u	mu	ngu	ch'u	hu
	t'eng	cheng	neng	seng	eng	meng	ngeng	ch'eng	heng
	t'wong	chwong	nwong	swong	wong	mwong	ngwong	ch'wong	hwong
	t'wi	chwi	nwi	swi	wi	mwi	ngwi	ch'wi	hwi
	t'ieu	chieu	nieu	sieu	yeu	mieu	ngieu	ch'ieu	hieu
	t'üng	chüng	nüng	süng	üng	müng	ngüng	ch'üng	hüng
	t'ong	chong	nong	song	ong	mong	ngong	ch'ong	hong
	t'i	chi	ni	si	i	mi	ngi	ch'i	hi
	t'ëng	chëng	nëng	sëng	ëng	mëng	ngëng	ch'ëng	hëng
	t'au	chau	nau	sau	au	mau	ngau	ch'au	hau
	t'wo	chwo	nwo	swo	wo	mwo	ngwo	ch'wo	hwo
	t'á	chá	ná	sá	á	má	ngá	ch'á	há
	t'io	chio	nio	sio	yo	mio	ngio	ch'io	hio
	t'ié	chié	nié	sié	ié	mié	ngié	ch'ié	hié
	t'iäng	chiäng	niäng	siäng	yäng	miäng	ngiäng	ch'iäng	hiäng
	t'oi	choi	noi	soi	oi	moi	ngoi	ch'oi	hoi
	t'ë	chë	në	së	ë	më	ngë	ch'ë	hë
	t'iéng	chiéng	niéng	siéng	yéng	miéng	ngiéng	ch'iéng	hiéng
	t'ia	chia	nia	sia	ya	mia	ngia	ch'ia	hia
	t'wai	chwai	nwai	swai	wai	mwai	ngwai	ch'wai	hwai
	t'eu	cheu	neu	seu	eu	meu	ngeu	ch'eu	heu

TABLE III. FINALS, AS MODIFIED BY TONES.

Note. The *eng* initial is placed at the head of this table, as it denotes the absence of any initial consonant, and therefore gives the simplest form of all the finals through each tone. Hence all words spoken without an initial consonant, or beginning with *w* or *y*, are classed under this initial. See *Note* on preceding page.

Eng	鶯	上平	上上	上去	上入	下平	下上	下去	下入
Ch'ung	春	ung	ung	ong	ok	ung	ung	ong	uk
Hwa	花	wa	wa	wa	wah	wa	wa	wa	wah
Hiong	香	iong	iong	iong	iok	iong	iong	iong	iok
Ch'iu	秋	iu	iu	eu	euh	iu	iu	eu	iuh
Sang	山	ang	ang	ang	ak	ang	ang	ang	ak
K'ai	開	ai	ai	ai	aih	ai	ai	ai	aih
Ka	嘉	a	a	a	ah	a	a	a	ah
Ping	賓	ing	ing	eng	ek	ing	ing	eng	ik
Hwang	歡	wang	wang	wang	wak	wang	wang	wang	wak
Kó	歌	ó	ó	ó	óh	ó	ó	ó	óh
Sü	須	ü	ü	ëü	ëüh	ü	ü	cü	üh
Pwí	杯	wí	wí	woí	woíh	wí	wí	woí	wíh
Ku	孤	u	u	o	oh	u	u	o	uh
Teng	燈	eng	eng	aing	aik	eng	eng	aing	ek
Kwong	光	wong	wong	wong	wok	wong	wong	wong	wok
Hwi	輝	wi	wi	oi	oih	wi	wi	oi	wih
Sieu	燒	ieu	ieu	ieu	ieuh	ieu	ieu	ieu	ieuh
Ngüng	銀	üng	üng	ëüng	ëük	üng	üng	ëüng	ük
Kong	缸	ong	ong	aung	auk	ong	ong	aung	ok
Chi	之	i	i	e	eh	i	i	e	ih
Tëng	東	ëng	ëng	aëng	aëk	ëng	ëng	aëng	ëk
Kau	郊	au	au	au	auh	au	au	au	auh
Kwo	過	wo	wo	wo	woh	wo	wo	wo	woh
Sá	西	á	á	á	áh	á	á	á	áh
Kio	橋	io	io	io	ioh	io	io	io	ioh
Kié	雞	ié	ié	ié	ieh	ié	ié	ié	ieh
Siäng	聲	iäng	iäng	iäng	iäk	iäng	iäng	iäng	iäk
Ch'oi	催	oi	oi	ói	óih	oi	oi	ói	oih
Ch'ë	初	ë	ë	aë	aëh	ë	ë	aë	ëh
T'iéng	天	iéng	iéng	iéng	iek	iéng	iéng	iéng	iek
K'ia	奇	iä	iä	iä	iäh	iä	iä	iä	iäh
Wai	歪	wai	wai	wai	waih	wai	wai	wai	waih
Keu	溝	eu	eu	aiu	aiuh	eu	eu	aiu	euh

It appears from Table III, and its note of explanation that there are 90 final syllables, which (as belonging to the *eng* initial) are also independent words or vocables. They may be arranged alphabetically as follows:—

a, á, aë, aëh, aëk, aëng, ah, áh, ai, aih, aik, aing, aiu, aiuh, ak, ang, au, auh, auk, aung, e, ë, eh, ëh, ek, ëk, eng, ëng, eu, ëv, euh, ëüh, ëük, ëüng, i, íá, (yá), íäh, (yäh), íäk (yäk), iàng, (yäng), íé, íéh, íëk, (yëk), íéng, (yéng), íeu, (yéu), íeuh, (yeuh), íh, ík, íng, ío, (yo), íoh (yoh), íok (yok), íong, (yong), íu, íuh, o, ó, oh, óh, oi, ói, oih, óih, ok, ong, u, ü, uh, üh, ui, úi, uk, ük, ung, üng, wa, wah, wai, waih, wak, wang, wi, wí, wih, wíh, wo, woh, woi, woih, wok, wong.

The tables II and III also furnish the data for ascertaining the number of vocables produced by the combination of initials with finals and the modification by tones. The whole number is (15X33X7) 3465. Besides these, there are two words not strictly referable to the table of initial and final sounds, viz., the semi-vocal nasal *ng*² (no, not) on p. 595, and the word *ngiau*, on p. 610, composed of the initial *ng* and a final compounded of *i* and *au*,—making the whole number of vocables 3467. But probably less than half of these are in actual use. This paucity of vocables or monosyllabic words is largely compensated by the very frequent union of two or more words, virtually forming polysyllables, to express simple ideas. Thus the number of words is in effect increased to several thousands, which give to this dialect “a richness and variety of expression but little inferior to that of many alphabetic languages”.

Chinese phrases as foot notes. The expedient of placing the Chinese characters at the foot of the page was adopted because, while the dictionary was going through the press, we found it impracticable to combine our English and Chinese fonts of type in the same text. A fixed portion of the lower part of each page was, therefore, set apart for Chinese, the design being to place there the characters for the more important phrases occurring on the page. A new font of English type, which we could combine with the Chinese, arrived just in time to be used in printing the Introduction.

List of Radicals and Index of Characters. These are comprised in pages 1015—1104 at the end of the volume. Characters may usually be found by the alphabetic order of their sounds, as in English dictionaries. But when the sound of a character is unknown to the student, or the native teacher gives it a reading different from that under which it is classed in this Dictionary, reference must be made to the Index. The radicals are 214 in number, and the larger part of these are characters in common use. All other characters are composed of some one of these radicals and a certain number of additional strokes. To find a character in the Index, the student must first ascertain its radical and then the number of additional strokes made in writing it. To facilitate the search, it will be useful to observe the following suggestions, which are quoted with slight modifications from William's Tonic Dictionary, as being well adapted to our design in this part of the Introduction. "The best mode of impressing the forms of the characters on the memory is an important question; but in most cases, the union of the radical and primitive as *the two parts to be remembered*, has the advantage of simplicity, and the sound and meaning can be attached to these by the laws of association better than to a collection of strokes made apparently without plan. After learning the radicals, a careful examination of the primitives as given by Callery will show the principles on which the great mass of characters in the language are formed, and practice in reading and writing will then make them familiar. Many of the most common characters are the most difficult to find in the Index; they are generally placed under the simpler radicals, where they should be looked for first. For instance 以, 全, 令, 仄, are all under 人; 井, 亞, are under 二; 兒, 先, are under 儿; all of which are referred to these radicals chiefly because they were prominent parts of the characters, and likely to catch the eye. Such anomalous instances amount to about two hundred, all of them primitives, while the remainder will give less trouble in ascertaining the proper radical. About one half (108) of the radicals are placed on the right or left of the primitive—constituting one half of the character and easily recognized. Others, like 二, 勹, 匚, 匸, 口, 行, 門, and 冂, embrace the primitive and give no trouble. About 40 of them are

placed on the top of the primitive, a few of which enter into combination with it, as in 奉, 夷, 彝, or 彘, in such a manner as to give some hesitation as to the radical; while others, as 宀, 广, 疒, 爪, 穴, 竹, 四, 艸, 虍, 雨, are more apparent. For many of the remainder, where the radical is either in combination, or the character is formed of two or three radicals as 相, 龔, or 現, practice will soon give the necessary facility in finding. In counting the number of strokes in a character, the radical is not reckoned. After becoming familiar with the radicals themselves, and having a general acquaintance with the primitives, the number of strokes can be most quickly ascertained by inspection. For instance, the character 鬩 (rice - porridge), found under the radical 鬩, is made up of 弓, 米 and 弓, which severally number 3, 6, and 3 strokes, or 12 in all; the character 澆 (bubbling water), placed under the radical 水, is composed of 曲, 豆, 刀, 巴, numbering 11, 7, 2, and 4, strokes, or 24 in all. The number of characters formed of so many strokes as these is very few, and in most cases a glance at the word is sufficient to see how many make it". The following brief analysis may also be found useful in the more difficult task of memorizing *the general meanings* of characters. "The groups of characters under most of the radicals naturally refer to *the leading idea*; about one-third of them are more arbitrary, a large part of the characters under them having no reference to their radical. Those of the latter sort are usually primitives, of which there are about 1700 in the whole language".

In conclusion, the following practical suggestions are made, relating principally to the acquisition of the spoken language.

1. Study thoroughly the Orthography, comprising the rudiments of the language with the elements of initial, final, and tone in single words, as given in the Tables.

2. Practice on the rudiments and tables *with the native teacher*, learning to enunciate as he does. No extent or thoroughness of independent study can ever compensate for deficiency in such practice.

3. Notice the important changes which occur in the combination of tones, as given on pages xv and xvi.

4. Also observe how the final consonants *h*, *k*, and *g*, and some of the initials, are often half-suppressed or seem wholly to disappear in the easy, native mode of speaking. Very close attention should be given to these idiomatic changes, so soon as thoroughness is attained in enunciating words singly. This is essential to ease and accuracy in public address and common conversation.

5. It will be found useful to practice writing out, in the Romanized form, simple phrases heard in conversation. This will serve to fix them in the memory, and to draw the attention to many important words or particles, which otherwise might not be thoroughly learned for years.

6. The student should by no means confine himself to his books and teacher, but should mingle with common people and observe carefully their modes of speaking. The union of study and observation will help to form a style, alike removed from coarseness and excessive refinement, while exclusive study with a teacher will tend to the formation of a book-colloquial style, not fully or readily understood by the people at large.



ALPHABETIC DICTIONARY

OF THE

FOOCHOW DIALECT.

(1)

A.

鴉 A raven with a white streak on its breast: the former is used in the term for opium: 'u a, or 'u a, (coll. 'u wa), a crow, a raven; COLL., 'a p'iénŋ' opium; 'a p'iénŋ' hong, opium as prepared for smoking; 'a p'iénŋ' kwang, an opium shop; 'a p'iénŋ' t'u, crude opium, opium in balls; 'a p'iénŋ' ngiêng' confirmed in the habit of smoking opium; 'a p'iénŋ' sai, dregs of opium, as adhering to the pipe in smoking.

丫 Forked, a fork, a crotch; the parting, of two fingers, branches, or tines: 'a k'wang, a slave-girl, a maid-servant; COLL., 'a t'au, a female slave; 'a t'au kiang, a slave girl.

阿 Read a, used for the coll. a, as in 'a chi, a cicada, a locust; 'a pang, to chaffer, to haggle; 'a pang hu, or a

pang k'a, a chafferer, a skiffint, a mean fellow.

A. A coll. word, as in a cha, used for la cha, dirty, foul, vile.

吓 A coll. character, used for the disjunctive or, as in o' chiong wang' a mb, is it so or not? also euphonic and emphatic, as in 'se' a, yes, it is, right.

亞 Inferior, second, next, junior; to esteem lightly; hunchbacked, ugly; used as a prefix to names: 'pok, 'a, not inferior; COM., 'a k'wi, the second class of Kūjin literary graduates, comprising from the sixth to the twelfth, as their names stand on the official list; 'a seng' a secondary sage, as Mencius; 'a mainŋ' another designation for Mencius.

啞 Dumb, unable to speak; dull, faded; a cracked sound, as of a bell; confused noise of children; wheezing; the nape of the neck: 'a k'eu, dumb, a

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|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 烏鴉 | 2 鴉片 | 3 鴉片 | 4 鴉片 | 5 鴉片 | 6 鴉片 | 7 鴉片 | 8 鴉片 | 9 鴉片 | 10 鴉片 | 11 鴉片 | 12 鴉片 | 13 鴉片 | 14 鴉片 | 15 鴉片 | 16 鴉片 | 17 鴉片 | 18 鴉片 | 19 鴉片 | 20 鴉片 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

dumb person; ¹'a 'chū (coll. 'a 'chū), a mute; ²'a me' an enigma, a riddle; com., ³'pang' 'a, dumb, a mute; ⁴'siāng 'ing 'a, the voice hoarse; ⁵'tiēng 'lèng tē' 'a, deaf and dumb, incorrigibly stupid; COLL., 'a 'chū siāh, 'wong 'liēng, the dumb eat the (bitter) 'wong 'liēng herb; met., one dumb with grief.

姪 Brothers-in-law: 'ing 'a, relatives by marriage, especially brothers and parents.
Ya.

拗 Read 'au; coll. 'a: to snap, to break in two, to twist: 'a siēk, to break in two; 'a hui, to pluck flowers; 'a chiā' to break the sugar-cane; 'a 'ch'iu, to bend or wrench hands, as in a trial of strength; met., perverse, refractory; 'a lang' tong, or 'a wōi' tong, to snap or break in two.

吓 A coll. word used at the end of a sentence; an exclamation of pain or surprise, spoken 'a or 'a' according to intensity of feeling: 'ai 'a, or 'ai 'a' oh! ah! se' 'a, it is certainly; 'hó 'a, good, excellent.

下 Read ha'; coll. 'a': down, inferior, low, mean; next, once, a time, a while; below, under, to descend; a little; a particle denoting fold or quantity: 'a' niēng, the following year; 'a' ngwok, next month; 'a' 'á, below, under; 'sioh, 'a' once; 'lang' 'a' twice; 'ting 'sioh, 'a' wait a little; 'a' 'pwang' one and a half; 'lang' 'a' sá' twice as much;

¹'a' kié' the following quarter of the year; ²'a' 'ngu, or 'a' 'tau' the afternoon; ³'a' 'chiēng' low, vulgar, mean; ⁴'a' 'chóh, or 'a' 'siā, sordid, niggardly; ⁵'a' 'ka' the lower regions, hades; ⁶'a' 'sing, or 'a' 'dong, the lower portion of the human body; ⁷'a' 'nik, a future day; ⁸'a' 'ing, a menial, a servant; ⁹'a' 'hú, or 'a' 'ch'ēu' the next time; ¹⁰'a' 'ne' 'hú, the very next time, another time, hereafter; ¹¹'a' 'hu, the lower prefectures (of Fookien); ¹²'a' 'nang, name given to the S. E. maritime districts of Fookien; ¹³'a' 'k'wo, the next literary examination; ¹⁴'a' 'ch'ung, the next primary examination; ¹⁵'p' 'a' h, 'k'w i 'a' to strike a few times, give a few blows; ¹⁶'a' 'ma' 'ta' grasping, overreaching; ¹⁷'na' 'sioh, 'a' just once; only, but, this only; this one point remains, as to be spoken of or considered; ¹⁸'a' 'hai, or 'a' 'pa, the chin; ¹⁹'a' 'so' a secret, something concealed, a secret purpose or design, as 'i' o' 'siē' 'nóh, 'a' 'so' what secret design has he? ²⁰'a' 'ch'iu, to put the hand to, to seize, to begin to do; ²¹'a' 'ma' 'yēng' a feast given to a friend on his arrival; ²²'a' 'paik, 'taēng' a bully, a rough, a rascal.

厦 Read ha'; coll. 'a' as in ¹'a' 'mwong, Amoy; ²'a' 'mwong 'hai' 'wong, the Amoy superintendent of Trade; ³'a' 'mwong 'tó' the Tautai of Amoy.

妮 Read 'ngá; used for the coll. 'a': the crying of a child.
I.

1 啞 2 病 3 啞 4 折 5 年 6 界 7 人 8 南 9 春 10 數 11 門 12 防
子 啞 姻 拗 下 下 下 下 下 下 厦 厦
2 啞 3 聲 4 姻 5 手 6 午 7 日 8 府 9 科 10 頰 11 手 12 厦 厦
謎 音 拗 下 下 下 下 下 下 厦 海 道

may do it; 'á chò or á chò tek, can do it, it can be done, practicable, feasible; 'á siàng, able to finish; 'á se' possibly, perhaps; 'á se' 'ma chai' it is so perhaps; 'á 'hó, can improve, will get well; 'á chò mǎ chò can you do it or not? is it practicable? 'á t'ung, can comprehend it; 'á m'ing, to understand clearly; plain, clear, perspicuous; 'á siáh, can eat; 'á siáh, tek, eatable, fit to eat; 'á p'ah, can strike, pugnacious, contentious; 'á mǎ or 'á 'a mǎ can you? will you or not? 'tu á can do everything; 'mó nóh, á cannot do anything; 'i cheng' á siáh, he is a great eater; cheng' á chò a great worker; 'á pieng' can change or reform; 'á laung' confused, as in mind; tangled, as thread; 'á yeng' satiated; 'á chò' ka, he'll build up his family — said of an industrious, frugal man; 'á lí, pa, he plows and hoes; met., industrious and saving; 'á 'sai sang' quick - tempered; 'á siàng hwa mǎ can the bargain be closed or not? 'á yék, pò, 'mó kang' he gets hot but don't sweat—applied to a person who is merely hasty in temper.

(3) AĒH.

嘔 Read *zük*, coll. *aĕh*, to eructate, to belch, to raise wind from the stomach; to vomit, noise of vomiting: *p'ah, aĕh*, or *'au aĕh*, or *p'ah, 'sai aĕh*, to belch; *aĕh, má' hiok*, incessant belching; *aĕh, sioh, ch'oi'* to belch up a mouthful.

(4) AĒNG.

甕 A jar, a vase, an urn; a water amphora without spout or handle; a round window: COM., 'a ěng' *kiéng*, and 'aĕng' *ch'oi'* the brim and the mouth of a jar; COLL., 'aĕng' *kiéng*, a small jar; 'aĕng' *'tié*, inside the jar; *aĕng' kiéng aĕng' nié*, small vases of various sizes; 'aĕng' *siàng tong*, the space between the outer and inner gates of a city wall; 'ch'oi' *aĕng' aĕng' tioh*, mouth agape like a jar—applied to infants.

Aĕng'. A coll. word; a bustle, a great run of customers: 'yá aĕng' or cheng' *aĕng'* great bustle, a rush of business, lively times; *aĕng' 'ki' lí*, the bustle begins as when customers in numbers patronize a shop.

(5) Ah.

揖 Read *ek*; coll. *ah*: to raise and lower the hands, with the palms placed together, as in saluting a friend or in worshipping an idol: *ah, chiá ah, chiá*, salute! salute!

(6) Ai.

哀 Pity, grief, sorrow; to pity, to lament, to bewail, to mourn; to compassionate, to feel for, to condole with; sad, pained, grieved; lamentable; urgently, heartily: 'ai *k'ok*, to lament and weep; 'ai *tong'* to grieve, in great distress; 'ai *ling*, or 'ai *sióng*, to pity, to grieve for; 'k'ó *ai*, lamentable; COM., 'kú *ai*, to wail, to bewail; 'ai *chai*, alas!

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
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| 做 | 通 | 誰 | 亂 | 嘴 | 裏 | 嘴 | 哀 | 憐 | 傷 | 哀 |
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| | | | | | | | ○ | | | |

¹ai kin 'k'u kō to make grievous complaints and beg piteously.

埃 Ai. Dust, fine dust, such as is raised by the wind: ²ting ai, dust.

欬 Ai. Also read 'ai: an ejaculation, ah! oh! to sigh; an expression of pain; to respond, to answer; to belch: in the coll. read ai, q. v.: COLL., ai ó, or ai a, an expression of pain or surprise; ai a' an expression of intense admiration.

靄 Ai. Mist, fog; foggy, misty; the heavens obscured by fog or vapor; dense clouds.

藹 Ai. Luxuriant vegetation; thick, shady, flourishing; dignified, personable, pleasing: ¹hwo ai, dignified; ²ai ai kek, sēu' accomplished scholars about a sovereign.

倚 I. Read 'i; coll. 'ai: to trust, to rely or depend on, to confide in: ¹ai chiá' or ²ai k'ó to trust in, to depend on; ³ai wong' to hope, to long after; ⁴ai pang' to rest upon, to depend on; ⁵ai nū á pieng' hope you'll reform; ⁶ai ch'iong ch'iong, pung, ⁷ai piá, piá, tó, he leans on walls and they crumble, on partitions and they fall; ⁸met., insufficient help; ⁹o' nóh, ¹⁰ai chiá' something in which to trust; ¹¹o' nóh, ¹²ai chiá' nothing in which to trust.

¹³Ai. A coll. word, as in ¹⁴ai nai' many, a plenty, great abundance! — as in replying to one who says there are none.

愛 Ai. To love, to esteem highly, to take delight in, to feel attached to; to desire, to want; to be sparing of, forbearing, tender of; kind regard, love, attachment; the object of love, the beloved: used for the coll. ¹tiang' q. v.: ²'che' ai' dearly loved; ³'k'ó ai' beloved, dear; ⁴com., ⁵'ai' sek, to prize highly; ⁶'ing ai' benevolence, compassion, love; ⁷'ai' chai, to love riches; ⁸'ai' chai, to admire talent; ⁹'ai' ing, u' 'ki, to love others as yourself; ¹⁰'ch'auk, ai' you mistake in loving, I am unworthy of your love—a polite phrase; COLL., ¹¹'se' i sing ai' ¹²ki neng, the person whom he tenderly loves.

噯 Ai. Read 'ai; coll. ai': an exclamation or ejaculation, about the same as ai, q. v.: ai' a, an ejaculation expressive of pain or of severe labor, as in carrying a heavy burden.

嫖 Ai. An unauthorized character: a girl: ¹com., ²'leug' ai' your daughter.

靄 Ai. Cloudy, obscure, murky, clouds hiding the sun.

儗 Ai. Like, similar; simulated; hard to see.

曖 Ai. Cloudy, obscure, sun hidden by clouds: ¹'ai' tai' cloudy, murky; ai' ai' obscured, as the moon; ²'ai' m w o i' confused, as the mind, to do anything confusedly or carelessly.

哀求 苦告 塵埃 和藹 藹藹 吉士 倚藉 倚靠 倚望 至愛 可愛 愛惜 仁愛 愛財 愛才 愛人 如已 錯愛 是伊 心愛 其伙 令嫖 曖曖 曖昧

曖² Dimness of sight, to see indistinctly.

隘¹ A pass, a defile; *met.*, contracted, narrow-minded, mean; exacting, rigid, stern; distressed, urgent; impeded, stopped up; confined, straitened: ¹'*hiéng*

*ai*² a narrow, irregular valley; *met.*, partial, unjust.

欸 Read *ai* and '*ai*'; coll. *ai* (or *ai*²): an ejaculation of surprise; a prohibitory exclamation, stop! don't!

唉
Ai.

(7) Aik.

阨¹ An obstruction, a stop; a defile, a pass, a dangerous path; a calamity, accident, affliction, trouble; distressed, embarrassed, poor; the 3d also means a small door: ²'*aik*, *nan*² distress, sorrow, affliction; ³'*aik*, *käng*, extremely poor; ⁴'*chai aik*, calamities and troubles; *coll.*, *aik*,

mó tek, *kuó* can't escape the calamity; inevitable, fatal, as disease.

扼¹ To press the hand upon; to seize or hold with the hand; to repress; to gripe, to clutch; to grasp; to pull; to touch with the finger; to lay the hand on anything; also used in the sense of placed, put away: *coll.*, ²'*aik*, *chün*, to press or touch with the hand; ³'*aik*, *wang*, to bend, to deflect, to make crooked; ⁴'*aik*, *king*, to press tightly, to se-

crete; ⁵'*aik*, *lih*, to press down; *aik*, *aik*, press down! press on it! ⁶'*aik*, *piéng*, to flatten by pressure; ⁷'*aik*, *kiéng t'au*, to lay the hand on one's shoulder; ⁸'*aik*, *ch'iong aik*, *piáh*, to lean against walls, as small-footed women in walking; *aik*, *téng 'nè k'ó* where has it been put?

軛 A yoke; the yoke of a carriage; a yoke, a restraint, a principle of conscience.

(8) Aing.

爇¹ Read *yék*; *coll.* *aing*: a dull fire; to smother, as a fire: ²'*aing*² *t'ang*² to smother burning coals in a jar; ³'*aing*² *hué*, to extinguish fire; a dull fire, as olive-wood makes; *aing*² *tiéng*² (the jar) filled; *aing*² *t'ang*² *aéng*² a jar for extinguishing coals in.

限² To limit, to fix or set a time; to settle, to determine; to assign, to adjust, to appoint, to agree upon; to impede, to moderate; a limit, an impediment, a boundary, a restriction; a few, a short time; a threshold: ¹'*aing*² *chi*, to fix the limits as to time; *com.*, ²'*aing*² *nik*, to fix the day; ³'*kaü*² *aing*² to establish the boundary; ⁴'*aing*² *ki*, to appoint the time; ⁵'*kü*² *aing*² to set a task; to appoint or set a time, as for executing a warrant, or collecting taxes; ⁶'*niéng*² *aing*² the term of years contracted for; ⁷'*aing*² *m'wang*, expiration of the time; ⁸'*u*² *aing*² or *u*² *aing*² *lióng*² unlimited, abundant,

1 險	3 阨	5 扼	7 扼	9 扼	頭	壁	13 爇	15 限	17 限	18 拘	20 限
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2 阨	4 災	6 扼	8 扼	10 扼	扼	12 爇	14 限	16 界	○	19 年	21 無
難	阨	彎	落	肩	扼	炭	止	限	○	限	限

exhaustless, infinite; 'aing' lié² to fix regulations as to time and work; 'aing' ka' to limit prices, as officers do in times of scarcity; 'aing' 'wang, to limit one's eating, to diet; 'aing' 'jiong, to regulate time, as for study, by the burning of incense sticks; 'aing' 'k'wang, to set a large limit, as to time; 'aing' 'king, to set strict limits; aing' 'sang nik, limited to three days.

宸² Threshold of a door or gate: 'mwong aing' (coll. 'mwong taing') a threshold.

Hsien.

(9)

Ak.

鴨² A duck, a mallard: com., 'kié ak, chickens and ducks; 'hwang ak, a Mandarin duck; 'piéng ak, flat (dried) ducks; ak, 'long' ducks' eggs; 'ch'ai' ak, a small, green-billed duck; coll., ak, 'mó, the female duck; ak, 'k'ak, the male duck; ak, 'kiäng, young ducks; 'mong ak, a large duck; 'lau' ak, an old duck; ak, 'mó 'ch'iu, a locality in Foochow, on the north bank of the Min, below the Great Bridge.

壓² To press down, to steady, to settle; to bend, to crush, to suppress; to repress, to intimidate, to oppress; to subject, to conquer, to destroy: used for the coll. 'ah, q. v.: 'ak, 'tó, to throw down; 'met., to overthrow a person, as in a lawsuit; 'ak, 'lek, to force, to compel, to constrain by violence;

com., 'ak, 'chié' to prevent, to restrain; to subdue, to conquer; 'ak, 'tang ak, to suppress, as a riot; to stop, as a row; coll., ak, 'tó 'niéng, to subvert one in his cause, to oppress; ak, 'kié ng' 'siäng po' you can't force a hen to hatch eggs; 'met., he cannot be forced to do it; ak, 'má' 'teu' can't be suppressed, irrepresible, as a conflict.

遏²
O.

To stop, to prevent, to bring to a stand-still; to reach, to arrive; to cut off; an unforeseen obstacle: 'ak, 'chié, to stop; 'ak, 'auk, to restrain the wicked, to prevent wickedness: com., 'ak, 'chié' 'sü ük, to subdue one's lusts.

呷²
Ya.

Also read hak,: to gulp, to swallow, to drink: 'ak, 'hwong ak, the clamor or buzz of a crowd.

押²
Ya.

To control, to govern, to rule; to pawn for a time, to reserve, to keep back; to affix; to escort, to guard; to lay hold of, to seize: 'ak, 'tang' to mortgage, to pawn; com., 'ak, 'ch'iéng ak, to affix the red strokes to official papers, to insert names, dates, etc., as a law-secretary does; 'ak, 'teu, the accusation, placed on the back of a criminal when led to execution; ak, 'hwang' to escort criminals, to hand over in custody; ak, 'huk, to compel one to obey, constrained obedience; 'tai ak, to give a pledge or pawn in borrowing money; 'kü ak, to put into close confinement; ak, 'hwo' to guard

1 限例 3 限碗 5 限寬 7 門宸 9 番鴨 11 壓倒 13 壓制 15 遏止 17 遏制 18 嗶呷 20 簽押
2 限價 4 限香 6 限緊 8 雞鴨 10 扁鴨 12 壓勒 14 彈壓 16 遏惡 19 押當 21 押條

merchandize in transportation; 'sieu ak, a small pawn shop; 'ak, 'pwang, to compel one to move, as when he fails to pay his rent; 'ak, 'nik, 'chi, to date official documents in red ink; 'ak, 'pang 'kwang, to place in custody at an officer's; 'kwang ak, to guard, to keep in custody; 'hwa ak, a mark or signature to a deed or agreement; COLL., ak, 'süeng, 'kwang 'lá k'ó to send one under arrest to the officer.

揠 To pull up, to eradicate.
Ya.

闕 Also read 'yéng and 'yéng: to shut, to stop up; to obstruct; to suffocate; to prevent superiors knowing.
O.

頰 The root of the nose; the frontal sinus; a saddle.
O.

軋 Creaking of a wheel; a creaking, grating sound; punishment of the rack or wheel.
Ya.

盒 Interchanged with the next: a box or vessel with a cover, as gallipots, caskets, pill-boxes; a covered platter: COM., 'king ak, a gold box, as made of gold or simply to keep gold in; 'a k, 'kai cover for a box; 'ak, 'chiéng, gift of money to the person who brings the presents; COLL., 'ak, 'kiéng, a small box; 'hong ak, a tobacco box; 'paing' se' ak, to prepare the four boxes (of presents);

'ak, 'lól, a net-work sack in which presents are carried.

匣 A chest, a trunk; a casket; a press for clothes, a coffer; a case for a set of books: COM., 'ngièng' ak, the box or case of an inkstone; 'pai' 'aik, ak, a card box, a small flat box used for various purposes; 'sü sek, ak, a dressing case, a coffer for female ornaments.
Hsia.

狎 Intimate, familiar, accustomed, well-acquainted with; irreverent, disrespectful; to desecrate, to contemn; to change; to approach; to caress: 'ak, 'nik, familiar, intimate with; 'ak, 'u, to slight, to contemn, to insult; 'ak, 'ngwäng' to sport with, lustful dalliance.
Hsia.

柙 A cage or inclosure for wild animals or prisoners; to encage; a scabbard; a press; name of a tree.
Hsia.

阿 Read ó; coll. ak, a prefix to proper names, used by southern people: A. 'ak, 'tiá, father; E. 'ak, 'ma, mother; O. 'ak, 'kó, brother; title of the heir apparent to the throne; Wo. 'ak, 'ná, title given to an adopted mother.

ak. A coll. word: swollen, puffed; meng' ak, ak, 'tióh, the face puffed, as of a child after sleep.

(10) Ang. **安** Still, settled; safe, calm, tranquil, peaceful, at ease, unconstrained; contented, harmonious, to tranquil -
An.

- 1 小押 2 押 3 押 4 押 5 押 6 班館 7 押 8 押 9 押 10 盒蓋 11 盒 12 盒 13 盒 14 拜帖 15 首 16 飾匣 17 匣 18 匣 19 狎侮 20 狎玩 21 阿爹 22 阿媽 23 阿哥 24 阿奶

ize; rest, peace, quiet, repose; to rest, to settle, to make easy, to remain at rest; an interrogative particle, how, how could? where? used for the coll. *eng*, q. v. : *ang ping*, contented in poverty; *ong ang*, to inquire after one's health; *ang ch'ang*' to deposit the coffin, to inter; com., *ang hang*, rest, leisure; still, quiet; *ang cheng*' silent, quiet, secluded; *ang sing*, to compose one's mind; *ang oi*' to console, to comfort, to soothe; *ang ch'ong*, to arrange the bridal bed—to put the cash of five reigns under its feet; *ang hiok*, quiet, peaceful; *ang ung*, safe, secure, as a business, or as an investment; settled, arranged; *ang lok*, happy, pleased; to rejoice; *ang sek*, rest, repose; to rest; *ang sek, nik*, the Christian Sabbath; *Ang t'ai' kio*, name of a bridge in South Street, Foochow; *pok, ang*, dissatisfied, discontented; *'k'ieung ang*, in need of repose; restless, in pain, as a sick person; *ang ing*, wife of an officer of the sixth rank; *ang ming*, to quiet the people; *ang tong*' to arrange, to set in order; to do well, properly done; *ping ang*, peace, quietness, well and happy; *ang nang*, Annam; *ang hwi*, the province of Nganhwi; *Ming ang*, a pass in the Min river, about 18 miles below Foochow; *Ming ang teng*' a military post at the above pass; *Hok, ang*, a district city in the Fooching prefecture, Fookien; *Chung ang*, a district city in the Kienning prefecture, Fookien, a great mart for Teas; *Ing ang*, a district city in the Yenping prefecture, Foo-

kien; *Ang k'a*, a district in the Chinchew prefecture, Fookien; *ang hong*' content with one's lot; *ang hong' siu ki*, to attend quietly to one's own duties; COLL., *ang 'chia oi' ch'eu*' place it here; *ang ka*, to leave means for support of the family during one's absence; *ang k'o ti*, how can I know that?

鶺鴒 A quail which the Chinese train to fight: *ang sung*, a quail under which two or three species of Coturnix are included.

鞍 An. A saddle: com., *ma ang*, a horse's saddle; *ma ang kio*, an arched bridge; *ma ang ch'iong*, a wall with a curving cap or top.

諳 An. Also read *ang*': accustomed to, skilled in, to know, to be fully acquainted with; to commit to memory; to recite, to rehearse: *suk, ang*, skilled in, thoroughly acquainted with; *ang lieng*' mature, practised in; *ang sung*' to repeat memoriter; *pok, ang sie' ko*' not versed in worldly affairs; *ang sek, noi' tieng*, to be versed in the classics.

庵 An. Interchanged with the next: a round hut, a thatched cottage, a straw hovel for soldiers; a pig sty; a Buddhist nunnery: com., *ang tong se' kwang*' the four kinds of temples, viz. nunneries, halls, Buddhist and Taoist monasteries; *na ku ang*, a nunnery.

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| 間 | 心 | 床 | 息 | 安 | 南 | 安 | 安 | 已 | 諳 | 諳 |
| 2安 | 4安 | 6安 | 日 | 9平 | 11安 | 13福 | 15安 | 16馬 | 18諳 | 世 |
| 靜 | 慰 | 穩 | ○ | 安 | 徽 | 安 | 分 | 鞍 | 鍊 | 故 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 觀 |

葶菴 Also read 'ang: a coarse grass: 'ang, lang, St. John's wort, or ground pine, used for thatching buildings; the seeds of it An. are used for medicine.

腌 Read yéng, 'yéng, and yék; coll. ang, as in ang chang, dirty, filthy. Ang. Yen.

Ang. A coll. word, probably a corruption of kang: to compel, to coerce, to force, to constrain one against his will: ang, i ch' to make him do it; puoh, ang 'ngwai ch' he wishes to force me to do it.

培 Also read ang': to conceal, to screen; to cover, as with the hand; to suppress, to exterminate; also to grasp. An.

闇 Also read ang': to shut the door; to withdraw from society; an obscure recess; ignorant, dark-minded; badly lighted, the evening; an eclipse: 'an g mwong, to shut the door; 'ang tang' very plain, unadorned, as dress; met., unassuming, modest, retiring, quiet; COLL., mwong 'ang ch'it, shut the door! mwong 'ang kwo' k' to push the door!

黯 Dark, pitchy dark; astonished and silent, as if lost in amazement: 'Ngek, 'ang, a famous statesman of the Han Dynasty. An.

噉 Also read ang: to feed with the hands; to hold in the mouth: a word used by the Budhists. An.

泔 Read kang; coll. 'ang: broth of rice, congee; tasteless, insipid, tame: 'puong' 'ang, congee; 'ang chaik, or 'ang t'ong, thin rice-broth; 'ang chiang, weak, insipid; met., no taste or desire for, as when perceived to be useless or a failure. Kan.

'Ang. A coll. word, as in 'ang po' to decay, to rot; 'ang lang' rotted all to pieces.

晏 Evening, sunset; a serene, clear sky; tardy, behindhand; peaceful, gentle; rich, full, as said of furs: 'li ang' late, slow; 'ang' hwa, late fruit; 'ang' k'i, to get up late; 'ang' ch'ü, a child born of aged parents: COLL., 'ang' kiang, to go late, to go after the time; ang' li, to come late, to delay; ang' k' to go late; 'ang' i' late planted, as vegetables; 'ang' kwoi nik, a few days later, to wait a few days. Yen.

暗 Sun obscured by clouds; dark, dimly-lighted, somber; gloomy; clandestine, unobserved, secret, underhanded; dull, stupid; private, mental: 'ang' sek, a dark house; 'ang' mwó' ignorant, confused, dull; com., 'u ang' dark, cloudy, lowering; 'kwong ang' light and darkness; 'ang' k'ang' a spirit-seer, one able to see evil spirits, as in a sick room; 'ang' h' a secret sign or signal; 'ang' taing' the dark temple, applied to the recess where the 'ngü tá' idols are placed; 'ang' hwi, a

- 1 葶菴 2 闇 3 葶菴 4 闇 5 飯 6 泔 7 泔 8 泔 9 運 10 晏 11 晏 12 晏 13 晏 14 晏 15 晏 16 暗 17 暗 18 暗 19 暗 20 暗 21 暗 22 暗 23 暗 24 暗 25 暗 26 暗 27 暗 28 暗 29 暗 30 暗 31 暗 32 暗 33 暗 34 暗 35 暗 36 暗 37 暗 38 暗 39 暗 40 暗 41 暗 42 暗 43 暗 44 暗 45 暗 46 暗 47 暗 48 暗 49 暗 50 暗 51 暗 52 暗 53 暗 54 暗 55 暗 56 暗 57 暗 58 暗 59 暗 60 暗 61 暗 62 暗 63 暗 64 暗 65 暗 66 暗 67 暗 68 暗 69 暗 70 暗 71 暗 72 暗 73 暗 74 暗 75 暗 76 暗 77 暗 78 暗 79 暗 80 暗 81 暗 82 暗 83 暗 84 暗 85 暗 86 暗 87 暗 88 暗 89 暗 90 暗 91 暗 92 暗 93 暗 94 暗 95 暗 96 暗 97 暗 98 暗 99 暗 100 暗

dull fire; 't'ieŋg ang' darkness, night; COLL., 'ang' mang, night, dark; ang' mang ch'ó done by night; 'tong ang' in the darkness, in the night; ang' mang' secretly, privately, clandestinely; ang' mang' meang n'eng, to cheat people slyly; 'ang' cheng, dark needle—i. e., a secret injury; ang' m'oh, m'oh, or ang' m'wo, m'wo, very dark, so dark that one must feel his way.

按

An.

To put down, to lower; to stop, to prevent moving, to desist; to take hold of, to press down, to lay the hand on; to grasp, as a sword; to pull in or hold, as a horse; to rub, to chafe; to examine, to try a case, to inquire into; to act according to, to conform; according to, by: 'ang' pié' to hold the bridle - rein; 'ch'èu' ang' to lay the hand on, as on the heart; met., to examine yourself; 'ang' 'ch'iu, to lay the hand on; 'ang' niéng, by the year; 'ang' haiú' according to the time; COM., 'ang' si, or ang' ch'ak, si, (also ang' ch'ak, si' si), the provincial criminal judge; COLL., ang' 'chiá' t'á, or ang' 'chiá' k'ouang, or ang' 'chiá' yong' or ang' 'chiá' sié' according to this way or fashion; ang' 'chiong wang' in this way, thus; ang' 'chiong kong, thus saying, as to that utterance — *scil.*, it is right, true, wrong, &c., &c.

按案

An.

A table, an official table, a bar or bench before a judge; that which is on his table, a case in law, an action; a sentence, a decision; to examine, to try ju-

dicially, to decide cases; placed in order, serial; a limit or frontier; a sacrificial table: "chai' ang' an accusation presented, the case entered or recorded; ang' 'iu, the circumstances or merits of a case; "huk, ang' to face the table, studious; "p'ah, ang' to strike the table (to express admiration); to beat the desk angrily, as a judge does; COM., "ang' t'oh, an official desk; "ang' kwong' minutes of a judicial investigation; "sing ang' to examine or try a case, to judge; "hwak, ang' the official announcement of the names of the Siutsai graduates; "ang' yong' a law suit; "hiong ang' the table with incense and offerings, as set out before an idol, or to greet an officer; COLL., "ang' ko' m'woi' hwak, the judge's decision not yet published; the names of the Siutsai not yet posted.

鸚

Yen.

A small kind of partridge which breeds on the ground, and is said to crow in the morning.

桁

Hang.

Read heng; coll. ang: the rafters of a house: "ngwa' ang, tiles and rafters; "t'iong' ang, laths and rafters.

Ang. A coll. word: to equalize, to make equal: ang li, ang k'ó' or ang 'lá, or ang li 'p'wo k'ó' to equalize, to divide equally.

彈

Tan.

Read tang; coll. ang, as in ang tak, to quell a riot, to suppress a mob.

T'an.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 天暗 | 6 當暗 | 6 按轡 | 7 按手 | 9 按候 | 11 在案 | 18 拍案 | 15 案卷 | 17 發案 | 19 香案 | 味發 | 23 椽桁 |
| 暗 | 暗 | 自按 | 5 按 | 10 按 | 12 伏案 | 14 案棹 | 16 審案 | 18 案件 | 20 案故 | 21 瓦桁 | ○ |

旱² Dry weather, drought, dearth of rain; sunny sky; land travel: com., 'ang² t'èng, or chò' ang² a drought; 'ang² chái, calamity of drought; 'kiu ang² or twai² ang² a protracted drought; 'ang² t'èng, drought insects in grain; 'ang² t'èng tó 'a k'e' (or e'), in a time of drought there are frequent appearances of rain; COLL., 'ang² ch'èng ng² kau² só' the thirsty fields have not sufficient water.

鐸² Read hang²; coll. ang²: to solder: 'ang² lau² solder; 'ang² t'au, the place where the solder is applied; 'sek, ang² pewter solder; 't'èng ang² copper solder; 'sai, chiéng k'ò' ang² to solder with money—use bribes or hush-money.

餡² Read hang²; coll. ang²: cakes stuffed with meat, sugar, dates, or other articles: 'kwí ang² a preparation for the inside of dumplings; 'piéng ang² a preparation for the inside of cakes; 'tiéng ang² a sweetened preparation for cakes or dumplings; 'keng ang² a salt preparation; 'puoh, tih, o' tiéng ang² ki, he desires those with sweet stuffing.

Ang². A coll. word, used in urging infants to eat: ang² ang² take it in! take it in!

Ang². A coll. word: high embankments to keep out freshets: ang² pauk, the embankment has burst.

(11) **凹** Au. A furrow, a hollow; an unevenness in the ground.

凹 Indented; meandering; the dip of the horizon; the undulations in hills; a hole, a depression, a pit; concave: used for the coll. nah, and náh, q. v.: 'sang au, a valley.

嘔 Read eu and 'eu; coll. 'au: to vomit, the noise of retching; to spit out: 'au t'ò' to vomit; 'au aèh, to retch or vomit slightly; 'au sioh, ch'ò' to belch up a mouthful; 'au má' ch'òk, can't vomit it; i' kong wá' t' 'au aèh, néng, his talk makes people retch! it is perfectly sickening! 'au neng, to throw up milk, as an infant; 'au haik, to vomit blood.

'Au. A coll. word: dull, faded colors: 'au 'au saik, old faded colors.

拗 Also read au: to pull at, to twist, to break, to snap in two: also read au' and in the coll. 'a, q. v.: used for the coll. 'au, as in 'au 'kau chaik, a festival of the 1st moon, 29th day, when offerings of food are made at the shrines of idols and tablets: 'au 'kau ch'èuk, congee offered at this festival; 'au 'kau hang, the cold weather of this festival.

拗 Refractory, perverse, obstinate, self-willed; to rush madly against; in the coll. Au. Yao.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ¹ 旱 | ⁸ 久 | ⁵ 旱 | 氣 | 殼 | ⁸ 釘 | ¹⁰ 銅 | ¹² 餅 | ¹⁴ 鹹 | ¹⁶ 嘔 | ¹⁸ 嘔 | 節 |
| 天 | 旱 | 天 | ⁶ 旱 | 燥 | 頭 | 釘 | 餡 | 餡 | 吐 | 血 | ²⁰ 拗 |
| ² 旱 | ⁴ 旱 | 多 | 田 | ⁷ 釘 | ⁹ 錫 | ¹¹ 裸 | ¹³ 甜 | ¹⁵ 山 | ¹⁷ 嘔 | ¹⁹ 拗 | 九 |
| 災 | 蟲 | 雨 | 佃 | 料 | 鐸 | 餡 | 餡 | 凹 | 乳 | 九 | 寒 |

the same as 'a, to bend: also read 'au, q. v.: 'au' p'ek, a wicked disposition, vicious, bad; 'chek, au' vicious, wicked; 'au' 'ch'ü, a disobedient, undutiful child; 'au' ngik, obstinate, stubborn; COLL., au' wang, to bend; au' sick, to break by bending; ng' 'f'ing au' don't bend it! au' nau, greedy, grasping; 'au' nau' noisy and refractory; au' ch'wa' (or swa'), to exorcise malign influences.

後 Hoü. Read hain'; coll. au': after, in time or place; behind, late; next, then; posterity, descendants: au' sié succeeding state of metempsychosis; the future existence; au' tóí succeeding generations; au' 'toi, the hind quarter; au' 'i'ing, the rear parlor; au' muong, the back door; au' ch'iong, the back wall; 'au' 'tu, the rear suite of apartments; 'au' 'tiang, the rear court; au' kiang, to walk behind; au' 'ná, step-mother; au' pa' step-father; au' hiong' a back aspect; facing the other way; 'au' 'ch'iu, "back-hand,"—i. e., to clean up one's chips, to put things in order, as after finishing a job; nu' mó au' 'ch'iu, you don't clean up after you; au' 'mói, next, after, afterwards; au' pidh, sang, a back wall and hill; met., a dependence, something to rely on; au' tong' p'oo, a second husband; au' k'au'ng' seng, pa' k'i, last to bed but first up, to excel one though beginning after him; ch' 'k'ci t'ok, n'eng au' the devil falls in the rear—said jestingly, as to one coming late.

(12)

Auk.

惡

O. Wu. E.

Bad, vicious, depraved; wicked, cross, fierce; vile, ugly, deformed, ungracious; filthy, coarse, sordid; unfortunate, unlucky; in the coll. hard, difficult, unpleasant to get on with, intractable, perverse: also read u and o' q. v.: 'auk, ugik, perverse, refractory; 'ü'ng auk, 'yong si'eng' to conceal his vices and proclaim his virtues; com., 'sek, auk, to commit suicide; 'auk, seü' ferocious beasts; 'auk, 'k'ci, evil spirits, vicious devils: 'h'ing auk, cruel, fierce, wicked; 'auk, sang' an evil disposition; 'ch'óí' auk, wickedness, sin, evil; 'auk, ngiék, retribution for crimes (of a former state); 'auk, 'hing auk, cham'g' bad conduct, an evil example; auk, t'ek, malice; auk, p'ó' punishment of crime; auk, puk, a fierce servant, who backs up his master; COLL., 'ngai auk, wickedness; auk, n'eng, bad people; auk, ma' kwang 'kau ka, a savage cat watches nine houses—i. e., a fierce meddler; auk, 'ing ch'ü' 'in auk, 'ing mó, a fierce fellow of course meets another to torment him—a bad man will always find his match.

握

Wo. Wu. Yo.

Also read ok; to grasp, to catch in the hand; to hold, to gripe, to seize; as much as the palm will hold: auk, 'ch'iu, to shake hands; 'ch'iong auk, to hold in the palm of the hand.

齧

Wo.

As in auk, ch'auk, to urge, to crowd; to press, as the teeth against each

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| 1 拗 | 2 拗 | 3 後 | 4 後 | 5 後 | 6 後 | 7 惡 | 8 揚 | 9 惡 | 10 兇 | 11 罪 | 12 惡 |
| 辯 | 逆 | 世 | 腿 | 門 | 埕 | 逆 | 善 | 獸 | 忠 | 惡 | 形 |
| 子 | 開 | 代 | 廳 | 堵 | 手 | 隱 | 十 | 惡 | 惡 | 孽 | 狀 |
| | | | | | | 惡 | 惡 | 鬼 | 性 | | |

other; in the coll. dirty, filthy, defiled; vile, in a moral sense: 'auk, ch'auk, 'si, very filthy; 'auk, ch'auk, óh, or auk, ch'auk, kié' meanness, low cunning; 'auk, ch'auk, k'e' foul exhalations; met., anger, fury; 'auk, ch'auk, t'íng, bad weather; auk, ch'auk, sídh, auk, ch'auk, pui, gross food, gross fat—filthy habits of eating.

幄
Yo.

Also read ok,: a curtain, a screen; a large tent, a marquee; to protect, to shelter; an awning to screen from the sun: 'mi auk, a decorated border at the top of curtains; 'tíong auk, to hang up curtains.

沃
Wu.
Wo.

To water, to irrigate; to bathe, to wet, to soften; to enrich, to mollify; to wash: used for the coll. wòh, q. v.: 'auk, k'wang, to wash the hands; 'sí auk, to wash; met., to cleanse the heart; 'kwang' auk, to water plants.

渥
Wu.
Yo.

Also read ok,: to moisten, to bedew, to water, to cause to increase or grow; to enrich with favors; to fertilize; to cover or daub thick; shining, rich; the noise of water: 'auk, tek, enriched, as with favors; 'auk, tang, to paint a deep red.

鍍

Also read ok,: to wash with silver or gold; to plate base metal; to overlay with finer metal, as the ornaments of a harness.

堊
O.

Different colored clays; white or washed clay for crockery; to wash or plaster mud or unplastered

walls; to whitewash; plaster; an unplastered wall; to paint on plaster, to ornament a wall.

喔
Wu.
Yo.

Also read ok,: the crowing of a cock: 'auk, auk, the cackling of chickens; 'auk, í, forced laughter.

(13)

Aung.

Aung'. A coll. word: to watch, to herd, to guard, to look after, to care for: *aung'* ch'io' to watch the house; *aung'* ch'ek, to watch against thieves; *aung'* nóh, to guard anything; *no' n'ing aung'* no one to watch; *aung'* pang' to watch with the sick; *aung'* sídhg lau, to guard the city watch towers; *aung, awong tük, k'eng p'ah, k'ëak, sídh,* to guard the gate, drive away dogs, and beat beggars — are a porter's duties.

筵
Hang.

The 1st read k'ong and *haung'*, the 2nd read heng; used for the coll. *aung'*: a bamboo pole; a pole, or support of wood: the 2nd used for the coll. *aung, hong,* and *haung'* q. v.: 'tënk, *aung'* a bamboo pole; 'í, *sióng aung'* a pole for drying clothes on; 'tíong *aung'* poles for curtains; 'aung' ch'a, a forked pole; 'aung' 'níong, a limber pole; 'aung' síek, the pole is broken; 'ting *aung'* the beam from which a lantern is suspended.

Aung'. A coll. word: to rub, to rub with the hands: *aung'* *aung'* to rub with the hands; *aung'* hu, torn, tattered, as the ends of worn sleeves; *aung'* ta, to rub dry; *aung'* ëü' to wear away by rubbing.

1 齷 齷 死 ○

2 齷 齷 智 齷

3 齷 氣 齷 齷

4 帷 幄 ○

5 天 張 幄 沃 盥

6 張 幄 沃 盥

7 沃 盥 沃

8 洗 沃 灌 沃

9 灌 沃

10 渥 澤 渥 丹

11 渥 丹

12 喔 喔 衣 裳

13 竹 筵 衣 裳 ○

14 竹 筵 衣 裳 ○

15 帳 筵 軟

16 帳 筵 軟

17 桁 又 桁 燈 桁

18 喔 喔 衣 裳

19 桁 折 燈 桁

20 燈 桁

(14)

Cha.

查

A raft, a float; to investigate, to examine, to inquire into; to search, to look for; it appears that, having investigated I find

—used in official communications: 'cha hok, to cast up official accounts; com., 'cha 'k'ò, to investigate, to examine; 'cha ch'ak, to examine, to search; 'cha ming, to examine and make clear; 'cha ang' to examine officially; 'cha ching, to examine truly; 'p'wang cha, a guard in charge of a post or gate; 's'ò, cha, to search diligently; 'ch'á, cha, a police search; 'cha ch'ok, to find out, to discover; 'cha yá, kwang, an officer who patrols the streets at night; 'cha ch'ing, to make inquiries before settling a betrothal; COLL., 'cha m'woong' to inquire about; to investigate, to interrogate; cha t'oh, to find out; cha tek, 'king, to examine rigidly; eng cha, to pester, to annoy one with questions.

楂

Drift wood, a raft of timber; a small skiff; to fell trees, to hew wood.

Ch'a.

渣

Name of a river; residuum, refuse, grounds, sediment, settlings, what remains after expressing the juice: com., 'chióng cha.

Cha.

residuum of rice ground wet, settlings or impurities of starch; 'yoh, cha, the refuse of medicinal herbs after steeping, a second decoction of herbs; COLL., 'cha

p'òh, sediments, settlings; 'cha yong, reckless, beyond control; confused, failing, as a matter quarreled over; mó p'òh, mó cha, utterly false, wholly without reality; 'cha li, confused, disarranged; k'ènk, ni? 'k'àng tó tek, cha li, turned topsy-turvy by the children; 'cha 'tai, sediment, settlings.

楂
楂
楂
楂
楂

The first only is used in Foochow: a small, round, red fruit, with an acid taste, resembling the crab-apple; it grows in Shantung, and is much used for its acid: com., 'sang cha, the name of this fruit; 'nang cha, a medicine prepared from sangcha; 'sang cha k'ò, sangcha jelly; sung cha t'ong, sangcha sweet-meats.

敲
敲
敲

Pimples on the nose, wine blotches; pimples on the skin: 'chiu cha, wine blotches.

Cha.

揸
揸
揸

The 2d is an unauthorized character: to grasp, to clutch, to grab; to hold or take firmly; to work, as a bellows.

Cha.

躐

To put down the foot, to tread upon; the sound of trampling; to walk awry.

咱

Also read chak, : a colloquial word used in the north: I, myself; the pronoun I in the Peking dialect.

Cha.
Tsa.
Tsan.

查核	查察	查案	查真	盤查	差查	查出	查夜官	查	親	渣	粕	來	楂	楂
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
查	查	查	查	查	查	查	查	查	查	渣	渣	渣	渣	渣
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
查	查	查	查	查	查	查	查	查	查	渣	渣	渣	楂	楂
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
查	查	查	查	查	查	查	查	查	查	渣	渣	渣	楂	楂
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
查	查	查	查	查	查	查	查	查	查	渣	渣	渣	楂	楂

早 Read 'chó; coll. 'cha: the morning, early, soon; timely, formerly, anciently; betimes, beforehand, previously; just commenced: Tsao. "cha 'k'i, or 'cha 'k'i 't'au, the morning; "cha 'seng, (spoken 'cha 'leng), a little while ago; "king 'tang 'cha, this morning; 'cha 'wang, morning and evening; 'cha 'pwong' early rice, breakfast; 'äü 'cha, early, timely, already, as a thing already prepared; "cha 'tong, morning audience, given by officers; 'chai' 'cha, at a former period; 'cha 'k'i 'kau' ang' from morning till night; 'cha 'sioh, 'k'aik, a little early; "cha 'ch'e' the morning market; "cha 'hwak, to gain a literary degree in youth; 'cha 'sioh, 'poo' a little earlier; 'cha 'wang 'si 'ka' 'pok, 'tung, the current prices differ morning and evening; 'cha 'kwang, or 'cha 'teng, the harvest of the 6th moon; 'cha 'mwong 'teng, or 'cha 'mwong 'kwang, the early and latter harvests.

乍 Now, present, just now; quickly, suddenly, hastily; at first, for a moment; inadvertently, unexpectedly: in the coll. read 'cha' q. v.: 'ch' 'kieng' to happen to see, just seen; "cha' 'chenj' 'cha' 't'ó'i to advance quickly, then suddenly retire.

瘡 Also read 'cha: a severe disease, very sick; a running ulcer: "cha' 'sai, a swelling or ulcer on the cheek.

詐 To deceive, to cheat, to impose upon; artful, fraudulent, deceitful, treacherous; not real, illusory, fictitious: "cha' 'ngiong, to lie, to speak falsely; "cha' 'ngoi' fraudulent, deceitful, treacherous; "cha' 'meu, to plot, to beguile; COM., "k'ieu 'cha' cunning, tricky, as a rogue; "kang 'cha' false, lying, full of deceit; "pieng' 'chu' changeful, tantalizing, unreliable, Proteus-like; "lek, 'cha' to drive, to force, to extort from; COLL., 'ngó 'cha' to extort, to levy black mail, as in yamuns.

蚱 A sort of grasshopper; one says a large locust, called "cha' 'meng; "cha' 'sieng, a species of cicada; used for the coll. 't'a' q. v.

迮 Read 'chaik, or 'ch'aik, in the dictionaries: pressing, urgent; to hasten, to drive, to force, to compel.

舩 As "cha' 'meng, a small boat, a pinnace, a gig.

炸 An unauthorized character: to try in the fire; to purify, as metals; to refine.

醱 Used for the next: a wine-press; to press or separate spirits: in the coll. read 'ta' q. v.: "chiu 'cha' a wine-press, a wine-vat.

榨 An oil-press; a sugar-press; to press or extract juices; 'iu 'cha' an oil-press.

𪗇 A coll. word: crushed, bruised, flattened, as a peg

- 1 早起 2 早先 3 今旦 4 預早 5 早發 6 早市 7 早見 8 早發 9 乍見 10 乍進 11 乍退 12 詐言 13 詐偽 14 詐謀 15 巧詐 16 奸詐 17 變詐 18 勒詐 19 詐賊 20 詐蟬 21 詐盃 22 酒醱

lepers, beggars, &c.: &c., COM., 'chá, yong, a meal of cakes for ghosts; 'mieng' chá, wheaten cakes; 'hwa' chá, to offer cakes; COLL., 'pwong chá, to distribute the cakes after offering them in worship; 'kmi' 'ch'iong chá, the spirits snatch the cakes; met., avarice, greed; 'ming' 'tau' chá, large and small cakes for ghosts; 'chá' 'ang' stuffing of the 'chá' cakes.

躋 Chi. The first is more commonly used: to climb, to climb up high; to ascend, to go up, as stairs, to go aloft; to mount up a steep hill; to rise, as vapor; a rainbow: 'p'ang chá, to climb up; 'kó' chá, to ascend, to go up high; 'chá' 'ong, to ascend to the hall.

臍 Chi. Also read 'chá: the navel; to cut off even: used for the coll. 'sai, q. v.: 'sié' 'chá, to bite the navel; met., to attempt impossibilities; 'chá' 'ai' the umbilical cord; 'wang' 'chá, to cut the umbilical cord.

齊 Chi. Angry, vexed, enraged; suspicious, envious; to doubt: 'chá' 'ngi, suspicious.

齎 Chi. To take or send a present; to present to, to offer; to dispatch, as documents; to send up, as to a superior; the first character also means to leave, to supply the necessaries for a journey; a sigh: 'chá' 'teu, to hand in to; 'ch'ing' 'chá, to de-

liver in person; 'chá' 'song' to send, as a present; 'chá' 'ch'ieu' 'kwang, a bearer of official dispatches.

蟻 Chi. A maggot: 'áu' 'chá, the larvæ of a beetle, long white grubs that eat trees; 'chá' 'chó, maggots in ordure.

齏 Chi. A sort of leek; to prepare and compound; to mix, to blend; to make dishes of vegetables, as the poor do; compounded, mixed; to compare, as opinions: 'hwo' 'chá, to blend in due proportions, as spices.

齊 Chi. To taste, to sip; to wet the lips: 'chá' 'ngai, to laugh. Read 'chá: a plaintive sound, as of birds.

齊 Chi. A class, a group, a sort, a company; persons of the same class; also used as the plural first personal pronoun: 'peng' 'chá, friends; 'ngü' 'chá, we, us; 'tung' 'chá, associates; 'chá' 'ngü, cronies, fellows.

霽 Chi. Rain ceasing; the clouds passing and the blue sky appearing: 'ch'ing' 'chá, the sky clearing; 'ngvok' 'chá, a bright moon; 'k'ai' 'chá, the clouds rolling away, showing the clear sky.

薺 Chi. Cress, shepherd's purse; a term for small esculent plants, as cress, pepper-grass, mint, &c.

齊 Chi. To reap grain; a handful of rice just cut; to put it together, to bind into sheaves.

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| 1 齎 | 2 分 | 3 高 | 4 躋 | 5 斷 | 6 齎 | 7 齎 | 8 齎 | 9 齎 | 10 齎 | 11 齎 | 12 齎 | 13 齎 | 14 齎 | 15 齎 | 16 齎 | 17 齎 | 18 齎 | 19 齎 | 20 齎 | 21 齎 | 22 齎 | 23 齎 | 24 齎 | |
| 筵 | 齎 | 躋 | 躋 | 齎 | 投 | 送 | 蟻 | 蟻 | 和 | 齎 | 齎 | 齎 | 齎 | 齎 | 齎 | 齎 | 齎 | 齎 | 齎 | 齎 | 齎 | 齎 | 齎 | 齎 |
| 麩 | 躋 | 躋 | 躋 | 躋 | 親 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 |
| 齎 | 躋 | 躋 | 躋 | 躋 | 齎 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 | 蝻 |

擠 To place, to spread out; to push, to push over; to upset; to press upon, to crowd: 'pá 'chá, to press against; *met.*, to slander; *COM.*, 'cāng 'chá, to elbow, to push, as a crowd.

齧 To bite, to gnaw; in the *Paik, Ing*, the teeth uneven or irregular: *COLL.*, 'cha 'chá, a little more so, adding to, increasing, as a danger or risk; *cha 'chá sioh, tek, kiāng chei' 'tó*, press a little harder and it will fall, as a bank when a run is made on it for specie.

鱗紫 A thin fish, with a silvery body and a purplish tail, a mullet: *pek, 'chá*, a greenish mullet, *Mugil ventriosus*; 'ma 'chá, a kind of anchovy, *Coilia playfairii*.

'Chá. A coll. word, as in 'chá 'chá 'kieu' garrulous, loquacious, talkative; 'chá 'chá 'mó, a garrulous old woman.

'Chá. A coll. word: to wrench the foot: 'chá 'wai, to twist, to wrench; 'chá 'p'wai' or 'chá 'pauk, to burst (as a shoe) when you step awry.

濟 To go over, to cross over, to ferry one over a stream; to assist, to aid, to succor; to give alms; to make successful, to effect, to bring about; able, capable, clever: "'in chá can be done, practicable; 'chá 'ch'iong, to cross over a water; 'chá 'ing, to ferry persons over; *COM.*, 'siú 'chá to give alms; 'kau 'chá to relieve, to save; 'ch'iu 'chá or 'ching 'chá to relieve by alms; 'chá 'siú to aid people;

'chá 'sü' a business completed; *COLL.*, 'chá 'seng mü 'pa seng' kwó' mak, mü, even inadequate relief to the living is better than burying them alive. Read 'chá: a river in Shantung.

濟 A coll. character, found in the *Paik, Ing*: a species of hemp (*Bahmeria tenacissima*) from the fiber of which the grass-cloth is made: 'chó 'long, a tunic or shirt of grass-cloth; 'chó 'k'o' grass-cloth trowsers; 'chó 'pwo' grass-cloth; 'chó 'i, garments of grass-cloth; 'chó 'tiong' grass-cloth curtains; 'chó 'chá coarse grass-cloth; 'chek, 'chá to weave grass-cloth; 'pah, 'chá 'sang, a white grass-cloth robe; 'kong 'sá 'chá' Kiangsi grass-cloth; 'chá 'lí 'naung' in a snarl like tangled hempen fibers, as business or affairs.

齊 Even, level, plain surface, regular, flat, equal, uniform; to equalize, to tranquilize; to respect, decorous, correct; at once, all together; to adjust, to classify, to place in order, to arrange, to make even; quick, smart; good; to discriminate; an ancient feudal state, comprising that part of Shantung east of T'ai Shan; the 210th radical: also read 'chai and 'chü, q. v.: 'chá 'mü, husband and wife grown old together; 'chá 'lik, to work together; *COM.*, "'ching 'chá, handsome, well dressed; to march in regular order like soldiers; 'chá 'ching, prettily dressed, arranged with neatness; 'chá 'ch'iong, all, entire, all present; 'chá 'ngie' to consult

1 排	2 擠	3 濟	4 施	5 濟	6 濟	7 濟	8 濟	9 期	10 濟	11 濟	12 濟	13 濟	14 濟	15 織	16 白	17 江	18 齊	19 齊	20 整	21 齊	22 齊
排	擠	濟	施	濟	濟	濟	濟	期	濟	濟	濟	濟	濟	織	白	江	齊	齊	整	齊	齊
排	擠	濟	施	濟	濟	濟	濟	期	濟	濟	濟	濟	濟	織	白	江	齊	齊	整	齊	齊
排	擠	濟	施	濟	濟	濟	濟	期	濟	濟	濟	濟	濟	織	白	江	齊	齊	整	齊	齊

together; 'chá ka, to govern a family; 'chá ka t' kwok, to harmonize the family and govern the empire; 'chá 'hó, both doing well; COLL., 'chá k'ó' to go together or in company; mwoi' 'chá, not yet assembled, as a company; , 'chá , 'chá, together, ready, in company; 'chá ch'ó' 'chá síh, to work and eat in common; 'chá móh, 'ch'ieu' let us all not laugh! 'chá síh, 'chá ó' é' eat and enjoy it together; met., united in getting gain.

, 'Chá. A coll. word, as in 'chá sík, to snap asunder, to break; 'chá ló' 'tong, to break in two.

劑 Topare, to trim, to make even, to equalize; to divide, to apportion, to adjust; to compound, as medicine; a dose, a recipe; used in the coll. for dough; met., dull, stupid, unlucky: 'tieu chá' to compound medicines; 'yoh, chá' a dose of medicine; COLL., 'ch'ó' t'ioh, 'nú, the dough must be kneaded; met. you are soft, unsophisticated; 'chá' tek, 'heng, incorrigibly dull, always imposed on. Read 'chá, as in 'che' 'chá, a bond such as can be divided and one part retained as evidence; 'tieu 'chá, to regulate, to settle.

(16) Chaë.

助 Read cho'; coll. chaë' as in 'pong chaë' to help, to aid, to assist, to succor; 'chaë' lík, to aid with strength; 'chaë' 'nú, to help you; 'chaë' 'ngwai (or su,) help me! 'chaë' 'ch'ó' to back one in talking; 'chaë' 'yäng, to aid in

overcoming; 'chaë' 'neng, to assist people; 'chaë' 'sioh, 'song' to aid with a company; to help in a fight; 'song chaë' to assist each other.

(17) Chaäk.

Chaäk. A coll. word, as in 'chó chaäk, a sense of emptiness or indigestion, as from eating bamboo-sprouts, etc.

(18) Chaëng.

糛 Three cornered dump-
粽 lings of glutinous rice, done up in leaves: COLL., 'chaëng' 'nioh, leaves for wrapping dumplings; 'chiëng' 'mwi' Tsung. 'chaëng' pointed dumplings; 'ngu' 'sau chaëng' ox-head shaped dumplings; 'kwí' 'chaëng' to wrap and make up dumplings.

(19) Chah.

窄 Read chaik, in the dictionaries: narrow, strait, small, diminutive; compressed; groveling, mean, narrow-minded: 'chah, 'sieu, narrow and small; 'chah, 'keng' a narrow path, a lane; COM., 'chah, 'puo' narrow cotton-cloth; 'mwong chah, the door narrow; 't' chah, contracted ground, a small plat; a defile; 'to' 'liang' chah, exacting, illiberal; COLL., 'tio' chah, the road narrow; 'chah, 'hek, or chah, 'kek, much contracted; 'chah, 'süé, 'mi, a trifle narrow; chah, chah, 'ch'ó' to do business on a small scale; chah, tek, 'heng, extremely contracted.

竿 Read chaik, in the dictionaries; like the last: a quiver; ceiling of the roof; to hasten out; to press; to

1 齊	2 家	3 齊	4 治	5 國	6 藥	7 劑	8 調	9 劑	10 助	11 力	12 助	13 嘴	14 葉	15 牛	16 小	17 窄	18 布	19 窄	20 窄
家	齊	家	國	藥	劑	劑	調	劑	助	力	助	嘴	葉	牛	小	窄	布	窄	窄
齊	家	齊	國	藥	劑	劑	調	劑	助	力	助	嘴	葉	牛	小	窄	布	窄	窄
家	齊	家	國	藥	劑	劑	調	劑	助	力	助	嘴	葉	牛	小	窄	布	窄	窄
齊	家	齊	國	藥	劑	劑	調	劑	助	力	助	嘴	葉	牛	小	窄	布	窄	窄
家	齊	家	國	藥	劑	劑	調	劑	助	力	助	嘴	葉	牛	小	窄	布	窄	窄
齊	家	齊	國	藥	劑	劑	調	劑	助	力	助	嘴	葉	牛	小	窄	布	窄	窄
家	齊	家	國	藥	劑	劑	調	劑	助	力	助	嘴	葉	牛	小	窄	布	窄	窄
齊	家	齊	國	藥	劑	劑	調	劑	助	力	助	嘴	葉	牛	小	窄	布	窄	窄
家	齊	家	國	藥	劑	劑	調	劑	助	力	助	嘴	葉	牛	小	窄	布	窄	窄

tattoo, or brand, as a punishment : 'chah, *chiéng*, an ancient name of coin.

仄 Read *chaih*, in the dictionaries: oblique, inclined, slanting, leaning; name of the six deflected tones: COM., 'ping chah, *síng*, the even and the oblique tones, all the tones of the Foochow dialect; 'chah, *síng*, the six deflected tones.

績 Read *chek*,; used for the coll. *chah*, as in 'chah, *síng*' to pick apart and make into threads; 'chah, *chá*' to prepare the fiber for weaving grass-cloth.

Chah,. A coll. word: to slander, to defame: *chah, neng*, to slander people; *chah, i k'ó* or *chah, i ch'ok*, to slander him out of his place.

Chah,. A coll. word: to throw down, to pitch, as cash: *chah, chiéng*, to pitch or throw cash so as to knock other cash out of a square—a game; *chah, t'íék, ting*, to pitch nails instead of cash; *chah, hang k'aék*, to pitch clam shells.

(20) Cháh.

Cháh,. A coll. word: sloppy: *lang' cháh, cháh*, wet under foot, sloppy, plashy.

(21) Chai.

哉 An interjection of praise or surprise; an interrogative particle, intimating doubt or conviction, according to scope; a super-

lative; a particle placed after important words to draw attention, but the regimen alters its meaning; to begin, to burst forth, as plants in the spring: 'chah, *seng ming*, new moon of the 3d night; 'tai' chah, oh, how great! 'ai chah, alas! 'hó 'iu chah, how is it so? 'ang chah' chah, where is it? 'chah, *seng p'aék*, the moon on the 16th, just after the full.

栽 To cultivate, to plant, to tend, to raise; to set out plants or saplings; to hill, to heap earth at the roots; a sapling; to assist: 'chah, *Tsai sik*, to set out plants, to plant and tend; COM., 'chah, *hwa*, to cultivate flowers; 'chah, *ch'ai*' to raise vegetables; 'chah, *ch'ing*' to plant; 'chah, *puí*, to manure, to enrich the soil; 'k'ó 'i chah, *puí*, can improve him. Read *chai*': long plauks for building earth walls.

災 The first two are most used: natural calamities, as floods and droughts; divine judgments, plagues, miseries, misfortunes, dangers; adverse, calamitous, unfortunate: COM., 'chah, *hwo*' or 'chah, *yong*, calamities; 'chah, *nung*' troubles, misfortunes; 'Tsai. 'tiéng chah, divine afflictions; 'chui chah, floods, inundations; 'hwi chah, conflagrations; 'chó chah, to meet calamity; 'pié' chah, to avoid calamities; 'sieu chah' *kui aik*, to diminish afflictions and remove troubles; 'yong' chah, sacrifices to avert

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|-----|---|---|---|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 竿 | 聲 | 線 | 生 | 哀 | 哉 | 11 栽 | 18 栽 | 15 災 | 17 火 | 19 避 | 解 |
| 鐘 | 仄 | 續 | 明 | 哉 | 10 栽 | 花 | 培 | 難 | 災 | 災 | 厄 |
| 平 | 聲 | 續 | 大 | 何 | 植 | 19 栽 | 14 災 | 16 天 | 15 遭 | 20 消 | 21 禳 |
| 仄 | 續 | 哉 | 哉 | 有 | ○ | 種 | 禍 | 災 | 災 | 災 | 災 |

misfortune; *'ang' 'chai*, a drought; COLL., *'chai hoo' 't'ing siang' 'li*, judgments are from heaven.

齋 To restrain, to purify one's self, as when about to perform religious ceremonies; to abstain from eating flesh; to reverence; *Chai*, decorous; to chasten one's desires: the 1st also read *'chá* and *'chü*, and the 2d also read *'chá*, q. v.: *'chai keng'* to abstain and revere, as in worship; *'chai ming'*, to purify by abstinence; *'chai lek'*, cautious, prudent; COM., *'chai kai' muk, 'ük*, to fast, abstain from vice, and perform ablutions.

'Chai. A coll. word, as in *'chai kaik'*, to perceive, to notice, conscious of; *ng' 'chai kaik'*, not to be aware of.

宰 To govern, to rule, to superintend; to fashion to one's liking; a ruler, a head man, a governor; to butcher, to skin and dress animals; to cook: *'chai te'* to govern; *''ung 'chai*, in ancient times the highest officer in the empire; *'ka 'chai*, a steward; *'ek, 'chai*, a district magistrate; *'tio 'chai*, a butcher, a cook; *'chai sok*, to kill; *'chai kak*, to slice meat; *'ük, 'chai keng' 'yüa*, kill not the ox that ploughs; COM., *''chai siang'* a prime minister; *''chü 'chai*, (coll. *'chio 'chai*), a ruler; the governing power, the mind; COLL., *'chai siang' 'pok, 'lô 'hó 'vang sung*, a premier's capacity big enough to pole a boat;

met., a person of great forbearance and magnanimity.

指 Read *'chí*; coll. *'chai*: a finger, a toe: *''ch'iu' 'chai*, the fingers; *'ka 'chai*, the toes; *'wai' 'mó 'chai*, or *'wai' 'mó 'chai*, the thumb; *'kiú ka'k, 'ch'oi*, the forefinger; *'taé 'tong 'chai*, the middle finger; *'mó, 'midng 'chai*, the fourth finger; *'mwi' 'chai*, the little finger; *'ch'iu 'chai' 'mwi*, tip of the finger; *'sek, ek, 'chai*, a double-thumbed person; *'sek, ek, 'chai 'tó 'peng 'yüé*, "the double-thumbed cheapen things;"—said of any one who haggles about prices.

烹 To boil, to cook, to prepare food: *''p'eng 'chai*, to prepare food.

滓 Residuum, sediment; refuse, dregs; precipitate: *''ch'auk, 'chai*, sediment of liquids; COLL., *'mék, 'chai*, or *'mek, 'chai*, tears; *''lay 'mék, 'chai*, to shed tears; *'mék, 'ch'ui 'ch'üing 'tu 'mó*, not a tear.

紙 Read *'chí* in the dictionaries: paper; a document, a writing: COM., *''ch'ui 'lieng*, narrow charts or scrolls; *''ch'oi 'javong*, or *'chai 't'ing'* a paper shop; *''ngü saik, 'chai*, five sorts of colored paper, variegated paper; *''chai 'p'ok*, stationery; *''ch'oi 'í*, paper with figures of clothing on it, burnt in worship as offerings; *''ch'ui 'yeu'* a paper kite; *''che' 'chai*, written or printed paper; *''keng' sek, che' 'chai*, to revere lettered paper; *'chai 'p'rói*, pasteboard;

1早 2齊 3齊 4齊 5齊 6沐 7浴 8冢 9宰 10宰 11宰 12宰 13手 14指 15指 16烹 17流 18紙 19紙 20紙 21紙 22紙 23紙 24紙 25紙 26紙 27紙 28紙 29紙 30紙 31紙 32紙 33紙 34紙 35紙 36紙 37紙 38紙 39紙 40紙 41紙 42紙 43紙 44紙 45紙 46紙 47紙 48紙 49紙 50紙 51紙 52紙 53紙 54紙 55紙 56紙 57紙 58紙 59紙 60紙 61紙 62紙 63紙 64紙 65紙 66紙 67紙 68紙 69紙 70紙 71紙 72紙 73紙 74紙 75紙 76紙 77紙 78紙 79紙 80紙 81紙 82紙 83紙 84紙 85紙 86紙 87紙 88紙 89紙 90紙 91紙 92紙 93紙 94紙 95紙 96紙 97紙 98紙 99紙 100紙

'*pó jí 'chái*, transparent paper; '*chái' tó*, paper soles; '*chái' p'ung*, a paper manufactory or storing room; '*chái' t'ou*, paper shavings; '*chái' t'au*, selvage of paper; '*chái' p'ou*, done up in paper; '*king' chái*, common writing paper; '*kwong' k'aiu' 'chái*, a superior quality of paper; '*ng'rok' kok' 'chái*, wrapping paper; '*ch'ó' 'chái*, or '*ch'u' 'chái*, coarse paper; '*chái' z'uú*, (coll. '*chái' h'ing*), a paper match or lighter; '*chái' ch'ing*, and '*ch'ing' 'chái*, two sorts of imitation money paper, as burnt in worship, scattered in funeral processions and placed at graves; '*ing' ching' p'oh, 'ü' 'chái*, man's feelings are as thin as paper; '*chái' ch'ing*, a ticket, a label; COLL., '*p'ü' 'chái*, note or letter paper; '*k'au' 'ngung' 'chái*, or '*ka' lung' 'chái*, paper ruled in small squares; '*chái' n'ó*, or '*chái' t'ak*, paper things, as burnt in worship or for toys, transparencies, etc.; '*chái' k'ui' t'iong*, a few sheets of paper; how many sheets? '*chái' ng'ing*, paper tapers, as dipped in oil and lighted; '*chái' ng'ing' t'ing*, paper things, as used instead of thread to bind books; '*chái' ch'ó' lung' t'ó*, a railing made of paper—no means of support.

載

Tsai.

A year; to commence, as after a full revolution: also read '*chái'*' q. v.: '*ni'ing' 'chái*, a year; COLL., '*s'oh, ni'ing' p'wang' 'chái*, a year or half of a year; '*sang, ni'ing' ng'ó' 'chái*, from three to five years.

載

Tsai.

To contain, to hold, as a carriage or ship; to fill in, to load on, to bear, to sus-

tain; to act, to do, to fulfill, to effect; to record; to adorn, to beautify; to load in and transport; written, recorded; filled, loaded; an auxiliary word, then, thereupon; an incalculably high number: also read '*chái'*, q. v.: COM., '*k'è' chái'* to record; '*chái' ch'ah*, to enter in a register or official list; '*chái' p'wo'* to keep accounts or records; '*'su' chái'* what is recorded; COLL., '*ó' chái'* it is recorded; '*chái' tek*, bearable, allowable; better; '*chái' tek, 'k'i*, can bear it, as to buy that amount; '*chái' má' 'k'i*, can't bear it, unable, as to expense.

再

Tsai.

Again, doubled; to repeat, a second time; then, further, continued: '*ch'è' chái' ch'è' sang*, two or three times, repeatedly; COM., '*chái' kong*, to say or explain again; '*chái' ch'üü'* to take a second wife; '*chái' k'á'* to be married a second time, as a widow; '*chái' pai'* repeated compliments; '*chái' seng*, to revive, as when near death; regeneration; COLL., '*chái' sang*, to sprout again; also used for a new spiritual birth, regeneration; '*chái' lí*, to come again; '*chái' sang chái' se'* three or four times; '*chái' kwang' k'wei' nik*, to extend the time a few days; '*chái' ch'iong' ny' se' 'ch'id, si'ing*, if I speak to you again it will not be in that tone!—said to a stubborn child.

載

A coll. character, found in the *Paiik, Ing*: to stow away, as in a ship; the cargo or loading of a boat, termed '*sai'*' in the coll.; the ton-

1 玻	11 年	12 載	13 所	14 至	15 再	16 再
2 璣	10 格	11 載	12 載	13 三	14 再	15 再
3 紙	9 眼	10 紙	11 載	12 再	13 再	14 再
4 紙	8 紙	9 紙	10 載	11 再	12 再	13 再
5 紙	7 紙	8 紙	9 載	10 再	11 再	12 再
6 紙	6 紙	7 紙	8 載	9 再	10 再	11 再
7 紙	5 紙	6 紙	7 載	8 再	9 再	10 再
8 紙	4 紙	5 紙	6 載	7 再	8 再	9 再
9 紙	3 紙	4 紙	5 載	6 再	7 再	8 再
10 紙	2 紙	3 紙	4 載	5 再	6 再	7 再
11 紙	1 紙	2 紙	3 載	4 再	5 再	6 再

nage or capacity of a vessel; to record, "contains such an amount,"—a term used on the backs of bank bills: 'chai' hwo' to receive cargo, as a ship.

債

Chai.

To bear a burden, to owe; a debt; freight or passage money: com., 'k'iéng' 'chai' to be in debt; 'i' 'chai' to pay one's debts; 'chiéng' 'chai' money debts; 'sü' 'chai' private debts; 'ho' 'chai' 'chü' 'hoang', the son pays the father's debts; 't'ó' 'chai' to collect dues; 'sung' 'chai' fare, freight; 'chai' 'mwoi', balance of a debt; 'chai' 'mwang', "the debt fully paid or canceled"—toils and troubles all past; COLL., 'teng' 'chai' to pay a debt; 'chai' 'má' 'ho' owes nothing; 'chih', 'chai' to borrow money; 'ku' 'ló' 'chai' debts due a leper—*scil.*, must be paid; 'k'iéng' 'chai' 'wong' 'chai' 'chio', the debtor hates the creditor; 'chai' 'mwoi' 'ko' 'mwoi' 't'ó' 'wong', you have not yet got the balance!—said to a mischievous child; 'nü' 'ng' 'siu' 'chai' you'll not pay your debts—you are unfilial!

Chai'. A coll. word, as in 'mó' 'kai' 'chai' contracted into 'ma' 'chai' (also spoken 'ma' 'chai' or 'ma' 'tai'), a peradventure, perhaps, uncertain.

才

Ts'ai.

Materials, stuff, or the substance of things, for which the next is also used; ability, capacity, talents, intelligence; endowments, genius, gifts; a person; a graduate: "chai' 'tiéu' gifted; 'sieu' 'chai', mediocrity; 't'ó' 'chai',

largely endowed with capacity; adept; "sang' 'chai', the three powers, heaven, earth, and man; 'se' 'chai', arrogant, conceited; 'chai' 'hok', learned; com., "chai' 'neng', or "chai' 'ching', ability, capacity, talent; "k'eu' 'chai', eloquence, fluency; 't'iéng' 'chai', native talent, natural endowment; "seu' 'chai', (coll. 'seu' 'chor), a Siutsai, graduate of the first degree—A. B.; 'ung' 'chai', literary talent; 'pok' 'chai', stupid; 'mi' 'chai', surplus talent; 'met.', a deferred Siutsai; 'chai' 'chuok', inferior talent.

材

Wood, timber, lumber; materials of which things are made, stuff; nature, qualities: "chai' 'ngie' skilled art; a trade, an occupation; 'chai' 'muk', wood, timber, lumber; 'lióng' 'chai', good stuff; 'met.', genius, integrity; 'sang' 'chai', poor stuff; com., 'chai' 'liu' stuff, building materials; 'met.', capability, accomplishments; 'chai' 'kwang', the guards of an officer's sodan; 't'ó' 'chai', 't'ó' 'ngie' very capable or versatile.

Chai. A coll. word, as in 'kwoi' 't'ui', strike him a few blows; 'chai' 'sioh', 'taung' give him a beating.

財
貯

Wealth, goods, property; money, funds, possessions; whatever men can use; profits; bribes; presents: com., "hwo' 'chai', goods; "chiéng' 'Ts'ai. 'chai', wealth; 'chai' 'pó', riches; 'chai' 'wong', a wealthy person; 'tai' 'chai', to get gain, to succeed in a venture; "hwak' 'chai', to become wealthy; 'chai'

1 贓 2 欠 3 理 4 債 5 私 6 債 7 父 8 子 9 討 10 船 11 還 12 債 13 才 14 小 15 多 16 三 17 才 18 能 19 才 20 口 21 秀 22 材 23 藝 24 貨 25 財 26 發 27 財 28 財

tung, a capitalist; *chai k'e'* good luck; *chieu chai*, to amass wealth; *chai sing*, god of wealth, Plutus; *'pok, ngiē schiēng chai*, wages of unrighteousness; *'haing² chai*, sudden wealth; *p'ō' chai*, to lose riches; *'ing chai sek, ngiē* to lose your integrity for money; *chai 'lá*, complimentary gifts to the bride before marriage; *chai tó sing yoka* rich but infirm; COLL., *k'ang' chai snu*, a slave amassing riches; *met.*, to toil for the benefit of others; *chai 'chio*, a man of wealth; *smó chai 'kwi*, you beggar! *chai sing chaung'* securely rich.

豺 A ravenous beast, a lynx, a wolf: read *sch'ai* in coll. q. v.: *'chai dong*, a wolf; *chai sing*, a wolf's howl; *met.*, fierce speech; *chai dong dong tó'* the wolf on the road; *met.*, an oppressive ruler.

在 To be in, to pertain to, to be at; to reside, to remain, to live, to dwell at; to belong to, to consist in; involved in, depending on; to be preserved or to continue; existing, being alive; in, is in, at; to examine; a place, a home; used in coll. for as, according to, as you please: *'chai² sek*, anciently; *'chai² sek*, in the house, at home; *'su pok, chai²* or *su 'su pok, chai²* omnipresent; *chai² king*, the present; *'kiu chai²* to live long in a place; *com.*, *'chai² seng*, living; *chai² ka*, in the house; *'ang chai²* where is he! hence absent, gone, dead; *'chēu² chai²* quiet, peaceful; *'su chai²* a place; *chai² nguoi²* besides, surplus; *chai²*

kiēng' to witness, to attest, a witness; *chai² schiēng*, before in time or place; COLL., *chai² ka ch'ienng nika 'hó ch'ok, tio² pwang' t'ieu snang*, at home, for a thousand days you have comfort, abroad, even for half a day you have trouble; *chai² 'nū*, as you please; *ng² chai²* regardless of, indifferent to; *sing chai² 'iē 'lá*, to lean against a chair.

寨 Also read *sai'*; coll. *chai²*: a stockade, a palisade; an encampment; a stockaded village; a fortified place; a sheep-pen: *'ch'eka chai²* a rendezvous for thieves; *'chai² 'chio*, chief of the band; *'nióng 'chū chai²* a strongly fortified place in Changpwo district, Chiongchiu prefecture, Fookien; *'sang chai²* a fortified mountain retreat; *'chai² 'chio t'au tai' tē' kiē smó*, the robber chief wears pheasant's feathers on his head! as scouting the idea of being rich—a play on the words *chai² 'chio* and *chai² 'chio*.

豸 A fabulous feline animal usually called *'hai² chai²*; its figure is embroidered on the robes of censors as indicating discrimination: also read *'ti*, as in poems, for the sake of rhythm.

(22) Chaik.

則 A rule, a pattern, a law, an ordinance; a principle; a standard, a measure by which to test an act; to obey, to imitate, to conform to; an illative particle, where-

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fore, immediately, then; a conditional particle, after that, in that case; therefore, next, consequently: *'hwaik, chaik*, a pattern, an example; *'t'íeng ha' chaik*, an example for the whole world; *'t'íeng chaik*, the heavenly model, as the rules of virtue in the classics; *song' tá' chi chaik*, models of government for imitation; COM., *'chaik, ski tung*, the just medium; *'chung chaik*, a model, an example.

崩, A large, high mountain: *lika chaik, Jung*, the highest peak of a mountain.
Tse.

側, Read *ch'aik*,; coll. *chaik*,; *'chaik, sing*, the person inclined, sidewise; *chaik, sing k'au'ng'* to sleep on one side; *chaik, sing sói'* or *chaik, pieng sói'* to sit sidewise.
Tse.

責, To reprove, to reprimand, to blame; to punish, to fine; to sustain, to be responsible for, to have charge of; to lay a weight on, to impose responsibility; to ask, to demand: *'chaik, 'ta*, to punish with blows; *'chaik, wong'* to reprimand in hope of reformation; *'ke' chaik*, to record offences; *'ch'èu' chaik*, self-reproach; *t'èung' chaik*, to reprove severely; *'skiu schiong chaik, pe'* to demand perfection in others; COM., *k'aik, chaik*, to exact, to extort; *'chaik, hwaik* to punish, to fine; *'chaik, pe'* to rebuke, to reprimand; *chaik, eng'* or *chaik, sing*, an office, a trust, a duty.
Tse.

幘, A head-tie, a headband, a turban.
Chi.

嘖, To call out loudly, to dispute, to quarrel noisily; garrulous, meddlesome; to admire, to praise loudly: *"chaik, chaik, ch'ing si-éng'* praised by everybody.
Tse.

積, Also read *chek*,; a sand-bank under water, a bar; rocks in water, a reef, a shoal, half-tide ledges: *"chaik, sika* a reef of rocks; *chaik, sa*, a sand-bar.
Chi.

摘, Also read *tek*,; coll. *tiáh, q. v.*: to pluck, to pull, to cull, to gather, as fruit or flowers; to lay hold of; to move on, to start; to point out: *"chaik, hwa*, to gather flowers; *chaik, ch'ai'* to pull vegetables; *chaik, kwo'* to collect sentences, to compile; *chaik, huk'* to investigate till the prisoner confesses; *chaik, sing sleu*, star-plucking tower, a high tower; *"ch'ai chaik*, to select.
Chai.

譴, To blame, to reprehend; to degrade officers, to punish by degrading; to scold, to be angry at, to find fault with; a flaw, an error; a change of appearance: *"chaik, kau'ng'* to degrade; *"k'íeng chaik*, to revile.
Chai.

嘖, Inscrutable, occult; profound, hard to understand; the secret springs, hidden: *"che' chaik*, very abstruse; *"sauk, chaik*, to examine profound subjects.
Tse.

- ¹法則 ²天則 ³天下 ⁴則 ⁵側身 ⁶責打 ⁷責望 ⁸記責 ⁹自責 ¹⁰求全 ¹¹責備 ¹²責備 ¹³責備 ¹⁴嘖石 ¹⁵摘花 ¹⁶探摘 ¹⁷摘降 ¹⁸譴謫 ¹⁹至嘖 ²⁰索嘖 ○

昃 Tse. The declining sun; the afternoon; to wane, as the moon: *nika chaik*, the sun past the meridian; *ngwoz chaik*, the moon waning; *nika ngwoz sing chaik*, the sun and moon both have their zenith and decline.

簣 Chai. Tse. A bed mat; boards for a bed; luxuriant growth; to collect, to gather; slips, small splints of reeds; read *chai* a sort of wine-press or strainer.

汁 Chi'h. Gravy, juice, essence; thickened liquor, slosh; expressed juices or essences; sleety rain, wet snow: com., *'tong chaik*, warm gravy, soup; *'chwi chaik*, juice, essence; *chaik, skeng*, the gravy is salt; COLL., *chaik, 'chiang*, the gravy is fresh; *chaik, 'ta*, or *chaik, 'au chaik, 'ta*, the leavings of gravy after a meal.

節 Chieh. Read *chiék*, coll. *chaik*,: a joint of bamboo, a joint, a knot, a node; a feast, a festival; a limit, a solar term; a classifier of joints and limbs; all, every, in everything; in a *met.* sense, frugal, according to one's means: *'snieng chaik*, annual festivals, of which there are eight; *chaik, 'king* time of a festival; appearance, as of markets at festivals; *chaik, pieng*, or *chaik, tau*, about the time of a festival; *'chaik, so* bills to be paid at festivals; *ngo' nika chaik*, or *'ngo' ngwoz chaik*, a festival held on the first five days of the 5th moon; *'ching sming chaik*,

festival of the tombs, in the 2nd or 3rd moon; *'teng chaik*, festival at the winter solstice—time fixed by the almanac; *paik, chaik, 'ping ang*, peace during all the year!—a felicitous phrase; *ne' sek se' chaik, k'e* the 24 solar terms; *'cho' chaik*, to celebrate a festival; *'saeng' chaik*, to send presents at festivals; *'chaik, keng'* presents of money given to employees at a festival; *tëuk, chaik*, a joint of bamboo; *nëuk, chaik*, a crumple, crumpled, shriveled; *met.*, bad luck; *'chaik, ka'* festival holy-days, vacations; *chaik, chaik, kó*, hooks linked in a chain to hang things on; *met.*, constantly rising or successful; *'sueng chaik, ha'* times of the festivals; *chaik, chaik*, every joint; all, in general; *'chaik, chaik, nang'* always in distress; *'kauk, chaik, 'tiang'* every bone aches; *chaik, chaik, 'sai*, to use sparingly.

(23) Chaing.

諍 Chèng. To remonstrate with, to stop a wrong; to reprehend, to reprove, to rebuke for misconduct; also used for *cheng*, to wrangle: *'kang' chaing'* to reprove one's sovereign; *'sing chaing'* to reprove the emperor in his palace.

詆 Chèn. To traduce, to slander, to revile: *'chaing' sing*, a slanderer; *'chaing' ngi-ong*, slander, back-biting; *ching' èung' chi' chaing'* a plausible slander; com., *'schang chaing'* to slander, to traduce; COLL., *chaing' ch'oi' 'sieu ku*, a

1湯 2年 3五月 4明 5冬 6送 7節 8假 9下 10骨 11諫 12譖 13譏
 汁 節 月 節 節 節 節 節 節 節 節 節 節 節 節 節 節 節 節 節 節 節
 水 節
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husband's sister who slanders his wife.

甌

A boiler for distilling, an alembic, a still made of pewter; a steamer for rice; to steam: 'hu chaing' a pan and boiler; 'hoang' chaing' a rice steamer.

苫

To cover a house with grass, to thatch; a mat; mourning: 'chai' chaing' during the time of mourning for one's parents; COLL., 'sch'ong chaing' a bed mat; 'ch'au chaing' a straw mattress; 'chêng chaing' a palm-husk mat.

躋

To go aside, to lose the way, to wander; a stream diverging from the main channel: 'chaing' taing' or 'chaing' taing' in a flurry, unaptly; to leave the channel.

贈

To present, to bestow, to give; to confer, as by the crown; to add to: Tsêng. 'chaing' 'iu, to make presents to friends; 'steu chaing' to make presents; 'chaing' 'ngiong, a flattering recommendation; 'hung chaing' or 'tek, chaing' to confer a meritorious degree; 'kó' chaing' to honor a meritorious officer's parents; 'lié' chaing' honorary degree; COLL., 'chaing' pò' ng' chaing' skung, he makes presents to the rich, not to the poor; 'chaing' aka presents which the bride takes to her friends; 'chaing' spwang schiêng, to present money as traveling expenses; 'chaing' 'ngwai, give me a present.

(24)

Chaiu.

奏
Tsou.

To report to the emperor, to memorialize the throne; tell the sovereign, to cause him to hear or know; to present offerings to the gods; to play music; songs or tunes; muscular fibres: "chaiu' ngoka to play the music; "chaiu' saè' statements made in the memorial; "nga' chaiu' pleasant music; "chiék, chaiu' to mark time and harmony in music; "chaiu' kaik, su' ngiong, offer to the gods with reverence and in silence; com., "chaiu' siong' or 'chaiu' shwong' tsi' to memorialize the emperor; 'chaiu' chiong, or 'chaiu' 'pwong, a memorial to the emperor; 'miêng' chaiu' a verbal statement to the emperor; "chung' chaiu' to grant the prayer of the memorial; 'chaiu' chiék, memorial folded and ready; "tiki' 'kó, first draft of a memorial; "tiki' 'chaiu' a candid memorial; COLL., 'chaiu' sioh' 'pwong, one memorial, to memorialize once.

縐
Chou.

Crape; rumpled, crenulated, crisp, frizzled; to corrugate, to wrinkle; used for next: com., "chaiu' 'sa, crape; "siêng' chaiu' thick crape; COLL., 'chaiu' 'sa' p'a' king' snui' nòh' a crape handkerchief bears rumpling; met., one who bears teasing; 'chaiu' 'sa' meng' faced with crape, as a garment.

襠

The skin wrinkled from age; wrinkled, creased, rumpled, crisped: "chaiu' 'i, rumpled garments; com., "chaiu' 'king, imitation gold leaf; 'chaiu' shong,

- 1 在
- 8 草
- 5 贈
- 7 贈
- 9 誥
- 11 奏
- 18 雅
- 15 奏
- 16 奏
- 18 奏
- 20 縐
- 22 皺
- 3 苦
- 4 苦
- 6 友
- 7 言
- 9 贈
- 11 樂
- 18 奏
- 15 假
- 16 上
- 18 稿
- 20 紗
- 22 衣
- 3 床
- 4 踏
- 6 投
- 7 封
- 9 贈
- 11 疏
- 18 節
- 15 無
- 16 准
- 18 直
- 20 線
- 22 皺
- 3 苦
- 4 躋
- 6 贈
- 7 贈
- 9 盒
- 11 奏
- 18 奏
- 15 無
- 16 准
- 18 直
- 20 線
- 22 金

or *ch'aiu' sung*, the marks of folding; *ɸ'ui' ch'aiu'* wrinkled skin.

𦏧 Tsou. Read *cheu*; coll. *ch'aiu'*: to knit the eye-brows, to frown, to scowl; a frown: *ch'aiu' smi*, to frown.

𦏨 Tsou. Also read *ch'aiu'*: *'ch'aiu'* *'i*, grain of the flesh, the divisions of the muscles, muscular fibres, the lines on the surface of the skin; the thin membrane between the skin and the flesh.

𦏩 Tsou. The brick walling of a well; to lay as bricks, to pile up, to finish off a well: *'ching ch'aiu'* to wall up a well.

𦏪 Tsou. Also read *ch'aiu'*: a wheel, centre of a wheel, focus where rays concentrate; to collect, to gather, to concentrate; assembled from all quarters; concentrated, as the spokes in the nave of a wheel: *'hok, ch'aiu'* converging, united in one.

𦏫 Tsou. Also read *ch'aiu'*: a fleet horse; to run, swift, pressing, urgent; repeatedly, frequently; to reiterate: *'ch'aiu' 'u*, a heavy fall of rain; *'ma ch'aiu'* a horse running swiftly; *'ch'aiu' dai*, to come suddenly.

(25) Chak.

匝 To make a circuit, to go the rounds like a watchman, a revolution; pervading, full, complete: *'ch'iu chak*, all-pervading, to go

币 Tsa. about; *'chak, te'* scattered all over the ground; COLL., *'sau chak*, to overflow, as water; *'sang chak*, to grow all over, like leaves on a tree; *'chak, chak, meka* close, dense, as foliage; *'chak, chak, k'wang*, full of circles or approval marks, as a composition; rounded, complete, as one's words.

𦏬 Tsa. To open the mouth; a fish sucking.

扎 Cha. To pluck, to pull up; to draw out, as a sword; to make or cut out paper images; to bind, to bind around, to bundle up, a bundle, for which the next is more commonly used.

紮 Cha. To bind, to fasten, to tuck up; to wind round; to tie into a bundle; a bundle: COM., *'k'ung chak*, to bind, to tie in a bundle; *'chak, tai'* to fasten one's girdle; *'chak, 'king*, to tie up tightly; *'chak, 't'iong* to lift up or open the bed-curtains; *'chak, 'i ssiong*, to tuck up one's sleeves or skirts; *'chak, 'mwang*, wind it full; *'chak, sl'ung kauk*, to wrap a corpse with red cloth or silk; COLL., *chak, tai'ng'* to fasten securely.

札 Cha. A letter, a document, writings; a dispatch, an epistle; a tablet for writing; untimely death; a thin slip of wood; a paddle; a fold of armor: *'sung chak*, genuine dispatch; *'pó chak*, or *'syeu chak*, a precious or valuable letter;

- ¹𦏫
- ²輻
- ³馬
- ⁴周
- ⁵流
- ⁶生
- ⁷密
- ⁸網
- ⁹紮
- ¹⁰紮
- ¹¹滿
- ¹²文
- ¹³理
- ¹⁴輻
- ¹⁵驟
- ¹⁶匝
- ¹⁷匝
- ¹⁸匝
- ¹⁹匝
- ²⁰匝
- ²¹井
- ²²驟
- ²³驟
- ²⁴來
- ²⁵地
- ²⁶○
- ²⁷○
- ²⁸○
- ²⁹○
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- ⁹⁷○
- ⁹⁸○
- ⁹⁹○
- ¹⁰⁰○

¹*schüeng chak*, a former letter; ²*lai chak*, the letter just received; *chü chak*, (coll. *p'ie chak*), a dispatch, a letter.

劄 Also read *tak*, : to prick, to embroider; a paper, a document; a particular kind of paper; a diploma; a contract; to write out, as a list of prices; a reply from a higher officer; a remonstrance to the emperor: com., ²*chai chak*, official stationery; *chak, tang*, a purchase contract; *swong chü* *chai chak*, paper for edicts and dispatches; also used by priests in making images.

炆 An unauthorized character: to boil in fat or vegetable oil: com., ²*chak, sngü*, to boil fish in oil; *chak, näk* meat prepared in this way; *chak, pieng*, flat doughnuts with meat stuffing; coll., *sp'u chak*, or *sieu chak*, to boil in oil, things so boiled; *sü chak*, *k'icü*, a long kind of cruller; *tieng chak*, and *skeng chak*, doughnuts with sweet and salt stuffing.

浹 Water flowing through; moistened, damp; to instill, to imbibe, to penetrate; a circuit, a complete turn of; in coll. a classifier of the fall, or gauged depth of rain: *kang² diu chak*, *pwó²* perspiration streaming down the back; com., ¹*chak, hak* to combine, to commingle; fully agreeing, as friends; ²*chü chak*, all around, completed as a circuit or term; coll., *skiäng chak*, to walk all over or through; *ü ha² sioh chak*, a fall of rain.

雜

A mixture of colors or ingredients; particolored, streaked; mixed, blended; ^{Tsa.} confused, various, heterogeneous, fragmentary; to mix, to compound; to confuse, to revolve; to bore through: ²*sung chak* suitable or unsuitable, fixed or vacillating, as the mind; ¹⁰*schó chak* medley of loud sounds; com., ¹¹*chak saik*, mixed colors; ¹²*chak väng²* (coll. *chak sai*) for general use; ¹³*chak hwo²* different kinds of goods; ¹⁴*hong² chak* confused, heterogeneous; ¹⁵*chak chü*, miscellaneous books; ¹⁶*chak pok, teng*, different sorts, a medley; ¹⁷*sing chak* the mind distracted; ¹⁸*ngu juong chak ch'ü²* everywhere, coming from all quarters; ¹⁹*chak pwang²* to mix, a mixture; *chak hwo²* to blend, to combine; *chak juwa*, mixed flowers; ²⁰*chak ö* a public wharf; *chak ch'á*, low police; *chak chüng*, different species; coll., *chak ch'ó²* a medley of little things; *chak spá gang*, a stall for all sorts of wares; *chak tió²* intersecting roads; *met.*, things from different places; *p'ah, chak* improper talk; *nü kaeng² ngwai p'ah, chak* you annoy me!

柵

Also read *ch'aiik*, and *ch'ah*; coll., *chak*: a stockade, a railing, a palisade; window-bars; a door made of slats: ²¹*chak lak* a kind of railing or palisade used to divide wards in cities and towns; *chak swong*, or *chak lak swong*, street-gates; ²²*siék, chak* to erect stockades or put up street-gates.

¹ 前	⁸ 紙	⁵ 炆	⁷ 浹	⁹ 純	¹¹ 雜	¹⁸ 雜	¹⁵ 雜	等	方	稗	樞
札	劄	魚	洽	雜	色	貨	書	¹⁷ 心	雜	²⁰ 雜	²² 設
² 來	⁴ 劄	⁶ 炆	⁸ 周	¹⁰ 嘈	¹² 雜	¹⁴ 混	¹⁶ 雜	雜	處	澳	柵
札	單	肉	浹	雜	用	雜	不	¹⁹ 五	¹⁹ 雜	²¹ 柵	○

閘² A guarded gate, a barrier, a barricade, a dam; a barrier like a turn-stile, or a stockade; a lock, a flood-gate; to shut a gate; in

Foochow, the front curtains of a sedan: COM., ¹*kwang chak* a barrier, a sluice gate; ²*chwi chak* a sluice, a waste-weir; *paëk, chak* northern canal lock in Foochow; COLL., ¹*siong² chak* upper front curtain of a sedan; ²*chak* lower front curtain of a sedan.

卡² A military post, a guard-house, usually called *chak* *spung*: COM., ¹*siëk, chak* to establish a military post; ²*siu chak* to guard a post.

絕² Read *chiok*; coll. *chak*: to cut, to cut up, to mince, to cut to pieces: ¹*tó chak* to cut with a knife; ²*chak² 'nung ch'oi'* to cut to pieces; ²*chak² 'tong*, to cut or lop off; ²*chak² siëk* to cut in two; ²*chak² 'si*, to cut to death; *chak² 'ch'a*, to chop wood; *chak² lang² 'tong*, to cut into two lengths; *chak² 's'au*, to behead—used as a threat; *chak² 's'au smó 'hó 'si*, cut off your head and make you die wretchedly; *chak² sang*, to slice up fresh, as crabs.

搥² Mixed up; refuse, sweepings, dirt; sound of breaking things: COM., ¹*lak² chak* refuse, odds and ends.

呖² Wrangling, noisy, clamorous, turbulent.

Chak. A coll. word; as *chak² cho'* to slash and swear, like an infuriated woman.

(26) Chang.

簪² A hair-pin, a clasp or bodkin used to confine the hair or fasten the coiffure; to insert in the hair, to stick on the head; quick, brisk, to collect speedily: ¹*chang² 'ing*, the gentry, the official class; ²*chang² 'hwok*, hair-pin and ivory tablet formerly used at audiences; COM., ¹*chang² 'jwa*, to wear the golden flower as graduates do; ²*chang² 'kwa'* to wear silk scarfs as graduates do; ²*chang² 'jwa pa² 'k'ak*, to put on the flower and go to salute friends; *sang² 'steu chang*, the three hair-pins as commonly worn; COLL., *chang² 'kiang*, small hair-pins; *'ngwoh² chang² 'jwa*, the white lily; *kwó² 's'au chang*, hair-pin or ornament for front of the coiffure; *kwó² 'mwi chang*, ornament for back of the coiffure.

贖² As in the common phrase *ang chang*, dirty, filthy.

爭² Read *cheng*; coll. *chang*; to contend, to dispute, to quarrel: ¹*chang² 'oi'* to contend about a place or seat; *chang² 'sh'eng*, to dispute about fields; ¹*song² chang² 'jung*, adulterous quarrels; ¹*chang² 'ka ngiëk* to quarrel over the division of an estate; *chang² 'k'e'* quarrelsome; resolute, earnest; ²*chang² 'ch'e'* *k'e'* to emulate; *chang² 'sië' nóh*,

- ¹關 ²閘 ³設 ⁴卡 ⁵刀 ⁶鑿 ⁷鑿 ⁸斷 ⁹絕 ¹⁰攙 ¹¹簪 ¹²簪 ¹³掛 ¹⁴簪 ¹⁵簪 ¹⁶玉 ¹⁷爭 ¹⁸位 ¹⁹爭 ²⁰風 ²¹爭 ²²家 ²³業 ²⁴爭 ²⁵志 ²⁶氣 ○

ing shüng, what strife of talent or strength is it?—i. e., there's no need of quarreling about it; *chang ch'á twaka siéng kiéng* 'si sá smüéng, even to die is easy as sleeping to him who is striving to vindicate his wife's honor or save his land; *chang ka 'hwi*, to quarrel about property.

Chang. A coll. word; as *chang chéu* a raw sore, as on a child.

井 Read 'ching; coll. 'chang; a well: 'chwi 'chang a well of water; Ching. 'chang 'chwi, well-water; 'fiéng 'chang, an open court; 'chang sing, elfs of the well; 'chang lau smuóng, one of the gates of Foochow; *p'waka 't'eng kaéng* 'chang, bucket and well; *met.*, associated, connected; 'chang *ch'ing mǎ lai* tek, sóh, 'toi, when the well is deep don't blame the rope for being short; *met.*, don't require impossibilities.

斬 To behead, to cut, to cut in two, to dissever, to sunder; to root up, to break off, as intercourse; faded, forgotten, vanished: *com.*, 'chang siá, to destroy evil spirits; 'chang huang² to behead culprits; 'chang twang² to cut asunder; 'chang cheka to expedite; to epitomize, an outline; 'kang 'chang, officer in charge of an execution; 'chang 'ch'ó sú kong, to cut up root and branch; *met.*, to extirpate, as thieves.

琖 Also read 'chiéng: a wine-cup, made of jade or other valuable stone. Chan.

咎 A surname; used in the north for I, me, myself. Tsan.

儷 To accumulate, to collect together, to hoard up, to store. Tsan.

捷 Promptly, quickly, with haste; to hasten, to accelerate. Tsan.

盞 A small wine-cup; a shallow cup for oil; the classifier of lamps: *com.*, 'chiu 'chang, a wine-cup; 'chang kó, cup cakes; *coll.*, 'chang hwa 'chang, blue flowered wine-cup; 'chiu 'chang 'kiéng, a very small wine-cup; 'jing 'chang, an oil-saucer; 'jing sióh 'chang, one lamp.

醜 Muddy, unsettled spirits; liquor beginning to clear; a cup, a goblet. Chan.

魘 Also read 'chiéng²; a prince of demons at sight of whom ogres and vampires flee; used as a charm. Chan.

梭 Slips of wood placed between the fingers to squeeze them; a mode of torture like the thumb-screws; to torture; narrow: *com.*, 'chang 'chi, thumb-screws; 'chang 'chi keka kong thumb and foot screws. Tsan.

贊 To visit a superior, to come before an idol; to second, to assist in bringing forward; to introduce, to bring a present to one; Tsan.

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|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 水 | 8 天 | 5 井 | 桶 | 邪 | 斷 | 斬 | 根 | 糕 | 16 酒 | 盞 | 19 梭 |
| 井 | 井 | 樓 | 共 | 8 斬 | 10 斬 | 19 斬 | 15 酒 | 15 青 | 盞 | 16 燈 | 指 |
| 2 井 | 4 井 | 門 | 井 | 犯 | 截 | 草 | 盞 | 花 | 盞 | 盞 | 夾 |
| 水 | 神 | 吊 | 斬 | 斬 | 11 監 | 除 | 盞 | 盞 | 17 燈 | 一 | 棍 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 盞 | |

to make clear, to bring to the light; to go out; to give evidence; to praise, to commend, in which sense it is interchanged with the next: 'siong chang' to assist in completing, to forward a matter; chang' chang' to aid powerfully; COM., 'ch'ing chang' to praise; 'chang' 'lá, a master of ceremonies at sacrifices.

讚 Ts'an. To praise, to commend, to laud; to honor, to exalt, to magnify, to extol; to sing praises to, to record the praises of; to assist, to explain: 'chang' syong, to extol, to laud; COM., 'chang' 'mi, to praise; 's'ung' chang' to commend, to honor; 'ch'ëuk, chang' to laud.

賺 Chuan. To impede, to hinder; to sell, to profit; to gain unfairly, to palm off poor goods.

蘸 Chiao. To dip, as a pencil in ink, or sop a morsel in gravy.

Chang'. A coll. word: to contend, to dispute about, to quarrel: chang' syang, to overcome in a dispute; chang' m& kuo' to succumb in a dispute.

孱 Ch'ien. Timid, afraid; weak, embarrassed: chang yoka feeble; chang liok, incapable, stupid.

僇 To rail at; to manifest: 'chang chiau' to abuse, to vilify.

殘 Ts'an. To ruin, to destroy; to injure, to spoil, to mangle, to tread on; to kill, to slaughter; mischievous, wicked, cruel; spoiled, pillaged; broken food, leavings; deficient, nearly exhausted, ready to vanish: 'chang k'wook, scarce, nearly exhausted; COM., 'chang hai' to injure, to oppress; 'chang p'p' fierce, vindictive; 'chang p'p' devastated: 'h'ung chang, quarrelsome; 'chang 'ung, harsh, cruel; 'chang huang, a light dollar; 'chang uka a worthless thing; 'sü chang, dregs; 'chang chika maimed, halt; 'chang t'eng, end of winter; COLL., chang ch'oh to cast aside as worthless.

慙 Ts'an. Ashamed, mortified, chopfallen; to feel ashamed of, to blush for; to be sensible of one's defects or failure: 'chang saik, or 'chang sngang, shamefaced, bashful; 'p'p' chang, to feel ashamed, mortified; 'siu chang, or 'chang k'oi' ashamed.

巉 Ch'an. A high inaccessible peak or cliff, a cloud-capped summit: 'chang sngang, a high craggy summit, also high rocks piled up; COLL., 'chang t'au chang 'nó, a stern, forbidding look; 'chang sngiang, overgrown; big and coarse, as of persons or things.

護 Ch'an. To adulate, to humor, to flatter; to misrepresent, to gloss over; to calumniate, to asperse, to traduce; servility, detraction,

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|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 變贊 | 2 贊禮 | 3 讚美 | 4 讚頌 | 5 祝讚 | 6 殘缺 | 7 殘害 | 8 殘暴 | 9 殘破 | 10 兇殘 | 11 殘忍 | 12 殘番 | 13 殘物 | 14 餘殘 | 15 殘疾 | 16 殘冬 | 17 慙色 | 18 抱慙 | 19 羞慙 | 20 巉巖 | 21 巉頭 | 22 巉腦 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

malignity: 'schang 'k'eu, a foul-mouthed person; 'schang neng² to asperse, as an adept in vulgar language; 'schang sing, a reviler; 'schang sngiong, abusive language; COM., 'schang ching² to abuse, to vilify; 'schang tsing, an intriguing officer.

儻 Irregular, disorderly, as undrilled troops; unequal, uneven: *schang ts'ang*, ugly, stubborn, sulky.
Ts'an.

兔 Crafty, wily, cunning, as a hare: *schang t'ou* a crafty rabbit.
Ts'an.

攙 To stab; to sustain, to support, to lead; to supply a want, to make up, as a deficiency; to pull out.
Ch'an.

潺 The murmur of water: *schang schang 'hiong*, sound of running water.
Ch'an.

蠶 The silkworm; caterpillars which weave cocoons: 'schang 'kieng, raw silk; 'ch'ung schang, spring silkworms; 'yong schang, to rear silkworms; 'schang nguok² "the silkworm month"—i. e., for rearing silkworms; *schang t'ou* 吐, the silkworm vomits forth the silk.
Ts'an.

饒 To gormandize, fond of eating; greedy, gluttonous, voracious.
Ch'an.

剗 To chisel, to cut, as stone; to mortise: *chieng schang*, to carve, to chisel.
Ch'an.

暫 Short duration, a part of a day; to stop or cease for a while; briefly, shortly, in the interim; meanwhile, suddenly: COM.,

'chang² 'ssi, a brief space of time, a short period; 'chang² ki² leave it awhile—till I return for it; 'chang² hiok, to stop a little while, to rest or cease for a time; 'chang² sung, a room rented temporarily, as a lodging; COLL., *chang² 'ssi lok² pok²* in distress only a while! *chang² siok² ha²* stop a while; to sojourn for a brief period.

鑿 A stone-cutter's chisel, a small cold chisel; to pierce, as a thorn; to cut in, to cut or chisel out; to carve, as flowers: COM., 'chang² 't'ou, a stone-cutter's chisel; 'chang² che² to cut letters; COLL., *chang² 'f'eng 't'au²* or *chang² 'f'eng 'seng*, chisel it through, as thin metal.
Tsan.

站 To stand, to stand erect; to stop; a stage, a journey, a stoppage: 'yoh² chang² official post stations; COLL., *chang² 't'au*, end of a stage, a caravansary.
Chan.

棧 A warehouse, a godown, a hong; a workshop; a terrace, a covered loft; palisades; a scaffold; a covered plank road, cut out of the side of a hill; a hearse; a pen, a stable, a sheepcote; a wooden bridge or pathway: COM., 'chang² sung, a warehouse, a godown; 'yoh² chang² a large medicine store; 'sta chang² a tea hong; 'song chang² a hong;
Chan.

- 1 讒 3 讒 5 讒 6 讒 8 春 10 蠶 11 暫 13 暫 15 鑿 16 鑿 18 棧 20 茶
口 人 譖 臣 蠶 月 時 歇 刀 字 房 棧
2 讒 4 讒 7 蠶 9 養 12 暫 14 暫 17 驛 19 藥 21 行
佞 言 蘭 蠶 寄 房 站 棧 棧

COLL., *k'p' chang² 'lí*, has gone to the hong.

輓² A tumbrel for carrying the wounded; a hearse.
Chan.

戲² A tiger-cat: *chang² mau*, a tiger shedding its hair.
Chan.

(27) Chan.

糟 Read *chó*; coll. *chau*: the sediment, grains left after distilling spirits, dregs; the dregs of wine, the sediment of any liquor: *'chau p'ól*, dregs, sediment; *'chau k'ong*, lees and husks; *'sing chau*, fresh lees; *sing chau*, dull red lees; *chau ch'au²* vegetables seasoned with distiller's dregs; *chau ch'au² ak*, a dish of seasoned vegetables and duck.

糟 An unauthorized character, frequently used in posted bills and notifications; to spoil, to injure, to ruin: *chau t'ak*, or *'chau t'ak*, (spoken *chauk, t'ak*) to waste, to injure wantonly.

嘈 Read *schó*; coll. *chau*: as in *chau chau nauing²* in confusion, disordered; perplexed in mind.

爍 Charred; coals left after burning: COM., *'tang² chau*, dead coals, embers; COLL., *'sh'a chau*, firebrands.

爪 Nails, claws, talons; to scratch, to claw; to take up with the fingers; an agent, a minion; the 87th

radical: *'chau nga*, nails and teeth; *met.*, servants, retainers; *'ch'iu chau*, finger-nails; COM., *'hu chau*, tiger's claws—shears so called; *'chau le²* sharp claws; COLL., *'k'a chau*, toe-nails.

抓 Interchanged with last; to scratch, to clutch, to claw; to titillate; to tear with the claws; to cajole.
Chua.

走 Read *'chau*; coll. *'chau*: to go; to travel; to run, to hasten, to flee, to escape; the 156th radical: *'stó chau*, to fly, to escape; *'sp'au chau*, to run about; *'chau hiong*, to go into the country to work; *'chau stiong*, to return home immediately after examination; *'chau 'sh'ei*, to fly from fire; *'chau nang²* to fly from trouble; *'chau e²* to lose its flavor; *'chau 'ma*, to ride on horseback; *'chau stong*, a table-waiter, an attendant in a tavern; *'chau yong²* to vary from the pattern; *chau 'ma t'p eng²* "to ride to the office"—to bury immediately; *chau k'p* to escape; *'chau 'ma dau*, an upper verandah; *'chau 'chau niäh²* *'chau 'chau k'ok*, hide and go seek; *'chau 'chio*, to transfer your patronage from one shop to another; *'chau kong shu*, vagrants, as foreign jugglers and fortune-tellers.

找 To seek; to return a balance, as of money, to make change: COLL., *'chau schieng 'm'ui*, to return a balance of money; *'chau tang²* to give wrong change; *'chau 'tié*, to receive a balance; *'chau ch'ok*, to pay a balance; *chau*

1 糟 3 炭 5 爪 6 手 5 爪 10 跑 11 走 13 走 15 走 16 走 18 走 尾
粕 爍 牙 爪 利 走 鄉 火 味 馬 樣 找 錯
2 新 4 柴 7 虎 9 逃 12 走 14 走 17 走 19 找 20 找
糟 糟 ○ 爪 走 ○ 場 難 ○ 堂 錢 ○

sioh pah, to give back 100 cash.
Read *shwa*, to pole a boat.

蚱
蚤

Tsao.

Read 'chó; coll. 'chau: a flea, sand-fleas or those produced in sandy ground: 'ka 'chau, a flea; 'ka 'chau 'sai, flea-dirt; 'hung smwoong 'ka 'chau, musquitos and fleas; se' 'ka 'chau ka' it is a flea-bite;

smó 'mó 'ka 'chau, "the agile flea"—an unreliable fellow, now here then off.

竈
灶

Tsao.

The second is a vulgar character: a furnace, a kitchen range, a place for cooking: 'sta 'chau' a furnace for steeping tea; com., 'chiong 'chau' brick furnace; 'hung 'chau' to cook separately; 'chau'

'lai' offerings to the kitchen god; 'chau' 'kung, kitchen god; 'chi' 'chau' to make offerings to the kitchen gods on 24th day, 12th moon; 'chau' 'ma, kitchen goddess; 'chau' 'song, the top or face of the range; coll., 'chau' 'seng, a kitchen; 'ang 'chau' 'ka, presents made to a person when changing his place of residence; 'tiang 'chau' pan and range; 'kiék, 'chau' to build a range; 'kiang 'chau' a portable furnace.

策

Ch'ao.

Also read 'chau: a skimmer made of bamboo or iron wire; nests in caves: in coll. 'chiá, as 'chiá dié, q. v.

巢

Ch'ao.

A nest on a tree; a den, a retreat; a lurking place; to nestle, to make a nest: 'schau 'hiék nests and

caves; 'sui 'schau, to build retreats in trees or high places; com., 'cheu 'schau, or 'cheu 'soo, bird's nests; 'chi' 'schau, a den of thieves; coll., smó 'schau, houseless, homeless.

澤

Ch'ao.

Name of a large lake in the southern part of the province of Nghanwi.

剿
剿

Ch'ao.

To desolate, to destroy utterly, to ruin, to devastate, to exterminate, to cut off: 'schau 'sming, to exterminate people; 'schau 'chiók or 'schau 'miék to destroy utterly; 'ching 'schau, to send troops against the enemy; coll., 'schau 'sí 'sang te' to desolate, to level to the ground.

輓

Ch'ao.

A turret on a chariot, from the top of which to observe the troops.

嘲

Ch'ao.

Sometimes read 'chau: to deride, to jeer at, to ridicule; raillery.

Chau.

A coll. word; as 'schau 'schau, girt and ready, trim, ready to begin or to do expeditiously.

櫂
棹

Chao.

A scull or oar for propelling vessels, a long oar; to shoot an arrow, to throw away: 'syau 'chau' to scull; 'kié 'chau' a scull made of cassia wood; wa' 'chau' to make figures on a scull.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 咬 | 8 磚 | 5 灶 | 7 祭 | 9 灶 | 11 安 | 12 鼎 | 14 巢 | 16 鳥 | 18 剿 | 20 征 | 平 |
| 蚱 | 灶 | 料 | 灶 | 廊 | 灶 | 灶 | 穴 | 巢 | 民 | 剿 | 地 |
| 2 茶 | 4 分 | 6 灶 | 8 灶 | 10 灶 | 脚 | 13 結 | 15 圍 | 17 賊 | 19 剿 | 21 剿 | 22 搖 |
| 灶 | 灶 | 君 | 媽 | 前 | ○ | 灶 | 巢 | 巢 | 絕 | 洗 | 櫂 |

掉² Interchanged with the preceding; to scull, to work the scull; to row, to propel a boat; to shake, to clash; correct, done or placed properly: *chaut 'mwi*, to shake the tail; *chaut 'keng* to strike musical stones together; *met.*, clashing, as opinions; *'mwi chaut 'iu lik* the end of the scull has great force; *met.*, to finish a job well.

(28) Chauk.

作¹ To act, to do, to make; to begin, to discover, to invent; to arise, to appear; to rouse, to animate, as to a reformation; work, workmanship, to transact business: *'chaut, 'kung*, the emperor; *'chaut, 'sü*, a teacher; *'chié' chaut*, to invent, to discover; *'chaut, 'sui*, to do, to perform; *''ieng' chaut*, of heavenly origin; *'chaut, 'ku*, to die; *'tong' chaut*, to move, to act, to work; *'peng' chaut*, a return of sickness; *chaut, 'sing*, to reform a wicked person; manly; *'ching' chaut*, to set about, to do resolutely; *chaut, 'sü* to transact business; *'keng' chaut*, to till the soil; *com.*, *'chaut, 'ngick* to act wickedly, to commit suicide; *'chaut, 'chik* tricky, treacherous; virulent, as eruptions; *'chaut, 'kwa'* strange, marvelous; very intelligent; *'chieng' chaut*, rude, boisterous; *chaut, 'lok* to rejoice; *chaut, 'sing*, to aid in completing; *'sming' 'ti ko' chaut*, willfully perverse; *chēu' chaut, 'swang' chēu' 'sēu'* to reap the fruit of one's own doings; *coll.*, *chaut, 'ka*, handsome, beautiful; *chaut, 'ch'au*,

to annoy; *chaut, 'tak*, to injure, to destroy; *ché' 'ka' chaut, 'tak*, to ruin one's self by vice.

剝¹ Read *cheu* and *sauk*, ; used in the *Pauk*, *Ing* for coll. *chaut*, : to pull; to snap, to break, as a cord with the hands: *chaut, 'Chü. 'tong*, to sever; *chaut, 'tōi' stong*, to part into two lengths; *chaut, 'lōh' di*, to pull down violently, as a rope fastened aloft.

(29) Chaung.

壯¹ Healthy, strong, robust, well, vigorous; hardy, bold, lusty, healthy; full-grown, manhood; age of thirty, full, flourishing: *''chaung' 'sēu'* a man of strength; *''chaung' 'ché'* strong will, resolute; *''chaung' 'snieng'*, a young man; *''u' 'chaung'* a military cadet; *chaung' 'sing*, vigorous in mind, industrious; *com.*, *chaung' 'kiang'* robust, powerful; *'sming' 'chaung'* an officer's runners; *'shüng' 'chaung'* sturdy; *'skiong' 'chaung'* fierce, turbulent; *chaung' 'ting'*, a full-grown youth; *'ing' 'shüng' 'ma' 'chaung'* as strong as a horse.

葬¹ To bury, to inter, to put under the ground: *'pok, 'chaung'* to select a grave-site; *''sung' 'chaung'* ancient custom of burying a living person with a corpse; *com.*, *'smai' (or 'smwai) 'chaung'* to bury; *''k'i' 'chaung'* to disinter; *''haiu' 'chaung'* to bury in costly dress; *''pong' 'chaung'* to give money in aid of burial; to bury

1 作 8 製 5 天 7 動 9 作 11 作 12 明 13 壯 15 壯 17 卜 19 埋 21 厚
 君 作 作 作 作 孽 怪 知 士 年 葬 葬 葬
 2 作 4 作 6 作 8 病 10 作 疾 14 壯 16 武 18 狗 20 起 22 帮
 師 爲 古 作 疾 ○ 作 志 壯 葬 葬 葬

in the same grave; *ho² chaung²* to bury an inferior in the vault of a superior; *hai² chaung²* to bury soon after death; *cheng² chaung²* act of placing the coffin in the grave; *sa²ng² chaung²* to attend a funeral; *hai² chaung²* buried together, as husband and wife.

錐 The first character is read *ch²wei*; coll. *chaung²*: an awl, a borer; a sharp-pointed tool: *'chaung²* *'kiang²*, a small awl; *'chaung²* *st'au*, head of the borer; *'chaung²* *'mri*, point of the borer; *siang²* *chaung²* an awl for sewing; *si² chaung²* a shoemaker's awl; *piang² chaung²* a flat awl; *cheng² chaung²* small needle-like awl; *pak² lak² chaung²* a borer used by carpenters.

Chaung². A coll. word: to run or creep into, to secrete, to hide away: *chaung²* *'tié*, to run into; *chaung²* *k'aeng²* to run into holes; *chaung²* *st'u* *'tié*, to hide in the ground, as worms.

狀 Appearance, form, fashion, shape, figure; to appear; to accuse, to declare in writing, to state; a complaint, an indictment: com., *'shing² chaung²* form, shape, appearance; *'kō² chaung²* to litigate, to go to law; *'ank² chaung²* overbearing; *'chaung²* *sā*, a pettifogger, a notary; *'kū² chaung²* to prepare and present a complaint to an officer; *'pō² chaung²* a bail or security for the accused party; *'kri² chaung²* like an imp, hence mischievous, tricky; *'chaung²*

ngwong (coll. *chō² ngwong* or *chō² ngwong*), the first of the Hanlin.

藏 A store-house, a retreat; a casket, a strong box: also read *schong*, q. v.: Ts'ang. *'king² chaung²* a collection of Buddhist books; com., *'pō² chaung²* hoarded pearls, gems; *'sá² chaung²* Tibet; *te² chaung²* hades; *'te² chaung²* *grong*, name of a certain deified Buddhist.

臟 The viscera, the entrails: com., *'chaung²* *'yu*, the five superior and six inferior viscera, all the inwards; *'ngu² chaung²* the five superior viscera; coll., *tra² chaung²* large intestine, colon; *chaung²* *st'au*, bottom of the rectum, the anus.

(30) Che.

志 The will, desire, inclination; purpose, intention, resolution; a sense of right; fixedness of purpose, strong determination; to record; history, annals; statistical and topographical works: *'ché² sē²* one aiming at excellence; *'iu² ché²* a purpose, a design; *'teng² ché²* fixed purpose; *'ek² ché²* one purpose, concentration of mind; com., *'ché² k'é²* or *ché² ch'ü²* the will, purpose, intention; *'li² ché²* to resolve; *tail² ché²* to obtain one's object; *sek² ché²* to fail, discouraged; *ché² 'noi*, feeble purpose; *ché² k'é² ngong² ngong²*, aspiring; *hong² ché²* or *li² ché²* to animate, to stir one's self up to; coll., *ché² k'é² tra²* strong will; *smó² ché² k'é²* fickle, irresolute.

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 錐 | 3 錐 | 5 告 | 7 狀 | 9 保 | 10 狀 | 12 寶 | 14 地 | 15 臟 | 17 志 | 19 定 | 21 志 |
| 子 | 尾 | 狀 | 師 | 狀 | 元 | 藏 | 藏 | 腑 | 士 | 志 | 氣 |
| 2 錐 | 4 形 | 6 惡 | 8 具 | | 11 經 | 13 西 | 王 | 16 五 | 15 有 | 20 一 | 22 立 |
| 頭 | 狀 | 狀 | 狀 | ○ | 藏 | 藏 | ○ | 臟 | 志 | 志 | 志 |

誌識

Chih.

To remember, to record, to write, to inscribe: used for the preceding; the 2d. character also read *sek*, q. v.: *ke' che'* to record; *'ku che'* ancient records; *'kuok, che'* annals of the country; COM., *'sung che'* annals of the Three States.

痣

Chih.

A mole, a hair-mole; black or red spots on the body: COM., *'che' su,* hair growing out of a mole; *ai che'* a black mole; COLL., *'ung che'* or *che' 'teng k'p'* to remove a mole; *che' siola lak* a mole.

至

Chih.

To come, to extend to, to arrive at, to reach to, to go to; the summit, the end, a limit; used as a preposition, to, at, even, till, up to; as to, respecting, in order to; as an adverb, most, greatly, much, very, the superlative degree; the solstice; the 133d radical: *'kuik, che'* the arrival of guests; *'sieng che'* to arrive first; *'che' sing,* very benevolent; *che' 'li,* excellent doctrine; COM., *'che' 'sü pok, ping'* while he lives will not change; *'sü che'* the four limits—viz., front, rear, right, and left; *'ha' che'* one of the 24 terms, summer; *'che' 'king,* to the present; *'che' 'king,* very nearly related; COLL., *'che' 'chieu,* at the very lowest, *'sil,* it will cost so much.

邳

Chih.

To ascend, to go up, as a hill; flourishing, as an age; very, exceedingly; name of a city: *'che' 'dang,*

grand, flourishing; *'che' te'* well-governed, prosperous, as a state.

輕

Chih.

Sometimes read *te'*: a carriage with a low front, lower than the back and turning down from the lading.

質

Chih.

To bear witness, to give evidence, to testify; evidence, substance, proof; to ask, to inquire; a pledge, a hostage, a guarantee: also

read *chek,* q. v.: *'kau che'* to exchange pledges, to contract; *'che' cheng'* to testify; to seek instruction or discuss subjects with one's teacher; *'che' chü'* to give receipts for goods purchased; COM., *'tó' che'* to testify face to face, as plaintiff and defendant.

墮

Chih.

To fall, to stumble, to trip and fall down: *'ting che'* to fall headlong.

贄

Chih.

A present designed to make way for one, given at an audience or first interview, or when entering school; a tablet anciently held in the hands at audiences: *'chek, che'* to hold the tablet; COM., *'che' keng'* contributions of money from female guests at a wedding; a present to a teacher; *'che' 'king' 'lá,* bridal presents from female guests; presents to a superior.

摯

Chih.

To grasp, to catch, to seize in the hand; to extend to; to present; to advance, to enter, to go to the edge; to break down,

古誌 三國誌 鬚客至 至仁先 死不變 至夏至 今至親至 少至隆至 治交質 證質劑對 質執贄 敬執贄見禮

as trees from weight of snow: *sching che'* warmly attached to.

鷲 Chih. Birds of prey, accipitrine birds; violent, ruthless, hawk-like; to seize by violence.

觥 Chih. A goblet, a wine-cup, containing 3 or 4 *ching* or gills; to fine one to drink so many cups: *syong che'* to take the goblet.

Chē'. A coll. euphonic prefix: *chē' cho'* to curse; *chē' chō'* to do, to continue doing.

字 Tzu. A character, a letter, a word; lettered, written on; a writing, a letter, an order; a symbol of thought; to love, to bear, to nourish, to suckle; the style or title taken at marriage; a name, a designation; to betroth a daughter: ¹*u chē'* to love and nourish; ²*taī' chē'* *'sieu*, the great nourish the small; *taī' chē'* to wait for marriage, as an affianced girl; COM., ³*sung chē'* characters, letters; ⁴*spang chē'* plainly written characters; ⁵*chē' p'oo'* copy-books; ⁶*ch'ó chē'* running-hand characters; ⁷*chē'* *'ngang*, words, set phrases; ⁸*'k'ai chē'* elegant or pattern characters; ⁹*chē' 'mó*, the finals; ¹⁰*chē' t'au*, the initials; copies written at top of the page; ¹¹*chē' ngiē'* the literal meaning of words; ¹²*chē' 'tiēng*, a dictionary; ¹³*chē' hwoak*, rules for writing; ¹⁴*'siā chē'* to write; *chē' t'aik*, a book of writing-samples in dif-

ferent styles; COLL., *chiāng' chē'* the authorized characters, the mandarin pronunciation; *óu chē'* to learn to read; *chē' 'kiāng*, comments, marginal readings; *chē' tang'* a copy placed under and showing through the paper written on.

孳 Tzu. As in *chē' 'móí*, to procreate as birds. Usually read *chā*, q. v.

特 Tzu. A cow, a mare; the female of domesticated animals.

自 Tzu. Read *chēu'*; coll. *chē'*: self, one's self, I, personally: ¹*chē' ka*, self; *chē' chō'* to do yourself; ²*chē' 'ch'ing*, self-praise; ³*chē' 'chū taing'* taverns where you cook your own provisions; *chē' ch'ó' ch'iong' spu' sing*, own mouth like a fly's—i. e., little to eat, *scil.* how then supply others? ⁴*chē' sing' snang' p'ó*, unable to protect itself—applied to an idol; ⁵*chē' ch'iong' smó' siāng*, "no voice to sing for self"—to spend strength for others; *chē' pok*, *t'iang' chē' pok*, *snú'*, it's your own stomach that aches, then rub it—i. e., repair your own blunders.

Chē'. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *chē' chā'* to help, to assist.

(31) Chē.

Chē. A coll. word; as *chē' chē'*, wet, soaked, as cakes; dull, stupid.

¹撫字 ²大字 ³文字 ⁴平字 ⁵字薄 ⁶草字 ⁷字眼 ⁸楷字 ⁹字母 ¹⁰字頭 ¹¹字義 ¹²字典 ¹³字法 ¹⁴寫字 ¹⁵自家 ¹⁶自做 ¹⁷自稱 ¹⁸自煮店 ¹⁹自身難保 ²⁰自唱無聲

1Chē. A coll. word: to wrench the foot to one side; met., to fail partially in business; stopped, interrupted, as from the plots of others.

1Chē. A coll. word: to crowd, to press forward, to force your way: schē kwo' to crowd by; schē tó, to throw down by pressing against.

(32) Cheh.

𪗇 Read chek; coll. cheh; to spirt out, to squeeze out, as soft things by the hand: cheh, ch'ok, sli, to squeeze out; cheh, hwa seng, to press out the peanut from its red film.

𪗈 Water rapidly flowing out; rapid; cordial, harmonious, agreeing; to accord with.

Chē. A coll. word: to stop, as a leak; to fill up: cheh, mek or cheh, 'mwang, to fill up or stop closely, as leaks.

Chē. A coll. word; as cheh, cheh, kieu' (spoken rapidly chi chi kieu') to squeal, as rats.

(33) Chek.

織 To weave; woven; a general term for weaving: 1chek, sū, the thrum, ends of weaver's threads: com., 2chek, pwo' to weave cloth; 3chek, si, to weave silk; 4chek, sūng, a coarse cloth of cotton and asses' hair, from Shantung; 5chek, ki, a loom; 6chek, 'nū, the star

Wega, a in Lyra; 7chek, cheu' figures woven in the fabric; 8chek, ch' hu, an officer at Soochow in charge of the duties on silks and satins.

緝 To spin, to twist a cord; to join, to connect, to continue; to come after, to follow, to succeed; to pursue, to search for; to apprehend: 9chek, hi, bright, splendid; perpetual, as doctrine; 10chek, heka to seize; ang' chek, to watch at night, as for thieves.

職 Tribute, presents from other states; to govern, to attend to; to record; to act officially; official duty; title, rank, office, station; many, numerous: 11chek, kang' purchased degree of a kang seng; 12siung chek, steady employment; 13chek, chek, numerous; com., 14kwang chek, official title; 15chek, hong' official duty, one's employment; 16chek, sēu' the duties of one's position; 17kaik, chek, to deprive of office, to degrade; 18ka chek, to confer a title; 19pi chek, my title; 20siē chek, hereditary office or title; 21ta' chek, shwi ka, a retired officer.

戢 To disband troops; to store up military supplies; to collect in an arsenal; to desist from, to lay aside, as arms; to fold, as wings: 22chek, sūng ping, to disband troops; chek, kang k'wo, to lay aside shields and spears; chek, ika to fold the wings; hok, chek, ceaseless.

1織 3織 5織 7織 府 獲 職 職 事 職 職 家
餘 絲 機 就 緝 職 職 革 卑 帶 戢
2織 4織 6織 8織 熙 監 職 分 職 卑 帶 戢
布 絨 女 造 緝 常 官 職 加 世 回 戎 兵

at a least; *kü chek*, set, obstinate; COLL., *chek*, *ai* perverse; *kó chek*, *ché* *ka* *e* *séü* bigoted in opinion; *chek*, *ek*, *pok*, *trung*, tenacious of one idea and blind to all others.

繫 To tie, to bind, to fasten, as a horse or cow; a cord, a thread: *chek*, *mi*, to fasten, to bind to, as by kindness; *chek*, *ma*, to tie a horse.

質 Substance, essence, nature of, the material of; rough, plain, unadorned, unpretending; sincere, honest; to confront, to cross-examine; to establish, to substantiate; opposite to; to appear in the presence of; firm, as a texture; a disposition, a habit; centre of a target: ¹*mi chek*, brilliant, gifted; ²*chok*, ²*te* plain; the mind, as endowed; ³*sung chek*, the adorned and the plain; ⁴*p'auk*, *chok*, plain; ⁵*chü chek*, natural ability; COM., ⁶*chai chek*, original endowments; ⁷*á chek*, personality, nature of; ⁸*shing chek*, form, figure, sign.

鎖 An ax, a hatchet; an anvil or iron block used by smiths and others.

質 A written agreement, a bond: *chek*, *chiá* long and short documents.

脊 The back, the backbone, the spine; convergent, as ribs; ridge of a house; a sierra, a ridge; a bone; in coll. used *met.* for a dependence, a ground of reliance: *chek*, *ding*, the wagtail; ⁹*iu*

ding ¹⁰*iu chek*, orderly and intelligent; *sang chek*, crest of a hill or mountain; COLL., ¹¹*p'iang chek*, *kauk*, the spine or backbone; *tong chek*, the comb or apex of the roof; *chió chek*, the ridge of a roof; ¹²*p'iang chek*, *kauk*, *má* *ngaiing* his spine is weak—can't safely rely on him.

瘠 Thin, lean, emaciated, reduced to a bone; poor, as land; to make lean, to impoverish; to retrench, to bring down; spoiled, as meat: ¹³*chek*, *peng* emaciated by sickness; ¹⁴*chek*, *ma*, a lean horse; *chek*, *tu*, thin soil.

鵲 A wagtail, called *chek*, *sing*; it has a mottled black neck; also called *ying skü*.

稷 Paniced millet (miliun), one of the five grains; quick, rapid; the god of agriculture: ¹⁵*sü chek*, rice and millet; ¹⁶*ha* *chek*, evening; ¹⁷*ke* *chai ke* *chek*, "offerings ready, present quickly"; COM., *hai* *chek*, the god of harvests; ¹⁸*sü* *chek*, gods of land and grain, the Ceres of China.

積 To gather, to hoard up, to accumulate; to increase, to add to, to pile upon: ¹⁹*chek*, *kung*, or *chek*, *taik*, to acquire or lay up merit; ²⁰*chek*, *wei*, to pile up; ²¹*chek*, *sang*, to accumulate property; ²²*tung chek*, to hoard up, as grain, etc; COM., ²³*chek*, *chieng* to increase gradually; ²⁴*shong chek*, to hoard up; *chek*, *hëuk*, to gather; ²⁵*chek*, *sieu* *sing* *tó*, much from little;

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|------|------|------|------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 美質 | 3 文質 | 6 才質 | 7 形質 | 9 有輪 | 10 瘠病 | 12 黍稷 | 14 既齊 | 15 積功 | 17 積產 | 19 積漸 | 21 積小 |
| 2 質地 | 4 樸質 | 6 體質 | 8 眷令 | 11 瘠有眷 | 11 瘠馬 | 18 下稷 | 16 既稷 | 16 積累 | 19 屯積 | 20 存積 | 21 成多 |

chek, k'ienŋ to accumulate debts; *'chek, tɛ* a stoppage, indigestion; *shang chek*, constipated from cold; *'jung shang 'sü chek*, sickness from wind, cold, heat, and constipation; COLL., *chek, ssiŋg toi sang*, grows to mountain size; *k'p chek*, to cure constipation.

勛, Merit, praiseworthy acts, meritorious deeds, conduct worthy of reward: interchanged with next.
Chi.

績, To twist hempen threads on the knee, to split hempen fibres; merit by laudable works; an affair, a business; to complete, to bring to a conclusion; to join, to piece: *'kung chek*, or *süü' chek*, or *chek, ngiëka* meritorious deeds; *'pok, chek, ski sma*, unwilling to twist the fibres—i. e., lazy; *'süü' chek, shang hi*, a time of perfect tranquillity, a golden age.
Chi.

迹, A trace, a foot-mark, a footprint; vestiges, effects, consequences, signs; the results of previous conduct; to trace out, to follow up, to search for the effects of: *'chek, ch'ionŋ'* form, shape; *'maŋ' chek, ch'üü' sing*, to form your own character; *'pok, chek*, in-subordinate; COM., *'ssing chek*, traces of deity, miracles; *'ku chek*, ancient signs, relics; *'chung chek*, foot-prints, traces of; *'shing chek*, form, shape.
Chi.

跣, Sole of the foot; to step on, to tread on; to leap up, to dance; metatarsus

蹠, of birds: *'tɔ chek*, the Robin Hood of China, in the days of Tsin; *'sik k'ie chek*, to eat the metatarsus of chickens.
Chi.

踏, To stride; to straddle or step over a thing; to walk reverently, to step in a formal manner, to measure one's steps.
Chi.

躅, To step carefully; short steps, a mincing walk; to walk here and there.

Chek, A coll. euphonic prefix; as *chek, chiäk*, to spatter, to splash; *chek, chak*, to wind about and bind, to tuck up as one's clothes.

擢, Read *choka*; coll. *cheka*: to select, to raise, to promote; to employ in office: *'cheka 'ch'a*, to recommend a Kūjin to the emperor for office; *'cheka 'ch'a ti kaing'* to recommend to a district magistracy.
Chi.

宅, Read *t'eka*; coll. *cheka*; as *'cheka smwong*, the door opening into the 2d. hall or private apartments of a yamun.
Chai.

賊, A thief, a robber, a bandit, highwayman, a marauder; seditious, those who rise against the government; the enemy; a term of contempt; to murder, to maltreat; to rob, to pillage, to oppress; a fly in grain; in the coll. read *ch'ek* q. v.: *'k'aiu' chek*

- ¹積滯風寒 ²暑積功績 ³不績其麻 ⁴庶績咸熙 ⁵蹟象邁迹 ⁶自新不蹟 ⁷神跡古跡 ⁸踪跡形跡 ⁹盜蹟食雞 ¹⁰跣擢取擢 ¹¹取知縣 ¹²宅門寇賊

a bandit; *'schang chek* to plunder, to oppress; *'smau chek* a fly that destroys the stalks of grain; *'muk chek* or *muk chek* *'ch'ó*, the equisetum hyemele, known as the Dutch rush or scouring rush, much used for scouring and polishing woods and metals.

截 To cut, to cut in pieces; to cut asunder, to divide, to separate; to obstruct, to intercept, to stop; to cut off, to amputate; a portion; to discriminate, to make nice distinctions; in coll. a topic, a theme, a point, as of doctrine; always, everything: *'chek, chek*, skilled in argument, making nice distinctions; *'chek twang* to cut off; com., *'chu chek* to prevent, to stop; *'chang chek* moderate, temperate, as in words and acts; *'siong chek* the upper portion of anything; COLL., *'chek maha* to stop the pulse, to kill by pressing on a vital part as pugilists do; *'chek so* to close an account; *'tika chek* candid, bold; *'chek chek seu k'e* angry about everything; *'chek lang tu*, divided into two apartments; *'chek 'toi*, to make shorter; *'chi sioh chek si u* *'li*, this point of doctrine; *'kong sioh chek* to discuss a theme; *po sioh chek* one point more.

戳 Read *tau*k; coll. *chek*: a stamp or seal, such as used by constables and pettifoggers: *'chek ke* a stamp; *ka chek* or *ka chek ke* to stamp for authentication.

蝟 An insect that destroys the stalks of grain at the joints; a kind of Hessian fly.

Tsè.

鰓 The cuttle fish; also called *'u ch'ek* "black thief," and *mèk sngá*, "ink fish;" in medicine it is called *'hai p'ieu s'ieu*, and sold in drug stores.

Tse.

(34) Chĕk.

Chĕk. A coll. euphonic prefix; as *chĕk chĕk naing* to talk incessantly.

(35) Cheng.

曾 To duplicate, to add; to fly high; a surname: also read *scheng*, q. v.: *'cheng sing*, I, the inferior officer; com., *'cheng 'chu*, great-grandfather; *'cheng 'chu pi*, or *'cheng 'chu mu*, great-grandmother; *cheng song*, great-grandsons; *cheng song nŭ*, great-granddaughters; *'cheng 'chŭ*, a celebrated disciple of Confucius.

增 To increase, to augment, to add; to repeat; repeated, doubled: *'cheng 'mi*, to grow in virtue; *cheng kó*, to exalt, to raise high; *'ho* *'k'eu nika cheng*, population daily increasing; *cheng ek*, (or com., *ka cheng*), to increase, to add to; *cheng seu* to prolong life.

Tsèng.

¹殘 ²賊 ³蠹 ⁴賊 ⁵截 ⁶斷 ⁷斬 ⁸上 ⁹截 ¹⁰截 ¹¹直 ¹²截 ¹³截 ¹⁴受 ¹⁵氣 ¹⁶堵 ¹⁷短 ¹⁸記 ¹⁹曾 ²⁰祖 ²¹曾 ²²子 ²³戶 ²⁴口 ²⁵日 ²⁶增

僧 A Buddhist priest; a religious life: ¹*ssieng cheng*, a devout priest; ²*sūkz cheng*, a venial priest; ³*macak cheng*, I, the lowest priest; ⁴*hacak cheng*, a priest of superior sanctity; ⁵*cheng se²* a Buddhist temple; ⁶*cheng sūkz* clergy and laity, as used by Buddhists; com., ⁷*cheng ka*, a bonze, a fraternity of priests.

憎 To hate, to detest, to dislike, to abominate: ⁸*ko cheng*, hateful, abominable; ⁹*se² sing cheng*, to be hated.

怎 Also read *cheng*: used in an interrogative, how? what? in what way? ¹⁰*cheng tek*, how? ¹¹*cheng smó*, what? *cheng sneng*, how can it be done?

矰 An arrow with a string tied to it, used for shooting birds; a short arrow; high: *cheng ch'i*, an arrow bound with a string; *cheng ch'ioh*, to fasten the thread to the arrow.

罾 A fishing net; a lifting net suspended by the corners: *há² cheng*, a crab-net; *steu cheng*, to cast the net.

爭 To wrangle, to dispute, to quarrel; to strive for precedence; to contest, to litigate; to reprove, to remonstrate, in coll. read *chang*, q. v.: ¹²*Jung cheng*, to divide and dispute; ¹³*siong cheng*, to wrangle; ¹⁴*cheng skiong*, over-

bearing; ¹⁵*cheng züeng*, anxious to excel, competitive; ¹⁶*cheng süang²* to contend at law; ¹⁷*cheng ke²* emulous, ambitious; ¹⁸*cheng k'eu*, wrangling; ¹⁹*cheng sang*, to contest an estate; ²⁰*cheng taiü²* to fight; ²¹*cheng sieng*, to strive to be first; ²²*cheng nau²* noisy quarrels.

諍 Used for the preceding: to wrangle: *cheng säung²* to litigate. Also read *chang²* as *kang² chang²* to reprove a superior.

掙 To pierce, to prick; to force in; also read *chang²* as in the coll. *ngaing² chuing²* firm, stiff.

箏 A kind of guitar or harpsichord having 12 copper strings: ²³*cheng tikz* guitar and flute; ²⁴*cheng cheng*, loud piercing sounds; ²⁵*Jung cheng*, a kind of kite; jingling sounds of pieces of metal or glass hung in the wind.

睜 A displeased look: *sming cheng*, to look angrily.

錚 A small cymbal, a small-sized gong; the ringing sound of metals.

崢 To rise above; conspicuous, eminent, lofty like a mountain: *cheng sing*, lofty, dignified.

琤 Tinkling sound of gems or metals; the sound of gems when they are rung together.

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 禪 | 8 未 | 5 僧 | 7 僧 | 9 怎 | 11 相 | 18 爭 | 15 爭 | 17 爭 | 19 爭 | 21 箏 | 23 風 |
| 僧 | 僧 | 寺 | 家 | 的 | 爭 | 妍 | 氣 | 產 | 先 | 笛 | 箏 |
| 2 俗 | 4 法 | 6 僧 | 8 可 | 10 分 | 12 爭 | 14 爭 | 16 爭 | 18 爭 | 20 爭 | 22 箏 | 24 賂 |
| 僧 | 僧 | 俗 | 憎 | 爭 | 強 | 訟 | 口 | 鬪 | 鬧 | 箏 | 賂 |

臻 To arrive, to extend to; the utmost, the highest degree; many, numerous, a multitude; to collect, to congregate: *paik, hok, sping cheng*, may every happiness come to you! *ki këung chöng cheng*, a total famine; *siung cheng*, to come swiftly.

溱 A small stream in Honan, one of the head waters of the Hwai river; to reach to; at ease, loose, at liberty; many, abundant: *paik, kok, cheng cheng*, may your granaries be filled!

鍼 A needle; a cauterizing probe; to prick; to use the needle in acupuncture; pine leaves: *'säung cheng*, pine leaves; *'ong cheng*, Chén, sprouting rice; com., *'cheng p'wé*, unfinished needles; *'ch'iong cheng*, to thread the needle; *'cheng chiü* acupuncture; *'ló king cheng*, or *'chá ngu cheng*, the compass-needle; *'cheng siäng'* needle and thread; *'jura cheng*, needle used for embroidering; *'cheng ch'eng'* a scale with the pointer on top; coll., *'cheng p'wé* eye of the needle; *'piäng spang cheng* pointer on middle of scales-beam; *'cheng 'k'ong*, a needle-case; *'cheng 't'iu cheng siäng'* *'t'iu siäng'* incessant stitching; *met.*, to work incessantly; *twai' p'wé cheng*, or *twai' 'k'ong cheng*, large needle; *tü mó cheng*, darning needle; *chiäng cheng*, a wire for stringing cash.

杼 A bundle of sticks, a number of sticks tied up into a faggot.

榛 A fruit like the filbert or hazel; wood, brushwood; thorny bushes, as in a thick hedge; also a small sort of chestnut: *'sieu cheng*, a small filbert; *'cheng cheng*, overgrown with bushes; com., *smau cheng*, a small filbert; coll., *'cheng kang*, dried filberts; *'ch'ang cheng*, fresh filberts.

縉 A general name for common silken fabrics, as pongee, sarsnet, lustring, &c., &c.

蓁 Abundant, exuberant foliage, bushy trees; collected, an accumulation of: *cheng cheng*, exuberant foliage.

鬢 Short hair: *speng cheng*, the hair disheveled, tangled.

翦 Even, regular, as feathers grow; to cut off smooth; to clip even; to shear; shears, scissors; to kill, to destroy; to reduce, to clip off; light, as a dye or a color: *'cheng miékz* to destroy utterly; *'cheng 'chau*, to trim the finger nails; *'choi 'cheng*, to cut out, as garments; to consult, to reduce, as a price; coll., *'cheng ch'ó'* or *'cheng 'huang ch'ó'* to cut into bits; *'ka 'ló cheng*, scissors, shears; *'cheng 'keng*, to clip down, to reduce; *'cheng 't'ai*, a

- 1 松 3 針 5 針 針 針 針 鼻 12 針 14 榛 16 生 18 翦 20 翦 剪
 針 針 胚 炙 針 針 天 管 榛 榛 生 爪 碎 翦 翦 減
 2 秧 4 穿 6 羅 針 針 秤 平 小 15 榛 乾 17 翦 滅 19 裁 翦 21 翦 刀 22 翦 減 ○

sieve; 'cheng *juoa yong*² to cut flower patterns; *sk'wi* 'cheng, to begin to cut the wedding dress; *ne* 'cheng, medium-sized scissors; *juoa* 'cheng, small scissors; 'cheng *tong*, to lop off; 'cheng 'cheng *kak*, to pare the nails.

諷 Shallow-pated, superficial, unskilled, not profound; sophistical: 'cheng *laiu*² shallow-brained; *schai* 'cheng, mediocre, of Chien. small capacity.

'Cheng. A coll. word; as 'cheng *kak*, (also 'chieng *kak*), finger nails.

'Cheng. A coll. word; as 'cheng *sheng* 'ch'iu, a feast given to one about to go on a journey.

進 To advance, to enter; to go up or on, to get on; to walk before; to bring forward; to approach; to promote; to present; to introduce, to recommend; to come near; progress in, promotion, an advance: 'teng *cheng* to obtain office; 'song *cheng* to select and promote; 'so' *cheng* inordinate ambition; com., 'cheng' *s'eu*² a Doctor of Laws, LL. D., the third literary or military degree; 'cheng' *l'ika* to receive government salary; 'cheng' 'pó, to introduce wealth; to bring tribute to the emperor; 'sieng *cheng* first essay in second division of the Four Books; the ancients; the preceding class of siutsai; 'cheng' *ek*, to advance, to increase; 'cheng' *hieng*, to offer incense, as on the

hills on the 14th night of 8th moon; "'ing *cheng*' to introduce; "'cheng' *ch'auing* or *cheng* 'k'woong, to place the coffin in the grave; *cheng* 't'óí to advance and retire; *sieng* *cheng* a student entering as a candidate; one having just obtained his degree; *cheng* 'pok, *cheng* 't'óí *pok*, 't'óí unable to advance or retreat, impracticable; *cheng* 't'óí *su smwoong*, no door to advance or retreat; i. e., in great straits; COLL., *cheng* 'óh² to obtain the siutsai degree; "'cheng' *sseng*, to advance; *cheng* 'sióh *puo*² to take a step in advance.

正 Correct, straight, square, right, not awry; erect, not inclined, even, not deflected; regular, usual, proper, to settle, to determine; the first, principal; just at the time of; constant, usual; genuine, real, as goods; to put in order; to assume, to enter on, as an office; to adjust, to govern, to execute the laws, to punish; also read *ching*, and in coll. *chiung* and *chiang* q. v.: "'k'ü *cheng*' to rest in the right; "'cheng' *ch'óí* to punish sin; "'cheng' *hwak*, to pronounce a judicial sentence; "'cheng' *stong*, the tribunals of magistrates; "'cheng' 'lí, or *cheng* 't'óí true doctrine, right reason; "'cheng' *oi*² the principal seat; "'cheng' *k'e* right feeling, a right spirit; "'huong *cheng* or *t'ung* *cheng* upright, just; "'sieng *cheng* ancient sages; "'smi *kwí* *cheng* 'ch'í, to divine by the tortoise shell; *cheu* *cheng* to compare and correct; 'ngu *cheng* the five elements; 'p'íeng *cheng*

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| 1 登 | 2 選 | 4 進 | 6 進 | 8 進 | 10 引 | 12 進 | 14 正 | 16 正 | 18 正 | 20 方 | 22 惟 |
| 進 | 進 | 士 | 寶 | 益 | 進 | 前 | 罪 | 堂 | 位 | 正 | 龜 |
| | 3 躁 | 5 進 | 7 先 | 9 進 | 11 進 | 13 居 | 15 正 | 17 正 | 19 正 | 21 先 | 正 |
| ○ | 進 | 祿 | 進 | 香 | 葬 | 正 | 法 | 理 | 氣 | 正 | 之 |

縉 Carnation colored silk; a light red; to wrap around; to gird, as with a sash: 'cheng' *sing*, the "red sashes"—i. e., the literati and gentry; cheng' *sing siéng seng*, a literary gentleman.

璫 A pebble, or secondary gem; a stone that may be considered a gem.

浸 To soak, to soak through, to penetrate; to macerate; to moisten, to mollify; to water, to bedew; to saturate; to steep in, to submerge, to immerse; to flood, to lay under water, as fields; drenched, wet, imbued with, watered; gradually, gently: 'cheng' *éung* to saturate; 'tai' *chéng* a great flood; 'chéng' *pi tó siéng*, to lay the paddy fields under water; COLL., 'chéng' *si*, to drown; 'chéng' *mauk*, to soak to pieces; 'chéng' *quá*, to swell by soaking; 'chéng' *chui*, to submerge in water; 'chéng' *ch'ó* to soak in vinegar; 'chéng' *si chü snéng kiáng*, to drown daughters; 'chéng' *hua* dissolved by steeping; 'chéng' *ch'au* soaked till unsavory; 'chéng' *t'au* soaked through; 'chéng' *chui t'eng lang' t'au ló* the solen steeped till the meat of its two ends appears; *met.*, failing, turning out badly.

Cheng'. A coll. euphonic prefix; as *chéng' chiéng'* to usurp; *chéng' chiéng'* to tremble; *chéng' chiáng'* yes, just so; *chéng' chéung'* to plant, to drop seeds.

曾 An adverb of past time, past, gone by, already done; how! "scheng *p'eu*, is it done or not?" "chó scheng, how can it be so!" "scheng *king*, already, past; "é scheng, not yet; COLL., *paik*, scheng or *ya' scheng*, formerly, previously, already; *moo' scheng*, have not yet, never have.

層 A story of a building; a shelf, a step, a round of a ladder; a layer, a strata, a tier, a stage; lamina, a plate or anything laid on; still more, added to; a step, a degree above; a classifier for steps, stories of buildings, &c.: com., "scheng scheng, every step; "t'ai scheng, steps or rounds of a ladder; "chiéng scheng, a thousand stories high—i. e., very high, as a mountain; "lai scheng, a chow-chow basket with shelves or divisions; "kwei scheng, how many steps? scheng *ch'eu'* gradation, regular order; "scheng *ch'eu'* *jung sming*, every step (of a business) plain; *sing lai scheng*, a large basket with divisions; *sang scheng lau*, a three storied house; an ancient bridal chair.

橙 Also read *steng*: a variety of large coolie orange; the shaddock: *ch'iu scheng*, autumnal shaddocks; *kang scheng*, sweet shaddocks; *swong scheng*, yellow shaddocks; *sang scheng*, a melodinus, a woody climber belonging to the dogbane family. Read *taing'* a table, a desk; in the mandarin *'pang taing'* a bench.

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 縉 | 8 大 | 6 浸 | 8 浸 | 10 浸 | 12 曾 | 14 曾 | 16 層 | 18 千 | 20 幾 | 分 |
| 紳 | 浸 | 肥 | 醋 | 臭 | 否 | 經 | 層 | 層 | 層 | 明 |
| 1 浸 | 4 浸 | 5 浸 | 7 浸 | 9 浸 | 11 浸 | 13 何 | 15 未 | 17 梯 | 19 架 | 21 層 |
| 潤 | 被 | 死 | 水 | 化 | 透 | 曾 | 曾 | 層 | 層 | 大 |

盡
儘

Chin.

An empty vessel; to exhaust, to use all; finished, empty, exhausted; a quantity used up; all, entirely, wholly, fully, completely, to the utmost degree; to indulge, as one's grief; a superlative, very,

most, exceedingly; a work brought to an end; to fill up, as time; to achieve, to accomplish; to stop, to conclude: 'cheng² niki the whole day; 'tai² cheng² a month of 30 days; 'chū pok, cheng² sngiong, I cannot write all I wish to say; COM., 'cheng² chiék, "exhaust chastity"—to commit suicide, as a widow does; 'cheng² 'ch'ü shu, drain this flagon, as the host says to guests; 'cheng² sng, to apply one's whole mind; 'cheng² shi i² to try to do right only; 'su sking cheng² inexhaustible, illimitable; 'cheng² 'p'ong hong² to discharge one's full duty; "cheng² 'su 'iu, to use all of one's resources; COLL., "cheng² i stoha siē meng' during his whole life, scil. I must support him; "cheng² 'ch'eng, or cheng² 'ch'io' to solicit a bonus beyond the price of the property sold; 'kong mū cheng² all cannot be told! 'sá cheng² chioka cheng² utterly destitute; cheng² chioh, chō i² siong, to chant as Taoists, till the candle burns out; met., to do so much and then stop; cheng² 'hó, very good; "cheng² hwa² very depraved; "cheng² 'mwi, to the very end.

蓋

Chia.

A plant whose roots afford a yellow dye; residue, remainder, balance; to advance constantly; sincere,

as in professions of friendship: 'cheng² 'ch'ó, also called swong 'ch'ó, a plant used to dye yellow; cheng² sng, loyal officer.

燼

Chin.

Ashes, embers, snuff, residuum after combustion; a quenched brand; relics; what is left, as of a conquered people, or after a conflagration: sū cheng² the remainder, as of embers; "hwo cheng² quenched brands; sū wē² kwok, chi cheng² to receive what is left of the population of two kingdoms.

贖

Chin.

Presents to one setting out on a journey; precious things: "cheng² sngi, or cheng² 'keug' parting gifts; koi² cheng² to make parting gifts.

淨

Ching.

Cold, shivering: often used for next, but incorrectly.

淨

Ching.

Also read ching²: clean, pure, spotless, undefiled; upright, guileless; to wash, to cleanse; only; all; rapids in the river Han: "ch'ing cheng² or kiék, cheng² clean, pure; "cheng² sng, to purify the heart; a clean heart.

靜

Ching.

Still, silent, quiet, at rest; impassible, imperturbable; no bustle; mild, peaceable; pure, like water; to judge, to ponder, to meditate on; to desist: st'eng cheng² at rest, peaceful; chē cheng² very still, solitary; cheng² chō² to sit quietly; cheng² sngiong, quiet advice; cheng² 'nā, a chaste virgin; cheng² sek, to

- 1 盡
- 2 日
- 3 大
- 4 盡
- 5 不
- 6 盡
- 7 節
- 8 盡
- 9 此
- 10 盡
- 11 所
- 12 伊
- 13 一
- 14 盡
- 15 田
- 16 火
- 17 燼
- 18 清
- 19 淨
- 20 淨
- 21 心
- 22 蓋
- 23 草
- 24 贖
- 25 儀
- 26 壺
- 27 盡
- 28 心
- 29 窮
- 30 分
- 31 伊
- 32 一
- 33 世
- 34 面
- 35 盡
- 36 田
- 37 盡
- 38 壺
- 39 草
- 40 火
- 41 燼
- 42 贖
- 43 儀
- 44 清
- 45 淨
- 46 淨
- 47 心
- 48 蓋
- 49 草
- 50 贖
- 51 儀
- 52 壺
- 53 盡
- 54 心
- 55 窮
- 56 分
- 57 伊
- 58 一
- 59 世
- 60 面
- 61 盡
- 62 田
- 63 盡
- 64 壺
- 65 草
- 66 火
- 67 燼
- 68 贖
- 69 儀
- 70 清
- 71 淨
- 72 淨
- 73 心

rest; *'cheng¹ yong*, to nourish by repose: com., *'ch'ing cheng²* clear and silent; *'ting cheng²* correct, chaste, as females; *'hō' cheng²* fond of retirement, sedentary; *'sèuk, cheng²* still and reverential; *'ping cheng²* or *'ang cheng²* peaceful, tranquil; COLL., *cheng² chih²*, *cheng²* very still, retired.

靚² To call, to invite; to allure; to ornament, to bedizen; handsome, bewitching; still, in which sense it is interchanged with the preceding.

靖² Small, fine, minute; to think, to plan, to devise, to scheme; to meditate on; to tranquilize, to harmonize, to restore peace, to clear, as the sea from pirates; to regulate, to settle disturbances; to become clear and quiet: *'cheng² smou*, to plan, to devise; *'nīa cheng² sèu' huong*, daily to plan for everything; *'cheng² sū*, to consider; *'cheng² 'i*, to regulate; *'pi sū cheng² chi*, allow me to manage it; *'cheng² hoang²* to settle disturbances; *'cheng² 'shuo*, to harmonize; *'ch'èu' ch'auk, hok, cheng²* to act without a plan, reckless, fool-hardy.

婧² Also read *ching* and *'ching*, but usually *cheng²* and *ch'ang²*: chaste, as a virgin; to stand erect; weak, gentle, delicate, slender-waisted.

Cheng². A coll. euphonic prefix; as *cheng² chang²* to chisel, to engrave; to stamp, as dollars; *cheng² ch'ang²* to purify, to lustrate, as a Taoist priest does.

(36) Chèng.

棕² Read *chung*; coll. *ch'eng²*: a kind of gomuti palm; the chamoerops, whose bracts furnish coir for ropes, mats, coarse garments, &c.; the coir from the *Borassus Gomutus*; a dark brown, umber: *'ch'eng t'èuk*, the palm-bamboo; *'ch'eng sai*, rain garments made of coir; *'ch'eng ch'ang²* coir-mats; *'ch'eng siong*, a box covered with coir; *'ch'eng ch'èu'* the palm tree; *'ch'eng shé pié*, boughs of the palm; *ch'eng hok*, a coir-duster; *ch'eng sòh, loh' ch'ui Jea 'king*, coir-rope put in water grows tighter; *met.*, increasing misery; *ch'eng saik*, umber color; *ch'eng pi'eng²* palm-bracts; *ch'eng si*, palm-fibres.

鬃² Read *chung*; coll. *ch'eng²*: a horse's mane; bristles; leaves of the pine: *'ma ch'eng*, or *lek ch'eng*, a horse's mane; *'jū ch'eng*, bristles of a hog; *'sūng ch'eng²*, or *'sūng pah, ch'eng*, leaves of the pine tree.

髻² Read *chung*; used for the coll. *ch'eng²*: a high knot of hair, worn by females; the back lappet of a Chinese lady's head-dress, which extends over the neck; false hair; a periwig, a false cue: *'nang ch'eng²*, wigs, or false cues for men; *'nū' ch'eng²*, lady's wig; *'sè' ch'eng²*, to dress the wig; *'ch'eng 'tau*, the end of the wig or lappet which is attached to the head; *'ch'eng sioh' 'liu*, a hair-roll, a lappet; *ch' 'ai' ch'eng²*, the

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|---|------|---|------|------|------|
| 1 靜 | 8 貞 | 5 肅 | 7 靖 | 4 方 | 10 靖 | 靖 | 13 靖 | 弗 | 16 棕 | 18 棕 | 20 棕 |
| 養 | 靜 | 靜 | 謀 | 四 | 理 | 之 | 和 | 靖 | 養 | 箱 | 欄 |
| 清 | 好 | 平 | 日 | 靖 | 俾 | 自 | 作 | 棕 | 棕 | 棕 | 枝 |
| 靜 | 靜 | 靜 | 靖 | 思 | 子 | 亂 | | 竹 | 簞 | 樹 | ○ |

quadrupeds, four-footed animals; *puong cheu*, to abscond, to go abroad; *cheu ma*, to ride on horseback; *hi sa cheu sik* to make the sand and stones fly, as a strong wind; *loi sting cheu*, rumbling of thunder; COLL., *cheu keu*, "running dogs,"—runners in brothels or other low places.

沼 A pool, or pond with crooked border; a water-tank used for a fish-pond: *Chao*. *sleng cheu*, a water-lily pond; *k'ènk cheu*, an angular pool; *ling cheu*, a beautiful pond; *cheu chi*, ponds.

鳥 Read *neu*; coll. *cheu*: a bird, the feathered tribe: *Niao*. *cheu kaik*, male of birds; *cheu mó*, female of birds; *cheu seu* birds and beasts; *cheu ka* a bird-roost; *cheu chiah*, a sparrow, a small bird; *cheu kiäng*, little birds, birdlings; *cheu tang* a bird-shop; *chiäng cheu*, birds just out of shell; *met.*, timid, unsophisticated; *ching cheu*, a small spotted bird caged by the Chinese; *cheu seu* or *cheu wo*, birds' nests; *yong cheu*, to domesticate birds; *song cheu*, to snare birds; *auk cheu*, vicious birds; *chwi cheu*, aquatic birds; *ya cheu*, wild-fowls; *p'ah cheu*, to shoot birds; *ang cheu*, charcoal birds; *cheu smü*, a stool pigeon; *cheu säng*, bird-cage; *cheu kwang* feeding cups in a bird-cage; *cheu siäng*, or *cheu ing*, a bird-like sound; *cheu kieu ch'ok*, *spring smuöng*, when the birds sing, (ladies) must get up.

蛀 Read *chëü*; coll. *cheu*: an insect (Ptinus) that eats books; moths in clothes, wood, &c.; to eat as insects do; to decay, to rot: *Chu*. *siöng cheu* worm-eaten; *cheu hung*, dust from moth-eating; *chü cheu* books worm-eaten; *ngai cheu* decayed teeth; *cheu st'ing*, a moth, a wood-worm; *siöng cheu* clothes moth-eaten; *cheu hok* small pitted, as a kind of Lichi fruit.

呪 To curse, to imprecate, to rail at, to swear; to recite spells, to curse; an oath; a charm, a spell, an incantation, an imprecation; a prayer: *Chn*. *cho cheu* or *cheu na* to rail at; to curse.

Cheu. A coll. word, also spoken *chiäk*; same as *schieu* q. v.: *scheu scheu siäng*, loquacious, as beggars; to trouble by prating; *scha scheu*, to annoy; *móh löh chu wat scha scheu*, don't stay here and trouble with your prating.

就 To complete, to make a circuit; to meet, to go towards, to go to, to draw near, to approach; to accompany, to follow, accommodated to; the place to which things tend, or culminate at; completed, finished; to come near in time; an adverb, then, immediately, at once, presently, forthwith; that is, the same as, just so; a conjunction, then, if, as if; able to do, willing: *nika cheu* daily progress; *com.*, *siöng cheu* to finish, to complete; *cheu se*

1 鳥雄 2 鳥母 3 鳥獸 4 鳥架 5 鳥雀 6 鳥子 7 鳥店 8 鳥窠 9 精鳥 10 鳥窩 11 養鳥 12 惡鳥 13 炭鳥 14 鳥媒 15 鳥籠 16 鳥罐 17 鳥聲 18 上蛙 19 書蛙 20 蛙蟲 21 衣裳 22 蛙 23 成就 24 成就

precious things; a dish made of paper, carried about by beggars in the 12th month.

炷² A wick; a stick of incense; to light: *hióng chëü*² a lighted incense-stick; COM., *sang chëü*² three incense sticks—usually burnt in worship.

住² To stop, to desist from, to cease; to detain; to dwell, to stay, to live in; to endure; to withstand; to erect; after another verb

it is often merely a sign of past time, or indicates that the action has rested: *'stung chëü*² to dwell together; COM., *'kū chëü*² to dwell in; *'chang chëü*² to reside temporarily at; *'chëü*² *'chi*, to dwell, to live at; *'chëü*² *proo*² to halt; *'k'ō pok, chëü*² unreliable; COLL., *chëü*² *'seng siäng*, to live in the provincial city; *chëü*² *'k'a*, to stand, to wait; *chëü*² *'ch'iu*, to rest the hand—stop working.

柱² A post, a pillar, an upright support, a joist; *met.*, a main dependence, a statesman; to support, to uphold: *'sëü chëü*² to place a post in position; *'chëü*² *ha*² *'sü*, emperor's historian; *täng diu 'ti chëü*² a firm rock in the stream; *met.*, person of ability; *'king f'üng chëü*² "pillar of the heavens," i. e. able statesman, Atlas of the state.

(39) Chëük.

足² The foot, the leg; sufficient, enough; full, satiated; surplus, too much; in full, entirely, wholly; to

satisfy, to please, to supply the wants of; pure, as silver; actions, conduct; the 137th radical: also read *chëü*² q. v.: *'chëük, ping*, a full complement of troops and arms; *'chëü*² *chëük*, conceited; *'pok, 'ngó chëük*, he disproves of me; *'sek, chëük*, to slip; to fall into sin, a *fauxpas*; *'ku chëük*, to raise the foot, as in walking; COM., *'ho chëük*, wealthy; *'chëük, zäng*² enough for use; *pok, chëük*, not full, insufficient; *'chëük, e* fully satisfied; *'ti chëük*, contentment; *pok, 'zi chëük*, never satisfied; *chëük, chëük*, or *'mwoang chëük*, or *ch'ung chëük*, full, sufficient, ample; COLL., *chëük, 'ta*, full, as a string of cash; *chëük, 'chié*, to cash in full, as in redeeming bank bills; *chëük, chëük, 'chi sä*² fully this much; *chëük, chëü*² abundant, as food; *chëük, taeng*² full weight, as dollars; *chëük, saik*, pure, without alloy, as metals.

粥² Congee, gruel: *'chëük, ch'ing*, thin gruel; *'chëük, laka* grains of rice in gruel; *Chu.* *'chiéng chëük*, rice porridge, or congee; COM., *'chü chëük*, to prepare congee; *'t'ong chëük*, sweetened congee; *suka 'mi chëük*, congee of the *suka* rice; *ch'eng chëük*, cold congee; *nuka chëük*, meat congee; COLL., *poong chëük*, rice gruel; *chëük, sang 'wang poong 'yü*² *sang 'woang*, three bowls gruel, and also three bowls rice; *met.*, to apply the same rule rigidly, to make no allowance for different circumstances.

¹住 ²住 ³居 ⁴住 ⁵住 ⁶住 ⁷步 ⁸靠 ⁹住 ¹⁰住 ¹¹止 ¹²不 ¹³柱 ¹⁴柱 ¹⁵下 ¹⁶史 ¹⁷足 ¹⁸足 ¹⁹不 ²⁰我 ²¹足 ²²足 ²³足 ²⁴足 ²⁵足 ²⁶足 ²⁷足 ²⁸足 ²⁹足 ³⁰足 ³¹足 ³²足 ³³足 ³⁴足 ³⁵足 ³⁶足 ³⁷足 ³⁸足 ³⁹足 ⁴⁰足 ⁴¹足 ⁴²足 ⁴³足 ⁴⁴足 ⁴⁵足 ⁴⁶足 ⁴⁷足 ⁴⁸足 ⁴⁹足 ⁵⁰足 ⁵¹足 ⁵²足 ⁵³足 ⁵⁴足 ⁵⁵足 ⁵⁶足 ⁵⁷足 ⁵⁸足 ⁵⁹足 ⁶⁰足 ⁶¹足 ⁶²足 ⁶³足 ⁶⁴足 ⁶⁵足 ⁶⁶足 ⁶⁷足 ⁶⁸足 ⁶⁹足 ⁷⁰足 ⁷¹足 ⁷²足 ⁷³足 ⁷⁴足 ⁷⁵足 ⁷⁶足 ⁷⁷足 ⁷⁸足 ⁷⁹足 ⁸⁰足 ⁸¹足 ⁸²足 ⁸³足 ⁸⁴足 ⁸⁵足 ⁸⁶足 ⁸⁷足 ⁸⁸足 ⁸⁹足 ⁹⁰足 ⁹¹足 ⁹²足 ⁹³足 ⁹⁴足 ⁹⁵足 ⁹⁶足 ⁹⁷足 ⁹⁸足 ⁹⁹足 ¹⁰⁰足

燭
Chu.

A candle; to illumine; to shine; in the coll. read *chiok*, q. v.: *leng chĕnk*, the lotus-flower candle; *'cheng chĕuk*, to snuff a candle; *nĭk ngwok* 'su chĕuk, illuminated both by the sun and moon.

叔
Chu.

Read *sĕuk*,; coll. *chĕnk*, a father's younger brother, an uncle; a respectful title applied to persons either older, or with whom you are slightly acquainted: *'pah, chĕuk*, or *'chĕuk, pah*, paternal uncles, uncles on the father's side; *chĕuk, 'chu*, a grandfather's younger brother; *'chĕuk, pah, jing tĕ* male cousins on the father's side; *'chĕuk, pah, 'chiĕ mro'* female cousins on the father's side; *'chĕuk, 'sing*, wife of a father's younger brother; *'leng' chĕuk*, your junior paternal uncle; *'ka chĕuk*, my junior paternal uncle; *'siĕng chĕuk*, my deceased junior paternal uncle; *'chĕuk, tik* junior paternal uncles and nephews; *'sĕu chĕuk*, a husband's younger brother; *'sŏ chĕuk*, elder brother's wife, and husband's younger brother; *'chĕuk, kung*, a grandfather's younger brother; also, husband's or wife's junior paternal uncle; *stong chĕuk*, the sons of grandfather's younger brothers; *spau chĕuk*, own junior uncles; *siĕng chĕuk*, father's junior fellow-graduate; my fellow-graduate's brother, when junior to my father; *'ek, chĕuk*, first uncle! *'ne² chĕuk*, second uncle!—as in addressing persons younger than your father.

囑
Chu.

To order, to bid, to enjoin: *miĕng' chĕuk*, to instruct him face to face; *'má chĕuk*, to bribe; com., *chĕuk, 'tau*, to commission one to do; coll., *chĕuk, ho'* to order, to charge.

矚
Chu.

To gaze, to look at earnestly; to fix the eyes on: *'wong chĕuk*, to look at distant objects.

祝
Chu.

A sort of tub, with a stick in the center—musical instrument in Confucian worship: *chĕuk, 'ngü*, instruments to direct a band of music.

祝
Chu.

To pray, to supplicate; to recite prayers; joined to, connected with, attached to; to begin, to commence; the origin, the beginning; to cut off, to sever; to repeat, to reiterate: *'sĕu chĕuk*, an assistant at worship; *'chĕuk, sang tŏ*, to pray for happiness, longevity and children; *'chĕuk, 'sĕng*, the fire-god; com., *chĕuk, chung'* to praise, to laud; *'miĕu' chĕuk*, a temple-keeper, acolyth; *'mek' chĕuk*, to repeat prayers silently; *'chĕuk, siĕ'* to return thanks; *chĕuk, seŭ'* birthday congratulations; to pray for long life; *chĕuk, kŏ'* to implore; *'chĕuk, hok*, to bless, to bestow favors.

(40) Chĕung.

衆
Chung.

Sometimes written without the top stroke: a multitude, a concourse of at least three persons; many,

1 伯	8 叔	4 叔	5 叔	7 家	9 叔	11 嫂	18 一	15 小	多	祝	謝
叔	伯	伯	嬭	叔	侄	叔	叔	祝	17 祝	19 默	21 祝
2 叔	兄	姐	6 令	8 先	10 小	12 叔	14 二	16 祝	融	祝	福
伯	弟	妹	叔	叔	叔	公	叔	三	18 廟	20 祝	○

a quorum, a majority; sign of the plural; they, much people; all, the people as distinguished from the officers: 'chëang' *tó*, many, much; 'chëang' *k'ua*, much and little; 'chëang' *hó* loved by the many; 'chëang' *lí*, many reasons; 'taik, chëang' to obtain the favor of all; COM., 'chëang' *loí* many classes or kinds; 'kung chëang' the public; the assembly; 'chëang' *k'au*, many mouths; many persons speaking; 'shüang chëang' to go with the multitude; 'chëang' *chëang'* to gather a crowd; 'h'uang' *chëang' no'* hated by all; 'sang sing sing chëang' three persons make a concourse; 'k'ua pok, tik chëang' the few cannot resist the many; 'ëü' *chëang' sung lí*, to make known to all the people; COL., 'chëang' *k'eusnyong sungnyong*, noisy declamation of a multitude; 'chëang' *suëng*, all, every one; 'chëang' *puh, sang'* all the people.

種 To plant, to sow; to grow, to raise, to cultivate: 'chëang' *hok*, to bequeath happiness, as by one's virtues; 'chëang' *ngüka sang siëng*, to raise pearls in the Blue Field (of Shensi)—i. e., to bring up good children; 'chëang' *siëng'* to cultivate virtues; COM., 'chai chëang' to plant, to sow; 'chëang' *'ngü kok*, to raise grain; 'chëang' *'shü sung*, pills for the procreative powers; 'chëang' *tud'* or 'chëang' *chüo*, to vaccinate; 'chëang' *syong tud'* to vaccinate in western style.

縱 Remiss, careless; extravagant, as in speech; to allow, to permit wrongfully; to indulge in; to let

go; allowing, although, perhaps; to shoot an arrow: also read 'chung, q. v.: 'chëang' *üka* to give way to one's lusts; 'chëang' *sëü'* disorderly; profligate; 'chëang' *'sü, or chëang' syong*, although, even if, even though; 'chëang' *ngiong*, to talk extravagantly; 'chëang' *song'* to shoot an arrow; 'chëang' *paü' 'lá*, the disorderly violate propriety; COM., 'süng chëang' to indulge in, to allow, as to do wrong.

從 A clan, a family, a succession of, as posterity; inferior, a subordinate, Tsung. second to, to follow after; secondary in rank; attached to: also read 'chung, 'shüang, and 'shüang: q. v.; 'chëang' *'chüa*, followers, retainers; 'sëü' *chëang'* a body servant; 'puh' *chëang'* servants, menials; 'ski' *chëang'* *sü shung*, his followers were numerous as the clouds? 'chëang' *stong jüng tã'* term for second cousins; 'chëang' *ek, 'ying*, the secondary-first grade of officers; COM., 'ing' *chëang'* a female servant that escorts the bride; 'chëang' *ka'* a female servant given to a bride.

'Chëang'. A coll. word; to add on, to increase; to leave an additional space; as in 'chëang' *sioh' k'wang*, "add a circle"—as of hair left to increase the size of the cue.

(41) Chi.

之 A sign of the genitive; placed between two nouns or verbs it answers to who, which, that; a pronoun,

1 衆 2 衆 3 公 怒 衆 衆 田 11 種 13 縱 15 縱 縱 從
 多 理 衆 7 三 5 寡 9 種 10 種 種 痘 肆 敗 從 從
 * 衆 4 得 1 犯 人 8 不 敵 玉 5 穀 12 縱 14 縱 禮 者 17 從
 好 衆 衆 人 敵 不 敵 藍 5 穀 12 縱 14 縱 禮 容 16 容 18 侍 19 從
 品

he, she, it, they; this, that, these, those; often used in the abstract, after a noun, or as a relative particle in apposition; when doubled, the first refers to the antecedent subject, the second as a relative to the following substantive; to advance, to go to, to arrive at: 'shó 'chi, going where? 'sü 'chi, to let go, to relinquish; 'chi 'chü, this person; 'ming piéng² 'chi, discriminate it clearly; 'iu taik, 'chi 'sing, a virtuous person; 'tiéng t'è 'chi tai² large as heaven and earth; 'ch'ó muka 'seng 'chi, where plants and trees grow; 'chi 'yá, to go to the country; 'chi 'sü 'ch'i 'pi 't'a, faithful till death; kai² 'chi kai² 'chi, forbid it! forbid it! 'chi 'chü ü 'kwi, the virgin becomes a bride; song² 'ch'i 'ch'i 'sing, the person who conforms to this.

'Chi. A coll. word; as in 'chi 'p'á, the female secrets—used in vile expressions.

'Chi. A coll. word; as in 'chi 'ché very, extremely; a superlative used at the end of phrases; pai² 'ch'i 'ché utterly depraved or ruined.

'Chi. A coll. euphonic prefix; as in 'chi 'cha, to examine, to investigate; 'chi 'chwa, to draw out, as cards in playing.

'Chi. A coll. word; as in 'chi 'ch'i 'ch'ai² cress, mint, or shepherd's purse—it is nailed on door-posts on 3d day of the 3d moon.

止 Chih. To stop; to lodge, to dwell, to rest; only, but, however; politeness; to alight, as a bird; to seize,

to detain, to prevent; interrupted, stopped; that which the mind rests in, an object; to cease from, to desist, to be still, to remain, to wait; the 77th radical: 'keng² 'chi, to be reverential; 'chi 'se² only thus; 'chi 'sin, to detain; 'chi 's'uk, to stop for the night; 'ang 'n'ü 'chi, rest satisfied with your object; 'chiong 'chi 'chi, about to stop; 'chi 'ü 'ché 'siéng² seek for the highest excellence; com., 'kü 'chi, motion and rest; deportment, conduct; sheng 'chi, walking and stopping; shó 'chi, or pok, 'chi, not only; keng² 'chi, to restrain, to forbid, to prohibit; 'chi 'p'ro² 'syong 'sing, "stop and call out"—a notice over doorways; 'ü 'ti 'chi, unlimited, boundless, no traces of; 'chu 'chi, to stop, to hinder; COLL., 'chi 't'üng, to soothe the pain; 'chi 'taung² "we stop receiving pawns"—notice on a pawnshop.

祉 Happiness, felicity: 'hok, 'chi, happiness; sek, 'chi, heaven-bestowed felicity; Chih. kek, 'chi, good fortune; ke² 't'ó 'sew² 'chi, having already received great happiness.

趾 The toes; the feet; to stop; the base, foundation, in which sense same as next: 'sing 'chi, foundation of a city wall; 'kau 'chi, Cochin China; com., 'kü 'chi, to lift the feet in walking; met., to go and do.

址 A basis, a foundation: 'smi 'chi, the ruins of an old wall; com., 'ki 'chi a foundation, that upon which any thing rests, or is built.

何¹之⁸子⁵有⁶德⁶之⁸人⁶天⁶地⁶之⁸大⁷草⁷木⁸生⁹之⁸野⁸之⁸死¹⁰矢¹⁰靡¹¹他¹¹敬¹²止¹²是¹¹止¹³留¹⁴宿¹⁵安¹⁴汝¹⁴止¹⁵於¹⁴至¹⁶善¹⁶步¹⁶揚¹⁶聲¹⁶ ○

子 Read 'chū; coll. 'chi: seeds or slips, as of plants and fruit; nuts, as of lotus; Tzu. dice; the roe or spawn of fishes: 'kuí 'chi, fruit; 'ch'ai? 'chi, seeds of vegetables; 'ingü 'chi, the spawn of fishes; 'kiék, 'chi, to produce seeds; 'kua 'chi, melon-seeds; 'chüäng? 'chi, to plant seeds; 'chi mwo? taing? seeds not yet hardened; 'deng 'chi, lotus-nuts; 'ski 'chi, chess-men; 'tau 'chi, dice; 'ch'iong? ski 'chi, chess-men (32 in number); invented by Wu Wang, B. C. 1120; 'sui ski 'chi, kind of chess-men (360 in number) half black, half white, invented by Yau, B. C. 2300.

只 Only, merely; but, however, yet; this, a final particle: used in the coll. for thus, thus much; here, in this (place); this, this one: "'chi toik, only can or could; "'chi 'in, only have, merely; com., "'chi 'ing, only for, simply on account of; "'chi ngoong? only wish; "'chi 'hó, only ought or should; 'chi 'hü, only promised; 'chi 'pa? only fearing lest; coll., 'chi wai? here, in this place; 'chi sioh loi? this class or kind; 'chi 'tié, in here; 'chi chiéng? so mischievous, so bad; 'chi liú? or 'chi ch'woi? so fine, so showy; 'chi 'kwoang, an illative, thus, then, hence; 'chi 'hü this and that, here and there; 'mó 'chi mó 'hü, neither this nor that, no trouble, nothing the matter; unprovoked, without cause; 'chi 'peng, or 'chi men? this side, this way; 'chi sioh shui, or 'chi sioh shau, this once; 'chi 'hó, or 'chi 'muc ung 'hó, so very good;

'chi pong, or 'chi nó? or 'chi sseng nó? or 'chi lóh now, this period of time; 'chi 'ta snéng, this person; 'chi st'au sié in this spot.

枳 A hedge-thorn, a spinous tree; a fruit like the pumalo with a thick rind; to injure, hurtful, like thorns: Chih. "'chi kek, a thorny bush; com., "'chi siá the bitter medicinal see l of the 'chi tree; "'chi k'auk, (coll. 'chi k'auk) a bitter medicinal bark (? the hovenia dulcis).

軛 The hole in the hub of a wheel, where the nave projects; the end of the nave projecting from the wheel; diverging, like the forks of a road: Chih. "'chi 'siu sié, a two-headed snake, said to be found in the north.

咫 An ancient cubit of 8 inches, about equal to the English foot; a little, a few: Chih. 'chi ch'ek, 'chi té? a little way, near, as one living close to me.

沛 Name of a river on the east coast of China; to strain spirits; a strainer made of plants. Chih.

泚 A small island, an islet; to dwell on an islet: Chih. "'chui 'täng 'chi, an islet in the water; 'ü 'cheu 'ü 'chi, on the lake and islet.

芷 A fragrant plant (pentandria digynia), it is also called "'teka, 'hung, or 'juong 'hong: Chih. "'peka 'chi, angelica, a medicinal plant

- 1 果子 2 魚子 3 瓜子 4 棋子 5 象棋 6 棋子 7 只有 8 只願 9 枳棘 10 枳壳 11 蛇 12 澤 13 子 14 子 15 子 16 子 17 子 18 子 19 子 20 子 21 子 22 子

of which an ointment is made; the roots of the epidendrium are called 'chi.

褙

Chih.

To embroider; embroidered, braided; to put on braid or lace; the 204th radical: COLL., 'cheng 'chi, embroidery, needle-work.

肺

Chih.

The remnants of a meal; meat dried with the bones in it: kang 'chi, dried meat.

姊

Chih.

An elder sister; a school mistress: in the coll. 'chiā, q. v.: 'chi mwoi' sisters; 'paik, 'chi, the eldest sister; 'ngwoh 'chi, lady in the

moon, usually called 'siung 'ngó; 'chi 'chi, elder sister; mother of the heir apparent, when a secondary wife of the emperor; 'chi 't'iong' husband of an elder sister.

旨

Chih.

Meaning, intention; will, purpose, design; the subject, topic; the main drift, the sense; excellent, sweet, pleasant-tasted; delicate; a decretal, orders: 'chū 'chi purport of the book; 'ta' 'chi, the main purport;

'tā 'chi, a topic, a text, a theme or thesis; 'kang 'chi, sweet, luscious; 'chi 'chiu, excellent wine; 'chi 'chai, how good! com., 'seng' 'chi, the imperial commands; 'chi e' intention, will; the imperial rescript; 'hong' 'chi, to receive the imperial orders; 'pwo' 'chi, to violate the teachings of.

指

Chih.

A finger, a toe; to point, to refer to, to point out; to indicate, to teach, to command; a particular, a

mode: interchanged with last: in the coll. 'chai, q. v.: 'ch'iu 'chi, a finger; 'ngu' 'chi, the fingers and thumb; 'kēu' 'chi, the thumb; 'sika' 'chi, the forefinger; 'chēuk, 'tai' 'chi, the great toe; 'chi sk' 'chiong, to point to the palm of the hand; met., very plain; 'ch' hek' to write with the finger, to calculate, to plan; 'chi 'sū, to direct, to show how or what to do; 'chi ch'ek, to rebuke; com., 'chi se' to teach, to instruct; 'chi 'tieng, to teach, to reveal to; 'chi kak, finger-nails; 'tik' 'chi, to point directly to; title of an officer in the Han dynasty.

秭

Chih.

A stack of corn; to number; the ninth place in notation; one hundred millions; a weight of 640 piculs.

'Chi.

A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 'chi 'chū, to stew, to boil, to cook.

鱖

Chih.

Read 'si; coll. 'chi: a fish which enters the rivers from the ocean in May, and returns in September, probably the shad: 'chi 'ngū, the shad; 'chi 'ngwoong 'ngū, a large fish like the 'wong 'kwa.

淬

Used in the Paik, 'Ing, for the coll. 'chi: to temper metal by dipping it while hot in water: 'chi 'chui, to temper in water; 'chi ch'o' to dip red-hot iron in vinegar—a restorative in fainting fits.

'Chi.

A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 'chi 'scha, to disturb, as by loud talking; 'chi 'chi 'kieu' singing of locusts.

1 針 3 伯 5 姊 7 書 9 題 11 旨 13 旨 15 背 17 五 19 食 21 指 23 指
 褙 姊 姊 旨 旨 哉 意 旨 指 指 斥 點
 2 姊 4 月 6 姊 8 大 10 甘 12 聖 14 奉 16 手 18 巨 20 指 22 指 24 直
 妹 姊 丈 旨 旨 旨 旨 旨 指 指 使 示 指

Chi. A coll. word, as in *schì ngak*, or *schì schì ngak*, the locust after shedding it's coat in autumn—so called from its song.

Chi. A coll. word, as in *schì schì juca*, kind of fireworks, emitting variegated colors.

Chi. A coll. word, as in *schì cheh*, (spoken *schì teh*, or *schì deh*), to squeeze out; *schì cheh*, *ch'ok*, *si*, squeeze it out. See also *cheh*.

(12) Chiä.

嗟 A sigh; to sigh, to lament; painful regrets, ah! alas! an interjection of admiration: ¹*chü chiä*, to bewail; ²*chiä shu*, or *chiä tung* to sigh; *hü chiä*, long-drawn sighs; *chiök*, *chiä*, in an instant.

遮 To cover, to screen, to veil, to conceal; to shade; to intercept, to stop; to overspread, to overshadow; a parasol: ¹*chiu chiä*, extensive, much, as talk; COM., ²*chiä kwong*, to shut off the light; ³*chiä pe* to shade, to cover; ⁴*chiä yóng* to hide, to conceal; ⁵*chiä unchang*, to deceive, to hide from one; ⁶*chiä syong*, a sunshade; ⁷*chiä ü*, a rain-screen; ⁸*kwang ténk*, *chiä sung*, to cut down the bamboo and tend its sprouts; *met.*, to discard the old for the new; COLL. ⁹*chiä yéng supü tai* to hide wickedness; *chiä ang* *móh*, *móh*, shaded till it's very dark.

罟 A net for catching hares; a net for beasts; to stop the way, as a net does: *t'ó chiä*, a net for catching hares; *chiä sp'eu*, a small snare.

策 Read 'chau, or 'chaw; coll. *chiä*: a strainer, a cullender, a skimmer made of bamboo or wire: ¹*chiä shié*, a bamboo ladle, a strainer, a skimmer; *chiä shié pe* a sieve placed in a vessel for steaming rice; *chiä shié mó pang* *haü kié toká skwong*, the ladle loses it's handle and the dipper usurps it's place; *met.*, one losing a situation and another person getting it.

槎 Also read 'cha, or 'ch'a: drift-wood; a small raft; to fell trees; to hew wood: *sing chiä*, to raft lumber.

姐 Read 'chi, or 'chié; coll. *chiä*: elder sisters; a miss: ¹*chiä mwoi* sisters; ²*chiä ju*, or *chiä 'rong* husband of an elder sister; Tzu. ³*sieu chiä*, daughters of the gentry; ⁴*pieu chiä*, older female cousins of different surnames; ⁵*spau chiä*, own elder sister; ⁶*ka chiä*, my elder sister; ⁷*ngié chiä mwoi* sworn-sisters—i.e. pledged friends; ⁸*ak chiä*, a dwarfed duck; *met.*, a stupid fellow; ⁹*chiä ná*, a father's concubine; ¹⁰*chiä*, elder sister! a common mode of address; *schü chiä*, or *sá chiä*, terms applied to concubines; *chiä ma*, grandfather's concubine.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 咨 | 8 周 | 6 遮 | 7 遮 | 9 遮 | 遮 | 歹 | 18 姐 | 15 小 | 17 胞 | 19 誼 | 姐 |
| 嗟 | 遮 | 蔽 | 瞞 | 雨 | 筓 | 事 | 妹 | 姐 | 姐 | 姐 | 21 姐 |
| 嗟 | 遮 | 遮 | 遮 | 10 砍 | 11 遮 | 12 策 | 14 姐 | 16 表 | 19 家 | 妹 | 奶 |
| 乎 | 光 | 掩 | 陽 | 竹 | 掩 | 篋 | 夫 | 姐 | 姐 | 20 鴨 | ○ |

赭 Ochre color; a carnation or reddish brown; a reddish soil: *ngang á auk*, 'chíá, countenance like the reddish soil; 'chíá í, dress worn by felons; 'chíá auk, a reddish soil.

者 A relative or demonstrative pronoun, it, this, that, he, she; these, those; who, which, what; after verbs it forms a noun; after nouns it indicates a class; placed between two nouns or clauses, it puts them in apposition; makes an abstract sense; often a mere pause to arrest the attention: 'hok, 'chíá, a student; 'sü 'chíá, the dead; 'ku 'chíá, ancient, as time, men, things, &c.; 'ung 'chíá, a listener; 'seng 'chíá, nature; 'taik, 'chíá 'p'ung yá' virtue, that is the cardinal thing; com., 'chiéng 'chíá, a virtuous person; 'ri 'chíá lui, "let knowing ones come"—a common sign for shops.

嗜 A coll. character, often used for the preceding; this, that, these, those: 'chíá 'niéng, this person; 'chíá 'k'wóng, this mode or way; 'ch, 'chíá 'yong' after this fashion; 'chíá 'chú, this, this thing; 'mó 'chíá 'sü' or 'mó 'chíá 'tai' no such thing or matter; 'chíá 'k'wóng 'k'wóng, or 'chíá 'á 'á, this form or way; 'chíá 'cheng' au' this illness, scil. is serious, &c.; 'chíá 'k'e' nang 'sew' this (cause of) anger is hard to bear; 'chíá 'ch'oi' nang 'k'wi, this is hard to utter, as from shame, fear, &c.

撫 To take, to take out; to collect, to gather: 'chíá 'sek, to gather; 'ch'at, 'king 'chíá 'tióng' to cull (sentences) from books.

蔗 The sugar-cane: com., 'kang 'chíá' the sweet cane; name of a large town on the Min, 20 miles west of Foochow; 'chíá 'p'oh, refuse, shreds of the cane; 'chíá 'p'ui, rind of the cane; 'chíá 'mai, the slips or settings of the cane; 't'ong 'chíá' sugar-cane; COLL., 'pah, 'chíá' white cane; 'k'aik, 'chíá' or 'k'iat, 'chíá' to express the cane juice; 'chíá 'chíá, a sugar-cane mill; 'chíá 'sioh, 'ch'auk, a joint of cane; 'chíá 'sioh, 't'ióng' a stalk of cane; 'chíá 'hak, tuft of leaves at top of the cane; 'chíá 'k'rok, sections of the cane; 'tó 'chíá' fallen cane; met., adversity.

柘 Sometimes used for the preceding: a tree whose leaves are fed to silkworms; its wood is used for making musical instruments, bows, and arrows; from its roots is made a reddish-yellow dye used for the imperial garments: 'song 'chíá' the mulberry and 'chia' trees; 'nu 'chíá' a species of the 'chíá' tree which is evergreen, and has thorns at its joints.

炙 To roast, to broil; to toast; to dry before the fire, to heat; warm, hot; near, to approach, to approximate; to fry in honey as some physis is; 'k'roi' 'chíá' a broiled hash of meat and fish;

¹學者 ²古者 ³德者 ⁴賢者 ⁵來 ⁶粕 ⁷尾 ⁸蔗 ⁹糖 ¹⁰刻 ¹¹車 ¹²蔗 ¹³合 ¹⁴蔗 ¹⁵蔗 ¹⁶一 ¹⁷蔗 ¹⁸節 ¹⁹倒 ²⁰倒 ²¹桑 ²²柘

'*hwa g ch'ä*' to roast; '*ch'ing chiä*' to be intimate with: com., '*chen, ch'ä*' acupuncture and cauterizing: coll., '*hwi chiä*' *lang' yik*, burning with passion.

借 Also read *chiä*: to assist; to borrow, to lend; to ask, to beg for; to make a pretext of; to pretend, to suppose; if, for example, assuming; hypothetical, to use for an illustration; to praise: in coll. read *chiöh*, q. v.: '*chiä*' *ing*, to lend to one; to use another person; '*pok, chiä*' straw sandals; '*ka chiä*' if, supposing that, to make use of, to assume; '*chiä*' *ming*, to use another's name; '*chiä*' *e*' a pretext, a subterfuge; '*chiä*' *ong*' I beg to ask.

鷓 The partridge; francolins, grouse: com., '*chiä*' *ku*, the common partridge.

Chiä. A coll. word, probably a corruption of *cha*, as in *chiä chiä kieu* clamor, confusion of sounds.

Chiä. A coll. word: an exclamation, there! there 'tis! there you have it!

藉 To present or offer, as in worship; to borrow, to assist, to help; to trust in, to rely or depend on; ab-
Chieh.
lative of cause, manner, or instrument, by, with, by means of; to avail of, to use, as a means; to use for a while; mild, generous, liberal; in confusion, disordered; to lead, as by a string: also read

chik, q. v.: '*oi*' *chiä*' to comfort; '*chü chiä*' to help, to aid; '*pok, chiä*' self-confident; com., '*chiöng chiä*' to trust wholly; '*tuk, chiä*' to trust only in; '*chiä*' *hwa*, to presume on being a widow; coll., '*ai chiä*' to trust in, by, by means of; '*chiä*' *po*' or *chiä*' *o*' *chieng*, purse-proud and overbearing; '*chiä*' *lan*' *nung*, to presume on being old; '*chiä*' *ch'oi*' to trust in one's gift of speech; '*chiä*' *ki-ong*, or *chiä*' *auk*, to rely on strength, arbitrary; '*chiä*' *twai*' *ak*, '*sieu*, to presume on size and browbeat a smaller person; '*chiä*' *sié*' or *chiä*' *la sié*' or *chiä*' *o*' *sié*' *t'au*, to presume on one's authority or influence.

(43) Chiäh.

跡 Read *chek*; coll. *chiäh*: a track, a trace, a foot-
mark; a spot, a stain: '*k'a chiäh*', foot-prints: '*ping* *i k'a chiäh, k'ó*' *k'äng*, walk in his footsteps; '*chiäh, lö'i*' mark faded out; '*hong chiäh*, traces, scars, marks; *mo hong mo chiäh*, without mark, trackless, no trace (of him)—he never comes; *ch'äh, hieng*' *ch'ok, li*, a spot appears on it; *tau*' *chiäh*, pock-marks.

雀 Read *ch'iock*; coll. *chiäh*: a sparrow, a wren, a small bird: *chiäh, 'ki-äng*, or *chiä chiäh*, sparrows; *chiä ch'ä, 'kiä g*, little sparrows; '*tau*' *chiäh, seng*, or *tau*' *chiäh, mang*, to go to bed before the sparrows, as on the first night of the year; *chiäh, 'mo*, an

1 燻 2 針 3 不 4 借 5 借 6 慰 7 不 8 獨 9 藉 10 憑 11 去 12 痕
灸 灸 借 借 意 問 藉 藉 寡 伊 行 跡
親 人 假 鷓 資 全 脚 脚 跡 跡
灸 人 借 鷓 資 全 脚 脚 跡 跡
灸 人 借 鷓 資 全 脚 脚 跡 跡

old sparrow; *met.*, a person of experience and knowledge.

隻 One, single, not a pair or set, one of a pair; a classifier of men, animals, birds, vessels and of things in pairs or sets: *com.*, ¹*tang*

chiäh, single, only one; ²*säng* *chiäh*, double, duplicated; *coll.*, ³*chiäh*, *so*⁴ counted one by one; *chiäh*, *so*⁵ *niöh*, *wai*⁶ how many are there? *siöh*, *chiäh*, one; ⁷*chiäh*, *peang*⁸ one and a half; ⁹*chi* *chiäh*, this one; ¹⁰*pek*, *chiäh*, another one; *chiäh*, *chiäh*, singly, every one; ¹¹*kwei* *chiäh*, a few; how many? ¹²*sü* *chiäh*, or *naung*¹³ *chiäh*, a small one; *kó* *long* *chiäh*, entire, a whole one; *chou* *chiäh*, small birds in general; *chiäh*, *chiêng*¹⁴ *pa*, one cash bundles of vegetables; *chiäh*, *chiêng*¹⁵ *liang*, one cash per ounce; ¹⁶*piêng*¹⁷ *chai* *chiäh*, *che*¹⁸ a bit of paper or a single word, *scil.* you are not to smuggle anything into examination.

Chiäh, A coll. word, for which the preceding is often used: just, just now; an illative particle, then; between adjectives it intensifies the meaning: *chiäh*, *li*, or *chiäh*, *chiäh*, *li*, has just come; *chiäh*, *si*, just dead; *chiäh*, *chiäh*, *hó*, just well; just now finished; *chióng* *wang*¹⁹ *chó*²⁰ *chiäh*, *sai* *tek*, do it thus and it will answer; *ká*²¹ *chiäh*, *ká*²² very quick.

(44) Chiäk.

汨 Read *chäik*,; coll. *chi*-*äk*,: noise of water fall-

ing; to splash, to spill, to spill over as water: ¹*chiäk*, *k'ó*² spilled; *tiêng*³ *chiäk*, to splash over from being brimfull; *chiäk*, *seong*, all spilled; *yong*⁴ *chiäk*, to spill by shaking; *chiäk*, *ch'èng*, to spill out till only a little is left; ⁵*chiäk*, *maung* *te*⁶ spilled all around.

Chiäk, A coll. word: to smack the lips as in eating, or in a quandary: *chiäk*, *ch'oi*⁷ to smack the lips; *chiäk*, *chiäk*, *sang*, *lung*, *tiêng*, smack! smack! it's somewhat sweet!

吃 Read *ch'ak*,; coll. *chi*-*äk*,: sound of a hog eating; to smack the lips, as above: *chiäk*, *chiäk*, *kieu*⁸ sound of a hog eating; *chiäk*, *chiäk*, *siäng*, sound, as of persistent begging; *ch'oi*⁹ *naing*¹⁰ *chiäk*, *chiäk*, to continue smacking the lips as in a quandary; *siöh*, *nik*, *chiäk*, *kav* *ang*¹¹ smacking all day long till dark.

(45) Chiäng.

正 Read *ching*,; coll. *chi*-*äng*,: the first month of the year: ¹*chiäng* *ngwok*, or *ching* *chiäng*, the first month; ²*lai* *chiäng*, the next first month; ³*pai*⁴ *chiäng*, New Year's compliments; ⁵*k'ai* *chiäng*, to resume business after New Year's; ⁶*chiäng* *ngwok*, *ch'ü* *kie* *huang* *tik*, must at once return the compliments of the New Year's feast—must make return presents; ⁷*ch'ok*, *chiäng*, on the opening of the first month; ⁸*k'uo*⁹ *chiäng*, after the first month; ¹⁰*chiäng* *ngwok*, *ch'è*, beginning

1單	8隻	5只	7幾	9片	10汨	地	正	正	快	正	月
隻	數	隻	隻	紙	去	12正	14拜	16正	還	15過	頭
2雙	4隻	6別	5細	隻	11汨	正	正	月	敵	正	正
隻	半	隻	隻	字	滿	13來	15開	酒	17出	19正	○

(46)

Chié.

芝

Chih.

A sort of Boletus, or branched mushroom, said to be incorruptible, and to grow only in felicitous times: ¹chié ; i, a sort of fungus, used as a condiment in the emperor's food; ²ling chié, the precious boletus; COLL., ³chié moai, sesameum; ⁴chié moai piéng' wafer-like cakes, sprinkled with sesameum-seed; ⁵chié moai ang' stuffing of sesameum-seed; ⁶chié moai pau, loaves stuffed with sesameum-seed.

卮

Chih.

A goblet; a cup holding four gills; a syphon; a vessel for serving rations; a plant for dyeing a reddish color: ngäk, ¹chié, the pearly cup; ²laiu' chié, a syphon; ³met., to waste, to squander; ⁴chiu chié, a wine-syphon.

梔

Chih.

A tree used for dyeing yellow; a species of gardenia: COM., ¹chié 'chü, the becho-nut, used in dyeing, and also as a febrifuge.

支

Chih.

Interchanged with the next two: to branch, to diverge; to hold; to give, to pay; to prop, to succor; a branch, a bough of a tree; posterity, descendants; a sent or tribe; to attend to; to bear up, to stand firm; diverging, parting; the 12 horary characters; to measure; in the coll. to pay; also the correlative, to receive, to draw, as wages; the 65th radical: ¹chié, the 12 horary characters; COM., ²chié p'wai' descendants, a tribe; ³chié lié, divergent; de-

parting from the right, as in word or action; ⁴puong chié, the original stock; ⁵chié chiéng, or ⁶chié ngäng, to pay out money; to draw money; ⁷chié cäng' to use, to expend; ⁸chié t'i, to succor; to bear, to sustain; ⁹lié chié, the lichi fruit (dimocarpus leche); ¹⁰ting chié, to suspend specie payments; ¹¹haiu' chié, waiting to redeem its bills, as a bank; COLL., ¹²má chié t'i tek, 'k'i, can't bear it, as expense; ¹³chié käng chiéng, to pay or draw wages; ¹⁴chié niöh, wai' pay or draw how much? ¹⁵ong chié, to overdraw money; ¹⁶kung chié, a rush for payment, as on banks.

枝

Chih.

A branch, a twig; a slender post; to scatter, to branch off; a tributary of a river; sometimes used as a classifier of slender things, as pens, pencils, flowers, &c., &c.: ¹chié yék, boughs and leaves; ²chié cuié, joints of boughs; ³ku chié, withered boughs; ⁴hua chié, flower-twigs; COM., ⁵kié chié, twigs of cassia; ⁶k'ai chié h'ouk, yék, to branch and leaf out.

肢

Chih.

The limbs of the body; hands and feet: COM., ¹chié 'vá, the whole body; ²säu' chié, the four limbs; ³säu' chié paik, 'vá, all the member: of the body.

脂

Chih.

Grease, suet, lard, fat; hard gums of trees; ¹met., honors, glory; to grease; fat animals: ²kó chié, grease and suet; COM., ³chié 'mi, a reddish grain-like substance used for dyeing red; ⁴yéng chié,

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 芝 | 8 芝 | 5 地 | 7 支 | 9 支 | 11 支 | 18 停 | 15 枝 | 17 枯 | 19 開 | 20 四 | 21 膏 |
| 2 栢 | 3 蔴 | 4 支 | 6 離 | 10 錢 | 12 持 | 14 支 | 16 葉 | 18 枝 | 20 枝 | 22 肢 | 23 脂 |
| 3 靈 | 4 漏 | 6 支 | 8 本 | 10 支 | 12 荔 | 14 候 | 16 枝 | 18 桂 | 20 發 | 22 百 | 23 米 |
| 芝 | 蔴 | 派 | 支 | 用 | 支 | 支 | 節 | 枝 | 葉 | 體 | 米 |

rouge; *yong chié*, a white pearl; *yung chié*, the people's fat—i. e. their money.

吱

Chih.

A sound, as of panting; used in coll., as in *'pek chié*, a coarse kind of woolen cloth.

祇
祇

Chih.

To respect, to revere; to invoke; only, merely, but, however, yet; respect, reverence; great, important; to condole, to comfort: *'chié keng'* to venerate; *'chié ch'n*, only this.

紫

Tzu.

A reddish blue, a clay color, a nankeen tint; a fugacious, undecided hue: com., *'chié saik*, a reddish blue, brown, purple; *'chié j'ó*, a purple robe; *'chié k'ank*, the purple chrysanthemum; *'chié mi*, the lagerstroemia or crape myrtle; *'chié mi ping*, a star whose influences protect from malaria; *'chié chai kó*, a plaster for boils; *'chié mí jung*, the imperial certificate given to the first of the Haulin; *'chié hua p'oo* nankeen cloth; *'pien chié*, fine nankeen; *'eng chié*, a reddish purple; *'chióng chié*, a dark purple; *'ch'ing lang chié*, a bluish purple; *'nga tang chié*, a fine reddish purple; *'chié yeng'* a kind of lily; the swallow—in poetic language; coll., *'chié ch'ai* the egg-plant; also the *'teng ch'ai* of the shops; *'chié meng'* a purple facing of a garment; *'chié lew lew* a pure, bright purple.

些

To oppress, to be unduly strict; to chide, to revile; weak; a fault, defect, flaw: *'chié ch'*, lazy, careless.

這

Chè.

A demonstrative pronoun, this, that, these, those; the use of this word in the following phrases is in partial imitation of the mandarin: *'chié kó* this one; *'chié 'li*, here; com., *'chié yong'* thus, so; *'chié o' ch'èw* this place; *'chié si hain'* this time; coll., *'chié chong tai'* contracted for *'chi sioh, chong ki tai'* this affair, this one matter.

祭

Chi.

To sacrifice, to offer slaughtered victims before the gods or penates, (these offerings are generally cooked) to present offerings in worship; to bring an oblation, to come before the gods; the time of worship; an offering, a sacrifice: com., *'chié s'á'* to present sacrifices; *'ch'ó chié'* to offer sacrifices to the dead; *'chié m'oo'* or *'chié 'sua*, to make offerings at the graves; *'chié 'lá*, or *'chié 'ngi*, sacrificial rites; *'chié 'ung*, a prayer; an elegy hung up during the 49 days of mourning; *'chié 'chu chung*, or *'chié 'chu sieng*, to sacrifice to ancestors; *'hióng chié'* to present an offering; *'sióng 'ma chié'* offerings when the corpse is placed in the coffin; coll., *'chié 'ch'eng*, fields reserved to sustain the ancestral worship; *'pá chié'* to arrange the offerings; *'k'wi chié'* first offerings at a grave.

際

Chi.

To join, to cement, to unite, to connect; to form friendships; a limit, a border, a region; the line of juncture in things; the place where anything begins;

- 民脂 吱
- 祇此 紫色
- 紫袍 紫薇
- 紫紙膏標
- 紫糝 紫燕
- 蓮紫
- 紫菜
- 些 罇
- 這 樣
- 做 祭
- 祭 禮
- 祭 祖
- 祭 宗
- 祭 文
- 祭 墓
- 祭 祖 宗 獻
- 祭 上 馬 祭

DICTIONARY

the time of occurring; now, since: 'chié' *hsoi'* to join; 'kau chié' friendships, associations; 'ch'ok, *ngiong chi chié* at the time of speaking; 't'ién' *chié* the zenith.

制 Chih. To cut out, to form; to adjust; to govern, to rule, to regulate; to limit, to hinder, to prevent; to make, to invent; a rule, a regulation, a law; to wear mourning: 'lá chié' rules of politeness; 'chié' *chó'* to invent; com., 'h'ak, *chié* a rule, statutes; 'chié' *to'* a pattern, a regulation; 'ch'uang' *chié* to discover; 'chié' *ch'auk*, to make; 'choi' *chié* to adjust; 'hiék, *chié* to restrict, to exact; 'aing' *chié* to fix the amount or time; 'chié' *tsi*, a viceroy; 'king' *chié* a low military officer—commands less than 100 men; 'sui' *chié* to wear mourning for parents.

製 Chih. Interchanged with the last in some senses: to invent, to make; to cut out clothes; a fashion, a mode; to compound, as medicines; a pattern; a fur cloak: 'chié' *i' siong*, to cut out clothes; com., 'k'ieu' *chié* a fine model; an excellent compound; 'sing' *chié* a new pattern, a recent invention; 'chié' *yoh*, to compound medicines; 'chié' *yoh, wong*, to prepare pills; 'p'au' *chié* to decoct medicines; 'choi' *chié* to cut out, to make, as clothes; 'chié' *p'au'* to cast cannon.

稔 Chi. Another name for panicked millet, grown in Shensi; it is not glutinous and resembles wheat: 'chié' *'mi*, panicked millet.

瘵 Chi. Also read 'ch'ái': weary, sick, diseased: 'ló' *chié'* consumption, a wasting disease.

掣 Ch'è. To pull, to draw; to obstruct, to hinder from entering; to take, to choose, to select, to draw out; to raise up; to catch, to grasp: 'chié' *'tiu*, to grasp the elbow firmly; *met.*, rigid, severe; com., 'k'eng' *chié'* to clutch and compel one.

(47) Chieék.

接 Chieh. To receive in the hand; to receive, to connect, to splice, to join; to succeed; combined with, united to; to take in, as jobs; to meet, to associate with; to take, as reflected light; quick; to graft, as a tree; to inherit, to come into the possession of: com., 'kau' *chieék*, to fraternize; 'chieék, *eng'* or *chieék, tai'* to entertain a guest; 'chieék, *sük*, to connect, to join; 'chieék, *t'á'* to take another's place; 'chieék, *'mwi*, to take charge of a matter when nearly completed; 'chieék, *ka'* to receive an idol or a superior; 'chieék, *'ch'in*, to inherit a profession; to receive, as an unfinished job; 'chieék, *chong*, to honor (a graduate) with a feast; 'chieék, *kauk*, to set a fractured bone; 'chieék, *k'wang' t'ing*, a pavilion for meeting officers; coll., 'chieék, *enng' kah*, to receive guests; 'chieék, *saeng'* to receive and dismiss, as guests; 'chieék, *meng'* an adopted daughter—second wife of a son-in-law; 'chieék, *ch'eu'* to graft trees; 'k'ó' *chieék, k'ieu'* to

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 際 | 2 天 | 3 創 | 4 挾 | 5 守 | 6 製 | 7 裁 | 8 捺 | 9 掣 | 10 交 | 11 接 | 12 接 |
| 會 | 際 | 制 | 制 | 制 | 藥 | 製 | 米 | 肘 | 接 | 續 | 駕 |
| 2 交 | 4 法 | 6 裁 | 8 制 | 10 巧 | 12 炮 | 14 製 | 16 癆 | 18 牽 | 20 接 | 22 接 | 24 接 |
| 際 | 制 | 制 | 臺 | 製 | 炮 | 癆 | 癆 | 掣 | 印 | 尾 | 手 |

go and bring one back in a sedan ; *chiék, siók, tióng*, to get a job of work ; *'chiék, kroó' ch'iu*, to receive, to take from another ; *chiék, pióng* to manage for, to succeed another in the management of.

節 A joint of bamboo ; a joint, a knot, a node ; a certificate, an article, a verse, a section of a chapter ; a limit ; a term, a

holiday, a festival ; a time, a regular interval ; an emergency ; the period or manner of doing a thing ; economical, temperate, moderate ; chastity, virtue, as in a widow ; to limit a thing ; to maintain ; to restrain one's passions ; to mark, as music ; a classifier of limbs, joints, topics, affairs : in the coll. read *chiék*, q. v. : *'paik, chiék*, the eight festivals ; *ch'ó chiék*, to maintain one's principles ; *'chiék, 'ing sik*, to limit one's diet ; *'chiék, 'eng* to repress one's natural disposition ; *'hu chiék*, a certificate, a tally ; com., *'chiék, kiéng* economical, frugal ; *chiék, chié* to adjust, to control, to regulate ; *'si chiék*, time, times and seasons ; *'chióng chiék*, chapter and verse ; *'sek, chiék*, to lose integrity or chastity ; *ting chiék*, chaste, as a female ; *chiék, zung* economy ; *'siu chiék*, chaste and virtuous—to remain a widow ; *chiék, hau* chaste and obedient to her husband's parents ; *'chiék, hau' Auong*, honorary portals to virtuous widows ; *'chiék, liéng*, uncorrupt, virtuous ; *'kwang chiék*, a limit, a restraint ; *keng' chiék, 'lióng*, money for chaste widows.

摺
Ché.

To fold, to double up ; to break, to destroy, to injure ; to pile up ; to bend, as the knee ; a fold, a doubling over : com., *'ch'iu chiék*, folded paper for memoranda ; *'chiék, liók*, a written digest or resumé ; coll., *pióng' chiék*, to spirt water on stiffened clothes to fold them ; *chiék, i' sióng*, to fold clothes ; *'á' chióng pek, chiék*, to wash, starch, stretch, and fold.

折
Ché.

To sunder, to snap in two, to break off ; to fold, to bend ; to oppress, to repress ; to rephend ; to decide, to discriminate ; to deduct ; to stop ; to injure ; to lose one's heir ; an act of a play ; to exchange ; to lose in trade ; to make amends for, to set over against ; to abase, to lower ; unmarried ; *'chiék, 'tíng*, the just medium ; *'chiék, huk*, to force one to submit ; *'chiék, 'song*, to break ; to injure ; *'chiék, 'uk*, to shame one ; *chióng kung chiék, ch'ó'* to make amends for misconduct by good works ; com., *'k'èuk, chiék*, crooked, deflected ; met., involved, as matters ; *'chiék, pióng'* to reduce one half, as a debtor compounding with creditors ; *'chiék, 'chiéng*, or *chiék, ka'* to pay the value in money ; coll., *chiék, 'tan*, discount, reduction ; *paik, chiék*, to pay only 80 in 100.

浙
Ché.

A river in the Chehkiang province ; the Chehkiang province ; to wash rice ; to rain ; to cleanse : *chiék, 'chui*, river in Chehkiang ; com., *'chiék, 'kong*, the Cheh-

接過手¹ 節² 節³ 節⁴ 章⁵ 節⁶ 廉⁷ 摺⁸ 中⁹ 損¹⁰ 折¹¹ 錢¹²
 過¹³ 節¹⁴ 性¹⁵ 儉¹⁶ 孝¹⁷ 關¹⁸ 摺¹⁹ 折²⁰ 折²¹ 浙²²
 手²³ 飲²⁴ 符²⁵ 時²⁶ 失²⁷ 坊²⁸ 節²⁹ 畧³⁰ 服³¹ 辱³² 半³³ 江³⁴
 八³⁵ 食³⁶ 節³⁷ 節³⁸ 節³⁹ 節⁴⁰ 節⁴¹ 手⁴² 折⁴³ 折⁴⁴ 折⁴⁵ 曲⁴⁶ 折⁴⁷ ○

kiang province; COLL., *chiék, kong pang mó song 'ch'ü*, the Cheh-kiang attendants (at the viceroy's) do not change (with those from Fookien); *met.*, let each one stick to his own business.

哲, The brightness of the stars; bright, luminous, splendid: *chiék, chiék*, brilliant, dazzling, splendid.

禡, To fold garments; a seam; a plait; a frounce, a gather like those in the petticoat of a Chinese lady; *COLL., 'chiék, 'i*; *sióng*, to fold clothes; *'chiék, p'woi'* to fold bed-clothes.

楫, An oar, a paddle, or whatever is used to propel a boat; to row; swift; woody, forest-like: *chiu chiék*, boat and oars.

櫛, A comb; to comb the hair; to clean: *'chiék, hung muk, 'ü*, the wind combs his hair and the rain washes his face; *met.*, the hardships of traveling.

惴, To lie prostrate; timid, cowardly; also read *sik*; q. v.: *chiék, huk*, to succumb dastardly.

癩, A small boil, a pimple, a sore.

捷, To conquer, to overcome, to triumph, to obtain a victory; successful, victorious; a victory; to complete; to announce, as a victory, or a promotion;

hastily, quick, prompt, as a herald; joyful tidings: *'hióng' chiék*, to report, as a victory; *'chiék, ch'ènk*, swift, prompt; *'ch'ung chiék*, spring examinations for the third degree; *com., 'chiék, 'k'ieu*, (spoken *chiék, k'ieu'*) precocious; *'chiék, 'chai*, ready, clever, ingenious; *'chiék, 'lò*, apt, ready at; *'jiéng chiék*, to obtain degrees at successive examinations; *'ming chiék*, quick-witted; *'chiék, pò'* to hasten to report good news.

睫, The eye-lashes; *met.*, the eye: *'mí chiék*, the eye-lashes.

箒, A fan; the word is usually seen on formal cards: *'king chiék*, a light fan; *'k'ang chiék*, handkerchief and fan.

婕, Handsome, elegant; a female officer: *'chiék, 'ü*, a kind of palatial house-keeper.

詹, (± 8) *Chiéng.*

詹, Tattling, loquacious, wordy; to reach; at, extreme, such a time; to examine and direct; an officer; a surname; name of a mountain: used for *chiéng*, to divine; also for the next: *'sieu ng'iong chiéng, chiéng*, to tattle about trifles; *com., 'chiéng s'ü'* an officer in charge of the imperial harem.

譫, Wordy, loquacious: *'peng, chiéng*, out of his head, incoherent; *'chiéng 'ngü*, wandering talk.

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|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-----------|-------|
| 1 禡衣裳 ○ | 2 禡被 | 3 櫛風 | 4 獻捷 | 5 沐雨 | 6 春捷 | 7 捷足 | 8 捷才 | 9 捷巧 | 10 捷勞 | 11 捷連捷 | 12 捷報 | 13 敏捷 | 14 輕箒 | 15 眉睫 | 16 婕好 | 17 巾箒 | 18 小言詹詹 | 19 詹事病譫 ○ | 20 詹語 |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-----------|-------|

瞻 To look up to, to revere, to regard with respect: *'chiéng 'ngiong*, to look up to; COM., *'k'wang, chiéng* to look at carefully; good-looking; *'chiéng 'wong* to long for; to meditate with desire; *'ming 'ing 'su, chiéng*, to whom the people look up; *'sek, 'k'wang, chiéng*, to make a *faux-pas* in public ceremonies.

檐 An apron; a flap, a skirt; a curtain of a car; to adjust, to put the dress in order; flapping: *'chiéng, 'chiéng*, trim, neat; flapping, as a curtain; *'pok, 'ing ek, 'chiéng*, not enough to fill an apron.

檐 Similar to the last; a curtain of a carriage; a curtain over an opening; an overlap that hides a seam.

占 To divine, to cast lots; divination, casting lots; to observe, to wait for a verification of; to look towards; to judge of, to form an opinion of: also read *'chiéng'* q. v.: *'chiéng pok*, or *'chiéng k'oa'* to divine, to prognosticate.

佔 Superficial, trifling; low, vulgar; to look at carelessly; to skim over, as in reading fast: *'chiéng s'ü'* low, trifling; *'chiéng pok*, to read over and over without trying to understand.

沾 To moisten, to tinge; moist, damp, wet; to receive benefits; to participate in, to be a recipient

of; obliged, benefited; imbued with; infected, affected: in the coll. to bestow, also the correlative idea, to receive gratuitously: *'chiéng peng'* taken sick; COM., *'chiéng 'kwong*, by your favor; *'chiéng 'ong*, to receive favor; COLL., *'chiéng 'ká*, importunity, to force one to give; *'chiéng 'ch'a* or *'chiéng 'cha*, to bestow gratuitously; to receive as a gift; *'chü, 'chiéng 'cha s'ioh, 'p'ong*, give me a book; *'k'wäng, 'nü, 'chiéng 'cha*, let me get it of you as a gift; *'k'äak, 'n'eng, 'ka yä'*, *'chiéng 'kwong*, let me also be imbued with your favor.

湔 To sprinkle with the hand, to bespatter; to wash out spots; name of a river in Sz-chuen: *'sá, 'chiéng*, to wash clean; COM., *'chiéng 'i, 'siong*, to wash out spots from clothes.

濺 Also read *'chiéng* and *'chiéng'*: a swift current, a raceway; to flow swiftly; to spatter up, to dash against; to squirt out; to spurt out, as blood.

澗 To soak, to moisten, to dampen; to overflow; a spring appearing and reappearing: *'chiéng miék*, to extirpate.

霑 Similar to the last: a dripping rain; to drizzle, to drip, to patter, to rain; to moisten, to wet by degrees; to wet through; soaked, saturated: *'chiéng ch'äak*, wet to the skin.

瞻¹ 瞻² 所³ 瞻⁴ 盈⁵ 卜⁶ 畢⁷ 光⁸ 伙⁹ 光¹⁰ 衣¹¹ 霑¹²
 仰¹³ 望¹⁴ 瞻¹⁵ 瞻¹⁶ 一¹⁷ 佔¹⁸ 沾¹⁹ 沾²⁰ 家²¹ 洗²² 裳²³ 足²⁴
 觀²⁵ 人²⁶ 失²⁷ 不²⁸ 佔²⁹ 病³⁰ 恩³¹ 也³² 湔³³ 滅³⁴ ○
 瞻³⁵ 觀³⁶ 人³⁷ 觀³⁸ 不³⁹ 佔⁴⁰ 病⁴¹ 沾⁴² 乞⁴³ 沾⁴⁴ 湔⁴⁵ 滅⁴⁶ ○

氈 Hair or wool worked into a felt; coarse woolens, as blankets, carpets, rugs &c.: COM., *te' chiéng*, a carpet, a rug; *p'wo chiéng*, to spread a carpet; *chiéng t'au*, a rug; *chiéng t'au pau*, a parcel done up in a rug; *chiéng t'ang* carpets and rugs; ¹*chiéng mó* a felt hat or cap; ²*chiéng tá*, felt soles; COLL., ³*p'wo chiéng kaik*, 'ch'ai, to spread rugs and tie up festoons.

鷂 A falcon, a goshawk, a yellow bird that chases pigeons; a sparrow-hawk: Chien. ¹*ing chiéng*, hawks and falcons.

羹 Congee or gruel made from rice thoroughly boiled: ⁵*chiéng ch'ük*, thick and thin congee.

遑 Unable to advance; to wind about: ⁶*tung chiéng* to make no progress; *met.*, unlucky.

鱣 A sea-monster; a large sturgeon, or perhaps a grampus: *chiéng wí*, grampuses and sturgeons.

煎 To fry, to cook by frying in lard or oil; to stew, to decoct; to vex, to harass, to irritate: COM., ⁷*chiéng t'ong*, to boil water; ⁸*chiéng piáng*, fried cakes; ⁹*chiéng ch'ü*, to fry, adding water for gravy; ¹⁰*chiéng ch'a*, to roast, to grill; COLL., *chiéng su su*, or *chiéng pa pa*, to fry crisp.

尖 Sharp, pointed, acute, peaked, conical; tapering to a point, wedge-like, pyramidal; needle-shaped; clever, ingenious: COM., ¹¹*p'e' chiéng*, sharp nose; ¹²*chiéng le' sharp*, grasping; ¹³*t'äk, chiéng*, a medicine made of the bamboo leaf; ¹⁴*ting chiéng*, extreme, very, the prime, the best; ¹⁵*chiéng t'au*, the pointed end; ¹⁶*chiéng 'wéi*, the point; *ling yong chiéng*, a medicine from the points of the horns of young goats; COLL., *sang kaik, chiéng*, triangular; ¹*chiéng ch'oi* "protruding mouth," sticking a word in, officious; *kang lang chiéng*, olive-shaped.

旗 A silken banner, a crooked flagstaff; to signalize one to come; careful, attentive.

鐫 Also read *chong*: to engrave, to carve; to cut, to chisel; to censure, to degrade: ¹⁸*chiéng kaik*, to engrave; ¹⁹*sing chiéng*, new edition; ²⁰*chiéng ngek*, to degrade an officer.

覘 To peep, to spy at, to glance at; to look at stealthily; ²¹*kié chiéng*, to peep; Chan. ²²*chiéng h'au* to wait for.

(Chiéng. A coll. word: a wedge, to drive a wedge; in a *met.* sense, smitten, cleaved; pressed, crowded in: *chiéng sioh, chiéng*, to drive a wedge, as in a tenon to fasten it; *chiéng sioh, oi* to crowd into a place or seat; *chiéng sioh, hong* (or 'ku,) to add another share; *k'ük, tai*

- ¹氈帽 ²氈底 ³鋪氈 ⁴鷹鷂 ⁵遑結 ⁶遑粥 ⁷煎餅 ⁸煎炒 ⁹煎煮 ¹⁰煎鼻 ¹¹煎尖 ¹²尖利 ¹³竹尖 ¹⁴頂尖 ¹⁵尖頭 ¹⁶尖尾 ¹⁷尖嘴 ¹⁸鐫刻 ¹⁹新鐫 ²⁰鐫級 ²¹窺覘 ²²覘候 ○

lung chiéng 'si, cleaved to death by a thunder-bolt.

Chiéng. A coll. word, as in *chiéng au* 'perhaps a contraction of *chi seng au*' this time, now, the present.

傷 To rail at; to abuse; abusive language; to manifest, to make plain.

淺 Shallow, thin, beaten out, as a piece of metal; superficial, ignorant.

諛 To flatter; pleasant words, agreeable talk; sly insinuations: *'chiéng chiéng*, artful talk, shallow conversation.

餞 To present food to one; to give a farewell dinner to; parting presents of money or food; comfits: com., *'chiéng piék*, a parting dinner; *'chiéng heng 'chiu*, farewell entertainment to one going on a journey.

翦 Even, regular, as feathers grow; to cut off smooth, to clip even; to shear; shears, scissors; to kill, to destroy; to reduce, to clip off; light, as a dye: in the coll. read *'cheng*, q. v.

踐 To tread upon, to trample on or over; to walk, to step; to arrange in order: *'chiéng tak*, to tread upon; *'chiéng chek*, to tread in another's footsteps; *'chiéng ngiong*, to keep one's word; *'chiéng yok*, to fulfill a contract.

戩 To destroy, to kill, to exterminate; to finish, to exhaust; to clip, to shear; entirely.

莖 Read *chiéng*; coll. *'chiéng*: young, young-looking, youthful, juvenescent; fresh, green, unripe: *'sang tek*, *'chiéng*, young-looking, boyish in appearance;

'chiéng kau mó mong 'chiéng kiáng mó pok, *tong*, unripe melons have no pulp, so children have no experience.

蜃 Read *'yéng*; coll. *'chiéng*: a harmless kind of house-lizard, of a livid color.

枕 Read *'ching*; coll. *'ching*: as *'chiéng 'tau*, a pillow; *'chiéng 'tau sióng*, a small trunk shaped like a Chinese pillow; *'chiéng 'tau kiáng*, a small pillow; *'chiéng 'tau peo* cloth wrappers for pillows.

槧 Boards for cutting books on; tablets for memoranda, tables to be written on with a pencil.

箭 An arrow; an archer; a bow-shot; to dart out; to spring forth suddenly; swift like an arrow; a slender bamboo; bristling: *'tëak*, *chiéng* a slender bamboo; com., *'chiéng 'chi*, an arrow; *'chiéng 'kang*, unfinished arrow-shafts; *'nu chiéng* mounted archers; *'peo chiéng* foot-archers; *'chiéng 'pu*, target for archers; *'chiéng 'tó* target-course; *'kang chiéng* bows and arrows; *'leng chiéng* an arrow with a flag—

¹諛 ²錢 ³踐 ⁴踐 ⁵生 ⁶枕 ⁷箱 ⁸竹 ⁹箭 ¹⁰步 ¹¹箭 ¹²令 ¹³踐 ¹⁴踐 ¹⁵的 ¹⁶頭 ¹⁷箭 ¹⁸道 ¹⁹箭 ²⁰箭 ²¹踐 ²²踐 ²³約 ²⁴頭 ²⁵頭 ²⁶箭 ²⁷箭 ²⁸箭 ²⁹箭 ³⁰箭 ³¹箭 ³²箭 ³³箭 ³⁴箭 ³⁵箭 ³⁶箭 ³⁷箭 ³⁸箭 ³⁹箭 ⁴⁰箭 ⁴¹箭 ⁴²箭 ⁴³箭 ⁴⁴箭 ⁴⁵箭 ⁴⁶箭 ⁴⁷箭 ⁴⁸箭 ⁴⁹箭 ⁵⁰箭 ⁵¹箭 ⁵²箭 ⁵³箭 ⁵⁴箭 ⁵⁵箭 ⁵⁶箭 ⁵⁷箭 ⁵⁸箭 ⁵⁹箭 ⁶⁰箭 ⁶¹箭 ⁶²箭 ⁶³箭 ⁶⁴箭 ⁶⁵箭 ⁶⁶箭 ⁶⁷箭 ⁶⁸箭 ⁶⁹箭 ⁷⁰箭 ⁷¹箭 ⁷²箭 ⁷³箭 ⁷⁴箭 ⁷⁵箭 ⁷⁶箭 ⁷⁷箭 ⁷⁸箭 ⁷⁹箭 ⁸⁰箭 ⁸¹箭 ⁸²箭 ⁸³箭 ⁸⁴箭 ⁸⁵箭 ⁸⁶箭 ⁸⁷箭 ⁸⁸箭 ⁸⁹箭 ⁹⁰箭 ⁹¹箭 ⁹²箭 ⁹³箭 ⁹⁴箭 ⁹⁵箭 ⁹⁶箭 ⁹⁷箭 ⁹⁸箭 ⁹⁹箭 ¹⁰⁰箭 ¹⁰¹箭 ¹⁰²箭 ¹⁰³箭 ¹⁰⁴箭 ¹⁰⁵箭 ¹⁰⁶箭 ¹⁰⁷箭 ¹⁰⁸箭 ¹⁰⁹箭 ¹¹⁰箭 ¹¹¹箭 ¹¹²箭 ¹¹³箭 ¹¹⁴箭 ¹¹⁵箭 ¹¹⁶箭 ¹¹⁷箭 ¹¹⁸箭 ¹¹⁹箭 ¹²⁰箭 ¹²¹箭 ¹²²箭 ¹²³箭 ¹²⁴箭 ¹²⁵箭 ¹²⁶箭 ¹²⁷箭 ¹²⁸箭 ¹²⁹箭 ¹³⁰箭 ¹³¹箭 ¹³²箭 ¹³³箭 ¹³⁴箭 ¹³⁵箭 ¹³⁶箭 ¹³⁷箭 ¹³⁸箭 ¹³⁹箭 ¹⁴⁰箭 ¹⁴¹箭 ¹⁴²箭 ¹⁴³箭 ¹⁴⁴箭 ¹⁴⁵箭 ¹⁴⁶箭 ¹⁴⁷箭 ¹⁴⁸箭 ¹⁴⁹箭 ¹⁵⁰箭 ¹⁵¹箭 ¹⁵²箭 ¹⁵³箭 ¹⁵⁴箭 ¹⁵⁵箭 ¹⁵⁶箭 ¹⁵⁷箭 ¹⁵⁸箭 ¹⁵⁹箭 ¹⁶⁰箭 ¹⁶¹箭 ¹⁶²箭 ¹⁶³箭 ¹⁶⁴箭 ¹⁶⁵箭 ¹⁶⁶箭 ¹⁶⁷箭 ¹⁶⁸箭 ¹⁶⁹箭 ¹⁷⁰箭 ¹⁷¹箭 ¹⁷²箭 ¹⁷³箭 ¹⁷⁴箭 ¹⁷⁵箭 ¹⁷⁶箭 ¹⁷⁷箭 ¹⁷⁸箭 ¹⁷⁹箭 ¹⁸⁰箭 ¹⁸¹箭 ¹⁸²箭 ¹⁸³箭 ¹⁸⁴箭 ¹⁸⁵箭 ¹⁸⁶箭 ¹⁸⁷箭 ¹⁸⁸箭 ¹⁸⁹箭 ¹⁹⁰箭 ¹⁹¹箭 ¹⁹²箭 ¹⁹³箭 ¹⁹⁴箭 ¹⁹⁵箭 ¹⁹⁶箭 ¹⁹⁷箭 ¹⁹⁸箭 ¹⁹⁹箭 ²⁰⁰箭 ²⁰¹箭 ²⁰²箭 ²⁰³箭 ²⁰⁴箭 ²⁰⁵箭 ²⁰⁶箭 ²⁰⁷箭 ²⁰⁸箭 ²⁰⁹箭 ²¹⁰箭 ²¹¹箭 ²¹²箭 ²¹³箭 ²¹⁴箭 ²¹⁵箭 ²¹⁶箭 ²¹⁷箭 ²¹⁸箭 ²¹⁹箭 ²²⁰箭 ²²¹箭 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a mandate; ¹chiéng' *liang*, or *chiéng' hiang'* an archer's pay from the government; ²*tsong' ing' sên' chiéng'* time flies like an arrow; COLL., ³*sih, chiéng'* to shoot arrows; ⁴chiéng' *tó'* an arrow-case; ⁵*ngé' chiéng'* arrows thrust through the ears—a punishment; ⁶*paik, chiéng' paik, t'ang'* one hundred arrows all into the target.

僭 To assume, to arrogate to one's self; to usurp; to overstep one's limit or rank; dubious, wrong, erroneous, false; usurped, Chien. despotic, assuming: ¹chiéng' *ch'ing*, surreptitiously styled; ²chiéng' *ch'iek*, to assume, to get surreptitiously; COM., ³chiéng' *chó'* "I usurp the seat," as in taking a higher place at a feast.

占 The second character commonly, but erroneously, so used: to take precedence of; to trespass upon, to usurp, to seize, to supplant, to take by force; to assume, to arrogate, to take the liberty; to possess; also read *chiéng*, q. v.: ¹chiéng' *chiéng'* to trespass on; COM., ²kióng' *chiéng'* to take by force; ³chiéng' *siéng'* to take the precedence of; ⁴pa' *chiéng'* to take possession of forcibly; ⁵chiéng' *te'* to incroach on the land of another; COLL., *chiéng' t'au teng'* to press to the front in battle; *chiéng' n'eng' ch'io'* to keep possession of a house without paying rent; *k'üak, i' chiéng' k'ó'* usurped by him.

瀉 Interchanged with the next: water flowing on; a stream bursting forth again; repeatedly, again: ¹ch'ui' *chiéng' ché'* water flowing towards; *chiéng' tik*, successively. Chien.

薦 Grass eaten by animals, pasturage; to lead animals to good pastures; to introduce, to recommend; to guarantee, to insure; to lay out food; to adore, to worship without a victim; repetition, a succession: ¹chiéng' *chü*, a written recommendation; ²ch'wei' *chiéng'* or *kü' chiéng'* to recommend, to introduce one; COM., ³pó' *chiéng'* to recommend and be security for; ⁴chiéng' *te'* *tsong*, to recommend to a place; ⁵chiéng' *k'wok*, to commend to a vacant place; ⁶chiéng' *kwang' te'* to recommend to the post of teacher or secretary; ⁷tióng' *chiéng'* to recommend one's employé to another party; COLL., *chiéng' ch'io*, the patron, one who recommends. Chien.

荐 Used for the last: to continue; some; to succeed, to recur repeatedly, as a famine; again, repeatedly: *chiéng' ki*, successive famines; *chiéng' kü*, to rough it in the bush. Chien.

俦 A prop; to shore up a leaning house, to support; a water-dam, made of stones and earth: COM., *chiéng' ch'iong*, to prop a wall; *chiéng' tó'*, to throw down by too much pressure on the props; COLL., *chiéng' ch'io'* to Chien.

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prop a house; *chiéng' ching'* to shore up till erect.

戰 To fight; to be alarmed, struck with dread; fearful, timid, afraid, anxious; a battle, an engagement; war, hostilities; military, pertaining to war: *'chiéng' kuk*, armor; *'chiéng' lek*, afraid, terrified; *'chiéng' sū* a soldier; *'kūi chiéng'* protracted war; a veteran warrior; *com.*, *'ch'ok, chiéng'* to go forth to war; *'chiéng' tui'* to fight; *'kui chiéng'* to fight, to go to war; *'tót' chiéng'* to join battle; *'chiéng' teng'* troops in platoons; *'chiéng' ku*, drums sounding the charge; *'chiéng' chū*, a challenge to fight; *'chiéng' t'iong*, the field of battle; *'miéng chiéng' pá*, a flag of truce; *COLL.*, *chiéng' yáng*, a victory; *chiéng' sio*, or *chiéng' pai'* a defeat; *p'ang, p'ang chiéng'* or *'teu' teu chiéng'* to tremble, to shake; *chiéng' ch'iu*, fine brass-wire.

顫 The head awry; to shiver with cold; fearful, trembling, affrighted: *hang chiéng'* shivering. Read *chiéng'*, to smell.

前 Before, in front of, in presence of; in advance; to advance, to go forward; to lead, to lead on; formerly, previously, anciently; the former, the past, the preceding: in the coll. read *sen*, *q. v.*: *com.*, *'chiéng' hái'* before and after, front and rear; *'chiéng' ngrok*, the preceding month; *chiéng' ník*, a former day; *'chiéng'*

ing the ancients; *'chiéng' t'ieu*, former dynasties; *'chiéng' ngi-ong*, old sayings, formerly said; *'chiéng' p'oo'* to walk first; *'ngang chiéng'*, visible, the present; *'chiéng' ch'iu*, or *ch'ung chiéng'*, formerly, previously; *chiéng' hu*, husband in a former life; *'chiéng' p'oo'* seniors; venerable sir! *chiéng' hái'* *ch'ín*, before and after—in advance, beforehand, as in borrowing; *'chiéng' liék*, selected students at Hien or Fu examinations—from the 2d to the 10th names; *chiéng' huang*, or *chiéng' ch'èu'* a former occasion or time; *pok, chiéng' pok, hái'* just at the time; *COLL.*, *á' kong chiéng' Tong hái' Hang' lá k'ó'* you 'll be talking of Tong and Han! i. e., wide of the mark; *chiéng' tó' kong' kong' kí*, the one of whom I spoke.

潛 To ford, to cross water, to wade through; to dive, to walk on the bottom; to hide away, to abscond, to secrete one's self; deep, *Ch'ien.* still, calm, placid, as deep water; ancient name of the river Han; carefully, cautiously, stealthily: *t'ing chiéng'*, placid, still; reserved; *chiéng' chong*, or *chiéng' huk'* to secrete one's self; *chiéng' p'oo'* careful steps, a stealthy tread.

鼯 Read *yéng'*; coll. *chiéng'*, as in *chiéng' ch'ü*, a mole; *chiéng' ch'ü siéng'*, the rank smell of a mole; *chiéng' ch'ü ch'üék, ch'üék, k'ie'* the squeak of a mole—is a bad omen.

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錢 Also read *chiéng*: a person named *Chiéng K'eng*, who lived in the Shang and Chow dynasties to the age of 767, and then vanished.

錢 A copper coin, cash, coppers; coin, money, currency, a piece of money; wealth, property; a tenth of a tael, a mace, which the cash once weighed: com., *'feng chiéng*, copper cash; *'chiéng taing'* a bank; *'chiéng yong'* cash-signs (in front of a bank); *'chiéng p'ieu'* bank-notes; *'hweang chiéng*, foreign dollars; *'chiéng puang*, a grooved wooden plate for holding unstrung cash; *'chiéng cheng*, a needle used in stringing cash; *'chiéng m'oi*, a balance of money; *'chiéng kiéng'* a charm made of cash string in the form of a sword; *'chiéng pá*, cash or silver medals (hung round the necks of children as charms); *'chiéng t'eng*, a bamboo for holding cash; *'sin chiéng*, to receive money; *'chiéng ek*, a mace and one tenth; *'chiéng le'* interest; *'chiéng loi'* immersed in gain; *'puong chiéng*, capital, stock in trade; *'chiéng loh*, history of coins; COLL., *'chiéng 'ch'oi ch'üng ch'üak*, monied; *'chiéng 'ch'oi*, premium on money; *'si chiéng*, ordinary currency; *'tong pah*, *'chiéng*, good currency, all the cash good; *'chiéng 'kiéng*, or *'ngai chiéng*, bad cash; *'chiéng ch'iong'* or *'chiéng kroong'* sóh, cord for stringing cash; *'chiéng taék*, a savings' box; *'chiéng tak*, a cash-bag; *'chiéng 'tau*, a high

wooden box for cash—used in shops; *'chiéng piéng'* "cash braid"—i. e., the cuc; *'chiéng tauing' miäng'* money esteemed as life—excessively parsimonious; *'chiéng ch'iong pek, má' k'eo'* "can't pull it through the cash-hole;" met., he's so stingy I can get no money out of him!

賤 Worthless, mean, base, vile, low, ignoble, vulgar; cheap, low-priced; to depreciate, to lower; used for what is one's own: *'chiéng' ing*, a mean fellow; com., *'koi' chiéng'* noble and base; *'a' chiéng'* low, base; *'mi chiéng'* insignificant; *'chiéng' h'eo'* "miserable baggage!"—as a bad woman; *'chiéng' noi'* my wife; *'chiéng' yong'* my sickness; *'chiéng' p'ek*, my mean disposition—language of affection; COLL., *'chiéng' miäng'* life of drudgery; *'chiéng' chá'* "mean dough"—a butt for ridicule; *'chiéng' p'wí*, "low crude mass"—applied to depraved persons; *'chiéng' ch'auk*, mischievous, as a child; *'cheng' chiéng'* very depraved; very mischievous.

漸 Name of an affluent of the Yang-tsz-kiäng, near Ngan-king-fu; to find its way in, as water does; to increase by degrees, slowly, by little and little; stealthily, as decay; to flow, to imbibe; to tinge, to soak, to penetrate; *'chiéng' ch'ü'* to soak gradually; *'chiéng' k'üing'* to approach by degrees; com., *'chek, chiéng'* by little and little; *'chiéng' chiéng'* slowly, gradually.

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| 2 錢 | 4 錢 | 6 錢 | 8 錢 | 10 錢 | 12 錢 | 14 錢 | 16 錢 | 18 貴 | 20 微 | 22 賤 | 24 賤 |
| 店 | 票 | 盤 | 劍 | 筒 | 一 | 累 | 錄 | 賤 | 賤 | 內 | 癖 |

塹 The moat around a wall, a fosse, a ditch; a sluice to lead water upon trees; to deepen, to dig out.

(49) Chieu.

招 To beckon, to motion to with the hand, to hail; to invite, to let people know; to induce, to lead in, to bring in, as converts; to raise, as troops; to confess; self-crimination; to excite; a hand-bill, a sign, a sign-board; a wave of the hand, a signal; to tie by the foot, to entangle: *coar.*, 'chieu ang, to invite to peace—as rebels by offer of pardon; 'chieu 'ing, to introduce; 'chieu hu, to beckon and call; 'chieu ping, to recruit soldiers; 'chieu hung, or 'chieu hong (as spoken in Chang-loh), to bring back the soul—as of one who has died abroad; 'chieu ch'ing (coll. 'chieu nie sai'), to invite one to be a son-in-law; 'chieu ho' ma, to invite one to be the emperor's son-in-law; 'chieu ngie' ming, or 'chieu hong' ang, to raise volunteers; 'chieu pi, a sign, a sign-board; 'chieu chik, to call together; 'chieu chai, to prosper in business; 'chieu neng' to confess one's guilt; 'kok, 'ta, sing, chieu, extorted confession.

招 Also read, ch'ieu: to fly back, as a bow; to spring back; a bow unbent.

昭 Brightness of the sun; bright, splendid, manifest; luminous, refulgent: 'chieu ming, refulgent;

'chieu muk, order of precedence in the ancestral hall; 'chieu kung '6' an embroidered fillet, also called 'jua m6'.

臑 The parts of the body between the heart and the groin, three imaginary organs which regulate the secretions.

焦 Used for the last: burned, scorched; blackened, charred; smell of burning; vexed, harassed, anxious: *COM.*, 'chieu s6' parched, hot, feverish; sing, chieu, distressed; 'chieu mong' harassed, anxious.

焦 Interchanged with last: to burn moxa; to scorch, to scar, to char wood: *Chiao.* *COLL.*, 'chieu tiah, burnt, scorched; 'chieu ta, scorched, as in being fried; 'chieu pa, burnt crust adhering to pans.

維 Raw hemp, hemp not yet cleansed: 'chieu i, yellow hempen clothes, worn in mourning for grand-parents; 'chieu m6' mourning caps.

蕉 The banana or plantain: *COM.*, pa, chieu, the plantain tree; pa, chieu 'koo, plantains; pa, chieu nioh, the plantain leaf; 'chieu kak, cloth made from the fibres of a kind of plantain.

鏹 A soldier's brass kettle or skillet, about the size of a peck measure; a brass pan.

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| '招 | '招 | '招 | '招 | 義 | 勇 | 集 | 認 | 招 | 穆 | 18花 | 30焦 |
| 安 | 呼 | 魂 | 駙 | 民 | 招 | 招 | 屈 | 招 | 招 | 帽 | 閏 |
| '招 | '招 | '招 | 馬 | '招 | 牌 | 財 | 打 | 明 | 君 | 19焦 | 31燂 |
| 引 | 兵 | 親 | 招 | 鄉 | 招 | 招 | 成 | 招 | 套 | 燥 | 疤 |

鶴 A wren, the tarin, the tody or some such small bird: ¹*chieu tien*, a little bird with an awl-shaped beak.
Chao.

譙 Read *chieu*; coll. *chieu*: a look-out loft or tower: ²*chieu seu*, a look-out tower.
Ch'iao.

椒 Pepper, peppery, hot: *chieu*; *pung*, the peppery room—term applied to the queen's apartment; com., ³*ju chieu*, common pepper; *hwa chieu*, chillies; ⁴*hwang chieu*, red-pepper; *kwai chieu*, melon-shaped peppers; ⁵*k'aiw' chieu*, the button-pepper; *pah₂ chieu*, white pepper.
Chiao.

少 Read *sieu*; coll. *chieu*: little, not much, few, not many; briefly, a little while; seldom, rarely; in a slight degree; limited; to owe, wanting, deficient, insufficient, destitute: *sá' chieu*, much or little; how much? ⁶*chieu k'íng* or *tuang' chieu*, to owe; *k'ak*, *chieu*, too few, too little; ⁷*k'wok*, *chieu*, deficient, destitute; *chieu' chieu*, very few; *ting' chieu*, or *cheng' chieu*, or *yá' chieu*, very scarce, very little; ⁸*chieu' ch'ü' tó lai*, small profits secure large gains; *chieu' t'eng'* to make small gains; *chieu' n'eng' chiéng*, to owe money; ⁹*chieu' sang'* to reckon less, to cheapen; *chieu' nioh₂ wai'* how much deficient? ¹⁰*chieu' síh₂ tó ch'ü'* ¹¹*e'* eat sparingly and it has fine flavor, *scil.*, eating much cloys.
Chao.

照 Light, brightness; to illuminate, to enlighten, to shine on; to patronize, to regard, to care for, to oversee, to assist; conformably to, according to; as, like, same as; to follow, as a copy; to imitate, as a model: com., ¹¹*chieu' lung*, by turns, rotation; *chieu' yeu'* very bright; ¹²*chieu' meng'* or *chieu' kiäng'* to look in a mirror; *chieu' ko'* or *chieu' kang'* to oversee, to take care of; ¹³*hwang chieu'* or *tó' chieu'* reflected light; *sá' chieu'* shines in from the west; ¹⁴*chieu' eng'* to patronize; *chieu' ch'iong*, a curtain-wall—in front of a yamun; ¹⁵*chieu' hwoi'* an official communication; *chieu' sióng*, as usual, customary; *chieu' sang'* according to the calculation; ¹⁶*chieu' líe'* according to the law or regulation; ¹⁷*chong chieu'* fac-similes clipped from the ends of bank-notes when issued, and kept to detect counterfeits; ¹⁸*chieu' t'íng*, sub-officers, as at the treasurer's; ¹⁹*kó chieu'* a large high lantern (in processions); *chieu' lí*, according to reason; ²⁰*chieu' si' ká'* according to current prices; coll., *chieu' sing' kiäng'* "mirrors to illuminate hearts"—held before the breast by bride and groom; *chiäng'* *chieu'* direct light; *chieu' yong'* one by one, articles reckoned singly; *chieu' nik₂ p'rooh₂* dried in the sun.

詔 To promulgate, to announce, to proclaim; to teach, to exhort, to instruct the empire; to encourage; a proclamation,
Chao.

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 鶴 | 3 糊 | 5 釘 | 7 缺 | 多 | 10 少 | 味 | 12 照 | 14 照 | 16 照 | 18 照 | 20 照 |
| 2 譙 | 4 椒 | 6 少 | 8 少 | 來 | 食 | 11 照 | 面 | 應 | 例 | 廳 | 時 |
| 樓 | 番 | 欠 | 取 | 來 | 多 | 輪 | 13 返 | 15 照 | 17 存 | 19 高 | 價 |
| | 椒 | 欠 | 取 | 來 | 多 | ○ | 照 | 會 | 照 | 照 | ○ |

imperial rescript, decree, royal mandate: com., *chieu' chü*, or *'ngēu' chieu'* a royal mandate; *'pang chieu'* to promulge the royal commands; *kang' chieu'* to issue a royal decree; *'poo' chieu'* decree from one of the imperial boards; *'chieu' ting*, a pavilion-sedan in which imperial decrees are borne—as those ennobling one's ancestors; COLL., *ēng chieu'* royal proclamation when an emperor ascends the throne; *'pah, chieu'* proclamation announcing the death of the emperor.

誰 The second read *sieu'* but often used for the first: to scold, to blame, to reprehend; to bawl at: *'chieu' chaik*, to rebuke; *'chieu' yong'* to scold. **誰** Ch'iao. The first read *chieu*, a look-out tower, as in *chieu leu*, the city-loft where the "watches" are beat.

醮 To sacrifice to ancestors and to spirits; a sacrifice, a mass, a requiem; to give a cup of wine to a son at his wedding; finished, exhausted; to complete; to burn moxa: *'ho' chieu' chü*, the father gives the cup to his son; *chai' chieu'* to re-marry, as a widow; com., *'ch'ing chieu'* a sacrifice; a religious festival; *'chieu' 'ngü*, prayers used at a sacrifice; COLL., *chü' chieu'* to offer sacrifices or requiems; *twai' chieu'* all-souls' festival; *'chó' 'hwi, chieu'* a sacrifice to avert conflagrations. **醮** Ch'iao.

呪 Read *cheu'*; coll. *chieu'*: to curse, to imprecate, to rail at, to swear; to recite spells; a curse, an imprecation: *'chieu' cho'* to curse; *'hu chieu'* charms and spells; *chieu' 'ngü*, spells; *'naing' chieu'* to repeat incantations. **呪** Chu.

樵 Firewood, fuel, scattered wood; to cut wood; a wood-cutter; a look-out terrace, a watch-tower: *'ch'ai chieu*, to cut wood; *chieu tang'* pole and ropes for carrying wood; *muk, chieu*, or *'chieu leu*, a watch-tower; *'chieu kó*, a wood-chopper's song; *chieu ju*, a wood-cutter. **樵** Ch'iao.

憔悴 Lean, poor, anxious and starving: com., *'chieu choi'* a lean, sallow look; *Ch'iao*. distressed from want of food; *'chieu ch'ó'* anxious, perplexed.

噤 Also read *chieu*: to chirp, as birds: harsh, dissonant; a husky, suppressed voice; to chatter; noise of voices: *'chü chieu*, to chirp, as birds; a harsh, dissonant cry; COLL., *chieu lui'* to disturb by clatter of voices; *'ngē' chieu u*, chattering till any ears buzz! *chieu neng' k'ang' má' t'ioh*, to keep folks awake by incessant talking. Read *chieu'* to chew, to gnaw. **噤** Ch'iao.

瞧 To look at, to see; to look at furtively; to glance at: *'chieu ek, chieu*, or (as spoken in mandarin) *ch'ieu ek, ch'ieu*, I had a look at it. **瞧** Ch'ieu.

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| 1 御 | 2 部 | 3 白 | 4 誰 | 5 子 | 6 語 | 7 咒 | 8 念 | 9 樵 | 10 憔悴 | 11 啣 | 12 呼 |
| 13 詔 | 14 詔 | 15 詔 | 16 讓 | 17 清 | 18 做 | 19 詛 | 20 咒 | 21 樓 | 22 悴 | 23 瞧 | 24 瞧 |
| 25 頒 | 26 詔 | 27 譙 | 28 父 | 29 醮 | 30 醮 | 31 符 | 32 探 | 33 樵 | 34 樵 | 35 樵 | 36 耳 |
| 37 詔 | 38 亭 | 39 責 | 40 醮 | 41 醮 | 42 醮 | 43 咒 | 44 樵 | 45 歌 | 46 樵 | 47 樵 | 48 瞧 |

(50) Chih.

Chih, A coll. word, as in *chih, ch'ok, li,* to spirt out, as water from under a stone when trodden on.

Chih, A coll. word: same as *tih,* as in *chih, mǎ' ch'ok,* unable to articulate, to stammer.

Chih, A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *chih, ch'oh,* to cast away, to throw aside.

(51) Chik.

集 To flock together; to gather, as clouds; to assemble, to come together, to congregate, to collect; to complete, to finish; to bring together; quiet, at rest, to rest; to go directly to the mark; to mix, to blend; to make a collection, to compile; a miscellany, ana; a place where people collect, as a market: *'k'iu chik,* to collect; to take up, as subscriptions of money; *'king chik,* a collection of the classics; com., *ch'ēn' chik,* or *'hcoi' chik,* to congregate, to assemble, as by appointment; *'chú chik,* to come together; coll., *'chik, sioh, toi,* to collect, as persons or things.

疾 Used for the next: sickness, a disorder, a disease that comes suddenly upon one; calamities, afflictions; urgent, pressing, hasty; unlucky, infelicitous; to hate, to dislike, to envy: *'chik, peng'* ailments, disease; *chik, t'ong'* sickness and pain; *'shang chik,* chilly, a cold; *'kek, chik,* urgent, hasty;

li' chik, a pestilence, a dangerous disease; *'mǐ' chik,* to hate, to envy; com., *'chang chik,* maimed; *ang' chik,* a secret disease; *'hwak, keu' chik,* return of an old disease; *'taik, chik,* to take a disease.

嫉 Envy, jealousy; to envy, to dislike, as a competitor: *'chik, o' or mǐ' chik,* to envy, to hate; *ch'ing chik,* deadly hatred; com., *'chik, to' jealousy.*

寂 Silent, still, quiet, as an empty house; solitary; unmoved, like a recluse; desolate, lonely: *'chik, cheng'* a dead silence; *chik, yong pak, tong'* unmoved, imperturbable; com., *chik, chik,* or *chik, lieu,* or *'chik, chik, mok, mok,* silent, solitary.

疾 Gorse, furze; a thorny shrub whose seeds are biting and spicy: *'chik, lá,* a very spinous plant—the seeds used for diseases of the eye.

藉 Scattered, in confusion; wasteful; incessant, as talk; public fields cultivated by the people; trodden under foot; led, as by a string: also read *ch'ud'* q. v.: *'long chik,* extravagant.

籍 A book for records, a tablet; a list, a register of the people; the place of enrolling, one's native place: *'teng chik,* to enroll, to take a census; *'kié' chik,* sojourners; com., *ch'ü chik,* books;

¹鳩 ²集 ³會集 ⁴集 ⁵集 ⁶集 ⁷疾 ⁸疾 ⁹疾 ¹⁰疾 ¹¹疾 ¹²疾 ¹³疾 ¹⁴疾 ¹⁵疾 ¹⁶疾 ¹⁷疾 ¹⁸疾 ¹⁹疾 ²⁰疾 ²¹疾 ²²疾 ²³疾 ²⁴疾 ²⁵疾 ²⁶疾 ²⁷疾 ²⁸疾 ²⁹疾 ³⁰疾 ³¹疾 ³²疾 ³³疾 ³⁴疾 ³⁵疾 ³⁶疾 ³⁷疾 ³⁸疾 ³⁹疾 ⁴⁰疾 ⁴¹疾 ⁴²疾 ⁴³疾 ⁴⁴疾 ⁴⁵疾 ⁴⁶疾 ⁴⁷疾 ⁴⁸疾 ⁴⁹疾 ⁵⁰疾 ⁵¹疾 ⁵²疾 ⁵³疾 ⁵⁴疾 ⁵⁵疾 ⁵⁶疾 ⁵⁷疾 ⁵⁸疾 ⁵⁹疾 ⁶⁰疾 ⁶¹疾 ⁶²疾 ⁶³疾 ⁶⁴疾 ⁶⁵疾 ⁶⁶疾 ⁶⁷疾 ⁶⁸疾 ⁶⁹疾 ⁷⁰疾 ⁷¹疾 ⁷²疾 ⁷³疾 ⁷⁴疾 ⁷⁵疾 ⁷⁶疾 ⁷⁷疾 ⁷⁸疾 ⁷⁹疾 ⁸⁰疾 ⁸¹疾 ⁸²疾 ⁸³疾 ⁸⁴疾 ⁸⁵疾 ⁸⁶疾 ⁸⁷疾 ⁸⁸疾 ⁸⁹疾 ⁹⁰疾 ⁹¹疾 ⁹²疾 ⁹³疾 ⁹⁴疾 ⁹⁵疾 ⁹⁶疾 ⁹⁷疾 ⁹⁸疾 ⁹⁹疾 ¹⁰⁰疾

'*king chik*, sacred books, classics; *chai' chik*, to record; recorded; '*nik chik*, naturalized citizens; '*noi' chik*, to assume falsely; *long chik*, notorious, infamous; in disorder, as a table after a feast.

Chik, A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *chik, chio*, cut off, extirpated, as posterity; *chik, chek*, cut off, as a road; *chik, chak*, to cut up, to mince; *chik, chiak*, to smack the lips, as in eating; also sound of falling rain, or of treading in slush.

(52) Ching.

眞 True, sincere, unfeigned, genuine, pure; in fact, truly, indeed, no mistake; a likeness; actual, not secondary; spiritual, pure, subtle, unmixed; used in coll. in sense of very, extremely: com., '*ching 'ka*, true and false, genuine and spurious; *ching sik*, true, really; '*ching meng*' or *ching 'chio*, one destined to be emperor; *ching wak*, lively, true to life, as a likeness; *ching hoo*, genuine goods; '*ching 'yong*, one's actual capital; '*sen' pok, anrang ching*, the truth cannot be hidden; *ching ching*, truly, really; '*ching pok, no' ka*' positively not two prices—as on shop-signs; coll., *ching 'ho*, very good; '*ching pok, kang*, utterly unworthy; *ching chiak, ching*, positively true; '*ka paik, ching*, to pretend to know the truth of; *ching chiang*' exactly right, just so; *ching 'wang ching 'ka 'wang 'ka*, if true then true, if false then false.

睛 The ball of the eye, the pupil: '*ngung ching*, or *muk, ching*, the pupil of the eye, the eye; *ming ching*, a displeased look; com., '*to' ching*, the eyeball prominent.

瞋 To stare at angrily, to glare at.
Ching.

嗔 To get angry, passionate; to rail; angry: '*no' seng ching*, angry, passionate. Read *tieng*, to bully, to puff and bluster.
Chen.

精 Cleaned rice; selected, ripe, mature; fine, subtle, delicate; the best, the finest; unmixed; devoted to, accustomed to, expert at; skillful, as in strategy; the pure parts of anything, ethereal; essence of things; it is prefixed to other adjectives to indicate a high degree of; the animal spirits; the semen, germinating principle in nature; an apparition, form taken by spirits: in the coll. read *chiang*, q. v.: *ching tik*, earnest, energetic; '*ching mik*, fine, polished; '*yong ching*, the sun; *ing ching*, the moon; '*ching ling*, intelligence; '*ching k'e*' ether, pure essence, first principle of; com., '*ching ping*, picked soldiers; *ching tung*, highly intelligent, well-read; '*ching sung*, unmixed, uniform, as color; *ching sing*, energy, animal spirits; '*siek, ching*, involuntary emissions; '*ching ik*, the vital secretions; coll., '*ching kwong*, completely stripped, all gone, as property;

1 經籍 2 眞假 3 眞本 4 眞事 5 眞命 6 眞不 7 眞不 8 眞不 9 眞不 10 眞不 11 眞不 12 眞不 13 眞不 14 眞不 15 眞不 16 眞不 17 眞不 18 眞不 19 眞不 20 眞不

ching en very fine, tender; *mó ching siang*, spiritless; *ching siang kiú* "has gross spirits"—can see imps; *ching cheng*, fitting, done just right.

帳 Also read *ching*: a bag to tie on a horse's head, in which his fodder is kept.

鈺 Cymbals set in a frame, used to signalize a halt in armies; a cymbal used by priests; a brass tamborine; center of a bell or drum: *tung ching*, a brass cymbal; *sing ching*, the spiritual drum—it is of stone and said to give out a sound before rain.

征 To go, to take; to collect taxes; to go out to chastise, to reduce refractory states, to subjugate, to conquer: *heng ching*, to go on a journey; *ching hwek*, to chastise a rebellious state; *ching swol* to collect customs; *ching tá*, to exterminate; com., *ching pi*, a private secretary who keeps account of taxes; *ching sa*, "expedition to the west"—in book of the Tang dynasty; *ch'ok ching*, to go out to war; *ching siu*, or *ching liang*, to levy taxes.

正 The first: *ching ngwook*, (coll. *ching ngwook*) the first month of the year.

蒸 A vapor made by heat, steam; vapor, mist; to steam, to cook by steaming, to distil; a multitude, all; to enter, to advance; clouds of dust; liberal, princely;

a winter sacrifice; to commit incest with superiors in rank; to lay down; *hung ching*, to rise up, as steam; *geng ching*, vapors caused by heat; *ching lí*, stewed pears; com., *ching nuk*, meat cooked moist; *ching tá*, a stewed quarter of pork; COLL., *ching lang* to boil soft; *ching su kó*, short-cakes, lunch; *ching nong* *piang*, a kind of large biscuit; *ching ch'oi* to kiss; *ching sioh, ch'oi* to imprint a kiss.

蒸 Used for last: twigs of hemp for burning; small firewood; hemp torches; vapor, steam; all, numerous; to rise, as vapor or steam: *ching ching nik, siong* rising higher and higher, constantly improving, as a country.

菁 Scallion blossoms; a kind of three-ribbed rush: *ching mau*, a three-ribbed rush; com., *puang ching*, a vegetable like a turnip. Read *ching*, flowery, elegant, flourishing.

斟 To pour from or into, to lade out; to lighten; to deliberate, to adjust; a ladle, a spoon; to drink: *ching ch'au*, to pour out wine to drink; com., *ching chiok*, to deliberate, to plan.

旌 A banner, a standard having plumes, which are waved to encourage the troops; to make signals; ensignia, signals; to discriminate, to make manifest, to prove, to show forth: *ching ki*,

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 神 | 2 征 | 4 征 | 6 出 | 8 正 | 10 蒸 | 12 蒸 | 糕 | 蒸 | 16 菁 | 18 斟 | 20 旌 |
| 鈺 | 伐 | 比 | 征 | 月 | 梨 | 蹄 | 14 蒸 | 日 | 茅 | 酒 | 旗 |
| | 3 征 | 5 征 | 7 征 | 9 薰 | 11 蒸 | 13 蒸 | 上 | 17 菁 | 19 斟 | | |
| ○ | 稅 | 西 | 收 | 蒸 | 肉 | 酥 | 蒸 | ○ | 薯 | 酌 | ○ |

flags; ¹*ching chiek*, a passport; ²*ching pieu*, testimonials of merit granted by the emperor, and often hung up in the hall; ³*ching chiong chiek*, *hau* monuments to virtuous widows over fifty years of age.

津

Chin.

A ford, a ferry; a landing-place; a ghaut; to ford, to cross a stream; to imbue, to moisten, to soften by soaking: ⁴*kwang ching*, an excise station, guard-houses at fords; *com.*, ⁵*tieng ching*, Tientsin, port of Peking; the constellation Cygnus; *ching ik*, the secretions, as saliva, &c.

箴

Chên.

A probe, a surgeon's needle; to probe; a caution, a check; pointed, urgent; to exhort, to rebuke; to urge to reform: ⁶*ching kié*, admonitions, cautionary maxims; ⁷*ching ngiong*, exhortations, good advice; *ching lui* to caution, to warn.

晶

Ching.

Luster, brightness; pure, clear, light; crystal, crystalline; *com.*, ⁸*chwi ching*, a crystal, a quartz crystal; ⁹*ta ching*, the tea-stone, cairngorm stone; ¹⁰*haik ching*, smoky quartz; ¹¹*chwi ching kang*, "crystal palace"—Neptune's abode; *coll.*, ¹²*sioh ching*, an inferior crystal; ¹³*t'au hook ching*, "the hair crystal"—moss-agate.

升

Ching.

Read *sing*; *coll. ching*: a Chinese pint containing ten *hak*, and once made to hold a catty of rice; a pint measure: ¹⁴*ching tau*, a pint and a peck; ¹⁵*mi ching*, a

pint measure for rice; ¹⁶*tau ching*, a pint measure for beans; ¹⁷*mi sioh ching*, one pint of rice; ¹⁸*ching poang* a ching and a half.

侵

Ch'in.

To usurp, to encroach upon, to enter gradually; to appropriate, to plunder; to invade; possessed, as by a spirit; bad, calamitous, as a year; dwarfed, deformed, in which sense it is also read ¹⁹*ching*: ²⁰*ching chieng* to encroach upon; ²¹*ching tong*, to plunder, to devour; ²²*ching twak*, to take by force; ²³*tai ching*, poor harvests.

駿

Chên.

Used for the preceding: properly a swift horse: ²⁴*ching ching*, a fast running courser.

褻

Chên.

To influence, to act upon; a malign halo; abundant, great, full.

視

Chên.

Ching. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in ²⁵*ching chiang*, to stare at, to look about; ²⁶*ching chong*, to perform the toilet; ²⁷*ching chong*, to pack, as in a trunk; ²⁸*ching chiong*, to peer at slyly; ²⁹*ching chang*, to pound, as in a mortar; ³⁰*ching chieng*, to wedge; ³¹*ching chieng chieng* to tremble; ³²*ching chang chang*, to quarrel.

枕

Chên.

A pillow; to gather, to pick; a cross-bar at the back of a carriage; a bone in the midst of a fish's

¹旌 ²旌 ³關 ⁴箴 ⁵水 ⁶升 ⁷豆 ⁸升 ⁹佔 ¹⁰奪 ¹¹駿 ¹²戰
¹³節 ¹⁴獎 ¹⁵津 ¹⁶規 ¹⁷晶 ¹⁸斗 ¹⁹升 ²⁰升 ²¹侵 ²²大 ²³褻 ²⁴戰
²⁵旌 ²⁶節 ²⁷天 ²⁸箴 ²⁹黑 ³⁰米 ³¹米 ³²米 ³³半 ³⁴吞 ³⁵侵 ³⁶侵 ³⁷駿 ³⁸粧 ³⁹褻
⁴⁰表 ⁴¹孝 ⁴²津 ⁴³言 ⁴⁴晶 ⁴⁵升 ⁴⁶一 ⁴⁷侵 ⁴⁸侵 ⁴⁹駿 ⁵⁰褻 ⁵¹褻 ⁵²○

read 'chang, q. v.: ¹'ching 'chwi, well-water; ²'che' 'ching, a market-place; ³'chó' 'ching kwang tiêng, to look at the sky from a well—inexperienced, narrow-minded.

整 To make even, to place evenly; to repair, to mend, to put in order; to make; to arrange, to adjust; to adorn, to make new, to trim up: ⁴'ching sok, to arrange, to bind in order; com., ⁵'ching chá, in order, trim; pretty, as a face or dress; ⁶'ching sèuk, í kwang, "dress neatly and decorously," as for worship; ⁷'ching tong' to repair, to put in order.

鱈 The roe or eggs of fish; the name of a fish.

鬚 Bushy, black hair; a fine head of black hair.

震 To shake, to quiver; to shiver; the 51st diagram, belongs to thunder; to shake, as by thunder; to quicken, as a fetus; to awe, to impress; thundering, terrible, as a sound; dire, awful; to intimidate; to raise; to alarm: ⁸'ching loi, rattling sound of thunder; ⁹'ching no' incensed; ¹⁰'ching tong' to quiver, agitated; ¹¹'te' 'ching, an earthquake.

纈 Filaments from a cocoon; a thread; to tie; black: ¹²'ching mik, close, compact, as texture of cloth.

紵 To bind with cords; to turn, to twist; to revolve;

a revolution; perverse, crabbed.

疹 Pustules of any kind; eruptions, pimples; a cutaneous disease; sore lips: com., ¹³'hung 'ching, pustules from cold in the system.

Ching. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in ¹⁴'ching 'chióng, to slap with the palm of the hand; ¹⁵'ching 'chang, to cut off; 'ching 'cheng, to clip off with shears.

Ching. A coll. word, as in ¹⁶'tó 'ching, the back of a knife-blade; ¹⁷'t'ü 'sau 'ching, the part of a hoe above the handle; 'sau sè 'ching, the back of a comb.

秦 A kind of grain; a feudal state which occupied the region of the rivers Wai and King; a range of mountains in the south of Shensi: com., ¹⁸'sá 'ching, ancient feudal state (Shensi); ¹⁹'ching 'tieu, the Tsin dynasty, B. C. 186-120; ²⁰'ching 'sü 'juóng, "First Emperor" of the Tsin dynasty, who consolidated the Chinese empire B. C. 240.

螻 A small species of cicada; eggs of the mantis; a breeze or large blue-bottle fly: ²¹'ching 'siu, "breeze-head"—a handsome head.

情 The passions, reckoned to be seven; the feelings, the desires; temper, passion, affection; lust, concupiscence; the circumstances, the facts of a case; an

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 井 | 坐 | 整 | 整 | 整 | 震 | 地 | 風 | 振 | 鋤 | 秦 | 始 |
| 水 | 井 | 束 | 肅 | 頓 | 怒 | 震 | 疹 | 斬 | 頭 | 秦 | 皇 |
| 市 | 觀 | 整 | 衣 | 震 | 震 | 震 | 振 | 刀 | 煩 | 朝 | 螻 |
| 井 | 天 | 齊 | 冠 | 雷 | 動 | 密 | 掌 | 煩 | 西 | 秦 | 首 |

affair, a matter: COM., ¹ching ching, genuine feeling; ching 'li, or ching 'li siong' according to facts, reasonable; sung ching, to act from mere feeling; ²sik, ching, the real facts; ³ch'ek, ching, the seven passions; ⁴kong ching, to act as a peace-maker; ⁵kang ching, a licentious disposition; ching iu, the facts or circumstances of a case; ⁶ching hing, appearance, state of affairs; ⁷ching hong' fondness, as from mutual fitness; ching ing, intimates; ⁸ching haiu' close intimacy; ⁹pok, k'ang' ing ching, unnatural, outlandish; ¹⁰ing ching sié' s'ü' "politeness and custom," as in making presents; ching mieng' to regard tenderly the wishes of another; ¹¹t'ó ching, to excite one's compassion.

晴 The sky clearing up after a rain; the clear blue sky; the stars coming out; in Ch'ing. the coll. sang, q. v.: ¹²rieng ching, the clear sky; wang ching, clear sky at evening; ch'ok, ju ching, the magpie's call promises clear weather.

Ching. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in ching cheng, to dash water on or against; ching chiang, to spatter about, to rebound, as rain falling.

(53) Chio.

[The next six are interchangeably read choo.]

朱 A conifera with red heart-wood; vermilion; a cin-

nabar red; a surname: used for next in sense of dwarf: "chio i, "red clothes," one of the attendants on the god of learning; COM., "chio tang, vermilion; "chio hi, or chio 'chü, or chio hu 'chü, the celebrated commentator Chuhi, of the 12th century; "yong chio, a philosopher who opposed the teachings of Mencius.

侏 Also read t'ü: a pigmy, a dwarf; a short pillar in the roof like the king-post: Chu. "chio ü, a dwarf; the king-post.

茱 A warm peppery medicine: COM., "chio ü, hel-lebore. Chu.

硃 Cinnabar: COM., "chio sa, cinnabar ore; "chio k'wang' essays of successful Kujin and Chinsz; chio p'ie, critiques in red; an imperial answer or rescript; yung chio, vermilion; chio tang, light red vermilion; ch'ek, chio, finest vermilion; COLL., chio tiang' or "chio m'ek, red block-ink.

珠 A pearl; a bead; a necklace; bead-like; pearly; fine, excellent; in the coll. pox-pustules; round, plump, round and firm: COM., "ching chio, genuine pearls; chio kwang, a frontlet of pearls worn by females; wang' chio, to barter in pearls; yä' ming chio, night-shining pearl; chio deng, "the beaded lily"—a female ornament; hak, p'ek, lieng chio, "united gems and strung pearls,"

¹真 ²情 ³實 ⁴情 ⁵情 ⁶講 ⁷情 ⁸情 ⁹情 ¹⁰情 ¹¹不 ¹²近 ¹³人 ¹⁴情 ¹⁵世 ¹⁶事 ¹⁷討 ¹⁸情 ¹⁹天 ²⁰晴 ²¹朱 ²²衣 ²³朱 ²⁴丹 ²⁵朱 ²⁶熹 ²⁷楊 ²⁸朱 ²⁹朱 ³⁰朱 ³¹朱 ³²朱 ³³朱 ³⁴朱 ³⁵朱 ³⁶朱 ³⁷朱 ³⁸朱 ³⁹朱 ⁴⁰朱 ⁴¹朱 ⁴²朱 ⁴³朱 ⁴⁴朱 ⁴⁵朱 ⁴⁶朱 ⁴⁷朱 ⁴⁸朱 ⁴⁹朱 ⁵⁰朱 ⁵¹朱 ⁵²朱 ⁵³朱 ⁵⁴朱 ⁵⁵朱 ⁵⁶朱 ⁵⁷朱 ⁵⁸朱 ⁵⁹朱 ⁶⁰朱 ⁶¹朱 ⁶²朱 ⁶³朱 ⁶⁴朱 ⁶⁵朱 ⁶⁶朱 ⁶⁷朱 ⁶⁸朱 ⁶⁹朱 ⁷⁰朱 ⁷¹朱 ⁷²朱 ⁷³朱 ⁷⁴朱 ⁷⁵朱 ⁷⁶朱 ⁷⁷朱 ⁷⁸朱 ⁷⁹朱 ⁸⁰朱 ⁸¹朱 ⁸²朱 ⁸³朱 ⁸⁴朱 ⁸⁵朱 ⁸⁶朱 ⁸⁷朱 ⁸⁸朱 ⁸⁹朱 ⁹⁰朱 ⁹¹朱 ⁹²朱 ⁹³朱 ⁹⁴朱 ⁹⁵朱 ⁹⁶朱 ⁹⁷朱 ⁹⁸朱 ⁹⁹朱 ¹⁰⁰朱

emblems of connubial happiness; *'tieu chio*, court-beads; COLL., *chio chio*, round and hard, as twisted rope; *'chio 'ma*, goddess of small-pox; *'chio toi'* ear-drops of pearl; *'chio pieng'* braid with bead-like edges; *mek, 'iu chio*, has a pearl in his eye—clear-sighted, discriminating; *laiu'* *chio*, beads made of silex, glass beads; *'ch'ok, chio*, small-pox; *'chwi chio*, chicken-pox; *lau' hu kwa'* *chio 'ku chü*, *pi*, "pearls strung on a tiger," false pity, as of a hypocrite.

祿

Also read *'t'ü*: to curse, to imprecate misfortunes upon one; a curse, an imprecation, an oath.

主
Chu

Read *'chü*; coll. *'chio*: interchangeably read *'chwo*: lord, master; a host; the chief, the head; a family, a household; to govern, to rule: *'chio neng*, master; *ping chio* guest and host; *ch'io' chio*, owner of the house; *'taing' chio*, shopman; *'hüng' chio*, a murderer; *'ku' chio*, the person murdered; *'keu' chio*, the Savior, the Lord Jesus; *ong' chio*, a benefactor; *'kung' chio*, a princess; *'chio s'ü'* a manager; *kwo' chio*, a transfer, as of property; *ngiék, chio*, the proprietor; *'chio' chio*, every household; *'chio chaung'* chief occupant of a mausoleum; *'chio e'* or *'chio sing*, to control, to direct; *mó' chio e'* no help for it! *ing chó' chio*, the mind is the ruler; *'má' chio tek, e'* cannot control it; *'chio choi*, to plan, to manage; *'chio cheng'* absolute

control; *'chó' chio*, to be master; *'chio tung*, to inspirit, to encourage; *'chio ho' 'k'ó*, the two commissioners who preside at examinations for the Ktjin degree; *o' chio che'* marketable; *mó' chio che'* unsaleable.

[The next two are interchangeably read *chwo*.]

註

Chu

To define, to explain, to illustrate, to record, to write about; to give the meaning; annotations, emendations, a commentary, definitions, notes; in the coll. to decree, to destine: COM., *'chio' che'* comments; *'chio' sek*, or *chio' siok*, notes, explanations; *'chio' sa'* the annotated classics; *'tieng chio'* emendations, parallel readings; *chio' 'ngü*, the caption or first words of a written accusation; COLL., *'chio' tiäng'* to settle or determine, as by Heaven's decree; *'chio' seu' 'si*, "ruler of longevity"—an attendant of the municipal guardian god; *'chio' sang chio' 'si*, he determines life and death; *ing yong 'tieng chio' tiäng'* marriages are determined by Heaven.

鑄

Chu

To melt, to fuse metals; to cast, to coin: COM., *chio' 'tiäng'* to cast pans or kettles; *'chio' 'tiék*, cast-iron; *chio' p'au'* to cast cannon; *chio' ch'ien' kwoh*, a mint; COLL., *chio' wa'* or *chio' 'la wa'* to coin talk, to make up a story.

[The next three are interchangeably read *chwo*.]

胙

Tso

Roasted flesh offered in sacrifices; to set up an altar to Ceres; to recom-

1朝	2珠	3出	4店	5救	11主	18賣	14做	考	疏	壽	註
珠	墜	珠	主	主	主	主	主	16註	18註	司	死
2珠	珠	3主	8凶	10公	13主	的	15主	釋	定	20註	21鑄
媽	瓣	伙	主	主	主	意	副	17註	19註	生	鐵

pense, to reward; blessings, happiness; to bless; a seat, a place: ¹*chio' nūk*, sacrificial flesh; *chio' keng'* sacrificial flesh presented to condoling friends after funeral rites; ²*chio' 'tu*, to bestow land, as the emperor on a good officer; ³*'tiéng chio'* bestowed by Heaven; COLL., ⁴*'moong chio'* gifts of meats distributed among the friends at the conclusion of the third or seventh week of mourning.

祚² Happiness derived from wealth or office; dignities, felicity; a year: ⁵*'hok, chio'* good fortune; ⁶*'tiéng chio' ming taik*, Heaven blesses the virtuous; *ngwoong chio'* the first year, as of a reign; ⁷*'chiéng chio'* to succeed to the throne.

阼¹ The steps on the east leading to the hall; landing at the head of the stairs where the host receives his guests: ⁸*'chio'* *kai*, eastern steps where the master enters; ⁹*'chiéng chio'* to ascend the steps.

(54) Chioh.

燭¹ Read *chēuk*; coll. *chioh*; also interchangeably read *chroh*; the second is the vulgar form: a candle: ¹⁰*'lak, chioh*, wax-candles; Chio. ¹¹*'ngu iu chioh*, tallow-candles; ¹²*'ch'ai' iu chioh*, vegetable-oil candles; ¹³*'ngaing' iu chioh*, hard candles of the *k'üang'* or tallow-tree; ¹⁴*'pong (or paung') sing chioh*, candles with stalk and pith wick-

ing; ¹⁵*'tiéng sing chioh*, candles with cotton-wrapped wicks; *chioh*, ¹⁶*'piang* a wooden salver to lay candles on; ¹⁷*'iu chioh, taing'* oil and candle shop; *chioh, iu*, or *chioh, nü iu* candle-grease; ¹⁸*'chioh, sing*, candle-wick; *chioh, 'kó*, or *chioh, mēng*, the stalk wick of candles; *chioh, te'* stumps of candles; ¹⁹*'tiéng chioh*, to light candles; *chioh, lau'* swaling or guttering of candles; ²⁰*'hióng chioh*, incense and candles; *chioh, sioh, teu*, one candle; ²¹*'kang 'ma chioh*, torches carried in processions; ²²*'chioh, 'tau*, a candlestick.

借 Read *chiē*; coll. *chioh*; to borrow; to lend; to ask for, to beg of: ²³*'chioh, tai'* or ²⁴*'nó chioh*, to borrow; *chioh, chiéng chó' chui'* to get into debt; ²⁵*'chioh, chiéng*, to borrow money; *chioh, haung'* a borrowed sum; *chioh, 'tó 't'ai nēng*, to hire an assassin; *chioh, 'i*, to borrow; ²⁶*'chioh, 'k'ó'* to lend; ²⁷*'nóh, chioh, 'i*, lend him things; *chioh, má' 'i*, can't borrow of him; *chioh, ma'ong'* I beg to inquire; ²⁸*'chioh, miāng*, to borrow a name; ²⁹*'sī' chioh*, thanks for the loan; ³⁰*'kaēng' 'nú chioh*, to borrow from you; ³¹*'chioh, sēuk*, to beg a night's lodging; *chioh, 'ka ne' le'* to borrow at 20 per cent per month; *chioh, 'puo nak*, borrow to repay in nightly installments.

Chioh. A coll. word, as in *chioh, 'huoi lēng*, to put a hand-stove under the clothes.

Chioh. A coll. word, as in

¹ 胙 ² 天 ³ 福 ⁴ 明 ⁵ 阼 ¹⁰ 牛 ^油 燭 ¹⁴ 燭 ¹⁶ 燭 ¹⁸ 借 ²⁰ 借
⁸ 肉 ⁹ 胙 ⁷ 祚 ⁷ 德 ⁹ 階 ¹¹ 油 ¹³ 燭 ¹⁵ 心 ¹⁷ 斗 ¹⁹ 錢 ²¹ 名
¹² 胙 ¹⁴ 分 ¹⁶ 天 ¹⁸ 祚 ²⁰ 踐 ²² 蠟 ²⁴ 燭 ²⁶ 硬 ²⁸ 油 ³⁰ 燭 ³² 香 ³⁴ 借 ³⁶ 借
¹⁵ 土 ¹⁷ 胙 ¹⁹ 祚 ²¹ 祚 ²³ 燭 ²⁵ 菜 ²⁷ 油 ²⁹ 店 ³¹ 燭 ³³ 貸 ³⁵ 去 ³⁷ 借
³⁸ 宿

*chih, chioh, chiong wang*³ all alike, all just so.

嚼 Read *chiok*,; coll. *chioh*; to eat, to chew, to masticate, to ruminate: *'chioh, ping, long*, to chew beetle-nut; *'chioh, 'la e'* to chew and get the taste of; *'chioh, lang'* to masticate; *'kong wa' chioh, chioh,* to speak cautiously.

(55) Chiok.

爵 A cyanthus with three legs; a cup for libations; a metallic wine-cup; a bamboo wine-bottle; a degree of nobility, rank or station: used for *ch'ioh*, small birds; *'liék, chiok*, to discriminate ranks; com., *'kwoang chiok*, a degree of rank or nobility; *'chiok, luk*, rank and income; *'sēu' chiok*, to bestow a title; *'chiok, 'chio*, titled lord, my noble lord! also applied to the *siang hwong* idol; *'ping chiok*, decanter and goblets.

嚼 To eat, to chew, to bite, to crunch, to ruminate, to mumble, to masticate; a mouthful, a bite: *'chu chiok*, to chew.

酌 To pour out wine, to fill a cup; a glass, *met.* wine, liquor; a dinner, a feast; to avail of, to choose the good and act upon it; to consult, to deliberate; to imitate, to adopt: *'sieu chiok*, to drink wine moderately; com., *'tói' chiok*, to drink together; *'ching chiok*, to consider, to weigh; *'chiok, liong'* or *chiok, choi*, to

consider and decide; COLL., *'chiok, tiang'* to consider and settle; *'chiá tai' kié' 'mwong chai'* *ching chiok, sioh, a'* consider the matter once more.

燭 A flambeau, a torch, a link; a lighted match burned at night; an arrangement for keeping a light during the night.

皜 A white color, pure, unsullied, clean; nice, clean-looking.

柁 A joist to support a plate or girder; a sort of king post.

著着 To put on, as clothes; to cover over; to cause, to order, to commission one; after verbs it indicates effect or completion of the action; to stick to; to be, to be at, on, or in; in the coll. read *tioh*, q. v.:

'ho' chiok, joined to; *'na chiok*, seized; *'zu chiok*, true, real; attained; *'u chiok*, unreal, unattainable; *chiok, mieng'* sticks to the face; com., *'chiok, kek*, urgent, hurried; *'chiok, mong*, distracted; *chiok, sik*, truly, really; *chiok, lok*, clear, certain, as a clue or trace of; *'chiok, e'* a fixed purpose or desire; *chiok, lik*, to exert one's self; COLL. *chiok, i, sing siong'* to entrust to one; *chiok, 'nā k'ó' paing'* I give you entire control of it.

絕 Interchangeably read *ch'ok*,; to interrupt a connection with, to cut off a thread; to interrupt, to

¹嚼 ²揆 ³擲 ⁴嚼 ⁵喇 ⁶味 ⁷講 ⁸話 ⁹講 ¹⁰嚼 ¹¹嚼 ¹²嚼 ¹³列 ¹⁴爵 ¹⁵爵 ¹⁶爵 ¹⁷爵 ¹⁸主 ¹⁹主 ²⁰咀 ²¹嚼 ²²對 ²³酌 ²⁴酌 ²⁵酌 ²⁶酌 ²⁷酌 ²⁸酌 ²⁹酌 ³⁰酌 ³¹酌 ³²酌 ³³酌 ³⁴酌 ³⁵酌 ³⁶酌 ³⁷酌 ³⁸酌 ³⁹酌 ⁴⁰酌 ⁴¹酌 ⁴²酌 ⁴³酌 ⁴⁴酌 ⁴⁵酌 ⁴⁶酌 ⁴⁷酌 ⁴⁸酌 ⁴⁹酌 ⁵⁰酌 ⁵¹酌 ⁵²酌 ⁵³酌 ⁵⁴酌 ⁵⁵酌 ⁵⁶酌 ⁵⁷酌 ⁵⁸酌 ⁵⁹酌 ⁶⁰酌 ⁶¹酌 ⁶²酌 ⁶³酌 ⁶⁴酌 ⁶⁵酌 ⁶⁶酌 ⁶⁷酌 ⁶⁸酌 ⁶⁹酌 ⁷⁰酌 ⁷¹酌 ⁷²酌 ⁷³酌 ⁷⁴酌 ⁷⁵酌 ⁷⁶酌 ⁷⁷酌 ⁷⁸酌 ⁷⁹酌 ⁸⁰酌 ⁸¹酌 ⁸²酌 ⁸³酌 ⁸⁴酌 ⁸⁵酌 ⁸⁶酌 ⁸⁷酌 ⁸⁸酌 ⁸⁹酌 ⁹⁰酌 ⁹¹酌 ⁹²酌 ⁹³酌 ⁹⁴酌 ⁹⁵酌 ⁹⁶酌 ⁹⁷酌 ⁹⁸酌 ⁹⁹酌 ¹⁰⁰酌

sunder, to break off, to terminate; to exterminate, to destroy utterly; to renounce, to abjure; to cross water, to overpass; shooting athwart, as meteors; a superlative, very, extremely, entirely, most; a stanza of four lines: com., 'chiok, sən' posterity cut off; 'chiok, 'chūng, no seeds or germs—leaves no heirs; 'chiok, 'ting, the very top—as of a peak; 'chiok, 'kwo' an inimitable sentence or stanza; 'ch'ek, 'chiok, a stanza in sevens—heptameter verse; 'chiok, 'sai, very beautiful; 'pai, 'chiok, utterly ruined; 'chiok, 'wong' hopeless; 'chiok, 'kau, to break off friendship; 'chiok, 'mieu' surpassingly excellent; 'chiok, 'ching, no feeling, ungrateful: COLL., 'chiok, 'tio' no road—resources all cut off; 'chiok, 'saung' very exacting; 'chiok, 'chio a close-fisted fellow.

(56) Chiong.

章 A chapter, a section; a composition, an essay; a statement; rules, laws, regulations; a piece of music; clear, distinct, beautiful, manifest; a display; a grove; a metonic cycle: com., 'chiong 'chi, the purport of a chapter or section; 'yok, 'huak, 'sang, 'chiong, "three contracts" of the emperor 'Kō 'Chu of the Han dynasty;—in the coll. a bargain, an agreement; 'chiong 'siang, regulations; a settled plan or mode; 'tu, 'chiong, a seal, a stamp; 'chiong 'chiék, chapter and verse; 'ung, 'chiong, a literary composition, an essay; 'chiong 'kwo' the

sentences of a chapter or paragraph.

璋 An ornament or plaything, made of jade stone: 'kié, 'chiong, two kinds of stone ornaments borne at levees and sacrifices; Chang. 'liong, 'chiong, to bear a son.

彰 Luminous, beautiful, elegant; variegated; manifest; handsome plumage: Chang. 'chiong ming, or 'chieu 'chiong, illustrious; clearly stated; 'chiong sieng' to render illustrious the good—as by promotion; com., 'chiong hwa' a district in the Taiwan prefecture, Formosa.

漳 Name of a river; a prefecture in Fookien, near Amoy: com., 'chiong 'chiu 'hu, the Changchau prefecture; 'chiong 'p'wo 'kaing' a district in above prefecture; 'chiong 'ping, rock-candy; also called in coll. 'tong 'tong; 'chiong 'ung, a kind of velvet from Changchau.

將 To take, to hold in the hand; sign of the future, shall, will, about to do; sign of the ablative, by, with; then, soon, presently; to help, to support, to nourish, to take care of, to accommodate; to use, to avail of; to go with, to escort, to accompany; to imitate; strong, stout; long, large; to receive and act upon, as orders; imbued with; to act, to advance, to increase, to make progress, to approach, to go towards a mark; to follow;

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| 1 絕 | 3 七 | 5 絕 | 7 絕 | 9 絕 | 11 章 | 13 圖 | 15 文 | 17 弄 | 19 彰 | 21 漳 | 溥 |
| 嗣 | 絕 | 望 | 妙 | 路 | 旨 | 章 | 章 | 璋 | 善 | 州 | 縣 |
| 2 絕 | 4 敗 | 6 絕 | 8 絕 | 10 絕 | 12 章 | 14 章 | 16 圭 | 18 彰 | 20 彰 | 府 | 漳 |
| 句 | 絕 | 交 | 情 | 筭 | 程 | 節 | 漳 | 明 | 化 | 漳 | 絨 |

going, passing, as time; to conceal one's purpose: used in the coll. as *k'ek*, to mark the accusative or object of a succeeding verb; also in sense of near, nearly, about, like; how, in what way? why? wherefore? Also read *chiong'* q. v.: COM., ¹*chiong dai*, hereafter; *chiong hó' i' ch'ü*, how shall we manage it? ²*chiong kung sāk, chíi'* to atone for sin by merit; ³*chiong kung*, a general—applied to Tartar General of the city; COLL., *chiong p'coh, 'hó*, nearly well, almost finished; *'mzong, chiong cheu' chid k'ó'* just let it go at that! ⁴*chiong ch'ü'* about, nearly; ⁵*chiong wang'* thus, so; ⁶*chiong yong'* how? in what manner? ⁷*chiong ki*, or *chiong yong' ki*, why? wherefore? ⁸*tang, chiong hó' nī*, now how shall we manage it? ⁹*chiong k'ung'* near, close at hand; *chiong chid' nól, só k'ó'* take away this thing: ¹⁰*chiong sing' pi' sing*, to judge others by yourself; *chiong kung' pok, ha' ma*, "the general don't dismount"—a lock of which the key remains fast till the lock is shut; ¹¹*chiong ch'ek, chiong paik*, "about 7 or 8"—nearly, as nearly spoiled, almost dead, &c.; ¹²*chiong ch'auk, cheu' ch'auk*, it's wrong and let it go on so! *chiong i' t'u so' i' huk*: "made his Budh with his clay"—equivalent of presents returned; bride dressed at expense of bridegroom, etc.

漿 Pasty, half-fluid, thick; syrup, juice; pus or matter; broth boiled down thick; sometimes used for

the next: COM., ¹³*chiong chaik*, the thin part of rice-starch; ¹⁴*ch'iu chiong*, wine, liquor; *tau' hó' chiong*, bean-curd whey; COLL., ¹⁵*t'u chiong*, mud, mire, slosh; *tau' nó' chiong*, the brains.

漿 An unauthorized character: starch, to starch; paste: COLL., ¹⁶*ku chiong*, flour-paste; *'mí chiong*, rice ground wet, rice-starch; *'sá chiong*, to wash and starch; *chiong i' siong*, to starch clothes; *chiong cha*, the refuse of rice-starch; *nó' chiong*, to grind rice for starch; ¹⁷*ch'ang chiong*, common starch; *chiong tó'i'* a starch-bag.

樟 Alarmed; apprehensive; *chiong j'wong*, terrified, a frightened look. Chang.

樟 The camphor (laurus camphora): *chiong muk*, camphor-wood; COM., Chang. *chiong 'nó*, gum-camphor; *chiong ch'a*, camphor-wood.

鄣 A feudal state, now part of Tai-ngan-fu in Shantung; an ancient city in Kú, also in the modern Shantung. Chang.

蟹 A species of small cicada, or grasshopper, whose elytra are green. Chiang.

麀 A kind of chevrotain or gazelle, hornless and of elegant shape, and is said to appear when there is a good emperor on the throne: *chiong luk*, ga-

將 贖 將 將 伶 將 比 將 就 酒 糊 生
來 罪 次 樣 將 近 心 八 錯 漿 漿 漿
將 將 將 將 做 將 將 將 漿 土 漿
功 軍 換 其 呢 心 七 錯 汁 漿 ○ ○

zelle and deer; 'ngüng chiong, a white gazelle.

璋 A husband's parents, called ku chiong; 'hing Chang chiong, a husband's brothers.

Chiong. A coll. word: to peep, to look at slyly: 'tau chiong, to peep at slyly; chiong moong p'ong, to peep through a door-crack; chiong n'ng, to peep at people.

(The next four characters interchangeably read chiong.)

專 One, single, alone, undivided; bent on, to turn to one thing; to take upon one, to presume, to assume; selfwilled: 'chiong Chuan. 'ch'ü, only this; 'chiong ek, to apply (the mind) to one thing; 'pok, 'kang chiong, modest; 'chiong moong, the single matter, the sole business; com., 'chiong sing, or 'chiong e' a single mind or purpose; 'chiong sing te' che' to have a fixed resolve; 'ch'ü' chiong, assuming, pertinacious; 'chiong k'iong, or 'chiong cheng' to have entire control; 'ti'ng ha' u' nang s'ü' 'chi p'ü' sing pok, chiong, nothing is difficult to the determined mind.

鸛 Also read 'wang: a bird: 'kwang' chiong, a bird, one says a species of jay.

鱒 Also read 'wang: a large fish, a pike? found in the lake Tungting.

磚 A brick, a tile; to cover with brick: com., 'chiong ngioa' bricks and tiles; 'king chiong, golden bricks—indicating wealth; Chuan. 'chiong ch'iong, a brick wall; 'sieu chiong, to burn bricks in the kiln; 'p'no chiong, to lay brick floors or pavement; 'chiong ngi'ng' a coarse ink-stone; 'chiong moong, a large earthen vessel; COLL., 'eng chiong, red bricks; 'ü' chiong, to lay bricks; 'tau' ta' chiong, a flat brick used for floors; chiong 'tau, broken bricks.

掌 The palm of the hand; the paw or sole of animals; a webbed foot; to grasp; to control, to rule; a control, a jurisdiction: com., 'ch'iu' chiong (in coll. pa' chiong), the palm of the hand; 'chiong sing yék, hot palm, as of a sick child; hak, 'chiong, to clasp the hands, as in prayer; 'chiong k'ue' to teach authoritatively, as college professors; 'chiong kwang, to control; 'chiong so' or 'chiong koi' to keep accounts; a clerk, a book-keeper; 'si'ng 'ing 'chiong, the genii-palm—a plant; 'chiong si'ng' ming' chio, a gem on the palm—i. e. precious, cherished; 'chiong si'ng' a large fan carried in processions; 'chiong ku, the drummer (in plays); 'chiong moong, manager of a theatrical company; COLL., 'eng 'chiong, a rosy palm—a lucky sign in palmistry; p'uh, 'ch'iu' 'chiong, to strike the palms, to ferule one; 'chiong ch'oi' 'pi

1 銀	2 專	3 不	4 門	5 心	6 專	7 鸛	8 磚	9 磚	10 硯	11 教	12 數
璋	此	敢	專	致	專	鸛	磚	鋪	盆	掌	仙
兄	專	專	心	志	權	瓦	燒	燒	燒	掌	人
璋	一	專	專	自	鸛	金	燒	燒	燒	掌	掌

(or 'p'ú), to slap the cheek.

獎 To exhort, to animate, to excite, to incite, to encourage; to laud, to praise, to commend; to vindicate, to give efficiency to; to set on, as dogs: "chiong lí" to stimulate one to effort; "chiong sieng' hwek, auk, to reward the good and punish the bad; "pó' chiong, to praise, to commend; COLL., "chiong chong' excellent, perfectly upright.

蔣 A surname; a place; sometimes used in coll. for this, thus: "ku' chiong, a kind of aquatic grain; COLL., 'chiong' k'wang, or 'chiong' 'wang, thus, in this manner.

槳 An oar: "seng' chiong, a pair of oars; COM., 't'ang' 'chiong, to row; COLL., 'chiong' siok, 'pa, one oar.

鞣 A kind of leather; to sew leather; to mend, as shoes: COM., "chiong' á, to mend shoes; COLL., 'chiong' 'p'ú, to patch with leather; "chiong' á, 'sa' ho' a cobbler; 'chiong' á' tang' a traveling cobbler's load.

醬 A sauce, pickle, brine, or condiment, made of salt and sugar, used in cooking; relishes, seasonings, like oilmen's stores; salted preparations: COM., "sieng' chiong' sweet condiments; 'chiong' 'hwong, or 'chiong' 'hwong' tang'

a shop where condiments are sold; "chiong' e' sauces, condiments; "nik, 'chiong' pickled mince-meat; COLL., 'tau' 'chiong' a bean-relish; 'chiong' 'weok, preserved gourds; 'chiong' 'king, 'king, "pickled down close," mel., plastered, daubed.

將 To take charge of troops, to lead troops into the field; to act as a general; a general, a leader; also read 'chiong, q. v.: COM., "chiong' 'kung, a general; the Tartar General; "u' 'chiong' or "chiong' 'kwang, military officers; 'ho' 'chiong' a lieutenant-general; "chiong' 'si, general-in-chief; "chiong' 'tai, a military observatory; "l'ó' 'chiong' a soldier; 'ch'ang' 'chiong' a colonel or major; "chiong' 'ping, to handle troops; "ch'ok, 'chiong' to go out to war, as a leader.

障 To screen, to shade; to separate, to divide; to shut up, to include; to raise an embankment; a barricade, a trench, a fence; a screen, as of cloth; a dike; a terminus; an intervening distance; 'chiá' 'chiong' to shade, to cover over; "pó' 'chiong' to protect; a barrier; 'chiong' 'pié' to obstruct the way.

瘴 Malaria, pestilential vapors, pestiferous air: "chiong' 'lá' an epidemic, a plague; COM., "chiong' 'k'e' malaria; COLL., 'p'ook, (or 'pok,) 'chiong' a pestilence or distemper among animals—used as a curse; 'p'ook, 'chiong' 'ta, a hog dead from the distemper.

- 1 獎 勳
- 2 罰 惡
- 3 獎 峻
- 4 鞣 鞋
- 5 司 父
- 6 醫 園
- 7 肉 醫
- 8 武 將
- 9 將 帥
- 10 老 將
- 11 出 將
- 12 瘴 癘
- 13 獎 善
- 14 褒 獎
- 15 醬 梁
- 16 鞣 鞋
- 17 司 甜
- 18 醫 味
- 19 肉 將
- 20 武 將
- 21 將 官
- 22 將 臺
- 23 老 將
- 24 出 將
- 25 瘴 癘
- 26 獎 善
- 27 褒 獎
- 28 醬 梁
- 29 鞣 鞋
- 30 司 甜
- 31 醫 味
- 32 肉 將
- 33 武 將
- 34 將 官
- 35 將 臺
- 36 老 將
- 37 出 將
- 38 瘴 癘
- 39 獎 善
- 40 褒 獎
- 41 醬 梁
- 42 鞣 鞋
- 43 司 甜
- 44 醫 味
- 45 肉 將
- 46 武 將
- 47 將 官
- 48 將 臺
- 49 老 將
- 50 出 將
- 51 瘴 癘

州 A district or department, less than a prefecture; a continent, a great division of the earth: ¹*chiu kong* the chiu district and the prefecture; COM., ²*chiu p'uang* the magistrate of a chiu; ³*hok, chiu*, Foochow—the capital of Fookien; ⁴*lung ngang chiu*, department of Lunggan in S. W. part of Fookien; ⁵*ing chung chiu*, department of Yungchun in southern part of Fookien; ⁶*kiu chiu wang kwok*, the nine continents, the world.

洲 A spot encircled by streams, as an island; alluvial tracts along margins of rivers; a place where men collect, a village: ⁷*ing chiu*, the island of the Genii; COM., ⁸*chiu pieng*, "the side of the island"—the "five points" of Foochow; COLL., ⁹*tong chiu*, island of Chungchau between the bridges at Foochow: ¹⁰*chiu tau*, head of the island; ¹¹*chiu ch'eng*, alluvial fields, made land.

舟 A boat, a junk, a ship, a vessel, a craft of any kind; to go in a boat; to transport, to carry in a vessel; a stand or holder for a cup; the 137th radical: ¹²*chiu chiek*, the propelling implements of a boat; COM., ¹³*lung chiu*, a dragon-boat, in coll. usually called ¹⁴*liang sung*.

舟 To cover over; to conceal, to hide, to shade; something stretched for a shade; to deceive.

稠 Grain growing thickly; thickly set, close together; crowded, dense: ¹⁵*ing ku chiu mik*, dwellings crowded together; ¹⁶*sen muk, chiu mik*, a dense forest.

啁 Chirping or bickering of birds; to chirp, to bicker: ¹⁷*chiu chieu*, the chirping of birds.

輈 A frame in front of a carriage, near which the driver sits; a kind of dashboard: ¹⁸*liang chiu*, the beam or dashboard in front of a carriage.

輜 A heavily laden cart which is low in front; a heavy load; heavy.

賙 To bestow charity: ¹⁹*siang chiu*, to give alms; COM., ²⁰*chiu chi* to relieve the indigent.

酒 Spirits, liquor; distilled liquor, made from rice, samshoo; *met.* a feast, an entertainment; also used to designate beer, wine, and other liquors; to develop, as wine does the disposition: ²¹*chau, chiu, or yong* 'chiu, to distil liquor; ²²*tieng chiu*, dew; COM., ²³*kau, poi* 'chiu, wine drunk by the bride and groom at the marriage ceremony; ²⁴*chiu liang* capacity for drinking liquor; ²⁵*chiu pek*, one's disposition shown in his cups; ²⁶*chiu ing, or chiu aeng* earthen wine-jars; ²⁷*tang chiu, or sie* 'chiu, fond of liquor;

- ¹州 ²福州 ³州 ⁴九州 ⁵瀛洲 ⁶中洲 ⁷州 ⁸龍舟 ⁹稠密 ¹⁰稠密 ¹¹樛相 ¹²作酒 ¹³州 ¹⁴龍巖 ¹⁵春州 ¹⁶萬國 ¹⁷洲邊 ¹⁸洲頭 ¹⁹州 ²⁰田 ²¹舟 ²²人 ²³居 ²⁴樹 ²⁵木 ²⁶啁 ²⁷相 ²⁸餉 ²⁹酒 ³⁰食酒

¹lò 'chiu, old wine; ²chiu sik, a feast; ³chiu 'iu, a boon companion; ⁴sieu 'chiu, samshoo, whisky; ⁵chiu ping, or 'chiu ju, a wine-bottle; ⁶chiu 'chang, a small wine-cup; ⁷wng 'chiu, to brew liquor; ⁸chiu k'o' a distillery; ⁹chiu chiéng, or 'chiu chü, a fee, a douceur; ¹⁰chiu tu, or 'chiu kwí, winebibbers, tipplers; COLL., sak, 'chiu hung, ravings of a drunkard; ¹¹tioh, 'chiu sa, to have a fit from intoxication; 'chiu 'ing 'k'i, "commence drinking"—as at feasts; ¹²sídh, 'chiu choi' drunk; 'chiu wong' a wine-stain; 'chiu k'äuk, a liquor-syphon; 'chiu liäng' a forfeit to drink; ¹³paing' 'chiu, to make a feast; 'chiu ting, a large jar for carrying liquor; 'chiu t'eng, tubes in wine-heaters.

'Chiu. A coll. word, used for 'siu, to keep, to maintain: 'chiu 'kwa, or 'chiu 'kwa chü nióng niéng, one who maintains widowhood, a widow-woman: 'chiu sang 'kwa, one whose husband is absent.

(58) Cho.

詛 To curse, to imprecate; bad language, curses, imprecations: ¹cho' cheu' to imprecate; COM., ²cho' ma' to curse, to rail at;

Tsu. COLL., ³cho' ch'oi' to swear, to take oath; ⁴lang' cho' to swear recklessly, to rave; ⁵cho' cheng' ch'oi' to take a deep oath; ⁶cho' ch'oi' mó miäng' to swear away life—"may (I) die if it's not so"; ⁷cho' néng mó 'k'i 'kó, to swear at people without rule—i. e., recklessly; ⁸cho' i, ch'a t'au má' peok, 'yong,

curse him as a block that can never sprout!

助 To assist, to help, to aid, to strengthen; beneficial; to succor, to support: in the coll. read 'chai' q. v.: ¹pong cho' to aid; COM., ²ho' cho' to succor; ³cho' tang, to encourage, to embolden; ⁴lok, cho' to help cheerfully; ⁵cho' ek, pié, chi tik, to lend a helping hand.

(59) Chó.

遭 To encounter, to meet, to fall in with; to suffer, to endure; to occur, to happen; to cruise, to go about; to make a revolution; a season, a time, an occasion: ¹chó ngéu' or 'chó hung, to meet, to happen; ²chó piéng, to degrade; COM., ³chó nang' to meet trials; ⁴chó chai, or 'chó yong, to fall into calamity; COLL., 'chó i 'ch'iu, fell into his hand—was injured by him; 'chó hwa' a mere chance, fortunately.

'Chó. A coll. word, as in 'chó ngwong, senior wrangler at the Hanlin examinations; 'chó ngwong tié, a large pond outside the west gate of Foochow.

左 The left, the left hand; second, an assistant; to witness to, to prove, as a coadjutor; deflected, bad, depraved; to degrade, to reduce in rank; a surname: COM., ¹chó 'ch'iu, the left hand; 'chai' 'chó, on the left side; 'chó piéng (coll. 'chó peng), the left side; 'sióng 'chó, a mutual mistake; a

1老	8酒	5酒	7酒	9酒	醉	罵	盡	16護	18樂	20遭	22遭
酒	友	瓶	庫	徒	11詛	13詛	嘴	助	助	貶	災
2酒	4燒	6燭	8酒	10儉	咒	嘴	15帮	17助	19遭	21遭	23左
席	酒	酒	錢	酒	12詛	14詛	助	胆	遇	難	手

disagreement; to miss each other; 'chó tó' a wrong road; false principles; 'chó tóng, the chief of the two óh, *knowing* of a district; 'chó er' *pong*, chambers on the left and right of the hall; COLL., 'chó chuk; petty officers.

早 The morning; early, soon; betimes, beforehand, previously; just commenced; then, presently: in the coll. read 'chú, q. v.: 'chó *sing*, the morning; 'chó *woang*, or 'chó *moo* morning and evening; 'chó *hwoang* breakfast; 'kik, 'chó, early, forthwith; 'chó *siooi* youth, the period of adolescence.

蚤 Used for the preceding: a flea; a sand-flea, or those produced in the sand; spokes entering the tire; in the coll. read 'chau, q. v.

棗 The fruit of the Canarium, or jujube tree; dates; the second character is the abbreviated form: COM., 'kong' 'chó, pressed dates without kernels; 'mik, 'chó, sweet dates; 'song 'chó, a kind of acid jujube plum; 'chó *kó*, sugared date-cakes; 'pah, 'chó, the white date; COLL., 'chó *t'au*, large dried dates; 'chó *ná piang*, cakes with date-stuffing.

'Chó. A coll. word, as in 'chó *sioh*, 'chó, to rap with the knuckles; 'kau *k'á*, 'i 'chó *sioh*, a' give him a rap on the head with your knuckles.

做 To do, to act, to perform the duties of; to build, to construct, to make, to create; to begin, to commence; to be, to become; used as the coll. of *chank*, and *ai*: COLL., 'chó' *che* to write an agreement; 'chó' *aeng* to make a bustle; 'chó' *tui* or 'chó' *tui* *kié* or 'chó' *séu* to work, to do business; 'chó' *ch'woi* bold, bragging; 'chó' *hung*, a wind rising; fits, spasms; 'chó' *kwang*, to be an officer; 'chó' *k'woang*, or 'chó' *k'woang* 'k'woang, to "take on"—to scream and resist, as an unruly child; 'chó' *má* made for sale, as slop-goods; 'chó' *ch'a*, "to be a stick"—i. e., inflexible; 'chó' *sung*, to cultivate mountain-land; 'chó' *'ngang*, "to be eyes"—i. e., to oversee; 'chó' *yéng* tired of doing; 'chó' *'ru*, a mason; 'chó' *tó* to make couplets; to contend with; 'chó' *pa hié* to play at theatricals, as children do; to trifle, to pretend; 'chó' *kwoh*, to trick, to bait for; 'chó' *chá* "to be dough"—a butt for imposition; 'chidh, 'chó' or *chidh*, *chidh*, 'chó' have just done it; 'chó' *sek*, "celebrate the tens"—i. e., every tenth anniversary of one's birth; 'chó' *ch'ui*, to soak in water, as rice to increase the quantity; to play in water, as a child; 'chó' *tau* *seng hung*, the cold preceding the small-pox; *met.*, a fierce attitude; 'chó' *hwoi* to keep New Year's eve; 'tiang' 'chó' to contract for; *pauk*, *niang* 'chó' to toil, to slave; *ng* 'ch'iong' 'chó' not act like doing it; unwilling to do;

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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 左 | 左 | 早 | 極 | 貢 | 酸 | 棗 | 棗 | 頭 | 做 | 代 | 做 | 做 | 雙 | 做 | 做 | 做 | 做 | 對 | 做 | 做 | 做 | 做 | 做 |
| 道 | 雞 | 晚 | 早 | 棗 | 棗 | 頭 | 頭 | 頭 | 代 | 買 | 買 | 買 | 買 | 買 | 買 | 買 | 買 | 買 | 買 | 買 | 買 | 買 | 買 |
| 左 | 早 | 早 | 早 | 蜜 | 白 | 做 | 做 | 做 | 做 | 做 | 做 | 做 | 做 | 做 | 做 | 做 | 做 | 做 | 做 | 做 | 做 | 做 | 做 |
| 堂 | 晨 | 飯 | 歲 | 棗 | 棗 | 字 | 風 | 土 | 局 | 局 | 局 | 局 | 局 | 局 | 局 | 局 | 局 | 局 | 局 | 局 | 局 | 局 | 局 |

'ch'ek, chó' paik, chó' to do helter-skelter.

佐 To assist, to help, to aid; a second, an assistant; a deputy, a substitute: 'hó' chó' to aid; 'i' chó' 'tiéng' 'chü, to aid the emperor, as an officer does; com., 'chó' 'liáng, a major-general of Manchus or Monguls.

竈 A furnace, a place for cooking; a kitchen range: in the coll. read 'chau' q. v.: 'maing' 'ha' 'sü' 'chó' offerings made to the kitchen deities in the 4th moon.

曹 A sort of revising judge, a judge of appeals; a place where officers meet; a company, a class; denotes the plural of persons; a surname: 'i' 'chó, you, your class; 'i' 'chó, a group of children; com., 'lök' 'chó, the six Boards; 'chó' 'ch'ó' a famous general, A. D. 250; 'i' 'tiéng' 'chó, heaven, the court of heaven; 'kung' 'chó, spirits, messengers.

嘈 Noise, clamor, hubbub; an outcry; to make a din, to vociferate: 'chó' 'chak, to vociferate; the din of a crowd; coll., 'ló' 'chó, a clamor; 'chó' 'chó' 'kieu' a hubbub.

艚 A small junk, a smack; a boat, a pinnace; 'pek' 'chó' 'sung, a Canton sea-going junk.

螻 Maggots in ordure: 'chü' 'chó, grubs found in filth.

槽 A trough, a log channelled out as a trough, a manger; a vat, a tub for liquor; a flexible wood; a sort of fruit; in the coll. read 'só, q. v.: 'ma' 'chó, a horse-trough; 'chiu' 'chó, a wine vat, a distillery.

漕 A mill-race, a sluice; a gulf, a gorge; a canal; to lead on, as water, to turn a water-course; to convey revenue to Peking: 'chó' 'ong' to transport grain (to Peking); 'chó' 'ó, the Grand Canal; com., 'chó' 'mi, or 'chó' 'lióng, grain-revenue of the Grand Canal; 'chó' 'tok, the Superintendent of the Grand Canal.

膈 Delicate, brittle; a rumbling in the stomach: used for the coll. as in 'chó' 'tau, the part above the thigh in a quarter of pork. 'Chó. A coll. word, as in 'chó' 'chó'k, a sense of emptiness in the stomach, as from eating bamboo-shoots, &c.

坐 To sit; to sit on the heels; sitting, remaining; a session; a seat, a place; to maintain, to hold; involved in, implicated; to sit in judgment on, to judge; to place, to set down; to kneel: used in coll. to buy up, as goods; to make up a loss; also in the coll. read 'sói' q. v.: 'chó' 'tong, in court, occupying the magistrate's bench; 'huang' 'chó' returning on one's self, as a crime; 'chó' 'ngwo' 'pok, 'ang, no rest sitting or sleeping; com., 'chó' 'sang, or 'chó' 'ho' to live on an-

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| 1 七 | 2 護 | 3 天 | 4 孟 | 5 爾 | 6 六 | 7 天 | 8 羅 | 9 酒 | 10 坐 | 11 反 | 12 坐 |
| 做 | 佐 | 子 | 夏 | 曹 | 曹 | 曹 | 嘈 | 槽 | 堂 | 坐 | 臥 |
| 八 | 以 | 佐 | 祀 | 兒 | 曹 | 功 | 馬 | ○ | ○ | ○ | 安 |
| 做 | 佐 | 領 | 竈 | 曹 | 操 | 曹 | 槽 | ○ | ○ | ○ | 安 |

other; to monopolize in trade; 'chó' nang *tieu p'iek*, back towards the south and front towards the north, as a house; 'chó' teng' to continue in a place on guard, or at work; 'chó' ch'ui' involved in crime; COLL., 'chó' 'peng, itch on the buttocks; 'chó' ch'ui' to aid one in completing; 'chó' k'ó' to make up a loss—take it off your hands; 'chó' h'eo' to lay in a stock of goods; 'chó' ch'ui' burdened with debt; 'chó' s'ih, *sung p'ung*, to sit idly and eat up your inheritance.

座¹ A seat, a throne; a shrine, a pedestal; a classifier for temples, churches, towers, pagodas, hills, cities, moveable pavilions, &c.: 'w' chó' the imperial star; 'k'ü' chó' four seats, as for a social party; COM., 'chó' oi' a seat, a throne; 'paik, chó' eight chair-bearers; 'kung chó' 'ie, an arm-chair; 'wang chó' the bottom of a bowl; 'jiung lu chó' the pedestal of an incense-vase; COLL., 'chó' k'ieu' a sedan with four bearers; 's'ioh, chó' 'siang, a walled city; 'siang' chó' rites to the 'kai' in which the priests occupy high seats; 'chio chó' the head priest in the ceremony.

皂¹ A black color; underlings, lictors; low officers who execute commands; a stud of twelve horses; a manger or pen for horses; **皂**² a tree whose seeds dye a dark color; grain not yet hardened: used for 'chó, early: 'chó' pek, black and white; COM., 'chó' lí' or chó' 'p'wang,

lictors, policemen; 'chó' 'swang, coppers; COLL., 'i chó' soap.

造¹ To build, to erect; to make, to construct; to create, to begin, to commence; to act, to do; to record; also read 'ch'ó', q. v.: 'sü chó' to begin; 'kieng chó' a horoscope for a male; 'k'ong chó' horoscope for a female; COM., 'chó' ch'ah, to record officially; 'ch'wang' chó' to create; 'chó' ch'auk, to fabricate; to repair, to patch up, as for sale; 'chó' 'h'ou' to form, to create.

(60) Chóh.

悴¹ Read *chok*; coll. *chóh*, persons employed to bury the neglected dead, and to act as coroners: 'ngu chóh, name commonly given to this class of persons; a' chóh, grasping, mean; 'wang chóh, to bear false testimony.

Chóh, A coll. word: to fill up, as holes and leaks; to stop, as an accuser by bribery; *chóh, kak*, to plug up tightly.

Chóh, A coll. word, as in *chóh, ch'eng*, to farm on shares; *chóh, 'kwí 'chi ch'eu'* to rent fruit trees—to bargain beforehand for the fruit.

Chóh, A coll. word: to throw down or away; to cast off; to throw aside as worthless: *chóh, lóh*, or *chóh, a'* to cast down; *chóh, tai'* to throw away; *chóh, te' 'tau*, to dash on the ground; 'k'á' 'i chóh, 'pieng, throw it aside, as grief, business, etc.

¹坐 ²坐 ³帝 ⁴座 ⁵公 ⁶爐 ⁷城 ⁸白 ⁹皂 ¹⁰造 ¹¹造 ¹²化
¹³南 ¹⁴鎮 ¹⁵座 ¹⁶位 ¹⁷座 ¹⁸上 ¹⁹皂 ²⁰始 ²¹造 ²²造 ²³作
²⁴朝 ²⁵坐 ²⁶四 ²⁷八 ²⁸椅 ²⁹一 ³⁰座 ³¹隸 ³²造 ³³册 ³⁴作 ³⁵作
³⁶北 ³⁷罪 ³⁸座 ³⁹座 ⁴⁰香 ⁴¹座 ⁴²皂 ⁴³臄 ⁴⁴乾 ⁴⁵創 ⁴⁶造 ⁴⁷○

(61) Chai.

Choi. A coll. word; to gather, to crowd together: *choi* 'tò, to push over by crowding against; *choi* 'mòang, to fill with a crowd, to crowd a place.

醉^{Tsui.} Exhilarated with drink, intoxicated, fuddled, drunk; a debauch; fascinated, enchanted, devoted to, stupefied with; absorbed in, engrossed with: *com.*, 'cháu *choi*' intoxicated with liquor; 'choi' e' tipsy; *choi* 'pau (coll. *choi*' 'pa), drunk and full—a debauch; 'sing *choi*' fascinated with; *choi* 'ha, salted prawns; 'choi' 'ngang *ngung* *lung*, eyes dim from intoxication, muddled; 'choi' 'hau' after intoxication, *scil.* people act in different ways; *coll.*, 'hong *choi*' intoxicated with smoking.

裁^{Tsai.} To cut out garments; to make clothes; to trim, to cut off; to moderate, to reduce, to diminish; to guess, to plan; to regulate, to adjust: *com.*, 'choi' *chà*, to trim off books, as in binding; 'choi' 'i, to cut out clothes; *choi* 'cheng, to cut out; to adjust; to diminish, as the price; 'choi' 'pung, to cut out and sew; 'choi' 'tò, a paper-knife; 'chung *choi*, the examiner for the Chinsz degree; 'choi' *tok*, or *chiok*, *choi*, to plan; 'choi' 'keng, to diminish; 'choi' 'k'wok, to reduce the number of men; *coll.*, *choi* 'ch'ioh, a tailor's foot-measure; 'chio *choi*, to decide for yourself; *twai*' *choi*, cut out of whole cloth.

悴^{Tsui.} Sad, chagrined; downcast, sorry-looking, in which sense same as next; 'k'au'ng' *choi*' sad, sorrowful.

頹^{Tsui.} Sick, lean and pallid, cadaverous: *com.*, 'ngang *sai*k, 'chieu *choi*' the visage wan and haggard.

萃^{Tsui.} Thick, tufted, like tussocks of grass; a sort of honeysuckle; to collect, to assemble, to flock together, to be with; a collection, a selection; rustling, as of bushes or apparel: 'koi' *choi*' tufts of grass; clumps of trees; 'kung *choi*' a friendly gathering; 'choi' *chuk*, clansmen.

瘁^{Tsui.} Diseased, infirm, suffering; doleful, dumpish, indisposed; worn out, destroyed, ruined: 'lò *choi*' or 'hwong *choi*' tired, fatigued.

啐^{Tsui.} Also read *chok*: to call out, to cry out in alarm; to hiss, to call to; to taste, to eat, to crunch; to suck, noise of sucking.

淬^{Tsui.} A thing to put out fire with, an extinguisher; to temper metals in water; to bring into contact with, as fire with water; the first also means to dip, to dye, to color; the second also means to burn.

睽^{Tsui.} The angles or canthi of the eye; a clear bright eye; clear, pure; to look directly at: 'choi' 't'ing, the fifth heaven.

1 酒 2 醉 3 心 4 醉 5 醉 6 朦 7 醉 8 烟 9 醉 10 裁 11 衣 12 裁 13 刀 14 裁 15 度 16 裁 17 缺 18 困 19 悴 20 憔 21 頹 22 羣 23 萃 24 萃 25 勞 26 粹 27 天 28 醉 29 天 30 天 31 天 32 天 33 天 34 天 35 天 36 天 37 天 38 天 39 天 40 天 41 天 42 天 43 天 44 天 45 天 46 天 47 天 48 天 49 天 50 天 51 天 52 天 53 天 54 天 55 天 56 天 57 天 58 天 59 天 60 天 61 天 62 天 63 天 64 天 65 天 66 天 67 天 68 天 69 天 70 天 71 天 72 天 73 天 74 天 75 天 76 天 77 天 78 天 79 天 80 天 81 天 82 天 83 天 84 天 85 天 86 天 87 天 88 天 89 天 90 天 91 天 92 天 93 天 94 天 95 天 96 天 97 天 98 天 99 天 100 天

誅 To rail at, to scold, to vilify, to abuse; to impeach, to accuse; petulant, angry; *kaiu' chòi'* to brawl, to rail at; *'ling chòi'* to disgrace one.

(62) Chói.

目取 To come together, to assemble; an adjective indicating the most important, the highest degree of; very, extremely, exceedingly; altogether; ability, as of an officer: COM., *'chói' 'hó*, very good; *'chói' 'yeu'* highly important; *'chói' 'pok, 'k'ang*, utterly worthless; COLL., *'chói' 'hua, 'ch'ia'*, very wasteful; *'chói' 't'ek, 'hó' 'ing 'siang*, the malicious female heart; *'chói' 'seng*, a long time ago, anciently; *'chói' 'kiang*, very timid.

粹 Read *chói'*; coll. *chói'*: a full year of age: *ma chói'* "clutch when a year old"—custom of placing implements before a child to see which it will first take; *'aiung chói'* a full year old; *'chói' 'pa, or 'chói' 'aiung'* over a year old; *'sioh, 'chói' 'sioh, 'sang nik*, one year and one birth-day anniversary—i. e. three years of age, as the Chinese reckon; *'chói' 'ne'* one year and two months old; *'chói' 'k'ei*, a year and how many months old?

罪 A bamboo net for fish; to become entangled in the meshes of the law; a trespass, crime, sin, fault, offence; a violation of the laws of the land, or of decorum; to criminate, to

regard as criminal; guilt, punishment, retribution; *"chói' 'hwang'* or *chói' 'ch'iu*, a culprit; COM., *"chói' 'k'wei*, the chief culprit; *"hwang' chói'* or *taik, chói'* to transgress, to sin; *"sieu chói'* a trifling offence; *"neny' chói'* to confess a fault; *"tong chói'* to bear the penalty of sin; *"luk, chói'* to confess and submit to punishment; *"suk, chói'* to atone for sin; *te' chói'* to punish offences; *chói' auk*, wickedness; *"chói' 'kwo' or 'chói' 'k'ieny*, transgressions, sins; *chói' 'siang' 'ku chói'* accumulated guilt; COLL., *chói' 'taeny' or 'chói' 'wai'* a grievous sin; *moong' chói'* or *ch'ok, chói'* banished for crime; *'si chói'* a capital crime; *paing' chói'* to inflict punishment.

(63) Chok.

卒 One who executes orders; a licitor, a soldier; underlings, menials; to conclude, to end, to finish; to die; to the last, the very end; hastily, abruptly, urgently, in which sense also read *chói'*: *chok, 'yong*, abruptly; COM., *'ping chok*, a soldier; *"sieu chok*, camp-followers; COLL., *"ngwoh, 'chok*, a turnkey, an under-jailer; *"chok, 'kiang*, the "soldier" chess-pieces; a servant, one sent forward to do.

猝 A dog rushing from a cover; abrupt; fierce, impetuous, precipitate; suddenly, hastily, hurriedly: *"ch'ong chok*, impetuous; perplexed, harassed.

1 凌 2 最 3 好 4 要 5 最 6 前 7 把 8 粹 9 粹 10 一 11 罪 12 魁 13 犯 14 認 15 小 16 罪 17 當 18 罪 19 服 20 罪 21 贖 22 罪 23 過 24 小 25 卒 26 倉 27 卒 28 卒 29 倉 30 卒 31 卒

揅_{Tso.} To grasp, to clutch, to seize, as by the nape; to butt, to push; to pluck out: 'chok, 'ki hweak, to clutch his hair.

昨_{Tso.} Yesterday; time past; recently: 'chok, 'nik, yesterday; 'chok, 'npu, yesterday-noon; 'chok, 'yá last night.

作_{Tso.} Ashamed, disconcerted, out of countenance; to blush, to redden; blushing, shame-faced: 'k'oi' chok, ashamed.

酢_{Tso.} To pledge a host, to return health; to recompense, to return a compliment; a vessel for steaming food: 'siu chok, host and guest pledging.

柞_{Tso.} A spinous tree of firm wood, whose new leaves appear as soon as the old ones fall; to root up trees, to fell trees; narrow, confined; a trap for catching beasts.

擢_{Tso.} To take out, to select, to raise, to promote; to employ in office; to reject, to extinguish, as good resolutions; to pull up, to extirpate: 'pak, chok, to promote good men to office.

濯_{Cho.} To wash, to rinse; to drink; large; fat, sleek, bright: 'chok, chok, sleek and fat; bare, as a mountain-top; bright; 'sá chok, to sprinkle; to cleanse, as the heart.

濁_{Cho.} Muddy, turbid, thick, foul, impure; vicious, profigate: "hong' chok, mixed, ill-assorted; met., bad company; com., "ch'ing chok, clear and muddy; coll., "yeng' chok, confused, excessive, as ornament.

鑿_{Tsau.} A chisel, a punch; to cut, to chisel, to bore into; to grind or pound to powder; to dig, as a well; to open out, as a road; to puncture; to brand, to mark, as a thief; to act contrary to right principles: in the coll. read ch'ek, q. v.: "tauk, chok, to chisel out; "chok, p'ek, to dig through a partition; "ch'iong chok, to bore through; met., to pervert right principles.

(64) **尊**_{Tsun.} Chong. Honorable, eminent; high, exalted, great; respected, noble; a term of respect, your; to respect, to revere, to dignify, to venerate; a vessel used for libations: com., "chong hó' (what is) your honorable name? "chong 'tieng, honored elders; "chong keuf' or chong t'ing' to revere; "chong koi' exalted, eminent; "chong ka' Sir! your honor! "leng' chong, or chong kung, your father; "t'ing chong, celestial, honorable ones—applied to Taoist idols.

遵_{Tsun.} To obey, to follow a superior; to comply with, to conform to; to act as required, to yield; to induce one to obey; obedience, acquiescence: "chong sung, to

1 揅 2 昨 3 昨日 4 昨夜 5 愧 6 昨午 7 愧 8 昨午 9 揅 10 濯 11 清濁 12 混濁 13 豔濁 14 鑿壁 15 穿鑿 16 尊號 17 尊長 18 尊敬 19 尊貴 20 尊駕 21 尊令 22 天尊 23 遵循

obey; 'kank, ngi 'ling chong, "let all tremblingly obey"—phrase at the end of edicts; COM., 'chong meng' to obey commands.

蹲 To sit cross-legged or cuddled up, to sit on the heels; to make antics; to sit haughtily; to walk with measured steps; placed together, as scales of armor: 'chong i, to sit haughtily.

樽 A vase for libations; a bottle, a decanter, a jar, a vase; the first also means luxuriant foliage: COM., 'chiu chong, a wine vase; Tsun. 'k'ci chong, a feast given by a successful literary candidate; 'chiék, chong, a feast given to a graduate by his friends.

臧 Good, generous; virtuous, faithful; to scold slaves: 'chong hek, to berate slaves; 'hó 't'ng' pok, chong, in what respect is it not good?

粧 To adorn the head; ornamented, dressed, adorned; to dress, to ronge, to adorn, to beautify; to feign, to appear in a false guise: COM., 'chong sok, to make the toilet—as ladies do; 'sē chong, to dress the hair; tang' chong, moderately adorned; 'chong tai, or chong 'tri 't'oh, a toilet-table; 'chong 'lieng, a bride's dowry, trousseau; COLL., 'chong 'liá' 'liá' or 'chong 'ch'wei' 'ch'wei' finely dressed; 'chong 'chó' to assume to be, to feign; 'chong 'ta, to

dress up, adorned; 'hiong a' chong, country-fashion.

牂 A ram, a ewe; full, plenty; exuberant, as foliage. Ch'iang.

贓 Booty, plunder, loot; stolen goods; pawned articles; to receive bribes; to suborn, to bribe; to hide, to conceal: COM., Tsang. 'chong cheng' marks or proofs by which stolen property is recognized; 'nak, chong, to give a bribe; 'ch'ek, chong, or 'chong uk, booty, plunder; 'chong tang, an inventory of stolen articles; 'lung chong pok, ming, an unequal division of the spoils; 'taik, chong, to receive bribes; 'k'cong chong, to lay away pawned garments; 'm'wang chong, expiration of time on a pawned article.

裝 To put into, as a bag; to store; to load, to stow in, to pack; to catch in, as rain; to receive, to contain; to send to, as a present; to bind, to tie on; to dress; style, dress, fashion: 'chong sok, to tie up, as a bundle: COM., 'chong hwo' to pack away goods; 'chong 'm'wang, stowed full; 'ming 't'ieu chong, dress of the Ming dynasty; 'heng chong, traveling clothes; 'siong' chong, the upper parts of a garment; 'n'ú 'ku 'wang chong, a female dressed in man's clothes; 'chong 'siong, to pack in a box; to pack (paper) trunks (for the spirits at

- 1 各宜凜遵
- 2 遵命
- 3 酒樽
- 4 樽
- 5 臧
- 6 粧束
- 7 粧臺
- 8 粧
- 9 粧
- 10 粧
- 11 粧
- 12 贓
- 13 贓
- 14 賊
- 15 分
- 16 得
- 17 滿
- 18 裝
- 19 裝
- 20 明
- 21 行
- 裝
-

a funeral); COLL., *chong hong*, to put tobacco (in the pipe).

莊 Plants growing rank or luxuriantly; sedate, serious, grave, stern; correct in conduct; adorned; a farmhouse; a barn, a grange; a cottage; a road; a surname: ¹*hióng chong*, (coll. *hióng ch'ong*), a farmhouse, a village; ²*chong ngiêng*, stern; ³*sik chong*, a false appearance.

庄 A vulgar character sometimes used for the preceding: read *p'ang*; Chuang. coll. *chong*: a large shop, a store: ⁴*poo' chong*, a cotton-cloth store; ⁵*chiêng chong*, a bank; ⁶*chong ka*, a customer; one of whom to borrow.

椿 Read *ch'ung*; used in the Paik Ing for the coll. *chong*: a sort, a kind; a classifier of affairs or incidents: ⁷*chong chong*, sorts, kinds; ⁸*chiá chong*, or ⁹*chiá chong tau*, this kind; ¹⁰*chi sioh chong ki tai* this particular affair.

鱒 A fish with red eyes and small scales like the roach. In Japan this character denotes the salmon: COLL., ¹¹*chong meang*, the lamp-eel.

樽 Many persons conversing amicably; to talk pleasantly to one; unitedly, as a chorus: ¹²*chong tuk*, to flatter and then traduce.

搏 To restrain, to bring within limits; to hold the bridle-rein; to adjust, to regulate: ¹³*chong chiek*, to regard order, to economize.

鑽 Read *ch'uang*; coll. *chong*, as in ¹⁴*chong pek*, or *king kong chong*, a small diamond used for cutting glass.

吮 To suck, to draw the breast; to lick, as a sore: ¹⁵*chong' ang*, or *chong' ch'á*, to suck out an ulcer.

俊儁 Superior, remarkable, one of a thousand; to win, to overcome; to excel in wisdom, eminent, exalted; unusual, strange; in the coll., fine, splendid; attractive, agreeable; palatable: ¹⁶*chong' s'á*, an eminent scholar; ¹⁷*chong' mi*, good, excellent; COM., ¹⁸*chong' seu* the purchased degree of *kang'seng*; COLL., ¹⁹*chióng chong* excelling in goodness; ²⁰*yá chong* or *cheng' chong* or *chong' chiáh, chong* fine, most splendid! ²¹*hó chong* excellent!

竣 To stop work, to finish, to complete a task; completed, done; to stand still; to wait aside, to retire; proud: ²²*kó' chong* to report the completion of; COM., ²³*wong chong* completed; ²⁴*pó' chong* "reported done," finished, as a temple.

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| 1 鄉莊 | 3 色莊 | 5 錢庄 | 7 椿椿 | 9 頭只 | 11 其代 | 13 樽香 | 15 鑽筆 | 17 俊士 | 19 俊秀 | 21 野俊 | 23 完竣 |
| 2 莊嚴 | 4 布庄 | 6 庄家 | 8 者椿 | 10 一椿 | 12 鱒鰻 | 14 搏節 | 16 吮癰 | 18 俊美 | 20 獎俊 | 22 告竣 | 24 報竣 |

after, as one's health; to attend carefully to; COM., ¹*chong chieut* or *chong kong*, to keep fac-similes of bank-bills for proof; ²*chong ang* to reserve law-cases; COLL., *chong sing tiè*, to lay up in the mind; *chong chiá ngai sing*, cherishes the wicked purpose; ³*chong e* or *chong chong e* to intend; *chong chó' ng' chong chó'* will you do it or not? *ng' chong e* unexpected; *chong au* have thought of the future; *chong sídh*, *chiá p'ong'* intend to do this for a living.

(65) Chu.

租 Rent in kind, rental, rent; to lease, to rent, to let; to hire; tribute, taxes; TSU., COM., ¹*te' chu*, land-rent; ²*chu' pong*, a rent-contract, a lease; ³*chu yok*, an agreement to rent; ⁴*iè' chu*, seat-hire, as at theatres; ⁵*pó' chu*, security for rent; ⁶*nak' chu*, or *tóí' chu*, to pay rent; ⁷*k'iéng' chu*, arrears of rent; ⁸*chieu' chu*, or *ch'ok' chu*, to offer to let—as in posted notices; ⁹*ing' wong' chu yok*, a perpetual lease; ¹⁰*t'iu' chu*, a tax on rents; COLL., *chu ch'io'* or *chu ch'io' teu'* to rent a dwelling; *chu p'woi'* to hire bedding; ¹¹*t'ó' chu*, to collect rent.

Chu. A coll. word, as in *chu wai'* or *chu wai' nē*, here, in this place.

祖 A grandfather; a progenitor; ancestors; the founder of a family; ancestral temple; origin, beginning; the first, as of a family; to do like, to imitate a

founder; accustomed to; to worship the wayside gods; COM., ¹²*chu ho'* grandfather and father, ancestry; ¹³*chu chung*, or *chu siéng*, ancestors; ¹⁴*cheng' chu*, a great-grandfather; *cheng' chu pi'*, a great-grandmother; ¹⁵*kó' chu*, a great great-grandfather; *ngwoi'* ¹⁶*chu*, and *ngwoi' chu' mu*, maternal grandfather and grandmother; ¹⁷*sū' chu*, the first, as of a family—used for Adam and Eve; ¹⁸*'ai' chu*, the first emperor of the dynasty; ¹⁹*chu ngiék*, the ancestral estate; ²⁰*chu sū*, an originator, an inventor; *siéng' chu*, a deceased grandfather; *liè' chu pok*, *liè' k'iong*, leaves the old home but does not forget his native tongue; COLL., ²¹*chu ch'io'* the old homestead; *chu tóí' sídh*, *chiá p'ong'* an employment perpetuated in a family.

阻 To hinder, to impede, to obstruct; to stop, to cause delay; to oppose, to prevent; grieved; dangerous; an impediment; a

defile; to suspect, to doubt; ²²*hiéng' chu*, obstructions by land and water; ²³*chu liu*, to detain; ²⁴*k'wong' chu*, to coax and hinder; COM., ²⁵*lang' chu*, to oppose, to stop; ²⁶*chu chek*, to prevent, to block the way; *chu chi'*, to hinder; COLL., *chu 'u mó tek*, *k'i' sing*, prevented by rain from starting; *chu tek, teu'* stopped him; *chu má' teu'* could not prevent him.

沮 Interchanged with the above: to stop, to prohibit; to pass over; to divulge; to destroy, to dis-

¹存 ²存 ³租 ⁴保 ⁵招 ⁶祖 ⁷曾 ⁸始 ⁹祖 ¹⁰祖 ¹¹阻 ¹²欄
¹³照 ¹⁴意 ¹⁵榜 ¹⁶租 ¹⁷租 ¹⁸父 ¹⁹祖 ²⁰祖 ²¹業 ²²厝 ²³留 ²⁴阻
²⁵存 ²⁶地 ²⁷租 ²⁸納 ²⁹抽 ³⁰祖 ³¹高 ³²太 ³³祖 ³⁴險 ³⁵勸 ³⁶阻
³⁷案 ³⁸租 ³⁹約 ⁴⁰租 ⁴¹租 ⁴²宗 ⁴³祖 ⁴⁴祖 ⁴⁵師 ⁴⁶阻 ⁴⁷阻 ⁴⁸截

comfit, to scare; 'chu 'chi, to quash, to intrigue against; 'chu te' obstructed. Read 'chü: an affluent of the river Yang-Tsz, west of K'ing-chau-fu in Hupeh; an ancient district, now the extreme southwest of Shensi.

俎 A basin or bowl like a tripod, used in sacrifices: 'chu taiu' a basin used in worship.

組 A band, a fillet, a string, a tape for tying the dress or hair; a fringe or tuft of silk; to tie, to sew to: 'chu seu' cap strings; 'kai 'chu kwei tiéng, to untie the cord and go home—to resign office.

咀 Also read 'chu: to taste, to bite; to chew in order to taste: 'chu chiok, to chew.

齒 Irregular teeth, which do not interlock easily; discordant, as opinions, incongruous; to bite, to eat: 'chu ngu, teeth like saw-teeth; met., uncongenial.

雛 A chick, a fledgeling; the callow young of birds: 'sieu 'chu, a fledgeling; 'yéng' 'chu, young swallows.

阻 Rocks covered with earth; cliffs. Read 'chu, to obstruct, to hinder; an impediment; a defile.

蛆 Maggots in putrid flesh; fly-blows, eggs of flies: 'siok, 'chu, snow-worms, found in Sz-chuen. Read 'chü, a centipede or millipede called 'chek, 'chü, that eats the brains of snakes.

殂 To die; dead; a path to the grave: in the coll. dying, as fowls; gone! dead! —used to avoid the common term 'si: 'chu lok, to die like falling leaves: COLL., 'chu kié 'kiéng, a dying chick; 'i, 'chu k'ó' 'ló, he's dead!

徂 Interchanged with last: to go up; to proceed, to travel; to preserve, to lay up: 'chu 'wong, to proceed; 'chu 'ching, to go forth to war.

(66) Chü.

書 A book, a volume; a record, a letter, a writing; documents, dispatches; to write; style of writing: 'tek, 'chü, the six styles of writing; com., 'chü 'ping, an officer's correspondence; 'chü 'king, the Shooking—Book of Records; 'säu' 'chü, the Four Books; 'chü seng' or 'chü chak, an epistle; 'chü ka' book-shelves; 'chü paing' a writer in a government office; 'chü seng, a scholar—now applied to the character of "teacher" in plays; 'chü 'ngu, the language of books; mek, 'chü, to re-write a book from memory; 'kong 'chü, to discourse from a book, to preach; 'chü tung, boy waiters in schools; 'chü pau, a satchel for books; 'chü 'prü,

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| '沮 | '組 | 歸田 | '齒 | 燕雛 | 10 螂 | 12 伊 | 13 徂 | 15 六 | 17 書 | 19 書 | 21 書 |
| 滯 | 綴 | 田 | 語 | 雛 | 蛆 | 徂 | 往 | 書 | 經 | 信 | 語 |
| '組 | 解 | 組 | 小 | '雪 | 11 徂 | 去 | 14 徂 | 16 書 | 18 四 | 20 書 | 22 講 |
| 豆 | 組 | 歸 | 雛 | 蛆 | 落 | 囉 | 征 | 稟 | 書 | 辦 | 書 |

book-covers; 'ho' chü, a portfolio; 'ch'ó chü, or *heng chü*, a running-hand; *k'au chü*, an agreement in dividing an estate; 't'ung chü, an almanac; COLL., *chü t'ek, t'au lí k'ó*, learning reached only his head—a dull scholar; *chü tai*, a pedant, a mere book-worm; *chü tah*, a pressing-block for books; *i pok, wó ó, chü kuong* he is well read.

贖 Used for the next: a fine paid to redeem one's self; riches, wealth, property; to slander, to bear false witness: 'chü chui, property; 'ka chü, family possessions.

資 Property, riches, goods, things of value; necessities, articles wanted; a fee, a douceur; a treat, a present; to take; to trust, to rely on; what belongs to one, what is natural, as disposition: 'chü huo' property, riches; com., *kuong chü*, a teacher's salary; 'ng'ok, chü, the monthly pay (of employés); 'chü chü, a douceur; *pek, chü*, the pay of a writer or physician; 'chü p'uong, capital; *chü chek*, ability, intelligence; COLL., *k'ing chü*, wages.

咨 To deliberate, to plan, to consult; to state or ask in writing; a dispatch between equals in rank; to sigh, an interjection, ah! oh! 'wong' chü, to lament; 'chü chü, to consult, as on official matters.

諮 Used for the last: to deliberate, to consult, to devise a way; to inquire about: 'chü meu, to plan.

姿 Manner, gait, form, carriage, air; beautiful, graceful; agreeable parts; natural endowments: 'hung chü a fine figure; 't'eng chü, natural endowments; 'chü chü, a beauty; natural ability.

儲 Also read *sü*: to collect; to provide for need; furnished; to assist, to act as second to: 'tung chü, or *chü kung*, the heir-apparent.

諸 To discriminate, to discuss; not one alone, all, several, many, every; in, respecting; a pronoun at the end of a sentence, or a word implying doubt; a sign of the dative, on, upon, to, from, at; it is often introduced to make rhythm; used in the coll. in the terms for woman and daughter: com., 'chü t'eng pu sak, all the celestial Buddhs—24 in number; 'chü h'ouang, all, every; 'chü hou, a feudal prince or viceroy; 'chü ó, all the persons, guests, or places; COLL., *chü má, tu 'hiên*, understands all that is said; 'chü nióng, or *chü nióng nióng*, a woman; *chü nióng k'ióng*, a daughter, a miss; 'chü nióng, all those present.

疽 A deep-seated ulcer; a carbuncle or mthrax; in the coll. a kind of itch or rash: 'tung chü, an ul-

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|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 護書 | 2 通書 | 3 家費 | 4 月資 | 5 資本 | 6 咨議 | 7 風姿 | 8 姿質 | 9 諸天 | 10 諸凡 | 11 諸位 | 12 諸伙 |
| 13 草書 | 14 費財 | 15 資貨 | 16 酒資 | 17 怨咨 | 18 諮謀 | 19 天姿 | 20 東儲 | 21 菩薩 | 22 諸侯 | 23 諸娘 | 24 癩疽 |

erated wound; 'chóng' chü, to suck a sore; coll., 'ch'iu chü, a rash on the hands; 'sang mah, chü, to have "the wheat-rash" —during the harvest of the 3d moon.

髭 Tzu. The mustaches, which the Chinese wear long; beautiful, good-looking.

疵 Tzu. Malady, disease, infirmity; an imperfection, as a mole; a failing, a fault; an eccentricity: 'sieu chü, a trifling blemish, as in one's character; 'ch'ui mó kin chü, to magnify another's foibles.

趑 Tzu. To walk slowly, impeded in going: 'ch'ü chü, hobbling, walking step by step.

粢 Tzu. A common name for grains and pulse; rice used in sacrifices, which must be of the best; a cake of glutinous rice: 'ming chü, clean cooked-rice; 'chü ming, rice in vessels for sacrifice.

緇 Tzu. Dark colored silk or satin; the dark color of sediment; black: 'chü i, dark clothes.

錙 Tzu. A weight equal to eight t'ü, or the third part of a tael—not now in use: 'chü t'ü, small weights; a mite.

餠 Tzu. Unleavened cakes; pancakes, or dumplings made of rice-flour, called 'hung chü.

菑 Tzu. Waste, untilled land; overgrown, jungly; to clear new or waste land; ground under cultivation one year; to open a road; to cut, to rend; a dead tree still standing; the end of the axle, in which sense used for next: 'chü 'meu, to extirpate grass and weeds; cleared land.

輜 Tzu. End of the axle within the nave; treasure wagons, or such as carry arms and spoil; large wagons with places for sleeping and carrying stores; manure carts: 'chü k'ü, baggage wagons; 'chü t'üng, traveling equipage, impedimenta.

茨 Tzu. To thatch; grass on a wall; a spinous trailing plant with a triangular seed; to collect: 'chü ku, the Caladium Sagittifolium, a species of Arum.

菹 Tzu. Pickled vegetables; melons, etc., salted; grass growing in marshes—sedge, rushes.

孳 Tzu. To bear, to produce; to suckle, to nourish, as animals; to grow; loving, affectionate, as mothers; unwearied, repeated, diligent, in which sense the same as the next: also read che' q. v.

孜 Tzu. Unwearied effort; diligent, persevering, untiring; self-denying, disinterested: 'chü chü zui siéng, to labor unweariedly in doing good.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 吮 | 生 | 小 | 求 | 趑 | 粢 | 緇 | 粉 | 菑 | 輜 | 茨 | 爲 |
| 疽 | 麥 | 疵 | 疵 | 趑 | 盛 | 衣 | 塗 | 畝 | 重 | 菹 | 善 |
| 手 | 疽 | 吹 | 明 | 明 | 錙 | 錙 | 錙 | 輜 | 輜 | 孜 | ○ |
| 疽 | ○ | 毛 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |

dence; ¹'*tióng* 'chü, the eldest son; ²'*tek*, 'chü, children by the principal wife; ³'*sü* 'chü, an adopted son of the same surname; ⁴'chü 'nü, sons and daughters; ⁵'*chü tá* 'younger sons and brothers; ⁶'*chü 'ngu, song, ch'üing*, the hours 'chü and 'ngu (water and fire) conflict; *met.*, opposition in the destinies of two persons; ⁷'*chü sä* 'or *pwang* 'chü, a son-in-law; ⁸'*tsai* 'chü, the heir apparent; ⁹'*kung* 'chü, sons of the nobility; ¹⁰'*ing* 'chü, the sons of men—used for the Son of man, the Savior; ¹¹'*kung* 'chü, or ¹²'*kung hu* 'chü, Confucius; ¹³'*mi hok*, 'chü, a child born after the death of the father; ¹⁴'*ngiék*, 'chü, a disobedient son; ¹⁵'*sié* 'chü, anciently children of nobles, now of the gods; ¹⁶'*ngu* 'chü, *teng* 'k'wo, five sons all Kùjins; ¹⁷'*chü, song, t'iong*, the two middle rafters of a roof; ¹⁸'*ek*, 'chü 'k'i, *kó leu*, one son raises the high tower, i. e. has talent.

仔 To bear, to carry; to undertake, as an officer: ¹⁹'*chü, kiéng t'üing* 'eng' able to sustain important offices; *com.*, ²⁰'*chü sä* 'careful, discriminating.

耔 Also read, *chü*: to weed and hoe earth around the roots of plants, to hill.

煮 To boil in water, to stew, to steep, to decoct; to cook, to dress food; boiled, cooked: *com.*, ²¹'*chü sük*, to cook thoroughly; ²²'*chü tiéng*, to boil with sweetening in; ²³'*chiéng* 'chü, to fry and then stew;

煮 *Tsu.* ²⁴'*chü pwóng* 'to boil rice;

'*chü lung* 'to boil soft; '*chü mwoi* 'sük, not boiled through; '*chü säh*, to cook food; '*ch'ang* 'chü pah, *kong*, cooked without condiments; '*chü hong*, to prepare opium for the pipe; '*chü 'chui kak*, 'tiäng, boil water and it sticks to the pan; *met.*, unsettled, vexatious.

主 A ruler, a lord, a master; the chief, the head; a host; to govern, to rule; to make one the head; certainly, undoubtedly, as a lord's behests: in the coll. read '*chü, q. v.*: ²⁵'*chü kung*, or '*chü siong* 'your highness! my lord! the emperor; ²⁶'*chü te* 'to rule (the empire); ²⁷'*kung* 'chü, the daughters of the emperor; '*ping* 'chü, guest and host; *com.*, ²⁸'*sing* 'chü, or '*sing* 'chü, *pá*, the ancestral tablet; '*cheng* 'chü, to place the tablet in the ancestral temple; *COLL.*, ²⁹'*teng* 'chü, to mark or dot the tablet—as done by an invited person of distinction.

拄 A prop, a post, to shore up; to pierce; to stick; to point at.

翥 To fly upwards, to fly high; to soar like the phenix: '*hong* 'chü, the phenix flies high.

梓 A sort of tree considered the best of all trees, is classed with the yew, cypress and cedar; to cut blocks for books; one's village: ³⁰'*song* 'chü, mulberries and yews (planted by ancestors), hence one's birthplace; '*chü ch'iong* 'a cabinet-maker; '*chü*

¹長子 ³嗣子 ⁵子弟 ⁶相冲 ⁸太子 ¹⁰人子 ¹¹子遺 ¹²子腹 ¹³子遺 ¹⁴子腹 ¹⁵子遺 ¹⁶子腹 ¹⁷子遺 ¹⁸子腹 ¹⁹子遺 ²⁰子腹 ²¹子遺 ²²子腹 ²³子遺 ²⁴子腹 ²⁵子遺 ²⁶子腹 ²⁷子遺 ²⁸子腹 ²⁹子遺 ³⁰子腹

chung tá' kung, a title of the god of literature.

渚 Tzu. An affluent of the river Hwai, near Hoochow, in Honan; an islet; alluvion in a river: 'chü 'chü, an island.

楮 Chu. A mulberry (*broussonetia papyfera*) from the bark of which paper and cloth can be made: 'p'íeng' 'chü, a leaf of paper; 'chü 'sieng, 'seng, a fine quality of paper.

麀 Sometimes read 'chü': a large ruminant with a bushy tail (a yak?).

'Chü. A coll. word: a brogue for 'chui, water.

慈 Tzu. Maternal affection; love, kindness, mercy, compassion; gentle, soft, tender to; a mother: 'chü 'ngieng, mother and father; 'ing 'chü, benevolent and merciful; com., 'ka 'chü, my mother; 'chü 'p'i, compassionate; 'chü 'p'i 'ai 'mcong, compassion is the chief thing—a Buddhist saying; 'chü 'sing, kind-hearted; 'seng' 'chü, of a kind disposition.

鷺 Tzu. The fishing cormorant, the Phalacrocorax; a wader, a kind of heron: 'lu 'chü, the fishing cormorant; 'lo' 'chü, a white egret with pendent crest.

茲 Tzu. Herbs and shrubs growing in great abundance; a mat; an adjective, this, that; an adverb, now, the present; a conjunction, but, still: 'king 'chü, the present.

滋 Tzu. Used for the last: sweet, pleasant, rich; humid, soft; to increase, to grow; to enrich; to moisten, to fertilize; to rise, to overflow; moisture, juices, sap; numerous, many: 'chü 'é (coll. 'chü 'é) a fine flavor: 'chü 'sü' to get up a row; 'chü 'p'uo, to strengthen, as by tonics; com., 'chü 'ing 'kang' 'hoo, to nourish the vital secretions and depress the igneous principle, as by cooling food.

磁 Tzu. The loadstone; porcelain, chinaware: 'chü 'sik, 'ing 'cheng, the loadstone attracts the needle; com., 'chü 'k'e' crockery, fine pottery; 'yang 'chü, foreign chinaware; coll., 'chü 'k'e' 'hüi, pulverized porcelain.

鉞 Tzu. Also read 'chü: a hoe, called 'chü 'ki, having a long, narrow blade.

孖 Tzu. Also read 'chü: twins; to bear twins; to grow luxuriantly: read *ma* in Canton.

鬲 Tzu. Also read 'chü: a small round tripod; a round lid or cover of a tripod.

(67) Chüí.

'Chüí. A coll. word: an independent demonstrative pronoun, this: 'chüí 'chüí, this, this thing; 'chüí 'tó 'k'zák, 'í, give this to him; 'chüí 'hó 'ch'üü' 'kong 'k'í, how can this be told or explained!

- 1 洲渚
- 2 片楮
- 3 慈嚴
- 4 仁慈
- 5 家慈
- 6 慈悲
- 7 慈悲
- 8 悲爲本
- 9 性慈
- 10 鷓鴣
- 11 鷺鷥
- 12 今茲
- 13 滋味
- 14 滋事
- 15 滋補
- 16 滋陰
- 17 降火
- 18 磁石
- 19 引針
- 20 磁器
- 磁器
- 灰
- 磁
- 鐵
-

(68) Chuk.

族 A barb of a dart; to collect, to draw together, as a banner does; a clan, a tribe; a family, or kindred of the same surname; degrees of kin; a class, a kind: ¹*chui chuk*, aquatic animals; *com.*, ²*chung chuk*, of the same clan; ³*chuk*, ⁴*tiang*, the chief of a clan; ⁵*chuk*, ⁶*p'oo*, genealogical register of the clan; ⁷*koi* ⁸*chuk*, a clan that produces officers; ⁹*chuk*, ¹⁰*wong*, a flourishing clan; ¹¹*chuk*, ¹²*kang hing tá*, fellow-clansmen.

鏃 The barb of a dart or arrow, iron head of a dart; sharp-pointed: ¹*ch'i chuk*, or ²*chieng* ³*chuk*, the barb of an arrow.

簇 Used for the last and the next: tufts of small bamboo; thick, luxuriant growth, as of trees or flowers; a mold for cakes.

蔟 To collect, to crowd together; a crowd of people; a framework, or whisk, on which the silkworms spin their cocoons, called ¹*chang chuk*. Read ²*ch'au* one of the notes in music.

簪 A phenix of a carnation color; a species of large duck near river banks.

(69) Chung.

宗 An ancestral temple; an ancestral tablet; what is honored; to honor, to reverence; that to which men

recur or resort; to revert to; the natural center; the origin or source of; a clan, those of the same surname: ¹*tieng chung*, the celestial bodies; ²*chung ang hu*, Board of the imperial kindred; ³*te chung*, seas, rivers, mountains; ⁴*hok*, ⁵*chiá chung chi*, students revere him (Confucius); ⁶*pai* ⁷*chu ak chung*, to disgrace one's ancestry; *com.*, ⁸*chung chu*, or ⁹*chu chung*, ancestors; ¹⁰*chung mieu*, an ancestral temple; *chung chuk*, fellow-clansmen; ¹¹*chung hing*, senior kinsman!—a compellation; ¹²*chung tá*, I, your young kinsman.

棕 To rejoice; pleasure, delight; to think over, to consider.

淙 The noise of water; murmuring, flowing water; bubbling, as a fountain.

琮 An ancient badge of princely dignity, eight or nine inches wide, octagonal, with a hole in it: ¹*p'ek chung*, round and square gems, anciently worn by officers.

蹤 A vestige, a trace; a track, a footprint; to follow in the track of another: ¹*p'eu chung*, straggling footsteps; *met.*, unsettled, vagrant; *com.*, ²*chung chek*, a footprint; a trace, a clue to; ³*cu chung cu chek*, no clue whatever.

逡 To recede, to retire; to act as if returning; to go back; to follow; a revolution of the moon; self-

- ¹水 ³族 ⁴貴 ⁷族 ⁸矢 ¹⁰天 ¹²府 ¹³學 ¹⁴宗 ¹⁶宗 ¹⁸璧 ²⁰無
²族 ⁵長 ⁶族 ⁹鏃 ¹¹宗 ¹⁵宗 ¹⁷宗 ¹⁹浮
³宗 ⁴族 ⁵譜 ⁶匪 ⁷間 ⁸兄 ⁹籜 ¹⁰宗 ¹¹宗 ¹²地 ¹³宗 ¹⁴宗 ¹⁵宗 ¹⁶宗 ¹⁷宗 ¹⁸浮 ¹⁹蹤 ²⁰無
³族 ⁴族 ⁵譜 ⁶匪 ⁷間 ⁸兄 ⁹籜 ¹⁰宗 ¹¹宗 ¹²地 ¹³宗 ¹⁴宗 ¹⁵宗 ¹⁶宗 ¹⁷宗 ¹⁸浮 ¹⁹蹤 ²⁰無

abashed, self-humiliated: 'chung sung, unable to advance; to shrink from, to desist.

甗 A kind of boiler; a run, a hank, as of hempen threads; to count; name of a place.

鬃 A mane; ridge of bristles on a hog's neck; in the coll. read chêng, q. v.

縱從 Perpendicularly, downward; a meridian line; a vestige, a step; the first also read chêng and the second ch'ung, chung, and chêng q. v.

豨 A pig six months or a year old; a pig, a shote; the last of a litter; a litter; met., many, numerous: chung kiêng, small and large pigs.

樅 A sort of tall thuja or yew, which furnishes timber; to beat, as a drum.

椶 A kind of gomati palm, the chamærops, whose bracts furnish coir for ropes, mats, &c.; the coir from the borassus gomatus; a dark brown color, umber: in the coll. read chêng, q. v.

Chung. A coll. word: cold, shivering: kiäk, kiäk, chung, or k'auk, k'auk, chung, or k'ong k'ong chung, in a great shiver and teeth chattering; k'i chung, begin to shiver, scil. when cold weather commences.

總 To collect and tie up; to unite the whole; to combine or comprehend in one; all, altogether, the whole; still, nevertheless; a supervisor, one who controls all; a generic term; generally; in the coll. certainly, positively: com., ek, chung, all in one; chung kong, a summary, an outline; chung këung² or këung² chung, or chung kiék, the sum total; chung so⁷ or chung p'wo³ a general account book, a ledger; chung kwang, or chung li, to have entire control of; chung tok, a viceroy; ch'êng chung, a chiliarch, a colonel; chung choi, examiners for the Chinsz degree; coll., tung chung, all, the whole; chung chung, wholly, certainly; chung mó, a model, a synopsis of; chung tloh, certainly, must; chung pwoh, chó bent on doing; chung li, he'll surely come; chung t'au, the boss of a job; chung miäng, a general name or term.

準 To equalize, to fix, to adjust; to level, to measure; a rule, a gauge, a plumb, a line; even, exact, just; to run true, as a Chun. watch: chung chäk, a rule, a model; pieu chung, fixed, settled; com., chung t'i, the "many-handed" Budh; coll., chung t'au, the exact aim, as in archery; chung kiäng á' chung má' chung, does the clock run right or not?

- 1 逡巡
- 2 縱研
- 3 一總
- 4 總綱
- 5 總共
- 6 總結
- 7 總數
- 8 總管
- 9 總理
- 10 總督
- 11 千總
- 12 總裁
- 13 隴總
- 14 總總
- 15 總毋
- 16 總着
- 17 準則
- 18 標準
- 19 準提
- 20 準頭
- 21 鐘行
- 22 行儼
- 23 準準
- 24 實準

准 To permit, to approve; to hear or answer, as a prayer; to allow, to decide; to receive, as imperial orders on a certain day: COM., 'pok, 'chung (coll. ng' chung), not granted; 'p'ie' chung, to approve officially; 'chung pe' to make ready; 'chung ki' 'tò, to answer prayer, as God does; COLL. 'chung sioh, siang' ka' granted on one throw of the divining blocks—one block with the obverse, the other with the reverse, side up.

Chung. A coll. word: to guess: 'chung 'chi, to guess dice, cash, or seeds, held in the hand; 'chung me' to guess riddles; 'chung tloh, to guess correctly; 'chung ting me' to guess enigmas on lanterns—in the first month; k'zak, 'nū 'chung nioh, wai' how many do you guess?

推 Read 'sung in the dictionaries; to point a piece of wood and fit it into a hole; a tenon, a wooden spike.

惓 Poor and distressed; harassed, pressed: 'kung 'chung pok, ha' worn out, harassed incessantly, distracted with cares.

崇 Lofty, eminent; in the highest degree estimable and honorable; noble, exalted; worthy of worship; to adore, to praise, to extol; to revere; to collect, to fill: 'chung kò, very lofty; great, honorable; 'king chung 'tieng tó' to revere heavenly principles;

'chung tieu, the whole morning; 'chong chung, or 'chung tang' to respect profoundly; COM., 'chung pai' to worship; 'chung hong' to obey reverently; 'chung ang, Chungan, a district in Kienning prefecture, celebrated for tea.

叢 A thicket, a bushy place; crowded, as trees; bushy; collected, assembled in numbers: 'ch'ò muk, 'chung, grass and trees crowded together; COM., 'chung ling, a thicket; 'wai' chung ling, a large monastery.

湊 Smaller streams flowing into the main river—tributaries; the meeting of waters.

(70) Chüng.

鐘 A bell, a clock: COM., 'chüng 'ku, bells and drums; 'chüng sang kang' a temple of the 'ngu tá' at the 'Yong bridge, Foochow; 'chëu' ming chäng, a clock; 'chüng 'pieu taing' a clock and watch shop; taung' chäng, to ring or strike a bell; 'chüng 'hiong, the bell sounds; 'chüng 'lau, a belfry; COLL., 'koi' teng chüng, what o'clock is it?

鍾 A measure equal to 64 or 100 'tau; a cup or goblet; to collect; to bestow, to confer; to repeat; heavy; gifted with, endowed; again, repeated: 'chüng ai' very dear, beloved; COM., 'sang' 'chüng, the surname Chüng; 'chüng ki, a god who

不准 准備 禱性 暇崇 欽崇 尊崇 崇安 大叢 鼓鐘 自鳴 鑊店 鍾愛
 批准 准祈 惓惓 崇高 崇天 崇拜 叢林 鐘山 鐘樓 鍾道

ch'ang, to obey, to follow; 'chai' *ku ch'ang ho' ch'ok*, *ka' ch'ang hu*, before marriage she obeys her father, after marriage her husband; COLL., 'ch'ung 'tau ek, ne' item by item from the first; 'ch'ang *sing chai' cho' 'ki*, to make over new again.

(71) Chwa.

抓 Read 'chai; coll. *chwa*: to scratch, to titillate; to tear with claws; to grasp, to snatch, to clutch: 'chwa *pa' liang*, to grasp by the collar; 'chwa 'la hong, to mark or scratch in clutching; 'chwa *mi' t'oh*, fails to clutch it.

搨 Read *cha*; used in the Paik Ing for the coll. *chwa*: to take; to pull, to draw, to drag; to pull out, to draw, as lots: the preceding character is commonly used instead of this: 'chwa *ch'ok*, to pull out; 'chwa *ch'eng*, to draw lots; 'chwa *pa*, to draw cards; 'chwa *k'eng*, to draw a bad card.

爪 Claws, talons, nails; to scratch, to claw; to take up with the fingers; an agent, a minion; the 87th radical: also read 'chau, q. v.: 'chwa *q'ya*, claws and teeth; *met.*, emissaries, assistants.

(72) Chwah.

Chwah. A coll. word: to vary from a model or standard; to err, to miss, to mistake: *yong' 'chau chwah, k'ó'* varies from the pattern; *kauk, chwah*, a bone displaced, sprained.

(73) Chwai.

Chwai. A coll. word: to eat: 'chwai *kuang'* accustomed to eat it; 'chwai 'pa, or 'chwai 'pa 'pa, to eat heartily; 'chwai *ma' k'ó'* can't eat it all.

(74) Chwak.

攥 To grasp, to lay hold of; to take up with the hand.

緝 To bind, to tie; the lapping of a selvage, as in sewing.

(75) Chwang.

攢 Also read *chuang'*: to collect, to assemble, to come together; to place a coffin in a dead house; poles and thatch to cover a coffin.

鑽 An awl, a gimlet, an auger, a drill; to bore, to drill, to pierce, to perforate; *met.*, to worm yourself into, to investigate secrets; to pry into, as abstruse doctrines: 'ch'wang *chi mi kieng*, the farther you bore the harder it is; *met.*, deep, abstruse; *com.*, 'ch'wang *le'* to toil for wealth, avaricious.

趨 Also read *chang'*: to walk, to advance; to flee, to run away; to scatter, to put to flight; to hasten, to urge, to quicken, to press: 'ch'wang *picó'* to hasten one's steps.

績 To connect things together, to continue, to carry on, to take up where another left off; to imitate, as virtues: 'ch'wang *seu'*

在	出	從	從	起	抓	抓	搨	搨	爪	彌	趨
家	嫁	頭	新	抓	喇	賣	出	牌	牙	堅	步
從	從	一	再	巴	痕	着	搨	搨	之	利	績
父	夫	二	做	額	○	○	籤	空			緒

or 'chwang sing, to carry on the work of a predecessor.

纂 Interchanged with the last: a kind of carnation band or cord, a red tassel or tape; to connect; to collate; to compile a work: 'chwang siu, to collate, to examine and revise.

瓚 Also read chang': a sort of stone scepter made with a cup, used in pouring out libations; a kind of bottle used in worship.

'Chwang. A coll. word: full-fleshed, hearty, hale, stout.

聽 Read 'kwang; coll. 'chwang' in imitation of Foochow Mandarin: to profit, to make gain in trade: 'chwang' le' to make gains; 't6 chwang' 'kwi' a 'chieng, gain a few cash more.

饌 To eat, to drink; to feed persons, to provide for; dressed food; delicacies, condiments, relishes: seng' chwang' a rich banquet; com., 'ngau chwang' meats, delicacies.

撰 To regulate, to correct, to dispose in order; to grasp; to compose, to record; a statute, a rule; a received maxim; a business, an act; to edit, to revise books, to publish: 'siu chwang' to record; a title of the first Han-lin academician; 'e' chwang' strange, marvelous; 'chwang' chie' to compose works. Read

'saung' to reckon. Read 'song, to select, to commission.

譟 Used for the last: to admonish, to exhort by precepts; to communicate instruction: 'chwang' ung, to write essays; 'chwang' muk, to narrate.

(76) Chwi.

樛 To beat anything with a piece of wood; a kind of hard wood.

顛 Read 'twi; coll. 'chwi: full, jutting out, prominent, as a forehead; full and rising in the middle, as the contents of a vessel: 'chwi' keng, or 'chwi' 'k'i' di, rising, as leavened bread.

水 Water, liquids, fluids; fluid, running; clear, watery, limpid; aquatic; a stream, a river; a tide, the tide; a passage, the time

of going by water from one place to another; danger by flood, inundation; the first of the five elements; a discount on coin or bullion; trivial, common, as water; easy, gentle, unstable; the 85th radical: com., 'u' 'chwi, rain water; 'chwi' 'kau, a town at the foot of the Min rapids; 'chwi' 'huo' hu, water-carriers and fire-kindlers; 'chwi' 'twai' spring tides; 'chwi' 'sieu, neap tides; 'chwi' 'kieu, half-moon dumplings, stuffed and boiled; 'chwi' seng' the nature of water; met., yielding, as said of bad women; 'chwi' ung, ripples; 'song' 'chwi, to go with the tide; 'chwi' 'kauk, a puddle; 'chwi

- 1 續承修
- 2 聽利多聽
- 3 幾個錢
- 4 修撰
- 5 殺撰
- 6 撰撰
- 7 異撰
- 8 撰制
- 9 撰文
- 10 撰述
- 11 顛高
- 12 雨水
- 13 水口
- 14 水火
- 15 水小
- 16 水餃
- 17 水性
- 18 水紋
- 19 順水
- 20 水壑
- 21 水銀

ngung, quicksilver; ¹*'chwoi jang*, a fire-engine; ²*'chwoi sieng hwa*, the Narcissus; ³*'chwoi hwo ju*, large pewter heaters used in liquor and barber shops; ⁴*'chwoi p'wo* the water-gate ward in Foochow suburbs; COLL., ⁵*'chwoi jung*, the water is roiled; ⁶*'chwoi p'wook*, scum on water; ⁷*'chwoi kié*, a frog; a flower of the 3d and 4th moons; ⁸*'chwoi ma*, a water-spider; ⁹*'chwoi ng*, a pale red; ¹⁰*'chwoi p'au'* bubbles; ¹¹*'chwoi p'a* blisters; *chwoi woi* ¹²*'chwoi 'tu siáh, tek, tloh*, has become acclimated here; *chó* ¹³*'chwoi*, watered, as rice to increase its bulk; to play in water, as a child; ¹⁴*'chwoi 'tong*, floodtide; ¹⁵*'chwoi p'woong* ebb-tide; ¹⁶*'chwoi tauk*, or ¹⁷*'chwoi tah*, water receding or drained off; ¹⁸*'chwoi 'ch'au*, a naval review; ¹⁹*'chwoi lau kiá* water runs down; *met.*, to put the blame on subordinates; ²⁰*'chwoi 'ch'íeng ngu híeng'* in shallows the fish appears; *met.*, known by plain facts.

(77) Chwo.

This syllable in its various tones is interchangeably read *Chio*, q. v.

(78) Chwoh.

This syllable in its various tones is interchangeably read *Chioh*, q. v.

(79) Chwoi.

贅 To plege, to pawn; an excrescence, a blemish; unsuitable; verbiage, tautology; connected with, hanging to, appended, as a postscript: ¹*'chwoi' sá* a son-in-law; ²*'chwoi' ngu*, tautology; ³*'ch'ok, chwoi'* to pawn, to pledge.

毳 The down on birds, the fine undergrowth of hair on animals; birds molting; furry, downy, soft, delicate; like felt, velvety: ¹*'chwoi' niéng*, a felt hat; ²*'hwo chwoi'* asbestos cloth; ³*'chwoi' mok*, a felt tent.

(80) Chwok.

(The next seven are interchangeably read *chiok*.)

苗 Grass and plants just sprouting; fat, hearty, vigorous, as cattle: ¹*'ch'ó chwook, 'ki nga*, the plants have sprouted; ²*'ngiu yong chwook, chuang' 'tíong*, large fat cattle.

拙 Stupid, dull; unskillful, unapt: ¹*'k'ieu chwook*, exp. pertness and stupidity; COM., ²*'chwook, 'king*, the dull thorn, i. e. my wife: ³*'chwook, 'chai*, my poor abilities; COLL., ⁴*'i 'chai á' chwook, sioh, tek, 'kiáng*, his talent is rather inferior.

掇 To pick up, to gather with the hand; to pluck, to seize, to lay hold on: ¹*'chwook, sik*, to gather, to cull out.

(The next four also read *siok*.)

啜 To sob; to prate, to talk incessantly: to imbibe, to drink; to sip, to taste; to kiss: ¹*'liu chwook*, to gulp, to swill down; ²*'chwook, s'ók*, to drink congee; *met.*, poor, destitute.

刈 To clip, to pare; to engrave; to mutilate, as culprits; to reject, to cast off:

1 水龍	2 花水	3 水部	4 水紅	5 水漲	6 水壻	7 贅壻	8 贅語	9 出贅	10 火毳	11 草苗	12 巧拙	13 拙才	14 流啜
15 水山	16 火爐	17 水雞	18 水泡	19 水汝	20 贅語	21 毛冕	22 毛冕	23 火毳	24 草苗	25 其芽	26 拙荆	27 掇拾	28 啜菽

'*ch'ok, teng*' to engrave and publish.

綴 To join, to connect, to sew or tie together; to oversee royal robes; mixed, variegated; to stop, put an end to; fencers or posture-makers in ancient courts.

輟 To stop, to desist from; a repaired carriage: '*hok, pok, ch'ok*, to study incessantly.

(S1) Chwong.

This syllable in its various tones is interchangeably read *Chiong*, q. v.

(S2) Ch'a.

差 A mistake, an error; mistaken, erroneous; to err, to differ, to miss the mark; difference, discrepancy; fault, excess; differing, unlike, unassorted: also read '*ch'á* and '*ch'i*, q. v.: COM., '*ch'a ch'auk*, error, mistake; used for death in coll. books; '*ch'a pok, tó*, nearly, almost; '*ch'a pok, teng*, unlike, of different sorts; '*shung hó pok, ch'a*, not the least error; COLL., '*ch'a tek, hwong*' a great difference; '*ch'a sioh, proo*' differs by one step—to vary slightly, a little too late; '*ch'a sioh, hieng*, a narrow escape from danger; '*mó ch'a ié*, unchangeable, fixed.

叉 A fork in a road; a prong, a crotch; to cross or interlace the fingers; COM., '*ch'a ch'iu*, to interlace the fingers; '*tiék, ch'a*, an iron fork; '*yá*' *ch'a*, evil spirits; COLL., '*sung ch'a tio*'

three diverging roads; '*sioh, kong sioh, ch'a*, a straight mark and a cross—error-marks in compositions; '*ch'a má' tioh*, can't fork it.

叔 To fork out, to nip; to drive out, to pitch out, to strike.

杈 Used for the last: diverging branches of a tree; an instrument for catching fish; a prong for sticking mud-fish: '*ch'a ngü*, to fork fish; COM., '*ch'a t'iong*' a pronged stick; a long wooden fork; COLL., '*ang ch'a*, a long-handled prong, used in shops.

岔 The first also read '*ch'a*': streams or roads diverging: '*sang ch'a lo' k'eu*, a trivium; '*sang ch'a ó*, a river in Liautung.

瘥 Read '*ch'ó*'; coll. '*ch'a*': to recover from sickness; convalescent, recovered; a slight ailment, a slight epidemic like the influenza: COM., '*sau ch'a*, slightly better; COLL., '*pang á' ch'a*, the sickness has abated somewhat; '*twai ch'a*, much better; '*chek, chiéng' m'woong ch'a*, steadily improving; '*cheng má' kiéng ch'a*, no improvement in the disease.

炒 To roast in a pan or boiler; to fry in fat or oil: COM., '*ch'a ch'ai*' to fry vegetables in oil; '*ch'a ch'au*, to fry with a seasoning of distiller's grains; COLL., '*chiéng ch'a*, to fry and roast; '*ch'a mi*, or '*ch'a mi t'ong*, sug-

1 劉 2 定 3 學 4 輟 5 差 6 錯 7 不 8 差 9 不 10 多 11 差 12 不 13 等 14 分 15 毫 16 不 17 差 18 不 19 差 20 的 21 遠 22 叉 23 手 24 叉 25 叉 26 叉 27 叉 28 叉 29 叉 30 叉 31 叉 32 叉 33 叉 34 叉 35 叉 36 叉 37 叉 38 叉 39 叉 40 叉 41 叉 42 叉 43 叉 44 叉 45 叉 46 叉 47 叉 48 叉 49 叉 50 叉 51 叉 52 叉 53 叉 54 叉 55 叉 56 叉 57 叉 58 叉 59 叉 60 叉 61 叉 62 叉 63 叉 64 叉 65 叉 66 叉 67 叉 68 叉 69 叉 70 叉 71 叉 72 叉 73 叉 74 叉 75 叉 76 叉 77 叉 78 叉 79 叉 80 叉 81 叉 82 叉 83 叉 84 叉 85 叉 86 叉 87 叉 88 叉 89 叉 90 叉 91 叉 92 叉 93 叉 94 叉 95 叉 96 叉 97 叉 98 叉 99 叉 100 叉

ared rice roasted and formed into cakes; ¹'*ch'a p'woi*² to heat and dry over a fire; ³'*ch'a chieu*, to roast and scorch, to toast thoroughly; ⁴'*ch'a kó pi*, to roast coffee; ⁵'*ch'a má' sük, kóng má' lang'* fry it and it does not get done through, boil it and it does not become tender; *met.*, a block-head.

吵 Read ⁶'*ch'au*; coll. ⁷'*ch'a*: to disturb, to annoy, to tease: ⁸'*ch'a tióng*, to disturb a place of recreation; ⁹'*ch'a 'ngu hiá*, to throw everything into confusion; ¹⁰'*p'ah, ch'a*, to cause trouble; ¹¹'*k'ok, chu wai* ¹²'*ch'a 'ngwai*, you stay here and annoy me!

¹³'*Ch'a*. A coll. word, as in ¹⁴'*ch'a seng*, or ¹⁵'*ch'a leng*, a short time since, a little while ago.

鈔 Interchanged with ¹⁶'*ch'au* (to copy): a document, a government paper; a bank-note, a receipt; paper money: *com.*, ¹⁷'*chiéng ch'a* (or ¹⁸'*chiéng p'ieu*) government paper; ¹⁹'*pcang' ngüng pcang' ch'a* half in silver, half in paper; *coll.*, ²⁰'*ch'ek, siäng ngüng sang siäng ch'a* seven parts silver, three parts paper.

詫 To talk extravagantly, to vaunt; to deceive: ²¹'*k'oa ch'a* to boast; ²²'*ch'a nga* startled; ²³'*ch'a e* strange, in doubt.

吒 Used for the last: to foam and sputter in anger; to talk angrily; to grumble: in the coll., to trouble, to interfere with: ²⁴'*ch'ek,*

²⁵'*ch'a* to rail at; *coll.*, ²⁶'*p'ah, ch'a* to disturb, to cause failures.

姪 A handsome girl, a beautiful unmarried young lady.

蜡 To bind up, to seal up; sealed up, as in winter; a sacrifice at the end of the year, when all things are sealed up by the cold.

柴 Firewood, fuel, faggots; wood, brushwood; to stop up; to guard, to defend: *com.*, ²⁷'*tó ch'a*, to gather firewood; ²⁸'*ch'a tó*, a wood cleaver; ²⁹'*ch'a tang* a picul of wood; ³⁰'*ch'a nga*, a wood broker; ³¹'*ch'a hu*, a sudorific medicine; *coll.*, ³²'*p'wai' ch'a*, to split wood; ³³'*ch'a kaik*, a sickle for cutting grass; ³⁴'*ch'a 'tau kioh*, blockheads, stupid workmen; ³⁵'*ch'a k'ah*, or ³⁶'*ch'a 'ch'io k'ah*, wood dealers; ³⁷'*ch'a 'hué*, fuel; ³⁸'*ch'a 'pa*, bundles of wood; ³⁹'*ch'a 'tong*, a block to cut or pound on; ⁴⁰'*ch'a p'woi* chips, shavings; ⁴¹'*ch'a 'mi hu ch'a* "wood-and-rice husband and wife," *scil.* living together only while their stores last; ⁴²'*ch'a kwok*, billets of wood; ⁴³'*ch'a ngü*, a wooden fish; *met.*, a blockhead.

瘵 Thin, lean, emaciated, sick; *met.*, vicious, depraved; bad, spoiled, ruined: *coll.*, ⁴⁴'*ch'a nguing'* a kind of paralysis; ⁴⁵'*ch'a pe* utterly vicious; ruined, as business; ⁴⁶'*cheng' yá ch'a*, a wasting disease; ⁴⁷'*chó' ch'a*, to degenerate; to go on and spoil it; ⁴⁸'*mék, tu ch'a k'ó* eyes fixed in death.

炒 1 吵 2 吵 3 半 4 誇 5 詫 6 拍 7 柴 8 柴 9 柴 10 瘵
 焙 五 屈 我 銀 詫 拍 刀 牙 客 痺
 炒 罇 只 錢 半 詫 斥 吒 柴 柴 柴 坐
 場 拍 塊 鈔 鈔 詫 吒 柴 担 胡 魚 瘵

𠂇 *Ch'a.* A coll. prefix, as in *ch'a ch'a*, forks; forked, transverse, crossed.

(83) **妻** *Ch'á.*

妻 *Ch'i.* A wife, a partner, a spouse, a consort taken with legal ceremonies: ¹*ch'üw ch'á*, to marry a wife; *COM.*, ²*ch'ü ch'á*, husband and wife; ³*ch'á ch'ü*, wife and children; ⁴*k'aik, ch'á*, "destroys the wife"—as fortune-tellers say of a husband's adverse horoscope; ⁵*ch'á ch'ü hó' hak*, a happy and united family; ⁶*pau ch'a pik, ch'ü*, to leave wife and children, as when going on a journey; ⁷*ts'au, ch'á kió' ch'ü*, to entrust wife and children to another's care. Read *ch'ü*; to give a daughter in marriage to one.

萋 *Ch'i.* Luxuriant foliage: *ch'á ch'á*, thick foliage; moving clouds; to exert one's self, as an officer does; ¹*ch'á ch'á*, cautious, reverential.

悽 *Ts'au.* Similar to the next: grieved, afflicted, sorrowful; suffering from hunger: ¹*ch'á ch'á*, famishing; *COM.*, ²*ch'á ch'ang*, or *ch'á ch'ang ch'á*, pitiable, distressing.

淒 *Ch'i.* Intense cold; bleak, cloudy, wintry, stormy, a cold wind; shivering, freezing; calamitous; afflicted, grieved: ¹⁰*ku, ch'á*, solitary, lonely; ¹¹*hung 'ü, ch'á ch'á*, sleety wind and rain; *COM.*, ¹²*ch'á liang*, or *ch'á liang ch'á ch'ang*, pitiable, grievous; afflicted.

縷 *Ch'i.* The stripes, colored or plain, in silken fabrics; ornamented, blended colors and stripes.

棲 *Ch'i.* To roost, to perch, to nestle; to sojourn, to stay at; to reside, to settle down; to rest, to repose, at peace; a perch, a sleeping place, lodgings: ¹³*ch'á seug*, a place to live, a home; ¹⁴*chang' ch'á*, temporary lodgings; *COM.*, ¹⁵*ch'á sing*, or *ch'á chi*, or *ch'á p'oh*, a stopping place; *COLL.*, *mó tóí' ch'á p'oh*, no place to stay, no home.

差 *Ch'a.* Read *ch'ai* in the dictionaries; coll. *ch'á*: a messenger, a commissioner, an ambassador, one sent to manage affairs; to send, to commission: also read *ch'a* and *ch'i*, q. v.: *COM.*, ¹⁶*king ch'á*, an imperial commissioner; ¹⁷*meu ch'á*, to look out for business; ¹⁸*tong ch'á*, to be a policeman; *chiék, ch'á*, the bearer of a memorial to the emperor; *ch'á k'íeng*, or ¹⁹*ch'á sai*, to send, to commission; ²⁰*ch'á 'sung*, revenue cutters; *ch'á 'ü*, a policeman's fees; *ngwong ch'á* (coll. *ch'á y'áh*, or *ch'á n'eng*), messengers, bailiffs; *paing' ch'á*, to provide for officers while traveling; ²¹*ch'á cha*, a police search.

糲 *Ts'au.* A vulgar character, used in the *Paik, Ing* for coll. *ch'á*: flour made from rice: *k'wí ch'á* rice flour for steamed dumplings; *t'ai ch'á* to sift rice flour; *ch'á' ch'io*, coarse particles in pounded

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 娶 | 3 妻 | 5 妻 | 6 抛 | 7 萋 | 9 悽 | 11 風 | 12 淒 | 14 暫 | 16 欽 | 18 當 | 20 差 |
| 2 妻 | 4 子 | 子 | 妻 | 直 | 慘 | 雨 | 涼 | 棲 | 差 | 差 | 船 |
| 夫 | 尅 | 好 | 別 | 悽 | 孤 | 淒 | 棲 | 棲 | 謀 | 差 | 差 |
| 妻 | 妻 | 合 | 子 | 悽 | 淒 | 淒 | 生 | 身 | 差 | 使 | 查 |

rice; *ch'á ch'á pah*, as white as rice flour; *'saeng ch'á* a present of rice flour to a family in mourning; *'hwei ch'á* presents in return for rice-flour.

(84) Ch'āē.

初 *Tso.* A vulgar character used in the *Paik, Ing*; a kind of long gourd with a rough deep-green skin: COLL., *'sié ch'āē* a long serpentine gourd; *'ch'āē' nong*, gourd-pith—used as a medicine; *'ch'āē' mó*, seed-gourds; *'ch'āē' pang*, a frame to trail gourd-vines on.

擦 *Ch'a.* Read *ch'ak*; used for the coll. *ch'āē*: to rub with the hands or feet: *'ch'āē' kwong kwong*, to rub smooth; *'ch'āē' k'i*, or *'ch'āē' k'ó* or *'ch'āē' mó*, to rub off; *'ch'āē' má' k'i*, can't rub it off.

Ch'āē' A coll. word: to scold, to repel sternly: *ch'āē' neng*, to scold people; *'wí' ch'āē'* to rail at each other.

(85) Ch'āēk.

軸 *Tsu.* Read *tak*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *ch'āēk*: a chart, a map; a hanging picture or drawing; pasteboard for maps, &c.: *'mooi' ch'āēk*, to make pasteboard for charts; *'ché' ch'āēk*, a scroll with inscriptions; *'wa' ch'āēk*, drawings, pictures; *ch'āēk' f'au*, the lower roller of a chart; *ch'āēk' s'ioh, hok*, one map, one hanging picture; *'ku ch'āēk, má' ki'ang*, old charts are not salable.

Ch'āēk, A coll. intensive particle, as in *ch'āēk, ch'āēk, sing*, or *ch'ēk, ch'āēk, sing*, quite fresh, span-new.

(86) Ch'āēng.

諺 *Ts'an.* Read *ch'ang*, used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *ch'āēng*: to make another angry; to provoke; mutual recriminations: *'ch'āēng' k'i ch'āēng'* angry recriminations.

Ch'āēng' A coll. word, as in *ch'āēng' k'i*, to bristle up, as hair; to rise, to flame up, as fire: *'f'au h'ook, ch'āēng' k'i lí*, the hair bristling; *'k'e' ch'āēng' ch'āēng' k'i*, steam rising; anger flaming up.

(87) Ch'āh.

册 *Ts'ā.* Read *ch'aik*; coll. *ch'āh*: a slip, an inventory, a register, a list; a census-book; a patent or commission of nobility: *'chū ch'āh*, a register; books; *'hok, ch'āh*, to examine the official records; *'chai' ch'āh*, recorded; *'ch'au' sieu ch'āh*, revenue report to the emperor; *'ch'āh, kwong'* documents, law-books; *'kau tai' ch'āh*, a transfer-paper; *'pieng' lang ch'āh*, official list of literary candidates; *'ting' k'ei ch'āh*, a census of population; *ch'āh, hung*, a patent of nobility; a commission, as to appoint a king of Loochoo.

策 *Ts'ā.* Read *ch'aik*; coll. *ch'āh*: a book, an essay, writings: *'ngo' w' ch'āh*, essays on the five themes at the 3d session of examina-

- 1 送
- 2 蛇
- 3 荔
- 4 光
- 5 起
- 6 買
- 7 起
- 8 起
- 9 起
- 10 字
- 11 軸
- 12 古
- 13 軸
- 14 買
- 15 行
- 16 古
- 17 軸
- 18 買
- 19 行
- 20 行
- 21 行
- 22 行
- 23 行
- 24 行
- 25 行
- 26 行
- 27 行
- 28 行
- 29 行
- 30 行

tions for Kūjin—hence called ¹ *sang t'iong ch'ah*,; ² *cheng' t'iang ch'ah*, the prize essay of the first Kūjin, and list of graduates, as forwarded to Peking; ³ *hiong se' ch'ah*, essays at the 3d session of the provincial examinations; ⁴ *chū ch'ah*, books; ⁵ *tó' ch'ah*, to compare copies with the original essays; ⁶ *muong' ch'ah*, subjects for 3d session essays; ⁷ *taing' se' ch'ah*, essays of the Chintz at the examination before the emperor.

Ch'ah, A coll. word, as in *ch'ah*, *k'i*, to raise up, to lift; to help one rise; *ch'ah*, *keng*, to raise high.

Ch'ah, A coll. word, as in *ch'ah*, *ch'ih*, almost, nearly, within a little: *wang tó' ch'iu ch'ah*, *ch'ih*, *p'ah*, *p'wai* carried the bowl in his hand and almost broke it.

(88) Ch'ai.

纒 Read *ch'ai*; coll. *ch'ai*: now, just now; scarcely; used in imitation of the court dialect; the common colloquial is *chiāh*, q. v.: ¹ *ch'ai ch'ai*, just now; ² *ch'ai ch'ai k'ó'* has just gone.

猜 To guess, to conjecture, to doubt; to dislike, to abhor; to fear, to apprehend, lest: ¹⁰ *teng ch'ai*, enigmas on lanterns; ¹¹ *ch'ai tok*, to judge of; ¹² *ch'ai pok*, *ch'ok*, inconceivable; com., ¹³ *ch'ai siong*, to suspect; *si ch'ai*, to "guess poetry"—by supplying the missing word; *ch'ai kung*, to "guess the fist," or number of extended fingers,

morra—a drinking game; *ch'ai me'* to guess a riddle; COLL., *k'ëuk*, *nü ch'ai*, for you to guess.

釵 A broad hairpin; *met.*, females: COM., ¹⁴ *ch'ai* ^C *Ch'ai*, *k'wang 'siu sek*, hairpins, rings, and head-ornaments in general; ¹⁵ *hung ch'ai p'ó' kiang'* to scatter the hairpins and break the mirrors; *met.*, a family broken up.

采 Interchanged with the next three: to pluck, to choose, to take with the hand; variegated, adorned with colors; cities or lands allotted to officers for revenue; a surname: ¹⁶ *ch'ai kuo'* to select sentences; *pek*, *seu' ch'ai*, a white ground takes the colors; com., ¹⁷ *hwa ch'ai*, variegated, beautiful; ¹⁸ *ngu ch'ai*, the five colors.

採 To select, to pick, to pluck, to choose, to take with the hand: COM., ¹⁹ *ch'ai má*, to buy up for government, as rice; *ch'ai leng*, or *ch'ai leng 'ku*, to collect money (as for the dragon-boat festival) by beating gongs, and drums; *ch'ai leng kó*, "songs of the Lotus," sung at the dragon-boat festival; *ch'ai ta*, to pick tea leaves.

采 Lands or cities allotted for the revenue of officers: *ch'ai te'* territory set apart for grandees; *liu ch'ai*, officers jointly ruling a circuit.

彩 Variegated, ornamented with different colors, elegant, gay-colored; beautiful, as figures in silks and

1 三 呈 策 策 試 9 纒 猜 不 14 釵 15 分 16 采 18 五
 場 策 書 間 策 策 纒 纒 去 11 猜 度 猜 10 燈 12 猜 想 19 猜 想
 2 進 3 鄉 試 4 對 5 殿 6 纒 纒 7 燈 8 燈 9 燈 10 燈 11 猜 想 12 猜 想
 13 猜 想 14 環 首 飾 15 破 鏡 16 采 采 17 華 采 18 采 19 採 買

gems; lucky, pleased: COM., ¹*kwong* 'ch'ai, glossy, brilliant; 'ch'ai wa' painting in colors; 'ch'ai saik, variegated; COLL., 'ch'ai ch'zū' fine prospect, said of a flourishing family, festivities, &c.; 'ng' t'eng pa'h, 'ngwai 'ch'ai t'au, don't injure my good omen! *sil.* by uttering infelicitous words; *hwa* 'ch'ai, a gift to a messenger; 'sieu 'ch'ai, douceurs—as to waiters in eating houses; *hak*, 'ch'ai, to encore, to praise; 't'oi 'ch'ai, to commence any business; *mëk*, 'ch'ai, a good eye, discriminating taste.

綵 Interchanged with the last: variegated silks or satins; festoons, streamers: Ts'ai. COM., 'ch'ai t'iu, red silk for festoons; 'ch'ai ki, red silk banners borne before graduates and at funerals; 'ch'ai pwo' red cotton cloth; 'läng hong' 'ch'ai 'pidng, presents of cakes before weddings; 'kiëk, 'ch'ai yong teng, to wreath festoons and light lanterns; COLL., 'ch'ai kaik, festoons; sa'eng' 'ch'ai, to send silks and satins (to the betrothed); 'sang cheng 'ch'ai kieu' a three-storied ornamented sedan; p'wak' 'ch'ai, to wear silken scarfs, as graduates do.

栳 A sort of tree, the wood of which is hard and durable like that of the chestnut or locust. Ts'ai.

睬 To pay attention to, to notice, to greet: 'pok, ch'iu (or ch'ieu) pok, 'ch'ai, the cut direct, to pay no attention to. Ts'ai.

菜 Vegetables, edible herbs, greens; food, viands: Ts'ai. 'ch'ai' saik, an emaciated look; 'su ch'ai' vegetables: COM., 'ch'ai' *kwong*, a garden of herbs; 'chau ch'ai' pickled vegetables; 'hai ch'ai' seaweed, limpets; 'sieu ch'ai' condiments of leaves and greens; COLL., *siäh*, 'ch'ai' to be a vegetarian; 'ch'ai' t'au, the turnip-radish; 'ch'ai' 'ch'eng, salted leaves of vegetables; *pah*, 'ch'ai' cabbage; 'ch'ai' 'chai, vegetable sprouts; 'ch'ai' kang, dried vegetables; *met.*, ruffled clothes; 'ch'ai' t'ong p'wong' herb-soup and rice—thank-offering to the *a' kai*'; 'ch'ai' huk, "herb-Budh," i. e. a vegetarian; 'ch'ai' pië, or 'ch'ai' p'ö pië, the outer leaves of vegetables; 'ch'ai' kwok, vegetable stalks; 'ch'ai' t'eng ch'ai' 'lá 'si, the vegetable worm perishes with the vegetable; *met.*, the sinner dies in his sins; *mwoi*' *siäh*, *sang nik*, 'ch'ai' p'woh, 'siong siong' sá t'ie'ng, expects to be deified before he has fasted three days.

蠶 A bee; an insect having a sting; a kind of scorpion with a long tail: 'p'ung ch'ai' a bee; 'ch'ai' 'mwoi, the sting of a bee. Ts'ai.

蔡 Grass, herbs, esculent herbs; a law, a rule; name of a feudal state, now Juning-fu in the southeast of Honan; a tortoise: 'ch'ai' *säk*, a prince of the Chow dynasty. Ts'ai.

纒 An adverb of time; just now, near, at hand; shortly, presently, then, at once; Ts'ai.

- 光 彩 拍 綵 綵 綵 燃 綵 不 疏 糟 小
 彩 色 我 綵 綵 燈 綵 睬 菜 菜 菜
 畫 色 彩 頭 綵 旗 三 不 菜 菜 菜
 畫 通 頭 旗 層 做 菜 園 菜 菜
 畫 通 頭 旗 層 做 菜 園 菜 菜
 畫 通 頭 旗 層 做 菜 園 菜 菜

scarcely, barely: in the coll. read *ch'ai*, q. v.: ¹*ch'ai lai*, just come; ²*ch'ai k'ó*, then it will do; ³*huong ch'ai*, then, just now.

豺
Ts'é.

Read *chai*; coll. *ch'ai*: a ravenous beast, a wolf or lynx: ⁴*ch'ai long*, a wolf; ⁵*ch'ai long sing kang*, a wolf's heart; *met.*, cruel.

(89)

Ch'aiik.

側
Ts'é.

Side, the side, on the side, lateral; to incline, to bow down, to bend; mean, perverted, low; rebellious, seditious; only one: in the

coll. read *ch'aik*, q. v.: ⁶*sang ch'aiik*, hill-side; ⁷*tieng 't'iong 'huang ch'aiik*, tossing to and fro, sleepless; ⁸*ch'aiik muk*, to cast hateful glances at; ⁹*ch'aiik 'ngi*, to incline the ear; ¹⁰*huang ch'aiik*, rebellious; com., ¹¹*ch'aiik sek*, a concubine.

測
Ts'é.

To fathom, to sound; to estimate, to measure; pure, clear, as varnish: com., ¹²*ch'aiik tok*, to fathom, to investigate;

¹³*pok ch'aiik*, inscrutable, as a sudden death; ¹⁴*ch'aiik che* to dissect words—a species of divination.

惻
Ts'é.

Secret grief; distress; to pity, to commiserate, to sympathize: in the coll. anger, envy: com., ¹⁵*ch'aiik 'ung*, tender-hearted, humane;

¹⁶*k'u ch'aiik*, grieved; coll., *ch'aiik*, *sing*, or *ch'aiik ch'aiik*, *sing*, displeasure; distressed, as by death of friends; *ch'aiik sing taeng* deep envy; *ch'aiik 'si neng*, "envious to death"—filled

with envy; ¹⁷*tsé cheng ch'aiik*, to weep bitterly; *ch'aiik neng po ch'ieu neng kang*, to envy the rich and mock the poor.

策
Ts'é.

A thorn, a spike, a prick-
le; to prick, to pierce
with a thorn.

策
Ts'é.

A bamboo slip, such as
books were once engraved
on; a book, a writing; a
stratagem, a plan, means,
an expedient, a scheme; to

whip, a switch, a whip; a divining slip: in the coll. read *ch'ah*, q. v.: ¹⁸*chü ch'aiik*, books; com., ¹⁹*kié ch'aiik*, a scheme, a contrivance; ²⁰*liang ch'aiik*, a capital plan; ²¹*liang ch'aiik*, to submit a plan.

册
Ts'é.

A list, an inventory, a
register; a census-book;
a patent or commission of
nobility; to choose, to

plan, to contrive: in the coll. read *ch'ah*, q. v.: ²²*chü ch'aiik*, books; ²³*sü ch'aiik*, a historian.

柵
Ts'é.

Posts of a stockade, a
railing; a stockade: in the
coll. read *chak*, q. v.: ²⁴*ch'aiik smoong*, street-gates.

拆
Ts'é.

To break up or open,
to split; to destroy, to
pull down, to take away;
to dissect, to take to pieces:

²⁵*ch'aiik eng* to dismiss from office; *ch'aiik 'haci*, to destroy; *ch'aiik k'ai*, to split, to open.

圻
Ts'é.

To rive, to crack, to open,
to burst open, as buds; split,
riven, cracked: *kak ch'aiik*,
the bursting of buds.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ¹ 纜 | ² 方 | ³ 豺 | ⁴ 山 | ⁵ 側 | ⁶ 側 | ⁷ 不 | ⁸ 惻 | ⁹ 書 | ¹⁰ 頁 | ¹¹ 書 | ¹² 柵 |
| 來 | 纜 | 狼 | 側 | 耳 | 室 | 測 | 忍 | 策 | 策 | 册 | 門 |
| ¹³ 纜 | ¹⁴ 豺 | ¹⁵ 心 | ¹⁶ 側 | ¹⁷ 反 | ¹⁸ 測 | ¹⁹ 測 | ²⁰ 苦 | ²¹ 計 | ²² 獻 | ²³ 史 | ²⁴ 拆 |
| 可 | 狼 | 肝 | 目 | 側 | 度 | 字 | 惻 | 策 | 策 | 册 | 任 |

(90)

Ch'aing.

識

Ch'ien.

To verify, to prove, to fulfill; a prognostic, an omen, a sign: COM., 'ch'aing' *tiew* a prophecy, an omen; 'ch'aing' *chū*, a priest's fees; 'ch'aing' *ngū*, prophetic sayings; COLL., *maēng* 'ch'aing' a prophetic dream; 'ch'aing' *ngai*, the omen is bad.

襯

Ts'en.

Inner garments; to give, to assist, to patronize, to befriend; to give effect to, to illustrate, to show off; to match: COM., 'pui' *ch'aing* 'to illustrate by examples; 'ch'aing' *sang*, long dresses worn by Manchu women and concubines; 'ch'aing' *i*, or 'ch'aing' *pó*, a Taoist's gown.

槨

Ts'en.

An inner coffin; to collect firewood. Read *kwang* a bucket for drawing water.

倩

Ch'ien.

Beautiful, good, comely, fair, personable, as youths; a pretty mouth, smiling; a daughter's husband; to borrow for a purpose, to serve an occasion: in the coll. read *ch'iang* q. v.: 'ch'aing' *tai* 'to employ a substitute, for, instead of; 'mi' *ch'aing* fine, beautiful.

蒨

Ch'ien.

Used for the next: luxuriant herbage: fine growing grain; fresh, new; fine, illustrious.

茜

Ts'en.

A plant, called 'ch'aing' *ch'ó*, the root of which dyes red or madder; one sort gives the carnation color, once used to dye the imperial robes.

(91)

Ch'aiu.

湊

湊

Ts'ou.

To collect, to gather; to run together, to run into each other; a gathering on the water, as at a regatta; to go with, to enter together; a concurrence, as of circumstances; in the coll. to add to, to increase, to supply a deficiency: COLL., 'ch'aiu' *chiēng*, to add more cash; 'ch'aiu' *king*, to add to one's troubles; 'tiēng' *ch'aiu* 'to add to; 'ch'aiu' *sioh*, *chiāh*, to add one more; 'ch'aiu' *lá naung* 'confusion worse confounded; 'ch'aiu' *tuang* 'to increase the mortgage and sell off; 'ch'aiu' *so* 'to make up the number; 'ch'aiu' *po* 'to grow richer and richer; *chak*, 'ch'aiu' 'to add in at random.

(92)

Ch'ak.

察

Ts'a.

To examine, to judge, to search out the truth, to observe closely, to look into all the particulars: COM., 'cha' *ch'ak*, to scrutinize; 'sing' *ch'ak*, to examine, as one's own heart; 'sá' *ch'ak*, to examine carefully; 'ch'ak, *ch'ok*, to ferret out; 'ch'ak, *ching*, to investigate the circumstances of; 'ch'ak, *wak*, to examine and decide officially; 'ang' *ch'ak*, *si*, provincial judge; 'sek, *kauk*, *ch'ak*, to neglect to examine.

擦

Ch'a.

To rub with the hand; to rub hard: 'mó' *ch'ak*, to rub smooth.

扱

Ts'a.

Wrongly used for the next: to take, to receive; to raise; to courtesy with the hands bowed to the

- 識兆識資
- 識語陪襯
- 襯衫襯衣
- 襯袍倩代
- 美倩
- 茜草
-
- 湊錢
- 湊斷湊富
- 查察
- 審察
- 細察察出
- 察情察奪
- 按察司失
- 覺察磨擦

ground; to tuck up the skirts.

插 To insert, to pierce, to set in, to stick into, to tuck in; to thrust into or through; to transplant; to set in a socket; to

Ch'a. meddle, to interfere in, to help; an iron-pointed pole used for carrying sheaves or prying up clods, in which sense the next is used: COM., ¹ch'ak, hwa, to insert flowers, as in a vase; ²ch'ak, 'liu, to stick willow boughs, as a charm at the Ch'ing ming festival; COLL., ³ch'ak, ch'ang, to stick up green twigs, as one does when leprous, to ward off the disease from his village; ch'ak, ong, to set out rice shoots; ⁴ch'ak, chioh, to stick up a candle; met., a boat going down stern foremost; ch'ak, ch'oi, to interrupt by talking; ⁵ch'ak, 'ch'ó má' s'ing, "stick grass in the hair and sell one's self into slavery"—as the poor say when pressed for money; ⁶ch'ak, pek, n'eng tai, to meddle in other people's business; ⁷k'ing ch'ak, tai, willing to help.

鍤 Iron farming utensils, spades; a pointed pole to carry sheaves called ¹hó' ch'ak,; a needle: used in the coll. for a flat hairpin ornamented with green swallow feathers: COLL., ²ch'ak, ak, a hairpin casket.

甬 To pound off the husks of wheat; a pounder used in building earth walls: used for ch'ak, (to insert): ¹t'ak, ch'ak, a pounder used in making earth walls,

in the coll. called t'ak, 'ch'a.

飲 To drink each other's blood in spirits; to bloody the lips—a form of oath: Ch'a. ¹⁰ch'ak, hiék, to let blood and touch the lips with it—an oath of blood.

插 Garments with a double border: COM., ¹¹ch'ak, kaék, the pieces inserted at the sides where the skirts separate.

(93) Ch'ang.

參 To be concerned with; to join with for consultation, to advise, to give counsel to; to blend, to mix, to adulterate, to mix in, as inferior goods; to form one of three; to have an audience, to see one; to impeach, to report to the throne on other officers; confused, mixed, as colors; a deposition, an impeachment; the 20th constellation comprising the stars a, b, g, d, e, x, é, and k, in Orion: ¹²ch'ang hiók, to wait upon a superior; ¹³ch'ang 'k'ó, to examine; COM., ¹⁴ch'ang meu, to plan, to scheme; ¹⁵ch'ang pai, or ¹⁶ch'ang kieng, to visit a superior; ¹⁷ch'ang chiong, a colonel; ¹⁸ch'ang ch'a pok, chá, uneven, unassorted; ¹⁹kwang ch'ang, to depose from office; ²⁰ch'ang wong, a degraded officer; COLL., ²¹ch'ang 'ch'oi, to add water; met., to talk covertly; ch'ang taeng, to cool by adding cold water.

摻 A delicate hand, a hand with tapering fingers; fine, tapering, small; to take up with the hand.

¹ 插花	² 插青	³ 插草	⁴ 插別	⁵ 荷鍤	⁶ 築甬	⁷ 插角	⁸ 參考	⁹ 參拜	¹⁰ 參將	¹¹ 不齊	¹² 參員	
¹³ 插柳	¹⁴ 插燭	¹⁵ 插賣	¹⁶ 插身	¹⁷ 插代	¹⁸ 插盒	¹⁹ 飲血	²⁰ 參調	²¹ 參謀	²² 參見	²³ 參差	²⁴ 官參	²⁵ 參水

筴 Bamboos varying in length; a pandean pipe; a hairpin.
Ts'an.

駟 Three horses abreast in a chariot; the horses outside the thills, called 'ch'ang 'ma; 'tw'ak, 'ch'ang i 'ch'ang' (Confucius) loosened the outside horse and gave it (to a poor man).
Ts'an.

青 Read 'ch'ing; coll. 'ch'ang; the color of nature, as the azure sky, or the green of growing plants; a green or blue tint; a dark color; wan, pale, sallow; 'twai' 'ch'ang, or 'ching 'ch'ang, dark, jet black; 't'ieng 'ch'ang, a reddish black; 't'iek, 'ch'ang, iron-gray; 'ch'ang kak, a kind of green frog; 'ch'ang 'kiung, apricots; 'ch'ang 'kwo, "the green fruit"—olives; 'ch'ang 'kung, "blue vein"—a fierce fellow; 'ch'ang 'lang, dark blue; 'ch'ang 'sioh, porphyry; 'ch'ang 'ch'ang 'lioh, 'lioh, dark and greenish; 'ch'ang 'pok, 'ch'ang 'lang 'pok, 'lang, neither black nor blue; met., as one neither decidedly wise nor silly; 'ch'ang 'i, "dark clothes"—a play-actor in female dress; 'ch'ang 'i 's'ing' black silk thread; 'ch'ang 'poo' black cotton cloth; 'ch'ang 'wong, dark yellow, jaundiced.

生 Read 'seng; coll. 'ch'ang; raw, green, unripe; met., ignorant, unskilled; a stranger: 'sh'eng. 'ch'ang 'ch'ek, raw varnish; 'huang 'ch'ang, "becomes more and more raw;" met., at last

unwilling; 'ch'ang 'sidh, eaten raw; 'k'i 'ch'ang, to insult a stranger; 'ch'ang 'leng, things raw and cold—scil. to be eaten sparingly; 'ch'ang 't'au, "raw head"—one ignorant, yet assuming; 'ch'ang 'suk, 'hong, uncured and cured tobacco; 'p'uang' 'ch'ang 'suk, half raw and half ripe or cooked; 'ch'ang 'te' a bulbous root—medicine for the blood; 'ch'ang 'kiang, greatly frightened; 'ch'ang 'ch'iu, an unpracticed hand; 'ch'ang 'mwong' 'taung' green and silly, as in teasing one excessively.

眚 Read 'seng; coll. 'ch'ang, as in 'ch'ang 'mang, blind; 'ch'ang 'Ch'eng. 'mang 'pó' 'mwo 'na' 'p'oo, 'twai' the blind in getting wives wish only for large ones; met., to regard only size in choosing; 'ch'ang 'mang 'n'eng 'k'i'è 'hak, 'ma, a blind man riding a blind horse; met., to attempt hazardous feats.

慘 Cruel, inhuman, hard-hearted; to be afflicted, pained, injured in mind; a superlative applied to sufferings, sad! lamentable! Ts'an. 'ch'ang 'kok, unfeeling, tyrannical; com., 'ch'á 'ch'ang, most lamentable; 'ch'ang 'siong, pained, deeply grieved; COLL., 'ch'á 'liang, 'ch'á 'ch'ang, distressing, most pitiable; 'ch'ang 'ló, alas! 'ch'ang 'mó 'ch'ang, is it not sad?

慚 Like the preceding: pained, feeling acutely, grieved, distressed; sickened from former suffering; already, formerly: Ts'an.

1 駟 而 4 天 青 8 青 10 青 12 青 14 生 16 生 18 生 20 慘 22 慘
馬 贈 青 蛤 果 衣 黃 食 冷 地 酷 傷
脫 大 鐵 青 青 青 生 欺 生 頭 青 青 悽 慘
騷 青 青 仔 石 布 漆 生 頭 盲 慘 慘 悽

¹'ch'ang t'ak, to feel acutely.

醒 Read *sing*; coll. 'ch'ang, as in ²'ch'ing 'ch'ang, to awake, as from sleep or intoxication; ³'p'wak, 'ch'ang, to arouse, to excite by appeal or instruction.

'Ch'ang. A coll. word, as in 'ch'ang 'ch'ang *sing*, just new; fresh and fine, as clothes.

粲 Half a 'tau or peck; a meal; fine rice, rice flour; many, much; fine, excellent, beautiful, as woman; to laugh, smiling; to examine; clear, bright; three girls together: 'pek, 'ch'ang' white rice, anciently culled as a punishment; 'ch'ang' 'yong, laughing; clear, pure; 'ch'ang' 'ch'ang' 'i huk, beautiful clothes.

燦 Bright, clear, resplendent: com., 'ch'ang' lang' lustrous, brilliant; 'ch'ang' lang' kwong, bright, luminous.

讖 The first read *ch'ang'*; coll. *ch'ang'*: to repent and confess; the prayers and incantations of Taoists and Buddhists for the dead: Ch'ien. com., 'king 'ch'ang' prayers and confessions; 'pai' 'ch'ang' to recite prayers, as employed priests do; 'ch'ang' hwo' to make penitent confession; 'ch'ang' 'tau, the worship of "Measure Mother" (guardian of children) on the 15th of the 8th moon; 'ch'ang' ngwong' to regret (do away with) the vow—a ceremony enacted

when a previous prayer has not been answered.

璨 A brilliant gem, the luster of gems: ¹¹'ch'oi 'ch'ang' pendent gems; *met.*, hanging flowers.

'Ch'ang. A coll. word: strong, rude, fierce, eager, impetuous: 'ch'ang ma' eager, venturesome; 'ch'ang tek, 'heng, very strong and bold; 'ch'ang 'ka 'ch'ang 'ch'iu, strong feet and hands—to act rudely; 'ch'ang 'ngu 'ch'ang 'ma, (like) a fierce ox or horse.

(94) Ch'au.

抄 To transcribe, to copy; to buy up, as forfeited goods; to confiscate, to sequester: in the coll. to beg, as priests do: the Ch'ao. second also read *ch'au* q. v.: ¹¹'ch'au muk, *ik*, kwang, confiscated to the government; com., ¹²'ch'au chu, to transcribe a book; ¹³'ch'au 'sid, to copy; ¹⁴'ch'au chong, or ¹⁵'ch'au taung' to buy forfeited goods at pawnshops; ¹⁶'ch'au ka, to confiscate household property; coll., 'ch'au hwa' to beg subscriptions, as Buddhist priests do; 'ch'au 'la 'ta, to take a copy of; 'ch'iu 'ch'au k'woh, 'pwong, a book of copied songs.

操 Read, *ch'ó*; coll. *ch'au*: to practice, as troops, to train, to drill; anxious, solicitous: ¹⁷'ch'au lieng' to drill; ¹⁸teng 'ch'au, a winter drill; k'ang' 'ch'au, to review troops; 'ch'ui 'ch'au, a naval review; 'ch'au ping, or

¹惺 ²青醒 ³撥醒 ⁴白醒 ⁵粲然 ⁶粲然 ⁷粲然 ⁸衣服 ⁹光經 ¹⁰懺悔 ¹¹懺斗 ¹²懺願 ¹³懺願 ¹⁴抄沒 ¹⁵抄書 ¹⁶入官 ¹⁷抄脏 ¹⁸抄寫 ¹⁹抄家 ²⁰抄當 ²¹抄家 ²²操練 ²³冬操

ch'au 'yeng, to drill troops; ch'au 'sing, or ch'au 'sing pah, pok, anxious, careworn.

搨
Ch'iu.

Read ch'eu; used in the Paik, Ing for the coll. ch'au: to hold up the dress in walking; to overhaul, to examine: 'liong ch'iu ch'au i, to hold up the dress with both hands; ch'iu 'wong ch'au 'keng, to push up the sleeves; 'ch'au chak, to raise and fasten (the skirts); 'ch'au naung' or ch'au 'ngu hid, to throw into utter confusion by overhauling.

草
Ts'ao.

Read ch'ó; coll. ch'au: grasses, herbs, plants with herbaceous stems, plants in general: *ch'au te' grassy lands; met., disreputable places; pek, ch'au 'p'i, to pull grass; met., involved in trouble by others; *cha ch'au, straw of the first rice crop; ch'au yoh, herb medicine; 'ling hiong ch'au, a fragrant plant used in hair oil; ch'au t'ak, a straw bed; *ch'au ch'au' coarse, badly done, as needle-work, compositions, &c.; ch'au 'li lidk, straw slippers without heels; ch'au 'pau, a straw pouch; met., a simpleton; *ch'au 'á 'ma, foot travelers; ch'au 'á 'lá, "straw-sandal fee"—to police going far; ch'au 'neng 'kiang 'siang yá' á' pauk, t'ing, even a straw image hearing it would be excited as by inspiration.

吵
Ch'ao.

To clamor, to wrangle; to annoy, to trouble, to tease; to interrupt one: in the coll. read ch'a, q.v.:

COM., "chauk, ch'au, to trouble, as evil spirits do; "ch'au 'yeu, to annoy; ch'au nau' to make a disturbance; COLL., 'kè ch'au (brogue kaè' ch'au), to annoy one; ch'au siáh, to tease for food; ch'au 'neng 'wong, prince of teasers; ch'au 'nang 'seu' hard to bear the annoyance.

臭
Ch'ou.

Read ch'eu; coll. ch'au: effluvia, bad odor, putridity, stench; to stink, to smell, to rot; met., vile, corrupt; disreputable, in bad odor: "ch'au' k'e' a stench; "ch'au' é' or ch'au' 'la é' a putrid scent; "ch'au' lang' or ch'au' ho' rotten; "ch'au' ch'ó, or ch'au' 'sing ch'ó, a fishy smell; ch'au' 'neng 'sieng, the smell of milk; "ch'au' ma' to hoot, to rail at; cheng' ch'au' or ch'au' 'ngu seng' or "ch'au' 'ngu huing' an intolerable stench; "ch'au' 'miang 'siang, a bad reputation; "ch'au' 'sing kang, a corrupt heart; "ch'au' che' ong' "bad-odor luck"—said in jest of one who succeeds with poor talents; ch'au' 'hoi 'ing, smoked, as in being cooked; ch'au' 'kau k'auk, cheng' 'si 'neng, even a filthy ditch may drown people: met., it's dangerous to trifle even with trivial faults.

(95)

Ch'auk.

錯
Ts'o.

To wash or plate with gold; stripes, striæ, as in stones or fabrics; to file, to polish; to tattoo; a stone for grinding gems, &c.; to mistake, to err, to do wrong; to slip, erroneous; mixed, in disorder, confused; crossed, barred: also read ch'o' q.v.:

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 操 | 搨 | 4 搨 | 6 早 | 草 | 鞋 | 11 吵 | 18 臭 | 15 臭 | 17 臭 | 名 | 肝 |
| 心 | 衣 | 亂 | 草 | 6 草 | 馬 | 擾 | 味 | 鱗 | 五 | 聲 | 20 臭 |
| 2 兩 | 3 搨 | 5 草 | 7 靈 | 草 | 10 作 | 12 臭 | 14 臭 | 16 臭 | 杏 | 19 臭 | 字 |
| 手 | 紮 | 地 | 香 | 9 草 | 吵 | 氣 | 爛 | 罵 | 臭 | 心 | 運 |

sēu' ,si ch'auk, *heng*, the seasons rotate; COM., *sek*, ch'auk, or ch'auk, *ngoo'* to err, to mistake; 'ch'a ch'auk, a mistake, an error; 'ch'auk, *chak*, mixed, miscellaneous; 'ch'auk, *kwai'* to be offended by mistake; COLL., 'ch'iong ch'auk, to err through haste, to do hurriedly.

蕞 A sheaf of coarse sedge, as used for straining spir- its through; to collect together; small, vile, insigni- ficant, for which the first is commonly used.

撮 To take a pinch with two or three fingers; a pinch, a pugil; to take up a little; to snatch; to bring together; a little; a meas- ure of 256 grains: COM., 'ch'auk, *mó'* to snatch off one's cap; 'ch'auk, *mó*, to pluck hair or feathers; COLL., 'ch'auk, 'k'i, to pluck up; ch'auk, *kēng*, to hire additional workmen; *sioh*, 'pa *sioh*, ch'auk, *chek*, *ki*, amassed by handfuls and pinches; ch'auk, *sioh*, *kwó'* to select one sentence; ch'auk, *hwa*, to cull out here and there; ch'auk, *sa*, to pinch (the throat in order to cure) colic; ch'auk, *chiēng*, to borrow money; *nó* ch'auk, to borrow.

(96) Ch'auung.
寸 The Chinese inch, regard- ed as long as the middle joint of the finger, the tenth of a foot, and varies with the foot; a very little; the 41st radical: COM., 'ch'auung' *ek*, an inch and a tenth; 'ch'auung' *siong'* over an inch; 'hwong ch'auung' *hwang'* the mind confus-

ed; 'ch'auung' *kwang ch'ek*, the three locations of the pulse—a medical term; 'ch'auung' *mah*, only an inch of pulse—near death; 'ch'auung' *ing*, an inch of time; COLL., ch'auung' ch'auung' 'pó, mere bits precious—parsimonious; ch'auung' *king nang má ch'auung' kwong ing*, with an inch of gold it is hard to buy an inch of time!

創 To wound, to cut and injure, in which sense the first is also read *ch'ong*; **勗** to begin, to invent, to cre- ate, to found, to lay the Ch'uang, foundation of; to improve, to correct; the commence- ment, the first: 'ting ch'auung' to blame, to punish; COM., 'ch'auung' *chó'* to create; 'ch'auung' *sié'* to create the world; 'ch'auung' 'sū, to begin; the commencement; ch'auung' *ngiék*, *üng é'* 'siu *ngiék*, *nang*, to make a fortune is easy, to keep it is difficult; 'ch'auung' *lié'* to establish a custom.

門 Read *song* or *swang*; coll. ch'auung': a cross-pin; a bar, a bolt; to bolt: 'hwang ch'auung' a cross- bar; *met.*, a sore on the abdomen; 'mwong ch'auung' a door-bolt 'ch'auung' *mwong*, to bolt the door.

闕 A horse going out of a door; to thrust out the head; to appear suddenly, to bolt out; suddenly, abruptly, forcibly: COM., 'ch'auung' *tó'* to rush across the road, as before an officer when pass- ing; 'ch'auung' *swong mwong*, to bolt by the gates of a yamun; ch'auung' *kong'* or *ch'auung'*

1 差	8 錯	撮	寸	9 方	關	12 寸	14 創	16 創	18 橫	20 門	22 闕
錯	怪	毛	一	寸	尺	陰	造	始	門	門	轅
2 錯	撮	撮	8 寸	亂	11 寸	懲	15 創	17 創	19 門	21 闕	門
雜	幅	起	上	10 寸	脉	創	世	例	門	道	○

chiong a rough, lawless fellow.

闖 Read *ch'auŋg*; coll. *ch'auŋg*: to force one's way, to bolt ahead: *Ch'uang* *ch'auŋg* 'tié, or *ch'auŋg* 'tié k'ó' to bolt into a place; *muong ch'auŋg* 'muong *ch'auŋg* just push ahead! as when uncertain of the way; *ngaung ch'auŋg* to rush about like a stupid fellow.

(97) Ch'è.

飲 Read *ch'èu*; coll. *ch'è*: the bride's dowry, sent to the bridegroom's house a few days before marriage; a corpse: *ngiang ch'è* to carry the dowry with a display; *chiék, ch'è* to receive the dowry; *ch'è tang*, list of the articles sent; *ch'è p'ieu* the carriers' tickets—as checks for their pay; *kieng ch'è* to visit the corpse previous to its being encoffined.

餵 Read *tí*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *ch'è*: to feed a child; to feed, as the parent bird its young; *ch'è neng*, to feed with milk: *ch'è nié* 'kiäng, to feed a child; *ch'è sioh, ch'óí* give him a mouthful; *ch'è mieng* to offer vermicelli (to the corpse in a sitting posture).

試 Read *sü*; coll. *ch'è*: to try, to experiment, to test; to compare and find out; a test, a trial: *ch'è kang* to test and see; *ch'è muong* or *ch'è ang muong* to try with questions; *ch'è ch'in taung* to test one's skill; *ch'è sioh, ch'è* to make a trial; *ch'è chong*, trial-toilet (of a bride);

ch'è tiäng, "try the pan"—the bride's essay at cooking when the husband's friends are invited.

嘍 Read *ch'óí*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *ch'è* for which the last is commonly used: to try food, to taste: *ch'è sidh*, to taste food; *ch'è siong*, to test by tasting.

Ch'è. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ch'è ch'íé* to stab, to kill, as a chicken; *ch'è ch'èü* to look about.

市 A market place, a square or open place where people trade; a crowd, groups of marketmen; crowded, vulgar, billingsgate; marketable, salable; to buy, to trade in the market; to bid, to offer a price: *sieu ing kèung ch'è* low people frequent markets; com., *ch'è ka* the market price; *muong ch'è* the regular shop-prices—in distinction from commission rates; *ch'è wong* prosperous trade; *ch'è pai* (coll. *ch'è p'í*) dull trade; *ch'è ch'è* the tide (which brings fish, etc.,) to market; the tide *servng*; *siong ch'è* opening of market; *t'óí ch'è* close of market; *ch'è king*, state of the market; COLL., *ch'è t'au*, a market place; *wa ch'è má* 'mó, *chieng*, a brisk market but no profits.

自是 Read *té*; coll. *ch'è* as in *hak, ch'è* to sneeze; *ch'è hak, k'wi chidh*, to sneeze a few times; *ch'è hak, má ch'ok*, unable to sneeze.

Ch'è. A coll word: the obverse side of a cash; *ch'è p'ok*,

1 闖 2 迎 3 飲 4 餵 5 仔 6 餵 7 試 8 一 9 嘍 10 近 11 市 12 驚
 13 裡 14 飲 15 單 16 乳 17 餵 18 手 19 試 20 試
 21 數 22 接 23 見 24 餵 25 餵 26 試 27 試 28 試
 29 闖 30 飲 31 飲 32 餵 33 餵 34 試 35 試 36 試
 37 試 38 試 39 試 40 試 41 試 42 試 43 試 44 試 45 試
 46 試 47 試 48 試 49 試 50 試 51 試 52 試 53 試 54 試
 55 試 56 試 57 試 58 試 59 試 60 試 61 試 62 試 63 試
 64 試 65 試 66 試 67 試 68 試 69 試 70 試 71 試 72 試
 73 試 74 試 75 試 76 試 77 試 78 試 79 試 80 試
 81 試 82 試 83 試 84 試 85 試 86 試 87 試 88 試 89 試
 90 試 91 試 92 試 93 試 94 試 95 試 96 試 97 試 98 試
 99 試 100 試

the obverse and reverse sides; *ṅong ch'ē p'ok*, a game of twirling two cash and guessing heads or tails; *səng ch'ē* both obverse sides up.

(98) Ch'ē.

初 Read *ch'u*; coll. *ch'ē*: the first, the beginning; incipient, at first: *ch'ē ek*, the first day of the month; *ch'ē t'au*, the first few days of the month; *ch'ok, ch'ē*, the commencement of next month; *ngwook, ch'ē*, from the 1st to the 10th of the month; *tong, ch'ē*, at the first, formerly; *ch'ē kwi*, what day of the first decade is it? *ch'ē ek, sek, ngo*² the 1st and 15th days—are set days to burn incense to heaven and the gods; *ch'ē sek, tiē*, before the tenth; *ch'ē sek, ngiē*² just after the tenth; *ch'ē kau nē sek, sē*³ the 9th and 24th—are fast days; *ch'ē sang, ch'ē sē, mī, mó ngwook*, on the 3d and 4th it is eyebrow moon—new moon.

Ch'ē. A coll. word: to scold harshly, to belch out a word or two in anger: *ch'ē ngwai*, you speak harshly to me! *ch'ē kaining*² accustomed to scold.

(99) Ch'eh.

Ch'eh. A coll. word, as in *ch'eh, k'ó*² to go fast, to run away; *k'üek, i ch'eh, k'ó*² he has darted away from me; *ch'i ch'eh*, to rush past; *ch'eh, mó*, bolted! disappeared! *mwang, t'ieŋ ch'eh*, a kind of rocket; *chwi ch'eh*, a squirt; *ch'i ch'eh, ch'óh, ch'óh*, to rush to and fro.

(100) Ch'ek.

柒七 The numeral seven; used in coll. as a superlative or intensive: COM., *ch'ek, sek*, seventy; *sek, ch'ek*, seventeen; *ch'ek, Ch'i, ch'ek*, the seven sevenths—days of funeral rites for the dead; *ch'ek, chü paik, sá*² seven sons and eight sons-in-law—a numerous family; COLL., *ch'ek, kong paik, kong* (or *t'ieŋ*)², to talk deceitfully; *ch'ek, chidh*, seven (persons or things); *ch'ek, ka nēng*, seven persons; *ch'ek, iē paik, iē*, the tall and short devils—attendants of the *'ngu tá'*; *ch'ek, t'ung paik, k'ieu* very quick to comprehend; *ch'ek, ki siong paik, ki a*² (the mind confused) by many things; *ch'ek, pwo paik, nak*, patched all over; *taung ch'ek*, close of the 49 mourning days.

叱 To scold, to cry out to; to hoot at; to mention: *ch'ek, ch'a*² to hoot at; *Ch'a, ch'ek, ming ong ang*, give my name and salutations—an epistolary phrase.

尺 A cubit or Chinese foot of 10 *ch'aung*: in the coll. read *ch'ioh*, q. v.: *ch'ek, ch'aung* regular, proportioned; *sang, ch'ek, kiēng*² a three-foot sword; *chi ch'ek*, near, as to place; *ch'ek, huok*, the looper or geometrical worm; *ch'ek, ek, chi, chü*, an epistle; *l'ek, ch'ek, chi, ku*, a minor reigning.

拭 Read *sek*; coll. *ch'ek*: to wipe, to rub with a dry cloth: *hok, ch'ek*, to dust and wipe; *ch'ek, mek*, *chai*, to wipe away tears;

1初 8出 5當 7初 8七 八 八 12叱 13尺 劍 書 狐
一 初 初 一 十 壻 講 名 寸 尺 六 拂
2初 4月 6初 十 7子 10七 11叱 14三 15尺 16六 17拭
頭 初 幾 五 子 講 咤 問 尺 一 尺 拭
安 安 安 之 之 之 〇

ch'ek, 'iè tóh, to wipe chairs and tables; 'ch'ek, t'ah, to wipe clean.

赤 Carnation, purplish or light red, flesh color; naked, destitute, barren, poor; to redden; to denude; the 155th radical; in coll. read *ch'íah*, q. v.: *ch'ek, saik*, carnation color; 'ch'ek, 'ch'í, an infant; the people; 'ch'ek, 'w' the equator; 'ch'ek, 'sing, sincere; COLL., *ch'ek, 'pó f'eng 'ka ch'íang' king*, bright brass counterfeits pure gold; *met.*, a hypocrite; *ch'ek, 'diéu diéu*, nude, stripped to the waist.

漆 Varnish, lacquer, viscid or resinous juices that can be used in painting; to paint, to varnish; black, as lacquer; adhesive; **柴** exceedingly friendly, doating upon: 'keu ch'ek, sióng 'liéng, united as by glue and varnish—intimate friendship; *com.*, 'ch'ek, 'miéng² varnish-paste—for stopping holes; 'ch'io ch'ek, red varnish; 'ai ch'ek, paint and varnish; 'ch'ek, 'ch'oi, the quality or gloss of varnish; COLL., *ch'ek, 'su hó* a painter; *ch'ang ch'ek*, raw varnish; *p'ah, ch'ek, 't'eng*, to close up the cracks of a coffin with varnish; *k'ènk, ch'ek, ka'* poisoned by lacquer; *ch'ek, tek, 'hó*, well varnished; *ch'ek, 'sioh, 'kwó'* to varnish one coat; 't'oi 'kong ch'ek, highly polished varnishing.

膝 The knee, the patella; a long slender spear: *Ch'i.* 'ch'ek, 'h' at the knee; *met.*, children; 'p' ch'ek, 'nu 'ngang, the knees and

face of a slave—i. e., obsequious; *com.*, 'k'ok, ch'ek, to bend the knee; 'hok, ch'ek, stork's legs; *met.*, a long thin spear: in the coll. long-legged like a stork.

斥 To exclude, to expel, to drive off, to send off; to scold at; to pry into; far-reaching, extending to, extensive; plenty; saltish land: 'ming ch'ek, or tik, ch'ek, to reprimand sternly; 'ping ch'ek, to drive off; 'ch'í ch'ek, to point out one's faults; 'miéng² ch'ek, to rebuke one to his face.

戚 Used for the second below: a sort of pole-ax; to compassionate, to pity; *Ch'i.* mournful, sorry; aroused, vexed; deformed, marked in any way; near, related to, dear to; relatives: *hiu ch'ek, sióng kwang*, mutual sympathy; *com.*, 'ch'ing ch'ek, 'kindred; 'jucong ch'ing kwok, ch'ek, the imperial kindred; 'ch'ing peng ch'ek, 'iu, kindred and friends; COLL., 'tié ch'ing ngwoi² ch'ek, near and distant relatives; *ch'ing ch'ek, twai² 'sá'* all of one's kindred.

感 Used for the last; grief, sorrow; to be afflicted, sad, pained, mournful: *Ch'i.* 'iu ch'ek, sad, afflicted.

鍼 A sort of pole-ax, a bill; an ornamental kind of ax carried in processions. *Ch'i.*

Ch'ek. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ch'ek, ch'ioh*, to drink; *ch'ek, ch'ak*, to insert; *ch'ek, ch'auk*, to pluck with the thumb and finger; *ch'ek, ch'íak*, to rub, as clothes in washing; to

1 拭	8 赤	5 膠	6 漆	9 油	10 膝	奴	13 鶴	15 屏	17 面	19 皇	20 親
潔	道	漆	麪	漆	下	顏	膝	斥	斥	親	朋
2 赤	4 赤	相	7 殊	9 漆	11 婢	12 屈	14 明	16 指	15 親	國	戚
子	心	聯	漆	水	膝	膝	斥	斥	戚	戚	友

grate, to cut up fine, as vegetables.

賊
Tsz.

Read *chek*; coll. *ch'ek*: a thief, a robber, a bandit, a highwayman; seditious, those who rise against the government, the enemy: a term of reproach: ¹*ch'ek₂ 'pi*, banditti; ²*ch'ek₂ 'tong*, or *ch'ek₂ 'hoo*, a band of thieves; *ch'ek₂ 'seu* or ³*ch'ek₂ 'wo*, a den of thieves; ⁴*hai ch'ek₂*, a pirate; ⁵*'hwang ch'ek₂*, rebels; ⁶*ch'ek₂ 'tau*, leader of thieves; ⁷*'pah₂ taung₂ ch'ek₂*, day-thieves; ⁸*ch'ek₂ 'chung kak₂*, a thief-catcher; ⁹*'nid₂ ch'ek₂ 'ping chong*, to catch a thief by the articles stolen; *ch'ek₂ ch'oi₂ ch'ok₂ 'sen₂ 'chi*, a thief uttering an imperial edict; *met.*, he lies grandly! ¹⁰*ch'ek₂ 'pwi*, "thief's talent"—used in scolding a pilfering child; ¹¹*ch'ek₂ 'mek₂*, thief's eye; *met.*, keen eyesight; ¹²*ch'ek₂ 'se₂ kek₂ 'neng ch'ó*' necessity makes thieves.

(101) Ch'ek.

鑿
Tsaó.

Read *chok₂*; coll. *ch'ek₂*: a chisel, a punch; a cold chisel; to chisel: ¹³*ch'ek₂ 'kiang*, a small chisel; ¹⁴*'yeng ch'ek₂*, a gouge; *ch'ek₂ 'hiá* (or *pauk₂*), burst it in chiseling; ¹⁵*ch'ek₂ 'tau* or *ch'ek₂ 't'eng tau* to chisel through; ¹⁶*ch'ek₂ 'má₂ 'seu* can't endure the chiseling—i. e., teasing, as of a child; *ch'ek₂ 'tieng 'puong ling*, able to chisel out the skies—has great ability.

(102) Ch'eng.

撐
撐
Ch'eng.

To prop, to shore up; to fasten open, as with a stretcher; to pole, to push off, to make a show; a fulcrum, a prop, a stay.

撐
Ch'eng.

A branch stretching out; a fulcrum, a prop, a support, a slanting post; to pole a boat.

Ch'eng. A coll. word: to murmur, to complain, to find fault: *ch'eng 'i*, find fault with him; *ch'eng 'ch'eng 'siang*, teasing, as a child does; *ch'eng 'shai 'shai*, to groan.

筴
Hsien.

Read *'sieng*; coll. *ch'eng*: a brush broom, a besom; a coarse bamboo brush for cleaning out pots and kettles; to sweep away: COM., ¹⁷*ch'eng 'ch'iu*, a besom; ¹⁸*ch'eng 'ch'iu 'sing*, a comet; COLL., *'tiang ch'eng*, a brush to cleanse pans and pots; *ch'eng 'k'ó* to sweep away; *ch'eng 'tong*, to clean house—in the 12th moon; *ch'eng 'kwong* to copy compositions carelessly—as examination-copyists do, unless feed by the students.

秤
Ch'eng.

A steelyard: COM., *kwó' ch'eng* to weigh it; *ch'eng 'siu*, one who attends to the weighing, as at salt-houses; *ch'eng' 'cheng*, the pointer on the top of scales; ¹⁹*cheng ch'eng* scales having a pointer; *'tau ch'eng* the peck and scales, measure and weight; COLL., *ch'eng' 'kwang*, a steelyard bar; *ch'eng' 'huwa*, the notation of pounds and ounces on the bar; *ch'eng' 't'ui*, the poise; *ch'eng' 'kau*, the hook; *ch'eng' 'nau* the cord to hold by in weighing; *'pang ch'eng* the common catty of 16 oz.; *twai² ch'eng* the large catty of 18 or 20 oz.; *'au ch'eng* the oil catty of 17 ³/₁₀ oz.; *ek, 'paik*,

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|---|-------|-------|------|---|
| 1 賊 | 8 賊 | 5 反賊 | 7 白撞賊 | 總甲 | 憑 | 11 賊目 | 急 | 18 鑿仔 | 16 鑿透 | 受 | 筴 |
| 匪 | 窩 | 賊 | 賊 | 拿賊 | 賊 | 賊 | 做 | 圓鑿 | 10 鑿賣 | 17 筴 | 星 |
| 2 賊 | 4 海賊 | 6 賊頭 | 8 賊 | 9 拿賊 | 10 賊 | 12 賊是 | ○ | 14 圓鑿 | 10 鑿賣 | 18 筴 | 針 |
| 黨 | 賊 | 賊 | 賊 | 賊 | 賊 | 賊 | ○ | 鑿 | 賣 | 筴 | 秤 |

ch'eng' a catty of 20 or 21 oz.; *ting p'icang ch'eng'* a kind of steelyard used in fruit shops; *'ku' ch'eng'* full weight; *twai' ch'eng' ch'ing' tié 'sieu ch'eng' ch'ing ch'ok*, to buy by the large pound and sell by the small.

稱 Same as the preceding: a steelyard; to weigh, to adjust; suitable, as one wishes; corresponding to, satisfied with; also read *ch'ing*, q.v.: *'siong ch'eng'* suited to each other; *'pok, ch'eng'* unsuitable, not fitted; *'ung ch'eng'* to adjust, to regulate.

清 Cold, as weather, the person, things; frigid: com., *'yék, ch'eng'* hot and cold; *'ch'eng' t'íeng*, winter; *'oi' ch'eng'* (coll. *king ch'eng'*) to fear the cold; *'ch'eng' ch'ek*, cold accumulated (in the system)—a medical term; coll., *'sui' ch'eng' 'ié*, "to occupy the cold chair"—rejected, not loved; *'sidh, ch'eng' puong'* to eat cold rice; *met.*, unusually early; *'á' ch'eng' 'a má'* are you cold? *ch'eng' 'tiang ch'eng' ch'au'* "cold kettle and hearth," destitute, desolate.

沁 To sound, to fathom; *met.*, to comprehend; cold water; *met.*, to cool one's affections; a department in Shansi: *'ch'eng' 'ch'ui*, a large affluent of the Yellow river; *'ch'eng' 'ing' 'sing' 'pi*, to cool a person's affection.

Ch'eng'. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ch'eng' ch'iong'* to thread; *ch'eng' ch'èung'* to insert,

to join; *ch'eng' ch'au'ng'* to bolt; *ch'eng' ch'í'ng'* to hire workmen; *ch'eng' ch'í'ng'* to pierce; to join, as boards with bamboo pins; *ch'eng' ch'eng' ch'á'ng' ch'á'ng'* bristling of the hair; rising of rough flesh, as before an ague

田 Read *tieng*; coll. *ch'eng'*: a field, a patch laid out in plats; land, a plantation, cultivated fields: *'ch'eng' te'* cultivated lands; *'ch'eng, huong*, fields and gardens; *'puo' ch'eng*, to set out rice-shoots; *'ch'eng loi' ang*, snail-shell striæ; *met.*, waving streaks in wood; eddies; *'ch'eng k'í'é'* land deeds; *'ch'eng ch'ing*, dikes between fields; *ch'eng chu*, the rent of fields; *'chó' ch'eng*, to farm; *'huong ch'eng*, uncultivated fields; *ch'eng' ch'io*, owner of lands; *lung nieng ch'eng*, fields reaped in rotation—to support ancestral worship; *ch'ü ch'eng*, fields for the support of a student; *ch'eng meng'* the chief ownership of land—which pays the taxes, etc.; *ch'eng kang*, secondary proprietorship of one who rents and divides; *'ch'eng' k'ui' 'mu*, how many acres has the lot? *kung ch'eng ng' kau' só'* *'ch'ui*, thirsty fields are insatiable; *met.*, the gains not enough to satisfy creditors.

蠶 Read *chang*; coll. *ch'eng'*; the silk-worm, caterpillars which weave cocoons: *'ch'eng' k'eng*, the silk worm; *'ch'eng' Ts'an. 'keng si*, cocoons; *ch'eng' 'keng t'o' si* (or *'wong si*), the silkworm weaving silk; *'yong*

¹至 ⁸秤 ³不稱 ⁵熱清 ⁷畏清 ⁹沁水 ¹⁰沁人 ¹¹心地 ¹²田園 ¹⁴田螺 ¹⁶田塍 ¹⁸佈田 ¹⁵田 ¹⁷契田 ¹⁸荒田 ¹⁹田 ²⁰幾畝 ²¹蠶繭 ²²繭絲 ○

ch'eng k'eng, to rear silkworms; *ch'eng k'eng piêng' ngó*, silkworms change to moths; *ch'eng k'eng siáh, nioh*, the silkworm eats the leaves; *met.*, to eat greedily, a ravenous appetite; *ch'eng k'eng 'sai*, silkworm dirt—used medicinally for sore eyes.

Ch'eng'. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ch'eng' ch'ong'* to twist, to wring, as clothes; *ch'eng' ch'iong'* to put up, as the boards of a shop-front, or the movable doors of shelves; to attach, as uppers to the soles of shoes.

(103) Ch'eng.

葱 Read *ch'ung*; coll. *ch'eng*; onions: *'ch'eng ch'io*, onions cut up fine; *'ch'eng 'tau*, onion bulbs; *ch'eng 'kiu sang'* onions, Ts'ung. chives and garlic; *'ch'eng pah*, the stalk just above the bulb; a very light blue; *'sang ch'eng hwa*, to sprinkle bits of onions in cooking; *'ch'eng 'tau ta*, decoction of onions and tea, used in measles and colds; *'ch'eng 'kwong*, onion-stalks; *met.*, things made hollow, as hairpins and ear pendants; *ch'eng 'kwong chang'* a circular punch or chisel.

菖 Read *ch'iong*; coll. *ch'eng*, as in *'ch'eng p'oo*, sweet flag, used on doors as a charm, on the 1st day of the 5th moon; *'hang 'ch'eng p'oo hwa hang tek k'wi*, sweet flag rarely blooms; *met.*, a rarity, a wonder, as one strangely benevolent.

(104)

Ch'eu.

搨
Ch'io.

To seize, to take hold of with all the fingers; to rumple; to take, as the guitar.

筩

A strainer made of wicker or bamboo for straining spirits.

臭
Ch'ou.

To track by the scent; effluvia, savor, smell, odor, stench, putridity; to rot, to stink; a bad name, disreputable: in the coll.

read *ch'au' q. v.*: *'ch'eu' ho'* putrid; spoiled; *'u sing u ch'eu'* without sound or smell—recondite, as principles; *'mi ch'eu' wang' niêng*, a bad name lasts forever; *com.*, *'hiung ch'eu' pok, ti*, can't tell fragrance from stench.

嗅
Ch'ou.

To smell, to perceive odors, as a dog does; plaintive cry of birds.

糗
Ch'ou.

Roasted or parched wheat or rice; coarsely pounded rice, like grits: *'ch'eu' liong*, food of dried grain: *'ch'eu' ne'* parched rice-cakes.

趨
Ch'ou.

To walk, to go, as if weary.

榱
Ch'au.

A vulgar character, used in *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *ch'eu'*: wood, a tree; wooden; timber, lumber: *'ch'eu' sioh, tau*, a tree; *'ch'eu' nuik*, trees, woods: *'pa ch'eu'* to climb trees; *ch'eu' sing*, silvan elves; *ch'iek, ch'eu'* to graft a tree; *ch'óí' ch'eu'* to fell trees; *ch'eu' lui'* timber; *ch'eu' yéng'* a

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------|--------|------|--------|---|
| 1 葱珠 | 2 葱頭 | 3 葱白 | 4 散葱 | 5 葱頭茶 | 6 葱管 | 7 菖蒲 | 8 菖蒲花 | 9 的開臭腐 | 10 無聲無臭 | 11 遺臭萬年 | 12 香臭不知 | 13 糗根 | 14 糗餌 | 15 榱一株 | 16 榱 | 17 木爬榱 | ○ |
|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------|--------|------|--------|---|

tree full of leaves and blossoms; *ch'eu' ku k'ó'* the tree decayed; *ch'eu' kwok*, billets of wood; *ch'eu' nioh, tung' t'ioh, t'au*, "(fears lest) a leaf may fall on his head"—wanting in boldness.

愁 Mournful, sorry, sad, chagrined: com., *iu, ch'eu*, sad; *ch'eu' k'u*, grieved, distressed; *ch'eu' mong'* dispirited; *ch'eu' mi*, a distressed look; *sieu, ch'eu*, to assuage grief.

(105) Ch'ü.

娶 To marry a woman with the legal ceremonies; a marriage; the 2d also read *ch'ü*, q. v.: com., *'ka' ch'ü*, betrothing daughters and taking wives; *wong ch'ü*, has married a wife; *ch'ü' ch'ü' saik*, choose a wife for her virtues, a concubine for her beauty.

趣 To run, to go, to advance quickly; to see what is pleasant and hasten to do it; to regard pleasantly; sprightly, playful, graceful; amusing, pleasing: *'e' ch'ü*, intention; *ch'ü ch'ü*, the purport of; com., *ch'ü' hiong' pok, tung*, dispositions differ; *ch'ü' ch'ü*, desire, purpose: *ching' ch'ü*, gratified, a relish for; coll., *ch'ü*, remarkably amusing, novel; *mó ch'ü*, not worth seeing.

覷 To spy, to look at, to peep; to descry, to reconnoiter: com., *'tí' ch'ü*, to look at each other; coll., *ch'ü' ch'ü*, *ching*, to see correctly; *hsien. ch'ü' ch'ü*, to gaze at;

ch'ü, *'ch'oi*, look at water; *met.*, to spy out beforehand, as thieves do; *ch'ü' t'io'* "looks at the road"—said of one gazing at the floor when near death; *ch'ü' pah, pah*, look at nothing—helpless, hopeless; *k'zak, i ch'ü' sioh, a' ng' 'hó' yong*, if he gives you a look, you can't well exist! *ch'ü' pang'* to visit a sick person; *'k'üung' ch'ü*, near-sighted; *ch'ü' t'üeng' sidh, puong'* to trust to heaven for food.

飲 Light, nimble, sprightly; to help, to assist; to compare; for, instead: in the coll. read *ch'e'* q. v.: *ch'ü' cho'* to aid, as by a gift of money.

次 Neither first nor last, medium, second in order; coming after, inferior, secondary; next, succeeding; to put in order; a halting place, an encampment; a rest-house, an inn; a shed, a stall; a mansion; a position, as of the stars; a time; a place, a station; to halt, to reach: *wok, ch'ü*, to break the order; com., *ch'ü' s'ü' or ch'ü' t'ü'*, order, arrangement; *so' ch'ü*, several times; *ch'ó' ch'ü*, hurried, impatient; *ch'ü' ch'ü*, the 2d class of merit; *ki ch'ü*, the next in order; *ch'ü' nang*, the 2d son; coll., *ch'ü' pah*, second quality of white, as sugar, vermicelli, etc.; *miang ch'ü*, order of names; *shü' shü' ch'ü' ch'ü*, every time, repeatedly.

束 The next is commonly used instead of this: a thorn, a prickle, a sliver, a sharp slit.

- 1 模
- 3 愁
- 5 嫁
- 7 娶
- 8 娶
- 10 趣
- 11 志
- 13 對
- 15 覷
- 17 近
- 19 次
- ' 概
- 4 悶
- 6 娶
- 妻
- 妾
- 意
- 趣
- 向
- 12 情
- 14 覷
- 16 覷
- 18 飲
- 20 次
- ' 愁
- ' 消
- ' 愁
- ' 娶
- ' 娶
- ' 德
- ' 娶
- ' 色
- ' 趣
- ' 同
- ' 趣
- ' 真
- ' 路
- ' 助
- ' 取

刺 A thorn, a sting; to pierce, to prick, to thrust a sharp point into; to embroider; to brand, to tattoo; to cut into; a visiting card, because it was once cut in wood; to stab and kill; to spade up, as plants with a trowel; to pole a boat; to reprimand, to blame, to criticise; to lampoon; satire; to pry into, to overhear; to examine: ¹ch'ëü' seu' to embroider; ²mong ch'ëü' a thorn; ³ch'ëü' 'sü, the Prefect of a chau; com., ch'ëü' k'aik, a concealed murderer.

處 A place, a spot; a circumstance, a condition; added to some nouns it often forms the concrete: also read 'ch'ü, q. v.: 'hó ch'ëü' where? com., 'kauk, ch'ëü' or ch'ëü' ch'ëü' everywhere; 'sëü' ch'ëü' the four quarters; sëü' ch'ëü' ü m'wong, no way out; met., in remediless straits; 'oi' ch'ëü' a place; 'ch'ëü' 'sü, the 14th solar term; 'ch'ëü' ch'ëü' kang 'chü ch'ëü' ch'ëü' 'sieu' ing, there are good and bad men everywhere; coll., ch'ëk, ch'ëü' pié' to run all about.

載 Insects that irritate the skin; a hairy, poisonous caterpillar, called ¹⁰mó ch'ëü'.

Tzu.

(106) Ch'ëük.

觸 To gore, to push, as an ox; to excite, to oppose: ¹¹kang ch'ëük, excited, inspired by; com., ¹²ch'ëük,

Chu.

huang' to insult, to incur anger; ¹³ch'ëük, 'king seng ching, feelings excited by the circumstances; ch'ëük, muk, 'siung sing, distressing to the sight and painful to the mind; coll., 'yá ch'ëük, or cheng' ch'ëük, greatly distressed by.

歎 To be choked with anger, full of choler: com., ¹⁴ch'ëük, no' made angry; coll., ch'ëük, 'si, angry to death; ch'ëük, 'pa, filled with rage; ch'ëük, pang' sick from excessive choler; ch'ëük, 'soi, or ch'ëük, 'pi, vexed, displeased at.

躅 To walk unsteadily: ¹⁵'ik, ch'ëük, irresolute, to walk unevenly; ¹⁶'kwoh, ch'ëük, to walk with short and halting steps.

促 To constrain; urgent, pressed upon; near, short, close, small; shortened, hampered: ¹⁷'p'aik, ch'ëük, very urgent; ¹⁸ch'ëük, hiék, straitened; ch'ëük, ch'ëk, knees to knees, as in sitting opposite.

涎 To soak, to steep in water; feces, dregs; in the coll. scurf on the hands, incrustations: coll., 'siung' ch'ëük, incrustated, as dirty bowls; ch'ëük, kak, kaw' a thick crust adhering; p'ah, pong' ch'ëük, to chisel off urinary incrustations—for medicinal uses.

捉 To seize, to grasp, to gripe and hold, to catch: ¹⁹'mo' ch'ëük, to seize; ²⁰ch'ëük, chëk, to catch thieves.

1 刺 2 刺 3 各 4 位 5 處 6 處 7 處 8 處 9 處 10 毛 11 觸 12 生 13 躅 14 迫 15 捕
 繡 史 處 處 處 處 處 處 處 處 處 觸 犯 情 躅 迫 捉
 芒 何 四 處 處 處 處 處 處 處 感 觸 景 歎 怒 躅 促 促 捉
 刺 處 處 暑 子 子 小 人 觸 景 怒 躅 促 促 捉 賊

蹴
Tz'u.

Similar to the next two: to tread on, to press with the foot, to kick: 'ch'ëäk, 'yong, reverential.

蹙
Chu.

Hurried, quick; uneasy, anxious, distressed; to tread on: 'kek, ch'ëäk, hurried, urgent; COLL., ch'ëäk, nang k'iao' the suspense hard to bear.

顙
Tz'u.

To frown, to knit the brows: 'ch'ëäk, ak, or 'qing ch'ëäk, to frown.

篚

A lifting-net for fish, made of fine bamboo network.

直
直
Tz'u.

High, eminent; equal, even, straight; to raise; luxuriant growth.

ch'ëäk. A coll. word: to cut, to chisel or saw off: ch'ëäk, sioh, kieng, "reduce an edge," as in making a tub smaller; ch'ëäk, 'toi, to shorten, to reduce the length.

(107) Ch'üing.

銃
Chung.

A sort of hatchet; commonly used for bored iron; a gun, a blunderbuss, a ginjall, a pistol: com., 'ch'io' ch'üing' to cast guns; 'ch'üing' ku' gun carriages; 'ch'ü ch'üing' small guns, pistols; 'ch'üing' 'sü, musketeers; 'sä ch'üing' to clean or scale guns; COLL., pong' ch'üing' or 'k'wi ch'üing' to fire off guns; ch'üing' wih, the fuse or trigger-cord.

駁

As in 'tiok, ch'ëang' to come unasked: COLL., ch'ëang' 'lá s'ih, or 'ch'ëang' 'tié lí s'ih, to invite one's self to eat; 'ch'ëang' 'tóh, to come unbidden to the table.

Ch'ëang'. A coll. word; to insert, to put into its place: ch'ëang' pang' to insert a handle; ch'ëang' 'ka tóh, a table with movable legs; ch'ëang' kak, or ch'ëang' taing' to insert tightly.

Ch'ëang'. A coll. word, as in ch'ëang' 't'o' to vomit from inhaling offensive odors; ch'ëang' 'tióh, ch'au' e' to inhale stench.

Ch'ëang'. A coll. word, as in ch'ëang' 'tióh, to meet, to fall in with; ch'ëang' 'ch'í' k'ing, have met with this state of things; ch'ëang' 'ch'iu, or ch'ëang' 'ch'ái (spoken ch'üing' 'ch'iu, &c.), to thrust in the hand and take at random.

(108) Chi.

癡痴

Stupid, dull, inapt; foolish, silly, idiotic; lustful, hankering; out of his head, wandering: 'ch'í' ch'ing, doting on; salacious; com., Tz'u. 'ch'í' 'siong, a silly thought; 'ch'í' hang' or 'ch'í' tai, a dolt, a booby; 'ch'í' 'sing wong' 'siong, the (vain) hopes of the foolish; COLL., 'ch'í' ch'í' t'ëäk, t'ëäk, to draw back sillily, as one peering and then avoiding; 'ch'í' nang seng' k'wo' 'k'ieu' 'nü, a stupid (but honest) man is better than a crafty woman.

蹴 顙 顙 顙 顙 梨 癡 癡 癡 癡 癡 巧
然 類 架 首 戮 儂 情 漢 心 癡 男
急 鑄 手 洗 戮 棹 癡 癡 癡 癡 勝
蹙 鑄 手 洗 入 癡 癡 癡 癡 過
蹙 鑄 手 洗 入 癡 癡 癡 癡 過
蹙 鑄 手 洗 入 癡 癡 癡 癡 過

嗤 Laughing, to laugh at, to ridicule: *'ch'ēa' ch'i,* to laugh at one's self, *scil.*, for blundering.
Tz'u.

媼 Ugly, unhandsome; a homely woman; lewd, worthless, foolish: *'ngiēng ch'i,* pretty and homely.
Tz'u.

蚩 A worm; ignorant, stupid; unpolished, rustic; sincere; to impose on; to treat as if ignorant, to despise: *'ch'i ch'i,* blunt, honest; *'ch'i mang,* the uneducated people.
Tz'u.

雌 The female of birds, the hen; *met.*, weak: *com.*, *'ch'i hūng,* female and male; *met.*, a pair; *'ch'i hūng piēng,* a pair of cudgels.
Tz'u.

笞 To punish with a bamboo, to bastinado; to correct so as to reform; to scourge, to flog, to bamboo: *'piēng ch'i,* to flog.
Ch'ih.

鴟 A kind of owl or hawk: *met.*, as in *'ch'i tiōng,* to act unscrupulously; *'kaik, ch'i,* or *'ch'i hieu,* the horned owl.
Ch'ih.

差 Uneven, projecting irregularly: also read *'ch'a* and *'ch'á,* q. v.: *'ch'ang ch'i,* uneven, irregular.
Ch'a.

'Ch'i. A coll. word, as in *'ch'i 'k'i li,* ruffled, as feathers; *'ch'i ch'ie' ch'ie'* rough, uneven.

'Ch'i. A coll. word: to snatch, to catch at, as the skirts of one running: *'ch'i tek, tloh,* caught, grasped; *'ch'i má' tloh,* can't catch him.

'Ch'i. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *'ch'i ch'ia,* to twirl, to turn, as in a lathe; *'ch'i ch'ó,* to twist, to roll between the hands.

齒 The upper teeth; *met.*, the mouth, words; to speak of; age, years; sort, class, associates, equals; to commence; to sort, to class by the age; to record, to write in; the 211th radical: in the coll. *'ngai* and *'k'i,* q. v.: *'ch'i nga,* upper and lower teeth; *'niēng ch'i,* or *'ch'i so'* age, years old; *'ch'i tiōng,* elders; *'pok, ch'i,* not speak of him—he is worthless; *com.*, *'k'ēu' ch'i* (coll. *k'ēu' k'i,* saw-teeth; *'king niēng chong ch'i,* what is your age this year?

矢 An arrow, a dart; swift as an arrow; direct, open; to set forth, to arrange; to swear, to vow; to display; to resolve, to form a purpose; to void ordure; the 111th radical: *'ch'i sié'* an oath; *'k'i tik, ō' ch'i,* he is as straight as an arrow, i. e., blunt, honest; *com.*, *'chiēng' ch'i,* arrows; *'kūng ch'i,* bow and arrow.

屎 Dung, ordure, excrement: in the coll. read *'sai,* q. v.: *'ch'i 'trung,* a close stool. Read *'hi'* a sigh, a moan; a murmuring sound.
Shi.

豕 A hog, a pig; the 152d radical: *'k'eng ch'i,* dogs and swine; *'hai' ch'i,* (to confound) *'hai'* with *'ch'i'*—to mistake words.
Ch'ih.

'Ch'i. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *'ch'i ch'a,* to fire, as tea leaves; to roast, as coffee.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 自嗤 | 8 蚩蚩 | 5 雌雄 | 6 鞭笞 | 8 角鴟 | 10 參差 | 12 年齒 | 14 齒長 | 16 鋸齒 | 17 尊齒 | 19 其直 | 20 箭矢 |
| 2 妍媼 | 4 蚩氓 | 7 鞭 | 9 鴟張 | 11 齒牙 | 13 齒數 | 15 不齒 | 17 今年 | 18 矢誓 | 21 屎桶 | | |

Ch'i. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ch'i ch'è*, to hoot, to shout at angrily or contemptuously.

Ch'i. A coll. word, as in *ch'i li*, the fizzling sound of poor fire-crackers; *ch'i li 'k'i li*, rough, bristling; *ch'i ch'ie' ch'ie'* coarse, rough; disarranged; com., *moh loh, 'chi kaik, 'ch'i ch'ie' ch'ie'* don't stay here and disarrange things.

(109) Ch'ia.

奢 Wasteful, extravagant; to spread out, affluent: *'kieu ch'ia 'ing ik*, pride, extravagance, licentiousness and laziness; com., *'ch'ia 'jua*, gay, wasteful; *'hwa ch'ia*, or *'ch'ia 'ch'ie'*, extravagant, prodigal.

車 Also read *kü*: a chariot, a carriage, any vehicle, a cart; a machine for raising water into the fields; to roll or turn over; to turn about; to screw in; to turn, as in a lathe: com., *'tai ch'ia*, to draw a carriage; *'ch'ia 'jung*, a wheel; *'ch'ia 'hu*, a charioteer; *'ang ch'ia*, boats and carriages, by water and land; *'ch'ui ch'ia*, a water-raising machine: *'tak ch'ia*, to work this machine with the feet; *'hwi 'lung ch'ia*, a locomotive, a railway car; *'ch'ia 'kwo'* to turn it over; *'ch'ia 'taing'* a turning shop; *'ch'ia 'ngwoh*, to turn gems; *'tieng ch'ia*, an elevator; coll., *'ch'ia 'pauk*, to exact exorbitant interest; *'ch'ia ch'ia 'yeng*, perfectly round; *'ch'ia ch'ia 'tiang*, to revolve; *'ch'ia 'tiang 'sing 'kiang k'ò'* to

turn and go away; *'ch'ia 'tié*, to raise water from a pond; *'ch'ia 'tié*, to screw in.

碑 As in *'ch'ia 'kū*, a white stone of inferior quality, brought from India; *'ch'ia 'kū 'ting*, the white-stone button—denotes the 6th official grade.

葦 A plant called *'ch'ia 'chieng*, a diuretic: com., *'ch'ia 'chieng 'chi*, seeds of the same.

蟬 As in *'ch'ia 'ngó*, a large kind of mytilus; coll., *'ch'ia 'ngó ch'oi'* mytilus-mouthed—i. e., taciturn; *'ch'ia 'ngó 'k'ui si*, "the mytilus gapes;" *met.*, at length he deigns to speak.

且 A conjunction, and, also; further, moreover, still; thus, so, yet; a word of doubt, if, should: com., *'k'eu 'ch'ia*, carelessly; *'ku 'ch'ia*, merely, for the time; *'h'ek, 'ch'ia*, if, perhaps; *'hwong' 'ch'ia*, still more; *'h'ek, 'ch'ia 'yong*, possibly so; *'i 'ch'ia*, also; *'ch'ia 'hi*, joy to you! coll., *'ch'ia 'maing'* by and by, presently; *'ch'ia 'm'ong' 'sioh, 'siang*, just go and ask for once.

Ch'ia. A coll. prefix, as in *'ch'ia ch'ia' 'kiang*, small cymbals.

踈 Diverging, branching off, a road parting; in the coll. diagonal, criss-cross: coll., *'ch'ia' 'ch'ia'* diagonally; *'ch'ia' 'ngang*, cross-eyed, squinting; *'ch'ia' 'teu* (coll. *'ch'ia' 'leu*), strips of cloth cut bias.

1 驕 2 奢 3 華 4 抬 5 車 6 夫 7 車 8 水 9 踏 10 火 11 輪 12 過 13 車 14 天 15 車 16 碑 17 渠 18 葦 19 子 20 螿 21 且 22 然 23 且 24 而 25 且

Ch'ia'. A coll. word, as in *ch'ia' ch'ia'* the clattering sound of cymbals.

(110) Ch'iaäh.

赤

Ch'ih.

Read *ch'ek*; coll. *ch'iaäh*: carnation, purplish, golden; flesh color; the color of any highly polished metal; naked, nude; *'ch'iaäh*, *ch'iaäh*, bright, burnished; *'seng ch'iaäh*, a brilliant red; flushed, as the face; *'ch'iaäh, king*, burnished gold; *'ch'iaäh, sing lo' 'ta'*, naked; *'wai' ch'iaäh*, and *ne' ch'iaäh*, superior and inferior gilt; *'ch'iaäh, tak, tak*, or *'ch'iaäh, kwang' kwang'* very bright, as metallic surfaces; *'ch'iaäh, paw* "red panther," a kind of strong, dark tobacco; *'kau' ch'iaäh*, the best gilding, as on paper; *'ch'iaäh, kiäng' kwi*, malicious spirits that afflict children; *'ch'iaäh, kiäng' kwi, kié, siéu' iék*, spirits infesting children are soon dispersed; *met.*, a narrow-minded person is satisfied with a trifle.

Ch'iaäh. A coll. word, as in *ch'iaäh, che'* words branded or tattooed on the temples of banished criminals.

Ch'iaäh. A coll. word: to scoop from the bottom, as fruit in baskets; *ch'iaäh, heng' heng*, to scoop up thoroughly; *ch'iaäh, 'ki' li' k'ang'* scoop up and see (if it is good).

(111) Ch'iaäk.

扱

Chi.

Ancient form of the character for *kek*, (urgent)—used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *ch'iaäk*: fearful, timid, startled, palpitating: *'käng á' ch'iaäk*, the

veins throb; *'sing 'ü kiäng' ch'ek, ch'iaäk, ch'iaäk*, to be startled, in a tremor.

Ch'iaäk. A coll. word: to cut up fine, to mince, to grate; a coarse grater: *ch'iaäk, ch'oi'* or *ch'iaäk, nang' nang'* to cut up fine; *ch'iaäk, 'peng*, (black) wooden sticks beaten together in theaters by singing beggars; *ch'iaäk, huang' sä*, to grate potatoes for drying; *huang' sä ch'iaäk*, a potato-grater.

Ch'iaäk. A coll. word: to rub, as in washing clothes: *ch'iaäk, pah*, to rub white.

Ch'iaäk. A coll. word: to pluck, to twitch, to pull at, as the kite string: *ch'iaäk, tong*, to break in twitching: *k'ëäk, i' ch'iaäk, 'chau*, he plucked himself away (from me); *ch'iaäk, 'ki' ch'iaäk*, tears himself away.

Ch'iaäk. A coll. word: to tread on, to trample: *ch'iaäk, 'si*, to trample to death; *ch'iaäk, mauk*, to trample to a jelly; *ch'iaäk, 'tak, 'ta'*, to tread the bottom out.

(112) Ch'iaäng.

Ch'iaäng. A coll. word: a splinter, a sliver: *ch'iaäng töh*, a sliver stuck (in the hand); *ch'iaäng 't'ieu' 'ki*, to pick out a splinter.

請 Read *ch'ing*; coll. *ch'iaäng*: to request, to ask courteously, to pray, to beg; to ask, as for orders; to invite, to bid, to engage; to confess: *'ch'iaäng hung 'teu*, to get the official seal to close (and protect) a place; *'ch'iaäng 'chü*, to invite to a feast; *'ch'iaäng 'taik*, invitation-

1赤 2赤 3赤 4赤 5赤 6赤 7赤 8赤 9赤 10赤 11赤 12赤 13赤 14赤 15赤 16赤 17赤 18赤 19赤 20赤 21赤 22赤 23赤 24赤 25赤 26赤 27赤 28赤 29赤 30赤 31赤 32赤 33赤 34赤 35赤 36赤 37赤 38赤 39赤 40赤 41赤 42赤 43赤 44赤 45赤 46赤 47赤 48赤 49赤 50赤 51赤 52赤 53赤 54赤 55赤 56赤 57赤 58赤 59赤 60赤 61赤 62赤 63赤 64赤 65赤 66赤 67赤 68赤 69赤 70赤 71赤 72赤 73赤 74赤 75赤 76赤 77赤 78赤 79赤 80赤 81赤 82赤 83赤 84赤 85赤 86赤 87赤 88赤 89赤 90赤 91赤 92赤 93赤 94赤 95赤 96赤 97赤 98赤 99赤 100赤

cards; ¹'ch'iang sói' please sit; ²'ch'iang piéng' please to consult your own convenience; ³'ch'iang k'ing' to beg an interview; ⁴'ch'iang ta, please take some tea; ⁵'ch'iang hui' m'usong, to invite home—the parents' first invitation to a daughter after her marriage; ⁶'ch'iang t'ie'ng, to ask for more; ⁷'ch'iang hiong' hui', to get incense ashes (in bags) from temples; ⁸'ch'iang leng' to ask for orders; ⁹'ch'iang siong' to get paper images (as of the 'Ngutá') to carry in procession; ¹⁰'ch'iang koh, n'p' chai' s'ioh, s'eng t'eu' in inviting guests don't mind (providing) an extra pair of chop-sticks; ¹¹'ch'iang ang, to salute, to present compliments; ¹²'ch'iang ch'oi' to confess an error; ¹³'ch'iang t'eng' ¹⁴'ch'iang si' mó' ¹⁵'ch'iang t'oi' meng' k'í, invite from east and west but not from the opposite side of the street; ¹⁶met., to admit strangers and exclude friends (from a part in any business).

癬 Read 'siéng: coll. ¹⁷'ch'iang: ring-worm: ¹⁸'sang' ¹⁹'ch'iang, to have ring-worm; ²⁰'hui' ²¹'ch'iang, a reddish ring-worm: ²²'k'iu' ²³'ch'iang, sing lai' protracted ring-worm becomes leprosy.

剗 Read 'sang; coll. ²⁴'ch'iang: to scoop, to lade up or out, as flour: ²⁵'ch'iang' k'í, a scoop.

倩 Read 'ch'aing; coll. ²⁶'ch'iang: to hire, to employ one to work for wages: ²⁷'ch'iang' tai' or

²⁸'ch'iang' ch'ó' to hire work done; ²⁹'ch'iang' k'eng, or ³⁰'ch'iang' k'ioh, or ³¹'ch'iang' n'eng k'eng, to hire workmen; ³²'ch'iang' s'ieu k'eng, to hire for small jobs; ³³'ch'iang' tong k'eng, to hire permanently; ³⁴'ch'iang' n'eng t'ie' ma mó mek, ³⁵'chai, hired mourners shed no tears—moral, what you wish done well, do yourself.

成 Read 'sing; coll. ³⁶'ch'iang: to finish, to complete, as a job partly done; ³⁷Ch'eng. ³⁸'ch'ó' ³⁹'ch'iang, to finish; ⁴⁰'ch'iang' ngié' to complete one's apprenticeship, as at a second shop; ⁴¹'ch'iang' m'ui, or ⁴²'ch'iang' w'ong, ended, finished; ⁴³'ch'iang' miang' to put an end to life, killed, as by additional ills; ⁴⁴'ch'iang' t'oi' grown large; ⁴⁵ch'ioh, ⁴⁶hu' ⁴⁷'ch'iang' k'iang, borrows (gets another) husband to rear her son.

⁴⁸'Ch'iang'. A coll. word: an eel; a kind of reddish eel, called ⁴⁹'hui' ⁵⁰'ch'iang' said to jump at the sight of fire and to be unfit for food.

(113) CHI'É.

叱 Read 'ch'ek; coll. ⁵¹'ch'ie: a note in music; the first also means to rail at, to scold: ⁵²'ch'ie' k'rang, a music school: ⁵³'ch'ie' tang' a load of musical instruments, as borne in idol processions; ⁵⁴'ch'ie' ⁵⁵'ch'ie' mó, a vixen, a scolding woman; by met. applied also to men.

侈 Extravagant, profuse, large, superfluous, prodigal: ⁵⁶'k'ieu' ⁵⁷'ch'ie, proud and showy; ⁵⁸'ch'ie' tang, extrav-

1 請坐	8 請見	5 門請	6 請令	8 請安	10 生癬	19 久癬	18 剗箕	15 倩工	17 成藝	19 尺館	21 驕侈
2 請便	3 請回	4 請火	7 請相	9 請罪	11 火癬	14 成癩	14 倩代	16 做成	18 成命	20 尺担	22 侈談

欂
Tru.

Read *chiék*, and *ch'èu*; coll. *ch'èi*: the jams of a door, called *'nucong ch'èi* or *'tauik ch'èi*; *'ch'èi wai*, the jams are slanting; *'lucong ch'èi* the cross piece over a door-way; *'tik ch'èi* the side-pieces; *pòh, n'ing nucong ch'èi* *pi'ng*, to stop beside people's doors, as beggars do.

Ch'èi. A coll. word: to move heavy articles, to shove, to edge along; to veer, as the wind: *ch'èi chi'ang* move it till it stands squarely; the sun approaching the summer solstice; *ch'èi wai*, to move awry; the sun approaching the winter solstice; *ch'èi mi*, to shake rice to the middle of the sieve.

Ch'èi. A coll. word, the same as *ch'èi*: transverse, diagonally: *ch'èi niu n'oi* somewhat diagonal.

(114)

Chiék.

竊
切
竊
Ch'èu.

To steal, to take slyly; clandestine, underhand, privately; to regard privately, what you do yourself; I, my; when used alone, means I was there, it was my opinion, I did so; to have a place, to offer an opinion; unfit for; usurped, assumed; tinged, colored: *'tau ch'èik*, to steal; *'ch'èik, ch'èu* to laugh at secretly; *'ch'èik, oi* to usurp an office; *'ch'èik, dang*, a light blue color; *'ch'èu ch'èik, keu tó* rats and dogs steal—said of thievish people; *ch'èik, ung*, to hear by stealth.

切
Ch'èik.

To cut, to carve, to mince, to slice; to urge, to press; a superlative, very, vehement, earnest, eager; pressing, important, serious, momentous; the important parts, a resumé; sincere; all, the whole, entire; to feel, as the pulse; to express sounds by joining initials and finals, called *'ch'èik, ing*: *ch'èik, sik*, sincerely; com., *'ch'èik, ch'èik*, or *'paik, ch'èik*, earnestly, pressingly; *'ch'èik, wong* to hope for earnestly; *'k'ong ch'èik, ki tó*, to pray fervently; *'ek, ch'èik*, the whole; *'ch'èik, yeu* very important; *'ch'èik, pok, k'ó ngoi* you must not delay; *'ch'èik ch'èik*, intimate, as a friend; *kwang ch'èik*, deeply impressed or charged, as with another's matter; *'ch'èik, ch'i*, to gnash the teeth—deadly hate; *ch'èik, mi'eng* a kind of sliced vermicelli; COLL. *ch'èik, pòh, pòh*, to slice thin; *sing 'yá ch'èik*, in deep earnest.

砌
Ch'i.

A stone step; ornamented tiles laid for steps; to lay, as tiles; to place regularly, to fit in: *'t'èik, ch'èik*, to lay steps.

妾
Ch'èik.

A concubine, a secondary wife, one taken without the legal ceremonies; term by which ladies designate themselves: *ch'ing ing ch'èik, wak, à hu ing*, a man's concubine is called *à hu ing*; com., *'má ch'èik*, to buy a concubine; *ch'èik, sing I*, your handmaid; *'chi'eng ch'èik*, I, your lowly handmaid; *'tung ch'èik*, or *ai* *ch'èik*, a beloved concubine.

門 欂 欂 欂 欂 切 切 祈 切 可 切 買
欂 欂 欂 欂 鼠 切 切 禱 要 誤 齒 妾
欂 欂 欂 欂 竊 音 望 禱 要 誤 齒 妾
欂 欂 欂 欂 狗 切 懇 一 切 親 築 賤
欂 欂 欂 欂 盜 切 切 切 不 親 築 妾
欂 欂 欂 欂 盜 切 切 切 不 親 築 妾

蟻 Read *chek*,; coll. *ch'iek*,; a large kind of crab with serrated claws and shell, the latter being more elongated than in the *sing*: *'ch'iek, ch'ang*, raw crabs, as sliced and seasoned; *'tong' ch'iek*, crabs cut up and boiled; *hek, ch'iek*, crabs boiled whole; *'mó ch'iek*, the female crab; *ch'iek, kó*, red meat of the crab; *'ch'iek, 'yong*, crab-groins; *'ch'iek, keng*, a crab-stew; *ch'iek, p'ang* the crab is empty—has but little meat.

(115) Ch'íng.

千 A thousand; many, an indefinite number: *com.*, *'ch'íng sióng* over a thousand; *'ch'íng sui* (may the king live) a thousand years; your highness! *'ch'íng ch'ung*, the thousand character classic; *'ch'íng wang* most certainly, by all means; *ch'íng king*, a thousand of gold, your daughter! *ch'íng 'li 'ngang*, "the thousand 'li eye"—an attendant of the goddess of seamen; *'ch'íng 'li 'ma*, a courier; *'ch'íng meu paik, kié* to scheme in every way; *'ch'íng sang wang' ch'ui*, very distant; *ch'íng niéng pok, 'sú, k'oi*, the tortoise which does not die for a thousand years; *met.*, said jeeringly of a cuckold; *ek, ka 'pau 'wang, ch'íng, ka wong* a thousand families hate the one rich family; *coll.*, *ch'íng king pok, nó 'i*, a thousand pounds can't move it; *met.*, unchangeable, inflexible; *ch'íng niéng ma* cursed by everybody.

仟 The chief of a thousand men: *'ch'íng paik, ch'it'ait*, to get a thousand or a hundred.

芊 Exuberant foliage, flourishing vegetation; green-like jade: *'ch'íng, ch'íng*, luxuriant.

阡 A road leading north and south; a cross-way through the fields; a path to a grave: *'k'ai, ch'íng paik*, to dig up the roads between fields; *met.*, avaricious.

鮮 Read *siéng*; coll. *ch'íng*: fresh, raw, as meat; fresh fish; bright, new, as colors; clean, pure; in good order: *'sai*, *'ch'ui, ch'íng*, the colors are bright; *'ch'íng ming*, fresh and bright; *'ch'íng ngu*, or *ch'íng hwo* fresh fish; *ng' ch'íng ch'ieu* not bright, dull; *ch'íng hwa*, fresh flowers; *ch'íng 'tieu, 'tieu*, or *ch'íng kwang' kwang* very fresh; *ch'íng ch'ai* fresh vegetables; *kwong, ch'íng*, clean and whole; in good order, as clothes.

蠍 Used for the coll. *ch'íng*, as in *ha, ch'íng*, pickled prawns; *'ch'íng kang*, dried shrimps.

褰 As in *piéng, ch'íng*, the motion of the dress in walking; garments shaken by the wind; in the coll., a kind of concealed stitch, to *fell*, in which sense often spoken *ch'íng*: *ch'íng cheng*, the concealed fell-stitch, as in facings of garments.

蠍生 梅蠍 蠍羹 千歲 文里 百計 萬水 之得 開阡 水鮮 鮮魚
 2 炮 蠍 6 千 9 千 11 千 12 千 13 仟 14 芊 16 色 17 鮮 18 蠍 19 乾
 蠍 映 上 字 千 萬 千 山 佰 芊 芊

遷 To move, to remove, to place elsewhere; to ascend, to be promoted; to change, to transpose; to improve; to banish, to depart, to drive off: com., ¹ch'íeng íé, to move; variable; ²ch'íeng kú, to change one's residence; ³ch'íeng siéng² 'kai kwo' to improve, to reform; ⁴k'wong íing piéng² ch'íeng, (an unfavorable) change in the times; COLL., ⁵ch'íeng cheu done indifferently; ⁶moong ch'íeng cheu k'á' í sai, though poorly done, just accept (the article) from him!

蹀 As in piéng ch'íeng, to walk round and round, to whirl about; to writhe, to wriggle; to gesticulate, theatrical.

僉 All, the whole; unanimous voice, the general opinion; a flail: com., ¹ch'íeng kung tiéng, a public document, as to state that an affair has been settled, &c.

愼 Disputatious, skilled at argument; insidious, lying flattery: ¹ch'íeng íng, a flatterer; a disputatious person.

簽 Slips of lettered bamboo, used for lots, for which the next is used; to subscribe, to write one's name, to append a signature; a kind of basket; the red slips of paper on the outside of envelopes: com., ¹ch'íeng ak, a kind of law-secretary in a yamun; ²ch'íeng p'wo' record of cases in a court; ³tsaik, ch'íeng, to stick the red slips

of paper on envelopes; ¹³saéng² ch'íeng, to hand up a decision to the officer for approval; ¹¹ch'íeng miéng, to sign a name to a paper.

籤 Similar to the last: a slip, a warrant, a permit, a ticket having the officer's name on it; lots before an idol; slips in cups before a judge, each slip denoting five blows; to probe, to bore through; sharp-pointed: com., ¹²ch'íeng p'wo, the written responses of idols—indicated by the "lots"; ¹³tsak, ch'íeng, bamboo slips; ¹⁴ch'íeng é (coll. ch'íeng méng²), import of the lot; ¹⁵t'íu ch'íeng, to draw lots before idols; ¹⁶huí ch'íeng, an urgent warrant; ¹⁷ch'íeng p'wo² record of taxes.

箋 Tablets or slips on which to make memoranda; a letter, a writing; note-paper with water-line or stamped pictures; writings handed to the monarch: com., ¹⁸ch'íeng 'chai, fancy note-paper; ¹⁹lak, ch'íeng, glazed billet-paper; ²⁰t'u ch'íeng, the domestic sort; ²¹su ch'íeng, the Suchau sort; ²²ngu saik, ch'íeng, fancy-colored varieties.

筭 To cut, to pierce the throat; to part, to divide, to cut asunder.

筴 Small, narrow, cramped; contracted, as one's mind: used for ch'ang, cruel.

纖 Similar to the next: slender, sharp-pointed; acute; crafty, subtle: ²³ch'íeng yok, delicate and weak.

- ¹遷移 ²遷居 ³遷善 ⁴遷改 ⁵遷過 ⁶光景 ⁷變遷 ⁸僉公 ⁹呈○ ¹⁰儉人 ¹¹簽押 ¹²簽薄 ¹³帖簽 ¹⁴送簽 ¹⁵僉名 ¹⁶籤譜 ¹⁷竹籤 ¹⁸籤意 ¹⁹抽籤 ²⁰火籤 ²¹籤簿 ²²籤紙 ²³蠟箋 ²⁴蘇箋 ²⁵纖弱

織 Fine silk; small, delicate, like silken fibers; silk web with a white wool and black warp; niggardly, stingy: 'chiéng hó, Chien. trivial, a little; 'chiéng 'sieu, small, minute; 'chiéng yeu, a delicate waist.

殲 To destroy utterly, to exterminate, to pierce, to kill. Ch'ien.

鋸 Also read ching and 'ching: to cut, to engrave; sharp pointed; a point, an awl; a graver.

鞦韆 To swing to and fro, to play on a whirlingig: 'chiéu Ch'ien. 'chiéng, a swing.

'Chiéng. A coll. word: head-foremost, prone, headlong: 'chiéng líh, or 'tau 'ting 'chiéng líh, lí, to fall headlong.

'Chiéng. A coll. word, as in 'chiéng miéng' the city pronunciation for 'chiék, miéng' sliced vermicelli.

淺 Shallow, not deep, superficial; light, as colors; easy, simple, as ideas; having few strokes, as characters; short-haired; flowing fast: com., 'chiéng saik, pale colors; 'chiéng kau, a slight acquaintance; 'chiéng pok, (coll. 'chiéng pòh) thin, shallow, as soil, ideas, etc.; 'chiéng sauk, scant, imperfect, as a composition; 'chiéng lang, a light blue; 'chiéng kiéng' sek, superficial knowledge; 'ngiong 'chiéng e' 'ching, words simple, sense profound; 'chui 'chiéng sik, 'híng' the

shallow water shows the stones—"murder will out."

闡 To open, to spread out, to enlarge from the original condition; manifest, clear, plain, to make plain: 'chiéng ming, to explain clearly.

塹 The moat outside a wall, a fosse, a ditch, a sluice; to deepen, to dig out: 'toi 'chiéng teng 'chiéng' the falling wall fills the moat.

'Chiéng'. A coll. word: to stab, to prick, to pierce: 'chiéng' 'si, to stab to death; 'chiéng' sioh, 'tó, to give a stab with a sword or knife.

槧 Boards for cutting books on; tablet for memoranda; tablets to be written on with a pencil. Ch'ien.

'Chiéng'. A coll. word, as in 'chiéng' 'chiéng' few, not too much, just about the proper amount; ná' 'chiá' 'k'wang 'chiéng' 'chiéng' 'tioh, only that much, just this medium.

'Chiéng'. A coll. word: bamboo pegs inserted in the edges of boards to unite them: 'pah, 'chiéng' to unite by pegs.

'Chiéng. A coll. word: the space between the extended arms; a fathom; to clutch and pull recklessly: sioh, 'chiéng, one fathom; 'nú ng' 't'ing 'chiéng, you must not gripe and pull.

(116) Ch'ieu.

超 To leap over, to trip, to hop across; to vault, to step over; to go before, to precede; to excel, to sur-

- 1 織毫小
- 2 織腰鞦韆
- 3 淺色
- 4 淺交
- 5 淺薄
- 6 淺率
- 7 淺藍
- 8 淺見識
- 9 言淺意深
- 10 水淺石現
- 11 闡明
- 12 墮牆填塹

pass; to promote, to raise: in the coll., manifestation of sexual passion in animals; *ch'ieu kung*, to excel the crowd: com., *'ch'ieu sing*, or *'ch'ieu pak*, to raise, to deliver, as spirits in the 'prao to rites: *'ch'ieu seng*, to grant life, to reprieve; coll., *ch'ieu to' neng*, to spirit people away (to heaven), as genii can; *met.*, to succor persons: *'ch'ieu kiè kaèk*, an excited chicken-cock; *'yè ch'ieu*, excelling, very fine!

釧 Also read *ch'ieu*: to pare, to clip off; to see, to wait on; to encourage; distant.

鍬 An iron implement for turning the soil, a spade, a pick, a crow-bar; to dig deep.

綉 *Ch'ieu*. A coll. word: to hem: *ch'ieu cheng*, the hemming stitch; *ch'ieu i siang*, to hem garments.

悄 Sad, downcast, sorrowful: *'iu sing ch'ieu ch'ieu*, sick at heart; sorrowing in secret.

峭 Also read *sieu*: a steep, abrupt hill; a cliff that obstructs the way; severe, strict, vehement: *'ch'ieu ch'iek*, or *'ch'ieu pek*, a perpendicular cliff; *'ch'ieu tik*, severe.

俏 Like, as if, similar; handsome, pretty, beautiful, superior: *'chong ch'ieu*, beautiful; *'pok ch'ieu*, homely, unhand- some; *'ch'ieu seng*, lifelike, as

the dress of actors, puppets, etc.; *'má' ch'ieu*, to show off one's beauty.

笑 To laugh, to giggle, to be pleased; glad, joyful, smiling, laughing, pleasant, jolly; a smile; to laugh at, to ridicule: in the Siao. coll., light colors: com., *'ch'ieu lieng* (coll. *ch'ieu meng*), a laughing face: *'jang ch'ieu* smiling; *'hó ch'ieu* amusing, laughable; *'hí hí ch'ieu* to giggle; *'kieng ch'ieu* laughed at; *'pé' jing 'tí ch'ieu* to make yourself a laughing stock; coll., *'saiik ch'ieu* the color is lightish; *'mang ch'ieu* to jest, to make sport of; *'tau ch'ieu* to laugh at secretly; *ch'ieu 'pa* (or *'to*), to laugh immoderately; *ch'ieu' meng' 'hu*, a smiling-faced tiger—one who hides a cruel heart under, &c.; *ch'ieu' neng k'ung ch'iek*, *neng 'pé* to mock at the poor and envy the rich; *ch'ieu' kin* (or *'kí t'iu k'iu*, or *'ku tu k'iu*, or *'ku tung ch'iong*), to "laugh one's self into convulsive stooping"—split one's sides with laughter.

Ch'ieu'. A coll. word: to raise with a lever, to pry; *ch'ieu' siék*, to break in prying; *ch'ieu' seng*, to pry loose.

(117) *Ch'ih*.

Ch'ih. A coll. word, as in *ch'ih, 'chan*, to run away, to abscond; *ch'ih, ting n'è k'ó'* where has it run to? also used in the phrase *ch'ih, ch'ih, ch'uh, ch'uh*, the humming sound of low conversation.

1 超 2 升 3 超 4 拔 5 公 6 憂 7 心 8 悄 9 峭 10 絕 11 峭 12 壁 13 峭 14 直 15 俊 16 俏 17 不 18 俏 19 俏 20 生 21 賣 22 俏 23 笑 24 含 25 笑 26 笑 27 笑 28 笑 29 笑 30 笑 31 笑 32 笑 33 笑 34 笑 35 笑 36 笑 37 笑 38 笑 39 笑 40 笑 41 笑 42 笑 43 笑 44 笑 45 笑 46 笑 47 笑 48 笑 49 笑 50 笑 51 笑 52 笑 53 笑 54 笑 55 笑 56 笑 57 笑 58 笑 59 笑 60 笑 61 笑 62 笑 63 笑 64 笑 65 笑 66 笑 67 笑 68 笑 69 笑 70 笑 71 笑 72 笑 73 笑 74 笑 75 笑 76 笑 77 笑 78 笑 79 笑 80 笑 81 笑 82 笑 83 笑 84 笑 85 笑 86 笑 87 笑 88 笑 89 笑 90 笑 91 笑 92 笑 93 笑 94 笑 95 笑 96 笑 97 笑 98 笑 99 笑 100 笑

Ch'ih. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ch'ih*, *ch'ioh*, or *ch'ih*, *ch'ioh*, *ch'ioh*, to tremble, as from fear.

Ch'ih. A coll. word, as in *ch'ah*, *ch'ih*, nearly, almost, with-in a very little.

Ch'ih. A coll. imitation of the mandarin for eating, as in *ch'ih*, *pok*, 'pau can't satisfy his appetite, ravenous.

(118) **Ch'ik.**

Ch'ik. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ch'ik*, *ch'ek*, to chisel; *ch'ik*, *ch'ik*, or *ch'ik*, *ch'uk*, to trample on; *ch'ik*, *ch'ok*, to take a pinch of.

(119) **Ch'ing.**

青 The color of nature, as the azure of the sky, or the green of growing plants; a very light green or blue tint; wan, fading away, pale; the 174th radical: in the coll. read *ch'ang*, q.v.: 'ch'ing 'ngang, kindly, genial; 'luk, ch'ing, copperas; ch'ing lak, lapis lazuli; 'yong, ch'ing, smalts; com., ch'ing 'kung, a blue cloud; ch'ing ti'eng pek, nik, a clear, bright day; ch'ing ch'ung, or ch'ing ni'eng, youth, the time of youth; ch'ing leng 'chié, a light purple.

蜻 A dragon-fly which sips the water, called 'ch'ing ting: 'ch'ing liék, a species of cricket; ch'ing ling a sort of dragonfly—one says locust.

清 Pure, limpid, clear, un-sullied; sharp-sighted; clean, incorruptible, right principled; clear, ringing,

as a sound; to settle, to become clear; to settle an account; style of the present Manchu Dynasty of China, Manchu com., 'ch'ing kiék, or ch'ing ch'iang' pure, un-sullied; 'ch'ing tang' weak, thin in consistence; light-colored; 'ch'ing 'hong, fragrant, as flowers, a good reputation, etc.; 'ch'ing to' xi, flags carried before official sedans; 'ch'ing ü 'ch'oi ming ü ki'ang' pure as water and clear as a mirror—unimpeachably chaste or honest; 'ch'ing ming, the festival of the tombs—in the 2d or 3d moon; 'ch'ing 'chu, or ch'ing ch'ing 'chu 'chu, plain, intelligible, settled; 'ch'ing 'chui, well-water; ch'ing 'siang, clear and cool; cooling, as drinks; 'teng ch'ing, to make a final copy; ch'ing sei' elegant in person; ch'ing 'chu, writers in yamuns; ch'ing ch'iong' one who only sings in plays; 'saung' ch'ing, to close up the account; coll., ch'ing kük, thin and thick, as fluids; ting ch'ing, to clarify water; pang' ch'ing kiék, scrupulously neat and cleanly.

深 Deep, profound, ab-struse; ardent, as affection; well-read, learned; retired, far back, as an apartment, late at night; deep-tinted; an adverb, very, extremely, well; to secrete; a long robe: ch'ing 'yong, an abyss, deep water; com., 'ch'ing kau, intimate friendship; ch'ing 'ch'ien, deep and shallow; 'ch'ing ch'ong, to secrete, reti-cent, profound; ch'ing sang, deep in (the recesses of) the mountains; kang ch'ing, late in the night—

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 青 | 8 洋 | 5 青 | 6 青 | 4 蜻 | 10 清 | 12 清 | 13 清 | 如 | 15 清 | 17 騰 | 19 深 |
| 眼 | 青 | 天 | 春 | 蚧 | 淡 | 道 | 如 | 鏡 | 楚 | 清 | 交 |
| 2 綠 | 4 青 | 白 | 7 蜻 | 9 清 | 11 清 | 旗 | 水 | 14 清 | 16 清 | 18 箕 | 20 深 |
| 青 | 雲 | 日 | 蚧 | 潔 | 香 | ○ | 明 | 明 | 水 | 清 | 藏 |

toward morning; ¹ch'ing 'wong, or ch'ing ó' abstruse; ²ch'ing seng' to believe implicitly; ³ch'ing haiu' extremely generous; ⁴ch'ing ch'ing chauk, ek, to make a profound obeisance; COLL., nge' ch'ing, dull of hearing; ch'ing chiuh, ch'ing, very deep or profound.

稱 To weigh, to adjust by weight; to call, to name, to designate, to style; to say, to talk about; to compliment, to commend; to admire; to feign, to plead as an excuse; a designation, an appellation, a name; also read ch'eng' q. v.: ¹ch'ing 'hu, to extol, to concede one's goodness; com., ²ch'ing 'hu, to style; termed, designated; ³ch'iu' ch'ing (coll. ch' ch'ing), to praise or style one's self; ⁴ch'ing kung, to estimate by weight; COLL., ⁵ch'ing kang pi'ek, a shallow bamboo basket to weigh in; ⁶ch'ing taeng' mi' 'nu, sell it to you by weight; ⁷kek, neng, ch'ing chang' praised by others.

親 To love, to be attached to; liking, pleased with; near, intimate; near to, belonging to one's self, personal, myself; a relative, related to, having affinity; kindred, kin, kith; parents; a wife; affianced; com., ¹ch'ing ch'ek, kindred, relatives; ²ch'ing 'su (coll. ch'ing 'si), near and distant relationship; ³ch'ing ka, the families of a married couple; ⁴ch'ing kang' to be intimate with; ⁵ngü' ch'ing, adopted kindred; ⁶ch'ing ai' to love, to cherish; ⁷ch'ieu ch'ing, to introduce a husband; ⁸lek,

ch'ing, the six relations—father, mother, brother, sister, wife and children; ⁹ch'ing 'siny, one's self; ¹⁰leng' ch'ing, your relative; ¹¹siá' ch'ing, my relative; ¹²ch'ing yek, or ch'ing haiu' warmly attached, as friends; ¹³ch'ing 'song, or ch'ing 'pung, descended from the same grandfather; ¹⁴ch'ing 'mu, mothers-in-law; ¹⁵ma' 'au ch'ing, kindred of a paternal grandmother; ¹⁶ch'ing ka ch'ek, pah, sister's husband's brothers; ¹⁷ch'ing ka keu' the wife's brothers—so called by the husband's relatives; COLL., ¹⁸chó' ch'ing, to betroth; ¹⁹'tó' ch'ing, to marry a wife; ²⁰saeng' ch'ing, to accompany the bride; ²¹tok, ch'ing, to take a bride by force; ²²ch'ing hiang tie' or ch'ing 'ch'iu ch'ek, own brothers.

Ch'ing. A coll. word, as in ch'ing 'ch'ang to awake from sleep; aroused, attentive.

Ch'ing. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in ch'ing ch'iong, to dress; ch'ing ch'ang, to add more water, as in a pot of boiling water; ch'ing ch'ang, to pour on boiling water; ch'ing ch'eng, to moan; to speak sternly.

寢 To sleep; rest, sleep; to rest, to desist, to repose; a back chamber, a bed chamber; an adytum in a temple; a retiring room in a palace; a dwelling house; a mausoleum, or house near a grave; ¹cheng' ch'ing, the chief sleeping place; ²ch'iu' ch'ing, to go to sleep; ³ch'ing sek, a sleeping apartment; ancestral hall in a mansion; com., ⁴ch'ing sik, pok, ang, no rest sleeping or eating.

¹ 深	² 深	³ 作	⁴ 稱	⁵ 稱	⁶ 親	⁷ 親	⁸ 親	⁹ 六	¹⁰ 令	¹¹ 親	¹² 討
遠	厚	揖	呼	勛	疎	近	愛	親	親	堂	親
¹³ 深	¹⁴ 深	¹⁵ 稱	¹⁶ 自	¹⁷ 親	¹⁸ 親	¹⁹ 誼	²⁰ 招	²¹ 親	²² 親	²³ 親	²⁴ 正
信	深	許	稱	戚	家	親	親	身	熱	母	寢

請 To request; to ask court-
eously, to pray, to beg; to
request liberty to do; to
ask, as for orders; to invite,
to bid, to engage; to con-
fess, to acknowledge; to inform:
in the coll. read 'ch'iang, q. v.:
'ch'ing h'ok, to call and make
inquiries; 'ch'ing ong' I beg to
inquire; 'ch'ing ch'oi' to apolo-
gize for a fault; 'keng' 'ch'ing, to
invite respectfully; com., 'pok,
'ch'ing ch'ei' 'ai, he will come
without an invitation.

齒 Also read ch'iang: to
shed the milk teeth, as
children do; shedding or
renewing the teeth.

'Ch'ing. A coll. word, as in
'ching ch'ing, just so;
exactly; 'ching ch'ing 'ho, just
right; just well or recovered:
'ching ch'ing s'ak, just cooked
through; just acquainted or skill-
ed in.

'Ch'ing. A coll. euphonic prefix,
as in 'ching ch'iong, to
rob; to act recklessly; 'ching
'cheng, to sweep with a brush-
broom; 'ching ch'iang, to invite,
to request; 'ching ch'iang, to
scoop, to lade out, as flour.

'Ch'ing. A coll. word: fresh,
raw, as shell-fish not cook-
ed through; 'ch'ü k'ak, 'ch'ing,
cooked too rare.

塍 A dike, a ridge, or raised
foot-path between fields:
com., 'mó' 'ch'ing, the
ridge on the edge of mill-
stones; 't'u ch'ing, an
earthen dike; coll., 'cheng
'ch'ing kü tek, 'ch'ü tó'
'li mooh, tek, 'cheng, as field-dikes

confine water, so doctrine binds
people.

'Ch'ing. A coll. word, as in
ngau ch'ing, quarrel-
some, stubborn.

'Ch'ing. A coll. euphonic prefix,
as in ch'ing ch'iong, to
squat, to sit couchant; ch'ing
ch'iong, to eat greedily; k'á'
niá n'oi' ch'ing ch'iong 'lá
k'ó' hurry and stuff yourself!
ch'ing ch'iang, to finish; ch'ing
ch'iang, to grasp and pull at.

(120) Ch'io.

[The next three are interchangeably
read ch'wo in the two different tones].

'Ch'io. A coll. word: to turn
round, as in marking or
shaping; to turn, as screws, to
screw; ch'io kwong, to turn and
make smooth; ch'io k'ing, screw it
tight; ch'io ch'iang' to turn or
screw straight; ch'io ch'io 't'iong,
turn it round and round.

'Ch'io. A coll. word, as in
ch'io 'ing, or ch'io 'ong,
a fruit that resembles the arbutus;
ch'io 'ong kang, dried arbutus;
ch'io 'ong 'ting, a cap-knob like
the arbutus.

厝 Read ch'auk, and ch'io';
used in the Paik, 'Ing for
the coll. ch'io'; a house, a
dwelling, a residence: 'k'i
'ch'io' to build a house; 'kó'

ch'io' an old house, a former resi-
dence; '10' ch'ü ch'io' the ancestral
dwelling; '11' ch'io' ch'ü, the rent of
a house; '12' t'wai' ch'io' a mansion;
'13' ch'io' 'kiang ch'io' 'aié, small
houses, shanties; '14' ch'io' ch'ek, the
ridge of a roof; '15' ch'io' 'ok, ch'ok,
'ch'ü, "a house to let"; '16' ch'io' ch'io,
a house-owner; '17' t'ei' ch'io' to live

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| 2 請 | 4 罪 | 請 | 塍 | 塍 | 厝 | 厝 | 厝 | 厝 | 厝 | 厝 | 厝 |
| 請 | 敬 | 自 | ○ | ○ | 舊 | 厝 | 厝 | 厝 | 厝 | 厝 | 厝 |
| 問 | 請 | 來 | | | 厝 | 租 | 仔 | ○ | ○ | 屋 | 主 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 出 | 住 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 租 | 厝 |

in a house; 'ch'io' 'tié, in the house; term for a wife; 'tiong ch'io' to return home; 'sioh, ch'io' nêng, a whole family; 'ch'io' 'kwi lôh, how many suites of houses (separated by courts)? ch'io' nûk, sá' a dwelling having many apartments.

(121) Ch'ioh.

[The next four are interchangeably read ch'iook in the two different tones].

粟 Read sâk,; coll. ch'ioh,; rice in the husk, unhulled rice, paddy: "mi ch'ioh, rice and paddy; 'ch'ioh, 'ch'ung, seed-rice; 'ch'ioh, siàng, a threshing and drying floor; 'ch'ioh, siàng' a paddy bin; 'ch'ioh, tong' stout bamboo mats set upright to inclose paddy; 'ch'ong lá ch'ioh, granary-paddy; 'cha ch'ioh, and "wong chiêng ch'ioh, the 1st and 2d crops of rice; 'p'ang' ch'ioh, blasted rice.

尺 Read ch'ek,; coll. ch'ioh,; a cubit, the Chinese ft. of 10 inches: "ch'ioh, siong' over a foot; "ch'ioh, ch'aung' feet and inches—measured, proportioned; "liong ch'ioh, to measure by feet; "k'ioh, ch'ioh, a carpenter's square; "pang ch'ioh, or kung kau' ch'ioh, the common or standard foot: "ka ch'ioh, the domestic foot, also called á 'lô ch'ioh, (shoe-basket foot); 'choi prung ch'ioh, the tailor's foot—2 6/10 in. longer than the common; 'king ch'ioh, the Peking foot—about an inch longer than the common; 'sik, ch'ioh, an iron bar for beating thieves.

蓆 Read sik,; coll. ch'ioh,; mat spread to sleep on; Hsi. "ch'au ch'ioh, straw mats; ch'ioh, sioh, 'liàng, one piece of matting; 'chiêng 't'au ch'ioh, a pillow mat-cover; "ch'ü ch'ioh, to spread mats.

Ch'ioh, A coll. word: to start, startled; a sudden start; to toss about: ch'ioh, lieu 'kiàng, to toss about clams in cooking (so as to diffuse the seasoning); ch'ioh, sié' 'ü, to diffuse the soy by tossing; ch'ioh, pwang' 'tiêng keng, to toss half as high as the sky; greatly startled.

(122) Ch'iook.

雀 A sparrow, a term for small birds like the finch or lark; a kind of cap; a sort of wheat: in the coll. read ch'ioh, q. v.: "ma ch'ioh, a sparrow; wong ch'ioh, the goldfinch; ch'ioh, yok, the sparrow hops; met., delighted with; mü ch'ioh, almond trees and sparrows; com., "kung ch'ioh, a peacock.

鵲 A magpie, a jackdaw; a jay: "hü ch'ioh, (coll. k'a ch'ioh), a magpie; ü ch'ioh, a raven; ch'ioh, chau k'iu kü, the dove lives in the magpie's nest; met., a bride occupying her new home.

繳 繫 A string tied to an arrow to draw it back again; k'ung ch'ioh, a bow and stringed arrow.

斫 To cut with a sword or knife; to amputate; to chop, to hew.

- 1 厝裏 2 厝 3 厝幾落 4 厝種 5 米粟 6 粟 7 粟棧 8 粟垵 9 粟園 10 黃占粟 11 有粟 12 尺 13 寸 14 量尺 15 曲尺 16 平尺 17 家尺 18 草蓆 19 舒蓆 20 麻雀 21 孔雀 22 喜鵲

爍 Light, bright, splendid, brilliant, refulgent; to shine; to polish, to burnish; to embellish; to forge metals: ¹ch'io_k, ch'io_k, brilliant; ²ch'io_k, *king ai eng*³ to forge metal for swords.

爍 A flambeau, a torch, a link; a lighted match burned at night—on an alarm.

灼 To burn, to singe, to cauterize with moxa; alarmed; clear, distinct; luxuriant, as flowers: ²tó² ch'io_k, fearful; ³ch'io_k, *ngai*² to burn the moxa; COM., ⁴ch'io_k, *kiéng*² to perceive distinctly.

灼 A go-between—in making a marriage contract; a surname: ⁵muí ch'io_k, a match-maker.

勺 A ladle, a spoon; a spoonful, a little; to bale or pour out; to adopt, to follow: ⁶ch'io_k, *ing*, to drink a little; ⁷lai² ch'io_k, a cullender; ⁸ek, ch'io_k, *'chwi, chi*, ⁹tó, so much as a spoonful of water.

芍 The peony, also the dah-lia: COM., ¹⁰ch'io_k, *yoh*₂, peony roots—a medicine; ¹¹pah₂ ch'io_k, the white peony.

綽 Large, ample; slow, leisurely: COM., ¹²ch'io_k, *pok*₂, faithless, dishonest; ¹³ch'io_k, *hó*² to nickname—both in a good and a bad sense; ¹⁴ch'io_k, ch'io_k, *'iu ai*, overplus, more than enough—as of ability to do; COLL., ¹⁵yá ch'io_k, or *ch'io_k, tek*, ¹⁶heng, very lively; pretentious.

鑠 To melt, to fuse, to forge; handsome, lustrous, as eyes; shining, as gold; brave, courageous; urged, impelled.

杓 A ladle; a beam for a bridge: ¹⁷piú ch'io_k, a dipper. Read *pien*, a pail-handle; the handle of the “Dipper”; to lead, to draw.

禱 A city in the feudal state of Tsi, now a place in the Shantung province.

勺 Also read *ch'ëuk*; noise of dashing water; to lift up water with a ladle, to bale.

啜 Read *chiok*; coll. *ch'io_k*; interchangeably read *ch'ëok*; to drink, to sip, to imbibe by mouthfuls: ¹⁸twai² ch'io_k, a great drinker; ¹⁹ch'io_k, *kang kang*, sip it dry; *ch'io_k, sioh*, *ch'oi*² to drink a mouthful.

(123) Ch'iong.

昌 Light of the sun; fine words; elegant, flourishing, prosperous, increasing in wealth or peace; powerful, effulgent; to increase, to illuminate any thing; good, rich, affluent: ²⁰ch'iong tai² prosperous and powerful; ²¹ch'iong ming, splendid, fine, as an essay; COM., ²²ch'iong seng² flourishing, as having a numerous posterity; *ung ch'iong tá*² *kung*, the god of literature.

¹爍 ²爍 ³爍 ⁴灼 ⁵灼 ⁶灼 ⁷勺 ⁸勺 ⁹勺 ¹⁰芍 ¹¹芍 ¹²綽 ¹³綽 ¹⁴綽 ¹⁵綽 ¹⁶杓 ¹⁷杓 ¹⁸啜 ¹⁹啜 ²⁰昌 ²¹昌 ²²昌

閻
Ch'an.

The door of heaven; a gate of the Soochow wall: *ch'iong hak*, the door of paradise—one says kept by Kwanti; a cool breeze.

猖
Ch'ang.

A herd of animals fleeing: COM., *ch'iong kwong*, fierce, uncontrollable; COLL., *ch'iong ch'oi* 'yá siék, has an un governable mouth and wild tongue.

𩚑
Ch'ang.

As in *ch'iong ngü*, the pomfret: COLL., *ch'iong ch'iong*, fresh pomfret; *sük, ch'iong*, cooked pomfrets—for sale.

娼
Ch'ang.

A singing woman, a prostitute, courtesan: COM., *ch'iong ho* or *ch'iong ke* a strumpet; *ch'iong iu lá' chok*, (posterity of) prostitutes, play actors, lictors, and jailors (cannot compete for literary honors); COLL., *chó' ch'iong*, to be a courtesan.

鏘
Ch'iang.

Also read *chiong*: the sound of stones, bells and drums; a noise, a tinkling: *k'eng ch'iong*, the ring of stones or metals.

鎗
Ch'iang.

Interchanged with the last: sound of a bell; a kind of tripod or boiler; a wine boiler; a gun; a spear, a pike, a lance: *ch'iu ch'iong*, a wine-boiler, a still; COM., *ch'iong kwak*, the art of handling the spear; *neu ch'iong*, a fowling piece; *ch'iong tó yoh*, plasters, etc., for spear and sword wounds; *ch'iong ch'iu*, a spearman; *met.*, one employed surreptitiously to

write an essay; COLL., *ch'iong t'aek*, to thrust with a spear.

槍
Ch'iang.

Interchanged with the last; a wooden spear sharp at both ends, a lance; to oppose, to withstand; to thrust at; to rush against.

蹻
Ch'iang.

To walk rapidly; to move toward a superior quickly; to gambol, to skip about.

蹻
Ch'iang.

Like the preceding; also read *chiong*: to move irregularly, to go across, to walk awry.

菖
Ch'ang.

The flag (Acorus): in the coll. read *ch'eng*, q. v.: COM., *ch'iong proo*, sweet flag, used as a charm on doors in the 5th month, also as a decoction for driving away bed-bugs, etc.

村
Ts'un.

Read *ch'ong*; coll. *ch'iong*, as in *ch'iong lè*, a country lout; *ch'iong lè pó*, a country-woman.

[The next two are interchangeably read *ch'iong*].

川
Ch'uan

Mountain streams; perennial brooks: COM., *ch'iong kwong*, the Sz-chuen and Canton provinces; *ch'iong kieng* and *ch'iong hwong*, two sorts of silk from Sz-chuen; *ch'iong lieng*, a bitter herb from Sz-chuen—makes a cooling drink; *ch'iong kung*, Sz-chuen tormentilla—used to purify the blood.

穿
Ch'uan.

A hole, an opening; to bore through, to perforate; to clothe, to put on; to string, as beads: in the coll., to stretch out, to extend (the

- 1 閻
- 2 野
- 3 熟
- 4 娼
- 5 鏘
- 6 鎗
- 7 鎗
- 8 手
- 9 蒲
- 10 驢
- 11 川
- 12 川
- 13 閻
- 14 舌
- 15 𩚑
- 16 猖
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- 100 鎗

hand): COM., ¹*chiêng ch'iong*, the hole in Chinese cash; ²*ch'iong cheng*, to thread a needle; ³*ch'iong sing* (coll. *ch'iong sing peng*), the abbreviated form of the 61st radical; ⁴*ch'iong sang kak*, the manis; COLL., *ch'iong ch'ek*, "chisel a hole,"—i. e., get work to do; *ch'iong ch'iong 'tiong*, going to and fro, unsettled; *ch'iu ch'iong tik*, to stretch out the arm; *ch'iong k'a lě 'tó*, stretch the feet, then recline—get an inch and want an ell; *ch'iong ch'iu mwo 'tiéng*, extend the hand and touch the sky—a vaulting ambition.

搶 Read *ch'iong*; coll. *ch'iong*: to take, to extort, to force away, to rob; to ravish; to snatch, to struggle for; sudden, abrupt, rude, grasping; a comet: *ch'iong tok*, or *ch'iong kiék*, to plunder; *'eu ch'iong*, to beat and rob; *ch'iong hui*, to snatch from the flames; *ch'iong pah*, to discover by quizzing; *ch'iong chá*, to "snatch the cakes offered," as spirits do; *met.*, to eat greedily; ¹⁶*ch'iong cha wong*, finished early; ¹¹*ch'iong ch'auk*, to blunder, to do carelessly; *ch'iong chiéng 'hu*, the money-devouring tiger, as delineated in gambling hells; *met.*, a grasping, avaricious person.

喘 Read *ch'wang*; coll. *ch'iong*, as in ¹²*ch'iong siong* to pant, to raise wind from the stomach; to rise, as the fetus in the womb.

敞 A high terrace, or level spot, from which a good prospect opens up; high, conspicuous, open, displayed; to polish: ¹³*kó ch'iong te* high, level ground; COM., ¹⁴*ch'iong liang* a fine situation, a good prospect; ¹⁵*k'wang ch'iong*, broad, spacious.

敞 Alarmed; frightened: ¹⁶*ch'iong hwong*, alarmed, apprehensive.

擎 Ashroud: ¹⁷*hok ch'iong*, stork's feathers woven into clothes; a robe with wide sleeves and facings, worn in theaters, is so called.

廠 A covered place not walled in; a shed or shanty for a work-shop; a building appropriated for a temporary use: COM., ¹⁸*chiéng ch'iong*, a mint; ¹⁹*p'ung ch'iong*, a mat-shed; ²⁰*k'i ch'iong*, to build a shed; ²¹*mi ch'iong*, rice stands, i. e., for selling cheap in times of famine; *sung ch'iong*, a shipbuilder's workshop; COLL., *k'èuk sidh ch'iong*, a beggar's hovel.

亶 Long days, a long period; bright; through, pervious, extended; filled: *nik ch'iong*, a long day.

唱 To sing in recitative; to cry out, to give the word; to lead, to conduct, as singing; to crow: COM., *'sieu ch'iong* singers of ditties; ²²*ch'iong 'ta*, vocal and instrumental music; *ch'ing ch'iong* those who only sing (in plays); *hu ch'iong ho sui*, the

¹錢 ⁸穿 ⁵甲 ⁷搶 ⁹白 ^早完 ¹²喘 ^地敞 ^敞廠 ¹⁸錢 ³⁰起 ²²唱 ^廠廠
³穿 ⁴穿 ⁶搶 ^火搶 ^齋搶 ¹¹搶 ¹³高 ¹⁴敞 ¹⁶敞 ¹⁸愜 ²⁰廠 ²²起 ²⁴唱 ^廠廠
⁵穿 ⁶穿 ⁷奪 ⁸搶 ¹⁰搶 ¹¹錯 ¹³敞 ¹⁵寬 ¹⁷鶴 ¹⁹釜 ²¹米 ²³打

husband sings and the wife follows—conjugal felicity; COLL., 'ch'iong' k'wah, to sing songs; 'ch'iong' sioh, ch'ak, to sing through one act; 'ch'iong' puong' to offer rice to the corpse; 'ch'iong' leng hwa su' to sing the lily-drawl, i. e., beggars' songs; 'ch'iong' tek, 'hó, well sung.

匠 A workman, a mechanic, an artisan of any kind; CHIANG, 'k'ieu ch'iong' an expert workman; COM., 'muk, ch'iong' a carpenter, a joiner; 't'au ch'iong' a mason; 'ch'iong' t'au, a head-workman, a boss.

倡 To lead, to go before, to induce, or seduce; a leader, an example, a guide: also read 'ch'iong, q. v.: 'ch'iong' 'sü, to take the lead, to begin or invent; 'ch'iong' heang' to head a riot; COLL., 'ch'iong' ch'ok, li, to lead, as in an enterprise; 'ch'iong' sioh, teng' to lead a troop.

Ch'iong'. A coll. word: probably a corruption of ch'zang' to insert, as in ch'iong' t'au hié' "inserted-head play"—a play of puppets with movable heads.

[The next two are interchangeably read ch'wong].

釧 A bracelet, an armet, an amulet on the arm: 'king ch'iong' a gold bracelet.

串 To string together, to connect; a string of; leagued or banded: COM., 'ch'iong' tung, in league with; 'ch'iong' meu, to form a cabal; 'ch'iong' kwó' to

pass a string through; 'hiong ch'iong' a string of fragrant beads; 'chieng ch'iong' a string for cash,

牆 A wall made of bricks, stones, or earth; a defense or wall: COM., 'hwi ch'iong, a fire-proof wall; 'ui ch'iong, to inclose by a Chiang. wall; 'mwong ch'iong, a wall with a door in it; 'ch'iong' peng, planks used in building adobie walls; 'huang ch'iong, a cross wall; COLL., 'lié ch'iong, to build walls of brick or stone; 'ch'iong' peng piá, tó, walls slide and partitions fall; met., a sudden calamity; 'ch'iong' tong, a low wall; 'ch'iong' t'au ting, on the top of the wall; 'ch'iong' t'io' hó, the line of wall is excellent; kah, sioh, t'ung ch'iong, to divide by a wall.

嬪 Female officers in the imperial harem: 'peng ch'iong, lady of the bed-chamber.

檣 A mast, any mast or spar that supports the sails: 'sung ch'iong, ship-masts; 'hung ch'iong teng' 'ma, (like) sails and a cavalry-troop—rapid, to the point at once, as an essay.

薔 Also read saik, : a rose: 'ch'iong sui hwa, the cinnamon rose; tung ch'iong' chü, a fruit that ripens in the 10th moon.

折 A sort of broad-ax; a pole-ax made square, a bill: 'sü ch'iong, a statesman in the days of Shun.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| 1 唱 | 2 巧 | 3 土 | 4 倡 | 5 倡 | 6 一 | 7 串 | 8 串 | 9 錢 | 10 園 | 11 檣 | 12 檣 | 13 薔 |
| 曲 | 匠 | 匠 | 始 | 出 | 陣 | 通 | 過 | 串 | 園 | 檣 | 檣 | 薇 |
| 唱 | 木 | 匠 | 倡 | 梨 | 金 | 串 | 香 | 灰 | 橫 | 橫 | 船 | 花 |
| 飯 | 匠 | 頭 | 亂 | 倡 | 釧 | 謀 | 串 | 墻 | 墻 | 墻 | 檣 | ○ |

戕 A spear, a wooden lance; a post; to maltreat, to rob, to wound, to kill: ¹*ch'iong* Ch'iang-*chek*, to maltreat and rob.

[The next two are interchangeably read *ch'iong*].

蹲 Read *chong*; coll. *ch'iong*: to squat, to crouch, to sit on the heels; cuddled up: ²*ch'iong kid* to squat low; ²*ch'iong tic* *tau*, to squat on the ground; *ku tung ch'iong*, to sit couchant.

Ch'iong. A coll. word, as in *ch'iong hung*, to winnow in the wind; *ch'iong ch'ioh*, to winnow paddy.

象 An elephant; a figure, a form, an image, the shape things take; superstitious auguries or fancy, imagination, resemblance; a law; to imitate, pantomime: ⁴*siung ch'iong* an idea, illustration; com., ⁴*ch'iong nga*, ivory; ⁴*ch'iong tang*, elephant's gall, used medicinally; ⁷*kwang t'ing ch'iong* to look at the form of the heavens; COL.L., *ch'iong p'e kau kau*, the proboscis is hooked; *met.*, applied to a beaked nose; ⁵*ch'iong pru*, elephant's skin; a medicine; a name for India rubber in Canton.

像 Interchanged with the preceding: like, similar; a figure, image, likeness; a statue, an idol; to resemble, to imitate: com., ⁹*jing ch'iong* a form, an image; ¹⁰*moo ch'iong* to limn, to copy; ¹¹*ngau ch'iong* or ¹²*sing ch'iong* an idol; COL.L., ¹²*ch'iong yong* or *ch'iong kieng yong* according to rule—

right, excellent; *ng' ch'iong neng*, unmanly; *ng' ch'iong swik*, inferior color; *ch'iong tia*, resembles his father; *ch'iong kieng* to presume, to suppose; *ch'iong ch'ih*, *ch'iong* very like to; *ng' ch'iong cho* to do contrarily, to blunder.

漾 Also read *tong*; a swift current; in the coll., to draw (water): ¹⁴*ch'iong yong* the surging of water; COL.L., ¹⁴*ch'iong ch'ui*, to draw water; *ch'iong ta*, to draw out till dry; *ch'iong sioh*, *preak*, to draw a bucket of water; *ch'iong sioh kong*, to draw a jar full.

鞞 Read *chiong*; coll. *ch'iong*: to place together, to insert; to fasten the uppers to the soles of shoes: ¹⁶*ch'iong ca*, to sole shoes; *ch'iong bak*, *peng*, to insert the movable boards (in the front of a shop).

Ch'iong. A coll. word, as in *ch'iong tau*, to dress the bride's hair; *ch'iong tau ch'ak*, bridal pins of gold or silver—ornamented with beads; *ch'iong tau ak*, a casket of bridal presents.

(124) Ch'iu.

秋 Autumn, harvest, the time of reaping; the return of the year; a year; autumnal; sorrowing, unhappy: com., ¹⁷*ch'iu tieng*, or ¹⁷*ch'iu kie* autumn; ¹⁸*ch'iu king*, autumn scenery; ²⁰*maing ch'iu*, the seventh month; ²¹*lik ch'iu*, the beginning of autumn—13th solar term; ²²*tang ch'iu*, festival of the 8th moon, 15th day; *ch'iu sing*, the autumn

戕 賊 蹲 下 8 地 塊 9 象 牙 4 想 象 5 象 胆 6 象 皮 7 觀 天 8 象 皮 9 形 10 模 像 11 偶 12 神 像 13 像 14 漾 15 漾 16 鞞 17 鞞 18 秋 19 秋 20 孟 秋 21 孟 秋 22 立 秋 23 中 秋 24 中 秋

assizes: *ch'iu pó* "autumn reporter" (of Kájins graduating)—an attendant of the god of learning; ¹*ch'iu hung yá* ²*ek, yá* ³*leng ek, yá* at the autumnal equinox the nights become colder and colder; COLL., *ch'iu haeng* glaring heat at the beginning of autumn; *loi pah, ch'iu tsoi pang' siu*, if it thunders on the first day of the *lik, ch'iu* term the harvest will be only a large half, i. e., meager.

𪗇 Also read *ch'ieu*: malevolent; ill-natured: com., ¹*pok, ch'iu* (or *ch'ieu*) *pok, ch'ai*, not to speak to, the cut direct.

揪 To bind, to gather in sheaves; to collect, to assemble; to grasp, to clutch, to gripe.

楸 A strong wood; the tree is like a yew or cypress: ²*ch'iu, ping*, a chess-board.

啾 The wail of infants, the hum of insects: ¹*ch'iu chek*, the cry of infants; ²*ch'iu ch'iu*, chattering of birds; the tinkling, as of gems.

焮 Also read *ch'ieu*: to change the color of; to colly, to blacken, as with smoke.

鞦 Traces of a carriage: ¹*ch'iu, ch'íeng*, a swing, a whirligig, a seesaw; COLL., ¹*pah, ch'iu, ch'íeng*, to turn the whirligig—a revolving toy of four paper men on projecting arms or axes.

鰱 An eel, a mud or conger eel: ¹*ná, ch'iu*, a freshwater eel; com., ¹*hai, ch'iu*, a sea-dragon, myriads of miles long; *met.*, in classic language, a long narrow boat.

鶩 A long-legged bird like an adjutant, having red eyes and a bare neck; it is ravenous, hence *met.* applied to vicious persons.

湫 A pond, a fish-pond, a pool; a small tributary of the Yellow River near Lin-hien, in Shansi; chilly, cool; mournful, to excite sad feelings; a narrow pass: ¹⁰*lung, ch'iu*, a cascade, waterfall.

手 *Ch'iu*. A coll. word: whiskers, beard; the beard of some animals: ¹*ch'oi, ch'iu*, whiskers, mustaches; ¹*ch'oi, ch'iu hu*, the whiskers covering the cheeks; ¹*sung, ch'iu*, pine leaves.

手 The hand, the arm; an autograph; handy, quick; to handle, to hold in the hand; *met.*, a person, actions; the 64th radical: com., ¹¹*ch'iu ch'üak*, hands and feet; *met.*, brethren; ¹²*ch'iu 'chióng*, palm of the hand; ¹³*ch'iu pié* the arm; ¹⁴*ch'iu 'kwang*, the fore-arm; ¹⁵*tóí, ch'iu*, to work together; to lend a hand; handy, as an instrument; ¹⁶*tang, ch'iu*, single handed—to work alone; ¹⁷*king, ch'iu*, to have the management of; ¹⁸*ha, ch'iu*, to put the hands to, as to work, to seize one, etc.; ¹⁹*ch'iu 'ch'au*, written, not printed; *haiu, ch'iu*, hereafter; *ch'iu a'* under one's control; *ch'iu hwak*, or *ch'iu mwong*, or *ch'iu taung* skill, art,

¹秋 ²夜 ³不 ⁴揪 ⁵啾 ⁶鞦 ⁷拍 ⁸海 ⁹鰱 ¹⁰手 ¹¹足 ¹²手 ¹³掌 ¹⁴管 ¹⁵手 ¹⁶手 ¹⁷對 ¹⁸經 ¹⁹手 ²⁰抄

dexterity; COLL., 'ch'iu tang, the elbow; 'ch'iu 'chai, the fingers; 'ch'iu ch'auk, joints of the arms and fingers; 'ch'iu mah, the wrist pulse; kak, 'ch'iu, working together, mutually suited; 'ch'iu p'a, a kind of hand-net; 'ch'iu tong, long-armed; met., avaricious, thievish; 'ch'iu ch'ó' t'auk, done, finished; 'ch'iu t'au 'toi, the hand short; met., no work, no money; 'ch'iu kauk, chiéng² hands full of mischief; 'ch'iu sing tuéng² the "hand-force heavy"—noisy in working; tó t'eu² 'ch'iu (COM., t'wai² 'ch'iu), the right hand, that which holds the chopsticks; tó wang² 'ch'iu (COM., 'sieu 'ch'iu), the left hand, that which holds the bowl; 'ch'iu t'ak, or 'ch'iu lóh, mittens; 'ch'iu 'chiong tong piéng² 'hóh, fire emptied into the palm; met., urgent; 'ch'iu meng² yá² se² n'ik, 'ch'iu tá yá² se² n'ik, it's flesh on the back, and it's flesh on the palm, of the hand; met., to treat impartially.

醜 Ugly, deformed, ill-looking, vile, disagreeable, disgraceful, shameful; ashamed, shamefaced; to dislike, to hate; to compare; a group, a sort: 'ch'iu haing² disgraceful conduct; 'kung 'ch'iu, a gang of petty thieves; 'ch'iu loi² a vile set, vagabonds; COM., 'ch'iu ho² an ugly woman; 'ch'iu lai² ugly, deformed; vile; 'ch'iu t'ai² a disagreeable gait; 'ch'iu sek, ho² 'miéng pok, taik, kiéng² kung ku, a homely daughter-in-law can't avoid seeing her parents-in-law; met., the culprit must appear

before his parent or master.

帚

Tsou.

A besom, a broom; to sweep up dirt: "chek, lí 'ch'iu, holds duster and broom—term for a wife or concubine; COLL., "sau² 'ch'iu, a broom; 'ch'eng 'ch'iu, a besom.

囚

Ch'iu.

To imprison, to confine, to cage, to handcuff; a prisoner, a felon: COM., 'ch'iu hwang² (coll. 'ch'iu néng), a criminal; "kang 'ch'iu, a prisoner; "ch'iu léng, a cage for carrying criminals.

掇

Ch'iu.

Read 'ch'iu; coll. 'ch'iu: held, caught; bound, constrained; to pull towards one, as the branches of a tree: 'ch'iu king² king, tightly held, restrained: "móh, 'ch'iu 'ngwai, don't clutch me! "ch'iu sioh, toi, gathered together.

'Ch'iu. A coll. word: thick, matted hair, disheveled hair.

'Ch'iu. A coll. word: wan, web-gone; 'mu néng piéng² 'ch'iu, a certain person has become wan in his looks.

(125) Ch'ó:

醋

Ts'u.

Vinegar, pickle, pickled: COM., "chiong² ch'ó salt relishes and vinegar; COLL., ch'ó 'mó s'ong, as sour as the mother of vinegar! siá, ch'ó to "drink vinegar"—jealous, as a wife; ch'ó aéng² a vinegar jar; ch'ó kang, animalcules in vinegar; ch'ó sing taéng² deeply heated jealousy; ch'ó p'ang saék, p'wai² "dash in pieces the vinegar jar"—used

- 1 手指
- 8 手長
- 5 醜行
- 7 醜類
- 9 醜陋
- 11 醜媳
- 不得見公
- 姑執箕帚
- 18 掃帚
- 15 監囚
- 17 莫揪我
- 一堆
- 2 手脈
- 4 手套
- 6 羣醜
- 8 醜婦
- 10 醜態
- 14 囚犯
- 16 囚籠
- 18 揪
- 10 醬醋

鯪
臊

A fishy smell; strong, rank, reeking, as the scent of persons; *met.*, in the coll. lustful: *com.*, ¹*ngü ch'ó*, fishy scent; *met.*, fish; *coll.*, ²*ch'ó tó*, fishy, briny; *ngü ch'ó tloh, ke* (or *keng*?) you must avoid (eating) fish—as doctors say; *ch'au' sing ch'ó*, the rank scent, as of persons or of a well dried up; ³*ch'ó sing*, or *sing ch'ó*, lustful desire.

傞
倭

The drunken frolics of a person in liquor: ²*ch'ó ch'ó*, drunken antics.

嵯

Uneven hills: ¹*ch'ó ngó*, the inequalities of hills, undulating outlines of mountains.

璪

Pendants of precious stones or pearls hung like beads around the edge of a coronet.

藻

A sort of striped aquatic grass (? a *vallisneria*) which ducks are very fond of; *met.*, to joy in, delighted with; fine, as an essay—in allusion to the variegated beauty of this grass: ⁶*ung ch'ó*, two aquatic grasses, used in sacrifices; ⁶*ch'ó ch'ai*, beautiful, variegated.

怪

Also read *só*: moved, aroused; sad; to afflict: ⁷*ch'ó ch'ó*, toiling and suffering; ⁸*só sing ch'ó ié*, ah, how wearied!

燥

Chagrined, thoughtful, sad, vexed; covetous; affected by: ⁹*ch'ó ch'ó*, chagrined, vexed. Read *ch'ó* as in ¹⁰*chieu ch'ó*

di-stressed, bereft of peace.

草
艸

Herbs, grass, plants with herbaceous stems; plants in general; hastily, carelessly; the running hand; a rough copy, the original draft; to cut grass, to mow; the 140th radical: in the coll. read *ch'au*, q. v.: ¹¹*ch'ó yá*, pertaining to the country, rustic; ¹²*ch'ó ch'au'ng* to make a model; *com.*, ¹³*ch'ó muk*, plants; *paik, ch'ó*, all kinds of plants; *kang ch'ó*, the "sweet herb"—licorice; ¹⁴*ló ch'ó*, or ¹⁵*ch'ó sauk*, or *ch'ó ch'ó*, hastily, carelessly; ¹⁶*ch'ó ché* or *ch'ó chü*, the running hand; ¹⁷*ch'ó kó*, first draft of a writing; ¹⁸*ch'ó ch'ai* (usually *ch'u ch'ai* in the coll.), coarse paper; ¹⁹*ch'ó hwa*, flowers made of the pith of the *tung ch'ó*.

焯

A coll. character; a kind of barilla obtained from marine plants in Shantung; potash, pearlsh, saleratus: ²⁰*ch'ó ch'wi*, or *ch'ó t'ong*, saleratus water; ²¹*ch'ó ló* a solution of potash; *ch'ó tai*, residuum of barilla.

糙

Coarse rice, paddy that has been hulled, but not cleaned; in the coll. darkish, unbleached: *com.*, ²²*ch'ó mi*, coarse or dark rice; *coll.*, *ch'ó chá* a coarse grass cloth; *ch'ó pah*, a darkish white; *ch'ó ch'ai*, darkish paper; *ch'ó pah, t'ong*, a second quality of white sugar.

澡

To bathe, to wash the person; to cleanse the heart, to reform: ²³*sá ch'ó* to bathe; *ch'ó sing ük, taik*, to perfect one's self in virtues.

- 1 魚 臊
- 2 魚 臊
- 3 魚 臊
- 4 魚 臊
- 5 魚 臊
- 6 魚 藻
- 7 怪 怪
- 8 怪 怪
- 9 燥 燥
- 10 燥 燥
- 11 草 草
- 12 草 創
- 13 草 創
- 14 草 創
- 15 草 索
- 16 草 字
- 17 草 稿
- 18 草 紙
- 19 草 花
- 20 焯 水
- 21 焯 水
- 22 糙 米
- 23 澡 洗
- 24 澡 洗

挫¹ To break, to injure, to take off the edge; to humble, to oppress, to treat harshly; to trim, to file off, in which sense the same as next: 'ch'ó' *chiék*, tried by afflictions; 'pok, 'i ek, hó ch'ó' *ü äng*, unwilling to put up with the slightest insult.

銼² An iron pan or boiler; a file, a rasp; to rasp, to file, to smooth off the sharp or rough points; to rub down.

剝³ Used for the last: to cut, to lop off the corners and sharp points, to trim and prune; to cut up, to cut to pieces.

脛⁴ To mince up meat; broken to bits, minced; small; to attend to trifles.

錯⁵ Read *ch'auk*, in the coll. *ch'ó*, probably in imitation of the coll. mandarin: a mistake, a fault, an error, a blunder: 'pok, *ch'ó*' no mistake, right; 'k'ang' *ch'ó*' *ngang*, to see wrongly, the eye deceived; 'nū o' *ch'ó*' you err; 'tai' *kié' ch'ó' ch'ó*' to blunder in work.

造⁶ To go to, to arrive at, to advance, to enter; to contain; to complete; a prayer; hurried; also read *ch'ó*' q. v.: 'ch'ó' *sēü*'

promotion of literary men; com., 'ch'ó' *ch'eu*' to complete; 'ch'ó' 'k'ang, to go to the school room; 'ch'ó' *hu*, I'll go to your honorable mansion; 'ch'ó' *ch'ēü*' flurried, agitated.

(127) Ch'óh. A coll. word: to stab, to pierce, to thrust with the hand or a weapon; to stick, as with a pin; *met.*, to get employment, to rush about: *ch'óh*, *t'èng t'au*' to pierce through; *ch'óh*, 'si, to stab to death; *á*' *ch'óh*, can bore in—can get work; *mo nóh, k'èäk, 'nū ch'óh*, nothing for you to gain out of me! *ch'i ch'ih, ch'óh, ch'óh*, to rush to and fro.

(128) Ch'oi. **崔**⁷ Lofty, mountainous, rugged, as a hilly country; a surname: 'ch'oi *nguk*, lofty, rocky peaks.

璀⁸ Also read 'ch'oi: the luster of a gem, a gem hanging down, as from the girdle.

催⁹ To urge, to press, to edge on; to importune, to hasten, as the payment of a debt; to reiterate; to hasten, as guests: in the coll. read *ch'wi*, q. v.: 'ch'oi *ch'èäk*, to urge; 'sēü' *ch'oi*, excuse us from (sending again) to urge—written on invitation cards.

淮¹⁰ Also read 'ch'oi: deep, clear water; tears trickling down; fresh, new, clean; spoiling, ruining; snow drifted; name of a stream.

髓¹¹ The marrow, medullary matter in bones: 'ch'ingik, *kauk*, 'ch'oi, (your kindness) penetrates to my very marrow; 'chiok, *ki' ch'oi*, sucked his marrow—i. e., was revenged; com., 'kauk, 'ch'oi, marrow.

挫¹ **節**² **不**³ **以**⁴ **一**⁵ **人**⁶ **不**⁷ **錯**⁸ **眼**⁹ **錯**¹⁰ **代**¹¹ **計**¹² **錯**¹³ **造**¹⁴ **士**¹⁵ **造**¹⁶ **就**¹⁷ **造**¹⁸ **館**¹⁹ **造**²⁰ **府**²¹ **造**²² **次**²³ **造**²⁴ **巍**²⁵ **催**²⁶ **促**²⁷ **賜**²⁸ **催**²⁹ **深**³⁰ **入**³¹ **骨**³² **髓**³³ **嘔**³⁴ **其**³⁵ **髓**³⁶ **骨**³⁷ **髓**³⁸ **髓**³⁹ ○

揣 To estimate, to calculate, to reckon; to try, to feel; to rub in order to ascertain, to detect: com., 'ch'oi mó, to feel after, to search out the sense; 'ch'oi tok, to investigate, to conjecture.

惴 Mournful; in straits, fearful: 'ch'oi 'ch'oi, mourning, afraid; 'ch'oi k'èu' anxious.

嚼 To gnaw, to masticate; to eat greedily, to bolt food.

Ch'oi. A coll. word: a chain, as worn on the neck by a criminal or a child: 'tiék, 'ch'oi, an iron chain; 'ngüng 'ch'oi, a silver-chain necklace; 'ch'oi tai' kauk, to put a chain on the neck.

翠 The female of the king-fisher, the feathers of which are used in plumagery; the fleshy protuberance from which the tail of the bird grows: 'hoi' 'ch'oi' the male and female king-fisher; com., 'ch'oi' mó, feathers of the king-fisher; 'ch'oi' lung, a purplish blue; coll., 'ch'oi' mó 'cheu, common name of the king-fisher; 'teng 'ch'oi' to ornament with its feathers.

嘴 The mouth, the beak, the bill of a bird; a spout, a nozzle; the edge of a knife, etc.; an aperture, an adit; to wrangle, to chatter, to talk much and impudently, to give lip: com., 'tói' 'ch'oi' the tongue; 'tói' 'ch'oi' to speak face to face, to discuss; 'tó 'ch'oi' the edge of a knife; 'ch'oi' k'ak,

thirsty; 'ch'oi' tiéng, honey-mouthed, affable; coll., 'ch'oi' siék, 'kián, the palate; 'ch'oi' 'p'á, the cheek; 'ch'oi' k'iek, a hare-lip; 'ch'oi' 't'au wa' by-words, slang; 'k'aik, 'ch'oi' 't'au, abstemious; 'ch'oi' 'ma, the gift of gab; 'ch'oi' 'tuk, (or pong) dull, slow of speech; 'pah, 'ch'oi' to open the mouth, to gape; 'ch'oi' lè clever in talk; 'ch'oi' 'ch'au' a bad breath; railing; 'ch'oi' 'sióng' your mouth itches (to eat)! 'ch'oi' saik, loss of appetite; 'ch'oi' 'lang (or 'tang), remnants of food; 'ch'oi' 'saung' "reckon by mouth", i. e., without the abacus; 'ch'oi' 'tu 'tu, to protrude the mouth, to pout; 'ch'oi' 'p'ru' k'ieu' k'ieu' (the upper) lip curled; 'ch'oi' 'kiáng mié mié, critical, teasing; 'ch'oi' 'tié naing' mi' tó sing kang tó 'tié' tó, his mouth chants Budha, but his heart holds a razor!

摧 To stop, to drive back, to repress; to overpower, to set down; to push upon, to thrust forward, to crowd against, to impel; to break, as the wind does trees; to reach; to put out, to extinguish, as a family: 'ch'oi' ek, to abate, to repress; 'ch'oi' chiék, to push against and break; met., affected, disciplined by trial.

(129) Ch'oi.

碎 To break in small pieces, to smash, to pound to bits, to comminute; bits, fragments, pieces, endings; petty, troublesome; disheartened, broken-down: com., 'hung 'ch'oi' ground to powder; 'ling 'ch'oi' bits, fragments;

- 1 揣 2 摩 3 揣 4 揣 5 揣 6 翠 7 翠 8 翠 9 對 10 對 11 嘴 12 嘴 13 嘴 14 嘴 15 舌 16 舌 17 刻 18 刻 19 嘴 20 嘴 21 嘴 22 摧 23 抑 24 摧 25 折

'*só ch'óí*' fragmentary; *met.*, petty, troublesome; '*ch'óí*', *kéng*, odds and ends of work; '*ch'óí*' *só* petty bills; '*ch'óí*' '*kíng*, bits of scenery, as delineated or embroidered; '*ch'óí*' *éung*' for miscellaneous use; '*ch'óí*' '*ngūng*', broken silver; COLL., '*p'ah*, '*ch'óí*' to smash, to break to pieces; '*ch'óí*' '*chiéng chék*, '*k'wong*' '*chiéng*, to gather a large sum by driblets; '*ch'óí*' '*ch'ó*' to do chores; '*ch'óí*' '*kong ch'óí*' '*t'í d'í*' to prate about this and that petty concern; '*óí*' '*ch'óí*' '*síh*, (or *ch'íoh*,) fond of constant nibbling.

剉 Read *ch'ó*, used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. '*ch'óí*': to cut, to chop, to cut down, as trees: '*ch'óí*' '*k'ó*' to cut off; '*ch'óí*' '*ch'eu*' to fell trees; '*ch'óí*' '*síoh*, *ngá*' to lop off a bough.

羅 A spinning wheel, called '*ch'óí*' '*ch'íá*.'
T'sui.

(130) Ch'ok.

出 To go out, to issue, to proceed from, to manifest, according to the tenor of the following or preceding word; to eject, to put out; to surpass, to excel; an auxiliary verb, implying completion of an action; occasionally read '*ch'óí*' with similar meaning: COM., '*ch'ok*, *ik*, out and in, ingress and egress; '*ch'ok*, *sié*' to be born; '*ch'ok*, *p'ieu*' to issue bank-bills; to issue a warrant; '*ch'ok*, *koi*' "produces honor" (in the family), as good sites do; '*ch'ok*, *ngié*'

to complete an apprenticeship; '*ch'ok*, *laung*' oviparous; '*ch'ok*, *sing*, to render personal service; to gain promotion; '*ch'ok*, *sang*, the products of the soil; '*ch'ok*, *k'wok*, to enter upon office; '*ch'ok*, '*ch'oi*' to do the talking; '*ch'ok*, '*ch'èung*' to excel the crowd; '*ch'ok*, *ka*, to forsake the family—become a priest; '*ch'ok*, '*chiéng*, to pay money; '*ch'ok*, '*p'ó*, to put forth the precious (pustules)—a polite phrase; '*siong pok*, '*ch'ok*, inconceivable; COLL., '*ch'ok*, '*k'üng*, to visit the privy; '*ch'ok*, '*t'au*, to rise from poverty; '*ch'ok*, '*k'au*, to put to sea; banished; '*ch'ok*, '*meng*' to be the responsible party; '*ch'ok*, '*li*, to come forth; '*ch'ok*, *lo*' "exudes brine"—said of a filthy garment: '*ch'ok*, '*ch'è*, opening of the month; '*ch'ok*, *sang*, to make one's debut, to commence business, as young men; '*ch'ok*, *pok*, original, self-originated, as ideas; '*ch'ok*, *n'eng*' *seng*, to appear before people; '*t'au ch'ok*, *kaék*, he has horns—beware of him!

焯 Read *chiok*, used in the coll. for *ch'ok*,: to scorch, to cauterize, as with the mugwort or moxa punk: '*ch'ok*, *hung*' *ám'wong*, to scorch mosquitos (with a taper).
Ch'u.

搨 Used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. '*ch'ok*,: to take in the fingers, to take a pinch of: '*ch'ok*, '*síoh*, '*ch'ok*, to take a pinch; '*ch'ok*, '*síh*, let us take a pinch and eat—said by those eating at a friend's expense; '*ch'ok*, *wai*, to exact hush-money.
Chu.

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 工 景 銀 模 羅 出 出 出 出 出 出 出 出 出

戳 Read *tau*,; coll. *ch'ok*,; small seals or stamps, called *'ch'ok*, *ki'ing*: *'pah*, *ch'ok*, to stamp.

(131) Ch'ong.

倉 A granary, a storehouse for rice or salt; a granary of the government: *'ch'ong* *'ing*, a granary; *'ch'ong* *'mong*, fully occupied, distracted by cares; com., *'mi* *'ch'ong*, a rice granary; *'si'eng* *'ch'ong*, salt warehouses; *'ch'ong* *'ngó* (coll. *'ch'ong* *'ch'io*) a public granary; *'ch'ong* *'chung*, a superintendent of granaries; *'ch'ong* *'mi* *'p'ieu* tickets for drawing rice from the government granaries; *'hwak*, *'ch'ong*, to sell grain from the granary; *'ngi'é* *'ch'ong*, a charity-granary—where rice is sold cheap in famine; COLL., *'ch'ong* *'seug*, localities of granaries and salt godowns; *'ch'ong* *'mi* *'poong* *'lang* *'l'ek*, lade out the granary-rice which (is inferior and) boils to pieces; *met.*, to buy things or employ workmen without regard to quality.

蒼 Sometimes used for the last: hastily; the green tint of plants; the azure of the sky; flourishing, prospering; hoary, aged, old in service: *'ch'ong* *'ti'eng*, or *'k'ung* *'ch'ong*, azure sky, the firmament; *'ch'ong* *'ló*, old, waning; an old man; *pek*, *'hwak*, *'ch'ong* *'ngang*, a young-looking old man; com., *'ch'ong* *'seug*, living things, the people; *'ch'ong* *'suk*, a vegetable medicine—expels humors and bad exhalations.

瘡 An ulcerated wound, a sore, an ulcer; a boil, an eruption: *'ch'ong* *'i*, a wound; com., *'ch'ong* *'tuk*, the pus of sores; *'kang* *'ch'ong*, a dry sore; *'te'* *'ch'ong*, the piles; *'saik*, *'ch'ong*, lice-sores; COLL., *'ch'ong* *'hwak*, *'si'oh*, *'sing*, ulcers all over the body; *'ch'ong* *'sang* *'si'ong* *'meng'* ulcers coming out on the face, as from licentiousness.

瑤 Color of gems. Read *'ch'iong*, a musical sound; the jingling of stones.

滄 Vast like the sea; name of a river and lake; a superior district in Tientsin-fu: *'ch'ong* *'hai* *'ch'ili'ong'* capacity (to drink) like

the sea.

村 A hamlet, a village: *'sang* *'ch'ong*, a mountain hamlet; com., *'hi'ong* *'ch'ong*, a village, the country; COLL., *'ch'ong* *'d'è*, a rustic; *'ch'ong* *'d'è* *'p'ó*, a country dame.

艙 An unauthorized character, as in the coll. *'ch'ong* *'tu*, compartments in a boat or ship; a hold; *'k'wi* *'ch'ong*, to break bulk; *'ch'ong* *'peng* *'tu* *'m'ó*, the compartment-covers all gone.

窗 A window, an aperture to admit light; a sash, venetian blinds, a shutter; a school; a student: *'ch'ong* *'ngu*, a paper window; *'ch'ong* *'ha'* at school, while at his studies; *'ch'ü* *'ch'ong*, or *'kié* *'ch'ong*, a school-room; com.,

1戳 8倉 5米 7倉 9倉 10發 12蒼 14蒼 11痔 之 16艙 21窓
 仔 廩 倉 廩 米 倉 天 生 瘡 之 堵 下
 3拍 4倉 6鹽 8倉 11義 13蒼 15瘡 17滄 18鄉 20開 22書
 戳 忙 倉 總 倉 義 倉 老 瘡 滄 海 村 開 艙 窓

tung, *ch'ong*, or *'ch'ong 'iu*, chums, fellow students; *'sek, 'chai tung*, *ch'ong*, has studied painfully ten years—i. e., a long time.

鶴 A kind of crane with ash-colored plumage and red cheeks; *'ch'ong keng*, mango-bird; *'ch'ong kwak*, the black crane.

忖 To guess, to judge, to surmise; to consider, to reflect on: *'ch'ong tok*, to conjecture; to reflect on.

愴 Grief, sorrow: *'ch'á 'ch'ong*, to pity; grieved, distressed.

牀 A bedstead; a couch, a settee; a suit of bed clothes; the boards which make the bedstead; a well-curb; a measure of 8 cubits: COM., *'t'ëak, 'ch'ong, 'tuk, 'oi' 'ch'ong*, a single bedstead; *'ch'ong p'wo*, bed and bedding; COLL., *'ming, 'ch'ong*, a bedstead, a bed; *'ch'ong kwang*, the cross pieces; *'ch'ong tiu*, a closet in the back frame; *'ch'ong chiá hung*, the fenders; *'ch'ong kung*, a figured bed-valance; *'k'ang' 'ch'ong*, a couch, a settee; *'ch'ong p'ih, 'tié*, the backside of the bedstead; *'tak, 'ch'ong*, a step in front of a bedstead; *'t'ieu leu 'ch'ong*, a kind of bedstead with front steps; *'mi ná 'ch'ong*, "Budha-bedstead"—the common sort without steps and having curved feet.

饕 Read *tung*; used in the *Poik, Ing* for the coll. *'ch'ong*: to eat much; gluttonous—used opprobriously: *'twai' 'ch'ong*, a glutton; *'ch'ong 'pa*, eat your fill; *'ch'ong p'ong' stuff* yourself with rice; *'ch'ong chié'* eat and stuff; *scil.*, and not work.

Ch'ong'. A coll. word: to wring, to wrench, to twist; to extort: *ch'ong' uang*, wrench it crooked; *ch'ong' i, siong*, to wring out clothes; *'tau h'ok, piéng' m'oh, ch'ong'* don't wrench his cue; *ch'ong' 'chiéng*, to extort money.

(132) Ch'ü.

初 To cut out garments; to begin, to commence; the first, the beginning; incipient, at first: in the coll. read *ch'ü, q.v.*: *'ch'ü, sing*, the first thought; *'sü, 'ch'ü*, the beginning, at the first; COM., *'ch'ü hok*, to commence study; *'ch'ü 'ch'ü h'oi'* to become acquainted with; *'ch'ü, 'ch'ü'ü'* the first time; *'ch'ü eng'* to enter on official life.

粗 Coarse, uncleansed, dirty, as rice just threshed; large; open, coarse; rude, vulgar, boisterous, unpolished; gross, indecent; **麤** dirty; harsh, as a voice; partially, rudely: COM., *'ch'ü eu'* coarse and fine; *'ch'ü 'hi*, or *'ch'ü sük*, or *'ch'ü ng'vang* (coll. *'ch'ü, 'la*), vulgar, unmannerly, as rustics; *'ch'ü wa'* obscene language; COLL., *'ch'ü, 'mang*, rude, fierce; *'ch'ü p'wí*, in the rough, the unfinished article; *'ch'ü sauk*, coarsely and hastily made; *'ch'ü ch'ó'* to do rough work;

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 窓 | 寒 | 4 鶴 | 6 悽 | 8 獨 | 鋪 | 櫥 | 壁 | 15 挑 | 尼 | 18 饕 | 20 饕 |
| 友 | 窓 | 鶻 | 愴 | 睡 | 10 眠 | 12 匠 | 裏 | 樓 | 牀 | 饕 | 祭 |
| 2 十 | 3 鶻 | 5 村 | 7 竹 | 牀 | 牀 | 牀 | 14 踏 | 牀 | 17 大 | 19 饕 | 21 初 |
| 載 | 鶻 | 鶻 | 牀 | 牀 | 牀 | 牀 | 牀 | 16 彌 | 鐘 | 飯 | 心 |

¹, *ch'u chong*, a large, coarse female; ², *ch'u che* common words—such as the unlearned know; ³, *ch'u tié*, the privy—a delicate phrase; ⁴, *ch'u sing twai* ² *tang*, careless and bold; ⁵, *ch'u puong tang* ³ *ch'ai* coarse rice and tasteless vegetables—a polite phrase used by a host; ⁶, *ch'u mi twai* ² *ngang*, shaggy eyebrows and large eyes.

楚 A coppice, a bramble bush; a thicket, a clump of trees; spinous; distinct, clear, orderly, well-done, properly finished; painful, sharp; a feudal state in the Chow Dynasty, now the chief part of Hunan and Hupeh: ¹ *ong* ³ *ch'u*, or ² *sing* ³ *ch'u*, painful, sharp suffering; ⁴ *wong* ³ *ch'u*, completed; com., ⁵ *ch'ing* ³ *ch'u*, clear, complete, finished or settled properly.

憊 Interchanged with the last, in the sense of painful, suffering.
Ts'u.

礎 The stone base of a pillar or column; a pedestal, a plinth.
Ts'u.

(133) Ch'ü.

趨 To hasten to one's place; to stride off, as in the presence of a superior; to run, to walk quickly: ¹ *ch'ü cheng* to hasten to the front; ² *ch'ü ch'iong*, to advance quickly; ³ *ch'ü* *yéng ho' sié* run to the flame and stick to (the man of) influence—to be a parasite.

趙 Also read *chü*: unable to advance from fear or disability; to go awry: ¹, *chü ch'ü*, impeded.

鵓 Also read *chu*: a chick or bird just out of the shell, and yet able to peck: ¹, *wang ch'ü*, name of a southern bird.
Ch'ü.

芻 To cut grass; straw, hay, fodder: ¹, *ch'ü ngieu*, to cut grass; ², *pe* ³ *ch'ü*, a Buddhist priest—in the Indian language; *seng ch'ü ek, sok*, a bundle of green grass.
Chü.

紓 Slow; remiss; insensibly, little by little; to free from or remove, as a calamity: ¹, *ch'ü nang* to free from evil; *ch'ü sü*, slowly, carefully.
Shu.

舒 To open out, to unroll, to expand, to make room; to disburden the mind: exhilarated; tranquil, at ease; lax, easy, remiss; slow, leisurely; in order; comfortable: in the coll., to lay, stretch, or spread out: ¹, *ch'ü tieng*, to open out; *ch'ü sü*, in order, slow, as a gait; com., ², *k'wang ch'ü*, spacious, ample; *ch'ü t'iong* joyous, exhilarated; *ch'ü t'iong*, roomy, spacious; coll., *ch'ü ming ch'ong*, to spread the bed; *ch'ü 'tó*, to lie flat, as culprits to be beaten; *ch'ü meng' siong* to spread on the top of.
Shu.

此 A pronoun and adverb; this, here, now; the last spoken of, the thing in hand: com., ¹, *pi ch'ü*, that
Tz'u.

¹ 粗	⁸ 粗	大	淡	大	⁸ 辛	¹⁰ 清	¹² 趨	附	¹⁵ 鵓	¹⁷ 苾	¹⁹ 舒
妝	池	膽	菜	眼	楚	楚	躑	勢	鵓	芻	展
² 粗	⁴ 粗	⁵ 粗	⁶ 粗	⁷ 痛	⁹ 完	¹¹ 趨	¹³ 趨	¹⁴ 趨	¹⁶ 芻	¹⁸ 紓	²⁰ 寬
字	心	飯	眉	楚	楚	進	炎	趨	糞	難	舒

and this, there and here; ¹ko' ch'ü, wherefore, consequently; ²ing' ch'ü, by, for, on account of; ³ch'ü, only this; ⁴ch'ek, ch'ü, thus, then (it's so and so); ⁵ch'ü, from this time; ⁶k'i' iu' ch'ü' ü, how is there any reason in it? i. e., it cannot be right; ⁷pok, ch'ü ch'aik, pi, if not this, then that; if not now, then soon; ⁸ch'ü k'aik, this moment; ⁹ch'ü tö' tung' ing, (we) of this occupation; COLL., ¹⁰ch'ü' king' ng' pi' h'u' king, this state (as of trade, etc.,) is not like that state.

此 Small, contracted, diminutive: ¹¹ch'ü' ch'ü, very small, minute.
Tzu.

泚 Clear water; fresh, clean; name of a stream; also read ¹²sá, q. v.
Chü.

處 To dwell, to reside; to be; to act; to occupy the place of; while in; to distinguish; to manage; to judge, to decide on; to attend to; to do what is proper; to adjust, to settle; to place; also read ¹³ch'ü' q. v.: ¹⁴kü' ch'ü, to reside, to dwell; ¹⁵cox., ¹⁶ch'ü te' to adjust, to set to rights; ¹⁷ch'ü' ch'ü, or ¹⁸ch'ü' h'oo, to reconcile, to settle a dispute; ¹⁹ch'ü' si, to visit with death; (I'll) kill (you); ²⁰ch'ü' chang, to behead; ²¹ch'ü' hung, to discriminate, as superiors in reference to faults of inferiors; ²²ch'ü' nü, a virgin; ²³ch'ü'ng' hó' i' ch'ü, how shall we manage it? COLL., ²⁴ch'ü' s'ü' ng' s'ü'ng' h'wang' pi'ng' ch'ü'ng' só, has not settled matters, but rather made more mischief!

取 To take, to lay hold on; to use; to exact; to seize on, to take away; to assume, to appropriate; to receive, to apply to one's use; to get, to induce, to bring upon; taken, applied, selected; also read ²⁵ch'ü' q. v.: ²⁶ch'ü' hwak, to imitate the pattern; ²⁷ch'ü' chü, to rely on, to use for one's profit; ²⁸ch'ü'ek, ch'ü, to appropriate; ²⁹COM., ³⁰ch'ü' ch'ü, to bring on one's self; ³¹ch'ü' e' to approve, pleased with; ³²ch'ü' k'ieu, to use cunning; ³³ch'ü' seng' to get credit, trusted; ³⁴ch'ü' pó, to get security or bail; COLL., ³⁵ng' ch'ü' e' dissatisfied with; ³⁶ch'ü' ngai, to extract a tooth.

鼠 A rat, a mouse, rodent animals in general; ³⁷met., timorous; thieving; skulking, lurking; a rascal, a mean fellow; the 208th radical: ³⁸ch'ü' ch'ü, a water rat; ³⁹h'iong' ch'ü, a muskrat; ⁴⁰sik' ch'ü, ch'ü' k'e' of ordinary abilities; ⁴¹COM., ⁴²ló' ch'ü, a rat; ⁴³ch'ü'ng' ch'ü, moles (in coll. ⁴⁴ch'ü'ng' mang' ch'ü, blind rats); ⁴⁵ch'ü' ch'ü, the marten or sable; ⁴⁶ch'ü' ch'ü'ng' liong, rats hoard food; ⁴⁷met., be provident; COLL., ⁴⁸ló' ch'ü' k'ü'k, a rat-trap; ⁴⁹ch'ü'ng' ch'ü, field rats; ⁵⁰ch'ü' ch'ü, a squirrel; ⁵¹ch'ü' ch'ek, a pilferer, a petty thief.

癩 Sick from grief, a settled melancholy; moping, diseased by sorrow.

噓 Read ⁵²ch'ü; used in the ⁵³Paik, Ing for coll. ⁵⁴ch'ü: an exclamation in driving animals, hoot! shoo! also a

¹故 ²此 ³只 ⁴此 ⁵自 ⁶此 ⁷彼 ⁸此 ⁹則 ¹⁰此 ¹¹處 ¹²處 ¹³治 ¹⁴死 ¹⁵處 ¹⁶女 ¹⁷取 ¹⁸取 ¹⁹巧 ²⁰取 ²¹水 ²²取 ²³鼠 ²⁴取 ²⁵老 ²⁶巧 ²⁷取 ²⁸取 ²⁹取 ³⁰香 ³¹鼠 ³²取 ³³取 ³⁴取 ³⁵信 ³⁶取 ³⁷取 ³⁸取 ³⁹取 ⁴⁰取 ⁴¹取 ⁴²取 ⁴³取 ⁴⁴取 ⁴⁵取 ⁴⁶取 ⁴⁷取 ⁴⁸取 ⁴⁹取 ⁵⁰取 ⁵¹取 ⁵²取 ⁵³取 ⁵⁴取 ⁵⁵取 ⁵⁶取 ⁵⁷取 ⁵⁸取 ⁵⁹取 ⁶⁰取 ⁶¹取 ⁶²取 ⁶³取 ⁶⁴取 ⁶⁵取 ⁶⁶取 ⁶⁷取 ⁶⁸取 ⁶⁹取 ⁷⁰取 ⁷¹取 ⁷²取 ⁷³取 ⁷⁴取 ⁷⁵取 ⁷⁶取 ⁷⁷取 ⁷⁸取 ⁷⁹取 ⁸⁰取 ⁸¹取 ⁸²取 ⁸³取 ⁸⁴取 ⁸⁵取 ⁸⁶取 ⁸⁷取 ⁸⁸取 ⁸⁹取 ⁹⁰取 ⁹¹取 ⁹²取 ⁹³取 ⁹⁴取 ⁹⁵取 ⁹⁶取 ⁹⁷取 ⁹⁸取 ⁹⁹取 ¹⁰⁰取

word of contempt uttered with the middle finger thrust out.

(134) Ch'uh.

Ch'uh₂. A coll. word, as in *ch'ih₂, ch'ih₂, ch'uh₂, ch'uh₂*, a low sound as of two persons talking; *i hā 'tiē ch'ih₂, ch'ih₂, ch'uh₂, ch'uh₂, má² 'hiēu tek, 'kong siē² nōh*, they are muttering there, I don't know what they are saying.

(135) Ch'uí.

Read *sui*; coll. *ch'uí*: **筴** bits of bamboo, a bamboo switch: *'ch'uí 'kiāng*, or *'ch'uí sá*, small switches; *'ch'uí 'hong*, stripes, marks; *'ch'uí 'tau ch'ok, 'hó 'kiāng*, whipping makes a good child.

(136) Ch'uk.

Ch'uk₂. A coll. word: a superlative, as in *u ch'uk₂ ch'uk₂*, very black, very dark, as the night.

(137) Ch'ük.

Ch'ük₂. A coll; word: to tread, to trample; to destroy by treading on: *ch'ük₂ 'si*, to trample to death; *ch'ük₂ nāh*, to indent by treading on; *ch'ük₂ taing²* to trample down hard, as earth; *ch'ük₂, pang te²* to tread level with the earth; *met.*, to break up and gut [gamblers' dens, etc.]; *ch'ük₂ k'a ch'ioh, 'tá*, trample under foot; *met.*, to oppress the weak.

(138) Ch'ung.

春 Spring; the beginning of the year; glad, joyous; wanton; wine, spirits; a man's name; *met.*, times,

seasons, periods; budding, starting: *com.*, *'ch'ung 'tiēng*, spring; *ch'ung chie²*, spring sacrifices; *'ch'unge²* vernal desire; *met.*, bawdy pictures; *'sing ch'ung*, early spring; *'maing² ch'ung*, the first month; *'lik₂ ch'ung*, opening of spring—the first of the twenty-four solar terms; *'ch'ung pó²*, “the spring reporter (of literary success)” — name of an attendant of the god of learning; *'ch'ung ch'iu 'chó 'tióng²* Spring and Autumn Annals—a book of Confucius; *coll.*, *'ch'ung 'piāng*, a large kind of wafer cake; *'ngiāng ch'ung*, “meeting the spring”—an official street-procession, in which an earthen ox, called *'ch'ung ngu*, is borne; *'ch'ung 'tiēng ané 'ná meng²* spring has a step mother's face, i.e., is changeable; *ch'ung sieu sioh, k'aik, tek, 'chiēng king*, a brief part of a spring-evening is worth a thousand of gold; *scil.*, to recreate in.

椿 A long-lived tree resembling the banyan: *'ch'ung 'hióng*, the *ch'ung* tree and *hióng* shrub; *met.*, father and mother.

鱸 A salt water fish; it resembles the *'cong kwa*, and is called *'ch'ung 'chi*, in the Foochow colloquial.

驄 A dappled or iron-gray horse: *'ngu hwa ch'ung*, a pie-bald horse.

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| 1 筴仔 | 2 筴 | 3 筴頭 | 4 出好仔 | 5 春 | 6 春天 | 7 新春 | 8 春 | 9 立春 | 10 春報 | 11 春秋 | 12 春餅 | 13 迎春 | 14 春牛 | 15 春天 | 16 後奶面椿 | 17 萱黃瓜鱸 | 18 子 | 19 五花驄 |
|------|-----|------|-------|-----|------|------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------|------|--------|

葱 An onion; a kind of sword; a green color; wind or breath having vent; a thorough draft: in the coll. read *ch'èng*, q. v.:

ch'ung'ling, the Karakorum Mt.'s.

葱 Hurried, alarmed, agitated: 'no' k'e' *ch'ung ch'ung*, excited to anger, exasperated; 'ch'ung *chung*, precipitate.

葱 A pebble or stone resembling a precious gem.

聰 Quick at hearing, astute, ready, quick-witted; to perceive clearly, to discriminate intelligently:

'ch'ung *ch'ak*, to discriminate; 'tiéng *ch'ung*, heaven-bestowed intelligence—said of the emperor; com., *ch'ung ming*, clever, intelligent; *ch'ung ming ling le'* clever and apt; 'ch'ung *ming mok, k'wo' tá' ch'ung*, the cleverness (of others) can't exceed the emperor's! 'ch'ung *ming ek, sié' 'mung tung ek, si*, clever all his life, stupid just this once; coll., *ch'ung ming s'ung*, or *ch'ung ming 'kiáng*, a quick-witted person.

蠢 To crawl, to wriggle, as worms; to move, to stir; to do stupidly; foolish, simple; rude, unsubmitive: com., 'ngü' *ch'ung*, simple.

瞌 Large eyes: in the coll., drowsy, sleepy: coll., 'ch'ung *ming*, or 'ch'ung *k'ó'* sleepy, dozing; 'ch'ung *sioh, k'auk, 'ku*, to doze a spell; 'ch'ung *sioh, 'ku ming*,

to take a nap; 'ch'ung *k'ó' 'tu tek*, (buy it) napping and it's worth all that!

(139) Ch'üing.

冲 Young, delicate; harmonious; deep, hollow; to mount upwards in the air; to agitate, to move; to rush, to dart, to strike

Ch'ung. against; to send, as letters; used in the coll. for steeping by pouring on hot water: 'ch'üing *tong'* moved, excited by; com., *ch'üing, 'tiéng*, to dart into the sky, as birds, dust, noise; 'ch'üing *p'ó'* ruined (as business) by the happening (of an unlucky day, word or act); *ch'üing, 'tiéng mó'* ancient imperial cap with a peaked crown; *k'e' tóí' ch'üing*, mutually angered; *ch'üing 'hi*, "has met joy"—said of a sick man who recovers on marrying; coll., *nau' ch'üing 'tiéng*, the outcry pierces the skies: *ch'üing ta*, to steep tea; *ch'üing 'tong*, or *ch'üing 'kung 'chui*, to pour boiling water on; *ch'üing yoh*, to make a medicinal infusion.

种 Also read *t'ung*: young grain, delicate, tender: 'er' *ch'üing* small and delicate.

盅 Also read *t'ung*: a cup, a hollow vessel, generally small and covered: com., 'ta *ch'üing* (coll. *k'ang' ch'üing*), a kind of bowl or large cup, with the cover closely fitted to the rim.

從 Easy, bland, complaisant, calm, gentle: also read *chung, ch'ung*, and *ch'üing'* q.v.: com., *ch'üing*

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銓 To weigh, to measure; to estimate the value of things; to choose according to merit or value; a carpenter's plane: 'ch'wang heng, steelyards, to weigh; met., to estimate ability; 'ch'wang 'song, to select, as good officers.

筌 A crab-trap, a bamboo trap for fish, having a small entrance: 'taik, ngu 'soong, ch'wang, to take the fish and forget the net; met., ungrateful.

揜 To select from, to pick out from with the hand.

詮 To explain, to comment on; select sayings; to illustrate, to expound books; to discourse upon, to set forth and enforce.

踈 Stooping, creeping, bent over; to go along doubled over; deerepit; to kick.

痊 Convalescent, recovered from sickness: 'ch'wang 'u, or 'peng' ch'wang, recovered from illness.

俊 To stop; to change; next in order, to succeed: 'ch'wang 'kai, to change.

湍 Water gushing out; a rapid current: 'kek, liu wak, ch'wang, a rapid flow is called a torrent.

緜 A reddish color; a pale yellow or carnation tint, made by once dyeing.

喘 To pant, to wheeze, to gasp; breath, the life: 'ch'wang ngik, to gasp, to pant; 'ch'wang sek, the breath; com., 'k'e 'ch'wang, to wheeze.

舛 Erroneous; opposed; to contradict: the 138th radical: 'ch'wang ch'auk, wrong, erroneous; 'meng' su, lo 'ch'wang, a bad destiny.

爨 A furnace, or cooking place; a mess, a table; to steam, to cook gently: 'ch'wei ch'wang' to steam, to cook; com., 'tung ch'wang' to eat at one table, as brothers before living separately; 'hung ch'wang' to eat at separate tables.

稜 Read ch'wang; coll. ch'wang; a spear, a javelin: 'tek, ko ch'wang' long bamboo-spears.

篡 To seize violently; to usurp, to turn traitor and seize the throne: used in the coll. for ch'wa' q. v.: 'ch'wang' ngik, to rebel and seize by force; com., 'ch'wang' oi' to usurp the throne.

攬 To fling away; to tempt, to seduce to evil; to get one to consent; 'ch'wang' chioik, to entice, to inveigle.

竄 Used for the preceding: to sneak away, to hide, to skulk; to kill; to seduce; to fumigate; to secrete; petty, weak, pusillanimous: 'ch'wang' huk, to hide away; 'ch'u ch'wang' rats secrete them-

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selves; *met.*, pilferers skulking; *tó ch'wang'* to run away.

(142) Ch'wi.

佳 Also read *ch'ci*: a general name for birds with short tails; a species of pigeon or dove.

雖 A sort of ground lizard, an animal whose description resembles that of the proboscis-monkey; a dubitative particle, although, if, supposing, even if, though, allowing that; to push off; *com.*, *'ch'wei yong*, although, albeit; *coll.*, *ch'wei*; *yong ch'iong wang'* though it is so.

錐 An awl, a borer; a sharp pointed tool; the apex, the point; to bore; trifling; *'anó ch'wei*, a pencil; *'ch'wei tó chi m'ak*, (like) the points of awls and knives—small matters; *'u lik ch'wei chi té* no place to stick an awl—wretchedly poor.

騅 A black horse with white spots; *'u ch'wei ma*, the charger of Hang Yu of Tso.

推 To push away, to expel, to push from one; to abstain from; to shirk, to shift, to throw off, as responsibility; to refuse, to decline; to secede, to resign, to give up; to deny one's self; to examine closely, to infer; to select; to recommend; *'ch'wei k'ai*, to push open; *'ch'wei ié*, to remove; *'ch'wei sū*, to decline, to reject; *'ch'wik'ioh*, to refuse, to renounce; *'ch'wei tauk*, or *ch'wei 'wi*, to shift from

one's self to others; *'sang ch'wi*, the three furrows plowed by the Emperor; *'ch'wei k'ü*, to recommend; *'ch'wei k'ei* to scrutinize; *'ch'wei lung'* to reason out, to infer.

綏 The traces of a carriage; reins; a hand strap to hold by in a coach; steady, quiet, tranquil: *'chek ch'wi*, to hold the reins; *'ch'wi ang*, quiet, tranquil; *'u ch'wi* to pacify, to quiet.

(143) Ch'wi.

炊 To cook, to dress food: in the coll. restricted to steaming: *coll.*, *'ch'wei ch'ui prong'* to steam rice; *ch'wei pan*, to steam bread; *ch'wei yék*, to heat by steaming; *ch'wei p'ang' sang* (or *ch'ang*) *sák*, steamed half done.

催 Read *ch'oi*; *coll. ch'wi*: to urge, to press, to hasten; to dun, to importune for payment; *'ch'wei p'ak*, to urge greatly; *'ch'wei ch'iang*, to press the invitation, as by sending a messenger for the guests; *'ch'wei t'ó*, to dun urgently; *'ch'wei sang*, to hasten parturition, as by medicine or by offerings to "Mother"; *ch'wei sang*, parturition-powders; *ch'wei ch'ien' liong*, to dun for taxes; *ch'wei miang' k'wi*, you vexatious imp!

吹 To blow, as the wind or with the breath; to whistle, to puff; a blast, a gust; **吹** to play on a wind-instrument; *com.*, *hung ch'wi*, the wind blows; *ch'wei hung*,

- 1 雖然
- 2 毛錐
- 3 錐刀之末
- 4 無立錐之地
- 5 烏騅馬
- 6 推開
- 7 推移
- 8 推辭
- 9 推却
- 10 推托
- 11 三推
- 12 推舉
- 13 推究
- 14 推論
- 15 執綏
- 16 綏安
- 17 炊飯
- 18 催迫
- 19 催請
- 20 催討
- 21 催生

exposure to wind—is bad for the sick; ¹*ch'wéi hū*, to praise, to recommend; ²*ch'wéi k'ing'ku*, to play on instruments; a band of musicians; ³*ch'wéi gnó k'iu chū*, to blow aside the hair to find a sore; *met.*, to pry into faults; *coll.*, *ch'wéi ko'* old or faded by the wind; *ch'wéi tuéng'* cooled by the wind.

ch'wéi. A *coll.* word; as in *ch'wéi k'ung*, to “guess fingers” a drinking game in which the loser must drink.

(144) Ch'wo.

[This word is interchangeably read *Ch'io*, q. v.]

(145) Ch'woh.

[This word is interchangeably read *Ch'ioh*, q. v.]

(146) Ch'woi.

脆 Delicate, frail, easily broken, brittle, crackling, shivery, crumbling; crisp, light, as pastry-crust: in the *coll.*, quick, spry; to *tsui*, make a swell, foppish: ¹*iu ch'woi'* pliant, flexible;

coll., ²*song ch'woi'* quick, prompt; ³*k'á' ch'woi'* soon done or effected; ⁴*ch'woi' t'iding* (or *siáng*), fluent; constraining, authoritative; ⁵*ch'woi' n'eng*, persons of influence; ⁶*yá ch'woi'* very finely dressed; exceedingly prompt or successful; ⁷*ch'woi' 'tong' tong*, or *ch'woi' lang' tong*, it's brittle and will snap in two; *met.*, applied to a foppish fellow.

(147) Ch'wok.

[This word is interchangeably read *Ch'ioh*, q. v.]

(148) Ch'wong.

[This word is interchangeably read *Ch'iong*, q. v.]

(149) E.

意
Yi.

The intention, will, purpose; thoughts, ideas; motive, inclination; sentiment, opinion; meaning of a word: *com.*, ¹*e' s'üü'* idea, purport of; ²*s'ing e'* intention, will; ³*e' ngwóí'* beyond expectation; ⁴*e' k'e' song' t'eu*, united in feeling; ⁵*e' kiéng'* opinion, sentiment; ⁶*k'eu e'* purport of one's remarks; ⁷*iu e'* to have a purpose, intentionally; ⁸*tuik, e'* to get one's wish, gratified; ⁹*h'woi' e'* to understand, to fathom, as a meaning; ¹⁰*t'üüng' e'* satisfied with; ¹¹*pok, e'* unexpectedly; ¹²*ü e'* according to one's wish; *met.*, a certain carved ornament—a symbol of luck; *coll.*, ¹³*ku e'* purposefully—usually in a bad sense; ¹⁴*ng' chong e'* unexpected; *e' hó ng' chai' s'ídh*, the intention good, no matter about the feast (being poor).

臆
Yi.

Used for the last: the breast, the pit of the stomach; the flesh on the breast; the heart, the bosom; the thoughts, opinions, feelings; ¹*h'ung e'* the breast; thoughts, desires.

薏
Yi.

The seeds of the nelumbium; barley: *e' 'i*, pearl barley: *com.*, *e' 'mi*, pearl barley; *e' 'mi t'ong*, barley broth; *e' 'mi k'üng*, barley root—used medicinally to expel humors.

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憶² To recall, to bring to mind, to recollect; to think upon, to reflect on: 'e niēng² to think of; 'hú e' or k'e' e' to recall, or bring to mind; 'yeu e' to think of things long past.

億² Ten myriads, a lac, a hundred thousand; also a myriad, a hundred millions; innumerable; quiet, repose of mind; to supply and make quiet; to contrive, to calculate; to guess; to bet: 'e tiē' 'chi chēang' multitudes of people, all mankind; 'e ch'aik, tēa' tēang' plan, then you'll constantly succeed; com., 'wang' e' myriads and lacs—in numeration.

櫛² A tough wood, suitable for making bows, a sort of ash or alder.

衣² To clothe, to put on clothing, to wear clothes: also read i, q. v.: 'e' k'ing k'iu, to wear light fur-clothing; 'e' taik, ng'iong, to clothe with virtuous words, i. e., to hear and embrace good doctrine.

展² A silken screen used by the ancient emperors in the audience-chamber; it was ornamented with ax-heads.

瘞² A retired, obscure place; to bury, to inter; to sacrifice to those who have been buried, to streams, or to the moon; to hide.

矣² A final euphonic particle, denoting a plain statement, or the completion

of the sense: 'i' i' e' finished, just that and nothing more.

未² Not yet, not now; denotes the sixth moon; the eighth of the "twelve branches", and symbolized by a sheep; time from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.: com., 'e' ch'iang² 2 P. M.; 'ngu e' si k'aik, time from from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.; 'e' pek, 'yong, not necessarily so, probably not; 'e' pok, siēng t'i, to foreknow without divination—often used facetiously; 'e' Jac'ong 'siu chiēk, not yet married and maintaining chastity—as a girl who remains single after the death of her affianced.

味² Taste, flavor, seasoning, relish; a delicacy, a relish, a dainty; style or beauties of composition; to relish, to take pleasure in, to solace, to recreate in: 'chū e' (coll. chū e') a fine relish; com., 'ngu e' the five tastes, as sweet, bitter, etc.; a tonic medicine for the kidneys; 'k'eu e' taste of the mouth; met., good to eat; 'k'e' e' e' the natural flavor; met., feelings; k'e' e' 'teu hak, united in feeling; t'i e' to discern tastes; met., to relish the beauties (of a book); 'hai e' sea-relishes, i. e., fish; coll., e' taēng² or e' tiāng' a strong taste or scent; e' so' or e' tó' taste, flavor.

易² Easy, simple, plain, not hard to do, readily accomplished; negligent, remiss, disrespectful; to extirpate weeds, to dress a field; also read ik, q. v.: 'ngang e' difficult and easy; com., 'ūng e' easy, not difficult; 'k'ing e' to treat

¹憶 ²念 ³回憶
⁴溪憶 ⁵億兆
⁶之衆 ⁷億則
⁸屢中 ⁹萬億
¹⁰衣輕 ¹¹裘衣
¹²德音 ¹³而已
¹⁴矣未 ¹⁵正午
¹⁶未時 ¹⁷刻未
¹⁸必然 ¹⁹滋味
²⁰五味 ²¹口味
²²氣味 ²³難易
²⁴容易 ²⁵輕易

lightly, to contemn; 'üng e' t'wak, 'ch'iu, easy rid out of hand, as saiable goods.

異 Yi Separated, foreign, of another country, different, diverse; admirable, unusual, strange, rare, extraordinary, bizarre; perverse, heterodox; to marvel at, to regard as different; to oppose: 'e' ping, foreign countries; com., 'e' 'ch'ung, foreign kinds, as of plants; 'e' 'twang, heterodox; 'e' 'yong' 'hó, remarkably good; 'e' 'nik, 'poo p'ó' some future day I will requite (your kindness).

肄 Yi To practice, to accustom one's self to, to be skilled in; to serve assiduously; sprouts of a stump: 'e' 'ngiék, a resident graduate.

勸 Yi Labor, distress, toil; afflictions, sufferings; to be weary; to endure, to labor in: 'mok, 'ti 'ngó e' none know my trouble.

E' A coll. word: dirty, filthy: 'e' 'a' 'yá e' ng' 'éng sói' the ground is very dirty, you must not sit on it.

E' A coll. euphonic prefix, as in e' wa' to draw, to sketch.

(150) E.

呪 Read i, used in the Paik, Ing for the coll. e, as in e' k'ü, the inarticulate noise or prattle of babes: e' haè' the cry of runners before the sedans of idols or officers; ch'ó' e' haè' to be a crier to clear the way.

呪 Read i, coll. e, as in e' k'ü, the same as e' k'ü: e' laèh, a hiccough, raising of wind after a full meal; e' e', used as a call, ho! halloo!

(151) Eh. A coll. word, denoting pettishness or obstinacy: eh, eh, means I will! or I'll not! according to circumstances.

(152) Ek. One; the first; the same;

— as one, alike; the whole, at once; a few; a, an; sincere, real, honest, perfect; to harmonize; to unite, to

壹 Yi even, to make one or uniform; the first radical: in the coll. read sioh, q. v.: com., 'tá' ek, the first; 'ek, 'sing, with the whole mind; 'ek, 'ch'ung, or ek, 'ch'iek, or ek, 'k'ai' all, the whole, wholly; 'hek, ek, fixed, uniform, as a rule; 'tuk, ek, the only one; 'ek, 'teng' certain, settled; 'ek, 'ka 'ing, one household; 'ek, 'tik, straight on, direct; 'ek, 'k'e' at one breath, i.e., without stopping; 'ek, 'hó, it's the very best (thus); 'ek, 'hióng' heretofore, habitually; ek, 'si, kang, in a moment, suddenly; ek, 'k'ü ek, 'tong' in every act, the whole conduct; 'hung 'hung pok, ek, confused and disagreeing, as talkers; ek, 'miéng' 'ch'í, 'kau, just acquainted with; ek, 'k'i saéng' 'huang, to pay up all at once; ek, 'k'eu ka' only one price, as asked or offered; ek, 'ngiong ke' 'ch'ok, 'sü' 'ma nang 'twi, when a sentence has gone forth, a four-horse team can't catch it! COLL. ek, ngo' ek, sek, "one five one ten"—all complete, as a narration; ek, 'siéng'

容¹易²脫³手⁴ 異⁵邦⁶ 異⁷種⁸ 異⁹端¹⁰ 異¹¹樣¹² 好¹³異¹⁴日¹⁵補¹⁶ 報¹⁷肄¹⁸業¹⁹○ 莫²⁰知²¹我²²勸²³ 第²⁴一²⁵ 總²⁶一²⁷ 畫²⁸一²⁹ 獨³⁰一³¹ 家³²一³³ 人³⁴一³⁵ 直³⁶一³⁷ 氣³⁸一³⁹ 好⁴⁰一⁴¹ 向⁴²

'tiêng, a mere thread of sky—above a narrow court.

乙
Yi. Bent, curved, as a bud; the second of the ten stems, related to wood; second year in the cycle of 60 years; the 5th radical: *'ai' ek*, the great first cause; *'kak, ek*, the 1st and 2d of the 10 stems; *met.*, first and second, this and that, good and inferior.

鳧
Yi. The house-martin which has bluish plumage; the twitter of a swallow.

軋
Yi. Usually read *chak*, the creaking roll of a wheel; a creaking, grating sound; punishment of the rack or wheel: *'ek, ek*, creaking of wheels.

揖
擗
To bring the hands before the breast and make a slight bow; a bow *a la Chinoise*; a salutation; to give way to, to cede, to resign, to yield; to bow in: *'ek, yong'* to yield to, to allow; *'tióng ek*, to make a low bow; com., *'sang ek*, three bows; *'chauk, ek*, to make a respectful bow, to salute.

挹
Yi. Sometimes used for the last: to pour or bail out, to lade, to transfer liquids: *'ek, 'pi ch'ei'*; *ch'ei*, to lade from that, and pour into this.

抑
Yi. A conjunction, or, either; moreover, further; to press down with the hand, to settle; to stop, to cause to desist, to keep back; to abate, to rule, to keep one's self-possession, to repress, to restrain; handsome:

'ek, ek, slowly, reserved; *'ek, h'ek*, or, else, or perhaps; *ek, ok*, grieved; *'k'ok, ek*, to repress; *'ek, yong ch'ei'* *ha'* humble, lowly-minded; *'ek, ek, ek, yong*, one low, one high—as musical sounds, now depressed, then elevated.

悒
Yi. Discontented, disquieted; looking sad, and feeling forlorn.

益
Yi. To pour in more, to augment, to increase; to benefit, to prosper, to advantage; advantageous, beneficial; full, superabundant; restorative, strengthening, as a tonic; more, in a higher degree; the 42d diagram: in the coll. read *y'eh*, q. v.: *'cheng ek*, to add to; *'k'ieung sei' ek*, the humble are prospered; com., *'cheng' ek*, to advance and prosper; *'ai ek*, profitless; *'ho ek*, of what advantage? how does it profit us? *'ek, 'mu k'ó*, a medicine used in pregnancy.

鎰
Yi. A piece of gold, in the Chou Dynasty weighing 30 taels; in the Han Dynasty, 24 taels; and in the days of Liang, 20 taels.

溢
Yi. Full even to overflowing; still, as a full vessel; to overflow, to run over; to spread abroad; a handful: *'ing ek*, full to overflowing; *yong ek*, overflowing; to spread, as one's fame; *'m'wang i' pok, ek*, full, yet not running over.

浥
Yi. Damp, dewy, moist, soaked through; to steep, to soak; water running down.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|------|------|------|------|---|---|---|
| 1 太 | 8 軋 | 6 長 | 7 作 | 注 | 10 抑 | 13 抑 | 18 一 | 14 增 | 益 | 益 | 母 |
| 乙 | 軋 | 揖 | 揖 | 茲 | 或 | 然 | 抑 | 益 | 進 | 何 | 膏 |
| 甲 | 揖 | 三 | 挹 | 抑 | 風 | 自 | 一 | 謙 | 益 | 益 | 盈 |
| 乙 | 讓 | 揖 | 彼 | 抑 | 抑 | 下 | 場 | 受 | 無 | 益 | 溢 |

鷁
Yi
The sea-eagle, or hawk, drawn on the bows or sterns of junks, to denote their swift sailing: *ek*, 'siu, an eagle-head on the bows of junks.

嗔
Yi
The throat; to hiccough from impediment in the throat: 'hu' *ek*, to swallow. Read *auk*,: convulsive laughter.

吧
Yi
A sobbing, a catching of the breath: 'u *ek*, a sigh, quick or asthmatic breathing.

邑
Yi
A city, a place where many people assemble; a domain, a feudal state, a principality; a fortified camp; a capital city; a district or its walled city; a stoppage of the breath; the 163d radical, contracted on the right of the primitive: 'ek, 'chai, a district magistrate; 'hung *ek*, to appoint to a district magistracy—an ancient term; 'u *ek*, to heave, to sigh; COM., 'siu *ek*, the chief district of a prefecture.

Ek, A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ek*, *ok*, to bend; *ek*, *ak*, to repress, as quarrels; to insert, as dates; *ek*, *wak*, to scratch; *ek*, *aik*, to press with the hand.

(153) Eng.

鶯
Ying
The nightingale, or a gay species of thrush, that nestles on the willow and sings well; variegated plumes: 'iu *eng* *ki* 'u, has variegated plumes; COM., 'wong *eng*, the mango bird—called

in poetry 'ch'ung *eng*, the vernal thrush.

Eng. A coll. word, for which the last character is sometimes used, as in *eng* *sək*, the poppy; *eng* *sək*, *hwa*, poppy flowers or capsules.

嬰
Ying
The harmonious singing of birds: 'eng *eng*, the carolings of birds; *met.*, mutual admonitions of friends.

嬰
Ying
Read *ing* in the dictionaries, but usually read *eng* in Foochow: an infant, a babe, a sucking child, a new-born girl; to rush against, to surround, to threaten; entangled, inclosed, hampered, restrained; female ornaments: 'kiu *eng*, a demon, a fire and water sprite; 'ak *eng* *tong*, an orphan asylum; 'eng *i*, a suckling, a babe.

櫻
Ying
A cherry: 'eng *t'ó*, or 'ch'io *eng*, a red cherry; 'eng *t'ó* 'k'eu, cherry lips.

鸚
Ying
A parrot: 'eng *loi*, or 'eng 'u *loi*, the buccinum or nautilus shell—is like a parrot with its head on its breast; COLL., *eng* *kó*, the parrot; *eng* *kó* *ka'* a parrot-perch; *eng* *kó* *p'e'* parrot's nose; *met.*, a beaked nose.

薨
The death of a prince or grandee; to die; many; fleet, prompt: 'ch'ü *heu* 'sü *wak*, *eng*, the death of a prince is called *eng*; 'eng *eng*, many; fleet, swift.

- 1 嘎 2 邑 3 宰 4 分 5 邑 6 於 7 首 8 邑 9 有 10 鶯 11 其 12 羽 13 黃 14 鶯 15 春 16 鶯 17 嬰 18 九 19 嬰 20 育 21 嬰 22 堂 23 嬰 24 兒 25 櫻 26 桃 27 櫻 28 桃 29 口 30 鸚 31 鸚 32 鸚 33 鸚 34 鸚 35 鸚 36 鸚 37 鸚 38 鸚 39 鸚 40 鸚 41 鸚 42 鸚 43 鸚 44 鸚 45 鸚 46 鸚 47 鸚 48 鸚 49 鸚 50 鸚 51 鸚 52 鸚 53 鸚 54 鸚 55 鸚 56 鸚 57 鸚 58 鸚 59 鸚 60 鸚 61 鸚 62 鸚 63 鸚 64 鸚 65 鸚 66 鸚 67 鸚 68 鸚 69 鸚 70 鸚 71 鸚 72 鸚 73 鸚 74 鸚 75 鸚 76 鸚 77 鸚 78 鸚 79 鸚 80 鸚 81 鸚 82 鸚 83 鸚 84 鸚 85 鸚 86 鸚 87 鸚 88 鸚 89 鸚 90 鸚 91 鸚 92 鸚 93 鸚 94 鸚 95 鸚 96 鸚 97 鸚 98 鸚 99 鸚 100 鸚

訇 Also read *heng*: noise of drums or bells, clamor; the rushing of water; the din of loud voices: *p'eng eng*, aloud noise; *eng k'ai'* rushing of waters; clang of bells.

洶 Also read *heng*: *eng eng*, the roaring of water over stones; the dashing of waves.

轟 The rumbling of wheels; muttering of thunder; roaring of cannon; a buzzing, stunning noise: *'loi eng*, the roar of thunder; *'eng eng*, the rumbling of many carriage-wheels.

安 Read *ang*; used in the coll. for *eng*: to place, to put, to set, to lay on or down: *'eng kid'* to place low; *'eng nòh*, to set things; (place) for setting things; *'eng chiàng'* place it straight; *'eng chi' tié*, set it in here; *'eng hiéng'hiéng'* lay it in full view; *'eng 'lá' t'íng kang*, waits vainly to hear the watches beat—a coarse expression applied to brothel-visitors; *'eng 'lá hiéng' sié'* just staying in the world—said of a worthless fellow.

陰 Read *ing*; coll. *eng*, as in *'eng u' t'íng*, a dark muggy atmosphere.

'Eng. A coll. word: to touch, to tap, to strike lightly: *'eng sioh*, *a'* to give a touch; *'eng chiá' eng' chiá'*, touch! touch!

印 A seal, a stamp; an official signet; to seal, to stamp, to affix the credentials; to print, to take off

an impression: COM., *'k'ai eng'* (coll. *k'wi eng'*) to open the seals—resume official business on the 20th day of the 1st month; *'hung eng'* to close the seals—on the 20th of the 12th month; *'chiék, eng'* to enter upon office; *'kwo' eng'* to transfer the seals of office; *'eng' chü*, to print books; *'eng' hwa*, to print flowers, as on cloth; *'eng' peng*, printing blocks; *eng' saik*, a red pigment of oil and vermilion for stamping; *pai' eng'* to worship the seals; COLL., *p'ah, o' eng'* stamped, as dollars.

應 That which is proper and right, ought, should be, suitable—that which is likely to take place; to answer, to respond, to grant petitions; to fulfill, to come up to expectations, correspondent, answering to; correlative, proportionate, retributive; a lot, a number: also read *ing*, q. v.: *tung sing siong eng'* the echo answers; *mei*, people of the same tastes; COM., *'eng' tói'* to answer, a reply; *eng' tak*, or *tak, eng'* to answer, to respond; *'chiék, eng'* to entertain guests; to re-enforce, as in battle; *eng' hū*, to promise, as superiors do; *eng' sing*, to promise, to assent to, to permit; *'eng' siu*, to pay civilities and make presents; *'eng' 'li*, reasonable, proper; *eng' ch'oi'* to answer back—in anger; *'eng' kong*, answered, saying; *eng' ngiéng'* fulfilled, answering to the prediction; COLL., *i má' eng'* he can't or will not answer; *eng' kwang nioh, wai'* amounts to how much? what is the sum total?

1 雷 8 安 5 安 裡 8 安 9 陰 10 開 12 接 14 印 16 印 18 接 30 應
 2 轟 下 正 安 禮 烏 印 書 板 應 理
 3 轟 4 安 6 安 7 安 現 聽 天 11 封 18 過 15 印 17 應 19 應 21 應
 轟 毛 只 現 更 〇 印 印 花 對 酬 講

瘥^{Yin} A disease of the mind, grief, despondency; a settled melancholy.

蔭^{Yin} To shade, to overshadow, to protect, to shelter; shade, shadow; shady, cool; the hereditary care of the state: com., 'chiá eng' to overshadow; 'pe' eng' or 'eng' pe' to shelter, to protect.

Eng' A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *eng' ong'* to dip: *eng' aing'* to extinguish, as coals in a jar; *eng' aung'* to watch; *eng' yeng'* to engross; to insert, to patch, as with boards.

閒^{Sien} Read *hang*; coll. *eng*: leisure, repose; idle, unemployed; indolent, empty, unoccupied, as a place: *mó eng*, no leisure, busy; 'eng *ngeng*, idle persons; 'te' *eng*, the ground vacant; 'eng *chieng*, unemployed money; *eng chieng'* idle and mischievous; 'eng *si a'* leisure time, other than the special time; 'eng *eng' peng*, leisurely; 'eng *chó' pah, chó'* to trifle, not doing one's task; *eng' kong eng' tiang'* to prate, talk of this and that; 'eng *wa' hui si'*, don't introduce irrelevant talk; *eng' kwang twai' pah, mó ch'oi'* *ch'iu*, idly trouble a husband's elder brother, because he has no mustaches! *met.*, to interpose in others' matters.

咏^{Yung} To sing or hum in a recitative, to chant or draw out the words; music of birds: 'eng' *si*, to sing hymns; 'eng' *tang'* to sing and sigh, to hum plaintively.

泳^{Yung} To walk under water; to dive and seek for things under the water; flowing, meandering: 'eng' *chi' au chi*, to dive and sport in the water.

物^{Yung} Filled, stuffed, crammed, made solid; overflowed: 'u eng' filled, crowded.

任^{Jèn} Sincere, worthy of trust, sure; friendship, confidence; trusted, relied on; trust, office, a responsibility; to bear, to sustain, to execute, to undertake, to be responsible: 'eng' *ho'* to bear, to sustain; 'tuk, eng' sole responsibility; 'seng' *eng'* to trust one in a matter; *téung' eng'* a responsible trust; com., *chaik, eng'* a trust, a charge; 'eng' *e'* according to one's wish; *tó' eng'* to assume office; *ing eng' kó sing*, illustrious office, and steady promotion—a felicitous phrase.

恁^{Jèn} To consider, to think, to contemplate, to dwell upon with satisfaction; thus, in this manner.

賃^{Lin} To rent, to lease, to hire, to charter—said of houses, furniture, vessels: 'chu eng' to take on lease.

儻^{Jèn} A bird with a crest, likened to a woman's head-dress; perhaps it is a species of hoopoe.

刃^{Jèn} A knife, a sword, a sharp weapon; the edge or point of a knife; sharp, strong; to cut, to kill: 'ping eng' warlike weapons; *hung eng'* the edge or sharp point of.

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姙 Pregnant, with child: 'eng' uk, to bear, to bring forth; 'eu eng' to conceive; 'sü t'ai kwai' eng' illicit birth and strange conception; COM., 'hwai eng' pregnant; 'eng' ho' a pregnant woman.

訥 Ying. Slow of speech, unready, hesitating so as not to speak unadvisedly; to stammer, to speak with difficulty; cautious remarks: 'ing 'chiä ki ngiong yä' eng' the words of the humane are spoken cautiously.

軛 Jên. To stop a carriage, to block a wheel; a chock, a catch; a length of eight cubits: 'hwak, eng' to remove the catch; to unstop, to set agoing.

仞 Jên. A measure of eight cubits, or about ten English feet; to fathom, to measure the depth of; full, to fill.

韌 Soft and flexible, but tough or tenacious.

胤 Ying. A succession of descendants, a line of posterity, heirs; generations, ages; accustomed, practiced: 'eng' sèü' descendants, posterity; 'ing sek, chio' eng' to bestow official promotion on one's descendants in perpetuity.

Eng' A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 'eng' yong' to move, as waves do: 'eng' wang' to change; to exchange; 'eng' aung' to rub; rubbed, daubed.

(154)

Eng.

Eng. A coll. word, as in 'eng ngie' ants: 'eng ngie' 'wo, an ant-nest; 'eng 'eng, a centipede; 'eng 'eng k'a, a centipede's feet; met., paper marked in a certain way—a kind of lottery, by which friends decide their respective contributions to an entertainment.

紅 Read hung; coll. 'eng: a red color, reddish: 'twai' 'eng, a deep red; 'ngung 'eng, a lightish red; 'chau 'eng, a dull red; 't'ó 'eng, or 'muí 'eng, a peach or plum red; 'eng ch'ídh, a brilliant red; 'eng ch'ieü' a lively red color; 'o' 'eng t'au, has a reddish tinge; 'eng tang tang, or 'eng liék, liék, or 'eng to' to' intensely red; 'ngiong 'eng kang, dried lichí fruit; 'eng hwa, a red dye-stuff; 'eng haik, m' the red and black caps, i. e., lictors; 'eng 'hung 'k'i pah, nák, red cosmetics raise white flesh—sobriquet for a fair, fat man.

(155)

Eu.

甌 A bowl, a cup, a deep cup; a surname: 'tung eu, ancient name of Fookien; COM., 'ta eu, a tea cup; 't'ong eu, a kind of small bowl; 'eu moang' a cup full and a half; COLL., 'ch'ung eu, a covered cup to make tea in.

漚 Bubbles on the water, foam, froth, spume: 'p'eu 'eu floating foam. Read 'aiu' to soak, to macerate, to steep, to soften by soaking; 'aiu' ma, to steep hemp.

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| 育 | 婦 | 言 | 軛 | 錫 | 紅 | 紅 | 赤 | 14 紅 | 花 | 18 甌 | 漚 |
| 懷 | 仁 | 也 | 胤 | 祚 | 銀 | 11 桃 | 13 有 | 丹 | 16 茶 | 18 甌 | 20 漚 |
| 孕 | 者 | 訥 | 嗣 | 胤 | 紅 | 紅 | 紅 | 丹 | 丹 | 半 | 麻 |

鷗 A gull: *pek₂ eu*, or *sa eu*, white gulls; *hang eu*, a gull at rest; *kung eu*, a flock of gulls.
Ngon.

Eu. A coll. word: hungry: *pok₂ 'ló eu*, the stomach empty, hungry; *eu má² seu²* hungry beyond endurance, famishing.

謳 To sing songs in recitative; a chant, a ballad, a ditty: *'eu kó*, to sing songs; *'eu nging*, to chant; *'siéng² eu*, fine chanting.
Ngon.

歐 Used for the last and the next: to sing, to crow merrily; a surname: *'eu 'tó*, an executioner's sword; *'eu 'yá*, a celebrated sword-manufacturer of ancient times; COM., *eu 'yong*, a surname.
Ngon.

嘔 Also read *eu*: interchanged with the last two: to vomit, the noise of retching; to spit out; a child's prattle; to sing, to make a cheerful noise: in the coll. read *'au*, q. v.: *'eu haik*, to spit blood; *'eu 't'ó* to vomit.
Ngon.

毆 To strike, to lash, to knock, to beat with a stick; to fight; to switch up, to drive on, to urge: *'t'aiu² eu*, to fight; *'eu 'uk*, to disgrace by beating; *'hüng eu*, to cudgel ferociously; COM., *'eu 'ch'á*, to beat the police; *'eu 'sióng*, to wound by inflicting blows.
Ngon.

幼 Young, tender, immature; small, youthful, under 16 years; in the coll., fine, as workmanship; delicate and tender, as meats, etc.: COM., *'siéng eu²* young in

years, juvenile; *'ló eu²* old and young; *'t'ióng eu²* the elder and younger; *'eu² 'tung*, a lad—applied to one entering the lists for Siutsai degree, while under 10 years; *eu² 'hok₂ 'sü 'ti*, a youths' primary reader; COLL., *eu² 'naung²* sleek and soft, velvety; *eu² 'kiék*, fine and of close texture.

又 An old form of the hand; a conjunction, more, also, further, moreover, and, and then, still again; in a higher degree; before a negative answer to but, still; the 29th radical: *eu² 'iu*, there are more; *'eu² ong²* to ask again; COM., *'eu² 'kiéng*, additional; *eu² 'se² 'ek*, *'hwang 'sié² 'kai²* (or *'kwong 'king*), there is still another state of things; COLL., *eu² eu² 'ch'ióng wang²* yet again thus! *eu² eu² 'ek*, *'cheng 'cheng*, step by step over again—precisely the same as before.

褒 Elegantly dressed, embroidered garments; the blade of grain springing up; easy, quiet enjoyment, plenty. Read *seu²* a sleeve, a fur cuff.
Yu.

右 The right hand, on the right; to honor, to give the precedence to, as the right was once the place of honor; to encourage, to aid, to support; high, honorable, noble; strong, violent, high-tempered; a second in rank or command: *'chó² eu²* "to the right of your seat"—your honor! an epistolary phrase; COM., *'chó eu²* left and right; *'eu² 'ch'iu*, or *'eu² 'peng 'ch'iu*, the right hand; *'chó eu² 'j'ing*, one's neighbors on

謳歌謳吟	善謳	歐治	嘔吐	毆辱	毆傷	老幼	幼童	又兼	左右	右邊	右鄰
	毆刀	嘔血	關毆	毆差	年幼	長幼	又問	座右	右手	左手	○

the left and right; *eu'* *yäng*, the right camp or military division; *eu' tong*, a district magistrate's assistant.

佑祐¹ To aid, to help, to protect, to succor, to lend a hand to; divine protection, assistance, care, kindness of the gods; to protect, to shield, as the gods do: the first is commonly used in the sense of *divine*, as well as *human*, protection: *'pó eu'* to protect, to defend; *'eu' cho'* to aid; *'mek, eu'* secret protection, as of the gods.

柚² A pomelo or shaddock (citrus decumana): *'eu' 'chü*, the pomelo; *'kek, eu'* mandarin - oranges and pumelos.

宥³ Indulgent, to forbear with; lenient in punishing; to relax, to give scope to, to tolerate, to encourage; crimes of ignorance; a permanent benefit, a far-reaching advantage: *'eu' chói'* to remit punishment; *'sang eu'* the three venial offences—sins of ignorance, accident, and thoughtlessness; *'ngwoong eu'* a mitigating circumstance; venial sin; *'ki ai ngwoong eu'* I beg you to regard it as venial.

侑⁴ Used for the last: to encourage guests to eat (by music); to do the honors of the table; to urge to eat, to wait on: *'eu' sik*, to invite to eat; *eu' 'chiu*, to offer wine.

囿⁵ A park, an inclosure for animals; an aviary; a menagerie; a walled paddock; a limited acquaint-

ance with; a superficial knowledge of; inclosed, confined, restrained: *'lák, eu'* a deer-park; *'hwong eu'* gardens and parks.

鼬⁶ A kind of weasel or ferret, of a yellowish color, which destroys rats; a polecat; the motion of hair or feathers: *'pieu eu'* the feather floats.

Eu'. A coll. word: to glaze, glazed; the glazing of earthen ware: *o' eu'* is glazed; *p'wak, eu'* to put on glazing, to glaze.

(156) **Eü.**

Eü'. A coll. word: on fire, burning without flame: *äu' tloh*, caught fire, is burning; *äu' wong*, burnt up, consumed.

預⁷ To prepare, to provide for, to get ready; beforehand, already; prepared for, provided, ready; to confer with: *'äu' ngiong*, a prediction; *'äu' ki*, or *'äu' ke'* to anticipate, to long for; com., *'äu' siéng* (coll. *äu' seng*), formerly, previously; *'äu' 'cha 'ta saung'* to plan beforehand; *'äu' pé* (coll. *äu' paing'*), to get ready beforehand; *'äu' 'chié*, to prepay, as wages.

豫⁸ Interchanged with the last: a large elephant; easy, contented, idle, indulgent, taking one's pleasure; a jaunt, an excursion: *äu' tai'* lazy; *'sü hwang' äu'* *hwong*, think of the evil in time and guard against it; *hä' äu'* *ch'äng üng*, easily and leisurely; com., *äu' äu'* monkey and elephant; *met.*, to suspect, suspicious, hesitating.

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| 1 保佑 | 8 馱佑 | 5 橘柚 | 7 三宥 | 9 祈爲 | 10 侑食 | 12 園囿 | 14 預言 | 16 預記 | 18 預早 | 19 預備 | 21 思患 |
| 2 佑助 | 3 佑子 | 6 宥罪 | 8 原宥 | 原宥 | 11 鹿囿 | 18 影鼬 | 15 預期 | 17 預先 | 打 | 20 預支 | 豫防 |

蕓¹ A tuber or esculent root, called ¹'*sā zū*² resembling the yam, but with a coarse fiber; it is used as a stomachic.

與² Together with, joined to, connected with, interested in: also read ⁴'*ū* and ⁴'*ū*, q. v.: ²'*zū*² ³'*meu*, to consult with; ²'*ū zū*² unconnected with; ⁴'*kang zū*² to interfere in, meddling; ⁶'*pok, taik, zū*² unable to engage in; ⁶'*zū*² ⁶'*tī*, to know as others do; ⁷'*hó zū*² what connection with? COM., ⁸'*zū*² ⁸'*hong*² (coll. ⁸'*zū*² ⁸'*sioh, hong*²), to have, or contribute, a share; concerned in.

譽² To praise, to extol, to laud, to eulogize; to cajole, to flatter, to overpraise: ⁹'*seu*² ²'*zū*² to receive praise; ¹⁰'*pok, ngū, chi zū*² unexpected praise; COM., ¹¹'*ming zū*² fame, reputation.

裕² Rich in clothes and chattels; to enrich, to leave to; plenty, superabundant; in excess, supererogation; liberal, generous: ¹²'*ch'ang zū*² full, in abundance; ¹³'*zū*² ¹³'*kwok*, to make the state prosperous; COM., ¹⁴'*zū*² ¹⁴'*ngwoong pwo*² superior Soochow cloth, marked ¹⁵'*zū*² ¹⁵'*ngwoong*.

喻² To know, to understand the import of; to make known, to proclaim, to manifest, to declare; to instruct, to teach, to explain; to compare, to illustrate; instructed, manifested; instruction: ¹⁶'*hieu zū*² to cause to know; to comprehend, as teaching; ¹⁶'*p'zū*² to illustrate, to compare; ¹⁷'*sieng zū*² qualified to instruct.

諭² Interchanged with the last: orders, commands, injunctions, edicts, official notifications; to signify, to proclaim (to the people), to

order; to reprove; to compare, a comparison: ¹⁸'*zū*² ¹⁸'*se*² a proclamation; ¹⁸'*zū*² ¹⁸'*chi*, or ¹⁸'*siong zū*² the emperor's command; ¹⁸'*ch'iu zū*² your letter; COM., ¹⁸'*hieu zū*² to proclaim, to cause to know; ¹⁸'*zū*² ¹⁸'*wa*² official orders; ¹⁹'*kau zū*² a district superintendent of the Siutsai.

屨² A coll. word: to wear away, to impair or diminish by constant attrition: ²⁰'*zū*² ²⁰'*k'ó* worn, attrite, rubbed, as a book, shoe, etc.

(157) **ËËH.**

啞² Read ²¹'*æk*; used in the coll. ²¹'*Paik, Ing* for the coll. ²¹'*zū*, a sound in the throat; to blow, to pant, to wheeze: ²¹'*zū*, ²¹'*zū*, ²¹'*kieu*² (spoken rapidly ²¹'*ā, ā kieu*²), a guttural sound, grunting, as of a pig.

(158) **ËËK.**

郁² An ancient region, now in the S.E. of Kansuh and S.W. of Shensi; an ancient town in Shantung; elegant, as an essay: ²²'*æk*, ²²'*æk*, brilliant, gorgeous; ²³'*hok, æk*, fragrance.

彀² Used for the last: beautiful, colored, brilliant; elegant, said of a polished gentleman: ²⁴'*æk*, ²⁴'*æk*, flourishing.

燠² Also read ²⁵'*ó*: warmth, heat, internal heat: ²⁵'*hang zū*, ²⁵'*æk*, cold and heat;

¹薯蕓 ²與 ³無與 ⁴于與 ⁵不得與 ⁶與 ⁷知何與 ⁸與 ⁹份受譽 ¹⁰不 ¹¹虞之譽 ¹²充裕 ¹³裕 ¹⁴國裕源布 ¹⁵曉喻 ¹⁶譬喻 ¹⁷善喻 ¹⁸諭旨 ¹⁹教諭 ²⁰郁 ²¹郁 ²²彀 ²³彀

'ok, èuk, summer-heat; ang 'ch'ia èuk, quiet and warm withal.

菓 A sort of fruit like a plum, called 'ing èuk, or èuk, 'ti; some say a species of wild grape.
Yü.

噢 Sad, sorrowful; sadness, sorrow, grief: 'èuk, 'i, inward grief; 'èuk, hau, a moan, as of one in pain.
Yü.

旭 Read h'èuk, in the dictionaries: the rising sun, the dawn: 'èuk, nik, sun-rising; 'èuk, èuk, joy over success—applied to the mean man.
Yü.

頊 To carry the head in a serious manner, to conduct gravely; attentive, grave: 'èuk, èuk, to lose self-possession; 'chiong èuk, the emperor who succeeded Hwangti, B.C. 2513.
Eüng.

(159) **涌** Read 'ung in the dictionaries: water welling up in a spring; bubbling; rising up, protruding; an affluent of the Yang-tsz-kiang in the north of Hu peh: 'hüng èüng' water bubbling up; com., "èüng' 'k'i, to well up, as a spring; "èüng' ch'ok, (water) gushing forth; "èüng' 'chiong se' the bubbling spring monastery (at Kushan).
Yung.

擁 To embrace, to hold or clasp in the bosom; to carry in the arms; to tuck up the dress, as in running; to screen, as the face; to conceal from; to gather round, as

a crowd, to push forward, to throng: "er' èüng' to embrace with the right arm; "hau' èüng' the criers in the rear of an officer; "èüng' ch'èüng' followers, the rear-guard; "èüng' pe' to-screen; com., èüng' 'chá, to press; crowding, as in a full street.

壅 To stop with earth, to close up, to dam; to obstruct, to hinder, to prevent; to heap earth about plants; to conceal from: 'tò' lo' èüng' saik, the road is blocked up; "èüng' 'ü siang' èüng, to prevent complaints from reaching the emperor.
Yung.

鼈 A disease in the nose; a stoppage or catarrh in the nose.
Yung.

用 To use, to employ, to serve of; to cause; use or exercise of a thing; use, efficiency; serviceable; using, availing of; by, with, by means of; commonly, generally; expenses, outlays; the 101st radical: com., "k'wok, èüng' expenses of the government; "èüng' 'hing, to inflict punishment; "k'e' èüng' utensils, tools; 'chiék, èüng' to economize; èüng' 'ping, to employ troops; èüng' 'p'cong, to employ capital; "èüng' 's'ü' an employé, servant; èüng' 'tò' for current expenses; èüng' 'p'wo, to use strengthening (food); "ü èüng' useful; èüng' 'sing, careful, heedful; pok, èüng' èüng' unfit, worthless; èüng' cheng' 'sing ki, to exhaust the ingenuity of the mind on it; 't'ung cheng' 't'ung èüng' current and used every-

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| 煥 | 嚙 | 日 | 項 | 湧 | 出 | 右 | 擁 | 蔽 | 聞 | 刑 | 事 |
| 菓 | 噢 | 旭 | 顯 | 湧 | 湧 | 擁 | 擁 | 壅 | 國 | 器 | 有 |
| 菓 | 嚙 | 旭 | 項 | 起 | 泉 | ○ | 從 | 於 | 用 | 用 | 用 |

where, as money; COLL., *má' zang'* tek, *tioh*, cannot apply it to this use; *'sai zang'* to use, to employ; *zang' neng*, to employ men.

潤 To moisten, to wet; to enrich, to fatten; to benefit; to increase; moist, damp; rich, fat; glossy, velvety, shining, sleek, in good liking: *'zang' tek*, to enrich, to fertilize; *chü zang'* to moisten; *'long zang'* glossy, sleek; COM., *'zang' hoo*, moist and even, as the temperature of the body; *'zang' hié'* an internal emollient for the lungs; *'zang' pek*, "to moisten the pencil"—presents of eatables to one going to the examinations; COLL., *'chiá t'u 'yá zang'* this ground is very moist.

(160) Ha.

哈 The 1st read *hak*, and *hak*; the 2d also read *'ha*: used for the coll. *ha*, as in *'ha ha ch'ieu'* noise of laughing; *ha ha ha twai'* **哈** *ch'ieu'* a loud, hearty laugh.

哈. A coll. word, used in answering to a call.

孝 Read *hav'*; used for the coll. *ha'*: mourning, funeral: *'tai' hā'* to wear mourning; *'ha' huk*, mourning apparel; *'ha' nieng*, a white cotton curtain hung before the coffin; *'ha' t'iong'* the mourning staff—it is covered with white paper and carried by sons of the deceased; *'ha' moang*, the period of mourning (27 months) ended.

霞 Clouds tinged with red; vapor, smokiness: COM., *'hung ha*, clouds and crimson vapor; *'ha p'wo kaing'* the chief district of Fuhning prefecture; *ha p'wo ká*, a street in Nantai (Foochow) at the north base of Great Temple Hill; *'ha niong 'sang ho'* two female idols in "Bloody Pool" temple; COLL., *zeng ha*, crimson clouds; *ha zeng*, lightish red.

瘕 A female complaint: *'hong ha*, a scar, cicatrix. Read *'ka*: chronic pain in the stomach: *ting 'ka*, intestinal concretions; *ngieu 'ka*, small worms in the intestines.

遐 Remote, distant from; why? what? *'ha 'i*, far and near; *ha cheu*, distant retreats.

蝦 Small crustaceans; a shrimp, a prawn, a crawfish: the first is commonly used: COM., *'hui ha*, sea crawfish; *ha chiong'* pickled shrimp relishes; *ha zung*, fresh shrimps minced and boiled; *'ha ma*, a toad; COLL., *ha k'u*, a long flat crustacean with short feelers; *k'iu kaeng'* *ha k'u sioh, yong'* cuddled up like a crustacean; *ha ing*, or *ha ning*, prawn meat; *ha ch'iu*, the feelers of a crawfish; *ha 'mi*, small shrimps dried; *ha chak*, assorted prawns; *ha ch'ien*, shrimps in pickle; *ha ch'iang piék, kwai'* shrimp-sprites and turtle monsters; *met.*, weak, insignificant people; *ha ma 'siong*

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澤 潤 肺 哈 哈 孝 幃 滿 浦 娘 痕 蝦
滋 潤 潤 笑 笑 孝 杖 雲 產 產 退 蝦
潤 和 筆 哈 笑 服 杖 霞 婦 退 退 蝦
○ 婦 退 退 蝦

siáh, *t'íeng ngié*, a toad thinking to eat a wild goose; *met.*, one who attempts things beyond his ability.

瑕

A blemish in a gem; a crack, a flaw; a fault, a bad habit; distant, separated: *'ch'ek*, *há*, carnation-colored gems; *'ha chü*, a mistake, an inadvertence; *'pok*; *nü há chü*, I do not consider you guilty.

Há. A coll. word, as in *há tiäng*, soon, shortly, after awhile; *há tiäng k'ó* will go shortly; *tang mó eng há tiäng sidh*, no leisure now, will eat soon.

下

Below, down, bottom; inferior, mean, vulgar; next; to descend, to go down; to put, as the hand; to fall, as rain; to sprinkle, as powders: as a verb, often read 'a in the Classics; in coll., read *á* q. v.: *com.*, *'sióng há* above and below; *'há p'ing*, *'há k'ü* and *'há ik*, the 5th, 7th, and 8th tones of the Foochow dialect; *'há p'ing*, of an inferior class; *'müong há* pupils; *há chieu laiü* to sprinkle seasoning on; *k'aik*, *há* or *'ngang há* at this instant; *'há ü*, to rain; *há chüng*, to plant seeds; *met.*, to inoculate; *'kóh*, *há* or *'tai há* your excellency! *há k'au há nguong* to utter vows, as in invoking curses on enemies before an idol; *'há k'e* to keep down the temper; *há 'ch'iu*, to put the hand to; to seize one; *'há pek*, to use the pen, to write; *pok*, *sióng pok*, *há* neither up nor down;

met., in straits, in a fix; *coll.*, *há lóh*, to put down into; a way of managing; *tang ó há lóh*, now there's a way to do it!

夏

Summer; a mansion; clear; variegated; name of a dynasty: *'t'üng há* China; *com.*, *'há t'íeng*, or *hó kié* the summer season; *'há p'ro* grass-cloth; *há i*, summer clothes; *'há tiéu*, the Hia Dynasty (B. C. 2205-1766); *'lik*, *há* the 7th solar term, beginning of summer; *maing há*, *t'üng há* and *kié há* the 4th, 5th, and 6th months; *há 'k'ui* steamed rice cakes—eaten at the *lik*, *há* term; *coll.*, *há ché nik*, *ch'ok*, *'h'ui*, at the summer solstice the sun emits fire—is very hot.

廈

A mansion; a side room: *'tai há* a spacious house; *'h'ua há* a showy mansion.

暇

Leisure, relaxation; self-indulgence; unoccupied: *'hiu há* or *há üü* relaxation, ease; *com.*, *'hang há* at leisure; *'ch'ü k'ó pok*, *há* no time to look after one's self.

Há. A coll. word: to transport, to convey; to carry from place to place in a boat or carriage: *há 'mü*, to transport rice; *há sié*, *'nóh*, what are you transporting? *há 'süng*, to convey (goods) by boat; *há sióh*, *sai* to carry one boat load; *há k'wo* *'hai*, to bring over the sea.

(161) Há.
Há. A coll. word, expressing assent to another's statement, yes! it's so!

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 赤瑕 | 8 不汝 | 4 上 | 6 下 | 8 下 | 10 下 | 12 下 | 14 中 | 16 夏 | 18 立 | 20 華 | 22 自 |
| 瑕 | 汝 | 下 | 去 | 品 | 雨 | 氣 | 夏 | 布 | 夏 | 夏 | 顧 |
| 2 瑕 | 暇 | 5 下 | 7 下 | 9 門 | 11 閣 | 13 下 | 15 夏 | 17 夏 | 19 大 | 21 休 | 不 |
| 疵 | 疵 | 平 | 入 | 下 | 下 | 筆 | 天 | 朝 | 廈 | 暇 | 暇 |

睨 Read 'ngá; coll. 'há: to look aslant, or askance at; glancing the eyes: 'há mó' to cast hateful glances at; 'há nǝng, to leer at people; 'há sang hwa, to stare till the eyes are dim; 'piék, 'há luang' the turtle stares at its eggs; 'mó ngá 'há 'lai, catching no fish he stares at his basket; met., to pursue a less, in default of a greater, business.

𠵼. A coll. word: an exclamation of grief or fear: há' há' kieu' sobbing, moaning.

𠵼. A coll. word, as in 'há háh, a mocking, irritating tone; to sneer at; to make fun of; 'há 'há kieu' sighing, sobbing, the same as há' há' kieu' q.v.

蟹 Also read 'hai and hai': a crab: 'pong há' crabs; com., 'há' keng, crab-soup; coll., 'mó há' crabs with hairy claws; 'mó há' 'kau k'e' hairy-clawed crabs and persimmons—said

to be a poisonous dish breeding leprosy.

𠵼. A coll. word: to sob, to cry, to whimper, as a child: 'chai' há' sioh, 'siang (or kwo) 'ngwai cheu' p'ah, whimper once more, and I'll whip you!

𠵼. A coll. word, as in há' 'lól, 'li, to settle or sag down, as the collar of a coat when unbuttoned; há' há' tloh, settling, sagging down.

(162) HaĒ.

Hōē. A coll. word: to call out, to shout at, to vociferate, as before officers and idols:

'chó' 'ē huē' to be a licitor or crier; a company of liectors; 'haē' 'huang 'tieng, to cry loud enough to turn the heavens!

Haē. A coll. word: to shame, to disgrace; to insult: 'haē' 'sieu 'lá, to shame one by drawing the fore-finger over the cheek and crying out haē'; 'haē' 'nǝng 'mó meng' 'p'ú, to reproach one for being shameless; 'haē' 'haē' 't'ie' ana wong, shame! shame! you big cry-baby!

(163) Haĕk.

蓄 Read hĕk; coll. haĕk; to collect, to get or buy for use: 'haĕk, 'pe' to buy female slaves; 'haĕk, 'ngiék, to purchase property; 'haĕk, 'nǝng, or 'haĕk, 'nǝng 'kǝng, to hire workmen; 'haĕk, 'tong 'kǝng (or 'chó'), to hire steady work; 'haĕk, 'lá siáh, 'p'ong' employed to eat rice!—as said when workmen are lazy or too many.

(164) Haĕng.

譽 Read heng; coll. haĕng; a swelling on the person: 'haĕng' 'k'i 'li, to swell up; 'haĕng' 't'ong, puffed from (washing in) hot water, as a cut; 'haĕng' 'haĕng' 'yék, an inflamed swelling; 'haĕng' 'hok, puffed into a small lump.

巷 A lane, an alley; a street of dwellings: com., 'kǝng haĕng' the 2d of the "seven alleys" in the city of Foo-chow; 'ká haĕng' streets and alleys; 'hwa 'ká 'liu haĕng' "flower street and willow alley"—a locality of brothels; coll., 'hǝng haĕng' alleys; 'haĕng' 't'au, or

1 睨	花	4 毛	7 螃	7 毛	8 蓄	11 蓄	長	俛	梨	譽	13 宮
𠵼	𠵼	魚	𠵼	𠵼	業	𠵼	工	飯	15 譽	熱	巷
𠵼	𠵼	𠵼	𠵼	𠵼	𠵼	𠵼	13 蓄	14 譽	湯	17 譽	19 街
生	蛋	籠	羹	婢	𠵼	𠵼	禮	起	16 譽	核	巷

hæng' 'k'au, the entrance of an alley; *hæng'* 'kiäng' *hæng'* 'nié, small alleys; *hæng'* 'chieu' *k'èuk, síh, sá'* the alleys few, the beggars many; *met.*, little work with many to do it; supply small, demand great.

焮² Read *hüng*; coll. *hæng'*: to throw out heat; heat reflected or beating in, as through a window: '*hæng'* *huäng'* *yék,* hot from the reflection; '*hæng'* *ta,* dried by the reflected heat; '*hæng'* *sük,* matured by the warmth, as fruit; *hæng'* *niäng,* scorched yellow.

(165) Háh.

Háh. A coll. word, as in *há háh,* to sneer at, to jeer; a sneering, mocking tone; to tease by saying *há háh,* as to a crying child.

(166) Hai.

哈 To laugh and joke; to smile at, to ridicule; in the coll., an exclamation of surprise or astonishment.

海 The sea, ocean; the receptacle of rivers; maritime, marine: COM., '*hai yong,* an ocean; '*kwo' hai,* to cross the sea; '*ch'ok, hai,* to voyage; '*hai ch'ek,* pirates; '*sèu' hai chi nói'* within the four seas—i.e., the world; '*hai lióng'* capacity like the sea; '*hai e'* marine delicacies; '*hai seng,* beche-de-mer; '*hai huong* (spoken *hai wong*), the superintendent of maritime customs; '*hai ong'* transport-junks; '*hai kwang,* a port of entry, a custom house; '*hai tung wong,* Nep-

tune, god of rain; '*siong'* 'hai, Shanghai; *hok, ü tung hai,* happiness like the east sea; COLL., '*hai kaèk,* "corners of the sea"—i.e., distant regions; '*hai wa'* "sea talk"; *met.*, tales, yarns; '*hai 'tá mwo cheng,* feeling for a needle on the bottom of the sea; *met.*, difficult, impracticable; '*hai huó siong'* the sea Buddhist—a smooth-headed fish; '*hai t'ang'* a flood tide.

盃 A wine vessel made of pewter; an amphora; earthen ones are sometimes so called: COM., '*chiu' hai,* a wine vessel.

醃 Seasoned, minced meat, pickled in brine; the brine in which meat is pickled; to simmer: '*t'ang' hai' i chiéng'* to offer minced pickles in sacrifice.

喊 To cry out, to bawl; in the coll., an exclamation of surprise, as on dropping something: '*hak, hai'* to vociferate.

孩 An infant beginning to laugh; a child, children, youth; generally applied to boys: '*hai t'ung,* insects; COM., '*hai i,* a child, boys; COLL., '*hai i k'wa' leng,* boys treading on the lotus—as pictured on lanterns at New Year's; '*hai k'á pung,* "the boy-torrent has burst"—used in cursing noisy children.

頰 Bones of the chin; the chin: COLL., '*pah, hai,* the chin gapes; *met.*, you're lying! '*hai pah, hai t'ok,*

¹焮 ²焮 ³焮 ⁴焮 ⁵焮 ⁶焮 ⁷焮 ⁸焮 ⁹焮 ¹⁰焮 ¹¹焮 ¹²焮 ¹³焮 ¹⁴焮 ¹⁵焮 ¹⁶焮 ¹⁷焮 ¹⁸焮 ¹⁹焮 ²⁰焮 ²¹焮

"your chin gapes and drops"—as said to a mendacious person. Read *kai*; ugly, ill-favored.

骸
Hai.

Shin of the leg (tibia); bones of the human frame; bodily members: *'kūng hai*, sinews and bones; *'lāk hai*, the trunk, head, hands and feet; *'ngu kwang paik hai*, the five faculties and whole frame; com., *'hai kauk*, human bones, a skeleton.

諧
Hai.

To harmonize, to agree, to pair; consenting; in concord, of one mind; to laugh at, to ridicule: *'hwi hai*, to ridicule; com., *'hwo hai*, to harmonize; cordial, agreeing, as a married pair.

咳
Hai.

The laugh or smile of a child; used in the coll. as an exclamation of surprise or pity, ah! alas! also a cry of burden-bearers. Read *k'ai* as in *'k'ai sau* to cough: *'kang k'ai* a dry, irritating cough.

核
Hai.

A coll. character: crockery: *'hai k'e* crockery-ware; *'hai yeu*, a pottery-kiln; *'sieu hai*, to burn crockery; *'hai kwang'* an earthen pot.

亥
Hai.

A horary character, the 12th of the Branches, answering to boar: com., *'hai' tū*, the year "boar", as marking the time of one's birth; *'hai' niang*, years of the cycle containing this character; *'hai' nywook*, the 10th month; *'hai' si*, 9-11 o'clock, P.M.

閤
Hai.

Also read *ngai* in the dictionaries: to shut, to prevent entrance; stopped, hindered, obstructed: *'kai, hai* cut off from; *met.*, not comprehending; not agreeing in opinion.

械
Hsieh.

Military weapons; a spear, a bow; shackles, fetters: *'ki hai* a curious contrivance, delicate machinery; *met.*, cunning; com., *'k'e hai* military weapons; coll., *'hai' taiu* to be at feud, as two villages.

懈
Hsieh.

Remiss, slow, negligent, inattentive; the 2nd also read *'kai* and *'ká* q.v.: *'sūk, yá' 'p'i hai* busy morning and night; com., *'hai' tai* lazily, slowly.

廨
Hsieh.

Read *'kai* and *'kai* in the dictionaries: a hall, suite of rooms: *'kung hai* a court, apartments.

獬
Hsieh.

A fabulous animal, called *'hai' chai* the lion-unicorn, embroidered on the robes of censors and judges; *met.*, haughty, stern.

薤
Hsieh.

Chives, a kind of scallions which a person fasting is not allowed to eat: coll., *'hai' pah*, chive-whites—i. e., the bulbs used medicinally.

噤
Hai.

Also read *hai*: to cry out, to bawl; used in the coll. as a word of prohibition, stop that! you must not!

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--------|------|----|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| 1 筋骸 | 5 五關百骸 | 6 骸骨 | 和諧 | 乾咳 | 10 核 | 12 亥年 | 14 亥時 | 16 機械 | 18 夙夜匪懈 | 19 懈怠 | 21 懈勇 |
| 3 六骸 | | 骸 | 骸 | 骸 | 11 亥猪 | 13 亥月 | 15 隔閤 | 17 器械 | 懈 | 20 公廨 | 22 薤白 |

避¹ Accidentally, a pleasant hap: *hai*² *hai*² an unexpected meeting.
Hsieh.

害² To injure, to hurt; to prejudice, to offend; to damage; noxious, calamitous; a sense or fear of, a feeling: com., *'chang hai*² to injure; *'siong hai*² to wound, wounded; *'le hai*² severe, hurtful, formidable; *met.*, stinging; *'chai hai*² calamity; *'hwong hai*² opposing and injurious, a risk; *'pie hai*² to avoid calamity; *'tuk hai*² to poison; COLL., *hai*² *'ing hai*² *'ki hai*² *che*² *'sing*, in injuring others you injure yourself; *hai*² *tek*, *'ch'ang*, to injure most grievously; *hai*² *'sieng p'ok*, *'wang chioh*, *sik*, to injure persons till their bowls are turned down (empty) and subsistence cut off. Read *hak*²: why not? how not?

(167) Haik.

血³ Read *hiék*; coll. *haik*; blood: *'haik*, *mah*, blood and pulse; *met.*, race, stock; *'haik*, *si*, small particles of blood; *'haik*, *le* dysentery; *'haik*, *k'e* blood and breath—vigor, bodily stamina; *'k'e haik*, *soi*, the constitution debilitated; *'pwo haik*, to renew the blood (by tonics); *'k'ek*, *haik*, coagulated blood; *'o haik*, effused blood, as in parturition; *'haik*, *'psong*, capital in trade; *haik*, *tié*, the soft spot below the shoulder joint; *haik*, *kwai* lumps of coagulated blood in the system; *'haik*, *shu*, charms (written) in blood; *haik*, *sang p'ung*, menstrual flooding; *haik*, *ling ling*, profuse bleeding; *haik*, *kang*²

bloody sweat; *met.*, excessive toil.

黑⁴ Black, sooty; dark, obscure; cloudy, dull; *met.*, wicked, malicious: *'haik*, *'chü*, dark moles on the skin; COM., *'haik*, *ang* pitchy dark; *haik*, *'piéng* to deceive maliciously; *'haik*, *yá* night; *haik*, *pek*, *'nang hung*, difficult to distinguish the bad from the good; COLL., *'sing kang haik*, *saik*, black-hearted, malicious; *haik*, *chiong* darkish purple.

赫⁵ Bright, splendid, luminous, like a fire or the sun; angry; to scorch, to glisten: *'haik*, *no* very angry; *haik*, *haik*, fiery, as the sky in a drought; glorious, effulgent; COM., *'hiéng haik*, brightly displayed, effulgent.

嚇⁶ An angry tone; to threaten, to intimidate, to anger; scared, frightened: in the coll. read *hiéh*, q.v.: *'haik*, *cha* to terrify by threats.
Hsia.

(168) Haing:

橫⁷ Perverse, obstinate, unreasonable; crabbed, cross-grained, mulish; disagreeing with others: also read *hwang*, q.v.: *'haing* *'ngik*, refractory, perverse; COM., *haing* *'heng*, to act unreasonably; headstrong; COLL., *haing* *'haing* or *'yá haing* insufferably mulish.

莧⁸ An edible species of spinach, called *haing*, *ch'ai*: COM., *haing* *ch'ai* *miéng* spinach and vermicelli; *hwang haing* a kind of spinach—used medicinally.
Hsien.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 殘 | 8 利 | 5 妨 | 7 毒 | 9 血 | 11 血 | 衰 | 14 掬 | 16 血 | 15 黑 | 20 黑 | 29 嚇 |
| 害 | 害 | 害 | 害 | 絲 | 氣 | 補 | 血 | 本 | 子 | 夜 | 詐 |
| 3 傷 | 4 災 | 6 避 | 8 血 | 10 血 | 12 氣 | 18 血 | 15 瘀 | 17 血 | 19 黑 | 21 赫 | 23 橫 |
| 害 | 害 | 害 | 脉 | 痢 | 血 | ○ | 血 | 符 | 暗 | 怒 | 逆 |

荇⁷ Also read *haiŋg'*: an aquatic vegetable, a kind of duck-weed with white stalk and reddish leaf—used in wine to communicate a rich, delicate flavor.

幸⁸ Fortunate, lucky, blessed; happily; an emperor reaching, or tarrying in, a place; to hope, to wait or long for; lucky in getting; to rejoice; to love, pleased: *'ke' haiŋg'* to hope for; *'hó haiŋg'* how so lucky? COM., *'pok, haiŋg'* unlucky; *'ka mwong pok, haiŋg'* a domestic misfortune—words used on cards, as at the death of the eldest son; COLL., *haiŋg' tek*; fortunately.

倖⁹ Interchanged with the last: to obtain or avoid without merit or right; lucky, fortunate: *'haiŋg' cheng'* undeservedly promoted; *'haiŋg' neng'* to use flattery; COM., *'hieu haiŋg'* a lucky hit, to get by a fortunate coincidence.

行¹⁰ Actions, conduct: also read *heng* and *hong*, q. v.: COM., *'taik, haiŋg'* virtuous deeds; *'p'ing haiŋg'* conduct, character; *'ngiong haiŋg'* words and acts; *'sing haiŋg'* the disposition, intention, as good or bad; COLL., *tuk, sing ch'au' haiŋg'* a venomous heart and vile conduct; *haiŋg' tek*, (his) acts (are) malicious.

杏¹¹ A kind of plum: COM., *'haiŋg' hwa hiong sek, 'li*, "the almond fragrance extends ten 'li"—a poetical phrase; *'ngüŋg haiŋg'*

white almonds; one says, nuts of the *Salisburia adiantifolia*; *'haiŋg' ing*, almonds; *'haiŋg' lok, 'ong*, an emulsion of almonds, rice, and sugar.

(169)

Hain.

候¹² To wait; to inquire for, to wait on; to visit, to congratulate; to take care of; a time: COM., *'sëu' haiu'* to wait upon, to serve; *'ong' haiu'* to inquire after, to send respects; *haiu' ka'* I wait for you, Sir! *'si haiu'* time; *haiu' song*, to wait for selection or appointment; *haiu' 'pwo 'hu*, to wait for appointment, as prefect; *haiu' chie'*, "waiting to redeem (our bills)"—a bank notice.

後¹³ After in time, late; behind; then, next; posterity, descendants: in the coll. read *hau'* and *au'* q. v.: COM., *chieng haiu'* before and after; *'haiu' lai*, hereafter; *'haiu' ch'ëu'* the 2nd wife—after the death of the first; *haiu' hok*, I, your pupil; *haiu' huo'* 'iu ki, there'll be a time of meeting again; *'haiu' pwo'* of the next class in age, juniors; *kwo' haiu'* after passing away—after death; COLL., *haiu' pong*, the next set or company; hereafter; *haiu' sing*, or *haiu' ch'iu*, afterwards; *haiu' t'oh*, successors—*sil*, good or bad, as sons; *seng neng ch'haiu' neng tiŋg*, former people did so, and their successors perpetuate it.

候¹⁴ A bank or tumulus, used to make fire signals on; milestones, a half or a whole league apart.

- ¹莫 ²不 ³不 ⁴倖 ⁵德 ⁶言 ⁷杏 ⁸里 ⁹仁 ¹⁰伺 ¹¹時 ¹²後
¹³幸 ¹⁴幸 ¹⁵倖 ¹⁶行 ¹⁷行 ¹⁸花 ¹⁹銀 ²⁰杏 ²¹候 ²²候 ²³娶
²⁴何 ²⁵家 ²⁶倖 ²⁷微 ²⁸品 ²⁹心 ³⁰香 ³¹杏 ³²杏 ³³酪 ³⁴湯 ³⁵候 ³⁶後 ³⁷來 ³⁸輩

厚¹ Thick, large, substantial; liberal, generous, kind; well, very; faithful, intimate; well-flavored; rich, as soil; to esteem: COM., 'haiu' pok, thick and thin, liberal and stingy; 'ing haiu' kind, benevolent; 'ching haiu' intimate; 'haiu' t'ang' grave, dignified; fat and heavy, as persons; 'haiu' tai' to treat well; 'haiu' ong, great favor; 'haiu' e' a rich flavor; 'haiu' e' a generous mind; 'haiu' p'auk, a kind of medicinal bark; COLL., 'haiu' haiu' saeng' 'nu, make you a liberal present; 'haiu' pok, 'tu se' e' liberal or scant, still the intention is entirely (good).

后¹ A queen or empress; a prince or ruler; a tributary sovereign; behind: COM., 'hoong haiu' the empress; 'hoong tai' haiu' the empress dowager; 'tai' hoong tai' haiu' the emperor's grandmother; 'haiu' 'tu, gods of the land—worshiped on the left of the grave; 't'ing haiu' or 't'ing haiu' seng' 'mu, the Chinese Amphitrite—goddess of seamen.

逅¹ To meet unexpectedly; pleased, delighted to meet; unsettled: 'hai' haiu' pleased to meet.

(170) Hak.

瞎¹ Blind of one eye; wholly blind; met., ignorant, uneducated: COM., 'hak, 'chiu, a blind person; COLL., 'hak, 'chiu, or 'hak, 'kiang, a blind man; 'kuong hak, the eyes open but sightless; 'hak, 'kae' or

'hak, 'nau' to bawl, as a blind man—talking at random; 'hak, 'chu' t'ing' siang, the blind hear the voice; met., to depend on information only; 'hak, 'kiang k'e' mek, 'chiu' kwong, the blind so angry that their eyes open; met., a high degree of virtuous indignation.

喝¹ To call out loudly, to hoot, to shout at; to reprove, to reprimand; an angry hoot; a guttural, gurgling, choking sound: COM., 'hak, 'leng' to shout the orders, as a leader in a mob; 'hak, 'laung' tai' 'sing, the great god who hoots at the waves; met., an outrageous scold; 'hak, 'chui' ngang, gurgling-water rock—a spring near Kushan monastery; 'hak, 'chui' 'sing ping, to congeal water into ice; met., to succeed in every thing; 'hak, 'to' to clear the way, as lictors; met., to bawl; COLL., 'heng hak, to reprove in a loud tone; 'hak, 'nau' hak, 'kae' noisy vociferation; 'hak, 'ch'ai, to applaud, to cry out "good! fine!" 'hak, 'siok, 'siang' ngie pieng' 'cho' ak, gave a hoot (loud enough) to change a goose into a duck; met., to scare one out of his wits by hooting; 'hak, 'toi, to bargain for in the lump.

嘎¹ Read ha'; used in the Paik, Ing for the coll. 'hak, the voice hoarse or broken; the sound of cracked earthen or metal ware: 'siang' ing hak, the voice is hoarse; 'hak, 'siang, or 'hak, 'hak, 'siang, a broken voice; a clattering, as of cracked metal.

¹厚 ⁸親 ⁶厚 ⁷厚 ⁹厚 ¹¹皇 ^皇 ^土 ^逅 ^令 ^神 ²⁰喝
^薄 ^厚 ^待 ^味 ^朴 ^太 ^皇 ^天 ¹⁶瞎 ¹⁸喝 ¹⁹喝 ^道
^仁 ^厚 ^厚 ^厚 ¹⁰皇 ^后 ^后 ^后 ^子 ^浪 ^水 ²¹嘎
^厚 ^重 ^恩 ^意 ^后 ^太 ^后 ¹⁵邂 ¹⁷喝 ^大 ^巖 ^聲

the sun's heat; *móh, k'ó' ník, 'huó' 'lá hak, don't go into the sun's heat and get a stroke!*

嗑 Loquacious: *'sié' hak,* one of the 64 diagrams.

Ho.

褐 Short garments; poor, hempen clothes; woolen

Ho. stuffs; stockings; a beggarly fellow: *'e' hak,*

to wear poor garments; *'hak, hu,* a beggarly fellow; *'sèu' hak,* menials, servants.

氈 A kind of twilled felt or haircloth from Shantung—

Ho. used for cushions.

蝎 A scorpion; grubs found in decayed wood.

Ho.

轄 A lynch-pin; the creaking of carriages; to regulate,

Hsia. to control; to guide the morals of society; to turn, to revolve: *'kwang hak,* to govern.

顚 Hale, strong, robust, vigorous, sturdy: *'heu*

Ho. *hak,* to speak in a loud tone, to proclaim; *'moak, hak,* a flat nose and face;

hale, robust.

(171) Hang.

酣 Exhilarated, lively, cheerful; merry from wine,

Han. tipsy, half-drunk; jocund, riant, as nature: *'chiu*

hang, merry from wine; *'hang chiéng'* excited in battle.

邯 As in *'tang hang,* a city of the ancient Han

Han. country in Hupeh. Read *hang,* as in *'hang tang,*

a district of Kwang-ping prefecture in Chihli. Read *hang'* as in *'hang' tang'* full, abundant.

蚌 A salt water cockle, a species of Arca or bivalve

with furrowed shell, a small clam: com., *'chio*

Han. *hang,* a cockle with a smooth, dark shell; coll.,

hang peng, a dish of clams with one shell off; *hang k'aek,* clam shells.

憨 Simple, foolish; an idiotic look: *'ch'i hang,* or

Han. *ngü hang,* silly, stupid.

Hang. A coll. word, as in *hang tiu,* a closet with two compartments for dishes and food.

罕 Rare, few, scarce, seldom; a kind of flag; a net

for birds or rabbits: *'hang*

Han. *'wong,* a bird-net; com., *'hang kiéng'* rarely

seen; *'hi hang,* or *'hang*

COLL., *'hang kiéng,* rare child or children, as when born late and only one or a few in the family; *hang tek,* *'hang,* very scarce or seldom; *'hang tek, li,* comes seldom.

悍 An ardent, energetic disposition; fearless, violent; hasty, cruel: *'kióng*

Han. *'hang,* overbearing; *'hang ho'* a violent woman; *'hang chuk,* a fierce clan.

衍 Pleased, contented; to be happy, joyous; credible, trustworthy, in which

Han. sense read *'kang* in the dictionaries.

- 1 噬
- 2 嗑
- 3 衣
- 4 褐
- 5 褐
- 6 管
- 7 頰
- 8 顚
- 9 酣
- 10 邯
- 11 邯
- 12 珠
- 13 蚌
- 14 痴
- 15 罕
- 16 罕
- 17 希
- 18 罕
- 19 罕
- 20 罕
- 21 梨
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- 64 悍

閘 Han. A gate; a gate of a village, ward, or street; a small wall; to shut: ¹⁴'*li hang*, a ward-gate.

豸 Han. Also read *kang*: a kind of jackal found in the desert, but described rather as a fabulous beast. Read *ngang*² a village prison; ¹'*p'i ngang*² a figure like a unicorn painted on prison doors; ¹'*ngang*² *nguk*, a jail.

捍 Han. To grasp, to lift up; to ward off, to shield, to defend; to stop: ¹⁴'*hang woi*² to guard; ¹⁴'*ngü chai hang huang*² to guard against calamity and ward off troubles.

扞 Kan. Used for the last: to fend off; an obstacle, hindrance; to guard or escort; to environ: ¹⁴'*hang kwang*, to keep a pass; ¹⁴'*hung kaik*, *pok*, *t'ung*, impeded; conflicting, as ideas.

𦉳 Han. Sunset, evening: ¹⁴'*hang sik*, a late evening meal; ¹⁴'*hó' hó' hang hang*, very light; abundant.

澣 Han. To wash clothes; to bathe, to purify one's self; a decade of days: ¹⁴'*hang chok*, to wash, as clothes and cap-strings; ¹¹'*siong*² *hang*, the first decade of the month.

喊 Han. Angry cries; to call, to call for; to vociferate, to halloo after; to cry, to bawl: ¹⁴'*hang keu*² to call for help; com., ¹⁴'*hang kieu*² to cry out, to bawl; ¹⁴'*hang xong*, to exclaim against false charges—as before magistrates.

憊 Hsien. Courageous, depending on one's self; martial, formidable, brave; liberal, magnanimous.

瞰 Kan. To spy, to glance at; to bow down and look; to expect, to hope for; the 2nd also means a tiger's roar; *met.*, an angry tone, as in ¹⁴'*hang ü hau 'hu*, he yells like a roaring tiger.

菡 Han. An unopened flower: ¹⁴'*hang lang*, the lotus flower—a poetical name.

鯨 The tench (*Lenciscus idella*) with dark green fins, spinous ventrals and dorsals.

撼 Han. Also read *hang*²: to move, to shake; shaking, trembling: ¹⁷'*hung hang*, shaken by the wind.

紺 Han. A violet color, a rose red, which the good man, it is said, does not wear.

漢 Han. A large branch of the Yang-tsz river in Hupeh; a famous dynasty of China (B. C. 201—A. D. 260); Chinese, in the coll., personal appearance, form, stature:

¹⁴'*tiéng hang*² or ¹⁴'*ó hang*² the milky way—in poetry called ¹⁴'*ngüng hang*² silvery river; com., ²⁰'*moang hang*² Manchus and Chinese; *hang*² *kung*, naturalized bannermen; COLL., *hang niéng*, the Chinese; *hang*² *na*, the form, stature; *nguing*² *hang*² bold, reckless; *ngaug*² *hang*² or *ch'i hang*² stupid; ¹⁴'*ó hang*² I, an old man—used in plays; *twai*² *hang*² of great

- ¹里 ³豸 ⁵禦 ⁶扞 ⁹皓 ¹⁰澣 ¹²喊 ¹⁴喊 ¹⁷虓 ¹⁹風 ¹⁹銀
 閘 獄 災 關 通 澣 救 冤 虎 撼 漢
¹¹豸 ¹¹捍 ¹¹捍 ¹¹扞 ¹¹𦉳 ¹¹上 ¹⁸喊 ¹⁵闕 ¹⁶喆 ¹⁹天 ²⁰滿
 豸 衛 患 格 食 汗 澣 叫 如 菑 漢 漢

stature; *hang' liang' 'hó*, persona-
ble; *i hang' 'ma 'yǎ keng*, he is
very tall.

曠 Also read *'hang*: dry,
heated air; to dry; drying,
parching.

爨 Also read *siéng'*: much
fire; to dry at the fire, to
roast; to respect: *'hang'*
kang, roasted dry; **ngó*
'kung hang' e' I highly

respect him.

Hang'. A coll. word: to think,
to suppose, to consider, to
regard as; also to give notice, to
inform; to acknowledge, to con-
fess; to ask, to request: *hang'*
tek, to suppose; *hang' se' tié'*
ngéng, was thinking who it could
be; *kaéng' 'nū hang' 'lau*, I have
already notified you; *hang' taik*,
chói' or *hang' pok, se'* to confess
a fault; *hang' k'au'ng'* inform (the
dead) of going to sleep—i. e., to
weep by the coffin before retiring;
hang' siá' to express thanks;
hang' 'ch'íá 'hí, to present joyous
salutations, as women and rustics
do; *hang' 'k'í taéng'* to thank one
for his trouble; *hang' 'nū k'á'*
'ngwai chó' request you to do it
for me.

Hang'. A coll. word, as in the
reduplicated form *hang'*
hang' to be moderate, not persist-
ent, not exacting; *hang' hang'*
'moong ná' *'ngwai*, be easy (as
to price) and just sell it to me.

閑 A bar, barrier, a fence;
an inclosure, a fold or
stable for horses; to close,
to obstruct; to protect, to
defend; to regulate by

law; to forbid; to move about;
large; accustomed, practiced:
'shóng hang, to guard against;
'hang, siá, to repel evil influences;
'hang sik, accustomed to.

咸 All, jointly, altogether;
completely, totally; al-
ways; all around, reaching
everywhere; concord, as-
sociated; hasty; a dia-
gram: *'pok, hang*, disagreeing;
COM., *'hang hung*, the emperor
Hien-fung (A. D. 1850-61).

閒 Leisure, repose, rest;
indolent; unoccupied, emp-
ty: also read *kang*, q. v.:
COM., *'ang hang*, repose,
quiet; *'hang ha' chái'* *ka*,
at home unemployed; *'hang*
ching, feeling of leisure; *'iu*
'ch'iu hó' hang, fond of idleness,
lazy.

嫻 Skilled, accustomed to;
loving leisure; elegant,
refined: *'hang nga*,
polished, elegant; COM.,
'jung sūk, versed in.

鸚鵡 A kind of pheasant:
COM., *'pah, hang*, the
silver pheasant.

緘 Cards for binding ham-
pers; to close or bind up;
to seal, to bind up crevices
closely; used for *hang*
(altogether): *'hung hang*
to seal, to close; *'nóí' seng' ek*,
hang, the inclosed letter;
'ngük, hang, your esteemed
favor.

- 1 爨 乾 ○
- 2 我 孔 爨 矣
- 3 防 閑 閑 邪
- 4 閑 習 閑 不 咸
- 5 閑 習 閑 不 咸
- 6 閑 習 閑 不 咸
- 7 咸 豐 安 閒
- 8 咸 豐 安 閒
- 9 閒 暇 在 家 ○
- 10 閒 暇 在 家 ○
- 11 遊 手 好 閒 ○
- 12 嫻 雅 嫻 熟
- 13 嫻 雅 嫻 熟
- 14 白 鸚 封 緘 ○
- 15 白 鸚 封 緘 ○
- 16 內 信 一 緘 ○
- 17 玉 緘 ○

函 Used for the next: to contain, to infold, to comprehend in, to envelope; a letter or what is contained in an envelope, in which sense it is the same as the last; liberal, capacious: 'hang kak, a coat of mail; com., 'pau hang, to infold, to contain; magnanimous.

械 A cup, a wooden bowl; a casket, a case to hold things.

鹹 Saltish, as salt water; salted, preserved in brine; bitter: in the coll. read *keng*, q. v.

含 To hold something in the mouth; the mouth full; to contain; to cherish, to suffer, to put up with or tolerate; to restrain; to place gems in a corpse's mouth: in the coll., incomplete, confused; shabbily: com., 'pau hang, to hold, to contain; to be lenient; 'hang ch'ieu' to smile; 'hang wong, to endure false accusations; 'hang h'auk, to smother (resentments); COLL., 'hang t'ie, to be in tears; 'hang hang, incomplete, by halves; hang hu, or 'hang hong' confusedly, anyhow; hang h'z, at odds and ends, shabbily; 'hang ming hang k'au' half asleep; hang hu paik, to understand obscurely; 'hang ang' p'oo, dusk, evening.

銜 Usually read *hang*; coll. *hang*, as in *hang t'au*, official rank, station; 'i sie' nob, *hang t'au*, what is his official rank?

憫 Also read 'hang: composed, tranquil; pleased; liberal; affected, aroused, anxious for others: *hang yong nieng' ngwoi' ing chi 'iu hi*, aroused by considering others' faults.

誠 Union, harmony; to be accordant, united; sincere, cordial, hearty: 'hang h'wo, to harmonize; 'che' hang 'kang sing, sincerity influences the gods.

鼾 Read *hang'*; coll. *hang*: to snore: 'k'au'ng'ngó ngó' hang, to snore loudly in sleep.

韓 A fence about a well, a well-curb; a feudal state of the Chow dynasty; a surname.

涵 To sink in the water, submerged; to leak; marshy; to soak; to contain, capacious: 'hang t'ing, submerged; 'hang t'ing, to contain; enlarged, liberal; 'hang 'yong, to cherish, as virtues; kind, meek.

寒 Cold, wintry; shivering; poor, unsupplied, necessitous; my, mine; plain, simple: 'swó' hang, or hang t'ie'ng, winter; 'hang so' plain, unpretending; com., 'hang sik, the day before the Ch'ing ming festival, when, in former times, cold food was eat-

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| 函 | 笑 | 蓄 | 舍 | 暗 | 七 | 和 | 神 | 鼾 | 容 | 寒 | 食 |

en; *hang* 'sü, cold and heat; *hang* 'leng, shivering, cold; ¹*hang* *hang*, or *hang* 'sa, a cold; ²*si* *hang*, periodic colds, catarrhs; ³*hang* 'ü, a poor student; *hang* 'ka, or *hang* 'mwoong, my family; ⁴*hang* 'sing, the mind chilled (with fear), discouraged; ⁵*hang* 'lo' "cold dews"—the 17th solar term; ⁶*hang* 'k'e' 'kwei' 'seng' the cold has settled on the kidneys.

𨔵 An unsteady gait; embarrassed, irresolute: ⁷*hang* 'kai' to walk awry; at a loss what to do.

Hang. A coll. word: to consume, to burn up; to heat, to boil: *hang* 't'au' to burn or heat through; *hang* 'tio', to burn coals in a furnace—on festive occasions; *hang* 'hiong', to burn fragrant wood; *hang* 'laiu' to boil pig's food; to burn muck for manure; *hang* 'hwi' 'toi', to burn a heap of refuse; *hang* 'lai' a burning leprosy!—said to one carrying a hand-stove or wearing thick clothing in warm weather.

Hang. A coll. word, as in *hang* 'ka' a bride's furniture; *hang* 'ka' 'taing' a furnishing shop.

翰 Usually read *hang*²; in coll. read *hang*: ⁸*hang* 'ling' 'yéng' or ⁹*hang* 'ling' 'kwang', the Imperial college.

翰 A fabulous pheasant; to fly high; white; protracted, well-sustained; a plume or quill to write with; writings; a prop; the stump of a tree: ¹⁰*chü* 'hang' written with a pen; ¹¹*hang* 'mëk', literary.

瀚² The northern sea; *met.*, wide, vast: ¹²*hong* 'hang' the troubled appearance of water; ¹³*hó* 'hany' vast, expansive.

憾² To hate, to abhor; to murmur at; to feel indignant at, resentful; regretting, vexed: ¹⁴*wong* 'hang' to abhor; ¹⁵*pó* 'hang' to cherish anger.

陷² To fall down or into, to sink; to descend into; overwhelmed, ruined; to involve another: ¹⁶*hang* 'nik', sunk, drowned; ¹⁷*hang* 'koi' a criminal's cage; ¹⁸*hang* 'seng' a pit for trapping animals; to fall into a trap; ¹⁹*hang* 'hai' to inveigle one; COLL., ²⁰*siang* 'hang' the city-walls ruined.

餓² Not satisfied with eating, to eat too little.

餡² Pastry; cakes stuffed with meat, sugar, dates, or other articles: in the coll. read *ang*² q. v.

鐸² Greaves on the arms; to solder; to hasten: in the coll. read *ang*² q. v.: ²¹*hang* 'yoh', soldering.

頷² To contain in the mouth; swallow; the jaws, the chops; to shake the head: ²²*ha* 'hang' the chin; *hang* 'ha' 'chio', the pearl under (the dragon's) chin.

¹風寒 ²寒儒 ³寒露 ⁴寒氣 ⁵歸腎 ⁶翰林 ⁷院翰 ⁸翰林 ⁹林館 ¹⁰書翰 ¹¹翰墨 ¹²混瀚 ¹³浩瀚 ¹⁴怨憾 ¹⁵抱憾 ¹⁶陷溺 ¹⁷陷櫃 ¹⁸陷阱 ¹⁹陷害 ²⁰城陷 ²¹鐸藥 ²²下頷

效² To imitate, to learn, to copy; to verify; like, similar to; effectual, efficacious; an example; to exert one's self; to offer; effects, results: COM., ¹hav² ngieng²

Hsiao. fulfilled; effectual; ²sing² hav² wonderfully efficacious, as a medicine; ²hav² iu, to imitate a bad example; ²kieng² hav² to be efficient, efficacious; ²ha u² ²ung² a promoted dragoon, an aid-de-camp.

効² Used for the preceding: to toil, to labor; to follow a rule, to imitate; effects, results: COM., ²kung hav² meritorious effort; ²hav² iik, to exert one's self; ²hav² ió, to toil for others.

校² Joy, hilarity; jovial, cheerful; pleased, as with others' company. Read ²kieu: wise, intelligent.

校² A school, a college, as anciently called; an inclosure, a horse-pen: also read kav² q. v.

後² Read hai²; coll. hav², as in ²hav² sang, young, youth, young persons from 16 to 30 years of age; hav² sang tié² a licentious young scamp; ²hav² sang neng, or hav² sang kieng, or hav² sang neng nie, young persons.

(178) Hauk.

摧² The 1st read k'auk, the 2nd read ak; used in the coll. Paik, Ing for the coll. hauk; to pound, to beat with a stick, to cudgel: Ho. ¹k'ek, hong teng hauk, to

beat with a tobacco pipe; hauk, lang² t'ük, pié, struck him two (a few) blows with the bamboo ferule; ²hauk, ch'óí beat it to pieces; ²hauk, ch'ung, swollen from a beating.

(174) Haung.

桁² Read heng; used in the coll. for haung: a joist in a floor, a sleeper, a floor-beam: ¹lau haung' or lau pang haung' upper floor beams; ¹ie² pang haung' the joists of a lower floor; ¹haung' nieng, the floor joists are limber.

恨² Indignation, resentment; dislike, hatred, spite; to regret, vexed, sorry: ¹k'ó haung² detestable; ¹siok, haung² to gratify revenge;

COM., ¹hieng haung² to hate; ²haung² sing, a resentful disposition; haung² sing taeng² deep resentment; ²tong' haung² to have painful regrets; haung² pok, taik, would that! O for! COLL., haung² kav' si, to hate till death; haung² sang móh, haung² si, hate while living, not when dead—bury resentments in the grave.

項² Nape of the neck, that which rests on the pillow; great; a surname; often used for a species, class, sort, item, thing, article; in the coll., a sum, a deposit of money, funds: COM., ²haung² tong, the neck long, as of a goose or snake; haung² hu, "neck tiger"—a virulent boil on the back of the neck; COLL., chioh, haung² borrowed money; kung haung² public funds; haung² a² present resources, funds in hand; k'ieung²

¹效 ³效 ⁵效 ⁷効 ⁹後 ¹¹叻 ¹³摧 ¹⁵腫 ¹⁷棚 ¹⁹可 ²¹憚 ²³痛
²驗 ⁴尤 ⁶用 ⁸効 ¹⁰後 ¹²獲 ¹⁴樓 ¹⁶桁 ¹⁸恨 ²⁰恨 ²²恨
³神 ⁵見 ⁷功 ⁹効 ¹¹後 ¹³烟 ¹⁵碎 ¹⁷桁 ¹⁹雪 ²¹恨 ²³項
⁴效 ⁶効 ⁸効 ¹⁰効 ¹²生 ¹⁴地 ¹⁶軟 ¹⁸恨 ²⁰恨 ²²心 ²⁴長

haung' debts; kauk, haung' each sum or account of money.

行² Strong, powerful: usually read heng and haing' q.v.: Hang. 'haung' haung' vigorous, strong and formidable.

(175) He.

懿¹ Mild, virtuous, excellent, admirable; admired, as applied to women; the virtuous one—i.e., the empress: Hsi. 'he' 'mi, mild and excellent; 'he' h'uang' a virtuous exemplar—said of women; COM., 'he' 'chi, Her Majesty's orders.

佛¹ Also read hié': an animal of the monkey tribe, large and monstrous: 'he' he' the orang-outang or chimpanzee. Fu.

亟¹ Frequently, repeatedly, again and again, repetition: usually read kek, q.v.: Chi. 'he' ch'ing, to praise or speak of repeatedly; 'he' koi' to offer gifts frequently.

啞¹ To laugh out aloud, aloud laugh: 'he' he' yong, the sound of hearty merriment: Chi.h. also read tick, to gnaw.

He. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in he' heü' or he' he' h'ü' h'ü' to sob, sobbing, sighing; he' ho' or he' ho' ho' to sprinkle, as water with the hand; to spill or slatter, as food in eating; he' hwa' to burn (idol-paper).

He. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in he' haé' to disgrace or shame another by drawing one's forefinger across the cheek and crying hué'! haé'!

(176) Hë.

嘔¹ Read k'wo; used in the Paik, Ing for the coll. Hsueh. hë: to emit breath; heated, suffocated, as in a large crowd: 'k'e' hë ch'ok, k'ó' the breath emitted; 'ó' hë n'eng, it suffocates people! as said of a crowd in a theater.

He. A coll. word: to eat, eaten, consumed: hë 'kwé' 'wang, to eat a few bowls full; hë ch'ing' ch'u, all eaten up clean.

喉¹ Read heu; coll. hë, as in 'hë l'eng, or 'hë l'eng Hou. 'kwong, the windpipe, trachea; in common language, the throat: also read hó in the coll., q. v.: 'hë l'eng t'an, or 'hë l'eng te' the top of the throat—under the chin.

He. A coll. word: to blow or breathe upon, to emit the breath forcibly.

He. A coll. word: to steam, to dry by steaming after cooking; steam rising; to warm up, as food by steaming: hë suk, steam it done: hë yék, or hë yék, yék, to warm food; hë sang p'au' blistered by rising steam.

He. A coll. word, as in hë me' to cajole, to play the sycophant.

(177) Heh.

Heh. A coll. word: to sniff, to snuff up; to blow from the nose: heh, 'tié, or heh, 'tié k'ó' to snuff up, to draw into the nostrils; heh, ch'ok, li, blow it from the nose.

1行 2懿 3懿 4佛 5亟 6亟 7啞 8氣 9儻 10喉 11喉 12喉 13喉 14喉
行 範 旨 佛 稱 餽 啞 然 出 儻 喉 喉 喉 喉
懿 美 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ 去 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

Hek., A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *hek, hwoak*, to sport, to play; to jest, to trifle.

(178) *Hek.*

翕, *Hsi.* To re-assemble, to unite, to collect; to rise up; to loll out the tongue; to revile, to slander: *'hek, sū yā'* a concord of harmonies; *'hek, seu' hu, sié*, to gather and to dispense.

燻, *Hsi.* Hot, burning; used in the coll. in the sense of to steam, to heat or cause fermentation by covering close; to smother, to "take a

sweat", as under bedclothes: *COLL.*, *'hek, pwoong'* to cover and steam rice—after cooking it; *'hek, hwoang, sū*, to steam potatoes; *'hek, yék*, to cover and heat up; *'hek, 'si*, smothered to death; *'hek, ak, 'kiäng*, to hatch ducklings by heat; *'hek, lai'* sweltering leprosy! said jocosely to one wearing thick clothes in hot weather.

闕, *Hsi.* Leaf of a door; a kind of lance with tassels, placed in chariots; a chariot so guarded; standing erect; settled.

歛, *Hsi.* To snuff up the nose; to draw in the breath; to gather, to collect: *'hek, tióng*, to collect and to scatter; *'hek, hek*, a deep red.

滂, *Hsi.* The noise of flowing water; running, gurgling, murmuring, as torrents: *'hek, hek, 'chié 'chié*, to forsake duty and imitate bad examples.

湫, *Hsieh.* A water-course in fields; a moat; a sluice for water; overflowing.

減, Same as the last. Read *mik*: to flow rapidly; a current; water foaming and rising.

血, *Hsieh.* Quiet, silent, peaceful; taciturn: *"hek, cheng'* peaceful, undisturbed.

頰, *Shih.* Read *sek*, in the dictionaries: to abound, to flourish, plentiful; to color up, to grow angry; flushed, crimsoned; a carnation or carnation color.

襖, *Sbih.* Read *sek*, in the dictionaries: a rain cloak: *"pwoak, hek*, an overcoat or cloak of leaves, worn by husbandmen.

胖, A sound spreading and reverberating; a buzz of flies; a sougling among trees; a report going abroad: *'hek, hiong*, insects generated by dampness; *"pik, hek*, great, disproportional.

Hek., A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *hek, hiék*, to heat or dry by a fire; *hek, hok*, to brush off; *hek, hak*, to hoot at; also to strop, as a knife or razor; *hek, hwoak*, to give or pay out, to offer for sale; *hek, hauk*, to beat with a stick; *hek, haäk*, to buy, as for one's use.

獲, *Hu.* A sort of wild beast; to take in hunting; to catch, as thieves; to get, to obtain, to receive; an opprobrious epithet for female slaves:

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'hek, tó² to catch thieves; *siêng nang háiu'* hek, at first difficult, afterwards acquired, as knowledge; COM., 'hek, chí² 'ü, 'tiêng ü 'su' tó yá' if one sins against Heaven, there is no place for prayer—a saying of Confucius.

畫 To draw a line, to mark, to line off, to divide by a line; to paint, to sketch a picture; to devise, to draw a plan; a mark, a line: 'ek, hek, one stroke of a pencil; 'chi hek, to trace with the finger; COM., 'hek, ek, pok, ne² "one mark, not two"—the prices are uniform; *ché' hek,* the strokes forming a character; COLL., 'nioh, wai' hek, how many strokes (in the character)? 'sek, ch'ek, hek, 17 strokes.

劃 To carve, to engrave, to cut with a graver; to cut glass; to cut open; a graver, a burin: 'hek, s'ü² to attend to business; 'hek, 'kai, to split open; COM., 'k'aik, hek, to carve; *met.,* to shape, as one's ideas in composing.

湊 The name of a stream; the roaring of waves; sound of waves dashing against each other.

砵 The ripping sound heard in tearing off the skin, the sound of tearing flesh from the bones.

Hek. A coll. word, denoting cause, means, manner or instrument; with, by, in use of; to use, to employ, to make use of; also spoken *k'ek*, q. v.: *hek, tó,* with a knife; *hek, wa' hiáh, n'ng,* to threaten people with words;

hek, chü ka' n'ng, to teach people by books.

(179) Hëk.

或 Uncertain, doubtful; perhaps, if, perchance, it may be so; a certain person, somebody; when repeated, it means either, or, this, that: *hëk, 'ing,* or 'hëk, 'chiá, a certain person; 'hëk, wak, some one says; COM., 'hëk, 'chiá, perhaps, probably; 'hëk, se² hëk, 'hi, either is or is not; COLL., 'hëk, n'ng, a certain man, some one; 'hëk, sioh, 'p'ang' 'juí, perhaps half a time—i. e., very seldom. Read *mik,*: a place that needs defence.

惑 To lead into error, to delude, to blind the mind; to excite doubt, to lead astray; to unsettle another's opinions; suspicion, doubt; deceived, blinded: COM., 'yeu hëk, or 'mi hëk, to delude; *ngi hëk,* to suspect, suspicious; *hëk, ch'ung'* to deceive the multitude.

斛 A measure equal to ten 'tau or pecks, or to a picul of 100 catties; to measure grain.

超 Read *haik,* used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *hëk,*: to pant, to puff, to gasp for breath: *k'e' hëk,* panting; *cheng' hëk,* or *'yá hëk,* panting heavily; *hëk, sioh, hëk,* to take a breathing spell; *hëk, p'í,* *p'á,* sound of panting.

Hëk. A coll. word: to fuse metals, to smelt: *hëk,* *king,* to smelt gold; *hëk, ngwong*

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'pó hu, to fuse the ashes of idol-paper ingots—scil., in order to extract the pewter.

(180) Heng.

亨 To pervade, to penetrate; good, successful: 'heng ka, excellent; 't'ai' Heng. 'heng, great prosperity; com., 'heng tung, prosperous, successful.

哼 Foolish, frightened; in the coll., to vociferate, to speak harshly, to express dislike by vociferations: 'ch'iong heng, foolish and frightened; coll., 'heng hak, to scream at; 'heng ha ne' ch'iong' the two generals, Heng and Ha—idols in the Sing Kwong monastery, near Black Rock hill, Foochow.

脬 A puffed belly: 'p'ang Heng. 'heng, inflated, puffed up, as the belly with wind.

悻 As in 'heng' 'heng, anger, hatred; greatly displeased, vexed; quarrelsome, pertinacious. Hsing.

很 Read 'hong; coll. 'heng: a sign of the superlative, very, much, great, exceeding; stern, severe, harsh; grievous, painful: 'heng Hén. 'sá' very much; 'heng á' fully able; 'heng 'hó, very good, all the better; 'tung 'heng 'bó, now we are at a sad pass! 'heng 'heng sié' or 'heng 'heng á' severely, harshly; 'heng 'hó pok, kwó' incomparably good; 'heng 'k'ó 'in, very well off, well-to-do in the world; pang' 'yá' 'heng, very

sick; 'huang 'hi tek, 'heng, very much pleased; 'heng sing, or 'heng 'heng sing, harsh, unfeeling.

興 To desire; to be moved, excited; an appetite, a passion, a desire; pleased, delighted with: also read Hsing. 'hing, q. v.: com., 'k'í

'heng' the risings of desire; 'si' 'heng' poetical inspiration; 'heng' 'tu, or 'tu hong' a passion for gaining; 'heng' 'huang' to call one to pleasure; to invite smilingly, as shopmen do; 'heng' 'p'ieu, lecherous; 'kó heng' a strong passion for; coll., 'p'ah, 'tong heng' or 'heng' 't'au p'ah, 'tong, the desire interrupted or thwarted.

迥 Void, waste, desert; distant, remote; to differ, to distinguish; also bright, lustrous: 'heng' 'wong, remote; 'heng' pok, 'iu' Hui. 'ing, very different from other men.

洞 Distant, remote; profound, vague; an abyss; to forbid. Hui.

Heng' A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 'heng' 'kung' to tell, to report; 'heng' 'hiang' or 'heng' 'tong' 'hiang' vibrating, toppling; met., uncertain, as to the issue.

行 To go, to walk, to proceed; to act, to do, to direct; imports the action of the following verb; to appeal or transfer a case; a step, a road, a way, a path; the elements; a manner, a motion; also read 'hang' and 'hong' in the reading style, and 'kiang' in the coll., q. v.: com., 'heng' 'ui, to do, to act; 'heng' 'i, to practice med-

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icine; ¹*heng chü*, a running hand; *heng t'au*, the dress, as being good or poor; ²*heng lá*, to salute in due form; ³*heng chong*, a traveling dress—a short outside garment; ⁴*heng tai*, the night lodgings of idols or officials; ⁵*heng sek lang*, ²*heng*, 2 per cent. interest a month; *heng 'cheu*, to walk and run; *met.*, employed, as in official duties; ⁶*heng s'au* or *heng paing* to transact business; ⁷*pro* *heng*, to go a-foot; ⁸*heng sieng* to act virtuously; ⁹*heng 'li*, traveling baggage; *heng ngwook king*, to have the menses; ¹⁰*pieng* *heng*, to go all around; ¹¹*ngu heng*, the five elements; ¹²*heng lok*, *tu*, picture of a person, a likeness; ¹³*heng 'hó*, *sing*, or *heng 'hó s'au* to be benevolent; COLL., *ju heng laung* *chó* to act as a rake or spendthrift. Read *haung*, as in *haung* *haung* *'ü yá* the appearance of great strength and energy.

桁 The purlins of a roof; a plank to cross a rivulet; stocks for the feet; a clothes-horse: ¹⁴*ok*, *heng*, the purlins of a house.

衡 A balance or thing to weigh with; to weigh; compared, adjusted; a balustrade; transverse; a yoke or strap on the head of cattle; the space under the eyebrows: ¹⁵*heng hong*, to weigh and measure; *met.*, to estimate, as one's ability; ¹⁶*kwong heng*, poise and scales; *met.*, accurate, definite; *ki heng*, or *ngük*, *heng*, a kind of armillary sphere; ¹⁷*chung heng*, straight and transverse; COM., *heng sang*, name of a southern mountain.

恆 Constant, perpetual, regular; according to rule or law; to continue of the same mind, persevering: ¹⁸*heng sing*, the mind Heng. constant, as in virtue; ¹⁹*heng siong*, perpetual; COM., *heng sang*, a mountain in the west of Chihli.

弘 Twang of a bowstring; flapping of curtains; large, great; to enlarge, to act liberally: ²⁰*hang heng*, liberal, generous; *ing meng heng tó* men can spread the doctrines.

宏 Used for the last; wide, extensive, ample, grand, as a prospect; the echoing noise of a wide hall: ²¹*kwong* *heng* *'kwong*, spacious; *heng 'wong*, vast, extensive.

閎 Gate of an alley; the bar of a gate; wide, spacious, vast and vacant: ²²*hang heng*, the gate of an alley; ²³*kiu heng*, the gate of heaven.

蘓 A fragrant plant, like mallows: to ²⁴*heng* (?), sweet vernal grass; *hong heng*, a fragrant plant.

珩 A gem, anciently worn on the person as an ornament: *pek*, *heng*, a white gem; *ch'ung heng*, an azure-colored gem.

還 Read *juang*; used in the coll. for *heng*: to give back, to restore, to return; to pay back; to bid, to offer a price lower than

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¹書 ⁸裝 ⁵息 ⁶事 ⁸善 ¹⁰行 ¹²行 ¹⁵桁 ¹⁵衡 ¹⁷心 ¹⁹弘 ²¹閎
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¹禮 ⁸臺 ⁵分 ⁶步 ⁸行 ¹⁰樂 ¹²心 ¹⁵量 ¹⁵衡 ¹⁷常 ¹⁹廣 ²¹閎

餼 Dry provisions, food prepared for a journey: *heu liang*, dry provisions.
 Hou.

喉 The throat, the trachea: in the coll. read *hã* and *hó*, q. v.: *heu lêng*, vulgarly either the windpipe or gullet; *yêng heu*, the throat; com., *kiék heu*, Adam's apple; *heu ngó*, the quinsy; *heu chêu* raw sores or inflammation of the throat.
 Hou.

篋 A musical instrument: *kung heu*, a flat flute with 25 strings.
 Hou.

痲 Pimples, pustules resulting from bad humors: *heu chü*, a pustule.
 Hou.

嫉 A female name; used in the coll. as an opprobrious epithet, applied to women; vile, wanton, adulterous: *heu kang* habitually lewd; *heu k'wang*, or *heu heu sié* in a lewd way; *heu mó tiding* or *heu tu ch'ia*, gadding about wantonly.
 Hou.

猴 A monkey, an ape: in the coll. read *heu*, q. v.: *mi heu*, a female monkey.
 Hou.

鏃 An arrow with an iron point and feathered shaft; the barb of a dart.
 Hou.

(183) Hëü.

煦 The genial warmth of the sun; hot, vivifying, nutritive; soothing, kind, gracious; to steam, to heat, to warm; to mature,

to vivify; a red, warm color, carnation: *heu heü* warm, genial; gracious; *heu heü* genial, as weather; placid, kind.

响 Usually read *hu*: to blow with the mouth; to speak well; used in the coll. in the sense of a rattling in the throat: coll., *heu heü kieu* a rattling sound in the throat, as from phlegm or asthmatic affections.

媼 A mother; a dame, a matron: *ló heü* an old woman; *heu heü* the fruitifying effects of the sun.
 Chü.

飫 To eat much, to gormandize; to give; gluttonous; satiated, filled, surfeited, loathing: *yêng heü* full fed, satiated.

酗 Mad with drink, raving drunk, furious: *heu chiu*, delirium tremens.

(184) Hëüh.

Hëüh, A coll. word, as in *hëüh, tié*, to draw in the breath, as in wailing: *hëüh, hëüh, kieu* a loud wailing, as of women for the dead.

(185) Hëük.

畜 To rear, to feed, to raise; to domesticate, to herd; to cultivate; to restrain; to bear with; to obey; cattle, domestic animals; to gather, to hoard, in which sense the same as the next: *seng heük*, domestic animals; *heük, muk*, to raise cattle; *heük, chëung* to

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nourish the people; *t'ing ha²*
sui hëuk, *chi*, who in the world
can bear with him! com., *tek²*,
hëuk, the six domestic animals;
hëuk, *seng*, you brute!

蓄 To collect, to accumu-
late, to hoard; to rear, to
nourish; good vegetables:
Ch'u. *'chong hëuk*, to hoard;
'hëuk, tik, to reserve
one's strength; *'chi hëuk*, fine
vegetables; com., *'chek, hëuk*, to
amass; *'hëuk, e'* a purpose formed.

愒 To sustain, to encourage;
to excite or treasure in
the mind: *'hëuk, 'yong*, to
nourish; *'ung hëuk*, treas-
ured up, as virtue or
learning; *'hëuk, no'* to become
angry, wrathful.

搐 To drag along, to pull
by force, as one drags an
ox; to shake rudely.
Ch'u.

勗 To stimulate, to encour-
age, to stir up; to excite
to effort, to animate.

勗

(186) Hëung.

釁 To offer blood in sacri-
fice; to sprinkle sacrificial
vessels with blood, to con-
secrate with blood, as tem-
ples; an offence, a wrong;
Hsin. a pretext, a cause of quar-
rel between nations; a
presage, a token; to perfume one's
self when worshiped, as an ances-
tor; to fumigate, to excite; a
tiger's skin to wrap arms in:
'hëung' ku, to dedicate drums
with blood; *'k'ie hëung'* to give

cause of offence; com., *'hëung'*
k'ek, a pretext for a quarrel;
'kiék, hëung' to be at feud
with.

(187)

Hi.

非 Not, negative; not so,
opposite; not right, not
good; false, bad, wrong;
Fei. shameless, low; to slander,
to reproach: *'hi 'li*, un-
reasonable; *'hi hwak*, unlawful;
'hi yá' not so; *'hi 'ch'u 'chi*
oi' did not say (or mean) that;
com., *'se² hi*, yes and no, right
and wrong; *'hi 'ch'u 'ch'ik, 'pi*,
if not this then that; *hi 'ngiong*
pok, ch'ok, don't utter wrong
words; *hi 'tung 'sieu 'k'ó*, not a
trifling matter!

希 Few, rare, seldom, in-
frequent; loose, not close or
near; to hope, to wish, de-
sireous; to scatter; to stop;
to molt, as feathers; to shed,
ashair: *'hi wong'* to desire; com.,
'hi 'hang, scarce, few; *hi 'hi*,
rare, remarkable; coll., *hi 'haing'*
how strange! unaccountable!

晞 Used for the last; to look
with longing, to hope earn-
estly; to remember kindly.
Hsi.

歔 To sob, to catch the
breath in weeping; to
snore; timid: *'hi 'hü*, to
sob and cry.
Hsi.

豨 Name for pigs in Hu-
nan; the noise of scamp-
ering pigs, grunting:
Hsi. *'hung 'hi*, a fabulous
animal which protects
against snakes; *hi 'ling*, a medi-
cinal root.

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煇 To heat, to roast or toast; hot, burning; light and heat together; abundant, pervading; day-break: COM., *'Chio hi*, a celebrated commentator on the *few books*—usually called *Chio 'chtu*.

熙 Light, splendor, brightness; flourishing, glorious, prospering; extending, lasting, ample; dry, drying: *'hi hoo*, prospering; *'hi ch'ung sa*, Hyson tea; *'hi tiou*, a flourishing dynasty; COM., *'kong hi*, the emperor Kang-hi, A. D. 1662-1723.

噓 The cry of one in pain or sorrow; sound of alarm or indignation, Oh! fie! grumbling; the muttering of spirits.

禧 Happy, lucky, blessed by the gods; to implore the gods: *'hung hi*, great good luck; COM., *'k'ang hó' sing hi*, "respectful congratulations on the new (year's) happiness"—written on cards.

稀 Open, wide apart, not close; loose, coarse, sleazy; thin, few; careless, remiss: *'hi su*, bare, as leafless trees; COM., *'ing seng ch'ek*, *sek, 'ku lai hi*, few men have ever reached the age of seventy; *"hi hi*, open, apart; coarse, as cloth; COLL., *hi liang*, apart, not close; *"yá hi sioh, & au*, very open or apart.

晞 To dry, dried; day-break, bright.

倏 To counterfeit, simulated, pretending; like to; obscure, seen dimly: *"ai' hi*, appearing as if.

絺 The fibers of hemp, used in making linen; fine hempen cloth: *"hi k'ek*, fine and coarse hempen cloth.

嬉 Pretty, handsome; pleasant sports, rambles; to play, to enjoy one's self: *"hi hié'* games of children; *"hi iu*, a pleasure excursion; COM., *"hi ch'ieu'* playing and laughing.

妃 A partner, a consort, a royal concubine; the wife of the heir apparent: *"kung hi*, the imperial concubines; *"hi ping*, a maid of honor.

姬 The surname of Hwang-ti, also of the emperors of the Chow dynasty; a general term for the royal concubines, in which sense the same as the last; beautiful! noble women! (like Hourri, Hebe), because of the fame of the Hi family.

噓 The voice, sound of the breath emitted forcibly; a sigh.

嬉 The sound of mirth; agreeing, in harmony; pleased, delighted: COLL., *hi hi ch'ieu'* to laugh pleasantly, the face lighted with smiles; *hi li*, to smile, to grin; *hi hi hó hó*, or *hi hi hó hói*, a cooly's cry; *hi li hu tu* (also spoken *hi li hu lu*), carelessly, confusedly.

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飛 To fly, to flit, flying; to go swiftly; soaring, lofty: used in the coll for *p'oi*, q. v.: 'hi 'neu, or hi 'king, birds; 'hi 'ju, a house on deck, a high cabin; 'hi 'dieng, god of winds, Boreas; com., 'huang hi 'p'ack, sang' frightened out of one's wits; 'hi 'sa 'cheu sik, the dust flies and the stones run, as in a gale of wind; 'hi 'to, the flying dagger—in theatricals; hi 'hu ki, the flying-tiger flag—borne before officers; 'hi 'p'ek, 'siang 'su, the flying-cymbal priest—one of Budh's eighteen disciples; COLL., hi 'siang p'oh, pi'ih, can fly to the eaves and light on walls, as an expert thief.

羲 Vapor; a name: com., 'huk, hi, the traditional founder of the Chinese monarchy, Fohi—also called 'hi 'huong, the emperor Hsi.

犧 A sacrificial animal of a uniform color; sheep, goats or oxen were used; spotless, pure: 'hi 'seng, sacrificial animals.

僖 Same as the next: to feel joy in; joyous, delighted; cautious, fearful of: 'hi 'lok, delighted.

喜 Pleased, joyful; that which gives joy; to feel glad; to give joy to; to rejoice in, to like: com., 'hi 'huang, or 'huang 'hi, pleased, glad; 'kung 'hi, to congratulate in person, joy to you! 'hi 'säu' or 'hi 'k'eng' a joyful event; 'hi 'chiu, a feast; 'hi 'k'e' a delighted look; 'hi 'king, fees

on festive occasions—paid to the village temple; COLL., tai' 'sing 'hi, pregnancy; 'hi 'sing 't'eng' the joy-god stirs—i. e., the marriage is about to be consummated; 'hi 'che' lung' a 'k'en, "the word 'hi has two mouths in it"; met., the two families quarreling about the marriage presents.

'Hi. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 'hi 'há, to look askance, to look angrily at.

'Hi. A coll. word or euphonic prefix, as in hi 'hai, sound of groaning; an ejaculation of burden bearers; hi 'li 'k'i 'li, to set up a laugh, to smile or grin; hi 'hi 'ha 'ha, indecent haste, as in eating; to speak low and fast, to mumble words.

(188) Hiä. The 1st is a vulgar character; the 2nd read ha' and ch'a'; used in the Paik, Ing for the coll. hiä: to open, to crack
Hu. open, as wood in drying; yawning, gaping; cleft; met., lax, dissipated, foppish; to open, as a door; to straddle, to stride: 'hiä 'hiä 'k'wi, yawning; wide open, as doors; pang 'hiä, to stride; hiä 'hiä 'ch'ieu' (also spoken 'hiä 'hiä 'ch'ieu'), to open the mouth wide and laugh immoderately; ngu 'hiä, or ngu 'hiä 'l'ek 'leng' scattered, in utter confusion; hiä 'li'ek, cracked, cleft; 'hiä 'lang' peng, yawning open, cleft in twain; hiä 'ch'oi' gaping mouth—i. e., dead, as a clam; hiä 'pai, "makes a spread"—foppish; 'chiä 'n'eng' 'yá 'hiä, this person is very dissipated.

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(192)

Hié.

廢
Fei.

A house in ruins; to abandon, to throw aside, to destroy; to lose; to repudiate, to disinherit, to depose; to stop, to fail, to pass away; obsolete, null; spoiled, corrupt; useless, degraded: com., 'Jwong hié' to lie waste; abandoned; 'hié' 'ch'ie, obsolete, intermitted; 'hié' 'ing, cripples, infirm people; 'hié' 'si sek, s'eu' time wasted and business failing; 'pwang' 'du i hié' to abandon it when half done; COLL., 'chiá tai' má' hié' tek, k'ó' this matter cannot be set aside.

費
Fei.

To spend, to use; to dissipate; to exert; expense, cost, trouble, outlay; waste; lavishing, squandering: com., 'tong' hié' or hié' 'üng' to spend money; 'hwa hié' to squander; 'p'ó' hié' "a needless expense"—said politely by the guest or receiver of presents; 'chak, hié' miscellaneous expenses; hié' 'lik' to exert one's self; 'lo' hié' traveling expenses; 'hié' 'cheng' 'sing' 'ki, to waste one's mental energies on; COLL., hié' 'k'e' spending breath on—troublesome, difficult to do.

戲
Hsi.

To fence, to play with weapons; to divert one's self, to sport; a play, a comedy, a theatrical exhibition: com., 'iuhie' sports, games; 'hié' 'pang, or hié' 'tai, a theatrical stage; 'hié' 'chü, play-actors; 'hié' 'pong, play-bills; hié' 'pwong, a list of plays; 'tieu hié' lewd dalliance; hié' 'pung, the "green room";

'hié' 'tang' a male actor dressed as a female; COLL., hié' 'tau kó, head manager of a theater; 'chó' hié' to play, as actors; hié' 'laeng' to make sport of, to annoy; hié' 'siong' 'tong, the play has begun; hié' 'ch'aung' gadding about to theaters; p'ah, 'sing hié' sporting, mischievous; 'pang' 'kong hié' plays in the colloquial; hié' 'ch'ok, the parts of a play; hié' 'sioh' 'ch'ok, one part or act.

肺
Fei.

The lungs; they are connected with 'king' (metal): hié' 'hu, the lungs; com., 'kang hié' "liver and lungs"—as of goats sold in the market; hié' 'kwong, the bronchial tubes; 'hié' 'ló, consumption of the lungs; hié' 'ch'ien só' the lungs dry and inflamed; hié' 'siong' 'lung, cold in the lungs, bronchitis.

蒂
Fei.

Small: pe' hié' 'kang' 'tong, a small sweet sorbus or service tree. Read 'hok, as in 'hok, 'hok, luxuriant, umbrageous.

彊

Strong, robust, herculean, athletic: 'pe' hié' energetic, strong to bear burdens.

奚
Hsi.

Why? how? a page to an officer; a waiting maid: 'chü' 'hié, a waiting boy or maid; hié' 'ch'ü, how can you approve? hié' 'pok, k'ü' 'yá' why do you not go?

徑
Hsi.

To wait for, to hope; a narrow pathway: hié' 'keng' a foot path.

- 1 荒廢
- 2 廢人
- 3 廢池
- 4 廢時
- 5 半途
- 6 失事
- 7 而廢
- 8 動費
- 9 花費
- 10 破費
- 11 雜費
- 12 路費
- 13 費盡
- 14 心機
- 15 遊戲
- 16 戲棚
- 17 戲子
- 18 戲榜
- 19 調戲
- 20 戲旦
- 21 肝肺
- 22 肺癆
- 23 彊彊
- 24 酒奚

蹊 A foot or bridle path, a narrow path; to penetrate through by-ways; to go where there is no road: *'sing hié*, made into a road.

鼯 A small meadow mouse, called *'ngi hié*, or *'kang 'k'eu hié*, the sweet-mouthed rat; its bite is considered poisonous.

攜 To lead by the hand, as a blind man or a child; to go with, to take along; to join, to lock arms; to carry, to take up from the ground; to leave: *'hié, 'i*, to lead by the hand; *'hié 'ch'iu tung heng*, to go hand in hand; *'hié 'i*, to take in the hand, to carry.

簪 An ivory stiletto or horn bodkin, used for opening knots; anciently worn on the girdle; a kind of large tortoise: *'p'oo' hié*, to tie the bodkin to the waist; *'ch'oi' hié*, name of a star.

畦 A field of 50 'mu, or about 8 English acres; a plat of ground: *'hié ch'ai'* kitchen vegetables. Read *'hié*, a low wall around a field.

惠 Kind, gracious, forbearing; benevolent, liberal, charitable; to show kindness to; give in charity; compliant; to give, to concede; to adorn; benefit, grace, charity, presents: *'hié' ai'* or *'chü hié'* compassionate kindness; *'seu' hié'* or *'sing hié'* to receive

favors; *'hié' kau'* to teach kindly; COM., *'ong hié'* grace, mercy; *'seng' hié'* or *'hau' hié'* your great favor—an epistolary phrase; *'hié' ang k'ang'* a district of Chinchew prefecture.

蕙 A fragrant species of marshy orchid, like a *Habenaria*, with many flowers on one stalk, called *'lang hié'*.

縵 Fine cloth or linen (from the west) of a loose texture, a kind of Decca muslin: *'hié' siong*, loose-textured cloth, anciently worn as mourning.

繫 To tie, to bind; to continue; attached to, to think of; to retain, to hold: *'mí hié'* to tie; *'hié' liéng*, to follow, as results their causes; *'hié' sing*, fixed in the mind; COM., *'kwang hié'* important results, consequences involved.

係 The substantive verb, to be, am, is; to connect, to continue; to succeed to, in which sense the same as the last and the next: *'ch'u hié'* this is (thus and so); *'hié' se' hó ko'* what is the cause or matter?

系 To connect, to tie, to continue; a succession: *'siong hié'* continuous; COM., *'sié' hié'* a genealogy, a family record.

慧 Intelligent, perspicacious, wise, clever; shrewd, quick-witted, subtle, ingenious, adroit, skillful:

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 成蹊 | 2 攜提 | 3 同行 | 4 佩觿 | 5 畦菜 | 10 受惠 | 13 恩惠 | 14 蘭蕙 | 16 維繫 | 18 繫心 | 20 係是 | 21 相系 |
| 6 鼯鼠 | 7 攜手 | 8 攜持 | 9 觿 | 11 惠愛 | 12 惠教 | 15 盛惠 | 17 繫聯 | 19 關繫 | 22 何故 | 23 世系 | |

hó' heng 'sieu hié' desirous of appearing clever in some little matter; com., *'te' hié'* wise, discerning; wisdom.

恚² Rage, anger; to hate, to dislike; irritated at, indignant, angry.
Hui.

螻² A species of beetle or cicada, called *'hié' ku*, living only half a year.
Hui.

諗² To investigate, to discern; ingenious, full of plans and shifts; knowing, successful.
Hui.

吠² Sound of a dog barking: *'k'eng hié'* or *'keu hié'* the dog barks.
Fei.

(193) Hiék.

爇² Read *hiék*,; coll. *hiék*,: heat rising up, ascending heat; to warm, to heat; exposed to the fire, heated: *'hiék, sióng'* heat rising up; *'hiék, tióh,* burnt; *hiék, ta,* dried; *'hiék, u,* blackened by the heat; *'hiék, sióh,* the loadstone.
Hsieh.

血² Blood; the 143d radical: in the coll. read *haik*, q. v.: *'k'ek, hiék,* to weep tears of blood—written on funeral cards; *'te' hiék,* a species of madder.
Hsieh.

俠² Generous, noble-minded, public-spirited, zealous for the right; bold, intrepid; to assist, to redress another's wrongs: *'hó hiék,* a hero; *'eng' hiék,* mutual sympathy; *'hiék, k'e'* noble-minded, intrepid; *'hiék, s'ü'* or *'hiék, k'aiik,* a bold advocate.
Chia.

峽² A mountain precipice; hills forming a gorge through which a stream of water forces its way: *'tieu' k'eng' hiék,* the Shauking gorge in Kwangtung province.
Hsia.

狹² Narrow, strait; a contracted passage; *met.,* narrow-minded, mean: *'ch'íeng hiék,* shallow and narrow; *'hiék, ai'* a narrow pass; *met.,* mean; *'pi hiék,* low and contracted, mean.
Hsia.

挾² To hold, to carry, to carry under the arm; to hold the string of a bow; to conceal; to store up; to hide in the bosom; to defend; to trust to, to depend on; to presume upon, overbearing, arrogant; used in the coll. for *kek*, q. v.: *'hiék, t'i,* to hold under the arm; to undertake; com., *'hiék, chié'* to oppress arrogantly; coll., *hiék, shieng,* to cherish hatred; *kaeng' i hiék, shieng,* is at feud with him.
Hsia.

脇脅² The sides of the body; the ribs, place under the arm; to gather; to intimidate, to reprimand; to take advantage of: *p'aiik, hiék,* to intimidate; com., *'chó hiék, eu' hiék,* the left and right side; *hiék, kauk,* the ribs; *hiék, a'* the side; coll., *hiék, t'iang'* side-ache.
Hsieh.

穴² A cave, formerly used for dwellings; a den, a cave, a hole, a grotto; underground cavities, graves; a lurking place for men or beasts; a sinus in the body; to bore or dig a hole, to dig through;
Hsieh.

- 1 智 2 犬 5 爇 7 爇 9 泣 11 豪 13 俠 15 俠 17 峽 18 狹 20 挾 22 左
- 3 慧 4 吠 6 上 8 烏 10 血 12 俠 14 俠 16 峽 19 隘 21 持 23 脅
- 2 螻 4 狗 6 爇 8 爇 10 地 12 任 14 俠 16 擊 17 淺 19 卑 21 挾 23 右
- 2 蝓 4 吠 6 着 8 石 10 血 12 俠 14 士 16 慶 17 狹 19 狹 21 制 23 脅

險 A precipice, an abyss; difficult, dangerous, hazardous; insecure, in danger; *met.*, corrupt, wicked: *Hsien.*

'kang 'hiéng, depraved; *COM.*, *'ngui 'hiéng*, dangerous, prejudicial; *'hiéng tē* a dangerous place; *met.*, the key of a position; *COLL.*, *'hiéng kwo'* or *'hiéng 'la kwo'* to pass over danger, as of a serious illness; *pauk*, *'hiéng*, or *'hiéng pauk*, to risk the danger; *'tiéng 'mwaŋ tē 'hiéng*, full of hazard, as walking on the verge of a precipice; *'hiéng sié*, or *'hiéng sié sié*, almost, within a little; *ch'a 'hiéng 'hiéng p'oaik*, came within a little of falling.

獫狁 A dog with a long snout, a pointer used in hunting: *'hiéng 'iung*, name of a horde of Huns famous in the days of Confucius, so called from their savageness.

Hiéng'. A coll. word: to throw to pitch, to toss; to fling away: *hiéng' kwo'* toss it over (here or there); *heng' hiéng'* pitch it away; *hiéng' ch'a*, to toss bundles of wood; *hiéng' kiá'* or *hiéng' lôh, k'ó'* fling it down.

Hiéng'. A coll. word, as in *hiéng' hiéng'* or *hiéng' hiéng' hū*, dangerous, perilous, full of risk, as in standing, or placing things, close to a brink.

賢 Virtuous, wise, moral, worthy; excellent, superior in morals or in intellect; a term of laudation; to surpass; to praise, to call *Hsien.* worthy: *'hiéng ch'ai*, superior abilities; *'hiéng 'hiéng*, to value the virtuous;

COM., *'seng' 'hiéng*, sages and philosophers; *'hiéng 'ing*, a virtuous man, a philosopher—a class of men next to sages; *'hiéng taiik*, exalted virtue; *'hiéng ch'á*, a faithful wife; *'ch'ek, sek, ne'* *hiéng*, the seventy-two disciples; *COLL.*, *'hiéng hwoi'* "virtuous union"—a good wife is so called.

嫌 To dislike, to hold in contempt, to think meanly of; to loathe, to despise; prejudiced, suspicious; fastidious; jealous of: *COM.*, *'hiéng haung'* to hate; *'pié'* *hiéng*, to avoid exciting suspicion; *'k'e' hiéng*, to dislike, to reject; *COLL.*, *'hiéng laiú'* to be fastidious about things; *'hiéng kang 'hiéng keng'* "hates liver and gizzard"—dislikes this and that.

懸 To suspend, to hang down; to be anxious, in suspense, undecided; anxiously, unlike: *'hiéng chiok*, or *'siong 'hiéng*, very unlike; *COM.*, *'hiéng ki*, the divining pen—usually called *ki pek*; *'hiéng wong'* to look anxiously for; *'hiéng hū*, insecure, as one's footing; precarious, as affairs; *COLL.*, *'hiéng 'sing taiú'* 'tang, the mind in great suspense; *'chü tai' kié' kó' 'hiéng 'lá*, the matter still undecided.

玄 Dark, somber, blackish, like the deep sky; to manage; deep, still, silent; abstruse, profound; name of Kiaking; the 95th radical: *COM.*, *'hiéng tá'* or *'hiéng 'tiéng siong' tá'* the Shangti of the somber heavens; *COLL.*, *'hiéng tang*,

1 奸 險 2 險 地 3 危險 4 險 過 5 獫 狁 6 賢 才 7 賢 賢 8 聖 賢 9 賢 人 10 賢 德 11 賢 妻 12 七 十 13 嫌 恨 14 避 嫌 15 棄 嫌 16 懸 絕 17 相 懸 18 懸 乚 19 懸 望 20 懸 廬 21 玄 帝 22 玄 天 帝

a god supposed to act as porter in heaven.

泣 Also read 'hiéng: glistening dewdrops; pendent dewdrops; falling tears; deep flowing water, a wide sheet of water; name of a river in the south-west of Shansi.

弦 The string of a bow; chord of an arc; the moon in quarter on the 8th and 23d days of the month; a beating pulse: "ngu hiéng, a guitar with 5 strings; COM., 'kung hiéng, the string of a bow; 'sióng' hiéng, and 'há' hiéng, first and last quarters of the moon; COLL., 'hiéng' 'tong, a bow or lute string broken.

絃 Silken strings of musical instruments: 'hiéng kó, to play songs; "lí hiéng, to tune the guitar; COM., 'ch'ek, hiéng, a seven-stringed fiddle; 'sák, hiéng, "join the guitar string"—a widower marrying his second wife.

眩 Also read 'hiéng: confused vision, dizzy, wandering eyes; defective, squinting sight; confused, mixed, out of order; not discerning, mistaken.

蚊 The Julus or gally worm, a sort of milleped, called "ma hiéng, found in dry places; it is of a dark purple color and curls up when disturbed.

舷 The side of a ship or boat, the gangway or bulwarks of a vessel: "k'aiu' hiéng si kó, to sing to the

accompaniment of beating the junk's side.

街 Also read 'hiéng: bragging, puffing, vaunting, boasting; to display for sale: "hiéng ngúk, 'kiu 'siu, to offer a gem for sale; met., seek a market for one's talents; "ch'èu' hiéng, self-praise.

現 Used as a vulgar character for the next: luster of gems; to manifest, to appear; to display, to divulge, to show; apparent; to be seen now, plain, conspicuous, de facto; present: COM., "hiéng' ch'ok, to become manifest; "hiéng' chai' now, at present; "hiéng' hiéng, to appear in real form; to show one's feelings; "hiéng' k'aiik, this instant; "hiéng' 'chiéng, ready money; "hiéng' 'huang, current dollars; "hiéng' 'li, to pay (a bill) at once; "hiéng' 'p'uang, the police now on duty; COLL., 'hiéng' 'sí, "a sight to the world"—the vicious going rapidly to ruin; 'hiéng' 'sáng, or 'hiéng' 'sáng, 'sáng, ready, de facto; 'hiéng' 'chióngtai' 'hu, the great man with the ready palm—an epithet for beggars.

見 To appear, to be manifest; plain, open, revealed: "ang hiéng' concealed and open, secret and revealed; COM., "huak, hiéng' to be manifest.

莧 Edible species of spinach, Artemisia and Chenopodium, distinguished by the adjectives prefixed: in the coll. read 'hai'ng' q. v.

五¹ 上² 絃³ 七⁴ 馬⁵ 而⁶ 求⁷ 現⁸ 現⁹ 現¹⁰ 現¹¹ 隱¹²
弦¹³ 弦¹⁴ 歌¹⁵ 絃¹⁶ 蚊¹⁷ 歌¹⁸ 售¹⁹ 出²⁰ 形²¹ 錢²² 理²³ 見²⁴
弓²⁵ 下²⁶ 理²⁷ 續²⁸ 扣²⁹ 街³⁰ 自³¹ 現³² 現³³ 現³⁴ 現³⁵ 發³⁶
弦³⁷ 弦³⁸ 絃³⁹ 絃⁴⁰ 絃⁴¹ 玉⁴² 街⁴³ 在⁴⁴ 刻⁴⁵ 番⁴⁶ 班⁴⁷ 見⁴⁸

(195) Hieu.
僥 False, hypocritical, deceitful: ¹*hieu haing* to be wholly intent on gain; in coll., a lucky hit. Read *ngieu*, as in ²*chieu ngieu*, a tribe of pigmies in the southwest, said to be three cubits high.

徼 Also read *yeu*: to ask, to seek, to beg, to solicit: ³*hieu hok*, to pray for happiness; COM., ⁴*hieu haing* a lucky hit, a fortunate coincidence. Read *kieu* in the dictionaries: to go round, to ward off; to assume; frontiers, limits: ⁵*iu kieu* a circuit-officer; ⁶*pieng kieu* the borders; ⁷*kieu mieu* mysterious.

噤 To dread, to apprehend; a tone of complaint, querulous: ⁸*hieu hieu*, apprehensive.

啾 Great; agitated, not at ease. Read *ch'ai*: vulgar talk.

驍 A gentle horse; skillful at the game of throwing darts; strong, courageous; disinterested: ⁹*hieu ung*, valorous; ¹⁰*hieu k'ie kant* an aid-de-camp among banner-men.

磽 Stony ground: ¹¹*p'i hieu*, rich and poor soils.

澆 To sprinkle, to irrigate, to water; to dip; false, perfidious, ungrateful: COM., ¹²*hieu pok*, false, hard-hearted; ¹³*hieu lie*,

in a contrary way, perversely. Read *lieu*: an eddy, a whirlpool.

枵 A hollow roof; hollow, empty, unfilled; famished, hungry: ¹⁴*hieu hok*, an empty stomach; *met.*, ignorant; ¹⁵*ngwong hieu*, a star in Aquarius.

梟 A kind of owl that eats its mother; *met.*, strong, wicked; to hang up a criminal's head in *terrorem*: ¹⁶*hieu keng*, owl soup; ¹⁷*hieu kiong* or *hieu ung*, strong, unscrupulous; ¹⁸*hieu t'ó*, a winter peach; COM., *hieu sing*, ungrateful.

鴞 A horned, or barn owl, called ¹⁹*ch'i hieu*; a fabulous animal, called ²⁰*pau hieu*, having a sheep's body and a man's face.

曉 Light, clear, in the morning; day-time; luminous, perspicuous, plainly stated, intelligible, apparent; to understand, to comprehend, to perceive: COM., ²¹*ming hieu*, to know clearly; ²²*k'ieung jung hieu*, "wanting in perspicuity"—written as a critical note in essays; ²³*hieu ü* or *hieu se* a proclamation for general information; COLL., *tu hieu tek*, know it fully; *hieu tek*, *t'iang*, to understand what one hears; *hieu tek*, *sié' ko* to understand worldly matters; *hieu tek*, *lau*, know it already; *nü á* *hieu tek*, *má* do you understand or not?

(196) Hih.
Hih. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *hih*, *hwoh*, to cheat, to deceive, to humbug.

1 僥 2 僥 3 徼 4 徼 5 游 6 邊 7 徼 8 噤 9 驍 10 驍 11 肥 12 磽 13 澆 14 澆 15 元 16 枵 17 梟 18 梟 19 鴞 20 鴞 21 明 22 欠 23 曉 24 曉

(197) Hik.

Hik. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *hik, huk*, to fold up hastily and imperfectly; *hik, hak*, to shut, to close, as a fan.

(198) Hing.

興 To rise, to get up; to flourish; flourishing, prosperous; raised, elevated, promoted; to be in demand, fashionable; to move, to put in motion: also read *heng* q. v.: ¹*hing ping*, to march soldiers; COM., ²*hing pai* or *hing soi*, to flourish and to decay; ³*hing 'ki*, to rise, to flourish; ⁴*hing chiong 'ing tó* the Tantai of Hingwa, Chinchew, and Yungchun departments, Fookien; *hing 'ku sang pai* ²*siok, hung*, "the Kushan monastery flourishes, the Siok Hung one decays"; *met.*, said of new friendships, trade, etc., flourishing on the ruins of the old; ⁵*hing wong* ²flourishing, successful; ⁶*hing hwa* a department in Fookien; ⁷*hing hwa* *hiäng*, Hingwaians; ⁸*hing käng*, to commence a work; ⁹*si hing*, fashionable; ¹⁰*chauk, hing*, made over new, as a house; COLL., *hing sang pai* ²*lang* ²the buyer (pays) three, and the seller two, *per cent.* (to the go-between).

兄 An elder brother; a superior, a superior; a term of respect: in the coll. read *Hsiung, hiäng*, q. v.: COM., ¹¹*tai* *hing*, or *hing 'tiung*, elder brother, a superior; ¹²*hing tá* ²brothers; ¹³*hing tá* ²*ü* *'ch'iu ch'auk*, brothers are like hands and feet; ¹⁴*pieu hing tá* ²male maternal cousins; also the sons of

paternal aunts; ¹⁵*pau hing tá* ²uterine brothers; ¹⁶*tong hing tá* ²paternal cousins; ¹⁷*nói* ²*hing tá* ²wife's brothers; ¹⁸*hing tai*, exalted Sir! a term of respect in letters.

馨 Odors perceived at a long distance: ¹⁹*hing* *hiung*, fumes of incense, savory; *met.*, a wide reputation; *ming tai, mi hing*, his illustrious virtues are fragrant.

歆 To receive the savor of offering, to accept the fumes of incense; to enjoy food, to relish; to desire, to extol, to shake: *siong* ²*tá* ²*kü hing*, Shangti receives our incense; ²⁰*hing sieng* ²to covet, to long for.

垌 A desert or void place, a wild remote from towns; the edge of a forest: ²¹*kau* *hing*, tracts beyond towns, wilds.

駒 A large, powerful horse; a pasture or paddock for horses: *hing hing* *meu* ²²*ma*, fine, robust stallions.

扃 A door-bar, or latch outside of a door; to bolt or bar a door; a bar or frame in a chariot to hold weapons; an ear, a handle: ²³*hing* *muong*, to bolt the door. Read *keng*: to investigate fully.

興 A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *hing heng*, to hoot at; *hing häng*, to dry or warm at a fire; *hing huang*, to remove, as tiles from a roof.

詞 Also read *heng*: to inform, to advise of; to spy, to pry into: *kié* *hing*,

¹興 ²兵 ³起 ⁴興 ⁵泉 ⁶永 ⁷道 ⁸興 ⁹旺 ¹⁰化 ¹¹興 ¹²兄 ¹³化 ¹⁴興 ¹⁵工 ¹⁶時 ¹⁷作 ¹⁸興 ¹⁹兄 ²⁰弟 ²¹如 ²²手 ²³足 ²⁴胞 ²⁵兄 ²⁶弟 ²⁷堂 ²⁸兄 ²⁹弟 ³⁰台 ³¹馨 ³²香 ³³弟 ³⁴兄 ³⁵台 ³⁶郊 ³⁷垌 ³⁸歆 ³⁹美 ⁴⁰扃 ⁴¹門

to search for information; *t'ing* 'hing, a spy, informer.

'Hing. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 'hing 'hiang, to turn over, as the leaves of a book; 'hing 'hiong, just speak out (your price)!

例 Interchanged with the next: a thing perfectly formed; to form; a figure, a form, a body; a law, a statute, which should be fixed; perfect, fixed.

形 Form, shape, figure, appearance, contour; material: bodily; manner, visage, air; site, aspect; a landscape; an apparition; to imitate, to give form to; to appear, to make manifest; to show, as the bones when lean: COM., 'hing sié' the outline, as of scenery; 'hing chauŋ' or 'hing yong' shape, form, appearance; 'hing ch'iong' a likeness, an image, as of a god; 'hing ūng 'ku kwai' his visage is outre; 'ngwoŋ hing hiéng' ch'ok, the original shape manifested; 'hing chek, form, appearance, a trace of; 'hing saik, the expression, looks; 'hing chek, or 'hing 'tá, bodily substance, the human form; 'tu hing, picture of a man; COLL., 'mó 'hing chek, no clue, no traces of.

邢 An ancient principality, now Hingtai district in the south-west of Chih-li.

刑 An earthen vessel resembling a skillet or tripod, used to contain broth when sacrificing to ancestors.

型 A mold of earth; an example, a formulary, an ensample; to mold; to be an example: "tiéng hing, a law, a precedent; "ngí 'hing, a good example.

研 A whetstone; a square or oblong figure for sharpening tools; name of a valley.

刑 Punishment by officers; to castigate; legal punishments torture; penal, criminal, as laws; inimical to, destructive of, said of one's destiny or of the elements; a law, a constant practice; to sacrifice victims: "ming hing, to punish properly; COM., "ka hing, or tong' hing, to punish; "hing hwak, criminal laws, punishment; "hing 'pung, the criminal office in a yamun; 'ngu hing, the five punishments; "hing hwak, punishment; "hing p'oo' Board of Punishments; "hing k'ea' instruments of torture; "hing k'aik, "punitive and destructive"—said of clashing fates among members of a family, producing sickness; "hing p'oo' siong sū, President of the Criminal Board.

眩 Read hiéng and 'hiéng; coll. hing: dizzy, confused, giddy, light-headed; to swim, as the head: "wong hing, dizzy, giddy; 'au hing, light-headed; hing sung, sea-sick; hing k'ieut' dizzy (from riding in) a sedan; hing hing 'iong, reeling with dizziness.

陁 A declivity in the contour of hills; an abrupt precipice; a defile, a ravine,

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| 1 形勢 | 2 形象 | 3 古怪 | 4 現出 | 5 形色 | 6 圖形 | 7 儀型 | 8 加刑 | 9 刑房 | 10 刑部 | 11 刑部 | 12 刑部 | 13 刑部 | 14 刑部 | 15 刑部 | 16 刑部 | 17 刑部 | 18 刑部 | 19 刑部 | 20 刑部 | 21 刑部 | 22 刑部 | 23 刑部 | 24 刑部 | 25 刑部 | 26 刑部 | 27 刑部 | 28 刑部 | 29 刑部 | 30 刑部 | 31 刑部 | 32 刑部 | 33 刑部 | 34 刑部 | 35 刑部 | 36 刑部 | 37 刑部 | 38 刑部 | 39 刑部 | 40 刑部 | 41 刑部 | 42 刑部 | 43 刑部 | 44 刑部 | 45 刑部 | 46 刑部 | 47 刑部 | 48 刑部 | 49 刑部 | 50 刑部 | 51 刑部 | 52 刑部 | 53 刑部 | 54 刑部 | 55 刑部 | 56 刑部 | 57 刑部 | 58 刑部 | 59 刑部 | 60 刑部 | 61 刑部 | 62 刑部 | 63 刑部 | 64 刑部 | 65 刑部 | 66 刑部 | 67 刑部 | 68 刑部 | 69 刑部 | 70 刑部 | 71 刑部 | 72 刑部 | 73 刑部 | 74 刑部 | 75 刑部 | 76 刑部 | 77 刑部 | 78 刑部 | 79 刑部 | 80 刑部 | 81 刑部 | 82 刑部 | 83 刑部 | 84 刑部 | 85 刑部 | 86 刑部 | 87 刑部 | 88 刑部 | 89 刑部 | 90 刑部 | 91 刑部 | 92 刑部 | 93 刑部 | 94 刑部 | 95 刑部 | 96 刑部 | 97 刑部 | 98 刑部 | 99 刑部 | 100 刑部 |
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a gorge; a hob at the side of a furnace; a place in Hukwang.

Hing. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *hing shang*, to burn, make a bonfire of; *hing heng*, to restore, to pay back; *hing heng heng*, hanging down, pendent.

(199) Hiok.

歇 To stop, to rest, to desist; to keep silence; to terminate, to discontinue, to appease: com., *'hiok, sek,* to discontinue, to rest; *'hiok, k'e* to take a breathing-spell; *'hiok, tang'* to put down the load and rest; *'hiok, s'ak,* to lodge over night; *'hiok, kié'* to lay by for the season, as goods; COLL., *'hiok, k'a,* to rest the feet (by sitting down); *hiok, p'ong' tang'* to stop at an inn; *mó hiok,* or *mó siang mó hiok,* without stopping, incessantly; *hiok, tau'* to rest at noon; *k'ó' hiok,* "go rest"—a slang phrase, like "go to grass"; *hiok, siok, hiok,* or *hiok, siok, a'* to stop awhile; *hiok, siok, sidk,* or *hiok, siok, k'aik, 'ku,* to rest a spell.

蠍 A scorpion; used for scorpions in the classic and coll. Scriptures, as in Luke 10: 19.

謁 To visit a superior or a gentleman; admitted to an audience; to signify to, to intimate; to state or declare, to inform by petition; a card: *'hiok, kieng'* to visit a superior; *'hiok, sid'* a guest chamber.

(200) Hiong.

香 Fragrant, odoriferous, aromatic, sweet; incense; effluvia, or aroma; met., reputable, renowned, fragrant, as a name: com., *'hiong 'ch'ó,* aromatic plants; *'hiong lu,* a fragrant mushroom; *'hiong loi,* a large species of univalve; *'hiong yong,* a kind of finger-lemon, the "Budh's hand"; *'tieng hiong,* "heavenly fragrance"—the Mowtan Camellia; *'hiong lu,* an incense vase, a censer; *'steu hiong,* to burn incense; *hiong siang'* incense sticks; *'i'ak, hiong,* incense sticks with bamboo splints inside; *tong ung hiong,* incense sticks made without splints; *hiong 'hwi,* incense ashes—carried home from the temple after worshipping; *hiong 'ki t'oh,* a censer stand; *'hiong k'eng,* Hongkong; COLL., *pe' hiong,* to smell odors; *hiong kang,* bean-curd cakes, flavored with soy; *'hiong t'ak,* inferior incense in coils, used as night-burners; *hiong, pui tu,* cakes of scented soap; *hiong t'oi'* or *hiong pau,* small perfume bags, worn at the festival of the 5th month.

鄉 A village, a hamlet; the country; a ward, section of a town or city; *Hiang.* five, *chau,* or 12,500 houses, make a *hiong;* rude, country-like, rustic: *'hiong ki,* an old man titled by the Emperor; com., *'hiong 'li,* village neighbors; *'hiong ch'ong,* a village; *'hiong 'tong,* an association, a society; *'hiong sing,* village gentry; *'hiong p'wai'* the distribution of

- 1 歇息 2 歇擔 3 歇季 4 謁見 5 香草 6 香螺 7 天香 8 燒香 9 香港 10 鄉著 11 鄉村 12 鄉紳
- 13 歇氣 14 歇宿 15 歇膠 16 謁舍 17 香菰 18 香爐 19 香竹 20 香塔 21 鄉里 22 鄉黨 23 鄉派

ward business; *hiong 'l6*, village elders; *hiong k'ang* the ward patrol; *pai² hiong*, a village of depraved morals; *hiong se²* the provincial examinations for the Kūjin degree; *hiong sūk*, village customs; *liêng hiong*, a union of villages for defence; COLL., *hiong a²* the country; *hiong a² n'eng*, rustics; *hiong a² tio²* country roads; *hiong 'mi, ch'è ek, sek, ngo²* ward rice (contributed to temple keepers) on the 1st and 15th of the month. Read *hiong²*: facing, directed towards.

喧 Clamor, hum, noise of talking; to vociferate: *hiong hwa*, vociferation of a crowd; COM., *'keng²* *'chi hiong hwa*, noise is forbidden!

誼 Interchanged with the last and the next: noise, vociferation; to forget; to impose on.

諛 To impose on; false, deceitful; to forget: *hiong wong*, to forget; *'cha² hiong*, to deceive, to humbug.

暄 A genial warmth, as of the sun in spring, a pleasant heat: *'hang hiong*, cold and heat.

暄 A bright, hot sun, the sun's heat; to dry, to parch: *'nik, hiong 'u èng²* warmed by the sun and moistened with rain.

萱 The iris or fleur-de-lis, a plant used to dispel sorrow, also called *'tek, ch'èng* (deer's onions); when worn on the person by a woman who desires

a son, it is called *ngi nang 'ch'ó*; *met.*, a mother; *'ch'ung hiong*, father and mother; *'hiong 'ch'ó wong iu*, the iris dispels grief; *'hiong tong*, a mother.

烜 To dry at a fire; clear, brilliant, splendid; hot, to burn.

煊 Warm, genial.

軒 The hood of a car; a high-front chariot; a balcony, a low window; eaves; a study or library-room; laughing, playing; satisfied: *'hiong ngong*, to carry the head high, a bold deportment; *'ngü hiong*, a lady's carriage; *'hiong hiong*, pleased, satisfied.

儇 Ingenious, expert, cunning; nimble; name of a country or tribe in primitive times.

响 Read *'siong* in the dictionaries: noon, meridian: *'hiong 'ngu*, midday.

響 Noise, clamor, fracas; a sound, echo, a ringing din: COM., *'ing 'hiong*, shadow and echo; *met.*, a trace, an inkling of; *'hiong ke²* instruments of music; *'hiong ling*, small bells—like sleigh-bells; *'loi 'hiong 'tiêng ha² ti*, when it thunders, all the world hears; *met.*, everybody hears the story; *'hiong liong²* a clear sound; *'hiong k'ung*, "sounding bow"—a musical apparatus attached to a kite; COLL., *'hiong taêng²* a rat-

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| 1 鄉試 | 喧嘩 | 寒暄 | 雨潤 | 椿萱 | 忘憂 | 10 軒昂 | 19 軒軒 | 14 影響 | 16 響鈴 | 天下知 | 18 響亮 |
| 2 禁止 | 8 詐諛 | 5 日暄 | 鹿葱 | 萱草 | 萱堂 | 11 魚軒 | 18 响午 | 15 響器 | 17 雷響 | ○ | 19 響弓 |

ting, a clatter; 'hiong' ma, a name given to Shantung footpads; p'ah, 'hiong' peng, to inflict resounding (i. e. light) blows on culprits; 'hiong' nich, 'siding, it sounds, it reverberates.

饗 Hsiang. To offer sacrifice; to feast a guest, to spread out a feast; a sacrifice, a banquet: 'hiong' ping, to feast a guest; 'hiong' sèu' to offer sacrifices.

享 Hsiang. Used for the last: to offer up, to present to a god or superior; to enjoy, to receive an offering; a feast, repast: 'hiong' èung' to enjoy the use of; com., 'hiong' sèu' to enjoy long life; 'hiong' hok, to be happy, blessed.

蠶 Hsiang. A worm that notices sounds; a silkworm (?): 'hek, 'hiong, insects bred in damp places, as mosquitos, etc.

珣 Hsiang. Name of a precious stone; an ornament worn on the girdle.

向 Hsiang. Towards, facing, opposite to; thinking upon, inclined to; an intention; an object of study; time past, former, heretofore; a window or opening; points of the compass: 'hiong' intention; com., 'huong' 'hiong' or 'hiong' 'siu, the direction, bearing of; 'sèu' 'huong' 'hiong' the four points of the compass, everywhere; 'hiong' 'paek, northerly; 'hiong' 'siang' facing upward; 'hiong' 'jai, heretofore; 'hiong' 'haiu' hereafter; 'hiong'

nik, 'kai, a sunflower; 'hiong' 'sieng' inclined to good; 'hiong' p'ieu' bank bills stamped and made payable at another bank; COLL., 'hiong' 'seng, to advance.

曷 Hsiang. Also read 'hiong: a little while; suddenly; formerly.

餉 Hsiang. Provisions for workmen and troops; taxes paid in kind to government; duties in general; to give or send food: 'hiong' 'tang, a duty "chop"; com., 'ping' 'hiong' or 'hiong' 'hiong' soldiers' rations; 'huak' 'hiong' to give out rations; 'chié' 'hiong' to receive or pay rations; 'hiong' 'ngung, commissariat funds; 'cho' 'hiong' contributions to aid government.

眴 Hsien. Also read 'sung: the eyes rolling, to move the eyes; to see indistinctly, dizzy; to appear fresh and clear: 'hiong' 'huang' bright and clear, brilliant.

絢 Hsuan. An ornamented wrapper for gems or seals; variegated, flowery, adorned; quick, rapid.

憲 Hsian. A rule, a precept, a regulation; an example; governmental; a ruler, an officer of any rank from a prefect to a viceroy; to impose or publish laws, to govern; to follow closely; abundant; well-informed: 'hiong' 'chü, the imperial calendar; 'hiong' 'hiong' pleased, gratified; com., 'hu' 'hiong' the prefect; 'u' 'hiong' the governor. Read 'hieng: bright, illustrious, as in 'hieng' 'hieng' leng' taik, effulgent were his virtues!

饗賓 享福 意向 四方 北向 後向 向票 兵餉 支餉 助餉 憲憲
饗祀 享壽 醉饗 方向 向來 向日 餉單 發餉 餉銀 憲書 府憲

獻 To offer or present to a god, or a superior; to give or present to another (in polite language); to hand up to; an offering;

Hsien. intelligent: com., 'hiong' k'ëung' to offer to idols; 'hiong' pek, to offer strips of mock-silk (by burning); 'hiong' siong' to offer up; 'hiong' ch'aik, to volunteer advice (to the government); 'hiong' lá uk, to present offerings; 'hiong' k'ung, to report merit.

讞 Read *ngiék*, in the dictionaries: to consult on criminal cases; to judge or decide a case, to adjudge: 'hiong' k'ëuk, to examine a criminal case; 'hiong' nguk, to sentence; 'ch'iu hiong' the autumnal assize.

(201) Hiu.

休 To cease, to rest from, to desist; to repudiate; a negative, don't, stop; good, excellent; to praise, to commend, to felicitate; to forgive, to let off: 'hiu ka, excellent; 'hiu sek, to desist; com., 'wang' s'ü' hiu, "every thing stops"—said when one dies; 'ngwoong' p'ing hiu te' deprived of his office; 'hiu chü, a bill of divorce; 'hiu t'eng' pong' ing' laung' se' hi, don't listen to what bystanders say for or against!

幽 In a ravine or shady dell; dark, shady; solitary, secret, retired; far back, deep, hidden from view; obscure, mysterious; hades, the shades, the spirits in hades; to go or be sent into retirement, to rusticate: 'ch'ieu' hiu,

to deliver spirits by masses; 'hiu ming, the lower and upper worlds, spirits and men; 'hiu ang' very dark; 'hiu pek, solitary, as a place; 'hiu ch'iu, an imprisoned culprit; com., 'hiu nga, retired and tasteful, as a room.

蔭 Shade, shelter; protection, kindness from superiors; to protect, to sustain; a place for sheltering: 'sing' hiu, divine assistance; 'hung' hiu, great favor; 'hiu eng' to protect, as the gods do.

咻 Also read *hau*: to call out, the confused noise of a crowd; a cry of pain, shrieks, moaning: ó' h'iu, a moan of distress.

貅 A powerful beast, said to devour tigers: 'pi' h'iu, a ferocious monster; *met.*, fierce, valiant, as troops.

馮 A fine war-steed, a high-spirited horse.

鴞 An owl, regarded as a bird of bad omen: 'ch'í' hiu, a horned owl.

朽 Also read 'hiu: rotten wood; decayed, putrid, putrescent, rotten; failing, forgotten, out of mind: 'hiu muk, pok, 'k'ó' t'ieu, rotten wood can't be carved; *met.*, a worthless scamp; *ming* pok, 'hiu, an imperishable name; com., 'hiu h'wai' ruined, destroyed; 'hiu lang' or 'hiu po' decayed, as wood.

1 獻 2 獻 3 獻 4 功 5 獄 6 嘉 7 事 8 休 9 超 10 幽 11 幽 12 幽 13 鴻 14 鶻 15 供 16 上 17 禮 18 讞 19 秋 20 休 21 息 22 原 23 致 24 幽 25 幽 26 幽 27 神 28 麻 29 麻 30 鶻 31 鶻 32 鶻

疴
Hsiu.

Also read 'kieu: sick, diseased; colic, griping pain in the bowels.

(202)

Ho.

富
Fu.

Rich; affluent, abundant; to provide, to enrich; wealth, riches: in the coll. read *po'*, q. v.: com., 'ho' koi', ping chieng' rich and poor, high and low; 'ho' koi' chai', t'ien, riches and honor are from heaven; 'ho' ch'uek, abundance, wealth; 'ho' ho, very wealthy; ho' kwok, kiong ping, a rich country and brave soldiers.

副
Fu.

To assist, to aid, to second; to investigate; an assistant, a substitute, a lieutenant, a vice, a deputy; an ancient head-dress; in the coll., a classifier for sets of certain things, as buttons, bowls, plates, cups, chop-sticks, bracelets, ear-rings, &c.: com., 'chiang' ho' principal and assistant; 'ho' li, an assistant, a manager; 'ho' ko, assistant examiner—in the provincial examinations for Kujin; 'ho' sai' a deputy commissioner; 'ho' chiong' a colonel; ho' ie, a compellation of low military officers; 'ho' pong, under (Kujin) graduates; 'ho' chung' choi, a sub-examiner of Kujiu at Peking; 'ho' koi' a sub-clerk or vice-treasurer; COLL., 'wang sioh, ho' a set of 10 bowls; t'it' sioh, ho' 10 pairs of chop-sticks; sioh, sioh, ho' a pair of bracelets.

付
Fu.

To give, to deliver, to hand over: com., 'ho' t'auk, to charge with; 'kau ho' to

deliver to; COLL., ho' k'auk, i, hand it over to him.

赴
Fu.

To go to, to repair to, to hasten; to arrive at, to come: 'ho' ko' to go and inform, to present a petition; 'ho' meng' to obey an order; ho' yok, to engage to meet; com., ho' sik, to go to a feast.

賻
Fu.

To contribute towards defraying funeral expenses, to assist an interment by presenting articles.

訃
Pu.

To announce the death of a parent or relative by the nearest mourner, on the 7th day; to go to: com., 'ho' ing' t'auk, a card announcing the death of a parent and the commencement of funeral solemnities.

仆
Pu.

To fall down, to fall to the earth; overthrown: 'yeng ho' to fall down.

傅
Fu.

To annex, to arrange; to lay on, as colors; to superintend; near; to arrive at; a tutor, a master; a workman; a surname: 'su ho' a tutor, a master; com., ko' hwoi' to imitate a bad example; in the coll., to do carelessly, anyhow; 't'ai' 'chu' t'ai' ho' tutor of the heir-apparent.

賦
Fu.

To exact, to levy, to collect, to require; taxes of money or military arms; tribute from fiefs; to give; to receive; to place in order; a meter of 4 and 6 feet in the lines: 'ho' sui' taxes, imposts; ho' lieng' to levy taxes;

富貴貧賤 富貴在天 富足富豪 正副副理 副考副使 副將副榜 副總裁副 櫃付託交 付赴告赴 命師師音帖 師傅太子 太傅賦稅

com., *si ho'* regular poems and verses of 4s and 6s.

怙¹ To think upon with pleasure; pleased, gratified with, as a friend.
Fu.

咐² To blow, to breathe; used in the coll. in the sense of to charge one with; to bid, to order, to instruct, to direct one how to do: coll., *'hung ho'* or *ch'æk, ho'* to charge one.

Ho'. A coll. word: time enough for: *ho' ng' ho'* is there time enough or not? *ng' ho'* or *má' ho'* not time enough; *'kang' k'ing' ki'ang' cheu' ho'* walk quickly, then you'll have time enough.

Ho'. A coll. word: to sprinkle with the hand or a water pot, to dampen, to bedew: *ho' 'ch'oi,* to sprinkle with water; *ho' 'sing' lá,* sprinkled it on his body; *'ch'oi' tó' lí ho'* bring water and sprinkle it; *ho' lang'* to wet by sprinkling.

父³ A father; a senior, an ancestor, an old man; the head, as of a family; a title applied to peasants or aged people; to rule, to act as a father; in a *met.* sense, kind, loving: com., *'ho' 'mu,* parents; *'ho' 'ch'ü,* father and son; *'t'íeng ho'* Heavenly Father; *'seng ho'* own father; *'s'ü' ho'* a foster-father; *'ka ho'* my father; *'ho' 'ch'ing,* father—as used in epistles; *'chu ho'* grandfather and father; a grandfather; *'siéng ho'* my late father; *'ch'æk, ho'* younger paternal uncle; *'ho' 'ch'ü' 'ch'ü*

hwang, the son pays his father's debts; *'ho' 'mu' h'wó'* a charitable society to aid burials; coll., *sa ho'* a teacher, a master, a skilled workman.

扶⁴ Read *hu*; used for the coll. *ho'*: to support with the hands; to hold up, to sustain; to raise, to lift up: *'ho' 'k'í,* help him to rise; *'ho' 'oh'üu,* or *'ch'üu' tó' lí ho'* hold it up with your hands; *'ho' 't'èng,* to support one in parturition.

輔⁵ The rack or cheeks of a cart; end of the jaw-bones; to flank, to help, to second: *ho' ch'ó'* to second; *'s'ü' ho' 'four stars near the north pole; a counsellor; com., ho' cho'* to succor, to help.

婦⁶ A wife, a married woman, a female under subjection; a lady, a female; beautiful: com., *'ho' 'nü* (coll. *ho' 'nü' n'èng,* women; *ho' 'w'ó'* female duties; *'ju ho'* husband and wife; *ing ho'* an adulteress; *sek, ho'* a daughter-in-law; *tí' ho'* a younger brother's wife; *'ü'èk, ho'* one that hangs herself at the death of her husband—a Chinese suttee; *lang ho'* lazy women; *met.,* fighting insects.

扈⁷ Name of a country and of a bird; an officer; a retinue, a suite; to cover; a large, low hill; broad, extended: *'song ho'* name of a bird; *met.,* a retiring scholar; *ho' ho'* extensive; *'ho' 'ch'ü'ng'* a retinue.

- ¹ 盼
- ³ 父
- ⁵ 生
- ⁷ 家
- ⁹ 祖
- ¹¹ 叔
- ^子 子
- ¹⁵ 扶
- ¹⁷ 四
- ¹⁹ 夫
- ²¹ 桑
- ² 咐
- ⁴ 子
- ⁶ 父
- ⁸ 家
- ¹⁰ 祖
- ¹² 叔
- ¹⁴ 還
- ¹⁶ 扶
- ¹⁸ 四
- ²⁰ 夫
- ²² 桑
- ³ 父
- ⁴ 天
- ⁶ 嗣
- ⁸ 父
- ¹⁰ 先
- ¹² 父
- ¹⁸ 父
- ¹⁶ 扶
- ¹⁸ 婦
- ²⁰ 烈
- ²² 扈
- ² 母
- ⁴ 父
- ⁶ 父
- ⁸ 親
- ¹⁰ 父
- ¹² 債
- ¹⁸ 母
-
- ¹⁶ 桶
- ¹⁸ 女
- ²⁰ 婦
- ²² 從

負¹ To carry on the back or shoulder, to bear, a burden; to assume a duty; to rely, to depend on; to turn the back on, to disregard, to refuse; to be defeated, to fail; to owe; to slight, to be ungrateful: *'ku ho'* ungrateful; disappointed; *'ho seng'* to forfeit confidence; COM., *'ho' chai'* or *'ho' kieng'* to owe, indebted; *'ho' ong,* ungrateful for favors; *'ho' sing,* ungrateful; *'ho' loi'* involved in the crimes of others.

帖¹ A hill covered with trees and grass; some say a barren hill.

祐¹ Abundant happiness, the favor of Heaven: *'seu' t'ing chi ho'* to receive the blessings of Heaven.

戶¹ To protect, to screen, to close upon; to stop further progress; a chamber door, an inner door; a one-leaved door; a hole, an opening; the nidus of larvæ; master of a family, ship, or shop; a person; people in a certain calling; a family, a household; the 63d radical: *'pok, ch'ok, ho' ting,* does not go out of doors—a sedentary person; COM., *'mwong ho'* a door; *'mwong ho' 'sieu sing,* be careful of doors—i. e., guard against thieves; *'ho' k'eu,* the population; *'ho' p'oo'* Board of Population and Revenue; *'kong ho'* taxes on landed property; COLL., *ho' p'oo' seng,* a ward of Chungchau Island, near the "Large Bridge", in Foochow.

肩¹ Also read *ho'*: to bail out water; a bailing vessel: *'ho' 'teu,* a boat's bailing buckets or ladles.

怙¹ To rely on, to trust to, to depend upon; a father, a parent; a helper, a supporter: *'ho' se'* one's dependence—i. e., parents; *'sek, ho'* to lose a father.

護¹ To aid, to deliver; to guard, to preserve, to save, to succor, to patronize; the flank of an army: COM., *'ho' ka'* an imperial escort; *ho' sing kiang'* "shield-mirror"—worn in plays; *ho' sing hu,* "shield-charm"—i. e., the powerful aid of a patron; *'ho' cho'* to aid, to succor; *ho' 'li,* to hold an office temporarily; *ho' 'chū,* a portfolio; *'ho' hung,* "safely sealed"—two characters used on a latter-stamp.

蠖¹ Geometrical worms, which curl up and stretch out as they go; hampered, repressed, cowed down: *'ch'ek, ho'* a worm, called the looper; to span with the thumb and fore-finger.

附¹ Near, about, approaching; to lean on; to follow; annexed, attached to, tributary, dependent; to join; supplement, appendix, inclosure: *'i ho'* to depend on; *kié' ho'* to intrust to, to send with; COM., *ho' k'äng'* near, adjacent; *ho' k'ū,* to dwell near, as in a part of the same house; *ho' chuang'* to bury with other remains; *ho' 'chū,* a stimulating medicine.

- ¹辜 ²負 ³負 ⁴債 ⁵負 ⁶心 ⁷受 ⁸不 ⁹門 ¹⁰出 ¹¹戶 ¹²戶 ¹³小 ¹⁴心 ¹⁵部 ¹⁶斗 ¹⁷失 ¹⁸怙 ¹⁹護 ²⁰助 ²¹護 ²²封 ²³尺 ²⁴蠖 ²⁵依 ²⁶附

腐² Corrupted, carious, rotten, spoiled; pulverized; castrated: 'ho² *shing*, the punishment of castration; COM., 'nūk₂ ho² rotten meat; 'ho² *ai* (coll. ho² *ai* *ko*), a foolish pedant; 'ho² *lang*² spoiled, as food; COLL., *tau* ho² bean curd; ho² *piêng*² thin slices of curd; ho² *kang*, dried bean curd.

拊² To sacrifice to ancestors in the hall; to inter in the same tomb: 'ho² *sik*₂ to sacrifice to ancestors.

拊²

Fu.

駙² Near; quick; to help: COM., 'ho² *ma*, a son-in-law of the emperor.

駙²

Fu.

鮒² A fresh-water fish resembling the perch, said to go in pairs or shoals, and to be faithful to each other; like the *chek*, *ngü*, q. v.

鮒²

Fu.

互² Interlocking, like serrated edges, or cog-wheels fitting into each other; with, together, each to other, reciprocal, mutual, blended, interchangeable, responsive; a butcher's double hook: 'kau ho² united; 'ho² *siong ai* mutual love; 'ho² *uk*₂ serrated, scaly.

互²

Hu.

洳² Closed up by the ice, ice-bound, frozen, congealed; a glazed, icy appearance.

洳²

(203) Hó.

呵 Read *ó*; coll. hó: a euphonic termination, as in singing songs: 'hó hó, sound of laughter.

呵

好 Good, right, excellent, well; very; in the coll., an intensive adverb, both in a good and a bad sense, exceedingly, superlatively; done, thoroughly cooked; well, recovered from sickness: also read hó², q. v.: COM., 'hó *e* a good intention; 'hó *säu*² (coll. 'hó *tai*²), meritorious actions; 'siong² 'hó, very good; 'ek, 'hó, the best; capital! the very thing! 'che' 'hó, very intimate friendship; 'hó *ch'ieu*² laughable, amusing; 'hó *k'ang*² pretty, beautiful; COLL., 'hó *sikh*₂ good to eat; 'hó *ch'iu tau*² fine skill or tact; *ya*² *o*² 'hó, passably good; 'hó *miäng*² good lot in life, a lucky state; 'hó *kiäng pok, chai*² *tó*, a few good children are sufficient; 'hó *tá*, "good bottom"—i. e., wealthy; 'hó *t'iek, pok, king sang, lu'hoi*, good iron is not passed thro' the furnace thrice; *met.*, a good man does not need repeated reproof; 'hó *heng*, exceeding harsh or unfeeling; 'hó *k'á*² *wak*₂ in very good circumstances; 'hó *tek, kik*₂ extremely good; 'chü 'hó *lau*, cooked done; *pang*² 'hó, recovered from the sickness; 'hó *p'ung ng*² *ch'ai lok, t'e' hwa*, the good bee sips not a fallen flower; *met.*, applied to one of high aims.

好²

To love, to take pleasure in, fond of, to like, to desire, to wish for: also read 'hó, q. v.: 'hó² *o*² to like and to dislike; COM., *chóit*² 'hó² greatly to wish for; 'hó² *hok*₂ fond of study; 'hó² *hak*₂ domestic harmony; 'hó² *kó*, aspiring; 'hó² *saik*, licentious, lewd; 'hó² *chü*, a

Hao.

腐¹刑⁸腐⁹儒⁸腐⁹爛⁸ 拊⁵食⁸駙⁸馬⁸ 交⁷互⁸互⁸相⁸ 愛⁹互⁹物¹⁰呵¹⁰ 呵¹¹好¹¹意¹²好¹² 事¹³上¹³好¹⁴一¹⁴ 好¹⁵至¹⁵好¹⁶好¹⁶ 笑¹⁷好¹⁷看¹⁸好¹⁸ 餵¹⁹好¹⁹手²⁰段²⁰ 好²⁰命²¹好²¹底²² 好²²狠²³好²³學²³

wine-bibber; *hó' sēū'* fond of meddling; COLL., *hó' siäh,* *'lang hó'* gormandizing and lazy.

耗 To diminish, consume or destroy through time or use; to spoil; to dissipate, to squander; to injure; to render void; vicious, bad:

hū hó' wasted, squandered; COM., *'hó' hié'* to spend, to expend largely; *chak, hó'* trifling expenses.

Hó'. A coll. word: an exclamation in answering to a call.

何 Which, who, what; how, wherefore; according to the sense of the context; a surname; to bear, to carry: also read *hó'*, q.v.:

'hó yā' how? why? *'u, hó,* not long, a short time; COM., *'ā hó,* how? in what way? *hó ā,* how is it? how will it do? *'hó hó'* why? what is the reason? *'hó pek,* why must?—i. e., there's no necessity; *'hó 'teng kang nang,* how very difficult! *hó laung'* what matters it (between you and me)? *hó juong,* what hindrance!—i. e., it's of no consequence; *hó hwong'* how much more! much rather! *hó ping hó kēū'* what evidence?—i. e., no proof whatever; COLL., *mó nai'* *hó,* no resource, impossible; *hó che'* *'chiong wang'* how can it come to this!

荷 The lotus or Nelumbium; also applied to some Malvaceae: also read *hó'*, q. v.: *'hó hung,* a south wind; COM., *'hó hwa,* the lotus; *hó pau,* a purse carried at the girdle; *'pok,* *hó,* mint, as spearmint, peppermint;

COLL., *hó yék,* *pau,* steamed flour cakes of the shape of lotus leaves.

豪 Used for the next: a porcupine with black, pointed quills; imperial—applied to H. M.'s herds and flocks; superior to others, eminent, excellent; martial, high-spirited, brave, a leader; excelling in mental qualities: COM., *'ing jüng hó kiék,* excelling in prowess, a hero; *'trü hó,* a village brave; *hó k'e'* high-spirited; *'hó' hó,* wealthy and influential; *'hó tü,* a porcupine.

毫 Long, fine hair; down; point of a pencil; atoms, moles, anything very minute; ten strands of silk; the ten-thousandth of a tael: *'hó mó,* small hairs; *'hwi hó,* to write; COM., *hó bié,* or *si hó,* a very little, a mote; *'hung hó pok,* *ch'a,* not the least error; COLL., *sió,* *si sió,* *hó tu má'* *ch'a,* differs not in the least.

壕 A city moat or ditch, a fosse: *'sing hó,* a city ditch.

濠 Same as the last: the water in a fosse: *'hó sióng'* on the bank of the moat.

壕 An oyster: *'hó sang,* an oyster bed.

濠 Used for the next: to call, to cry out, to implore; to groan: *'hu hó,* to cry out, to call.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 耗 | 無 | 何 | 何 | 荷 | 薄 | 豪 | 富 | 毫 | 分 | 城 | 壕 |
| 費 | 何 | 故 | 等 | 風 | 荷 | 傑 | 豪 | 毛 | 毫 | 壕 | 山 |
| 何 | 如 | 何 | 艱 | 荷 | 英 | 士 | 豪 | 揮 | 不 | 濠 | 呼 |
| 也 | 何 | 必 | 難 | 花 | 雄 | 豪 | 猪 | 毫 | 差 | 上 | 濠 |

號
号
Hao.

To roar, as a tiger, in which sense the same as the next; a cock's crow; to call aloud, to howl, to cry: also read *hó*², q. v.: *'hu hó*, to cry out; *'hó t'íeng*, to implore Heaven.

嗥
Hao.

Sometimes read *hó*: to roar and howl, as bears and tigers: *'hó pau*, a howling.

喉
Hou.

Read *heu*; coll. *hó*, as in *'hó lèng*, the windpipe, the throat; *hó lèng t'au*, top of the throat; *hó lèng t'á' n'eng k'ang* *'king king t'oh*, to clutch people tightly by the throat.

號
号
Hao.

Mark, designation, denomination; a "chop", label, name, epithet or style; sign of a shop; an order, verbal or written; a surname; signal, countersign; to name, to style, to designate, to mark: com., *'chong hó*² or *'tai hó*² what is your honorable name? *'piék hó*² an additional name, as the virile style; *'kwok hó*² name of a dynasty; *'niéng hó*² name of thereign; *'hó lèng*² a mandate, a proclamation; *'ché hó*² a mark; *hó*² *kwá* a soldier's coat; *'hó*² *so* the number of the marks, as on articles; *'wa hó*² to affix the signature; *'siu hó*² the first, as to size, etc.; *'hó*² *p'au* a signal-gun; *hó*² *pung*, a recording office; *'hó*² *siá* labeled-cells in examination halls; COLL., *miáng hó*² a name or designation; *hó*² *miáng*, or *hó*² *'la miáng*, to name, to designate.

荷
何
Ho.

To bear, to sustain, to carry on the head or back, to carry on the shoulders: also read *hó*, q. v.: *hó hó*² to carry on the back or shoulders; *'paik, luk, se hó*² bears a hundred blessings.

賀
Ho.

To congratulate, felicitate at festivals or on happy events; to make presents, to reward; also *met.*, presents, to bear:

COM., *'hó*² *'hi*, to congratulate; *'hó*² *'lá*, or *hó*² *keng* congratulatory presents; *'hó*² *niéng*, to offer New Year's salutations; *k'ung hó*² "respectful salutations", as written on presents; *hó*² *'mwang ngwok*, to felicitate with presents when a child is a month old.

昊
皞
Hao.

White, a white color; a summer sun, a clear, luminous sky, for which the first is generally used: *hó*² *hó*² enlarged; self-possessed; *'hó*² *'tiéng king k'wook*, the glorious heavens and golden palace (of Shangti).

顛
皓
Hao.

The light of heaven; luminous, like the clear sky; resplendent, bright, lustrous, glistening: *'tai hó*² the firmament; *'hó*² *'siu*, a hoary head; *seá hó*² four gray beards (of the Han dynasty).

鎬
Hao.

A warming pan, a hand-stove; bright, lustrous; name of a place where Wu-wang had his capital, called *'hó*² *king*; *hó*² *hó*² *ch'iook, ch'iook*, bright and splendid.

- 1 呼號
- 2 號
- 3 號
- 4 號
- 5 尊號
- 6 別號
- 7 國號
- 8 年號
- 9 號令
- 10 字號
- 11 號數
- 12 畫號
- 13 號炮
- 14 號舍
- 15 百祿是荷
- 16 賀喜
- 17 賀禮
- 18 賀年
- 19 昊天
- 20 金剛
- 21 皓首
- 22 鑄京

浩¹ Great, swelling waters; a watery expanse; immense, vast, affluent; an overplus, superabundant, enlarged, noble: 'hó'

Hao.

taung' or *hó'* *tai'* vast, as the firmament.

灝² Extensive, as waters reaching to a distance; vast, boundless: 'hó'

chū hó' *hó'* the books of the Shang dynasty (in import) are vast like the ocean.

(204) Hóh.

Hóh. A coll. word: to cook, or heat up, as cold food: *hóh, pœong'* to warm up rice; *hóh, yék,* to heat up; *hóh, ta,* to heat, or fry, dry.

(205) Hoi.

Hoi. A coll. word: an exclamation of regret or surprise; the same as *oi,* q. v.: *hoi ó,* Oh! Ah!

諱³ To shun; to respect; to avoid mentioning, as sacred names or improper subjects; to hide; to muffle; name of a person in the ancestral hall: 'hoi' *che'* sacred names; *hoi' sning pok, hoi' seng'* names are sacred, but surnames are not; com., 'ngéu' *hoi'* sacred name of the emperor; 'ke' *hoi'* to avoid using, as a sacred name; 'hœang' *hoi'* to trespass on forbidden subjects; 'chong *hoi'* the sacred name—*scil.*, of your deceased relative.

緯⁴ The woof of cloth; degrees of latitude; cross, transverse lines; to weave,

Wei.

to entwine: *king hoi'* warp and woof; 'ngu *hoi'* the five planets; 'te' *hoi'* geographical divisions; com., *hoi' lik,* a fringed ceremonial cap.

翡⁵ A kingfisher, with beautiful plumage; the cock is called *hoi'*, the hen *ch'oi'*: com., 'hoi' *ch'oi'* *ngwoh,* the chryso-prase.

Hoi. A coll. word, used in calling to a person: halloo! you there! the same as *oi,* q. v.

(206) Hok.

福⁶ Happiness, felicity, good fortune; good, lucky; to bless; a blessing, divine prosperity; provided with all things; sacrificial meats;

to store up; with: com., 'hok, k'e' happiness; 'hiong *hok,* to be happy; 'ngu *hok,* the five blessings—longevity, wealth and honor, peace, virtue, and a good death; 'hok, hong' a happy lot; 'ó *hok,* happy by your favor; 'hok, kiong' Fookien province; 'hok, chiu, Foochow; *hok, ch'iang kaing'* the district of Fuhtsing in the Foochow prefecture; 'hwak, *hok,* to enjoy happiness—i. e., become fat; 'hok, luk, *sen' hi,* happiness, income, longevity, and joy (i. e., children); *hok, te' hok, ing mai'* (coll. *lai,*) the fortunate are buried in lucky grave sites; 'hok, taik, *cheng' sing,* the god of wealth, mammon; COLL., *hok, chiu k'ah, tó' pœang' pah,* Foochow traders halve the hundred—i. e., offer only half of the price demanded; *hok, k'e' yá' hó,* or 'hó *hok, k'e'* "good luck"; *met.,* a fine, portly form.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 浩 | 3 商 | 4 諱 | 6 忌 | 8 尊 | 10 地 | 玉 | 18 享 | 16 福 | 17 福 | 19 福 | 20 福 |
| 蕩 | 書 | 字 | 諱 | 諱 | 緯 | 福 | 福 | 分 | 州 | 祿 | 德 |
| 灝 | 灝 | 御 | 犯 | 五 | 翡翠 | 福 | 五 | 福 | 發 | 壽 | 正 |
| 灞 | 灞 | 諱 | 諱 | 緯 | 翠 | 氣 | 福 | 建 | 福 | 喜 | 神 |
| | | | | | | ○ | | | | | |

福, Also read *p'ai ik*,: a piece of wood on the horns of cattle to prevent their goring; a quiver for arrows.

輻, The spokes of a wheel: *'hok, ch'au'* to collect, as at a metropolis; converging, running together.

黻, Variegated, black and azure mixed; to embroider in colors; elegant, flowery, as writing; a variegated garment: *'hok, 'mieng*, an embroidered coronet.

拂, To brush, to wipe, to dust; to push away, to oppose, to expel; to contradict; perverse, disobedient; a kind of posture-making: *'hok, 'ing, 'chi seng'* to thwart one's wishes; COM., *'hok, 'ie t'oh*, to dust chairs and tables; *'hok, 'ch'iu*, a small dusting-broom; COLL., *'hok, 'ung 'ing*, to brush off dust; *'hok, 'ah*, to dust clean.

菴, An edible vegetable with white roots, of the size of the finger; it is found in Shantung.

第, Brambles or luxuriant herbage concealing the path; happiness, luck; to screen; to clear away, to open: *'hok, 'lūk*, happiness and official income; *'hok, 'k'wok, 'hung 'ch'ó*, to clear away the thick grass.

緇, Raveled silk; a screen; a trace to drag a bier: *'chek, 'hok*, to accompany a funeral.

紘, Used for the last two: a ribbon to hold a seal.
Fu.

綉, Silken cords which are used to carry coffins; *met.*, fine, elegant, applied to the emperor's words: *'heng 'hok*, eloquent, persuasive, as imperial sayings.

浚, Also read *hwak*,: cold; to open the sluices, to let water flow over fields, for purposes of irrigation: *'hok, 'taung'* to open the sluices.
Fu.

祓, Clean, pure; to disperse, to drive off; to wash away; a sacrifice or baptism to obtain good: *'hok, 'tū*, to ward off (evil).
Fu.

幅, A wide strip of cloth; a roll of paper or cloth; a selvedge or hem; a border or frontier; a classifier of maps, pictures, rolls, flags, walls, and strips of cloth; leg-wrappers: COM., *'pieng 'hok*, a hem, a border; *'chiung 'hok*, a whole strip; *'se' 'hok*, a set of four scrolls hung in halls; *'hok, 'p'uang'* a strip and a half.
Fu.

佛, Like, as if: *'hwong 'hok*, resembling, appearing, seeming as if.
Fu.

髡, Disheveled hair; head ornaments; like, nearly, applied to things.
Fu.

弗, A negative; a term of deprecation; not, it should not be, not permissible;
Fu.

¹輻 ²輳 ³輳 ⁴輳 ⁵輳 ⁶輳 ⁷輳 ⁸輳 ⁹輳 ¹⁰輳 ¹¹輳 ¹²輳 ¹³輳 ¹⁴輳 ¹⁵輳 ¹⁶輳 ¹⁷輳 ¹⁸輳

scholar; *hok*, 'nā, a female pupil; *hok*, *tong*, a school-house; 'saung' *hok*, arithmetic; 'sieu *hok*, the primary lessons—a school book; 'hok, *tai*, or *hok*, *yéng*, a literary chancellor; COLL., *hok*, *ong* 'twai, of great learning; *hok*, *sēu* 'iē, a chair with carved arms and back.

翬 White, glistening plumes of birds; pure and white: 'pek, 'neu *hok*, *hok*, a white bird with glistening plumes.

貉 Sometimes read *lok*; a kind of animal allied to the fox; it burrows and sleeps much, has a sharp nose, and long pie-bald fur; a badger: 'hok, *kiu*, a fox-skin robe.

紇 The ends of silk cut off and hanging down: 'sēuk, *hiong* *hok*, the father of Confucius.

劾 To judge, to examine into, to search out; to keep in order; to punish; to prosecute or accuse one; to sentence: 'hok, *sik*, to ascertain the facts; 'hok, *paing*, to revise a case; 'hok, *chaiu*, to accuse by memorial; COLL., *hok*, *sioh*, 'p'ong, to send up a memorial accusing one.

核 To investigate, to ascertain the facts; the real circumstances; truly, verily; to pare and carve; in the following senses the first is commonly used; the kernel or seed of fruits; the nucleus; a nodule; hard ganglions in flesh: 'hok, *sik*, to investigate the facts; 'chung *hok*,

to search out a matter; 'kwo *hok*, the kernels or seeds of fruit; com., 'hok, 'b, walnuts.

(207) Hong.

煙烟 Read *yéng*; coll. *hong*: tobacco; opium: 'ch'ang *hong*, raw tobacco—a yellow sort; 'sük, *hong*, cured tobacco; 'king, *si*

Yēn, *hong*, fine-cut tobacco; *kai* 'hong, a kind of strong tobacco; 'hong, *pau*, a tobacco-pouch; *hong*, *pau* *nak*, two bone or ivory pieces at the neck of the pouch; 'ch'a *hong*, to cure tobacco over the fire; 'chwi *hong*, a kind of tobacco smoked thro' water; 'hong, *tēng*, a tobacco or opium pipe; 'hong, *k'ēu*, opium-smoking apparatus; 'u *hong*, or *yong* *hong*, or 'a p' 'iēng' *hong*, opium; *hong* 'u, crude opium in balls; *hong* *kó*, opium prepared for smoking; *hong* 'sai, opium dregs; *hong* 'iu, fellow opium-smokers; 'sih, *hong*, to smoke tobacco or opium; 'ch'iang *hong*, please take a smoke; 'hong, 'kwang, an opium-smoking den; *kai*, *hong*, to cure the habit of smoking; *ngiēng* 'hong, or *hong* *ngiēng* addicted to the use of opium.

Hong. A coll. word, as in *hong* *king*, inferior or imitation gold-leaf; *se* 'hong *king* 'aik, *ki*, it is covered with imitation gold-leaf.

很 Disobedient, perverse, quarrelsome, revengeful; a superlative, very, much, excessive, in which sense read 'heng in the coll., q.v.:

- 1 算學臺 2 白鳥窩窩 3 貉裘叔梁 4 紇劾實劾 5 辦劾奏核 6 實總核果 7 核桃生 8 煙熟煙金 9 絲煙包 10 炒煙筒 11 煙具鳥烟 12 煙筒 13 煙筒 14 煙筒 15 煙筒 16 煙筒 17 煙筒 18 煙筒 19 煙筒 20 煙筒 21 煙筒 22 煙筒

also used in the coll. for scowling, looking angrily at: COLL., 'nū, chiong wang' 'hong' 'ngwai, you scowl thus at me!

狠 Hên. Used for the last; the snarling of dogs; to bite, as pigs; quarrelsome, perverse; intractable: 'taiu' 'hong, to quarrel.

俸 Salary of officers, stipend, emoluments, government allowance: COM., 'hong' 'luk, or hong' 'sing, official income; 'hong' 'hain' a fat salary; hong' 'sing' 'yong' 'dieng, a salary to promote probity.

訓 Hsün. To instruct, to teach, to explain; a doctrine, a precept, a definition: COM., 'kau' 'hong' (coll. ka' 'hong'), to instruct; 'hong' 'w' the second superintendent of education in a department; hong' 'mung' 'chá, a school for children.

諷 Fēng. To recite or rehearse in a musical tone; recitative; to ridicule, to satirize, to reprove by irony; metaphor, allusion: 'hong' 'sēung' to chant; 'hong' 'ch' 'ēu' to satirize, pointed irony; 'hong' 'kang' to censure.

糞 Fèn. Ordure, dung, filth, muck, excrement; to manure: in the coll. read pong', q. v.: 'hong' 'ki' 'tieng, to manure the land.

奮 Fèn. To endeavor after; to excite, to rouse one's self; to spread abroad or reach to; to brush away; to lift; prompt, impetuous, rapid:

'hong' 'hi, to spread the wings to fly; met., to put forth effort; COM., 'hong' 'che' to rouse one's energies.

行 Hang. A row, a line, a column, as of characters; a series or order; a company of 25 men: also read heng and haing', q. v.: 'hong' 'liék, to range in order; COM., 'hong' 'ngu, a company of 25 men, military ranks; 'hong' 'ngu' 'ch' 'ok, 'sing, promoted from the ranks; 'ngang' 'hong, wild geese (flying) in a row; met., the order or number in the series; COLL., 'ngang' 'hong' 'tá' 'kwei, which number (of the brothers) are you?

桁 Hsing. Read heng; used for the coll. prefix hong, as in 'hong' 'haung' floor-beams (when spoken of collectively).

杭 Hang. The capital of Cheh-kiang, famous for its silks; a square boat, a raft, in which sense used for the next: 'tieng' 'hong, the milky way; COM., 'hong' 'chiu, Hangchau; 'hong' 'sieng' Hangchau fans; 'hong' 'cheng, a quilting needle; 'hong' 'këük, the Hangchau Aster or Chrysanthemum, used to flavor tea.

航 Hang. A scow, a square boat for ferries; to sail, to navigate: 'chiu' 'hong, to pity and save—a Buddhist phrase; 'tai' 'hong, ladder and boats; met., to scale hills and cross seas.

- 1 關 8 俸 5 訓 7 諷 9 糞 10 奮 12 行 14 行 15 雁 17 天 19 杭 21 杭
- 狠 厚 導 刺 其 飛 列 伍 行 杭 扇 菊
- 3 俸 4 教 6 諷 8 諷 11 奮 13 行 16 柏 18 杭 20 杭 22 慈
- 祿 訓 誦 諫 田 志 伍 身 桁 州 針 航

頡 To fly or dart down, as a bird; the neck, the throat.

吭 The neck or throat of a bird; an important pass into a country; to swallow. Hang.

痕 A scar, a cicatrix; a mark, a trace, a line; an itching; a flaw in glass or pearls, a crack in crockery-ware: COM., ¹*chui hong*, a trace in water; *met.*, marks or seams in glass and gems; ²*sing hong*, a fresh mark; COLL., *hong hong*, marks; *mó hong mó chidh*, no marks whatever; *sung kwó 'chwi mó hong*, the ship leaves no mark in the water; *met.*, no trace, no evidence of it.

降 To submit, to return to one's allegiance; to descend: also read *kaung*, q. v.: COM., ¹*huk hong*, or *hong huk*, to submit to; ²*hong ping*, troops surrendering; ³*tau hong*, to submit, as rebels; ⁴*hong chü*, or *hong 'pieu*, articles of submission.

防 Read *hwong*; coll. *hong*: to prepare, to guard against, to keep off: ¹*hong pe* or *tong hong*, to be on one's guard against; ²*hong ch'ek*, to guard against thieves; ³*hong má 'teu* unable to ward off, or keep from.

鳳 A fabulous bird; the male is called *hong*² and the female *hwong*; the Chinese phoenix; it seems to be a species of argus-

pheasant; poetical title for the empress: COM., ¹*hong kwang*, a cap ornamented with phenixes—worn by brides; ¹⁰*hong tié chü yéng* the Phenix Lake College, Foochow; COLL., *hong hwong 'cheu pah, 'pang mó*, phenixes have a hundred kinds of feathers; *met.*, none whatever, wholly destitute—a play on the coll. *mó*, which means *feathers* and *none*.

奉 To receive respectfully in both hands; to receive from a superior, or offer to him; to approach respectfully, to revere; to obey, to follow: COM., ¹¹*hong s'ü*² to serve; ¹²*hong sing*, to flatter; ¹³*hong yong*² to provide for one's parents; ¹⁴*hong 'chi*, to receive the imperial commands; ¹⁵*hong kau* to embrace the doctrines (of a sect); ¹⁶*hong hó*² to offer congratulatory presents—an epistolary phrase; ¹⁷*hong s'ü 'hióng 'hui*, to burn incense to; ¹⁸*hong 'heng kó' s'ü* to follow the old (mode of doing), to imitate predecessors.

混 A chaos of waters; roiled, turbid, muddy, as a torrent, foul; confused, indistinct; mixed, ill-assorted: COM., ¹⁹*hong chak*, mixed, promiscuous; *hang hong*² or *hong tióng*² confusedly, as in doing; ²⁰*hong tiéng*, crazy; COLL., *sing 'lá ó' nó' hong*² his mind is somewhat confused.

溷 Used for the last: confused; dirty, turbid; unclean, as animals; filthy, foul, like a sewer; a privy: ²¹*hong chok*, foul, dirty; *hwang hong*² a privy.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 水 | 3 伏 | 5 投 | 7 防 | 9 鳳 | 11 書 | 12 奉 | 14 奉 | 16 奉 | 香 | 故 | 20 混 |
| 痕 | 降 | 降 | 備 | 冠 | 院 | 承 | 旨 | 賀 | 火 | 事 | 癩 |
| 2 新 | 4 降 | 6 降 | 8 防 | 10 鳳 | 11 奉 | 13 奉 | 15 奉 | 17 奉 | 18 奉 | 19 混 | 21 溷 |
| 痕 | 兵 | 書 | 賊 | 池 | 事 | 養 | 教 | 祀 | 行 | 雜 | 濁 |

恩悞² To disgrace, to dishonor, to bring reproach on; grieved, ashamed, mortified; to distress, to excite, to trouble: 'hong' *kung*, to dishonor the prince.
Tsung.

分份¹ The 2d read *ping*, used for the coll. *hong*: duty, the duties of an office or a situation; a part, a share, a portion, an interest in: Fèn. the 1st also read *hung*, q. v.: 'tiéng *hong*' natural endowments; COM., *chek*, *hong* duties of a position; 'puong *hong*' one's own duty; 'hong' *teng* fixed, destined; 'wok, *hong*' to go beyond one's proper sphere; 'hong' *ha* my, mine; *hong* 'su *long ai*, the duty that one ought to perform; *hong* 'ngwoi' 'hó, superexcellent; COLL., o' *hong* to have a share or concern in; *ch'ok*, *sioh*, *hong* to contribute a share; *hong* 't'au, a share, a portion.

譚¹ Low jeats, vulgar mirth, lewd allusions, scurrilous merriment: 'iú *hong*' to trifle; 'hong' 'i, a harlequin dress, a masquerade.

(208) Hu.

夫¹ To help, one who can assist; a scholar, a distinguished man; a man, a husband; a porter, a workman, a sedan-bearer; an exalted lady: also read *hu*, q. v.: COM., 'tióng' *hu*, a man, a husband; 'hu *ka*, your husband; 'hu *ch'á*, or *hu ho* husband and wife; 'hu *ing*, an officer's wife, your wife; *ü hu ing*, a con-

cubine; 'ma *hu*, hostlers; *ku hu*, paternal aunt's husband; 'hu *sing* 'chü *sek*, husband and children—in the language of fortune-tellers; COLL., 'hu 't'au, headman of porters or sedan-men; 'hu *kiáng*, common porters, etc.; *hu ing ná* 'ná *miáng* the lucky lot of her ladyship.

膚¹ The skin, the epidermis; the soft flesh; minced meat; pork; the breadth of four fingers; skin-deep, superficial; beautiful; large; to skin, to flay; to receive: 'hu 't'á, the body; 'ki *hu*, muscle, flesh; 'hwak, *hu*, the scalp; COLL., 'p'ui *hu*, the skin.

麩¹ Bran or husk of wheat; the refuse of hemp-seed or ground-nut, after the oil is expressed.

孚¹ To brood over, to hatch; accordant, agreement; belief, trust, confidence; calyx of a bud: 'hu *kak*, the calyx, the coat of seeds germinating; 'hu *seng* veritable.

俘¹ To captivate, to capture, to take prisoners in war; a prisoner; spoil taken in battle: 'hu *ch'iu*, a captive.

稃¹ The husk of grain; the capsule or pericarp of seed; the calyx.

郭¹ The outermost wall beyond the citadel; the suburbs; the purlieus of a city.

¹恩君 ²本分 ³越分 ⁴優譚 ⁵丈夫 ⁶夫妻 ⁷馬夫 ⁸子息 ⁹夫仔 ¹⁰肌膚 ¹¹皮膚 ¹²孚信 ¹³天分 ¹⁴分定 ¹⁵分下 ¹⁶譚衣 ¹⁷夫家 ¹⁸夫人 ¹⁹夫星 ²⁰夫頭 ²¹膚體 ²²髮膚 ²³孚甲 ²⁴俘囚

葶 The female hemp; the pellicle lining the culms of reeds; *met.*, related, a distant connection: 'ka hu, the white, medullary lining of some sedges; *met.*, distantly related, lightly esteemed.

桴 A raft, a float of wood or bamboo; in the following senses read p'eu in the dictionaries; a ridge-pole in a roof; a drumstick; a barrow to carry dirt: 'hu sü, (or 'p'eu sü), a screen, the inner doors opposite the main entrance; 'hu t'ang' (or 'p'eu t'ang'), light charcoal.

柎 A stem or petiole; a calyx; a raft; lower bar of a railing; handle of a knife or bow; to wash in lye.

枹 Also read p'eu: a drumstick. Read pau: bushy, a thick, luxuriant growth of plants.

敷 To spread out, to diffuse; to give; to issue an order, to promulgate, to announce, to show forth; to state to a superior: 'hu sié, to spread or promulgate, as laws; com., 'hu süng' sufficient for use; 'pok, hu, insufficient; 'hu yoh, to apply a plaster.

痲 Diseased; a wasting of strength, atrophy: 'tuk, 'hu süü' 'hai, to injure the whole empire, as by exactions.

砮 A stone resembling a gem, a false gem: 'u hu, an inferior jade.

趺 To sit in audience or state, with the legs bent under one á la Turque, called 'ka hu: 'hu hu yong, to make an obeisance, as females do.

跣 The instep of the foot where sandals are tied; the toes: 'hu ch'eu' overalls worn by soldiers.

灰 Read huí; coll. hu: ashes: 'huí hu, ashes, cinders; 'hu laiü' the ashes of pewter-foil paper.

呼 Read hu: used for the coll. hu, as in 'hu hak, or hu hu hak, hak, or 'hu tak, hak, to blurt lies recklessly, to humbug; hu hu kieu' the buzz of insects' wings; the whistling of the wind.

Hu. A coll. word, as in hu wai' or hu wai' 'nè, there, in that place; see also in 'hu wai'.

虎 A tiger, the king of beasts; *met.*, brave, fierce; awful, violent: com., 'hu 'chau, tiger's claws; *met.*, tailor's shears; 'hu sing, the tiger-crab; *met.*, an ugly face; 'hu siu, a tiger-trap; 'hu kauk, kó, tiger-bone salve; 'hu pié' tiger's arm—the right side of a grave; 'hu chiong' a brave general; 'hu chang, an executioner's block and knife, as carried in idol processions; 'ngu hu, the

- 1葶 2葶 3桴 4桴 5敷 6敷 7不敷 8敷 9毒痲 10砮 11砮 12趺 13趺 14火 15灰 16呼 17呼 18呼 19虎 20虎 21虎 22虎 23虎 24虎

Five Tiger Mt's. south of Foochow; COLL., *lau' hu* (spoken *lu' hu*), a tiger; *la' hu kwa' su chio*, a tiger wearing Suchow pearls; *met.*, feigned gentleness; *'hu tó lü*, a tiger carrying off a pig; *met.*, to carry a child on the back; *'hu fau sié mwi*, a tiger's head and a snake's tail; *met.*, a fierce beginning and a cowardly ending.

琥 *Hu* A signet made of a veined stone like a tiger's skin: *'hu hu*, a signet sent as a warrant, when soldiers were levied; COM., *'hu p'ak*, amber.

滄 *Hu* Also read *'hü*: the bank of a river, a descent or lawn sloping down to a stream; branch of the river Huai in Nganhwui.

府 *Fu* A store-house, a house; a record-office, a library, a treasury; the officer over them; a department or prefecture; a prefect: *'ük hu*, the six elements; COM., *'koang hu*, an officer; *'hung hu*, a deputy-prefect; *'hu k'ó*, prefectural examinations; *'siong hu* and *'a hu*, the upper and lower prefectures of Fookien; *'rai hu*, his honor, the prefect; *'poong hu*, our prefect; I, the prefect; *'hu siong*, your house; *'hui hu*, return to your home; COLL., *'hu pah*, the prefect's police—are so styled; *'hu lá p'ó ngwo' kaing' lá p'ó ngwo'* missed both at the prefect's and at the district magistrate's; *met.*, failed in both matters!

俛 Same as the next: to stoop, to look down and consider; to condescend to. Read *'mieng*: to try earnestly, to exert one's self.

俯 *Fu* To stoop, to bow; to consider; to look down on, to condescend to; unequal: *'hu huk*, to fall prostrate; *'hu chung*, condescend to grant it; *'hu siu*, to bow the head.

腑 *Fu* The inferior viscera: COM., *'chaung hu*, the superior and inferior viscera; *'ük hu*, the stomach, gall, bladder, intestines, and secreting passages.

父 *Fu* A suffix of names, a title of respect and honor; to address respectfully; usually read *ho'*, q. v.: *'ná hu*, the honorable, *Ná* (Confucius); *'siong hu*, the eminent *Siong'* (coll. *kiang t'ai' kung*) of the Chow.

斧 *Fu* A hatchet, an ax; to cut, to hack, to chop, to fell: *'hu k'ó*, an ax-handle; *'hu siok*, to criticize, to correct.

釜 *Fu* A boiler or caldron without feet; a measure, containing about 6½ *'tau*: *'hu ching'* a boiler and rice-steamer; *'p'ó hu'ing chiu*, to break the skillets and sink the boats; *met.*, unavoidable, compulsory.

簾 *Hu* A sort of basket, square outside and round within, used to contain grain when worshipping, called *'hu kwi*.

1 琥 2 符 3 琥 4 珀 5 大 6 府 7 府 8 府 9 分 10 府 11 上 12 府 13 下 14 府 15 太 16 府 17 本 18 府 19 府 20 府 21 府 22 府 23 府 24 府 25 府 26 府 27 府 28 府 29 府 30 府 31 府 32 府 33 府 34 府 35 府 36 府 37 府 38 府 39 府 40 府 41 府 42 府 43 府 44 府 45 府 46 府 47 府 48 府 49 府 50 府 51 府 52 府 53 府 54 府 55 府 56 府 57 府 58 府 59 府 60 府 61 府 62 府 63 府 64 府 65 府 66 府 67 府 68 府 69 府 70 府 71 府 72 府 73 府 74 府 75 府 76 府 77 府 78 府 79 府 80 府 81 府 82 府 83 府 84 府 85 府 86 府 87 府 88 府 89 府 90 府 91 府 92 府 93 府 94 府 95 府 96 府 97 府 98 府 99 府 100 府

脯 Preserved or dried meat; flesh: 'sü 'hu, or 'sok, 'hu, slices of dried meat, formerly sent to a teacher; teacher's salary; COM., 'lèk, 'hu, dried venison.

甫 Large; beautiful, good; numerous; great, eminent; to begin; I, myself; a term of respect in addressing one: 'chiong 'hu, a cap worn by literati; 'hu 'hu, much, numerous.

黼 Black and white, diversified; embroidered, elegant dress: 'hu hok, dresses anciently used in sacrifices, with black and white lines or embroidery resembling axes; elegant, as an essay.

胡 A dewlap; how; why, wherefore? dark, blackish; the Tartars, the Mongols or Huns; long, lasting, eternal; a spear; a surname; in the coll., careless, remiss, reckless; mendacious: 'hu 'hung, a kind of ronge; 'hu 'k'ó, an aged person; COM., 'hu 'ch'ü, a squirrel; COLL., 'hu 'su, careless, remiss; 'hu 'sheng laung' ch'ó' to act recklessly; 'hu siok, to lie, to talk ridiculously; 'hu 'üng p'wo' a fine Formosan fabric, made of woody fiber.

衢 A street in Peking is called 'hu, tung; the term is mostly confined to the capital.

醐 A spirit fermented from mare's cream, called 'i 'hu; also butter, or oil of milk.

鵠 A sort of water bird, much dreaded by the fish: 'á 'hu, a bird like the pelican.

鬚 The beard: 'hu 'yeng, the whiskers; COM., 'hu 'chü (coll. 'hu 'chü), a whiskered person; 'hu 'sh, the beard on the chin; beard and whiskers; 'hu 'hu, long, curly beard.

胡椒 Pepper: COM., 'hu 'chieu, pepper; pah, 'hu 'chieu, white pepper; 'hu 'chieu mwak, ground pepper.

蝴蝶 The papilionidæ: COM., 'hu tiék, a butterfly; COLL., 'hu tiék, 'tau, the butterfly, as in embroidery; 'hu tiék, taing' "butterfly-shops"—shops on each side of a common passage.

湖 A lake: in the coll. read ü, q. v.: COM., 'hu 'kwong, the old province of Hukwang, now Hunan and Hupeh; 'kong 'hu, river and lake; met., in the coll., beggars, jugglers, &c.; 'ngü 'hu, the five lakes—the Poyang in Kiangsi, the Tung'ting and Tsing-t'sau in Hunan, and the Tai and Tanyang in Kiangsu; COLL., 'hu nang 'tau' k'wo' sèü' ch'iong, Hunan thro' to Sz'chuen; met., throughout—said of a long rent in clothes or houses; 'kang' 'hu, a kind of game in playing cards.

瓠 Interchanged with the next: the bottle-gourd or gourd-squash: COM., 'hu 'hu, a bottle-gourd;

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|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 修脯 | 5 鹿脯 | 6 甫甫 | 7 胡粉 | 8 胡鼠 | 9 胡行 | 10 胡亂 | 11 胡做 | 12 胡說 | 13 鵠鵠 | 14 鬚鬚 | 15 鬚子 | 16 鬚鬚 | 17 蝴蝶 | 18 江湖 |
| 3 束脯 | 4 章甫 | 5 黼黻 | 6 胡考 | 7 胡塗 | 8 胡行 | 9 亂做 | 10 胡說 | 11 鵠鵠 | 12 鬚鬚 | 13 鬚鬚 | 14 鬚鬚 | 15 蝴蝶 | 16 湖廣 | 17 五湖 |

gourd (shaped); COLL., *hu lu*, *p'ieu*, spoons made of the halves of gourds.

葫 A gourd: COM., *'hu lu*, the bottle-gourd; *'hu lu saung'* a large kind of garlic.

餬 Interchanged with the next: congee; to seek a living: COM., *'hu k'eu*, to get a livelihood, a bare subsistence.

糊 Paste, gluten, thick porridge; to paste, to stick: in the coll., careless; confused, muddy; mendacious, reckless: in the coll. also read *ku*, q. v.: COLL., *'hu tu*, careless, slovenly; *'hang hu*, confusedly, any way; *'hu tu kwang*, a corrupt, reckless magistrate; *hu sa sa*, shiftless, unreliable.

瑚 Coral: *hu lieng*, vases used in sacrifices; COM., *'sang hu* (col. *tung hu*), coral.

鳧 A sheldrake or mallard; a wild duck with a crest; a small species, near the Yangtze river, is called *'kwang hu*, the crested duck; *'hu i*, a wild duck or mallard.

夫 An initial particle, now, therefore, however: also read *hu*, q. v.: *'hu ing* 'child, now as to the benevolent man; *'ch'it hu*, moreover.

扶 To lend a hand, to aid, to help, to assist; to uphold, to protect: used for the coll. *ho'*, q. v.: *'hu cho'*

to assist; *'hu ngui*, to aid one in difficulty; COM., *'hu t'i*, to uphold, to aid.

颭 A wind blowing down, called *'hu yeu*: *'hu hung*, a tempest.

鈇 A kind of hatchet or small ax.

芙 A flower: COM., *'hu ang*, the hibiscus *mutabilis*.

蚨 A species of cicada or dytiscus, called *'ch'ing hu*, supposed to be able to recover its young, and cause cash, rubbed with its eggs, to return to their owner; *'hu sieng*, a species of cicada.

狐 An animal that can change its form, or can be possessed; suspicious, mistrusting; a fox: *'hu kiu*, fox-skin furs; COM., *'hu li*, a fox; *'hu sieng*, a good fox-elf, worshiped as keeper of the official seals; *'hu ngi*, to doubt, suspicious; *hwang hu*, possessed by the fox-elf; *hu ka hu wei*, the fox borrows the tiger's terror; *met.*, one who assumes a bold aspect; COLL., *hu li ma*, or *hu li ma chiang*, a fox-elf; *hu li mo'i moany te' t'wa*, the fox-elf's tail dragged over all the ground; *met.*, one's bad deeds discovered.

弧 An arc in mathematics; curved, arched: *tiang hu*, to string a bow; *hieng hu*, a bow suspended, as at the door on the birth of a son.

¹葫 ²蘆 ³菘 ⁴菘 ⁵翻口 ⁶糊塗 ⁷官瑚 ⁸官瑚 ⁹冕 ¹⁰冕 ¹¹且夫 ¹²仁者 ¹³扶危 ¹⁴扶危 ¹⁵扶危 ¹⁶颭風 ¹⁷芙蓉 ¹⁸青蚨 ¹⁹蚨蟬 ²⁰狐裘 ²¹狐狸 ²²狐疑 ²³狐仙 ²⁴狐疑

苻 ^{Fu.} A plant called 'kwoi muk, (devil's eye) from the red and round seeds it bears; a species of Hoya (?).

符 ^{Fu.} A tally made of two slips; a seal on two pieces; to correspond to; to testify, to agree with, to evidence; a spell or charm

written for preventing evil or for a cure: 'hu chiék, a tally of two slips; a pass or warrant; com., 'hu hak, to fit, to match; 'wa' hu, to draw a charm; 'hu chiew' a written prayer or incantation; 'hu ch'ah, manual of charms; COLL., 'pang' hu, sickness—a phrase of fortune-tellers; 'hu tóí' a bag containing charms—worn on the person; hu 'chwi p'eng' p'ony' to spirit charm-water from the mouth.

壺 ^{Hu.} A vase or pot, a cup, a tankard, a wine jug: 'teu hu, to throw arrows into the jar—an ancient game; com., chek, hu, to hold the tankard; COLL., nid' hu, a chamber pot.

乎 ^{Hu.} An interrogative adverb; interjection of doubt, admiration, or inquiry, placed at the end of a sentence; after nouns, a sign of the vocative; after verbs, a preposition, in, towards, to, with, from, up to, in respect to, as, like; sign of the accusative; an expletive: 'u hu, how sad! how miserable! 'i e' hu, just that and nothing more—a closing phrase; 'pok, ik, 'lok, hu, is it not pleasing? 'ti hu pok, 'ti, do you understand or not? 'k'ó hu, will it

answer?—i. e., it will not; ki hu, almost, perhaps; 'pó hu ming, to protect the people; 'mók, kó hu, 'tiéng, nothing higher than heaven; 'yong chui hu yá' are four final particles, used as the sense requires; com., 'chi hu yá' 'chiá, four particles in essays—spoken of by a critic as in excess.

呼 ^{Hu.} To breathe, an expiration; to call, to invoke: 'u hu, ah! alas! hu hó, to call out; com., 'ching hu, to address one by his title; compellation, address; hu hung hwang' 'u, to invoke wind and rain, as jugglers do; hu ngek, expiration and inspiration, breathing; COLL., hu yeu hak, iék, to call out "ace" (for the opponent) and "six" (for self).

噓 ^{Hu.} Same as the preceding; also to hoot, to menace: 'tai' hu, to call out loudly; hu tang' "call the morning," as a cock's crowing.

滹 ^{Hu.} A river in the South-west of Chihli, called hu tó, flowing into North lake, and thence into the Peiho above Tientsin.

Hu. A coll. word, as in hu siu (sometimes spoken hu diu), a mud eel shorter than the common eel, of a dark yellowish color, and having a pointed head.

和 ^{Ho.} Read hwo; coll. hu, as in hu siong' a Buddhist priest; hu siong' se' a Buddhist monastery: see also under hwo.

符⁸畫⁵符¹符⁹於^乎乎¹¹不¹²知¹³乎¹⁵乎¹⁶乎¹⁷也¹⁸稱^呼
符⁹節^符符⁶病⁸投¹⁰壺^矣亦^樂乎^不知^乎可^乎莫^高之^乎鳴^大
符⁹節^符符⁶病⁸投¹⁰壺^矣亦^樂乎^不知^乎可^乎莫^高之^乎鳴^大呼

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Hü.

虛 Hsü. Empty, vacant; unsubstantial, unsatisfactory; void, vain, inane; humble, poor in spirit, pure; abstract contemplation, as understood by the Buddhists; space, the void of the firmament; the constellation Aquarius: ¹*hü k'ung*, the firmament; COM., ²*k'ung hü*, empty; ³*hü sing* (coll. *k'íng hü*), humility; ⁴*t'á hü*, the constitution weak; ⁵*sing hü*, fearful, timid; ⁶*hü che'* particles, as adverbs, etc.; ⁷*hü to'* to spend vainly (one's time); *hü ngiáh*, a deficient number or quantity; ⁸*hü kang*, "scant catty"—pound of 12 oz.; ⁹*hü ang*, vain forms or rites; *hü íng ching*, a hypocritical show of kindness; ¹⁰*hü tiong sing sié'* to make a false display of one's state (or designs).

噓 Hsü. To blow with the breath; respiration; to praise, to recommend: ¹¹*hü ngek*, breathing; COM., ¹²*ch'wi hü*, to blow with the breath; MET., to speak a good word for; COLL., *hü hü kieu'* sound of panting or of phlegm in the throat.

墟 Hsü. A mound; old mausolea, or burial-wastes; a deserted region, a wild; a place for fairs or markets, a fair: ¹³*hü mwo'* a burial place; ¹⁴*hü tiong*, a place for fairs; ¹⁵*k'wei hü*, to go to market.

歔 Hsi. To rob; timid, fearful; breathing or sobbing, making a noise through the nose: ¹⁶*hi hü*, to sob, sobbing.

盱 Yü. To stare, to open one's eyes at; to hope for, to gloat on; joyful: ¹⁷*hü heng*, to stare at; ¹⁸*chü hü*, the joy of a mean man; a plain, homely appearance; *sung hü*, pleased.

吁 Yü. An interjection expressive of grief, distrust, or admiration: ¹⁹*hü chüá*, ah! alas!

冪 Hsü. The crown worn in the Shang dynasty; it resembled a Cantab's cap in being flat on the top.

訐 Hsü. To vaunt, to boast, to brag; false, boasting; great, big: ²⁰*hü mwo*, excellent counsel or memorial, as on state affairs.

紆 Yü. To stammer; slowly, leisurely; to wind or twist; bent, weak in the middle; a cord: ²¹*hü hwang'* or *hü sü*, slowly, leisurely; *hü k'zük*, curved, pliant.

許 Hsü. To grant, to allow, to let; to permit or acquiesce in, to accede to, to accord; to listen to and promise; to betroth or promise in marriage; to enter or advance; to flourish; an excess, more than, very; a surname; sometimes used in the coll. for the demonstrative pronoun *that*, also for the adverbs *so*, *thus*: COM., ²²*hü ngwong'* to vow; *siéu hü*, a very little; *hü ching kung*, 'Hü, the true prince—a Taoist god; ²³*eng' hü*, to promise; COLL., *hü chüáh*, that one; *hü wai'* there; ²⁴*hü tóí'* (or *káek*), in

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|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 虛空 | 3 虛心 | 5 心虛 | 7 虛度 | 9 虛文 | 聲勢 | 12 吹噓 | 14 墟場 | 16 歔歔 | 18 吁嗟 | 20 訐緩 | 22 應許 |
| 2 空虛 | 4 體虛 | 6 虛字 | 8 虛斤 | 10 虛張 | 11 噓吸 | 13 墟墓 | 15 歸墟 | 17 睢盱 | 19 訐謨 | 21 許願 | 23 許塊 |

that place; 'hū si, or 'hū seng nō' at that time; 'hū ong, so long a time; 'hū 'mang twai' so very large; 'hū peng, on that side, in that direction; 'hū 'tié, in there.

誦 Also read hēu': boasting talk; to display; to talk largely; energetic, bold, moderate: 'k'wa hū, to vaunt; 'yong hū, to display, to spread abroad.

初 Also read hēu': a tree like the chestnut; it bears a black nut resembling an acorn; soft, flexible: 'hū 'hū, pleased, joyful.

(210) Hui.

回 To revolve, to turn round; to return back, to revert to; returning; repenting, changing the mind; crooked, deflected; a time, a turn; an effort; a chapter in a novel or book: com., 'hūi seng' (coll. hūi pié), to answer by letter; 'hūi ing, "the reply"—an epistolary phrase; 'hūi ka, to return home; 'hūi lūk, a conflagration; a title of the god of fire; 'hūi 'chū, or hūi ngū, to bring the ancestral tablet home after burial; 'hūi hūi kau' Mohammedanism; 'hūi p'oo' to turn back; 'hūi nang, to veer to the south, as a typhoon; 'hūi 'ch'iu, "turn the hand"—i.e., to set down (the sedan); to return a blow; 'wang hūi, to reconcile; 'hūi mwong, the first visit to the bride's parents; 'lai hūi, to come and go—i.e., to and fro, both ways; 'hūi sing 'tiong

e' to change one's wind, to forgive; 'hūi siok, to repeat (teacher's) explanation, as pupils do; COLL., 'k'wi hūi, how many times? several times; hūi t'au, or 'hūi 'tiong t'au, to look back; met., in a little while, soon; hūi ch'ung, to become damp; hūi ch'ung, "return of spring"—a poor man becoming prosperous; hūi 'tiong sing, to turn round; hūi siok, saik, to return one of the articles presented; hūi t'au sak, an injury coming on the injurer himself.

Hui. A coll. word, for which the last is sometimes used; an independent demonstrative pronoun, the correlate of chui (that); hūi 'hō chui ngai, that good and this bad; hūi ng' pi chui, that not comparable to this; 'hūi hūi, that! that there! an ejaculation in trying to recall a subject.

迴 Interchanged with the preceding character: to curve, to bend; to turn round; to double, as a fox: 'hūi k'wang, circling, Hui. as hills; com., 'hūi long, porches about a court; 'hūi chiew' rooms on the front side of a court facing the house; 'hūi pié' to avoid, to get out of the way—scil., of an idol or officer.

蛔 Long worms in the abdomen, the tape-worm.

徊 To pace to and fro, to go and return; to hover about: pai hūi, irresolute, back and forth.

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 誇 | 8 回 | 6 回 | 7 回 | 教 | 南 | 回 | 回 | 意 | 回 | 19 迴 | 21 迴 |
| 誦 | 信 | 家 | 主 | 回 | 11 回 | 18 回 | 15 回 | 16 回 | 18 回 | 園 | 照 |
| 2 場 | 回 | 回 | 回 | 步 | 手 | 門 | 回 | 說 | 轉 | 20 迴 | 22 迴 |
| 誦 | 音 | 祿 | 回 | 回 | 10 回 | 12 挽 | 14 來 | 轉 | 幾 | 頭 | 廊 |

ed to, acclimated; to think; to fold; to dress; garments, mourning apparel; a carriage cloth; a quiver; an affair: 'k'ok, huk, to yield submissively; COM., 'i huk, garments; 'sing huk, to commence wearing mourning; 'huk, 'mwang, the period of mourning ended; 'huk, s'ēu' to serve; 'huk, tuk, to take poison; COLL., huk, s'io, vanquished; huk, 'i 'kwang a' submit to his rule.

Huk. A coll. word, as in huk, tuk, gruff, rude, stern; hasty and cross, ill-natured, peevish; cheng' k'ó' huk, tuk, exceedingly gruff.

(212) Hung.

風 (Fēng.) Breath, spirit; passion; air-gusts, a gale, wind; haste, fleetness; manners, deportment, etiquette; in-stitutes; administration, policy; fame; example, fashion; instruction, reformation; influence; disposition, temper; to affect by example; heat in animals: COM., 'hiong hung, to take the air; 'hung l'ang' or 'hung p'ó, waves; 'hung e' taste, flavor; 'hung s'ing, the human appearance; Æolus; 'hung'ru ming ch'ing, the manners and spirit of a people; 'hung s'ak, customs, usages; hung 'king, scenery, landscape; 'si hung, the winds of the season; 'hung liu, a wind-tumor; 'lo' hung, to expose to the air; met., to divulge a secret; t'eng hung, a circulation of air; 'hung koi' a bellows; 'hung hang, a cold; 'hung 'chui, geomancy, the luck of a site; hung

ch'oi' liu, the wind sways the willows; met., applied to one who assents to every thing; 'i' hung ik, s'ik, to change the customs; COLL., p'ah, hung ch'ó' p'ó' the wind blowing in heavy gusts; hung t'ai, a typhoon, hurricane; hung p'ung, sails; hung kwong, brilliant, as funeral rites; hung 'ch'ui 'moi, "luck's fag end"; met., a boy hopelessly degenerate; hung si'eng, a fanningmill.

楓 (Fēng.) The maple; also applied to the sycamore: 'tang hung, red maple; 'hung s'ing, the maple palace; met., the emperor.

瘋 (Fēng.) The leprosy, scrofula, and kindred diseases; insane, insensate; paralysis, palsy: COM., 'hung ti'eng, lunatic, crazy; 'hung ni'ong, a paralysis; hung k'e' paralytic affections; hung k'ó, plasters for the palsy; hung tuk, liu ch'ēu' scrofulous, or confluent, ulcers.

丰 (Fēng.) Luxuriant; plump, good looking; easy, melodious; a round face: COM., hung 'ch'ai, a graceful gait; plump, as the face; hung 'nga, elegant, as essays; hung s'ing, a lively look; hung ong' fine harmony, as in music and and poetry.

峰 (Fēng.) The peak of a mountain; met., a camel's hump: hung joang, peaks and ridges; COM., ch'eng, hung, a high mountain-peak.

¹屈 ²成 ³服 ⁴服 ⁵服 ⁶事 ⁷涼 ⁸風 ⁹風 ¹⁰風 ¹¹風 ¹²風 ¹³風 ¹⁴時 ¹⁵風 ¹⁶露 ¹⁷風 ¹⁸風 ¹⁹風 ²⁰丹 ²¹楓 ²²楓 ²³瘋
¹服 ²服 ³服 ⁴事 ⁵涼 ⁶風 ⁷風 ⁸風 ⁹風 ¹⁰風 ¹¹風 ¹²風 ¹³風 ¹⁴時 ¹⁵風 ¹⁶露 ¹⁷風 ¹⁸風 ¹⁹風 ²⁰丹 ²¹楓 ²²楓 ²³瘋
¹衣 ²服 ³服 ⁴服 ⁵服 ⁶事 ⁷涼 ⁸風 ⁹風 ¹⁰風 ¹¹風 ¹²風 ¹³風 ¹⁴時 ¹⁵風 ¹⁶露 ¹⁷風 ¹⁸風 ¹⁹風 ²⁰丹 ²¹楓 ²²楓 ²³瘋
¹服 ²滿 ³毒 ⁴浪 ⁵味 ⁶土 ⁷俗 ⁸瘡 ⁹櫃 ¹⁰水 ¹¹宸 ¹²軟

鋒 Fēng. The point of a weapon, a sharp point; the vanguard; turbulent; bristling; to rise up like spears: 'chiēng hung, the vanguard; com., 'pek, hung, the point of a pencil.

烽 Fēng. Fire-beacons, placed on hills to give notice of the enemy's approach: 'hung 'huo, a beacon-fire.

吩 Fēn. Read 'hung and hong' in the dictionaries; same as pong' (to spurt); in the coll. read hung: to direct, to give orders to: 'hung ho' or 'hung no' to direct, to bid, to enjoin ou; 'hung ho' 'hung tá' to charge straitly.

分 Fēn. To separate, to divide, to halve; to distribute, to apportion, to give; to partake with; a tenth in decimal notation; a candareen, tenth of a mace; the tenth of an inch: also read hong'; in the coll. read pong, q. v.: com., 'hung liē, or 'hung piēk, to separate, to part asunder, as friends; 'hung piēk, to discriminate, to distinguish; 'hung sang' to scatter; 'hung ming, clear, plain; 'hung huak, to portion out, as work, wages, &c.; sek, hung, ten candareens; met., a superlative, very, perfectly; 'hung pong' one tenth and a half; 'hung chau' to have separate kitchens; 'hung chong, to divide stolen goods; met., to divide into shares; 'hung 'hu, a deputy prefect; 'hung hó pok, 'ch'a, not the least error; 'hung sung pok, 'ch'a, will not accept a cash

(for services)! COLL., hung hó chidh, che' tu mó, not the least, none whatever; hung ch'aung' tu loang' k'ó' tenths and inches (met. the mind) utterly confused.

汾 Fēn. A river in Shansi, a branch of the Yellow river: hung yong song, name of a person in the Tang dynasty — synonym for happiness; 'hung yong 'tiēng hang' Fanyung's king nodding his chin (because he did not know all his descendants); com., 'hung 'chiu, Fanchou wine.

汾 Fēn. Also read hung: a tree like the elm with white wood: 'hung u, the elm; met., the ancestral home.

紛 Fēn. Perplexed, confused, tangled; raveled; to mix up many things at once; hurry, bustle, clamor; a variegated ribbon: com., 'hung chuk, mixed, confused; 'hung tung' (coll. hung hung laung'), confused, as a crowd; perplexed, distracted; hung hung pok, ek, contradictory, as reports.

芬 Fēn. Budding, blossoming; the fragrance of plants or flowers; numerous; harmonious: hung hung, odoriferous; hung huong, spreading fragrance.

氛 Fēn. Fume, vapor; shadowy signs, a will-o'-the-wisp, airy omens: auk, hung, or hung ching, noxious vapors; hung ung, aerial influences; 'hai hung, marine vapors; met., pirates.

1 前鋒	2 烽火	3 離	4 別	5 分	6 明	7 半	8 分	9 分	10 分	11 分	12 分	13 分	14 分	15 分	16 分	17 分	18 分	19 分	20 分
鋒	火	離	別	分	明	半	分	分	分	分	分	分	分	分	分	分	分	分	分
鋒	附	別	散	發	發	府	不	不	不	不	不	不	不	不	不	不	不	不	不

封 The domain granted to princes; to heap up earth; great, affluent; to enrich; to invest nobles with rule, to appoint to office, to confer investiture; to give a title of nobility; to seal up, to close; an envelope, a classifier of letters: COM., ¹*hung kiong tai* ²*sing*, the high provincial officers; ²*teng hung*, a rescript inclosed in boards, as a death warrant; ³*hung ching* to bestow titles, as the emperor does; ⁴*nguk hung*, rank conferred by Heaven; ⁵*nóí seng ek hung*, one letter; ⁶*hung eng* to close the seals, as officers do on the 20th of the 12th month; ⁷*hung seng* (coll. *hung pié*), to seal a letter; ⁸*hung sing tong* the records of deification; *hung só*, to shut up (a house); ⁹*hung sung*, to impress boats; COLL., *hung moang*, to (cure and) bind up eels with strings.

葑 A species of turnip or rape: ¹*hung pi*, rape and greens; *met.*, poor, trifling, as talent which is still available.

葷 Leeks, onions, strong-flavored vegetables; animal food: COM., ¹⁰*hung so* meat and vegetable diet; ¹¹*hung e* the flavor of meats; COLL., *hung lá sang puang ch'ai ch'ai lá sang puang hung*, meats embrace three kinds of vegetables, and vegetables three kinds of meats.

蒸 Vapor or steam; fumes from cooked vegetables, savory odors: ¹²*hung kó*,

steam from viands; odorous exhalations.

豐 A full goblet; full, abundant, affluent, copious, exuberant; rich, fertile, prolific; talented: ¹³*hung teng*, an abundant harvest; FENG. COM., ¹⁴*hung hai* generous, as a feast; wealthy; plump, fleshy; ¹⁵*hung nieng*, a year of plenty; ¹⁶*hung moang*, abundant; full and plump, as the face; ¹⁷*hang hung*, the emperor Hienfung.

豐 The capital of Wang, now Hubien in Singan-fu in Shensi: ¹⁸*hung tu*, a district in Chungchau in Sz'chuen, where the fire-wells occur—hence used as a synonym for hell or tophet.

蔡 A fragrant wood burned for its perfume.

棼 The beam or ridge-pole of a roof; confused, disordered, complicated; a hempen covering: ¹⁹*te si i hung chi*, to hatchel the silk and tangle it; *met.*, to complicate state affairs.

雰 A cold mist; hoar-frost; sleety rain: ²⁰*a siok hung hung*, drizzling rain and snow, sleet.

饌 Rice half boiled; to steam rice after boiling: *hung leu* rice boiled and steamed, food thoroughly dressed.

封 釘 玉 封 傳 菲 味 登 年 豐 絲 雨
 疆 封 封 信 封 葷 蒸 豐 豐 豐 而 雪
 大 封 封 封 船 素 蒿 厚 滿 都 焚 霧
 臣 贈 印 神 葑 葷 豐 豐 咸 治 之 露

蚊
Feng.

Read *ung*; coll. *hung*, as in *hung moong*, a mosquito; *hung moong teng* (or *ka*), a mosquito bite; *hung moong teng*, a medicated preparation in rolls, the smoke of which stupefies mosquitoes; *hung moong kid*, a "mosquito-cangue" — i. e., curtain; *hung moong cheng kau* the mosquitos are very thick.

Hung. A coll. word, as in *hung hung ang* evening twilight, dusk.

粉
Feng.

Rice broken to pieces; flour of any kind of grain; crushed, broken, comminuted, in fragments; pigment; to adorn; to whiten; wash, to color: com., *mi hung*, rice flour; *mieng hung*, wheat flour; *hung kang*, a kind of dry vermicelli; *chui hung*, moist vermicelli; *hung pieng ko*, cakes of rice flour and sugar; *tu hung*, to powder, to whiten; *hung peng*, or *hung pa*, a writing tablet—Chinese slate; *hung ch'oi* or *hung hung ch'oi* smashed to shivers; *a hung*, a drizzling, a falling mist; coll., *hung piuh*, whitewashed walls; *ka' i hung pah, chid*, just whiten it over! *hung eng*, or *hung hung eng eng*, a fair, rosy (face); *hung song*, the small intestines of swine; *loh, sioh, meng hung*, lose the powder from the whole face; *met*, to be ashamed.

扞
Feng.

To seize or hold with the hand; to move, to shake; in coll. books, also means to adorn, to deck:

coll., *ta hung*, to dress out, to beautify.

債
Fen.

To fall prostrate, or on one's back; to overthrow, to ruin; to move, to shake, to agitate: *hung sei* to ruin an affair.

憤
Fen.

Impatient desire, zeal, ardor; anger, violent feeling: *hung meang* (or *mong*), vexed, chagrined; *huak hung*, ardent, zealous, as for study.

忿
Fen.

Interchanged with the last; anger, indignation, resentment: *ting hung*, to restrain anger; com., *hung no* or *hung ke* anger, vexation; *hung hung pok, ping*, unappeased wrath.

鼯
Fen.

A mole or field-rat, also called *ying ch'u*, supposed to be a transformation of the butcher-bird.

哄
Hung.

Hum of a crowd; singing, a commingling of voices; to intimidate by a loud voice; to cozen, to cheat, to beguile; to tempt, to deceive: com., *hung pieng* to deceive; coll., *hidk hung*, to beguile, to cozen.

鬩
Fen.

The voice of persons fighting; to quarrel, to wrangle, to fight.

汞
Fen.

The ore of quicksilver, cinnabar; mercury, quicksilver: *sieu tung lieng hung*, to smelt cinnabar into quicksilver.

米粉 粉乾 粉片 粉糕 牌粉 粉碎 粉壁 粉事 發憤 忿氣 不平 燒鍊 粉麩 粉水 粉塗 粉板 粉碎 粉雨 粉紅 憤懣 忿怒 忿念 忿念 哄騙 汞

恐 Read 'k'ung; coll. 'hung, as in 'hung p'a' to fear lest; 'hung p'a' i á li, lest perchance he may come.
K'ung.

雲 Clouds, fog or mist on the hills; shaded, cloudy, numerous, like the clouds; a fructifying principle:
Yün.

'hung 'ü, clouds and rain; met., to copulate; 'hung 'nu, mother o' pearl; 'hung hang' the milky way; com., 'hung ling, or chung huk, ling, Yunnan China root; 'k'i chung, clouds rising; 'hung chia, or chung pe', or chung tau' covered by the clouds; 'hung o' a fog; 'hung tai, cloud-ladder; met., literary promotion; 'p'eu chung, floating clouds; met., uncertain, as wealth and honor; 'siong chung, propitious clouds; 'chung koi' the provinces of Yunnan and Kweichau; 'hung peng, a wooden block used to beat on in temples and yamuns.

紅 Red color, reddish, fiery, rosy, ruddy, as the complexion; used for chung (work); in the coll. read 'eng, q. v.: 'chung hwa, the Hibiscus rosa sinensis, or shoe-flower; 'chung tang, red lead; 'nü chung, ladies' work; chung 'ü, "red rain"—(poetically) falling peach-blossoms; com., 'chung haing' the red almond; chung ngang, a florid complexion; 'chung chung ka 'ing, a painted beauty; coll., chung ngang tó pok, midng' a rosy-faced (beauty) usually has bad luck—gets a poor husband.

馮 A surname. Read ping: a horse running; to mount, to ascend; the sound of a

hard wall; to trust, to rely on; boastful; dissatisfied.

鴻 A swan, a wild goose; met., a letter-carrier, a postman; large, vast, profound; learned: 'hung pieng' to send a letter by one; 'hung ngang' a wild goose; hi chung, flying geese; met., floating banners; 'hung chung, the primordial influence, or aura; the eastern horizon; com., chung ong, great grace.

洪 Interchanged with the last: water rising; an inundation, a deluge, a torrent overflowing; great, vast, immense; a surname: 'hung hwong, a great waste, chaos; 'chung chui, a flood, the deluge of Yü; com., chung sang kio, bridge over the Min 4 miles west of Foochow.

渾 A roaring, dashing torrent; the noise of many waters; turbid, roily, foul; polluted, sordid, dirty; great, confused, blended; the mass, the entire, the whole of: 'chung sing, the whole body; com., chung chung, roiled; 'chung hwa' careless, doing without close scrutiny; 'chung sing (coll. chung siang), suitable, fitting.

颯 The noise of water, roaring of the waves. Read huang, as in hwan g huang, floating; met., an even, or well-modulated, sound.

潰 Also read hung: a river overflowing and making streamlets; a river-bank; a river in Honan.

1雲母 2雲苓 3雲起 4雲漢 5雲遮 6雲霧 7雲梯 8浮雲 9祥雲 10雲貴 11雲板 12紅花 13紅丹 14紅杏 15紅粉 16鴻雁 17鴻雁 18紅粉 19鴻雁 20洪荒 21洪荒 22洪荒 23渾化 24渾身 25渾成

虹 Used for the next: a halo near the sun; colored vapor; the rainbow—all supposed to be an impure effluence of the sky: used for *k'zang*' in the coll., q. v.: *hung ngá*, a rainbow, colored vapors; *hung kio*, the arched rainbow—a poetic phrase.

訖 To quarrel, to litigate; to injure, to denounce to officers; to involve others by speaking; domestic discords; a man's name.

焚 To burn, to light, to set on fire; to kill, to destroy: in the coll. read *hang*, q. v.: *hung hwa*' to burn up, as paper ingots before idols; *hung hong*, to burn incense; COM., *hung chü k'ang* 焚, to burn the books and throw the scholars into pits, as Tsin did.

墳 A grave, a tomb, a tumulus; river-banks, an embankment; great, vast: *sang hung*, heaven, earth, and man; com., *hung mwo*' a grave; *hung sang*, hills covered with graves; *pai' hung*, to worship at the tombs; *sang hung 'ngu (tieng*, name of an ancient book—now lost. Read *hung*: a rich, loamy soil.

幘 Also read *'hung*: an ornament on the bit of a bridle.

蕢 Fruitful, flourishing plants; fragrant flowers growing together; string of a bow: *hung sik*, bearing much seed; *'hun g'chü*, hemp seed.

逢 To meet undesignedly, to fall in with, to run against; to occur; great, wide: com., *hung nging*, to meet and receive; *met.*, obsequious; *'hung si*, time of meeting with, seasonable; *'hung si le' k'e'* opportunely and cleverly done, as an essay; *'hung nieng*, a propitious year; COLL., *hung k'ui*, set days; which are the set days? *hung sang*, set days of threes—i. e., the 3d, 13th, and 23d of the month; *hung sing 'chi siok*, *sang hung wa'* on meeting people say only a little.

魂 The soul, the spiritual part of the ghost, the ethereal manes which ascends: in Changloh, and some other brogues, spoken *hong*: *'sek, hung*, to lose one's wits; com., *'sing hung*, the spirit or mind; *'sang hung ch'ek*, *p'aek*, the three ethereal, and seven animal, souls; *'huang hung*, to revive, as one very sick; *'ling hung*, the soul, spiritual part of man; *'chieu hung*, to beckon (bring home) the soul (of one dying abroad); *'hung hi p'aek, sang'* the souls flown and spirits scattered—frightened out of his wits; *'hung pok, ho' 'tá*, the soul not cleaving to the body—a sudden fright; COLL., *hung p'aek, kiäng 'chau k'woong t'eng*, his souls (wits) frightened off to Canton!

餠 Sort of pork balls: *'hung tung*, pork balls seasoned with soy and onions, then rolled in flour and steamed.

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| 1 虹 | 2 墳 | 3 五 | 4 蕢 | 5 子 | 6 逢 | 7 利 | 8 失 | 9 三 | 10 還 | 11 招 | 12 魄 | 13 附 |
| 橋 | 墓 | 典 | 蕢 | 逢 | 時 | 器 | 魂 | 魂 | 魂 | 魂 | 散 | 體 |
| 化 | 三 | 寶 | 寶 | 逢 | 時 | 年 | 神 | 七 | 靈 | 魂 | 不 | 餠 |
| | 墳 | 寶 | 寶 | 迎 | 時 | 年 | 魂 | 魄 | 魂 | 飛 | 不 | 餠 |

(213) Hüng.

勳 (Hsün.) Loyal merit, meritorious; to acquire merit in the service of one's prince: ¹*hüng dö*, or ²*hüng ngiék*, merit in serving the state; ³*kióng hüng*, to establish merit.

曛 (Hsün.) Twilight, the light reflected after sunset: ⁴*sik hüng*, evening twilight; ⁵*siá hüng*, reflected light.

昕 (Hsün.) The morn, the dawn, the sun rising in brightness: ⁶*tai hüng*, early dawn.

昕 (Hsün.) Joy, rejoicing, pleased; to see indistinctly.

堦 (Hsün.) An ancient musical instrument made of porcelain, with 8 holes about the size of a goose's egg, and blown at the apex.

烘 (Hung.) Also read *hung*: the heat of fire rising up; a flash or flame; to dry at a fire: in the coll. read *hëng*, q. v.

熏 (Hsün.) Smoke rising; steam, exhalations; to smoke, to fumigate; to heat, to parch; harmonious, agreeable; to becloud; distressed; evening: ⁷*hüng hüng*, agreeable; uneasy, fidgety; ⁸*hüng sik*, twilight; COLL., ⁹*chiá prú se hüng ki*, this skin is (dyed and) smoked.

焜 Like the last: fire rising; to heat; vapor or steam; fumes from cooked vegetables; savory odors:

¹⁰*hüng kó*, steam from viands, odorous exhalations.

薰 (Hsün.) Fragrant plants, fragrance, as used in houses to expel demons; a savory smell; balmy, as a south wind: ¹¹*ngang hüng*, or ¹²*hüng hung*, the warm southern breezes.

醺 (Hsün.) Intoxicated, drunk; smelling of liquor: ¹³*choi hüng hüng*, beastly drunk.

酗 (Hsüing.) Analogous to the last, and properly read *hëu*; erroneously, but commonly, read *hüng*: mad with drink, ravingly drunk: COM., ¹⁴*hüng chiú*, infuriated with liquor, delirium tremens.

匈 (Hsüing.) A tribe of aborigines, called ¹⁵*hüng uk*; they dwelt near Shensi; ¹⁶*hüng nu*, the Huns, for which the first is mostly used.

凶 (Hsüing.) Unfortunate, unlucky, unhappy, unpropitious, adverse; lugubrious, mournful; judgments of Heaven, calamity; malignant, cruel, bad, in which sense it is used for the next: ¹⁷*hüng niéng*, an unpropitious year; COM., ¹⁸*hüng tiéu*, a bad omen; ¹⁹*hüng seng*, bad news; ²⁰*hüng huk*, a mourning dress; ²¹*hüng tó kek*, *chieu*, much bad, and little good, luck.

兇 (Hsüing.) Malevolent, cruel, inhuman; vicious, malignant; fearful, a cry of fear; COM.,

- ¹勳勞 ²建勳 ³斜曛 ⁴曛大 ⁵昕昕 ⁶者皮是熏 ⁷熏熏 ⁸者皮是熏 ⁹其焜 ¹⁰焜南 ¹¹熏薰 ¹²薰風 ¹³醺醺 ¹⁴酗酒 ¹⁵匈匈 ¹⁶匈匈 ¹⁷凶年 ¹⁸凶兆 ¹⁹凶信 ²⁰凶服 ²¹凶多吉少

hüng hang a fierce, cruel man; *hüng 'ch'iu*, a murderer; *hüng k'e* deadly weapons; *hüng 'fui pok*, 'ta ch'ieu' 'hieng, the deadly blow does not smite a smiling face; *'hüng auk*, wicked, truculent; *'ting hüng*, fierce, reckless; COLL., *hüng 'ki hüng*, very malicious.

洶 The bubbling of a spring, the noise of rapid waters; the sound of tumult; *'hüng 'sang* gurgling of a fountain.

胸 The breast, the chest, the bosom; the mind, the heart, the feelings; the 1st character represents the breast inclosing the heart: *'hüng chung 'king seu* literary, accomplished; *'hüng huai*, the feelings; COM., *hüng tong*, the breast, as of fowls; *'hüng 'moang*, the chest puffed and hard—a medical phrase; COLL., *hüng 'seng*, the bosom.

掀 Also read *hiang*: to raise, to lift up; to lay hold of, to pull out; high, lofty: used in the coll. for *hiang*, q. v.: *'siu hüng hüng*, to raise the head high, as reptiles.

欣 Joy, delight, happiness; gay, jolly, delighted; pleased at getting or doing something; laughing, merrily: *'hüng huang*, pleased, delighted; *'hüng 'yong*, with pleasure; *hüng haing* in ecstasy over luck; *'hüng oi* solaced.

纈 A light red produced by a trine immersion in the dye; a scarlet tint: Hsün. *'sang ik, 'ui hüng*, three dips make a light red.

雄 A cock bird; masculine, male of small animals, birds, and insects; courageous, martial, brave, heroic; strong, rapid, energetic, bold: COM., *'ch'i hüng*, female and male; *'sing hüng*, or *'tang hüng*, brave, heroic; *'kang hüng*, unprincipled and ambitious; *'hüng chung* burly and strong, martial; *'hüng 'wong*, or *'hüng 'wong ching*, a mineral substance of a brick-red color from Loochoo—resembles sulphur; COLL., *kiang hüng niá noi* walk a little more rapidly; *hüng hüng 'ch'iu*, spry with the hands, to do quickly.

熊 A bear, the hibernating animal: *'hüng 'chiang*, bear's palm—a delicacy; Hsiung. *hüng 'ngi sang*, Bear-ear mountains—a range in Honan; COM., *'hüng 'tang*, bear's gall—a medicine.

Hang. A coll. word: tight, taut, stretched; the opposite of *nzang* (slack): *pek, hüng hüng t'ioh*, pull it very tight. (214) Hwa.

花 A blossom, a flower; *met.*, pleasure, vice; variegated, ornamental, carved; to exaggerate: the 3d is the ancient form; the 2nd also read *hua*, q. v.: COM., *'hua 'p'wong*, a flower-pot; *'hua ch'iong* (coll. *hua, sa*), a florist; *hua 'koi*,

- 1 兇手 2 兇惡 3 洶湧 4 洶存 5 胸滿 6 胸懷 7 胸首 8 掀首 9 然 10 欣 11 然 12 入 13 為 14 為 15 雄 16 雄 17 雄 18 雄 19 雄 20 雄 21 黃 22 黃 23 熊 24 熊 25 熊 26 熊 27 花 28 花 29 花 30 盆 31 盆 32 盆 33 盆 34 盆 35 盆 36 盆 37 盆 38 盆 39 盆 40 盆 41 盆 42 盆 43 盆 44 盆 45 盆 46 盆 47 盆 48 盆 49 盆 50 盆 51 盆 52 盆 53 盆 54 盆 55 盆 56 盆 57 盆 58 盆 59 盆 60 盆 61 盆 62 盆 63 盆 64 盆 65 盆 66 盆 67 盆 68 盆 69 盆 70 盆 71 盆 72 盆 73 盆 74 盆 75 盆 76 盆 77 盆 78 盆 79 盆 80 盆 81 盆 82 盆 83 盆 84 盆 85 盆 86 盆 87 盆 88 盆 89 盆 90 盆 91 盆 92 盆 93 盆 94 盆 95 盆 96 盆 97 盆 98 盆 99 盆 100 盆

a flower bud; *hwa paing²*, or *hwa piéng⁷* leaves of a flower; ¹*chai hwa*, to cultivate flowers; ²*hwa ki kwok*, the United States; *hwa ch'ia*, wasteful, lavish; *hwa ch'ai*, a douceur; *hwa k'ci* and *hwa siá* the opening and falling of flowers; *hwa chong*, a flower shop; ³*hwa tang* actors personating girls; ⁴*pek, hwa*, accomplished scholarship; *hwa ch'ó*, richly decorated with flowers; *met.*, affable; *tai⁵ hwa*, to wear flowers; ⁶*hwa siáng* floss-silk; *ch'eng⁸ hwa*, notation of pounds and ounces on steelyards; *hwa pwo⁹* figured calico, chintz; ¹⁰*hwa hwoi²* a lottery; ¹¹*hwa seng*, peanuts; *hwa yong¹²* flower patterns; ¹³*ch'ó hwa*, artificial flowers of pith; *hwa ch'eu¹⁴* fire-works like flowers and trees; *met.*, fruitful, as a woman—term used by fortune-tellers; ¹⁵*t'ang hwa laung¹ chü*, a profligate, a rake; *coll.*, *mek, chiu hwa*, dim eyesight; *hwa hwa sié¹⁶ kai¹* an extravagant age; *hwa sioh¹⁷, pwo*, one flower; *hwa lak¹⁸, lak*, or *hwa lok¹⁹, lok*, flowers in profusion; *hwa ku²⁰ kung* and *hwa ku²¹ pó*, male and female beggars from Nganhwui; *hwa pah*, spotted, speckled; *hwa meng²² k'æk*, a false face; *hwa eng²³ 'liu loh*, gay colors, as of clothes; *hwa sang sek²⁴, paik*, to rattle on in talking.

畫 Read *wa²*; *coll. hwa*, as in *hwa mi*, a large yellowish hopping bird; *hwa mi t'ieu¹ ka¹* the *hwa mi* hops on to the cage-bars; *met.*, restless, as a child.

化 To change, to influence so as to alter, to transform; to melt; to digest; to convert, to pass into metempsychosis; to create; to reform; to transmute, to barter, to exchange: *com.*, ¹*piéng⁷ hwa¹* to change, to reform; ²*sieu hwa¹* to digest (food); ³*k'wong¹ hwa¹* to reform by exhortation; ⁴*kang hwa¹* to transform—used for spiritual regeneration; ⁵*kau¹ hwa¹*, or *hwa¹ tó¹* to improve by instruction; ⁶*hwa¹ seng*, produced by metamorphosis, as insects and vermin; ⁷*hing hwa¹* a prefecture in Foo-kien; ⁸*hwa¹ ngwong¹ pó*, to burn mock-ingots (to idols); *hwa¹ t'ang wong*, pills for phlegm; ⁹*hwa¹ k'e¹ sung*, powders to help the breathing; ¹⁰*hwa¹ chá*, to beg food, as priests do; ¹¹*hwa¹ chiéng lu*, an urn for burning mock-money; *met.*, a spendthrift; *coll.*, ¹²*kaéng¹ hwa¹ 'chai sioh, yong¹* like burning paper; *met.*, to squander; *hwa¹ mó*, or *hwa¹ k'ó¹* turned to nothing, burnt up, as paper; ¹³*ch'ó¹ hwa¹* by good luck, fortunately; ¹⁴*hung hwa¹*, or ¹⁵*hung tung hwa¹* *hwa¹* careless, easy, indifferent.

華 The elegance of flowers; abundance of flowers, blooming, flowery; charming; ornamented, adorned; splendid, glorious; hoar-headed; a designation of China; to cut a melon in quarters: used for *hwa* (a flower), *q. v.*: ¹*hwa¹ 'siu*, gray-headed; ²*yong hwa¹*, white-lead—a cosmetic; *com.*, ³*hwa lá¹* splendid, brilliant; ⁴*ing hwa*, glorious, glory; ⁵*ch'ia¹ hwa*, extravagant,

- ¹栽 ²花 ³花 ⁴花 ⁵國 ⁶花 ⁷花 ⁸會 ⁹花 ¹⁰子 ¹¹化 ¹²化 ¹³生 ¹⁴化 ¹⁵齋 ¹⁶華 ¹⁷華 ¹⁸首 ¹⁹鉛 ²⁰華
- ¹花 ²旦 ³線 ⁴筆 ⁵花 ⁶草 ⁷生 ⁸草 ⁹探 ¹⁰花 ¹¹浪 ¹²變 ¹³化 ¹⁴化 ¹⁵化 ¹⁶化 ¹⁷化 ¹⁸化 ¹⁹化 ²⁰化

prodigal, as of wealth; ¹*hwa'pieu*, a kind of honorary portico in front of a temple; ²*pok, hwa pok, p'auk*, neither gaudy nor plain, the just medium; ³*hwa tang* a god's birth-day; ⁴*hwa tó sieng*, the genius, *Hwa tó* (of the Han dynasty); *met.*, a skillful doctor; ⁵*hwa kwong tai* ⁶*tá* his Effulgence, the great emperor—the title of ⁷*ngu'hieng*, god of thieves.

樺 Also read *hwa*: a tree of whose resinous bark links are made, also used in making cups: ⁸*hwa ch'ak*, a bark torch.

驕 A fine steed, a good horse; of eight steeds belonging to Muh-wang. B.C. 980, one was called ⁹*hwa liu* (Beauty).

嘩 Clamor, noise, hubbub, vociferation: ¹⁰*hieng hwa*, a confused noise, as of a row; ¹¹*hwa yong*, hurrah; COLL., ¹²*hwa hwa kieu* the rustling (of leaves), noise (of rain or running water).

划 A boat, a pinnace; to row a boat: ¹³*hwa'chü*, a pinnace.

Hwa. A coll. word: to estimate, to calculate: *hwa kang* calculate and see; *hwa'p'ong saung' lé* to estimate profits according to the original cost; *hwa chiang' ch'ek, wai*, to calculate straight and chisel out crooked; *met.*, to plan properly, but do it wrong; *hwa tek, se* I reckon so, it's just so.

(215) Hwah.

Hwah. A coll. word: to joke, to jest; to riot; vicious, dissolute, dissipated: *hwah, k'í wa'* jesting; *móh, hwah*, don't jest; *k'ó' hwah*, to go on a spree; *p'ah, hwah*, to live riotously.

(216) Hwai.

Hwai. A coll. word: to pass out of the mind; gone, ceased; relinquished, as a feeling of grief, resentment, &c.: *sing hwai*, or *hwai sing*, to pass out of mind: *chiá sing tu hwai k'ó'* this feeling is all gone; *sing seü' má' hwai*, can't get rid of the thought or feeling.

懷 To cherish in the heart, to dwell on, to think of; to carry in the womb; to embrace, to favor; to comfort; to come to; to return;

Huai. to put in the bosom, to store up, to lay by; to remember, to cherish, as ill will; wounded feelings; private, selfish; the heart the affections; kind thoughts of; the bosom, the lap: ¹⁴*si hwai*, poetical taste; ¹⁵*hwai taik*, to meditate on virtue; COM., ¹⁶*hwai nieng'* to think of, to long for; ¹⁷*hwai eng'*, or *hwai t'ai*, pregnancy; ¹⁸*hwai pó'* to carry in the bosom; ¹⁹*hwai'ku*, a kind of small flat drum; *hwai hiék,* *che'* small fine-print books—are smuggled into the examination-hall; COLL., ²⁰*hwai pó' pi pa piék, tied tang*, clasp the guitar and play another tune; *met.*, to disagree and separate.

¹華 ²表 ³不 ⁴華 ⁵不 ⁶華 ⁷光 ⁸大 ⁹帝 ¹⁰燭 ¹¹驕 ¹²驕 ¹³然 ¹⁴嘩 ¹⁵嘩 ¹⁶叫 ¹⁷划 ¹⁸子 ¹⁹詩 ²⁰懷 ²¹懷 ²²懷 ²³懷 ²⁴懷 ²⁵別 ²⁶調 ²⁷彈 ²⁸○

淮 A large affluent of the Yellow river, which (draining the provinces of Honan and Ngan-hwui) empties into it through the Hung-tsih lake; even, equable flow: COM., ¹*hwai sang*, a whitish wood—used medicinally as a tonic.

槐 A species of Cassia (coll. *hwai ch'eu*), resembling senna (Cassia sophera and Cassia alata); the yellow flowers are used as a dye: COM., ²*sang hwai*, three cassia trees; *met.*, high statesmen; ³*hwai hwa*, cassia flowers—a decoction of which gives the gold color to paper burnt before idols.

壞 To spoil, to injure, to destroy, to ruin; broken down, fallen in ruins, dilapidated; **壞** ruined, injured; spoiled, rotten, useless: COM., ¹*p'ó' hwai* broken down; ruined, as a reputation; ²*pai' hwai* to destroy, to ruin; ³*hwai' sèü* to ruin one's affairs; ⁴*song hwai* dilapidated, in ruins; ⁵*tióng hwai* the bowels diseased, as by chronic diarrhea; COLL., *miáng siáng hwai' k'ó'* his reputation ruined.

(217) Hwak.

法 A rule, a law, usage; regulations, precepts; a punishment or legal infliction; an art; skill, industry; sect: COM., ¹*li hwak*, reason and law, reasonable; ¹⁰*hwak, to*, or ¹¹*hwak, chie'* rules, regulations; ¹²*hwak, ka*, writer of accusations, a pettifogger; ¹³*che' hwak*, rules of writing; ¹⁴*tó hwak*, art of fencing;

¹⁶*ch'iu hwak*, handicraft, skill in; ¹⁶*hwak, suk*, or *siéng hwak*, magic arts; ¹⁷*kwok, hwak*, the laws of a country; ¹⁸*hwak, mwong*, a sect; *pok, hwak*, refractory; *hwong hwak*, a way or mode (of doing); *hwak, ha'* subject to a law or rule; *ai hwak, k'ó te'* incorrigible; *hwak, ma*, weights of large money-scales; *hwak, teu*, the main-spring of a watch; COLL., *mó hwak, tek*, unavoidable, necessitated.

發 To issue, to appear; to send forth, to germinate; to cause to go; to dispatch, to throw out; to ferment; to show forth, to manifest; *met.*, the spring and summer: COM., ¹⁹*hwak, sing*, to show pity, give in charity; ²⁰*hwak, leng'* or *hwak, hó'* to issue commands; ²¹*hwak, proo'* to step forward; *met.*, to gain a degree; ²²*hwak, siong*, to make presents; ²³*hwak, k'i*, to prosper; to rise, as dough; ²⁴*hwak, ang'* to publish the names of Siutsai graduates; *hwak, kang'* to take a sweat (in fevers); *hwak, má'* to offer for sale; *hwak, chong*, to sell off pawned articles; *hwak, t'iek*, to clear off, to get rid of; *hung hwak*, to distribute, as wages or work; *hwak, sang'* to show temper; *hwak, hok*, blessed—i. e., fat, corpulent; *hwak, chai*, to grow rich; *chá hwak*, "let us jointly prosper"—said in reply to the congratulatory phrase, *hwak, chai*; COLL., *ting hwak, tek, sá'* to have a numerous posterity; *hwak, chauk*, to sprout; to come out, as sores; to show (resentment); *hwak, k'ah*, to dis-

1 淮 2 山 3 三 槐 4 破 槐 5 敗 6 壞 壞 7 損 8 腸 9 理 10 法 11 法 12 法 13 家 14 刀 15 字 16 法 17 手 18 法 19 國 20 法 21 法 22 門 23 發 24 發 25 發 26 心 27 步 28 起 29 發 30 賞 31 案

pose (of goods) to foreign traders; *hwak*, *muí*, or *hwak*, 'p'u, to become moldy.

髮
Fa. Hair of the head; *met.*, herbs, trees, moss: in the coll. read *hwok*, q.v.: 'haik, *hwak*, black-haired, youth; 'pek, *hwak*, white-haired, the aged; com., 'sü *hwak*, beard and hair; 'hok, *hwak*, crane's feathers; *met.*, gray-haired; 'hwak, *kak*, "hair and nails"—applied to portions of these, as used in rites to recover the sick; 'hó *hwak*, *pok*, *ch'a*, not the least error.

伐
Fa. To destroy, to strike, to fight; to punish, to subdue, to desolate; to cut down; to brag; a meritorious deed; a go-between, to strike, as a bell or drum: 'hwak, *chói* to punish crime; 'hwak, *siéng* to boast of one's goodness; 'hwak, *ku*, to beat a drum.

閥
Fa. A door on the left; meritorious services; to set forth one's services, in which sense same as the last: *hwak*, *yok*, the side doors of a gateway; worthy services.

筏
Fa. A bamboo raft, a large ship like a raft, an ark.

罰
Fa. A peccadillo, a crime: to punish, to castigate, to flog; to fine; a fine, a forfeit: com., 'chak, *hwak*, to punish; 'hing *hwak*, punishment; 'hwak, *chiéng*, to fine; 'hwak, *chíu*, a forfeit of wine; 'hwak, *hong* to mulct an officer's salary; *hwak*, *koi*, *hióng*,

make him kneel (to his wife) while an incense stick burns—as in puppet plays.

乏
Fa. Want, destitution, deficiency, failure; without, deficient; to fail; to spoil, to injure; empty, poor; fatigued: 'king *hwak*, or *ping hwak*, indigent, beggared; com., 'k'wook, *hwak*, destitute, in want.

猾
Hua. A boneless animal, said to get inside of tigers and gnaw them; crafty, tricky, deceitful, treacherous, lying; clever, artful, as children; to disturb, to cause trouble: 'kieu *hwak*, traitorous, false; 'hwa, *chek*, a tricky rascal.

滑
Hua. Smooth, slippery; polished, glassy, glairy, soapy; sharp, knavish, oily; flattering, cunning; to disturb; used in the coll. for free, easy; also a mode of cooking: 'kwong *hwak*, shining and smooth; com., 'hwak, *sióh*, soapstone, a medicinal mineral of a whitish color; coll., 'hwak, *p'wak*, free, liberal (in the use of money); *hwak*, *t'ong*, to cook in boiling water, as things rolled in flour.

(218) Hwang.

歡
Hwan. Joyous, jocund, glad, frolicsome, gleeful, merry; to rejoice, to be pleased with: com., 'huang 'hi, glad, pleased; to like; 'hi *huang* (coll. *huang* 'huang 'hi 'hi), jubilant; coll., *huang* 'hi *song*, a happy funeral, as when the deceased has

- 1 黑髮
- 2 白髮
- 3 髮髮
- 4 髮髮
- 5 髮甲
- 6 髮髮
- 7 髮髮
- 8 不差
- 9 伐罪
- 10 伐善
- 11 伐鼓
- 12 責罰
- 13 刑罰
- 14 罰錢
- 15 罰酒
- 16 罰俸
- 17 窮乏
- 18 缺乏
- 19 狡猾
- 20 猾賊
- 21 光滑
- 22 滑石
- 23 滑潑
- 24 歡喜
- 25 喜歡

sons and grandsons; *hwang* 'hi 'si, *hwang* 'hi, *mó miáng*, *hwang* 'hi tek, 'teng, and *hwang* 'tiéng 'hi te' are phrases denoting excessive joy; *hwang* 'hi á' 'tieu' to jump for joy.

燔
Fan.

To roast meat for sacrifices: 'hwang chiá' to roast, as meat and liver.

幡
Fan.

A banner, a streamer with sentences on it, hung in a temple or carried in processions; a duster, a napkin; to move, to shake:

'hwang yong, forthwith.

幡
Fan.

Used for the last: a flag, a streamer; streamers in general: 'ch'ing hwang, or *hung hwang*, a banner borne at funerals.

番
Fan.

A beast's footprint; a time, a turn, a repetition of; to reckon; to change; a tribe in the South, now applied to all foreigners;

used in the coll. for a dollar: 'ek, *hwang*, once; 'liéng hwang, incessantly; com., 'hwang mang, barbarian; 'hwang kwok, foreign countries; *hwang* sü, the sweet potato; *hwang* sung 'p'wo, ship-anchorage—a locality on the south bank of the Min; 'ch'ü hwang, this time, now; COLL., 'hwang n'ng, (opprobriously *hwang* 'kiáng), foreigners; *kwong* hwang, or *ch'ing hwang*, an unchopped dollar; 'p'ung dó hwang, broken dollars; 'ch'eu hwang, the Mexican dollar; *hwang* 'chiéng 'kiáng, fractions of the dollar; 'kaék, *hwang*, a quarter-

dollar; 't'eng hwang, dollars alloyed with copper.

藩
Fan.

A grave: 'hwang kang, amid the graves; sepulchers.

蕃
Fan.

Used for the next: plants growing luxuriantly; flourishing; plenty, many; to environ, to fence, to inclose: 'hwang 'yéng, plants growing luxuriantly; a numerous progeny.

藩
Fan.

A fence, a hedge; a boundary, a frontier; to inclose; to ward off, to protect; a cover for a chariot; a covered car, in which sense the 2nd is commonly used: 'hwang 'lié, a fence, a wattle; 'hwang 'ping, a screen; met., a statesman; 'ti, yong ch'üak, *hwang*, reckless—like a goat butting a fence; com., 'hwang tai, a title of the provincial treasurer.

藩
Fan.

A dust basket or large sieve, called 'hwang dó; to hide, to cover, to shade.

蟠
Fan.

The sow-bug or wood-louse, usually found under things left long on the ground: 'l'ung hwang 'ü ná, the dragon hides in

the earth; met., one unable to rise or gain rank.

膳
Fan.

Meat roasted for sacrifice; remnants of a sacrifice sent to princes by the emperor: 'hwang nü, sacrificial meat dressed.

1 燔 2 燔 3 燔 4 幡 5 青 6 一 7 連 8 番 9 番 10 番 11 鳥 12 角 13 銅 14 藩 15 蕃 16 藩 17 藩 18 羝 19 羊 20 觸 21 龍 22 子 23 泥 24 膳 25 肉

謹 To bawl, to clamor, to vociferate, to cry out, to make a noise; pleased, delighted; name of an animal like a fox: used for *hwang* (glad, joyous): ¹*hwang ngó*, clamor, vociferation.

獾 A male wolf; some say, a wild boar: ¹*keu hwang*, a species of jackal; ²*hai hwang*, the Liautung muskrat; ³*hwang 'chü p'í*, beaver skin.

緋 To spread out; to agitate or wave, as the wind does a flag; to translate, to explain; loose, fluttering, as a flag.

翻 To fly to and fro; to return, to change; to vacillate, fickle; to revise a case; to translate books, in which sense it is commonly used for the last: ²*hwang ang* to rejudge a case; ⁴*hwang hok*, vacillating; com., ⁵*hwang ik*, to translate (a book); ⁶*hwang k'iong*, or *hwang wa'* to retract one's word; ⁷*hwang k'ung*, to retract statements in court; coll., *hwang chó'* to do differently; *hwang siáng*, or *hwang 'kong hwang t'íang* to take back a promise; *hwang 'tiong peng*, to turn over, to invert.

蹠 A paw of a plantigrade animal, as a badger: ⁸*h'ung hwang*, bear's paw—esteemed a delicacy.

反 To turn back; to turn, as the leaves of a book; to rebel, to be contrary; to combine against, opposed to; but, contrary,

again; com., ⁹*hwang hok*, repetition; changing; ¹⁰*sióng hwang*, opposed to; opposite, as two meanings; ¹¹*hwang 'chiong*, to turn over the hand; *met.*, easily, readily; ¹²*hwang k'oo'* to turn over, as leaves; ¹³*hwang 'pwong k'wí ngwong*, to return to the original, as to principles of duty; ¹⁴*hwang hai'* on the contrary it will be injurious; coll., *hwang k'í*, to remove, as tiles from a roof; ¹⁵*chó'* *hwang*, to rebel; ¹⁶*k'á è'* *hwang t'íeng*, to scream loud enough to turn the sky over; *hwang lí hok, k'ó'* "turn to and fro"—to vacillate; ¹⁷*hwang meng'* the "reverse face"; *met.*, the opposite idea; to turn a cold shoulder to one.

返 To return, to come back, to go back: com., ¹⁸*wong hwang*, to go and return; difficult; *hwang siá'* to return to one's own house.

忤 Hasty, precipitate; a passionate disposition; to regret: ¹⁹*hwang' sing*, to be sorry for.

飯 Used in the coll. mandarin: cooked rice, a meal; to eat: ²⁰*sik, hwang'* (coll. mand. *ch'ih, hwang'*), to take a meal; ²¹*chó hwang'* breakfast; ²²*'a hwang'* the second meal (of the emperor).

喚 To call to, to call out, to call for, to bid; to name: ²³*hu hwang'* to call to; com., ²⁴*miáng hwang'* "her name is called"—as in the purchase-deed of a slave girl; coll., *hwang' í chá k'ó'* call him to go with; *hwang' 'tu*

謹 皮 覆 腔 蹠 反 過 源 反 反 反 呼
 寫 翻 翻 翻 反 反 反 呼 面 心 喚
 子 案 譯 供 覆 掌 本 害 反 往 食 名
 子 翻 翻 能 相 反 歸 做 天 返 飯 喚

pek, sio, he who invites (another) to gamble will surely lose.

奐^{Fan.} Great; beautiful, handsome, variegated; leisurely, at ease; to take one's pleasure: "mi, chai hwang' yong, how excellent and beautiful!

煥^{Huan.} The brilliance of fire; refulgent, splendid: "hwang' yong ek, sing, brilliant and all new; "hwang' ju ki 'iu ung, chiong, how very fine and elegant!

梵^{Fan.} Name of a bonze; the country of Magadha, whence Budh came; the language of the Budhists, Pali, or Sanscrit: "hwang' ngü, Sanscrit: "hwang' ing, chanting of Budhist prayers; "hwang' pung, a cloister.

渙^{Huan.} A branch of the river Hwai in the east of Honan; to spread abroad, to expand, to dissipate; the 59th diagram, denoting dispersion; "hwang' lang' finely decorated.

汎^{Fan.} Used for the next: to float, driven by the wind; name of a river; broad, expansive: "hwang' ai, ch'ang' to love the multitude.

泛^{Fan.} To float, to flow down; to transport; extensive; to spill over: "p'eu hwang' to float; met., vague, superficial; "hwang' chiu, to go in a boat; COLL., "hwang' lang' shiftless; to do in a careless way.

汜^{Fan.} Used for the last two: to overflow; to float, to fluctuate; in motion, agitated: "hwang' lang' vast, as a deluge; "hwang' hwang' pok, teng' agitated and undecided.

販^{Fan.} To traffic, to deal in; to buy cheap and sell dear: COM., "hwang' hoo' to deal in goods; "hwang' má' (coll. hwang' k'ó' má'), to sell off (goods); "hwang' sü, sieng, to carry on a contraband trade in salt; hwang' má' ing' k'eu, to traffic in persons.

Hwang'. A coll. word: to act as a nurse, to suckle; to tend children: hwang' neng, to suckle; neng hwang' and kang hwang' wet and dry nurses; hwang' nie' k'ing, to suckle or tend children.

Hwang'. A coll. word, as in hwang' pe' to break wind—a vile phrase used to express contempt for what another says, as in hwang' pe' wa' and hwang' nü pe'.

還^{Huan.} To return, to revert, to come back; to restore, to give back, to repay; to regard, to look at, to give attention to; to look back; still, furthermore, even to this; now, forthwith, immediately: used in the coll. for heng and teng, q. v.: COM., "hwang' ch'iu, to strike back; "hwang' yong, or hwang' hung, to revive, as the sick; kau hwang' ch'ing' ch'u, to return or pay up in full; "hwang' sü, to return to common life; to become laymen, as priests do.

美哉奐焉 煥然一新 煥乎其有 文章梵語 梵音梵房 渙瀾汎愛 衆淨泛泛 舟汎濫汎 汎不定販 貨販賣販 私鹽還手 還陽還俗

繁 Much, numerous, many; confused, multitudinous; a variety of affairs; a saddle-girth, in which sense also read *hwang*: ¹*hwang tung*, over-strained politeness; com., ²*hwang kang*, much and little; ³*hwang chak*, heterogeneous, as a crowd; confused in mind: ⁴*hwang hwa*, pomp, show; ⁵*ka 'k'eu hó' hwang*, a numerous family.

藜 A kind of southernwood or Artemisia, whose decoction is sprinkled on silkworm's eggs to hasten their hatching: ⁶*hwang kó*, a plant like celery—for pickling in winter.

凡 All, everybody; common, vulgar, useful; generally, for the most part; the world: com., ⁷*chü hwang*, all, every; ⁸*hwang 'su 'iu*, all that there is; ⁹*'tai' hwang*, whatever, whoever; in general; ¹⁰*hwang kang*, the world; ¹¹*sü hwang*, to think of the world, as bonzes relinquishing their vows; coll., *hwang chung*, all, for the most part; *hwang sü' t'oh, sang sü*, in all matters think thrice.

煩 Troubled, annoyed, perplexed, heated; to trouble, to intrude on; troublesome, impertinent; grieved, sorry: com., ¹²*hwang só*, to trouble one; annoyed; ¹³*sü' hwang*, much business perplexing one; ¹⁴*hwang 'nó*, troubled and anxious; ¹⁵*'pok, na i'* *hwang*, can't bear the trouble of; ¹⁶*hwang só'* troubled and fever-

ish; ¹⁷*hwang lik*, to over-exert one's self, as after an illness.

橫 A cross-bar; transverse, crosswise, athwart, across; perverse, grim, unreasonable; mulish, disagreeing from others; the narrowest width; unlucky, untimely, unfair; disrespectful; to cross, to go athwart: com., ¹⁸*hwang tik*, transverse and straight; ¹⁹*hwang sing hwang tong*, cross, perverse; *hwang liong*, to measure across; *hwang auk*, refractory; *hwang liong*, cross-beams; ²⁰*hwang chai*, unjust gains; coll., *hwang pié tóh*, or *hwang 'tau tóh*, a long narrow table—as at the head of a hall; *hwang saw* a kind of flute; *hwang wah*, the strokes of a Chinese character; ²¹*'ta lang hwang*, across, athwart; *hwang yeu* and *hwang lak*, the transverse strip and the boarding below the plastered portions of a room; *hwang kong hwang 'i'ang'* to prate unreasonably; *hwang 'mi 'chü mó' p'ong'* "rice earned unjustly boils into no rice"—i. e., Heaven's curse is on injustice.

樊 A cage; a fence, a rail; ing; to cage, to confine—mixed: *hwang t'eng*, a bird-cage, *hwang lié*, a fence, a wattle; *hwang yong ngau hwang'* mixed and confused.

礬 Mineral salts, proper for painting or dyeing; alum; to dye with alum; to tan or cure (leather) in lime and copperas: com., ²²*'pah, hwang*, alum; *hwang hu*, alum ash; *hwang s'oh*, alum shale;

¹繁 ²繁 ³家 ⁴繁 ⁵凡 ⁶凡 ⁷凡 ⁸煩 ⁹耐 ¹⁰煩 ¹¹煩 ¹²煩 ¹³力 ¹⁴橫 ¹⁵橫 ¹⁶橫 ¹⁷財 ¹⁸文 ¹⁹雜 ²⁰口 ²¹蒿 ²²諸 ²³凡 ²⁴大 ²⁵思 ²⁶事 ²⁷不 ²⁸燥 ²⁹直 ³⁰腸 ³¹白 ³²礬
³繁 ⁴繁 ⁵家 ⁶繁 ⁷凡 ⁸凡 ⁹凡 ¹⁰煩 ¹¹煩 ¹²煩 ¹³力 ¹⁴橫 ¹⁵橫 ¹⁶橫 ¹⁷財 ¹⁸文 ¹⁹雜 ²⁰口 ²¹蒿 ²²諸 ²³凡 ²⁴大 ²⁵思 ²⁶事 ²⁷不 ²⁸燥 ²⁹直 ³⁰腸 ³¹白 ³²礬

¹*ch'ang hwang*, blue copperas; ²*tan hwang*, blue or green vitriol; ³*chó' hwang*, sulphuret of iron, copperas used in dyeing black; COLL., ⁴*ch'ang hwang*, fresh (i. e. unburnt) alum; ⁵*p'ui tó k'ó' hwang*, take the skin and dye it with alum; *hwang*, ⁶*p'ui taing*' a tanning shop.

桓 A tree which produces hard black seeds used for beads; signboards placed between two boards before a hong; pillars before graves; posts to steady a coffin on trestles; title of defunct grandees: ⁷*hwang hwang*, a martial appearance; sorrowful; ⁸*pwang hwang*, to advance with difficulty; (coll.) intimate.

帆 A sail of a boat or a ship: ⁹*puo' hwang*, a canvas sail; ¹⁰*kwa' hwang*, to hoist sail.

黉 An ancient college or gymnasium, A. D. 200, capable of accommodating 30,000 students: ¹¹*hwang kung*, rooms for study near the Confucian temple—mostly disused in Foochow; ¹²*cheng' hwang kung*, to enter the college—be a Siutsai.

范 Used for the next: herbs, grass; a bee or wasp; a surname: ¹³*hwang' kwang*, a bee's head.

範 A rule, a guide; a custom, a usage; a mold, a pattern; to imitate: ¹⁴*mwó hwang'* a pattern, an exemplar; ¹⁵*hwang' wí*, to

preserve by good rules; ¹⁶*hwang' hwang'* a popular custom.

幻 A trick, a sleight of hand; magical arts, sorcery; apparitions, dreams, visions; false, deceptive; to delude: ¹⁷*piéng' hwang'* magic arts; ¹⁸*h w a n g' m o n g'* dreams, visions.

患 Evil, trouble, distress, calamity, misfortune; grief, sorrow, affliction; sad, unhappy, vexed; distressing, fearful; to grieve, to sorrow for or with: ¹⁹*iu hwang'* distress, affliction; ²⁰*huo' hwang'* calamities; COM., ²¹*hwang' nang'* misfortune, troubles.

宦 One who serves, an officer, a servant of the crown: ²²*kwang hwang'* an officer; ²³*hiong hwang'* gentry; ²⁴*hwang' sèü'* or ²⁵*hwang' kwang*, servants, as of the crown, eunuchs; COM., ²⁶*hwang' nong*, salary, perquisites of office.

犯 To rush against; to offend, to transgress, to violate, to invade; to resist, to oppose; a criminal, a culprit; to endure, to be possessed by: COM., ²⁷*hwang' hwak*, to violate law; ²⁸*hwang' kwi*, or ²⁹*hwang' wí*, possessed by a devil; ³⁰*wing' chí'* to transgress; ³¹*hwang' siong'* to offend the higher authorities; ³²*wang' hung*, an adverse wind; ³³*wang' hoi*, to violate sacred names; ³⁴*hwang' ch'ung*, to disagree with, opposed in views; ³⁵*hwang' ke'* or ³⁶*wang'*,

¹ 青	⁸ 桓	⁵ 布	⁷ 黉	¹⁰ 官	¹² 模	¹⁵ 洪	¹⁴ 幻	¹⁶ 禍	¹⁸ 官	²⁰ 宦	²² 犯
攀	桓	帆	官	范	範	範	夢	患	宦	囊	鬼
¹ 皂	⁴ 盤	⁶ 掛	⁸ 進	¹¹ 冠	¹¹ 範	¹⁹ 變	¹⁵ 憂	¹⁷ 患	¹⁹ 鄉	²¹ 犯	²⁶ 犯
攀	桓	帆	餐	○	園	幻	患	難	宦	法	罪

ch'zak, to incur dislike or enmity; COLL., *hwang² pang²* taken sick; *hwang² neng² ch'oi²* offend people's mouths—i. e., provoke them to scold.

緩² Slow, tardy, leisurely; careless, lax; easily, gradually, gently; to let things take their own way; to delay, to dawdle, to take matters easily; in the coll., to tie loosely: COM., *'hwang² kek, siang chá²* to help each other in emergencies; *'hwang² ping chi kié²* to wait for reinforcements; MET., to gain by delay, as in matters of debt, &c.; *'ti hwang²* tardily, slowly; *'k'wang hwang²* lenient, easy with, as in extending the time; COLL., *'moong k'á²* *i hwang² sioh, a²* just tie it loosely; *hwang² sioh, pwo²* wait a little.

豢² To rear and feed domestic animals, to bait; to give presents to, to bribe, to allure with the hope of getting favor.

(219) Hwi.

輝 Brilliant, refulgent, glorious, like the sun; to glisten: *'kwong hwi*, brilliant, glistening.

輝 Same as the last; luminous, splendid, like fire: *'wik, hwi*, illustrious virtue; *'hwi hwong*, illuminated.

暉 Like the last two: effulgent, glorious, as the sun: *'sia hwi*, slanting sunbeams; *'sik, hwi*, the evening sun.

揮 To sprinkle, to scatter; to throw away; to move; to shake; to animate; to be agitated; to point out, in which sense the same as the next: *'hwi hó*, to flourish the pencil; *'hwi k'ing*, to play the lute; *'hwi hook*, extravagant; *'chi hwi*, a major in a Manchu corps; to point with the hand. Read *hung*, as in *'hung hung*, whole, unbroken.

搗 To rend open, to tear off; to point out; humble, unassuming: *'chi hwi*, to point out, to direct; *'hwi k'íeng*, humble.

徽 Good, beautiful; a cord of three strands, a string; queenly garments; a kind of sash; a banner; the stops on a guitar: *'hwi ing*, fine sounds; MET., female reputation; COM., *'hwi chiu 'hu*, the Hwichau department in Nganhwi; *'hwi mēk*, Hwichau ink.

翬 To fly with noise; a kind of colored pheasant; colored, adorned: *'hwi hwi*, to fly up and show the plumage; *'hwi tē* a variegated pheasant.

麾 A signal or marking flag; to make a signal, to motion to; quick, hasty: *'hwi keng*, to motion with the hand, as in giving orders; COM., *'hwi ha²* your honor!—term applied to a military officer.

毀 To break down, to throw down, to level, as a house; ruined, destroyed, dilapidated, fallen; abolish-

1 緩 2 緩 3 遲 4 寬 5 光 6 德 7 輝 8 斜 9 夕 10 暉 11 揮 12 揮 13 指 14 揮 15 指 16 搗 17 徽 18 徽 19 徽 20 翬 21 翬
急 兵 緩 寬 輝 斜 暉 揮 揮 揮 揮 揮 揮 揮 揮 揮 揮 揮 揮 揮 徽 徽 徽 翬 翬
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ed, cast down; to vilify, to defame, to slander, in which sense same as the next; to deprecate calamities by prayer; to shed the teeth: com., ¹¹'*hwi hwai*' ruined; ¹²'*chiék*, ¹³'*hwi*, to pull down, as an old house—term used in deeds; ¹⁴'*hwi huk*, useless, as cripples; ¹⁵'*hwi paung*' to backbite; coll., ¹⁶'*hwi k'ó*' dilapidated; ¹⁷'*hwi neng hung moo*' to destroy (remove) people's graves.

諍 To be angry with, to vituperate, to revile, to defame, to slander: com., ¹⁸'*hwi paung*' to vilify, to backbite.
Hui.

燬 Fire; blazing, flaming; bright, splendid: ¹⁹'*sieu* ²⁰'*hwi*, burned up.
Hui.

(220) Hwi.

灰 Ashes, ashy; lime; to plaster; to give up one's purpose, disheartened: in the coll. read *hu*, q. v.: com., ²¹'*hwi hu*, a limekiln; ²²'*sieu hwi*, to burn lime; ²³'*hwi chwi*, whitewash; ²⁴'*ping long hwi*, the red lime eaten with betelnut; ²⁵'*ngung hwi*, ²⁶'*chio hwi*, and ²⁷'*mék, hwi*, are three shades of ash color; ²⁸'*hwi eng*' lime-stamp—used in marking goods; ²⁹'*hwi ch'ü kua*' a coat of ash-colored rat skins; coll., ³⁰'*nieng hwi chak*, ³¹'*k'au*, to plaster up an aperture; ³²'*ch'ó*, ³³'*hwi*, darkish lime; ³⁴'*hwi sie*, a small trowel; ³⁵'*hwi pidh*, a plastered partition; ³⁶'*hwi sing*, or ³⁷'*hwi*, discouraged, indifferent to.

烺 To jest, to ridicule, to laugh at; a name. Read ³⁸'*li*: to pity; afflicted, sad; infirm, invalided.
Hui.

恢 Read ³⁹'*hwi* in the dictionaries: great, liberal, extensive; to enlarge: ⁴⁰'*hwi huk*, to regain possession of; ⁴¹'*hwi hwi*, extensive, great.
Hui.

詼 Read ⁴²'*hwi* in the dictionaries: to play with, to laugh at: ⁴³'*hwi chiu*, loud laughter; to ridicule; ⁴⁴'*hwi hai*, to dally and sport with.
Hui.

虺 Also read ⁴⁵'*wi*: noise, a rattling, as of thunder; tired, jaded: ⁴⁶'*hwi hwi*, the sound of rumbling thunder; ⁴⁷'*ngó ma hwi toi*, my horse is jaded.
Hui.

火 Read ⁴⁸'*huo*; coll. ⁴⁹'*hwi*: fire, flame; ⁵⁰'*met.*, quick, rapid, urgent; fiery, as the disposition: ⁵¹'*hwi ing*, smoke; ⁵²'*hwi k'e*' heat, caloric; ⁵³'*hwi hu*, ashes; ⁵⁴'*hwi chüng*, or ⁵⁵'*hwi mék*, residuum of wood, embers; ⁵⁶'*hwi yeng*' a flame; ⁵⁷'*hwi hwa*, sparks; ⁵⁸'*hwi tloh*, taken fire, lighted; ⁵⁹'*sieu hwi*, to burn; ⁶⁰'*hwi ngó*' an oven; ⁶¹'*hwi tó*, a steel; ⁶²'*hwi sioh*, flint; ⁶³'*hwi muí*, a paper-lighter; ⁶⁴'*ch'au lai hwi*, lucifer matches; ⁶⁵'*hwi ngié*' tinder; ⁶⁶'*p'ah, hwi*, to strike a light; ⁶⁷'*hwi t'au*, a cook; ⁶⁸'*hwi t'oi*, smoked hams; ⁶⁹'*hwi yoh*, gunpowder; ⁷⁰'*hwi sang*' a fiery temper; ⁷¹'*hwi p'ieu*' a hasty war-rant; ⁷²'*sieu sing hwi chioh*, be careful of lighted candles! ⁷³'*hwi*

- 1 毀 2 壞 3 伏 4 毀 5 諛 6 諛 7 灰 8 爐 9 水 10 灰 11 灰 12 鼠 13 褂 14 恢 15 恢 16 詼 17 我 18 火 19 火 20 火 21 燒 22 氣 23 火 24 火 25 火 26 藥

*sai*k, color of fire—term used by smelters; ¹'*hwi k'ing*, tongs; ²'*hwi ch'a*, a fireman's tongs; ³'*hwi pa*, or ⁴'*hwi ch'iding*, a fire-shovel; ⁵'*hwi pa*, a torch; crullers; ⁶'*hwi kwong*, a bamboo blower—Chinese bellows; ⁷'*hwi t'á* the god of fire; ⁸'*ing hwi*, to catch, or set on fire; ⁹'*k'i hwi*, to kindle a fire; ¹⁰'*hwi sieu pauk, pauk, kieu* the fire burns with a crackling; ¹¹'*tau hwi*, to leap into the flame, as insects; ¹²'*hwi lung sung*, a steamboat; ¹³'*hwi sieu ch'iu* a conflagration; ¹⁴'*hwi yau* fire-hawks—i. e., plunderers at a conflagration; ¹⁵'*mék, ch'ok, hwi*, eyes flashing fire.

伙 Read *'hwo*; coll. *'hwi*, as in ¹'*ka hwi*, household furniture, property: ²'*puong ka hwi*, to divide property, as brothers do; ³'*hwi sik*, food, provisions; ⁴'*hwi sik, lung*, a chow-chow basket.

夥 Read *'hwo*; coll. *'hwi*, as in ¹'*hwi ke* or ²'*hwi e* a fellow-workman; ³'*hwi ke k'ing*, workmen's wages.

(221) Iwo.

火 Fire, flame; to burn, to consume; heat, fever, feverish: in the coll. read *'hwi*, q. v.: com., ¹'*sing hwo*, heart-fire; ²'*hwo ok*, fire pent; ³'*hwo tuk*, fire noxious; ⁴'*hwo só* fire parching; ⁵'*hwo mong* (or ⁶'*lwai*'), fire excessive; ⁷'*hwo ping* (or ⁸'*t'oi*'), fire abated—are all medical terms referring to "the igneous element" in the system.

伙 Perhaps an abbreviated form of the next; a messmate, a comrade, a companion: read in the coll. *'hwi*, q. v.: ¹'*hwo 't'iong*, the mate of a merchant ship—so called in Canton.

夥 A colleague, a comrade, accomplice, associate; many, numerous; a company, a party, band, society: in the coll. read *'hwi*, q. v.: ¹'*hwo kié* (coll. ²'*hwo ke* or ³'*hwo e* or ⁴'*hwo e k'ó*), partners, fellows; ⁵'*hwo p'wung* associates, a company; ⁶'*ch'üng' hwo*, all the partners; com., ⁷'*hak, hwo*, joint partnership; coll., ⁸'*hwo lá ch'ó* to work in company; ⁹'*hwo lá má*, to buy in partnership.

貨 Goods, merchandize, commodities; to trade; to bribe: *hwo* ¹'*wi*, bribes; com., ²'*hwo uk*, goods; ³'*hwo' sai*, the quality of goods; ⁴'*hwo ching ka' sik*, "the goods genuine and price true"—a shop sign; ⁵'*má* (or ⁶'*pring* or ⁷'*te*) *hwo* to purchase goods, to buy stock; ⁸'*tu hwo* native goods; ⁹'*ngü hwo* fish; coll., ¹⁰'*ngai hwo* bad goods; ¹¹'*hwo t'á*, or ¹²'*hwo kid* inferior goods; ¹³'*hwo siang* the goods (are) cheap.

禾 Sometimes used for the next; growing grain, especially paddy and wheat; grain, corn; the 115th radical: ¹'*hwo mek*, paddy and wheat; ²'*ek, hwo seng kin soi* one stalk bears nine heads—in a good year.

火 火 火 燒 分 食 火 平 計 夥 貨 禾 生
 火 火 火 輪 厝 家 伙 伙 火 旺 伙 長 夥 夥 貨 物 禾 麥 禾 九
 火 火 火 船 家 伙 伙 火 旺 伙 長 夥 夥 貨 物 禾 麥 禾 九
 火 火 火 火 伙 伙 伙 火 旺 伙 長 夥 夥 貨 物 禾 麥 禾 九
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和 Harmony, union, concord, agreement, peace after strife; mild, kindly; agreeing with, as medicine; inclined to; to agree, to be at peace, to unite, to harmonize; to go with, to join, to accompany; to conform to; in coll. mandarin, with, to: also read *hwo³* q. v.: ¹*hwo hai*, harmony, as in music; cordial agreement; com., ²*hwo k'e* or *hwo song* harmonious, agreeing; ³*hwo 'nwang*, genial, as warmth or the weather; ⁴*hwo 'hó*, or *hwo ping*, or ⁵*hwo muk*, peaceable, on good terms; ⁶*hwo siong* Buddhist priests; ⁷*kong hwo*, to exhort to peace; ⁸*hwo yok*, a treaty of peace, an agreement; coll., ⁹*hwo yék*, or *hwo hwo yék*, tepid, lukewarm; *hwo 'keng song ka* peaceable dogs biting each other; *met.*, two persons (instigated) to fight; *hwo siong má' ch'ó tek*, *mwo po' má' t'ó tek*, can neither be a priest, nor marry a wife; *met.*, in straits—a dead lock.

盃 Also read *hwo³*: used for the last and the next: to mix and season, as cooks do; dishes to mix food in.

和 To accord, to respond, as in singing; to conciliate; to mix up, to blend, as tastes: also read *hwo*, q. v.: ¹⁰*hwo³ si*, an antistrophe; to respond, as in refrains; ¹¹*kwa hwo²* a few voices in accord; *met.*, few agreeing or assenting; ¹²*hwo³ keng*, to season

soups; coll., *hwo³ sioh² 'siu*, to write a poem on the same theme (and compare with another's).

禍 Evil, misery, suffering; calamity, adversity, sorrow, judgment, woe, more especially when beyond one's control; unhappy, unfortunate; to curse, to injure; used in the coll. for rain, as dripping down: ¹³*hwo³ huang²* adversity; com., ¹⁴*hwo³ hai²* evil, misery; ¹⁵*chai hwo³* judgment, calamity; ¹⁶*hwo³ kong*, the root of the evil; ¹⁷*niá hwo³* to stir up trouble; ¹⁸*hwo³ pok, tang jeng*, calamities come not singly.

(222) Hwoh.

局 Read *kwoh²*; coll. *hwoh²*: to cheat, to deceive, to mislead, to entice: about as *kwoh²* q. v.: ¹⁹*k'äuk, i hwoh² k'ó* deceived by him; *hwoh² k'ó 'tu*, enticed to gamble; *hwoh² kwó' peng* (or *sieng*), successfully deceived.

(223) Hwoí.

晦 Obscure, dark; night, the close of light; the last day of the month; misty, dim: ²⁰*hwoí¹ ming*, obscure; com., ²¹*hwoí¹ k'e* lugubrious, unlucky.

誨 To teach, to instruct, to reiterate; to admonish, to give line upon line; to induce, to lead to, inviting: ²²*kai¹ hwoí¹* to teach diligently.

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 和 | 8 和 | 5 和 | 7 講 | 9 和 | 11 寡 | 13 禍 | 15 災 | 17 惹 | 單 | 局 | 21 晦 |
| 諸 | 暖 | 睦 | 和 | 熱 | 和 | 患 | 禍 | 禍 | 行 | 去 | 氣 |
| 2 和 | 4 和 | 6 和 | 8 和 | 10 和 | 12 和 | 14 禍 | 16 禍 | 18 禍 | 19 乞 | 20 晦 | 22 教 |
| 氣 | 好 | 尙 | 約 | 詩 | 羹 | 害 | 根 | 不 | 伊 | 明 | 誨 |

悔¹ To repent, to change, to regret; vexed with one's self; to explain the diagrams: *hwoi² haung²* vexed, remorseful; com., *hwoi² 'kai*, or *'hwoi² ch'oi² 'kai kwo²* to repent and amend; *'hwoi² 'sing*, compunction; COLL., *t'oi² 'hwoi²* to regret, to repent; *hwoi² 'tong*, *ch'z*, to regret having formerly done so.

歲¹ Read *swoi²*; coll. *hwoi²*: a year, the new year; a year of one's age, a year old according to Chinese reckoning—the year of birth being reckoned one: *'hwoi² 'so* years of age; *'nioh, wai² 'hwoi²* how many years old? *'kwi 'hwoi²* how old (is the child)? *hwoi² 'sa²* young; *'hwoi² 'wai² 'neng 'hwoi² 'wai²* the person is small for his age; *hwoi² 'pwong²* New Year's rice, as offered to heaven and earth, and to the ancestral tablet; *'cho² 'hwoi²* (country brogue *stiong 'hwoi²*) the feast on the last night of the year.

會² To collect, to assemble, to convoke, to bring or call together; to make a compact, to unite by agreement; a blending or joining; an association, a club, a society, a meeting, a cabal; a church, a congregation; a joint-stock-company; to meet, to visit; an opportunity, an occasion, a meeting; to let all know; to understand, to know: com., *'hwoi² 'chik*, to assemble; *'hwoi² 'ngie²* to meet for deliberation; *sen² 'hwoi²* or *'kau² 'hwoi²* a Christian church; *hwoi² 'sing*, or *'hwoi² 'e* or *hwoi²*

ngwo² to perceive, to comprehend; *'hwoi² 'iu*, fellow-members; *hwoi² 'kwang*, a club-house, an exchange or guild-hall; *'hwoi² 'toi²* to pay money through bills of exchange; to pay through another, turn a debt; *hwoi² 'pah*, a compellation of elder members; *'hwoi² 'so*, wives of members; elder sisters in a church; *ki 'hwoi²* an opportunity; *sang hak, 'hwoi²* the Triad society; *mieng² 'hwoi²* have (merely) met, slightly acquainted; *'pai² 'hwoi²* to visit one; *'hwoi² 'k'wi*, Chins' graduates, from the 2nd to the 18th inclusive; *hwoi² 'ch'ing* 'ch'iu, feast to a bride's relatives; COLL., *'hwoi² 'tioh*, met, assembled; *'hwoi² 'meng²* to meet face to face; *hwoi² 'kwo² 'lau*, have met, as new friends; *mo² 'li 'hwoi²* dull, stupid; *hwoi² 't'au* and *hwoi² 'k'a*, the manager and members of a club.

繪² To embroider, or adorn in colors; to paint, to draw, to sketch; also the thrums left in weaving; red colored threads: *'hwoi² 'wa²* to sketch, to paint; *'hwoi² 'tu*, to draw plans or maps.

潰² To run in drops; to separate, to disperse; water flowing in a race-way; roaring surges; enraged, vehement: *'hwoi² 'hwang²* enraged, as a mob; *hwoi² 'pai²* dispersed, broken, as troops.

匯² Water gurgling and eddying, a whirlpool; the first also means a vessel or utensil: *s'w² 'cha 'hwoi²* 'ch'ang, the Four Books with all the comments.

悔¹ 悔心¹ 若干歲¹ 歲大¹ 昧大¹ 會集¹⁰ 教會¹⁰ 會友¹⁴ 會嫂¹⁴ 會魁¹⁶ 會面¹⁸ 繪圖²⁰
 改¹ 數¹ 幾¹ 伙¹ 做¹ 會議⁹ 會意¹¹ 會兌¹⁵ 拜會¹⁵ 會着¹⁷ 繪畫¹⁹ 潰亂²¹

閘² The outer gate of a market; the gate of a street leading to a market; a road: 'k'wang hwoi' a street gate.
Hui.

讀² To stop in the middle, to stop suddenly; to understand; to deceive; to translate; to turn round, to arrange; to rouse, to call together.
Hui.

瞶² Read koi' in the dictionaries: lack-luster eyes, a dull vision; eyes weak from the wind.
Hui.

聵² To be deaf, born deaf: 'hung hwoi' entirely deaf.
Hui.

憤² Troubled, moved, anxious, disturbed; stupid, lethargic: 'hwoi' hwoi' or 'hwong hwoi' harassed, confused in mind.
Hui.

噴² As in 'hwoi' mieng' to wash the face.
Hui.

(224) Hwok.

忽² A single floss of silk; the smallest fraction in notation, a millionth; to forget, to disregard, to make light of; to extinguish; neglectful; suddenly, abruptly, unexpectedly, all at once: 'k'ing hwok, to slight; com., 'hwok, liok, negligently, cursorily; 'hwok, yong, or 'hwok, yong kang, suddenly, abruptly; 'lié hó, si hwok, the smallest fractions in notation.
Hu.

惚² Minute; abstruse, inexplicable; that which dazles or flutters the mind.
Hu.

搨² To clear away, to brush off dust; to take up refuse. Read k'auk, to slap, to strike, to push.
Ho.

擡² To turn the hand back, to beckon, motion to one: 'hwi hwok, extravagant.
Ho.

笏² A tablet of ivory, bamboo, gem, or wood, used at audiences in former times; designed for making memoranda, and afterward used as ornaments; they were held before the breast: 'chek, hwok, to hold the tablet; com., 'nga hwok, an ivory tablet—used by Tauists, and in theatricals.
Hu.

霍² A violent distemper; disorder of the stomach, vomiting: 'hwok, hwang' vomiting and purging, cholera, bilious colic.
Ho.

霍² Used for the last: speed, celerity, agility; a surname; a range of mountains in Hupeh: 'hwi hwok, aroused hastily, precipitate; 'hwok, sang, a mountain range in Hupeh—the Atlas of China.
Ho.

藿² Leaves of pulse, used as food; greens in general: 'lá hwok, greens; com., 'hwok, hiong, Betonica officinalis—used in colic and headache.
Ho.

髮² Read hwak,; coll. hwok, as in 'tau hwok, the hair of the head.
Fa.

撲² To seize, to take hold of, to grasp in the hand, to secure. Read wa' or
Ho.

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 閘 | 8 憤 | 4 昏 | 6 噴 | 1 忽 | 1 忽 | 10 藿 | 11 揮 | 18 牙 | 15 揮 | 16 霍 | 17 藜 |
| 閘 | 憤 | 憤 | 面 | 畧 | 然 | 藿 | 揮 | 笏 | 霍 | 山 | 藜 |
| 雙 | 噴 | 噴 | 輕 | 忽 | 然 | 絲 | 執 | 亂 | | | 藜 |
| 噴 | ○ | ○ | 忽 | 然 | 然 | 忽 | 笏 | 亂 | ○ | ○ | 藜 |

hwa': a trap or snare for wild beasts. Read *ho'*: to spread abroad, to divide.

濶

Ho.

Rain flowing in torrents; rushing streams; waters boiling and bubbling: '*ho' hwook*, a house with deep recesses. Read *ho'* as in *puo' ho'* diffused, as doctrines.

穫

Ho.

To cut grain, to reap the fields; a harvest, a reaping: '*ch'iu hwook*, the autumn harvest; '*ngié' hwook*, to reap grain.

獲

Ho.

A measure, a marking-line; to adjust by a line; to measure by a rod or line.

鑊

Ho.

A large round pan or boiler without feet, called '*t'ing hwook*,; to bore, to chisel or engrave.

(225)

Hwong.

方

Fang.

Square, cornered, angular; a place, a region, a side; manner, art, rule, means; correct, regular; then, thereupon, in that case, in consequence of; towards, to; like; to compare, to lay together; to possess; a prescription; a thin board; a written list of vassals: '*hwong 'ch'id*, then, consequently; com., '*sü' hwong*, the four points of the compass, everywhere; '*hwong hiong*' facing towards, the direction; '*te' hwong*, a place, a situation, employment; '*ngu hwong chak*, '*ch'ü*, resorted to from all quarters, as a central place; '*pi hwong*, to illustrate, as by parables; '*tai' hwong*, liberal; '*hwong hwoak*, the mode of doing; '*hwong sui*, the circuit, the

bounds of; '*k'ung hwong hing*, a name for copper cash; '*hwong t'èuk*, "angular bamboo"—said to grow at '*Hwong 'kwong ngang* near Yungfuh; '*heng hwong piéng'* to do good, to bestow charity; '*hwong 't'iong'* a Buddhist monastery; *met.*, the abbot; COLL., '*hwong ch'ing'* squarely, in exact position; '*hwong 't'au 'k'wo*, square-toed boots.

坊

Fang.

A neighborhood; a street, a lane, an alley; a burg, a country house, a shop; an arched gateway, an honorary portal; used for '*hwong* (to guard, to obstruct): com., '*sioh' hwong*, a stone arch or gateway; '*chü hwong*, a bookstore; '*chiék, hau' hwong*, portals to chaste and filial widows; '*paik, seu' hwong*, portal to a person (about) a hundred years old; COLL., '*k'ié' hwong*, to erect an honorary portal.

芳

Fang.

Fragrant, odorous; *met.*, agreeable, pleasant; virtuous, excellent: '*kung hwong*, a large collection of flowers; '*hwong 'chi*, fragrant plants; com., '*liu hwong paik, sié'* to transmit a virtuous (reputation) to all coming time.

祊

Fang.

Also read '*hwong*: a sacrifice to the manes within the gates of the ancestral hall; the area within the gateway; to sacrifice to the manes on two successive days.

枋

Fang.

A wood used by cartwrights and shipwrights; the white board used by fishermen to entice fish:

濶
獲
秋

濶
獲
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坊

節
孝
坊
百

壽
坊
豎
坊

羣
芳
芳
芷

'su *hwong muk*, a kind of log-wood, sapanwood.

昏 Used for the next: the sun setting, twilight, dusk; Hun. obscure, confused, dull; in disorder; to oblige to do: ²*hwong mwoi* 'confused, not discerning'; ³*wong hwong* twilight; COM., ⁴*hwong sui*, in a stupor, unconscious; *sing hwong*, one just married.

婚 Marriage; to take a wife: COM., ⁵*hwong ing*, nuptials; Hun. ⁶*hwong 'lá*, marriage etiquette; ⁷*hwong chü* (coll. *wai* ' *t'aik*), betrothal contract; *hwong nang ka* ' *nü*, marriage of the sexes.

潛 Unsettled, unstable, as water: ⁸*hwong wong*, the king of the Tsi state, about B. C. 300.

閹 A porter; to shut the door at evening: ⁹*k'aiu* *hwong*, to visit the palace on matters of litigation; *hwong ing*, a door keeper, a eunuch who keeps the harem.

荒 Used for the next: deserted, waste, wild, barren, unproductive; distant; jungle, heath; empty, uncultivated, void; unripe, blasted; a famine, a dearth; to overshadow: COM., ¹⁰*hwong liong*, deserted, gone to ruin; ¹¹*hwong hié* 'waste, uncultivated; intermitted, as business; ¹²*hwong su*, at irregular intervals, as work; ¹³*hwong 'yá*, a desert, a waste; ¹⁴*ki hwong*, famine; COLL., ¹⁵*hwong tong*, incredible, random talk; *hwong ch'eng*, uncultivated fields; *hwong kié ng' oi* ' *ch'ü* *hwong*

neng ng' oi ' *p'ü* (or *mó meng* ' *p'ü*), a famished fowl does not fear the stick, so a hungry man has no shame (or fear of ridicule).

慌 Fluttered, perturbed, confused; apprehensive, nervous; obscure: ¹⁶*hwong hwok*, fluttered, nervous; COM., ¹⁷*hwong mong*, agitated, hurried; ¹⁸*hwong ch'iong*, apprehensive, precipitate; *hwong ch'iong k'eng*, a greedy dog; *met.*, a rash, headlong person.

惛 Not discerning, stupid, dull; confused, forgetful.

愆 Hun.

盪 Blood, the blood above the heart. Wang.

育 A membrane, or part of the thorax above the heart; the vitals: ¹⁹*peng' ik*, *kó hwong*, the disease reaches the vitals.

謊 To talk in sleep, incoherent; to lie, lying; raving: ²⁰*hwong ng'iong*, lies; ²¹*hwong mieu* 'fabulous, untrue. Huang.

訪 To inquire, to search out; to inform one's self; to ask advice of, to consult, to deliberate: COM., ²²*hwong cha*, to investigate; *hwong ang* 'to get information about a case, as through the police; *ch'ak*, *hwong*, to investigate officially; *hwong 'iu*, or *hwong*

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- 謊
- 枋
- 昧
- 迷
- 禮
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- 荒
- 惚
- 悖
- 育
- 謬
- 木
- 黃
- 婚
- 婚
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- 荒
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- 荒
- 忙
- 病
- 言
- 言
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- 昏
- 姻
- 書
- 闌
- 廢
- 野
- 唐
- 入
- 查

kau, to seek friendly alliances, as by inquiry.

舫 Fang. A steersman, a pilot; a flat-boat, a raft; a galley of fifty men: 'wa' 'hwong, a carved or ornamented boat. Read *hwong*: two vessels side by side, a double canoe.

紡 Fang. To spin, to twist into threads, to twine; lines, threads, cords; to suspend, to tie up: 'hwong *chek*, to spin, to weave; COM., 'hwong *tiu*, reeled pongee; 'hwong *tiu sang*, a pongee robe.

彷彿 Fang. Like, resembling; seen indistinctly, seeming, dreamy: 'hwong *hwong*, timid, undecided; COM., 'hwong *hok*, somewhat like; COLL., 'hwong *hok*, *kiang chid kwo* seen indistinctly as he passed by.

做仿 Fang. Used for the last: like to, seeming; to imitate, to copy; a model, a copy: 'siong 'hwong, much alike, similar; COM., 'hwong *yong* to copy the form or pattern; 'mwo 'hwong, to follow the model; COLL., 'hwong *á yong* imitate him; 'hwong *chid sek*, or 'hwong *chid p'wo*, follow this form or fashion.

恍恍 Huang. Interchanged with *hwong* (fluttered): wild, mad; fluttered, disturbed, unable to collect one's thoughts: 'hwong *hwok*, perturbed, half-crazy.

幌 Huang. A curtain, a screen for the light; an ancient ornament for the head.

覲 K'uang. Sometimes read *hwong*: to give, to bestow (said by the recipient): 'hié' 'hwong, to give in kindness; 'haiu' 'hwong, to bestow abundantly.

昉 Fang. The first light of the morning; clear, bright; *met.*, perspicuous, as an essay; to begin, the commencement; just at the time of, to occur, to happen.

況 K'uang. Cold water; to compare, comparison, illustration; to add to, to increase; a time; here; present, now: usually read *hwong*, q. v.: 'king 'hwong, time, period; 'hwong *e* the state of the times.

放 Fang. To reject; to let off, to let go; to extend, to liberate, to loose; to lay down; to indulge, to relax, to dissipate; to scatter; to open out; to accord: in the coll., a last; to stretch with a last; in the coll., also read *pong*, q. v.: 'hwong' *tang*, daring, reckless; 'hwong' *te* to place; COM., 'hwong' *seü* dissolute, disorderly, impudent; 'hwong' *kwong*, to emit light, as fire-flies; 'hwong' *kó* "open for accusation", as set days in a magistrate's court; 'hwong' *seng*, let (animals) loose to live, as Buddhists do; *hwong' seng hwoi* voluntary clubs (who buy animals) to "let them live"; COLL., *á hwong* a shoe-last; *mó' hwong* a cap-block; *hwong' á*, to stretch

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 9 紡 網 8 仿 徨 7 相 慕 樣 伊 式 惠 景 胆 肆 告
 10 紡 網 9 仿 徨 7 相 慕 樣 伊 式 惠 景 胆 肆 告
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 22 恍 惚 14 厚 16 況 18 放 20 放 22 放

shoes; 'hwong' *twai*' (or *k'wang*), stretched larger; *hwong' pauk*, burst in being stretched. Read 'hwong: to imitate, to follow; to reach to; great, as in 'hwong' *hūng*, great merit.

况 More, moreover, further: sometimes read *hwong*, q. v.: com., 'king *hwong*' the times, one's prospects; 'hwong' *ch'id*, still more; 'hó *hwong*' how much more?

Hwong'. A coll. word: a boil: *sang hwong'* to have boils; *hwong' sang sioh, sing*, to have boils over the whole body; *hwong' pauk*, the boil has burst.

皇 High, exalted, supreme, honorable, imperial; beautiful, fine, excellent; an autocrat, a monarch, a potentate, an emperor; Heaven; to act right; to go and come; quick, rapid: sometimes used in books for *hwong* (the female phenix): 'hwong' *k'ó* and 'hwong' *pi*, deceased father and mother—now called 'siéng' *k'ó* and 'siéng' *pi*; com., 'hwong' *tá*' the emperor; 'hwong' *haiu*' the empress; 'hwong' *ch'ing*, the Imperial Pure (dynasty)—used in the dates of tablets; 'hwong' *siong'* His Imperial Majesty; 'hwong' *hi*, the imperial concubines; 'hwong' *tiéng haiu' t'u*, High Heaven and Earth; 'ai' *siong'* *hwong*, the father of the emperor; *hwong' ong*, imperial favor; 'hwong' *ch'ing kwok, ch'ek*, the imperial kindred; *sang hwong*, the three emperors, Fuhí, Shinnung, and Huangte; COLL.,

hwong tá' ch'oi' (or *wa'*) *k'áuk, síh, sing*, "an emperor's mouth and a beggar's body"—he talks big but is dressed meanly! *hwong tá' ó' ch'ing má' má tek, wang' wang' swoi'* the emperor has money but can't buy myriads of years to live.

嗙 To sob: *hwong hwong*, bitter crying, to wail, as a child; the harmony of drums and bells; 'hwong' *ak*, clamor, hubbub.

徨 Undecided, hesitating: 'hwong' *hwong*, or *pong hwong*, timid and irresolute; to go back and forth, as if one had lost his way.

凰 The female of the phenix, a fabulous bird: *hong' kiu hwong*, the phenix seeks his mate; *met.*, marriage; com., 'hong' *hwong*, the male and female phenixes.

遑 Leisure, vacant time, disengaged; indifferent: 'mok, *kang hék, hwong*, does not dare to be idle; *pok, hwong*, busy, no leisure.

隍 An empty ditch, a dry moat or fosse around a city; *met.*, the municipal guardian—an idol god: *sing hwong*, the city moat; com., 'siéng' *hwong miéu'* the palladium or municipal temple—in every walled, or district, city.

湟 A river in Kansuh, a tributary of the Ta-t'ung and Yellow rivers, near Sining-fu; cold water; a turbulent torrent.

- 1 放 8 况 5 皇 7 先 9 皇 11 皇 18 皇 后 國 17 仿 19 莫 20 城
 大 且 考 考 帝 親 妃 土 戚 徨 敢 陵
 景 何 皇 先 10 皇 12 皇 14 皇 15 皇 16 嗙 18 凰 或 廟
 况 况 妣 妣 后 上 天 親 嗙 凰 遑 ○

煌 A great blaze; splendid, bright, luminous, glorious: *'ming sing, hwong hwong, the brilliant stars; 'hwi hwong, effulgent.*

惶 Fear, apprehension, tremor; terror, dread, awe: *'hwong 'k'ang, fearful; COLL., 'kiang hwong, apprehensive, frightened.*

蝗 The locust: *'hwong cha' the migratory locust—styled 'hwong chai, plague of locusts; 'ang' hwong, drought and locusts.*

園 A garden, a yard, an orchard, an enclosure for flowers or vegetables; imperial sepulchers; used on shop signs in the sense of a fine establishment: *'hwong eu' gardens and parks; com., 'ch'ai' hwong, a vegetable garden; 'hwong ting, a gardener; 'hwong ting, a summer house; 'hwong chu, the rent of a garden; COLL., 'hwong ong' a sort of garden-greens.*

防 A bank, a levee, a dike; a defense, a screen; to guard against, to keep off, to defend; to repress, to prohibit, to provide against: in the coll. read *hong*, q. v.: com., *'hwong 'tu*, to guard, as soldiers; *'hwong ch'ek*, to watch against thieves; *'hwong pe'* to be ready for, on one's guard; *'hwong 'siu*, to protect; *'hwong hung*, medicine for flatulency; COLL., *hwong tek, 'king*, to keep strict watch; *hwong má' teu'* unable to guard against or prevent.

妨 An impediment, an obstacle, a hindrance; to injure: *'hwong ngai'* an obstacle; com., *'hwong hai'* a troublesome, or dangerous, impediment; *'hó hwong*, how can it obstruct or do harm! *'pok, hwong, or 'u hwong*, no hindrance, harmless.

礦 Also read *wong* in the dictionaries: the ore of metals; firm, strong; native sulphur: *'tung hwong*, copper ore; com., *'liu hwong*, Loochoo sulphur.

魴 The bream; a thin, broad fish of a greenish-white color, having small scales; its tail is said to turn red from fear or excessive exertion; a species of bream, common at Canton—is a foot long.

鯨 The sturgeon; a species found in the river Yangtze is of great size.

筥 A species of bamboo with a white bark and joints close together; the wood is used for boats and musical reeds; a grove or cluster of bamboos.

Hwong. A coll. word, as in *hwong swi*, or *hwong ch'wi*, a medicinal herb (coriander?), a decoction of which is used to "bring out the measles."

Hwong. A coll. word: oppressed with cares, hurried: *hwong hék*, panting with the hurry; *'yá hwong sioh, lau*, excessively driven indeed! *chó' ma ma hwong*, distracted with many cares.

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|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 |
| 明 | 輝 | 蝗 | 旱 | 菜 | 園 | 防 | 防 | 防 | 妨 | 不 | 銅 |
| 星 | 煌 | 蚌 | 蝗 | 園 | 亭 | 堵 | 備 | 風 | 害 | 妨 | 礦 |
| 煌 | 惶 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 23 |
| 煌 | 恐 | 蝗 | 園 | 園 | 園 | 防 | 防 | 妨 | 何 | 無 | 礦 |
| | | 災 | 圍 | 丁 | 租 | 賊 | 守 | 礙 | 妨 | 妨 | 礦 |

遠² Read *wong*; coll. *hwong*: distant, far off; a superlative, very, much, extremely: *Yüan*. ¹*hwong*² *k'ëung*² far and near; ²*hwong*² *tio*² a long road; *hwong*² *tó*² a remote place; *lié*² *tek*, *hwong*² far separated; *ch'a tek*, *hwong*² very different from; *nik*, *chi tong hwong*² the days (seem) long, as from loneliness; ²*hwong*² *k'ang*² to look at from a distance; *ch'a pok*, *tó hwong*² about the same distance, as two routes; *hwong*² *hwong*² *kong*² *k'i t'au*, to begin speaking at a distance (from the real point); *hwong*² *tioh*, *ch'iéng*² *li k'ëung*² *tioh*, *ngang seng*, (search for it) a thousand miles off (yet find it) before your eyes.

(226) I.

衣 Clothes, specially those for the body; a case or wrapper, a cover; the husk of coconuts; the 145th radical: also read *e'* q. v.: ¹*pek*, *i* (coll. *pah*, *sing*), students; com., ²*i* *siong*, or ³*i* *huk*, clothes; ⁴*ü*, *i*, rain garments; ⁵*i ka*² (also spoken *ü ka*²) a clothes-horse; ⁶*i sik*, clothing and food; *i tai*² the umbilical cord; ¹⁰*i siéng*² sewing-silk; ¹¹*ming* *i*, pictures of garments on paper, burnt to the miserable dead; ¹²*seu*² *i*, a shroud; coll., *i* *siong* *k'a*, the skirts; *i siong p'a*² a lap made by holding up the skirt; *i sang lang*² *ü* (or *l'ü*²), the clothes ragged and dirty; ¹³*i siong* *ch'a ch'ung*² *á ch'a hung*, garments lacking (only) an inch, and shoes (only) a tenth—*scil.*, do not fit well.

依 To rely on, to trust to; to agree, to conform to; as, according to: ¹⁴*i hi*, like, similar; ¹⁵*i lai*² to rely on; com., *i nü*, as you like; ¹⁶*i ch'ung*, to conform to (his wishes).

伊 He, she, it; an initial particle, only, because, that; a surname: ¹⁷*i teng*, they, them; com., ¹⁸*i 'ang*, a famous statesman of the Shang dynasty, B. C. 1766; coll., ¹⁹*i kauk*, *n'eng*, they all; *i ch'ü n'eng*, that person; *i chó*² *i se*² he acts in his own peculiar way.

呷 To smile in bitterness, to moan: ²⁰*auk*, *i*, a loud, forced laugh; *i ngu*, the hum (of children reading).

噫 The tone of indignation, surprise, dissatisfaction; for shame! alas! groans, dolor; to belch; ²¹*i hi*, to sigh.

猗 A fierce dog; extended, continuous; flourishing; to exclaim in praise, good! fine! an interjection; to add to, to depend on: *i i*, fine, flourishing.

犄 Often read *'i'*: a kind of ox with diverging horns: also the same as the last: strong, fierce, as a dog; to display; long, extended; to rely, to depend on; an interjection, oh! ah!

伊 Name of a river in Honan province, a branch of the river Loh; it runs through Sung-hien in Honan-fu.

- ²遠 ³遠路 ⁴遠近 ⁵衣裳 ⁶衣服 ⁷雨衣 ⁸衣架 ⁹衣食 ¹⁰衣線 ¹¹冥衣 ¹²壽衣 ¹³衣差寸 ¹⁴鞋差分 ¹⁵稀依 ¹⁶依賴 ¹⁷從伊 ¹⁸伊等 ¹⁹尹伊 ²⁰啞呷 ²¹噫噓

漪 ^{Yi} Ripples on water, the curling lines made by water in gentle motion.

醫 ^{Yi} To heal, to cure; medical, medicine; in the coll. also used for *mwok*, q. v.: com., ¹*i seng*, a physician; ²*i kwang*, a dispensary, a hospital; ³*i te* to cure; ⁴*kwang i*, an officer's physician; ⁵*sing i*, a skillful physician; ⁶*ung i*, a quack, a charlatan; ⁷*heng i*, to practice medicine.

鴨 ^{Yi} A blue and white duck, which frequents the seashore in flocks, and fore-tokens storms by flying inland; also said to fly to and fro with the tides.

阿 ^{Ho} Read *o*; used for the coll. *i*: a common appellative prefix: also read *ak*, q. v.: ¹*i tia*, father! ²*i ma*, grandma! ³*i chid*, elder sister!

以 ^{Yi} By, with; for, that; in order to, to the end that; a reason, the cause by which, using, taking; and; next, at, according to; preceded by *su*, therefore, wherein, that by which, thereby; succeeded by *ai*, deeming, to consider, to regard as; preceded by *ho*, how? how could? often a sign of the accusative, from, to, in: ¹*pok i*, not deem or regard as; com., ²*k'ó i*, suitable, will answer; ³*chieng* (coll. *i seng*), formerly; ⁴*i siong* the preceding; ⁵*ngwai i ngwoi* besides me; ⁶*su i yong*, wherefore, wherein; ⁷*i te* so that; ⁸*k'eu ong i sing*, "with the mouth

ask the heart"—consult your own feelings.

苡 ^{Yi} The purslane (Plantago): ¹⁶*e' i* (coll. *e' ni*), pearl-barley.

爾 ^{Yi} Luxuriant, growing rank; flourishing vegetation.

爾 ^{Ur} Thou, you, your; flourishing; a final particle, denoting that the subject is not of much consequence; also forms adverbs: ¹*säk i*, suddenly; ²*i teng*, you all; ³*nai i*, it is thus, just so.

邇 ^{Ur} Near, next to, at hand; approaching both in time and place; to reach, to come towards, to approach: *mik i*, friendly; ¹⁰*i lai*, until now, near (in time).

倚 ^{Yi} To rely on, to lean upon or against; trusting in, to depend on, to engage one to do; inclined, leaning; a fulcrum, a support: in the coll. read *ai*, q. v.: ²⁰*i lai* or *i paung* to depend on; ²¹*pieng i*, partial.

輶 ^{Yi} The sides of a chariot; place in a war-car where the weapons are placed.

已 ^{Yi} At the beginning of a sentence, stopped, finished, just done, already, past; sign of the perfect; to terminate; to decline, to put away, to reject; as a final, excessive, no more: com., ²²*i king*, has, already has; ²³*i wong*, past, done; ²⁴*i seng* excessive, too

1 醫生 2 醫治 3 神醫 4 行醫 5 阿媽 6 不以 7 以前 8 以致 9 條爾 10 邇來 11 偏倚 12 巴往 13 醫館 14 官醫 15 庸醫 16 阿爹 17 阿姐 18 可以 19 以上 20 惹苡 21 乃爾 22 倚賴 23 包經 24 包甚

much: 'i kwo', *sing*, has past, is over, as a business.

I. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 'i 'a, to break in two; 'i 'u, to brandish, as the hands or weapons.

圮 A bridge; the bank near a bridge; an embankment: also read 'ki, q. v.
Yi.

柂 Also read 'ie and 'ch'ie: to split wood with the grain; to fall down; name of a wood used for inner coffins, on account of its durability.
Yi.

柄 A king-post or girder on the top of a pillar, to support the roof; a kind of chestnut; a fungus or Peziza, called 'chie i.
Yi.

櫛 Also read 'ie: a clothes-horse: 'i i, a rack for clothes, which the sexes must not use together.
Yi.

怡 Harmony, concord; pleased with each other, as brothers and friends; joyful, satisfied: 'hing tá' i i, fraternal joys.
Yi.

貽 Interchanged with the next: to confer, to bestow, to bequeath; to induce or bring on one's self; to cause: 'i ngwo' to induce by an error; 'om., 'i hai' pok, 'ch'ie'ng, to injure deeply, as by a vicious example.
Yeh.

詒 To hand down, to bequeath, to leave to, to communicate to posterity; to present to; mutual deception; to ridicule; to act

so as to be despised. Read 'tai': to defraud or insult. Read 'tai': weary; remiss, negligent.

訑 Also read 'ie: self-sufficient, assuming, arrogant; shallow-minded; to despise, to look down on, to insult; verbose, to brag.
Yeh.

夷 Even, arranged; to equalize, to level; to wound, to kill; to cut grass; great, ample; to class, to sort; contented, pleased; remote, distant, foreign; a tribe in the west, now applied to all foreigners who do not speak Chinese, barbarians in the sense of the Greek *barbaroi*: 'i si'ng, to wound; 'i si'ng, or 'i tik, a foreigner.
Yi.

洩 Mucus or a running from the nose: 'ung i, name of a marsh in Shansi.
Yi.

洒 Warm or hot water; flowing tears: 'li'ng i, incessant weeping.
Urh.

姨 A wife's sister; maternal aunts: com., 'mu i, a maternal aunt; 'i hu, maternal aunt's husband; husband of a wife's sister; 'i 'ma, and 'i kung, grandmother's sister and sister's husband; 'i ni'ng, term for concubines.
Yi.

痍 A wound; an ulcer, a sore; to hurt, to injure; distressing to the mind, wounded in feeling.
Yi.

而 The whiskers; a copulative conjunction, and, also, together; and yet, even; a disjunctive, but, yet,
Urh.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 已 | 2 芝 | 3 兄 | 4 貽 | 5 不 | 6 夷 | 7 夷 | 8 夷 | 9 温 | 10 連 | 11 姨 | 12 姨 | 13 姨 | 14 姨 | 15 姨 |
| 過 | 栢 | 弟 | 悞 | 淺 | 傷 | 人 | 狄 | 温 | 連 | 夫 | 母 | 姨 | 姨 | 公 |
| 身 | 衣 | 怡 | 貽 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | 母 | 姨 | 姨 | 媽 | 媽 | 娘 |
| ○ | 櫛 | 怡 | 害 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | 姨 | 媽 | 媽 | 媽 | 媽 | 娘 |

contrariwise; still, as; used for the person spoken to, thou; an initial particle; the 126th radical: 'i *king i haiu*' now and henceforth; 'i i, a final phrase, denoting "that and nothing else"; COM., 'i 'ch'ia, moreover; 'i *hwong*' still further, much more.

𠵼 The sides or corners of the mouth; to close, or purse up, the mouth; to sip.
Urh.

輜 A funeral car, a hearse.

𩺰 The spawn, the young of fish.

蛇 A wriggling gait; to stroll, to saunter: in the following senses, usually read *sié*; a snake, serpent, serpentine; subtle, malicious; the constellation Hydra.
Yi.

迤迤 Also read 'i and *ié*: to go by the side of the road: 'i 'li, to walk sidewise, lounging.

兒 A boy, an infant, a male child; infantile, feeble; a suffix to nouns in the Court dialect: 'hai i, a boy; 'i 'nū, children; COM., 'sieu i, my son; 'i *hié*' (like) child's play, as a thing done carelessly; 'i *ja*, catch.
Urh.

𦉳 Forced laughter, unwilling compliance; loquacious: in the coll. read *é* and *é*, q.v. Read *wa*: the prattle of children.
Yi.

飴 Sweet cakes; sugared, sweet, pleasant; to feed: 'hang i, (like) taking a sugared cake in the mouth —so filial duty is pleasing to a parent.
Yi.

頤 The chin, the sides of the mouth; one of the diagrams; to nourish, to feed: 'ki i, an old man who waits to be fed.
Yi.

匱 A pitcher or goblet with a handle and spout; a water-pot or basin: 'chié i, wine and water pitchers.
Yi.

彝 A tripod or vase used in temples for libations; a constant rule or law, an invariable principle; constant, common: 'i *sióng*, the (five) constant virtues; COM., 'u i *sang*, the Bohca hills.
Yi.

椅 Also read *i* and 'i in the dictionaries: a kind of hard wood, used in cabinet-work; a chair, a couch: COM., 'kung chó' 'ié, an arm-chair; 'tik, 'pwoi' 'ié, straight-backed chairs—without arms; 'ié *kwang*, the rounds of a chair; 'ié *uk*, or 'ié *taing*' a chair-cushion; COLL., 'ié 't'au and 'ié *deu*, short and long benches; 'ié 'kiáng, a small chair, a cricket; 'ma hok, 'ié, a square stool; 'ma chak, 'ié, a folding chair; 'ié 'ié "shoe-chair" —the chair occupied by ladies in dressing their feet; 'ié 'kiáng *teu*, a sort of small mountain-sedan.
Yi.

裨 The warp of cloth; to hang, to strangle one's self: 'ié' 'sü, strangled to death.
Yi.

- 1而 2今 3而 4而 5而 6孩 7兒 8兒 9兒 10兒 11茶 12期 13頤 14常 15武 16山 17公 18直 19背 20椅 21關 22椅 23馬 24劉 25椅

謚 The results of conduct; a name or honorary title given after death; a posthumous title, an epitaph; a memoir or eulogy of the dead: 'ié' hwak, the rule or mode of bestowing posthumous titles.

殮 To kill, to put to death, to exterminate; to overhang, to cover, to bury.

饘 Used for the next: cooked rice spoiled by mold; a harsh, sour taste.

噎 The second also read yéng: a stoppage in the throat; unable to swallow, choking; a hiccough, a sobbing.

曠 Cloudy and windy; the sun obscured and almost hid by the clouds.

瘠 Poor, lean, meager; cadaverous, emaciated.

翳 A feather fan or screen, a flabel; to screen, to intercept; to seclude from observation, to keep close; to repress; to destroy; an obscurity in the eyes; trees dying; a fabulous pheasant.

瞖 A disease of the eye, a cataract, called 'chióng' ié'; COLL., 'mek, chiu siong' ié' to have a cataract in the eye.

泄 A tributary of the R. Hwai in Nganhwui; to disperse, to scatter, to spread abroad; easy, lei-

surely; many: 'ié' ié' graceful, as a hawk's flight; many and busy, as workmen.

核 A species of bullace: 'ié yong, a kind of white willow found in Shantung.

移 To transplant rice; to move, to transpose, to shift, to remove; to change the place or direction of; to transmit, to convey, as an infection; to migrate: COM., 'ié k'wi, to move aside; 'ié si, to remove (the nuisance of) a corpse; 'ié ung, to forward an official dispatch; COLL., 'ié cheu' hū kaik, move it to that spot; 'ié sioh, hióng' to change the position of; 'ié yáng niáh, ch'ek, move the camp so as to seize banditti.

屨 The bar of a door, called 'yéng ié: 'paik, 'i hié ch'á yéng ié p'eng ch'i, Pehlili's wife cooked a hen with the door-bar (from poverty).

馳 To remove; to advance, to reward the worthy: in the following senses usually read e'; a gradation, a series, as of steps, hills, weights, &c.; to rise, to superimpose: 'ié ch'ang' to confer honors, as on an officer or his parents; COM., 'ié hung, to ennoble (an officer's ancestors).

兮 Also read hié: a poetical word, used as an exclamation of admiration or interrogation in the middle or at the end of a sentence; ah! oh! how! 'haik, ié, how splendid!

- 1 謚法 2 瞖 3 目 4 泄 5 泄 6 移 7 移 8 移 9 許 10 許 11 嚮 12 移 13 營 14 賊 15 屨 16 屨 17 百 18 里 19 奚 20 妻 21 屨 22 屨 23 屨 24 屨 25 屨 26 屨 27 屨 28 屨 29 屨 30 屨 31 屨 32 屨 33 屨 34 屨 35 屨 36 屨 37 屨 38 屨 39 屨 40 屨 41 屨 42 屨 43 屨 44 屨 45 屨 46 屨 47 屨 48 屨 49 屨 50 屨 51 屨 52 屨 53 屨 54 屨 55 屨 56 屨 57 屨 58 屨 59 屨 60 屨 61 屨 62 屨 63 屨 64 屨 65 屨 66 屨 67 屨 68 屨 69 屨 70 屨 71 屨 72 屨 73 屨 74 屨 75 屨 76 屨 77 屨 78 屨 79 屨 80 屨 81 屨 82 屨 83 屨 84 屨 85 屨 86 屨 87 屨 88 屨 89 屨 90 屨 91 屨 92 屨 93 屨 94 屨 95 屨 96 屨 97 屨 98 屨 99 屨 100 屨

爺
Yi

A father, a sire; a title of respect given to officers and gentlemen: com., 'pah, ié, elder uncle; 'kung ié, a duke, a title of the municipal god; 'kwang 'ló ié, the god of war; 'wong ié, a prince royal; 'ié mwong, an officer's household; 'sü ié, a private secretary: COLL., 'twai 'ló ié, your honor! — said to district magistrates, marine inspectors, &c.

嗜
Yi

Read sié'; used for the coll. ié', as in 'ié' ch'oi', greedy mouth—said of one eating often or irregularly; 'ié' ch'oi', chü nióng, a greedy woman.

穰
Yi

Read ch'oi'; used in the Paik, Ing for the coll. ié': to sow, to sprinkle, to scatter about: 'ié' ch'ung, to sow seed; 'ié' 'mwang te' to scatter all over the ground; 'ié' 'ngu' chü, "sprinkle the five seeds or fruits"—on the bride's furniture to secure good luck.

夜
Yeh

Read yá'; sometimes used for the coll. ié', as in ié' ü, to work in the night; ié' sioh, k'eng, to do a job of work by night.

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Ik.

易
Yi

The mutations or alterations in nature, as of the sun and moon; the theory of combinations and permutations exhibited by diagrams; to change, to exchange, to barter; a market: also read é, q.v.: com., 'main' ik, or kau ik, to trade; commerce, barter; 'ik, king, the Yih King or Book of

Changes; chiu ik, the Chow Book of Changes; 'kung pang kau ik, to trade fairly.

昱
Yü

The light of the sun, the sun shining in its full strength: 'ik, nik, to-morrow.

疫
Yü

A pestilence, a contagion, an epidemic, a distemper; a disease that has something supernatural in it: com., 'ung ik, a plague; 'ch'ung ung ha' ik, spring and summer contagions; 'si ik, an epidemic.

煜
Yü

The brightness of fire; glorious, shining, blazing: the luster of a good name: 'yé, ik, flourishing.

熠
Yi

Brilliant, splendid, glistening, as a bird's plumage; to sparkle: 'ik, yeu' shining, as fire-flies; refugent.

翌
Yi

Interchanged with, and used for, the next in the phrase ik, nik, to-morrow; 'ik, ming, bright, clear.

翼
Yi

The wings of a bird; sails of a ship; flanks of an army; side-horses; a counsellor; to assist, to support; to shelter, to brood over, to defend; to-morrow; leisure; cordial; vigorous, daring: ik, ik, respectful; flourishing, affluent; at ease; 'ü ik, wings; met., adherents; 'ku ik, to flap the wings.

翊
Yi

Like the last: wings; ready to fly; to help: ik, ik, respectful; ho' ik, an assistant, a counsellor.

1 伯爺
2 公爺

3 關老爺
5 爺們

4 王爺
7 嗜嗜

6 師爺
嗜嗜

8 嗜嗜
嗜諸娘

9 穰種
10 穰滿

11 地穰
五子

12 貿易
13 易經

14 公平
交易

15 昱日
16 瘟疫

17 時疫
18 曄煜

19 熠燿
20 翌明

液 Fluid secretions, as saliva, sweat, milk, pus, sap; thick dregs: *ngük, ik*, the pearly secretion—i.e., dew or pure water; *'ing ik*, a continuous sound; COM., *'ching ik*, secretions of the body.

洩 Overflowing waters, rising floods: *'ing ik*, licentiousness, dissipation; *'taung' ik*, prodigal, as a spendthrift.

逸 To escape; to let loose; to retire, as into quiet; to run to excess; ease, leisure, idleness; to indulge one's ease or temper; kind, easy, careless about: *'ik, ik*, to move in regular order; COM., *'ang ik*, quiet leisure; *'ung ik*, to retire from active life.

佚 Interchanged with the last: ease, leisure, repose, idleness; crime; luxury, voluptuousness; to omit, as a duty.

佾 The arranging of musicians; a player: *paik, ik*, a band of eight musicians; COM., *'ik, seng*, a musician; those who wave plumes in the Confucian worship; graduates who could not be entered as Siutsai and are reserved.

亦 A conjunction, and, also, too, moreover; likewise, further: *'ik, se'* also is; *'ik, 'iu*, moreover; *'ik, 'k'ó*, also can or ought.

奕 Used for the next: large, great; abundant, flourishing; adorned, beautiful; in order; enduring, as

generations, or a family: *'ik, ik*, sad, gloomy; *'ik, yék*, many ages, an old family.

弈 Confounded with the last: game of chess; hand-Yi. some; a curtain: *'ik, 'ch'iu*, the Philidor of China, B. C. 450; *'paik, ik*, to play at chess.

役 Persons sent to guard the border; feudal or government service; to serve, to minister to; official underlings, hangers-on at offices, policemen; a servant; to put in rows; in the coll. read *yáh, q. v.*: *'ik, ik*, incessant, as labor; *'sü ik*, one sent on service, a servant; *'heng ik*, to go abroad, as officials.

睪 To be on the lookout for, to spy, to peep; to be on the track for criminals; to lead on; to give, to bestow: *'ik, ik*, lively, pleased.

斃 To dislike, to put away, to discharge, to weary of; to put an end to, to finish; to suffice: *'au ik*, not weary of, to like. Read *to'*: to besmear; to fall into ruins, destroyed; *'hó, to' ha' 'tu*, to ruin the country.

譯 To explain, to make clear; to interpret, to translate; to make parties understand each other; to transfer from one language to another; to transcribe; an interpreter, a translator: *'t'iong ik*, to interpret; COM., *'hwang ik*, to translate.

1 淫液 2 精液 3 洩 4 蕩 5 逸 6 安 7 逸 8 逸 9 佚 10 生 11 亦 12 有 13 奕 14 奕 15 奕 16 奕 17 奕 18 奕 19 奕 20 奕 21 奕 22 奕

繹 To draw out, to unravel, as silk; to get a clue; to state in order, to lay before, to explain, in which sense it is like the last; continued, unintermitted; long, great; at the last extreme; to exhaust, the utmost: *'kai ik*, to explain; *'iu ik*, to unravel, get the clue to.

懌 To like, to be pleased, to rejoice in, to have joy of; happy, pleased, contented.

掖 To throw one down; to support by the arm; side apartments, like retiring rooms: *'hu ik*, to uphold; *'ik, ting*, side apartments of the imperial palace; *'iu ik*, to persuade, to induce one; *lung* (or *p'ung*) *ik*, a scholar's robes.

腋 The armpit; the side; the part under the fore-legs of animals: *ik, ha'* under the arms.

蜴 A small species of spotted lizard or eft, called *'ch'ó lung* (grass-dragon); *'sek, ik*, a ground-lizard.

驛 A post for the government, a place where couriers rest or exchange; a hostelry, a posthouse; a stage; a courier; to praise, to extol; uninterrupted, incessant: in the coll. read *yá*, q. v.: *'ok, ik, pok, chiok*, incessantly, as persons passing; *'ik, chang'* a post, a stage; *'ik, kwang*, the postmaster.

駟 Interchanged with the last: a fleet horse, a racer: *'ik, 'ma*, a post-horse.

弋 To shoot, as at birds flying; an arrow with a thread tied to it; to take, to seize; a perch, a roost; black; the 56th radical: *'ik, yong kong*, a river in the northeast of Kiangsi; *'ik, pok, ik, s'uk*, do not shoot at a sleeping (bird).

杙 A species of pear from Annam; a pillar, a stake or post to tie animals to.

入 To enter, to go into, as a house; to penetrate; to become a member of; to enter a family; to recede from view; to receive, to take in; to put into; receipts, income; the 11th radical: used in the coll. for *'ie*, q. v.: *'ik, hok*, to enter on one's studies; COM., *'ch'ok, ik*, to go out and in; outlay and income; *'ik, lé* to pay part of the interest, as on a pawn-bill to obtain an extension of time; *'ik, siang*, the two entering tones (4th and 8th); *'ik, ch'ing*, entered in full,—i. e. the account all settled; *'ik, hau' ch'ok, tá'* at home filial, abroad respectful to elders.

Ik, A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ik, uk*, to throw away; to wave, as a flag; *ik, ok*, to sweep aside; *ik, ysk*, to loosen by shaking, as a stake; *ik, ysk*, to fan.

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(229)

Ing.

仍

Jēng.

As, according to; again, as before; in consequence of; just so, thus, like to, in imitation of: ¹ing yong, or ²ing huk, again, as before; COM., ³ing ngwong (coll. ⁴ing hwak), still, yet, as before.

因

Yin.

A cause, a reason; to avail of, to take occasion; to follow, to comply with circumstances; because, on account of, for, wherefore; a participial form of the following verb, or an ablative absolute; an illative particle, then, next, so: ⁵ing yong, a latent cause, mutual sympathies; COM., ⁶yong ing, the cause, origin; ⁷ing oi' on account of; ⁸ing kwo, cause and effect; ⁹met., conduct and recompense, as absorption into Budh; ¹⁰ing ch'ü, on account of this, hence; ¹¹ing hwo' taik, hok, through calamity get happiness; ¹²ing kang te meng' on account of the rape destroyed her own life—a phrase in law-suits; COLL., ¹³ing chiong wang' hence, thus.

啞

Yin.

The wailing or incessant crying of children: ¹⁴ing 'a, dumb from sobbing or grief.

音

Yin.

A sound, a noise; a tone, a musical note; the voice; a reply, a report, information, news; the 180th radical: COM., ¹⁵sing ing, a sound, voice; ¹⁶paik, ing, the eight tones; a tonic Fookien dictionary; ¹⁷kwang ing and 'tu ing, the mandarin and local pronunciations; ¹⁸ngu ing, the five

musical notes; ¹⁹ing seng' pok, ²⁰trung, no intelligence has come; ²¹ti ing, to recognize a tune; ²²met., to be on intimate terms; ²³Kwang Ing, the goddess of mercy.

聖堙

Yin.

To stop up, to close; to dam up, to turn water-courses; to raise an earth-work; the second also means an earthen mound, such as besiegers raise.

姻媾

Yin.

Marriage, affinity; relationship on the female side, a bride: COM., ²⁴hwong ing, betrothal, marriage; ²⁵kiék, ing, to settle a marriage contract; ²⁶ing ka, or ²⁷ing ch'ing, families related by marriage; the following phrases are used on letters and cards—²⁸ing ka tá' (commonly ²⁹ing kwong' tá') your relative's brother—said by uncles in addressing the father or uncles of the other family; ³⁰ing ngü tá' your stupid relative—as the fathers-in-law style themselves.

櫻

Ying.

To take in the hand; to press near, to run against, as a sword; to confuse; to assail; bold, audacious, provoking.

湮

Yin.

To dam up, to dike; to fall into the water, lost, drowned: ³¹ing muk, sunk in the water, drowned.

烟

Yin.

Read ³²yéng; coll. ³³ing: smoke: ³⁴hwi ing, the smoke of a fire; ³⁵hong ing, tobacco-smoke; ³⁶ing mang, very smoky, filled with smoke.

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惇
Yin.

Harmonious; tranquil, peaceful, still: *ing ing*, agreeable; deep and solemn, as the music of a harp or organ.

應
Ying.

That which is proper and right; suitable, agreeable to law and correct principles; ought, should: also read *eng*, q. v.: *ing sa*, should or must be; *chie ing*, should only be (thus); com., *ing kai*, or *ing tong*, ought; coll., *ing kai chiong wang' ch'ó* this is the proper way to do.

膺
Ying.

The breast, bosom; self, personally; to receive, to sustain, to assume responsibility; a girth, surcingle; stoppage of breath: *ang ing t'ung' eng* hard to sustain a high office; *ing ung* a labored breathing.

瑛
Ying.

The luster of gems, the polish of precious stones, as crystals: *chie ing*, rose quartz.

瓔
Ying.

A fine pebble, like a gem; gems, or jewels for the neck: *ing ung*, a stone like the jade; *ing lok*, a necklace of gems.

瘖
Yin.

Dumb from disease, an ailment which produces dumbness; in pain, suffering: *ing' a*, dumb; *ing lung*, dumb and deaf.

瘰
Ying.

The goiter; a ganglionic swelling on the neck; a wen, a tumor: *hiék, ing*, a bloody tumor; *k'ung ing*, a tumor with turgid veins; *k'e ing*, a glandular swell-

ing—which is aggravated by fits of passion.

禋
Yin.

Sincere worship, a pure sacrifice made to Heaven by the emperor: *ing s'eu*, an acceptable sacrifice; *ming ing*, pure worship.

甃
Yin.

A vessel to keep fire in, an earthen jar with a long narrow neck.

甕
Yin.

Used for the preceding: a canister, a jar with a contracted mouth, a gallipot; an earthen pitcher: com., *ch'iu ing*, a wine pitcher; *hai ing*, earthen gallipots.

甄
Yin.

To mold, to model, to form in clay, a potter; met., to mold, as a ruler does the manners of the people; molded, transformed, influenced; to distinguish; plain, intelligible: *ing piék, ing chai*, to discern men's abilities; *ing tó s'eu' loi* to train scholars.

氤
Yin.

The elements: *ing ung*, the genial influence of heaven and earth, the stimulus of nature which produces things; the 2d character is also applied to hemp.

纓
Ying.

The tassel or fringe of a cap, the cord or throat-band to tie it with; the fringes or pendants on a bridle; tassels once worn on the breast: com., *ing lik*, a fringed ceremonial cap—worn in summer; *lik ing*, summer-cap fringes; *haik, ing*, dark, mourn-

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ing tassels; COLL., *ing sioh*, 'liu, a set of cap-fringes.

英 Flowers without fruit; bloom, foliage; flourishing, luxuriant; excellent, superior, eminent, having fine talents; brave, noble-minded, virtuous; a tassel; an ancient state in the west of Nganhwui: ¹*lok*, *ing*, falling petals of flowers; ²*ing hwa*, beautiful; English and Chinese; COM., ³*ing häng hó kiék*, brave, manly, heroic; ⁴*ing häng 'hó hang'* a mighty man, a hero; ⁵*tai*, *ing*, or ⁶*ing kek*, *le* English, England; ⁷*pah, sioh*, *ing*, quartz crystal; ⁸*chié sik*, *ing*, a bluish limestone.

蓐 Also read *eng*: a species of creeping plant, a vine called ⁹*ing äük*, resembling the wild grape.

茵 Thick mats used on floors; a padded mat or cushion in a carriage; tiger's skin cured to sit on; occurs in the term for wormwood: COM., ¹⁰*ing ting*, or *ing ting hó*, wormwood; one says a medicinal plant like marjoram.

裯 Used for the last: a mattress; the lining of a garment; hems, plaits: ¹¹*loi ing liék*, *'cing*, piled cushions and arranged pans (or dishes); *met.*, living in luxury.

闕 The gates of an inner city-wall; the wall inclosing them; to stop, to obstruct, to hem in; *met.*, poor, distressed, in straits:

¹²*täng ing*, the second or inner gate of a city.

陬 The sound of pestles in pounding mud-walls; numerous: *ing ing*, many, a great crowd.

陰 Obscure, dark, somber, shady; the shades, hades; the lesser of the dual powers, the female or recipient in nature; matter quiescent; the inferior of two states or things in contrast, as the moon, earth, water, night, female, secret, private, shady, rear; to screen, to cover:

¹³*hung ing*, or *ch'auing* *ing*, a moment; ¹⁴*tai* *ing*, the moon; *ing 'ü*, dark and rainy; COM., ¹⁵*ing yong*, the female and male principles in nature; *ing hung*, a departed spirit; ¹⁶*ing 'hu*, or *ing kang*, hades; *ing hó* or *ing mwong*, the female organs; ¹⁷*ing ping*, "soldiers of hades"—spirits at the beck of the infernal gods; ¹⁸*ing meu*, to scheme secretly; *ing taik*, or *ing k'ek*, private acts of benevolence; *ing cheng* an internal ailment; an illness recurring in the afternoon; ¹⁹*kwong ing*, time; ²⁰*ing hü*, or ²¹*ing k'wi*, a female complaint; COLL., *ing yong meng* a face of two colors, as the white and black face of the god *Ing yong si*; *met.*, the light and dark pieces of pork in a feast; *ing pok*, *ing yong pok*, *yong*, "neither yin nor yang"—undecided, at odds and ends.

駟 A piebald horse, spotted white and black, with brindled streaks.

¹落英 ²英雄 ³英雄 ⁴英雄 ⁵大英 ⁶英吉 ⁷利白 ⁸石英 ⁹蓐茵 ¹⁰茵茵 ¹¹果列 ¹²列鼎 ¹³重闕 ¹⁴分陰 ¹⁵太陰 ¹⁶陰陽 ¹⁷陰府 ¹⁸陰謀 ¹⁹陰光 ²⁰陰陰 ²¹陰廬 ²²陰虧

鷹 Accipitrine birds; the falcon, the hawk, the eagle, the owl: 'kaək, *ing*, the horned hawk; COM., 'ing *yong yéng* feast given to military Kūjin graduates.

Ing. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ing ung*, to sprinkle over; *ing eng*, to place, to set down; *ing wang*, crooked, winding, as a path; *ing yéng*, to cover, as the face with the hands.

永 Water constantly flowing; perpetual, enduring; final, complete, as a cure; distant, long-continued, forever: COM., 'ing *wong*, or 'ing *si* forever; 'ing *hok*, the Yungfuh district in Foochow prefecture; 'ing *ch'ung chiu*, the Yungchau department in Foo-kien; 'ing *twang' kak, teng*, "vines cut off forever"—phrase in deeds, meaning *finally* conveyed, not redeemable; COLL., 'ing 'ku, (with a succeeding negative) never; 'ing 'ku má' *hwak, chai*, will never be rich; 'ing *ch'ung, p'ó, lá*, "(like the thin) Yungchau glass"—he's very irritable! Read *eng*: to recite, to chant.

影 A shadow; a picture, an image of a thing; a vanishing appearance: in the coll. read 'ong, q. v.: 'ing 'hiong, shadow and echo; *met.*, close attention, obedience; COM., "we" 'ing *tu hing*, to draw a likeness, as of a thief in order to catch him; COLL., 'ing 'ong, a mere shadow or reflection—a clue, inkling of.

引 To draw a bow; to precede, to lead on; to induce, to point out, to show; to introduce, to recommend, to bring one forward; to seduce, to influence to evil; confirmed, as a habit; to quote, as in proof; a halter for a cow; a prefatory notice; a fuse, a match; measure of 100 feet: "ing *k'ing*, to draw a bow; COM., "sieu 'ing, a short preface; "ing *tó* to lead, show the way; "ing *kiéng* to introduce to an audience with; "ing *cheng* to recommend; "ing 'iu *lióng, ka 'ch'ú tá* to entice the sons of a virtuous family; "ing 'hwi, to catch fire, combustible; COLL., 'ing 'niá 't'au, a ringleader in mischief; 'ing *tó* the main path (to a house); 'ing *siáng* "leading thread"—to give one a clue to; 'ing *tio' j'ang*, "the leading-dragon"—a blind man's staff.

飲 To drink, to imbibe; to suck in, to draw in the breath; to rinse the mouth; drink, drinking; concealed, secret: see also the coll. words *sidh*, and *ch'ioh*: "ing 'chiéng, a feast to one going on a journey; 'ing *haung* to cherish hatred; COM., 'ing 'ch'oi *tí ngwong*, by drinking the water know the fountain; *met.*, to learn by experience, as trade-secrets. Read *eng*: to give to drink: *eng* 'ma *teu chiéng*, watered his horse and threw down some cash.

飪 To season and dress meats very thoroughly: "eng 'ing, to dress food; *sek*, 'ing *pok, sik*, meats poorly cooked (Confucius) would not eat.

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 楊 永 永 斷 古 影 弓 道 進 家 火 飪

矧 Chên. To stretch; still more, how much more; to grin broadly; 'ing wak, to say further; 'ing, i, ing e' how much more this man!

蚓 Yin. An earth-worm, the lumbricious: in the coll., ka 'kung, q. v.: 'k'iu 'ing, the earth-worm, also called 'te' tung, earth-dragon.

穎 Ying. A full head of grain; a spike of grain; the beard, awn; a sharp point, as of a pencil; an awl; a ring on a scabbard; a fine critical taste, in which sense the same as the next: 'sik, 'ing, a full head of grain; 't'wak, 'ing, to pierce through and protrude, as an awl through a bag; met., of quick parts, clever.

穎 Ying. Clear; intelligent; literary, critical: 'ing ngwo' clever, having versatile talents.

袷 Jên. A lappel or flap in front of a coat, buttoned under the right arm; the skirt; a single mat: 'chó 'ing, the left flap and seam; 'tiêng 'ing, to put the hands together and bow, as females do.

荏 Jên. A kind of large, oily bean, like Windsor beans; gentle, kind-hearted: 'aik, lá, i nói' 'ing, stern-looking but kind in heart; 'ing 'yêng, to go and come, succession, as of day and night.

脍 A good taste, well flavored; to gormandize, to guzzle; well done, thoroughly cooked; mellow, ripe. Read tiêng': fine, excellent.

'Ing. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 'ing 'yong, to nourish, to rear; 'ing 'ang, to shut a door, to close but not bolt it.

人 Jên. A man, a human being, a person; human, belonging to mankind; placed after nouns, a laborer, an artist, a person having a calling; the 9th radical: sometimes used for nêng in the coll.: 'nang 'ing, a male; 'nū 'ing, a female; 'ing 'ki, others and self; 't'ung 'ing, a factor, a broker; com., 'sieu 'ing, a mean man; 'sing 'ing, to attain adult age—16 years old; 't'u 'ing, aborigines; 'nóí' 'ing, my wife; 'chong hu 'ing, your wife; 'ing 'chū, sons; the Son of Man; ka 'ing, domestics, retainers; 'ing ka, families; 'ing uk, clay images, toys; 'ing ngiong, arsenic; 'ing seng, ginseng; 'ing 'sing 'tiêng 'li, the mind (in accord with) celestial principles; 'ing 'ch'ung' 'hung 'hung, a confused crowd; 'ing 'ui wang' uk, 'chi 'ling, man is the (most) intelligent of all beings; COLL., 'ing ka 'ch'io' family residences, dwellings; 'ing 't'ung, middle of the upper lip; 'ing 't'ung 'k'ieu 'kau' p'e' má' siong' n'e' sek, se' if one's upper lip curls up to the nose, he'll not reach the age of 24; 'ing 'sing pok, 'ch'ak, 's'í, 'kong 'ch'iong' man's mind never satisfied (is like) a snake swallowing an elephant!

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仁 Humanity, regard for others; fulfilling one's duty; benevolent, kind, considerate, merciful; with a negative, numb, insensible, paralyzed; the pupil of the eye; a kernel, a pit, a small seed: in the coll. read *ning*, q.v.: "*ch'in ch'ênk*, *pok*, *ing*, the hands and feet numb; com., "*ing ai*" love, charity; "*ing taik*, kindness, benevolence; "*ing haiu*" trusty, faithful; "*pok*, *ing*, unfeeling, unkind; "*haiing*" *ing*, almonds; "*ing ngi*" "*lá te seng*" humanity, rectitude, courtesy, wisdom, truth—are the five cardinal virtues.

盈 A full vessel; full, completed, replenished, overflowing; fullness; arrogant, audacious; filling, increasing, as the moon; to overpass, stretching beyond, overplus: "*ngwook*, *ing*, full moon; "*ing k'wook*, waxing and waning; "*ing*" "*mwang*, full; complacent, conceited; "*ing sauk*, exceeding and deficient, as expenses and receipts; "*chói*" *auk*, *kwang*, *ing*, his iniquities are full.

楹 A column, as of a palace; a pillar that supports the roof; a prop, a support; in Canton, a tree with red heart-wood and grayish bark like the beech.

寅 To reverence, to respect; a colleague, a fellow-officer; the third of the twelve branches, from 3 to 5 A.M. —belongs to wood and is denoted by a tiger: "*ing k'ung*, to revere; com., *ing*, *sí*, *ch'è*, 3

A. M.; "*tung ing kwang*, fellow-officers.

夤 Similar to the last: to respect; to advance, to gain promotion; a money-girdle; a colleague; far, distant: "*ing yong*, to intrigue, to gain a cause by bribery; "*ing yá*" by night, evening.

壬 The ninth of the ten stems, connected with water; great; to flatter, to adulate: "*ing koi*" the north—pertains to water.

任 Sincere, worthy of trust, sure; friendship, confidence; trusted, relied on; to hear, to sustain: also read *eng*, q. v.

姪 Interchanged with the next: luxurious, going about for amusement; theatrical, stage-plays; debauched, lewd, obscene, lascivious; to commit adultery.

淫 The rising of water; to soak, to drench; to go to excess; to lust after; lewd, immoral, licentious; excess in calculations; great, as faults; to ineroach; a long time: com., "*kang ing*, adultery, fornication; "*ing kwang*" lewdness, incest; "*ing ho*" an adulteress; *ing hung*, depraved manners (of a community); *ing ch'u*, obscene books; *ing haiing* lewd conduct; *ing ing ch'á 'nú* (or '*ch'u*) *ch'á 'nú* (or '*ch'u*) *ing ing*, if one ravishes others' wives and daughters, others will ravish his.

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榮 Beams made of the ¹*ngu tung* tree; the turned-up corners of roofs; ²*Yung.* glory, fame, honor; splendid, glorious, beautiful, as flowers: com., ³*ing kwong*, brilliant, as stars; ⁴*ing hwa ho' koi'* splendor, wealth, and honors; ⁵*ing yeu'* glory, distinction; ⁶*ing chung yeu'* ⁷*chu*, to reflect honor on one's ancestry.

熒 The sparkling light, as of an illumination; dim, twinkling, shimmering; a doubtful, intermitting light; to illuminate: ⁸*ing tai*, a volcano; ⁹*ing ing*, shining faintly; ¹⁰*ing hek, sing*, a twinkling star.

瑩 Interchanged with the last: the color of gems, luster of pearls; bright, lustrous; intelligent: ¹¹*seu ing*, a fine pebble like a gem; ¹²*t'eng' ing*, to hear indistinctly, to doubt, uncertain.

紉 A cord, a single thread; to thread a needle; to tie together with threads.

紆 Also read *eng'*: threads used in weaving; to lay the warp; to weave, to make a fabric of silk or cloth: ¹³*chek, ing*, to weave.

縈 To wind, to tie around; to roll up; to go around; confused, tangled: ¹⁴*ing nau*, to twine about; tangled; ¹⁵*ing shui*, winding, as a path.

塋 A tomb, a cemetery, burial grounds: ¹⁶*hung ing*, graves; ¹⁷*siang ing*, the family cemetery.

嶺 Conspicuous, as a peak; high, mountainous; a high mountain: ¹⁸*cheng ing*, a high peak; *met.*, eminent, distinguished.

贏 Erroneously used for the next: to bud, to expand, to shoot forth; to fill: ¹⁹*ing sau*, to expand and contract; *ing se'* a famous beauty of the Ch'in state; ²⁰*tiong ing*, summer.

贏 Gain, profits; abundance, overplus, superfluity; to win, to conquer, to excel: in the coll. read *yang*, q.v.: ²¹*ing 'mwang*, abundance; *ing ai*, overplus; *chieng' ing*, to win a battle.

瀛 The broad ocean, the circuit of the seas; a place in Tsi, now Hokien-fu in Chihli: com., ²²*teng ing kio*, the bridge at the entrance of a provincial college; ²³*ing kwang che' liok*, the Universal Geography—prepared by Gov. ²⁴*Sü kié'*, ²⁵*ü* of Foochow.

螢 A glow-worm, a fire-fly; luminous insects in wood: ²⁶*Ying. nong ing*, a fire-fly put in a (gauze or paper) case; ²⁷*ho' 'ch'ó sui ing*, rotten plants breed glow-worms.

霑 Excessive showers; to rain for more than ten days: ²⁸*ing 'ü*, a long, drenching rain.

- ¹梧 ²桐 ³榮 ⁴華 ⁵富 ⁶貴 ⁷榮 ⁸耀 ⁹榮 ¹⁰宗 ¹¹榮 ¹²耀 ¹³榮 ¹⁴耀 ¹⁵榮 ¹⁶耀 ¹⁷榮 ¹⁸耀 ¹⁹榮 ²⁰耀 ²¹榮 ²²榮 ²³榮 ²⁴榮 ²⁵榮 ²⁶榮 ²⁷榮 ²⁸榮 ²⁹榮 ³⁰榮

營

Ying.

To dwell in a market; to lay out, to measure; to plan, to scheme, to attend to business; to toil, to seek a livelihood; to erect, to build; a cantonment, a camp, an intrenchment; military; the infantry, troops of the line, the army: in the coll. read *yāng*, q.v.: ¹*king ing*, to scheme, to seek a living; ²*ing seng* an outpost; ³*ing seng*, a livelihood; ⁴*ing sek*, to build a house; a star near Aquila; ⁵*ing meu*, to trade.

Ing. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ing ōng*, to divide equally; *ing wāng*, to take a circuit, to coil up, as reptiles; *ing yēng*, to collect (subscriptions); to assemble, as at a table, worship, etc.; *ing ōng*, to sprinkle, as oil in a cooking-pan; *ing yāng*, to win, as in gaming.

(230) Iu.

憂

Yu.

Sorrowful, grieved, mournful, sad; thoughtful, anxious; to think of with sorrow; to act so as to bring disgrace; grief from neglect or dispraise; low-spirited, melancholic, nervous; grieving for parents' death; sickness of pregnancy: ⁶*pok iu*, not anxious, composed; ⁷*āng iu*, secret grief; com., ⁸*tang iu*, to sympathize with, anxious about; ⁹*iu ch'eu*, or ¹⁰*iu mong* sad, dejected; ¹¹*ting iu*, in mourning—as officers report to the emperor; ¹²*iu lēu* sorrowful and anxious.

憂

Yu.

Also read *iu*: interchanged with the last: to take one's ease, relaxation from labor; grief; sad, sorrowing.

優

Yu.

Abundant, extra, excessive; an overplus, supererogatory; satisfied, tranquil, joyous; leisurely, easy, unconcerned; to excel, more than able for, competent; to trifle, to play, to dally, to be on free terms with: ¹³*i iu*, cringing, obsequious; ¹⁴*iu liok*, capable and incapable; ¹⁵*iu iu 'iu cū*, enough and more; ¹⁶*iu ing*, a comedian; com., ¹⁷*iu kong* a grade above Siutsai—between the *ling seng* and *pak kong*; coll., ¹⁸*iu iu ch'eu' chai* to saunter about at ease.

耨

Yu.

A harrow to turn in the seed; to harrow in seed, to cover seed when sown.

麀

Yu.

A doe, the female of the stag or of any other deer.

呦

Yu.

The bleating or cry of deer: *iu iu*, the baying or bleating of deer.

友

Yu.

A friend, a companion, an associate; attached to, fond of; to be friendly with, to unite cordially; to act as a friend, fraternal, hearty, friendly; friendship: ¹⁹*lieu iu*, fellow-officers; com., ²⁰*peng iu* (brogue *pēng iu*), a friend; ²¹*hau' iu*, filial and fraternal love; ²²*iu ai'* brotherly regard; *iu tó* rules and duties of friendship; ¹⁶*iu*, an old friend; *hwoi' iu*, a fellow-member; *chiu nāk*, *peng iu*, mercenary friends; *leng' iu*, your friend.

1 經營營

2 營生營

3 營謀不憂

4 隱憂擔憂

5 憂愁憂悶

6 丁憂憂慮

7 伊優優劣

8 優優有餘

9 優人優貢

10 優游自在

11 僚友朋友

12 孝友友愛

內 Also read *iu*: the step of a beast, the round marks of a paw in the ground; the tracks of wild animals; the 114th radical.

牖 A hole in a wall, a square window; a lattice with sliding doors; to lead on, to instruct, to bring up: *'ch'ong 'iu*, or *ho' 'iu*, a window; *'iu ming*, to instruct the people.

誘 To speak pleasantly to, to advise; to animate, to encourage; to allure, to entice, to draw on; to tempt, to mislead: *'sung sung sieng' 'iu*, to lead one to virtue; com., *'ing 'iu*, to entice, to lead one to evil; *'iu hek*, to tempt, to seduce.

莠 Useless grass among grain, like the panic grass; tares, darnel, weeds; *met.*, the riffraff of society; vicious, mischievous: *'iu su'iong*, vile words; *'dong 'iu*, cheat, darnel.

卣 An ancient sacrificial vessel, made with a cover and a bail, to hold fragrant wine; it was placed in the center on the altar.

酉 Ripe, matured, finished; ripe, mellow, as grain for making spirits; elegant; satisfied; the 10th of the 12 branches, represented by a cock; the 164th radical: *'iu ngwok*, the 8th moon; com., *'iu si*, hour from 5 to 7 P. M.; *'iu kie*, the *'iu* hour-cock—term in divination; *'iu si 'mwi*, about 7 P. M.

燬 To collect fuel to make a sacrificial pyre to Heaven.

有 To have, to possess; to be, to be in possession; often forms the past tense; in replies, is equivalent to yes, I have, it is; to attain, to get; farther, and, also, more, in addition: sometimes used for *o* in the coll.: com., *'iu si*, sometimes; *'iu aing'* limited in amount; *'iu eang'* useful; *'iu sing*, or *'iu e'* purposely; *'iu a*, overplus; *'iu ming u sik*, the mere name without the reality; *'iu 'ang u meu*, has strength but is no schemer; *'iu 'su u chung*, a beginning without an end—left half done; *'iu ngiong chai' sieng*, (just as) I said before.

黝 A dark green, a sort of invisible green; to smear and blacken.

蹂 To tread, as a beast; steps of animals, foot-tracks, traces; to tread over; to dampen grain to free it from the chaff; to winnow: *'iu 'chieng*, to trample; *'iu leng'* the trampling of animals; *met.*, devastated, as by rebels.

揉 Also read *'iu*; used for the next: to bend, to make pliable, to twist, to conort; to make wood supple by heat; to subdue, to bring under.

柔 Wood that is pliable, easy to bend; easy, flexible, not stiff; complaisant, condescending; compliant, meek, gentle, soft, mild,

1 窓 8 循 4 引 6 莠 8 酉 10 酉 尾 28 有 15 有 17 有 18 有 19 蹂
 2 牖 9 循 5 誘 7 稂 9 酉 11 酉 12 有 14 有 16 有 19 有 20 蹂
 3 牖 10 善 6 誘 8 莠 10 酉 12 有 14 有 16 有 19 有 20 蹂
 4 民 11 誘 9 莠 11 酉 13 有 15 有 17 有 19 有 20 蹂
 5 惑 10 莠 12 酉 14 有 16 有 18 有 19 有 20 蹂
 6 莠 11 酉 15 有 17 有 19 有 20 蹂
 7 莠 12 酉 16 有 18 有 19 有 20 蹂
 8 莠 13 有 19 有 20 蹂
 9 莠 14 有 20 蹂
 10 酉 15 有 20 蹂
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 20 蹂

bland; fawning, flattering; tender, as budding plants; to show kindness, to be gentle with; to cause to submit, to subdue by kindness: 'iu 'wong 'ing, to act kindly toward strangers from afar; com., 'iu 'xiong, gentle, yielding; 'iu yok, soft and weak; 'iu ching, complaisant feelings, as of a married couple.

蚘 Used in the name 'ch'i 'iu, a prince in the days of Hwangti. Read h'wí: worms in the abdomen.

蝻 The larvæ of a beetle: 'iu chá, long and white grubs which eat trees; met., said of a graceful neck.

虻 Used with the last: ephemeridæ, flies which collect about offal: 'p'eu 'iu, dung-flies.

旒 The scollops on the edge or end of a flag; a fluttering of flags.

遊 To ramble, to roam, to walk, to take a jaunt, to idle, to saunter; to travel incog., to go on a circuit; voyaging, traveling, absent: 'sieng 'iu, dead; com., 'iu oh, go abroad to study, as the Siutsai do; 'iu taung' to vagabondize; 'iu sang ngwang' 'ch'oi, to take excursions on the hills and water; 'iu ká, to saunter in the streets; 'iu hung, wandering ghosts; 'iu 'ch'iu hó' hang, idlers love leisure; 'ch'ok, 'iu, an (idol) procession; 'iu kek, a lieutenant-colonel.

游 Interchanged with the last: a tributary of the R. Hwai; to float, to drift, to swim; to travel, to rove, to go abroad; to go with the crowd; to take pleasure in, to enjoy one's self; satisfied, self-pleased, an air of content: 'iu ming, idle people.

湫 Water flowing along with rapidity.

油 A branch of the R. Pa, which flows into the Yangtze east of Wuchang in Hupeh; oil, fluid grease; paint; oily, unctuous, fat, greasy; shining, sleek, glossy; easy, gliding; thick weather; cordial, agreeing; used as a verb; in the coll., to oil, to paint: com., 'hwa seng 'iu, peanut oil; pok, hó 'iu, essence of peppermint; 'iu hwei, putty; 'iu pah, the whitest sort of lime; 'iu ch'ek, paint and varnish; 'sioh, 'iu, petroleum; 'meng 'hwo 'iu, naphtha; 'iu ping, an oil-can; 'iu t'eng, an oil-vessel made of a joint of bamboo; 'iu si, the hair-spring of a watch; 'iu wang, a pewter chandelier for burning oil; 'iu lak, hwa 'hung, oil, wax, flowers, and powder—necessary for a lady's toilet; COLL., 'iu ne' stuck up with oil, greasy; t'eng 'iu, wood-oil; 'tieng 'iu, to burn oil; lóh, 'iu kwo, to fall into the oil caldron (in hell); 'iu 'peng, pork-fat, suet; 'iu sioh, kwo' to paint one course; 'iu ch'oi' t'ie' ló 'ing, has an oily mouth and a razor heart.

柔遠人柔 軟柔弱 情嵐 蟻 遊 蕩 水 魂 閒 擊 生 油 漆 20 油 21 石 油 22 遊 街 手 好 13 遊 14 遊 15 出 遊 16 遊 17 遊 18 遊 19 油 20 油 21 石 油 22 遊 13 遊 14 遊 15 出 遊 16 遊 17 遊 18 遊 19 油 20 油 21 石 油 22

魚 A small white fish, an eel (?); used for the coll., as in 'iu ch'ie' a fresh-water fish; the large ones are called *chi ngü*; 'iu t'eny, a small fish of a rank odor, abounding in fat.

鱗 A species of flat fish, with several antennae, called in the coll. 'iu ngü; sold in the markets in a dried form.

由 The antecedents of a thing; a preposition, through, by, from; a way, a means; cause, instrument by which a thing is done; to serve of; from, or by permission of; to let, to permit, at liberty; to enter by; to pass through, as the hands of; to follow: 'iu ch'ü, hence, therefore; 'iu iu yong, gracefully, self-possessed; 'ingwong iu, a cause; COM., 'iu lai, heretofore, from the first; 'iu t'ienng iu meng' pok, iu ing, it depends on Heaven and destiny, not on man; COLL., 'iu chai' nü, as you please, it rests with you; iu i hung, humor his whims; iu 'ngwai 'su öi' as I desire; 'mö lai iu, no reason for it; iu ch'ing kaw' sè, from the near to the distant relatives—scil., let your regards be portioned out.

郵 A post-house; a place for getting relays of horses and sending on dispatches; lodge for watching fields; to err, to mistake; very, exceedingly: 'iu ik, a post-station.

曾 Spirits which have settled; wine after the fermentation is over; western regions; summer; to finish, to come to perfection; the end; valiant; accustomed to; a euphonic particle at the beginning of a sentence.

迨 To urge, to constrain, to press upon; a crowd, a throng; to exhaust, to carry to the utmost, to end, in which sense same as the last; brave, strong, unyielding; to bring together; to collect: 'iu ing, a herald.

猶 Used for the next: a suspicious monkey; a lap-dog, a puppy; doubtful, suspecting; still, even; as if, like, alike, rather, same, resembling; thus, so: 'iu ch'ü, still further; 'iu yok, as if; 'iu chü, a nephew; COM., 'iu üü' pok, kiok, doubting and undecided.

猷 A scheme, a plan; a drawing; to plot, to contrive; to draw, to make a likeness; a rule, a way, a mode of action; cheerful: 'meu iu, a scheme; 'ku iu, a fine plan.

薈 A bad-smelling plant; stinking, fetid plants; the heavy smell of rotten wood.

藪 Luxuriant, as vegetation, plants growing thick and abundantly.

¹ 魚	² 翅	³ 鱗	⁴ 由	⁵ 由	⁶ 由	⁷ 由	⁸ 天	⁹ 由	¹⁰ 汝	¹¹ 郵	¹² 驛	¹³ 猶	¹⁴ 且	¹⁵ 猶	¹⁶ 子	¹⁷ 不	¹⁸ 决	¹⁹ 嘉	²⁰ 猷
² 魚	³ 魚	⁴ 此	⁵ 然	⁶ 原	⁷ 來	⁸ 命	⁹ 在	¹⁰ 無	¹¹ 來	¹² 人	¹³ 人	¹⁴ 若	¹⁵ 豫	¹⁶ 謀	¹⁷ 猷	¹⁸ 猷	¹⁹ 猷	²⁰ 猷	²¹ ○

輜 A light carriage, like a curriole or chaise; light, trifling: *'taik, iu a' mo,* virtue light as a feather.

尤 Extraordinary, remarkable, exceeding; singular, strange; odd, differing; an adverb of comparison, very, excessively, still more; to exceed, to surpass; to dislike, to resent; a fault, a crime, in which sense same as the next: *'iu seng'* vastly more; *'iu e'* still more strange; *'hau' iu,* to imitate, and exceed in, crime; *'iu uk,* a beautiful woman; *'iu ing,* to hate people; *'k'ing iu,* a fault; *'chi' iu,* a prince in Hwangti's times; COM., *'iu k'a,* a district of Yenping prefecture in Fookien.

訖 A fault, a crime, an error, wickedness; a man's name.

疣 An excrescence, a protuberance; a tumor, a swelling; ganglionic swellings on the neck: *'chwoi' iu,* an excrescence; *met.,* superfluities.

攸 To go on the water, to dart through the water; a place; a relative pronoun, who, what, that which; a euphonic particle; far, distant, long: *'iu yong,* darting, as fish; *met.,* cheerfully; *siong' iu,* to select a son-in-law; *'kung' chü iu sheng,* what the good man practices.

悠 To think of, to grieve for; discontented, mournful, sorry; boundless, remote; to go far; leisurely:

'iu iu, vast; perpetual; *'iu' kiu,* a long time; *iu' chai,* think about it!

(231) Ka.

嘉 Good, excellent; to praise, to commend, to eulogize; to make happy, to rejoice in: *'k'o' ka,* commendable; *'ka' ngeu,* a happy union: COM., *'ka' k'eng'* the emperor Kiaking, A. D. 1796-1821.

佳 Beautiful, fine, good of its kind, nice; excellence, goodness: COM., *'ka' kwo'* a fine sentence; *ka' ing' chai' chü,* a beauty and a man of talent (married); *'ka' ki,* the happy time—a wedding; COLL., *chauk, ka,* beautiful, fine.

加 To add to, to superadd, or place upon; to confer on; advanced, as officers are; to charge, as interest: COM., *'ka' k'eng,* to add and subtract, to increase and diminish; *'ka' ch'oi'* to increase guilt; *'ka' k'wak,* to widen; *'ka' kwang,* to promote in office; *'ka' sang,* interest of 3 cash on 10 per month; *'ka' ta'eng'* increased weight, as of debt; *'ka' cheng,* or *'ka' t'eng,* to add to, to increase; *ka' ek, pwoi'* to duplicate; *ka' ka'* or *ka' chieng,* to add to the price, to offer more; COLL., *ka' pwoi' auk,* twice as wicked! *ka' k'eng' cheu'* *siang' hwa,* (if the buyer) adds and (the seller) falls the bargain will be closed.

珈 Gems on the hair-pin of a head-dress; a sort of brow-band or fillet.

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 德 | 2 尤 | 3 攸 | 4 尤 | 5 攸 | 10 悠 | 12 嘉 | 14 佳 | 16 加 | 18 加 | 20 加 | 22 加 |
| 輜 | 甚 | 然 | 人 | 然 | 久 | 偶 | 句 | 減 | 闊 | 三 | 增 |
| 如 | 尤 | 賢 | 疣 | 悠 | 可 | 嘉 | 佳 | 加 | 加 | 加 | 加 |
| 毛 | 異 | 物 | 物 | 悠 | 嘉 | 慶 | 期 | 罪 | 冠 | 重 | 添 |

家 What is within doors; a household, a family; a home, a dwelling; domestic, domesticated; title of a husband or master of a family; term applied to some dignitaries; the country, the government; to dwell, to live at; a sect, a profession or class; a suffix of nouns to denote persons: com., ¹*ka kié* 'domestic expenses; ²*ka loi* 'the burden of (supporting) the family; ³*ka ngiék*, property; ⁴*pai* ²*ka*, to squander a patrimony; ⁵*ch'ok*, *ka*, to become a bonze or nun; ⁶*tó* ²*ka*, Tauists; ⁷*i* *ka*, a physician; ⁸*cü* *ka*, unprofessional practitioners; ⁹*ka* *ing*, domestics, attendants; ¹⁰*ka* *tióng*, the head of a family; ¹¹*hak*, *ka*, the whole family; ¹²*ch'ü* *ka*, self, myself; ¹³*tai* ²*ka*, all of us, you sirs! ¹⁴*ka ho* or *ka ngieng*, my father; *ka paik*, my elder uncle; *ka ku*, paternal aunts; *ch'ing ka*, fathers-in-law; COLL., *ka si*, utensils, tools; *ka hwo ch'ó* 'made for family use—of superior quality.

麇 A buck, the male of deer: *kiu ka*, an elk with a short neck.

豨 A boar, a local term for pig; hogs are called *ka* in Corea and Chihli.

豨 Chia.

葭 A bulrush or sedge; the *Arundo*, from the reeds of which musical pipes may be made: ¹³*ka ju*, the white, medullary lining of sedges; *met.*, distantly related; lightly esteemed.

膠 Read *keu*; coll. *ka*; glue, glutinous or adhesive jellies, viscid gums; to glue; glued or sticking together: ¹⁴*chwi* *ka*, glue; ¹⁵*ngü* *ka*, isinglass; ¹⁶*ó* *ka*, mule-skin jelly—used medicinally; *ka kak*, to glue fast; *t'auing* *ka k'ó* 'the gluing has loosened.

交 Read *kau*; sometimes used for the coll. *ka*, as in *ka ho* 'to deliver or intrust to'; ¹⁷*ka k'üük*, *i*, deliver it to him; ¹⁸*ka ch'ü* 'pau, a straw-bag to cook rice in; *ka ung ch'ioh*, a kind of ornamented matting.

Ka. A coll. word: to cut, to clip with shears: *ka tó*, shears; *ka tó kiäng*, small shears, scissors; *ka tói* 'peng, to cut into two parts.

Ka. A coll. word, as in *ka lang k'i*, slanting, oblique, tilted, as a dilapidated house.

假 False, fictitious, illusive; feigned, hypocritical, unreal, simulated; a pretext, to pretend; supposing, if, because; to suppose, to instance; to borrow, to get an accommodation, to avail of; great: also read *ka*, q. v.: ¹⁹*ka cü*, if, for instance; ²⁰*ka chiá* 'to borrow; in the coll., fictitious, as a story; com., ²¹*ka ch'iu*, to borrow help, to do by proxy; ²²*ka s'ü*, if, supposing that; *ka pok, tá* 'to pretend not to have gained promotion, as *Sieu hwong k'ing did*; ²³*ka hó*, hypocritical; *ka mó* 'to feign, to assume; *ka ch'iong*, a lath and plaster wall; *ka hwo* 'spurious goods; COLL., *ka paik*,

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 家計 | 8 家業 | 5 道家 | 7 儒家 | 9 家長 | 11 自家 | 18 葭 | 15 魚膠 | 17 交乞 | 注包 | 20 假借 | 22 假使 |
| 2 家累 | 3 出家 | 6 醫家 | 8 家人 | 10 合家 | 12 家父 | 14 水膠 | 16 阿膠 | 伊 | 19 假如 | 21 假手 | 23 假好 |
| | | | | | | | | 18 交 | | | |

ching, to pretend to know the real facts; *'ka niang'* a fictitious horoscope, as used in betrothals; *'ka che' sing tau to huk*, pretend to be extremely honest, yet steal a Budh! *met.*, a boastful, but false, claim to honesty.

絞

Chiao.

Read *'kieu*; coll. *'ka*: to twist, to bind a cord about; to strangle with a cord: *'ka king king toh*, twist it about tightly; *'ka 'chi*, an apparatus for twisting the strands in making a rope; *'ka 'si*, to strangle to death.

'Ka. A coll. word, as in *'ka 'chau*, a flea.

'Ka. A coll. word, as in *'ka 'kè*, to annoy, to disturb, as by jabbering; obstinate; *'i 'chiä neng 'ka 'kè*, that man is perverse!

筭

Chia.

A three-legged goblet with an ear, and made of stone, holding six pints; it was used in the Shang dynasty: *'k'wang 'kahaiü sèu* have washed the goblets and wait to converse (with you)—a phrase on invitation cards.

價

Chia.

The price or value of a thing; the 2nd, read *'ka*, is a surname; also read *'ku*, q. v.: COM., *'ka 'chieng*, the price; *'sing ka' one's name, reputation*; *'si ka' the current price*; *'kong ka' to ask (a high) price*; *'pok, ne' ka' "not two prices"*—used on signboards; *'u ka' chi 'pó*, beyond price, invaluable; *'k'i ka' to raise the price*; COLL., *'ka 'siang*, the price demanded; *'lè*

'ka' 'ma ka' the value of an ass or horse; *met.*, an exorbitant price; *'lòh, ka' or 'ok, ka' the price has fallen.*

假

Chia.

Leave of absence, a furlough: also read *'ka*, q. v.: COM., *'kó' ka' to apply for a furlough*; *'sieu ka' expiration of a furlough*; COLL., *'pong' ka' to give a vacation*; *'k'wi ka' to open shop at the close of the holidays (on the 5th of the 1st month)*; *'kó' pang' ka' to ask for a furlough on account of sickness.*

駕

Chia.

A horse in the harness; to harness a carriage; a chariot for the sovereign's use; to drive or manage a horse; to sit in a carriage; to mount, to ascend; to embark, to go aboard; to avail of; a title of respect, as if addressing one in a chariot, sir, your honor: used in the coll. for divining-blocks: COM., *'ka' peng*, demise of the emperor; *'chong ka' or 'tai ka' sir! your honor!* *'seng' ka' his majesty, his godship*; *'sui ka' followers of an officer or idol*; *'ló ka' I trouble you, sir!* COLL., *'ka' 'p'wi*, divining-blocks; *'sang siang' ka' three lucky throws of the blocks*; *'nü 'hó twai' ka' you're very pompous indeed!*

架

Chia.

A stand; a press, a rack, a case; a dumb-waiter; an open frame on which things are placed; a scaffolding or frame-work; to lay on a frame; to fend, to ward off; used in the coll. as a classifier of bedsteads, closets, clocks, large money-scales, ladders, balustrades,

¹絞緊緊着 ²絞子絞死 ³盤單盤殺 ⁴價錢身價 ⁵時價講價 ⁶不二價無 ⁷價之寶起 ⁸價落價告 ⁹假消假放 ¹⁰假開假告 ¹¹病假駕扇 ¹²尊駕聖駕

&c.: COM., 'pek, ka' a pencil-stand; 'sek, che'ka' a cross; 'chu ka' a book-case; 'hwa ka' a flower-stand; 'i ka' a clothes-horse; 'ka' 'ki, to raise, as a pole on forks; 'tak, ka' to erect a frame or scaffold; COLL., 'meng' ka' a wash-stand; 'ch'iong ka' kwo' k'ó' to fend off with a spear.

櫃 Chia. A shrub resembling the tea plant; its infusion was formerly used as a beverage.

嫁 Chia. To marry a husband; to send a bride to her husband's house; to cast imputations on another, to implicate: 'ka' hwo' to bring evil on one; COM., 'ka' ch'üü' to give in marriage and to marry; 'ka' chong, a dowry; 'ch'ok, ka' to become a bride; 'ch'üng' ka' a slave-girl who goes with the bride; COLL., 'ka' sai' or ka' neng' k'ó' married to a husband; ka' kié t'eng' kié, pwi, the hen flies with the cock—the wife follows the husband's fortunes.

稼 Chia. To sow or plant grain; met., farming; the spike of grain; wild cereal: 'ka' saik, to sow and reap; 'hok, ka' to learn husbandry.

教 Chia. Read kau'; coll. ka': to instruct, to teach, to show how: ka' tó' or 'ka' hong' to instruct; 'ka' chu, to teach (pupils) to read; 'ka' chá, to teach school; ka' du tá' p'ah, sa ho' teach an apprentice to strike his master; met., the initiated injuring his teacher.

𧈧 Ka. A coll. word, as in ka 'kung, the common earth-worm.

𧈩 Ka. A coll. word, as in ka lau, to roll about; ka lau hing, the head swimming from dizziness.

𧈪 Ka. A coll. word, as in ka ka kieu' a clamor of voices, the cawing of crows.

𧈫 Ka. A coll. word, as in ka lak, ch'a, crossed, intersecting, as two sticks or lines.

咬 Yao. Read 'ngau; used in the coll for ka': to gnaw, to bite, to masticate, to chew, as a cud; to close the teeth firmly: 'ka' nga, or ka' 'ngai, to gnash the teeth; 'song ka' to bite one another, as dogs; ka' 'tong, or ka' taung' to bite off; 'ka' sioh, ch'oi' to bite off a mouthful, to give a bite.

(232) Ká.

街 Chia. A street in a town, a thoroughfare, a market where people pass: COM., 'ka' ch'e' a market-place; 'tieng' ka, streets near the imperial palace; sek, che' ka, cross-streets; 'ka' tó' a thoroughfare; ka' so' shop-accounts; COLL., ka' tong, a street; 'tung' ka, the whole street; ka' t'au haeng' kaek, heads of streets and corners of alleys—scil., are noisy; 'pa' ka, displayed in the streets, as goods; met., to sit in street-doors, as women do.

𧈬 Paik, Ing for the coll. ka, as in ka' ngu, a fish with a large belly, hence called

- ¹筆架 ⁸架書 ⁵架衣 ⁷搭架 ⁹架娶 ¹¹出嫁 ¹⁸嫁使 ¹⁵學稼 ¹⁷教書 ¹⁹咬牙 ²¹咬一 ²²街市 ²³街道
²十字 ⁴花架 ⁶架 ¹⁰嫁 ¹²從 ¹⁴稼 ¹⁶教 ¹⁸教 ²⁰相 ²²咬 ²³咬 ²⁴咬

of hair; a headland, a cape; a wine-jar; wing of an army; one of the 28 constellations, *a* and *s* in Virgo; the 148th radical: in the coll., a quarter, as of a dollar: 'kaek, 'ti, to push with the horns; 'chung kaek, tuft of hair worn before the age of puberty; 'kung ung ek, kaek, an official dispatch; COM., 'ngu kaek, ox-horns; 'kaek, 'k'eu, to wrangle; 't'ien, 'pieng 'hai kaek, remote regions; COLL., 'ch'io' kaek, corners of a house; kaek, 'hwang, a quarter-dollar piece; se' kaek, square, four-cornered; tek, kaek, hexagonal; sang, ch'ing kaek, a corner, a projecting point; 'hu kek, kaek, in that corner.

雄 Read *hiung*; sometimes used in the coll. for *kaek*: Hsiung, a cock bird; masculine, male of certain animals and insects, as well as of birds: 'mo kaek, female and male; 'kie kaek, a chicken-cock, a rooster; 'ngu kaek, a bull; 'yong, tu kaek, (she) keeps a paramour.

(236) Kaeng. A coll. word, as in *kaeng' kaeng'* to bawl, to vociferate harshly; *kaeng' k'i kaeng'* or *kaeng' k'i ho deng k'eng*, to bawl at the top of one's voice.

共 Read *k'ang*; coll. *kaeng'*: a preposition, with, by, to; for, in behalf of; with, in addition to; an adverb, as, like to: 'kaeng' 'ngwai, 'cha k'ob' go with me; *kaeng' nu' kong*, I say to you; 'kaeng' 'i toi' 'ch'iu, lend him a helping hand; *kaeng' nu' cho'* do it for you; 'kaeng' 'kiang, to

tend a child; *kaeng' chui' sioh, yong'* the same as this; *kaeng' sueng hang'* to inform one; *kaeng' ch'oi' ch'oh, kw'o'* "borrow of the mouth"--to stint one's self in eating.

(237) **格** Read *kaik*; coll. *kah*: a pattern, a model, a rule; ruled lines placed under paper to write by: 'kah, sek, one's bearing, mannerism; 'k'ung' kah, to humble one's self; 'ing kah, a model for essays; niuh, 'chiä kah, sek, to stand on one's dignity, pretentious; kah, 'ngang 'chai' (spoken 'kang 'lang 'chai'), paper ruled in squares.

隔 Read *kaik*; coll. *kah*: to separate or divide, as by a partition; to interpose; set apart, separated, sundered; next to, adjoining, neighboring: 'kah, piä, (usually spoken *kang piä*), adjoining; kah, taung' kept for a (subsequent) meal; 'kah, mang, to pass the night at; kept over night, as food; 'kah, sioh, nik, interval of a day; 'kah, tek, hwong' far removed, distant; 'ing yong na' kah, sioh, 't'ung 'chai, the invisible and visible worlds are separated by only a thickness of paper.

Kah. A coll. word: to test the weight, as by weighing with other scales: *kah, ch'eng'* test the steelyards; 'to k'ob' kah, k'ang' 'chiä, take it away and test it and see.

Kah. A coll. word: mixed, interlocking: *kah, nang'* interlaced confusedly, in a complete snarl.

1 角抵	8 公文	4 牛角	6 天邊	7 雌雄	9 牛雄	齊去	對手	13 格式	15 文格	17 隔墻	日
2 總角	角	5 角口	海角	8 雞雄	10 共我	11 共伊	12 共仔	14 降格	16 隔壁	18 隔一	19 隔的遠

Kah. A coll. word: a close apartment in a boat; a bunch, a parcel, as of paper or books: *kah, meng'* the top of the apartment.

Kah. A coll. word, as in *kah, 'ki,* to pry up or open; *kah, mwong,* to pry a door open; *kah, siék,* to break in two by prying.

Kah. A coll. word: distress, grief: *kah, sek,* to faint under great distress; *kah, tiéng,* crazed with grief; *'á kah, pang'* will grieve himself sick; *ang' mang' kah,* to grieve secretly.

Kah. A coll. word, as in *kah, meng'* separated, estranged, as by a quarrel: *ng' t'èng tióh, kah,* must not be offended—a polite phrase to a departing guest.

Kah. A coll. word, as in *sek, ché kah,* transverse, cross-wise, crossed, as two lines or sticks.

(238) **Káh.**

Káh. A coll. word: a rumbling and derangement of the bowels; to mutter, to feel angry: *pok, 'ló tié kih, kih, káh, káh,* the bowels in a very disordered state; *'i sing 'lá kó' 'lá káh, 'ngwai,* still vexed at me in his heart.

Káh. A coll. word; a brogue for *kek:* to carry under the arm; tight, small, contracted: *k'á' 'i káh, kwó' 'í,* clasp him (the child) under the arm and bring him over here; *kóh, lóh, w' kak, káh,* (the garment) is too small under the arm.

(239) **Kai.**

皆 All alike, uniform, things of the same sort; all, altogether; used after a recital of items, or nouns of multitude, as the sign of the plural: *'kai 'in,* all are or have; *'kai pok, kik,* none equal to, unequaled; *'kai yong,* all thus, all the same.

偕 Used for the preceding: to accompany, to take along with one, as a parent takes his child; associated, in connection with; all at once, together: *'kai kai,* strong, robust; *'kai 'lú,* growing old together, as husband and wife; *'kai tú'* with my younger brother—a phrase used on cards.

階 Steps, especially the stone ones at the door; the ascent to a hall, a flight of stairs; a grade, a degree, a rank; gradation; a source or cause of some evil; to rise, to emulate:

'kai nyek, a step, gradation in office; *'kwang kai,* an official grade; *'kai 'siéng,* moss on stone steps; *''jai kai,* your house; *''kai chiu,* a prefecture in Kansuh.

芰 Roots; a kind of cress growing in marshes: *'kong kui,* the roots of plants.

啾 The melody of birds; the sound of bells and drums, harmony heard at a distance; the sighing of the wind: *''kai kai,* birds singing.

- | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| ¹ 皆有 | 及 | ⁴ 偕偕 | ⁶ 偕弟 | ⁸ 官階 | ¹⁰ 台階 | ¹² 根芰 |
| ² 皆不 | ³ 皆然 | ⁵ 偕老 | ⁷ 階級 | ⁹ 階藟 | ¹¹ 階州 | ¹³ 啾啾 |
| ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |

該 An agreement, an enlist-
ing contract; to connect,
to prepare, to arrange; fit,
proper, just, what ought
to be or is right; neces-
sary, permissible, or convenient;
deserving; full, abundant; the
said, the, that, the aforesaid, the
foregoing, what has been mention-
ed: ¹*kai ing*, that man; COM.,
²*kai tong*, or *ing kai*, ought,
proper, just; *kai kong*, ought to
say it; COLL., ³*chiang kai*, just
right or proper; *ng kai*, ought
not; ⁴*kai si*, ought to die, an
ejaculation, alas! dreadful! *kai
tang* in error! what a blunder!
mó kai chai uncertain, not to
be depended on; *kai chó* *chiá
so* ought to meet this fate.

垓 Interchanged with the
next: a bank, a boundary,
circuit, limit; to guard or
re-enforce a frontier; a
hundred millions: ⁵*kieng
kai*, the wide world; ⁶*chung kai*,
high lands.

陔 Also read *hai*: a step,
a grade, a succession, an or-
der; a bank or terrace:
Kai. ⁷*sang kai*, (an altar) with
three terraces; ⁸*kiu kai*,
the nine ascents; the imperial
domain.

洚 As in ⁹*kai kai*, the
murmuring of streams
flowing together; cold;
Chieh. incessant rain.

駭 Unusual, strange, re-
markable: ¹⁰*ki kai*, rare,
uncommon.

𪛗 A coll. word, as in *kié
kai*, a fowl's crop; *ték,
kai*, to stuff a chicken's crop-
scil., to make it weigh more;
twai kai, a large swelling on the
front of one's neck; *sék, kai*, a
sluggish crop, one that does not
digest.

改 To change, to alter; to
exchange; to reform, to
do better; to correct, to
amend, as a composition:
Kai. in the coll. read *kwi*, q. v.:
COM., ¹¹*kai yong* or *kai sek*, to
alter the form or pattern; ¹²*kai
ka* to marry another husband;
¹³*kai kwó* to amend, to reform;
¹⁴*kai tu pek, ngiék*, to change
one's employment; ¹⁵*kai pieng* to
to change, to do better; ¹⁶*kai ki*,
to change the appointed time;
¹⁷*kai wong* *mwong jü*, "alter
the doors"—rise to a higher po-
sition.

解 To split a horn in two;
to open, to take off, or
apart; to cut up, to sever
at the joints; to dissipate,
to disperse; scattered; to
Chieh. explain, to narrate, to make plain,
to comment; a commentary, a
meaning, an explanation; to stop,
to cease, to do away with the ef-
fects of; a trace: also read *ká*,
and in the coll. *ká*, q. v.: ¹⁸*kai
t'wak*, to let go, to escape from;
COM., ¹⁹*k'wong kai*, or *kai
k'wong* to persuade, to restrain;
pok kai, can't discern (his pur-
pose); ²⁰*kai wong sek, kiék*, to
relinquish false charges and settle
the quarrel; *kai tuk*, to disperse
bad humors.

¹該人 ²該講 ³該死 ⁴正該 ⁵該兼 ⁶該垓 ⁷崇垓 ⁸三垓 ⁹九垓 ¹⁰洚洚 ¹¹奇駭 ¹²改樣 ¹³改嫁 ¹⁴改過 ¹⁵改圖 ¹⁶改變 ¹⁷改期 ¹⁸改換 ¹⁹解脫 ²⁰勸解 ²¹解冤釋結

戒¹ Interchanged with the next: a boundary, a limit; a region; to warn, to caution; to guard against; to inform or announce to; to beware of, to refrain from; to observe a regimen; to cure of the use of; injunctions, precepts, inhibitions: *'hwak, kai'* to restrain by penalties; rules for a regimen; com., *'kai' teu*, prohibitions; *'kai' 'chi*, a thumb-ring; *'kai' sak*, avoid taking animal life; *'king kai'* to caution, to beware of; *'ch'aikai' muk, uk*, "fast, abstain, bathe"—a notice posted on special occasions; *'seu' kai'* "receive the injunctions"—Buddhist initiation by a brand on the head; COLL., *kai' a' ch'zū'* beware of the second (offence); *kai' ch'ioh*, a ferule.

誡² Rule of conduct, precepts, warnings, orders, injunctions; to deter by citing the penalty; to exhort to desist, to prohibit: *kó' kai'* to give good advice; com., *'sek, kai'* the Ten Commandments; *'ting ek, kai' paik*, rebuking one restrains a hundred; *'tai' ting 'sieu kai'* grave offences are to be punished, trivial ones to be reproved.

悵³ To bid, to charge, to urge on one's attention. Read *kek*,: urgent. Read *k'aik*,: alarmed; self-willed, headstrong.

价⁴ Used for the next: one who serves, a waiting boy; great, good: com., *'koi' kai'* your servant boy; *'sieu kai'* my valet.

介⁵ To assist, to attend upon; an attendant, a domestic, a valet, one who announces visitors; numeral of persons; for, because; great, good, firm, upright; a single animal, one alone; trifling, unimportant; a limit, frontier, border; conterminous, bordering on; the carapace of tortoises, &c.; armor, mail, a cuirass; to act, to represent: *'ek, kai'* a single individual; *'ling kai'* the scaly and shelly tribes; com., *'kai' e'* to take umbrage at, displeased through misapprehension.

尪⁶ To walk awry: *'kiéng kai'* to walk irregularly and make no progress.

玠⁷ A kind of gem-tablet 12 inches long, in ancient times held in both hands when in the imperial presence.

蚺⁸ A red-spotted, scaly lizard, called *'kak, kai'* found in damp places: used as an aphrodisiac medicine, also to expel bad humors.

芥⁹ The mustard plant: *'ch'iénng kai'* small, trivial; com., *'kai' ch'ai'* the mustard plant; *kai' lang ch'ai'* a kind of coarse mustard—cultivated for greens; *'kai' lak*, or *'kai' mwak*, ground mustard.

鮓¹⁰ The sole fish, the plaice or flounder, also called *'pi muk, ngū'*.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| 1 法 | 2 戒 | 3 警 | 4 沐 | 5 十 | 6 誠 | 7 小 | 8 小 | 9 隣 | 10 憊 | 11 織 | 12 芥 |
| 戒 | 指 | 戒 | 浴 | 誠 | 百 | 誠 | 价 | 介 | 尪 | 芥 | 辣 |
| 戒 | 戒 | 齋 | 受 | 懲 | 大 | 貴 | 一 | 介 | 蛤 | 芥 | 芥 |
| 條 | 殺 | 戒 | 戒 | 一 | 懲 | 价 | 介 | 意 | 蚺 | 菜 | 末 |

齧¹ Read *kai*' in the dictionaries: to gnash the teeth; *met.*, furious, in a rage; the plates in mail armor.
Chieh.

疥¹ A scratch, a little sore, a scabbiness: *kak, kai*' a scorbutic disease with scabs like scales; COM., *'kai, ch'ong*, the itch—a refined term for *kó ló*'.

屆¹ To reach to, to arrive at or tend towards in time or place; a limit, terminus, set time; the summit, the extreme point; unfortunately, unluckily: *'kai, aing*' expiration of the time; *'kai, ki*, to come to the time, at the appointed time.
Chieh.

界¹ A division between fields, to mark separate ownership; a limit, boundary; frontier, terminus; to draw a line of separation, to limit; to sunder friends: COM., *'kai, pá*, landmarks; *'kau kai*' conterminous, adjoining; *'te kai*' boundary of land; *'a kai*' the lower regions; *met.*, miserable ghosts; *'siong tung ha' sang kai*' the upper, middle, and lower, worlds; *'sié kai*' the world.
Chieh.

丐¹ To ask alms, to demand, to beg; to give, to bestow: COM., *'k'èk, kai*' (coll. *k'èk, siák*), a beggar; to beg; *'kai, siu*, king of the beggars.
Kai.

蓋¹ A kind of coarse grass used for thatch; a cover, a covering, a thatch, a roof; a canopy, a vault; to cover, to hide, to roof; to screen, to conceal literally and figuratively; to overshadow, to overtop; a conjunction, since, for, for that, now then: *'kai, ing*, because that, since; COM., *'kong kai*' a jar-cover; *'chiá kai*' to cover, to overshadow; *'kai, sié, u, sèng*, in all the world has no equal; *'k'i kai*' to build a house; COLL., *'kai, wang*, a covered bowl—also called *k'aiing wang*; *'hwang kai*' to remove and relay, as tiles on a roof; *'kai, t'au p'a* (or *ló*), a bridal veil; *kai, sié, ng tek*, wholly unappreciated in the world!—as one says ruefully.
Kai.

犗¹ A gelded ox; *met.*, strong, lusty, vigorous: *'kai, hing*, punishment of castration.

(240) Kaik.

隔¹ A partition, a bulkhead, something that stops the passage; a shelf; to obstruct, to intercept, to separate, to interpose, to hinder; separated, sundered; next to, neighboring: in the coll. read *kah*, and *kang*, q. v.: COM., *'kaik, ch'iong*, a wall intervenes; *kaik, piék, tó niéng*, separated many years, as friends say on meeting; *kaik, tu*, to divide into apartments; *kaik, twang* to cut off, to block, as a way.
Ko.

疥 齧 屆 界 丐 犗 蓋 世 蓋 蓋 犗
 瘡 期 界 下 下 界 首 蓋 世 蓋 蓋 形
 2 屆 1 界 6 地 8 上 界 10 乞 13 蓋 14 遮 17 蓋 19 蓋 21 隔
 限 牌 界 中 世 丐 因 蓋 無 雙 碗 頭 牆
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

鼎
Ko.

A tripod, a kind of incense-caldron in temples; it contains about six 'tau, or pecks; a heavy, earthen pot; to grasp, to take hold of; the 193d radical.

膈
Ko.

The diaphragm, any thin membrane in bodies; the breast, the mind; a bell-frame: in the coll. read *k'ai'ng'*, q. v.: ¹*kaik, mok*, the midriff between the thorax and stomach; ²*h'ung kaik*, the breast; com., ³*kaik, sik, h'wang oi'* unable to eat and the stomach turned; ⁴*lo' ku kaik, sing, si'ng i pok, taik*, consumption, dropsy, and inability to eat, even the genii can't cure!

格
Ko.

To strike, to box, to fight; to stop, to impede, to fend, to ward off; to repel, to beat back with the hand.

格
Ko.

The spreading of branches; to come to, to reach; to examine, to sift or understand thoroughly; excellent, extraordinary; to influence, to cause; to attack; to change, to correct; to grow old; a mark, ruled lines to write by; a limit, a statute; a frame or stand; to advance, to rise; years having the "branch" *ing* in their cyclic name: in the coll. read *kah*, q. v.: ¹*sing, chi kaik, sa*, a divine influence; ²*kaik, uk*, to inquire into (the nature of) things; com., ³*kaik, ngwoi'* extraordinary, in excess of, beyond the usage or stipulation.

骼

The skeleton of a man or beast; the bones sticking out, lean.

革
Ko.

The hides of animals after the hair is taken off; the human skin; to change, to put off, to renew, to molt; to cure or break off a habit; to degrade one from office; musical instruments of skin; defensive armor; leathern; a wing during molting; the 177th radical: com., ¹*kaik, chek*, to deprive of office; ²*kaik, teu*, a published dismissal; ¹⁰*kaik, a pri'eng'* to break off opium-smoking; coll., ¹¹*kaik, taung' J'ung*, (the habit) broken off at the very roots; ¹²*chi'eng J'iong kaik*, his rations stopped; ¹³*mi'ang kaik*, his name struck off — dismissed from the yamun.

緯
Ko.

To piece, to seam; to form the woof, to weave.

翮
Ko.

The quill or stem of a feather, a quill; interchanged with *lik*, meaning the hollow legs of a tripod: ¹*hong' kaik*, with rapid pinions; *met.*, high resolves.

職
職

To cut off the left ears, or the heads, as of prisoners, or those killed in battle; these were sent to court anciently as evidence of victory.

號

The marks of a tiger's claws; gashes made in seizing its prey; a surname; the name of a state in the Tsin dynasty, now Yungyang district in the Kaifung prefecture, Honan.

結
Chieh.

Read *ki'ek*, ; coll. *kaik*, : to tie, to fasten, to bind; tied, fixed: *kaik, loi*, to

¹膈
²膜
³胸
⁴膈

¹膈
²食
³翻
⁴胃

¹膈
²疊
³膈
⁴神

仙
醫
不
得

神
之
格
思

格
物

格
外

革
職

革
條
革
鴉

片
革
斷
筋

¹²錢
¹³糧
革
名

革
奮
翻

tie a knot; 'kai*k*, tai*ng*' to tie firmly; kai*k*, 'si loi, to tie a dead (i. e. hard) knot; 'ch'ai kai*k*, festoons; kai*k*, 'ch'ai, to festoon.

鍬 Read *kiék*,; coll. *kai*k**,: a sickle, a reaping-hook, called also *siéng kai*k**, and 'siéng tó.

(241) Kaiing.

更 Read *ken*g**; in the coll. read *kai*ng**' and often used in epistles: a word of comparison, more, better, still, the more, the rather: 'kai*ng*' 'hó, the better; *kai*ng*' kai*ng*' or 'ken*g* kai*ng*' so much the more, the rather; 'kai*ng*' ói' to desire it all the more; 'kai*ng*' chié*ng* jié, to vary continually—becoming worse and worse; *kai*ng*' mó p'óh*, "the more without dregs"—said of one inveterately unprincipled.*

慣 Read *kwang*'; coll. *kai*ng**: accustomed, addicted to, fixed in the habit of: 'kai*ng*' sié' habituated; 'ch'oi' 'kong kai*ng*' in doing it; 'ch'oi' 'kong kai*ng*' in the habit of talking so.

縣 A district, the fifth in order of territorial divisions; a district magistrate; the district city: com., 'ti kai*ng*' a district magistrate; 'siu kai*ng*' the principal district; 'hung kai*ng*' or *kai*ng*' si*ng**, a deputy district magistrate; 'chek, é*ng*' kai*ng*' (graduates) appointed at once to the district magistracy; *ming kai*ng*'* and 'au' *kwang kai*ng*'* the two districts which embrace the city of Foochow; 'kai*ng*' 'k'ó,

the district examinations. Read *siéng*, and interchanged with *siéng*, to hang up, to suspend.

(242) Kaiu.

構 To drag, to pull; to scheme, to plot, to stir up, to implicate: 'kai*u*' wong' to contract a dislike for; 'kai*u*' hwo' to bring evil on one.

構 The truss of a roof; to roof over with beams; to construct; to unite, to join together; to copulate; finished, completed; to burst forth, to catch, as fire: 'kai*u*' ching, the procreative principle or action; com., 'kiék, kai*u*' to contrive, as the plan of an essay.

購 To buy, to procure for sale; to barter; to hire one: 'kai*u*' má, or *kai*u*' tó* to purchase, as goods for retail; *kai*u*' siéng* to procure a clue to.

逮 Used for the next: to meet unexpectedly; to happen at, to bolt upon: *kai*u*' nang*' to meet troubles.

覲 To meet with, to see suddenly; to occur, to happen; accidentally; to complete: 'kai*u*' soon completed; to occur easily; soon caught, as a disease.

媾 To marry again, a second marriage; fondness, affection, love; to unite, sexual union: 'hwong kai*u*' to marry again; *kai*u*' hak*, or *kau kai*u*'* to cohabit.

1 結 2 有 3 鐮 4 刀 5 更 6 更 7 更 8 更 9 勢 10 做 11 勢 12 講 13 慣 14 首 15 縣 16 即用 17 官 18 縣 19 構 20 怨 21 構 22 精 23 購 24 綵 25 結 26 好 27 更 28 欲 29 離 30 慣 31 知 32 分 33 侯 34 縣 35 考 36 構 37 構 38 結 39 購 40 綵 41 媾

垢
Kow. Like the last: to meet with, to come in contact; the union of the sexes; the blending of the influences of heaven and earth.

垢
Kow. Dust grimed in, dirt, filth, scurf; impure, sordid, disgraceful: in the coll. read 'kau, q. v.: 'ting k'ai' dirt; filthy, sordid.

詬
Kow. To shame, to disgrace one; to reproach, to taunt, to rail at; artful, unprincipled: 'no' k'ai' to scold angrily; 'k'ai' choi' to to abuse.

rail at,
餽
夠 Collected together; sufficient for use, enough; in excess, adequate, ample, filled up; completely, thoroughly.

彀
Kow. To stretch a bow to the full; archers, or bowmen; enough, full, in which sense used for the last: used in the coll. for k'ai', q. v.: 'ik, k'ai' to stretch a bow to its full power; COM., 'neng kai' and 'pok, neng k'ai' able and not able—used in imitation of the mandarin.

(243) Kak.

甲
Chia. The plumule or scaly covering of a growing seed; the budding of a plant; a sprout or bud; the first of the "ten stems"; met., the first, number one, the head, excellent, the best—from the common use of the "stems" as ordinal numbers; to begin, to get the start of, to excel, to surpass; armor for

the body, a cuirass, a corselet; military; applied to the hard, defensive coverings of animals, as the carapace of turtles, the elytra of beetles, the large scaly plates on some fishes; the finger-nails, &c.; graduates of the Chinsz degree: 'kak, ek, the first and second of the "stems"—are used hypothetically for superior and inferior qualities, as of essays; 'tek, kak, the gravid uterus; COM., 'kak, 'siu, one who heads a subscription; 'k'wi kak, armor; 'kak, 'chü, the first of the "ten stems" and "twelve branches", used in combination to denote years; '11, 'ch'iong sang kak, the manis; '12, 'sang 'ting kak, the three highest of the Chinsz graduates; COLL., 'kak, 'kiang, a kind of vest—when made with a pocket, called '14, 'ngüng kak; '15, kak, 'tau, the head-man of porters (at a landing).

夾
Chia. To take or press under the arm; to carry secretly; to succor; assistants; to take up with pincers, to nip up; to squeeze, to press between two; doubled, lined: in the coll. read kek, q. v.: COM., '16, kak, hak, agreeing; '17, kak, tai' involved, as matters; '18, kak, kung, a double, or lined, petticoat; '19, kak, peng, joined boards, as in inferior coffins; '20, kak, 't'ó, a flower like the peach, with leaves resembling the bamboo; COLL., kak, lo' tricky, knavish; '21, kak, mang' a money-safe.

合
Ho. A measure containing about a gill; ten make a 'ching; to collect, to join or come together; used in

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 3 怒 4 入 6 甲 8 甲 10 甲 13 甲 15 甲 17 夾 19 夾 21 夾 ○
 詬 殼 乙 首 子 三 仔 頭 帶 板 夾 ○

the coll. to unite, to mix, to blend; to join, to sew seams: also read *hak*, q. v.: COLL., ¹*kak*, ^{pwong}, or ²*kak*, ^{hwo}, to join partnership; ³*kak*, ^{yoh}, ^{wong}, to make pills; *kak*, ^{kóh}, to sew up sleeves; *kak*, ^{saik}, to visit prostitutes; *kak*, ^{k'a}, gambling partners; *kak*, ^{ch'iu}, to work together, as those of equal skill can; ⁴*kak*, ^{tek}, ^{hó}, or *kak*, ^{tek}, ^{lól}, living together on good terms.

袷
Ho. A garment lined without wadding; doubled, lined; a neck-covering: ¹*kak*, ^{sang}, a lined dress.

鴿
Ko. The Columbidae; a dove, a pigeon: ⁶*yá kak*, a wild pigeon; com., ⁷*pah*, *kak*, (spoken *pah*, *tak*), the domestic pigeon; COLL., ^{pong} *pah*, *kak*, (*tak*) to let off pigeons.

蛤
Chia. Bivalve shells, thin and marked like a *Tellina* or *Donax*; a muscle, a cockle: ⁸*sang kak*, a kind of striped frog; com., ⁹*kak*, ^{kang}, dried muscles; ¹⁰*kak*, ^{ji}, a yellowish kind of mollusk; COLL., *kak*, ^{niu}, the muscles of a cockle; *kak*, ^{ji p'ong} to halve the edges of boards, as in floors.

蛱
Chia. A butterfly: ¹¹*kak*, ^{tiék}, a small butterfly or moth, like the cabbage, or sulphur, butterfly.

割
Ko. To cut, to gash, to hack; to wound, to injure; to cut in twain, to separate, to divide; to deduct, to take off: com., ¹²*kak*, ^{teu} to reap rice; ¹³*kak*, ^{nük}, ⁱ, ^{ch'ong},

“cut out flesh (to patch and) heal an ulcer with”—to create a new want in supplying an old one; ¹⁴*sá* *kak*, to flay alive; COLL., ¹⁵*kak*, ^{tong}, or *kak*, ^{taing} to cut off; *kak*, ^{chai tó}, a paper-cutting knife; ¹⁶*kak*, ^{t'eng}, to manufacture wooden pails; *kak*, ^{p'ó}, ^{hwa}, ^{üng}, “disfigured her fair face”—name of a play.

葛
Kuo. A creeping edible plant (the *Dolichos tuberosus*), of whose fibers a coarse yellow cloth is made; creepers; *met.*, relatives, posterity: com., ¹⁷*hung kak*, the mealy taro (*Dolichos trilobus*); ¹⁸*kak*, ^{hung}, flour of the mealy taro; ¹⁹*kwa kak*, melon and creeper; *met.*, relationship; ²⁰*chieu kak*, plantain grass-cloth; ²¹*kak*, ^{kong}, the *kak*, root—is a sudorific medicine.

轄
The rumbling of chariots rushing to battle; hasty, precipitate, violent motion: ²²*keu kak*, a rumbling, as of chariots; a confused melee.

評
Read *hak*, and *hak*; used for the coll. *kak*, as in *kak*, *kak*, *kicé* to talk constantly, loquacious, jabbering.

Kak. A coll. word: to adhere, to stick, as paste; to stick fast; adhesive, tight in: *kak*, ^{ku}, “paste sticking”; *met.*, confused, imperfectly done; illicit commerce; *kak*, ^{sak}, finally, at last (must do so); *kak*, ^{t'iek}, ^{t'iek}, ^{taing} immovably fixed; ²³*só* ^{má} ^{kak}, can't sit still; ²⁴*mó kak*, ^{siäh}, unimportant, trifling; *kak*, ^{taing} sticks to his

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| ² 合 | ⁹ 丸 | ⁶ 袷 | ⁷ 白 | ⁹ 蛤 | ¹¹ 蛱 | ¹⁸ 割 | ¹⁴ 細 | ¹⁶ 割 | ¹⁸ 葛 | ²⁰ 蕉 | ²² 轄 |
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shop; *kak*, 'kau, dirt hardened, as on the hands; *kak*, *siék*, an indistinct articulation; 'kong wa' *kak*, *chau*, his talk is like stinking dregs—i. e., vile or useless; *kak*, *sioh*, *wong*, stuck together into a ball; *kak*, *ngó*, contumacious, nonplussed.

Kak,. A coll. word: to be at or in: *kak*, *siong* ' *sié* ' is above; *kak*, ' *chi* ' *tié*, is in here; *kak*, ' *chi* ' *peng*, is on this side.

(244) Kang.

干 A shield, a buckler; arms, defensive armor; what protects or fends off; bank of a stream; to seek, to try and obtain from, to procure; to provoke, to draw on one; to oppose, to offend, to break laws; offense, crime, guilt; incumbent, pertaining to, concerning, bringing results to one; trunk of some plants, a stem; a frontier: ' *kang*, *k'wo*, arms; *met.*, war; ' *kang* *hwang* ' to transgress, to incur guilt; ' *yok*, *kang*, how much? *com.*, ' *kang* *siék*, implication, concerned in; ' *kang* *cheng* ' to bear witness; ' *tiéng* *kang*, the celestial stems—ten characters used in the cycle; ' *kang* *kang*, a balustrade; *coll.*, *kaèng* ' *ngwai mó*, *kang* *kwo* ' it is no concern of mine.

Kang. A coll. word, for which the last is sometimes used: to force, to compel: *kang* ' *i* *chó* ' compel him to do it.

竿 Culm of the bamboo; slender wooden things, as a rod, pole, cane, shaft, staff—often made of bamboo:

com., ' *tieu* *kang*, or ' *ngü*, *kang*, a fishing-rod; ' *t'ü* *k*, *kang*, a bamboo pole.

玕 An inferior gem; a kind of coral: ' *long* *kang*, ornaments made of branching coral of the genus *Isis*.

肝 The liver; it belongs to the element *wood*, and rules the system; intimate, the feelings; a brown color, umber: *com.*, ' *tü* *kang*, pig's liver; ' *kang* *k'e* ' the constitution, or state, of the liver; ' *kang* *king* *cheng* ' disease of the liver; ' *kang* *muk*, *k'ai* *k*, ' *tu*, "the liver *wood* repressing of the *earth*—i. e., stomach"—loss of appetite; ' *kang* *tióng* *ch'aung* ' *twang* ' "liver and bowels cut into inches"—greatly distressed.

奸 Interchanged with the next: inordinate, unregulated desire; to violate decorum, to confuse propriety; to disobey; cunning cabals, plots; vicious, corrupt, selfish, malicious; clandestine; villainous, unprincipled, crafty, intriguing, traitorous; adulterous: *com.*, ' *kang* ' *k'ieu*, crafty, wily; ' *kang* ' *sing*, a traitorous officer; ' *kang* ' *sá* ' a spy; *kang* *shüng*, to excel in cunning, a clever scamp; *kang* *cha* ' or *kang* ' *k'wi*, false, fraudulent; *kang* *ch'ek*, you villain!

姦 Illicit intercourse, criminal connection, adultery; rape, incest; to deflower, to debauch: *com.*, ' *kang* ' *ing*, adultery, illicit commerce; *kióng* *kang*, rape; ' *kang*

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¹戈 ²干 ³證 ⁴干 ⁵天 ⁶釣 ⁷竿 ⁸竹 ⁹竹 ¹⁰竹 ¹¹猪 ¹²猪 ¹³肝 ¹⁴肝 ¹⁵木 ¹⁶木 ¹⁷腸 ¹⁸腸 ¹⁹巧 ²⁰奸 ²¹奸 ²²姦
¹犯 ²涉 ³干 ⁴干 ⁵干 ⁶竿 ⁷竿 ⁸竿 ⁹竿 ¹⁰竿 ¹¹肝 ¹²肝 ¹³金 ¹⁴金 ¹⁵尅 ¹⁶尅 ¹⁷寸 ¹⁸寸 ¹⁹○ ²⁰奸 ²¹奸 ²²姦

ho' an adulteress; kang ching ang' a lawsuit about adultery; 'kang kwai, to inveigle and seduce, to kidnap.

柑 The cool orange (Citrus margarita): COM., 'hung kang, "divide the orange"; met., to share with others —an epistolary phrase; 'huk, 'ch'iu kang, the finger-lem-on—usually called *hiang yong*.

杆 A wood like sandal wood or mulberry, good for spear-handles; a staff, a club; posts in a railing: COM., 'ki kang, a flag-staff; 'ai kang, a mast; COLL., 'ki kang kiék, the stone-posts which clasp and uphold a flag-staff.

乾 Dry, exhausted; to dry; met., clean, entirely; all gone, wholly consumed: also read *kieng*, q. v.: COM., 'kang só' parched, feverish; kang ching' dry and clean; met., all used up; 'kang sok, "dry salary"—i. e., a sinecure; 'kang saik, stoppage, as in eating dry things; met., in a tight place, penniless; 'kang kwó, dried fruits; COLL., 'kang pwang' mixed dry; kang pa, pa, roasted dry; kang 'au, a hard, dry retching; kang 'ta, to contract for in "clean cash"—to pay in money (not in things).

更 Read *keng*; coll. *kang*: the night-watches, of which there are five, commencing at about 7 P. M. and ending at 5. A. M.: 'k'i kang, to set the watch;

'sioh, kang t'ie'ng, one watch; tiang' kang, the first watch; 'siong' kang and 'a' kang, the early and late watches; 'p'ah, kang, to beat the watches; sung kang, to go the rounds; kang hiong, "watch-incense"—a night-burner placed near a coffin; kang tong maeng' sa' long nights make many dreams; met., delay increases the risks.

粳 Read *keng* in the dictionaries: a superior kind of rice, slightly fragrant when cooked, called 'kang mi; it lacks the viscosity of the suk, 'mi (glutinous rice).

甘 Sweet, grateful, relishing to the taste, agreeable; pleased, happy; voluntary, willing; delightful; specious, winning; the 99th radical: 'kang chi, pleasant food, such as is given to the aged; 'kang ling, a timely rain; COM., 'kang chia' sugar-cane; kang ching, a common porous plant resembling the cane; 'kang sing, or kang ngwong' voluntary, willing; 'kang seuk, the province of Kansuh; 'kang lo, an ancient worthy who became minister at the age of 12; 'kang ch'ó, licorice root; COLL., kang ch'au pok, kang lang' to keep a thing till it spoils rather than give it away.

泔 Water in which rice has been washed; it is used for washing sores and for starch: in the coll. read 'ang, q. v.

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柑	旗	6 乾	8 乾	10 乾	12 一	更	更	旨	撫	肅	草

疳

Kan.

A disease of children, arising from imperfect digestion or bad treatment; progressive emaciation, atrophy: COM., ¹kang f'ang, worms in the kang disease; ²pang² kang, atrophy; ³kang hwo tung lo, consumption in children.

甘

Kan.

Licorice, much used in Chinese pharmacy; the root is called 'kang' ch'ó.

艱

Chien.

Hard, intractable soil; difficult, distressing; the origin of: COM., ¹kang 'ku, miserable, wretched; ²kang nang, difficult;

COLL., ³kang kai' or ⁴kang ngai' destitute, very poor; ⁵kang ngiék, troublesome, as a sick or fretting child.

監

Chien.

To look down upon or into, as a god or an emperor does; to visit subjects; to look at, to require, to control by inspection; to

superintend, to take charge of; an inspector, an overseer; in all which senses it is usually read kang', q. v.: a jail, a prison; to imprison; a halo: COM., ⁷kang lo, or ⁸kang ngwoh, a prison; ⁹kang h'ang' or ¹⁰kang ch'iu, a prisoner; COLL., ¹¹kwong kang, to imprison; ¹²kang tié, in the prison.

閒

Chien.

A crevice; an interval, a space between; between, in the midst of, during, whilst, amongst; to allow, to make room for; to set apart; a classifier of buildings and rooms, for which the next is often used: also read

kang', q. v.: COM., ¹³sié' kang, or ¹⁴hwang kang, this world; ¹⁵tiéng té kang, in the world, on the earth; ¹⁶tung kang, in the midst of; ¹⁷pung kang, a room, a chamber; ¹⁸king k'aik, chí kang, in a moment, a brief space.

欄

A vulgar character, commonly used in leases and deeds; a room, a chamber; a classifier of houses and apartments: COLL., ¹⁹sang kang' pá, three rooms abreast; ²⁰pah, 'pa kang, over a hundred houses; ²¹kang so' the number of rooms; kang so' o' 'kwi kang, how many apartments are there?

隔

Ko.

Read kaik, ; coll. kang, as in kang piáh, sié' adjoining, neighboring; kang piáh, ch'io' the next house.

Kang. A coll. word, as in kang kang 'hó, exactly right, just the thing.

簡

Chien.

A slip of bamboo used formerly for making notes on; an official writing, documents; to abridge, to condense, to retrench; laconic, terse in style; to select, to distinguish, to choose from; to treat lightly, negligent, rude to; sincere; great, large; the sound of drums: 'kang yeu' the important points expressed in a terse style; ²²kang chak, a document, a dispatch; kang lioh, a resumé, synopsis; kang mang' to treat negligently; also used as a polite phrase; COM., kang piéng' at hand, spared (the trouble); kang k'wok, an office having but little

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business; *kang kiek*, or *kang ming*, terse and clear; COLL., *kang sang*, to lessen, to reduce; sparing.

柬 Often used for the preceding: to select, to sort; to reduce or abridge; a visiting card: *kang taik*, a visiting, or business, card.

橄 The Chinese olive, the Canarium; it belongs to the genus Terebinthaceæ and resembles the real olive: COM., ¹⁵*kang lang* (spoken *ka lang*), olives; ¹⁶*kang lang sek*, olive-shaped; COLL., ¹⁷*kang lang piang*, olive-cakes, olives pressed and sweetened; ¹⁸*kang chong*, a lady's toilet-case.

敢 To walk up to and take; to dare, to have the hardihood, to venture; presuming, bold, rash, intrepid, saucy; to offend good manners; at the beginning of a sentence it answers to how, can: ¹⁹*ang kang*, bold, intrepid; COM., ²⁰*kang tong*, to venture to assume, as a trust; ²¹*pok kang*, I dare not; ²²*ki kang*, how can I presume—*scil.*, to receive such a compliment.

感 To move the feelings, to excite; affected by, influenced physically or mentally: ²³*kang hwai*, to feel; feelings; COM., ²⁴*kang kek*, excited to gratitude; ²⁵*kang ong*, or ²⁶*kang taik*, grateful for favor; ²⁷*kang sia*, obliged for, thankful—the word *cumshaw* is a corruption of this phrase; ²⁸*kang tong*, to influence, affected by; ²⁹*kang hwa*, to improve, to convert; ³⁰*kang eng*, to follow influential

examples; to answer, as the gods are moved to do; ³¹*kang mó*, *hung hung*, to expose one's self to take a cold.

鹹 A dusky green or purplish silure, the *Pimelodus guttatus*; it has jagged spines and is called ³²*hwa kang*.

秆 Also read *hang*: the stalks of grain, the straw of rice, stubble: ³³*hwa kang*, straw of grain.

趕 To pursue, to run after; to hurry, to do quickly; to expel; to strive with, to emulate; busy, urged by, hastened, in a hurry: COM., ³⁴*kang kek*, hurried; COLL., ³⁵*kang king*, quickly;

³⁶*kang kwó* *tau*, to excel by diligence; ³⁷*kang kang kiang*, to walk rapidly; ³⁸*kang k'ó*, to hurry to the examinations, as suttlers with their wares; ³⁹*kang k'ó* *si* (or *tau*), in a hurry to get killed! an imprecation.

哽 Read *keng*; coll. *kang*: a stoppage in the throat, to choke, strangled: ⁴⁰*ang kang*, suffocated by phlegm.

Kang. A coll. word: to cover, to spread over, to lay: ⁴¹*kang ngwa*, to lay tiles; ⁴²*kang mek*, lay them close together; ⁴³*kang p'woi*, to spread a comfortable over one.

Kang. A coll. word: to wipe with a wet cloth: ⁴⁴*kang ie*, to wipe chairs; ⁴⁵*kang ta ta*, wipe it dry.

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諫 To point out the right of a thing; to reprove, to remonstrate with; to testify against, to plead with a superior; to advise, to urge to reformation; remonstrance: 'kang' *chiong*, a memorial of censure or advice; 'kang' *sing*, a censor to His Majesty; 'ku kang' to reprove earnestly; 'kié kang' to persuade by arguments; COM., 'tik, kang' to reprove directly.

鑑 Interchanged with the next: a tub in which the moon shines; a mirror, a speculum; an example, that by which one may take warning; term given to historical works; precept or admonition; to examine for purposes of approval, to audit or revise; to survey; to reflect light: 'kang' *sek*, to perceive clearly; 'seng kang' the "sacred glance"—His Majesty's revision; 'tai kang' for you, sir, to see—an epistolary phrase; 'kang' *chiéng kú*, to heed former examples.

監 To look at, to superintend, to oversee; to examine, to search into; to require, to control by inspection; to take charge of: also read kang, q. v.: COM., 'kang' *ch'ak*, to investigate; 'kang' *ling*, to superintend (an examination); 'kang' *tok*, an overseer, a bishop, as used in the Scriptures; 'kang' *chang*, to conduct an execution; 'kang' *yéng* a college professor; kang' *chá wong*, a god who distributes cakes to ghosts; 'tai' kang' a eunuch; 'kang' *seng*, a purchas-

ed degree which entitles one to compete for the Kujin degree; 'king' *tiéng kang* an astronomer royal.

幹 The trunk of a plant; the material of, the basis or original; capable, skillful; business, affairs; to do business, to attend to; a well-curb: also read 'kwang, q. v.: 'süü' kang' an affair; COM., 'kang' *süü* (coll. kang' tai' ié'), to attend to business; 'seng kang' ability.

閒 To make a space between, to divide, to interrupt, to alternate; to interfere, to sunder, to part friends; to slander; a spy; Chien. far removed; vacant, unoccupied, as a road; to bear with, to allow; a mixed color, one varying from the standard color: also read kang, q. v.: 'kang' *troang* broken off, intermitted; 'kang' *k'ek*, to make an interstice; *met.*, to set at variance; 'hwang kang' to deceive an enemy, a spy; kang' *saik*, alternating colors.

癩 Read *hang*; coll. kang': spasms, convulsions in children, epilepsy, called kang' *hung*; 'tang kang' spasms caused by phlegm—said to produce idiocy.

澗 A stream in a valley, a mountain torrent: kang' *chiong*, a mountain spring.

胛 The tibia; the ribs; applied to the bones of the body generally.

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 13 諫 14 規 15 鑑 16 台 17 前 18 監 19 太 20 欽 21 幹 22 能
 23 諫 24 規 25 鑑 26 台 27 前 28 監 29 太 30 欽 31 幹 32 能
 33 臣 34 諫 35 識 36 鑑 37 車 38 臨 39 監 40 天 41 幹 42 事
 43 監 44 監 45 監 46 監 47 監 48 斷 49 斷 50 斷

銜 Bit of a bridle; to hold in the mouth; to control, to guide one's self; to receive orders; affected by, moved, indignant; rank, position, title: in the coll. read *hang*, q. v.: *'kang haung'* to restrain one's anger; *'kang ong*, affected by a favor; *'kang muu*, to hold a gag in the mouth, as troops moving silently; com., *'kwong kang*, or *chek*, *'kang*, an official title.

啣 Used for the last: to hold in the mouth; to receive, as a command: *'kang meng'* received your orders—said politely of a friend's request; com., *'kang 'ch'au* and *'kang 'chau*, to carry grass to make nests; *'kang 'tiék*, *wong*, to hold (red-hot) iron balls in the mouth (in hell)—used as an imprecation; coll., *'kang 'ch'oi'* to hold in the mouth; *'kang 'sang kiéng*, clings to the edge of the mountain, as the light of the setting sun.

嵌 Also read *k'ang* and *'kang*: a mountain cave; a hollow, a ravine; to inlay, to enchase, to set, as jewelry: *'kang 'ngang*, a deep ravine.

Kang. A coll. word: affected by the cold, chilled: *'kang 'ngaing'* stiff with cold; *'kang pang'* sick from exposure to cold; *'kang 'si*, chilled to death; *'kang 'tioh*, affected by cold, as the cause of an illness.

汗² Sweat, perspiration; long, extended, as an expanse of water; bright: Han. *'hó' kang'* bright and splendid; com., *'ch'ok*, *'kang'* (coll. *'lau kang'*), to perspire; *'kang' kang'*, a sweat-napkin; *'kang' k'e'* the steam of reeking perspiration; *'kang' peng*, a rash produced by (dried) sweat; coll., *'kang' 'tau' 'ku*, perspiration down to the feet, as in "taking a sweat"; *'kang' 'lau kang' 't'ie'* a dripping perspiration; *'siong tak*, *'kang'* the clothes sweated through.

(245) Kau.

交 To blend, to unite, to join; together, jointly; to deliver, or hand over to; to communicate with: to pay to; to exchange; joined to other verbs to denote their action; trade, barter, dealing; contiguous, conterminous; intercourse in society; a friend, friendship: used for the coll. *ka*, q. v.: com., *'kau ka*, to form friendships; *'kau peng 'iu*, or *'kau peng kiék*, *'iu*, intercourse of friends; *'kau ch'iek*, to be intimate with; *'kau 'ch'ing*, very close friendship; *'kau 'ch'iu*, hand-to-hand (fighting); *'kau 'pwang*, to deliver to another, as a shop or an office; *'kau tai'* to hand over, to commit to; *'kwa 'kau*, a limited circle of friends; *'ch'ok*, *'kau*, to dissolve friendship; *'kau 'pai'* to salute each other, as the bride and groom in marriage; *'kau hong'* to pay over a share; to send a gift, as on festive occasions; *'kau ik*, trade; *'kau hak*, sexual intercourse; *'kau*

³銜 ⁸銜 ⁵啣 ⁷啣 ⁹九 ¹⁰山 ¹³澹 ¹⁴汗 ¹⁶汗 ¹⁸交 ¹⁹交 ²¹交
恨 枚 命 巢 壘 汗 巾 斑 朋 接 手
²銜 ⁴官 ⁶啣 ⁸啣 ¹¹嵌 ¹³出 ¹⁵汗 ¹⁷交 ²⁰交 ²²交
恩 銜 草 鐵 啣 汗 氣 家 友 親 盤

cheng, kind of *back* stitch; COLL., *kau k'a*, to trip one up; *kau teng*, to return, to hand back to; *kau tung ch'ioh*, figured mats.

郊 Waste or forest land, near or beyond the frontiers; waste common fifty *li* from a city; imperial worship of heaven and earth at the solstices; to worship heaven and earth; the place where this worship was offered: ¹*kau ngwoi* remote wilds; com., ²*kau t'ien*, imperial sacrifices to heaven and earth.

茭 Dried grass, hay, fodder; a kind of cress growing in marshes; the flower is greenish white and the seeds are dark yellow.

蛟 The dragon of thickets and morasses; the Chinese description answers nearly to the iguanodon: ¹*kau lang*, a dragon like a boa.

鮫 A sort of shark, whose skin furnishes shagreen: ¹*kau kaik*, shagreen; ²*kau jing*, a mermaid—said to weep pearls.

溝 Read *kau*; coll. *kau*: a drain, a gutter; a sewer, a ditch: ¹*ch'wei kau*, or ²*kau tio* a drain; ³*ch'au kau k'auk*, a filthy ditch; ⁴*kau sek*, or ⁵*kau ma* ⁶*t'eng*, the gutter is obstructed.

勾 Read *kau*; coll. *kau*: to bracket, to reject, as a sentence by inclosing it in

brackets: ¹*kau k'6* bracketed, rejected.

鈎 Read *kau*; coll. *kau*: a crooked iron, a hook; a barb, a fluke; bent, crooked; to hook: *kau kau*, hooked; ¹*kau k'ri*, or *kau siang* ²*li*, to hook or fish up; *kau sieng*, or *kau sieng ch'iong*, a bill-hook; ³*ngü kau*, a fish-hook.

九 Read *kau*; coll. *kau*: nine; *met.*, many; the highest, since nine is a square number: ¹*kau ch'ih*, nine persons or things; *kau siang kau*, ninety-nine out of a hundred; *met.*, nearly done; ²*kau k'aiu* or *kau ch'iek*, (to pay) 90 on 100; ³*kau ngu k'aiu* 95 on 100; *kau ch'ek*, ninety-seven (out of a hundred); *met.*, nearly spoiled or worn out; ⁴*kau t'au jing*, the nine-headed dragon—a sort of rocket; *kau kau jwang k'wei paik sek, ek*, nine times nine come to eighty-one—in abacus-reckoning; ⁵*kau ngwok*, *kau*, festival of the 9th day of the 9th moon—when kites are flown; ⁶*kau ching sek, ek, to* very precocious; ⁷*kau sui* a god worshiped by prostitutes.

垢 Read *kau*; coll. *kau*: an excretion on the surface of the body, scurf: *t'au kau*, dandruff; *kau kang* incrustated perspiration.

詭 Read *kwei*; used for the coll. *kau*, as in *kau kwai* cunning, tricky; *kau kwai* tek, *heng*, very crafty.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ¹ 郊 | ⁸ 蛟 | ⁶ 鮫 | ⁷ 溝 | 壑 | 賣 | ¹² 鈎 | ¹⁴ 九 | ¹⁶ 九 | 頭 | 九 | 一 |
| 外 | 龍 | 人 | 路 | 溝 | 通 | 起 | 隻 | 五 | 龍 | ¹⁹ 九 | 智 |
| ² 郊 | ⁴ 鮫 | ⁶ 水 | ⁸ 臭 | 塞 | 勾 | ¹³ 魚 | ¹⁵ 九 | 扣 | ¹⁸ 九 | 精 | ²⁰ 九 |
| 天 | 革 | 溝 | 溝 | ¹⁰ 溝 | 去 | 鈎 | 扣 | ¹⁷ 九 | 月 | 十 | 使 |

教¹ To instruct, to teach, to show how; to command, to order; precept, principle, rule; doctrines, tenets; a religious sect, a school or

those who hold to the same opinions: in the coll. read *ka*², q. v.: ¹*ch'ek, kau* the seven precepts (on the social relations); com., ²*kau' mwong*, a sect or school; ³*ai to*² *sek, sang kau* the three creeds, Confucianism, Taoism, and Buddhism; ⁴*siék, kau* to open a school; ⁵*kau' seü* and *kau' yü* the superintendents of education in a ⁶*hu* and a *kaing*² respectively; ⁷*tióng kau* to propagate a creed; ⁸*ka kau* domestic instruction; ⁹*Yü, su kau* Protestantism; ¹⁰*kau' seü* a teacher, a Christian minister; ¹¹*tiéng 'chio kau* Romanism; ¹²*kau' chio* (coll. *kau' t'au*), the head of a sect, as the pope; ¹³*kau' hong* to teach, instruction; ¹⁴*hong' kau* to embrace a creed; ¹⁵*ling kau* I thankfully receive your instructions; coll., *kau' sek*, a fencing-master; ¹⁶*kau' sü*, teacher of pugilism; ¹⁷*lè 'ma kau* the ass-horse sect—term for Mohammedanism. Read *kieu*: to cause, to induce or enable one to do.

酵¹ Leaven, yeast; the residuum of distilled liquors: *chü kau* barm cakes; com., *tü kau' chaik*, the feast of unleavened bread.

校¹ Used for the next: stocks for the feet, in which prisoners are nightly secured; a lock-up; a pen for wild beasts; to examine, to compare things, to collate or revise books; to join

battle, to fight: also read *haw*², q. v.: ¹⁰*kau' cheng* or *kau' tó* to correct for publication; com., *k'ó kau* to examine, as military candidates.

較¹ To compare, to measure strength, to try the accuracy of; generally speaking: also read *kauk*, q. v.: *kau' t'üéng* to compare weights; the heavier one; *kié' kau* to estimate, to compare plans; ¹⁷*kau' dióng*, or *kau' lióng*² to measure, to discuss; com., ¹⁸*pi kau* to compare; coll., *kié' kau* to quarrel, to join issue with.

琖¹ A pair of plano-convex stones, or blocks of split bamboo roots, tossed up to divine answers before idols; Arca shells are also used: in the coll. termed *ka' p'wi*, q. v.: ¹⁹*ing kau* the blocks falling with both plain surfaces up; *yong kau* with both convex surfaces up; *sen' kau* with one plain and one convex surface up, which is the most propitious.

窖¹ A receptacle or bin in the ground for storing grain, &c.; a cellar, a souterrain: *te' kau* an underground store-room.

至¹ Read *ché*; used in the coll. for *kau*: to come, to reach, to extend to; at, even, till, up to: ²⁰*kau' tó* to arrive at one's destination; *kau' chi*, to reach to this point; *p'ooch, kau* about to arrive; *kau' tang*, till now; ²¹*kau' 'mwí*, at the last, finally; *kau' tek, sá*² an abundant supply (of goods) has come.

- 1 七教 2 教門 3 儒道釋三教 4 設教 5 教授 6 傳教 7 家 8 耶穌教 9 教士 10 天主 11 教主 12 教 13 奉教 14 教 15 師 16 驢馬教 17 較量 18 校正 19 陰 20 至 21 比較 22 琖 23 至尾

殼 Read *kau'*; used for *kau'* in the coll.: enough, sufficient: 'o' *kau'* there is enough; 'kau' *sīdh*, *kau' ēang'* enough to eat and meet expenses; 'kau' *e'* satisfied; *kau'* 'pwong, the prime cost; *kau' tēng* 'nē, enough where!—i. e., insufficient.

磅 Read *hau*; used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. *kau'*, as in "chiu *kau'* a wine-measure containing about half a pint: 'kau' *twai'* the measure (at this shop) is large.

Kau'. A coll. word, for which the above character is used in the shops: a small earthen pot, called *hai kau'*, having a spout and an ear-handle; *kau' kiāng*, a little pot; in a *met.* sense, used as a low epithet; *tēng kau'* a copper pot with a straight handle and no spout.

猴 Read *heu*; coll. *kau*: a monkey: 'kau *sang'* or *kau p'ek*, a monkey's temper; *met.*, hasty, irritable; 'kau *t'au* 'lō' *ch'ū nge'* monkey's head and rat's ears; *met.*, ugly, ill-favored; 'kau *nge'* *peng*, the monkey-ear radicals—the 163rd and 170th; *kau pek*, *chaung'* a monkey drawing an awl; *met.*, difficulty, as in getting pay or borrowing; *kau luk*, 't'ei' a monkey mounting a post—a toy; also an apparatus for raising, or lowering, lamps; 'kau *hié* 'sīng *ch'īēng* 'pwong, "monkey tricks, a full thousand"; *met.*, full of wiles and annoying ways; 't'ai' *kis ka' kau*, "kill a chicken to teach a

monkey"; *met.*, to warn others by an act of severity.

厚 Read *haiu'*; coll. *kau'*: thick, not thin; *met.*, very superior; without shame: *kau'* or 'kau' *taung'* thick; 'kau' *pōh*, thick and thin; 'meng' 'p'ui *cheng'* *kau'* or *kau'* 'p'ui *laē'* thick-skinned, brazen-faced; 'kau' *ch'īdh*, *king*, very bright (superior) gold-leaf; *kau'* 'tá, 'á, thick-soled shoes.

(246) **Kauk.**

各 Each, every; various, separate, apart; calling to and being disregarded: in the coll., strange, odd, extraordinary: *com.*, 'kauk, *oi'* every place or person: 'kauk, *saik*, all colors; various kinds, as of goods; 'kauk, *ch'ēu'* every-where; *kauk*, 'siu' *'pwong hong'* let each perform his own duty; *COLL.*, *kauk*, *yong'* every kind; strange, unusual; *kauk*, *ch'ēu'* *kauk*, each has his own business; *kauk*, *piēk*, strange, odd.

覺 Grand, exalted; correct, upright; to understand, to perceive; to notice, to advert to; wise, intelligent; awake, aroused to, conscious, to feel; to bring to light, to manifest: in the coll. read *kaēk*, *q. v.*: 'ti *kauk*, to know, to perceive; 'kauk, *ngwo'* aroused to a sense of; *hwak*, *kauk*, divulged; *kauk*, 'wong, the wise king—i. e., Budh; *kauk*, 'lō, the Ghioro, surname of the reigning family in Manchu; *com.*, 'ling *kauk*, intelligent, shrewd.

埔 Rough land; hilly, rocky; poor land, like barren; a rugged country.

Chiao.

1 務殼 2 殼用 3 殼意 4 酒磅 5 磅大 6 猴性 7 猴頭 8 猴 9 老鼠耳 10 耳才 11 猴戲 12 成千本 13 厚薄 14 皮盡厚 15 赤金 16 各色 17 各色 18 各處 19 覺悟 20 靈覺

學 A crack in a jar or vessel. Read *hok*; stiff clay, hard soil; bowlders on the tops of hills.
Hsio.

掬 To seize and drag an animal by the horns; to push, to thrust at; to pierce, to stab.
Chiao.

桷 A rafter or lath; the strips on which the tiles rest; a mallet; a handle; a tree in Kwangtung: its fruit is about the size of a hen's egg.
Chiao.

骨 The bones of bodies; whatever is hard and enclosed in something soft, as the ribs of leaves or the frame-work of certain things; the figure, the person; the 188th radical: com., *'kauk*, *'ch'oi*, marrow; *'kauk*, *'keng*, the bones stiff; *met.*, unyielding, as an officer; *'jai kauk*, a human skeleton; *'sieng kauk*, has a fairy's bone—said of one's natural fitness to be divine; *'kauk*, *nuk*, *ch'ing*, blood relations; *'che* *'iu kauk*, *lik*, the words are vigorously written; *kauk*, *pa*, dominoes; *kauk*, *sik*, (coll. *kauk*, *'sau*) the dry bones of a skeleton; COLL., *'kauk*, *kah*, or *kauk*, *pa'* the symmetry of the frame; *'kauk*, *pek*, *tik*, to crack the joints (of the fingers); *'chieng kauk*, *'sau*, base dry bones—you impudent scamp! *'ting leng kauk*, the frame of a lantern.

鷓鴣 A dark gray bird with a short tail; a species of turtle or wild pigeon; perhaps a francolin; also a kind of kite or glede; a sort of war-boat.

較 The brazen horns used to support flag-staffs and spears; a boot in a car; to push with the horns; to contend, to wrangle: also read *kau'*, q. v.
Chiao.

斟 To adjust, to strike a measure, as of grain, salt, etc.: COLL., *'kauk*, *ping*, to level the measure by scraping across the top with a stick.

刮 Read *kwaik*; coll. *kauk*; to rub, to scrape, as with a knife: *'kauk*, *'tidng*, to scrape (soot from) a pan bottom; *'kauk*, *sioh*, *'ang*, to scrape off one thickness, to rub off the skin, as in falling; *kauk*, *'le* (or *lae'*), *pa'u*, the skin bruised, as by a sprain; *'kauk*, *chiong*, to rub starch, as on strips of cotton cloth.

(247) **良** Kaung. Hard, firm; perverse, obstinate; a limit; to bound; the third of the eight diagrams; the 138th radical; often used in the shops for *nging* (silver).

洚 Also read *hung*: waters overflowing, an inundation; waters swelling over their banks and running in many directions.

絳 A deep red, like the petals of the Hibiscus *ros-sinensis*, a deep rose color: *'kaung* *'suang*, rosy lips; com., *'kaung* *'t'ou*, a species of large peach.

降 To descend, to come or fall down, as rain; to go down; to send down, to
Chiang.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 骨 | 2 髓 | 3 骸 | 4 骨 | 5 肉 | 6 骨 | 7 字 | 8 骨 | 9 賤 | 10 燈 | 11 斟 | 12 刮 | 13 一 | 14 刮 | 15 絳 | 16 桃 |
| 髓 | 骨 | 親 | 骨 | 力 | 骨 | 格 | 骨 | 骨 | 骨 | 平 | 重 | 重 | 漿 | 唇 | 桃 |
| 骨 | 骨 | 骨 | 骨 | 骨 | 骨 | 骨 | 骨 | 骨 | 骨 | 骨 | 骨 | 骨 | 骨 | 骨 | 骨 |

confer: to subject, to reduce to submission; to degrade: also read *chong*, q. v.: com., 'kaung' *sié* to come into the world; 'kaung' *sen*, to become incarnate, as Jesus; 'kaung' *hok*, to bless; 'kaung' *ki*, to write with the *ki pek*, (divining pen); 'song kaung' frost falling—the 18th solar term; 'kaung' *ka* the prices falling; 'ming' *sing ang' kaung'* apparent rise or gain, but real loss; 'kaung' *ngék*, *lín eng'* degraded in rank, but retaining one's office; 'ha' *kaung'* to come down, as the gods; 'kaung' 'hwo, to reduce a fever; coll., *kaung' kíd'* or *kaung' lóh*, *í*, to descend; degraded.

鋼
kaung.
Read *kong* in the dictionaries: iron assayed by fire; steel; hard, stiff, in which sense read *kong* in Foochow: com., 'é' *ék*, 'kaung' steel; *kaung' chang'* a steel-chisel.

槓
kuei.
An unauthorized character: a case or set of boxes for carrying presents in, borne by two persons; a pole for two to carry with; the poles of a sedan; a classifier of loads borne by two: coll., 'song *kaung'* three loads; *kaung' cheng*, the sections of a carrying-case; 'kong *kaung'* to bear a case of presents; 'kaung' *tang*, a wooden carrying-stick, passed through holes in the top of the case; 'kie' *kaung'* sedan-poles; 'eng *kaung'* and *aw' kaung'* the fore and hinder ends of the poles; *met.*, applied to the bearers.

(248) **記**
Chi.
Ke.
To remember, to recollect; to record, to register, to make a note of; a written record, history, memorial, account of: a style, a name; a mark, a signal: something to be remembered; used after the additional specific names of hongs and shops: com., 'ke' *chai'* to record; 'ke' *so'* to enter accounts; 'ke' *niéng'* to call to mind; 'ke' *há'* a mark, designation; *ke' chai'*, the faculty of memory; *ke' sing* (coll. *ke' si*), memory, recollection; coll., 'í' *ke' tek*, can or do remember; 'ke' *má' ching'*, to remember imperfectly; *má' ke' tek*, *k'ó'* forgotten; *ke' chai' pang ching'* a poor memory.

懟
Chi.
Violent, strong, overbearing: *ke' ke'* perverse, self-willed.

驥
Chi.
A horse of noble breed, great speed, and good points; a perfect horse: *pek, ke'* a white carp—so called in Shantung; *ho' ke' 'mwi'*, to tag on a steed's tail; *met.*, to follow a man of influence to get promotion.

冀
Chi.
To desire, to expect, to hope for; desirous, eager: *ke' chiu*, a division of China in Yau's time, now corresponding to Shansi and part of Chihli; also a department in Chihli; *ke' haing'* to wish for good luck; com., *ke' wong'* to hope for.

既
Chi.
A slight repast; to exhaust; to lose; since, already, when; ended,

降世 降福 霜降 明升 降級 下降 鐵鋼 扛槓 轎槓 記數 記號 的記 降生 降降 降駕 暗降 留任 降火 三槓 槓擔 記載 記念 記 記賣 真

finished; a sign of past time, and is placed before the verb: 'ke' chá' finished; 'ke' 'wong, past, gone; COM., 'ke' 'yong, since, whereas; COLL., 'ke' tek, se' since it is, it being so.

覯¹ To hope for, to desire good fortune; lucky, fortunate; in the coll. read 'k'ai, q. v.: 'ke' 'u, or 'ke' 'ü' coveting, longing for.

Ke'. A coll. word, followed by 'kieu' or 'yeu': unusual, in a different way: 'ke' 'kieu' (or 'yeu') 'sidh, to eat or live peculiarly; 'ke' 'kieu' 'kong, to talk oddly.

Ke'. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 'ke' 'kieu' to call; 'ke' 'ka' to erect a frame; 'ke' 'kwa' to suspend; 'ke' 'kié' to send; to leave, to deposit; 'ke' 'këu' to saw.

忌² To fear, to shun, to avoid; to hold in awe, or be cautious of; distasteful, to dislike trouble; to suspect; to hate; to have a superstitious dread of; COM., 'ke' 'sing, or 'ke' 'haung' to hate; 'keng' ke' to refrain superstitiously, as from saying or doing what is distasteful; 'to' ke' to envy, jealous of; 'sieu' ke' to keep the anniversary of a death; 'ke' 'sing, the "dreadful hour", as the anniversary of an emperor's or relative's death; COLL., 'ke' 't'au' 'tá, hate you forever!

基¹ To poison; what is injurious, deadly, venomous; also to teach, to instruct, to institute.

技² Skillful, ingenious, inventive, expert, apt at making or contriving; Chi. COM., 'ke' 'üng, practiced in military drill; 'ke' 'ngié' handy at work; the mechanic arts, trades; 'ke' 'k'ieu, ingenious; hence finely finished.

伎² Interchanged with the last: ability, cleverness, talent, capacity: 'ke' 'liang, artful, crafty; COM., 'ke' 'k'ieu, ingenious, inventive. Read 'ki: having six toes on a foot.

妓¹ A courtesan, a prostitute, a woman of ill-fame; a singing girl, one sent out to earn a living by singing and vice; met., a fragrant plant said to cause oblivion: 'ke' 'kwang, a brothel; COM., 'ke' 'nü, or 'ch'iong ke' a courtesan.

媿² Angry, enraged against; the anger or jealousy of a woman.

跪¹ To kneel low, to bow abjectly; awe-struck, filled with dread: 'king ke' to kneel with folded hands, as before the emperor.

菱² A variety of the Trapa or water-caltrops, with three or four points; another variety is called 'ling, q. v.: 'ke' 'shó, Caltrops and Nelumbium.

Ke'. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 'ke' 'ka' to bite; 'ke' 'kieu' to pry up, as heavy things.

既濟 既然 既往 覯譽 覯心 忌恨 忌禁 忌燒 忌透 妬忌 忌辰 忌底 技藝 技勇 技藝 技巧 伎倆 伎巧 妓館 妓女 娼妓 擎蹠 菱荷 ○

(249) Kē.

𪗇. A coll. prefix, as in *kē kaēh*, a noise caused by a stoppage in the throat; a hicough; a suppressed caekle.

(250) Keh.

Keh. A coll. word: to thrust with a pointed instrument, to pierce: *keh, tiē*, to thrust into; *keh, sioh, k'eng* (or *ch'iong*), to pierce a hole through; *keh, sioh, tó*, to give a stab with a knife or sword; *keh, 'eng t'au* to pierce through.

(251) Kēh.

Kēh. A country brogue: to throw away; also about as *kaēh*, a noise caused by an effort to clear the throat, hem! ahem!

(252) Kek.

吉, Felicitous; lucky, fortunate; gainful, advantageous, prosperous; happy, good, as indicating success or good luck; the first day of the month: com., *'tai' kek*, great luck—a felicitous phrase; *'kek, sing*, a propitions star; *'kek, nik*, a lucky day; *'kek, lé* gainful; *'kek, hūng*, lucky and unlucky; *'kek, lé* a lucky site, as for a grave.

佶, Exact, correct, upright; unwearied, firm, robust, strong and burly.

刮, To flay the skin from the face, to tattoo.

桔, Used for the next; the mandarin orange (*citrus nobilis*); an instrument for drawing water, consisting of a wheel or bucket worked by a pulley: com., *'kek, 'keng*, a common medicine for coughs.

橘, The mandarin orange (*citrus nobilis*), of which there are several varieties: com., *'hok, kek*, (coll. *'eng kek*), the Fookien mandarin orange; *'king kek*, a small, yellow orange—preserved in honey or sugar; coll., *'kek, 'sieu*, a wine made from oranges; *'kek, 'eng*, orange peel—used medicinally for coughs; *kek, loi*, small rough-coated oranges; *kek, p'au'* large oranges; *kek, p'a'* (or *leng'*), sections of an orange; *'kek, 'pidng'ch'iong*, a factory for pressing and preserving oranges; *'chwi' tong kek*, a species of small orange used ornamentally.

棘, A species of *Rhamnus* or *Zizyphus*, used for hedges; thorns, brambles, thickets; *met.*, troublesome affairs: used for *kek*, (a lance): *'chung kek*, a thicket; *met.*, a prison; com., *'king kek*, thorny bushes.

裌, A collar of a coat, the part which envelops the neck.

給, To give to, to supply with, to provide what is necessary; abounding, to suffice; to give one an opportunity, hence to receive, or suffer from one; to be the recipient of: *'k'eu kek*, ready with a retort; com., *'kūng kek*,

1 大吉 2 吉日 3 吉凶 4 吉地 5 桔梗 6 福橘 7 紅橘 8 金橘 9 橘燒 10 橘餅 11 叢棘 12 口給
13 吉星 14 吉利 15 剗剗 16 供給

to furnish, as the proper food; ¹kek, 'siong, to bestow rewards; kek, 'ting tai' to confer an official button.

急 Chi. Hasty, impatient, urgent, pressing; anxious, solicitous; afflicted, unquiet; to urge, to expedite; deprived of every resource, at extremity; poor, wretched: com., ¹ló' kek, to report pressing need, as an officer does; ²kek, siék, a stammering tongue; ³kek, 'eung' (coll. kek, 'sai), urgent need of; ⁴kek, 'ling, strangury; ⁵kew' kek, to relieve the distressed; ⁶kek, sang' or ⁷kek, k'e' a hasty temper; COLL., ⁸kek, 'si, pressed to death—a sort of by-word; ⁹hwí, siéu k'a tang ko' má' kek, fire burns his heels, yet he does not hurry—he's an incorrigible laggard; ¹⁰sing lá chioh, kek, pressed in spirit; kek, 'tieu' 'tieu' fairly dancing from haste.

踟 Chi'ia. Also read *kiék*,: to stumble; to hesitate in speaking; for, instead of: ¹che' kek, to fall, to stumble; ²ngiong chiéng teng' chaik, pok, kek, consider well your words, then you will not hesitate.

亟 Chi. Haste, speed, in a hurry; prompt, ready; irascible, hasty; to hasten: ¹kek, sok, urgently; ²uk, kek, be not hasty.

殛 Chi. To put to death, to punish capitally; to leave to perish.

戟 Chi. A lance with three points; a kind of halberd with a crescent knife on one side; it is carried in processions for good luck: ¹³chek, kek, 'long, ancient halberdiers; ¹⁴sèng, chié kek, the double-crescent halberd.

拮 Chi. Read *kiék*, in the dictionaries: occupied, laboring with hands and mouth; to claw at, to grasp and pull a plant with the hands; *met.*, to press upon: com., ¹kek, k'èu' or ²kek, k'ü, perplexed and distressed from want of funds.

擊 Chi. To strike, to beat, to tap, or knock on; to rush upon or against, to charge, to attack or kill, as in battle: ¹kuang kek, to assault.

激 Chi. To impede and set back water, as rocks or dikes do in a current; a rapid place in a stream, made by an obstruction; to excite to gratitude or anger, to rouse the feelings; to stir up, to vex, to irritate; excitement, anger: ¹hung kek, enraged; com., ²kan' kek, grateful for kindness; ³kek, neng seng piéng' provocation will produce a change (in him for the worse); COLL., kek, 'nèng seu k'e' to excite persons to anger.

Kek. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in kek, kok, or kek, kek, kok, kok, to wriggle, as worms; kek, kiék, to turn away in displeasure; kek, kauk, to scrape; kek, kak, to cut; kek, kaik, to tie; to degrade; to break off a bad habit; kek, k'èuk, to pin or run together; kek, kiék, to take with chopsticks or tongs.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|----|------------------|------------------|----|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| ¹ 給賞 | ⁸ 急舌 | ⁵ 急麻 | ⁷ 急性 | ⁹ 急死 | 定則 | ¹¹ 亟速 | ¹⁸ 執戟 | 枝戟 | ¹⁴ 拮据 | ¹⁸ 忿激 | 激能 |
| ¹ 告急 | ⁴ 急用 | ⁶ 救急 | ⁸ 急氣 | ¹⁰ 言前 | 不踟 | ¹³ 勿亟 | ¹⁸ 耶 | | ¹¹ 攻擊 | ¹⁹ 感激 | ²⁰ 生變 |
| | | | | | | ¹⁴ 雙 | | | | | |

夾 Read *kak*; coll. *kek*:
to press, as between two
boards: '*kek, peng*, com-
pressing-boards; '*chü kek*,
boards for pressing books;
'*kek, chai*, running sores between
the fingers; '*kek, kong*' an instru-
ment to torture the ankles; '*kek*,
'*cheng*, large shears—for cutting
silver; '*kek, sioh, toi*, pressed to-
gether; '*p'ieu k'èuk, neng kek*,
k'ó the bank-bills are kept by
people (in their pocket-books)
from circulation.

挾 Read *hiék*; coll. *kek*:
to clasp under the arm or
between the legs; also to
carry in the arms: '*kek*,
kóh, lóh, á to carry under
the arm; '*kek, nié* '*kiéng*, to carry
a child; '*kek, sioh, pau*, to
carry a bundle under the arm; '*kek*,
k'a, pang á to place between the
legs, as a hand-stove; to ride (a
stick).

(253) **Käk.**
Käk, A coll. prefix, as in *käk*,
kaäk, a corner, an angle;
'*k'ok, t'oh, h'u k'èk, kaäk*, he's
hid in that corner.

(254) **Keng.**
The seventh of the "ten
stems"; to change, to
alter; a way, a path; age,
years; to restore; recom-
pense; crosswise, trans-
verse: '*hu keng*, to ask charity;
COM., '*sióng keng*, the evening
star; old, aged; '*tung keng*, of
the same age; '*keng t'aiik*, cards
containing the record of births,
etc., of two persons proposing to
marry; '*king niéng chong*
keng, what is your age this year?
—said to youth.

賡 To repeat a song; to
encore a song or music;
to join to; to continue:
'*keng k'ó*, to repeat a
song.

鷓 A bird called "*ch'ong*
keng, with ash-colored
plumage and black tail; a
kind of magpie or perhaps
a species of thrush.

更 To change, to alter, to
renew; substitution;
emendation, reparation; a
watch of the night, in
which sense read *kang* in
the coll.: also read *kaing*, q. v.:
'*keng sing*, to renew; COM.,
'*keng wang*' to change, to ex-
change; '*keng kai*, to alter,
to correct, as an essay; '*keng piéng*'
to change, to fluctuate, as the
state of the markets.

觥 A large cyathiform gob-
let made of the horn of
the rhinoceros; a drinking
cup; large, as a sheep;
the sound of bells and mu-
sical stones.

耕 To plow, to cultivate
fields; the period for plow-
ing; *met.*, to labor; to be dil-
igent in any occupation:
'*keng hu*, a plowman, a
farmer; '*k'oo keng*, to
teach agriculture; '*mut*,
keng, to labor with the eyes, as
physiognomists do; '*siék keng*,
to teach for a living; COM., '*keng*
ch'ang' to plow and plant, to till
the ground.

羹 A thick soup or broth;
a savory porridge made of
meat; a spoon or small

夾板 夾指 夾剪 堆票 夾去 仔夾 呼庚 同庚 今年 庚歌 更新 更改
書夾 夾棍 夾乞 挾乞 挾棍 挾一 長庚 庚帖 尊庚 鷓鴣 更換 更變

ladle: ¹*keng t'ong*, soups; ²*hwo keng*, a seasoned soup; *met.*, harmony produced by an able premier; *tiou keng*, to season soups; a soup-spoon.

肱 Kēng. The upper arm, the humerus; the arm: ³*ku keng*, legs and arms; *met.*, statesmen; ⁴*k'zūk, keng i' ching* (or *cheng*) *chī*, to double up the arm and pillow the head on it—said of the poor.

互 A limit, the extreme point; to fill, to extend every where; relics of antiquity: ⁵*keng 'ku e' ang*, not heard of from the most ancient times.

減 Kēng. To diminish, to subtract, to take away part; to keep back, to contract, to abbreviate; to lighten, to retrench: *COM.*, ⁶*keng k'ing*, to lighten, as a load; ⁷*keng ka'* to lower the price; ⁸*keng sié mi*, to diminish a trifle; *COLL.*, ⁹*keng k'ak, sá'* to reduce too much; ¹⁰*keng 'k'eu chá'* *seng*, "diminish your food and help me live"—sung by beggars.

耿 Kēng. Large ears—reaching to the jaw-joint—thought to indicate nobility or long life; constant, firm, ingenuous, sincere; something sad impressed on the mind; restless, unquiet, melancholy: ¹¹*keng kwong*, to illumine, bright; ¹²*keng kai'* ingenuous, noble-minded; self-reliant; ¹³*iu sing keng keng*, sad and disquieted.

頰 Kēng. Used for the last; the light of fire: bright, shining, resplendent.

綯 Kēng. A garment without any lining, and of a plain color: the second read *hing*, means to drag or lead one along rapidly.

炯 Chün. To examine with a clear light; bright, clear, brilliant: ¹⁴*keng keng*, luminous, effulgent.

梗 Kēng. A spinous tree like an elm; thorny, to prick, as a thorn; sickness; to ward off sickness; a resumé; to obstruct, to close; straight; strong, violent; a stem or petiole; in general, for the most part: ¹⁵*keng tik*, upright, honest; ¹⁶*keng ngwang*, rude and obstinate; ¹⁷*keng k'ai'* on the whole, generally speaking.

哽 Kēng. Stoppage in the throat; hesitation in speech, from rage or impediment: in the coll. read ¹⁸*kang*, *q. v.*: ¹⁹*keng y'eng*, dumb, unable to speak, as from excessive grief.

揀 Chün. To choose, to select, to discriminate; elected, chosen: *COM.*, ²⁰*keng 'song*, or ²¹*keng tek*, to select; ²²*keng ta*, to sort tea; ²³*keng 'pwong*, to select theatrical plays; *COLL.*, ²⁴*keng t'au*, an inferior quality of tea; ²⁵*keng lang* (or *t'ang*), or ²⁶*keng tiong* what remains after selecting; ²⁷*keng 'chio*, to choose an employer, or a shop to patronize;

¹羹 ²湯 ³和 ⁴羹 ⁵調 ⁶羹 ⁷曲 ⁸肱 ⁹而 ¹⁰枕 ¹¹之 ¹²互 ¹³未 ¹⁴聞 ¹⁵減 ¹⁶減 ¹⁷輕 ¹⁸微 ¹⁹價 ²⁰耿 ²¹光 ²²些 ²³耿 ²⁴耿 ²⁵介 ²⁶憂 ²⁷心 ²⁸梗 ²⁹直 ³⁰梗 ³¹梗 ³²梗 ³³梗 ³⁴梗 ³⁵梗 ³⁶梗 ³⁷梗 ³⁸梗 ³⁹梗 ⁴⁰梗 ⁴¹梗 ⁴²梗 ⁴³梗 ⁴⁴梗 ⁴⁵梗 ⁴⁶梗 ⁴⁷梗 ⁴⁸梗 ⁴⁹梗 ⁵⁰梗 ⁵¹梗 ⁵²梗 ⁵³梗 ⁵⁴梗 ⁵⁵梗 ⁵⁶梗 ⁵⁷梗 ⁵⁸梗 ⁵⁹梗 ⁶⁰梗 ⁶¹梗 ⁶²梗 ⁶³梗 ⁶⁴梗 ⁶⁵梗 ⁶⁶梗 ⁶⁷梗 ⁶⁸梗 ⁶⁹梗 ⁷⁰梗 ⁷¹梗 ⁷²梗 ⁷³梗 ⁷⁴梗 ⁷⁵梗 ⁷⁶梗 ⁷⁷梗 ⁷⁸梗 ⁷⁹梗 ⁸⁰梗 ⁸¹梗 ⁸²梗 ⁸³梗 ⁸⁴梗 ⁸⁵梗 ⁸⁶梗 ⁸⁷梗 ⁸⁸梗 ⁸⁹梗 ⁹⁰梗 ⁹¹梗 ⁹²梗 ⁹³梗 ⁹⁴梗 ⁹⁵梗 ⁹⁶梗 ⁹⁷梗 ⁹⁸梗 ⁹⁹梗 ¹⁰⁰梗

chui 'nā 'keng, choose as you please; 'keng 'pui 'keng 'seng, "select fat or lean"—i. e., choose whichever you like!

繩 A well-rope: 'n g e k, 'ch'ing 'keng 'twang, to draw deep water with a rope; *met.*, to desire what is impracticable.

鯁 Fish bones; bones or anything sticking in the throat; *met.*, stiff, as a bone; decided, unyielding, blunt—applied to officers: 'kauk, 'keng, firm, unyielding; 'tāng 'keng, faithful.

敬 Attentive, sedate, cautious; respectfully; to show respect to, to esteem, to honor; to venerate, to worship, to adore; to watch one's self; to apply the mind to: *com.*, 'keng' e' reverential; 'keng' oi' to stand in awe of; 'keng' t'āng' to esteem highly; 'keng' seng' loh, a book on religion and morals; 'keng' 'pu sak, to reverence idols; 'keng' 'tiong, to revere superiors; 'keng' 'sang, 'pui to present three cups (of wine).

禁 To prohibit, to guard against, to warn or forbid; to hinder, to restrain; forbidden, imperial; to regulate, to keep off; a kind of tray: *com.*, 'keng' 'tu, to prohibit gambling; 'keng' te' forbidden ground, as the imperial palace; 'keng' ke' to "forbid dialikes", as infelicitous words, etc.; 'keng' 'chi, to stop, to prevent; 'keng' 'teu, prohibitory rules; 'huang' 'keng' to violate a prohibition; 'k'wi 'keng' to

remove restrictions; *coll.*, 'keng' 'chi, a jailer. Read *king*: to bear, to endure; to overcome: *pok*, 'king, unable to bear it.

噤 To shut the mouth, to refrain from speaking, silent; unable to speak, as from lockjaw or other disease: used in the coll. for

keng', q. v.

竟 To exhaust, to finish; to examine fully; the end, the close; a confine, a termination, the utmost limit; then, at last, finally:

'keng' 'nik, a whole day; *com.*, 'pek, 'keng' after all, doubtless; 'keng' 'yong, finally: *ken' keng'* pushed to the utmost—certainly, entirely so.

鏡 A mirror, a looking-glass; to reflect; bright, clear, luminous; to illustrate, to make plain: in the coll. read *kiāng*', q. v.: *com.*, 'kó dai 'ming 'keng' (coll. *kiāng'*) a bright mirror on a high terrace; *met.*, an astute officer.

徑 A sideway, a path, a by-way, a short cut; a bridle-path, a goat-path among hills; straight through, direct; the diameter; quick, prompt; to go, to pass by: 'keng' 'ching, straightforward; *chiék*, 'keng' a short cut; *met.*, an easy method; *com.*, lo' 'keng' (coll. *tio' keng'*), a path or road.

逕 Interchanged with the last: a path, a by-way; to approach, to come near to; to pass by; to go up to: *tai*'

1 汲	2 骨	3 敬	4 敬	5 錄	6 敬	7 杯	8 禁	9 禁	10 犯	11 竟	12 高
深	骸	意	重	敬	長	11 禁	12 地	13 止	14 禁	15 日	16 臺
繩	忠	敬	敬	菩	三	賭	13 禁	14 禁	15 開	16 畢	17 明
短	骸	長	信	薩	○	○	13 忌	14 條	15 禁	16 竟	17 鏡

sióng keng' 't'ing, very unlike, far apart.

勁 Chin. Read *keng'*; coll. *keng'*: strong, brawny; the muscular strength, as of pugilists: *i o' keng'* he has fine muscle.

絹 Chuan. Read *'kiong*; used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. *keng'*: a kind of cheap silk-gauze, such as is used for the covers of lanterns.

Keng'. A coll. word: to cool hot things in water, as eggs, etc.

高 Ko. Read *kó*; coll. *keng*: high, lofty; tall, high in stature: *'keng twai'* tall and well-proportioned; *'keng kwó'* (or *kwá'*) high, as a house; long-legged, as fowls; *'keng hang'* a tall person; *'keng kiá'* high and low, uneven; about (so much); *'keng kiá' s'ing*, partial; *'keng kwó' t'au*, taller; *'ná o' i kiéng t'au keng*, only up to his shoulder—he is a head taller.

鹹 Sien. Read *hang*; coll. *keng*: saltish, like sea-water; salted, preserved in brine: *'keng ch'ó*, a salt-fish scent; *'keng lo'* brine, pickle; *keng p'woi'* salt condiments; *'keng e'* saltish taste; *'keng song' k'u lak*, *ch'ing tu sióng kwó' lau*, have tasted salt, sour, bitter, pungent, and fresh; *met.*, have experienced all kinds of ill fortune.

勁 Chin. Hard, firm, stiff; strong, robust, vigorous; unyielding, overbearing; indefatigable; used for the coll.

keng', q.v.: *'keng' tik*, well-matched enemies; *'kong keng'* firm, unyielding.

頸 Ching. The neck, specially the front of the neck, the throat; the back part is called *hwang'*; also applied to the narrow part of things: *'ung keng'* to cut the throat; *'ung keng' kau*, a very intimate friendship.

脛 Ching. The leg-bone; the legs of birds and animals: *'kiok, keng'* the shank; *k'au' ki keng'* (Confucius) hit his shins—to teach him to assume a respectful posture.

脛 Ling. A vulgar character, used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. *keng'*: the muscular stomach of fowls: *'ak, keng'* a duck's gizzard.

競 Ching. Violent, strong; emulous, pragmatic, bickering, testy, boisterous; to contend, to force, to struggle for; to drive off; great, abundant: *'cheng keng'* wrangling; *u keng' s'ing*, unambitious.

姪 Ling. A sister-in-law on the wife's side: com., *'mu keng'* a maternal uncle's wife; *keng' ma*, a grandmother's brother's wife—great-aunt; *twai' keng'* and *sá' keng'* a wife's elder and younger brothers' wives. Read *chiéng*: a pretty laugh.

噤 Chin. Read *keng'*; coll. *keng'*: to shut the mouth; to refrain from speaking or eating; *keng' ch'oi'* to diet; *keng' k'eu le'* loss of appetite and dysentery.

1高 2高 3高 4高 5高 6那 7頭 8鹹 9鹹 10鹹 11勁 12勁 13勁 14勁 15勁 16鴨 17爭 18交 19脚 20蹠

禁 Read *keng'*; used for the coll. *keng'*: to warn, to caution against: to impose superstitious restrictions: *'keng' sang sai'* to notify those whose birth-day characters ("conflict with the deceased"); *'keng' sang hong' neng'*, to exclude strangers superstitiously, as at births and in times of sickness.

(255) Kĕng.

工 Read *kung*; coll. *kĕng*: labor, work, a day's work; craft, art, workmanship: *'kĕng hu*, or *'kĕng hu 'kiang*, or *'kĕng 'i'iang*, work, skill; *'kĕng hu ta*, Congou tea; *'pah, kĕng*, work in beating (metals); *'tong kĕng*, constant occupation; *'ta kĕng*, to engage by the job; *'siu kĕng*, to work by the day; *'kĕng chieng* (or *'chū*), wages; *'kĕng ngiē'* a craft, a trade; *'kĕng hu kiā'* his workmanship is inferior; *'kĕng chieng chá'* barely (making) wages; *'kĕng ché' mó 'tu 'tau'* the character *kĕng* does not project above; *met.*, to earn small wages; *'kĕng hu 'kiang 'yá ló'* the workmanship is excellent; *ch'ó'* *'kĕng*, jobs, chores; *sioh, kĕng*, or *sioh, kĕng sek*, a day's work.

江 Read *kong*; coll. *kĕng*: a river: *'twai' kĕng*, a large or main stream; *Chiang.* *'kĕng' s'*, rivers and canals; *'kwo' kĕng*, to cross the river; *'tau kĕng*, to drown one's self; *'kĕng tong*, in the river; *'kĕng 'chwi' p'wang li 'sá má' ch'ing*, bring river-water to wash it and still it is not clean—can't clear up the matter satisfactorily.

港 Streams diverging, as one ascends a river; a passage for a ship, a reach, a frith, an estuary; a rivulet running into the sea; a cove: *'p'wo' kĕng*, canals and streams; *com.*, *'kĕng' m'wong*, or *'kĕng' k'au*, the mouth of an estuary; *'hiong' kĕng*, Hongkong; *coll.*, *'kĕng' tio' chah*, the passage is narrow.

'Kĕng. A coll. word: the male of quadrupeds: *'kĕng' mó*, the male and the female; *'kĕng' tū*, a boar.

(256) Keu.

勾 Sometimes interchanged with the next: to reject, to blot or strike out; to inveigle or entice; to mark off for punishment; crooked **旬** *'Kow.* hooked; *met.*, illegal, illicit, underhand; in the coll. read *'kau*, and *'keu, q. v.*: *'keu kiok*, to mark off for execution; *com.*, *'keu' ing*, to entice; *'keu' tung*, in collusion, as with thieves; *'keu' sieu*, or *'keu' tū*, to reject, to strike out, as from a list by brackets.

鈎 A crooked iron, a hook, a barb, a fluke; a sickle, a crooked sword, like a bill-hook; a clasp, a hasp; crooked, hooked; to hook, to drag along; to make hooked; to detain, to stop; to seduce, to tempt to do evil: in the coll. read *'kau, q. v.*

溝 A ditch, a drain, a sewer; a canal, a water-course in a field: in the coll. read *'kau, q. v.*: *'keu' k'ū*, a sewer, a drain.

- ¹禁 ²生 ³夫 ⁴拍 ⁵打 ⁶工 ⁷工 ⁸工 ⁹工 ¹⁰工 ¹¹工 ¹²工 ¹³字 ¹⁴毛 ¹⁵大 ¹⁶江 ¹⁷過 ¹⁸江 ¹⁹江 ²⁰江 ²¹中 ²²浦 ²³港 ²⁴門 ²⁵香 ²⁶港
- ¹禁 ²生 ³夫 ⁴拍 ⁵打 ⁶工 ⁷工 ⁸工 ⁹工 ¹⁰工 ¹¹工 ¹²工 ¹³字 ¹⁴毛 ¹⁵大 ¹⁶江 ¹⁷過 ¹⁸江 ¹⁹江 ²⁰江 ²¹中 ²²浦 ²³港 ²⁴門 ²⁵香 ²⁶港

箒

Kow.

A frame for fumigating or drying clothes by the fire: 'keu jeng, a drying-frame.

韋

Kow.

A sort of leathern vambrace or defence for the arm, used by archers and called 'pie' keu, or sid' keu.

韃

Kow.

Distant and indistinct, confused, intricate: 'keu kak, a row of halberds; a confused mêlée.

嘍

Chiao.

The crowing of cocks; verbose, boastful, in which sense also read 'hieu: keu keu, bragging.

膠

Chiao.

Glue; glutinous or adhesive jellies, viscid gums; to glue; glued or sticking together, adhesive, compacted; obstinate, stupid, perverse, pertinacious, bigoted; to deceive; intimate, bound by friendship or pledge; sound of fishes: in the coll. read ka, q. v.: 'keu ch'ek, siong teu, united as by glue and varnish—very intimate; 'keu siong, a district or prefectural college.

勾

Kow.

Read keu; coll. 'keu, as in 'keu taung' affairs, underhand doings: 'heu tek, 'nü ch'ó' sié' nóh, 'keu taung' how can I know what you are about!

枸

Kow.

A high tree shaped like the willow, with long sweetish seeds; probably a leguminosae: 'keu 'ki, a fruit allied to the medlar, used in ophthalmia, and as a tonic.

苟

Kow.

Grass, herbs, plants; devious, to the right or left; illicitly; inconsiderate, irregular, heedless; in any manner, carelessly; nevertheless, only; but, if, so: 'pok, 'keu, carefully, correctly; com., 'keu 'ch'id, rudely, improperly, any how; 'keu huk, illicit union, fornication.

狗

Kow.

A dog; little, contemptible, mean: 'lak, 'keu, a hunting-dog; 'keu hié' a dog's bark; com., 'long sing 'keu haing' has a wolf's heart and a dog's ways! 'keu 'chü, you puppy! 'cheu 'keu, running-dogs—applied to waiters in low places.

筍

Kow.

A bamboo trap or weel for catching fish or shrimps; they are cylindrical and open at the end.

耆

Kow.

A face grimed with dirt and furrowed with age; very old, senile: 'wong 'keu, gray-haired, very aged; 'ki 'keu, the virtuous old man.

救

Chiu.

To assist, to rescue, to save, to liberate, to succor, to save from evil; to protect, to defend; to prohibit, to prevent from going wrong; to stop, to cause to cease; salvation, rescue; a tassel: com., 'keu nang' to save from distress; keu' yoh, an efficacious medicine; keu' wong' to rescue; 'keu' chá' to succor; keu' hui, to save from a fire; keu' ping, a re-enforcement; keu' sié' 'chio, the Savior of the world; COLL., keu' a keu' a, save! save! keu' sié keu' t'eng móh, keu'

1 箒	8 韃	6 勾	汝	勾	9 不	11 苟	13 狗	16 走	18 救
籠	韃	當	汝	當	苟	合	吠	狗	羅
臂	膠	投	做	枸	且	獵	行	行	救
講	漆	膠	世	杞		狗	子	黃	濟
	摩	曉	七			心		耆	

lang' ka neng, save snakes and worms but not the biped man! — to be inhuman or ungrateful.

究¹ To examine into, to search out, to inform one's self of; to push to the utmost; to devise, to scheme; finally, at last: *com.*, *'keu' te'*

Chiu.

to conduct an official examination; *'kong keu'* to discuss, to examine the truth or merits of; *'keu' ki sik*, on examination of the real facts; *'king keu'* to investigate thoroughly; *'keu' keng'* finally.

灾² Poor and sick; a chronic disease, a complaint which threatens death.

Chiu.

舅³ Maternal uncles: *com.*, *'niung keu'* a maternal uncle; *'keu' seng*, maternal uncles and nephews; *'t'wai' keu'* wife's elder brother;

'sa' keu' wife's younger brother; *'keu' ku*, husband's father and mother; *'keu' kung*, a maternal grandmother's brother—great uncle; *'keu' ié*, the maternal uncles—are so styled by servants and others.

舊⁴ Old, worn out, not new or recent; formerly, anciently, before; venerable, venerated; passed away, defunct: in the coll. read *ko'*, q. v.: *com.*, *'keu' kau*, an old friend; *'keu' ching*, former favor; *'keu' nieng*, last year; *'keu' chik*, the old disease; *'keu' ngié' nang wong*, it is hard to forget old friendships.

Chiu.

'ching, former favor; *'keu' nieng*, last year; *'keu' chik*, the old disease; *'keu' ngié' nang wong*, it is hard to forget old friendships.

(257) Këü.

倨⁵ Proud, haughty; a sans-souci carriage; a vain, self-confident gait; to stand or sit carelessly; strong; *'këü' ngó'* proud, haughty; *'këü' mang'* impudent; *'këü' nga*, strong teeth, tusks.

Chü.

遽⁶ Hastily, urgently, instantly, suddenly, quickly; fleet, hurried, swift; agitated, trembling, fluttered; to forward, to send on, to transmit; an express, a post: *'kek, këü'* hurried; urgent; *'k'ai këü'* agitated; *'siung këü' chi ik*, a postman, courier.

Chü.

據⁷ To lay the hand on; to defend, to bar off; to maintain a place; to seize, to take possession of; to lean against, or on; to have form or substance; substantial, tangible; proof, testimony, evidence; relying on, according to, depending on, conformably to; it appears that: *'këü' siok*, from what he says; *'këü' hieng*, to guard a pass; *com.*, *'këü' sik*, according to the facts, truly; *'k'ó këü'* to search for evidence; *'cheng' këü'* testimony; *'ping këü'* proof, evidence; *COLL.*, *'këü' nü' chiong wang' kong*, according to what you say.

Chü.

据⁸ The grip of the hand between the thumb and fingers; a diseased hand; embarrassed; stiff-necked, prim, supercilious, imperturbable: *com.*, *'kek, këü'* straitened, distressed.

Chü.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 究治 | 2 究其 | 3 窮究 | 4 窮究 | 5 娘舅 | 6 大舅 | 7 舅姑 | 8 舅交 | 9 舊年 | 10 舊義 | 11 舊義 | 12 倨傲 | 13 急遽 | 14 據險 |
| 講究 | 實 | 竟 | 竟 | 舅甥 | 細舅 | 舅爺 | 舊情 | 舊疾 | 難忘 | 難忘 | 倨牙 | 據說 | 憑據 |

拒 This and the next four characters are read *këü* in the *Paik, Ing*: to ward off with the hand; to stop, to obstruct, to withstand; to oppose a plan, to stand out against: com., *'k'aung' këü* to resist, to oppose; *'këü' chiok*, to renounce utterly; *'këü' 'sin*, to defend or protect one's self.

炬 A torch, made of reeds tied together, or of old bamboo cables cut up: *'hwo këü* a lighted torch.

巨 The chief, the great one, the first of its sort; great, vast, very, mighty, large; how, in what manner? in which sense used for the next: *'këü' wang'* myriads, innumerable; *'këü' p'ek*, the thumb; *'këü' 'hai*, the vast sea; *'tióng k'ai këü' 'k'eu*, to open the mouth wide.

詎 How, in what manner? often it implies the opposite of what is said; to reach to, to stop at; ignorant, as of a language: *'këü' pok*, how not? is it not thus? *'këü' e'* how could it have been thought of?—i. e., it was wholly unexpected.

鉅 Hard, as iron or steel, obdurate; great, chief; fierce, implacable: *'këü' kung*, a term for the emperor; *'këü' ngiék*, or *këü' s'ëü'* important matters.

鋸 A saw; to saw, to saw asunder; to divide, to reduce: com., *'këü' 'ch'i* (coll. *këü' 'k'i*), the teeth of a saw; *'këü' k'ong*, saw-

dust; *'këü' 'ch'a*, to saw wood; *'ch'iu këü* a hand-saw; coll., *'këü' 'tong*, to saw off.

鑪 A frame for a bell or drum; a musical instrument of wood; an ancient table-utensil of gold or silver, in which sense also read *kü*.

秬 Also read *'kü*: a kind of black millet, of which spirits, used in libations, were anciently made.

距 A cock's spur; a dew-claw, a hallux; to go to, to reach; to oppose, to attack; to stand over against, opposite; to border on, contentious; distance from or between; to skip or leap over; to stab backhanded: in the coll. read *këü'*, q. v.: *'këü' yok*, to leap, to skip.

踞 To squat, to sit on the feet; to sit in a rude, uncivil style: *'këü' 'chó'* or *'pwang këü'* to sit improperly; *'ki këü'* to sit with the feet drawn up.

懼 To fear, to dread, to stand in awe of; fearful, apprehensive: *'k' 'ün g këü'* to fear, afraid lest; *'chiéng' këü'* to tremble with fear; *'iu këü'* apprehensive; com., *këü' 'nó'* to fear one's wife.

具 Prepared, ready; placed together orderly; to present, to furnish, to lay before; tools, implements: *'tí ming pok, këü'* as you know the name, I do not insert it; com., *'k'e'këü'* implements, tools;

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 抗拒 | 2 拒守 | 3 巨萬 | 4 巨海 | 5 巨口 | 6 詎意 | 7 鉅業 | 8 鋸棟 | 9 鋸柴 | 10 鋸柴 | 11 鋸柴 | 12 鋸柴 | 13 鋸柴 | 14 鋸柴 | 15 鋸柴 | 16 鋸柴 | 17 鋸柴 | 18 鋸柴 | 19 鋸柴 | 20 鋸柴 | 21 鋸柴 | 22 鋸柴 |
| 1 拒絕 | 2 炬 | 3 巨擘 | 4 張開 | 5 詎不 | 6 鉅公 | 7 鋸業 | 8 鋸業 | 9 鋸業 | 10 鋸業 | 11 鋸業 | 12 鋸業 | 13 鋸業 | 14 鋸業 | 15 鋸業 | 16 鋸業 | 17 鋸業 | 18 鋸業 | 19 鋸業 | 20 鋸業 | 21 鋸業 | 22 鋸業 |

'*këu*² 'ping, "prepared petition"—words used as a heading; ²'*ling këu*² implements of torture; '*këu*² '*t'iong*² a cane, a staff; '*këu*² '*ch'iu*, to hold in the hand, as a staff; COLL., '*lo këu*² an old man's staff.

俱

Chü.

Read '*kü*²; coll. '*këu*², as in '*këu*² '*tó*, for the most part, usually so: '*këu*² '*ch'iong*, all complete, perfect; '*ho*² '*mu këu*² '*ch'iong*, both parents still living.

堤

Chü.

A dike, an embankment, as to confine the waters of a freshet: '*tëak, këu*² to build a dike of earth.

颶風

A tempest, a hurricane; a typhoon, a cyclone, common in the Chinese seas: '*këu*² '*mu*, the first appearance, or signs, of a typhoon.

距

Chü.

Read '*këu*²; coll. '*këu*², as in '*kié këu*² a cock's spur; ¹⁰'*k'a sang këu*² its feet have grown spurs.

*Këu*².

A coll. word, as in '*këu*² '*hwoi*, to strike a light, to light a match or paper-lighter; '*këu*² '*uoh*, lighted.

(258)

Këük.

菊

Chü.

Syngenesious flowers, like the Aster, Chrysanthemum, Marigold: com., '*këük, hwa*, the China-aster—also called ¹²'*ch'iu këük*, and ¹³'*wang swoi këük*; ¹⁴'*kang këük*, sweet aster—a cooling drink is made of its leaves; ¹⁵'*siong këük*, to enjoy (the beauty) of asters; COLL., '*chui tong këük*, (perhaps a corruption of '*chü song këük*), "posterity-aster", a marigold.

掬

Chü.

To hold or grasp with both hands; a handful, the hand filled; the hollow of the hand; used in the coll. for collected, curdled, as blood; excited, angered: ¹⁶'*ek, këük*, a handful;

¹⁷'*ch'ieu sung k'ó këük*, delighted, pleased with; COLL., ¹⁸'*këük, haik, këük, kwong*, irritated, as by disturbance.

鞠

Chü.

Used for the next: a ball, a foot-ball of chaff; to bear, to bring up, to nourish, to train; to rule; a boy, a child; being, life; full, much; to bend the body; to investigate; to push to an extreme: ¹⁹'*këük, k'ung*, to stoop; ²⁰'*këük, uk*, to nourish.

鞫

Chü.

To investigate a case judicially, to question a criminal, to get at the truth: ²¹'*song këük*, or ²²'*sing këük*, to inquire into and judge a case.

麴

Chü.

Leaven, barm, the slime or mother which collects on liquors: '*këük, ngiék*, barm-cakes; '*chau këük*, distiller's grains—made into a condiment.

頷

Chü.

Read '*uk*,; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. '*këük*,: to put a vessel in the water with the bottom downwards—to discover whether it leaks: '*këük, 'si*, to drown by thrusting the head under water.

Këük.

A coll. word: to pin together with pins or needles; to run a seam.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 具 | 2 具 | 3 俱 | 4 父 | 5 竹 | 6 肢 | 7 花 | 8 歲 | 9 賞 | 10 笑 | 11 掬 | 12 鞠 |
| 稟 | 杖 | 多 | 母 | 堤 | 生 | 秋 | 菊 | 菊 | 容 | 血 | 育 |
| 13 刑 | 14 具 | 15 俱 | 16 全 | 17 全 | 18 距 | 19 萬 | 20 甘 | 21 一 | 22 可 | 23 鞠 | 24 訊 |
| 具 | 手 | 全 | 全 | 母 | 菊 | 萬 | 菊 | 菊 | 掬 | 躬 | 鞠 |

(259) **供** Kung. To place before, to offer or present to; to lay out, to arrange, as offerings to the gods; also read *k'ung*, q. v.: *'siék, k'ēung'* to arrange offerings; COM., *'k'ēung' long'* to serve (the gods) with gifts; *'k'ēung' ta*, to present tea; *'k'ēung' k'ung, p'ó*, to offer to the ancestral tablets.

斬 Read *k'ēung'* in the dictionaries: the collar-strap of a harness; firm, vigorous, strong; to hold back, to restrain; to ridicule, to make odious; avaricious, parsimonious, sparing of; to take.

共 Kung. Generally, all, altogether, in all, collectively; in fine, in short, to sum up; with, and, together with; the same, alike; to include in, to live with: in the coll. read *kaēng'*, q. v.: *'pok, k'ēung' tai'* *'iēng*, can't live under the same heaven (with him); COM., *'k'ēung' chung*, or *'k'ēung' kié'* the whole amount; *'k'ēung' chiēng'*, the total of a cash account; COLL., *'k'ēung' sing*, the sum total; *'mwóí' k'ēung' s'ēu'* have had no dealings with him.

董 Chin. Also read *k'ung*: tenacious clay, mud, yellow loam; adhesive; to smear, to lute; in these senses the next is generally employed. Read *'king'*: a plant, also called *'u 't'cu*, crow's head; *'king ch'ái'* the violet or pansy.

墮 Chin. To plaster or stop up with clay, to lute; to cover a corpse with earth, to inter;

clay, argillaceous earth, mud; a way over a drain.

僅 Chin. Exactly, nothing wanting, nothing over; hardly, just missed, as an injury; scarcely, almost, a little short: *'k'ēung' k'ó*, it will answer; *'k'ēung' neng*, just able to.

廬 Chin. Also read *k'ung*, and is like the last; a cottage, a hut, a lodge; just enough, sufficient; partially, in a slight degree.

槿 Chin. Also read *'king'*: a tree whose flowers blossom and decay in a day, perhaps a species of Malvaceae; used figuratively for human glory, transient happiness; a handle.

殪 Chin. To die of starvation by the road-side; to cover a way-side corpse.

饑 Chin. A dearth or blasting of vegetables: *'ki k'ēung'* a famine of grains and vegetables.

近 Chin. Near, proximate, both in place and time; to touch, to approach; to bring near, to close upon, to urge; according to, like, familiar: *'ho' k'ēung'* near to; COM., *'ching k'ēung'* to be near one, intimate; *'k'ēung' piēng'* conveniently near; *'k'ēung' ka*, to stay at home—not travel far away; *'k'ēung' tó'* consonant to reason; *'chiung k'ēung'* about to be; *'k'ēung' dai*, or *k'ēung' si*, recently; *k'ēung' miēn' k'i' sing*, "near the temple, slight the god"—familiarity breeds contempt;

1 設 8 供 婆 天 計 成 11 烏 13 僅 15 饑 17 親 19 近 21 將
 2 供 供 不 共 共 共 10 味 12 頭 14 僅 16 附 18 近 20 近 22 近
 3 奉 公 共 戴 共 共 共 11 菜 14 能 16 近 18 便 20 道 22 來

k'üang' se' (coll. k'üang' ch'ü' or k'üang' ne') near-sighted.

覲 To see, to have an audience with a superior, or the emperor; to look to the north—i. e., towards His Majesty; the autumnal audience: 'tieu k'üang' introduced at court.

(260) Ki.

箕 A corn-fan, a winnowing-fan, a sieve; a refuse basket; to spread out like a fan; the long stræ on the finger's ends; part of Sagittarius, the 7th of the 28 constellations; met., wind and rain, because this star forbodes them; a kind of wood used for quivers: 'ki' ch'iu, dust-pan and broom; COLL., 'pwai' 'ki, a close sieve for throwing up grain to the wind; 'pong' 'ki, a mason's dirt-basket.

基 The foundation of a wall, a foundation, a rest, a basis; a beginning, a commencement, a starting-point; that on which a family or nation depends, fundamental; a patrimony, possession; farming utensils; a side apartment, an anteroom: COM., 'te' 'ki, the foundation; 'ki' 'chi, or 'ki' 'chó' a foundation, a base; 'ki' 'ngiék, a patrimony, an inheritance; 'teng' 'ki, to ascend the throne; 'ki' 'chaung' a strong foundation; COLL., 'ki' 'pung' k'ó' the foundation has fallen.

期 A set time, a fixed period, a day agreed on; times, seasons; to meet; to expect, to wait for; to aim at; to engage to do:

'ki' 'ngiék, to miss the time; 'ki' 'niéng, a year; COM., 'ki' 'mwang, the time is up; 'ki' 'mau, set times, as in yamuns; 'ki' 'p'ieu' a promissory note; 'ki' 'aing' or 'ki' 'yok, the time fixed or agreed upon; 'ki' 'huk, a year's mourning; COLL., 'ki' 'kau' the set time has come.

基 Interchanged with the last: an anniversary, full revolution of a year, 354 days: 'ki' 'chi' 'song, a year of mourning; 'ki' 'nywok, space of a month.

基 A dark green or red, also a blue and gray color; variegated; shoe-strings; very, the utmost: 'ki' 'king, a grayish coiffure worn by girls; 'ki' 'saik, inquisitive, desiring to see novel things.

饑 Interchanged with the next: failure of the harvest, famine, scarcity of food: 'ki' 'k'üang' a dearth of cereals and vegetables; COM., 'ki' 'moong, a famine.

飢 Scarcity; hungry, famished; to starve, starving, necessitous: COM., 'ki' 'ngó' to starve; 'ki' 'k'ak, hunger and thirst; 'ki' 'jang' 'kau' 'p'aik, distressed at once with hunger and cold; 'ki' 'pau' 'sek, 'si, miss the times of hunger and fullness—i. e., to eat at irregular seasons.

幾 The springs of motion; subtle, hidden, mysterious; what is within, recondite; moderately, a little; dangerous; having stated periods, the proper time;

1 朝	2 覲	3 地	4 基	5 基	6 期	7 期	8 期	9 期	10 期	11 期	12 期	13 期	14 期	15 期	16 期	17 期	18 期	19 期	20 期	21 期	22 期	23 期	24 期
朝	覲	地	基	基	期	期	期	期	期	期	期	期	期	期	期	期	期	期	期	期	期	期	期
箕	箕	基	業	壯	年	卯	限	月	色	餓	餓	餓	餓	餓	餓	餓	餓	餓	餓	餓	餓	餓	餓
帚	箕	址	登	登	登	登	登	登	登	登	登	登	登	登	登	登	登	登	登	登	登	登	登

an omen, prognostic; to expect; to examine; a qualifying word, nearly, almost, about, rather, somewhat; also read 'ki, q. v.: *ki ki*, or *ki ju*, almost, at the point of; ¹*ki mi*, small, recondite; *sēa' ki*, probably, yet for all that.

機 Used for the last: changes, permutations; the origin or spring of; the subtle influences of nature; **机** the motive power in an operation; a machinery, a trap or hidden contrivance; stratagems, schemes; a loom: ²*ki t'ü*, weaving implements; ³*tiéng ki*, the natural bent of a mind; ⁴*sek, ki*, to fail in a scheme—lose a battle; ⁵*kung ki ch'üü* the imperial council chamber; com., ⁶*ki pung*, a weaver's shop; ⁷*ki meü*, to scheme, an artifice; ⁸*ki kwang*, springs in a machine; met., designs; ⁹*ki mik*, secret, undivulged; ¹⁰*ki hwoi'* an opportunity, occasion; coll., ¹¹*ki pah₂ chá'* a fine white grass-cloth.

噤 To eat sparingly; to sigh, to cry out: coll., *ki ki kieu'* to peep, as a chick; to mutter, as spirits are said to do.

璣 Pearls not perfectly round; a sort of armillary sphere, called ¹²*sióng ki*.

畿 An imperial park in ancient times, measuring a thousand *li* on each side, with the court in the center; a limit, a border; inside of a door, the threshold; the lands of princes: ¹³*wóng ki*, the imperial park or demesnes.

譏 To slander, to speak against; to ridicule, to mock, to satirize; to blame, to reprove, to remonstrate with; officious and contumelious speeches; to examine into, to test; machinations: ¹⁴*ki sieu'* (com., *ki ch'ieu'*), to jeer, to laugh at; ¹⁵*ch'üü' ki*, to satirize or reprove covertly.

磯 Stones or rocks in a stream producing ripples; shallows, eddies; a stumbling-block; to impede, to rub, to grate against: ¹⁶*tieu' ngü ki*, a fishing-place.

蟣 A nit, a louse: *ki saik*, lice. Read *ki*, and used for *ki*, a blood-sucker.

錢 A barb, as of an arrow or fishhook: ¹⁷*tiéng ki*, a spring or catch in machinery.

鉞 An iron implement like a hoe, called ¹⁸*chü ki*, and having a long blade.

乩 To divine, to seek counsel of the gods; a kind of divination by writing in the sand with a twig of mulberry, willow, or peach: com., ¹⁹*ki pek*, the divining pen; ²⁰*ki tong*, hall of divination; ²¹*ki pwang*, a divining tray (containing sand); ²²*kwóng' ki*, to bring down the gods in divination.

肌 The flesh or firm muscle surrounding the bones: *ki ju*, muscle, solid flesh.

- ¹幾 ⁶天 ⁵軍 ⁶機 ⁸機 ¹⁰機 ^續續 ^畿畿 ^譏譏 ¹⁷連 ¹⁹乩 ²¹乩
^微微 ^機機 ^處處 ^房房 ^關關 ^會會 ^璇璇 ¹⁴譏 ¹⁶釣 ¹⁷鐵 ¹⁹筆 ²¹盤
^杼杼 ^失失 [○]○ ^處處 ⁷機 ⁹機 ¹¹機 ^璣璣 ^王王 ¹⁶刺 ¹⁸鉞 ²⁰乩 ²²降
^機機 ^處處 [○]○ ^謀謀 ^密密 ^白白 ^王王 ^刺刺 ^鉞鉞 ^堂堂 ^降降

𩚑 The flesh covering the jaws and cheek-bones; the cheeks.
Chi.

𩚑. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ki ka*, to cut with shears; *ki kau*, to hook up; to reject, as by bracketing words; *ki kié*, to tie, to tether.

己 One's self, I, myself; self, added to pronouns; selfish, private, special; the 49th radical; to record; the 6th of the "stems", answering to earth: ¹⁴*ki sing*, own body, self; com., ²*chēū* ²*ki* (coll. *chē ka*), one's self; ³*ang hong* ³*siu ki*, to mind one's own affairs; ⁴*oi* ⁴*ki ki kiéng* to have a regard to one's private interests.

圮 To subvert, to destroy, as a city: also read *i*, q. v.: ⁵*king ki*, to overthrow, to cast down.
Chi.

岷 A bleak, bare mountain, such as a hermit chooses; a high hill.
Chi.

杞 A tree resembling the willow, called ⁶*keu ki*; its fruit is like the medlar and used as a tonic; name of a state.
Chi.

汜 Read *sū* in the dictionaries: a branch diverging and afterward uniting again with the main stream: ⁷*ki chwi*, a river and town in Honan west of Kaifung.
Chi.

紀 To sort silk threads; to arrange, to separate; to record, to narrate, to book, to ascertain and write; to rule, to govern; a history,
Chi.

annals, chronicles, narrative; a period of 12 years; a decimal or the completion of numbers; a foundation; a skein of 40 threads: ⁸*kong ki*, to govern; com., ⁹*niéng ki*, a person's age; ¹⁰*ki loh*, to record, as an officer's merit; ¹¹*ki kong hwak*, to outline and method, as of an essay.

芑 A species of white millet: ¹²*ki ch'ai* a vegetable like succory or wild endive, often cooked and eaten.
Chi.

几 A bench or stool to lean on; a stand, a side-table; the 16th radical: ¹³*ki ki*, tranquil; ¹⁴*ung ki*, a writing table; com., ¹⁵*ta ki*, a teapoy; ¹⁶*hong ki tóh*, a small stand for supporting the censor—used in private houses.
Chi.

麋 A large kind of stag; also a small deer or antelope: com., ¹⁷*ki p'ui*, deer-skin; ¹⁸*ki nük*, venison.

幾 Much or many; a part of, a few, several; an interrogative of quantity, how, how many, or much? also read *ki*, and in the coll. ¹⁹*kwi*, q. v.: ²⁰*ki tó*, or ²¹*ki hó*, how many? ²²*ki si*, when? ²³*ai ki*, not much; ²⁴*ki hü*, or ²⁵*ki kó* a few.

𩚑. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ki ká*, to untie, to unravel; *ki kwí*, to revise, as books; *ki kieu*, to pry up; *ki ku*, to stir, as things in cooking; *ki ka*, to twist, as rope; to twist off, as fruit from a tree with a pronged stick.

- 1 己身 2 安分守己 3 爲己起見 4 傾圮 5 汜水 6 年紀 7 紀綱 8 茶几 9 鹿肉 10 幾時 11 幾許 12 几几 13 文几 14 鹿皮 15 幾多 16 無幾 17 幾個

其 A relative or personal pronoun, referring to the person, place, or thing spoken of; he, his, she, her, it, its, they; there; an indefinite pronoun, wherever, whoever, the, that, the subject spoken of; used in the coll. to mark the possessive: ¹*ki si*, that time; ²*ki ü*, as if, supposing; com., ³*ki ü*, the rest; ⁴*ki ch'ên* the second; ⁵*ki t'ung pek*, 'iu *yong ko*' therein there must have been a cause; COLL., *ki ki kó' kó'* every one, they all; ⁶*lang' ki*, two, as of persons, cash, &c.; *ki pwang'*, *chiêng*, a cash and a half; *ki kau*, a cash and nine-tenths; ⁷*ki siong'* or *ki ling*, over a cash; ⁸*ngwai ki ch'io'* my house; *chui se' tié' n'ng ki*, whose is this?

碁 The game of chess: ⁹*kong ki*, a foundation; ¹⁰*ki kwoh*, a chess-board arranged for gaming: com., ¹¹*ch'iong' ki*, a game of 32 men, invented by Wuwang, B. C. 1120; ¹²*ü ki*, a game of 360 men, half black and half white, invented by Yau, B. C. 2300; ¹³*ha' ki*, to play chess; ¹⁴*ki p'wo*, a manual of chess-playing; ¹⁵*ki pwang*, a chess-board; ¹⁶*ki chi*, chess-men; COLL., *ki ki'ng sioh' pwo'* to make a move; *ki 'chi mi'ng'* kind of wafer-cakes—offered to ancestral tablets in the 7th moon; *ki pwang p'oh*, large square sheets of foil-paper—burnt to idols.

淇 A tributary of the Yellow river in Honan: ¹⁷*chi'ng' pi' ki z'ak*, he looked on the banks of the *Ki*.

沂 Name of a river in Shantung, flowing south into lake Lohma in Kiangsü, and thence into the sea.

圻 A border, a limit, confines: also used for *ki* (the Imperial domains): ¹⁸*ü ki*, boundless; ¹⁹*ki hu*, a commander of the household guards.

頎 Long, tall: *ki ki*, elegant, graceful. Read *'kong*: earnest; pitiful, compassionate.

祈 To pray, to invoke, to supplicate the gods for happiness; to beg, to entreat, to request—in the language of courtesy: com., ²⁰*ki tö*, or *ki kiu*, to pray, to beseech (the gods); ²¹*ki s'ü'* to pray for a son; ²²*ki kiu pek, eng'* (the gods) will certainly answer prayer; *ki hwa hwoi'* to pray for (success in) lotteries; COLL., *ki sang*, to pray for clear weather.

祺 Fortunate, lucky, felicitous; tranquil, composed, undisturbed: *sing ki*, to be promoted—used as a complimentary phrase.

祇 At rest, tranquil; to quiet, to console; much, large, great: used for *ki* (the Imperial domain); sometimes confounded with *chie* (to respect; but, only): *te' ki*, the divinity of the earth, who produces things—the Chinese Hecate or Cybele; *met.*, Earth, Terra.

- 1 其時 2 其餘 3 其中 4 必有 5 其二 6 緣故 7 其上 8 根棋 9 棋局 10 象棋 11 圍棋 12 下棋 13 棋譜 14 棋盤 15 瞻彼 16 淇澳 17 無圻 18 圻父 19 祈禱 20 祈嗣 21 祈求 22 必應

祁 Full, abundant, much; very, exceeding; large, great; slowly, leisurely, gently.

螭 Used in names for leeches and land-crabs: in the coll. read *k'í*, q. v.: *'ma ki*, a leech; *'p'ang ki*, a species of small land-crab.

騏 A dappled horse, marked like a chess-board, a fine-looking horse.

麒麟 The Chinese unicorn—a fabulous animal: com., *'ki ling*, the male and female unicorns; *'ki ling ch'iong*, a wall in front of yamuns with a unicorn-like quadruped, called *'tang* (civet), drawn on it; *'ki ling kuo' sang tung' kung' ch'ui*, the unicorn passes over the hills (scattering fire), but the sea-dragon stirs the water (and produces rain to quench it).

鵞 A small species of wild goose, perhaps a sheldrake.

旗 A flag, a standard, a banner with devices on it: com., *'ki hó'* a signal flag; *'ki t'iong'* a frame-like banner borne before graduates; *'ki a'* Bannermen, Manchus or naturalized Chinese; *'kwa ki kwok*, the United States; *'ki kang*, a flag-staff; *'ki kang t'ü'* fluted chopsticks; coll., *'ki a' ki'ang*, and *'ki a' kwai*, are epithets applied to Manchus; *'ki a' k'í'* *'ná kang mu ma*, "a Manchu adopted mother (is call-

ed) dry nurse"—a play on the word *kang*, meaning I am quite dry and have no money for you.

旂 Used for the last: a flag, a banner; a pennon with bells or jingles attached to it.

耆 A sexagenarian, an old man; old, aged; a superior or elder; strong, violent; to adjust; a scar on a horse's back: *'sing ki*, gentry and elders; *'ki ngai'* a superior, a teacher; com., *'ki ló'*, the aged.

鬃 A horse's mane; the dorsal spines of fishes.

奇 Extraordinary, rare, surprising, out of the common way; monstrous, miraculous, unnatural; unexpected, strange, new, wonderful: also read *k'í'*, and in the coll. *k'í'*, q. v.: com., *'ki tek'* strange, unusual; to wonder; *'ki kwai'* unnatural, rare; *'ki ng'ü'* to meet with surprising luck; *'ki m'wong*, rare art, as in choosing lucky days; *'ki' si'ong' t'ü'ng' k'ai'* strangely thinks that the heavens will open—expects wonders.

崎 A steep path among the mountains; a dangerous defile or precipice: *'ki k'ü'*, a rugged road across mountains.

岐 A hill with two peaks; a fork in a road; bicuspidate; a headland or cape; to branch off, to diverge: *met.*, ambiguous, as words oreconduct: *'ki ló'* diverging roads; *met.*, right and wrong, devious;

¹螭 ²麒麟 ³鵞 ⁴旗 ⁵山 ⁶花 ⁷杆 ⁸紳 ⁹耆 ¹⁰奇 ¹¹奇 ¹²天
¹³螭 ¹⁴麟 ¹⁵麟 ¹⁶嶠 ¹⁷龍 ¹⁸旗 ¹⁹旗 ²⁰者 ²¹怪 ²²門 ²³開
²⁴螭 ²⁵麟 ²⁶麟 ²⁷嶠 ²⁸龍 ²⁹旗 ³⁰旗 ³¹者 ³²老 ³³奇 ³⁴奇 ³⁵奇 ³⁶嶠
³⁷螭 ³⁸麟 ³⁹麟 ⁴⁰嶠 ⁴¹龍 ⁴²旗 ⁴³旗 ⁴⁴者 ⁴⁵老 ⁴⁶奇 ⁴⁷奇 ⁴⁸奇 ⁴⁹嶠
⁵⁰螭 ⁵¹麟 ⁵²麟 ⁵³嶠 ⁵⁴龍 ⁵⁵旗 ⁵⁶旗 ⁵⁷者 ⁵⁸老 ⁵⁹奇 ⁶⁰奇 ⁶¹奇 ⁶²嶠

COLL., 'wa' kong 'liang ki, to speak with a double meaning, or differently to two different parties.

琦

Ch'i.

A valuable stone; precious; a curiosity, a plaything, such as are got for presents or rarities; large, great: 'ki ting, a rare stone; 'ngwang' ki, a plaything.

碕

Ch'i.

A winding shore; a stone bridge; rugged, craggy.

畸

Ch'i.

Land left after marking out a square field, odd parcels of land: 'ki ling, odds and ends, overplus.

筭

Ch'i.

Also read 'ki and 'kié: one horn elevated and the other depressed; one, single; to obtain: 'ki ngeu, single and double, odd and even.

其

Ch'i.

The stems or stalks of pulse; tendrils, as of vines and pulse; an edible plant like a fern: 'ki 'ch'ó, an aquatic grass of which garments are woven.

葵

K'uei.

A term for malvaceous plants, resembling the Malva, Geranium, Althea, Hibiscus, &c.: com., 'ki Juwa, the Althea rosea; 'ki ch'ai' an esculent mallows; 'hiang' nik, ki, the sunflower.

蕪

Ch'i.

A labiate plant, called 'ki ngai', used in ulcers; bit of a bridle; to seek, to beg, to ask for.

芪

Ch'i.

A medicinal plant, called 'wong ki, used for its tonic properties; a kind of lungwort.

疾

Also read 'ti and 'chié. sick, diseased; sluggish action of the bowels, constipation.

輶

The projecting part of an axle or center of a wheel, the nave or hub.

逵

K'uei.

A road, a thoroughfare; a place where four ways meet: 'kung ki, a main thoroughfare, from which branches diverge.

尙

K'uei.

Interchanged with the last: the jaw-bones, the sides of the face; place where nine or many roads meet, a thoroughfare; name of a mushroom: 'kiu ki, a road diverging in nine directions; com., 'ch'ung ki, a man of the Tang dynasty, now deified as a protector against devils—drawn clutching a sword and standing on one foot.

夔

A monster like a dragon having only one leg; a strange, monstrous appearance; a statesman in the times of Shun; fearful, alarming.

魃

A sprite, the demons of the south; a devil, devilish; applied in Canton to foreigners on account of their shrill voices.

𦉳

A coll. word, as in 'ki 'i ku lu, to mutter in an under tone; rattling sound of the bowels; 'ki 'i (or 'liu) 'ki'u, convulsed (with laughter); pinched (with cold).

𦉴

A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 'ki ku, to paste.

1 話	2 琦	3 畸	4 籊	5 其	6 葵	7 葵	8 向	9 蕪	10 蕪	11 黃	12 通	13 九
講	珍	零	偶	草	花	菜	日	艾	芪	逵	逵	尙
兩	玩						葵					鐘
岐	琦	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	尙

(261)

Kiä.

迦
Chia.
This character and the next six are read *ka* in the dictionaries: used for *hai*² (to meet accidentally): com., *'sek, kiä*, a country in the west; also used for Sakya, a name of Budh.

跏
Chia.
As in *'kiä hu*, or *'kiä hu*, to sit with the legs bent under one—a phrase in Buddhist books.

茄
Chia.
The brinjal, egg-plant; also used for *hó* (the lotus): *'tieng kiä*, mad-apple, the nightshade, belladonna; *'hwang kiä*, tomatoes.

笊
Chia.
A kind of flageolet made of a reed, also called *pek lek*: *'pi kiä*, the plaintive flageolet.

袈
Chia.
A kind of sleazy caulet: com., *'kiä sa*, a sort of stole or surplice—worn by Buddhists.

伽
Chieh.
Also read *kiä*: a Buddhist word; pertaining to Budh: *'cheng kiä*, Buddhistic, a Buddhist priest; com., *'kiä lung*, name of a Budh.

枷
Chia.
A cangue worn around the neck, a wooden pillory in which criminals are exposed; to cangue, cangued: com., *'kiä chäk*, (coll. *kiä p'ah*), to cangue and whip; *'kiä hwang*² a cangued culprit; *'kiä ngwong*³ a vow to wear the cangue; *'kiä 'só ne' chiong*⁴ the cangue and the lock (chain) guards—are two idol attendants supposed to preside over these

punishments; *'kiä lung*, the official superscription on a cangue; COLL., *'tó kiä*, to wear the cangue; *'muk, ch'iong' ch'ó' kiä che'* *kiä che'* the carpenter makes the cangue and cangues himself; *met.*, to involve one's self while plotting against others.

Kiä². A coll. word: low, not elevated; cheap, inferior, as goods: *kiä' kiä'* low, placed low; *kiä' hwo'* inferior goods; *kiä' chong*, an inferior quality; *kiä' ngung*, adulterated silver; *kiä' sioh, chong* (or *hó*²), one grade inferior; *kiä' sioh, cheng*, a step lower.

(262)

Kiäk.

Kiäk. A coll. word: angry, displeased, dissatisfied; to turn away in a pet: *po' kiäk*, again angry; *kiäk, k'ó'* gone off displeased; *chai' á' m'wong kiäk*, let him be huffy if he pleases! *kiäk, kiäk, 'tiung*, to go about in a pet; *kek, kek, kiäk, kiäk*, petulant, in the sulks.

捷
Read *kieng*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *kiäk*: to carry on the shoulder, as a bag or a cooly's implements; *met.*, displeased, petulant, in which sense the same as the last: *'kiäk, kieng á'au*, to carry on the shoulder; *'kiäk, 'ch'ai ki*, to bear banners; *tang lai kiäk, kioh*, or *kiäk, 'peng tang sóh*, burden-bearers, coolies; *'kiäk, 'ki kiäk*, to carry (the implements) easily; *met.*, to go off in a pet; *kiäk, 'siung' pong*, to bear about a notice offering a reward.

- ¹釋 ³跏 ⁵番 ⁷袈 ⁹伽 ¹¹枷 ¹³枷 ¹⁴枷 ¹⁶木 ^自自 ^肩肩 ^旗旗
^迦迦 ^跏跏 ^茄茄 ^笊笊 ^袈袈 ^伽伽 ^枷枷 ^鎖鎖 ^封封 ^匠匠 ^自自 ^頭頭 ^捷捷
²迦 ⁴甜 ⁶悲 ⁸僧 ¹⁰枷 ¹²枷 ¹⁵掬 ¹⁷捷
^跏跏 ^茄茄 ^笊笊 ^伽伽 ^責責 ^愿愿 ^將將 ^枷枷 ^做做 ^捷捷 ^彩彩 ^捷捷

(263) Kiang.

驚 Read *king*; coll. *kiang*:
 to fear, to be afraid; per-
 turbed, scared, frightened;
 to dread, to apprehend, ap-
 prehensive: ¹*kiang* *tsung*,
 or *kiang oi* 'to fear; *kiang sek*,
²*k'ó* 'insensible from fright; ³*ng*
kiang, not afraid; ⁴*kiang siang*,
 afraid of the public gaze, bashful;
⁵*kiang kang*, to dread poverty;
⁶*i kiang nieng ch'ieu* 'he fears
 people will laugh at him; *kiang*
kiang heng heng 'fearful yet elated
 (with hope); *ting kiang nieng*,
 frightful! horrid!

經 Read *king*; coll. *kiang*:
 the warp: ¹*heng kiang*,
 to stretch the warp-threads
 (on the loom).

仔 Read *chü*; used for the
 coll. *kiang*: a son, a lad, a
 girl, children; a diminutive
 of persons and things;
 young fruit; used in op-
 probrious epithets: ¹*kiang sui*,
 one's children; ²*twai* *kiang*,
 the eldest son; ³*nie* *kiang kó*, child-
 ren; ⁴*sá* *kiang*, a small child, an
 infant; ⁵*k'zak*, ⁶*yong kiang*, a fos-
 ter-son; ⁷*kiang nak*, ⁸*kiang niang*
⁹*kiang sing kang*, children are
 one's flesh, life, and heart; ¹⁰*kiang*
song, posterity; ¹¹*kiak*, *kiang*, the
 setting of young fruit; ¹²*tü* *kiang*,
 a pig; ¹³*sung kiang*, a sampan;
¹⁴*p'ai kiang*, vagabonds; ¹⁵*kwong*
¹⁶*teng kiang*, Cantonese.

鏡 Read *keng*; coll. *kiang*:
 a mirror, a looking-glass:
¹*teng kiang* 'a brass mir-
 ror; *kiang ku* 'a mirror-
 frame; *ch'ieu sing kiang* 'a
 pier-glass; ²*hwí kiang* 'a reflector;

³*ch'ien* *li kiang* 'a telescope;
⁴*pah*, ⁵*hwa kiang* 'a kaleidoscope;
⁶*kiang ping*, a mirror-case with
 drawers; ⁷*ngung kiang* 'specta-
 cles; ⁸*kiang men* ⁹*ngung*, a kind
 of sycee-silver.

行 Read *heng*; coll. *kiang*:
 to walk, to go, to proceed,
 to travel; to act, to enact;
¹ *Hang*, the movement, perfor-
 mance, as of actors; mova-
 ble, portable; *met.*, to do evil, li-
 centious: *kiang tak*, walking,
 going; *kiang lí*, to observe eti-
 quette; ²*maing* ³*maing* ⁴*kiang*,
 walk slowly—a parting salutation;
⁵*kiang hai* 'the acting of stage-
 players; *kiang tió* 'to walk, to
 journey; *kiang pieng* (or *k'wi*),
 to step aside; *kiang chau* 'a por-
 table furnace; *kiang pung*, the
 sexual act; *kiang si*, timely, in
 demand, as goods; *kiang mwan*
 (or *chak*), to go the rounds; *kiang*
⁶*tok*, ⁷*ai* 'to fall behind; ⁸*kiang*
⁹*sia tió* 'to pursue a vicious course;
¹⁰*kiang tuk*, ¹¹*tió* 'to come to the
 blunt (end of the) path—i. e., in
 straits, distressed.

健 Read *kiang*; coll. *kiang*:
 also spoken *kiang*: hale,
 hearty, lusty, vigorous in
 old age: *king kiang* 'a
 strong, hale, as an old
 man; ¹*mwong lau* ²*mwong kiang* 'a
 grows vigorous with age.

(264) Kié.

圭 A scepter or baton made
 of stone, given to noble-
 men and princes as a sign
 of rank and used at levees;
珪 a measure equal to 64
 Kuei. grains, or what can be
 taken up in three fingers;

- ¹驚 ²惶 ³場 ⁴驚 ⁵伊 ⁶牽 ⁷大 ⁸哥 ⁹仔 ¹⁰哥 ¹¹仔 ¹²仔 ¹³孫 ¹⁴鏡 ¹⁵眼 ¹⁶行 ¹⁷驚 ¹⁸場 ¹⁹伊 ²⁰牽 ²¹大 ²²哥 ²³仔 ²⁴哥 ²⁵仔 ²⁶仔 ²⁷仔 ²⁸孫 ²⁹船 ³⁰鏡 ³¹千 ³²里 ³³鏡 ³⁴眼 ³⁵鏡 ³⁶行 ³⁷行 ³⁸慢 ³⁹慢 ⁴⁰邪 ⁴¹路

pek, *kié*, a white baton; 't'u *kié*, a gnomon.

剖 To cut open, to eviscerate; to pierce, to stab, to stick a knife into.

奎 The stride of a man; the 15th of the 28 constellations, answering to parts of Andromeda and Pisces, and auspicious to students: com., ' *kié kwong kóh*, a temple or shrine for worshipping the *k'wi sing*, god of literature.

跬 Also read *k'ie*: a single step, once lifting of the foot; a pace three feet in length; a double step, called *puó*, is six feet in length.

闔 A door round at the top and square at the bottom, like an ancient badge of office; the door separating the private, from the public, part of a house; the apartments of the women; unmarried females; women; female, lady-like, feminine: ' *kié seu* ' a talented lady; com., ' *kié 'nà*, a virgin, a young lady; ' *kié mwoong*, door to the female apartments.

雞 The cock, the gallinæ; a chicken: com., ' *kié kwói* ' a cockscomb; also the cockscomb plant; ' *kié kang*, sodomy; ' *kié mó hok*, a feather-duster; coll., ' *kié k'uek*, a cock; ' *kié 'hiang*, chickens; ' *kié 'hing*, loss of virility; ' *kié 'kwong*, a kind of small pork-sausage; ' *kié k'ieut* cock-crowing; ' *kié 'pa 'chun lüé* ' (like) a hen scratching—

coarsely done; ' *kié 't'au ak, chiong* ' "chicken-head" and "duck-general"—attendants of the ' *ngü tá* ' idols; ' *kié tauk, hang siék, ch'oi* ' the hen pecks at a clan and breaks its bill; *met.*, gets only the trouble for his pains.

階 Read *kai*; coll. *kié*, as in ' *kié chó* ' stone-steps; ' *kié chó ' cheng* (or *'ang*), a flight of stone steps.

規 A pair of compasses; a law, regulation, usage, custom; a rate for taking a farm; to rule men according to usage; to regulate, to plan; to line, or draw a line; disk of the sun or moon: ' *kié cheng* ' to regulate others; ' *ngwok, p'wang* ' *kié*, the moon half full; com., ' *kié 'kū*, or ' *kié mwo*, usage, custom; ' *kié lié* ' or ' *kié 't'au*, rules, regulations; ' *chú kié*, the rules of a school; ' *ong kié*, by-laws of a guild; ' *nik, kié*, a sun-dial.

羈 Used in Foochow for the next: a tavern, an inn; a halter, a bridle for a horse; a girl's tuft of hair, a coiffure; to bridle, to restrain; to regulate, to economize; to detain, to hinder: ' *kié 'lū*, a caravansary; a wayfarer; ' *kié 'liu*, to stop at a hospice; detained, hindered.

羈 An inn, a hospice, a caravansary; to lodge: ' *kié 'k'auk*, a sojourner; ' *kié 'lū*, a traveler, a lodger.

醃 Sour, an acid taste like vinegar: ' *kié chiong* ' pickled relishes; ' *kié 'hai*, acid

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 土 | 閨 | 女 | 髻 | 毛 | 10 雞 | 12 雞 | 鴨 | 15 規 | 17 規 | 19 行 | 21 羈 |
| 圭 | 閨 | 閨 | 雞 | 拂 | 形 | 叫 | 將 | 矩 | 例 | 規 | 旅 |
| 奎 | 秀 | 門 | 姦 | 9 雞 | 11 雞 | 18 雞 | 14 階 | 16 規 | 18 齋 | 20 日 | 22 羈 |
| 光 | 閨 | 雞 | 雞 | 仔 | 饑 | 頭 | 座 | 16 規 | 18 齋 | 20 日 | 22 羈 |
| | | | | | | | | 燻 | 規 | 規 | 留 |

condiments; ¹*kié kié*, animalcules in vinegar.

桁 A cross-beam on posts to support a roof; the tie-beam of two pillars.

笄 A hair-pin, broad and bent, put on the back of the head at marriage; the coiffure; also applied to the cap first worn by young men; *met.*, the age of puberty: ²*kwang' kié*, to cap a young man; *com.*, ³*kik, kié*, to arrive at puberty, as girls.

Kié. A coll. word: to tie, to fasten; to tether, as animals; *met.*, to confine, as the mind: *kié k'o' tai'* to tie to the girdle; *kié sing piéng*, to suspend on the person; *kié sing*, to fix the mind, as by giving one work to do; *kié 'lí taiu'* "tied and pitched down"—i. e., bound to, as by an engagement.

Kié. A coll. word: soon, quick; easily, rapidly: *kié twai'* to grow fast; *kié piéng' meng'* soon angry; *kié siong' ngié'* to learn easily how to do it; *kié á' nang ching*, easy to learn but hard to become thorough in; *kié 'pa kié yéng'* soon filled and soon rejecting the food; *met.*, fickle, capricious.

計 A complete number, a deliberation in full assembly; to plan, to consider, to devise; to calculate, estimate, reckon, count, compute; stratagem, scheme, plot: *com.*, ⁴*kié' ch'aik*, or ⁵*kié' meu*, a plan, a scheme; ⁶*kié' kau'* to contend, to join issue with; ⁷*kié'*

saung' to reckon up; ⁸*tai' kié'* a triennial examination of district magistrates; ⁹*ka kié'* domestic expenses; ¹⁰*kwí kié'* a crafty scheme; ¹¹*sek, kié'* to reckon wrong.

桂 The Cassia tree (*Laurus Cassia* and *Cinnamomea*); *met.*, literary reputation and honors: ¹²*chiók, kié'* or ¹³*p'ang kié'* to pluck a cassia twig—become a Kūjin; *com.*, ¹⁴*kié' hwa*, the *Olea fragrans*; ¹⁵*kié' p'ui* cinnamon; ¹⁶*ngwok, kié'* monthly rose, *Rosa semperflorens*; ¹⁷*nák, kié'* fine cassia; ¹⁸*p'ók, kié'* a common cassia; ¹⁹*kié' hwa yong*, figured calico; ²⁰*kié' ho' 'lí táng wong*, stimulating pills of cassia and other ingredients.

繼 Connected threads; a line of succession in kindred; to continue, to enter on the duties or pursuits of others; to adopt; succeeding to, successively, to follow after: *kié' ngiék*, a hereditary profession; *com.*, ²¹*kié' mu*, a step-mother; ²²*kié' ch'ü'* to take a second wife (after the death of the first); *coll.*, *kié' chioh*, or *kié' hwi'*, to finish by candle-light, as a play.

薊 A thistle, *Carduus benedictus*: *Kié' chin'*, a district in the north of Chihli.

寄 To lodge, to remain a while in a house; to confide in, to commit to, to trust in; to hand over, to deliver in charge; to send by, to transmit; to interpret; the east: *kié' t'auk*, to commit to;

¹醜 ²雞 ³冠 ⁴筭 ⁵計 ⁶策 ⁷計 ⁸謀 ⁹計 ¹⁰大 ¹¹家 ¹²計 ¹³失 ¹⁴計 ¹⁵攀 ¹⁶桂 ¹⁷皮 ¹⁸桂 ¹⁹花 ²⁰洋 ²¹附 ²²繼 ²³理 ²⁴中 ²⁵繼 ²⁶母 ²⁷中 ²⁸九 ²⁹繼 ³⁰娶

'*kié*' *seng*, an epiphyte, a parasite ;
COM., '*kié*' *seng*' to send a letter
or message ; '*kié*' '*má*', to send to
buy ; '*kié*' '*k'eu seng*' to send a
verbal message ; COLL., '*kié*' '*k'ó*'
to send off ; '*kié*' '*yong*', to rear a
child in a second husband's home ;
kié' '*siong*', to send (paper) trunks
(by one just deceased)—done by
burning them ; '*kié*' '*tiong ch'io*'
to send home.

季 Little, tender, junior,
whatever is young and im-
mature ; the least or last of a
series ; a season, a quarter
of a year : '*maing' t'üung*'

kié' a series of three, as the three
months of a season ; '*kié*' '*sié*' the
last generation ; a waning dynas-
ty ; COM., '*s'eu' kié*' (coll. *sé kié*'), the
four seasons ; '*ch'ung kié*' spring ;
'*kié*' '*ch'ung*', the 3rd month of
spring ; '*kié*' '*tóí*' paid quarterly ;
COLL., '*siong' kié*' and '*a' kié*'
the former and latter half of the
year—used somewhat indefinitely.

悻 Perturbed ; agitation of
the mind ; to perturb ; the
edge or fringe of a belt or
girdle : '*sing kié*' the
mind agitated.

罽 A seine for catching
fish : '*lié kié*' a kind of
rug or carpet, made of
felt or long hair.

鱈 Read *kié* ; used in the
Paik, *Ing* for the coll.
kié : a kind of salted sea-
fish ; it is small, varying
from one to four or five
inches in length : '*ung d'i kié*,
and '*d'i hok*, *kié* two varieties of
kié fish ; *kwa chi kié*, "pump-

kin-seed *kié*"—the smallest sort ;
kié tai, remnants of *kié* fish.

(265) **偈** *Kiék*.
To exert one's strength ;
martial, vehement ; to stop,
to cease ; a Buddhist enig-
ma : COM., '*kiék*, *ngiong*,
or '*kiék*, '*ngü*, the apo-
thegms of Buddhist books.

結 A knot, a knob made of
cord ; a skein, a hank ; to
work or weave in knots,
to knit ; to tie, to fasten,
to bind ; to contract, to

bind parties ; stiff, as dry paste or
dough ; to set, as fruit ; to induce,
as ill-will ; an agreement, bond,
compact, engagement ; united,
banded together, engaged ; tied,
fixed : in the coll. read *kaiék*, q. v. :
COM., '*kiék*, *hwong*, to betroth ;
'*ngwok*, *kiék*, a monthly settle-
ment ; '*kiék*, *kwoh*, final result,
the issue of ; '*kiék*, *kwo*, to reap
the fruits (of one's life) ; *kiék*,
'*wong*, to knit nets ; to weave
webs, as spiders ; *kiék*, *wong*' to
to bear a grudge, at feud with ;
kiék, *liék*, fervent, earnest ; *kiék*,
pai' (or *ngié*'), to pledge friend-
ship ; *kiék*, '*ch'ó kang kwang*,
"bind straw and bring a ring in
the mouth"—an allusion to
ancient fable, meaning I will re-
quite your favor ; COLL., *kiék*, '*chi*,
to bear seed ; *kiék*, *sioh*, *pek*, to
cast an account.

纈 To tie, to bind together
pieces of silk in order to
dye them.

絜 Used for the next : pure,
clear ; a species of hemp.
Read *kiék* : a line, a rule ;
to bind ; to bring within

- | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 寄生 | 8 寄買 | 6 信孟仲季 | 10 季兌 | 13 下季 | 14 驚罽 | 17 偈言 | 19 結婚 | 21 結局 |
| 寄信 | 寄口 | 四季 | 春季 | 心悻 | 鱈 | 偈語 | 月結 | 結果 |

imits, as a river: 'kiék, tok, to ad-just, to restrict by rule; 'kiék, 'kú, to furnish a rule or model.

潔
Chieh.

Limpid, pure, clear; untainted, above bribes, pure-minded; neat, trim clean, tidy; to purify, to cleanse, to correct: 'liéng kiék, incorrupt, above bribes; com., 'kiék, 'chiáng' pure, undefiled; to cleanse; 'ch'ing kiék, clean, as water; chaste, pure.

頤
頤
結
Chieh.

To take hold of a lappet or skirt; to put the skirt in the girdle, so as to hold something in it; to carry things in the skirt of the dress.

擷
Chieh.

Used for the last: to carry any thing in the lap or bosom; to take with the fingers; to pluck, to select.

挈
Chieh.

To lift, to raise from the ground; to suspend, to hold dangling; to adjust, to put in order: 'si kiék, to lift and carry; met., to recommend. Read 'kié': to write on tablets; deficient, exhausted.

揭
Chieh.

To lift up, to lift or take off, as a hat or cover; to raise the dress; to take upon, to bear, to undertake; responsible for; to publish, or make known; a car drawn rapidly: 'kiék, 't'cik, to post a placard or pasquinade; 'kiék, 'tang, a note of hand; 'kiék, 'hiéu, to publish, as a list of graduates; com., 'kiék, 'kai' to lift the (bridal) veil, as the bridegroom makes a feint of doing when married.

筴
Chia.

To take up, as with chopsticks. Read 'ch'cik, to divine, as with bamboo sticks; also used for 'ch'cik, (bamboo slips; a plan, a scheme).

篋
Sia.

Also read 'kiék, : a basket for sundries, a pannier; 'siong kiék, a long and narrow chest, a trunk; 'chü kiék, a book-trunk.

碣
Chieh.

Also read 'kiék, : a round stone pillar with an inscription; an ignille or sharp projecting rock, as on the coast of Chihli near the Great Wall; the fluttering of birds: 'pi kiék, square and round stone pillars.

竭
Chieh.

To go away, to depart; martial, bold; a brave and valiant bearing.

莢
Chia.

Pods of leguminous plants; legumes, including the seeds; an Acacia; a petiole sheath in grasses: 'kiék, 'chiéng, a small coin of the Han dynasty, like the seeds of the elm; 'ming kiék, a lucky plant—which grew in Yu's courtyard.

鈇
Chia.

A frame for holding fused metal while casting; a sword: 'tang kiék, to drum on the sword with the fingers.

鑷
Chieh.

Read 'niék, ; used for the coll. 'kiék, : to take with tongs or pineers: 'kiék, 'mó 'kwong, to pluck out the pin-feathers; 'kiék, 'niék, a pair of pincers, tweezers.

- 1 絮度
- 3 廉潔
- 5 清潔
- 6 提挈
- 7 揭帖
- 8 揭單
- 9 揭曉
- 10 揭蓋
- 11 箱篋
- 12 書篋
- 13 碑碣
- 14 莢錢
- 15 萁莢
- 16 彈鈇



搨 Read *kié'*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *kiék*: to take with chopsticks: '*kiék, sioh, tēu*' to take a morsel with chopsticks; '*kiék, k'ó' siáh*, take with the chopsticks and eat; '*kiék, k'ó' p'woi*' to take of the condiments.

頰 The jaws, the sides of the face, the cheeks, utterance, articulation: '*hwang' kiék*, slow of speech; '*t'ó kiék*, rosy cheeks; COLL., '*u meng' kiék*, has dark cheeks.

劫 To take by force, to snatch, to seize, to plunder, to rob; importunity, hurry; a Buddhist period, a culpa: COM., '*ch'iong kiék*, (coll. *p'ah, kiék*) to rob; '*kiék, chai*' to plunder a stockade; '*kiék, hwong kong*' (coll. *kanny*'), to seize the imperial tribute.

盤 Read *pwang*, as in *hwak, pwang* (to sell goods to hucksters or retailers); used for the coll. *kiék*, as in '*kiék, hwo*' to buy goods for retailing; '*kiék, ch'e*' the retail prices; '*kiék, k'ó' má*' buy them up and sell by retail.

傑 Eminent in talents and virtue, a hero; proud, self-willed, opinionated; the second is also the name of a statesman ('*Ngoi' kiék*), A. D. 956, in the days of the After Chow dynasty: COM., '*ing hung hó kiék*, brave, heroic.

桀 A hen-roost; courageous, excelling, gifted with great qualities, magnanimous; one of a thousand, a hero, in which sense used for the last; harsh, cruel, villainous, truculent; to lift, to carry: COM., '*kiék, teu*' the two wicked emperors, '*Kiék, koi*' (the last monarch of the Hia, B. C. 1818), and '*Teu' sing*' (the last of the Shang, B. C. 1154).

竭 To exhaust, to carry to the utmost; to sink away, wanting; defeated; to carry on the shoulder; exhausted power like that of the five elements, which are then succeeded by others: '*niéng, soi lik, kiék*, aged and infirm; COM., '*kiék, lik*, to exert one's strength to the utmost; '*lik, kiék*, the strength exhausted; COLL., '*po' taing' po' kiék*, very close and niggardly, as a mean employer.

(266) **Kieng.**

鹺 Also read *ngieng'*: salt, briny water; a kind of barilla obtained from marine plants in Shantung: COM., '*kiéng' chwi*, lye, lixivium; '*kiéng' tong*, hot lye.

开 Level, even, equal; the hands lifted together; the name of a district.

豨 A pig three years old, a full grown hog; a hornless animal like a deer.

堅 Hard, solid, firm, durable; sound; stout, hale, robust; determined, persevering, constant, resolute, unwavering; to establish,

搨 去 桃 頰 寨 盤 盤 杰 傑 衰 力 水
 一 食 頰 槍 切 貨 去 英 力 力 驗
 箸 緩 烏 劫 皇 賣 雄 竭 竭 湯
 搨 頰 面 劫 市 魏 豪 年 竭 驗 ○

to strengthen, to confirm; to harden, to congeal: ¹'*kiéng chak*, fixed in one's way; ²'*kiéng nging*, stiffened; firm, resolute; compact, as a style; COM., ³'*kiéng ko* solid, durable; unwavering; COLL., ⁴'*kiéng chong*, of fine, substantial quality; ⁵'*yd kiéng*, very strong, well-made.

肩 The shoulder, the scapula; to take upon, to bear, to sustain; competent; firm; an animal three years old: ⁶'*sek, kiéng*, to withdraw the shoulder, to desist; COM., ⁷'*kiéng ting*, sores on the shoulder, as of coolies; ⁸'*kiéng pié* fleshy part of the arm; ⁹'*pwang kiéng*, trimming on the neck of a lady's dress; ¹⁰'*kiéng t'ieu seng 'li*, huckstering; COLL., ¹¹'*kiéng pong k'wak*, broad-shouldered; MET., has many influential friends; ¹²'*kiéng t'iu kiéng*, shoulder to shoulder—crowded; ¹³'*kiéng t'au k'wak, neng chó 'tio' kiéng*, the shoulder made a road for people to walk on; MET., overriden, imposed on by others.

兼 A conjunction, moreover, together with, and, also, with, in addition to; equally, same; to attend to several things; to join, to connect together, connected: ¹⁴'*kiéng t'ing*, to contain several; ¹⁵'*kiéng peng* to coalesce; COM., ¹⁶'*kiéng p'wei* additional condiments; ¹⁷'*kiéng 'sü*, to fill an additional office temporarily; COLL., ¹⁸'*kiéng pek, nóh*, other things added; ¹⁹'*po' kiéng*, or *kaing' kiéng*, still more, in addition.

鰓 A kind of sole, called ²⁰'*pá muk, ngü*, the paired-eye fish; it is said to have only one eye and to swim in pairs, clasped to each other.

鷓 The spoonbill (Platalea major) Temm. and Schleg.; in Chinese books called ²¹'*pi ik, 'neu*, the paired-wing bird, because having only one wing and one eye, it needs a mate to fly with.

蒹 A marshy plant, a kind of sedge, called ²²'*kiéng ka*, which cattle fatten on.

縑 A thick kind of lustring, woven close so as to shed rain; it is now called ²³'*kióng* and *kióng*.

撿 Interchanged with the next: to coerce, to repress; to gather and bind together; to inspect; to collect, to collate; to choose: ²⁴'*kiéng sok*, to restrain, to keep in subjection; COM., ²⁵'*kiéng 'tiéng*, to arrange carefully.

檢 An envelope; a label or title put on a book; a model, a pattern, a rule; to examine; to assort, to arrange, to collate; to compose a book: COM., ²⁶'*sung kiéng*, the supervisor of a small district or township; ²⁷'*sew kiéng kwang*, an officer who searches candidates on entering the examination-hall.

繭 A cocoon, the silky pupæ of moths; the sound of gentle breathing: ²⁸'*chong kiéng*, the silk-worm's co-

- ¹堅 ²執 ³堅 ⁴濕 ⁵肩 ⁶疔 ⁷肩 ⁸脰 ⁹臂 ¹⁰盤 ¹¹肩 ¹²挑 ¹³生理 ¹⁴肩 ¹⁵肘 ¹⁶肩 ¹⁷闊 ¹⁸兼 ¹⁹容 ²⁰兼 ²¹配 ²²兼 ²³併 ²⁴仅 ²⁵兼 ²⁶比 ²⁷兼 ²⁸鳥 ²⁹兼 ³⁰葭 ³¹葭 ³²揀 ³³揀 ³⁴揀 ³⁵東 ³⁶揀 ³⁷點 ³⁸揀 ³⁹檢 ⁴⁰檢 ⁴¹檢 ⁴²檢

coon; com., 'kiéng siu, a sort of crape pongee; 't'ing hióng'kiéng, a coarse, yellowish pongee; 'kiéng siu á, pongee (mourning) shoes—also made of yellow nankeen. Read 'keng in the coll., as in ch'eng 'keng, silk-worms.

襴 A plait, a fold; tucks, gathers: coll., k'ak, 'kiéng, to make plaits; pah, 'kiéng kung, a skirt with many folds.

見 To see, to look at, to notice, to perceive by the senses; to visit; an opinion, a mental view; seeing, observing, feeling, impressed by; used in forming reflective verbs, and denotes the passive voice and past time; the 147th radical: also read hiéng', q. v.: com., 'kó kiéng' your opinion; 'sióng kiéng' to see each other, an interview; 'k'ó kiéng' from which it can be seen; 'kiéng' kwo' seen; 'kiéng' ch'ieu' laughed at; 'kiéng' sek, knowledge; 'ch'ioh, kiéng' clear discrimination; 'kiéng' kwang, to see the officer—i. e., to go to law; 'kiéng' 'hó, on good terms with; 'kiéng' ch'a, better in health; 'kiéng' chioh, tó 'kwa, will borrow some of you—an epistolary phrase; kiéng' ang sù 'ma, see the saddle and think of the horse; met., to recollect by the law of association; coll., kiéng' k'ak, to perceive; kiéng' ch'èuk, angered, vexed; kiéng' meng' 'lá, a present to a visitor, as to a son-in-law; kiéng' tai' 'ma, an inquisitive woman; kiéng' chiéng' cheu' ch'iong, crouches as soon as he sees money—sordidly covetous;

kiéng' cheng' tó 'sieu n'eng, of the many I have seen—scil., you are the worst!

劍 A sword, a two-edged sword, a rapier: p'woi' kiéng' to wear a sword; Chien. 'siék, kiéng' sung ch'iong, tongue like a sword and lips like spears—cutting, sarcastic; com., 'u kiéng' to fence; 'tó kiéng' swords; kiéng' tié, a pond near the examination-hall in Foochow; coll., kiéng' sioh, 'pa, one sword.

乾 Heaven, the power or agency of heaven; a sovereign; a father; the first diagram; enduring, stable, superior, strong; diligent, untiring: also read kang, q. v.: 't'ó kiéng, to embody heavenly principles—virtuous, as a prince; com., kiéng' l'ung, the emperor Kienlung, A. D. 1736-1796; 'kiéng' k'ong, the first and second diagrams—heaven and earth, father and mother, prince and minister; 'kiéng' chü and 'k'ong chü, a boy's and girl's betrothal-cards.

墘 A vulgar character: an edge, a border; a shore, a bank, a margin; eaves: Ch'ien. 'siéng kiéng, the edge of; kiéng' k'ak, edges and corners; 'chwi kiéng, the water's side; 'k'au kiéng, the verge, border; 'siéng kiéng the eaves; 'kiéng' èu' k'ó' the edge worn off.

虔 The firm step of a tiger; determined, inflexible, pertinacious; sincere, ingenuous; attentive, correct, pious, devout; to venerate, to respect; kind, beneficent;

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 繭 | 2 繭 | 3 高 | 4 見 | 5 可 | 6 見 | 7 笑 | 8 見 | 9 見 | 10 灼 | 11 見 | 12 見 | 13 好 | 14 見 | 15 借 | 16 舌 | 17 劍 | 18 舞 | 19 體 | 20 乾 |
| 繭 | 繭 | 見 | 見 | 見 | 見 | 見 | 見 | 見 | 見 | 見 | 見 | 見 | 見 | 見 | 劍 | 劍 | 劍 | 乾 | 書 |
| 2 沉 | 3 香 | 4 鞋 | 5 相 | 6 見 | 7 過 | 8 見 | 9 識 | 10 官 | 11 官 | 12 差 | 13 寡 | 14 寡 | 15 寡 | 16 唇 | 17 劍 | 18 劍 | 19 坤 | 20 坤 | 21 書 |

to take by force, to kill; a tiger killing his prey; a cleaving-block; trifling, unimportant: ¹*kiéng kó* to inform respectfully; ²*kiéng keng* to revere; COM., ³*kiéng sing*, sincere, devout; ⁴*kiéng sing kiéng e* or *kiéng kiéng sing*, the mind intently devout.

捷 Also read *kióng*: to lift, to take up and carry on the shoulder: used for the coll. *kiák, q. y.* Read *kióng*: to raise; to close, to stop up; to establish a frontier.

驍 Also read *kióng*: a dun or brown horse with a yellow back.

儉 Moderate, temperate, frugal, economical, sparing; close-fisted, stingy: *kiéng saik*, or *kiéng leng* stingy, niggardly; COM., *kiéng sang*, economical; *kiéng èung* or *kiéng kiéng èung* to use sparingly; *chiék, kiéng* frugal, temperate; COLL., *kak, kiéng* parsimonious, stingy; *kiéng kiéng kav sai*, enough for one's need by rigid economy.

(267) Kieu.

嬌 Beautiful, comely, graceful; delicate, tender; dear, lovely; an affected, elegant, polished manner; a stylish figure or form; to cry or whine for; petted, spoiled: ⁹*yeu kieu*, fascinating, like a siren; ¹⁰*Ak, kieu*, a famous beauty in the times of Wu-ti, B. C. 100; ¹¹*wong kieu*, the yellow beauty—i. e., wine; ¹²*kieu k'auk*, a son-in-law; COM., ¹³*kieu yong*, to

bring up tenderly—to wink at (a child's) vices; ¹⁴*kieu kieu*, graceful, lovely; ¹⁵*kieu i u har* *kieu ch'á ch'auk, wang* a petted son is unfilial and a petted wife makes trouble; COLL., ¹⁶*kieu kiéng*, a dear, petted child; *chó kieu*, to whine and tease.

驕 A stately horse, a wild, restive horse; proud, haughty, ungovernable; self-confident, conceited; to glory in, to disdain: ¹⁷*kieu ch'á ing ik*, pride, waste, lewdness, and idleness; ¹⁸*kieu ch'èu* ungovernable and vicious; COM., ¹⁹*kieu ngó* proud, arrogant.

鷓鴣 A species of pheasant, called *kieu kieu*, perhaps from its clucking note; it has a long tail and is supposed by some to resemble the barred-tail or Rheeves' pheasant (*syrmaticus*).

眇 To squint: *kieu mau*, to look askance; a side-glance, squinting.

皎 Interchanged with the next: the brightness of the moon, splendor of the sun; clear, bright, effulgent; an immaculate, pure white: *kieu kiék*, white and spotless.

皦 White, lustrous, refulgent, like a bright gem: *kieu nik*, a bright sun; *ngwook, ch'ok, kieu*, the moon rising in brightness.

狡 A little black poodle, found in the north; double-lings of a fox; artful.

¹ 虔告 ³ 虔誠 ² 虔敬 ⁴ 虔心 ⁵ 儉節 ⁶ 儉省 ⁷ 儉用 ⁸ 節儉 ⁹ 妖嬌 ¹⁰ 阿嬌 ¹¹ 黃嬌 ¹² 嬌客 ¹³ 嬌養 ¹⁴ 嬌嬌 ¹⁵ 嬌兒 ¹⁶ 無孝 ¹⁷ 作亂 ¹⁸ 驕奢 ¹⁹ 驕恣 ²⁰ 驕傲

crafty, specious, mendacious, deceitful; maddened, wild; cruel: 'kieu kié' a tricky scheme; 'kieu cha' mendacious; 'kieu huak, or 'kieu kwai' deceitful, knavish; 'kieu t'o' the cunning rabbit; *met.*, a wily fellow; *com.*, 'kieu auk, crafty and overbearing.

姣 Interchanged with the last: beautiful, winsome, pretty; flattering, artful, specious: 'kieu me' pretty and captivating; 'kieu hó, handsome.

疾 A colic, a violent pain in the bowels: used for *kui* in the coll., q. v.: *com.*, 'kieu tong sa, colic or cholera morbus; *coll.*, 'kieu tong 'kieu to' 'tiang' gripping pains in the bowels.

矯 Interchanged with the next: straight; to straighten out; *met.*, to rectify, to correct what is wrong; bold, strong, martial; to simulate, deceitful, fraudulent; to usurp authority: 'kieu cheng' to correct; 'kieu 'kiang, to compel, to constrain; 'kieu u, to criminate falsely; 'kieu t'auk, to act under false pretences; 'kieu kieng, to seize by force, oppressive.

擣 To raise the hand, to lift; firm, unyielding, violent; to straighten, to correct; false, deceitful; to take, to select; to bend by the application of fire; in the coll., to pry with a lever, to pry up or out: also read *kieu* in the coll., q. v.: *coll.*, 'kieu k'ui, pry it away; 'kieu 'k'i si, pry it up.

攪 To stir up or about, to mix up; to beguile to evil; to disorder, to confuse; to trouble, to annoy, to incommode; to excite commotion: 'kieu 'nau, disordered, embroiled; 'kieu kwang' to disorder, to make a commotion; *coll.*, 'kieu soi, frets himself lean; 'kieu ka, chiang, a teasing, troublesome elf!

鉸 Pivots on which a door turns; a hinge, a joint; a clamp, a hasp: 'ting 'kieu, the pin, as of a hinge; 'kieu lí, or 'kieu 'cheng, shears. Read *kau*: to inlay metals.

餃 Read *kau*; used for the coll. 'kieu: a small kind of dumpling with a stuffing of meat, sugar, turnip, etc.

絞 To bind, to twist, to wrap about; to strangle; blunt, unceremonious; a sash, a girdle: 'kieu ch'eu' to pick out others' faults; *com.*, 'kieu 'si, to execute by strangling; 'kieu kang hair' to await in prison the time of such execution.

繳 To wind about; a leg-wrapping; to hand to an officer; to deliver up, to return, to pay back: 'wong 'kieu, paid up, settled; *com.*, 'kieu kwang, to deliver to an officer; 'kieu so' to render an account, as of money spent; 'kieu kwong' to hand in essays; *coll.*, 'kieu teng, to return, to hand back; 'kieu kioh, cooliage, portorage. Read *ch'ioh*: to tie a string to an arrow when shot.

1 狡 2 狡 3 狡 4 疾 5 腸 6 矯 7 矯 8 攪 9 釘 10 完
計 猾 惡 腸 正 誣 虔 亂 鉸 刺 繳
3 狡 4 狡 5 狡 6 痧 10 矯 12 矯 14 擣 16 攪 18 鉸 20 絞 22 繳
詐 免 媚 疾 痛 強 託 開 痕 刀 死 官

矯 The writhings of a snake or dragon, to wriggle, to stretch one's self; a kind of ant.
Chiao.

躑 To raise the feet; to march, to prance; strong, martial, proud, valorous; to out antics, as a successful fool; puffed up, delighted; unsettled: also read *kiok*, and *k'ieu*, q. v.

叫 To call, to send for, to call upon; to cry out; to name; to cause; to command, to tell to do; to persuade; named, called, termed: com., 'kieu' *keu'* to cry out for help; 'kieu' *eng'* call and answer; congruity, as of ideas in consecutive clauses; 'kieu' *hwa'* to beg alms; COLL., 'kieu' *kang*, cock-crowing; *kieu' huang' t'ing*, bawls (loud enough) to turn the sky; 'neng' *la' kieu' nu'*, some one is calling you; 'k'auk, *siah, kieu' la'*, the beggars cry in the street; 'tié' *neng' kieu' nu' ch'ó'* who told you to do so? *kieu' 'ó' sié' n'oh, miang'*, by what name is it called? 'kieu' *cheu' t'ai' mó' nuk'*, a singing bird when killed (furnishes) no meat; *met.*, a gabbler effects nothing.

嗽 To cry out, to roar; a deep tone of voice: 'kieu' *sh'*, suppressed weeping; 'kieu' *kieu'* a deep tone; 'kieu' *hu*, to call out.

僑 An inn, a lodging-place; a temporary sojourn; high: 'kieu' *ku'*, to visit, to sojourn.
Chiao.

嶠 A high sharp peak, where no water remains: 'wong' *kieu'*, one of five lofty hills in Shantung where genii dwell.
'Chiao.

喬 Interchanged with the next in the *met.* sense for a father: high, stately, lofty; looking upward, aspiring, like the branches of a tree; curved, crooked; proud, discontented; a surname: 'kieu' *muk'*, stately trees—an order of plants in botany; 'kieu' *cha'*, father and son; com., 'kieu' *ch'ing' chi' hi'*, congratulations on removing—a phrase written on presents to one removing to a new abode.
'Ch'iao.

橋 A bridge with high arches, planks laid across streams; a ferry-rope stretched over a river; a pulley-beam over a well; a viaduct; disobedient, disrespectful; a stately tree like a cypress or poplar; *met.*, a father: in the sense of a bridge read *kió* in Foo-chow, q. v.: 'kieu' *chu'*, father and son.
'Chiao.

蕎 A kind of grain, called 'kieu' *mek'*; buckwheat; the culm is reddish, it is two or three feet high, has white flowers, and is reaped in October.
'Chiao.

輜 A sedan; formerly it denoted a covered chaise: com., 'hwa' *kieu'* a bridal sedan; 'ming' *kieu'* an open sedan; *kieu' kwang'*, sedan-men's establishment; *kieu' ch'ing'*, sedan-fare; *kieu' chid'*, *yong'*, sun-screens attached to a

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 24應 25更 26汝 27街 28汝 29肉 30鳥 31肉 32嗽 33呼

sedan; 'kieu' *hu*, or *kieu'* *pang*, sedan-bearers; 'kieu' *liéng*, curtains of a sedan; 'kwo' *sang kieu'* a mountain-sedan—made long for reclining in; 'paik' *chó' kieu'* a sedan with eight bearers; COLL., 'wa' *tá kieu'* a kind of large, heavy sedan; 'sói' *kieu'* to ride in a sedan; 'kieu' *kaung'* sedan-thills; 'yá kieu' sedans not belonging to a regular establishment; *kieu' sioh*, 'pa (or 'ting), one sedan; 'kieu' *kong k'ó' sieu*, sedans carried off and burnt!—said to one looking vainly for a sedan, and is an allusion to the custom of burning paper sedans for the dead; 'kieu' *ch'ia*, a kind of chair for a small child.

撬 Chiáo. Read 'kieu; used for the coll. *kieu'*: to pry heavy things, to use force in prying: similar to 'kieu, q. v.: 'kieu' *siek*, to break in prying.

(268) Kih. A coll. word: to thrust, to pierce, as with the finger, or a sharp instrument: *kih*, *sioh*, pierced, perforated; *kih*, *má' kwo'* can't pierce it through; *kih*, *sioh*, *k'eng* (or *ch'iong*), to perforate; *kih*, *sioh*, *cheng*, to pierce with a needle.

Kih,. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *kih*, *kah*, to pry up; across, transverse, crosswise, as things thrown down promiscuously; *kih*, *kih*, *káh*, *káh*, a rumbling and derangement (of the bowels).

(269) Kik. The ridge-pole of a roof; hence the utmost point, apex, place, verge, degree;

sign of the superlative, very, exceedingly; the end, limit; to exhaust, to carry to the utmost, to reach to the end; to take; to let go a full-drawn bow; weary, exhausted: 'lèk, *kik*, zenith, nadir, and four quarters; the six calamities which befall men; 'paik, *kik*, the eight cardinal and intermediate points; 'hwong *kik*, the perfect limit—a fixed principle, as laid down by sages; COM., 'kik, *ngui*, very dangerous; 't'ai' *kik*, the great extreme—primordial principle or cause of things; 'paèk, *kik*, the north-pole, north-star; COLL., 'kik, *o' ch'èu'* very amusing! most admirable! 'kik, *siàng'* very cheap; 'kik, 'chieu, or *kik*, 'chieu 'chieu, the very least—*scil.*, that will suffice; 'k'u tek, *kik*, the very extreme of misery.

及 Chi. As a verb, to effect, to reach to, to stretch or extend towards; to arrive at, to go to; to influence at a distance; to communicate, to connect; effected, completed, in which sense it is often a sign of the past tense; as a conjunction, and, with, also; at, about; to; concerning; much used with a negative to denote what is impracticable or unavailing: *chiong kik*, almost at or up to; *hwoi' u kik*, too late for repentance; 'sing *kik*, effected; COM., 'kik, *tá'* the three highest of the Hanlin degree; *kik*, *ting* and *kik*, *kié*, the age of puberty of boys and girls respectively—is 16 years; *kik*, *si*, at the time, seasonable, in season; 't'ai' *kwo'* and *pok*,

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kik, to exceed and to fall short, superfluous and deficient.

Kik. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *kik*, *kiäk*, or *kik*, *kik*, *kiäk*, *kiäk*, to bear on the shoulders, to carry easily, as a cooly's implements.

(270) King.

京 Great, high, lofty; top of a mountain or hill; extensive; the capital or metropolis of a kingdom; ten millions: *com.*, *'king tu* (coll. *king siäng*), a metropolis; *'paek*, *king*, Peking; *'king pò* the Peking Gazette; *'king sek*, the Peking mode; *king ch'ang pwo* reddish-black cotton cloth; *'king 'ku*, musical instruments; *'king k'iong* (coll. *king p'ie*), the Peking mandarin; *'king k'ong* to impeach at the capital.

劫 Strong, powerful, violent: *'king tik*, a powerful enemy.

黥 To mark the face with black spots: *'mek*, *king*, to mark the face with ink; *'king mieng* to tattoo the faces (of criminals).

鯨 A whale; the largest of the sea-monsters, fabled to be one thousand *li* in length: *'king ngü*, a whale; *'king t'ong*, to swallow all, to swindle; *'k'ie king 'siang t'ieung*, to ride a whale to heaven, as Li-tai-peh did.

擎 To raise with the hands, to elevate, to lift high: *'ek*, *ch'eu' king t'ieung*, a col-

umn rising to heaven—a pillar of state, an able officer.

擎 A stand for a lamp, or a wall-light; a frame to set a bow in when stringing it; also a stand for dishes: *'teng king*, a stand for a wall-lamp.

驚 A shy horse; to terrify, to frighten, to scare, to alarm; perturbed, alarmed, terrified, astonished; in the coll. read *king*, q. v.: *'king k'ai*, terrified; *'king hwong*, frightened, alarmed; *com.*, *'king tik*, "excited insects"—the 3d of the 24 solar terms; *'king tong* have disturbed you—a polite phrase; *'king t'ieung tong* *te* alarms heaven and moves earth—said of a conspicuous act.

兢 To fear; to forbear, to refrain; cautious: *chieng' king*, trembling; *'king king*, wary, cautious, respectful; guarded, uneasy, watchful, anxious—according to the context.

涇 A large tributary of the Yellow river in Shensi, whose waters are muddy; to flow through, pervious, joined by water; a fountain.

經 The threads of a web, the warp; meridians of longitude; veins; the menses; to pass through, before, by, or across; a sign of past time; to weave or interlace; to manage, to regulate, to superintend; what is regular, right, or orderly; laws, canons; canonical books, standard works,

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classics: ¹king 'sū, classics and histories; COM., ²seng' king, the Sacred Scriptures; ³i king, has, already have; ⁴king kwō' to pass by; ⁵king 'ch'iu, to pass through one's hands, done or managed by one; ⁶king 'ki, an occupation; ⁷king 'chwi, the nienses; ⁸king lok, the bloodvessels; ⁹king 'li, to manage; ¹⁰king lik, gone through with, done; a commissioner's assistant; ¹¹ngu king, the five classics; ¹²sek, sang king, the thirteen classic; ¹³king ho', warp and woof; COLL., ¹⁴naing' king, to chant prayers; ¹⁵ng' se' nu king 'ch'iu, it was not managed by me.

今

Now, presently, at this time, the present time: ¹⁶Chin. king, now; COM., ¹⁷king nieng mang, this year; ¹⁸king siē' this world or age; ¹⁹king seng, the present life; ²⁰king 'kū ki kwang, rare scenes, modern and ancient—is the name of a book; ²¹king 'tieu pok, 'pō ming 'tieu sēā' to-day cannot secure tomorrow's affairs; COLL., ²²king tang' or ²³king tang' nik, to-day; ²⁴king pwo, to-night; ²⁵king tang' 'cha, this morning.

金

Metal; one of the five elements; gold, *par excellence* the metal; musical instruments of percussion; firm, strong, solid, hard; yellow, golden; a coin, a piece of money; during the Han dynasty, a catty of gold; precious, true, imperial; a surname; the 167th radical: COM., ²⁶king muk, 'chwi 'hwo' 'u, metal, wood, water, fire, and earth—are the five elements;

²⁷wong king, gold; ²⁸ch' i' éng king, a thousand of gold; *met.*; your daughter; ²⁹king sing, Venus; ³⁰king pōh, gold-leaf; ³¹king jeng, the golden lily—a lady's foot; ³²king wong, golden-yellow; ³³king ch' i' éng, a kind of gilt paper; ³⁴king tang, an excellent pill; a book of essays; ³⁵king k' e' head-ornaments of gold; ³⁶king kong king, a Buddhist classic; COLL., ³⁷ch' èk, siang king, pure gold; ³⁸king ch' i' èh, ch' i' èh, a bright gold color; ³⁹king king, 'p' au' p' au' soap-bubbles; ⁴⁰king 'k' wo' 'k' wo', a term for money—taken from the three component parts of the character *ch' i' èng* (cash).

鈞

Used for the next: a quarter of a stone or picul; a weight of 30 catties; a potter's lathe; to equalize, to harmonize; just; important: ⁴¹tai' king, or ⁴²chung king, the great Framer or Wheel of events, heaven, nature; ⁴³king zū' your wishes or orders—a polite phrase.

均

An instrument for molding pottery; equal, just, in similar parts; even, level, plane, flat; to equalize, to adjust; a musical instrument; ⁴⁴king, ping, to adjust properly; impartial, equal; ⁴⁵king huk, military garments; ⁴⁶sing king, an ancient hall for study.

⁴⁷King. A coll. word: to last long, enduring; good, as for use; able to bear or endure: ⁴⁸king sieu, good to burn long; ⁴⁹king 'sui, good for use, will last long; ⁵⁰king kang, able to bear the cold.

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| ¹ 經史 | ⁵ 經手 | ⁷ 經水 | ⁹ 經理 | ¹¹ 經緯 | ¹³ 今世 | ¹⁵ 黃金 | ¹⁷ 金星 | ¹⁹ 金蓮 | ²¹ 金箋 | ²³ 金器 |
| ² 聖經 | ⁶ 經紀 | ⁸ 經絡 | ¹⁰ 經歷 | ¹² 今年 | ¹⁴ 今生 | ¹⁶ 千金 | ¹⁸ 金箔 | ²⁰ 金黃 | ²² 金丹 | ²⁴ 大鈞 |

King. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *king kong*, to carry between two.

景 Bright, clear sunlight, brilliant, illumined by the sun; a good site, a fine view, a prospect; the appearance, figure, aspect, or circumstances, of a place or thing; great, extensive; a resemblance, form, imagining, fancy; to look up to, or regard with affection; longing for; dress, apparel: ¹*ch'ing king*, neat and tasteful; ²*wang king*, the evening prospect; *met.*, old age; *com.*, ³*kwong king*, or *'king hwong'* circumstances, prospects, as of trade; ⁴*king ch'iong*² the aspect of matters; ⁵*si king*, signs of the time; ⁶*king te* a vista, scenery, landscape; ⁷*ho king*, or *'king ho'*, fine prospects, easy circumstances.

憬 To be excited upon, to give attention so as to understand; to seem remote, far, distant: ⁸*king kau*, to perceive.

境 A limit, boundary, frontier, border; marches, confines; abode, place where one lives; a neighborhood, a district; state, condition of life, status: ⁹*king kai* a boundary; ¹⁰*song king*, in good circumstances, favorably situated; ¹¹*seu king*, the four quarters; *com.*, ¹²*king si* a neighborhood-temple; ¹³*king hong* fees paid to a temple.

謹 Diligent, careful, vigilant; serious, attentive; solemn, respectful; to venerate; to watch against sedulously, to consider, to heed: ¹⁴*king k'au*² to send presents; *com.*, ¹⁵*king seng*² careful, cautious, circumspect.

警 To warn, to caution, to enjoin; to threaten with a penalty; to forbid, to arouse, to urge to reform; to disturb, to alarm the *Ching*. secure: ¹⁶*king ch'ung*² to warn the people; ¹⁷*king sing*, to examine and charge one's self; *com.*, ¹⁸*king kai*² to caution, to enjoin; ¹⁹*king kai*² a *ch'au*² to warn against a repetition of.

錦 A kind of variegated silk, used in ornamental work; embroidered, worked or knit in colors; elegant, figurative, as a style; flowery, pictured: ²⁰*e king*, clad in silks; *met.*, the gentry, official persons; *com.*, *king t'iu*, figured pongees; *king seu* embroidered, worked in colors; ²¹*king seu ung ch'iong*, an elegant essay; *king sing* ⁶, a lined silk tunic—worn by brides; *king siang*² *king hwa*, add flowers to variegated silks; *met.*, to give to one already rich.

緊 To bind fast, to compress; a cord; urgent, strict; diligent, prompt, on the point of; in haste, pressing; strait, confined; rapid flow of water: *com.*, *king king*, tight, fast; urgent, strict; ²²*king kek*, very pressing; *king yeu* or *yeu king*, important; *king siu*, to guard strictly; *coll.*, *k'ak king*,

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| 2 晚 | 4 景 | 6 景 | 憬 | 10 順 | 12 境 | 14 謹 | 16 警 | 15 警 | 下 | 21 錦 | 22 緊 |
| 景 | 象 | 致 | 覺 | 境 | 社 | 具 | 衆 | 戒 | 次 | 繡 | 急 |

capacity, talent; com., 'kek, si pò' luk, kiok, to clasp Budh's foot in distress; met., to look to a benefactor (only) when in straits.

缺 Chueh. To hope or expect impatiently; to indulge in complaints, dissatisfied; to make known, to bring to light, as another's faults.

釭 Kiong. A ring with a tongue in it, a buckle, a hasp; part of a lock; a carriage ring for fastening the reins to, called 'kiok, nak, .

姜 Chiang. The surname of the emperor Shinnung: com., 'kiong 'tai' kung, a famous general, B. C. 1122—name used as a charm with the words 'chai' 'ch'ü (is here) added; 'mainf' kiong 'nü, a noted woman in the time of Chi-huang-ti, B. C. 246.

娟 Chüan. Beautiful, handsome, comely; slender, elegant; sprightly, pleasing; somber, distant: sieng kiong, lady-like, graceful; 'lieng kiong, arched, crescent; 'pieng kiong, light and airy, buoyant.

羌 Chiang. A tribe of aborigines in ancient Tangut, shepherd nomads belonging to the Scythian race; an initial particle, ah! strong, forcible; contrary, cross-purposes; neat, elegant.

娟 Chüan. A large caterpillar; small red larvæ instagnant water; the larvæ of mosquito; to disturb, to agitate, to stir up.

蜣 Chiang. Coleopterous bugs found in ordure: 'kiong long, or 'kek, kiong, the tumble-dung or atenchus.

蠶 Chiang. The white exuvæ of silkworm larvæ, called 'kiong chang—used medicinally.

蠲 Chüan. A worm produced in rotten grass or vegetables, a species of glow-worm; pure, bright, shining; to cleanse, to purify, to maintain purity; to illustrate, to manifest; to excuse from, to remit, as sums due to the government; speedily, quickly: 'kiong 'mieng, to remit, as taxes.

僵 Chiang. Used for the next: to throw down, prostrate; to bend over; to lie senseless.

殭 Chiang. Lying as if dead, senseless; prostrated, stretched out, as a corpse; stiff, rigid, yet uncorrupted: com., 'kiong 'si, a body seeming to be lifeless; 'kiong chang, the larvæ of silkworms.

橛 Chiang. The helve of a hoe, a hoe-handle; a durable wood, called 'wang nieng muk, used for the bars of carriages; 'kiong kiong, strong, vigorous, abundant.

薑 Chiang. Ginger: com., 'pa êk, kiong, northern ginger—used medicinally; 'wi kiong, to roast ginger in the ashes; 'tong kiong, preserved ginger; 'p'au kiong, charred ginger; coll., 'kiong 'mò, common name for ginger; 'ch'ang kiong, raw ginger.

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韁 A bridle, a halter, made of silken or leather cords; the reins of a bridle: ¹⁶ma Chiang *kiong*, a horse's bridle.

鞞 A bridie, a crupper. Read *kiong*: the traces of a harness; a scabbard: Chüan. ²²kiong *kiong*, pendent, as gems; long, as fringes.

疆 A boundary, limits, borders; to draw a limit, to bound: ⁹kiong kai' a boundary; ⁴kiong tiong, a field of battle; ⁹ch'ok, *kiong*, to emigrate; ⁹u *kiong*, boundless, infinite.

愴 Irritated, angry, enraged; hasty, impetuous; grieved: ¹⁷hung *kiong*, angered; ⁸kiong *kiong*, careworn, sad.

涓 A brook, a runlet, a small stream, which swells as it flows on; pure, clear; to cleanse, to purify; to select; to exclude; a river in Shantung: ⁹kiong kek, to choose lucky days.

睨 To look askance, to view with displeasure; mutual dislike: ¹⁰kiong *kiong*, to look reprovingly.

捐 To reject, to throw away, to cast off; to disdain, to leave, to renounce; to contribute, to subscribe, as at a call from government; to buy office or title; to die of disease: ¹¹kiong ke' to reject; COM., ¹²kwí *kiong*, to open a subscription for the government; ¹³kiong pang, purchased degrees or offices; ¹⁴kiong jiang, or ¹⁵kiong

chek, to buy a title; ¹⁶kiong tá, to subscribe; ¹⁷kiong haung' the amount of a subscription; ¹⁸kiong 'mi, to contribute rice; ¹⁹kiong nak, *ch'ok, sing*, got his promotion by a subscription; *kiong hieng' eng'* to buy immediate office.

鵲 The cuckoo or a species of goat-sucker, which has the habit of laying its eggs in the nests of other birds: ²⁰kiong á hiék, the cuckoo cries till blood (fills its eyes); COM., ²⁰to' *kiong*, the cuckoo; ²⁰to' *kiong*, the Azalea.

狷猴 To skip about, frisky, playful; hasty, quick, prompt; light-minded; a moderate, modest man of probity, but not talented; one who needs instruction.

罟羅 A gin, a snare; to take wild animals in a net or snare; the first also means to hang, to suspend; to tie, to bind with a cord.

强疆 To force, to constrain; to urge, to prevail on; by constraint or compulsion: also read *kiong*, q. v.: ²¹kweng *kiong*, forced, strained, as the construction of a phrase; COM., ²²kiong kiu, to importune; *kiong ke'* to recall by effort of memory; ²³kiong 'mieng, to constrain; COLL., *kiong sing tang'* to force one's self to do; *kiong siáh, niá noi'* forcing one's self to eat a little.

莖 Name of a plant. Read *kiong*: small roots; a lily; *kiong suk*, the tuberose., Ch'iang.

- ¹馬 ⁸疆 ⁵出 ⁷念 ⁹涓 ¹¹捐 ¹³捐 ¹⁵捐 ¹⁷捐 ¹⁹捐 ²⁰杜 ²²强
²韁 ⁴界 ⁶疆 ⁸愴 ¹⁰吉 ¹²乘 ¹⁴班 ¹⁶職 ¹⁸項 ²¹納 ²³求
³鞞 ⁴疆 ⁶無 ⁸愴 ¹⁰睨 ¹²開 ¹⁴捐 ¹⁶捐 ¹⁸捐 ²¹出 ²³强
³鞞 ⁴場 ⁶疆 ⁸愴 ¹⁰睨 ¹²開 ¹⁴捐 ¹⁶捐 ¹⁸捐 ²¹出 ²³强

鏹 A cord for threading cash; to string cash; a string of cash; a term for money or coin: ¹*pek*, ¹*kiong*, the white coin, silver.

襚 A swathing cloth to carry infants on the back; to carry pickback: ²*kiong* ¹*pó*, a cloth for strapping and carrying infants.

蹇 Used for the next: lame, halt, weak in the legs; feeble, unable to work; difficult; disastrous, unhappy, unfortunate, afflicted; the 61st diagram, which denotes ill-luck; to pull up; crooked; lofty, proud: ²*yéng* ¹*kiong*, proud, haughty; pantomime; ²*pó* ¹*kiong*, lame, unfit for work; ¹*meng* ¹*tu kwai* ¹*kiong*, unfortunate in life, unlucky.

寒 To beg, to pray, to supplicate, to beseech, to importune; to bring out one's word with difficulty; hard, difficult; honest, straightforward words: ¹*kiong* ¹*kiong*, good, honest advice; ¹*kiong* ¹*ngauk*, faithful declarations.

絹 Also read *kiong*: a thin cheap silk, used for linings, paintings, &c.; lustring, taffeta; bird-nets made of lustring; a target.

絹 Read *kiong*; coll. *kiong*: a kind of silk of a loose texture, lustring; used for drawers or pantaloons: ¹*kiong* ¹*sa*, a sort of gauze, lustring.

建 To establish, to confirm, as laws or institutions; to erect, to place, to set up, to constitute; to build: ¹*kiong* ¹*chó* to build; ¹*kiong* ¹*lik*, or *kiong* ¹*te* to establish, to found; com., ¹⁰*kiong* ¹*kung* ¹*lik*, ¹*ngiék*, to gain merit and establish one's fortune; ¹¹*hok*, ¹*kiong* the Foo-kien province; ¹²*kiong* ¹*chieu* to institute sacrifices, as to spirits; ¹³*ngwok*, ¹*kiong* the luck of the month, as indicated by fortune-tellers.

毬 A kind of football or shuttlecock, made of cash and feathers: com., ¹⁴*prú* ¹*kiong* a football with discs and tubular socket of leather; ¹⁵*tek*, ¹*kiong* to kick the football; coll., ¹⁶*oh*, ¹*kiong* to toss the shuttlecock.

强 A black bug or weevil in rice; a strong bow; violent, headstrong, surly, firm; overbearing, boisterous, by force, regardless

疆 Chiang. of right, obstinate; able-bodied, sturdy, brawny, strong, full grown; 40 years old; a remainder (in arithmetic); all years with the "stem" *ting* in their cyclic name: also read *kiong*, q. v.: com., ¹⁷*kiong* ¹*kiék*, or *kiong* ¹*ch'iong*, to plunder; ¹⁷*kiong* ¹*ch'auw* vigorous, hale; ¹⁸*kiong* ¹*pó* or *kiong* ¹*auk*, violent, oppressive; ¹⁹*kiong* ¹*tó* a highwayman; ²⁰*chiá* ¹*kiong*, to presume on one's strength; *kiong* ¹*kang*, rape; *kiong* ¹*sá* ¹*tok*, *cheng* ¹*li*, with violent words wrests truth — i. e., claims to be right; coll., *kiong* ¹*chieh*, to borrow forcibly; ²¹*kiong* ¹*tau* ¹*kiong* ¹*no*, with

- 1 白鏹 8 假蹇 5 命途 6 蹇諤 7 絹紗 9 建立 10 建造 11 福建 12 建醮 13 月建 14 皮毬 15 踢毬 16 强劫 17 强壯 18 强暴 19 强盜 20 藉强 21 强頭 强腦

strong head and brains—i. e., headstrong, overbearing.

捷 A castrated ox, a strong ox; a fabulous monster—half-man, half-leopard.
Chien.

健² Strong, enduring, hard; hale, vigorous, healthy, robust; indefatigable, unwearied: in the coll. read *kiäng² q. v. : kiong² chaung²* vigorous, robust; *'kiong² säng²* to go to law fearlessly, litigious; COM., *'k'ong kiong²* hale, vigorous; COLL., *'kiong² tek, 'heng* (or *kik*), exceedingly vigorous, as an old man; *'kiong² tek, kw'w'* to endure (as cold) by one's constitutional vigor; to avoid by an inflexible will.

件² To divide, to partake; to separate; a classifier used to denote a particular article, subject, or affair; applied widely to food, dress, incidents, goods, things; a, an, one: in the coll. read *yong² q. v. : 'uk, kiong²* things; *'sëü' kiong²* matters, affairs; *'yok, kang kiong²* how many?

鍵² The bolt or key of a lock; a nave or hub; perverse, obstinate: *'kwang kiong²* a door-bolt or lock; *'kiong² pié²* the two parts of a Chinese lock.

(275) Kiu.

疝 Read *'kiu*; used for the coll. *kiu*: bent, stooping, as when suffering intense pain; writhing with pain, as in colic or cholera morbus: *'kiu tong saw'* a cough with cramping of

the bowels; *'á² kiu chiä kiu chiä t'iang'* to have a succession of cramping pains.

久 A coll. word: to shorten, to contract, as cloth; shrunk, puckered, wrinkled: *kiu k'ó²* shrunk; *met.*, silent from bashfulness; *kiu t'ie*, to skulk, as rats; *kiu toi*, shortened, fulled, as cloth; *kiu n'ëuk*, puckered; *kiu king*, shrunk compactly; to stick fast, as in riding pickback; *kiu sioh, toi*, to huddle together; *kiu sioh, wong*, shrink into a ball—i. e., crouching, as from fear; *kiu chiä t'ëuk, chiä*, drawing in its head, as a turtle.

久 A long time, enduring; lasting; to make or continue long: COM., *'tiang Chiu. 'kiu*, or *'tong kiu*, forever; *'niäng kiu ngwok, 'ching*, many years and months—a long time; *'kiu üi*, long separated, as said on meeting a friend; *'kiu ü*, a protracted rain; *'kiu ngiong*, long regarded or esteemed, as one known by reputation; COLL., *'kiu pang² siäng long tung*, one who is long sick becomes (himself) a doctor!

灸 To cauterize with moxa, or the dried leaves of the Artemisia, for which meaning see also *ko'* in the coll.: *'ëäng² 'hwo kiu*, the actual cauterization.

姜 Read *'iu* in the dictionaries: right principles, reason; just, proper; to advance or lead on in rectitude: *'kiu li*, the place where Wan-wang was imprisoned.

1 健 2 健 3 的 4 事 5 件 6 閉 7 長 8 年 9 久 10 久 11 成 12 火
 認 的 過 件 管 久 年 違 仲 郎 炎
 康 的 物 若 管 久 年 久 久 仲 郎 中 姜
 健 健 件 干 鍵 久 月 雨 病 用 里

玖 Used as the complex form of the next: a black gem, not of much value, perhaps black jasper.
Chiu.

九 Nine; to collect together; *met.*, many, the highest, because nine is a square number: in the coll. read *Tau*, q. v.: ¹²*kiu t'ing*, the emperor's palace; ²*kiu'kiu huk*, so the multiplication table reaching to 81; *com.*, ²*kiu kwi*, arithmetic; ¹⁴*kiu sh*, the nine rivers (of China); ¹*kiu j'ing k'wang*, the nine interlocked rings—a puzzle; *met.*, several kites united to one string; ⁶*kiu kong*, Kiukiang; ⁶*kiu sieng sang*, hill of the nine genii—i. e., *ü sang* in Foochow; ⁷*kiu chuk*, the nine grades of kindred; ⁸*t'ung kiu*, ninth day of the ninth moon; *coll.*, ¹*kiu chuk*, *li*, a large squib emitting nine lights.

糾 Also read *kieu*: a three-fold cord; to twist, to wind up; to combine, to collect; to examine, to bring to light; to inform; to raise, to elevate; to head a sedition; perverse:
⁶*kiu kin*, wide apart, loose;
¹¹*mieu kin*, at ease, tranquil;
¹¹*kiu hak*, *chi ch'ung* a band of rebels.

赳 Also read *kien*: to carry the head high, to move the head like a dragon; to act wisely and energetically: ¹²*kiu'kiu*, brave, martial.

菲 Scallions or chives, a salad onion; a plant that grows a long time from one root: *coll.*, ¹¹*kiu ch'ai*, *song*, raw scallions
Chiu. —scalded with seasoning of soy, &c.; ¹¹*kiu ch'ai*, *pie*, chives-stem (shaped) as hair-pins; ¹¹*kiu ch'ai*, *miang*, *sioh*, *song ch'ei kak*, (like) a scallion's life, cut off as soon as grown—said of transient luck.

求 To search for, to seek, to aim at; to beg, to ask, to supplicate; to wish for, ardently desirous of; to invite, to call out; to class with, or make like: *com.*, ¹¹*ki kiu*, to pray, to supplicate; ¹¹*kiu kong*, or ¹⁴*kong kiu*, to beg earnestly; ¹¹*kiu k'wang*, to entreat one's indulgence; ¹¹*kiu hwa* to beg alms; ¹¹*kiu ch'eng*, *cha*, to ask for a written recommendation; ²⁰*kiu hwa hwoi* to pray for (success in) a lottery; *kiu ing pok*, *ü kin ki*, begging of others is not to be compared with begging of one's self—i. e., be self-reliant; *coll.*, ¹¹*kiu cheng*, *sieng*, to beg everybody; ¹¹*kiu sieng tau ch'ei*, *sieng meng* to entreat people and look in their faces—said of the dependent poor.

俵 An ornamented cap; respectful, reverent: *kin kiu*, grave and complaisant.
Chiu.

掬 To put earth in a basket, to fill with earth; long and curved; to stop; to defend, to help.
Chiu.

¹九 ²重 ³九 ⁴合 ⁵數 ⁶九 ⁷河 ⁸九 ⁹仙 ¹⁰族 ¹¹重 ¹²糾 ¹³糾 ¹⁴糾 ¹⁵糾 ¹⁶糾 ¹⁷糾 ¹⁸糾 ¹⁹糾 ²⁰糾

椽 The cupule or cup of the acorn of the *lik* tree; the haft of a chisel; a raft.
Ch'iu.

樛 Also read *kiu*: pendulous branches; to twist, to twine; laid transversely, athwart, across: *'kiu kiu*, to go wandering about.

裘 Fur garments; furs after they are made up: *'king kiu*, fine fur garments.
Ch'iu.

毬 A ball large enough to play with, made of wool or leather; a bladder-ball; a globe, a sphere: *'ta kiu*, or *'hié' kiu*, to play ball; com., *'kiu ting*, globe-lanterns (in the 1st month); *'kiu tióng*, a ball-alley; *'siok kiu*, the snow-ball (flower).

球 A sonorous jade stone, a gem made round; a ball, a globe, a sphere: com., *'kiéng kiu*, a celestial globe; *'te' kiu*, a terrestrial globe, the earth; *'liu kiu*, Loochoo.
Ch'iu.

璆 A sonorous gem, musical stones; a very precious, beautiful gem.

逌 To collect, to gather together; to pair, to mate, to seek an alliance; a union, a marriage; pressing, urgent, in which sense used for the next: *'hó' kiu*, to seek an alliance; *'hó' kiu tióng*, the Happy Union—name of a popular tale.
Ch'iu.

綷 Hasty, quick, urgent, pressing; testy, petulant: *'pok, keng' pok, kiu*, neither contentious nor hasty—remiss, easy with.
Ch'iu.

賕 To swerve from the right, to seek in an illicit manner; to solicit by bribes; corrupted, bribed.
Ch'iu.

觚 Crooked, like a rhinoceros' horn; a long horn; a bow made of horn; to relax a bow.
Ch'iu.

鉞 A kind of chisel, a stone-chisel; a single-headed axe or pick.
Ch'iu.

九 Vapor ascending high; a kind of spear or halberd with three prongs.
Ch'iu.

茈 Far, distant; a desert, a remote and barren waste; the lair of a wild beast: *'kiu yá*, a howling wilderness; *'kiu sau*, the burrows of a wild hog (? hyrax), which are found arranged in a regular form.
Ch'iu.

頰 The protuberance of the cheek-bones; thick.
Ch'iu.

鼻 The nose stopped from the effects of a cold; a cold in the head, catarrh.

蚪 A horned dragon; to wriggle, to writhe, as a snake; a quick, agitated movement: *'kiu yéng*, a long, curly beard.
Ch'iu.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ¹ 樛 | ² 打 | ³ 毬 | ⁴ 毬 | ⁵ 雪 | ⁶ 天 | ⁷ 地 | ⁸ 琉 | ⁹ 好 | ¹⁰ 不 | ¹¹ 茈 | ¹² 茈 |
| 流 | 毬 | 燈 | 場 | 毬 | 球 | 球 | 球 | 逌 | 競 | 野 | 蒼 |
| ¹³ 輕 | ¹⁴ 戲 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ¹⁵ 好 | ¹⁶ 逌 | ○ | ○ | ¹⁷ 蚪 |
| 裘 | 毬 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | 逌 | 逌 | 綷 | ○ | 蚪 |

(276)

Ko.

固

Ku.

Shut around, shut up; well-strengthened, fortified; impervious, solid; firm, constant; obstinate, pertinacious, fixed, determined; chronic, as disease; to defend; to render stable; assuredly, certainly, firmly; vulgar, rude, rustic: 'ko' *siu*, to maintain, to defend firmly; 'ko' *e'* willful; com., 'ko' *chek*, *pok*, *t'ung*, obstinate and deaf to reason; 'kieng ko' stable, firm.

痼

Ku.

A chronic, incurable disease, such as leprosy, gout, &c.: 'ko' *chik*, a chronic malady.

鋼

Ku.

To fuse copper or iron; to mend cracks, to stop up carefully; *met.*, to bind, to prevent: 'keng' ko' to repress, to keep, as in banishment.

故

Ku.

A cause, an occasion, a pretext, that which effects or induces a result; a reason for, because, for, therefore, on that account, on purpose; that which was formerly, forgotten, neglected; old, long in possession; to die, to de cease; a matter or affair: 'ko' *iu*, an old friend; 'tai' ko' the "great death"—death of a parent; 'pieng' ko' an (important) change of affairs—said of sickness or death; com., 'ho ko' why? 'u ko' causeless; 'sié' ko' affairs of the world; 'yong ko' a reason, a cause; 'ko' *ch'a*, therefore; 'ko' *säu* old affairs; *met.*, ancient costumes, etc.

Ko.

A coll. word, for which the last is sometimes used; a comparative, more, still more; an adverb, yet, still, again: ko' *hó*, better; ko' *o'* yet have, have more; ko' *mwoi'* not yet; ko' *chiong wang'* again so; ko' *tek*, *hó*, luckily.

顧

Ku.

Used for the next: to turn the head and look; to look after, to attend to, to care for, to regard; considerate; to reflect on, to consider; consonant to, corresponding; to assist with one's counsel or business, to patronize; an initial word, but, on the contrary; a surname: com., "chieu' ko' to look after, to take care of; 'pok, ko' *haiu'* regardless of the future, improvident; 'ko' *sing ming*, to guard one's reputation; COLL., ng' ko' to disregard; ko' *'la ch'oi'* "care for the mouth"—get a living; ko' *tek*, *siäh*, má' ko' *tek*, *süung'* can care for food, not for clothes, as the poor.

雇
僱

Ku.

To rent, to hire, to engage for wages: *tieu' ko'* to engage for wages; com., 'ko' *kieu'* to engage a sedan; 'ko' *keng*, to hire workmen.

灸

Tsai.

Read 'kiu; used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. ko': to cauterize, as with a moxa punk: ko' *lang'* a running sore made by the cautery; 'ko' *sioh*, *chaung'* (or *ch'auung'*), to cauterize a spot; *ha' hwi' ko'* the actual cautery.

舊

Chiu.

Read *keu'*; coll. ko': old, worn out, not new or recent; formerly, anciently.

1 固 2 守 3 固 4 執 5 固 6 堅 7 痼 8 疾 9 故 10 友 11 變 12 故 13 無 14 故 15 緣 16 故 17 事 18 顧 19 此 20 不 21 顧 22 後 23 顧 24 聲 25 名 26 雇 27 工 28 灸 29 一 30 壯 31 壯

哥 An elder brother; designation of the emperor's sons; a polite term for an elder or a stranger: in the coll., a term of respect applied to girls and boys: com., ¹ne² kó, the 2d brother; ²twaí² kó, my elder brother; also a compellation for a stranger; ³ak₂ kó, younger sons of the emperor—in the southern districts, term for boy; COLL., ⁴nié² kiäng kó, children; ⁵muoi² kó, his or your daughter; sister! Miss!

阜 To inform, to call to, to announce; to draw out, to whine; high, eminent; a bank, a marsh: ⁶kó yeu, a celebrated officer of the Song dynasty; ⁷kó kó, rude, un-informed.

棹 A kind of tree: ⁸kek, kó, a well-sweep.

橐 A bow-case or sheath; a case for armor, attached to a car; leathern wrapper for weapons.

嗃 Stern, severe and rigid; a sound of rejoicing; a noise, a clamor: ⁹kó kó, a harsh voice.

皜 Pure, clear and distinct; white, as applied to the hair.

藁 Interchanged with the next two: rotten wood; straw or thatch for huts; a draft or copy: ¹⁰ku kó, dried, withered; com., ¹¹kó puong, a medicine (? apium graveolens).

槁 Dry, rotten, as wood; a kind of tree, like the chestnut; others say it is like the tallow tree: ¹²kó ngü, dried fish.

稿 The culm of grain, straw; an original, the first draft of a writing; a sketch, a proof: com., ¹³ch'ó kó, a first draft; ¹⁴kó tá, a reserved draft, as of an official document; ¹⁵kó pung, a copyist's room; ¹⁶kó kung, the head-clerk in a military office; ¹⁷kó chiäng the draft and correct copy.

皜 White, gray and lustrous: ¹⁸kó kó, very white.

縞 Plain, white and fine silk; unornamented, simple; ¹⁹kó so' plain, unadorned.

杲 The sun shining over trees; clear, bright; high, lofty: ²⁰kó kó ch'ok, nik, the sun shining forth brightly.

箇 A classifier, applied to human beings and to inanimate things of a round or compact form, periods of time, coins, schemes, &c.; an individual or thing; a pronoun, this, this one; used in Foochow in imitation of colloquial Mandarin, but the common classifier is *chiäh*, q. v.: ²¹so' kó' a few, some; ²²chié kó' this one; ²³na kó' that one; com., ²⁴kó kó' each, severally, all; ²⁵ek, kó' one, single; COLL., ²⁶kó kó' tu chiü yong' all are of this sort—i. e., alike.

1 二 哥 2 大哥 3 阿哥 4 侂仔 5 妹妹 6 皇陶 7 皇皇 8 桔棹 9 嗃皇 10 桔藁 11 藁本 12 槁魚 13 草稿 14 稿底 15 稿房 16 稿公 17 稿正 18 杲杲 19 數箇 20 出日 21 那箇 22 一箇

告
Kao.
To accuse, to inform against, to impeach; to tell, to announce to a superior, to inform any one in courteous language; to ask, to request; to order: com., 'kó' sò' to inform; 'kó' se' (coll. kó' che'), a proclamation, an edict; 'ngwong kó' the plaintiff; 'pé kó' the defendant; 'kó' chaung' to accuse before a magistrate; 'kó' pok, hau' to prosecute as unfilial; 'kó' ka' to ask for a furlough; 'kó' sū, to take formal leave; 'kó' chíoi' to admit a fault; 'kó' ang' a lawsuit; 'kó' pah, a plain notice, a placard.

誥
Kao.
To order, to enjoin, to direct, to give commands, to signify one's wishes; a patent; a decoration; 'hong' kó' to instruct; 'kó' t'ek, letters patent; com., 'kó' hung, or kó' meng' to confer rank, as on the parents or wife of an officer; 'kó' meng' hu' ing, title of the wives of officers of the 1st and 2d grades.

癢
Kao.
Read 'kó; coll. kó, as in 'kó ló' the itch; 'sang kó ló' to have the itch; 'kó ló', 'siu lóh, pok, itch penetrating to the abdomen—produces bloating; 'kwong mwong má', kó ló' yoh, sell itch-medicine with closed doors; met., to trade in a private way.

鯨
Koi.
A coll. word, as in 'kó ki'ang, a viviparous fish resembling the shark; its meat is more delicate than that of the latter.

閣
Kó.
A coll. word, as in 'kó ló, about the same as 'kó' nwoi' not yet, not so soon. (278) Kóh.

閣
Ko.
A door-screen; a long post, the posts of a door; a porch, a vestibule; a loft, an upper story or balcony; a gallery, a corridor; a council chamber; met., the assembled officers, the court; a safe or cupboard for eatables: 'kóh, 'ló, a cabinet minister; 'kóh, 'tí' a part of the constellation Cassiopeia; com., 'nóí' kóh, the Inner Council; 'kóh, ha' Your Excellency! Sir!

擱
Ka.
An unauthorized character: to obstruct, to impede; delayed, hindered by difficulties; to run aground, as boats, in which sense 'k'ó is more commonly used: coll., kóh, siáh, 'peng, to defer a business; 'k'ëuk, 'a tang kóh, delayed by the rain; 'kóh, 'ch'íeng, to ground on shallows.

袷
Koi.
Read lok, and karuk; coll. kóh, the under seam of a sleeve: kóh, 'láh, (or lauk,) a' under the arm, the armpit; kóh, 'láh, 'wang, the curvature of a garment under the arm.

餠
Koi.
A coll. word: to press, to stuff in, as condiment in cakes: kóh, 'pi'ng, to stuff cakes, to make sandwiches. (279) Koi.

貴
Kuei.
Honorable, noble, exalted, illustrious; dignified, worthy, good; your, thine, in direct address; dear,

1 告 2 原告 3 被告 4 告示 5 告狀 6 告不 7 告假 8 告罪 9 告白 10 告訓 11 案 12 案 13 案 14 案 15 誥 16 誥 17 誥 18 誥 19 封 20 封 21 封 22 封 23 人 24 人 25 人 26 人 27 癩 28 癩 29 癩 30 癩 31 癩 32 癩 33 癩 34 癩 35 癩 36 癩 37 癩 38 癩 39 癩 40 癩 41 癩 42 癩 43 癩 44 癩 45 癩 46 癩 47 癩 48 癩 49 癩 50 癩 51 癩 52 癩 53 癩 54 癩 55 癩 56 癩 57 癩 58 癩 59 癩 60 癩 61 癩 62 癩 63 癩 64 癩 65 癩 66 癩 67 癩 68 癩 69 癩 70 癩 71 癩 72 癩 73 癩 74 癩 75 癩 76 癩 77 癩 78 癩 79 癩 80 癩 81 癩 82 癩 83 癩 84 癩 85 癩 86 癩 87 癩 88 癩 89 癩 90 癩 91 癩 92 癩 93 癩 94 癩 95 癩 96 癩 97 癩 98 癩 99 癩 100 癩

high-priced; precious, valuable; to esteem, to honor, to desire, to make much of: COM., 'ho' koi' riches and honor; 'koi' chiu, the Kwaichow province; 'koi' seng' your surname; 'koi' 'ing, the noble, the gentry, officials; 'koi' 'chieng' noble and mean; 'koi' 'kaing' your district; Your Honor, the district magistrate; 'koi' 'kung' your business; 'koi' 'k'e' precious things—term applied to children; COLL., 'koi' 'siang' dear and cheap; 'koi' 'ta, costly stock—goods bought dear and not easily sold.

瑰¹ A perfect pearl, which is lustrous by night; met., rare, precious, admirable: Kuei. 'king koi' a kind of jasper; COM., 'mu' koi' the jasper; a species of red rose; 'mu' koi' 'chie, a reddish brown.

葵² The last of the ten stems, which with 'ing belongs to the north and to water; supposed to represent water flowing to a center; to consider, to calculate: COM., 'tieng koi' the menses, puberty.

Koi. A coll. word: the part of the dress over the breast; to place or carry in the bosom: 'koi' 'sing' 'tie, to carry (a child) under one's garment: 'k'au'g' 'koi' 'la, or 'koi' 'koi' 'la, to place in the bosom.

篚³ A basket or hamper, made of bamboo or straw; a vegetable like the blite or strawberry-spinach, having a red stem; it resem-

bles the 'huing' 'ch'ai'; name of a hill.

匱⁴ A case with doors, a chest, a press, a locker; the first also means exhausted, wearied out, to fail: 'king koi' the state records; archives; COM., 'chieng koi' a money-safe; 'ch'ong koi' a locker under a bedstead; 'koi' 'tiu, locker and closet; COLL., 'koi' 'tau, a counter; 'lieng koi' a long box or chest on wheels.

餽⁵ About the same as the next: a term for sacrificing; to present to, to give, to offer; gifts of food. Kuei.

饋⁶ Food, victuals, viands; presents of food; to prepare food; to attend to the kitchen; to offer food to any one: 'koi' 'ing, a king's baker.

跪⁷ To kneel, to bend the knee to the ground; the legs; a crab's leg: COM., 'koi' 'pai' to kneel and worship; 'koi' 'hiung, to kneel holding incense in the hand; (obliged) to kneel while a stick of incense is burning, as an idle scholar; 'sang koi' 'kiu' 'k'ai' three kneelings and nine knockings (of the head), as in profound obeisance; 'koi' 'lieng' to kneel on chains—a mode of torture; COLL., 'koi' 'sek, knee pads; 'koi' 'sioh, 'koi' 'la, to perform an act of kneeling.

(280) Kok. **谷**⁸ Used erroneously for the next: a valley, a gulf, a ravine, with or without a stream; a channel for

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|----|----|----|----|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1富 | 8貴 | 5貴 | 7貴 | 9貴 | 11玫瑰 | 12天 | 14金 | 16牀 | 15櫃 | 20跪 | 22三 |
| 貴 | 姓 | 賤 | 幹 | 底 | 紫 | 葵 | 櫃 | 櫃 | 頭 | 拜 | 跪 |
| 3貴 | 4貴 | 6貴 | 8貴 | 10玫瑰 | 13莧 | 15錢 | 17櫃 | 19饋 | 21跪 | 九 | 叩 |
| 州 | 人 | 縣 | 器 | 瑰 | 菜 | 櫃 | 榻 | 人 | 香 | | |

water between hills, the bed of a rivulet; an empty space; the east wind; to nourish, to sustain; difficulty, embarrassment; the 150th radical: *hiu kok*, a sequestered valley; *gong kok*, and *mwoi kok*, the place of sunrise and sunset; COM., *sang kok*, a valley, a ravine.

穀 Grain, cereals, corn; real, substantial; good, excellent, virtuous; a succession, connected, to continue; living, alive; income, salary: *'kok, tang'* a lucky day; *'pok, kok*, "the unworthy"—I, your humble servant; *'paik, kok*, all kinds of grain and vegetables; COM., *'ngu kok*, the common kinds of grain; *'mi kok*, rice, cereals in general; *'kok, 'u*, the 6th of the 24 solar terms.

轂 The nave or hub of a wheel; *met.*, a wheel, a carriage: *ch'wi kok*, to push on the nave; *met.*, to recommend a person.

梏 Manacles, handcuffs; sedition; a neck-collar: *'chek, kok*, manacles and fetters; *'kok, wong*, to perish in a sedition.

牯 A shed, stable, or pen for cattle: *'tung, ngiu kok*, a pen for calves.

鵠 A target, a bull's eye; an end or design; a little bird; the swan, also called *'tieng ngó* (sky-goose); white, hoar, venerable, like an old man: *'kok, lik*, to stand on the lookout, like a swan; *'hung kok, chi che'* a lofty will,

high aims—like the swan's flight; *'kok, hwak*, gray-haired.

讙 To inform in haste; an urgent communication: *'ti' kok*, the emperor Kuh—according to tradition, reigned B. C. 2435.

酷 Superior wine; ripe, as grain; hard-hearted, severe, inhuman, tyrannical; extremely, in a high degree: *'kok, le'* a cruel, extortionate officer.

越 Read *k'wok*,; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *kok*, as in *'kok, 'chau*, or *'kok, kok, 'chau*, to wriggle about and get away, as a worm; *'kok, kok, 'tieng*, squirming about; restless, as a child.

Kok. A coll. word, as in *kok, 'k'i*, or *kok, 'k'i li*, or *kok, 'k'i sing*, to rise up (from a seat); *kok, tek, 'ti*, to arise late (from bed).

滑 Read *hwak*,; coll. *kok*,; slippery, as a wet path: *kok, leu' leu'*, or *'kok, 'chi'ch, kok*, very slippery; *'kok, 'chau*, to slip away, as the foot; *kok, sioh, 'tó*, to slip down.

(281) Kong.

缸 An earthenware jar, with or without glazing, in the coll. a kind of bowl: COM., *'mi kong*, rice-jars; *'chui kong*, water-jars; COLL., *'p'ung kong*, a slop-jar; *'lie, p'ui kong*, large glazed jars, used to contain rain-water; *twi' kong*, or *'kong, p'wong*, a large bowl.

1穀 2百 3穀 4不穀 5米 6穀 7梏 8梏 9童 10天 11鵠 12鴻 13鵠 14帝 15鬣 16越 17越 18越 19滑 20滑 走

缸 An iron tire on a tub; a sconce or globular shade, in which to hang lamps; the barb of an arrow: ¹*king kong*, ornaments on wain-scots, like the nave of a wheel.

豇 A kind of bean, called ²*kong tau*; they are small and bent like kidneys, and have spotted eyes; COLL., ³*kong tau' ang* bean-stuffing for cakes; ⁴*kong tau' kwí*, steamed cakes with bean-stuffing.

罡 A star: ⁵*tiéng kong*, the seven stars in the constellation of the Great Bear, the Dipper—much used in charms.

扛 To carry between two; to bear burdens on a pole; to carry, as a sedan; to lift, as several persons do together: COM., ⁶*toi' kong*, carried by two; ⁷*kong kiek* to carry a sedan; COLL., ⁸*kong má' kí*, can't carry it; ⁹*kong liéng mai*, (expense of) bearing and interring (the dead).

杠 A cross-piece in the front of a bedstead; cross-bars in frames; a large beam over the doors of a wide room; a flag-staff; a ship's yards; the thills of a sedan; a foot-bridge: COM., ¹⁰*kong lióng*, a long beam over doors; ¹¹*kong lióng' tiéng*, a parlor so constructed.

根 Roots of plants; the origin, the beginning, root, bottom, foundation; fundamental; a classifier of trees: in the coll. read ¹²*küng*, q. v.: COM., ¹³*kong' pwong*, the source or original, as one's par-

ents; ¹⁴*kong' ngwong*, the origin, beginning; ¹⁵*kong' kí*, the foundation; *met.*, constitution, as of a child; ¹⁶*kong' kí' chaung* has a vigorous constitution; ¹⁷*kong' 'ú*, the bottom, something to rest or depend upon; ¹⁸*kong' ch'ing pok*, ¹⁹*p'á' hung' yeu tong* the roots are deep, no fear of the wind shaking it; *met.*, a good man need not fear slander.

江 A river; *par excellence* the R. Yang-tsz, also called ²⁰*Tai' kong* (the great river): in the coll. read ²¹*kéng*, q. v.: COM., ²²*kong' sang*, rivers and mountains, the empire; ²³*kong' su*, Kiangsu; ²⁴*kong' sa*, Kiangsi; ²⁵*Liéng kong*, a district in the Foochow prefecture; COLL., ²⁶*ngie' kong*, other provinces; ²⁷*kiéng kong' hu*, itinerants from the rivers and lakes—term applied to fortune-tellers, jugglers, sellers of nostrums, &c.; ²⁸*kong' yeu ch'ü* a large clam of which the muscles only are edible; ²⁹*pai' kong' sang*, "has ruined the empire"—wasted a patrimony.

肛 The colon, the large intestine; the anus: COM., ³⁰*kong' m'wong*, the rectum; COLL., ³¹*t'ok' kong*, protrusion of the rectum, the piles.

剛 Hard, solid, inflexible, unyielding, rigorous, firm; intrepid, enduring, valorous; an adverb of time, now, just now, recently: ³²*kong' hung*, just met with; ³³*kong' kióng* or ³⁴*kong' kióng*, strong, valorous, resolute; COM., ³⁵*kong' tik*, firm in mind, upright;

¹金 ²天 ³扛 ⁴埋 ⁵樑 ⁶根 ⁷根 ⁸底 ⁹山 ¹⁰西 ¹¹江 ¹²肛 ¹³缸 ¹⁴對 ¹⁵扛 ¹⁶樑 ¹⁷根 ¹⁸原 ¹⁹基 ²⁰大 ²¹江 ²²蘇 ²³連 ²⁴行 ²⁵江 ²⁶門 ²⁷豆 ²⁸扛 ²⁹連 ³⁰扛 ³¹本 ³²根 ³³基 ³⁴根 ³⁵壯 ³⁶江 ³⁷江 ³⁸外 ³⁹湖 ⁴⁰徒

'kong iu siong chú' severity tempered with kindness; 'king kong, the four gigantic guards in Buddhist temples; 'king kong sioh, corundum, a diamond.

綱 The large rope to which a net is strung; a bond of society, an institution, a great principle: 'kong muk, a synopsis; a book of history compiled by Chubi; 'kong 'ki, a narrative, a series; 'kong 'ling, a controlling principle; the argument of a book; com., 'sang kong, three bonds—i. e., the relative duties of king, father, and husband; 'chung kong, the essence or origin of; 'kong kang' a survey of dynasties, a history.

岡 The ridge, the watershed of hills; a summit, the culminating point: 'sang kong, the summit of a hill.

Kong. A coll. word, as in kong chá, to make offerings (to Confucius) in school in the 4th moon: kong chá hong' the shares contributed by scholars on the occasion.

講 To converse, to talk, to say, to speak, to narrate; to explain, to unfold, to discourse or reason about, to propound, to preach; to investigate; to plan; to confer; talk, explanation: com., 'kong wa' to speak, to talk; 'kong laung' to discourse on; 'kong kei' to investigate; 'kong 'li, to state the reason; 'kong chú, to explain books, to preach; 'tik, 'kong, to speak frankly; coll., 'kong 'ta, or 'kong hwak, conversational power; 'pang 'kong hie' a play in the patois; p'ang' kong,

to converse, to chat; 'yá 'kong, to lie; 'kong má' ch'ok, unable to articulate; 'kong 'chiu liáng' to rhapsodize, or utter impromptu sentences at a feast; 'kong 'tiéng lí' t' "says heaven and pounds earth"—to talk irrelevantly; 'kong l'ek, 'chióng, "speaks the six chapters"—prates about everything.

貢 To offer tribute, to offer to a liege, to present; to pay taxes; tribute, taxes, or presents, given by inferiors or fiefs, as the peltry, gems, &c., of Tartar tribes, sent to Peking; met., fine, of superior quality; to announce; offers of service—hence merit, worthy actions: com., 'cheng kong' to offer tribute; 'kong' sai' a tribute bearer; 'kong' seng, Siutsai breveted as Kújin; 'pak, kong' Siutsai breveted by the governor; 'kong' tauing' a superior kind of satin; 'kong' yéng' the provincial examination-hall.

贛 Interchanged with the next; also read 'kang and 'kang': to give, to bestow; the prefecture of Kanchau in the southern part of Kiangsi.

瀨 Also read 'kang and 'kang': the large river of Kiangsi flowing north into Poyang lake.

戇 Often read maung': simple, stupid silly; rude, ignorant, doltish: 'ng ü kong' stupid, idiotic; 'ch'u kong' rude, simple.

贛 A name for the seeds of the e' 'i, pearl-barley. Read 'kang: name of a plant.

1 剛	2 金剛	4 綱紀	6 三綱	8 綱鑿	10 講話	12 講究	14 講書	16 進貢	18 貢生	20 貢緞	22 愚戇
柔	相	綱目	綱領	山岡	講論	講理	直講	貢使	拔貢	貢院	粗戇

棍 A round stick, a club; to bind up sticks; a sharper: ¹*kong' sing*, spontaneously; COM., ²*kwong kong* a "bare-stick"—a scoundrel; ³*te' kong* the rowdies of the place; ⁴*tu kong* gamblers, blacklegs; ⁵*ch'a kong* a stick, a club; COLL., ⁶*kung kong* a club; ⁷*p'ah, sioh, kong* to give a blow with a club.

門 Read *swang* in the dictionaries; coll. *kong*: a bar or beam for fastening a door: also read *ch'wang* in the coll., q. v.: ⁸*mwong kong*, a door-bar; ⁹*hwang kong*, a cross-bar; ¹⁰*kong mwong*, to bar a door; ¹¹*kong'king'king*, bar it tight.

Kong. A coll. word: to burn, to scald: ¹²*hwí kong*, burnt by the fire; *kong sang p'au'* burnt to a blister; *kong t'auk*, to burn and scald; *met.*, to startle, to excite intensely.

Kong. A coll. word: to cook thoroughly, to boil soft: *kong lang'* or *kong mauk, k'ó'* boiled to pieces; *kong chiong'* to cook with salt condiments.

Kong. A coll. word, as in *kong tieu* (or *sieu) pek, siék*, false or random talk.

郡 An inhabited place, a principality, a small district, now applied to a prefecture: ¹³*siu kong* the chief prefecture in a province; ¹⁴*kong' ma*, a prince's brother-in-law, or niece's husband. (282) Ku.

剗 Also read *k'u*: to cut open; to rip up, to kill; to cut or hew, as timber; to hollow out: ¹⁵*ku muk*, to

hollow out a tree; ¹⁶*ku sing*, to make a clean breast.

孤 Fatherless, an orphan; desolate, alone, singular; unprotected; unequaled, solitary, applied by the emperor to himself; ungrateful, forgetting the kindness shown: ¹⁷*ku ka, I*, the emperor; ¹⁸*ku kwa*, or *ku tang*, alone, solitary; COM., ¹⁹*ku sing*, or *ku tuk*, alone, no near kindred; ²⁰*ku hung*, a neglected, orbate spirit; ²¹*ku ai 'chü*, an orphan; ²²*ku sa*, desolate and sorrowing; *ku siong'* one who keeps to himself, reserved; COLL., *ku t'au chiok, 'chüng*, solitary, and posterity all cut off! —an imprecation; *ku 'ó*, a leper.

菰 A water vegetable, the Caladium, cultivated for its tubers: *ju ku*, a sort of upland rice; ²³*ngiu 'ch'i ku*, the lycoperdon, puff-balls; COM., *hiung ku*, a small edible mushroom; *mo ku*, a mushroom brought from Tartary.

觚 A wine vase, used on sacrificial and festive occasions, holding two or three pints; a corner, square, angular; a law, a rule; a plan, a scheme; a sword-hilt: *ch'ó ku*, rash, inconsiderate.

椽 Interchanged with the last: a corner, angular; the cornice of a house: *ku ling*, the curvature of the peak, cornices.

枯 Rotten wood; rotten, decayed, withered, doted; dry bogs: *ku kó*, decayed; emaciated, cadaverous; COLL., *ku ta*, withered;

- ¹棍 ²地棍 ³柴棍 ⁴拍一棍 ⁵門 ⁶橫門 ⁷門 ⁸緊門 ⁹首郡 ¹⁰郡 ¹¹剗木 ¹²剗心 ¹³孤家 ¹⁴孤身 ¹⁵孤哀子 ¹⁶孤寡 ¹⁷孤魂 ¹⁸孤 ¹⁹孤 ²⁰孤 ²¹孤 ²²恸 ²³牛齒菰

ku muk, Jung ch'ung po' p'ook, nga, when a dry tree meets the spring it buds again; *met.*, a poor man improving in his circumstances.

姑
Ku A polite term for females; a husband's mother is called *ku* by his wife; lenient, easy, lax, indulgent; just, merely, temporarily, for the time: *'kung ku*, husband's father and mother; *COM.*, *'ku niong*, a young lady, Miss; also a married daughter; *'ku ié*, compellation for a son-in-law; *'ku ná*, or *'aiung ku*, or *ku ma*, a paternal aunt; *'ku ju*, or *ku t'iong'* or *ku tiá*, paternal uncles by marriage; *'ku, pó* and *ku, kung*, a grandfather's sister and sister's husband; *'ku t'ai'* an officer's sister; *'ná ku*, a Buddhist nun; *'ku ken' pieu*, cousins, cousin-germans of different surnames; *COLL.*, *twai' sá' ku*, husband's sisters.

沽
Ku Name of a river in the Chinchew prefecture, Fookien; to contract bargains, to buy or sell, to trade; unworthy, trashy, anything coarse and inferior: *'ku ming*, to buy a name, to purchase office; *'kung ku*, the meritorious and unworthy.

酤
Ku Interchanged with the last: liquor just made and kept over night; to buy or trade in wines; a liquor shop: *'ku chiu*, to buy wine.

姑
Ku A species of mole-cricket, called *leu ku*; *'hiú' ku*, a variety of the cicada.

辜
Ku A fault, a crime; sin, transgression, guilt; must, necessary, inevitably; to dissect sacrificial victims; to hinder, as in trade, to monopolize: *'ku ngwook*, the 11th moon; *'ku kau'* generally speaking; *'ku ho'* ungrateful; *COM.*, *'u ku seu' loi'* the guiltless involved by others.

骷
Ku The shoulder-blade; the thigh-bone; a skeleton: *COM.*, *'ku leu kó*, the skeleton-son g—showing the evils of prostitution.

鳩
Ku A partridge, called *chiá' ku*; the Chinese description seems to include other birds of like habits and size.

Ku. A coll. word, as in *ku ku kieu'* the cooing of doves; their note is said to be *ku ku ko'*! *ku ku ko'*!

罟
Ku A fishing-net, a large net dragged between boats; to fish.

罟
Ku Interchanged with the last: nets dragged along; a bird-net; *met.*, the net of the law: *'wong ku*, a fishing-net; *'chói' ku*, the meshes of sin, involved in guilt.

胙
Ku The haunches, the upper part of the thigh, the rump; the leg; a strand of a cord; a spoke in a wheel; firm, stable; a division, a chapter or head, as of an essay; also used for a share, portion, quota, a classifier of shares: *'ku keng*, legs and arms; *met.*, statesmen; *COM.*, *'sang ku*, made

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 公 | 8 姑 | 5 姑 | 7 姑 | 9 姑 | 名 | 酒 | 月 | 負 | 累 | 19 網 | 21 股 |
| 姑 | 爺 | 夫 | 太 | 舅 | 11 功 | 18 蟪 | 15 辜 | 17 無 | 18 骷 | 罪 | 22 三 |
| 2 姑 | 4 姑 | 6 姑 | 8 尼 | 舅 | 沽 | 14 辜 | 16 辜 | 受 | 20 罪 | 罟 | 股 |
| 娘 | 奶 | 婆 | 姑 | 10 沽 | 12 酤 | | | | 歌 | | |

of three strands, as cord; three shares; *paik*, 'ku, eight heads in an essay; 'ku *chiêng*, a common fund, the shares distributed in a yamun; COLL., *paong* 'ku, to distribute quotas; 'ku *ch'iong*, or 'ku *ch'iong* 'p'á, the buttocks.

殺 A ram, or a black ewe, as the word was used in different periods; a parti-colored ram; a sheep, male or female, a full-grown sheep: 'ngu'ku tai' ju, the lord of the five sheepskins—a story of Pehlibi, B. c. 660.

監 A salt pond in or near Shantung; not lasting, badly made; to suck; temporary; hasty, hurried, confused.

盞 A vessel, a utensil: com., 'ta 'ku, a tea-pot; 'têng 'ku, a brass kettle; COLL., 'ku'kiang, a small tea-pot.

古 Ancient, that which has come down through ten months; remote, antique, old, from of old; antiquity, former; practiced in, accustomed: 'sang 'ku, the three periods of antiquity—times of Fohi, Wanwang, and Confucius, B. c. 2850, 1120, and 550; com., 'ku'ó, old, antique; 'ku king, ancient and modern; 'ku 'cha 'si lai' in ancient times; 'ku wa' antique paintings; 'chank, 'ku, to die; 'ku chek, relics, sacred spots; 'ku 'ngü, old sayings; 'ku 'ó' antique styles, as of dress; 'ku 'tung nguang' uk, antiques, curiosities; 'ku kwai' odd, strange; tricky, knavish.

大 Great, large; distant; strong, stable; great happiness, blessed, propitious, happy: 'ch'änk, 'ku, to bless, to implore blessings.

估 To price, to estimate, to value; to guess, to reckon; price, value: 'Cai 'ku, to raise the price; 'ku kié' to reckon, to appraise; com., 'ku ka' chiêng, to estimate the value, to set a price; COLL., 'ku k'ang' tek, nih, wai' chiêng, reckon and see what it is worth; 'ku siang' saik, to estimate the quality or purity (of metals).

牯 A cow, the female of kine; in some places used for the male of quadrupeds, usually of those domesticated.

詁 To explain the words of the ancients by modern illustrations; to instruct: 'ku hong' to expound; notes, comments.

蠱 Worms in the abdomen, which are thought to cause dropsy; a venomous worm, used to poison people; a slow poison; an unquiet ghost; to disturb, to stir up; suspicious; to trouble with doubts; to delude, to seduce, to beguile; the 18th diagram: 'ku h'ik, to delude, to cozen; 'yeu'ku, to captivate, to bewitch, as elves are said to do; 'ku tuk, poison; com., 'ku tiang' the dropsy.

賈 A shopman, one who trades in a market; a resident tradesman; to trade, to traffic: also read *ka*, q. v.: 'siang'ku, a merchant; 'ku ch'e' a market, a bazaar.

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|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 腹 | 2 錢 | 3 大夫 | 4 銅 | 5 盞 | 6 古 | 7 老 | 8 古 | 9 早 | 10 古 | 11 話 | 12 古 | 13 蹟 | 14 古 | 15 套 | 16 古 | 17 玩 | 18 物 | 19 攪 | 20 估 | 21 訓 | 22 商 | 23 賈 | 24 市 |
| 2 五 | 3 殺 | 4 茶 | 5 盞 | 6 三 | 7 古 | 8 今 | 9 古 | 10 時 | 11 候 | 12 作 | 13 古 | 14 古 | 15 董 | 16 古 | 17 祝 | 18 覘 | 19 估 | 20 計 | 21 蠱 | 22 惑 | 23 賈 | 24 市 | |

鼓

A drum, skin instruments of music, once made of earthen; earthen seats or stands for flowers; a measure of about ten

Ku. pecks; drum-shaped; to drum; to excite, encourage, arouse; to urge a fire; to soothe; a watch of the night; to play on a lute; the 207th radical; ¹'ku *chiong*, to clap the hands; ²'ku *ch'ó*, a great hubbub; ³'ku *hok*, corpulent—said of people in the golden era of the emperor Yau; com., ⁴'ku *lau*, a drum-tower; ⁵'ku *t'ui*, drumsticks; ⁶'wang *'ku*, the evening drum; ⁷'ngü *'ku*, a fish tambourine—used by priests; ⁸'hwa *'ku*, a small, longish drum—used by itinerant musicians; ⁹'ku *sang se*, the Kushan monastery; ¹⁰'ku *ch'iu*, or ¹¹'ku *pang*, a band of musicians; ¹²'ku *ngok*, musical instruments; coll., ¹³'p'ah, *'ku 'peng*, to beat instruments, as drums, etc.; ¹⁴'ku *'peng sioh, ho*, a set of such instruments; ¹⁵'p'ah, *kang 'ku*, to beat the watches.

'Ku. A coll. word, for which the last is sometimes used: to stir up, to stir, as the contents of a vessel; *'ku chung*, to roil by stirring; *'ku sang*, stirred and scattered, as a company by the intrusion of a wrangler; *'ku t'auing*, *ch'ing*, made thin by stirring; *'ku chwi nang chung*, hard to roil the water by stirring it; *met.*, difficult to effect, as a matter attempted by one alone.

瞽

Eyes without pupils, or which cannot see; blind; a musician, leader of an orchestra: ¹⁶'ku *muk*, blind; ¹⁷'ngēn' *'ku*, musicians of

the palace; *'Ku muk*, father of the emperor Shun.

故

Read *ko*'; used for the coll. *'ku*, as in ¹⁸'ku *sēü*, antiquated matters, such as parades in antique costumes: ¹⁹'ku *e'* or ²⁰'ku *ling e'* purposely and hypocritically.

糊 粘

Read *ju*; coll. *'ku*: paste, gluten; to paste, to stick: ²¹'ku *chiong*, paste; *kak, 'ku*, stuck with paste; *met.*, imperfectly done; an illicit connexion; *'kupóh*, or *'ku k'ing ng'ing*, to paste foil-paper (in certain forms for idolatrous uses); *'ku 'chai nó* (or *t'ak*), to paste paper-things, as images, boats, sedans, etc.; *'tiäng piäng 'ku*, a kind of rice crust (cooked) on the pan's sides (with seasoned soup).

'Ku. A coll. word, as in *'ku chwi*, the turtle-dove; *'ku chwi mēk*, "dove's eye"—a staple, a loop of iron or brass; *'ku chwi kieu' 'ku 'ku ko'* the dove sings *'ku 'ku ko'*.

'Ku. A coll. word, as in *'ku sai*, a kind of large shark.

'Ku. A coll. word, as in *'ku jung ch'iong*, to squat; *'ku tok*, to wriggle; *'ku 'ku lóh*, (or *kieu'*) noise in swallowing nice-food; *'ku 'ku kieu'* rumbling, as of the bowels; *'ki li 'ku tu* (or *lu*), muttering, grumbling.

(283) Kü.

拘

To grasp with the hand, to detain, to grapple with, to stop; to restrain, to moderate, to repress; to hold, to adhere; obstinate-

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| 1 鼓 | 2 鼓 | 3 鼓 | 4 魚 | 5 鼓 | 6 手 | 7 樂 | 8 鼓 | 9 拍 | 10 目 | 11 事 | 12 心 |
| 掌 | 腹 | 槌 | 鼓 | 山 | 鼓 | 拍 | 板 | 更 | 御 | 故 | 意 |
| 鼓 | 鼓 | 晚 | 花 | 寺 | 班 | 鼓 | 一 | 鼓 | 瞽 | 意 | 柸 |
| 噪 | 樓 | 鼓 | 鼓 | 鼓 | 鼓 | 板 | 副 | 瞽 | 故 | 故 | 漿 |

ly attached to, bigoted; to take, to receive; to hook; bent, crooked; to collect: *com.*, 'kū sok, to bind, as by fixed rules; 'kū chek, or 'kū ná' bigoted, set in one's opinion; 'kū ak, to take into custody; 'kū keng' to imprison; 'kū lá, or 'kū t'ó' to be very ceremonious; 'pok, 'kū, not insist; no matter how or what; *coll.*, 'móh, 'kū, don't insist, don't stand on ceremony; 'pok, 'kū nioh, 'wai' without regard to the amount; 'kū 'ch'á 'ch'io' in custody at a policeman's house.

琺 Ornamental gems hanging from a girdle, one on each side: 'king 'kū, precious ornaments, bijoutry; 'kū 'p'woi' girdle-ornaments.

柺 A tree found in Honan, called 'kū koi' used for whip-handles and walking-staves for old people.

居 To dwell, to stop at a place, to inhabit, to reside; to seat one's self, to remain stationary; to fill an office or station; to be acting, and is thus often a mere participial form of the next verb; to consist in; to hoard, to monopolize goods; to cease, to desist; retired, from public life: 'kū 'kwang, to be in office; 'kū 'song, in mourning; 'kū 'kū, acting and quiescent; 'kū 'sēu' a retired scholar; *com.*, 'song 'kū, a widow; 'kū 'ch'ēu' to reside, to live at; 'kū 'ka, to live in houses, families; 'ming 'kū, the people's homes; 'kū 'ki, (goods) kept to raise prices; 'kū 't'iong, to be the

elder, as a brother; *coll.*, 'kū 'ch'wi, water collected (in a place); 'kū 'kek, hurried; 'kū 't'ung 't'ung, in the middle, middling, mediunt.

裾 The skirt of a robe, the tail of a coat: 't'iong 'kū, a long skirt or train. Read 'Chü. 'kū': proud, haughty.

車 A wheeled barrow; a car, a cart, a carriage, a vehicle for carrying persons or goods; the jaw-bones; the 159th radical: also read 'ch'ia, q. v.: 'ek, 'seng' 'kū, one carriage; 'kung 'kū, a public office; 'hok, 'ho' 'ngu 'kū, rich in the lore of five cart-loads of books—i. e., very learned; *com.*, 'kū 'ma 'p'á' the chariot, horse, and gun—chessmen.

矩 A carpenter's square; a rule, law, usage, pattern; strict, exact; what is constant, uniform; an angle; to square, to adjust: 'pok, 'kū, (Confucius) did not overstep equity; 'ki'ok, 'kū, rules which influence others; *com.*, 'ki 'kū (coll. 'kwi 'kū), a rule, a usage.

踽 Also read 'ngü: a stately gait, independent, solitary; going alone, morose, unsociable: 'kū 'kū 'king 'king, to walk alone, unaccompanied, solitary.

舉 To raise with the hands, to carry between two, to elevate; sometimes denotes the action of the next verb; to raise in public opinion, to introduce, to recommend; to venerate, to

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 執 禁 拘 珮 官 居 居 家 奇 裾 富 矩

rise in one's esteem; to speak of, to allude to, to extol, to praise; to advance, to promote; all, the whole number; to confiscate; an ancient weight of three taels: ¹*kü sié* mankind; com., ²*kung kü*, promoted or nominated by the public; ³*kü chiéng* to recommend one; ⁴*kü jéng*, to begin doing; ⁵*kü tong* movements, actions; ⁶*kü chi*, deportment; ⁷*kü ch'iu*, to raise the hand; ⁸*kü íng*, or ⁹*kü chü*, a Kújin; ¹⁰*kü síng*, or ¹¹*kü é* to intend; ¹²*kü 'ngang su ch'ing*, "raise my eyes and (see) no relatives", as one says in a foreign land; ¹³*kü ek, pok, kü né* "set forth the first, not the second" —have called one to do it and will not call another.

簾 The upright posts of a frame for a bell or drum: ¹⁴*sung kü*, a bell-frame.

蒟 A plant called ¹⁵*kü chiong* when young and green; a kind of long pepper; its fruit is said to resemble the berries of the mulberry.

藻 The water lily, called ¹⁶*hó ju kü*; ¹⁷*ch'iook, yok, ju kü*, splendid as the lotus flower.

藎 A kind of wild wheat, called ¹⁸*kü mek*; ¹⁹*kü su*, a mushroom; ²⁰*kü kü*, contented, satisfied.

蓆 A coarse bamboo mat, used on floors, called ²¹*kü tü*; a deformity that pre-

vents one's stooping; ²²*k'wong*, a tray for silk-woms.

璩 A kind of ring; a surname, a man's name.

俱 All, altogether, at once; jointly, together with, both, the two; fully supplied, all right, prepared: in the coll. read *küü*, q. v: ²³*kü chiong*, complete, perfect, entire; ²⁴*kü pé* all prepared; *kü se* all are (so).

渠 A drain, aqueduct, or gutter; a pool, pond, or cess-pool, into which a drain empties; great, ample, wide; gradual; pleased, laughing; a kind of armor; a district of Shunking-fu in Sz'chuen; a personal pronoun, he, she, it: ²⁵*kü kü*, diligent, careful; ²⁶*hióng kü*, laughing; ²⁷*kü ho* ample, rich; ²⁸*kü teng* (or *nung*), they.

瞿 The frightened look of a bird; timid, fearful, apprehensive; to look at; to examine wildly or hurriedly; sparing, economical: ²⁹*kü yong*, alarmed. Also read *küü*: careful, circumspect; ³⁰*hióng s'üü küü küü* a discreet, well-bred scholar.

癯 Thin, emaciated, poor, like a ghost; a lean, ghastly appearance.

磬 A kind of milky stone, resembling argentine, used for cap-knobs by officers of the 6th rank: com., ³¹*ch'ia kü ting*, a cap-knob of argentine.

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| ¹ 舉 | ⁸ 舉 | ⁵ 舉 | ⁷ 舉 | ⁹ 舉 | ¹¹ 舉 | ¹² 簾 | ¹⁴ 灼 | ¹⁵ 藎 | ¹⁷ 藎 | ¹⁹ 俱 | ²¹ 渠 |
| 世 | 薦 | 動 | 手 | 子 | 眼 | 簾 | 若 | 麥 | 藎 | 全 | 富 |
| ³ 公 | ⁴ 舉 | ⁶ 舉 | ⁸ 舉 | ¹⁰ 舉 | ¹³ 藎 | ¹⁸ 藎 | ¹⁶ 藎 | ¹⁸ 藎 | ²⁰ 俱 | ²² 瞿 | ²² 然 |
| 舉 | 行 | 止 | 人 | 心 | 藎 | 藎 | 藎 | 藎 | 備 | 然 | |

鸚鵡 A species of singing thrush or grackle, called 'kū uk, or pek, kó (? the *Turdus violaceus*); its plumage is black with a Ch'u. white spot on the secondaries: 'kū 'ngang, "thrush's eyes"—the spots seen in argillite inkstones.

衢 A street, a Broadway, a highway, a public road from which others diverge: Ch'u. 't'ung kü, a thoroughfare; 't'iang kü, the equator; some say the Milky Way; met., the Imperial presence.

(284) Kuh.

Kuh. A coll. word: to dig at, to scoop strongly or forcibly: 'wang kuh, p'wai' broke the bowl in scooping with it.

(285) Kuk.

掘 Used for the next: to dig into the ground, to excavate, to scoop, to open, to hollow out; to exhaust; to rise up alone: com., 'kuk, ch'ing, to dig deep; 'kuk, hwang sü, to dig potatoes; coll., kuk, 'k'i li, to dig up; kuk, n'eng mwo' 't'au, "dig up people's graves"—scl., you think me base enough to do even that!

崛 Rising like a solitary peak; eminent, distinguished: com., 'kuk, 'k'i, standing alone, distinguished, as the only one of a family who gains honors.

倔 Obstinate, opinionated; willful, perverse: 'kuk, 'kiong, stubborn, refractory.

(286) Kük.

Kak. A coll. word: thick, thickened, inspissated: ch'ing kak, thin and thick; kük, kük, 'ang, thick rice-gruel; kak, chidh, kük, very thick.

(287) Kung.

公 The opposite of selfish or mean; common, public, universal; open, general; just, equitable, fair; male of animals; a duke; a lord, master, or head; a term of respect and dignity added to names of relationship: com., 'kung tö' or kung pang, just, fair; 'ping kung, to act justly; 'kung sü, public and private; 'kung heu paik, 'chü nang, duke, marquis, earl, viscount, baron; 'kung o' official business; 'kung tong, a court room; kung ang' töh, the magistrate's table; 'kung 'su (coll. kung'se), a public place; 'kung hang' a public fund; 'kung ang (coll. kung t'ang), to apportion equally, as a proposed subscription; 'kung ch'ing' the public, what is common to all; 'kung ung, a government dispatch; 'chü kung, you, gentlemen! 'kung ié, my lord duke—applied to the god, *Sidng hwong* (municipal guardian); 'kung 'chio, the emperor's daughters; ngié' kung, a maternal grandfather; kung pö, paternal ancestors—applied to their tablets; kung pö' sü siu, to avenge a private quarrel through some public transaction; coll., lai' kung 'ma, husband and wife.

鸚 通 掘 薯 强 公 侯 公 公 公 公 公
 鵡 衢 深 薯 强 公 伯 公 公 公 公 公
 鸚 天 掘 薯 强 公 子 務 所 匀 文 爺
 眼 衢 掘 薯 强 公 私 男 堂 公 項 公 諸 公 主

工 A laborer, workman, artisan, mechanic; labor, craft; art; an ornament requiring skill; a work; an officer; the 48th radical: in the coll. read *k'eng*, q. v.: ¹*kung cing*, laborers; ²*paik, kung*, all kinds of work; ³*ching kung*, fine work.

攻 To attack, to assault, to fight, to beat; to put in order; to work at, to apply diligently to; to rouse, to reprove for faults; to stimulate the energies or vital powers; urgency of desire in the heart, temptation; strong, enduring: ⁴*kung 'ta*, to fight; ⁵*kung chü*, to study hard; ⁶*kung ngük*, to work gems; ⁷*kau kung*, to join battle.

功 Actions deserving praise; honor; reward or merit; meritorious; virtuous, worthy; a good service, work, or affair; virtues of medicines: ⁸*kung chek*, or *kung liék*, merit, earnest well-doing; ⁹*tai' kung*, nine months' mourning, as for uncles; ¹⁰*sieu kung*, five months' mourning, as for cousins; ¹¹*sing kung*, a finished work; ¹²*ü kung*, undeserving; ¹³*kung hau* efficacious, as medicine; laboriously wrought, as essays; com., ¹⁴*kung b' b'*, merit; ¹⁵*kung ming*, fame, high rank; ¹⁶*kung taik*, meritorious deeds, as charitable subscriptions; ¹⁷*kung taik, sä*, a temple where the tablets of the worthy are placed, a memorial temple; ¹⁸*kung lö mö*, ²"cap of merit"—said facetiously to a hard worker.

蚣 An insect: ¹⁹*ngu kung*, the centipede, called in the coll. *eng, eng*, q. v.

君 A chief, head of society; a prince, sovereign, or ruler; honorable, in high station, exalted; superior, wise, one who can influence others; a term of respect given to others, and used by all persons; to rule, to fulfill the duties of a sovereign: ²⁰*hu kung*, my husband; ²¹*sü kung*, my wife; ²²*sieng kung*, a deceased father; ²³*hu kung* and ²⁴*t'ai' kung*, father and mother—as used on ancestral tablets; ²⁵*kung wong*, or *kwok kung*, the sovereign, emperor; com., *chong kung*, your father; *kung jong*, your son; *kung 'chü*, the princely man—the beau ideal of virtue; *kung 'chü wong' hai'* *hü*, the good man looks to the next time; *met.*, one who does a job well in hope of future employment.

軍 An army, a force of 12,500 men; the headquarters of a troop; an inclosure; military, warlike: ²⁶*kung ing* (coll. *kung yäng*), a camp; *heng kung*, to move troops; com., *hang' kung*, Chinese Bannermen; *kung mwong*, a general's marquee; *chiong' kung*, the Tartar-general; *kung ming 'hu*, a sub-prefect, a marine inspector—phrase borrowed from the Cantonese; *kung k'e'* military weapons; *kung liong* (or *hiong'*), soldiers' pay; *kung sä*

1 工	8 精	5 攻	7 交	9 大	11 成	13 功	15 功	17 功	勞	20 夫	22 君
人	工	書	攻	功	功	效	名	德	帽	君	王
2 百	4 攻	6 攻	8 功	10 小	12 無	14 功	16 功	祠	19 蜈	21 細	23 軍
工	打	玉	職	功	功	勞	德	功	蚣	君	營

a military adviser; ¹*kung ki tai* ²*sing*, the General Council of state; *kung ki 'ó* (or *kwa*'), a jacket with short sleeves—buttoning at the side; COLL., *tau kung*, to enlist; *mwong' ch'àng kung*, banishment to the garrisons.

袞 Imperial robes embroidered with dragons: ³*kung miéng*, robes and crown—the imperial dress; ⁴*kung kung*, pleasant to hear.
Kun.

滾滾 Water flowing in a rapid, bubbling manner; boiling, welling up; rolling, to roll about, to go off; commonly used in the Kun. sense of to boil, as water when heated: COLL., ⁵*kung 'chwi* (or *'tong*), boiling water; ⁶*kung kung sié* in a boiling state; ⁷*kung 'tong p'a p'a kung*, the water boils violently; ⁸*kung 'ch'ia lang' yék*, scalding hot; ⁹*kung chiéng'* hasty, urgent; ¹⁰*kung 'nù ki tió'* go your way! begone! ¹¹*yék, 'kung kung'* hot and thoroughly cooked; ¹²*mwang te' kung*, to roll all about, as a child; ¹³*p'ah, 'kung 'tau*, to turn somersault.

鯨 A large fish; name of the father of Yü the Great, who lived B. C. 2200.
Kun.

緝 A ribbon, a cord; to sew, to stitch together, to bind: ¹⁴*kung tai*, an embroidered girdle.
Kun.

棋 Read *k'ing*; coll. *kung*, as in ¹⁵*kung 'tau*, the projecting pieces and intervening blocks on the top

of a post, which support a rafter; also used for a small, sour fruit or berry, found in the market in the 7th or 8th month.

羣群 A flock of three or more sheep; a herd; a concourse, a group, a multitude, a horde, a company; men of the same sort; Ch'ün. friends, equals, companions, fellow-officers; a form of the plural number, to sort with, to agree with: ¹⁶*kung seng*, all living; ¹⁷*kung 'tong*, a company, messmates; ¹⁸*kung kü*, to dwell together; COM., ¹⁹*kung teng'* a group, a concourse; a flock, as of animals.

裾 The plaited skirt of a lady's dress, sometimes elegantly embroidered; Ch'ün. rim of a turtle's shell: ²⁰*t'ung kung*, under skirts, petticoats; COM., ²¹*siéu kung*, an embroidered apron worn at audiences; ²²*ma kung*, a skirt worn by women when visiting a tribunal or temple; ²³*ai sing kung*, an apron; ²⁴*kung 'kiéng*, the plaits of a skirt; COLL., *kung kiéng'* the broad plait in the front of a skirt; *kung 'wa te'* the skirt draggles on the ground.

拳 Read *kwong*; coll. *kung*: the hand doubled up, the fist; boxing, fist-cuffs: ²⁵*kung 'tau*, or *kung 'tau mó*, the fist; ²⁶*kung hwak*, the art of pugilism; ²⁷*kung 'tau pwo'* scientific passes of a pugilist; ²⁸*ch'wi kung*, to "guess fingers"—game of morra; *kung 'tau k'a chiéng* (or *'tek*), to fist and kick; *kung 'tau p'woi'*

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| ¹ 軍 | ² 袞 | ³ 滾 | ⁴ 滾 | ⁵ 緝 | ⁶ 羣 | ⁷ 羣 | ⁸ 中 | ⁹ 馬 | ¹⁰ 裙 | ¹¹ 頭 | ¹² 頭 |
| 機 | 冕 | 水 | 汝 | 帶 | 生 | 居 | 裙 | 裙 | 17 裙 | 19 拳 | 步 |
| 大 | 袞 | 5 滾 | 其 | 8 棋 | 10 羣 | 12 羣 | 14 朝 | 16 圍 | 18 拳 | 21 法 | 22 催 |
| 臣 | 袞 | 箭 | 路 | 斗 | 黨 | 陣 | 裙 | 身 | 15 拳 | 20 拳 | 拳 |

tiāng 'si nēng, to kill one by a glancing (chance) blow of the fist; *paik*, *kung* 'tau 'hó, *song* p'ah, he who understands pugilism can fight well; *met.*, the skilled readily do things.

(288) Kung.

弓 A bow; archery; crescent, curved; a cover of a carriage; a measure of five or six feet, the length of a bow—fifty made a bowshot; to measure; the 57th radical: COM., 'kūng *chiēng* bow and arrows; 'kūng *hiēng*, a bow-string; 'kūng *hwang*, a bow inverting itself (in shooting); 'kūng *chiēng* 'ch'iu, archers; 'kūng *tó* *sioh*, trials in pulling bows, fencing, and lifting stones, as at military examinations; COLL., *pek*, *kūng*, or *k'wi kūng*, to pull a bow; 'chiū *kūng* *niōh*, *wai* 'lik, what is the strength (i. e. grade or power) of this bow.

芎 Also read *k'ung*: a medicinal plant, the root of which resembles tormentilla; the best is from Sz'chuen; a decoction of it is used to purify the blood: COM., 'ch'iong *kūng*, the Sz'chuen variety of this plant.

躬 One's person; personally, one's self: 'k'ük, *kūng*, to bend the body—a respectful attitude; 'teng' *kūng*, Ourselves, the emperor; 'kūng *ch'ing* *ki* *s'ü* to do a thing personally.

恭 To respect, to behold with regard; to venerate by an outward serious deportment; respectful, com-

plaisant, collected, courteous, affable in one's conduct; as an adjective, it often merely enforces the next word: 'kūng *hó* congratulatory presents; 'k'ung *ing*, the wife of an officer of the 4th rank; COM., 'kūng *keng* to respect, to venerate; COLL., *ch'ok*, *kūng*, to visit the privy.

供 To place before, to offer or present to; to lay out, to arrange; to supply with; to provide, to succor, to give; to confess, to give in evidence, to declare: the first also read *k'ung* and the second *k'ung* q. v.: 'kūng *chek*, to assume an office; COM., 'k'eu *kūng*, verbal evidence; 'ke' *kūng*, to record testimony; 'kūng *hwang*, to retract a statement or confession; 'kūng *kek*, to furnish; 'kūng *siēng* to provide food, as for a tutor or parent; *kūng* *kek*, 'sē, an official butler—at an examination-hall; COLL., *kūng* *kek*, *mā* 'k'ü, unable to support (him).

龔 Interchanged with the last two: to give, to bestow; respectful, reverential. Read 'kūng: a sur-name.

宮 A mansion, a building; now confined to the imperial residence, the palace; a wall; a temple; a district college; the first of the five notes in music; to castrate; to surround, the circuit of: 'kūng *taing* a palace; 'piēng *lok*, *teng* *kūng*, degraded to the "cold palace"—said of a discarded wife or concubine; 'siu *kūng*, a house-lizard; 'kūng *ch'ing*, a seraglio; 'kūng *hing*, castration;

1 弓 3 弓 手 6 川 8 朕 其 11 恭 13 供 15 記 17 供 19 宮 21 宮
 箭 翻 5 弓 芎 躬 其事 人 職 供 給 殿 寢
 2 弓 4 弓 刀 7 鞠 9 躬 10 恭 12 恭 14 口 16 供 18 供 20 守 22 宮
 弦 箭 石 躬 親 敬 供 翻 膳 宮 刑

com., ¹*küng ngó*, or ²*küng 'nū*, maids of honor; ³*küng 'wong* (coll. *küng 'wong 'tié*), the private apartments or imperial harem; ⁴*küng ting*, a kind of large, hexagonal lantern.

斤 The second is an unauthorized character: to chop, to cut down; an ax, a hatchet; a test or machine for weighing; a catty of Chin. 16 taels or 1½ lb. av.; in Foochow, a pound varying

from 12 to 21 oz., the standard being 16 oz. and about equal to the English pound: com., ⁵*küng so'* or *küng 'liang*, the weight of; ⁶*küng ek*, a pound and one ounce; ⁷*küng siong'* over a pound; ⁸*ch'ing küng*, by weight; ⁹*ch'ük, küng*, a full pound; ¹⁰*jü küng*, a pound of 12 oz.—the weight of a pair of large candles; coll., *küng kié 'tau 'mi*, (it requires) a peck of rice (to rear) a one-pound fowl; *ny' kau' küng*, "falls short of a pound"—said of a very bad boy. Read *k'äng'*, as in *k'äng' k'äng'* to examine closely.

筋 A species of hard bamboo; a sinew, a tendon, a muscle; also the nerves and veins, as the Chinese do not distinguish accurately; sinewy, muscular, strong: com., ¹¹*ték, küng*, stag's sinews; ¹²*haik, küng*, veins; ¹³*küng lik*, (coll. *küng keng'*), strength of muscle; ¹⁴*küng sing*, muscular vigor; *met.*, the body, consistence of things; ¹⁵*küng kauk, pok, ch'ü*, the system in a disordered state; coll., *küng p'ü*, the veins prominent; *küng k'iu*, distorted veins, as in the aged.

根 Read *kong*; coll. *küng*: the roots of plants; *met.*, the source, the origin, from the first; something to rest on, a foundation:

¹⁶*ch'eu' küng*, the root of a tree; ¹⁷*küng te'* main root next to the trunk; ¹⁸*küng 'tä*, a support, as one's wealth; origin, source of.

跟 Read *kong* in the dictionaries: the heel; to follow at one's heels; to follow up, to pursue an inquiry; according to: com.,

¹⁹*küng sui*, to follow; attendants, followers; ²⁰*küng kien'* a sedan-attendant; ²¹*küng pang twai' ié*, an officer's personal attendant; ²²*küng sing piéng*, to attach one's self to a person, as a disciple; coll., ²³*küng i k'ó'* to follow him away; *küng tió'* to follow after, as dogs do; *küng p'üng wé'* or *küng w' 'tau*, to follow on behind.

斬 Once used for *küng* (a catty), but now it usually means an adz or a plane for trimming and smoothing wood.

巾 A kerchief or cloth bonnet, anciently worn; a neckcloth; a napkin, a handkerchief; the 50th radical: com., ²⁴*ch'iu küng*,

a towel, napkin; ²⁵*kang' küng*, a handkerchief; ²⁶*wong küng*, a kind of head-net or cap, as worn by bald women; *kwoi' küng*, red coiffure-cord; *k'ang' küng*, a fancy-napkin—worn at the girdle.

拱 To join the hands before the breast, as when bowing; to hold or take with

- ¹宮 ²娥 ³斤 ⁴斤 ⁵稱 ⁶斤 ⁷虛 ⁸足 ⁹血 ¹⁰筋 ¹¹筋 ¹²身 ¹³筋 ¹⁴不 ¹⁵舒 ¹⁶跟 ¹⁷隨 ¹⁸跟 ¹⁹班 ²⁰跟 ²¹身 ²²邊 ²³手 ²⁴伊 ²⁵去 ²⁶汗 ²⁷巾 ²⁸網 ²⁹巾

both hands; to encircle: 'käng piék, to bow and part; COM., 'käng'ch'iu, or 'käng'käng'ch'iu, to salute by uniting the hands before the breast and moving them up and down; 'käng 'hi, joy to you! I congratulate you! 'hok, sing 'käng chieu' may happy stars shine around you!

拱 A post, prop, or pillar: used in the coll. for 'käng, q. v.: COM., 'käng 'tau, the capital of a pillar, a kind of entablature of projecting timbers and square blocks, supporting the rafters.

鞏 To bind with thongs, to bind securely; firm, strong, well-secured, well-guarded against attack; to shrink or dry at the fire; a district in Honan-fu in Honan: 'käng ko' strong, securely guarded.

窮 Brought to the last degree; poor, exhausted, impoverished, destitute; poverty; the poor; the end, final termination; to make helpless or poor; to search thoroughly, to investigate to the bottom; to exhaust: 'käng hwak, or 'käng'k'ang', destitute, without resources; 'käng 'twi, to pursue everywhere; COM., 'käng 'ku, poor and miserable; 'ü 'käng cheng' exhaustless; 'sang 'käng 'ch'ui cheng' no path open; met., no available resources; 'käng 'keu' to investigate thoroughly; COLL., 'käng 'kwi, poor devil! 'käng 'neng 'yong 'kieu 'kiäng, the poor man (too) rears a spoiled child; 'käng 'kwang 'kiang

'po' sai' a poor officer is better off than a rich man; 'käng po' na' 'ch'a ak, 'mó laung' poor and rich only differ a duck's egg; met., the difference is trifling (and not worth grieving or striving about).

(289) **瓜** Kwa. General name for gourds, melons, cucumbers, brinjals, egg-plant, squash, &c. the 97th radical: 'kwa tiék, 'miäng 'miäng, a numerous progeny; 'kwa 'hung, to divide like the carpels of a melon; COM., 'kwa 'chi, melon seeds; 'käng 'kwa, a pumpkin; 'sá 'kwa, a water-melon; 'ch'ai' 'kwa, cucumber; 's; 'muk, 'kwa, the papaw; a quince; 'kwa 'paing' the sections of a melon; 'kwa 'leu, a wild gourd—used medicinally; 'teng 'kwa (coll. 'kwong 'kwa), a large, coarse squash; 'kwa 'kak, "melons and creepers;" met., involved; a liaison, collusion; COLL., 'kwa 'chi meng' a longish, oval face.

'Kwa. A coll. word: to catch, caught, as a sleeve on things in passing; 'kwa 'tioh, caught; 'i 'siang 'k'ëuk, 'tiék, 'teng 'kwa 'p'wai' the clothes torn by catching on a nail.

筒 A spool on a stand, having sticks on the four corners and the spool in the center; 'hwok, 'kwa, spindles for reeling silk.

劊 To cut a man in pieces, to punish by cutting off the flesh: COLL., 'chiá 'chó' 'kai 'tong wang' 'kwa, this crime deserves (the punishment of) quartering; 'ch'ó' 'kwa,

1 拱手	3 福星	4 拱斗	6 窮乏	8 窮苦	10 山窮	11 盡窮	12 究窮	13 瓜	14 子金	16 瓜菜	18 瓜瓣	20 瓜子
2 拱喜	5 拱照	7 鞏固	9 窮追	窮	窮水	窮	窮	綿綿	瓜瓜	瓜瓜	瓜	瓜子
									西	木	瓜	面

cut (him) into bits!—sometimes used facetiously.

寡

Kua.

To distribute; few, little; seldom, unusual, rarely; alone; deficient, what is short; a widow; the regal We: ¹ku 'kwa, orphaned and widowed, left desolate; ²kwa 'ing, Ourselves, I, the prince; ³kwa 'ung, little experience; com., ⁴kwa 'ho' or ⁵kwa 'ku, a widow; ⁶siu 'kwa, to maintain widowhood; ⁷to 'kwa, much or little, some; ⁸chiu 'kwa, to presume on account of one's widowhood; ⁹kwa 'uk, of few desires, continent; ¹⁰kwa 'pok, tik, chüeng' the few can't resist the many.

卦
卦

Kua.

Divining lines or diagrams, invented by Fohi, to serve as an abacus by which to philosophize; first there were eight, then these were involved to sixty-four; to divine: ¹chieng 'kwa' to divine; com., ²kwa' 'ngai, the lines of diagrams; ³kwa' 'chu, a divination-fee; coll., ⁴pauk, 'kwa' to divine, as by a tortoise-shell; ⁵tauik, 'cheu kwa' to divine by birds picking up (oracular sentences); ⁶paung' 'ch'oi' kwa' to try luck by hearing a chance sentence (in the street); ⁷ma 'chieng 'kwa' divination before a mounted clay or paper god.

挂
挂

Kua.

To suspend, to hang up; to dwell on or prolong; to divine by straws; to remember; to note, to enter in account; to distinguish; to lay aside; in suspense, anxious: ¹kwa' 'ch'i, to be made the subject of conversation;

¹to 'kwa' a small, green parrot; com., ²kwa' 'üü' in suspense, anxious about; ³kwa' 'sing, or kwa' 'nieng' to bear in mind; ⁴kwa' 'chieu 'pa, to hang out a shop sign; ⁵kwa' 'sang, a kind of large bib—worn at feasts; ⁶kwa' 'kieng' to keep account of dues; coll., ⁷kwa' 'sich, pek, to make an entry.

褂

Kua.

A jacket worn over the robe, having short and wide sleeves: com., ¹ma 'kwa' a riding-jacket, a sort of dress-sack; ²po 'kwa' robe and jacket; ³ho' 'kwa' a soldier's sack; ⁴tai' 'ping kwa' and taik, 'seng' kwa' military coats; ⁵kung 'ki kwa' a sort of sack with short sleeves.

罣

Kua.

An impediment, a hindrance; to hinder, to obstruct; to fall into a snare: ¹kwa' 'ngai' an obstruction.

誑

Kua.

To deceive, to cozen; to impose on; to cause one to fail, to disappoint, to disturb: ¹kwa' 'ngwo' to mislead.

¹Kwa. A coll. word: to clamor, to talk incessantly: ¹kwa 'kwa kieu' to rattle on without let.

(290)

Kwai.

乖

Kuai.

Perverse, obstinate, to turn the back on; cross-purposes; to contradict; strange, extravagant; cunning, crafty; used in the coll. in the sense of good, amiable, tractable; a lullaby, a word to soothe a babe: com., ¹kwa' 'k'ieu, knavish; ²kwa' 'tiung, stubborn,

1 孤寡 寡婦 寡人 5 寡婦 寡人 7 占卦 守寡 8 卦資 卦爻 8 卜卦 卦爻 9 啄鳥 卦馬 10 前卦 掛齒 11 掛齒 12 倒掛 掛慮 13 掛慮 14 掛心 掛招 15 掛招 16 掛衫 掛馬 17 掛衫 掛馬 18 袍褂 掛號 19 袍褂 掛號 20 太平 掛號 21 聖礙 掛號 22 乖巧 掛號

cross-grained; ¹*kwai p'ek*, a perverse temper; ²*ong' tu kwai'kieng*, one's destiny unlucky; COLL., ³*kwai kwai*, amiable! amiable! ⁴*'cheng' kwai*, very good, tractable, as a child.

Kwai. A coll. word: old and hard, stringy, as vegetables: *kwai lai* ²*lai* very hard and stringy.

Kwai. A coll. word: to turn aside, to stop at, to call on one's way to another place: *kwai' t'iong ch'io'* to call at one's house (before going elsewhere); *kwai' tiê' li*, call in; *kwai' ngwai' siá'* ²*a'* call at my lowly abode.

拐 To deceive, to swindle, to gull; to seduce, to kidnap, to decoy in order to carry off; to entrap persons: COM., ¹*'kwai p'ieäng'* to gull, to swindle; ²*'kwai tai'* or ³*'kwai' chü*, a kidnapper; COLL., ⁴*'kwai k'ó' má'* to decoy away and sell; ⁵*'kwai sioh, to'* to swindle out of a lot of money; ⁶*'kwai n'eng lau'* ⁷*ma*, to elope with a man's wife.

拐 An old man's staff or crutch, with a crooked top; in the coll. is also the name of a fighting-stick about two feet long, with a short handle inserted vertically near the end: COM., ¹⁰*'kwai t'iong'* a staff.

蹠 Read *k'wa'*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *'kwai*: an irregular gait; to shuffle, to limp: also read *kwai*, q. v.: *'kwai' chid'* *kwai' chid'*, to go hobbling along.

怪 Strange, marvellous, extraordinary; bizarre, supernatural, portentous, monstrous; rare, wonderful, curious; to deem strange, surprised at; also commonly used in the sense of to dislike, to be offended at, to bear a grudge against: COM., ¹¹*'ki kwai'* strange, odd; ¹²*'yeu kwai'* an elf, hobgoblin; ¹³*'kwi kwai'* trickish; ¹⁴*'chauk, kwai'* quick, intelligent, as a child; ¹⁵*'kwai' uk,* a monster, apparition; ¹⁶*'kwai'* ¹⁷*'ngwai*, offended at me; COLL., ¹⁸*'kwai' cheng' n'eng*, has a grudge against everybody; ¹⁹*'kwai' siäng' p'ieäng*, has a long list of grievances; ²⁰*'móh, kiäng'* *kwai'* don't be offended.

蹠 Read *k'wa'*; used for the coll. *kwai'*; also spoken *kwai'* and same as *'kwai*, q. v.: an unequal, halting gait, as from habit or caused by a boil on the leg, or by a tight shoe.

Kwai. A coll. word, as in *kwai' t'au*, the end pieces of a coffin.

Kwai' A coll. word: a trick, a malicious art, or method of injuring: *'sai kwai'* or *ha' kwai'* to use black art, to "deposit" something hurtful, as house builders are superstitiously supposed to be able to do.

(291) Kwak.
佞 To unite all the parts, to include all; to collect or assemble; to reach, to arrive at; ²⁰*kwak, kwak*, united strength, tugging at.

括 To include, to inclose or embrace; to tie up, to envelop, to make into a

¹ 乖	² 乖	³ 乖	⁴ 盡	⁵ 乖	⁶ 拐	⁷ 拐	⁸ 拐	⁹ 拐	¹⁰ 拐	¹¹ 伙	¹² 杖	¹³ 杖	¹⁴ 怪	¹⁵ 怪	¹⁶ 怪	¹⁷ 我	¹⁸ 怪	¹⁹ 怪	²⁰ 見
癖	蹠	運	乖	拐	帶	去	去	買	買	佬	奇	怪	詭	怪	物	盡	成	篇	怪
途	乖	乖	拐	拐	子	拐	拐	拐	拐	媽	妖	妖	作	怪	怪	伙	莫	莫	佞

bundle; to arrive at, to comprehend fully: *kwak, hwak*, to coil up the hair; *mong kwak, sēu' hai*, he "bags the four seas"—i. e., knows everything, is very learned; com., *pu kwak*, to wrap up; to contain or embrace, as ideas in a sentence.

活 *Huo.* Water rushing along; the sound of water flowing rapidly; also read *wak*, q. v.: *mik, kwak*, a babbling stream; COLL., *kwak, kwak, kieu'* the croaking of frogs.

刮 *Kua.* To pare or scrape off, to abrade, to rub or rasp; to burnish; to even off grain; to raise; to erase; *met.*, to abate, as from a price; to extort, to squeeze: in the coll. read *kauk*, q. v.: *'kwak, wiok*, to scrape; *met.*, to oppress, to cheapen; *'kwak, mó*, to rub, to grind; *kwak, kaiu'* to scrape off impurities, to polish, as gems; COLL., *kwak, kwak, kieu'* sound of scraping or rubbing, a grating sound.

聒 *Kua. Kuo.* To make a great clamor; to stun one with noise; importunate, noisy, bothering, distracting; to spoil an affair by much talk: *'kronk, 'ngl*, to din in one's ears; *kwak, kwak*, ignorant, stupid.

蛙 *Huo.* A kind of garden-sling, called *'kwak, t'ü*, also styled *'pik, t'ü t'üng*, or *'t'ank, t'ai t'üng*, eggs of a frog; *'kwak, deu*, the mole-cricket.

适 *Kua.* Fleet, hasty, quick; to hasten one; a man's name: *'Paik, kwak*, the name of a statesman in the days of Wan Wang.

鵒 *Kua.* A species of black crane, called *'ch'ong kwak*; it has red cheeks and nine feathers in its tail.

豁 *Hua.* An open valley; to penetrate through; to understand; liberal, magnanimous: *'kwak, tuk*, perspicacious; *'kwak, yong*, intelligently; com., *'kwak, mieng*, to remit, as a new emperor remits taxes.

咕 Read *kauk*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *kwak*, as in *'kwak, kwak, kieu'* a gurgling sound, the noise made in swallowing liquids; *'kwak, kang kang*, drink it dry, swallow it all: *Kwak.* A coll. word, as in *kwak, kwak, kieu'* a throbbing, as of the temples, or a large boil. (292) *Kwang.*

官 *Kuan.* An officer of government; the magistrates, the authorities, rulers; a title of adulation or respect; the government collectively; an office belonging to government; a public court; official; business: com., *'ngu kwang*, media of the five senses—eyes, ears, nose, mouth, and eyebrows; *'kwang 'hu*, or *'kwang wong*, or *'kwang 't'iong*, officers, mandarins; *'kwang ka*, official families; *'ung 'u paik, kwang*, all the officers civil and military; *'kieu kwang*, to deliver to an

1 泪	2 刮	3 蛙	4 蟲	5 蛙	6 鷓	7 豁	8 咕	9 乾	10 官	11 官	12 百
活	摩	蟪	託	蟪	鷓	然	然	訖	府	家	官
刮	聒	鼻	胎	伯	鷓	叫	叫	五	官	文	官
削	耳	涕	蟲	适	達	免	免	官	員	武	官

officer; *kwang sié* official power; *kwang lik*, the official almanac; *kwang t'á* (or *yong*), official dignity—which is awe-inspiring; *kwang wa* or *kwang íng*, the court dialect; *t'íeng kwang sèu* *hok*, may the ruler of heaven bless you! *kwang sing hiéng* "the official star appears"—he will soon get an office; *kwang hui* and *sü hui*, the settlement (of quarrels) by law and privately; COLL., *tioh p'ah*, *kwang si*, must refer the matter to the magistrate; *kwang tio* a public road, highway; *kwang twai* *k'e* *sieu*, "his office big but his mind little"—said of a stingy, rich man; *kwang che lang* a 'k'eu, the character *kwang* has two mouths; *met.*, officers are double-tongued—i. e., decide as they are bribed to do; *hwang kwang hu*, to fall into the clutches of the officer; *lau kwang*, a husband's father.

信 The emperor's chariot-eer, the master of his carriages.
Kuan.

棺 That which closes all affairs for this world, a coffin; the inner one when there are two; to enc coffin, to close up; COM., *kwang muk*, or *kwang chai* (spoken *ch'ai*), a coffin; *ong kwang*, to take a coffin home; *sié kwang*, to give coffins in charity; *kwang chai peng*, coffin-boards; *kwang kwoh*, *i k'ing*, inner and outer coffins, clothes, and shroud.

冠 A conical cap or bonnet, a covering for the head; the comb of a cock; crest on the head of birds:
Kuan.

also read *kwang*, q. v.: *kwang miéng*, a cap; *miéng kwang*, take off your caps! *ka kwang*, to cap a young man; COM., *hong kwang*, "phoenix-cap"—a bride's bonnet; *ngiáh kwang*, a fillet worn by girls; *t'ai chü kwang*, a "prince-imperial hat"—a cap with a richly ornamented crown, worn by boys.

觀 To look at carefully, to see; to observe, to travel and see; to take a wide view of; to manifest; observed, manifested; ap-
Kuan.

pearance of, a sight, a spectacle; many: also read *kwang*, q. v.: *ki kwang*, a rare sight; COM., *kwang wong* to look at, to observe; *kwang chü*, present of money to the bride's uncles; *kwang kwong*, to enter the literary examinations; *sek kwang chiéng*, to fail (in politeness) before the public gaze; *kwang íng huk*, Kwanyin, the goddess of mercy; COLL., *kwang seng ko au* to look before and behind, as in carrying things.

鰥 A large fish; a widower; an old man who has never been married; alone, single, unattended: *kwang hu*, a widower; *kwang kü*, to live alone; COM., *kwang kwa ku tuk*, widowers, widows, orphans, and those without posterity.
Kuan.

瘰 Diseased, infirm, sick; incapable, incompetent for the discharge of duty: *kwang kwang*, an inefficient ruler.
Kuan.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|---|---|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1官 | 3官 | 賜 | 私 | 棺 | 10施 | 衣 | 12免 | 10鳳 | 17奇 | 19觀 | 21鰥 |
| 曆 | 話 | 福 | 休 | 材 | 棺 | 衾 | 冠 | 冠 | 觀 | 香 | 夫 |
| 官 | 天 | 官 | 棺 | 運 | 11棺 | 13冠 | 14加 | 16額 | 16觀 | 20觀 | 22鰥 |
| 體 | 官 | 休 | 木 | 棺 | 擲 | 冕 | 冠 | 冠 | 望 | 光 | 局 |

關
關
關

Kuan.

To shut or bar a door; to stop up a doorway; to fasten, to fix, to stop a thing for a while; the cross-bar of a door; a gateway to a market; a frontier pass; a place where goods enter, a custom-house; a post-house; a limit, a line, a boundary, both literally and metaphorically; to bear upon, to effect, to have a relation to, to belong to, to concern; to allude to, to involve; consequences, results; to pass through or by the way of; to pierce, to penetrate; a surname: ¹*sang kwang*, the "three passes"—ears, eyes, and mouth; ²*kwang tung*, "within the pass"—a name for Shensi and the adjacent regions; com., ³*kwang hié* the consequences; ⁴*kwang sing*, to concern the mind, intent upon; ⁵*kwang sak*, malign influences which affect children; ⁶*kwang kwang*, "passing through the gate"—a ceremony in connection with the worship of "Mother" in behalf of children; ⁷*kwang kau*, a pass where custom is paid, a custom-house; ⁸*hai kwang*, the maritime customs; also used for the collector of customs at a port; ⁹*kwang chu*, written proposals to engage a tutor or secretary; *tah, kwang*, is the coll. term for the present of money sent with the "proposals"; ¹⁰*kwang ngai* (coll. *kwang poang*), an obstacle, a difficulty in the way of; ¹¹*kwang tá* the god of war—also styled ¹²*Kwang seng*, *Kwang ju* 'chü, and *Kwang 'lo ái*; ¹³*kwang mah*, the middle pulse in the

wrist; *kwang siek*, concern with implication.

管
管
管

Kuan.

A little flute or flageolet; a reed, a tube; tubes to make pencils of; a classifier of fifes, flutes, pipes, quills, and tubular things; to rule, to govern, to control; to have the management or care of; to sway, to influence primarily: ¹⁴*kwang kieng* to see partially, as through a tube; com., ¹⁵*kwang 'li*, or *'chiong kwang*, to rule, to manage; ¹⁶*kwang ka*, a major-domo, steward, butler; ¹⁷*chung kwang*, to superintend; ¹⁸*kwang ang* to manage law-suits; ¹⁹*kwang sok*, to restrain; control, restraint; ²⁰*kwang a'* subject to (his) rule; ²¹*kwang kang*, a jailer; ²²*kwang so'* an accountant, a treasurer; *pek, kwang*, the tube or shaft of a pencil; coll., *chek, kwang*, hence, then it is or must be—a kind of illative particle; *'kwang má' teu'* unmanageable; ²³*kwang eng tai* to interfere in others' matters.

筭

Kuan.

Used for the last: a string to suspend drums or bells; a pipe, a fife or like musical instruments; a shuttle; to rule, to supervise.

管

Kuan.

Read *kang* in the dictionaries: a sort of rush, whose fibres after rotting are fit for making cords, thatch or mats; perhaps a kind of Phragmites.

管

Kuan.

A tube of stone made into flutes; to polish metals; a gem-like pebble.

- 1 三
- 3 關
- 5 關
- 7 關
- 9 關
- 11 關
- 13 關
- 15 管
- 17 總
- 19 管
- 21 管
- 23 管
- 2 關
- 4 係
- 6 過
- 8 海
- 10 關
- 12 關
- 14 管
- 16 管
- 18 管
- 20 管
- 22 管
- 中
- 心
- 關
- 礙
- 聖
- 見
- 家
- 案
- 下
- 數
-

館 A hotel, an inn, a caravansary, a lodging or stopping place for travelers; a hall, or council-room, an exchange, or place for public consultations; an office, study, or counting-room, when they are built separately; a saloon; a room for any public purpose; a school-room: ¹*k'ai* *'kwang*, a tavern; ²*k'ai* *'kwang*, to open school; COM., ³*kung* *'kwang*, a government hall—where an officer lodges temporarily; ⁴*'kwang te* a post in a yamun as a secretary, a literary man's occupation; ⁵*swóí* *'kwang*, custom-house; ⁶*i* *'kwang*, a hospital; ⁷*'kwang taing* an eating-saloon, a restaurant; ⁸*kieu* *'kwang*, sedan-men's establishment; ⁹*hwóí* *'kwang*, a mercantile hall, an exchange; COLL., ¹⁰*a piéng* *'kwang*, or *hong kwang*, an opium-smoking den.

館 Kuan. study, or counting-room,

when they are built separately; a saloon; a room for any public purpose; a school-room: ¹*k'ai* *'kwang*, a tavern; ²*k'ai* *'kwang*, to open school; COM., ³*kung* *'kwang*, a government hall—where an officer lodges temporarily; ⁴*'kwang te* a post in a yamun as a secretary, a literary man's occupation; ⁵*swóí* *'kwang*, custom-house; ⁶*i* *'kwang*, a hospital; ⁷*'kwang taing* an eating-saloon, a restaurant; ⁸*kieu* *'kwang*, sedan-men's establishment; ⁹*hwóí* *'kwang*, a mercantile hall, an exchange; COLL., ¹⁰*a piéng* *'kwang*, or *hong kwang*, an opium-smoking den.

綰 Bad, evil; to sew, to hem; to tie, to bind together; to make secure, to hold fast.

遁 To run away, to escape from; to turn round, to step off; to revolve: ¹¹*hwak*, *pok*, *k'ó* *'kwang*, he cannot escape the law.

瘠 Impotent, weak, worn out; sick from grief, disheartened by disappointment.

幹 A handle, a winch; a grain-striker; to turn by a handle; to circulate, to move about: used for *'kwang* (to rule, to supervise).

幹 The same as the last according to the dictionaries; used for the coll. Kuan. *'kwang*: the trunk of a tree, the stems or stalks of plants: also read *kang*, q. v.; COLL., ¹³*ch'eu* *'ki* *'kwang*, the trunk of a tree.

冠 To cap a young man, at the age of twenty or at marriage—equivalent to putting on the *toga virilis*; the chief or head; able, superior: also read *'kwang*, q. v.: ¹⁴*ang kwang* *'sang kung*, the bravest capped in three armies—one promoted for courage; COM., ¹⁵*'kwang* *'tióng*, to excel in the three martial tests; also to excel at the literary examinations; ¹⁶*'kwang* not yet capped—said of students under 16 years competing at the examinations.

貫 A string of 1000 cash; to thread, to string upon, to run thread through, to connect; linked, joined to; to implicate, to involve; to penetrate, to go through: ¹⁷*ek*, *'kwang* *'chiéng*, a string of cash; ¹⁸*ü* *'loi kwang* *'ngi*, like thunder piercing the ear; COM., ¹⁹*chik* *'kwang* origin and parentage, as of students at the examinations; ²⁰*'kwang* *'ch'ióng* to thread, to string upon; hence in a *met.* sense, connected, as ideas in a discourse or essay.

慣 Accustomed to, experienced, practiced in; habitual, addicted to; the 2nd also means to take, to bear, to carry: the 1st used in the coll. for *kaing*,

- ¹客館 ²公館 ³稅館 ⁴館店 ⁵會館 ⁶館法 ⁷館不可 ⁸館開 ⁹館地 ¹⁰醫館 ¹¹轎館 ¹²鴉片 ¹³勇冠 ¹⁴冠場 ¹⁵未冠 ¹⁶一貫錢 ¹⁷如 ¹⁸雷貫耳 ¹⁹貫串 ²⁰貫籍

q. v. : COM., *kwang' lieng'* drilled, practiced; *'kwang' ch'ui sui s'u*, the practiced man is the teacher (of others); COLL., *'kwang' t'au*, addicted to stealing; *'chó' kwang'* or *chó' tek, kwang'* accustomed to doing it.

觀 A temple of Rationalists; a secluded cell or retreat, a hermitage; to point out, to make known: also read *kwang*, q. v. : Kuan. *'Jeu kwang'* a private gallery; COM., *Tó' sang kwang'* a Taoist monastery on the east end of Black Rock hill, Foo-chow.

罐 An earthen pot for boiling things, having a handle and spout; a jar, a mug, a water-pot: COM., *'ta kwang'* a tea-pot or kettle; Kuan. COLL., *kwang kwang'* earthen pots; *kwang'* small pots or saucepans.

鶴 A crane; two species of it are mentioned: *'pek, kwang'* the white crane; *'haik, kwang'* a crane having an ashy plumage and a black tail.

灌 Used for the next: to pour out libations; to run or flow together, to flow towards; to discharge, to disembody; to water, to moisten; to give one to drink; to collect; bushy trees; many, numerous; in the coll., to pour down one's throat, to force one to drink; to water (meat): *'kwang' ch'ei'* or *'kwang' kai'* to soak, to moisten; COLL., *'kwang' yoh*, to pour medicine down the throat;

'kwang' choi' choi' made him drunk; *'kwang' 'chwi*, watered, as pork; *'kwang' sieng lo'* to fill with brine, as fish; *'kwang' 'i ch'oi'* pour it into his mouth; *'kwang' 'chwi ang'* a lawsuit or accusation to squeeze money.

裸 To pour out a libation on the ground to spirits; also to pour wine and offer it to guests: *'kwang' tieng'* to offer a libation.

卅 The two tufts made in dressing the hair of small children; the tuft on a girl's head is termed in the coll. *'k'i k'i kwói'*, q. v.

Kwang. A coll. prefix, as in *kwang kwang'* earthen pots; *kwang kwang'* a bail, a handle, as of a basket.

扣 Read *k'wang'* and *siu kwang'* in the dictionaries; coll. *kwang'* to carry by a bail or the like, to carry, as a bundle by the string; a bail, as of a bucket, pail, or basket: *'kwang' 'chwi*, to carry water (in buckets); *'kwang' keng'* to lift high; *'kwang kwang'* a bail; *kwang' ak*, a basket-like vessel of pewter; *kwang' t'eng*, a varnished bucket with a high bail.

(293) Kwi. The tortoise, the chief of mailed animals; also to advance; adorned, ornate; the 213th radical: *sié' kwi*, the prognosticating tortoise—its carapace, divided into 28 plates on the edges, is used in divination; COM., *'chwi kwi*, a water turtle;

- 1 慣者為師 2 慣偷做慣 3 樓觀道山 4 觀茶罐 ○ 5 白鶴黑鶴 6 灌注灌漑 7 灌藥灌醉 8 醉水灌 9 鹽鹵灌伊 10 嘴灌水管 11 裸奠扣水 12 扣高扣扣

kwi sek, tortoise-shaped; ¹*kwi pwoi* a tortoise's back; *met.*, a hexagonal figure used ornamentally; *u kwi* (coll. *t'ong kwi*), a cuckold; COLL., *kwi t'ó*, "turtle-peach"—a kind of cake having these figures and eaten as emblems of longevity; *kwi 'peng*, tortoise shell pounded up and used medicinally; *king kwi*, a species of beetle with a green back and of a greenish brown on the under part of the body.

歸 To return to the same place or state; to go or send back, to restore, to revert to; to terminate, to end; to belong to; to *Kwei*. go home; to marry out; to send a present, to give, to promise; to unite, to assemble; a terminus *ad quem*; a home, a country, a native place; something to depend on, a refuge, a center; to divide fractional numbers: ¹*kwi tieng*, to return to one's fields—i. e., to resign office; com., ¹*kwi kwang*, to revert to the officer, as confiscated property; ¹*kwi t'á*, to add and reject (in reckoning on the abacus); ²*kwai* ¹*kwi*, division; ³*sieu kwi*, addition; ⁴*kwi 'poang* (vulgarly called *'pang t'au cheng' s'á*), the class of Chintsz' graduates awaiting official appointments; ⁵*kwi sing*, to fix the attention on; ⁶*kwi cheng* development of the real disease; ⁷*kwi t'íeng*, reverted to the heavens—deceased; ⁸*kwi loi* classified, arranged; ⁹*tong kwi*, a tonic medicine for the blood; ¹⁰*kwi kiek*, to compound (for a debt); COLL., ¹¹*o* ¹²*kwi t'ioh*,

has a place to go to; has a refuge or resource, as employment; ¹³*kwi sioh*, *t'au*, gathered together, as articles or items; *kwi 'ch'u ng' se' kwi hang' ng' se'* "belongs neither to T'su nor Han"; *met.*, hard to say to whom the things belong.

皈 To conform to, to receive instruction, to comply with: com., ¹⁴*kwi 'sang 'pó*, to embrace (the tenets of) the three precious (Budhs).

飢 Read *ki*; coll. *kwi*, as in the expression *pok' ló kwi*, the belly empty, hungry.

Kwi. A coll. word, as in *kwi 'kú*, usage, regulations; the same as *kié' kú*, q. v.

鬼 A spirit of a dead person, manes, that to which the soul turns or reverts at death; a ghost, apparition, demon, spectre, phantasm, devil; a horrid-looking object; a miserable person, a wretch; applied by the Chinese to foreigners; the 194th radical: ¹⁵*kwi seu* the 23d of the 28 constellations—stars *g. d. z. th.* in Cancer: com., ¹⁶*kwi sing*, the spirits, gods; ¹⁷*kwi kwai* 'hobgoblins; ¹⁸*hwang' kwi*, possessed by a demon; *'chwi kwi*, ghost of a drowned man; ¹⁹*wong kwi*, the unavenged spirit of one murdered; *'kwi hwi*, an ignis fatuus; *'kwi chok*, (coll. *'kwi 'king*), imps; *'kwi kieu* the plaintive cry of a ghost; *sang sieu kwi*, a mountain sprite which spirits things away; ²⁰*só kwi*, a lock like

- ¹龜 ²背 ³歸 ⁴官 ⁵歸 ⁶除 ⁷大 ⁸歸 ⁹歸 ¹⁰班 ¹¹歸 ¹²正 ¹³歸 ¹⁴彙 ¹⁵歸 ¹⁶結 ¹⁷着 ¹⁸歸 ¹⁹一 ²⁰頭 ²¹鬼 ²²宿 ²³鬼 ²⁴怪 ²⁵鬼 ²⁶犯 ²⁷鬼 ²⁸鎖 ²⁹鬼 ³⁰鬼

a foreign door or drawer lock; ¹ *sang kwi*, an umbrella-catch; ² *kwi anbwong kwang*, the door of demons—entrance to hades; COLL., *pok, kang kwi*, the ague demon; ³ *a pi'eng' kwi*, a besotted opium-smoker; ⁴ *tong pang' kwi* and ⁵ *a pak, kwi*, the tall and short devils—attendants of the 'ngu tá' idols; ⁶ *kwi nidh, kwi*, "devil catch devil"—two rogues cheating each other; ⁷ *kwi la'eng' g'eng*, demons mock people, as by vain dreams.

傀 Great, strange, monstrous, as an eruption or meteor: used in the coll. for *k'wo*, q. v.: ¹ *kwi kwi*, puppets, in the coll. *k'wo loi*.

究 Traitorous plans contrived outside of the court or country: ¹ *kang kwi*, domestic and foreign plots; banditti, villains.

軌 An axle, a rut; a trace, a vestige; an orbit, a path; a law, a rule; to imitate; treasonable plans against a country, in which sense same as the last: ¹ *pok, kwi*, un-conformable; ² *kwi tó* a constant path; to follow a rule or usage.

匱 A box, a casket, as for holding papers; to put in a box; to bind with cords.

晷 A gnomon, a dial; day-time, the day: ¹ *nik, kwi*, a sun-dial; ² *hung kó kié' kwi*, to prolong the day by burning candles.

簋 A dish for holding grain at sacrifices, once made round within and square without; a dish or platter: ¹ *hu kwi*, square sacrificial vessels.

堉 A ruinous wall, one ready to fall; ruinous, dilapidated; to destroy, to demolish.

詭 To deceive, to cheat, to defraud; to blame, to censure; to oppose what is good; to vilify, to insult; bad, malicious, perverse; odd, strange: ¹ *kwi ch'ui* lying; ² *kwi e'* strange, incredible; com., ³ *kwi kwei'* (coll. *kwi ch'ui*), wily, tortuous, dishonest; ⁴ *kwi kié' tó kwang*, has many knavish tricks.

幾 Read *ki*; coll. *kwi*: much or many of, a few; an interrogative of quantity, how? how many? ¹ *kwi chidh*, a few, how many, as persons or things; *kwi a, chiéng*, a few cash; *kwi chiék*, or *kwi chiék, li*, a few tenths, as paid in compounding with creditors; ² *kwi teng ch'ung*, what o'clock is it? *kwi g'eng seng*, several years ago; *kwi sek, chidh*, a few tens; *kwi hui*, several times; *kwi ch'oi'* how many mouths? how many in the family? *kwi sié' mó mèk*, "for several ages without eyes"—as said of one who lacks judgment.

(294) Kwi.

果 Read *kwo*; coll. *kwi*, as in *kwi chi*, fruits; *kwi chi tang*, a fruit-stall; *kwi chi k'wong*,

- 傘 關 長 八 鬼 究 道 膏 簋 異 計 隻
 鬼 鴉 班 鬼 鬼 不 日 繼 詭 詭 多 幾
 鬼 片 鬼 鬼 傀 軌 晷 晷 詐 怪 端 點
 門 鬼 矮 拿 姦 軌 焚 簋 詭 詭 幾 鐘

parcels of dried fruits—for offering to idols.

粿 To cleanse rice; provisions of rice; in the coll., steamed rice-cakes; rice-cakes boiled in oil or fat: Kuo. COLL., ¹'kwí song, a rice-cake steamer; ²'kwí nēü' greasy rice-cakes; ³'t'ong 'kwí, steamed cake of rice and red sugar; ⁴'kau 't'ang 'kwí, rice-cake made in layers; ⁵'hwang sū 'kwí, steamed cakes of potato-flour.

改 Read 'kai; coll. 'kwí: to change, to alter the form of; to correct, to amend, as essays: ¹'kwí k'ó' altered; ²'kwí che' to mend characters (wrongly written); ³'kwí chiäng' to alter to the correct form; ⁴'kwí hwong, to change a medical prescription; ⁵'kwí si, to revise a poem

'Kwí. A coll. word, as in 'kwí chaäng' to make three-cornered rice dumplings by wrapping in leaves.

(295) Kwo.

鍋 A deep boiler for frying; sort of caldron for trying fat; a saucepan, a skillet; the rim or tire of a wheel: COM., ¹'hai kwo, earthen pots or basins—the same as *p'wak*; ²'ngüng kwo, a smelting pot, a crucible; COLL., *kwo pa*, crust adhering to a pan, as in boiling rice.

過 To pass by; in the coll., too much, excessive; usually read *kwo*, q. v.: COLL., ¹'chü k'ak, *kwo*, boiled too

much; ²'kwo siong, injured by excess, as of exertion or abstinence; ³'kwo só' too dry; exceedingly parched, as the system.

果 The 2d is commonly used for fruits; edible fruits, fruits containing seeds or kernels; to overcome, to surpass; results; Kuo. to conclude; to see the end of; courageous, hardy; really, truly, indeed; perfection or nibban of the Buddhists: in the coll. read 'kwí, q. v.: ¹'ing 'kwo, cause and effect; the Buddhist nibban; COM., ²'paik, *kwo*, all kinds of fruits; ³'king 'kwo taing' a dried-fruit store; ⁴'kiék, 'kwo, the setting of fruit; *met.*, result or end of life, to die; ⁵'kwo 'p'ing, varieties of fruit (set before idols); ⁶'kwo yong, or *ü* 'kwo, certainly, truly; COLL., ⁷'kwó chong' truly excellent! ⁸'kwo sa, deftly (done) indeed! ⁹'chiäng' 'kwo, perfection, as in becoming a Budh or an immortal; ¹⁰'kwo ang' fruit-stuffing (in cakes).

螺 The solitary wasp or sphex, called ¹'kwo 'lio, which brings the grubs of mulberry-caterpillars into its nests; these become young wasps, as the Chinese suppose. Read 'lio: a kind of snail.

過 To overpass, to exceed, to go beyond, to pass along; to pass, to spend, as time; beyond, further; to transgress, to violate propriety; an error, trespass, transgression; an imprudence, a sin of ignorance; denotes past time, the pluperfect; a sign of comparison, too, the more, rather,

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 粿 | 8 九 | 6 薯 | 8 改 | 10 核 | 12 養 | 傷 | 果 | 果 | 19 果 | 21 正 |
| 2 糖 | 9 重 | 7 粿 | 8 方 | 10 鍋 | 12 恰 | 14 過 | 16 八 | 18 店 | 20 品 | 22 果 |
| 3 粿 | 5 粿 | 5 改 | 9 改 | 11 銀 | 14 過 | 16 燥 | 18 果 | 18 結 | 20 果 | 22 螺 |
| 4 番 | 5 去 | 7 改 | 9 正 | 11 鍋 | 18 過 | 15 因 | 17 京 | 18 果 | 20 然 | 22 贏 |

much, great; in the coll., to do over, to repeat a process; a change or crisis in disease: also read *kwo*, q. v.: ¹*taí' kwo'* and ²*sieu kwo'* the 28th and 62d diagrams; COM., ³*kwo' sié'* to die, deceased; ⁴*'nang kwo'* hard to pass by or over; ⁵*'taí' kwo'* too much, supererogatory; ⁶*'king kwo'* to pass by; ⁷*'kwo' 'ngu*, past noon; ⁸*'kwo' k'é'* lost its essence or strength, as medicine; ⁹*'kwo' 'tong*, to pass judicial investigation; ¹⁰*'kwo' hong'* or *kwo' 'ü*, excessive, superfluous; ¹¹*'kwo' sek'*, or *kwo' 'ngwo'* a fault, transgression; COLL., ¹²*'kwo' 'sing*, already past, done; ¹³*'kwo' 'tiang*, to cook or heat over in a pan; ¹⁴*'t'ó kwo' 'mwoong*, to take (a wife) to one's self; ¹⁵*'ko' kwo'* a comparative, the more, rather; ¹⁶*'sioh, kwo' k'a'*, when done, as soon as past; ¹⁷*'kwo' yoh*, to remove the taste of medicine (by eating sweet things); ¹⁸*'kwo' ch'eng'* to weigh again, as buyers do; *kwo' cheng'* a turn in a disease; ¹⁹*'k'ak, kwo'* too much, excessive; *kwo' t'óh*, to get rid of, as a slave-girl by selling her; ²⁰*'piéng' kwo' 'peng* (or *ch'iu*), succeeded in cheating him; *kwo' 'chio*, change of ownership; *kwo' 'oi'* to go out or abroad; *kwo' 'kie'* an adopted (boy); *kwo' 'tio'* to pass by; *kwo' 'pwo*, to pass a high; *kwo' k'ieit'* "pass the aperture"—to manage a matter, as by getting security, etc.; *mó tek, kwo'* impassable; unable to continue (through the day), as one near death; *má' kwo' tek, e'* the feelings can't allow or bear it; *'pang, pang kwo'* even tenor of one's way, as neither very good nor

bad; *kwo' tek, 'hai chei se' siéng*, the sea once crossed, then it's fairy (land); *met.*, if one only succeeds (even with poor abilities) it's all well!

句

Chü.

Read *k'üü* in the dictionaries: a stop in reading, a comma; a period, a sentence; a phrase, an expression, a term, a word; a line in a stanza; a classifier of phrases: *'ch'iong kwo'* the phrases of a section; ²⁰*'kwo' taiü'* sentences; COM., ²¹*'kwo' hwak*, style or set order of clauses; ²²*'kwo' kwo' t'üung' k'w'ang*, the phrases all get circles—i. e., perfect marks; *met.*, your remarks are all perfectly correct; COLL., *'i t'ék, mó kwo' hwak*, he reads incorrectly; *ng' siéng kwo'* poorly composed, ungrammatical.

Kwoh.

擴

K'uang. K'uo.

To expand, to stretch a thing till it becomes large; *met.*, to enlarge the mind.

郭

Kuo.

The suburbs of a city, a space about the gates enclosed by a wall to form a stronger defence; a surname.

廓

K'uo.

To widen, to open out, to enlarge; great; wide; spacious, extended; to pare: *'k'ai kwoh*, to enlarge.

槨

Kuo.

A box inclosing a coffin; an outer coffin; to measure: *sik, kwoh*, a sarcophagus; COM., *'kwang kwoh*, the inner and outer coffins.

1 大	2 過	3 太	4 過	5 午	6 過	7 堂	8 過	9 失	10 過	11 鼎	12 門	13 故	14 過	15 過	16 門	17 故	18 過	19 秤	20 讀	21 句	22 句
過	世	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過
小	難	經	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過
過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過	過

鞞 A skin with the hair taken off, dressed or curried hides; red skins used in covering traveling carriages.
K'uo.

局 A square on a chess-board, a game of chess; *met.*, order, rank; contracted, coiled, bent, as the body; curling, as hair; mean, narrow, low-lived; look, aspect, bearing; an important establishment, a place that must be well-guarded, as a mint, a manufactory, an arsenal; also applied to large drug-stores; commonly used in the sense of to delude, to bait, to cozen; in the coll., complete, like the squares of a chess-board: 'kwoh, ch'ènk, cramped, confined; 'ek, kwoh, k'i, a game of chess; com., 'kwoh, sié' the position of a game; the peculiar arrangement (of an essay); 'kung, chong kwoh, an arsenal; 'chiéng kwoh, or 'pó hok, kwoh, a mint; 'yoh, kwoh, a drug-shop; 'eng' chü kwoh, a printing establishment; 'cheng' ngié, chü kwoh, an office for the revision of classic works; 'song miéng kwoh, a kind of normal school to foster the silk and cotton manufactures; 'kwoh, lióng' piéng 'ch'iéng, of small capacity, mean-spirited; 'kwoh, piéng' to gull one; COLL., 'o' kwoh, to have a nice place (and chance) for recreation, as at a friend's house; 'kah, kwoh, one's appearance, bearing; kwoh, ch'ó' (or, t'iong) 'á' lau, have set a trap (for him); tai' kié' mwoi' siéng kwoh, the matter not yet completed.

跼 Bent, crooked, contracted; to bow the head, to stoop down, to humble one's self: 'kwoh, kwoh, bent, cramped.

(297) **儇** One who acts as a factor or broker to settle or enhance the price of goods: 'nga kwoi' or 'ch'e'kwoi' a go-between in trade.

檜 A durable kind of wood, a sort of juniper or cedar, the timber of which is suitable for coffins and ships; ornamented coffins; a kind of catapult; an ancient principality in Honan: com., 'kwoi' 'siéng, the fragrance of juniper (burnt to idols).

創 To cut off, to amputate, to decapitate; to break asunder; to cut in two: com., 'kwoi' 'chü 'ch'iu, an executioner; COLL., 'kwoi' 'chü 'ch'iu 'á' t'ai, "an executioner beheaded as substitute"; *met.*, to suffer, as a surety for the principal.

膾 Hashed meat or fish; to cut small: 'kwoi' 'chü' hashed and roasted; 'kwoi' 'chang, the same as 'ngung ngü, the silver fish, or white bait.

鱖 A sort of ray or skate, whose flesh is like pork; a spotted fish like a bream: com., 'kwoi' 'ngü 'siéng, dried bream.

噲 To swallow, to drink with avidity; voracious; the throat stopped; clamor of voices; name of a king: 'kwoi' 'kwoi' cheerful.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1局 | 棋 | 裝 | 6寶 | 局 | 9正 | 10桑 | 量 | 騙 | 局 | 儇 | 香 |
| 促 | 3局 | 局 | 福 | 8印 | 誼 | 棉 | 褊 | 18務 | 15蹠 | 17市 | 10創 |
| 2一 | 勢 | 5錢 | 局 | 書 | 書 | 局 | 淺 | 局 | 蹠 | 儇 | 子 |
| 局 | 軍 | 局 | 藥 | 局 | 局 | 11局 | 局 | 14格 | 16牙 | 18儇 | 手 |

澮¹ A branch of the river Fan, in Shansi; a rill in a field, or pool for irrigating land; two streams joining: *'keu kwoi'* ditches and pools.
Hui.
Kuei.

瘡² A severe illness; very sick, debilitated, wasted. Read *wi:* to halloo, a clamor of voices.

獠³ Crafty, cunning, mischief-making: *'kieu kwoi'* crafty, fraudulent.
Kuei.

襜⁴ The place where a girdle or a collar is fastened; a neck-string; a sash.
Hui.

薈⁵ Read *woi'*; coll. *kwoi'*, as in *'kwoi'* *'ch'au*, a kind of grass, used for mats, also for strings to tie up goods in the shops; *'lu kwoi'* aloes.
Hui.

蹶⁶ To move about; quick, spry, active, diligent; to play with the feet: also read *k'wook*, q. v.: *'liang sēu' kwoi' kwoi'* a good scholar, is very diligent.
Kuei.

髻⁷ Read *kie'* in the dictionaries: the coiffure of Chinese women: COM., *'sē kwoi'* to dress the hair; *'kwoi' k'ung* (coll. *kwoi' sōh*), coiffure-cord; *'kwoi' ai*, a coiffure-band or frontlet (of silver); *'kwang ing kwoi'* the Kwanyin knot; *'ngwong 'pó kwoi'* the ingot-shaped knot; *'kwoi' sing kwang*, ornamental center-piece of a coiffure; COLL., *'k'i k'i kwoi'* tufts of hair on a girl's head; *'p'ok, p'ok, kwoi'* a kind of de-

pressed knot; *'ch'eng loi kwoi'* the spiral coiffure.

Kwoi'. A coll. word: to lean, to rest, as the hand or foot, on something: *kwoi' p'iang*, to lean the back (against a support); *k'au kwoi' 'i' lá*, to rest the feet on a chair.

(298) Kwok.

國⁸ A state, country, kingdom, empire; a nation, a people; a region; national, governmental: *'k'au kwok*, to found a state; COM., *'kwok, kung*, a sovereign; *'kwok, nu*, the empress; *'kwok, ka*, the state; *'tai' ch'ing kwok*, the Manchu empire, China; *'pwong kwok*, native country; *kwok, sū*, the emperor's adviser; *'kwok, tieu*, a dynasty; *kwok, kei'* brothers of the empress; *kwok, 't'ong*, the national treasury; *kwok, soi*, a waning empire; *kwok, song*, mourning for an emperor; *chieng' kwok*, the contending states, about B. C. 400-260; *kwok, ka k'e' so'* an empire's destiny.

搨⁹ To strike with the hand, to box, to slap: *kwok, mieng'* to slap the face.
Kuo.

蝈¹⁰ A kind of small green frog, called *leu kwok*, having long thighs; COLL., *kwok, taeng'* (also spoken *kauk, taeng'*), a large brown or black toad which lives among rocks; it is cooked and eaten for its cooling properties.
Kuo.

幘¹¹ A hempen cap or kerchief worn by women when mourning; a female
Kuo.

- 1 溝澮 2 瘡 3 獠 4 襜 5 薈 6 蹶 7 髻 8 國 9 搨 10 蝈 11 幘 12 歌 13 覆覆 14 田螺髻 15 開國 16 國君 17 國母 18 國家 19 本國 20 國朝

head-dress: ¹*ai siu kung kwok*, leaves (the act) as a legacy to make the kerchiefs (i. e. women) blush!

膕
Kuo.

The hollow under the knee, the popliteal space: ²*kwok, k'ok*, bow-legged.

蕨
Chueh.

Read *k'wok*,; coll. *kwok*,; an edible fern: ³*kwok, hung*, farina made from the fern-root; the flour is used in the *kwai* cakes, pork-balls, etc.

笏
Hu.

Read *hwok*,; used in shop-bills for the coll. *kwok*,; a block or piece of ink: ⁴*mek, siok, kwok*, one block of ink.

Kwok,. A coll. word: large, coarse, as thread and things in strips—the opposite of *mieu* (fine): *k'ak, kwok*, too coarse; *kwok, tauk*, tall and large (for his age).

Kwok,. A coll. word: a block, a piece of timber (sawed off); a section, a bit, a piece, as of thread or cord.

(299) Kwong.

光
Kuang.

Light, splendor, luster; illustrious, brilliant, bright; honor, éclat, glory; *met.*, one's presence; naked, smooth, bare, bald; only, barely; to illuminate; to adorn; to reflect credit on: com., ⁵*kwong ang* light and dark; ⁶*sing kwong*, effulgence of a god; ⁷*kwong so* plain, without ornament; ⁸*chauk, kwong*, you make light (by your presence), as said to a guest; ⁹*kwong k'ing*, the prospect, circumstances; ¹⁰*kwong ch'ai*, or ¹¹*kwong*

siong, splendid, gay; ¹²*kwong kwong eung eung* bright and glossy; COLL., *kwong t'ang t'ang*, very bright, as the moon; *met.*, as plain as it can be! ¹³*kwong kok*, slippery; ¹⁴*kwong piang*, wheaten biscuits; ¹⁵*tieng kwong cha*, early dawn; *kwong pah, pah*, clearly, obviously; *kwong chieng*, smooth-looking, as good clothes; *kwong tang*, smooth, not rough; *kwong kwong sing*, the bare body—i. e., without dowry, portionless; ¹⁶*ch'ek, t'au cheng kwong*, the thieves have made a clean sweep! *lang t'au kwong*, from light to light, through the night, as a play.

洸
Kuang.

Water sparkling in the sun; a river in Shansi; wide: *kwong kwong*, martial, threatening.

桃
Kuang.

A kind of palm like the areca, called ¹⁷*kwong long*, of which sedan-thills are made; a cut-water.

胱
Kuang.

The bladder, called ¹⁸*pong kwong*, the latter word referring to its breadth.

關
Kuan.

Read *kwang*; coll. *kwong*: to inclose, to shut up, to include, to confine; to shut, as a door: ¹⁹*kwong w'oh*, to inclose, to secure, as a yard; *kwong tai* to keep (a scholar) from his dinner; ²⁰*kwong kang*, to imprison; *kwong so m'wong ho* to shut and lock the doors; *kwong tu*, to shut up pigs; *kwong m'wong*, to shut a door.

¹ 貽羞巾幗

² 膕 朧 蕨粉

³ 墨 一 笏 光

⁴ 暗 神 光 光

⁵ 素 作 光 光

⁶ 景 光 彩 光

⁷ 祥 光 光 潤

⁸ 潤 光 滑 光

⁹ 餅 天 光 早

¹⁰ 賊 偷 盡 光

¹¹ 桃 榔 朧 朧

¹² 關 縛 關 監

捲 To roll up in a scroll; spiral, crisped, curled, rolled up; to whirl about, to seize, to carry off; a classifier of things rolled up: Chüan. the 2d also read *kwong*, q. v.: 'sik, 'kwong, to seize (the country or region); COM., 'kwong chong, a pawn-shop depositary; 'kwong 'kwong, a depositary for the dead, a vault; 'kwong chü, ornamental scrolls; 'kwong loi hung, a whirlwind; 'kwong lung kung, arches in walls; COLL., 'kwong leu shavings; 'kwong chieng, rolls of glutinous rice (in thin crusts of bean-curd); 'kwong teng chioh, mold-candles.

廣 Broad, extensive, wide, spacious; large, ample; to enlarge, to make broader or wider; to extend; to increase; to diffuse; a body of 15 chariots: used in the coll. for 'kwong, q. v.: 'kwong yong, to publish widely; COM., 'kwong teng, Canton; 'kwong sa, the Kwangsi province; 'kwong kai' Canton buttons; 'kwong tai' extensive, profound, as in learning or virtues; 'kwong kwak, wide, spacious; 'kwong kau, wide circle of friends; COLL., 'kwong teng 'kiang, the Cantonese.

鑛 The ore of iron, lead, and other metals; minerals; the lode of metals, gems in the matrix: 't' i ê k, 'kwong, iron ore 'king Kuang. 'kwong, gold ore.

管 Read 'kwang; coll. 'kwong, as in 'chwi 'kwong, a water-dipper; 'mi 'kwong, a rice-measure—

‡ or † of a, ching; 'hwi 'kwong, a bamboo tube for blowing the fire; 'chai mu 'kwong, an extinguisher for paper-lighters; 'hiung siang' 'kwong, an incense-stick holder.

'Kwong. A coll. word, as in 'kwong kwa, a large kind of squash—the same as, teng kwa; 'kwong kwa' nong, pulp of the squash.

卷 A roll, a manuscript, a scroll, a book; a section, a division, a part of a book; ruled paper for essays; a classifier of books, Mss., Chüan. &c.: also read 'kwong, q. v.: COM., 'kwong' 'chai, essay-paper; 'chü kwong' books; 'kwong' ne' Vol. II; 'mêk, kwong' or 'chio kwong' the essays of Kû-jin graduates; lok, kwong' rejected essays; COLL., kwong' kah, ruled paper; kwong' tah, a paper-weight; i, 'chü kwong' 'hó, he is well-read.

縷 Also read 'kwong: to bind; bound, as with silken cords: 'kiêng kwong' a friendly attachment, united, inseparable.

眷眷 To love, to care for, to regard affectionately; those whom one loves; relatives, family, kindred; related to; gracious: kwong' ho' to care for tenderly; ing, kwong' tá' your relative by marriage —said to the paternal uncles of a married son or daughter; COM., 'ka kwong' or kwong' sük, a family, one's household; kwong' liong' to love tenderly; 'ching kwong' relatives;

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| 1 席 | 2 卷 | 3 卷 | 4 龍 | 5 廣 | 6 揚 | 7 西 | 8 大 | 9 東 | 10 金 | 11 卷 | 12 墨 |
| 卷 | 壙 | 螺 | 宮 | 筒 | 廣 | 廣 | 廣 | 仔 | 鑛 | 紙 | 卷 |
| 卷 | 卷 | 風 | 卷 | 燭 | 東 | 鈞 | 闊 | 鐵 | 米 | 書 | 家 |
| 脏 | 書 | 卷 | 館 | 廣 | 廣 | 廣 | 廣 | 鑛 | 管 | 卷 | 眷 |

kwong 'mi, rice for family use—an allowance to soldiers. The 3d also read *kwong*, as in *kwong kwong*, to weep, to shed tears.

券 A bond, deed, contract or agreement; each of the parties formerly retained one half; a book, a section; proof, evidence in deeds and contracts: *kwong* 'yok, a bond; com., *k'ie* 'kwong' deeds, agreements.

穿 To bore a cow's nose; a nose-ring or fastening: COLL., *kwong* 'p'e' to ring an ox's nose.

權 The weight of the steel-yard; a weight; to weigh; to balance, to equalize; to plan, to devise; power, authority, influence; influential; circumstances; position; meanwhile, for a time, temporary; contracted: *'kwong ng i*, temporarily constrained; *'kwong u*, in the beginning; *'k w o n g meu*, to plan at the instant, sagacious; com., *'kwong sie* or *'kwong lik*, influence, power; *'ch'ó kwong*, to wield power; *'ping kwong*, military authority; *'chüng kwong*, according to the exigency or circumstances; COLL., *'kwong pang* power, authority.

顴 The cheek-bones: com., *'kwong kauk, twai* high cheek-bones; COLL., *'kwong kauk, k'ie* 'miäng' ngaing' the projecting cheek-bones (of a wife indicate) a rigid lot (injurious to her husband).

鬢 A fine head of hair, curly hair: *'ki äng* 'mi 'ch'ü *'kwong*, the man is handsome and has fine hair.

惓 Careful, earnest, diligent; to stop, to desist: *'kwong kwong*, earnest, intent on.

蹠 The limbs contracted; bent, doubled up: *'kwong kwoh*, stooping, crouching, as from cold.

拳 The hand doubled up, the fist; boxing, fisticuffs; strong, vigorous, athletic; to hold in the hand, to grasp: in the coll. read *kung*, q. v.: *'kwong kwong*, to grasp, attached to; attentive, respectful.

狂 Mad, crazed; raging, raving, wild, incoherent; hasty; unable to judge about matters, stolid; cruel, irascible; eccentric, enthusiastic, precipitate, rash, imprudent—often applied sneeringly to the acts of others; deranged, insane, delirious; com., *'tiäng kwong*, mad, crazy; *'k w o n g kwong*, a violent wind; *'hwak kwong*, raving, delirious; *'kwong só* frivolous, light-minded; *'kwong pó* fierce and oppressive; COLL., *'kwong ming*, to talk wildly in sleep; *'kwong kwong yék*, burning with anger, ireful.

'Kwong. A coll. word: large, whole, unbroken, of a large denomination: *'kwong p'ieu* large bank-bills; *'kwong so* a large, or wholesale, account; *'kwong lak*, whole grains, as rice

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|------|------|------|------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 權宜 | 3 權謀 | 5 權力 | 7 兵權 | 9 權柄 | 11 大其人 | 且 | 13 蹠踟 | 15 顛狂 | 17 發狂 | 19 狂暴 | 21 狂熱 |
| 2 權輿 | 4 權勢 | 6 操權 | 8 從權 | 10 顴骨 | 大其人美 | 12 惓惓 | 14 拳拳 | 16 狂風 | 18 狂踪 | 20 狂眠 | ○ |

without broken kernels; *k'wong ho'* (or *'chio*), the large (wealthy) houses—*scil.*, which subscribe liberally.

K'wong. A coll. prefix, as in *k'wong k'wong*, bamboo tubes or cups; bits of bamboo, as for children's plays.

倦¹ Tired, fatigued, wearied; to desist from labor: *k'wong' kwong'* wearied, jaded; *pok, ti yén g' kwong'* indefatigable; *com.*, *'pi kwong'* fagged out.

誑² Read *kwong'* in the dictionaries: wild, incoherent talk; to deceive, to mislead, to lie to: *kwong' ngiong*, lying words; *'k'i kwong'* to deceive.

逛¹ Read *'kwong* and *kwong'* in the dictionaries: to wander about, to ramble, to go to and fro; to go abroad, to run away.

(300) K'a.

肢 Read *ngau*; commonly used for the coll. *k'a*, the foot: *'k'a 't'oi*, the thigh; *'k'a pok, t'au*, the knee, the patella; *'k'a t'eng*, or *'k'a kwang*, the shin, the crural bone (tibia and fibula); *'k'a ngu m'k*, the ancles; *'k'a tang*, or *'k'a an' tang*, the heel; *'k'a 'peng*, or *'k'a 'chióng 'tá*, or *'k'a 'chióh, 'tá*, the sole of the foot; *'k'a 'yeu*, the hollow, as of the bound feet of females; *'k'a 'chai*, the toes; *'k'a 'chai kek*, spaces between the toes; *'k'a kak*, toe-nails; *'p'í'äng 'k'a*, lame, halt; *lang' k'a 'liéng* (or

tiéng), a festering shin (bruise); *'k'a pang'* a leg (of pork); *'k'a pang' a'* the space between the legs; *'k'a sié'* manner of stepping, the tread; *'k'a tak*, or *'k'a ch'í'ák*, to tread, to trample; *'k'a 'moo'* a step, pace; *'k'a k'ó'* fetters; *'k'a 'kiäng*, a footboy, lackey; *t'ang' 'ch'iéng k'a*, barefoot; *'k'a 'chai' m'wóu'* *'mwang*, "the feet's debt not fully (paid)"—said ruefully by one going about.

K'a. A coll. word, as in *'k'a ch'ioh*, the magpie; *'k'a ch'ioh, 'wo*, a magpie's nest.

K'a. A coll. word, as in *'k'a tak*, (*lak*), to mend, to repair; to adjust, to clean up, as lamps; *'k'a lak, 'ié*, to mend chairs.

敲 Read *k'ieu*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *k'a'*: to beat, to pound, to knock: *Ch'iao*. *'k'a' 'si*, to strike dead; *'k'a' 'mwong*, to knock at a door; *'k'a' 'tié*, to drive in, as nails; *'k'a' ch'ioh*, a sort of ferule, used by play-actors and street-readers.

(301) K'á.

溪 A mountain stream; a pellucid pool among the hills; the source of a stream or river; a valley with a rivulet flowing through it: *com.*, *'k'á 'ó*, streams and rivers; *'k'á 'ch'wí*, freshet-waters; *'k'á 'sung*, the up-river boats; *'lu k'á*, a district in the Yenping prefecture; *coll.*, *'k'á nak*, a bamboo tracking-rope.

¹疲 ³肢 ⁸頭 ⁸關 ⁸肢 ⁸底 ^指指 ^肢肢 ^柄柄 ¹⁷肢 ¹⁹敲 ²¹溪
^倦倦 ^腿腿 ⁵肢 ⁷肢 ^板板 ¹⁰肢 ¹²肢 ¹⁴肢 ^下下 ^步步 ^死死 ^河河
²欺 ⁴肢 ^筒筒 ^牛牛 ⁹肢 ^腰腰 ^甲甲 ^柄柄 ¹⁶肢 ¹⁸肢 ²⁰敲 ²²溪
^誑誑 ^屈屈 ⁶肢 ^目目 ^掌掌 ¹¹肢 ¹³跛 ¹⁵肢 ^踏踏 ^靠靠 ^門門 ^水水

襟 Read *k'ing*; used for coll. *k'á*: the skirts of a garment, called ¹*é siong k'á*; ²*k'á piéng*, edges or openings of a skirt—where it is faced or lined; ³*meng' seng k'á*, front skirts.

齧 Read *'chu*; used in the coll. *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *k'á*: to bite, to gnaw; *met.*, to take, to appropriate: ⁴*k'á kauk*, to gnaw bones; ⁵*k'á cheng kak*, to bite the nails; ⁶*k'èk, í chiéng' k'á k'ó*, he has appropriated (the article); ⁷*k'á' wang kiéng*, "bite the bowl's edge"—merely get one's living, as an employé says.

快 Read *k'wai*; coll. *k'á*: quickly, speedily; to hurry, to make haste: ⁸*k'á' lí*, to come quickly; *k'á' ch'woí*, soon, very expeditiously; ⁹*k'á' k'á* make haste! ¹⁰*k'á' kang*, speedily; to pursue rapidly; ¹¹*k'á' wak*, in easy, comfortable circumstances; ¹²*k'á' wak, siáh*, fine, good eating!

K'á'. A coll. word, as in *k'á' á* (or *k'á' á'*) why? wherefore? *k'á' á', chiéng wang' ch'ó'* why do you so!

K'á'. A coll. word, used in the sense of *t'á'* for, in behalf of; of; from; about, concerning: *k'á' 'ngwai ch'ó'* do it for me; *k'á' í má lí*, buy it of him; *k'á' 'nú' siong*, think for or about you or your (matter).

(302) *K'äĖ.*
K'äĖ. A country brogue for *läĖ* to claw, to scratch, as a hen in the dirt.

(303) *K'äĖk.*
Read *k'auk*; coll. *k'äĖk*: the skin, shell, or covering of fruits or eggs; the shell or scale of mollusks; the exuviae of snakes or chrysalides; bark, crust, or what covers: ¹³*k'äĖk, siöh*, shell-fish; ¹⁴*k'äĖk, hwi*, shell-lime; ¹⁵*p'úi k'äĖk*, skins, shells; ¹⁶*hwa meng' k'äĖk*, a mask; *t'ung' k'äĖk*, to shed the skin, as a snake.

K'äĖk. A coll. word, as in *k'äĖk, ch'èk*, to irritate, to provoke; *k'äĖk, t'èk, ch'èk*, to cough, coughing, as from a stoppage in the throat.

(304) *K'äĖng.*
空 Read *k'ung*; used for the coll. *k'äĖng*: a void, an interstice, a blank space; a hole, an opening: *k'äĖng' läng'* an interval; ¹⁷*k'äĖng' siöh, hong*, one line left blank; ¹⁸*k'äĖng' siöh, nik*, one day blank—fail to do or come one day.

K'äĖng'. A coll. word; to claw, to scratch hard, as a place that itches; *met.*, to embezzle, to appropriate largely to private use: *chiéng tu k'èk, í k'äĖng' tu tóí' lá k'ó'* all the cash raked by him into his own pocket.

款 Read *k'at*; used for the coll. *k'äĖng'*, as in *k'äĖng' sau'* to cough, to hack; *k'äĖng' k'äĖng'* sound of constant hacking; *k'äĖng' ch'ok, h'äik*, to cough blood.

¹衣裳襟襟
²邊面
³前襟
⁴齧骨
⁵齧指
⁶甲
⁷乞伊佔
⁸齧去
⁹齧碗
¹⁰快
¹¹快來
¹²快
¹³快
¹⁴快
¹⁵快
¹⁶快
¹⁷快
¹⁸快
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¹⁰⁰快

(305)

K'ah.

客

K'o.
K'a.

Read *k'aik*; coll. *k'ah*: a guest, a visitor, a friend; a dealer; a customer; a foreign trader: ¹*něng k'ah*, a guest; ²*ch'io k'ah*, shopman and customer; ³*k'ah, siang*, or ⁴*k'ah, neng*, a foreign trader; ⁵*k'ah, ngü* (or *k'wang*, or *taiing*), an inn; ⁶*k'ah, kwang*, the visiting officers, as the Imperial examiners, or literary chancellor; ⁷*k' a h*, *tiang*, a parlor; ⁸*k'ah, ching*, or ⁹*k'ah, t'ó* politeness toward guests; ¹⁰*k'ah, hoo* goods from other districts, foreign goods; ¹¹*ta k'ah*, teamen; ¹²*neng k'ah*, *kiang*, (our) little guests.

K'ah. A coll. word, as in *k'ah, tiou*, or *k'ah, lieu*, (or *k'a tiou*), to play, to ramble, to recreate.

K'ah. A coll. word, as in *k'ah, k'ah, kieu*, the chattering of magpies.

(306)

K'áh.

K'áh. A coll. word, as in *k'áh, k'áh, kieu* a sound, as of phlegm in the throat; *k'áh, sioh, siang ngwai cheu* *p'ah*, utter a word and I'll whip!

(307)

K'ai.

開

K'ai.

To open, to unfold, to spread out; to institute, to begin, to commence, to start; to explain, to disclose, to reveal: in the coll. read *k'oi*, q. v.: ¹*k'ai huak*, to distribute, as money; ²*k'ai liék, ü ch'ó*, "arranged on the left"—a phrase introducing items or names; ³*k'ai tieng*, an open, cheerful look; com., ⁴*k'ai chü*, present of money to a bride's un-

cles; ⁵*k'ai chong*, a feast given by a graduate; ⁶*k'ai sek*, to release; ⁷*k'ai tieng chi'hi*, congratulations to a friend on his opening a shop; ⁸*k'ai hwa' se* a Buddhist monastery near the West Lake, Foochow; ⁹*k'ai tieng pik, te'* to form heaven and earth, the creation; ¹⁰*k'ai kwang nieng'* *si*, open the coffin and hold an inquest over the corpse; *met.*, excessively particular or captious.

揩

K'ai

To rub, to wipe: *k'ai pai*, to rush forward violently.

剗

K'ai.

A sickle, a bill-hook; to cut; to move; to whet a knife; diligently, assiduously: *k'ai ch'iek, hieu ü* fully make it known to you—a phrase in edicts.

塏

K'ai.

A clear and elevated eminence: *'song k'ai*, a high and pleasant location.

愷

K'ai.

Interchanged with the next: joyful, delighted, pleased; peaceful, contented; gentle, as a wind: the 2d also read *k'i*, q. v.: *paik, k'ai*, the eight excellent ones—sons of an ancient worthy: *'k'ai tá' kung chü*, a magnanimous officer; *'k'ai tek*, kind and benevolent, gracious.

凱

K'ai.

Victorious, triumphant; good, excellent; gentle, soothing; to celebrate a victory: *'k'ai ch'iek*, to triumph; *'k'ai siang*, to return triumphant from battle; *'k'ai kó*, peans of victory; *'k'ai hung*, southern zephyrs.

- 1 客 2 客商 3 客寓 4 客廳 5 客套 6 客情 7 客貨 8 客 9 客 10 客 11 茶客 12 客 13 客 14 仔開 15 開列於左 16 開書 17 開展 18 開釋 19 開樽 20 開張之喜 21 開天闢地

覷 Read *ke'*; coll. 'k'ai, as in 'k'ai üü' to covet and appropriate; 'chid nöh, k'äk, i 'k'ai üü' k'ö' have let him covetously abstract the article from me!

鎧 A cuirass, a coat of mail; defensive armor; applied in a *met.*, sense to a priest's robe: 'k'ai kak, armor; 'siu 'k'ai, a helmet.

闔 To open, to loosen, to stretch out; to desire; also an archer's thumb-ring: 'k'ai ik, pleased; 'k'ai tek, a timely rain; *met.*, great benefits.

楷 A straight, graceful tree, which grew on Confucius' grave; a mold or model, a pattern; a rule, an example: 'mwo 'k'ai, a model, an exemplar; 'hoang 'k'ai, correct or elegant writing; com., 'k'ai chü, or 'k'ai che' the full, square form of character.

駭 Also read 'hai: alarmed, frightened, terrified; apprehensive, afraid of; to scatter, to disperse; to beat drums, as to arouse an army: 'k'ai ngauk, amazed, astonished.

慨 Interchanged with the next: to sigh for, to lament: 'k'ai' 'tang' to sigh, to grieve about.

愾 To sigh, to groan; a long sigh; angry, enraged: 'k'ai' 'hau'g' fierce anger, indignation.

慨 The disappointment of a brave man; loyal, inflexible in virtue; noble, generous, magnanimous: 'k'ong k'ai' disinterested, generous; 'kang k'ai' moved by, commiserating.

憩 Also read *kie'*; the 2nd also read *kiek*: to stop, to cease; to rest, to repose; also to covet; hasty, hurried.

槩 A striker to level grain; to even, to level, to adjust; a summing up, a resumé: 'k'e' k'ai' resolute, determined; com., 'tai' k'ai' generally speaking, on the whole, for the most part; 'ek, k'ai' altogether, the whole of.

漑 A river in Liantung; to wash or scour, as cooking utensils; to moisten; to roll on, as a torrent; to overflow, to inundate.

泊 To moisten, to fertilize; rich, fertile; to extend to. Read *ke'*: the broth of boiled meats, soup, gravy.

壑 To daub, to plaster, to color walls; to stop holes and cracks in a wall; to collect; to cease, to rest, to take a breathing-spell.

暨 The sun peeping out; and, also, moreover, together with; the end, extreme; exactly, just at: 'k'ai' 'king, just now; 'k'ai' k'ai' daring, strenuous; 'k'ai' kik, and, together with.

- 1 覷 2 者 3 覷 4 伊 5 覷 6 覷 7 者 8 伊 9 覷 10 去 11 鎧 12 甲 13 首 14 鎧 15 閻 16 澤 17 樅 18 樅 19 樅 20 樅 21 樅 22 樅 23 樅 24 樅 25 樅 26 樅 27 樅 28 樅 29 樅 30 樅 31 樅 32 樅 33 樅 34 樅 35 樅 36 樅 37 樅 38 樅 39 樅 40 樅 41 樅 42 樅 43 樅 44 樅 45 樅 46 樅 47 樅 48 樅 49 樅 50 樅 51 樅 52 樅 53 樅 54 樅 55 樅 56 樅 57 樅 58 樅 59 樅 60 樅 61 樅 62 樅 63 樅 64 樅 65 樅 66 樅 67 樅 68 樅 69 樅 70 樅 71 樅 72 樅 73 樅 74 樅 75 樅 76 樅 77 樅 78 樅 79 樅 80 樅 81 樅 82 樅 83 樅 84 樅 85 樅 86 樅 87 樅 88 樅 89 樅 90 樅 91 樅 92 樅 93 樅 94 樅 95 樅 96 樅 97 樅 98 樅 99 樅 100 樅

穢

K'ai.

Also read *kié*: to plant close in deep-plowed soil; plants set out close together, grain growing thickly.

欬

K'a.

To cough, to belch; to hack, to hiccough; to call out in alarm: used in the coll. for *k'aeng*, q. v.: "*kuong k'ai*" to bawl out.

磕

K'a.

Read *k'ak*, in the dictionaries: the sound of two stones striking together, the clatter of stones: in the coll. read *k'auk*, q. v.

(308)

K'aik.

克

K'a.

To be able, superior to; to subdue, to overcome; to bear, to sustain, adequate to, overbearing: *'k'aik, ki*, to subdue self, to repress one's lusts or passions; *'k'aik, tong*, to sustain; fit for; *ke' k'aik*, envious and overbearing; com., *'k'aik, k'ung k'aik, kieng* to be diligent and economical—as Yu the Great was.

剋

K'a.

Interchanged with the last: to subdue, to overcome; to repress, to destroy, to exercise; to insist on, urgent: in the coll. to deny self, to save by self-denial for the sake of others; also to stand close together, to crowd, to press, crowded: *'k'aik, ki*, a set time; com., *'seng k'aik*, to produce and destroy—said of the five elements; *'k'aik, chié* to suppress or sub-

due, as one "element" does another; *'k'aik, sing chieu* a sacrifice (to expel) injurious demons; coll., *k'aik, ngá* to save up by economizing; also to oppress, to force one; *'k'aik, ch'oi' tau*, "deny the mouth"—to save in eating; *'k'aik, yék*, heated by the crowd; *cheng' k'aik*, or *k'aik, tu peú* very crowded.

刻

K'a.

To cut, to carve, to engrave; to sculpture, to engrave; grave; close, gripping, cheating; insulting; $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Chinese hour, 15 minutes; a little while: com. *'k'aik, che'* to cut characters; *'k'aik, che' ch'iong'* an engraver; *'k'aik, peng*, cut (on) blocks, engraved, not written; *'si k'aitz*, constantly; *'king k'aik*, a short time; *'k'aik, ha' kwong' king*, the present state or prospects; *'k'aik, chaik*, to oppress; *'k'aik, pok*, to cheat, fraudulent; insulting; coll., *k'aik, pank*, to break (blocks) in cutting; *met.*, to extort, to exact oppressively; *'sioh, k'aik, hu*, a little while.

客

K'a.

A guest, a friend; a stranger, a customer, a foreign dealer; foreign; a robber, a marauder; to lodge: in the coll. read *k'ah*, q. v.: *'ping k'aik*, guests; *'chú k'aik*, host and guest: *po' k'aik*, robbers; com., *'wong k'aik*, strangers from afar.

喀

K'a.

The noise of retching; to expectorate violently, to hawk: *k'aik, sau'* to hawk and cough.

1 廣	8 克	6 生	8 尅	8 嘴	11 刻	匠	刻	下	責	刻
欬	當	尅	尅	頭	字	18 刻	15 頃	光	18 刻	古
3 克	4 克	5 尅	7 尅	10 尅	13 刻	板	刻	景	18 刻	賓
巳	勤	期	制	熱	字	14 時	16 刻	17 刻	19 一	客

睜

Read *yék*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *k'aik*; to close, to shut, as the eyes: *'k'aik, mək,* or *'mek, chiu k'aik,* to shut the eyes; *'k'aik, 'king 'king,* shut them tight.

(309) K'ai'ng.

搆

A word commonly used in criminal causes: to oppress, to extort from, to take by force; to hinder, to obstruct; oppressive, arbitrary: com., *'k'ai'ng' ka'* overbearing about the price; *'k'ai'ng' sük,* to obstruct the redemption (of property), as a mortgagee does; COLL. *'k'ai'ng' 'si kang 'tié,* to cause death by rigid imprisonment.

膈

Read *kaik*; coll. *k'ai'ng'*: the diaphragm, lower part of the chest: *k'ai'ng' 'i'ng'* pain in the chest.

K'ai'ng'. A coll. word: to put on a cover, to cover, to close over; covered; *met.*, to slap: *k'ai'ng' mek,* to cover close; *k'ai'ng' 'wang* or *k'ai'ng' 'ch'ang,* a bowl with the cover fitting close to the edge; *k'ai'ng' sioh,* 'chiong, to give one a slap (on the cheek).

(310) K'aiu.

叩

Interchanged with the next: to strike, to tap, to knock upon; to prostrate one's self, to knock the head on the ground in worship, or when saluting a superior; to ask, to inquire; to investigate: *'k'aiu' 'sin,* the *koton*; *'k'aiu' 'ping,* to petition humbly;

COM., *'sang ko' 'kiu k'aiu'* three kneelings and nine knockings of the head—it is the highest act of worship.

扣

To beat, to rap, to knock; to lead a horse; to hook, to clasp, to buckle; to deduct, to discount; a reduction: used

in the coll. for *k'a'* (to knock at a door): com., *'k'aiu' 'tū,* to deduct, to strike out, as from a list; *'kau 'ngu k'aiu'* a reduction of 5 per cent.—i. e., 95 paid on 100; *'k'aiu' 't'au,* reduction, discount; *'k'aiu' 'p'oo'* a kind of narrow cotton cloth; *'k'aiu' 'k'eng 'chiéng,* to cut wages; *'k'aiu' 'tá (or 'ch'iong),* discount on a string of cash, the amount by which it falls short—the usual rate is 2 cash on 1000.

鈞

A gold or silver rim on vessels; to carve, to engrave; to make a noise, as by beating gongs; commonly used for buttons; to button, to hook, to clasp: com., *'k'aiu' 'm'wo'ng,* button-holes; *'k'aiu' 's'ing'* medium-sized silk thread; *'k'aiu' 'tai'* a girdle with a clasp or buckle; COLL., *'k'aiu' 'hó,* to button properly; *k'aiu' sioh, ho'* a set of (five) buttons; *'k'aiu' sioh, lak,* one button.

寇

To rob, to plunder, to pillage; to riot, to do mischief; banditti, thieves, robbers, highwaymen, lardrons an enemy: cruel, tyrannical; *'k'aiu' 'chek,* outlaws, thieves; *'ch'ó k'aiu'* marauders; *'hai k'aiu'* pirates; *'sü k'aiu'* a criminal judge.

睜 睜 搆 叩 三 扣 扣 布 扣 鈞 鈞 粒
目 睜 價 首 跪 除 扣 扣 底 線 好 寇
'目 緊 搆 叩 九 九 扣 扣 工 鈞 鈞 一 寇
睛 緊 贖 稟 叩 五 扣 扣 錢 門 帶 帶 賊
○

筧¹ The reed or slae of a loom, a weaver's reed, made of bamboo.
K'ou.

蔻² The nutmeg: com., 'taiu' k'aiu' nutmegs—applied poetically to maidens; 'taiu' k'aiu' hwa, mace; 'nak, k'aiu' the best sort of nutmegs.

(311) K'ak.

渴³ Dry, thirsty, to thirst; eager, longing for; anxious, desirous of (in a good sense): 'ung mu' 'chi k'ak, hearing about apricots quenched their thirst—said of the soldiers of 'Chó ch'ó'; com., 'ch'oi' k'ak, thirsty; 'ki k'ak, hungry and thirsty; 'chi k'ak, to quench thirst.

恰⁴ To apply the mind to; opportunely, seasonably, in good time; to the purpose, fitly, exactly, just right: 'k'ak, s'eu' very much alike; 'k'ak, k'ak, the chirping of birds; com., 'k'ak, 'hó, opportunely, just right.

拾⁵ Read sik; used for the coll. k'ak: to collect, to gather, to pick up: 'k'ak, 'k'i, to pick up; 'k'ak, 'ch'a p'woi' to gather chips or shavings; 'k'ak, t'ioh, ngung, to "pick up money"—get it luckily; 'k'ak, t'ioh, miang' to recover, as when near death; 'k'ak, 'k'i, kieng, take it up and shoulder it; 'k'ak, 'i s'ioh, 'a 'ch'iu, give him a lift, aid him (in his poverty); 'k'ak, 'oi, or 'k'ak,

'kiang, to perform the office of midwife.

K'ak. A coll. word, like the last: to collect, as money, to get subscriptions; to take (a census); to assemble: k'ak, hong' to collect the quotas (for a village temple); k'ak, hwoi' to gather money for a (mutual-aid) club; k'ak, ting 'k'eu, to take the census of males and females; k'ak, s'ioh, teng' (or pong), to assemble in a company.

掐⁶ To pierce with the nails, to press or dig the nails into; to claw, to lacerate by clutching and clawing.

太⁷ Read 'ai'; sometimes used for the coll. k'ak: a superlative, in excess, too, very, superfluous: 'k'ak, k'oo' over the proper amount or limit, excessive; 'k'ak, tong, too long; k'ak, chieng' very mean or low; k'ak, sieng' 'toi, very much too short; k'ak, 'chiong chong' a very excellent man—one who is provident for his family; k'ak, 'chiu mik, excessively polite.

焔⁸ Read hak, (fiery, flaming); used for the coll. k'ak: to cook thoroughly, to boil soft: k'ak, chiük, to cook rice-gruel; k'ak, mu' lang' to boil it very soft.

敲⁹ To strike, to beat, to thump with the hand or foot: coll., k'ak, k'ak, k'ieu' (or 'hieng), sound of thumping.

1 荳蔻 2 荳蔻 3 花肉 4 梅止 5 渴 6 渴 7 渴 8 渴 9 恰 10 恰 11 恰 12 起 13 拾 14 拾 15 拾 16 拾 17 拾 18 太 19 太 20 太

(312)

K'ang.

刊
K'an.
To cut, to carve, to pare; to engrave (blocks for printing); to erase or cut out from a block; to hew down, to fell: ¹*k'ang k'aik*, to engrave; ²*pok, k'ang*, unmutilated; *met.*, imperishable, as the doctrines of a sage.

龕
K'ang.
Like a dragon; to contain, to hold, to receive; to excel, to overcome; a sound; a niche for tablets and images; a movable shrine: *com.*, ³*pu sak, k'ang*, an idol-shrine; ⁴*kung, pó, k'ang*, an ancestral niche; *coll.*, *k'ang k'ang*, niches; *k'ang kiäng* or *k'ang k'ang kiäng*, small shrines—sold as toys.

坑
K'ang.
A ditch, a trench, a hollow; a hole, cave, or pit, natural or artificial; a den, as for wild beasts; to excavate; to throw or fall into a pit, to involve, to ensnare: ⁵*Jung, chü, k'ang, ü*, burned the books and threw the literati into pits—as the "First Emperor" did (B. C. 246); *com.*, ⁶*sang, k'ang*, a mountain-precipice or pit; ⁷*wang, tauwng, ch'ing, k'ang*, a deep abyss; *coll.*, ⁸*wang, niäng, k'ang*, a pit into which the bodies of beheaded criminals are thrown; ⁹*tauwng, loh, k'ang, lá*, to fall into a pit.

堪
K'ang.
To sustain, to bear; to be able, adequate to, capable of; fit, worthy of: ¹⁰*k'ang, ü*, heaven and earth; ¹¹*k'ang, ü, siäng, seng*, a geomancer; ¹²*k'ang, eng*, able to bear a responsibility; *com.*, ¹³*pok, k'ang*, unfit, unworthy.

嶮
K'ang.
Uneven, irregular; rocky, precipitous ledges: ¹⁴*k'ang, ngang*, a ledge, a cliff, a rugged summit.

戡
K'ang.
To stab, to pierce, to kill; to conquer, to subdue.

K'ang. A coll. word, as in *k'ang k'ang hó*, just right, adequate, sufficient; *k'ang k'ang chiäng' lá kong*, just as (I) was speaking (he came).

K'ang. A coll. word: to clutch, to clasp tightly: *tau' k'auk, k'á' i, k'ang, king, king, t'ioh*, clutch him tightly by the neck.

侃
K'ang.
Plain, rigid, faithful, as in speaking; grave and unceremonious, as Confucious was in conversation: ¹⁵*k'ang, k'ang, i, tang*, to speak perspicuously.

坎
K'ang.
A pit, a hole, a dangerous place; to dig a pit; to fall into snares or dangers; noise made in striking, a whack, a smack, a rap; also the noise of straining; one of the diagrams, belonging to water; a small vessel: *com.*, ¹⁶*k'ang, k'ó'*, "an uneven, rugged (path)"; *met.*, the difficulties of life; *coll.*, *k'ang, seng* (or *t'eng*), the brainpan, the soft spot on the head of an infant.

欲
K'ang.
Dissatisfied, discontented; sad, sorrowful. Read *k'ang* or *k'ang*: to covet, to desire.

砍
K'an.
To chop, to fell, to cut down: *com.*, ¹⁷*k'ang, tó*, to fell (trees); *k'ang, t'iek, ü, ná*, cuts iron like mud

- ¹刊 ⁸菩 ⁵婆 ⁶坑 ⁷萬 ⁸萬 ⁹落 ¹⁰興 ¹¹生 ¹²不 ¹³侃 ¹⁴坎
²刻 ³薩 ⁴龕 ⁵龕 ⁶山 ⁷丈 ⁸仗 ⁹坑 ¹⁰坑 ¹¹禮 ¹²堪 ¹³堪 ¹⁴堪 ¹⁵侃 ¹⁶坎
³不 ⁴公 ⁵焚 ⁶書 ⁷深 ⁸坑 ⁹蕩 ¹⁰堪 ¹¹先 ¹²任 ¹³巖 ¹⁴巖 ¹⁵而 ¹⁶談 ¹⁷砍
⁴刊 ⁵龕 ⁶書 ⁷坑 ⁸坑 ⁹坑 ¹⁰蕩 ¹¹堪 ¹²先 ¹³任 ¹⁴巖 ¹⁵談 ¹⁶談 ¹⁷倒

砌 A cliff, a beetling crag; the covert under a projecting cliff.
K'an.

(313) K'au.

闌 Read *k'iu* in the dictionaries: lots made of paper or wood; a lot, a ballot; to draw lots or tickets: ¹*k'au hung*, to divide, as by the lot; com., ²*k'au chü*, a record of the division of property; ³*n iêng k'au* (coll. *pek k'au*), to draw lots; coll., ⁴*k'au ch'ó' sioh, ki*, to prepare lots (for drawing).

鏡 Read *eu*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *k'au*: to dig, or scrape out, to rake or scrape up with the hand: ⁵*k'au pa*, an opium-pipe scraper.

K'au. A coll. word: to mix, to mingle; confused, mixed, miscellaneous; *met.*, troublesome, difficult; to quarrel: *k'au naung'* (or *lung'*), to mix confusedly, a medley; *k'au tek*, *'chieu*, mixed in (too) little; *k'au sioh, toi*, mix together; *k'au tah*, to lap, to lay over, to "break the joints," as in laying courses of bricks; *so' m'ek, k'au ma*, the accounts are confused.

K'au. A coll. word: difficult, troublesome, involved, perplexing; quarrelsome, contending with; also to tack a boat, to put about: *k'au k'e'* troublesome; to contend with; *k'au hong'* to tack ship; *met.*, to have a difficulty or quarrel with.

口 Read *'k'au'* coll. *'k'au'* a mouth, entrance, opening; occurs in the terms for vows or imprecations before the gods: ⁶*k'á k'au*, entrance to the street; ⁷*hai k'au*, passage to the sea; ⁸*toi k'au*, a hole, or small door, at the back of a prison (for removing dead prisoners); ⁹*á k'au*, the top of a shoe; ¹⁰*k'au kiêng*, the mouth, entrance; ¹¹*ch'iang k'au*, or ¹²*ha' k'au*, to invoke curses (on an enemy); ¹³*k'au ngwong'* imprecation and vow; ¹⁴*tó kau' ch'oi' k'au po' mó siah*, (food) brought to the mouth and still not eat it; *met.*, a matter failing when near completion.

K'au'. A coll. word: a tone of displeasure, scolding, chiding: *k'au' sioh, hiok*, to give a scolding, to berate, as mischievous children.

(314) K'auk.

壑 A ditch, a pit; a fosse, a city-ditch; a valley, a gully, the bed of a torrent: ¹⁵*ta' k'auk*, the ocean; ¹⁶*ngui, ngang chiok, k'auk*, dangerous precipices and rugged gulches; com., ¹⁷*chwi k'auk*, or ¹⁸*kau k'auk*, a small collection of water, a splash, a puddle.

涸 Dry, dried up, exhausted: coll., ¹⁹*k'auk, k'auk, ta*, thoroughly dried; dry, as rice that has not been watered to increase the bulk.

權 A plank or piece of timber over a stream, a draw-bridge where toll is paid; a species of *Hovenia*.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ¹ 闌 | ⁸ 檢 | 一 | ⁶ 街 | ⁵ 堆 | ¹⁰ 口 | ¹³ 下 | ¹⁴ 擱 | 仅 | 壑 | 壑 | 壑 |
| 分 | 闌 | 其 | 口 | 口 | 墩 | 口 | 至 | 毛 | 危 | 水 | 涸 |
| ² 闌 | ⁴ 闌 | ⁵ 鏡 | ⁷ 海 | ⁹ 鞋 | ¹¹ 請 | ¹⁸ 口 | 嘴 | 食 | ¹⁶ 危 | ¹⁷ 水 | ¹⁹ 涸 |
| 書 | 做 | 爬 | 口 | 口 | 口 | 愿 | 口 | 大 | 巖 | 壑 | 乾 |
| | | | | | | | | | 絕 | 溝 | |

恪 To revere, to respect; awe, veneration; careful, attentive, vigilant, as one serving in a temple: 'k'auk, 'siu, to keep reverently.
K'o.

愨 Like the last: careful, attentive; sincere, guileless; true, good-hearted, upright: 'ngwong' k'auk, careful; diligent.
K'o.

確 Hard, solid, firm; resolute, decided; truthful, sincere; really, indeed, certainly: 'pok, k'auk, doubtful; com., 'k'auk, 'yong, surely; 'tek, k'auk, faithful; 'k'auk, sik, or k'auk, 'ching, true, real, verily; COLL., 'k'auk, o' 'ping k'au' truly there's evidence.
Ch'io.

屹 Hard, stony; wearied, fagged out: k'auk, k'auk, 'k'ung nieng, wearied with labor the whole year.
Ch'i.

磕 Read k'ai'; coll. k'auk; the clattering sound of stones; to "knock the head" before superiors; to thump, to knock: K'o. 'k'auk, 'tau, the kotow ceremony; 'k'auk, k'auk, 'au, very crisp, as crust or cake; 'k'auk, 'á 'au, "knock (your head) on (my) shoe-toes,"—scil., and I can let you off—said contemptuously to an insolvent debtor; k'auk, 'tau p'áh, 'ch'íng, to knock the head, kneeling on one knee.

殼 The skin or covering of fruits or eggs; shell or scale of mollusks, snakes, or chrysalides; a bark, crust, or covering; an old hollow tree: in the coll. read k'auk, q. v.: com., 'chi k'auk, the seeds of the *Hovenia dulcis*—used medicinally.
K'o.

窟 A hole in the ground, a receptacle, a chamber; burrows, caves in which the ancients dwelt: 'k'auk, sek, an underground chamber; 'k'ieu t'o' sang k'auk, a cunning rabbit has three holes.
Ch'u.

郝 Name of a village in Tayuen prefecture, Shansi; a surname. Read sek, as in sek, sek, to plow, to till.
Ho.
(315) K'aung.

伉 Interchanged with the next: to oppose, inimical to; to mate, to match; to compare with; straight, direct: 'k'aung' lá' a pair, husband and wife.
K'ang.

抗 To lift, to raise with the hand; to obstruct, to oppose, to resist, to withstand; to screen, to shield; to save, to rescue: 'k'aung' ai, to rebel against; com., 'k'aung' k'au' to oppose, to resist; to refuse, as to pay taxes.
K'ang.

匠 A wide couch or sofa, a raised sitting place, a divan; a sleeping place of brick, warmed underneath—used in the north: 'k'au' k'aung' a fire-warmed bed; com., 'k'aung' ch'ong, a couch, a settee
K'ang.

1 恪 2 不 3 的 4 確 5 磕 6 酥 7 枳 8 狡 9 伉 10 抗 11 匠
守 確 確 確 頭 鞋 殼 兎 儂 拒 匠
愿 然 實 據 磕 頭 窟 三 抗 火
愨 實 據 磕 頭 窟 室 違 匠
○

k'auung' ch'ong tóh, and *k'auung' ch'ong 'ki*, long and short stands set on a divan.

炕 To roast, to broil; to dry, to toast; dry, dried up, a drought; to exterminate: *k'auung' ch'ong*, a bed of brick, heated underneath; *k'auung' 'hwo*, to dry before the fire; coals, embers.

困 A house in ruins; confined, cramped, cribbed, hampered; weary, worn out, jaded; distressed, disheartened; poor, destitute, beggared; needy, in want; to weary, to weaken, to hinder or hamper influentially; addicted to, enslaved by; sorry, afflicted, mourning for; the 47th diagram: *'k'ung k'auung'* or *k'auung' k'ung*, impoverished, beggared; *'k'auung' hwak*, destitute, out of funds; *'pok, sui' chiu k'auung'* not addicted to liquor; com., *'k'auung' kwong'* jaded; *'k'auung' 'ku*, distressed by want.

K'auung'. A coll. word: to sleep, asleep: *k'ó' k'auung'* to go to bed; *k'auung' t'ioh*, asleep; *k'auung' lóh, ming*, gone to sleep, fast asleep; *k'auung' ch'ing' ch'ang*, to awake from sleep; *k'auung' tak, 'ti*, to go late to bed; *k'auung' pidh, 't'ie*, to sleep (on the side) next to the wall.

K'auung'. A coll. word: to lay by, to store away: *k'auung' mek*, or *k'auung' 'king' king*, to store away securely; *k'auung' 'chu*, "you hide the obstruction"—you are too modest, as said politely to one declining wine, &c.; *k'auung' 'sing pieng*, to carry on the person.

K'auung'. A coll. word: to knock, to thump heavily: *k'auung' p'wai'* broken by a heavy thump; *tó' k'auung'* knocked heavily together.

(316) K'e.
氣 The primordial substance from which all things emanate; vapor, exhalation, steam, fume; ether, air, halo; the breath; vital fluid, life, nervous principle which imparts

substance; the spirit, temper, or feelings of men and things; the animal spirits; air, aspect, manner, bearing; influence, attraction; vehemence, courage, daring; an apparition; a semi-monthly term: COM., *'t'ing k'e* the weather; *'k'e' sek*, breathing, respiration; *'k'e' e' vapor*, fumes; flavor of; *'sek, k'e'* (coll. *nong' k'e'*), dampness; *'k'e' h'ak*, robustness; *'k'e' s'rik*, color, complexion; *'no' k'e'* anger; *'k'e' 'hi*, the system weak or debilitated; *'hó ong' k'e'* good luck; *'k'e' 'kwong*, the windpipe; *'che' k'e'* energy, nerve; *'k'e' ch'ioh*, (coll. *k'e' t'auung'*), dead; *'k'e' ch'iong'* or *k'e' p'ak*, air, bearing; *'k'e' so'* luck, fate; *'k'e' 'u' h'iong' ngong*, a bold, commanding presence; COLL., *ch'au' 't'u k'e'* a foul, earthy scent, as after rain; *seu' k'e'* to get angry; *k'e' t'ak*, or *k'e' ng' song'* labored breathing; *k'e' mek*, stifled, suffocated; *k'e' k'e'* an angry appearance; *k'e' 'si*, angry to death!

餼 An offering of live animals; grains, fruits, meats offered in sacrifice; a formal entertainment; *'sik*, *'ling k'e'* a stipend paid to *siutsai*.

1 窮 2 困 3 不 4 困 5 為 6 困 7 困 8 倦 9 困 10 天 11 氣 12 氣 13 氣 14 氣 15 氣 16 氣 17 氣 18 氣 19 氣 20 氣 21 氣 22 氣 23 氣 24 氣 25 氣 26 氣 27 氣 28 氣 29 氣 30 氣 31 氣 32 氣 33 氣 34 氣 35 氣 36 氣 37 氣 38 氣 39 氣 40 氣 41 氣 42 氣 43 氣 44 氣 45 氣 46 氣 47 氣 48 氣 49 氣 50 氣 51 氣 52 氣 53 氣 54 氣 55 氣 56 氣 57 氣 58 氣 59 氣 60 氣 61 氣 62 氣 63 氣 64 氣 65 氣 66 氣 67 氣 68 氣 69 氣 70 氣 71 氣 72 氣 73 氣 74 氣 75 氣 76 氣 77 氣 78 氣 79 氣 80 氣 81 氣 82 氣 83 氣 84 氣 85 氣 86 氣 87 氣 88 氣 89 氣 90 氣 91 氣 92 氣 93 氣 94 氣 95 氣 96 氣 97 氣 98 氣 99 氣 100 氣

gling of bangles; *Chiéng k'eng*, a man who reached the fabulous age of 767 years.

犬 A dog; the 94th radical: *'k'eng 'ma chi pó'* humble service to requite favors; COM., *'k'eng 'oo* (coll. *'k'eng sei*), a dog's kennel; *'k'eng 'sing kang*, (has) a dog's heart; *'k'eng tak, tai* dog treading a pestle, as taught by beggars to do; *'tiéng 'k'eng*, a mad dog; COLL. *'k'eng kaëk*, and *'k'eng 'mó*, bull and bitch; *'k'eng 'kiäng*, dogs; *'k'eng 't'au li*, the dog-head pear—a hard species; *'k'eng 't'ong 'kiäng*, a full-grown pup; *'k'eng 't'au ngwong* vow to the dog-headed god—as in seeking his aid against an enemy; *'k'eng 'k'eng lóh, 't'ong*, (like) dragging a dog into hot water—*scil.*, to persuade him to do such a thing; *'k'eng meng' kié* 'sang mó, a dog's face soon grows hair; *met.*, said of those who soon settle their quarrels.

畎 A ditch or channel between fields; a rill, a rivulet; to flow down; *met.*, diffused, as good instruction: *'k'eng 'meu*, plats *Ch'üan.* divided by rills.

肯 To be willing, to assent, acquiescing; to allow, to permit: in the coll. read *'k'ing*, q. v.: *'pok, 'k'eng*, unwilling, to refuse; *'k'í* *K'én.* *'k'eng*, how consent to?—i. e., unwilling. Read *'k'ai*: the attachment of the muscles to the bones.

慶 To congratulate, to bless, to approach with congratulatory presents or words; good, excellent; happy, blessed; path of rectitude, right principles; an initial particle, happily: com., *'k'eng' hó* to congratulate; *'ping 'ang kek, 'k'eng'* peaceful, lucky, and blessed; *'k'eng' 'siong 'ngwong sieu*, the joyous *ngwong sieu* term (1st moon 11-15 days)—words inscribed on lanterns.

揜 To lay the hand on; to press down, to hold, to keep by a firm pressure. *Ch'ing.*

爇 To dry by a fire, to toast or roast; dried thoroughly. *Ch'ing.*

磬 Ringing stones of prehnite or glass hung on frames—they are of various kinds; a musical instrument with a right angle, like a carpenter's square; hung up, suspended; to relax the reins: com. *'k'eng' ting*, a lantern shaped like a *k'eng'*; *k'eng' pá*, a *k'eng'*-shaped ornament—worn by women and children; COLL. *'k'eng' k'eng'* projecting, prominent, as one's forehead.

罄 Formerly used for the last: an empty vessel; to exhaust, empty, exhausted; all, entirely; firm, strict: com., *'k'eng'* *Ch'ing.* *'k'ung*, empty, entirely gone or spent.

K'eng'. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *k'eng' k'iang*, to nod the head; *k'eng' kang'* to look at; *k'eng' kang'* to store away.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 犬 | 犬 | 肝 | 癩 | 犬 | 犬 | 豚 | 愿 | 不 | 慶 | 吉 | 元 |
| 馬 | 衙 | 犬 | 犬 | 母 | 頭 | 仔 | 歛 | 肯 | 賀 | 慶 | 宵 |
| 之 | 犬 | 踏 | 犬 | 犬 | 梨 | 犬 | 𪗇 | 豈 | 平 | 慶 | 燐 |
| 報 | 心 | 確 | 公 | 仔 | 犬 | 頭 | 〇 | 肯 | 安 | 賞 | 燈 |

牽 Read *k'eng*; used for the coll. *k'eng*: to clutch, to grasp and pull: *k'eng* 'Chien. *'king* (or *tuing'*), to clutch tightly; *móh, k'eng*, don't clutch (so)! *k'eng k'eng 'tíong*, to grasp and pull about.

K'eng. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *k'eng' k'idung'* to shut together, as the leaves of a door; to gather together; to do in common; *k'eng' k'aung'* to strike against, to impinge.

(322) K'eng.

空 Read *k'ung*; coll. *k'eng*: empty, void, vacant; hollow; in vain, vainly, to no purpose: *'k'eng' k'eng*, empty; in vain; *'k'eng te'* vacant ground; *'k'eng 'ch'iu*, empty-handed; *'k'eng 'leng*, a hole; *'k'eng 'ngieu*, vainly, uselessly; *'k'eng 'p'ang'* or *'k'eng 'p'ang' 'sing*, hollow; *'k'eng 'p'ang' 'k'áik*, an empty shell; *met.*, a weak constitution (though the frame seems robust); *'k'eng 'huang 'hi*, premature joy; *'k'eng 'lau 'lou*, very empty, destitute; *'k'eng 'pok, 'seu 'kung 't'au*, "receive (a blow of) the fist on an empty stomach" —to suffer an unjust imputation.

K'eng. A coll. word: a dry cough, a hacking: *'k'eng 'k'eng 'sau'* (same as in *k'aeng'*), to hack; *sioh, nák, k'eng 'kau' ang'* (or *wang'*), to hack all the day long.

(323) K'eu.

𠵼 A notch or catch at the end of a bow, in which the string is fastened; a ring. *Ch'ü.*

摳 Also read *'k'eu*: to lift up the dress, as in ascending a flight of steps; to feel for and take with the hand: *'k'eu í*, to lift up the skirts.

口 The mouth; a door, an entrance or opening, a narrow passage into; a pass in the Great Wall; speech, utterance; a classifier of persons, swords, fill of pipes, draught of drinks, pans, betel-nuts in leaves, &c.; to say, to reiterate: in the coll. read *'k'au* and *'k'eu*, q. v.: *'ho' 'k'eu*, population; *'ing 'k'eu*, persons, a family; *com.*, *'k'eu 'chai*, ability in speaking, eloquence; *'k'eu 'k'áik*, good utterance, glibness; *'k'eu e'* (or *'k'e'*), the meaning of what one says; *'k'eu e'* taste, flavor; *'k'eu 'k'ang*, verbal evidence, testimony; *'k'eu 'liang*, provisions, rations; *'k'eu 'se' 'sing 'hi*, to speak hypocritically; *'k'eu 'ing* (or *'ngü*), dialect, tongue; *'k'eu 'ng'ooing'* wish, vow and imprecation, as against an enemy; *'k'eu 'sioh, 'leng 'hua*, to utter words like lilies—i. e. sensible and complete; COLL., *móh, 'k'eu 'siék*, don't wrangle; *'t'ing 'sioh, 'k'eu*, one cooking-pan; *'ping 'long 'sioh, 'k'eu*, one piece of betel-nut, as prepared for eating.

咎 A fault, defect, error; crime, wickedness; a judgment, providential calamity; to blame, to reprehend, to criminate: *ong' 'hiu 'k'eu'* to consult (fortune-tellers) about luck; COLL., *'k'eu' 'k'wei 'tioh, í*, the blame is chargeable on him.

1 ¹ 空	8 ⁸ 空	5 ⁵ 空	7 ⁷ 空	腹	9 ⁹ 戶	11 ¹¹ 口	18 ¹⁸ 口	18 ¹⁸ 口	17 ¹⁷ 口	15 ¹⁵ 口	20 ²⁰ 口
空	手	喬	歡	受	口	才	意	供	是	音	說
3 ³ 空	4 ⁴ 空	3 ³ 空	歡	拳	16 ¹⁶ 人	10 ¹⁰ 口	14 ¹⁴ 口	19 ¹⁹ 口	心	19 ¹⁹ 口	蓮
地	瓏	有	喜	頭	口	角	味	糧	非	願	花

曲 Crooked, bent, curved, distorted; devious, tortuous, meandering; to wrong, to oppress; de- praved, false, scheming; songs, ditties, sonnets; a silk- worm tray: in the coll. read *k'woh*, q. v.: *k'ëuk, tik*, crooked and straight, the right and wrong; *sü k'ëuk*, tricky, underhand; *k'ok, k'ëuk*, crooked, bent; op- pressed, kept in a low position; COM., *wei k'ëuk*, grief, grievance; *k'ëuk, chiék*, "crooks and bends"; *met.*, the arts and methods of trade; the reasons, exciting causes, as of a quarrel.

麩 Read *këuk*, in the dic- tionaries; dried ferment, leaven, barm: COM., *k'ëuk, wong*, balls of leaven; *sing k'ëuk*, a noted medi- cine for colds, etc., (from Chinchew); COLL., *ëng k'ëuk*, a sort of yeasty prepara- tion, used as a red dye.

(326) K'ëung.

諗 To talk, to question; verbose, prolix: used in the coll. for utterance, voice; drawl in singing: COLL., *dong k'ëung* drawl- ing; *hó k'ëung* good utterance, excellent singing.

柏 Read *k'ew*; coll. *k'ëung*: the tallow tree, called *k'ëung' ch'ew*: *k'ëung' chi*, seeds of the tallow tree, from which the oil is expressed; *k'ëung' iu*, tallow- tree oil.

虹 Read *hung*; used for coll. *k'ëung*: the rainbow: *k'ëung' tai* a rainbow; Kang. *ngu saik, k'ëung* the five-colored bow; *k'ëung' sioh, teu* (or *hong*), one rainbow; *wak, sioh, k'ëung* to give a scratch with one's nails.

(327) K'i.
欺 To impose upon, to cheat, to deceive; to deceive one's self; to fail in, to disappoint another; to ridicule, to re- vile, to upbraid: COM., *k'i ho* to impose upon, to abuse; *k'i mwang*, or *k'i piéng* to cheat; *k'i sing*, to insult the gods; *k'i ping t'ëung' po* to abuse the poor and respect the rich; *k'i sing*, self-deluded; to slight, to fail in (an engagement); COLL., *k'i tek, 'tó*, to oppress or crush one; *k'i lik*, to insult, to abuse; *k'i ho' nióng* (or *naéng*), to im- pose on the weak.

傲 Topsy, about to fall; to sport or reel like a sot; *k'i k'i*, reeling, stagger- ing.

崎 Steep, dangerous, rug- ged, as mountain-paths; precipices, dangerous de- files: used for the coll. *k'ie'* q. v. COM., *k'i k'ü*, uneven, rugged; COLL., *k'i k'i k'iew k'iew*, irregular, uneven, as a pavement.

欹 Inclined, not straight or upright, lateral; to take with nippers: *k'i k'e'* ves- sels easily upset; COM., *k'i siä* (coll. *k'i peng*), inclining; COLL., *ka lang k'i*, oblique, tilted, top-

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 曲 | 3 屈 | 5 曲 | 7 神 | 9 長 | 11 柏 | 13 柏 | 15 五 | 16 欺 | 18 欺 | 重 | 21 欹 |
| 直 | 曲 | 折 | 翻 | 諗 | 換 | 油 | 色 | 負 | 神 | 富 | 器 |
| 2 私 | 4 委 | 6 翻 | 8 紅 | 10 好 | 12 柏 | 14 虹 | 虹 | 17 欺 | 19 欺 | 20 欺 | 22 欹 |
| 曲 | 曲 | 丸 | 翻 | 諗 | 子 | 帶 | ○ | 瞞 | 貧 | 心 | 斜 |

worm, bred in moist places—sometimes called *hwó' k'i*; *p'ang k'i*, a small land-crab.

鉗 Read *k'iéng*; used for the coll. *k'i*: a kind of small clamp of iron or brass, used in mending glass or earthen ware; to 'Ch'ien. fasten with clamps: *'k'i kong*, to clamp jars; *'k'i 'wang tang'* a bowl-mender's load (of stock and tools).

K'i. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *k'i k'ie*, to mount, to bestride.

(328) K'ia.

奇 Read *k'ie*; coll. *k'ia*: one, a single one; the odd numbers: also read *ki*, q. v.: *'k'ia k'ia*, odd numbers; *'k'ia nik*, the odd days in a month; *'sioh₂ k'ia*, one, as of a pair of shoes, bracelets, earrings, &c.; *'tang k'ia*, an odd one.

跨 Read *k'wa* and *k'wa'*; used for the coll. *k'ia*: to treat insolently, to oppress, to be overbearing: *'k'ia neng*, to treat persons harshly; *'k'ia tek, 'tó*, or *k'ia i 'tó 'tó*, succeeded in crushing him; *k'ia i má' tai'* can't get the mastery of him.

跨 Read *k'wa* and *k'wa'*; used for the coll. *k'ia*: to straddle, to bestride; on, across, astride: *'k'ia pwoi'* bad luck, as from passing under what is regarded as unclean; *'k'ia má' keng* (or *twai'*) will be stunted in growth by being thus "bestrode"; *'k'ia hong*, to write words on the line; *k'ia*

'k'a pang' á brought under one's legs, as in a fight.

(329) K'iak.

谷 Read *kok*; used for the coll. *k'iak*, as in *sang k'iak*, a gap or depression between hills; *sang 'hü 'tié o' 'la k'iak, k'iak*, there is a gap in the hills there; *k'iak, k'iak*, a gap, as in a road.

厝 Read *hak*; coll. *k'iak*: to press, to squeeze; caught, as in a close place or in a door when shut; pinched, jammed: *'k'iak, 'si*, pinched to death; *k'iak, ch'óí'* *ch'óí'* crushed into fragments; to cut, to mince, as medicinal herbs; *'ló 'ch'ü k'iak*, a rat-trap; *k'iak, á 'ta*, to press shoe-soles; *'k'iak, cha'* crushed.

K'iak. A coll. word: to deduct, to retain or keep back, as one's wages: *k'á' i k'iak, 'tióng li*, get back (my pay) from him by deducting.

屐 Wooden-soled clogs, pattens: *'muk₂ k'iak₂*, wooden overshoes—called in the coll. *ch'a á* or *á 'ó'*.

皸 Read *'ang* and *k'ang*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *k'iak*, as in *'k'iak₂ k'iak₂ sioh₂*, a stone lying unevenly, a tilted stone.

K'iak₂. A coll. word: to add, to put into, to mix in: *k'iak₂ sioh₂ toi*, to mix together; *k'iak₂ seu*, to mix evenly or uniformly; *k'iak₂ ngai chiéng*, to mix in bad cash.

K'iak. A coll. word: to prate, to jabber, verbose; to talk

1 鉗 2 奇 3 跨 4 跨 5 跨 6 跨 7 厝 8 厝 9 木 10 皸
 鉗 奇 奇 日 奇 跨 的 跨 跨 跨 跨 厝 厝 木 皸
 鉗 奇 奇 一 跨 倒 悖 買 痕 死 進 屐 皸
 鉗 奇 奇 一 跨 倒 悖 買 痕 死 進 屐 皸
 鉗 奇 奇 一 跨 倒 悖 買 痕 死 進 屐 皸

incessantly without regard to the truth: *k'īdk, kaing' sié'*, accustomed to prate recklessly; *eng k'īdk, pah, k'īdk*, idle and mendacious jabber.

(330) K'Īang.

鏗

Read *k'eng*; coll. *k'īang*, as in *'k'īang k'īang kieu'* a ringing, or metallic sound; Chien. to rattle, to clatter.

K'īang, A coll. word, as in *'k'īang k'īang chung*, to tremble, to shiver, as from cold or fear.

鏗

Read *k'eng*; coll. *k'īang*, as in *'k'īang k'īang kieu'* (same as *'k'īang k'īang kieu'*), a ringing, a clatter, as of metallic things; *'k'īang k'īang hwo'* poor or counterfeit goods, as alloyed articles of a head-dress; *met.*, a bad woman.

K'īang. A coll. word: to nod, to bow, to incline the head slightly: *'k'īang' t'au* or *t'au k'īang' k'īang'* to bow the head.

鏗

Read *k'eng*; coll. *k'īang*, as in *'k'īang k'īang kieu'* the ringing of metals; Chien. *met.*, to "make a din", to scold continuously; *k'īang k'īang sau'* a hacking cough—the same as in *k'eng*, q. v.

K'īang. A coll. word, as in *'k'īang k'īang 'chau*, to run away, to go off in a hurry.

K'īang. A coll. word: to bring together, to place edge to edge; to close, to shut to: *k'īang' t'eng*, or *k'īang' k'ing*, to place close together; *k'īang' p'wai'* broken by knocking together, as

two bowls; *mwony k'īang' sioh*, & just close the door.

(331) K'Īe.

奇

Odd, single; odd numbers; remainder, surplus: also read *ki*; in the coll. read *k'īa*, q. v.: *'k'īe so'* odd numbers; *'k'īe* Ch'i. *ling*, a surplus; com., *'k'īe k'īe*, something over, excess, surplus; coll., *'k'īe p'wang'* *'peng*, an odd half-cash, as in a reckoning; *'k'īe 'kwoi hó*, odd few-tenths.

睽

To oppose, the sun and moon in apposition; distant, separated from: *'k'īe sui nik, kiu*, a long time sundered, as friends.

稽

To examine into, to consult, to deliberate; to unite, to regulate; to stop, to detain; to reach to: *'k'īe 'cha*, or *'k'īe 'k'ó*, to examine, to investigate; *'hwang sung siang k'īe*, mutual bickerings. Read *'k'īe*: to bow down: *'k'īe 'siu*, or *'k'īe 'song*, to bow the head to the ground.

窺

To look furtively at, to spy, to peep at, as through a crevice; to observe. to take a view; a step, a pace: *'kwang k'īe*. to look, as through a tube, to take a partial view of; *'k'īe t'ang'* to spy out; *'k'īe s'eu'* to wait for, to observe.

覷

Interchanged with the last: to peep under a door, to look through a crack; to glance at, to observe, to view partially: *'ch'iek, k'īe*, to observe furtively.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| 1 鏗 | 2 奇 | 3 奇 | 4 奇 | 5 奇 | 6 奇 | 7 睽 | 8 稽 | 9 稽 | 10 反 | 11 稽 | 13 管 | 12 窺 |
| 鏗 | 數 | 奇 | 半 | 幾 | 幾 | 違 | 查 | 考 | 唇 | 首 | 窺 | 窺 |
| 叫 | 奇 | 奇 | 升 | 臺 | 臺 | 日 | 久 | 久 | 相 | 稽 | 窺 | 窺 |
| ○ | 零 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | 久 | ○ | ○ | 稽 | 類 | 探 | 窺 |

啟 To open out, to explain, to make clear; to declare to, to inform a superior; to teach, to instruct; to reveal, to disclose, as by Ch'i. A revelation; to begin, as spring or summer; to divide, to distinguish; to engrave, to publish a book; the van or left wing of an army; clear sky after rain: ¹⁴k'ie *nung*, to teach the ignorant; ²k'ie *tik*, to point out the right way; ³eu' ¹k'ie *chiã*, a postscript; COM., ¹k'ie *chiã*, the informant, the writer—the opening phrase in a letter; ⁵ang ¹k'ie, “open it calmly”—a superscription on letters; ⁶k'ie *chian* to state by memorial; ⁷k'ie *ming* *sing*, “harbinger of light”—the morning star.

檠 A signal, an ensign; a streamer on a lance, with characters inscribed on it, borne in state or sent with messengers, as their credentials; a check or passport of carved wood: ⁸k'ie *kek*, an ornamented lance, carried before kings and nobles.

縈 A kind of silk; the cover of a spear-head; an ornamented and scalloped bandrol, borne by an escort or aid-de-camp. Read *k'eng*, as in ¹⁰k'ai *k'eng* the attachment of the muscles and tendons.

劊 Also read *ki*: a gouge, a crooked graver or burin: ¹⁰k'ie *k'wok*, a carving-gouge.

倚 To draw to one side; to pull out anything by dragging with one foot; to display, to bring forth, to disclose. Ch'i.

綺 A kind of open, figured silk, called ¹¹k'ie *lo*, or *lo* ¹¹k'ie, used for summer dresses. Ch'i.

鎚 An iron pan or griddle, having feet; a stand for bows and other military armor, in which sense read *ngi* in the dictionaries. Ch'i.

跂 To raise the foot; the name of a country. Read *ki*: a foot with six toes; the crawling of insects. Read *k'ie*: same as the next, to stand erect, to stand on tiptoe and look at; to sit with the legs hanging down. Ch'i.

企 To stand erect: ¹²k'ie' *wong* to look for, to expect eagerly; COLL., ¹²k'ie' *ko* and *k'ie' ta* sodomites—used as terms of abuse. Ch'i.

契 An agreement, a contract, a bond, a deed; quippas were anciently used; to unite or compare the two parts of a check; mournful, distressed; frightened; a spit used in scorching tortoise-shells for divination; devoted to a god or person, adopted: also read *siék*, q. v.: ¹⁴chü ¹²k'ie' documents; ¹²k'ie' *ting*, a dynasty which ruled Northern China, A. D. 1118-1235, also styled the Golden Dynasty; COM., ¹⁰k'ie' *kwong* or ¹²k'ie' *yok*, deeds; Ch'i.

- ¹啟 ²又啟 ³者 ⁴奏 ⁵檠 ⁶肯 ⁷劊 ⁸縈 ⁹企 ¹⁰企 ¹¹契 ¹²契
¹蒙 ²啟 ³安 ⁴啟 ⁵啟 ⁶明 ⁷星 ⁸契 ⁹丹 ¹⁰契 ¹¹約
¹直 ²啟 ³啟 ⁴啟 ⁵契 ⁶契 ⁷契 ⁸契 ⁹契 ¹⁰契 ¹¹契 ¹²契

¹*k'ie'* *chai' ming pek*, plainly written in the deed; ²*k'iek, k'ie'* devoted, sworn to each other, as friends; ³*k'ie'* *na'*, an adopted mother, god-mother; COLL., ⁴*ch'eng k'ie'* a deed conveying land; ⁵*eng k'ie'* "red deeds"—those officially stamped and taxed; *pah, k'ie'* a plain, or unstamped, deed; ⁶*k'ie'* *nie sai'* husband of an adopted daughter.

崎
Chi.

Read *k'ie'*; used for the coll. *k'ie'*: inclined, sloping, steep: *k'ak, k'ie'* too steep, very steep; *k'ie'* *t'ing*, or *k'ang, peng k'ie'* (written *ang ming k'ie'*) the eminence, or "broken-tile slope"—a locality north of Fish-market Bridge, Foochow.

豎
Shu.

Read *sēu'*; used for the coll. *k'ie'*: to set upright, to erect, to stand on the end: ¹*k'ie'* *tik*, set it up straight; ²*k'ie'* *sieng'* to raise the sections of the frame (of a building); ³*k'ie'* *hwong*, to erect an honorary portal; *k'ie'* *liang*, an erect collar; ⁴*k'ie'* *jang t'au*, to display one's official titles.

騎
Chi.

To bestride, to mount, to ride horseback; to sit astride or crosswise, horse, cavalry: ¹*hi k'ie'*, light horse—used as the imperial body-guard in the Tang dynasty; *tang k'ie'*, to ride forth alone; COM., ²*k'ie'* *mu*, to ride a horse; *k'ie'* *sai, k'ie'* *ch'iong'* and *k'ie'* *hu*, riders of lion, elephant, and tiger, as certain gods are represented.

跬
Chi.

Read *k'ie'*; used in the coll. *k'ie'*: to stand: ¹*k'ie'* *k'ie'*, to stand up; ²*k'ie'* *siang*, a personal attendant or assistant; ³*k'ie'* *sié'* "stand in or before the world"—to abide in widowhood; ⁴*k'ie'* *tiang*, a cook; ⁵*k'ie'* *leng*, to stand in a pillory, as a criminal till he starves to death; *k'ie'* *p'ó*, a military guard; ⁶*k'ie'* *taing'* employed in a shop; *k'ie'* *sioh, ku*, to stand for (have) one share; *k'ie'* *ka oi'* *ch'ēu'* a standing-place; *met.*, means of livelihood; *k'ie'* *la ma sié'* to assume a posture, as a pugilist or an archer; *met.*, applied to attitudes in talking.

(332) K'íék.

怯
Chie.

Fearful, timid, timorous, cowardly: ¹*siang k'iek*, weak-hearted; ²*oi'* *k'iek*, fearful, timid; COM., ³*k'iek*, *tang*, of little courage, pusillanimous.

愜
Chie.

Pleased in mind, gratified; cheerful, active, prompt, ready: ¹*k'iek*, *che'* satisfied; COM., *k'iek*, *e'* pleased, gratified.

慊
Chie.

Pleased, cheerful, contented, satisfied. Read *k'ie'ng*: angry, indignant; dissatisfied, discontented. Read *hieng*: doubting, suspicious.

歉
Chie.

To eat insufficiently; deficient, scanty, as supplies; to covet, covetous, dissatisfied: *k'iek, sui'* year of dearth; *pó'* *k'iek*, to feel deficiencies, not satisfied with.

¹契 ²結 ³田 ⁴契 ⁵直 ⁶坊 ⁷飛 ⁸跬 ⁹跬 ¹⁰跬 ¹¹心 ¹²怯 ¹³載 ¹⁴契 ¹⁵契 ¹⁶女 ¹⁷豎 ¹⁸豎 ¹⁹豎 ²⁰騎 ²¹騎 ²²騎 ²³騎 ²⁴騎 ²⁵騎 ²⁶騎 ²⁷騎 ²⁸騎 ²⁹騎 ³⁰騎 ³¹騎 ³²騎 ³³騎 ³⁴騎 ³⁵騎 ³⁶騎 ³⁷騎 ³⁸騎 ³⁹騎 ⁴⁰騎 ⁴¹騎 ⁴²騎 ⁴³騎 ⁴⁴騎 ⁴⁵騎 ⁴⁶騎 ⁴⁷騎 ⁴⁸騎 ⁴⁹騎 ⁵⁰騎 ⁵¹騎 ⁵²騎 ⁵³騎 ⁵⁴騎 ⁵⁵騎 ⁵⁶騎 ⁵⁷騎 ⁵⁸騎 ⁵⁹騎 ⁶⁰騎 ⁶¹騎 ⁶²騎 ⁶³騎 ⁶⁴騎 ⁶⁵騎 ⁶⁶騎 ⁶⁷騎 ⁶⁸騎 ⁶⁹騎 ⁷⁰騎 ⁷¹騎 ⁷²騎 ⁷³騎 ⁷⁴騎 ⁷⁵騎 ⁷⁶騎 ⁷⁷騎 ⁷⁸騎 ⁷⁹騎 ⁸⁰騎 ⁸¹騎 ⁸²騎 ⁸³騎 ⁸⁴騎 ⁸⁵騎 ⁸⁶騎 ⁸⁷騎 ⁸⁸騎 ⁸⁹騎 ⁹⁰騎 ⁹¹騎 ⁹²騎 ⁹³騎 ⁹⁴騎 ⁹⁵騎 ⁹⁶騎 ⁹⁷騎 ⁹⁸騎 ⁹⁹騎 ¹⁰⁰騎

缺 Read *k'wok*; used for the coll. *k'iek*: a flaw, a notch, a nick, as in a knife or pottery; wanting, defective: *k'iek, sioh, tóí* a bit wanting, nicked; *k'iek, ch'ó*, "too little saleratus—i. e. poor dough"—used only in a met. sense for one not trustworthy or competent; *k'iek, ch'óí* a harelip; *k'iek, chū*, a harelipped person. (333) K'Īeng.

嗟 Used for the next: humble, unassuming; the pouch in the mouths of monkeys and other animals; a bird's crop, the first stomach of ruminantia: also read *k'iek*, in the following senses; to dislike; a little, a deficiency: *'kiéng, kiéng*, a little; *'kiéng t'óí* retiring, modest. Read *kang*: to hold in the mouth.

謙 To revere, to show respect; respectful, yielding; lowly, humble, unassuming, modest, not self-sufficient: *'kiéng yong*² to yield, give way to; *'kiéng saung*¹ to yield complaisantly; *'kiéng kwo*, mild, placable; com., *'kiéng pi*, or *'kiéng hū* (COLL. *kū*), humble, unassuming.

愆 A fault, error, mistake, peccadillo; an excess, a crime; to exceed; a noxious disease: *'kiéng iu*, excess, crime; com., *'chóí*² *kiéng*, or *'kiéng kwo*² a transgression; *'kiéng ngiék*, crime (involving) retribution; COLL., *'kiéng taéng*² (or *twai*²), a grievous error; *kiéng ngiék, tek, k'ó* have fallen into a penal sin!—a jocose phrase.

慳 Also read *k'eng*: sparing, mean, stingy, niggardly; to be sparing of; *'kiéng leng*² stingy, parsimonious. Read *hang*: experience of the aged.

汧 Also read *k'eng*: a tributary of the Wai in Shensi; water forming in pools, stagnant water, a marsh: *'kiéng yong*, a district in the West of Shensi.

褫 Also read *k'eng* and *kióng*: to take, to seize; to pluck, as flowers; to extirpate: *'kiéng ki*, to capture a standard in battle.

褰 Also read *k'eng*, and *kióng*: trowsers, drawers; shrunk, shriveled; to hold up the skirts in wading a stream.

鞞 A belt, a girth; a horse which excels in racing; a horse diseased in the belly; to suffer loss, injured, failing; to advance nimbly; a surname.

緝 United, attached: *'kiéng kwong*² intimate, inseparably attached, as friends.

譴 To question sternly, to blame, to reprimand; to rail at, to find fault with: *'kiéng no*² to speak angrily to; *'kiéng chaik*, to blame, to criminate.

遣 To send, to let go, to depute, to commission; to send into exile; to chase away, to expel; to present to: *'kiéng chóí*² to

1 嗟 3 謙 4 謙 5 謙 6 謙 7 謙 9 罪 11 愆 13 慳 15 褫 17 譴 19 遣
 嗟 讓 遜 和 卑 虛 愆 孽 吝 旗 怒 罪
 2 嗟 退 3 謙 讓 4 謙 遜 5 謙 和 6 謙 卑 7 謙 虛 8 愆 尤 9 罪 愆 10 愆 過 11 愆 重 12 愆 重 13 慳 汧 14 汧 陽 15 褫 褫 16 緝 緝 17 譴 責 18 譴 責 19 遣 罪

exile for crime; *k'íeng tuk*, to drive away; com., *ch'á k'íeng*, to send on a mission or business.

欠 To stretch and gape when weary; to owe; to be wanting, deficient in: Ch'ien. *'k'íeng' s'ing*, to stretch one's self; com., *'k'íeng' ang*, wanting in comfort—i. e., ill, indisposed; *'k'íeng' ch'ai'* (or *haung'*) to owe debts; *'k'íeng' ho'* a debtor; *'k'íeng' k'wok*, wanting, deficient in; *'k'íeng' k'wo'* to owe taxes, as salt-merchants; *'k'íeng' p'ui*, am wanting in attention—a phrase meaning please excuse my leaving you: coll., *'ch'ieu k'íeng'* to owe but little; *'k'íeng' ch'íeng tai'* *shong*, "prince of debtors"—one getting deeply in debt; *'k'íeng' ch'ek*, *k'á puik*, *ha'ng* "owes the seven streets and eight alleys"—in debt to everybody!

茨 Read *kiéng'* in the dictionaries: a plant, also called fowl's head, whose leaf resembles the mallows; sometimes used for the coll. *k'íeng'* to stir, as flour in things while being cooked: com., *'k'íeng' sik*, a medicinal herb—tonic for the stomach and kidneys; coll., *'k'íeng' hung*, to stir flour in; *'k'íeng' niéng nó*, stir (flour) in till it is thick and sticky.

岑 A high, tapering peak, like an aiguille; a steep bank; a surname. Ch'ing.

涔 Pure, crystal, limpid, as water; mountain rills; a fish-pool; to rear fish; to soak, to macerate; puddles after a rain: 'u

k'íeng k'íeng, heavy rains; *'k'íeng loi'* falling tears.

擒 To seize as a hawk does, to clutch, to grasp; to apprehend, to capture: Ch'ien. *'k'íeng' na*, or *'k'íeng' ch'èak*, to seize; *'seng' k'íeng*, to take alive; com., *'k'íeng' ch'iu*, to grasp with the hand; something to hold by, as in mounting a ladder; *'k'íeng' n'ia*, to clutch, to collar; coll., *'k'íeng' pah*, to seize and beat; *'k'íeng' p'wong*, to get back one's capital; *met.*, (you intend) to get back the worth (of your presents)—said jocosely to a guest remaining long at a feast.

拏 Used for the next, as a verb, to pinch, to nip, to gripe; to hold or carry under the arm: *'k'íeng' k'eu*, to shut the mouth, contumacious. Ch'ien

鉗 To grasp with pincers, to gripe, to pinch; in Hunan, also means to rail at, to upbraid; pincers, nippers, forceps, tweezers, tongs; a kind of collar for slaves and culprits: in the coll. used for *k'ing* and *k'i*, q. v.: *'t'iek, k'íeng*, iron pincers or forceps; *'k'íeng' k'eu*, to gag one. Ch'ien

鈴 Used for the last: pincers, nippers; a kind of bolt or door-lock; also an axle of a wheel: *'k'eu k'íeng*, two stars in Scorpio, used in astrology; *'k'íeng' ke'* a kind of stamp or seal, used by petty officers; com., *'k'íeng' eng'* to stamp edges, as of official documents or match bank-bills. Ch'ien

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| 1 欠身 | 2 欠安 | 3 欠債 | 4 欠戶 | 5 欠缺 | 6 欠課 | 7 欠陪 | 8 欠錢 | 9 欠錢 | 10 大王 | 11 茨粉 | 12 擒拿 | 13 擒手 | 14 擒拍 | 15 擒本 | 16 擒口 | 17 鐵口 | 18 鐵口 | 19 鉤口 | 20 鉤口 | 21 鈐記 | 22 鈐印 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

箝
Ch'ien.

Like the last two: a pair of pincers; to lock; *met.*, to forbid discussion; *k'ieŭng ngü sieu chü*, to interdict free speech and burn the books.

黔
Ch'ien.

Black, as applied to the hair; a name of Kweichow province: *k'ieŭng dá*, black, as people's hair; *k'ieŭng 'sü*, "the black heads"—name given to the Chinese by the "First Emperor" from their black kerchiefs.

髻
Ch'ien.

To remove criminals' hair, as a punishment; a wig made of such hair; a deep green or purple color.

(334)

K'ieu.

撬

To pry up, to raise with a lever.

敲
Ch'iao.

To rap, to strike horizontally, to beat on one side with a club; a baton, a club: used in the coll. for *k'a* q. v.: *k'ieu mwong*, to knock at a door.

躑
Ch'iao.

Same as the next; also read *k'ieu*: to raise the feet in order to ascend; also read *k'ieu* and *kiok*, q. v.

蹠
Ch'iao.

To lift up the foot; to walk proudly, to prance; used in the coll. in the sense of tricky, taking advantage, as of another's necessities; indirect style of speech, to speak interrogatively in a tone implying the opposite sense: COLL., *k'ieu 'ta*, to take advantage of so as to injure; *k'ieu keng*, to lift the foot high; *i k'ieu 'ngwai*,

he took advantage of me, as in exacting a high price; *k'ieu ki ki wa* indirect words, an interrogative phrase strongly implying the reverse idea; *tak, k'ieu*, to wear the small ladies' shoes, as actors do; *met.*, to act vainly, presumptuous.

巧

Skilful, ingenious, clever, as an artisan; adroit, apt, handy, dexterous; subtle, wily, specious, crafty, deceitful; keen, shrewd, witty, pleasing; genius, ingenuity, talent: used in the COLL. for *k'ieu*, q. v.: *k'ieu pieng* specious in discussing; *com.*, *kang k'ieu*, wily, cheating; *k'ieu kie* a cunning scheme; *k'ieu ch'iong* an ingenious artisan; *k'ieu cha* fraudulent; *k'ieu ch'á siong p'wang ch'ok, ju mieng*, a clever wife usually mates with a stupid husband.

豈
Ch'i.

Read *k'i*; used for the COLL. *k'ieu*: probably a corruption of *k'i 'iu*, as in *k'ieu ch'ü 'li*, how is there this doctrine!—i. e., it is unreasonable.

竅
Ch'iao.

A hole, pore, orifice, aperture; a cavity, a hollow, an interstice; *met.*, the mind, as intelligent or dull: *k'iu k'ieu* the nine passages of the body; *com.*, *ling k'ieu* intelligence; *sing k'ieu* the mind, intellect; *ek, k'ieu pok, tung*, "not a passage open"—i. e., is thoroughly stupid; COLL., *k'ieu má tung*, not comprehending; *chü yoh, á tung k'ieu* the medicine has anastomatic qualities.

1 黔 2 黎 3 黔首 4 敲門 5 躑 6 蹠 7 躑 8 躑 9 我 10 躑 11 躑 12 躑 13 躑 14 躑 15 躑 16 躑 17 躑 18 躑 19 躑 20 躑 21 躑 22 躑 23 躑 24 躑 25 躑 26 躑 27 躑 28 躑 29 躑 30 躑 31 躑 32 躑 33 躑 34 躑 35 躑 36 躑 37 躑 38 躑 39 躑 40 躑 41 躑 42 躑 43 躑 44 躑 45 躑 46 躑 47 躑 48 躑 49 躑 50 躑 51 躑 52 躑 53 躑 54 躑 55 躑 56 躑 57 躑 58 躑 59 躑 60 躑 61 躑 62 躑 63 躑 64 躑 65 躑 66 躑 67 躑 68 躑 69 躑 70 躑 71 躑 72 躑 73 躑 74 躑 75 躑 76 躑 77 躑 78 躑 79 躑 80 躑 81 躑 82 躑 83 躑 84 躑 85 躑 86 躑 87 躑 88 躑 89 躑 90 躑 91 躑 92 躑 93 躑 94 躑 95 躑 96 躑 97 躑 98 躑 99 躑 100 躑 101 躑 102 躑 103 躑 104 躑 105 躑 106 躑 107 躑 108 躑 109 躑 110 躑 111 躑 112 躑 113 躑 114 躑 115 躑 116 躑 117 躑 118 躑 119 躑 120 躑 121 躑 122 躑 123 躑 124 躑 125 躑 126 躑 127 躑 128 躑 129 躑 130 躑 131 躑 132 躑 133 躑 134 躑 135 躑 136 躑 137 躑 138 躑 139 躑 140 躑 141 躑 142 躑 143 躑 144 躑 145 躑 146 躑 147 躑 148 躑 149 躑 150 躑 151 躑 152 躑 153 躑 154 躑 155 躑 156 躑 157 躑 158 躑 159 躑 160 躑 161 躑 162 躑 163 躑 164 躑 165 躑 166 躑 167 躑 168 躑 169 躑 170 躑 171 躑 172 躑 173 躑 174 躑 175 躑 176 躑 177 躑 178 躑 179 躑 180 躑 181 躑 182 躑 183 躑 184 躑 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巧 Read *k'ieu*; used for the coll. *k'ieu*, as in *k'ieu mieu*² skill, ingenuity; *k'ieu mieu pok tung*, their talents are different.

趯 Read *k'ieu*; used for the coll. *k'ieu*; turned or bent up, warped, twisted; bold, impudent, audacious, bragging: *k'ieu ngau*, warped, as a board; *k'ieu k'a*, the legs thrown up, as when one falls; *to tek k'ieu ka*, tripped up, made to fail in a business; *k'ieu ki k'ieu* or *k'ieu tau k'ieu* 'no, a swaggering air; *k'ieu neng*, the chest thrown stiffly out—said of a rascal's impudent gait; *k'ieu k'i pieng*, to fall backwards with the face toward the sky.

鼻 The nose turned up: COM., *k'ieu p'e* a nose curving upward; kind of shoe with a single-corded, turned-up toe; *p'e k'ieu k'ieu t'ioh*, his nose is curved.

翫 Read *k'ieu* and *k'ieu*; coll. *k'ieu*, as in *k'ieu hu*, uncertain as to the issue, not yet settled.

k'ieu. A coll. word: well-dressed, a fine toilet, as of ladies: *i chong y'a k'ieu*, her toilet is very neat.

(335) K'ih.

噓 Read *k'ioh*; used for the coll. *k'ih*; similar to *k'eh*, q.v.: *k'ih, s'ioh, siang*, to utter a giggling sound, to titter.

(336) K'ik.
檄 A tablet on which orders were anciently written; an official notification or summons; to give orders; in haste, urgent; a branchless tree: *tiang k'ik*, a sealed notice, a passport; *a k'ik*, a feathered (i. e., urgent) dispatch; COM., *k'ik, gang*, an official summons or reprimand.

覘 A sorcerer, a wizard, a necromancer: *sen g'au k'ik*, to believe in witches and wizards.

詰 To interrogate authoritatively, to demand of, to inquire into others' faults; to blame, to reprimand; to prohibit, to impose restrictions; to regulate, to reduce rebels to order: *k'ik, k'ok*, cacophonous, harsh or intractable, as sounds; *piang k'ik*, to examine rigidly; *k'ik, tieu*, to-morrow morning.

頡 Read *kiék*, in the dictionaries: a stiff or straight neck; to fly upwards; to rob, to plunder; to diminish, to exclude: *k'ik, hwak*, difficult to do; involved or incorrect, artful, as one's language; COM., *Ch'ong k'ik*, name of the inventor of characters—in the times of Hwangté.

k'ik. A coll. word; dried, shrunk, shriveled; lean and stunted, as a child: *k'ik, chieu*, seared and dried up, as by fire or solar heat.

k'ik. A coll. word: to delay or hinder one, to put one off: *k'ak, i k'ik, cheng' ong*, delayed by him a very long time.

- 1 趯 2 檄 3 趯 4 天 5 翫 6 傳 7 羽 8 檄 9 信 10 詰 11 盤 12 頡
 滑 澤 躄 亂 翫 檄 巫 屈 盤 滑
 膝 膠 起 鼻 檄 覘 朝 蒼 頡
 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇

K'ik. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *k'ik, k'ok*, to strike, to hit against; *k'ik, k'iäk*, to mix in (the bad with the good), as cash, goods, &c.; *k'ik, tuk, k'iäk*, to tip, tilting, as a stone or board.

(337) K'ing.

傾 Ch'ing. The head leaning; inclined, lateral, aslant; falling, overturned; to subvert, to prostrate; wholly, entirely; to waste, to squander; to debate, to wrangle; to smelt, to assay, to purify metals: in the coll. read *k'ing*, q. v.: *'k'ing 'to*, to pour out; fallen, subverted; to convince or silence one; *'k'ing sing yok, huk*, to submit cordially; *'k'ing 'ngi*, to incline the ear; *'k'ing mong 'i ch'ang* gave him my whole purse; *'k'ing ch'aiik*, inclined; *'k'ing 'ki*, overthrown, ruined; com., *'k'ing ka taung* 'sang, to ruin one's family and property; COLL., *'k'ing 'p'ong 'o' haik*, to vomit blood profusely—an excessive hemorrhage.

頃 Ch'ing. Read *'k'ing*; coll. *'k'ing*, as in *'k'ing k'aiik*, a little while; in a short time, very soon.

卿 Ch'ing. To revert towards, what men look up to; a noble, lord, grandee, high officer; term of respect addressed by a prince to his minister; *'tek, 'k'ing*, the presidents of the six Boards; *'k'ing siong* a grandee, a prime minister; *'kung 'k'ing*, nobles from 1st to 3rd

ranks; *'k'ing ka*, our ministers; *'ai' 'k'ing*, my wife.

欽 Ch'in. To stretch and yawn; to respect, to reverence, reverential; that which is revered; imperial, governmental; considered as from or by the emperor: *'k'ing 'tek*, letters-patent; com., *'k'ing meng* a ukase; *'k'ing ch'ü*, an imperial envoy; *'k'ing 'teng 'hang 'ling*, to designate academicians; *'k'ing ko* valuable, precious; *'k'ing 'tieng kang* the imperial astronomers; *'k'ing ka*, to confer an additional title.

嶽 Ch'in. High hills; the peaks of mountains; gaping, yawning: *'k'ing 'ying*, a high, sharp peak.

矜 Ching. The haft of a pike or staff; to pity, to compassionate, to feel for; regretting, anxious for; to spare, regardful, careful of; to value, to esteem; bragging, boastful, conceited; to maintain one's self-respect; hazardous, dangerous: *'k'ing 'i pok, 'cheng*, to maintain one's dignity without wrangling; *'k'ing ming*, to pity; *'k'ing ku sok, 'k'wa*, to commiserate orphans and widows; *'k'ó 'k'ing* pitiable; com., *'k'ing 'k'wa*, to brag, boastful.

衾 Ching. A coverlet or large quilt, a single coverlet; a shroud: *'i 'k'ing*, clothes and shroud for the dead; *'k'ing 'k'ing*, a figured quilt.

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 傾 | 悅 | 4 傾 | 5 六 | 7 公 | 9 愛 | 11 欽 | 13 欽 | 14 欽 | 監 | 17 矜 | 18 矜 |
| 倒 | 伏 | 囊 | 卿 | 卿 | 卿 | 命 | 點 | 貴 | 16 欽 | 而 | 憫 |
| 3 傾 | 8 傾 | 以 | 6 卿 | 8 卿 | 10 欽 | 12 欽 | 翰 | 15 欽 | 加 | 不 | |
| 心 | 耳 | 贈 | 相 | 家 | 勅 | 差 | 林 | 天 | ○ | 爭 | ○ |

衿襟

Ch'ing.

The lapel or fold of a coat; a cord to fasten a lapel; a collar; to fasten, to tie with strings: ¹*k'ing* *kwai*, the bosom; ²*ch'ing* *k'ing*, the "green lapels"

—*Siutsai* graduates; COM., ³*k'ing* *hing* *tó* those marrying sisters, brothers-in-law.

輕

Ch'ing.

A light carriage; light, not heavy; small, paltry, frivolous; to disregard, to think lightly of, to disesteem, to slight; lightness, levity; dissipated: COM., ⁴*k'ing* *sen*, reckless of life, bold, audacious; ⁵*k'ing* *sen* credulous; ⁶*k'ing* *kwong*, frivolous, harumscarum; ⁷*k'ing* *pok*, disrespectful, shabby; ⁸*k'ing* *pwong* *taeng* *le* small capital and heavy profits; COLL., *k'ing* *sang*, sparing, as of money or work expended; *k'ing* *siang* *siang* very cheap; *k'ing* *ang* *e* easily, carelessly or superficially; *k'ing* *pieu* *pieu*, very light; *k'ing* *k'ing* *kiang*, lightly, in a slight degree; *k'ing* *ka* *k'ing* *ch'iu*, with light feet and hands, noiselessly. Read *k'eng*: quick, fast, with alacrity.

K'ing. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *k'ing* *kwong*, to place in a case, frame, or box; *k'ing* *kiang*, sound of metals or gems.

頃

Ch'ing.

A hundred *meu*, about equivalent to 15.13 sq. acres, the largest of land measures; an instant, a moment, a glance: in the coll. read *k'ing*, q. v.: ⁹*ngó* *k'ing*, in a moment; ¹⁰*k'ing* *yok*, a glance at, as in reading cursorily;

¹¹*k'ing* *ang*, have just heard; COM., ¹²*k'ing* *k'aik*, or *k'ing* *k'aik*, *chi* *kang*, a very short time. Read *k'ing*: the head inclined; a kind of basket; in epitaphs, means trembling, respectful: ¹³*k'ing* *kwong*, a basket.

馨

Ch'ing.

To cough slightly, to hack; sound of a hacking cough: ¹⁴*k'ing* *k'ai*, coughing; to speak smilingly.

肯

K'eng.

Read *k'eng*; coll. *k'ing*: to assent, willing, acquiescing, permitting: ¹⁵*k'ing* *chó* willing to do; ¹⁶*k'ing* *t'ek*, willing to study; ¹⁷*k'ing* *kang* "willing to do"—free in spending money, more lavish than others; *nü* *k'ing* *ng* *k'ing*, are you willing or not?

K'ing. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *k'ing* *kwong*, to chop, to cut up, as meats; *k'ing* *kang*, to lop or cut off.

禽

Ch'in.

The feathered and flying tribe, the class *aves*, birds; pregnant animals; to seize in battle: COM., ¹⁸*k'ing* *neu*, birds; ¹⁹*k'ing* *seu* birds and beasts.

檣

Ch'in.

A kind of *Prunus*: ²⁰*ling* *k'ing*, a large kind of bullace, whose blossoms and fruit are red.

琴

Ch'in.

A Chinese lute, having five or seven strings; its music used to control men's passions, hence, *met.*, to restrain, to control one's self; also applied to foreign instruments, as the organ, piano, seraphine, melodeon, &c.: ²¹*hung* *k'ing* (coll. *tiék*, *ma*), pieces of

- ¹襟懷青衿
- ³襟兄弟輕
- ²生輕信○
- ⁸輕狂輕薄
- ⁴輕本重利
- ⁹俄頃頃閱
- ¹¹頃聞○
- ¹²頃刻頃筐
- ¹⁴馨欬肯做
- ¹⁶肯讀肯幹
- ¹³禽鳥禽獸
- ²⁰林檎風琴

metal or glass, hung up and jingled by the wind; com., ¹*k'ing waik*, lutes and harps; ²*k'ing p'wo*, manual of instrumental music; ³*k'ing 'ié*, a kind of long bench; ⁴*yong k'ing*, a music-box (coll. *paik, 'ing ak*, the eight-tone box); ⁵*k'ing ki chü wa'* lute, chess, books, and paintings; ⁶*k'ing tong*, a district magistrate's hall; ⁷*tang k'ing*, to play the lute.

苧 A kind of salt marsh-grass or sedge, a species of *Salsola* (?); the seeds are eaten by cattle: com., ⁸*wong k'ing*, a yellow root like licorice—used for its cooling properties.

傾 Read *k'ing*; coll. *k'ing*: to pour, as from the spouts of vessels; to assay metals: ⁹*k'ing ta*, to pour tea; ¹⁰*k'ing 'chiéng*, to “pour shallow”—i. e., not full, as one's wine-cup; ¹¹*k'ing sieu*, or ¹²*k'ing ngüng*, to assay silver; *k'ing tiéng' ch'ioek, kang 'cha ka ek*, “pour full and drink it dry—makes a tenth more”—a bantering phrase at feasts.

鉗 Read *k' 'iéng*; coll. *k'ing*, as in *'hwi k'ing*, a pair of tongs; ¹³*'iéek, k'ing*, iron-tongs.

K'ing. A coll. word: a bear; same as *hüng*, q. v.: *k'ing 'mó*, a female bear.

K'ing. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *k'ing k'iéng*, to grasp; *k'ing k'wong*, to make circles; to go around; *k'ing k'üng*, to gather in a bunch, to pile together; *k'ing k'wong*, to

take care of, as children, a shop, &c.

(338) K'ioek.

却 To stop, to curb desires; to deny, to refuse, to decline doing or accepting; to retire, to go backwards; an adverbial particle, truly, really, certainly; preceded by *ch'wi* (though), it is a disjunctive, still, yet; also a particle, marking a turn in the discourse, now, then, then again: ¹⁴*wong k'ioek*, to forget; ¹⁵*k'ioek, heng*, to walk backwards; ¹⁶*k'ioek, se' ü 'ch'ü*, truly it is thus; ¹⁷*ch'wi k'ioek*, to decline, to refuse; ¹⁸*liu k'ioek*, done and put away, or disposed of; *k'ioek, siok*, we turn now to speak of; com., ¹⁹*ching pok, 'k'á k'ioek*, the feelings make it impossible to refuse; coll., *se' i k'ioek, 'ngwai*, it is he that rejects me—*seil*, not I him.

子 A man without the right arm; alone, solitary, abandoned, orphaned; to come short, a remnant; behind, left; hale, strong; a kind of halberd: ²⁰*k'ioek, k'ioek*, alone, preminent; larvae of musketos; ²¹*ken k'ioek*, a halberd; com., *k'ioek, yong ek, 'sing*, solitary, quite alone, as one without relatives.

矍 A frightened look, as of a bird; the fluttering, as of birds when caught; to look right and left, to glance about quickly; a wild look, a timid glance: ²²*k'ioek, yong*, alarmed; *k'ioek, 'tek*, great-

- ¹琴 ⁸琴 ⁶琴 ⁶琴 ⁸黄 ¹⁰傾 ¹²傾 ¹⁴却 ¹⁷了 ^可可 ²⁰鉤
^瑟瑟 ^椅椅 ^棋棋 ^堂堂 ^琴琴 ^淺淺 ^銀銀 ^行行 ^此此 ^却却 ^子子
^譜譜 ^洋洋 ^書書 ^彈彈 ^傾傾 ^傾傾 ^忘忘 ^却却 ^推推 ^情情 ^子子 ^矍矍
^譜譜 ^琴琴 ^盡盡 ^琴琴 ^茶茶 ^銷銷 ^却却 ^是是 ^却却 ^不不 ^子子 ^然然

¹*hwong k'iu*, round and square places for adoring heaven and earth; ²*sang k'iu*, the three hills of the immortals; ³*k'iu lung*, a mound, tumuli, graves; ⁴*ek, k'iu ek, k'auk*, "one hillock and one pool"—a small locality or dwelling-place.

蚯 An earthworm, called *k'iu 'ing*, which makes humps in crawling; in the coll. *ka 'kung*, q. v.

鳩 A pigeon, a wild dove, the turtle; to call together, to assemble; to rest, to dwell; in the coll. to collect, as money for public use:

⁵*pang k'iu*, the pigeon; ⁶*k'iu ku*, to dwell, as a bride in her new home; ⁷*k'iu ch'ü* to assemble, to tranquilize; ⁸*k'iu 'iong* an old man's staff; ⁹*k'iu 'hing kok, mieng* "a dove's form and a stork's face"; *met.*, lean, emaciated; COLL., ¹⁰*k'iu 'chieng*, to collect money; *chieng k'iu chik*, ¹¹*'t'eng*, to collect together the sums subscribed.

K'iu. A coll. word: bent, curled, warped; torn, shabby, as clothes; poor, inferior, as workmanship, essays, etc.; distressed, miserable, impoverished, pinched by want: *k'iu k'iu*, warped, bent; *k'iu 'toi*, shortened, contracted; *k'iu t'ük, k'ó* bent and contracted, as a finger having a boil on it; *nung yong sang cheng k'iu*, one born much deformed; *che' 'sü tek, k'iu*, the words badly written.

(341) K'o.

庫 A house for military carriages; an armory, an arsenal; a treasury, a store-

house, a magazine: COM., ¹²*ch'ong k'o* granary and treasury; ¹³*puo' si k'o* the provincial treasury; ¹⁴*ch'iu k'o* a liquor-shop; ¹⁵*k'o 'ngung*, or ¹⁶*k'o 'hauing* funds in the treasury; ¹⁷*k'o 't'iang* (coll. *k'o' twai' sai*), a sub-treasurer; ¹⁸*k'o' le* a treasury-clerk; ¹⁹*'tu k'o* a store-room; ²⁰*hwi yoh, k'o* a powder factory and magazine; ²¹*k'o' 'tó*, or ²²*k'o' pang*, a weight in weighing silver, 100 oz. of which equal 102.4 oz. of the *sing ngiè*.

袴 The first also read *k'wa'*: a covering for the legs; drawers, breeches, trowsers: COM., ²³*'t'ó, k'o* overalls; ²⁴*kak, k'o* lined drawers: K'u. COLL., ²⁵*k'o' 't'oi*, a sort of half-drawers, tied or buttoned at the waist; ²⁶*pong 't'oi k'o* drawers, trowsers; ²⁷*'t'eng k'o* a kind of trowsers worn by boatmen; ²⁸*k'o' 'tak*, the dress-overalls of females; ²⁹*sek, k'o* an embroidered wrapper for a lady's ankle; ³⁰*ch'oi k'o* and ³¹*k'o' 'song te* short drawers, breeches; ³²*k'wi 'tau k'o* a kind of open drawers—worn by small children; ³³*k'o' sioh, 'teu*, one pair of drawers.

臼 Read *k'ui*; coll. *k'o*: a mortar: *sioh, k'o* or *ch'ung k'o* a stone-mortar; Chiu. *k'o' 't'ui*, a pestle; *sioh, tai' k'o* small stone-mortars; *ma'ong k'o* a wooden door-socket; ³⁴*'tak, k'o* hollow, depressed, like a mortar; ³⁵*twai' 'ch'oi má' lau sioh, ch'ung k'o* a fresh-et can't float off a stone mortar; *met.*, inflexible in purpose; secure in one's position, despite all calumny.

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ¹ 方 | ³ 丘 | 一 | ⁶ 鳩 | ⁸ 鳩 | ¹¹ 倉 | 庫 | 銀 | 廳 | 褲 | 腿 |
| ² 丘 | ⁴ 壘 | 一 | ⁷ 居 | ⁹ 杖 | ¹² 庫 | ¹³ 酒 | ¹⁵ 庫 | ¹⁷ 套 | ¹⁹ 褲 | ²¹ 褲 |
| ³ 丘 | ⁴ 丘 | ⁵ 斑 | ⁷ 鳩 | ⁹ 鳩 | ¹² 布 | ¹⁴ 庫 | ¹⁶ 庫 | ¹⁸ 夾 | ²⁰ 夾 | ²² 褲 |
| | | ⁵ 鳩 | ⁷ 聚 | ⁹ 形 | ¹² 錢 | | | | | |

(342)

K'Ó.

尻
K'ao.

The lower end of the spine, the *os coxendicis*; the rump, the seat.

哿
K'o.

Good, excellent, to commend; to be well off; to be able, can, may, might.

柯
K'o.

A helve, an ax-handle; a stem or stalk; a branch fit for a helve; a sort of javelin; a way, means, cause; a surname: 'hu k'ó, helve of an ax; 'chek, k'ó, to hold the helve (i. e., ax); met., to be a match-maker.

炆
K'o.

Read 'k'ó; coll. k'ó: to cook thoroughly: 'k'ó lang' or 'k'ó mauk, to cook soft; 'k'ó tan' ho' to cook bean-curd thoroughly.

珂
K'o.

A quartzose gem, of inferior value; a carnelian or whitish chalcedony, milky quartz; a sea conch, with a white naore, used ornamentally: 'k'ó king, a sort of metal; one says, pure gold.

苛
K'o.

Small plants; petty, troublesome, vexatious; small, minute, trifling; to vex, to trouble; to annoy, as a people by needless examinations; to blame, to reprove sharply: 'k'ó cheng' an oppressive government; 'k'ó chik, a fatal disease; 'k'ó 'yong, a slight itching; 'hwang k'ó, troublesome; com., 'k'ó k'iu, to importune; 'k'ó k'aik, to be needlessly strict with, to harass; coll., 'i che' ku

k'ó k'aik, he is strict with himself, close, parsimonious.

輶
K'o.

Wheels and axles connected with each other; also read k'ó' q. v.: 'k'ang k'ó, a carriage dragging heavily; met., impeded, hindered, disappointed; 'maing' k'ó, surname and name of Meucius.

'K'ó. A coll. word, as in k'ó tiè' or k'ó tiè' tai' why? wherefore?—about as k'á' á' q. v.

可
K'o.

To be willing, to consent, to permit; can, may, could; able, free to do; fit, proper; worthy, competent; used interrogatively and by way of invitation, or to soften an order; forms verbal adjectives, or gerunds ending in able; 'pok, k'ó, ought not, must not; 'k'ó 'p'eu, will it do or not; 'iu hó pok, k'ó, what forbids, why not? 'k'ó 'k'eu, delicious to the taste; com., 'k'ó ch'ieu' laughable; 'k'ó' o' odious, disagreeable; 'k'ó 'ti, or 'k'ó kiéng' whence it can be seen or perceived; 'k'ó sek, alas! how lamentable! 'k'ó ngi, to doubt, be suspicious; 'sieu k'ó, trifling, unimportant; 'k'ó 'pi, to illustrate, by way of comparison; 'k'ó 'i, possible, it will answer; 'k'ó 'i pok, pek, it will do, no need (of anything farther); coll., 'k'ó deng, to compassionate.

拷
K'ao.

To grasp, to snatch violently; to beat, to torture in order to extort a confession: 'k'ó 'tu, to cudgel; 'k'ó seng' to examine by torture.

- 1 斧 柯 2 執 柯 3 炆 爛 4 珂 金 5 腐 政 6 苛 疾 7 苛 疾 8 苛 癢 9 煩 苛 10 苛 求 11 苛 刻 12 不 可 13 可 否 14 有 何 不 可 15 可 口 可 笑 16 可 笑 17 可 惡 18 可 知 19 可 惜 20 可 疑 21 小 可 22 可 比

栲

K'ao.

A tree yielding a gum used for varnish; a species of Dryandra? its wood is hard and whitish.

考

K'ao.

Old; a deceased father; complete, finished; to question, to examine; to beat, to strike: 'sieng k'ó, my departed father; com., 'cha k'ó, to examine: 'k'ó ch'ak, to investigate officially; 'k'ó se' examinations for the Siutsai degree; 'hu k'ó, a prefectural examination; 'k'ó 'u, military examinations; 'k'ó ch'ing j'iong, to examine candidates for enlistment; 'k'ó p'ie' siu, the first of the Siutsai graduates; 'k'ó k'wo' an examination three times a month; 'snoi' k'ó, and k'wo k'ó, the two examinations in the three years' term of the literary chancellor; 'k'ó mi' ch'ui, a trial-examination of the 3d class of Siutsai; 'k'ó ngieng' a triennial examination of officers; 'k'ó k'è' to examine evidence, as in books.

攷

K'ao.

To examine, to search into, as one's qualifications, in which senses the same as the last: 'k'ó s'ing, decision as to one's official merits.

舸

K'ao.

A large galley, or barge; a war vessel, called 'k'ó k'ang, in the sang k'wok, ché (Annals of the Three States).

靠

K'ao.

To lean against; to rely on, to look to, to depend on another for aid; contrary, opposed to, rebelling against: in the coll. fetters: com., 'k'ó 'ching, a

square pillow with rounded corners—used on couches; 'k'ó' sang, against the hill side, as a grave; in met., sense, to rely on a firm friend; 'k'ó' p'woi' (coll. k'ó' p'idiang), to lean the back against; coll., 'ai k'ó' to rely or depend on; 'k'ó' 'ch'iu peng, a rest-board for the hands (in a sedan); k'ó' 'sieng siáh, p'wong' "depend on Heaven and eat one's rice"—i. e., earn an honest living; k'ó' tek, ch'è' (or t'ie') he can be relied on; k'a k'ó' 'ch'iu k'ó' fetters and manacles.

坳

軻

K'ao.

魷

Ko.

The first means rough, uneven, as a country or road; the 2d is also read k'ó, q. v.: com., 'k'ang k'ó' rugged paths; met., unsuccessful, unlucky; difficulties in life.

Read hó and 'k'ó; coll. k'ó': a kind of sea-fish, salted and dried, of which there are several varieties: 'wong nong' k'ó' a small yellow sort; kak, 'chü k'ó' a kind having thick scales; p'woh, 'p'úi k'ó' flayed k'ó' fish.

犒

K'ao.

To give extra pay, to reward: 'k'ó' s'ü, to reward (victorious) troops; 'k'ó' 'siong, to confer bounties; 'k'ó' ngiu, bullocks given as a bounty.

去

Ch'ü.

Read k'è'; coll. k'ó': to go away, to depart, to separate; to go into, through, or out from; past, gone, former; as an adjunct, implies completion of action in the preceding verb: ch'ok, k'ó' to go out; 't'ie k'ó' to go into; s'ü

- 1 先考
- 2 考察
- 3 考
- 4 查考
- 5 考試
- 6 考武
- 7 府考
- 8 考糧
- 9 考課
- 10 歲考
- 11 考選
- 12 批首
- 13 才
- 14 山
- 15 靠枕
- 16 靠背
- 17 靠手
- 18 靠板
- 19 坎
- 20 坳
- 21 犒
- 22 犒師
- 23 犒牛

má' k'ó' can't decline or get rid of; *k'ó' chá,* to go to school; *k'ó' tó,* go and take it; *tek, t'oh,* *k'ó'* positively must go; *mó tek,* *k'ó'* can't go; will not contain it; *k'ó' qiéng,* or *k'ó' niéng mang,* last year; *k'ó' 'ma siáh, chá,* gone to his grandmother's to eat ghosts' cakes—a coarse jest, used in the sense of gone away or dead.

寄 Read *k'ó'*; coll. *k'ó'*: to ground, to run aground, to strike the ground and remain fixed: *sung k'ó' 'ch'íéng,* the boat has grounded on the shallows.

k'ó'. A coll. word like the last: to strike, to knock against an obstruction; also to defer, to put one off: *k'ó' siong,* bruised by striking against; *k'ó' lau'* made leaky by a knock; *k'ó' taiu'* kept in suspense, delayed; *i k'ó' 'ngvai,* he puts me off, keeps me waiting.

(343) K'oi.

k'oi. A coll. word, as in *k'oi ié'* why! wherefore!—about as *k'á' á'* and *k'ó' tié'*, q. v.; *k'oi ié'* *chiong wang'* why (do you) so!

愧 Ashamed, abashed, disconcerted; bashful, shamefaced; contrite, conscience-smitten: *'siu k'oi'* or *k'oi' 't'i,* ashamed; *'k'oi' hwoi'* K'uei. contrite, penitent; COM., *'chang k'oi'* feel ashamed—often said affectedly by one when praised; *'ch'ü' k'oi'* abashed, mortified; *'ü k'oi'* no shame, a sense of innocence.

(344) K'ok.

哭 To cry aloud, to lament with a loud voice; to wail, to groan, noise of excessive grief: *'t'ong' k'ok,* to weep bitterly; *'k'ok, song,* to wail for the dead; *'k'ok, k'ek,* to cry and sob; *'k'ok, song t'iong'* staff carried by a son at a funeral; COM., *'k'ok, yá' ü ek,* it is of no avail to lament (about it).

屈 Bent, turned awry; to stoop, to crouch; to bow, to bend over, to kneel; to submit, as to necessity, to adapt one's self to circumstances; constrained, forced; grievance, wrong; affliction: *'k'ok, k'ük,* bent, crooked; *'k'ok, sing,* to crook and to straighten; *'k'ok, ch'è'* disappointed, grieved about; *'k'ok, huk,* or *k'ok, ch'iek,* to crouch meanly; *k'ok, ch'ek,* to kneel; *'k'ok, sing,* to bend the body; *met.,* to submit, as to suffering; COM., *'wong k'ok,* oppressed, ill-treated; *'k'ok, ka'* you must stoop, Sir!—a polite form of invitation; COLL., *k'ok, 'chai ó' nioh, song,* by count of the fingers how long has it been?

誦 This and the next are like the preceding: to bend, to stoop; forced, constrained against one's will; a fold, a rumple, a wrinkle; an impediment in the speech, stammering.

綉 Also read *t'ok,* : crimson silk; to baste, to sew imperfectly; to bend, bent, constrained: used for *t'ok,* (to degrade). Also read *chiok,* as in *ing chiok,* to straight-

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 去齋 | 2 去 | 3 去 | 4 去 | 5 羞 | 6 愧 | 7 慚 | 8 愧 | 9 無 | 10 愧 | 11 愧 | 12 愧 | 13 愧 | 14 愧 | 15 也 | 16 無 | 17 益 | 18 屈 | 19 屈 | 20 屈 | 21 屈 | 22 屈 |
| 去 | 去 | 去 | 去 | 羞 | 愧 | 慚 | 愧 | 無 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 也 | 無 | 益 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 |
| 齋 | 去 | 去 | 去 | 羞 | 愧 | 慚 | 愧 | 無 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 也 | 無 | 益 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 |
| 去 | 去 | 去 | 去 | 羞 | 愧 | 慚 | 愧 | 無 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 也 | 無 | 益 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 |
| 齋 | 去 | 去 | 去 | 羞 | 愧 | 慚 | 愧 | 無 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 也 | 無 | 益 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 |
| 去 | 去 | 去 | 去 | 羞 | 愧 | 慚 | 愧 | 無 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 也 | 無 | 益 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 |
| 齋 | 去 | 去 | 去 | 羞 | 愧 | 慚 | 愧 | 無 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 也 | 無 | 益 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 |
| 去 | 去 | 去 | 去 | 羞 | 愧 | 慚 | 愧 | 無 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 也 | 無 | 益 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 |
| 齋 | 去 | 去 | 去 | 羞 | 愧 | 慚 | 愧 | 無 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 也 | 無 | 益 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 |
| 去 | 去 | 去 | 去 | 羞 | 愧 | 慚 | 愧 | 無 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 也 | 無 | 益 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 |
| 齋 | 去 | 去 | 去 | 羞 | 愧 | 慚 | 愧 | 無 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 愧 | 也 | 無 | 益 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 | 屈 |

ching, the lambent flame curled upwards.

鯨 The roe or spawn of fishes; a whale, leviathan, kraken: *k'ong hwa' ui* Kun. *kuén. peng*, the whale turns into a roc.

鷓鴣 A sort of gallinaceous bird, called *k'ong kié*, perhaps a heath-cock or jungle-fowl. Kun. *kuén.*

康 Rest, repose, quiet; peaceful, blessed; good, excellent, delightful; a road or avenue: *'k'ong chong*, a fine level road; *'k'ong kiong*, hale, as an old man; *'k'ong ning*, health and tranquility; com., *'k'ong kiong'* strong, robust; *'k'ong hi* the emperor Kanghi, A. D. 1662—1723; *'k'ong hi che' tieng*, Kanghi's dictionary; *k'ong mó'* a sort of wadded cap; col., *k'ong hi peng* (or *'mó*), the superior cash-coinage of Kanghi's reign.

糠 The husk of grain, chaff, bran; poor, chaffy, despicable; troublesome, remiss: *'pi k'ong*, chaff, refuse; *met.*, troublesome, petty; com., *'chu k'ong*, husks; *k'ong 'ai*, a grain-sieve; *'k'ü' k'ong*, sawdust; col., *'k'ong p'ong'* bran (mixed in) boiled rice (to feed fowls); *k'ong 'yong tú 'ni 'yong seng*, "chaff nourishes pigs and rice nourishes people"—part of a ditty.

亢 The neck of a man; the throat of a bird. Read *k'uang'*: strong, overbearing; unbending; to op-

pose, to resist; to carry to an extreme, excess; to shelter, to protect; a star near Arcturus: *'siong k'atung'* alike domineering, are well matched.

髡 The punishment of shaving the head, anciently inflicted on a prince's relatives; bald; a leafless tree. Kun. *kuén.*

'K'ong. A coll. word, as in *'k'ong sioh*, *siang*, or *'k'ong k'ong kieu'* to give a ringing, metallic sound.

墾 To open new land, to plow, to cultivate; to act vigorously, energetic; to wound, to injure: *'k'ong te'* new land; *'k'ai k'ong* (coll. *'k'ai k'ong*), to clear land. *K'eng.*

慷 Noble, magnanimous: *'k'ong k'ai'* liberal, high-minded; firm, unmoved by slander; disappointed, grieved, as at the faults of others. *K'ang.*

懇 To ask, to request, to beg; earnest, importunate; truly, sincerely: *'k'ong kek*, to ask one to give; com., *'k'ong kiu*, to importune; *'k'ong ong ken' nang'* to beg one's favor to save from distress. *K'eng.*

'K'ong. A coll. word: to chop or break to pieces, as things while being cooked in a pan: *'k'ong ch'ái'* to chop in pieces; *'k'ong k'io*, to chop or break egg-plant, as with the edge of the ladle.

空 To empty, to exhaust; empty, a deficiency: also read *k'ung*, q. v.: *'k'ong' hwak*, a deficit, defalca-

1 康	2 莊	3 康	4 寧	5 康	6 熙	7 字	8 典	9 粗	10 糠	11 糠	12 鋸	13 地	14 墾	15 慷	16 懇	17 懇	18 懇	19 空
康	莊	康	寧	康	熙	字	典	粗	糠	糠	鋸	地	墾	慷	懇	懇	懇	空
強	健	熙	熙	糠	糠	糠	節	亢	相	相	開	墾	墾	給	求	求	恩	乏
														○	○	○	○	○

tion; COM., ¹*k'wei k'ong* a deficit, as of revenue paid to the imperial treasury; COLL., *ch'io' t'ie' yá k'ong* the family very short of funds; *t'ok, k'ong* to fall behind in means.

控 To draw, to pull, as a bow; to hold firmly, to check, to rein in; to inform a magistrate, to accuse, to impeach: ²*niék*; K'ung.

k'ong to accuse falsely; COM., ³*k'ong k'o* to petition against; *wok, k'ong* to petition the highest provincial officers directly; *siong' k'ong* to send in an accusation.

鞵 A bridle, the reins by which a horse is checked or reined in. K'ung.

K'ong. A coll. word; to carry (on the shoulder); to bear, as a responsibility for another; to give bribes: *k'ong kiéng k'ou*, to bear on the shoulder; *'ngwai k'á' í k'ong k'ó* "I bear it for him"—as said by one acting as surety.

(346) **坵** Read *k'iu*; used for the coll. *k'iu*, as in *íu k'iu*, the residual substance of expressed oils, pomace; ⁴*da k'iu*, pomace of tea-nut oil—used as soap; *táw k'iu*, bean pomace—used as manure; *k'éang' k'iu*, pomace of the tallow-tree oil.

箍 A hoop; to hoop, to bind with hoops: COM., ⁵*k'iu p'wak*, to hoop earthen basins; ⁶*'éng k'iu*, bucket-hoops; ⁷*king k'iu*, gold head-band (of Rationalists)—

used in plays; ⁸*k'iu 'pa*, or *k'iu 'pa ch'iu*, bound bundles of wood; COLL., *k'iu 't'ing tang* a block for driving hoops tight; *k'iu pauk*, the hoops have burst.

古 Read *ku*; coll. *k'iu*, as in *k'iu ch'eng*, a district of the Foochow prefecture. Ku.

K'iu. A coll. word: to call animals; to hum, to recite, to repeat: *k'iu kié*, to call fowls; *tá k'á' í k'iu t'ie' lí*, call in the pigs; *k'iu paik, íng*, or *k'iu pang chah*, to hum over words in the eight tones, as in making rhymes; *k'iu ch'iang*, to say prayers in a low tone; *k'iu néng k'ó yoh*, a drawing-plaster.

K'iu. A coll. word: sections, as of eels offered for sale: *chak, sioh, k'iu*, cut off a piece (of the eel); *chak, k'iu m'wang*, eels cut into sections.

苦 A marshy plant, which becomes sweet when frozen; bitter, unpleasant to the taste; painful, grievous, troublesome; pressing, urgent; earnest, painstaking; as a verb, to dislike, to mortify, to feel grieved for: ⁹*k'iu 'seng*, to dislike sailing; COM., ¹⁰*k'iu 'ch'iu*, extreme grief; ¹¹*k'iu 'sin*, to maintain painfully; ¹²*k'iu k'wok*, a miserable (i. e., profitless) office; ¹³*k'iu miang* a hard lot in life; ¹⁴*k'iu k'wong* to exhort earnestly; ¹⁵*k'iu 'm'wá*, a bitter taste left (in the mouth); ¹⁶*k'iu nang* afflictions; ¹⁷*k'iu 'seng*, bitter ginseng—an inferior sort; ¹⁸*sing k'iu*, wearied; COLL., ¹⁹*k'iu 'lung*, bilious spittle; ²⁰*k'iu kiéng ch'ok*, *sing*, a poor man rising to a place

- 1 麩 8 控 5 豆 7 桶 9 箍 11 苦 13 苦 15 苦 17 苦 18 苦 19 辛 21 苦
 空 告 坵 箍 把 楚 缺 勸 難 參 苦 仔
 2 捏 4 茶 6 箍 8 金 10 苦 12 苦 14 苦 16 苦 20 苦
 控 坵 砵 箍 船 守 命 尾 ○ ○ 澆 身

of wealth and honor: ¹⁶*k'ü lo²* *keng*, as salt as brine; ¹⁷*k'ü chai²* *mwei²* *na²ang*, the debt of misery not yet fully paid; *k'ü pu nu²* *sang²* *k'ü pu²* *ki²ang*, the bitter gourd only yields a young, bitter gourd—proverb meaning like begets like.

¹⁸*k'ü*. A coll. word, as in *k'ü sioh²*, *u²ong*, shrunk into a bunch, as a cock after a fight.

(347) K'ü.

區 Read *eu* in the dictionaries: to hide, to conceal; a place for storing things; a hamlet, a dwelling, a small house or store-room; to sort, to classify, to fix a limit or bound; a line of division, a boundary; a measure of four pecks; a surname: ¹⁹*k'ü pi²ek*, to divide, to discriminate properly; *pu²*, *k'ü*, to conceal; *k'ü k'ü*, petty, trifling; one's own, as talents, opinions; *k'ü k'ü chi²* *si²ng*, one's private feelings.

嶇 A rugged peak, a steep ascent, declivity; rugged, uneven: com., *k'ü k'ü*, rough, as roads.

樞 A sort of spinous tree; the pivot or socket of a door; the center, axle, that on which a thing turns; cardinal, fundamental, essential: ²⁰*k'ü ki*, the hinge; *met.*, a controlling power, a superior man; ²¹*si²ng k'ü*, the polestar; ²²*king k'ü*, the moon; *k'ü niu*, the chief part, as that on which a machine works.

軀 The body, the whole person: ²³*si²ng k'ü*, or *k'ü t'á*, the body; ²⁴*oi² kwok²*, *ki²ong k'ü*, to offer one's self for the state.

驅 A fleet horse; to run fast; to hunt, to drive beasts, as into an inclosure or pit; to lash, to switch; to urge, to exhort, to animate; to order into their proper place: ²⁵*ti k'ü*, to whip up; ²⁶*si²ng k'ü*, the vanguard; ²⁷*han² k'ü*, the rear-guard; ²⁸*k'ü t'ü*, to expel and destroy; com., ²⁹*k'ü t'ü*, to drive away; ³⁰*k'ü si²*, to expel noxious influences; ³¹*k'ü t'ü*, *shang² si²ng*, "exclude idlers"—a notice.

駒 A colt under two years old; a fine colt; a pony, a small horse: ³²*chi²éng² lí k'ü*, a swift, young horse; *met.*, a sprightly lad; ³³*lí k'ü*, name of a ballad.

劬 Read *kü* in the dictionaries: labor, care, extreme solicitude, distress: ³⁴*k'ü lö*, the toil and anxiety of parents; the pangs of childbirth.

疴 A crooked back, a curved spine: ³⁵*k'ü leu*, a hunchback.

絢 Thread used in ornamenting the tops of shoes; embroidered figures on shoes: *k'ü leu* shoes with embroidered fronts.

胸 Read *kü* in the dictionaries: pork cut in strips and dried in the wind: ³⁶*k'ü shu*, jerked cutlets of pork.

¹苦 ²滿 ³鹹 ⁴苦 ⁵債 ⁶未 ⁷滿 ⁸區 ⁹別 ¹⁰樞 ¹¹機 ¹²○ ¹³天 ¹⁴樞 ¹⁵金 ¹⁶樞 ¹⁷身 ¹⁸軀 ¹⁹馳 ²⁰驅 ²¹後 ²²驅 ²³驅 ²⁴除 ²⁵驅 ²⁶驅 ²⁷逐 ²⁸驅 ²⁹逐 ³⁰驅 ³¹逐 ³²閒 ³³人 ³⁴千 ³⁵里 ³⁶駒 ³⁷驪 ³⁸駒 ³⁹駒 ⁴⁰駒 ⁴¹駒 ⁴²駒 ⁴³駒 ⁴⁴駒 ⁴⁵駒 ⁴⁶駒 ⁴⁷駒 ⁴⁸駒 ⁴⁹駒 ⁵⁰駒 ⁵¹駒 ⁵²駒 ⁵³駒 ⁵⁴駒 ⁵⁵駒 ⁵⁶駒 ⁵⁷駒 ⁵⁸駒 ⁵⁹駒 ⁶⁰駒 ⁶¹駒 ⁶²駒 ⁶³駒 ⁶⁴駒 ⁶⁵駒 ⁶⁶駒 ⁶⁷駒 ⁶⁸駒 ⁶⁹駒 ⁷⁰駒 ⁷¹駒 ⁷²駒 ⁷³駒 ⁷⁴駒 ⁷⁵駒 ⁷⁶駒 ⁷⁷駒 ⁷⁸駒 ⁷⁹駒 ⁸⁰駒 ⁸¹駒 ⁸²駒 ⁸³駒 ⁸⁴駒 ⁸⁵駒 ⁸⁶駒 ⁸⁷駒 ⁸⁸駒 ⁸⁹駒 ⁹⁰駒 ⁹¹駒 ⁹²駒 ⁹³駒 ⁹⁴駒 ⁹⁵駒 ⁹⁶駒 ⁹⁷駒 ⁹⁸駒 ⁹⁹駒 ¹⁰⁰駒

祛 To avert evil by sacrifices; to dissipate noxious influences: ¹'k'ü *hung*, to expel windy humors; ²'k'ü *sang* to scatter; ³'k'ü *k'ü*, strong, durable.

祛 The sleeve of a coat, the cuff, wristband: an ornamented cuff; to bind, to wind round; to whisk the sleeve.

去 To take away, to expel; to conceal, to stow away: also read ¹'k'ü' q. v.: ²'k'ü *auk*, to "expel badness"—reform the heart and life.

³'K'ü. A coll. word: slow to learn, dull, stupid: ⁴'k'ü *tek*, *heng*, very dull; ⁵'mëk, *chün* ⁶'k'ü, the eyes dull—i. e., not quick to perceive.

(348) K'uh.

⁷'K'uh₂. A coll. word, as in ⁸'k'uh, ⁹'k'uh, ¹⁰'k'ieu' the bubbling sound, as of boiling rice, etc.

(349) K'uk.

秃 Read ¹'uk, used in a like sense for the coll. ²'T'ü. ³'k'uk, blunt, short, not reaching far enough: ⁴'k'uk, ⁵'mwi, a blunt end; ⁶'k'ak, ⁷'k'uk, too short, as a cord; ⁸'tiw' ⁹'yü ¹⁰'k'uk, "the road very blunt"—in straits, penniless; ¹¹'ch'iu ¹²'chai ¹³'k'uk, the (ends of the) fingers blunt or stubby.

(350) K'ung.

空 Empty, vacant, void, exhausted; at leisure; an opening or crevice; great, wide; the sky, firmament; poor, broken; the mind unoccupied, unprejudiced, able to

perceive clearly; abstraction, as understood by Budhists; also read ¹'k'ong', and in the coll. ²'k'eng, and ³'k'üeng', q. v.: ⁴'t'ai' ⁵'k'ung, or ⁶'k'üung, ⁷'t'ing, the firmament, heaven; com., ⁸'k'ung ⁹'hü, exhausted, as a treasury or granary; ¹⁰'k'ung ¹¹'ü ¹²'mü ¹³'ü, wholly destitute. Read ¹⁴'k'ung: a hole, a cavity, an opening in the ground.

控 Ignorant, simple: ¹'k'ung ²'t'ung, rude, ignorant; ³'K'ung. ⁴'k'ung ⁵'chung, hurried by press of business, worn out.

控 Same as the last: ignorant, rustic; disheartened, as by ill luck; true, sincere: ¹'k'ung ²'k'ung, simple.

崆 A hill in Pingliang prefecture, Kansuh, called ¹'K'ung. ²'k'ung ³'t'ung, the source of the river King: ⁴'k'ung ⁵'t'ung, a high hill.

筮 A kind of flat lute with 25 strings, called ¹'k'ung ²'k'ung. ³'k'ung ⁴'t'ien; a basket.

壺 A coll. word: to turn up the earth with the snout, as swine: ¹'k'ung ²'t'ü, to root in the ground.

壺 Corridors or passages between rooms for females in the palace: ¹'kië ²'k'ung, a virtuous woman.

孔 An opening, a hole, an orifice; a cave, a hollow; through; great, deep, excellent; a surname: ¹'k'ung ²'t'ó' a passage, thoroughfare; com., ³'k'ung ⁴'chü, or ⁵'k'ung ⁶'hü ⁷'chü, Confucius;

1祛 8去 5恰 秃 8空 10空 11控 13筮 14閨 15孔 16孔 17孔
 瘋 惡 秃 太 中 無 德 篋 壺 道 子 夫子
 祛 秃 手 太 空 空 崆 篋 壺 道 子 夫子
 散 尾 指 空 空 峒 篋 壺 道 子 夫子

'k'üng tek, to stop up; 'k'üng lüng, lofty, eminent.

耶

Ch'üung.

An inferior department south-west of Chingtu-fu, Sz'chuen; name of a river; sick, infirm, wearied; troublesome.

筇

Ch'üung.

A species of bamboo; bamboos suitable for walking-sticks for old persons: 't'äk, k'üng, a bamboo-staff.

蛩

Ch'üung.

A fabulous animal like a griffin? a kind of locust, called 'hi, k'üng; 'k'üng ünging, the locust's chirp; k'üng k'üng, sad about, concerned for.

錘

Ch'üung.

The eye of an ax or hammer: 'hu, k'üng, the hole of an ax; k'üng k'üng, to strike at, to knock. Read, h ü n g; alarmed.

恐
恐

K'ung.

Apprehensive, suspicious, anxious about; alarmed, agitated; to fear lest, to suppose, to imagine; supposing, perhaps: in the coll. read 'hung, q. v.: 'k'üng k'ü' to dread; 'pok, 'k'üng, quiet; com., 'k'üng p'a' fearful of, apprehensive lest.

勤

Ch'in.

Diligent in duties, laborious, industrious; attentive to, sedulous: 'k'üng s'ong, loyal, diligent in serving the prince; 'k'üng lik, industrious; com., 'k'üng 'king, diligent; 'k'üng k'u, painfully laborious, assiduous; 'k'üng kiéng' k'i ka,

to exalt one's family by diligence and economy; 'k'üng 'iu k'ung hié' u ek, diligence has merit, play is profitless—two sentences near the close of the Three Character Classic.

勤

Ch'in.

Like the last; diligent, earnest: com., 'üng k'üng, anxious about duties; zealous, pressing on in spite of difficulties.

芹

Ch'ia.

Celery or parsley; cress: 'ch'oi k'üng, water-cresses; 'ch'ai k'üng, to pluck the cress—i. e., become a Siutsai; com., 'k'üng

ch'a' celery.

困

Chün.

Read k'ung, k'ung, and k'üng; used for the coll. k'üng: a stack, a pile, of straw; a heap, as of wood, earth, or stones; to pile, to heap: s'oh, k'üng, a stack, a pile; k'üng s'oh, toi, to gather into a heap.

(352)

K'wa.

夸

K'ua.

Also read k'wa'; interchanged with the next: great, prodigious; to brag, to vaunt; magniloquent; vain, conceited: k'wa, p'i, servile, cringing.

誇

K'ua.

To talk largely, to boast, to brag; bragging, grandiloquent, arrogant, conceited; wide, ample, as a dress: 'king k'wa, to boast; com., 'k'wa k'eu (coll. k'wa ch'oi'), boastful, braggart; 'ch'ü' k'wa, self-laudation; coll., 'bi' kong k'wa wa' fond of bragging; k'wa ch'üäh, k'wa, very boastful.

1 穹	2 窳	3 窳	4 窳	5 窳	6 窳	7 窳	8 窳	9 窳	10 窳	11 勤	12 勤	13 勤	14 勤	15 勤	16 勤	17 勤	18 勤	19 勤	20 誇
穹	窳	窳	窳	窳	窳	窳	窳	窳	窳	勤	勤	勤	勤	勤	勤	勤	勤	勤	誇
窳	窳	窳	窳	窳	窳	窳	窳	窳	窳	勤	勤	勤	勤	勤	勤	勤	勤	勤	誇
窳	窳	窳	窳	窳	窳	窳	窳	窳	窳	勤	勤	勤	勤	勤	勤	勤	勤	勤	誇

媵 Good, neat, pretty; vain, conceited: ¹*k'wa* *siu*, to act decorously; ²*k'wa* *chiék*, fastidiously correct, finical.

跨 Also read *k'wa*: to bestride, to straddle, between the legs; to pass over, to encroach on; to surpass, to excel: used in the coll. for *k'ia* and *k'ia*, q. v.: *k'wa* *chó* (or *chaw*), to excel, as a son his father; *pok*, *k'wa* *k'ei kwok*, not encroach on his territory; *k'wa* *wok*, to excel; COLL., *sei* *piéng k'wa* *a* domineered over by others.

胯 Also read *k'wa* and *k'ó*: interchanged with the last: the thighs, space between the legs: ³*k'wa* *hu*, one cowed or forced to submit; ⁴*sei* *ying k'wa* *ha* *chi* *ük*, shamed by being made to go between another's legs, or submit to him.

掛 Read *k'wa*; used for the coll. *k'wa* as in *k'wa* *so* or *k'wa* *siöh*, *pek*, to take account, as of sales: *k'üak*, *i k'wa* *k'iéng* he is indebted as *per* account; *k'wa* *ü* *mó*, to note a balance; *k'wa* *hung peng lá*, note it on the tablet or slate.

K'wa. A coll. word, as in *k'wa* *chiéng*, to run aground on shallows—same as *k'ó* *chiéng*, q. v.

(353) **夬** *K'wai*. To pull or flow in different ways; different, parted, divided; absolute, certain, the 54th of the 64 diagrams.

蒯 A kind of rush or grass, used for making sandals, ropes, and mats; a surname: *k'wai* *heu*, cord wound on a sword's hilt.

塊 Also read *k'wai* in the dictionaries: a clod, a lump; a piece, fragment, fraction of; a classifier of lumps, dollars, and small flat things, such as boards, panes, slices; *met.*, stupid, doltish; sometimes used in imitation of the coll. mandarin: in the coll. read *tó*' q. v.: ¹*tai* *k'wai* heaven and earth, nature; ²*k'wai* *yong ü ti*, doltish and ignorant; ³*ü k'wai* a clod of earth; COLL., *hwang ek*, *k'wai* one dollar.

快 Glad, happy, cheerful, contented; pleasure, good health and spirits; quick, prompt, ready; alacrity; used in imitation of the coll. mandarin: in the coll. read *k'á* q. v.: ¹*k'wai* *ma*, a courier; ²*k'wai* *chü*, chopsticks; COM., ³*k'wai* *k'wai* make haste; ⁴*k'wai* *pang*, lictors in yamuns; ⁵*song k'wai* well and happy; *k'wai* *sing* (or *lok*), pleased, joyful; ⁶*ma k'wai* an official thief-catcher; ⁷*k'wai* *ch'iu*, aptly, adroitly; COLL., *ng* *song k'wai* indisposed, out of sorts; *k'wai* *sié*, be a little spry!

(354) *K'wak*.

潤闊 Wide, broad; large, ample; far apart, distant; liberal; diligent; to enlarge, to widen: ¹⁰*su k'wak*, long separated, as friends; COM., ¹¹*k'wak* *chah*, wide and narrow; ¹²*kwong*

- ¹媵 ²媵修節 ³胯夫 ⁴受人之辱 ⁵胯下之辱 ⁶塊然 ⁷無知 ⁸土塊 ⁹快馬 ¹⁰快子 ¹¹快快 ¹²快班 ¹³爽快 ¹⁴馬快 ¹⁵快手 ¹⁶闊窄 ¹⁷闊廣 ¹⁸闊廣

k'wak, extensive; *k'wak*, *pwó*² a kind of wide cotton-cloth; COLL., *k'wak*, *pai*, profuse and ostentatious, as in spending; *k'wak*, *twai*² ample, capacious; *k'wak*, *ch'oi*² *kong*, a wide-mouthed jar.

(355) K'wang.

寬 Large, wide, spacious, ample; easy, indulgent; kind, clement, forgiving; *K'uang*, slow; to relax, to enlarge, to widen: ¹*k'wang ch'üing*² over-indulgent, conniving; COM., ²*k'wang ong*, gracious; ³*k'wang ang*, lenient, as toward a debtor or transgressor; ⁴*k'wang s'ü*² to forgive; ⁵*k'wang ch'ü* (or *ch'iong*), spacious, roomy; ⁶*k'wang aing*² or *k'wang h'wang*² to allow a longer time; ⁷*k'wang 'ing ch'ing*, Loo Choo cash; ⁸*k'wang sing nai*² *siu*, to exercise great forbearance; COLL., *k'wang lauk*, *lauk*, very spacious; very large or loose, as a shoe; *k'wang k'wang peng*, slow, not urgent.

欸 Something desired; sincere, single-minded, true; to reverence, to treat well; to knock at, to seek for; to reach; a record, *K'uang*, memorandum; to enumerate; a numerative of articles, classes, affairs, etc.: ⁹*tü k'wang*, to write an autograph; ¹⁰*k'wang liu*, to detain, as guests; COM., ¹¹*k'wi k'wang*, to repay a loan; ¹²*k'wang tai*² to treat politely; ¹³*k'wang sek*, (or *sie*, or *yong*⁴), a form, style, manner; ¹⁴*s'eng k'wang*, double marks, as the names of owner and writer, both inscribed on a fan or scroll;

COLL., *ch'ü k'wang*, this form or mode; *löh*, *k'wang*, to append one's autograph; *i ch'ó*² *ü k'wang k'wang*, he assumes a manner, acts in that fashion.

款 An empty place; dry, dried up; hollow, as empty vessels; *met.*, unformed, inexperienced, ignorant of: *k'wang k'ieu*² a hole, hollow place; *k'wang k'ie*, uninformed.

盥 To wash the hands, to wash before sacrificing: *k'wang 'sá*, to wash, to perform ablutions.

K'wang. A coll. word, as in *k'wang k'wang k'ieu*, a clattering, as of tiles; rattling sound of thunder.

圓 Complete, round, circular, a circle; to revolve, to circulate, to environ; to look alarmed, in which sense read *hwang* and *hwang* in the dictionaries: ¹⁵*k'wang se*, *i k'ie*, he started up and looked about; ¹⁶*k'wang hwak*, cash; ¹⁷*k'wang 'ü*, a prison; COLL., *k'wang k'wang 'ü*, encircling, stretching around, as walls, hills; *k'wang k'wang kieng*, the border on all sides; *k'wang sioh*, *tau*, to go about once; *k'wang p'wai*² a tonal mark at the corner of a character.

環 Interchanged with the last: a ring, a circlet, a bracelet; to ring, to encircle: ¹⁸*k'wang p'woi*² girdle-jingles; ¹⁹*k'wang p'ó*² to embrace, to environ; COM., ²⁰*k'wang tok*, circles and dots, to punctuate; ²¹*k'wang 'm'wang*, full

1寬	3寬	5寬	7寬	心	欸	11歸	15欸	15圓	16圓	18環	20環
縱	容	舒	永	耐	欸	欸	式	視	法	佩	篤
2寬	4寬	6寬	錢	守	10欸	欸	雙	而	17圓	19環	21環
恩	寬	恩	5寬	題	○	待	欸	起	土	抱	滿

of circles, as a good essay so marked by the critic; *k'wang chak*, to circle, make a complete circuit; *k'wang k'wang mó* a kind of crownless cap—worn by Manchus; *k'iu liéng k'wang*, a chain-puzzle.

鑲
Huan.

Like the last: a metal ring; a ring, a link: com., *mwong k'wang*, a dorring; *'chi k'wang*, a finger-ring; *'ch'iu k'wang*, bracelets.

鍍
Huan.

Also read *hwang*: a ring of iron; also a weight of six taels: *tung k'wang*, a brass ring for a door.

寰
Huan.

The imperial domain; a wall about a palace; a circuit, a district: *'k'wang 'n*, the world; *'k'wang nói* the emperor's land.

閨
Huan.

A market-place; the gate leading to it: *'k'wang hroi* the wall and gate of a market.

髻
Huan.

To dress the hair in rings on the crown, as anciently done; a tuft, a knob, a knot; the rounded crests of hills: *'k'rói k'wang*, a lady's coiffure; *'a k'wang*, a slave-girl, maid-servant.

K'wang. A coll. word: the heavy sound of gongs when struck: *k'wang k'wang* sound of a gong; clang! clang! (356) *K'wi*.

虧
K'uel.

Short breath, to pant; a failure, defect, deficiency, diminution; waning, as the moon; broken, injured: *'k'wi k'wok*, deficiency; *'ngwok*, *'mwong chaik*,

k'wi, the moon waxes and wanes; com., *'k'wei k'ong* defalcation, arrears; *k'wi 'pwong*, loss of capital; *k'wi sing*, ingrate; COLL., *k'ek*, *k'wi*, distress, suffering.

開
K'ai.

Read *k'ai*; coll. *k'wi*: to open, to unfold, to spread out; to begin, to commence, to institute; to enact, to perform, as rites; to explain, to disclose; to perceive clearly; to open, or clear, as new land; to dig out; to remove, do away with; to write, to make out, as shop-bills; to show (favor): *'k'wei k'ei*, to open, to unfold; *'k'wei 'ch'iu*, to begin to do; *'k'wi ka* to open shop after the New-year festivities; *'k'wi hung*, to recommence animal diet; *'k'wei k'ong*, to clear new land; *'k'wi tó* to clear the way, as before an officer's sedan; *'k'wei 'ch'rói* to give (a school-boy) his first whipping; *'k'wei hwa*, to flower; *'k'wei 'ngang*, to "open the eyes", as of idols by certain rites; *'k'wei hwong*, to write a medical prescription; *'k'wi ong*, to show favor to; *'k'wi keng* to remove a prohibition; *'k'wi 't'eng*, to perceive clearly; perspicuous, plain; *'k'wi sidng*, to speak out; *'k'wei k'á*, to explain; *'k'wi 't'au*, or *'k'wei sung*, to set sail; *'k'wei tung ka*, shopkeepers; *'k'wei twai* *mwong pah*, *twai ho* "open the big doors"—i. e., let all know it, there's nothing to fear; *k'wi 'chang k'ënk*, *pek, 'ngung sidh*, *'ch'wi*, "dig a well for others to drink the water;" *met.*, one has all the trouble and others reap the benefit.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 指 | 3 寰 | 5 閨 | 7 了 | 9 月 | 10 虧 | 12 開 | 14 開 | 16 開 | 18 開 | 20 開 | 22 開 |
| 手 | 宇 | 闈 | 髮 | 滿 | 空 | 手 | 葦 | 道 | 花 | 方 | 禁 |
| 錄 | 寰 | 鬢 | 虧 | 則 | 虧 | 開 | 開 | 開 | 開 | 開 | 開 |
| | 內 | 髮 | 缺 | 虧 | 起 | 假 | 墜 | 簞 | 眼 | 恩 | 通 |

揆 Erroneously read *k'wi*:
to measure, to calculate;
to guess, to surmise; to
weigh in the mind, to con-
sider how; to examine, to
reason out: *k'wi tok*, to estimate,
to reason upon; *paik*, *k'wi*, a
general superintendent.

(357) K'wi.

盔 A basin, a porringer; a
casque, a helmet, a defense
for the head: com., *k'wi*
kak, helmet and mail, arm-
or; *k'wi m6'* or *t'au*
k'wi, a helmet or casque of iron
plates.

魁 A star; the head, the
chief; the first or highest
in a class: com., *k'wi*
sing, the north star—at-
tendant of the god of
Literature; *k'wi ngu*, lofty, as
hills; *met*, high, tall in stature;
k'wi siu, the first Kūjin, or
Chinsz', graduate; *king k'wi*,
from the 2nd to the 5th Kūjin
graduate; *a k'wi*, from the 6th to
the 12th; *wng k'wi*, from the 13th
to the last of the class; *hw6'*
k'wi, from the 2nd to the 18th
Chinsz' graduate; *k'wi ngwong*,
the 2nd of the Kūjin; COLL.,
k'wi peng, the left part of the
k'wi character—a phrase used
opprobriously for cunning, knav-
ish; *k'wi sing t'ek tau*, the Star-
god kicks the Dipper—is so
represented.

躄 The same as *koi*² (to
kneel); used in the *Paik*,
Ing for the coll. *k'wi*, to
kneel in worshiping: *k'wi*
*pai*² to kneel and worship; ¹⁰*k'wi*

pu suk, to kneel before idols;
k'wi sang pa' to kneel thrice
with the head to the ground.

(358) K'wo.

戈 A kind of halberd, with
a cross bar used as a hook;
a spear, a javelin: ¹¹*kang*
Kuo, *Ko*, *k'wo*, shields and spears;
tong' kang k'wo, to take
up arms, go to war;
¹²*ching k'wo tai' tung'* lay on
their arms till morning.

科 A root, the hollow culm
of grain; empty, hollow, a
vacuum; a rule; medical
practice; a class, series,
order, rank, gradation;
a literary examination; to exam-
ine (and decide); in the coll.
to reckon, to estimate, as prices:
¹³*k'wo muk*, a series, rank; ¹⁴*k'wo*
t'eu, bareheaded; com., ¹⁵*k'wo*
ta' examination for literary de-
grees; ¹⁶*k'wo t'iong*, the examina-
tions for Kūjin degree; *hiong*
k'wo and *hw6'* *k'wo*, examina-
tions for the grades of Kūjin and
Chinsz'; ¹⁷*wng k'wo*, an examina-
tion by (imperial) favor; ¹⁸*k'wo*
kak, ch'ok, sing, official rank gain-
ed by literary success; ¹⁹*t'ek, k'wo*,
the six departments in a yamun;
²⁰*n6'* *k'wo*, internal practice,
physic; ²¹*ngw6'* *k'wo*, external
practice, surgery; COLL., *k'wo*
pa'ong, estimate the capital (and
sell accordingly); *t'ioh, k'wo nioh,*
wai' must reckon it how much?
k'wo m6' ch'ok, can't judge how
(the matter will turn out); *k'wo*
t'ie nioh n6' reckon somewhat
under (the price mentioned).

¹ 魁	² 魁	³ 亞	⁴ 會	⁵ 魁	⁶ 薩	⁷ 枕	⁸ 科	⁹ 科	¹⁰ 恩	¹¹ 出	¹² 內
星	首	魁	魁	拜	千	戈	目	第	科	身	科
¹³ 魁	¹⁴ 經	¹⁵ 文	¹⁶ 魁	¹⁷ 筓	¹⁸ 戈	¹⁹ 待	²⁰ 科	²¹ 科	²² 科	²³ 六	²⁴ 外
梧	魁	魁	元	菩	○	旦	頭	場	甲	科	科

高 A wry mouth, a mouth distorted naturally or by disease.
Kuo.

搗 To beat, as a bell with a stick: *k'wo'ku*, to beat drums.
Chua.

藹藹 Grass, plants; wide and large; hungry, famished; a large whip, a switch, a lash, in which sense the 2nd is also read *chwa*.
Kuo.

靴 Boots: COM., *t'ung' k'wo*, satin boots; *k'wo sek*, boot-shape or fashion, as a kind of shoe is made; COLL., *k'wo hong'* boot-tops; *k'wo t'eng*, the inside of a boot-top; *chieng p'e' k'wo*, sharp-toed boots; *pang t'au k'wo*, boots with square toes.
Hsüeh.

剗 Read *ku*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *k'wo*: to cut, to clip, to pare off, to round; also to reap with a sickle: *k'wo yeng*, to cut round, as collars; *k'wo sioh, kieng*, to pare off an edge.
K'u.

傀 Read *kwi*; coll. *k'wo*, as in *k'wo loi hié'* puppet play; *chó' k'wo loi*, to hang one's self—a jesting phrase; *k'wo loi tung t'iu ng' hó k'ang'* "the puppets again pulled (i. e., played) don't look well;" *met.*, said of certain acts repeated, as begging.
K'uei.

顆 A small head, lump, or clod; a numerative of things, as beads, pearls,
K'o.

shot: *'ek, k'wo ch'io*, one bead; *'ki tó k'wo*, how many of them?

課 To try, to essay; to deliberate, to plan; to lead on; an order, series; to advise, to exhort; a task, a lesson, an exercise, an example; literary pursuits: *'k'wo' t'ung*, essays; *'swoi' k'wo'* a tax, a duty; COM., *'kung k'wo'* literary work; *'nik k'wo'* a daily task; *'ngwok, k'wo'* monthly trials in composing; *'hwoi' k'wo'* a literary club; *'k'ó k'wo'* to examine essays; *'sieng k'wo'* or *'k'wo' ngüng*, the duty levied on salt-merchants; *'k'wo' ch'á*, the couriers of a salt-office.
K'o.

跣 Read *kü*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *k'wo*, as in *k'wo k'a*, or *k'a k'wo*, one foot drawn up, to hop on one foot.
Ch'ü.

踉 Read *wo*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *k'wo*, as in *k'wo toi siék, kauk*, sprained leg and broken bone!—an imprecation; *k'wo teu*, strained, sprained; *k'a pwak, k'wo*, the foot sprained by a fall.
Wo.

(359) K'woh.

曲 Read *k'z'ak*; coll. *k'woh*: bent, crooked, twisting about, winding; a song, sonnet, ditty; *k'woh, ch'ioh*, a carpenter's square; *k'woh, tá kiäng*, boatmen, fishermen; *wang k'woh*, or *k'i k'woh*, crooked, winding; *k'woh, kié kaik*, "crooked cock"—said of one who is perverse or

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|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 搗鼓 | 2 靴式 | 3 尖鼻靴 | 4 一顆珠 | 5 幾多顆 | 6 課文 | 7 稅課 | 8 功課 | 9 日課 | 10 月課 | 11 考課 | 12 課銀 |
| 13 綴靴 | 14 靴桶 | 15 靴 | 16 靴 | 17 靴 | 18 靴 | 19 靴 | 20 靴 | 21 靴 | 22 靴 | 23 靴 | 24 靴 |
| ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |

mischievous; *ch'iong' k'wok*, to sing songs; *k'wok, 'p'cong*, a song-book.

(360). K'wok.

J A hooked stroke; a hook, hooked; the barb of a weapon; a catch or mark; to mark off; *keu k'wok*, to mark off criminals for execution, as done by the emperor at the autumnal assizes.

缺 Broken, defective or cracked, as a vessel; deficient, wanting, short; deficiency, defect; a vacancy in an office; a post, situation; duties of an office: com., *'kang k'wok*, an easy office; *'jwang k'wok*, or *'yeu' k'wok*, an important office; *'k'wok, ch'ok*, a vacancy occurring; *ch'ok, k'wok*, to fill a vacancy, get an office; *'k'ienq' k'wok*, deficient, failing; *'k'wok, huak*, destitute; COLL., *'k'wok, pong*, deficient supply of goods; *k'wok, k'a*, want of requisite number of players, as in a game of cards; *'k'wok; 'ch'ieu*, coming short, too few or little.

厥 A personal pronoun; he, she, it; his, hers, its; that, that one; short; to project stones; to bow: *'k'wok, 'mw'*, a stunted, bare tail; *'k'wok, ka'k*, to bow the head to the ground.

厥 A gouge, a chisel, a burin, used by carvers and carpenters: *'k'ie' k'wok*, a graving tool.

橛 A post in the middle of a gateway; a stake, a pile; a stick, a piece of wood; the bit of a bridle; a drum-stick: in the coll. read *k'wok*, q. v.

獠 Rude, unruly: *'ch'iong' k'wok*, violent, ferocious, as robbers, or animals.

蕨 An edible fern, whose stalks are cooked for food when tender; supposed to resemble an *aspidium*, or the foot of a tortoise: in the coll. read *k'wok*, q. v.: *k'wok, 'huang*, farina of fern-root.

蟹 An animal that is said to carry another; refers to some marsupial animal (?).

蹶 To stumble; to fall, to slip down; to fall in; prostrate; to leap, to jump; also read *kwoi'* q. v.: *'ki'ut, k'wok*, overthrown; subverted.

闕 A lookout above a gate; imperial; defective; want; ing, lost; to err, to miss; faults, deficiencies; disrespectful: *k'wok, 'mw'cong*, His Majesty's palace; *'ng'wok, k'wok*, the waning moon; *'k'wok, 'i*, a place in the south of Shantung, where Confucius taught; com., *'k'wok, 'ing*, one of the three internal diseases (*'tai' ing, 's'iew' ing, and k'wok, 'ing*) "which are hard to cure", disease of the liver and kidneys.

¹簡 ²要 ³出 ⁴缺 ⁵缺 ⁶乏 ⁷缺 ⁸少 ⁹厥 ¹⁰角 ¹¹削 ¹²獠 ¹³蹶 ¹⁴堦 ¹⁵月 ¹⁶闕 ¹⁷里 ¹⁸太 ¹⁹陰 ²⁰陰

闕
K'uei.

To shut the door, to close the office; to stop, to cease, to rest; done; end of a song: *huk, k'wook*, to take off mourning; *ngok, k'wook*, to stop the music.

榷
Ch'ueh.

Read *k'wook*; coll. *k'wook*: a block, a stick, a piece of wood: similar to *kwok*, q. v.: *k'wē' sioh, k'wook*, saw off a block.

(361)

K'wong.

匡
K'uang

A vessel for containing rice; a square box, case, or frame; regular, square, rectangular; to frame, to place in a frame; to rectify, to reform; to assist, to deliver: in the coll. used for *k'wong* q. v.: *k'wong keu'* to save, to reform one; com., *kwong kwong*, door-frames; *k'wong kwong*, a door in a wall; *k'wong sing*, to confine the mind, as of a child at study; coll., *k'wong kah* or *k'wong tung*, ruled lines to write by; *'tau kwong*, square ornamental frames or lanterns; *'koi chi kwong*, a kind of fruit-plate divided into sections; *k'wong sioh, 'toi*, to put (things) together in a box or frame; *k'wong kwong kiek*, jambs of a wall-door.

勸
K'uang

Hasty, prompt, eager, zealous: *'k'wong siong*, urgent, hurried, an emergency.

匡
K'uang

Socket of the eye; the canthus: *'kó kwong*, sunken eyes; coll., *k'wong 'ngang twai* "the eyes large;" *met.*, proud, aspiring; *k'wong 'ngang sai* "the eyes small;" *met.*, of moder-

ate desires, as in making small gains.

誑
K'uang.

Lying talk; to deceive, to swindle: com., *'k'wong pi'eng'* to cheat, to defraud, to humbug; *'k'wong 'tu*, to entice one to gamble; coll., *'k'wong t'ó* a scheme to entrap one.

筐
K'uang.

A square basket; a basket without a cover: *'k'wong pi*, baskets for sending presents in; *'k'wong ch'ong*, a bed, a couch.

圈
Ch'uan.

A coop, a pen for animals; an enclosure, a prison; *met.*, a trap, a snare; cups or bowls of bent wood; to encircle, to surround; a ring, a circle, a stop, a period, to mark or punctuate, in which senses *k'wong* is used in the coll.: com., *'k'wong t'ó* a gin, a snare; *met.*, a plot to entrap one.

椀
Ch'uan.

A wooden bowl or cup; vessels of bent wood: *'pui kwong*, cups and bowls.

壙
K'uang.

The vault or cavity of a tomb; a desert, a solitude: *'k'wong lung'* a wilderness; com., *'mwo' kwong*, vault of a grave; *'cheng' kwong*, to envault (a coffin); *'hung kwong*, to close a vault; coll., *'k'wong seng ch'ie'* sacrifice in front of a grave.

纈
K'uang.

Raw cotton; the fibers of cotton, cotton in a silky state.

11 匡	8 匡	9 匡	勸	誑	11 誑	12 筐	13 筐	14 圈	16 壙	18 進	20 壙
救	門	格	勸	騙	套	筐	床	套	墳	壙	前
2 門	匡	斗	高	10 誑				15 椀	17 墓	19 封	祭
匡	心	匡	睚	賭	○	○	○	椀	壙	壙	○

man; *mó 'la má' chó'* nothing that he can't do.

喇
La. Used for the coll. *la'*, as in *kak, la'* shuffling, tricky, artful, knavish.

俚
Li. Read 'li; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *la*: rustic, vulgar; rude, coarse; jesting, trifling; also sociable, affable, not reserved: *lu sák*, or *ch'u la*, rustic in manners; *la li*, light, trifling; *ch'u la 'li*, coarse, as workmanship; *'yá lu*, very sociable.

La. A coll. word, as in *la 'li*, a name for the *ch'iong sang kak*, the manis.

La. A coll. prefix, as in *la lang kieu'*, a jingling, as of metals; *la la kieu'* a rattling sound, as of things dragged on the ground; *la deng*, void, empty, as from want of food.

(363) Lá.

Lá. A coll. word: to thrust the middle finger insultingly toward one who is speaking: *lá sioh, lá*, or *lá sioh, á* to make an insulting motion with the finger.

禮
Li. Rites, ceremonies, acts that are suitable in serving the gods; propriety, etiquette, decorum, the rules of social life; good manners, politeness; worship, official obeisance; courtesy prompted by good feeling; offerings, gifts or presents required by usage: com., *'lá so'* or *'lá chiek*, rules of decorum,

politeness; *'li man'* good manners; *'lá uk*, presents; *'lá ngi*, the forms of propriety; *met.*, gifts, offerings; *'lá pwo'* the Board of Rites; *'saeng' lá*, to send presents (to the bride before marriage); *'che' kieng' lá*, an introductory present to a superior; *'ch'ui' lá*, *'ngi' lá*, and *'lá ke'* are three of "the thirteen classics"; *'lá pai'* to worship; *'u' lá*, impolite, rude; *'sek, lá* have failed in politeness—an apologetic phrase; *'lá seng*, a master of ceremonies—familiarly styled *'lá pah,*; *'hung lá*, meat offerings to the gods; COLLA, *lá t'ieu pá'* bowing (before certain idols in the streets) with incense stuck in stools; *lá seng í tié'* "ceremony-master's younger brother"—i. e., *'lá ting* (am waiting), an ironical phrase denoting refusal.

Lá. A coll. word, for which the last is often used in coll. books: before verbs, makes an active participial sense; after certain verbs, is euphonic or implies completion of the action; after nouns, means in, at, from, out of: *'k'ie' 'lá*, standing; *'lá 'sieng*, is thinking; *tioh, ch'io' 'lá*, is in the house; *chó' 'lá lau*, done, have finished it; *'ch'ui' lá li' hui' lá k'ó'* "comes from water, goes by fire"—to expend as fast as one earns; *lung' lá wak*, as spry as a dragon!

禮
Li. Name of a river flowing into Tungting Lake: *'Lá chiu*, an inferior prefecture in the north of Hunan; *'lá chiong*, an excellent fountain; *met.*, wine.

1 禮 數 2 禮 貌 3 禮 儀 5 禮 儀 7 送 禮 9 禮 周 10 儀 禮 11 禮 記 12 禮 拜 13 無 禮 14 失 禮 15 禮 生 16 禮 伯 17 輩 禮 18 禮 州 19 禮 泉

醴 Interchanged with the last: sweet wine, newly distilled spirits; *met.*, sweet, excellent, as fountains or showers: ¹'*hiong lá*, an imperial feast.

蠡 A wood-borer, bugs which eat wood: *p'ang lá*, the name of a marsh; the middle portion of Poyang Lake, as marked in some maps. Read *lié*: a calabash: ²'*lié ch'aik*, ³'*hai*, measure the ocean with a gourd — presumptuous ignorance.

Lá. A coll. word: to pass close to, to graze, as projectiles: ⁴'*na' lá* ⁵'*ch'ia kwo* just grazed past him.

犁 A plow; to plow, to prepare ground for crops; just before dawn, daybreak; a piebald ox; forms part of the names of hordes of ⁶'*Li*. Huns: ⁷'*lá' ló*, old and wrinkled; stained, begrimed; ⁸'*tang lá*, hordes of Huns; COLL., ⁹'*lá' ch'eng*, to plow fields; ¹⁰'*lá' t'au*, or ¹¹'*lá' t'au' t'ieh*, a plowshare; ¹²'*lá má' t'ieh*, ¹³'*pa' yá' t'ieh*, if the plow can't reach it, the harrow can; *met.*, he will effect his object in some way; ¹⁴'*lá' sai' t'ü*, "use a pig to plow with;" *met.*, to insist doggedly.

Lá. A coll. word: to strike, to rub or brush against; to strand, as boats; to do toilsomely, to push one's way through, persevering, persistent: ¹⁵'*lá' miang'* to have a hard lot, to toil at; ¹⁶'*lá' pa*, to do persistingly; ¹⁷'*lá' kwo'* to press by; ¹⁸'*sung lá' ch'ieung*,

the boat stranded on shallows; ¹⁹'*lá' pang*, even, level, as a steel-yard-bar in weighing.

璠 A precious stone, a gem; ²⁰'*p'ó' lá* (coll. ²¹'*p'ó' lá*), vitreous substances, glass.

藜 A kind of herb; its leaves are eaten when young, and its stalks are suitable for canes: ²²'*lá' t'iong'* a cane; ²³'*ch'ik, lá*, a spinous plant used in ophthalmia; ²⁴'*p'woi' lá*, spread forth, confused.

黎 A kind of glutinous paste, used in making shoes; dark brown, black; many, numerous; interchanged with *lá* (to plow) in the phrase ²⁵'*lá' ming*, early dawn: ²⁶'*lá' ming*, the black-haired people—the Chinese.

驪 Also read *lié*: a fleet horse, a charger; a black horse; to drive a span of horses: ²⁷'*lá' ka'* a carriage and span; ²⁸'*tó' lá*, a swift steed.

鸚 Read *lié* in the dictionaries: a yellow bird, the ²⁹'*tsong lá*, or mango bird, of a dark yellow color.

厲 Used for the next four; a whetstone; to rub, to grind, to sharpen; to begin, to commence; to excite, to stimulate, to discipline; stern, severe, majestic; violent, raging; cruel, tyrannical; ugly; dangerous, virulent, as disease; to ford streams: ³⁰'*lá' kwei*, a fierce demon; ³¹'*lá' ping*, to sharpen weapons; to animate

¹享 ⁸丹 ⁵犁 ⁶玻 ⁷蒺 ¹⁰黎 ¹¹黎 ¹²驪 ¹³盜 ¹⁴黃 ¹⁵厲 ¹⁶厲
醴 犁 頭 黎 黎 明 民 駕 驪 鸚 鬼 兵
²犁 ⁴犁 ³鐵 ⁷藜 ⁹沛 ¹⁷藜
老 田 ○ 杖 藜 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

troops: 'lá' ming, to oppress the people; COM., 'ngiêng lá' stern and strict.

勵 Li. To exert strength; to arouse, to animate, to encourage, to urge to: COM., 'lá' che' to bend one's mind to, to do resolutely; 'miêng lá' to urge, to rouse to effort.

瀾 Li. Read lié' in the dictionaries: to cross a stream on stepping stones, to ford streams: 'ch'ing chaik, lá' if deep then use stepping stones.

癘 Li. Virulent ulcers, noisome sores, plague spots; a pestilence, epidemic; noxious vapors.

礪 Li. A coarse sandstone, a grindstone, whetstone for sharpening tools; to grind, to sharpen.

糲 Li. Unhulled rice, rice not cleansed; coarse food, rough fare: 'lá' sik, coarse food; 'ch'u lá' rough, plain, as one's fare.

蠣 Li. Read lié' in the dictionaries: a rock oyster, called 'meu lá'; the shell (lá' sung) is used medicinally: used in the *Puik*, *Jug* for the coll. tié' q. v.

麗 Li. A stag walking and then stopping; an adjective of praise, elegant, graceful, adorned, good, fine, lovely, fair, beautiful, glorious; bright, flowery; luxurious, extravagant; to couple, a pair; attached, belonging to, relying on; to strike, to hit in shoot-

ing; a number; a small boat; a beam: 'lá' p'í, two skins—anciently used as a symbol of union in marriage; 'sióng ho' lá' proportionate, as guilt and punishment; 'lá' ch'ung, the bright, flowery spring; COM., 'hwa lá' splendid, magnificent. Read lá' (in the dictionaries lié'), as in 'kó lá kwok, Corea.

儷 Li. A pair, a couple, as husband and wife; mates, fellows, companions; and, together with: 'k'auy' lá' a match, a pair, conjugal union.

戾 Li. To stoop, to bend; curved, crooked, distorted; perverse, stubborn, rebellious; set, fixed, determined; criminal, guilty; to extend, to reach to: 'chói' lá' wicked; 'pó' lá' rebellious; tyrannical, fierce; 'yong hi lá' 'tiêng, the kite soars to heaven.

戾 Li. Like the last: perverse, intractable, to oppose; to bind so as to force out the blood; virulent, incurable; a plant which yields a green dye: 'lá' hu, an unreasonable fellow; 'chek, lá' perverse, reckless, as thieves.

唳 Li. The chirping of birds: 'liu lá' the scream of storks or herons; 'leu lá' chirping, twittering.

捩 Li. A plectrum for thrumming a guitar; to thrum, to snap the strings; to twitch, to snap asunder; to guide as a helm.

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 厲 | 3 勵 | 5 深 | 6 糲 | 8 牡 | 10 麗 | 12 高 | 13 伉 | 15 暴 | 18 戾 | 19 賊 | 20 噓 |
| 民 | 志 | 則 | 食 | 牡 | 春 | 麗 | 儷 | 戾 | 天 | 戾 | 噓 |
| 嚴 | 勉 | 瀾 | 粗 | 麗 | 華 | 國 | 罪 | 瀉 | 盤 | 噓 | ○ |
| 厲 | 勵 | ○ | 糲 | 皮 | 麗 | ○ | 戾 | 飛 | 夫 | 噓 | ○ |

棗² A sort of small plum, in size like the cherry; a wild cherry found in Shansi; piece of wood under a carriage.
Li.

隸² Joined, attached, belonging to; official attendants, underlings; base, menial, as services; low, abject, vile, ignoble: 'puk, lá² servants, a suite; 'tik, lá² directly attached to, as the *ch'iu* and *ting* departments are under the control of officers above district magistrates; com., 'tik, lá² 'seng, the province of Chihli; 'lá² 'chū or 'lá² 'chē² the plain, square character; 'chó² 'lā² official runners, lictors; 'lá² 'chok, underlings.

(364) Laē.

鑪² Read *tēw*²; coll. *laē*²: a file, a rasp; to file; also to rub, to scour, to give polish to: *laē*² 'tong, the file is dull; 'laē² 'kēw² to file a saw; 'laē² 'tēng, to scour brass; 'laē² 'kwong, to polish, make bright or smooth; 'laē² 'mēng² to rub the face, as with a cloth.

*Laē*². A coll. word: to claw, to scratch, to scrape or rake; to scrape, as rice into the mouth with chopsticks: *laē*² 'sioh, 'toi, to scrape together; 'pa 'laē² to scratch, as a hen in the dirt.

(365) Laēk.

Laēk. A coll. word: to become loose, loosened, parted, separated; to become tired of, to give up: *laēk*, *tē*² stem dissevered, as of ripe fruit; 'p'i 'laēk, 'k'ó² the scab has come off; 'jing 'laēk, to fall off, intermit gradually; 'k'ēak,

laēk, to tire of, disgusted and giving up; *mó tek*, *laēk*, can't stop or get rid of; 'k'a 'ch'iu *laēk*, *laēk*, *song*, the feet and hands relaxed and aching, as from fatigue.

(366) Laēng.

*Laēng*². A coll. word: an interval of time or space; a crack, crevice, interstice; to leave spaces or intervals; not doing, unemployed: *laēng*² 'sioh, 'nik, interval of one day; *laēng*² 'hwong² a wide interval; *laēng*² 'p'ong² an interstice; *laēng*² 'k'aēng² interval, vacant space; 'tiāng 'laēng² to watch or wait for a leisure time; *laēng*² 'la 'tió² to leave a road or passage-way.

衙² The first read *tung* and *tong*², the second read *hāng*²; used for the coll. *Tung*, *laēng*²: a narrow street, an alley—mostly narrower than a *hāng*: 'tēng *laēng*² a lane, alley; 'tió² *laēng*² a path, a passage to; 'l'wí 'ch'iong 'laēng² a way between walls; 't'uk, 't'au 'laēng² an alley shut at one end; 'ch'ong 't'au 'laēng² spaces or passages at the two ends of a bed; 'laēng² 'pang² a straight passage, as in front of rooms.

弄² Read *lióng*² or *hwong*²; coll. *laēng*²: to make sport of, to use badinage; to tease, to annoy, to trifle with; to make, to prepare, as dishes of food; to plan, to work for, or get by scheming: 'h'í² 'laēng² or 'ch'auk, 'laēng² to trifle with, to annoy; 'moh, 'laēng² 'í, don't tease him; 'la ēn g²

1 僕	8 直	4 隸	6 鑪	8 鑪	9 鑪	10 路	11 火	12 禿	頭	15 戲	16 作
隸	隸	書	鋸	光	面	衙	墻	頭	衙	弄	弄
2 直	省	5 隸	7 鑪	○	○	○	衙	14 衙	柄	○	17 弄
隸	○	字	銅	○	○	○	○	13 床	○	○	權

kwong, to have influence, as a favorite servant; ¹*laëng* ²*pe* to cheat, to embezzle; ³*laëng* ⁴*sioh*, *k'wook*, to scheme so as to get an office; ⁵*laëng* ⁶*pwong* to cook rice; ⁷*laëng* ⁸*k'ieu* ⁹*hwang chwok*, scheme cleverly and have it turn out stupidly—to overreach one's self; ¹⁰*laëng* ¹¹*nü ch'ek*, ¹²*tiëng paik*, ¹³*tó*, he fools you topsy-turvy most completely!

(367) Lai.

Lai. A coll. word, as in *lai tai*, filthy, dirty in person and dress; an untidy, seedy, appearance.

筮 Read ¹*wei*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *lai*: a small bamboo basket, called *tënk*, *lai*, having a contracted top; it is worn by fishermen at the girdle for containing shell-fish, etc.: *lai kiäng*, small fish-baskets.

瀨 Water flowing over sand; shallows in streams, rapids: COLL., *lai* ¹*ya* ²*ch'ëng*, the rapid is very shallow.

Lai A coll. word, similar to *lá* and *lá* as in *lai kwo* to graze, to rub or scrape past or over.

Lai A coll. word: the opposite of *huk*, *tuk*; mild, amiable, not gruff, not morose: *chó* ¹*nëng lai* ²*lai* ³*toh*, he is a very mild, pleasing person.

籟 A musical pipe with three tubes or reeds; a combination of pipes, as in an organ; a moaning or sighing noise: ¹*tiëng*

lai a whirring in the air, whistling of the wind; *tënk, lai* sough among the bamboos—a poetical phrase.

來 To come, to reach, coming, arriving; to effect, to attain, to bring about, to induce; denotes the future or succession of time; after

¹*Lai*. verbs, implies action or its completion; with a nega-

tive inserted between, expresses impracticability of the idea of the

preceding verb; joined with *k'ên*,

denotes coming and going, here and there, again and again; after

the verbs *k'í* and *ch'ok*, it means

to begin and expresses the commencement of the action of a previous verb: in the coll. read *li*, q. v.:

¹*sióng pok*, ²*k'í lai*, can not recall it; com., ³*lai wong*, or ⁴*wong*

lai, coming and going, intercourse with; ⁵*lai lai*, to and fro, both

ways; ⁶*chüng lai*, hitherto; ⁷*hai*

lai, hereafter; ⁸*k'ëng lai*, just now, recently; ⁹*lai song*, a

great-great-great grandson; ¹⁰*lai*

sié the future world or life; ¹¹*lai*

iu, the origin, cause; ¹²*lai lik*, the history, antecedent circum-

stances of; prestige, as of rank; ¹³*lai*

e the object of one's coming; ¹⁴*lai*

läng, the coming dragon—a geomantic term; ¹⁵*lai sang k'ü*

ngu, three in and five out—to spend more than one gains; ¹⁶*ngwong*

lai, originally, yes, so of course; COLL., *lai tau*, immediate help or relief; *lai tio* a

resource, an opening, as for one without employment. Read *lai*: to meet, to receive kindly one coming.

1弄弊 2弄 3弄 4弄 5弄 6弄 7弄 8弄 9弄 10弄 11來 12來 13來 14來 15來 16來 17來 18來 19來 20來 21來 22來 23來 24來 25來 26來 27來 28來 29來 30來 31來 32來 33來 34來 35來 36來 37來 38來 39來 40來 41來 42來 43來 44來 45來 46來 47來 48來 49來 50來 51來 52來 53來 54來 55來 56來 57來 58來 59來 60來 61來 62來 63來 64來 65來 66來 67來 68來 69來 70來 71來 72來 73來 74來 75來 76來 77來 78來 79來 80來 81來 82來 83來 84來 85來 86來 87來 88來 89來 90來 91來 92來 93來 94來 95來 96來 97來 98來 99來 100來

徠 Used for the last and the next: *chū lai*, name of a hill.

勅 To warn and encourage, to reward, to induce one to come: also read *t'ek*, q. v.

峽 A mountain in Sz' chuen, a peak of the Min Mts., near the confines of Shensi.

稜 A local name for wheat in Shantung.

簾 A species of bamboo; used for the coll. *lai*, a bamboo basket, a kind of basket mostly without bails: *lai tung* a cooly's two baskets; *lai ch'ieh*, *yong kang k'ie*, a basket of paddy to rear a pound-fowl; *met.*, small gains at great expense.

萊 A thistle, wild herbs in waste places; sterile, untilled ground; to clear up jungle: *tiéng lai*, a fallow, neglected fields; *lai ch'ó*, an esculent sow-thistle; *com.*, *prung lai tó*, the enchanted isles.

駮 A mare seven cubits high; a tall, strong horse: *lai ping sang ch'íéng*, 3000 tall mares.

雷 Read *loi*; coll. *lai*: thunder: *lai kung*, the god of thunder, thunder; *lai p'ah*, *hwi sieu*, the thunder strikes and fire (lightning) burns; *met.*, hasty, urgent; *lai p'ah*, *ch'ek*, *sié*

ch'íéng, the thunder smites (him for) the crimes of his seven transigrations.

眈 The pupil of the eye distorted, to squint: *niéng lai* to glance sidewise; to look at earnestly.

癩 A virulent eruption, a chronic cutaneous disease; sores, blotches, scrofulous affections, itch, impetigo; specifically, the leprosy: *lai*, *ch'ong*, ulcers, itch sores; *com.*, *sióng lai* (coll. *pang lai*), leprosy; *kang lai* dry leprosy; *hwi lai* the virulent, running leprosy; *lai* *t'íng*, leprosy-worms; *kwo lai* "the leprosy contagious;" *met.*, a troublesome affair shifted onto another.

瀨 To break, to destroy; fallen in ruins: *t'u lai* to curse one. Read *lang*: remiss in sacrificing.

賴 A water vegetable, a sort of duckweed, called *ping lai*: to shade, to cover, shaded.

賴 To depend, to lean on; to rely on, to confide in, to trust to; to get advantage, to profit one's self; to assume, to trump up; to calumniate, to accuse falsely; to blame, to charge on one who is innocent: *com.*, *wong lai* to defame; *tu lai* to criminate the guiltless; *ai lai* *chi tu*, an unreliable fellow, a loafer, a suspicious chap; *lai* *ok*, to stick to a house; — *scil.*, and refuse to pay rent for it; *lai* *tiéng* a usurping farmer, one in arrears for his field-rent;

1 田 2 萊 3 草 4 駮 5 雷 6 雷 7 雷 8 雷 9 上 10 乾 11 火 12 癩 13 過 14 寃 15 圖 16 無 17 賴 18 賴 之 徒 佃 屋 ○

COLL., *lai*² *kvo*² lean (on the table) farther along; *lai*² *tié*² *tan*, to lie sulkily on the ground; *lai*² *pro*² *kié*² *mó*, "a hen sitting (on eggs) inveterately"; *met.*, one careless in dress, a sloven; *'si*² *'si*² *pwóh*, *lai*² *'ngwai*, persistently bent on crinnuating me.

賚² To confer, to bestow on an inferior; a reward, a largess: *lai*² *'ú*, to bestow, to grant; *ló*² *lai*² to reward for services.

(368) Laing.

Laing'. A coll. word, as in *pa laing'* to turn the wrong side up, to invert; *met.*, to talk inconsistently, to contradict one's self; *i* *ch'oi*² *á*² *pa laing'* his talk is contradictory; *pa laing'* *ti* *pa laing'* *k'ó*² to turn up and down; full of inconsistent (assertions).

(369) Laiu.

Laiu'. A coll. word, as in *liu'* *a*² or *laiu'* *löh*, *k'ó*² to slip, as a child from a chair; to slide, as one does in a sitting posture down a steep place.

廖² A man's name; a surname; the name of a state.

料² Read *lié*² in the dictionaries: commonly read *laiu'* in the following senses; stuff, materials of which things are made; vitreous substances, glass; a mineral substance of which ornaments are made resembling *ngwooh*; ability, talent, clever-

ness, as of an employé; grain, provender; manure; to reckon, to consider, to suppose: also read *liéu* and *liéu'* q. v.: *'laiu'* *k'é*² glass-ware, ware like *ngwooh*, (gems); *'laiu'* *ch'io*, glass-beads; *'sieu* *laiu'* ware of melted vitreous substances; *'yoh*, *laiu'* materia medica; *'ma* *laiu'* horses' provender; *'chieu* *laiu'* spices; *'ch'a* *laiu'* timber, lumber; *'k'eng* *laiu'* work and materials; *'laiu'*² to assortment of relishes; *'laiu'*² *'siong*, to reckon, to suppose; COLL., *'kwí* *'chí* *laiu'* dried fruits; *'ch'ok*, *laiu'* to give out the strength, as things steeped; *'sioh*, *laiu'* one lot of ingredients.

漏² To drip, to leak, to ooze out; a clepsydra; to forget, to lose, to let slip; to moisten, to bedew; to evade, to escape from; *met.*, to disclose, to divulge, to blab; a crack, an aperture, a leak: in the coll. read *lau'* and *lau'* q. v.: COM., *'tiéng* *ki* *pok*, *'k'ó* *laiu'* *siék*, you must not disclose celestial secrets;—i. e., don't predict such calamities; *'seng* *tó* *kong* *t'ung* *'moo* *laiu'* *ti*, when the boat has reached the middle of the river it is too late to stop the leak—an exhortation to prudence.

痛癩² A scrofulous swelling, as on the neck; an old sore, a running ulcer: *'laiu'* *'ng*, an ulcer breeding worms; COLL., *'laiu'* *'kwong*, the tubercles in piles; *'sang* *'ch'í* *laiu'* to have the piles.

1 料 2 燒 3 馬 4 柴 5 料 6 果 7 出 8 天 9 漏 10 江 11 遲 12 管
器 料 料 料 度 子 料 機 中 洩 痛 生
料 藥 椒 工 料 料 一 不 船 補 癩 者
珠 料 料 料 想 料 可 到 漏 痛 痛

陋² A strait, a narrow place; a vile, dirty residence; low, mean, rustic, vulgar; ugly, ill-favored; ignorant, uninformated, simple: ¹*lain² liok*, mean, useless; ²*ku lain²* lone, solitary; ³*ch'iu lain²* ugly and deformed; ⁴*chai² lain² haeng²* in a poor, narrow lane—where Yentzū lived; COLL., *lain² ank, tek, t'eng*, very mean and stingy.

(370) Lak.

襤 Read *lak*; coll. *lak*, as in *lak, sak*, mean, shabby apparel; this phrase is not very commonly used.

Lak, A coll. word: bald, bare; worn, rubbed off; peeled, flayed; all gone, stripped bare: *lak, t'au*, a bald head; *lak, chü*, or *lak, kó*, a bald person; *p'ü lak, k'ó* a fur (garment) worn bare; *lak, p'ü lö 'ch'ü*, (like) a scalded rat—i. e., worn off, rubbed bare; *lak, chü ch'ó 'hwo sióng²* the bald man is a (ready-made) Buddhist; *met.*, opportune, just the thing; *lak, chü siäh, k'iek, chü*, the bald living on the hare-lipped; *met.*, one beggar borrowing of another, etc.; *lak, t'ak, cheng kwong*, completely stripped, all gone.

Lak, A coll. word: to move or slip up or down, as a string or ring which binds something: similar to *lak*, q. v.: *lak, kiä²* slip it down.

Lak, A coll. word, as in *k'a lak*, to repair, to mend; to adjust, put in order.

Lak, A coll. word: to catch, as with a lasso or noose;

met., to entrap, to overreach, to injure by cunning: *k'ëak, aëng lak, k'ó²* insnared by others; *lak, i t'au 'lä*, noosed his head—i. e., entrapped him.

刺 Often confounded with *ch'ü²* (to pierce): perverse, intractable, wicked; harsh, inhuman, unkind; to mangle, to lacerate: *'kwai lak*, perverse; *'pak, lak*, the twang of a bowstring; *'pak, lak*, noise of fish springing out of the water.

喇 To talk rapidly: in the coll. used for *'la* and *lu²* q. v.: *'hak, lak*, precipitate utterance; COLL., *'lak*, (or *la*) *pa cheng*, the Lama of Tibet, a Lama-priest.

痢 Inward pains, pain in the bones; bitter, painful: *'lö lak*, an incurable disease; *'rong lak*, poisonous drugs.

掬 To turn over, to spread out, to extend; in the coll. to take off; to rub or scrape, as with the hand; to slip, to shove up or down: COLL., *'lak, k'i*, to take off, as a ring from the finger; *'ch'iu 'wong lak, keng*, to shove up the sleeve; *'lak, k'ó²* scrape it away; *lak, kwong kwong t'ioh*, rub it smooth.

拉 To pull, to drag along, to induce one to go; to break, to destroy: used for the last in the coll. senses; in the coll. also read *la*, q. v.: *'lak, hiék*, to break one's ribs.

¹ 陋	³ 醜	⁴ 在	⁵ 乖	⁷ 跋	⁹ 喇	¹⁰ 癩	¹¹ 痛	¹³ 手	¹⁴ 掬	¹⁵ 拉
劣	陋	陋	刺	刺	叭	癩	癩	袖	去	脊
² 孤		巷	⁶ 撥	⁸ 喝	僧			掬		
陋	○	○	刺	喇	○	○	起	高	○	○

粒² A kernel of rice or other grains; *met.*, food; a pellet, a numerative of small round things, as pearls, beads, grains, buttons, pebbles, etc.: 'lak, sik, rice; food; COM., 'lak, so' the number, as of seeds, grains, &c.; COLL., 'p'wong' lak, grains of cooked rice; 't'ah, tauw' lak, all the fruit plucked off; o' ch'eng, tau' lak, 't'hai' as large as a field-bean.

攪² To hold and manage; to break off; in the coll. mixed, confused: lak, lak, noise of breaking, as of branches in a violent wind; COLL., 'lak, chak, mixed, heterogeneous, odds and ends.

爇² Fiery, blazing; the crackling of flames; used in the coll. in a sense similar to puk, q. v.: COLL., 'lak, nuk, to smoke pork; pong' h'wi' 'ing 'ai lak, to cure in the smoke.

獵² To hunt wild animals; the chase, gunning, fowling, hawking; to shake, to move; to get by experience, to pursue earnestly, as one's studies: 'siek, lak, to wade and hunt (through books); COM., 'lak, ho' huntsmen; 'ta lak, to hunt; 'lak, k'eng, a hunting-dog.

腊 Read sek,; used for the next in the following senses; 2 dried meat; to sacrifice after the winter solstice; the 12th month: lak, nuk, jerked meat.

臘² Dried meats; sacrificed after the winter solstice; to dry flesh: 'kau' lak, the 12th moon of last year; 'lak, ngwook, the 12th month; 'lak, paik, the 8th of the 12th month—when meats should be cured:

蠟² Wax, bees-wax; waxy, waxed, glazed: COM., 'wong lak, yellow wax, bees-wax; 'pah, lak, white wax—obtained from bugs on the 'lak, s'eu' (wax-tree); 'lak, ch'ing, paper polished with a waxed stone, glazed paper; 'lak, mu', a flower (Chimonanthus fragrans); COLL., 'lak, ch'oh, wax-candles; lak, 'ch'wi, a hawfinch (Coccothraustes melanura).

躡² To tread, to stumble; to go out of the way, to stride or pass over, to overstep: 'lak, teng, to overstep (i. e., disregard) the regular order; 'siek, lak, to travel over; *met.*, to acquire experience or knowledge:

鬣² Also read lek,; the bristles of a hog; a horse's mane; long pectorals or cirri of fish; stiff hair on animals' heads; stiff, bristly, hairy; bearded: in the coll. read lek, q. v.: kong lak, a hog; 't'ong lak, long beard.

鱗² A common term for many fishes like the perch; having strong spinous dorsals:

- 1 粒 3 飯 5 爇 7 獵 9 獵 11 臘 12 臘 13 黄 14 白 16 蠟 18 蠟 20 涉
 食 粒 肉 戶 犬 月 八 蠟 蠟 箋 燭 躡
 2 粒 4 攪 6 涉 8 打 10 舊 15 蠟 17 蠟 19 躡
 數 搥 獵 獵 臘 ○ ○ ○ 樹 梅 等 ○

茗 Mallows; budding flowers; variegated, flowery: ¹ *hang lang*, the Hibiscus mutabilis.

¹ *Lang*. A coll. word: spittle, saliva; the watering of the mouth: *ch'oi' lang*, spittle; *p'oi' lang*, to spit; *lang p'wok*, frothy spittle; *lang chiã*, a child's bib, pinafore; *lang ju toi'* a long bib with pocket at the bottom; *lang hwa*, particles of spittle, as forced from the mouth in speaking; *lang t'ang*, phlegm; *lau lang*, to slabber, to drool; *ch'ing lang*, watering of the mouth; *nu' siu lang*, can't stomach (such food).

Lang'. A coll. word, as in *'chiang lang'* insipid, too fresh, as things not salted enough.

林 Covetous, greedy of gain, extortionate; to covet, to desire, to long after; com., ² *tang lang*, avaricious, niggardly.

嵐 Vapor, cloudy mist on hill-tops, called ³ *sang lang*: ⁴ *k'ó lang*, a hill near Ta-yuen-fu in Shansi.

籃 As in ⁵ *lang t'ang*, thin and widely spread; in the coll. means large rocks, boulders: COLL., *lang t'ang leng* (or *k'eng*), caves in rocks.

籃 Baskets, usually with cross-handles and made of bamboo or rattan: ⁶ *lang k'wong*, baskets; com., ⁷ *ch'ai' lang*, a vegetable-basket; ⁸ *tong lang*, baskets which students carry to

the examinations; ⁹ *sing cheng lang*, a basket in parts or sections; COLL., ¹⁰ *hwi sik lang*, a provision-basket.

藍 Used for the next: a plant used in dyeing blue; a surname: *lang tieng*, the Blue Field, a famous place near Si-ngan-fu in Shensi; COM., ¹¹ *lang saik*, a blue or indigo color; ¹² *lang taing'* native indigo; ¹³ *yong lang*, Prussian blue; ¹⁴ *ch'ien lang*, light blue; ¹⁵ *ne' lang*, navy blue; ¹⁶ *kieu lang*, a fine, light indigo; ¹⁷ *lang sang*, a blue robe—worn by Siutsai graduates.

襪 A coverlet or covering; a single garment, one without collar, lining, or border; mean, ragged clothes: com., ¹⁸ *lang 'tú*, or ¹⁹ *lang l'eu'* dirty, shabby, as raiment; COLL., ²⁰ *sang lang 'tú k'èuk, n'eng k'í*, one clad in tattered clothes is imposed on by others.

闌 Used for the next two: a door-screen; to screen, to seclude, to separate; late, evening; failing, fading; exhausted, finished; few, rare, scarce; in limited quantities, moderate; ²¹ *lang ik*, to enter abruptly; ²² *w'ong lang*, door-screens; ²³ *yá' lang*, late in the night; ²⁴ *ch'iu lang*, the wine nearly exhausted—the feast almost over; COLL., *lang t'oh, 'tá*, leavings of a feast.

攔 To stop with the hand, to hinder, to prevent; to obstruct, to impede, to embarrass; to screen off, to separate: COM., ²⁵ *chiã lang*, to screen from view; *lang*

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 茗 | 3 山 | 5 籃 | 7 菜 | 9 盛 | 食 | 12 藍 | 14 二 | 16 藍 | 18 襪 | 20 門 | 22 酒 |
| 2 蒼 | 4 嵐 | 6 溪 | 8 籃 | 10 層 | 籃 | 藍 | 藍 | 衫 | 襪 | 闌 | 關 |
| 3 貪 | 4 崙 | 6 籃 | 8 場 | 10 籃 | 11 藍 | 13 洋 | 15 嬌 | 17 襪 | 19 闌 | 21 夜 | 23 遮 |
| 4 婪 | 嵐 | 籃 | 籃 | 火 | 色 | 藍 | 藍 | 襪 | 入 | 闌 | 攔 |

à, to stop an officer's sedan: ¹*lang kieu tá' diàng*, stopped the sedan and presented a petition; ²*kwang lang*, a hindrance, impediment; ³*lang 'chui*, to hinder, to stop one; ⁴*ch'iu lang*, to restrain with the hand; COLL., *lang piàng k'èák, í p'ah, sioh, a'* beaten by him on the back; *lang 'tau che' meng'* (mauled) on the head and face.

欄 Lan. A balustrade, a railing, a row of bars below a window; a pen, a den for wild beasts; to cage, to shut up, to rail in; com., ⁵*lang kang*, a railing; in the coll. also means dress-trimmings; ⁶*tú lang*, a pig-sty; ⁷*ngu lang*, a cow-pen; COLL., *lang só*, a balustrade, a board-fence.

濶 Lan. Great, swelling waves, surges, waves rolling continuously; water in which rice has been washed: ⁸*p'ó lang*, rolling waves; ⁹*lang kang'* long, far-reaching, as billows.

蘭 Lan. A general name for gynandrous flowers, and some others with single or alternate flowers on a peduncle; also applied to a variety of woody and herbaceous plants; *met.*, fragrant, good, excellent; a surname: ¹⁰*tieu lang*, an epidendrum or air-plant; ¹¹*lang ngiong*, good words; ¹²*lang kang*, fine cloth; in the coll. dress-trimmings; com., ¹³*ték lang*, a flowerless shrub with jointed stems, used medicinally and for incense; ¹⁴*lang hwa*, a plant having lily-like leaves and

bearing greenish white flowers, alternate on a common peduncle; ¹⁵*chio lang*, the Chloranthus inconspicuous; ¹⁶*muk lang*, a tree bearing yellowish seed-like flowers, as the *chio lang*; other varieties of the *lang* are *kwang 'ing*, the Kwanyin, *so' sing*, the white-heart, and *pó' swoi'* harbinger-of-the-year, blooming in the 12th moon; ¹⁷*hó lang*, Holland; ¹⁸*huk lang*, or *hwak lang*, France.

囁 Lan. An unintelligible talk, gabble, gibberish: *lang só*, jargon.

爛 Lan. A mixture of colors on animals; mottled, speckled: *pang lang*, veined, striped, brindled.

躑 Lan. To overstep, to leap or pass over; to excel, to surpass.

Lang. A coll. word, as in *lang ch'ing*, excessive, much, increasing, worse and worse, as a quarrel, an illness, etc.,—similar to *lang p'oi'* q. v.

濫 Lan. A rising of water, a freshet; overflowing, inundating; to throw into the water, to soak; an excess, excessive, profuse, beyond bounds; intruding, encroaching on; loose, careless, irregular, lawless; in the coll. wet, moist, soaked with water: ¹⁹*u lang'* no excess; com., ²⁰*lang' kau*, to associate with the low-bred; ²¹*lang' hing*, illegal punishments; ²²*lang' 'tu*, excessively addicted to gambling; *lang' 'sieu*

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 欄 | 2 關 | 4 手 | 6 猪 | 8 波 | 10 吊 | 12 蘭 | 13 澤 | 15 珠 | 17 荷 | 19 無 | 21 濫 |
| 轎 | 攔 | 攔 | 欄 | 瀾 | 蘭 | 干 | 蘭 | 蘭 | 蘭 | 濫 | 刑 |
| 遞 | 8 攔 | 5 攔 | 7 牛 | 9 瀾 | 11 蘭 | 14 蘭 | 16 木 | 18 佛 | 20 濫 | 22 濫 | |
| 呈 | 阻 | 杆 | 欄 | 汗 | 言 | ○ | 花 | 蘭 | 蘭 | 交 | 賭 |

ling, low, mean fellows; COLL., *te² a² cheng² lang²* the ground is very wet; *lang² p'wang²* or *lang² tē*, dirty, untidy, as in dress; *'lang² h'wang²* easy, careless, negligent; *lang² lēk*, "dip up indiscriminately"; *met.*, to buy up things good and bad; *'h'ang lang²* while yet moist or wet; *p'ah, lang²* to become wet, wetted.

爛
Lan.

To cook thoroughly; boiled to shreds; rotten, corrupted, putrid; torn, tattered, worn out; broken, spoiled; bright, splendid; splendor, brightness: *com.*, "chū lang² to boil soft"; *'ch'ang lang²* brilliant, refulgent; *'lang² ch'oi²* very drunk; COLL., *'p' lang²* rotten, decayed; *lang² ch'ong*, a running sore; *'lang² ch'äng²* (like) the pointed dumplings—*i. e.*, very soft; running, festered, &c.; *'lang² mēk, kiäng*, sore eyelids; *'lang² k'a liäng k'ok, m'uong t'ing²* a sore shin (is sure to) knock against the threshold!

爛
Lan.

Used for the last in the senses following; broken, destroyed, ruined, spoiled; rotten, corrupt; running, festering, mortified, as sores.

—² Read *ne²*; used for the coll. *lang²*: two: *'lang² chiäh*, or *lang² ki*, two persons or things; *lang² 'a s'eng*, two persons; *lang² 'a sang*, twice three; *'lang² 'pa*, two bunches or bundles; two, as of certain implements having handles; *lang² 'au 'mie²*, the two ends; *lang² 'a sang ch'äng ch'ok*,

"two hills, please go out!"—a witty phrase referring to the character *ch'ok*, as composed of "two hills".

(372)

Lau.

Lau. A coll. word: to lift, to draw up, as the skirts in walking; to appropriate fraudulently, to embezzle; to put in and take out soon, as in cooking slightly; to draw toward one, as in reaping with a sickle: see also in *lit.*: *lau keng*, lift (the skirt) high; *lau sioh, a²* or *lau sioh, 'kung*, give it a slight cooking; *lau sioh, to²* to embezzle an amount.

了
Liu.

Read *'lieu*; coll. *'lau*: done, finished, completed; always, of course, spontaneously; after verbs, a sign of the past tense, have, has: *"ch'á 'lau*, has done, finished; *"wong 'lau*, completed; all exhausted; *'i 'lau 'lau ch'iong wang²* he always, or of course, will do just so.

溜
Liu.

Read *lew²*; coll. *lau²*: to flow, to run out; to drop, as grains from a hole; to drink in; to pour, as melted lead in adulterating money; to put, to slip in slyly; to go about; *'lau² g'ong*, to adulterate with lead; *'lau² s'ong*, to drink broth; *'lau² tang*, or *lau² 'á tang*, to insert the cord at the heels (of girls' shoes); *lau² lau² s'uk*, thoroughly acquainted, glib, as in reading; *lau² sioh, lau²* to take a turn, to go about; *lau² 'ch'iu wong 'tié*, slip it into the sleeve.

¹ 濫 ² 還濫 ³ 煮爛 ⁴ 燻爛 ⁵ 爛醉 ⁶ 腐爛 ⁷ 爛瘡 ⁸ 爛爛 ⁹ 爛目 ¹⁰ 爛膠 ¹¹ 門閥 ¹² 二隻 ¹³ 二把 ¹⁴ 做了 ¹⁵ 溜鉛 ¹⁶ 溜湯 ¹⁷ 溜單

漏⁷ Read *loui*; coll. *lau*: like the last; to drip, to ooze out; to overlook, to let slip, to miss: *lau k'au*, to overlook a lot or ballot; *lau so* to miss entering into the account; *lau' sui* to shrink toll, to smuggle; *lau' p'ien*, a sort of skimmer; *lau' sich, che'* to leave out a word; *lau' tek, sa'* much oozed out, or missed.

劉¹ Read *liu*; coll. *lau*: a surname; *Lau pe'* a famous general of the Three States—the prince *Lau-sien-chau*, A. D. 221; *lau hai tien sieng*, Lauhai angling for the three-footed toad—a picture; *lau kau' ma' nang' tang' sai'* Laukau's wife mistakes another for her husband; *met.*, to mistake, take the wrong for the right one.

樓¹ Read *leu*; coll. *lau*: a loft; the upper floor or story: *lau pang*, a wooden terrace on a roof; *lau ting* and *lau a'* the upper and lower stories, above and below; *lau sai*, a ladder; *lau chang*, a sky-light; *lau koh*, a loft; *ku lau*, the drum tower, as over South street, Foochow; *se chong lau*, a dressing boudoir; *chau' ma lau*, a veranda; *yong lau*, the north tower of Foochow; *chüng lau*, a belfry; *lau bak*, the floor crushed or fallen in.

流¹ Read *liu*; coll. *lau*: to flow, as water; to drift, to float, to glide down; a time, once over: *lau kek*, to flow swiftly; *chui*

lau, water flowing; *lau mek, chai*, to shed tears; *lau p'e' chwi*, running of the nose; *lau tang*, to urinate; *lau pah, chok*, white urinary emissions; *lang' lau*, twice over.

留¹ Read *liu*; coll. *lau*: to detain, to stop, to stay; to retain, to keep back, to keep by one: *lau ping kah*, to stay a guest; *lau ku'* let me detain your honor! *lau' siang*, keep the city-gate open, as awaiting the return of officers or idols; *lau sa*, to leave whiskers unshorn; *lau' lu' mwi*, to leave a balance, as of debts, work, &c.; *lau ming' kang' tai' ping*, to enjoy some prosperity (after a hard lot).

Lau. A coll. word, as in *lau lau*, to roll about, as roundly things do; *lau lau hing*, dizziness of the head.

Lau. A coll. word: used with *sich*, (one) as an emphatic suffix to adjectives; very, extremely, very much indeed: *ya tung' sich, lau*, exceedingly heavy, very weighty indeed.

老² The first read *lo*, and the second *liu*; coll. *lau*: old, aged, advanced in years; a term of respect, venerable; to die, dead, deceased—said of the aged and adults: *lau ping*, an aged person; *lau' kang* and *lau' wu*, husband and wife; *lau lau'* old man, venerable Sir! *lau' ngoi'* and *lau' tang'* the characters of old men and old women in plays; *lau' si'*, a snake; *lau' hong'* old people's

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
漏	漏	劉	釣	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓
閣	稅	備	蟾	頂	梯	閣	閣	閣	閣	閣	閣	閣	閣	閣	閣	閣	閣	閣	閣	閣	閣
數	瓢	海	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓	樓

whims; *lau' yoh*, a species of hawk, a kite; *lau' ch'au' mo' k'ing*, old trees without roots; *met.*, old, infirm people; *lau' niang' kaeng' i' p'ing* (or *p'ang*), will risk my old life in the contest with him; *lau' p'oi'* or *lau' 'mung' 'ting*, old blockhead! *lau' k'o'* deceased; *lieng' lau'* in old age.

漏² Read *lau'*; coll. *lau'*: to leak, to run out; leaking, leaky; *lau' ta'*, a leaky bottom, as of a tub; *lau' 'ch'eng*, has leaked (till the water is) shallow; *ch'io' lau'* the house leaks; *sieng' lau'* to catch leaking water; *k'ak, lau'* to arrange tiles so as to stop a leak.

(373) Lauk.

犖 Clear, open, manifest, patent: *tau'k, lau'k*, to excel; distinguished, pre- eminent; *lau'k, lau'k*, clearly understood. Read *lok*; a speckled or brindled cow.

Lau'k. A coll word: to saunter; to put or fit in; to tread, as into mire or a hole; put in, fitted: *lau'k, lau'k*, to saunter about; *lau'k, 'tie*, to place, to thrust into; to slip, as the foot into a splash; *lau'k, lau'k, sieng*, rambling genii; *met.*, persons strolling about at leisure; *lau'k, lau'k, k' w a n g*, large, fitting loosely, as shoes.

(374) Laung.

崙¹ Read *lung* and *long*; coll. *laung'*: a mountain, a mountain ridge or slope; a classifier of hills and mountains: *'chi' lang'*² Lau. *laung'* these two hills; *'chiong, 's a n g, 'chiong*

laung' the whole hill or ridge, as bought for a grave-site.

輪¹ Read *'atun'* in the dictionaries; coll. *laung'*, as in *laung' laung'* to dry in the sun, as clothes; *pong' nik, 'au' 'la' laung'*

sioh, a' put it in the sun and dry it.

Lau'ng'. A coll. word: to open, to make trial; to rehearse, as in learning songs; *laung' 't'ung'* to open a new shop, to commence selling.

垠² A tomb, a cemetery: *'huang' laung'* a burial place; *'k'wong' laung'* a desert wild.

浪² Waves, billows, surges; a drum; dissipated, dis- solute, profligate; waste- ful, extravagant; careless, unsettled; fude, imper- tinent, disrespectful: *'mai'ng'*² *laung'* reckless, rude, bragging; *'nyiok, laung'* to mock, to ridi- cule; COM. *'p'o' laung'* or *'lung' laung'* waves, billows; *'u' laung'* *'i' laung'* waves raised without wind; *met.*, causeless trouble; *'laung'*² *taung'* inconstant, vaga- bondish; *'laung'*² *'ch'ü*, a spend- thrift; *'laung'*² *'ch'ü'ng'*, wasteful; COLL. *'chang' 'ch'wi' má'* *'k'i' tek, laung'* well-water can't raise waves; *met.*, incapable, without skill to effect a thing. Read *long*, as in *'ch'ong' long*, a river in Shantung.

蛋² Read *tang'* in the dic- tionaries: a tribe of the Miautsz'; an egg: COM., *'kié' laung'* hens' eggs; *'laung'*² *'ching* or *'laung'*² *pah*, the white of an egg; *laung'*

- 1 全山 2 壩 3 壩 4 孟 5 謔 6 波 7 風 8 無 9 浪 10 浪 11 浪 12 滄 14 蛋
 全 壩 壩 浪 浪 浪 浪 風 蕩 子 用 浪 精
 全 壩 壩 浪 浪 浪 浪 起 浪 浪 浪 雞 蛋
 壩 壩 浪 浪 浪 浪 浪 浪 浪 浪 浪 蛋 白

pong, the yolk; ¹*laung*² *kó*, sponge cakes; ²*hwa laung*² painted ducks' eggs—sent by a maternal grand-mother to a grand-child when a month old; COLL., ³*prú laung*² preserved eggs; ⁴*laung*² *móh*, thin film inside of an egg-shell; ⁵*po*² *laung*² to hatch eggs; *laung*² *pi*, embryo eggs; *laung*² *pan*, eggs cooked in gravy, fried eggs; *laung*² *laung*² *kwoong*, smooth and shining, glossy;

論
Lun.

To discourse about, to consider and discuss; to think upon, to reason, to consult; a reasoning process, a full investigation and account of; counsel, deliberation, discourse; according to, by the; speaking of: ¹*tó laung*² to search into, to investigate; COM., ²*kong laung*² to discourse upon; ³*pi laung*² to illustrate, an illustration, for instance; ⁴*yok laung*² if we admit, premising; ⁵*laung*² *nik*, by the day; ⁶*li laung*² to argue, to reason or remonstrated with one; ⁷*siang hang laung*² a medical book; COLL., ⁸*mó laung*² without regard to, no matter (how, what, how many, &c.); *laung*² *k'i li*, to speak of—a prefatory phrase; *laung*² *li á* *sai tek*, to judge from its reasonableness it will do. Read *laung*: to say directly or to the point, to discourse correctly and in order.

亂
Luan.

Read *lwang*²; coll. *laung*²: to confuse, to disorder; confused, disordered, wrong; reckless, indiscriminate; anarchy, discord, insurrection, tumult: *laung*² *t'ai*, to slay indis-

criminately; *laung*² *li*, to act recklessly, to go from bad to worse; *t'ie*² *nieng laung*² to follow others in disorderly conduct; *laung*² *kong laung*² *t'iaung*² to lie, lying, mendacious; *hung hung laung*² confusion, anarchy.

(375)

Le.

利
Li.

Profitable, useful, advantageous, beneficial; happy, fortunate; gain, profit, interest on investments: also read *le*² q. v.: COM., ¹⁴*pok, le*² unlucky, not profitable; ¹⁵*ik, le*² or *nak, le*² to pay interest; ¹⁶*le sek*, or *le chieng*, or *chieng le* interest on money; ¹⁷*prong le* (coll. *mó le*) principal and interest; *le koi hung*, what per cent interest a month? *le chwi*, a urimative medicine; ¹⁸*chui le* deputy of a district magistrate or marine inspector; COLL., *le yáh*, profit, advantage; *le'ing pwoong taeng le* small capital and large profits.

Le. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *le lai*² to file; *le leu*² to saw off with a knife; *le lie*² to cut, to slit open; *le loi*² to bore.

利
Li.

A sharp point or edge; keen-edged; acute, clever; address, fluency; greedy of gain, covetous; hurtful, formidable; to oblige, to benefit: also read *le*² q. v.: ¹⁹*le*² *keu*, fluent speech; COM., ²⁰*le to*, a sharp knife; ²¹*le hai*² formidable, hurtful; stingy; ²²*ming le*² (the pursuits of) literature and trade; ²³*chieng chai le* avaricious, stingy; *kiu le*² to seek wealth.

1 蛋	3 皮	5 抱	7 討	9 比	11 論	13 傷	利	息	利	刀	利
糕	蛋	蛋	論	論	日	寒	15 入	17 本	19 利	21 利	23 錢
2 花	4 蛋	6 蛋	8 講	10 若	12 理	論	利	利	口	害	財
蛋	膜	脾	論	論	論	14 不	16 利	18 水	20 利	22 名	利

俐² Clever, cunning; com., ¹'*ling le* clever; also trim, shapely, as the person; COLL., ¹'*chú wá tek, ling le* this (map) is finely drawn; ²'*ma le* expert, active.

痢² A flux, a dysentery; COM., ¹'*le cheng* (coll. ²'*paug le*), a dysentery; ³'*haik, le* bloody flux, dysentery; ⁴'*hiu sek, le* a chronic diarrhoea; ⁵'*keng 'keu le* dysentery and loss of appetite; ⁶'*ha le* (coll. ⁷'*ma le*), a flux; COLL., ⁸'*hong le* flux from opium-smoking; ⁹'*eng pak, le* the bloody and bloodless fluxes.

莉² A flower highly prized by the Chinese, called *mwak* (coll. ¹'*mek*), ²'*le hwa*, the white jasmine; also the name of a popular song.

涖² Rushes, aquatic grasses; to come down, to descend towards, to arrive at; to enter on the duties of an office; the official seat or place; the first and second also mean water running down: ¹'*le eng* to go to one's office; ²'*le ming*, to govern the people; ³'*le s'ni* to attend actively to business; ⁴'*le kwang*, official rule or conduct; ⁵'*le le* sound of flowing water.

吏² An officer; magistrates, rulers, a subordinate executive, as a deputy or secretary; to rule: COM., ¹'*chü le* government writers; ²'*le pwo* Board of Civil Office; ³'*le pang*, department in a yamun which receives officers;

⁴'*le wong*, one who is promoted from the clerkship; ⁵'*ko le* treasury-clerks; ⁶'*muang le* term of clerkship completed.

Le. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in ¹'*le lo* to go on a round of inspection; ²'*le lai* to lean against; ³'*le loi* to beat, as a drum or door; ⁴'*le lieu* to stir, as things being cooked; ⁵'*le lie* to withdraw; ⁶'*le leü* to strain, to filter; ⁷'*le loi* to sort, to class.

(376) **Lë.**

Lë. A coll. word, as in ¹'*le 'to*, to recline at full length; ²'*le tik, tik*, to stretch one's self out straight; ³'*le sioh, 'to*, to fall down sprawling.

魯 Read ¹'*lu*; coll. ²'*le*, as in ³'*le 'le*, dull, obtuse; ⁴'*le 'chü*, a dull person.

驢 Read ¹'*lu*; coll. ²'*le*: an ass: ³'*le 'keng*, a jackass; ⁴'*le 'mu kau* term for Mohammedanism; ⁵'*le 'mo wak*, a kind of hair-stocking from Shantung; ⁶'*le 'kiang ng' kwo' chang* the ass will not pass the post-house; ⁷'*met.*, obstinate, decided, as not to give more; ⁸'*hiong le*, a country clown—used derisively.

Lë. A coll. word: to project, to extend, to put forth: ¹'*le 't'at*, to thrust the head forward; ²'*le 'au 'la k'ang* to put out the head to see; ³'*ch'iu le 'tong kwo' 'li 'to*, reach the hand far out and take it.

Lë. A coll. word: to curse, to rail at, to blackguard; ¹'*le poh*, to revile scurrilously;

¹伶 ²血 ³痢 ⁴下 ⁵涖 ⁶書 ⁷吏 ⁸庫 ⁹驢 ¹⁰教 ¹¹鄉
¹²俐 ¹³痢 ¹⁴噤 ¹⁵痢 ¹⁶任 ¹⁷事 ¹⁸吏 ¹⁹房 ²⁰吏 ²¹牡 ²²驢 ²³驢
²⁴痢 ²⁵休 ²⁶口 ²⁷煙 ²⁸涖 ²⁹涖 ³⁰吏 ³¹吏 ³²滿 ³³驢 ³⁴毛
³⁵症 ³⁶息 ³⁷痢 ³⁸痢 ³⁹民 ⁴⁰官 ⁴¹部 ⁴²員 ⁴³吏 ⁴⁴馬 ⁴⁵襪 ○

lā nēng, to blackguard people;
lā kwang to rail, as women do.

(377) Lek.

栗
Li. A chestnut; chestnut wood, often used for tablets; firm, solid, durable; severe, strict; to overpass; to exceed; to respect, to revere; full-grown grain: in the coll. read *lik*, q. v.: *'chwi lek*, water-caltrops; *'lek, kai*, to pass over the steps, to trespass; *'sik, lek*, ripe grain; *'k'wang lek*, mild and dignified.

慄
Li. Afraid, fearful, apprehensive, trembling: *lek, lek*, or *'chiēng' lek*, sorrowful, afflicted; *'chui lek*, awe-struck.

凜
Li. Cold, frigid: *'lek, liēk*, a cold, piercing wind.

漂
Li. As in *'Lek, 'chui*, name of a river and district in Kiangsu, south of Nanking; *'lek, 'chiu*, an island in the river Yangtsz.

震
Li. A clap, the roar of thunder: *p'ek, lek*, the splitting, crashing sound of thunder.

Lek,. A coll. word: scant, falling short, barely sufficing; similar to *'ling*, q. v.: *lek, lek*, scantily, barely; *lek, hung hung*, a little scant; *lek, lek, o' tek, tloh*, will barely suffice.

Lek,. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *lek, laēk*, loose, falling apart; weak, relaxed, as the hands and feet; tired of, giving up; *lek,*

lok, at intervals, irregularly, as of persons passing, stars gradually appearing; *lek, lek, lok, lok*, moving about, rolling, as a puppet's eyes; *lok, lok, wak*, movable; ambiguous, as language.

勒
Li. A bridle-bit, a curb; a bridle, a headstall; to curb, to rein in, to restrain; to require, to oblige, to force to do; to vex, to exact, to extort; to cut in stone, to engrave; to bind, to tie up, to strangle: *'lek, 'hiu*, to require one to resign; COM., *'ma lek*, a horse's bit; *'lek, 'ma*, to curb a horse; *'lek, 'sauk*, to extort from; *'lek, p'aiik*, to force, to insist on one's doing; *'lek, 'chu* to oppress in order to get money from; *'lek, 'pi*, to engrave on tablets; *'lek, 'sā t'oi' hwong*, to compel one to give a written agreement annulling his betrothal-contract; COLL., *'ak, lek*, to force by oppression; *'lek, 'si*, to strangle to death—to oppress severely.

泐
Lieh. The veins of rocks; to split rocks according to the veins; to condense, to congeal; to write: *'lek, 'tang*, veined rocks; *'ning teng' lek*, my name is elsewhere written—phrase used instead of a signature.

拈
Li. To divine with 50 straws between the fingers; one thus describes the process—the 50 straws are reduced to 49 and divided into two parcels at hazard, from one of which a straw is

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|--------|
| 1 水栗 | 3 實栗 | 5 戰慄 | 7 凜冽 | 9 漂洲 | 11 馬勒 | 13 勒索 | 15 勒詐 | 17 勒寫 | 18 押勒 | 20 泐潭 | 21 名另泐 |
| 3 栗階 | 4 寬栗 | 6 災慄 | 8 凜水 | 10 勒休 | 12 勒馬 | 14 勒迫 | 16 勒碑 | 17 勒寫退婚 | 19 勒死 | ○ | ○ |

taken and put by the little finger, and four others are then selected to put with it, the remainder of the parcel being distributed between the other two fingers; the other parcel is divided in the same manner on the other hand, and the lengths, of the two compared with the 64 diagrams to ascertain the luck; the word also means to bind.

芳 A sort of rush or sedge; spines on plants; prickly, spinous: 'tói' miéng' lek₂ the Gardenia spinosa; 'lò' ch'ü lek₂ a rough grass, the Spinifex squarrosus; 'ngiu' chié lek₂ a medicine to check hemorrhage.

笏 A species of spinous, thorny bamboo, used for hedges; roots of bamboo, spines, thorns: com., t'äk lek₂; siéng, salt heated in the lek₂ bamboo—used as a febrifuge and expectorant.

肋 The ribs, the sides of the body: in the coll. read Lieh. lek₂ q. v.: 'hiék' lek₂ the ribs; 'kié' lek₂ hen's ribs—though having little meat, they are not to be thrown away; met., said of an employment which is better than none. Read k'äng: power of the muscles, sinews.

癩 Read lík₂; coll. lek₂: the scrofula, scrofulous sores on the neck below the ears, which sometimes induce a rigid deflexure of the

head: sang lek₂ to have scrofula; lek₂ hong, scrofulous scars.

Lek₂. A coll. word: to draw, to pull: lek₂ 'king' king' t'ioh₂ pull it very tight.

(378) Lék.

六 The second read lük₂, in other senses; used as a complex form of the first: the cardinal number six: com., 'sek' t'ek₂ sixteen; Lu. t'ek₂ t'ek₂ thirty six; 't'ek₂ Liu. hak₂ six pairs or couples; the six points, north, south, east, west, zenith, nadir; the 12 horary characters in pairs; 't'ek₂ sek₂ kak₂ 'chü, the cycle of 60 years; 'pai' t'ek₂ Saturday; 't'ek₂ k'äk, hexagonal; 'l'ek₂ chiék, six-tenths, as paid in compounding for a debt; 'l'ek₂ chiong' the six assistants of the god T'ai', Sang—(in the coll.) tong pang, 'á paik₂, 'kiä, 'sò, 'ngü t'au, 'ma miéng'; 'l'ek₂ ngwok, siok, a kind of pear; 'l'ek₂ ek, 'sang, a cooling medicinal powder; coll., 'l'ek₂ 'äng, the six reds—red beans, used as dice with white ones in the streets; also a kind of wine; 'l'ek₂ mah, ng' t'ieu chwo, the six pulses not composed—applied to one who is fearful or apprehensive.

礪 Read lük₂; coll. t'ek₂, as in t'ek₂ t'ek₂, a roller of stone or wood for leveling fields; p'ah, t'ek₂ t'ek₂ to use the roller; ak, 'mó t'ang siäh, k'äk, t'ek₂ t'ek₂ p'ah, the duck coveting food is crushed by the roller; met., one injuring himself by covetousness or gluttony.

1對面 2鼠芳 3芳牛 4芳脂 5雞肋 6六六 7六合 8六十 9甲子 10六角 11六折 12六將 13六月 14六一 15六紅 16六脈 不調和 ○

肋
Lieh.

Read *lek*; coll. *lek*, as in *lek*, *teu kauk*, the ribs; *lek*, *teu*, the spare-ribs, as of pork or mutton.

鹿
Lu.

Read *lūk*; coll. *lek*: a deer: *lek*, *äng*, tips of deer's horns—used medicinally; *lek*, *hu*, dried deer's meat; *lek*, *küny*, deer-tendons; *muá hwa lek*, the white-spotted, axis deer; *lek*, *ka*, the viscous extract of deer's horns; *lek*, *k'eng* *t'äng*, magistrate of the *Lék*, *k'eng* district, Formosa.

鬃
Lieh.

Read *lak*, and *lek*; coll. *lek*, as in *lek*, *chéng*, a horse's mane.

Lék. A coll. word, as in *lek*, *chwi*, to wade, or walk about in the wet; *lek*, *ü* *t'iong k'ü*, to wade home in the rain.

Lék. A coll. word: to dip up; to strain, to filter: *lek*, *p'ieu*, to dip duck-weed; *lek*, *puong*, to ladle rice (from the cooking-pan); *lang* *lek*, "scoop them up indiscriminately", as in buying or eating things, or employing persons.

Lék. A coll. word: to curse and rail, as women do: *lek*, *k'ing* in the habit of cursing.

Lék. A coll. word, as in *lek*, *p'ek*, (falling of hail); used wholly in the *met.*, sense of urgent, pressing, rapid; *lek*, *p'ek*, *kong kan* to arrive and crowd in rapidly, as a multitude; *lek*, *p'ek*, *tauung* *lól*, *li*, to rattle down like hail, as the rain or falling tiles.

(379)

Leng.

Leng. A coll. word, as in *leng*, *heng*, sated and indifferent to, as food, small gains, etc.

冷
冷

Cold, icy, chilly; indifferent to, frigid, cool, neglectful; still, quiet, clear: *leng* *ngang*, a cool, indifferent look; *jang* *leng*, cold, chuffy; com., *t'ien* *leng*, chilly weather; *hong* *leng*, hot water cooled; *leng* *ch'ieu* to smile coldly or sarcastically at; *leng* *tang* distant, cool towards; insipid, tasteless, as books or employment; dull, as a place; *leng* *küny*, the still palace—for discarded wives; *leng* *ching* *ching*, still, quiet, lonely; *leng* *ngiong* *leng* *ngü*, cold, mocking words; *ing* *ching* *leng* *wang*, men's feelings are very changeable; com., *chang* *leng*, (things eaten) raw and cold; *ka* *ch'iu* *kwok*, *leng*, the limbs cold, as in severe sickness.

Leng. A coll. word: a carpel, a lobe; a triangular section, natural or artificial, of round things, as fruit, etc.: *kang* *sioh*, *leng* a section of a coolly-orange; *kek*, *leng* lobes of a mandarin orange; *met.*, the pieces composing the crown of a child's cap.

Leng. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *leng* *lieng*, to roll, rolling about; tossing about, as on one's bed; *leng* *laung* to make trial, to rehearse, as songs; to dry in the sun.

蓮

The lotus or nelumbium: com., *leng* *hwa*, water-lily; *leng* *ping*, *lieu*. (coll. *leng* *p'ung*), the

- 1 鹿茸
- 2 鹿筋
- 3 鹿角膠
- 4 鹿港廳
- 5 冷眼
- 6 寒冷
- 7 天冷
- 8 湯冷
- 9 冷笑
- 10 冷淡
- 11 冷宮
- 12 清冷
- 13 清冷言
- 14 語
- 15 人情冷
- 16 暖
- 17 蓮花
- 18 蓮房

receptacle of the lotus; ¹*leng* 'chi, lotus-nuts; ²*ch' ai* *leng*, to pluck the lotus; *met.*, to get contributions, as for a 'Nju tai' temple; ³*king* *leng*, the golden lilies—i. e., a lady's feet; ⁴*leng hwa ch'ó*' the lotus-seat—seat of a Buddhist idol; ⁵*leng* *ping k'ui'* lotus-shaped buttons; *COLL.*, ⁶*shai i* (or *sha i*) *kwang' deng*, (picture of) a boy holding a lotus-flower and treading on a lotus-root; *leng* *hwa sai'* a beggar's song; ⁷*leng* *ngü*, a fish, perhaps a species of carp; ⁸*leng* 'ch'ó tóí' a pair of the *leng* and 'ch'ó fish—i. e., one of each given as a present.

連 Read *lieng*; coll. *leng*, as in *leng kong kaing'* the Lienkiang district of Foochow prefecture.

菱 Read *ling*; coll. *leng*, as in ¹*leng* *kaek*, water-caltrops, a three-horned aquatic vegetable; ²*leng* *kaek*, 'kri, small caltrops; ³*leng* *kaek*, 'kri *ch'ok*, *chieng*, small caltrops putting forth horns; *met.*, a child or a dolt attempting a great matter.

龍 Read *lung*; coll. *leng*, as in ¹*leng* 'keng, the lungan or dragon's eye; ²*leng* 'keng *kó*, lungan-jelly; ³*leng* 'keng *hok*, *k'ang'* *neng tui'* throw lungan-pits at different people differently; *met.*, use partiality—a play on the two coll. words *tui'* meaning respectively to throw and to treat.

憐 Read *ling*; coll. *leng*, as in ¹*ch'ó* *leng*, to pity, to compassionate; to show kindness or sympathy toward.

令 Law, rule, orders; to command, to enjoin on, to warn against; a period of time, season; good, excellent, worthy; hence in direct address, your, your honored: used for *liang'* in the coll. q. v.: ¹*si* *leng'* times and seasons; ²*leng'* *taik*, virtue, great excellence; ³*kaing'* *leng'* a district magistrate; *COM.*, ⁴*meng'* *leng'* a command; ⁵*kwak*, *leng'* or *ch'ok*, *leng'* to issue orders; ⁶*leng'* *chong*, your father; *leng'* *cheng'* your wife; *leng'* *dong*, your son; *leng'* 'tang, your son-in-law; *leng'* *chieng'* a triangular warrant, as issued to patrols; a flag stuck in a criminal's ears; a warrant from an idol, as used to expel demons; *leng'* *pa*, an official tablet by which orders are conveyed. Read *ling*: to cause, to occasion; to serve of, to send: ⁷*su* *ling*, to employ, to send one to do.

另 To be or dwell apart, separate, distinct, alone, particular, another; besides, furthermore; to cut open, to divide: *COM.*, ¹*leng'* *ngwoi'* besides, in addition; *leng'* *che'* by itself; *leng'* *kü*, to dwell apart; *leng'* 'nyang, to give special regard to; *leng'* *saung'* to put in a separate account; *leng'* *nik*, another day; *leng'* 'chai 'k'i 'kó, additional paper for rough drafts—*scil.*, must not be taken to the examinations.

- ¹蓮子 ²金蓮 ³座蓮 ⁴孩兒 ⁵蓮魚 ⁶對菱 ⁷角鬼 ⁸鬼出 ⁹眼時 ¹⁰德縣 ¹¹令發 ¹²尊另
- ¹³探蓮 ¹⁴蓮花 ¹⁵房鉤 ¹⁶扣蓮 ¹⁷蓮草 ¹⁸菱角 ¹⁹菱角 ²⁰龍 ²¹令 ²²命 ²³令 ²⁴令

吝¹ Avaricious, stingy, mean, sordid, sparing; to dislike, to part with, to spare; regretting, ashamed of: ¹*leng² suk*, close, niggardly; ¹*hwó¹ leng²* regretful, disconsolate; com., ¹*p¹i leng²* avaricious, sordid.

腎¹ Read *seng²*; coll. *leng²*, as in *leng² p¹a*, the scrotum; *leng² hok*, (or *k¹ok*), *ch¹i*, the testicles.

蘭¹ Also read *neng²*: a rush suitable for making mats; a surname, name of a place: *ma leng²* the iris or fleur-de-lis; *leng² sik*, stones on

walls for casting down on an enemy.

躡² Also read *neng²*: the rut of a wheel; to pass over, to run against or drive over one: *ju leng² t¹* tread, to trample on.

(380) LĒng.

LĒng. A coll. word, as in *lĒng dié*, a kind of screen, fixed in the center of the fronts of rooms; *lĒng dié m¹wong*, a screen with doors.

LĒng. A coll. word, as in *lĒng lĒng*, a cave, grotto; *s¹ng lĒng*, a mountain cave; *k¹é lĒng*, a hole, orifice.

LĒng. A coll. word: a cool or chilly sensation: *t¹‘a u kiéng¹ lĒng lĒng t¹oh*, the head feels coolish (without the cap).

攏¹ Read *lung*; coll. *lĒng*: to cause to approach, to bring near, to draw close to; to gather together; *met.*, to open a negotia-

tion: ¹*kiéng lĒng*, to walk close to; ¹*sung k¹ang lĒng ngiĒng¹* pole the boat close to the shore; ¹*lĒng s¹oh, t¹oi to gather (things) together*; ¹*lĒng tau* or ¹*lĒng kĕung²* to place close or near to; ¹*lĒng s¹ing*, to press near one, as in a fight; ¹*lĒng k¹o¹* overalls—worn by boatmen; ¹*lĒng t¹au hwok*, to comb the hair in a knot, as girls about 16 years old; *k¹ó¹ lĒng t¹*, go and negotiate with him.

籠¹ Read *lung*; coll. *lĒng*, as in *tĕuk, lĒng*, or ¹*lĒng s¹iong*, a kind of bamboo box or chest: also read *lĒng* in the coll., q. v.

籠¹ Read *lung*; coll. *lĒng*: a cage, an open-work basket of bamboo: ¹*kié lĒng tau¹* a movable hen-coop; ¹*cheu lĒng*, a bird-cage; ¹*hwó lĒng*, a hand-stove, consisting of a basket with an earthen pot holding coals; ¹*puó¹ lĒng*, a clothes-drying basket or frame of bamboo.

礮¹ Read *lung*; coll. *lĒng*: a hand-mill for hulling rice; to remove the husks, to hull, for which the last is commonly used: *t¹u lĒng*, a hulling-mill; *lĒng pié¹* the handle of a hulling-mill; *lĒng ch¹oh*, to hull paddy; *lĒng k¹o¹* hulling-mill and mortar.

隴¹ Read *lung*; coll. *lĒng*, as in *shó lĒng*, or *shĕ lĒng*, the trachea; the throat; *shó lĒng t¹au (or t¹e)*, the top of the throat—under the chin.

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|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ¹ 吝 | ³ 鄙 | ⁵ 蘭 | ⁷ 行 | ⁸ 攏 | ⁹ 攏 | ¹⁰ 攏 | ¹¹ 攏 | ¹² 攏 | 髮 | 籠 | ¹⁷ 火 |
| 吝 | 吝 | 石 | 攏 | 岸 | 一 | 堦 | 身 | 禪 | 籠 | 罩 | 籠 |
| ¹ 悔吝 | ⁴ 馬 | ⁶ 蹂躪 | ⁸ 船 | ○ | 堆 | ○ | ○ | ¹³ 攏 | ¹⁴ 籠 | ¹⁶ 鳥 | ¹⁸ 焙 |
| | 蘭 | 躪 | 撐 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | 頭 | 箱 | 籠 | 籠 |
| | | | | | | | | | 雞 | | |

籠 Read *lung*; coll. *lêng*:
 a cage, a den; a wooden
 stockade or inclosure, as
 for animals: *ch'iu lêng*,
 a cage for carrying pris-
 oners; *k'wong lêng lá*, shut up
 in a cage.

籠 Read *lung*; coll. *lêng*:
 clear, translucent; *met.*,
 discerning, perspicacious:
'lêng lêng, translucent;
's'èu' p'ek, lêng lêng, the
 four walls letting in the light—
 i. e., broken, dilapidated; *i' pok*,
'ló 'tié má' l'êng lêng, his mind
 is not clear, he don't understand
 it.

聾 Read *lung*; coll. *lêng*:
 deaf, hard of hearing:
'lêng ch'á, a deaf man;
'ngé' d'eng, deaf, deafness;
'l'êng l'êng t'è' a, very
 deaf and dumb!—stupid, doltish;
'ch'au' l'eng, you stupid fellow!
'tiàng l'eng, half-deaf, as from
 disease in the ears; *'t'è' l'eng*, to
 pretend to be deaf, to feign ig-
 norance of.

'l'eng. A coll. word, as in *'l'eng*
't'au, to put out the head
 and peer at; *'l'eng s'ioh, a'* take a
 stealthy look.

'l'eng. A coll. word: to stir up,
 to excite: *s'è' i' l'eng k'ow'*
'li, it is he that stirred up (the
 quarrel).

(381) Leu.

蓐 Read *leu*; coll. *leu*: the
 leaf of the betel-pepper
 (Piper betle), called *'leu*
'niòh.

'leu. A coll. word, as in *'leu*
ch'ok, li, to thrust (food

from the mouth) with the tongue,
 to reject food, as a babe does.

'leu. A coll. word: to speak
 well, as of a child's fine
 health and looks—is regarded as
 unlucky and injurious: *mòh, leu*,
 don't speak in praise (of him)!

簍 Also read *leu*, in the
 dictionaries: a bamboo
 basket or hamper: *com.*,
't'èk, 'leu, an open-work
 bamboo basket; *'t'ang'*
'leu, a coal-basket; *'leu 'mi*,
 hamper-rice—from the upper Min
 districts.

圃 Read *leu*; used in the
Paik, Ing for the coll.
'leu: to dig into, to scoop
 out, to gouge, to excavate:
'leu 'l'eng 'tau' to dig
 through, as a wall; *'leu ch'ing*,
 to dig deep, as into the rotten part
 of fruit; *'leu s'ioh, k'eng*, or *'leu*
k'eng k'ang' dig a hole through.

'leu. A coll. word: to lick,
 to taste with the end of the
 tongue: *'leu s'ioh, tek*, take a little
 on the tongue; *'leu k'ang'* take a
 lick and see.

'leu. A coll. word: a strip, a
 slice, a piece; an incision,
 a stroke, a gash: *'ch'ui s'ioh, 'leu*,
 a strip of paper; *'k'ang' 'leu*, a
 transverse slip, one made across
 the grain; *'wu s'ioh, 'leu*, to cut a
 gash; *'leu 'p'uo*, to cut out and
 insert, to patch.

溜 A river in Kwangsi; to
 flow, to issue forth; the
 caves, a gutter under
 eaves; in the coll. to slide,
 to slip down; to slip out,
 as slippery things from the grasp;
 a fatal current on the Formosan

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| 1 通 | 2 玲 | 3 耳 | 4 天 | 5 臭 | 6 詐 | 7 蓐 | 8 竹 | 9 炭 | 10 簍 | 11 米 | 12 圃 | 13 深 |
| 瓏 | 瓏 | 聾 | 聾 | 聾 | 聾 | 葉 | 葉 | 簍 | 米 | 米 | 圃 | 圃 |
| 4 壁 | 3 子 | ○ | 地 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | 透 | 一 |
| | | | 啞 | | | | | | | | 圃 | 空 |

coast—said to carry junks away and detain them many years: 'éung' leu' the flow of water; coll., 'leu' k'ó' (or 'chau), to slip away, as an eel from the hand; 'leu' siok, 'tò, to slip down, catch a fall; 'k'wong leu' shavings; 'kok, leu' slippery; 'hang' tek, 'nù líh, leu' thought you had dropped into "the current"—said to one who has been long absent.

搗 'To take earth and daub it on, as in building walls; to spread out; to level with the hand. Read 't'iu to lead, to draw out.

籀 Read 'teu' in the dictionaries: the seal character, called 'leu' ang, invented by 'Chou-t'ai-sz', the Great Historian.

婁 The 16th zodiacal constellation; it is in the head of Aries; a surname: 'Lié' leu, an ancient worthy noted for his keenness of sight. Read 'lèu': to tie up an ox; troublesome, as a number; often, many; a mound; simple, stupid.

僂 A hunchback; stooping, bent over; curved: 'p'wó' leu, humpbacked; 'ch'iu' leu, a crooked hand or arm.

嘍 Talkative and troublesome; loquacity: used for 'liu in the coll. q. v.: 'leu lí' chirping of birds; 'líng' leu, loquacious; also troublesome, embarrassing;

com., 'leu lí' (coll. 'liu lí), a highwayman's fellows.

樓 Diligent; pleased, contented; joyous, gay: 'leu' 'leu, sedulous; careful, respectfil.

樓 To draw, to pull, to drag; to throw the arms about, to hug, to embrace; to carry off, to clope with: 'leu pí' to embrace; 'leu' 'ch'ü' 'chü, to clope with a virgin.

樓 An upper story; a loft, a tower, a staging; an upper floor; in stories; storied; to assemble; a peak; used in the coll. for cheap, low li price: in the coll. read 'leu, q. v.: 'wong' leu, a lookout tower; 'hi' leu, an ancient movable tower for spying into an enemy's citadel; 'kiéng' leu, a lofty peak; com., 'kó' leu, a high story or loft; 'p'ung' leu, a mat-covered hotel or lodge; 'leu' 'leu, a staging, as for feats of pugilism; coll., 'leu' 's'ing' cheap; 'leu' 'ch'ih, leu, very cheap.

艘 A vessel, called 'pwak, leu, having high stern galleries, or frames in stories.

萋 An edible plant, called 'leu' kó, like the artemisia; it blooms early and its stalks are white; used to boil with fish to impart a pleasant flavor: in the coll. read 'leu, q. v.

瘦 A sow in heat; also a certain wild beast: 'leu' 'n, a sow.

- 1 湧溜 2 溜去 3 溜一倒 4 捲溜 5 滑溜 6 籀文 7 周太 8 離婁 9 背僂 10 手僂 11 嘍嘍 12 嘍嘍 13 嘍嘍 14 樓抱 15 望樓 16 飛樓 17 岑樓 18 高樓 19 蓬樓 20 簞葛

螻
Lou. As in ¹leu leu, the mole-cricket; a kind of ant; ²t'u leu, a fabulous four-horned goat; ³leu kwok, a small, green frog.

髑
Lou. A skull without flesh and skin: ⁴tuk, leu, the skull, upper bones of a skull; ⁵ku leu, a dry skull, a skeleton.

餹
Liu. Read leu'; coll. leu': to steam over in order to preserve from spoiling: ⁶leu' kwó, to steam rice-cakes over.

Leu'. A coll. word: quick, spry, swift, expeditious; sprightly, nimble: ⁷kiäng 'yá leu' to walk very swiftly; ⁸ma 'lá leu' as nimble as a cat.

Leu'. A coll. word: to employ busily, to send to and fro on business, to weary one, as by onerous duties; to lead about, to exercise: ⁹leu' kaing' or ¹⁰leu' sák, accustomed to being wearily employed; ¹¹leu' sioh, 'tíong, (or ¹²lau), sent on a round, as of errands; ¹³leu' ma, to exercise a horse; ¹⁴leu' yok, fagged out by imposed labor.

Leu'. A coll. word: the first appearance or sprouting of a bud or shoot: ¹⁵sing 'yong chiáh, pwok, ¹⁶leu' the new bud has just sprouted.

(382) Lëü.

屢
Lü. Often, many times, frequently, repeatedly; reiterated, continual; quick, prompt: ¹⁷lëü chiäng' frequent battles; com., ¹⁸lëü' ch'üü' often, many times; COLL., ¹⁹t'äng lëü' (or ²⁰nëü'), repetitious, as talk.

屨
Lü. Shoes or sandals, anciently made of coarse cloth: ²¹chek, lëü' to make sandals; ²²p'i lëü' leather shoes (for winter).

窶
Chü. Poor, miserable; rude, rustic, unpolished, unceremonious; dwelling at ease, without ceremony: ²³lëü' ping, rustic and poor; ²⁴lëü' so' a defence for the head in carrying burdens.

縷
Lü. Fiber of hemp or silk not yet spun; a hank or knot; a forfeit of cloth: ²⁵pwó' lëü' coarse cotton cloth; ²⁶ek, lëü' si, a thread or knot of silk-floss; ²⁷leu Jung lëü' sek, to arrange and speak of points in order; ²⁸kiék, lëü' a kind of grass.

褸
Lü. Also read 'ü: torn, spoiled garments: in the coll. read lëü' q. v.: ²⁹lang lëü' a ragged, seedy garment; ³⁰lëü' liék, torn and spoiled, as the clothes of the poor. Read ³¹leu: the lappet of a coat.

鏢
Lü. A file, a rasp; a polishing tool; to file smooth, to polish, to give luster to; ³²met., to correct, to reform one's self; in the coll. to cut or saw off with a knife: also read ³³lue' in the coll. q. v.: ³⁴mó lëü' to polish; COLL., ³⁵lëü' taung' or ³⁶lëü' tói' tong, to cut or saw in two with a knife; ³⁷pong 'lá lëü' set to be sawed on — i. e., killed by inches, as said of one being gambled out of all his money.

- ¹螻 ³螻 ⁵骷 ⁷屢 ⁹重 ¹¹皮 ¹³窶 ¹⁵一 ¹⁶條 ¹⁷結 ¹⁹褸 ²¹鏢
²蝸 ⁴髑 ⁶餹 ⁸屢 ¹⁰織 ¹²窶 ¹⁴布 ¹⁸縷 ²⁰磨 ²²斷
³土 ⁴髑 ⁶餹 ⁸屢 ¹⁰織 ¹²窶 ¹⁴布 ¹⁸縷 ²⁰磨 ²²斷
³蝸 ⁴髑 ⁶餹 ⁸屢 ¹⁰織 ¹²窶 ¹⁴布 ¹⁸縷 ²⁰磨 ²²斷

慮
Li.

To think upon anxiously, to feel concern, to care about; to consider, to plan, to devise; to cogitate, to revolve in one's mind; concern, anxiety, doubt, suspicion: 'sü lèu' to think seriously of; 'wong lèu' not to particularize, to take a general view; com., 'kwo' lèu' anxious about; 'kwo' lèu' to be needlessly concerned; 'lèu' hain' to think of the future; 'tò ngi tó lèu' full of doubts and cares; coll., 'lèu' neng tong lèu' neng 'toi, solicitous about others in everything.

濾
Li.

To filter, to strain liquids through cloths; to wash, to cleanse, to purify; in the coll, to wade about, to dabble in water: com., 'lèu' chiong, to strain starch; 'lèu' cha, to separate the dregs by filtration; coll., 'lèu' 'chwi, to tramp about in water; 'ch'iu pong' 'hü 'tiè k'ò lèu' to dabble in it with the hands.

謊
Li.

False, deceitful; to deceive; a man's name, 'Chow-puh-tü' in the Sung dynasty.

褻
Li.

Read 'lä and lèu'; coll. 'lèu', as in 'i sang 'jang lèu' his clothes are mean and tattered.

(383)

Li.

A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 'li liu, to throw away; 'li hwa, to grasp and pull, to clutch; to take greedily, as food; to filch, to embezzle; 'li la, or 'li 'li la la, to mix in, have connection with; much, miscellaneous,

as talk; 'li li lö lö, indistinct, as one's speech near death; a confused jargon.

李
Li.

A plum, prune, apricot; to get ready for a journey; a surname: com., 'yéng 'chiè 'li, a red plum; 'hu 'ing 'li, a kind of blue or greenish plum; 'heng 'li, luggage; 'Li pek, a noted scholar of the T'ang dynasty; coll., 'li 'keng, salted plums; 'li 'p'woi' and 'li 'kwi, two preparations of preserved plums, halved, or sliced, and dried.

里
Li.

A residence, place of abode; a neighborhood, a village, originally of 25 or 50 families; a lane, a street, a place or court in a town; a measure of 360 paces, the Chinese mile; it varies in length, usually being (as computed by some) 1897½ English feet; the geographical 'li is the 1/250 of a degree, or 1460.44 feet, or 1/10 of a French astronomical league; sad, mournful, alas! the 166th radical: 'ling 'li, a neighborhood; com., 'hióng 'li, a village; neighbors, townsmen; 'ch'ienng 'li 'ma, a courier; 'sek' 'li, ten Chinese miles, one 'p'wo'; coll., 'li 'pa tio' distance of one 'li and over.

俚
Li.

Rustic, vulgar, low-bred; gross, vile; to trust, to depend on; a trust, protection, dependence, resource: used for 'la in the coll., q. v.: 'u 'li, helpless; 'li sük, rustic, vulgar; 'li 'ngiong, low expressions; 'li 'chu, a term for the people of Wuchou-fu, Kwang-si.

- 1 思慮
- 2 掛慮
- 3 慮後
- 4 多慮
- 5 慮渣
- 6 慮周
- 7 慮不
- 8 慮疑
- 9 慮聚
- 10 慮脂
- 11 夫人李
- 12 行李
- 13 李鹹
- 14 李鹹
- 15 李配
- 16 李龜
- 17 鄰里
- 18 鄉里
- 19 千里
- 20 馬十里

哩 Li. An expletive, a colloquial particle used at the end of a sentence; in Foo-chow it marks an interrogation, with the tone somewhat indefinite, as in *sié' nòh, 'li* (or *'li*), what is it?

婁 Li. As in *tak, 'li*, brothers' wives, for which *'mu'sing* is commonly used.

理 Li. To work gems according to their veins; to polish gems; the veins or striæ; style; to govern, to regulate; to rule, manage, adjust, or put to rights; reason in man, right principles, the natural rule of action, what is felt to be right or proper; the principle, power, mode, or rules, by which matter is kept in its essence: *com.*, *'t'ing'li*, heavenly reason or principle — analogous to overruling Providence; *'t'li*, geography; geomancy; *'teu'li*, regulations; *'mah'li*, the doctrine of the pulse; *'ching'li*, natural feeling, as of gratitude; *'dieu'li*, to regulate, to manage; *'pok'li*, not to regard or treat well; *'li hwoi'* to comprehend; *'li s'ü'* to attend to a matter; a manager; *'li hok*, philosophical, sage-like; *'li so'* to settle accounts, pay debts; *'li hwak*, the right rule or mode; *coll.*, *'li kiek*, his right is scant — is plainly in the wrong; *'li teng*, i, pay him (what is due); *'li má'*, *'k'wi* (or *'tik*), can't brag it out straight — i. e., receipts fall short of expenses; *av' mang'li*, opposed to reason, bad, wrong; *'li'li*, only, constantly, invariably; *'li*

'li chó' sioh, yong' to do only one kind of work.

鯉 Li. The carp (Cyprinidae), the king of fishes and fabled to change into a dragon: *'s'eng'li*, an epistle; *'K'ung'li*, the son of Confucius; *com.*, *'li ngü*, a carp; *'li ngü kak*, scales of a carp; *met.*, carving or embroidery like carp's scales; *'li ngü t'ieu'lung mwong*, the carp leaps the dragon-gate; *met.*, to gain a literary degree.

履 Li. A leather shoe; to put on shoes; to tread or walk on; *met.*, to act in a certain way, actions, conduct; a salary, living, subsistence, dependence: *'li'ing*, to do humane acts; *'li'heng*, to walk; the conduct; *'hok'li*, subsistence; *'a'li pok, ping*, like treading on thin ice; *met.*, need of caution; *com.*, *'chio'li'á*, red shoes — such as worn by retired officers or those having honorary titles; *'li'lik*, a record of good deeds; statement of one's antecedents (to a superior).

裏裡 Li. The inside of a garment, a lining; the inner surface of, inside, within; home: used for the coll. *'tié*, q. v.: *'p'ieu'li*, outside and inside; *coll.*, *'li' meng'* inside and outside, inner and outer surface; *'li' n'ük*, the lining wrinkled; *'chiang' t'au'li*, the lining all of one material; *'peng' t'iong'li*, to turn the inside out.

Li. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *'li'leu*, to gouge, to eat or scoop out.

1 天 條 情 不 理 11 理 13 雙 15 鯉 甲 龍 履 如
 理 理 理 理 事 數 鯉 魚 門 行 履
 2 地 廉 料 理 10 理 12 理 14 孔 16 鯉 魚 18 履 仁 20 福 履 21 如 履 薄 冰
 理 理 理 會 學 法 鯉 魚 跳 仁 履

裡

A basket or hod for carrying earth; a spade or narrow mattock: *li* *li*, a hod, dirt-basket.

梨

A pear: *tong' li*, the "cold pear"; *met.*, a face discolored with age; *com.*, *'tong li*, the native sugar-pear; *'siok, li* and *'ming li*, two varieties of russet pear from Shantung; *'mu' wo li*, a kind of

large, darkish pear; *'ch'iu pah, li*, the autumn-white—a clear-skinned sort; *'wong li*, the pineapple; *'li huang ch'ü tá'* play-actors; *coll.*, *'ch'eng' p'iong' li*, the cold-rice pear—so called because it is dry and mellow like cooked rice; *li' sing k'e' te'* pear-heart and persimmon-stem; *met.*, small, trifling, worthless.

蚧

A sort of small yellowish clam, called *kak, li*, found on the coast of Fookien; *coll.*, *kak, li p'ong'* to halve the edges of boards in laying floors.

狸

A name for small animals like the fox, raccoon, wild cat, &c.: *'ma li*, a sort of wild cat; *'hai li*, a seal; *'hong li*, the *Li.* civet; *'ngiu mwi li*, the ox-tailed fox—a white-faced species; *com.*, *'hu li*, the fox; *hu li ma*, or *hu li ma ch'ang*, the fox-elf—i. e., the fox which can assume a human shape.

來

Read *lai*; *coll. li*: to come, to arrive, to reach; after verbs, implies completion of their action; in

apposition with *k'ó'* (to go), denotes coming, here, again, &c.; after the particle *tek*, it expresses the practicability, and after the negative *má'* the impracticability, of the idea of the preceding verb; after *'k'i*, it marks the beginning of an action: *'tié li*, to come in; to return, come back; *li' a mwoi'* has he yet come or not? *'li' lau*, has come; *li' ló*, come! arrived! *'kong li*, to speak out; *'tó li*, to bring; *ch'ó' má' li*, can't do it, impracticable; *'á' ch'ó' tek, li*, practicable; *'ch'ieu tek, li*, he rarely comes; *li' k'ang'* come and see; *li tek, 'cha*, to come early.

Li. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *li' lá*, to plow; *li' loi*, to gripe and twist with the fingers, as one's flesh; *li' ló*, to scald or cook hastily in boiling water; *li' lí*, to rail at.

(384) Liä.

Liä. A coll. word, as in *liä' liä'* or *liä' sek*, beautiful, elegant, as dress; *'i' siong' yä liä'* the clothes are very pretty.

(385) Liäh.

Read *liä*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *liäh*: to tear, to rend apart; to slit open, to split, as with a knife; a rattling sound, as of bamboos dragged before idols: *liäh, lóh, li*, split down, riven, as a wall; *liäh, ló'* *peng*, split in two; *liäh, liäh, k'ieu'* sound of tearing; the rattling of bamboos.

霹

Read *lik*; *coll. liäh*: the crashing sound of thunder: *liäh, sioh, siäng,*

- 糖梨
- '摸梨
- 梨秋
- '黃梨
- 子弟
- '貓狸
- 海狸
- ¹⁰香狸
- '狸狐
- ¹⁸入來
- ¹⁵講來
- ¹⁷少的來
- '雪梨
- '梅窩
- 梨白
- '梨園
-
-
-
- ¹¹牛尾
-
- ¹⁴來了
- ¹⁶掬來
-

or *liä liäh sioh, siäng*, a peal, a clap.

箆 A vulgar character used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *liäh*, as in *täk, liäh*, a large, round bamboo-tray to dry rice-flour on: *liäh, sioh, chiäh*, one tray. (386) Liäk.

狃 Read *täk*; used for the coll. *liäk*; to lap, as a dog; the sound of lapping or gobbling up food: *liäk, liäk, kang*, licked dry, dried up, as a well or pond; *liäk, liäk, kieu* a gobbling sound, as of pigs eating.

鞞 Read *gek*, and *sak*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *liäk*, as in *liäk, k'a*, slipshod; *p'ah, liäk, tang*, or *liäk, 'ó tang*, to turn the quarters down at the heel; *liäk, á liäk*, to wear shoes slipshod; *liäk, liäk, kieu* noise made by slipshod shoes.

Liäk, . A coll. word, as in *liäk, hiäk*, gaping open and hanging in strips, as timbers or plastering about to fall. (387) Liäng.

Liäng. A coll. word, as in *liäng liäng*, cool, chilly, a feeling of chilliness; *sing 'lá kiäng', liäng liäng tioh*, the body feels quite chilly.

Liäng. A coll. word: shrunk, as the staves of buckets, tubs, etc.: *'chiä 't'eng liäng*, this tub is shrunk.

嶺 Read *ling* in the dictionaries: a break or pass in a mountain where a road passes, a road over a

peak; a ridge or chain of mountains: *'mu' liäng*, the Plum ridge in the north of Kwangtung; com., *'paik' liäng*, the North ridge--is a few miles north of Foochow; *'siäng ting*, summit of a ridge; *'liäng 'mi*, hill-rice, barley; COLL., *liäng 'tié*, in the hills; *'pa sang wak, liäng*, to clamber over mountains.

頰 Read *ling*; coll. *liäng*: a collar, a band or neck-cloth: *'tau' liäng*, a collar for the neck; *'liäng wo*, the neck of a dress; *'kung Ling. liäng*, a collar-binding; *'p'ui' liäng*, leather collars; *'k'ie' liäng*, a standing-collar; *'p'wang liäng*, strip of trimming about the neck of a lady's dress; *'liäng kak*, or *'liäng t'ó*, a kind of vest to which a collar is sewed.

領 Read *ling*; coll. *liäng*: to take, to receive from; to govern, to manage, to attend to; to head, to command, to lead: *'liäng chiäng*, to receive money; *'siu liäng*, to receive, take charge of; *'kwang liäng*, to govern; *'liäng ping*, to lead troops; *'tau liäng* to monopolize; *'chó' liäng*, a major-general of Manchus; *'tai' liäng*, to command, to head; *'liäng chaung'* a receipt for government-money; *'liäng s'ü'* one who receives orders, a consul.

Liäng. A coll. word: to expose to the air in order to dry, to cool, as hot things: *liäng h'wo*, to cool; *liäng ngaing'* to stiffen by drying; *liäng t'eng'* cool it in the air.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 |
| 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 |
| 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 | 嶺 |

令² Read *leng*²; used in the coll. for *liang*², as in *'chiu liang*² a forfeit to drink wine, as in feasts.

(388) **Lié.** A coll. word: to lay, as bricks in building walls: *'lié chiong*, to lay bricks; *'lié ki*, to lay a foundation; *'lié chau*, to build a kitchen-range.

罹¹ Sadness, sorrow; to encounter, to incur; to meet, to happen on: *'pak, lié*, manifold griefs; *'lié ki häng hai* have suffered malicious injury from him.

荔¹ A fruit tree, the lichi (*dimocarpus leche*); a kind of flag having fibrous roots: in the coll read *lié*, q. v.: *'pek, lié* a kind of fragrant flag.

詈¹ To scold about, to blame or be angry with: *'lié ma* to rail at; *'lié ak*, to disgrace by obloquy; *'lié paung* to blame covertly, to slander.

裂¹ Read *liék*; used for the coll. *lié*: to cut apart, to slit; to tear straight, as paper after folding it: *'lié chai*, to slit or tear paper; *'kak, lié ki tá*, a theme composed of parts of consecutive sentences.

攤¹ To stretch or open out, to spread forth, as wings; to set out, to place in order, to display.

滴¹ Water dropping and soaking into the ground; the pattering of rain or hail; to instil by drops;

thin, poor: *'jing lié*, sound of falling rain; *'hieu lié*, false, perverse.

璃¹ A vitreous, translucent substance; glass, in the coll. *pó lá*, q. v.: *liu lié chio*, glass-beads; COLL., *lié p'úi kong*, large, flowery, glazed jars.

离¹ Used for *lié* (a mountain elf); interchanged with the next: bright, clear, elegant; the 30th diagram.

離¹ A yellow bird of a beautiful plumage; to leave, to part from; scattered, dispersed, absent, separated from; to divide, to cut in two; arranged, as in pairs; the 30th diagram; a mountain elf, a fairy: also read *lié*, q. v.: *'lié ming*, the morning; *'lié song*, a sister's grandchild; *'pok, lié hi neu*, (the parrot) is still nothing but a bird; com., *'lié piék*, to part from, to leave, as friends; *'lié sang* scattered, dispersed; *'lié chü*, a bill of divorcement; COLL., *lié hu*, widely astray, as doing improperly; *lié lié ch'iu*, to keep the hands off, to stand aloof, have nothing to do with; *paung lié hwa*, the althea.

籬¹ A bamboo hedge, called *hwang lié*; to fence, to inclose: com., *'lié pa*, a wattle or fence of bamboo; COLL., *'chiá lié*, a bamboo-ladle, skimmer.

1酒 8罹 6薛 8詈 6裂 其 11澆 18離 飛 16離 18籬 19笈
 令 其 荔 辱 紙 題 滴 孫 鳥 散 苞 籬
 百 兄 荔 詈 割 淋 不 離 別 散 苞 籬
 罹 害 罵 謗 裂 滴 離 明 離 書 ○ ○

黏
Li.

To adhere, to attach to, to stick on; sticky, pasty, glutinous: *lié, keu*, bird-lime.

縵
Li.

A sash, an ornamented girdle, put on a bride by her mother; a perfumed bridal veil; to sew shoes; also sharp, piercing, as a cold blast: *kiék, lié*, has the girdle put on — is married.

螭
Li.

A dragon without horns, or just molted; term applied to cruel men: *'chék, lié*, the female dragon; *'lak, lié, ch'ung*, the green-dragon horse—a fire steed.

魍
Li.

A mountain elf or demon, a goblin, called *'lié mwoi'* supposed to be malicious.

謔
Li.

Deceitful language; jests, jokes, sportive talk, bantering; to ridicule: *'lié ié* verbose, exaggerated talk; not trustworthy.

醜
Li.

Thin, poor spirits; weak liquor: *'lié lok*, the dregs of liquor.

嫠
Li.

A woman whose husband is dead: *'lié ho'* a widow; *'sok, lié*, to relieve or support a widow.

釐
Li.

Used for *'li* (to govern): to rule, to regulate, to cause one to submit; the 1000th part of a taél, nominally equivalent to the coin called a cash; the second term in fractions, the hundredth,

as of an inch; a grain, a very little; twins, a pair; to give, to bestow: *'te, lié*, geomancy; *'tek, lié*, paper made from sea-weed; com., *'lié ting*, a small money-steel-yard; *'lié hó*, a small fraction, a trifle; *'lié king*, an extra local duty levied on goods; *'sek, chí hó lié ch'a 'i, ch'iang 'li*, a trifling mistake makes a difference of a thousand miles!

荔
Li.

Read *lié*; coll. *lié*: a fruit tree, the lichi (dimocarpus leche), called *lié, chié ch'eu'*: *twai' kók, lié, chié* and *cheu' hók, lié, chíé*, the large-pitted and small-pitted sorts.

例
Li.

To compare, to classify, to adjust, to arrange; laws, by-laws, rules, regulations; the mode or custom; order, arrangement, disposition of: *'chaik, lié'* regulations, rules of the Boards; *'pi lié'* to compare together; com., *'luk, lié'* laws; *'suk, lié'* custom, common practice; *'lié' keng'* forbidden by the rules; *'lié' hó'* or *lié' hié'* the ordinary expenditure, as in lawsuits, village-fees, &c.; *'sing lié'* to become a custom; coll., *'tó lié'* to receive customary fees, as from dependents, unlicensed establishments, &c.; *'mó chiú lié'* there is no such rule.

砵
Li.

To cross a stream on stones; to lift the clothes in crossing streams.

離
Li.

To retire, to withdraw, to separate from, to leave; removed, withdrawn, distant, a certain interval from: also read *lié*, q. v.:

- 1 赤 螭
- 2 醜 醜
- 3 醜 醜
- 4 醜 醜
- 5 醜 醜
- 6 嫠 嫠
- 7 嫠 嫠
- 8 地 釐
- 9 釐 釐
- 10 釐 釐
- 11 釐 釐
- 12 釐 釐
- 13 釐 釐
- 14 釐 釐
- 15 千 里
- 16 比 例
- 17 俗 例
- 18 例 禁
- 19 例 耗
- 20 成 例

COM., 'lié² ka, to leave home; 'woong² lié² to keep aloof, as from bad men; COLL., 'lié² k'wi, to separate, remove from; 'lié² tó² to go aside (and play), as a child not always staying by his mother; lié² tek, hwong² far removed; lié² sióh², peng, to yield one side of the way; lié² ch'ioh, 'pa te² distant over one foot.

(389) Liék.

龍

Lung.

Read lung, used for the coll. liék, as in liék, (or liék₂) miék, ch'au, the dragon-tongue grass, a species of cactus (?), the juice of which is used on ladies' hair.

烈

Lieh.

Read liék₂; used for the coll. liék, : bright, glowing, fiery: seng liék₂, liék₂, fiery-red, as flames or the clouds at sunset; a bright red.

列

Lieh.

To separate, to distinguish; to arrange in order, to dispose properly, to spread out; to state in order; files of soldiers; a rank, series, order; regularly, seriatim: 'liék₂ teng² troops in ranks; COM., 'pa liék₂ to set in order; 'liék₂ oi² you, gentlemen! 'liék, kwók, a name given to the feudal states of China, B.C. 300-225; 'teu liék₂ a set of rules; COLL., liék₂, k'wi, or liék, lang²; peng, to separate, to dispose on two sides, as persons or things.

冽

Lieh.

A cold air; cold, chilly; hung liék₂, a chilling wind; lek, liék₂ very cold.

樹

Lieh.

Also read lié²: a kind of wild chestnut, a hard, tough wood, used by cartwrights; trees growing in rows.

烈

Lieh.

A raging fire; hot, flaming, burning, ardent; impetuous, energetic, daring; zealous, enthusiastic; fierce, cruel; faithful to principles, meritorious; excellent, eminent, dignified, majestic, imposing: used for liék, in the coll. q. v.: 'liék₂ s'ü² a patriot; 'liék₂ liék₂ sad, mournful; majestic; 'liék₂ 'chu, eminent ancestors; 't'ung liék₂, zealous; COM., 'liék₂ ho² or liék, 'nü, a chaste woman, one who hangs herself at the death of her husband; 'hwí liék₂ fierce flames.

裂

Lieh.

Remnants, the clippings of silk; to tear, to rend in two; to split, to crack open: used for the coll. lié² q. v.: 'p'ó² liék₂ to tear open; 'miék₂ liék₂ to destroy, to subvert, as principles or customs; COLL., liék₂ k'wi, or liék₂ hiá, rent asunder; pek, pek, liék₂ liék₂, seamed, marked with cracks, as crockery.

(390) Liéng.

斂

Lien.

To gather in, as harvests; to receive, to collect; to hoard, to amass; to husband, sparing of; a hoard, ingathering: also read liéng² q. v.: 'siu 'liéng, to gather in, to harvest; in the coll. careful, cautious, prudent; 'liéng ch'ü² to collect; 'liéng chong, to hoard up.

1離 3離 5列 7列 9條 11烈 12烈 13忠 14烈 15火 17滅 19斂
 家 開 陣 位 列 烈 祖 烈 婦 烈 裂 裂 聚
 2遠 4離 6排 8列 10烈 士 ○ ○ ○ ○
 離 道 列 國 士 ○ ○ ○ ○ 裂 斂 斂 藏

激 Water overflowing; to overwhelm in the waves; the edge of waves: 'liéng yén' brimful, running over; 'luang' 'liéng, to float on the water.

臉 The cheek; the face; *met.*, one's reputation, honor: com., 'liéng miéng' the face; *met.*, shamefacedness, modesty; 't'iu'liéng, to feel ashamed; 'ch'ieu'liéng, a smiling face; 'u'liéng, or 'pok, ko'liéng, shameless, brazen-faced; 'liéng miéng' 'hó' chong, what has become of your shame! coll., 'lau'la'liéng k'ë'äk, i, leave him his face—don't wholly ruin his good name.

檢 To draw the hands into the sleeves: 'liéng'ing, to sleeve the hands, a courtesy; 'liéng'ing p'ái' pays her respects—phrase on a lady's card.

揸 To bear, to carry in the hands; to remove, to transport, to convey, to take things to one: 'liéng ná, to carry earth, as insects in making their nests.

璉 Vases or chargers to hold grain at sacrifices in the ancestral hall, called 'hu'liéng.

輦 A sort of barrow or hand-carriage, called 'li'én'g k'ü; the imperial chariot; *met.*, the court, the emperor; to draw, to take to; to transport, to convey: 'liéng ha' at court; 'i'kü'liéng 'mu, took his mother in the carriage; com., 'liéng ko' a long

box or safe on wheels; coll., 'liéng'chi, a wheel; rollers to move heavy things on; 'i'k'ä' 'ngwai' tó'li'chó'liéng'chi, he makes a roller of me—uses me as a drudge.

'Liéng. A coll. word, like the next, but less frequently used: to turn; to revolve, to roll, as on wheels; to roll to and fro, as animals on the ground: 'liéng'ch'io'ch'iu'chi, small ornamental rings, finely braided and worn at the sides of a finger-ring.

'Liéng'. A coll. word: to turn about, to revolve; to roll, as round things: 'liéng'liéng'tiong, to roll to and fro; 'kieu'liéng'sioh, 't'iong, turn the sedan round; 'liéng'liéng'pó, gaming with the 'pó'tau and 'pó'chi; 'kung'ung'liéng' to revolve incessantly; *met.*, persistent, pertinacious.

連 To connect, to continue, to join; reaching to, conjoined, contiguous, annexed; connection by marriage; a junction, a succession of; an adversative, connective particle at the beginning of a clause or sentence, and, also, even, with; a surname; in the coll. to occur suddenly, just at the time, unexpectedly: used for 'leng in the coll. q. v.: 'liéng'ing, allied by marriage; 'liéng'sek, tin ore; com., 'p'i'liéng, connected, adjoining; 'liéng'chiek, to gain degrees at successive examinations; 'liéng'k'ai'k, or 'liéng'p'ro' at once, instantly; 'liéng'loi' to involve; 'liéng'kong, the district of Lienkiang in the Foo-

1 激 2 灑 3 臉 4 笑 5 無 6 臉 7 何 8 存 9 以 10 車 11 輦 12 輦 13 連 14 姻 15 錫 16 捷 17 刻 18 累 19 連 20 笑 21 臉 22 輦 23 下 24 母 25 輦 26 積 27 姻 28 錫 29 毗 30 連 31 刻 32 步 33 連 34 江

chow prefecture; ¹liéng 'k'eu eng' *sing*, to assent as soon as asked; ²liéng 'pwong tai' le' both the principal and the interest; ³liéng *sing sang ngek*, promoted three grades in succession; COLL., *ko' liéng* or *'po' liéng*, in addition to, besides; ⁴liéng *si tai'* a matter coming up suddenly; *p'ah, liéng k'wang*, successive firing of guns; *liéng meng' tu ng' 'sá*, does not even wash his face.

漣 Ripples on the water, a rippling appearance; name of a river; weeping: *ch'ing 'ch'ia' liéng*, pure and rippling; *k'ek, t'á' liéng liéng*, to shed tears incessantly.

瀟 A mountain stream falling in a sheet of water, a cascade; thin, poor.

廉 On one side, a corner, angle of; economical, sparing, moderate; pure, disinterested, incorrupt; to examine: COM., ¹liéng 't'í, modest, shamefaced, regardful of one's name; ²liéng 't'í, shameless, avaricious; ³ch'ing liéng, incorruptible, as an officer; ⁴hau' liéng, filial and pure—applied to the literary Kūjin; ⁵yong liéng, anti-extortion allowance to officers; ⁶ka' liéng, not high-priced.

幪 A curtain; a screen of cloth, hung before doors: ¹mwong liéng, a door-screen; ²kieu' liéng, sedan-curtains.

簾 A screen or curtain of bamboo-splints: COM., ¹tsuk, liéng, bamboo-blinds; ²kwong liéng, roll up the screen; ³nó' liéng *kwang*, examiners of essays appointed by the governor.

礪 A coarse sandstone, unfit for polishing; *met.*, spurious, hypocritical; a red color: ¹liéng ang, feigned kindness.

縑 Fringes on flags; the embroidered quartering on a banner, on the inner edge near the staff.

腓 The calf of the leg, the shin: COLL., *k'a liéng*, the shin - bone; *lang' k'a liéng*, a festered shin.

鎌 A sickle, a reaping hook: COM., ¹liéng tó (coll., *liéng kaik*), a sickle.

鏈 Unrefined lead or tin; connected, locked together, as by a chain.

鯉 A species of carp, the Abramis bramula (?); the fish called *heng ngü* in Foochow (?), for which see under the word *heng* (lotus).

奩 A lady's dressing case, a toilet-box, a perfumery-case: COM., ¹chong liéng, a bride's trousseau; ²ch'iang kwang liéng, please (come and) see the bridal outfit—words written on cards.

聯 Connected, joined, as the ear to the head; to combine, to unite harmoniously, to assemble, to

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associated; to join in a regular order; a distich, parallel aphorisms: *com.*, 'lieng' *kuong*, distich-frames; 'li' 'lieng', antithetical couplets on scrolls—hung up in houses; 'so' 'lieng', funeral couplets; 'chung' 'lieng', inscriptions on red paper at new year's; 'lieng' *kak*, unions, an organization of families by tens; *coll.*, 't' *lieng*, flat or oval tablets on posts.

帘

A flag showing where wine is sold: 'chiu' 'lieng', a tavern-signboard; *met.*, a tavern.

棟

A tree bearing a south berry, a species of cherry or bullace (?); the fruit is bell-shaped, and river-dragons are said to abhor it: *com.*, 'ku' 'lieng' 'chi', the bitter 'lieng' berry—a medicine.

煉

Interchanged with the next: to fuse metals, to purify from dross; *met.*, to discipline, to test and perfect the character: *com.*, 'lieng' 'yoh', 'wong', to make up pills; 'lieng' 'tang', to refine pills; *met.*, to become immortal, as Taoists say.

鍊

To smelt ores, to refine and work metals; to forge; wrought, forged; the mutual action of the five elements; *met.*, to discipline; matured, disciplined, exercised; expert, skilled, practiced; a chain of any metal: 'patk', 'lieng' thoroughly refined; 'lieng' 'ching', well disciplined, perfect, as Taoists say; *com.*, 't' 'lieng', an iron chain; 'siu' 'lieng' to

practice austerity, to become religious; 'kwa' 'lieng' bound with a chain on the neck; *coll.*, 't' 'mo' 'lieng' an iron cable; 'taung' 'lieng' to remove the chain—release the prisoner.

練

To boil silk, to soften its harshness by boiling; to try, to experiment on, to learn by practice; to drill, as troops; accustomed to, skilled; to select, to choose; white, shining, a whitish color; a piece of silk: 'kang' 'lieng' to select veteran soldiers; 'lieng' 'i', mourning for a year or thirteen months; *com.*, 'lieng' 'suk', experienced, mature; 't' 'wang' 'lieng' ward-organization and drill; 'ch' 'au' 'lieng' parade-drill; *coll.*, 'lieng' 'kung' 't' 'au', to practice in pugilism; 'kwang' 'lieng' accustomed, skilled in.

斂

To gather a harvest; to collect, to amass, to hoard; to extort money; avaricious, extortionate: also read 'lieng', q. v.: 'lieng' 'cha', to harvest the ripe grain; 'siu' 'lieng' to gather, to harvest; 'ch' 'au' 'lieng' to hoard up; to extort, as illegal duties.

殮

To dress a corpse, to lay out a body in all its clothes for the grave; the shroud, bandages of cloth or silk tied in knots about the *seu' i* (grave-clothes): 'siu' 'lieng' or 'peng' 'lieng' to shroud and enclose; *com.*, 'lieng' 'kau' the shroud or bandages for the corpse; 'ching' 'lieng' and 'p' 'wan' 'lieng' the complete, and the half, sets of bandages.

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聊 Used for the last in the sense of to trust, to depend on; a ringing in the ears; an initial particle implying a diminution of, doubtful about, careless, anyhow, then: ¹*lieu ch'iu*, ringing in the ears; ²*u 'i lieu seng*, nothing to live on; ³*lieu 'ü chi meu*, then let us consult.

瞭 The cry of any creature: ⁴*lieu liang* to listen to distant cries; to cry out, as in pain; in the coll. a clear sound, as of the voice or an instrument.

嫖 A female name; to sport, to trifle, to play with; handsome, pretty: *lieu lieu*, name given to a maternal grandmother at Peking.

撩 Like the last: to play with; to take hold of, to pull or stir about; to regulate, to wield, to manage; to provoke, to incite to evil, to seduce, to lead astray; in the coll. to trouble, to disturb, to annoy, to tease; light, frivolous; also read *lieu* q. v.: ⁵*lieu chieng* to fight with long spears; COLL., *k'ó lieu í*, go and excite him; *lieu s'ü' pwak, ch'íe'* to pull about in play, sport with mischievously; *lieu, pieu*, light, frivolous.

燎 Also read *lieu* and *lieu'*: to burn, to blaze; to set on fire; to enlighten, an illumination; torches set on stands to illuminate, links, fagots: ⁶*mwong lieu*, a door-light; ⁷*lieu sing*, fagots; ⁸*lieu 'ü 'chi 'chiong*, as plain as pointing to the palm.

獠 Also read *lieu'*: to hunt by night with torches, as in deer-stalking: ⁹*lak lieu*, hunting, a hunt.

繚 To bind, to entwine, to wrap up; gyves, fetters; a sacrifice, called ¹⁰*lieu chié'*; ¹¹*lieu 'nau*, to entwine, to wind into a ball.

Read *lieu*: to manage, to regulate.

遼 Remote, distant, far off: ¹²*lieu 'wong*, very distant; COM., ¹³*lieu j'eng* and ¹⁴*lieu 'sá*, East and West Liau, now Shingking; ¹⁵*lieu ó*, the river Liau in Manchuria.

鷓 A small bird, like a wren or hedge-sparrow: *chieu lieu*, a sedge-wren which lives in marshy thickets.

膈 The fat about the intestines, fat taken from the bowels: ¹⁶*hick lieu*, blood and fat—also includes the marrow; COLL., *lieu kaw* your fat is thick—said facetiously to one wearing thin clothes in cold weather.

蜆 Read *hieng*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *lieu*: a small bivalve, a clam: *lieu 'kiang*, small clams; *lieu 'tiang*, a clam-bed; *lieu 'k'äck, 'yeu 'nü taing* *k'wong kang*, even a clam-shell will soon lade out your indigo-tub dry; *met.*, gradual waste exhausts property.

料 To oversee, to regulate, to manage, to dispose properly; to take a census; to pull; the clear sound of

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small drums; also read *lieu*² and *lieu*³ q. v.: *lieu ming*, to take the census of a people; *lieu hu t'eu*, to pull the tiger's beard; com., *lieu li*, to arrange, to manage.

Lieu. A coll. word: to cut to pieces, a mode of torture like flaying alive: *lieu si sa' kak*, to execute by cutting to pieces.

料² To judge, to measure, to estimate, to reckon, to calculate; in the following senses usually read *laiu*²: stuff, materials; ability, cleverness, talent, as of an employe; grain, provender; manure; also read *lieu*, q. v.: com., *lieu' siong*, to judge, to estimate; *'pok, lieu*² (coll. *ng' lieu*), unexpected, sudden; *'king lieu*² to disparage, as for a trivial matter; coll., *lieu' ma' ch'ok*, or *ma' lieu' tek*, *ch'ok*, incalculable, inscrutable.

撩² To grasp, to catch, to take hold of; in the coll. to disturb, to molest, to interfere with; to stir, as things while cooking; also read *lieu*, q. v.: coll., *lieu' suk*, stir it till done; *mo'h, lieu*² don't molest (the things), as said to a child.

療² To cure diseases, to heal; to stop, to appease; medical practice: *'lieu' peng*² to cure an illness; *'lieu' ki*, to appease hunger.

Lieu. A coll. word, as in *lieu' lieu*² a sort of vegetable like garlic; it is salted and seasoned for food.

Lieu. A coll. word, as in *lieu'* *k'ieu*² curled stiff, rigid in death!

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Lik.

力¹ Strength, muscular power, brawn, nerve; the full use of an organ; force, vigor, spirit, mental energy; divine help; the material properties or strength of things; the stiffness of a bow; active, energetic, vigorous; a surname; the 19th radical: com., *'la lik*, strength, strong; *'kang lik*, muscular energy; *'lik, liong*² capacity, aptitude; *'lik, k'e* constitutional vigor; *'ch'ok, lik*² or *'ang' lik*² to exert one's self; *'lik, ku*, to recommend one strongly; *'pek, lik*, a nervous style; chaste penmanship; *'ngang lik*, keenness of eyesight; *lik, kiong* (or *chaung*)², robust strength; *'lik, pok, ch'ang' sing*, one's strength unequal to his will; coll., *tu mo' k'wi lik*, has no strength at all; *nieh, wai' lik*, what is the stiffness (of this bow)?

立¹ To stand, to stand erect; to establish, to institute, to set up, to found, to perfect; to fix, to effect, to settle, to agree upon; to place in order, to arrange; the arrival of the time of; soon, speedily, at once; the 117th radical: *'tuk, lik*, to stand alone, fixed, upright; com., *'lik, ch'ung*, the first of the 24 solar terms, beginning of spring; *'siek, lik*, to establish; *'sing lik*, established (in life), as one arriving at maturity; *'lik, s'zu*² to adopt an heir; *'lik, che*²

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to resolve; *lik*, *ngiék*, to acquire property; to enter a profession or calling; *lik*, *sū*, to found an ancestral temple; *lik*, *k'aik*, instantly; *lik*, *kung teng' chavng'* to make a military vow, as to destroy the enemy; *met.*, to contract under heavy penalties; *coll.*, *lik*, *te' ch'ü* 'si, to kill on the spot; *lik*, 'ta *lik*, 'si, to die while being beaten.

笠
Li.

A pen or inclosure, a basket for confining or carrying pigs; a medicinal plant, called *pek, lik*.

笠
Li.

A rain hat, made of splints and leaves; a conical cap of braided straw; an open basket or hamper: *com.*, 'ing *lik*, a ceremonial cap of finely woven straw or rattan; 'ho' *lik*, a tasseled silk-hat; 'ch'au *lik*, a broad-brimmed straw hat; 'lik, *f'ó* the inner ring or lining of a hat; *coll.*, *lik*, *k'aek*, or *lik*, 'vai, the bodies of ceremonial hats; *lik*, *kwang'* cap-strings; 'tau *lik*, an umbrella-hat of bamboo splints and leaves.

栗
Li.

Read *tek*, *coll.* *lik*, as in *lik*, 'chi, a chestnut; *lik*, 'chi *k'aek*, chestnut-shells.

櫪
Li.

A sort of oak, bearing edible acorns; a pen, a stable: 'chung *lik*, frames for worms to weave cocoons on; 'ma *lik*, a stable; 'ik, *sū*, to squeeze the fingers between sticks; thumb-screws.

櫪
Li.

A kind of hard, tough oak, considered a useless wood, not even fit for fuel; in some places used as a depreciatory term for one's self; name of a bird.

曆
Li.

The course of the spheres, a representation of the heavenly bodies; to calendar times and seasons; an almanac, for which the next is also used: 'lik, *ch'iong'* representation of the heavens; 'lik, *hwak*, astronomy; *com.*, 'wong *lik*, an almanac.

歷
Li.

To pass by or over; to pass, as ages and generations; to pass through, to experience; to transgress, as the laws; arranged, in order, orderly; successive, next in order; disordered, confused; to extend, to exhaust; to say all; silent, retired; wide apart: 'lik, *k'ó* to make a full statement; 'lik, 'ch'i, the teeth wide apart; 'lik, *kwang'* confused; 'lik, *liéng'* experienced in; *com.*, 'lik, *tai'* (coll. *lik*, *tóí*), successive generations or ages; 'lik, *qiéng*, a series of years; 'lik, *dai*, from the first till now; 'yok, *lik*, to pass through, have experience of; 'li *lik*, a report of one's merit or antecedents.

瀝
Li.

To drip, to fall in drops; a very little left in a cup; 'sek, *lik*, sound of rain or hail; 'ü *lik*, the dregs of a cup; 'lik, *hiék*, to shed one's blood; 'lik, *ching k'aiü* 'k'ong, to petition humbly and sincerely; *tek*, *lik*, to drip, to drop.

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³纓 ⁴笠 ⁵櫪 ⁶馬 ⁷櫪 ⁸曆 ⁹曆 ¹⁰王 ¹¹曆 ¹²曆 ¹³曆 ¹⁴曆 ¹⁵閱 ¹⁶閱 ¹⁷閱 ¹⁸閱 ¹⁹履 ²⁰浙 ²¹瀝 ²²瀝 ²³瀝
³纓 ⁴笠 ⁵櫪 ⁶馬 ⁷櫪 ⁸曆 ⁹曆 ¹⁰王 ¹¹曆 ¹²曆 ¹³曆 ¹⁴曆 ¹⁵閱 ¹⁶閱 ¹⁷閱 ¹⁸閱 ¹⁹履 ²⁰浙 ²¹瀝 ²²瀝 ²³瀝
³纓 ⁴笠 ⁵櫪 ⁶馬 ⁷

廩 A government-granary; a corn-house, grange, depot for grain; to give to students, to dispense, as the college-allowance:

ch'ong ling, a granary; *com.*, *ling seng*, a stipendiary Siutsai; *puo ling*, enrolled on the list of stipendiaries; *ling sieng* or *ling dieng*, the stipend of a *ling seng*; *ling á'pó*, the two stipendiaries who act as sureties for an under-graduate.

領 The throat; the collar of a garment, a neck-ribbon or collar; to govern, to manage, to attend to;

to take or receive, as orders or funds; to lead, to direct; to record: in the coll. read *liang*, q. v.: *ling seut* to receive; *ling keng* the throat; *ling seut* "collar and sleeve"—a leader, headman; *com.*, *ling kau* to receive instruction; *ling siá* received with thanks, as said in acknowledging presents; *ling e* "have received the intent"—said politely when the whole or most of a present is returned.

衿 The inside of a dress; a bridal robe; a band or neck-cloth, a collar.

Ling. A coll. word; scanty, barely sufficient: similar to *tek*, q. v.: *ling ling*, scant, yet sufficing; *ling ling kieng*, just at the edge.

Ling. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ling lang lang*, or *ling ling lang lang*, to throw the arms over another's shoulders, to embrace.

伶 To play the droll, to act the buffoon; musicians, posture-makers; apt, smart, clever; to employ one; alone, single: *ling*

ing, a musician, buffoon; *ling kwang*, master of the musicians; *sá ling*, a servant; *ling ting*, alone, deserted; *ling le* clever; trim, good-looking; *coll.*, *ling le móh, nidh, kwong kong* the smart man is not equal to the scoundrel.

囹 A prison, a place inclosed by railing: *ling ngu*, a jail.

甌 A long-necked jar or amphora having ears; the concave tiles used on roofs: *zung ling*, a water-jar; *ling tek*, an amphora; large tiles.

翎 Feathers or wings, plumes; the feathers of an arrow; the tail-feathers of the peacock, &c., used in official caps: *chieng ling*, feather of an arrow; *com.*, *tang ling* (coll. *ch'au ling*), a plain plume; *seng ngang hwa ling*, a two-eyed peacock's feather; *ling kwong*, the stone or metallic socket in which a plume is inserted.

聆 To hear, to listen, to attend to, to try sounds; to follow, to obey: *ling ling*, to comprehend; *taik ling ch'ing hwoi* (happy) to hear your clear instructions; *ling sek*, I understand it all—an epistolary phrase.

1 倉 3 補 5 廩 6 領 8 領 10 領 12 伶 14 使 16 伶 18 甌 20 箭 22 雙
 廩 廩 廩 換 受 袖 謝 人 伶 伶 翎 翎 翎 翎 翎 翎 翎 翎 翎 翎
 廩 廩 廩 保 領 領 領 伶 伶 伶 囹 甌 甌 藍 花
 生 鑄 保 頸 教 意 官 伶 伶 囹 甌 甌 翎 翎 翎 翎
 生 鑄 保 頸 教 意 官 伶 伶 囹 甌 甌 翎 翎 翎 翎

蛉 An insect; some say a grasshopper: *'ming ling* an insect found on mulberry trees; *met.*, an adopted child; *'ch'ing ling*, dragon-flies (Libellulidae)—called *ma hu* in the coll. q. v.

踟 To walk or saunter about: *'ling ling*, to walk sidewise, to walk irregularly.

鈴 A small bell like a sleigh-bell; they are hung on horses' necks and on flags to announce approach: *com.*, *'ma ling*, horse-bells, sleigh-bells; *'pang ling*, bells with handles; *'ma tau ling*, the capsules of lilies—used in pulmonary complaints; *'king ling 'cha*, a sort of medicinal nut—a specific for stomach-aches.

鶺鴒 A small bird, the wag-tail, called *chek ling*; some say a kind of titmouse; *com.*, *'paik ling*, a singing lark.

齡 The front teeth; *met.*, the age, years: *'hok ling*, storks' age — longevity; *'ha ling*, old, gray-headed; *'mieu ling*, young, under age.

苓 A kind of tonic medicine, the China root: *'ling 'ngi*, a sort of edible boletus or fungus; *com.*, *'huk ling*, China root; *'hung ling*, the Yunnan root; *'tu ling*, a dark, reddish sort of China root.

菱 An aquatic vegetable; the *ling kaek*, water-caltrops (*trapa bicornis* or *tricornis*), also called buffalo's horns: in the coll. read *ling*, q. v.: *ling hwa*, a poetical term for a mirror.

玲 The tinkling of gems: *'lung ling*, a tinkling sound, as of gems or metals.

琳 A sort of precious stone, called *'kiu ling*, perhaps a kind of prase-quartz.

璘 A veined appearance, like that of agate: *'ling 'pi'eng*, streaked, variegated; *ling ping*, lustrous, chatoyant.

淋 A disease of the bladder or ureter; a strangury or dysury: *com.*, *haik ling*, bloody urine; *kek ling*, the gravel.

林 A clump of trees, a grove, a wood, a forest; a luxuriance, abundance of; a group, a company; one's native groves, home; a surname: *'ling chung*, a note in music; *'lak ling*, a mountain in Hupeh; *met.*, a den of thieves; *'kwi ling ha'* to retire to one's home, as an officer; *com.*, *'ngéu' ling kung*, the Imperial Guard; *'hang ling yéng'* the Hanlin college.

櫺 A wooden lattice, window-bars; beams over doors; a plate under the eaves: *ling 'k'ang*, a window having lattice or bars.

- ¹螟蛉 ²齡齡 ³鈴鈴 ⁴百齡 ⁵遐齡 ⁶苓耳 ⁷鈴金 ⁸雲苓 ⁹鈴鶴 ¹⁰瓏玲 ¹¹妙齡 ¹²雲苓 ¹³扶苓 ¹⁴璘璘 ¹⁵猪苓 ¹⁶瓏玲 ¹⁷球琳 ¹⁸璘璘 ¹⁹林鐘 ²⁰綠林 ²¹御林 ²²軍翰林院

稜 Interchanged with the next: a square piece of timber; a corner, four-cornered; a beam in a temple-roof: *'ku ling*, the highest point of a house; *'mwo ling*, to aim at two objects, fickle, time-serving.

稜 An angle, a corner; a segment; a kind of rice, called *'u ling*; a classifier of fields: *'ku ling*, angular; *'wi ling*, grand, awe-inspiring; *'ki ling lieng*, how many fields?

綾 Thin silk having a fine, glossy surface, thin satin; damask: com., *'soong ling*, a thin, yellow silk; *'hwa ling*, damask; *'u ling*, lastings; *pah, ling lieng*, funeral aphorisms on white silk; *'ling lo p'ek, taung* silks, gauzes, and satins.

陵 Interchanged with the next: a large mound, a barrow, a hillock; a cemetery, mausoleum; to insult, to desecrate; to invade, to usurp; to aim high, to aspire: *'k'iu ling*, a high mound or hill; *'pok, ling chiek*, not act disorderly; com., *'ling si sa' kak*, ignominiously cut to pieces—a punishment like quartering.

凌 An accumulation of ice, an ice-house; to insult, to disgrace, to dishonor, to put to shame; shameful, injurious; to advance, to have high aims: *'ling sek*, an ice-house; *'ling hung*, aspiring to the clouds, ambitious; *'k'i ling*, to abuse, to insult; com., *'ling*

uk, to disgrace; to deflower, to treat basely.

凌 To gallop over, to pass beyond; to tremble; a river in Kwangsi: *'ling lak*, trembling; *hwang 'hai ling sang*, to cross seas and mountains—to travel far.

潐 Name of a river; clear water, such as issues from rocks and runs among the hills.

淋 To water, to wet; to soak, to moisten; water dripping and running off: *'tai' 'u ling lié*, drenched by a heavy rain; *ling hwa*, to water flowers; COLL., *haik, ling ling*, blood flowing profusely.

霖 Interchanged with the last: incessant rain, a timely rain of three days duration: *'ling 'u*, continuous showers; *kang ling*, a good, seasonable rain.

零 The last drops of a shower, small rain; what is over, a fraction, residue, remainder; the excess of a round number; in numeration, means "and" or implies that one denomination is not used, a cypher: *'ling ting*, a solitary individual; *'k'ie ling*, a surplus, residue; com., *'ling sing* or *ling ch'bi* odd ends, fragments; *ling lok*, scattered, nearly all fallen off, as leaves; *sang 'liang ling paik, hung*, 3 taels and 8 candareens; COLL., *sioh, pah, ling sang*, one hundred and three; *ling 'au k'ie 'mwoi*, the odd amounts, something thrown in or not reckoned, as

- 1 板 2 模 3 觚 4 稜 5 黃 6 威 7 羽 8 花 9 綾 10 疋 11 不 12 陵 13 遲 14 凌 15 欺 16 凌 17 大 18 凌 19 淋 20 霖 21 零 22 丁 23 零 24 星

cash, pounds, feet; *se' teng ling*, a little past 4 o'clock.

靈

A spirit, a soul, a mysterious, disembodied agency; a divine influence or energy; spiritual, incorporeal, subtle, ethereal, pervading; efficacious, miraculous, felicitous, able to act effectively on other powers; intelligent, discerning, penetrative; the type or most excellent of a class, as man of created things; ingenious; obscure; lucky, opportune, as a rain: *sēu' ling*, the four superior of all feathered, scaly, shelly, and hairy, beings—i. e., the phenix, dragon, tortoise, and unicorn; *ling ki*, a curious contrivance; intelligent, astute; *sieng ling*, one's ancestors; *ing ling*, ghosts, the dead; *seng ling*, animated beings; *sang ling*, sun, moon, and stars; COM., *ling hung*, the human soul; *ling k'eu'* the coffin with the corpse in it; *ling oi'* place of the spirit (of the deceased)—where his picture and chair are set; *mi ing wang' uk, chi ling*, man is the most intelligent of all beings; *ling hu*, an efficacious charm; *ling tong'* active, lively in mind; *ling pieng'*, apt, ready, having tact; *ling k'ieu'* "the mental apertures"—astute, perspicacious; *ling eng'* or *ling hieng'* a divine response; *seng' ling*, the Holy Spirit, as used by some; COLL., *ling' keu tai'*, *chiong kung*, a dog-headed attendant of the god (*Ngwong sói'*); *ling hong' ch'au*, a fragrant plant used with hair-oil.

嶙

A precipice, lofty peaks of mountains: *ling sung*, a lofty cliff, mountain heights.

憐

To pity, to compassionate, to have charity for, to sympathize with: in the coll. read *teng*, q. v.: *ling sok*, to pity; COM., *ling ming* (coll. *k'ó' teng*), to compassionate; *kieng' ling*, to show pity toward; *tung peng'* *siong ling*, those in the same distress sympathize with each other.

磷

An ignis-fatuus, supposed to be an exhalation from the blood of murdered persons; shining, sparkling: *k'wi' hwo ling* *ling*, the devils' fires flash about; *ling' ing*, the sparkling glow-worm.

磷

Water purling among the stones; the clear water flowing over a rocky bottom: *ling ling*, clear, pure and sparkling. Read *leng'*: to rub thin; a thin stone, shingle, gravel.

遴

To choose, to select with care: *ling' song*, to make a careful selection (of the talented). Read *leng'*: to walk with difficulty; covetous, grasping: *tang leng'* to covet, niggardly.

騮

Also read *leng'*: a piebald horse; a horse having black lips: *ung' leng*, a piebald horse.

1 靈機	2 先靈	3 人靈	4 生靈	6 靈魂	8 靈位	10 萬物之靈	12 靈符	14 靈便	15 靈應	16 聖靈
○	○	○	5 三靈	7 靈樞	9 惟人	11 靈動	13 靈竅	○	○	○

鄰 Near, neighboring, contiguous, proximate; connected, associated, assisting, as ministers do; a neighborhood of five families; neighbors: ¹ling 'li, the neighbors; ²ling kwok, adjacent countries; COM., ³ling k'ung' near to, in the vicinity of; ⁴ling kü, or ⁵ling siä, the next house, a house near by; COLL., 'wong ch'ing möh, niäh, k'ung' ling, a relative far off is not as good as a near neighbor.

麟 The rumbling of wheels, for which the last is also used; full, abundant; a threshold: ling ling, rumbling of chariot-wheels; ⁶ho' ling, a doorway, threshold.

較 The track or traces of; to follow the track, to run over: ling lik, the rut of a wheel; to crush under wheels.

臨 To look down upon, to superintend; to go to, to regard, to condescend, as superiors do; to descend, to visit, as with blessings or curses; at the point of, about to, to commence; during, when, at the time of meeting; makes the present gerundive; large, great; the 19th diagram: ⁷chieu' ling, to shine upon, to illumine; ⁸ling 'aik, to imitate a writing; COM., ⁹ling hwang, to descend into the world, as a god; ¹⁰ling ngui, at the critical time (of death); ¹¹ling ch'ung, near decease, dying; ¹²kaung' ling, to descend; the advent, as of Christ; ¹³ling si, at

the time; ¹⁴ling pwong, time of parturition; ¹⁵ling cheng' 'chi nang, name of a book on diseases; ¹⁶ling 'chwi 'ná, the Mother-goddess, guardian of children—a native of the southern suburbs of Foochow; ¹⁷ling ká 'ch'eng ha'ng' at the street and in short alleys — scil., one must speak low; COLL., ¹⁸ling mwong sang pwang siang' on arriving look at matters all around, as said by a poor debtor to his creditor.

醕 Generous, rich spirits, made with great care, called ling lak.

羚麇 A mountain sheep; an antelope or chamois: COM., ¹⁹ling yong k'æk, and ²⁰ling yong ch'ien'g, chamois' horns and tips of the horns—used medicinally.

麟 The female unicorn; also used for ling (bright, clear): ling 'chi 'ting siang, the unicorn's hoof brings luck; met., an heir is born; COM., ²¹ki ling, male and female unicorns; ²²ti'eng säu' ling i, Heaven grant a fine child!

鯨 A species of carp, the Leuciscus or dace: sik, ling, name of a medicine; ling 'li, the pangolin or manis—the Chinese say that it is transformed from a fish and grows as large as a kraken.

鱗 The scales of a fish; scaly animals, as fishes and snakes: ling uk, the scaly tribes; ling kak, scales.

- ¹鄰里 ²鄰國 ³鄰近 ⁴鄰居 ⁵鄰舍 ⁶戶鄰 ⁷照臨 ⁸臨帖 ⁹臨凡 ¹⁰臨危 ¹¹臨終 ¹²降臨 ¹³臨時 ¹⁴臨盆 ¹⁵臨症 ¹⁶臨水 ¹⁷臨奶巷 ¹⁸臨街 ¹⁹門三般相 ²⁰羴羊角

(394)

Lio.

[The next eight are interchangeably read *loo*].

虜

Lu.

To seize, to capture, to take prisoners in war; to take alive; captives, prisoners; a slave to, devoted to: "lio liok, to capture; "siu chieng lio, a slave to money.

擄

Lu.

Interchanged with the last: to seize, to capture prisoners; to seize and detain persons as slaves, or for ransom: used for *lu*

in the coll. q. v.: "lio iing, to kidnap people.

蔴

Fruits ripening on the ground, those growing on vines and herbs, as melons, tomatoes, water-caltraps, etc.: "kwo lio, the two sorts of fruits—those borne on trees and those on vines or herbs.

裹

Kuo.

To wind around, to bundle, to wrap up; to envelop; the capsule or receptacle of flowers, place where the fruit sets; anything wrapped up, a bundle: "lio liong, to put up provisions for a journey; "pau lio, to wrap up; "lio chüek, to bind the feet, fettered.

裸

Lo.

Naked, nude, bare-backed; the upper part of the person stripped; to strip, to make bare: "lio sing, or "lio tung, nude, stripped; "lio tung, the naked insect; *met.*, man.

療

Lo.

Also read *loi* in the dictionaries: the king's evil, called "lio lik; refers

to scrofula only as it appears in the neck.

贏

Lo.

As in "kwo lio, the solitary wasp or sphex, which imprisons caterpillars in its nest and "makes them turn into wasps": also read

loh, q. v.

嘯

Read *lio*; used for the coll. *lio*, as in *lio lio* sound made in calling dogs; 'yd kong chei se lio lio' if I am telling a lie, then I'm a dog!

(395)

Lioh.

[The next three are interchangeably read *looh*].

綠

Lu.

Lü.

Read *lak*; coll. *lioh*; green color: *lioh, chi, chi*, or *lioh, p'ang, p'ang*, very green; *p'ang, kwong lioh*, green (cloth) smoothed by the rolling-stone; "teng

lioh, winter-green—a common wood-dye used in cold weather; "iu lioh, to paint green; "lioh, tau sieu, spirits distilled from green beans; "lioh, p'ui kang, shoe-welts of green leather; teng lioh, or lioh, tang, verdigris; "yong lioh, French green; "tai' lioh, m² to wear a green cap—be a cuckold.

錄

Lu.

Read *lak*, in the dictionaries: a metallic luster or color; veins on a shell; to copy, to transcribe; to record, to register, make a note of; an order, a series, an index; the teeth: "lioh, chik, record, as of a family; *com.*, "lioh, ch'ü, to select, as the essays of candidates for a degree; "lioh, mi, to enter (the names of) de-

- 1 虜
- 2 掠
- 3 守
- 4 虜
- 5 擄
- 6 果
- 7 蔴
- 8 裹
- 9 裹
- 10 裸
- 11 裸
- 12 身
- 13 裸
- 14 程
- 15 療
- 16 療
- 17 果
- 18 蠱
- 19 冬
- 20 綠
- 21 油
- 22 綠
- 23 綠
- 24 豆
- 25 燒
- 26 綠
- 27 皮
- 28 簡
- 29 洋
- 30 綠
- 31 戴
- 32 綠
- 33 帽
- 34 錄
- 35 錄
- 36 集
- 37 錄
- 38 錄
- 39 取
- 40 錄
- 41 遺

ferred Siutsai, as candidates for the Kūjin degree; *teng lioh*, to copy (essays); *muk, lioh*, an index; *'sa, wong lioh*, a book on wounds and other causes of death—a coroner's manual; *má' lioh*, to sell copied lists of graduates; *ngiong haing' lioh*, a record of words and acts; *lioh, 'k'eu k'ung*, to take minutes of evidence; COLL., *lioh, ch'ok, lí*, write it, copy it off.

料 Read *liok*,; used in the coll. *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *lioh*,: to strike, to level, as a measure; to wipe, to rub, to smooth with the hand: *lioh, pang*, to level, make even; *lioh, 'k'wi*, or *lioh, pieng*, to brush aside; *lioh, t'au huok*, to smooth or comb the hair.

(396) Liok.

[The next three are interchangeably read *huok*].

劣 Infirm, weak, feeble; poor, humble, insignificant, a term used in a depreciating sense, as of one's own talents; a little, scarcely, barely; rustic, vile, rude, mean: *'liok, sing*, depraved gentry; *'auk, liok*, very bad; *'liok, 'teng*, the inferior grade—Siutsai who cannot pass review; *'liok, chai*, my poor talents; *'iu liok*, capable and incapable; *'liok, pok*, poor, inadequate; *'liok, 'nu* and *'liok, 'sing*, the wives of brothers so style themselves in epistles.

埒 A low bank or wall, a mound; to mark or survey lands, and designate their limits; a mountain tarn, a pool; the same, alike,

equal; a class: *'ma liok*, a bridle-path; *'teng liok*, the same sort; *'chwi liok*, a tarn.

搯 To grasp, to take or clasp with the fingers, to draw through the hand; to rub or stroke with the fingers: *liok, 'ch'ai*, to pluck; *liok, 'a*, to milk.

掠 To take by force, to rob, to plunder; to invade, to waste, as in making forays; to beat, to punish with a stick: *'ch'au liok*, to plunder, to filch; *'ching liok*, to invade, to make a plundering foray; *'pong liok*, to bastinado.

畧略 To divide and mark fields; the limit, boundary; to plan, to contrive, to counsel together; astute, shrewd; to abridge, to diminish, as labor; a resumé, digest, abridgment of; in general, for the most part; a little, almost, about, rather; to slight, to disesteem; a path, a rule; to take, to seize; to offend, to transgress; to walk, to go; to sharpen: *'king liok*, to manage; *'meu liok*, to contrive; clever at, forecasting; *'liok, 'e'* to enter, or pass through, a region; *'yeu' liok*, the important parts of; COM., *'tai' liok*, or *'yok, liok*, in general, about, for the most part; *'huok, liok*, cursorily; *'liok, 'ti ek, ne'* to understand a little about it; COLL., *liok, liok, nie'* (brogue *lio lio nie'*), a little, about, nearly.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 劣身 | 2 惡劣 | 3 劣等 | 4 劣才 | 5 優劣 | 6 劣薄 | 7 劣姆 | 8 劣孀 | 9 馬埒 | 10 經畧 | 11 謀畧 | 12 畧地 | 13 要畧 | 14 大畧 | 15 約畧 | 16 忽畧 | 17 畧知 |
| ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | 二 |

¹liong 'ch'ó, food, victuals; ²liong ch'iong' a receipt for payment of taxes; 'ch'ó' liong and sheng liong, home and traveling expenses; 'liong tó' commissioner of the land-tax; a liong pok, ch'èi' ping, can't keep soldiers without rations; COLL., sídh, ch'iong liong, to eat rations—in government pay, as soldiers.

良 Gentle, mild; benignant, liberal, kind-hearted; excellent of its kind, superior, perfect, valuable; a term of praise; loyal, obedient; able, capable; a long time: 'liong íng, my good-man; my good wife; 'liong yá' late at night, past midnight; com., 'liong sing, desiring to do right, a good conscience; 'liong ming, a loyal people; 'liong siéng' or siéng' liong, good, virtuous; 'sung liong, gentle, mild, docile; ch'ung liong, to become virtuous—i. e., forsake vice and marry a husband; liong kiong, galangal; COLL., mó liong sing, bad, unconscionable, oppressive; liong sing 'tiéng 'lí 'tiéng 'lí mó 'mi, good and honest, but no rice in the pan—i. e., honest and poor.

量 To measure; to take counsel, to deliberate upon; to consider, to think about: also read liong' q. v.: com., 'liong 'chung, to measure accurately; 'sú liong, to think of; 'song liong, to deliberate; COLL., liong tiéng' to give full measure; liong ch'ioh, ch'aung' to measure in feet and inches; liong ch'ing kauk, 'tau,

to measure the pints and strike the pecks—i. e., to retail, as rice, etc.

跟 To jump: 'vieu' liong, to hop and dance about. Read long, as in long pong, to wish to go, ready to start.

龍 Read lung; coll. liong, as in 'pa liong sung, to paddle the dragon-boats, as at the festival of the 5th moon; liong sung 'ku, the dragon-boat drums.

量 To measure, to judge, to estimate; to consider, take account of; view of the mind, opinion, estimate; measure, capacity, limit, determinate point or quantity; a liberal mind, good feeling; generosity, magnanimity; ability to eat or drink: also read liong, q. v.: com., 'aing' liong' limited quantity; 'to' liong' generosity, ability to hear or forgive; 'pok, ch'èu' liong' to over-estimate one's self; COLL., liong' liong' to consider and judge; liong' pok, sídh, 'ch'ui, "calculate capacity to drink water"—to estimate one's ability to do a given thing.

亮 Clear, bright, as the sun or moon; light, lustrous, illumined; transparent; trusting, believing in, in which sense used for the next; in the coll. clear, sonorous, as the voice: 'kwong liong' bright, lustrous; 'tiéng liong' daylight; com., 'lieu liong' discerning clearly; 'liong' sa, transparent gauze; 'liong' p'au' the

¹糧 ³坐 ⁵良 ⁷良 ⁹良 ¹⁰循 ¹¹量 ¹⁸商 ¹⁵度 ^量 ¹⁵天 ²⁰亮
^草 ^糧 ^人 ^心 ^善 ^良 ^准 ^量 ^量 ^光 ^亮 ^亮 ^紗
²糧 ⁴糧 ⁶良 ⁸良 ¹²思 ¹⁴限 ¹⁶不 ^亮 ¹⁹了 ²¹亮
^串 ^道 ^夜 ^民 ○ ○ ^量 ^量 ^自 ○ ^亮 ^炮

morning gun: COLL., 'liong' *əng* 'ting, button of secondary-first grade; *síng* *ing* 'yá liong' his voice is very clear; *liong* 'liong' *meng*' an open, honest face.

諒² To believe; to trust in, to accredit; faithful, veracious, sincere; to suppose, to conjecture; to think favorably of; to aid; to assist: "kang liong" faithful, trustworthy; COM., 'liong' *pek*, or 'liong' *lai*, to regard as certain or quite probable; 'á liong' or 'kiéng' *liong* to think favorably of, make allowance for; *liong* *ching*, to take one's circumstances into account; COLL., *liong* *pek*, á 'king, think he will most probably be willing.

晾² To hang in the sun to dry; to dry in the sun: *sai* *liong* to put in the sun to dry.

輛² A car, a carriage; a pair of wheels; a classifier of chariots: 'paik, *liong* a hundred chariots.

[The next three are interchangeably read *hoeng*].

弄² To play with, to sport, to trifle and toy with; to use badinage, to treat disrespectfully; to feel, to handle, to do, to make: in the coll, read *laeng* q. v.: 'ngwang' *liong* to play, to sport; 'liong' *ngwa*, to bear a daughter; COM., 'liong' *k'ieu* 'huang *chwok*, makes ingeniously but it turns out a stupid failure; COLL., *liong* 'hó 'hó *tióh*, to practice thoroughly.

啾² The note or song of a bird, to chirp; singing, chirping.

戀² To long for, to think of continually; to dote, to hanker for; ardent longing: "liong" *mwo* to cherish strong attachment for; "liong" *sai*, lecherous; "liong" *liong* *pek*, 'sá, loving tenderly and unable to part with.

(398) Liu.

丟² Read *tiu*; used for the coll. *liu*: to throw away, to cast off; to leave undone, to give up; to run away from: *liu* *hwong*' to throw far; *liu* *piéng*, to fling aside; to throw up (a business); *liu* 'chau, has absconded.

Liu. A coll. word: pointed, tapering; *met.*, sharp, piercing, as a wind: *liu* *liu*, sharp, pointed; *hung* 'kiéng' *liu* *liu*, the breeze is piercing (to the thinly clad poor)!

柳² The willow; *met.*, pleasure, dissipation; crescent, arched, as the eyebrows; the 24th zodiacal constellation: "liu *séu*" willow catkins; COM., 'ch'ak, 'liu, to stick up willow-twigs, as at the *Ch'ing ming* festival; 'hua *ká* 'liu *haéng*' streets in which brothels are located; 'liu' *ló*, osier buckets; 'ngéu' 'liu, a species of tamarisk, a decoction of which is used to "bring out the measles"; COLL., 'liu *nióh*, *mí*, arched brows; 'liu *ngá*' *p'ah*, *niéng* *o*' *chóí* to strike persons with a willow-bough is a sin—

1 亮 2 簡 4 諒 6 見 8 玩 10 弄 11 戀 12 戀 13 柳 14 花 15 柳 16 柳 17 御
 紅 諒 來 諒 弄 巧 慕 戀 柳 街 街 街 柳
 頂 諒 體 百 弄 反 不 黎 街 街 街 柳
 ○ 必 諒 輛 瓦 拙 捨 插 巷 ○ ○

scil., because used by Taoists to expel imps.

絡

Liu.

Every ten threads in a woof of cloth; twenty threads of silk; also used for a knot of thread of a hundred lengths; in the coll. a classifier of beards, lappets, and periwigs: COLL., 'ch'eng sioh₂ 'liu, one lappet, one false cue; 'ngu 'liu s'ü, the five beards—fully bearded.

罾

Liu.

A bamboo trap or net for catching fish and crabs, made somewhat like a seine.

劉

Liu.

To kill, to slaughter; to arrange, to set in order, to lay out; a certain weapon, a kind of sword: in the coll. read lau, q. v.

瀏

Liu.

Deep, clear water; a strong, swift wind: 'liu lé² the rustling sound of foliage; 'liu yong, a river in Hunan.

流

Liu.

To flow, as water; flowing forth; to pass along, to go from one place to another; to spread, to be diffused; to shed, as tears; to shed (blood); to seek, to select; to beg, to entreat; to cast off restraint, to become vicious; a class, an order, a profession; the vicious, low people; roving, vagrant; shifting, floating; to be transported: in the coll. read lau, q. v.: 'liu ming, vagrants; 'liu loi² to shed tears; 'kiu liu, the nine professions; 'nü liu, females; com., 'liu h'wang² those banished for crime; 'lung liu, to take turns in doing; 'liu

'tung, current, as good bills; ¹⁰liu lok, or ¹¹liu laung² to wander, to vagabondize; ¹²liu 'chwi p'wo² a day-book; ¹³liu nieng ong² k'e² the luck of the current year; ¹⁴liu 'hwo hung, inflammatory rheumatism; COLL., 'moong² liu, banishment, transportation.

琉

Liu.

A pearl; a vitreous substance; glassy, shining: com., ¹⁵liu lié, a vitreous substance; ¹⁶liu kiu (also spoken 'liu k'iu), Loochoo; 'liu kwong, small cups used for oil-lamps; ¹⁷liu kiu 'kwang, the Loochoo quarter in the suburbs of Foo-chow; COLL., 'liu kwong 'tek₂ the brass or pewter frame of the oil-cup lamp; 'liu lié pok, a clear, discerning mind.

旒

Liu.

The narrow pendants of a flag, called 'ki tai; the pendants of a crown, hung before and behind.

硫

Liu.

Sulphur: com., ¹⁸liu 'h'wong (spoken 'liu 'wong) brimstone, flowers of sulphur.

留

Liu.

To stop, to detain, as guests; to hold, to keep by one, to retain; to keep back; to delay, to procrastinate; slow, dilatory; a long time; a surname: in the coll. read lau, q. v.: ¹⁹ti liu, to delay; ²⁰chiü liu, a complimentary display in honor of a good officer; ²¹liu piék, a parting gift, keepsake; com., 'liu eng² to keep in office longer; 'liu liong² tenderly attached to; 'siu

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 瀏 | 3 流 | 5 九 | 7 流 | 9 流 | 11 流 | 13 流 | 15 琉 | 17 琉 | 18 硫 | 20 遮 |
| 2 瀏 | 4 流 | 6 女 | 8 輪 | 10 流 | 12 流 | 14 流 | 16 琉 | 19 運 | 21 留 | 別 |
| 荏 | 民 | 流 | 流 | 犯 | 通 | 浪 | 璃 | 球 | 橫 | 留 |
| 洋 | 淚 | 流 | 流 | 流 | 落 | 水 | 火 | 館 | 留 | 別 |
| | | | | | | 年 | 瘋 | ○ | | |

liu, to take care of one left, as an orphan; *liu sing* (or *sing*, or *e*), to keep in mind, to remember carefully.

榴 The pomegranate tree: COM., ¹*sioh*, *liu*, the pomegranate; ²*hwang sioh*, *liu*, the guava; COLL., *liu ceng*, a pomegranate-red; ³*hwang sioh*, *liu má*, ⁴*siong tek*, *sang kai* ⁵*tóh*, guavas can't be put (as offerings) on the tables of the gods; *met.*, applied to worthless persons.

溜 A kind of bamboo rat: ¹*chek*, *liu*, a species of dog —famed for catching birds, etc.

瘤 A tumor, a swelling, a wen, an excrescence on the neck: COM., ¹*hung liu*, a wind tumor; ²*haik*, *liu*, bloody tumors; ³*k'e liu*, a swelling in the neck aggravated by gusts of anger; ⁴*cha liu*, a wen, a tumor.

遛 Lingering, detained on a journey: ¹*tain* *liu*, to loiter; making no progress, hindered.

騮 A chestnut or bay horse, with black mane and tail: ¹*chié liu* *ma*, a sorrel horse with dark mane.

颺 The sougling of the wind: ¹⁰*seu liu*, sighing or whistling of the wind.

鸛 A species of owl, called *liu líe*, or ¹¹*liu tek*, and noted as a bird of bad omen—said to eat birds and mice.

嘍 Read *leu*; coll. *liu*, as in *liu ló*, subordinate banditti, the band of a chief robber.

liu. A coll. word, as in *liu ló*, girt, trim, ready for work.

(399) **露** Lo. Dew, mist which comes in drops and moistens all things; to bedew; to bless; to disclose, to divulge; to open, to exhibit, to make manifest; disclosed, apparent; nude, naked: ¹²*pai* ²*lo* exposed and frustrated; ¹³*lo* ³*puo* general orders in an army; COM., ¹⁴*lo* ⁴*tai*, the terrace (of a house); ¹⁵*lo* ⁵*hung*, exposed to the air; ¹⁶*p'wak*, *lo* wet with the dews; ¹⁷*lo* ⁶*ching*, a protruding eyeball; ¹⁸*lo* ⁷*t'a*, nude, stripped; ¹⁹*lo* ⁸*kauk*, "exposed bone"—i. e., an evil deed brought to light; COLL., *lo* ²⁰*li k'a*, the feet uncovered; *p'au tau lo* ²¹*lieng*, to show the face in public, as a lonely woman compelled to manage for herself.

滷 Read *lu*; coll. *lo*: brine, pickle; brine, saltish: *lo* ²²*chaik*, briny; ²³*sieng lo* brine from salt; *ha lo* ²⁴relish of salted prawns; *lo* ²⁵*ho* brine-besprinkled; *met.*, shameful, scandalous.

路 A river in Yunnan: COM., ²⁶*Lo* ²⁷*ang*, a department in the south-east of Shansi; ²⁸*lo* ²⁸*tong seng*, a sweet, tonic root from Lo-ang.

路 A road, a path, a way traveled over and made plain; a passage; *met.*, a way of action, duties; overthrown, destroyed;

- 1 石榴
- 2 番石
- 3 榴執
- 4 榴瘋
- 5 瘡血
- 6 瘡氣
- 7 瘡渣
- 8 瘡疔
- 9 遛紫
- 10 騮馬
- 11 颺鸛
- 12 敗露
- 13 露布
- 14 露臺
- 15 露風
- 16 潑露
- 17 露睛
- 18 露體
- 19 露骨
- 20 鹽滷
- 21 滷安
- 22 路黨
- 23 參
- 24 〇

chief, principal, great; a carriage; a large gate: in the coll. read *tio'* q. v.: *lák' lo'* land travel; com., *lo' keng'* or *lo' t'íng*, ways, roads; *lo' teng*, way-lanterns—those hung in front of houses; *lo' 'ing*, an itinerary—also called *lo' t'íng*.

璐¹ Name of a gem: 'pó lo' a valuable and beautiful gem.
Lu.

籬² A fine, lithe species of bamboo, good for making arrows.
Lu.

鷺³ A long-legged bird, a heron: com., 'chíu lo' the red-headed crane—name of a song; 'pah, lo' a white egret-heron; coll., lo' lí (or 'sí), the fishing cormorant; lo' lí p'áung' t'ioh, t'ídk, "the cormorant falls in with the otter"—rivalry, as in trade, conflicting interests.

賂⁴ To give money to one, to bribe, to corrupt; to leave; a sacrificial vessel; in the coll. to mock with vain promises, to deceive, to annoy: com., 'wí lo' to bribe, bribes; coll., 'nū lo' 'ngwai, you mock and disappoint me; cheng' k'ó lo' siáng' shamefully humbugging.

輅⁵ A large car, a state carriage; the traces of the harness; great, large: 'ngák; lo' the imperial chariot; 'lo' 'ch'ing, a post-house for the emperor.

(400)

Ló.

囉 Read *ló*; coll. *ló*, as in *ló s'ó*, troublesome, annoying; cheng' k'ó' *ló s'ó*, exceedingly vexations.
Lo.

𨔵 A coll. word: slow, dallying, putting off: *ló ló 'peng*, or *ló ló t'ioh*, slack, negligent.

𨔵 A coll. word, also spoken *l'ó*: a euphonic particle, equivalent to commas and a period in a vocal enumeration of subjects or articles: 'é *ló*, *w'ó*, *l'ó*, *ch'ü ló*, chairs, tables, books.

老 Old, seventy years of age; used long, old, out of date; old at, skillful; aged, venerable; a term of respect and honor, prefixed to relationships and surnames, Mr., your; to grow old; the 125th radical: in the coll. read *lao'* q. v.: com., 'l'ó yok, old and feeble; 'l'ó 'mu, my venerable mother; 'l'ó eu' old and young; 'l'ó sing, mature, like one having the experience of age; 'l'ó 'ch'iu, skilled at, practiced; 'l'ó ling, Mr. Ling; 'l'ó t'ídk, an officer; 'l'ó 'é, Sir, Your Honor; 'l'ó kung, Lautsz', founder of the Tauist sect; 'l'ó pá, one who arranges and drums in Tauist or Buddhist rites; 'l'ó sik, honest; coll., 'l'ó 'sieu, a wife; 'l'ó 'peng, the master of a shop, the boss; 'l'ó ku' ló, a leper; má' l'ó' l'ó, short-lived; can't continue long, as a poor business; 'l'ó 'ch'io k'ah, or 'l'ó kau kwang, have traded (with him) long; 'l'ó wa, a crow, a raven.

- 1 寶 3 白 5 玉 7 老 9 老 11 老 13 老 15 老 17 老 19 老 20 狐 21 老
 璐 鷺 輅 弱 幼 手 爹 君 實 板 老 主
 2 朱 4 賂 6 輅 8 老 10 老 12 老 14 老 16 老 18 老 老 老
 鷺 賂 寢 母 成 林 爺 排 小 ○ ○ ○

筲 A basket; a bamboo pan or tray, curving up from the bottom: COM., 'mi' ló, baskets in which rice is exposed for sale; 'á' ló, shoe-basket, lady's work-basket; 'wong' ló, a market-basket; COLL., 'ló' ló, baskets; 'ló' pwo, a large bamboo-tray.

囉 Read 'ló'; coll. 'ló': a particle following *kien'* or *ch'ing* as in *miáng kien' ló sié' nòh*, by what name is he or it called?

攤 To tear, to rend; to split asunder; to choose, to select.

潦 A great rain; an inundation, a rushing torrent caused by rains; a collection of water; to soak, to macerate: 'heng' ló, water collected and running in a road, a torrent; 'lò' 'lò, self-reliant; rough, unmanerly; COM., 'lò' 'ch'ó, careless, remiss.

Ló'. A coll. word: to expose to the sun or a fire, as things still damp; to dry thoroughly: 'lò' 'i' sióng, to dry clothes.

勞 To toil, to labor, to exert one's self; to trouble one; toil, fatigue, hard service; distressed, anxious, careworn; exertion for others, worthy deeds, merit: also read 'lò' q. v.: COM., 'lò' 'ku, toilsome labor; 'k'üng' ló, to be diligent; 'lò' 'loh, (coll. 'lò' 'luk,), wearied and distracted; 'kung' ló, merit; 'lò' 'sing' hié' 'lik, careworn and fagged; 'lò' 'tony' or 'lò' 'lò, to trouble

one (for a favor); 'lò' 'ka' I trouble you, Sir! COLL., 'lò' 'pwong' a hard (earned) livelihood; 'lò' 'liêng' (or 'tiêng'); to impose on, to harass one, as with arduous duties.

癆 Wasting of the body, consumption, atrophy of the viscera; a pining away from care or grief; in Corea, a term for poisonous drugs: COM., 'lò' 'cheng' (coll. 'lò' 'pang' or 't'iek', 'lò), consumption, phthisis; COLL., 'tié' 'lò, has become a settled consumption.

螞 A kind of univalve shellfish; also a small species of cicada, called 'lá' 'lò.

牢 An inclosure or stable for cattle, especially sacrificial animals, a corral; domestic animals; a granary; a prison, a jail; firm, secure, strong; to grasp firmly, to remember or know certainly: 't'ai' 'lò, an ox; 'sieu' 'lò, a sheep; 'kiéng' 'lò, firm, secure; 'lò' 'ke' to remember well; 'lò' 'heng, a cage; met., a scheme to injure; COM., 'kang' 'lò, or 'lò' 'ngwoh, a prison.

羅 A spring-net for birds; a kind of dress-silk, woven like gauze; to spread out, to arrange in rows; a surname: 'lò' 'tióng' 'lò, to spread a net; met., to borrow money; 'tai' 'lò, the great canopy, heaven; COM., 'lò' 'king, or 'lò' 'pwang, a compass; 'lò' 'hang' distinguished disciples of Budh, of whom 18 were personal; 'lò' 'wong, a fowler's net; met., a

1 行 2 潦 3 勤 4 勞 5 勞 6 勞 7 功 8 勞 9 勞 10 費 11 勞 12 多 13 勞 14 癆 15 症 16 牢 17 牢 18 牢 19 牢 20 張 21 羅 22 羅 23 羅 24 羅 25 羅 26 羅 27 羅 28 羅 29 羅 30 羅 31 羅 32 羅 33 羅 34 羅 35 羅 36 羅 37 羅 38 羅 39 羅 40 羅 41 羅 42 羅 43 羅 44 羅 45 羅 46 羅 47 羅 48 羅 49 羅 50 羅 51 羅 52 羅 53 羅 54 羅 55 羅 56 羅 57 羅 58 羅 59 羅 60 羅 61 羅 62 羅 63 羅 64 羅 65 羅 66 羅 67 羅 68 羅 69 羅 70 羅 71 羅 72 羅 73 羅 74 羅 75 羅 76 羅 77 羅 78 羅 79 羅 80 羅 81 羅 82 羅 83 羅 84 羅 85 羅 86 羅 87 羅 88 羅 89 羅 90 羅 91 羅 92 羅 93 羅 94 羅 95 羅 96 羅 97 羅 98 羅 99 羅 100 羅

snare, the net of the law; ¹lò siéng' a gauze-silk fan; ²lò 'ngwong, the Loyuen district in Foochow prefecture; ³lò 'ma, Rome, Roman; COLL., ⁴lò 'tá, sa, gauze for sieves; ⁵pá, lò hang' "Budh's disciples arranged"; *met.*, persons sitting in a row.

囉 A final sound in singing; the prattle of a child; in the coll. noise, clamor; also used as a final, emphatic particle: in the coll. read lò and 'lò, q. v.: COLL., ⁶lò 'chó a clamor, hubbub; ⁷liu lò, banditti; ⁸li lò, has come; ⁹hó lò, good! well done! se' lò, it's so, yes; ¹⁰i k'ò' lò pá, has he gone?

櫟 A kind of tree growing in Hunan, which readily ignites: lò lok₂ a fence made of stakes.

羅 A river in Hunan, called Mik₂ lò, in which Ch'ü yüan drowned himself; it flows into Tungting Lake.

籬 Bamboo baskets, usually without covers or bails, used to contain fruit or grain; baskets with eared holes for cords to carry by.

蘿 Parasitic plants, as dodder and convolvulus; the small stems of plants: ¹k'ik, ²si lò, the vines interlaced — marriage alliance, in allusion to the twining plants, ³t'ò' ⁴si and ⁵nü lò; COM., ⁶lò puk₂ a carrot; a turnip-radish, termed in the coll. ch'ai' t'au; ⁷cong lò puk₂ the yellow carrot; COLL.,

cong lò puk₂ red carrots; lò puk₂ ch'ai' a mixed dish of turnips, etc.

鑼 A gong; it is used in armies for wash-basin and boiler: COM., ¹²lò 'ku 'peng, gongs, drums, and rattling-sticks; ¹³lò 'pwong, a brass wash-basin; COLL., ¹⁴k'ieu' lò, ¹⁵eu lò, and ¹⁶cha lò, the names of small gongs; ¹⁷lò 'pwak, a kind of small cymbal; ¹⁸lò 'kwang' kwo' sang k'ò' p'ah, carry the gong over the hills to beat it; *met.*, to make gain abroad or of strangers.

膺 Also read wo: lines in the palm of the hand, by which the Chinese pretend to divine one's fortune; the striae on the ends of the fingers.

醪 The thick dregs of spirits; strong wines: sung lò, highly flavored spirits, generous wine.

騾 A mule: COM., ¹⁹pah₂ lò, a white mule; ²⁰ü'ü lò, to ride a mule.

飪 Read yoh₂; used in the Paik, Ing for the coll. lò: to cook hastily in boiling water, to scald: lò miéng' to scald vermicelli; lò kié, to scald a fowl (in order to pluck off the feathers).

Lo. A coll. word: a sort of bamboo or brass horn, curving up at the end, called lò pa'; it is used at dragon-boat festivals and in processions in the first moon.

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 羅 | 3 羅 | 5 紗 | 7 囉 | 9 結 | 11 薔 | 13 葛 | 15 鑼 | 17 嘔 | 19 鑼 | 21 去 |
| 2 扇 | 4 馬 | 6 排 | 8 嘈 | 10 絲 | 12 葛 | 14 盆 | 16 盆 | 18 扣 | 20 扣 | 22 拍 |
| 3 羅 | 5 羅 | 7 羅 | 9 囉 | 11 蘿 | 13 黃 | 15 鼓 | 17 叫 | 19 鑼 | 21 過 | 23 山 |
| 4 源 | 6 底 | 8 漢 | 10 囉 | 12 蘿 | 14 板 | 16 鑼 | 18 鑼 | 20 鉞 | 22 山 | 24 〇 |

嫖¹ Also read *ló*: to hanker after, to dote on; lustful affection, concupiscence; also to envy, to be jealous: *lióng² ló* to lust for; *Ló tuk*, a paramour of the mother of Ch'in-shih - huang; hence a libertine.

勞¹ To reward labor, to note and recompense services; to commend, to encourage, to console: also read *ló*, q. v.: 'oi' *ló*² to console.

撈¹ Also read *ló*: to dredge, to drag or fish for in the water; to grapple, to hook out: 'ló² 'sí 'siu, to drag for a corpse; COLL., 'kaëng² 'chui, täng *ló*² 'ngwook, sioh² yong² like hauling in the water for the moon—a bootless task.

滂¹ Also read *ló*, and similar to *ló* (a great rain): an inundation, a torrent, great floods; to steep, to macerate.

邏¹ To make a circuit, to spy, to inspect, as a guard does; a guard, a patrol; to inclose and screen, as mountains about a valley: 'ting *ló*² to guard, as a patrol; COM., 'sung *ló*² to patrol; 'ló² *ká*, to go about the streets; COLL., *ló*² 'tióng, to saunter about.

瘰¹ Read *ló*; coll. *ló*², as in 'kó *ló*² the itch; 'sang *ló*² to have the itch.

*Ló*¹. A coll. word, as in *ló*² 'mwong, to shut and fasten a door.

*Ló*¹. A coll. word, as in *ló*² 'pié, a silver probe, used by coroners in examining a corpse.

(401) *Lóh.*

絡 Read *lok*,; used for the coll. *lók*,: to put, as a box into a net of cords; a net, slings made of cords; a case, a cover: see also in *lók*,: 'sang *lók*, an umbrella-case; 'ch'iu *lók*, gloves, mittens; *lók*, 'tié, put it into (the sling or cover).

落 Read *lok*,; coll. *lók*,: to fall, to descend; to tumble, to fall down; *met.*, to become bad, to degenerate, to decay; to set, as the sun; to place, to put in; at, in; a suite of rooms, a building, usually with front and back courts: 'taung² *lók*, to fall down, as things; 'lók, 'ch'io' in the house, at home; 'nik, *lók*, sang, sunset; 'lók, siok, to snow; 'lók, sung, to take boat; 'p'ah, *lók*, sing, to produce abortion; 'lók, nich, the falling of leaves; 'lók, ka' prices fallen; *met.*, a fallen reputation; 'lang² *lók*, two suites, two buildings; 'yé, *lók*, good and warm, as clothing; pok, 'ti ha' *lók*, wandered to parts unknown; *lók*, 'tá, originally, formerly; *lók*, 'i 'k'woong 't'ó fell into his snare—cheated by him.

絡 Read *lok*,; used for the coll. *lók*,: a net of cords, as used to send a present of caskets in: see also in *lók*,: *lók*, *lók*, nets, slings; ak, *lók*, box-nettings.

- ¹慰勞 ²撈屍
³共水中
⁴偵邏 ⁵巡邏
⁶邏街 ⁷寫瘰
⁸傘絡 ⁹手絡
¹⁰蕩落 ¹¹落厝
¹²日落山
¹³落雪 ¹⁴落船
¹⁵拍落 ¹⁶落葉
¹⁷落價
¹⁸二落 ¹⁹熱落

(402)

Loi.

撮

Read *chwi*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *loi*: a knot in wood: *loi t'au*, a knot; *ch'a loi*, knots in wood; *loi loi*, knots, knotty.

類

Read *loi*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *loi*: knots in silk, thread, or cord: *loi t'au*, a knot; *loi kaik, King*, the knot tied tight; *loi p'ah, sioh, chiah*, tie a knot; *p'ah, kiek, loi*, knotted, tangled, as thread.

Loi. A coll. word: to strike, to beat: *loi sioh, kung t'au*, to give a blow with the fist.

Loi. A coll. word: used somewhat facetiously for gormandizing or stuffing with food: *loi srong*, all devoured; *loi pa pa*, has eaten to the full; *i cheng' ai loi*, he is very capable as an eater.

Loi. A coll. word, used in the country for *tiah*, to pull, to pluck, as flowers or fruit: *loi sioh, pwo*, to pluck a flower.

雷

Thunder; a deafening, thundering noise; to imitate, to do like; a surname: in the coll. read *loi*, q. v.: *loi ku*, an octagonal drum; com.,

loi kung, Jupiter tomans, thunder; *loi hwo*, a thunderbolt, lightning; *loi aik*, killed with lightning; *loi hiong*, sound of thunder; *loi tong*, the same as another, alike, as two essays;

ping te' ek, sing loi, a clap of thunder on level ground—a sudden surprise; *t'ing loi ta 'si*, may the thunder strike you dead!

搗

To rub fine, to grind in a mortar, to triturate with pestles; *met.*, to oppress, to treat harshly: in the coll. read *loi* q. v.

捩

Read *la*; used for the coll. *loi*: to grasp with the thumb and fingers, to pinch and twist: *loi mek, chin*, to pinch the eyelids, as of a stupid scholar; *loi keuk, haik*, to make the blood coagulate by pinching.

螺

A name of spiral univalves, like the *Lymneus, Voluta, Helix, Murex*, &c.; a conch; a volute; a screw; spiral, screw-like: the 2d also read *lio*, q. v.: com., *ti' loi*, pond-snails: *chio loi, lu loi, wong loi, jwa loi*, the bead, mud, yellow, and figured, univalves—are specimens of marine gasteropods; *Loi chin*, a town on the south Mia channel: *loi si*, a screw; *hiong loi*, conches—used for horns; coll., *ch'eng loi kwai*, a spiral coiffure; *loi p'ei ch'au*, a plant having a small, peltate, doubly crenate leaf, used medicinally for the itch.

罍

A porcelain wine vase or goblet with looped ears, having clouds painted on it to denote its inexhaustibility; a large bowl or goblet used in sacrifices.

¹ 雷鼓	³ 雷火	⁵ 雷響	⁷ 平地	雷	死	¹⁰ 揆	螺	螺	螺	¹⁷ 螺絲	¹⁸ 響螺
² 雷公	⁴ 雷厄	⁶ 雷同	雷一	⁸ 天雷打	⁹ 揆目	揆	¹² 珠螺	¹⁴ 黃螺	¹⁶ 螺洲	○	○
			雷聲		雷打	池	¹³ 土	¹⁵ 花	○	○	○

Loi. A coll. word: the crown of the head; curved striae on the tips of the fingers: *sēng loi*, a double crown; *loi vai*, the crown awry, or to one side; *'ch'iu 'chai 'kwi loi*, a few finger-striae.

搗 Interchanged with *loi* (to grind): also read *lui*, q. v.: to beat a drum or gong, to drum; to turn over stones: *'loi' 'ku*, to beat a reveille.

淚 To shed tears, to weep, to cry; tears; grief, sorrow: *'ā loi'* to rain tears; *'loi' 'ngang*, weeping eyes; *'chio loi'* pearly tears; *'hā loi'* or *'liu loi'* to weep; COLL., *mēk loi'* matter in the corners of the eyes.

累 To involve, to implicate, to compromise; to bring evil, as on posterity; to put an affair on another; involved, embarrassed, troubled with many affairs: also read *'loi*, q. v.: COM., *'tai loi'* or *'diēng loi'* to involve, to implicate; *'pú loi'* to suffer or make amends for another; COLL., *loi' t'ioh, pek, nēng*, to involve others; *loi' t'oi* or *loi' t'oi'* troublesome, perplexing; *loi' pa' loi' 'ná*, to involve one's parents in trouble.

類 Knots in silk thread; a flaw, a defect; confused; harsh, perverse, unmanageable: in the coll. used for *loi*, q. v.: *'au loi'* no defect; *'hung loi'* morose and harsh.

彙² Like the next: a kind of hedgehog or porcupine; a class, a series; many of the same sort, a collection; to classify; dense, abundant: *'che' loi'* a dictionary; *'loi' chik*, to collect; COM., *'loi' chū*, to arrange books; *'loi' teng'* to arrange and edit collections, as of essays; *'loi' mwong loi'* to classify according to subjects.

類² Good, excellent, unselfish; a class, sort, kind, species; imperial sacrifice; to class with, to become one with: *'hēak, loi'* domestic animals; *'tung loi'* of the same sort; *'siēng' loi'* the good; *'loi' 'ngó* to become like me, one with us; COM., *'loi' 'tiēng*, the book of collections—a work topically arranged; *'sang sek, tek, loi'* the 36 classes, as of miserable ghosts in the *'p'wo to'* rites.

酌² Also read *liok*, to pour out a libation in worship: *'i 'chiu loi' tē'* to pour the wine on the ground.

(403) Lói.

鏤² Read *loi'*; coll. *loi'*: to perforate, to bore, as with an awl or gimlet: *loi' 'la k'ēng k'ēng*, to bore a hole; *loi' s'ioh, chaung'* to make a hole with the awl.

搗² Read *loi*; coll. *loi'*: to drum; to beat or pound with the fist: *'loi' 'ku*, to beat a drum; *'kung t'au loi'* to beat with the

- ¹搗 ²鼓 ³雨 ⁴淚 ⁵眼 ⁶珠 ⁷淚 ⁸帶 ⁹累 ¹⁰賠 ¹¹累 ¹²字 ¹³彙 ¹⁴書 ¹⁵彙 ¹⁶訂 ¹⁷類 ¹⁸門 ¹⁹類 ²⁰善 ²¹類 ²²我 ²³類 ²⁴典 ²⁵三 ²⁶十 ²⁷六 ²⁸類 ²⁹搗 ³⁰鼓 ³¹○

tist; 'lói' t'ak, crushed, broken through by pounding.

耒² The handle and beam of a plow, the plow—invented by Shin-nung; to plow; the 127th radical: 'lói' sēi² a plow; met., agriculture.

鑿² To bore; also a plane: COLL., 'lói' chaung² an instrument for boring holes, the Chinese augur or gimlet—usually called 'siéng pang lói', also 'pu tuk, lói' and 'pa luk, lói'.

Lói². A coll. word; used for 'lí (to come): 'lói' 'lób, he has come.

(404) Lok.

碌 A green-colored stone, chrysoprase or malachite? stony, rocky; rough, uneven ground; small; laborious, toilsome; in the coll. to pass swiftly, as time; very, extremely: 'siéng lok, inefficient, worthless; 'lok, lok, rough, uneducated: COLL., 'lok, lok, 'kro' to pass rapidly, as the days; lok, lok, u, very black.

角用 As in 'Lok, 'li siéng seug, one of four noted graybeards in the Han dynasty: usually read 'kuik, q. v.

Lok. A coll. word: to slip out of place, to slip, as a knot; to escape, to sneak away: lok, 'chau, to get away, to run off; lok, 'ch'in, to slip from the hand; lok, 'k'o' "slipped from the mortar"; met., has come out, di-

vulged, as a secret, one's poverty, etc.

咯 To dispute; disputations, contentious. Read Lo. ² 'kauk, : the cry of a cock or wild fowl.

烙 To burn, to burn in, to brand; a heated needle, a branding-iron; red-hot: Lo. ² 'p'au' lok, the ancient punishment of embracing a heated brass column.

絡 Hemp not yet macerated; silky cotton fiber, staple of cotton; continuous, joined; to bind, to tie around; to inclose, to wrap; slings, thread-nettings for boxes; the blood vessels: used for the coll. 'lób, and 'lób, q. v.: 'mek, lok, the pulse; 'liéng lok, joined, continuous; com., 'k'ing lok, the blood vessels; 'siéng pau lok, the pericardium; 'kek, lok, (coll. 'kek, 'mól,), the inner pellicle of orange-peel.

酪 The thick part of milk, cream; dried milk, curds or liquors of mare's milk; fat, greasy, unctuous: com., 'huing' lok, 't'ong, a sweetened emulsion of almonds and rice.

落 The fall of leaves or rain; to fall, to tumble down, to fall into; to come down, to descend to or into; to let fall, to lay down; to put into, to enter, as items in accounts; the place to which one goes, the place of gathering; settled, fixed, arranged: in the coll. read 'lób, q. v.: 'ch'ong lok, a village res-

- 1 樞場 ○
- 2 鑿錐 ○
- 3 天平 ○
- 4 庸碌 ○
- 5 碌碌 ○
- 6 碌碌過 ○
- 7 角里先生 ○
- 8 炮烙 ○
- 9 脈絡 ○
- 10 連絡 ○
- 11 經絡 ○
- 12 心包絡 ○
- 13 橘絡 ○
- 14 杏酪湯 ○

idence; *tai'* *hwong lok*, term for five years of a cycle with *säu'* in their name: com., *'lok, k'ung*, vain, profitless; *'ling lok*, fallen off, as leaves; *'lok, pok*, (coll. *lok, lä' or lok, säü'*), reduced in wealth, poor; *'chiok, lok*, fixed, certain, as a trace, a means; *'lok, 'ch'ó ai k'aiu'* "fall into the grass and become a robber" — one compelled by poverty to steal.

樂 Pleasure, delight, joy; happiness, ease; mirth, gratulation; to rejoice, to delight in, to esteem a pleasure: also read *ngok*, and *ngau'* q. v.: com., *'ang lok*, peaceful and happy; *'chank, lok*, to make merry; *'hwong lok*, portrait of a living person; *'t'iong lok*, (spoken *t'iong loh*), the Changloh district in Foochow prefecture; *'lok, e'* pleased, content.

樂 Name of a river in Shantung. Read *p'oh*, a bank; a large pool, an estuary.

洛 A river in Honan, a large tributary of the Yellow River; a dazzling glare from water: com., *'lok, yong*, the ancient Lohyang in Honan, capital of Fuhhi; *'lok, yong k'io*, a famous bridge near Chimechew.

駱 A white horse with a black mane; an ancient state near Annam or Cochin China: com., *'lok, lö*, a camel.

雒 Interchanged with the last two: a kind of bird: *'lok, lok, yong*, timid, fearful.

(405) Long. *Long*. A coll. word: to pound, to knock against, to strike horizontally: *long k'wi*, to knock open; *long sioh, t'ni*, to give a blow (with the fist).

Long. A coll. word, used at the close of an enumeration of articles or subjects, in the sense of &c., et cetera, and such like.

Long. A coll. word, as in *long long si*, a kind of rice-ball, boiled and rolled in sugar and sesame-seeds.

朗 Clear, bright, lustrous, as the moon or sky; clearness; distinct, as utterance: in the coll. cool, coolish; thin, as gruel with only a few kernels of rice: *'ming long*, clear, light; *'long ch'ew* ask your aid, blessed by you — a complimentary phrase in epistles; *'ngwook, long*, moonshine; com., *'siang ing long long*, the voice distinct; *'long long ch'ing ch'ing*, bright and clear; thin, as gruel.

襖 An unauthorised character used in the *Puik*, *Iug* for the coll. *long*: a garment worn next the person, a shirt, a tunic: *'toi long*, a shirt; *'siang long*, a shirt or jacket of net-work; *t'ük, long*, a shirt of netted bamboo-bugles; *'sieu seü long*, a lady's tunic or under-garment; *long long*

1 落空 2 零落 3 落薄 4 着落 5 落草 6 安樂 7 作樂 8 行樂 9 長樂 10 樂意 11 洛陽 12 洛陽橋 13 駱駝 14 雒雒 15 明朗 16 朗照 17 月朗 18 朗聲 19 朗朗 20 清朗 21 清朗 22 短襖

ch'ang kak, kak, only a shirt and a spencer—i. e., very poorly clad.

閑 Vacant, empty, unoccupied; wide, as a desert: *'long 'long*, void, extensive; *'louy 'wong*, fairy land. Read *kaung'*: a lofty door or gateway.

廊 Rooms or porches on the sides of the court; chambers adjoining the main house; covered passages in front of the hall, like galleries or corridors: *'long 'u*, side galleries; *'long mien' ch'ai*, great talents, as of statesmen; COM., *'hu' long*, porches on the sides of a court; *'liang 'long*, side-rooms, as for offices in a yamen; COLL., *'ch'ok, 'in 'long*, porches; *long 'tau*, the anteroom of a chamber; *long 'an luk, long 'nau*, to saunter from end to end of a porch.

椰 A species of palm having an edible pith: *'ken 'long*, a Prunus found in Kwangtung; *'ming 'long* a rattle for driving fish into nets; COM., *'ping 'long*, the areca or betel-nut.

狼 A wolf or jackal, whose howl scares animals; *met.*, cruel, truculent, oppressive: COM., *'chai 'long* (coll. *ch'ai 'long*), a wolf; ¹¹*long 'pooi'* involved, embarrassed; ¹²*long 'li'* cruel, oppressive; ¹³*long 'chik*, confused, scattered; *met.*, in bad repute, as one's name; *long 'sing 'keu 'hainy'* a wolf's

heart and dog's conduct — cruel, rapacious; COLL., *long 'pooi' 'k'ek, 'k'wi*, in very great distress; *long 'ki 'ch'üing'* large cannon; *long 'ch'eng*, a pole supported on the crotches of two bamboos (for drying clothes).

郎 A place or summer-house in the Lu state; a term of respect for officials and others; a gentleman; a male: used for *long* in the coll. q. v.: ¹⁴*long 'kung*, my husband; COM., ¹⁵*sing 'long*, a bridegroom; ¹⁶*se' 'long*, the vice-president of a Board; ¹⁷*'lang' 'long* (coll. *long, 'chü*), your son; COLL., *long 'pa'* (spoken *long 'ma'*), a father; *long 't'ung*, a physician, a doctor.

瑯 A precious stone: *long 'kang*, coral, madrepore; *ling 'long*, the tinkling of gems; COM., *long 't'iong'* a kind of long drum, shaped like an hour-glass.

銀 Like the last: a long lock or clasp, called *long 'long*; a lock for the neck; *met.*, something grievous to bear.

稂 Weeds in rice or any grain, darnel: *long 'in*, darnel, tare; COLL., *long 'pok, 'long 'seu' 'pok, 'seu' 'met.*, good for nothing, worthless, as persons.

簾 Young bamboos, called *'ch'ong 'long 't'ük*; a basket; an ornamented screen for a carriage.

¹ 閑	⁸ 廊	⁴ 迴	⁶ 出	⁷ 枸	⁹ 檳	¹¹ 狼	¹² 狼	¹³ 狼	¹⁴ 郎	¹⁶ 侍	¹⁸ 蒼
苑	廟	廊	遊	根	榔	狽	狽	藉	君	郎	簾
² 廊	才	⁵ 兩	廊	⁸ 鳴	¹⁰ 豺	狼	狼	¹⁵ 新	¹⁷ 令	郎	竹
廡	○	廊	○	根	狼	○	○	郎	郎	○	○

mean abode; to pass the night at: *pe³ lu*, my house; *tiēng lu*, a lodge in a field; *mun lu*, a thatched shed.

簾 Interchanged with the last: a rush-like bamboo; a large covered basket; the handle of a spear; a prop: com., *lu tēnk*, the rush-bamboo; *lu kwang lu pek*, a superior kind of pencil.

盧 Interchanged with the last and the next two: a vessel for holding rice; a pan for fire; a grog-shop; a black color; used in the names of a sword, a spear, a bee, and a calabash; a kind of rush; a surname: *lu lu*, or *lu lu*, to laugh; *lu lu*, a calabash.

墟 Black, stiff clods, ground not yet harrowed; yellow earth: *chiu lu*, a wine-shop; *wong lu*, the yellow clods—the grave, hades.

鑪 A vessel for spirits; a tavern; a furnace, a fire-place: *hwong lu*, a wine-vessel; *hak lu*, a long, slender arrow; *tong lu*, a shop where hot spirits are sold.

蘆 High rushes along river courses, rushes before they have flowered; reeds for repairing dikes: *lu wai*, rushes; com., *lu lu*, hellebore; *lu kwoi*, aloes; col., *lu ch'au ch'ioh*, rush-mats.

櫨 The blocks of wood between a post and the rafters; a queen-post; the peduncle of flowers: *lu kek*, the loquat or Chinese med-

lar (*Eriobotrya Japonica*); *kie lu*, tie-pieces supporting the rafters.

瀘 A river in the east of Kiangsi; an inferior prefecture in Sz'chuen on the R. Yangtze: *lu ch'ui*, tributary of the Yangtze in Sz'chuen.

爐 A furnace, brazier, grate; a fire-place, a stove; a chafing-dish, a portable grate for coals; a censer: com., *hwai lu*, a fire-place; *hiung lu*, an incense-urn; *ch'iu lu*, a brass hand-stove; *ch'ui hwo lu*, a hot water urn, as in wine and barber shops; *lu ch'ui* the furnaces—number of families, population; *lu w' tá' chü*, the disciple below the censer—i. e., the worshipper.

璫 A kind of precious stone, a gem of a green color.

纒 A species of hemp; hempen threads; to hatchel flax or hemp, to make it ready for weaving.

臚 The skin; the abdomen; to arrange, to set in order, to spread out; to transmit, to convey, as orders; to hand down, to show, to intimate to: *lu liék*, to arrange; *lu ting*, to communicate, to state; com., *hwong lu se* the Court of Ceremonies; *tiung lu*, the fourth among the Hanlin.

櫓 A name for boats; the stem or stern of a vessel: *tak lu*, a boat's stem and stern.

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 簾 | 2 竹 | 3 湖 | 4 酒 | 5 方 | 6 當 | 7 黎 | 8 蘆 | 9 荳 | 10 檣 | 11 火 | 12 手 | 13 爐 | 14 爐 | 15 爐 | 16 爐 | 17 爐 | 18 爐 | 19 爐 | 20 爐 |
| 2 簾 | 3 管 | 4 筆 | 5 壚 | 6 壚 | 7 鉀 | 8 蘆 | 9 葦 | 10 櫓 | 11 檣 | 12 水 | 13 爐 | 14 水 | 15 火 | 16 香 | 17 水 | 18 火 | 19 灶 | 20 下 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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輻 A windlass, a pulley, a snatch-block: in the coll. read *lü*, q. v.: ¹*lūk*, ²*lu*, pulley and rope for drawing things, a windlass.

驢 An ass: in the coll. read *lü*, q. v.: ¹*yā lu*, the wild ass.

鱸 A term for the Labrax genus of fishes: ¹*pek*, ²*lu*, the white labrax, a perch; ³*lu kwóí* sliced or minced labrax; com., ⁴*lu ngü*, the white or spotted labrax.

顱 The skull of a man: ¹*éu lu*, the skull of a human skeleton.

鷗 The fishing cormorant, called ¹*lu chü*: in the coll. termed ²*lō*, ³*si*, q. v.

(407) Lü.

呂 The back bone, the spine, as represented by the character; the *yin*, or flat, notes in music; a surname: ¹*lök*, ²*lü*, the six flat notes; ³*sing lü*, loyal; com., ⁴*lā tung ping*, one of the genii—patron of barbers; ⁵*lü song* (coll. *lü song*) Spain; ⁶*sieu lü song* Luzon or Manila.

侶 An associate, a fellow, a colleague; to accompany, to associate with: ¹*lū*, ²*prang lü*, a partner, companion; com., ³*kiék lü*, to make up a party, form a company; ⁴*pong lü*, comrades, helpers.

筥 A round, osier basket, holding about half a peck of rice; four handfuls of grain or a sheaf: ¹*kwóng lü*, square and round baskets.

莒 A name for the taro in Shantung; name of a small ancient state in that province, now the superior district of Lüchou in Ichou-fu.

旅 A battalion of 500 men; a stranger, a visitor, a guest, a lodger or sojourner; a company, many; to travel about; to sojourn, to lodge; an imperial sacrifice; a road, a way; to arrange in order; from abroad, foreign; self-planted or wild grain; the 56th diagram: ¹*siong lü*, or ²*lü kwók*, a traveling merchant; ³*heng lü*, a traveler; ⁴*lü ch'ü* in order; ⁵*lü tainf* a lodging-house.

膂 The backbone, the spine: ¹*sing lü*, heart and flesh; ²*met.*, a loyal minister; com., ³*lü lük*, strong, strength.

櫛 A coll. word, as in ¹*lü ch'ü* often, constantly—probably a corruption of ²*lü ch'ü* q. v.

櫚 A kind of palm, having sharp, pointed leaves: ¹*lü muk*, a fine-grained, red wood from Annam.

閭 The gate of a ward or village; a hamlet of 25 houses or families; a habitation; to dwell: ¹*lü ü*, a village-gate; ²*mwong lü*, a dwelling; com., ³*Lü sang*, the orthodox Taoist Mountain; ⁴*lü*

- ¹輻 ²野驢 ³白鱸 ⁴鱸魚 ⁵頭顱 ⁶鷗 ⁷心呂 ⁸呂洞 ⁹賓呂 ¹⁰呂宋 ¹¹呂宋 ¹²伴侶 ¹³結侶 ¹⁴幫侶 ¹⁵筐筥 ¹⁶商旅 ¹⁷旅客 ¹⁸商行 ¹⁹旅次 ²⁰旅店 ²¹心膂 ²²膂力

sang hwak, 'chio, the magician of Mt. Lū—who taught *Ling 'chui ná*.

轆 Read *lu*, coll. *lú*, as in *luk*, *lú*, a windlass; used in a *met.* sense, as in *luk, lú ki wa'* ambiguous language.

(408) Lui.

搗 To rub fine, to triturate with a pestle, to pulverize: also read *loi'* q. v.: com., *Léi*, *'hui pwak*, (or *'wang*), an earthen dish to grind paints or medicines in; *'hui ngang lain'* to grind paints; COLL., *'hui eu' eu'* or *'hui mwak, mwak*, to grind fine.

縲 A large rope; black ropes; to bind with cords, as criminals: *'hui siék*, fetters, bonds.

累 Interchanged with the last: to join in a regular series, to concatenate; to place on, to superimpose; to involve, to entangle; to arrest, to detain, to bind a prisoner; to wind, to spread, as creepers; the hooks or ties of armor: *'hui sing*, a servant in bonds; *'hui hui*, discontented, forlorn; *'hui hié'* to bind with cords.

藁 A kind of hod, a basket for carrying earth; creeping plants: *'hui lí*, a hod or basket; *'ing hui*, a basket full.

羸 Lean, emaciated, meager; feeble, infirm, debilitated; caught in, entangled; turned over: *'hui sau'*

very lean; *'hui ki káik*, caught by its horns; *'hui hok*, turned bottom up.

Lui. A coll. word: worn by toil, fagged, wearied, care-worn: *'hui lóh*, overworked, jaded; *'hui pang'* made sick, as by toil or incessant care; *'hui 'kwoi ník*, overburdened several days.

(409) Luk.

律 A fixed law, a statute, an ordinance; a regulation, a command; a penal law; a military code; to divide, to adjust; to state, to declare, to record; to estimate the merits of; to trim the hair; the rules of versification; the *yang*, or sharped, notes in music; a stanza, a distich: *'lók, luk*, the six sharped notes; com., *'luk, hwak*, laws, penal statutes; *'luk, kai'* commandments; *'luk, líé'* the statutes, code of a country; *'luk, hwak, nang ló*, hard to escape the penalty of law.

率 A general number; the stretch, as of a bow; a seam or opening, as of the lapel in a garment; name of an office: also read

sauk, q. v.

綽 A large bamboo rope or hawser for tracking boats; cords for lowering coffins, or for letting down into mines: in the coll. to raise or lower by cords; to climb up or descend, as by a pole, post, or rope: *'luk, nau*, cords for lowering a coffin; COLL., *'luk, sióng'* to raise; to climb up; *'luk, kí'* to lower; *'luk, t'eu'* to climb a post; *'luk, kwo' ch'ióng*, to climb over

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|-----|---|---|---|---|---|------|------|------|------|
| 1 搗 | 料 | 巨 | 繫 | 藁 | 其 | 13 六 | 14 律 | 16 律 | 17 綽 |
| 搗 | 縲 | 累 | 藁 | 羸 | 角 | 律 | 誠 | 法 | 綽 |
| 頭 | 縲 | 縲 | 裡 | 瘦 | 覆 | 律 | 律 | 難 | 上 |
| | 縲 | 縲 | 盈 | 羸 | | 法 | 例 | 逃 | |

a wall, as by a pole set against it; *luk₂ sóh*, a pulley-rope; *luk₂ piäng*, a pulley.

腓
Lü.
The fat about the inwards of a sacrificial animal, anciently burnt in temples: *luk₂ sieu*, the inside fat.

轉
Lu.
Read *luk₂*; coll. *luk₂*, as in *luk₂ lü wa'* ambiguous language, double entente.

(410) Lük.

鹿
Lu.
A stag, a deer, cervine animals; the 198th radical: in the coll. read *lök*, q. v.: ¹*iu luk₂* a doe; com., ²*luk₂ ming yäng'* a feast to

Küjin graduates at the governor's; ³*tüng yäng' luk₂ ming*, a second feast furnished them 60 years after the first.

擻
Lu.
To move, to shake, to agitate; to shake, as a rattle, to ring: *luk₂ tok₂* to rattle a bell.

輓
Lu.
The rut made by wheels; a wheel, a roller: in the coll. read *luk₂*, q. v.: ¹*lik₂ luk₂*, a wheel-rut; also a spinning-wheel.

麓
Lu.
The foot of a hill, a slope; a wooded declivity: ⁴*luk₂ siu*, a forester; ⁷*ling luk₂*, wooded places on hills.

簾
Lu.
A high basket for inclosing fowls: ⁵*chü luk₂*, a basket for books.

籙
Lu.
A map or chart; ancient records, books: ⁹*tu luk₂*, a chart; ¹⁰*ju luk₂*, a written charm.

漉
Lu.
A river in Chansha-fu in Hunan; to ooze out; clear water; water drained off: ¹¹*luk₂ chaik*, ¹²*swa te'* the dripping water sprinkles the ground.

祿
Lu.
The emoluments of office, salary, income, pay; prosperity, enjoyment of good things; to enjoy an income; to salary: ¹³*hong' luk₂*, salary; ¹⁴*sik₂ luk₂*, pleasures of the table; ¹⁵*kwong luk₂ se'* the Banqueting Office at Peking; com., ¹⁶*huä luk₂*, god of fire, a conflagration; ¹⁷*tiäng pok*, ¹⁸*seng u luk₂ chi äng*, Heaven does not produce men without the means of living.

綠
Lu.
Green color: in the coll. read *lioh₂*, q. v.: *luk₂ i jong*, a rising man, one distinguished for his talents.

醕
Lu.
A pleasant kind of spirits, called ¹⁹*ling luk₂*, made with water from Lake Ling in Hunan.

駮
Lu.
A famous steed, called ²⁰*luk₂ ngi*, belonging to the emperor Muh-wang of the Chow dynasty.

藁
Lu.
A kind of plant or grass, called *luk₂ uk₂*, of which cloth may be made.

藁
Liao.
Long and large, as vegetation or grass: also read *lien*, q. v.: *luk₂ luk₂*, ²¹*chiä ngó*, the long, large rush.

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|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ¹ 鹿 | ³ 宴 | ⁴ 鳴 | ⁶ 輓 | ⁸ 麓 | ¹⁰ 籙 | 汁 | ¹³ 祿 | ¹⁵ 祿 | ¹⁶ 天 | ¹⁷ 祿 | ¹⁸ 醕 |
| ² 鹿 | ³ 重 | ⁴ 擻 | ⁶ 擻 | ⁸ 書 | ¹⁰ 符 | 灑 | ¹³ 食 | ¹⁵ 回 | 不 | 之 | ¹⁸ 駮 |
| 鳴 | 宴 | 鐸 | 守 | 麓 | 籙 | 地 | 祿 | 祿 | 生 | 人 | 駮 |
| | 鹿 | 輓 | 林 | 圖 | 漉 | 俸 | 光 | 無 | 無 | 醕 | ○ |

僇 Interchanged with the next: to disgrace, to put to shame, to injure; to act foolishly: 'tai' luk, great disgrace.

戮 To kill, to slay, as in war or for crime, to massacre; to mangle, to disfigure or disgrace a corpse; to disgrace; to act shamefully: 'sak, luk, to slaughter; 'luk, uk, to disgrace; 'luk, lik, united effort; COM., 'luk, si, to treat a corpse barbarously.

稔 Late planted grain which ripens early in the season; that which ripens late though planted early is called tung; the second, read 'k'iu, means a species of grain.

陸 High, dry land, terra firma; land, as distinguished from water: used as the complex form of lek, (six): 'chwi luk, by water and land; 'luk, jik, mixed, confused; uneven; COM., 'luk, suk, in succession, successively; COLL., 'luk, tio, land travel; 'luk, tio, 'i tok, chief of the land forces, a major-general.

(411) Lung.

輪 Read 'kung and lung; coll. lung, as in mek, chiu lung lung 'tong, the eyes rolling about.

Lung. A coll. word: to swing, to vibrate, to move to and fro, as things suspended; to go about busily, hurried, pressed: lung tek, tioh, swung so as to hit; lung nah, (or nah), to indent by swinging against; lung lung

'tong, to swing to and fro; to go about busily.

攏 Also read lung: to grasp, to seize, to hold; to pull, to drag; to charge on, to attack; to bring close to, to collect; to exert one's self; to operate on, to act with; to effect an end: in the coll. read 'teng, q. v.: 'lung hwak, to bind the hair; 'ai' lung, to draw lots for drinking at feasts; 'lung liok, to plunder.

寵 Also read lung and lung: a hole, and aperture, a fissure or wide cleft; a den: 'kung lung, a hole, an aperture.

壟 Also read lung: a mound in a field, as for graves; a tumulus, tomb grave; to engross, to buy, up goods: 'k'iu lung, a mound, a grave; 'lung twang, to engross, to speculate in.

隴 Also read lung: an embankment, a dike to prevent the irruption of waters: used in the coll. phrase for all, the whole: 'Lung sa, an old name for the west of Shensi; 'lung 'meu, dikes and fields; COM., 'taik, lung wong, suk, having got Shensi he wants Sz'chuen; met., to covet something more or better; COLL., lung 'chung, all, entire, the whole; lung 'chung li, all come; to take or buy all.

倫 Constant, regular, what is regarded as right and proper; a species, a class, an order, a sex; natural law, affinity, relationships; to choose, to distinguish:

1 大 2 僇 3 戮 4 辱 5 尸 6 水 7 陸 8 離 9 陸 10 陸 11 攏 12 提 13 髮 14 督 15 攏 16 孔 17 丘 18 壟 19 壟 20 壟 21 壟 22 壟 23 壟 24 壟 25 壟 26 壟 27 壟 28 壟 29 壟 30 壟 31 壟 32 壟 33 壟 34 壟 35 壟 36 壟 37 壟 38 壟 39 壟 40 壟 41 壟 42 壟 43 壟 44 壟 45 壟 46 壟 47 壟 48 壟 49 壟 50 壟 51 壟 52 壟 53 壟 54 壟 55 壟 56 壟 57 壟 58 壟 59 壟 60 壟 61 壟 62 壟 63 壟 64 壟 65 壟 66 壟 67 壟 68 壟 69 壟 70 壟 71 壟 72 壟 73 壟 74 壟 75 壟 76 壟 77 壟 78 壟 79 壟 80 壟 81 壟 82 壟 83 壟 84 壟 85 壟 86 壟 87 壟 88 壟 89 壟 90 壟 91 壟 92 壟 93 壟 94 壟 95 壟 96 壟 97 壟 98 壟 99 壟 100 壟

¹*lung loi*² a class, as mankind; ³*tieng lung*, parents; ⁴*lung ch'èu* a series; COM., ⁵*ngu lung*, the five social relations; ⁶*lung siong*, the relations and constant virtues; ⁷*wang lung*, to confuse or violate relationships, as by incest or other atrocious acts.

嶺

Lun.
Lün.

Also read *long*: a range of mountains, called ⁷*k'ong lung*, the Koukum Mts. in Koko-nor: used for the coll. *lung*' q. v.

揀

Lun.
Lün.

To choose, as fit persons for office; to select, to pick out; to connect, to join together: ⁸*lung song*, to select, as suitable persons; ⁹*lung chai*, to select men of talent.

淪

Lun.

A ripple, an eddy, a whirl of waters; turbulent waters, chaos; to sink, engulfed, submerged, drowned; lost in perdition, damned: ¹⁰*lung saung*' extinct, as a family or dynasty; ¹¹*lung lok*, sunk in poverty and vice; COM., ¹²*ying lung*, engulfed; to sink into perdition.

綸

Lun.
Lün.
Kuan.

Silken threads or cords; to prepare raw silk for weaving; *met.*, to compare and classify, to adjust; to know: ¹³*si lung*, sorted silk; *met.*, fine thoughts; ¹⁴*mwang hok, king lung*, full of fine thoughts; ¹⁵*lung ing*, the silken sounds — His Majesty's words. Read *kwan g*, as in *kwoang kung*, the cap of Kung-ming.

輪

Lun.

A kind of boat, called *lung ai*; the bow-timbers of a vessel.

蝮

Lun.

The crawling of insects and reptiles; a large frog, said to eat snakes; some say, a kind of serpent.

輪

Lun.
Lün.

A wheel with spokes; a wheel; a disc, a round surface; a round, a revolution, a circuit; to roll around, to rotate; great, large; also to do by turns; in rotation, by turns, a turn: ¹⁶*kwong lung*, longitude and latitude, the expanse of a country; COM., ¹⁷*ch'ia lung*, a wheel; ¹⁸*lung hui*, transmigration; ¹⁹*lung tieng* (coll. *lung wak*), circulating, as money or goods; ²⁰*chieu lung*, by turns, in rotation; ²¹*lung nik*, to rotate by the day; ²²*mwong lung*, the axes of a Chinese door; *lung liu k'ang*' *siu*, to watch by turns; COLL., *lung t'oh, ngwai*, my turn has come; *lung wang*' *t'ê* to take turns in work; *lung k'aiu*' *mwong*, "rotation by the button holes"—i. e., regular turns, as in gaming, &c.

嚨

Lung.

The throat: in the coll. read *leng*, q. v.: ²³*he u lung*, the gullet, the throat.

曨

Lung.

The rising sun obscured, the sun dimly seen: *tung lung*, the break of day.

朧

Lung.

The moon just rising: *mung lung*, obscure, dim, as a clouded moon or stained glass; *tung lung*, the rising moon.

¹倫 ³倫 ⁵倫 ⁷崐 ⁹揀 ¹¹淪 ¹³絲 ¹⁶廣 ¹⁹輪 ²⁰照 ²²門
類 次 常 崐 材 落 綸 經 輪 迴 輪 輪
²天 ⁴五 ⁶亂 ⁸揀 ¹⁰淪 ¹²沉 ¹⁴滿 ¹⁵綸 ¹⁷車 ¹⁹輪 ²¹輪 ²³喉
倫 倫 倫 選 喪 淪 腹 音 輪 轉 日 嚨

籠 A stockade or wooden inclosure for animals; a prisoner's cage: in the coll. read *lêng*, q. v.: ¹*lung hung*, a barred or railed inclosure.

瀧 Also read *lung*: a pelting rain; moistened, soaked with rain; a stream in Kweiyang prefecture, Kweichau; a place in Loting-chou, Kwang-tung: ²*lung tong* 'wet, moistened.

瓏 A dragon-shaped gem, used in deprecating drought: in the coll. read *lêng*, q. v.: ³*ling hung*, the tinkling of gems; the sighing of the wind; clear, bright.

礪 A mill for grinding; to grind grain; to rub, to grind down, to sharpen: in the coll. read *lêng*, q. v.: ⁴*lung kok*, to grind grain; ⁵*lung to*, to sharpen a knife; ⁶*mó lung*, to grind; *met.*, to study hard.

籠 An open-work basket for holding earth or animals; a cage, a den; a quiver; to monopolize goods: in the coll. read *lêng* and *lêng*, q. v.: ⁷*lung hwo* 'to buy up or monopolize goods; ⁸*ch'i lung*, a quiver.

聾 Deaf, hard of hearing; hidden, unperceived, as things covered up: in the coll. read *lêng*, q. v.: ⁹*ch'i lung*, silly and deaf.

龍 A species of water polygonum: ¹⁰*lung lung*, overgrown with weeds, hidden, covered.

褌 A kind of leggings or overalls, worn by Chinese in the winter.

Lung.
(412) Lüng.

龍 A dragon, the chief of scaly animals, supposed to have supernatural powers; the Chinese say there are several kinds of this animal, and its name is much used in geomancy; an emblem of imperial majesty and power, dragon-like, imperial; to pervade; budding forth; kind, gracious, harmonious; a fruit, the lungan or dragon's eye: used for *lêng*, *liung*, and *liék*, in the coll. q. v.: ¹¹*sing lung*, to take a wife; ¹²*kau lung*, the scaly dragon, one like a boa; *com.*, ¹³*lung hu pié* 'arms of dragon and tiger—the left and right sides of a grave; ¹⁴*lung oi* 'the throne; ¹⁵*lung mwong*, the dragon-door—second door of the examination-hall; ¹⁶*lung kank*, dragon's bones; *met.*, strip of red silk or cloth between the "clothes" and "knotted shroud" of a corpse; ¹⁷*te lung* (coll. *ka kung*), an earthworm; ¹⁸*Lung ngang chiu*, an inferior prefecture in the south of Fookien; ¹⁹*hai lung wong*, Neptune; ²⁰*u lung ting*, to maneuver the dragon-lanterns; *coll.*, *wak, siang lung*, as lively as a dragon, very agile; ²¹*ho ch'iu lung*, an assistant, accomplice; ²²*lung hong chioh*, the bridal candles.

隆 Grand, eminent; overtopping, rising above, exalted, conspicuous; abundant, opulent, fertile; to

- ¹房 ³玲 ⁵礪 ⁷籠 ⁹蒙 ¹¹蛟 ¹³臂 ¹⁵門 ¹⁷龍 ¹⁸海 ²¹龍 ²²龍
²瀧 ⁴礪 ⁶磨 ⁸矢 ¹⁰乘 ¹²龍 ¹⁴龍 ¹⁶骨 ¹⁹龍 ²⁰燈 ²¹龍
 凍 漚 穀 籠 龍 乘 龍 龍 位 骨 巖 龍 燈 輔 龍
 凍 漚 穀 籠 龍 乘 龍 龍 位 骨 巖 龍 燈 輔 龍

exalt, to magnify, to glorify; to rise up; reverberating, as thunder; 'k'ung lung, the azure expanse; 'lung seng' affluent; 'lung pok, thick and thin; met., generous and mean; 'lung teng, winter, cold season; com., 'kieng lung, the emperor Kienlung.

癯 Weak, old and infirm: 'lung peng' diseased from Lung. age.

(413) Lwa.

Lwa. A coll. word: to pull, to draw, to drag, to pull down, as branches, for which *la* is commonly used; a sort of embroidery, called *hoa 'so*, in which successive loops made by one thread are stitched to the cloth by another.

(414) Lwang.

卵 An egg; the roe of fish; the testicles: 'lwang seng, oviparous; 'hwang ik, to cherish, to bring up; 'hwang 'ch'ü, testicles; 'si' ü hok, 'hwang, a state of affairs like crushing eggs—i. e., perilous.

兇 Also read 'lung: to cut off corners, to go across; crosswise.

變 Handsome, beautiful, as a female; to love, to long for; to follow, to be attached to: 'hwang 'hwang, elegant, graceful; 's'ü 'hwang, to think of and long for.

孿 To bear twins; to suckle two children at once; to change: 'lwang seng, twins.

羈 Also read *hwang*: to bind, to connect, to tie together; to grasp and drag along; a contraction of the hands or feet by disease, bent, crooked: also used for *liang* to think of, to long for: 'hwang kü, to take and bind; bound, contracted; 'ch'ek, 'hwang, crooked legs.

臠 To mince or cut meat into thin slices; jerked meat; a fish's stomach, the maw cut into strips: 'hwang nuk, sliced meat; 'hwang 'hwang, a thin, lean appearance; tai' 'hwang, a fish's belly cut open.

巒 The vertex or peak of a hill; a pointed or conical summit: 'ngang hwang, a succession of high peaks; com., 'leng' hwang (coll. leng' 'hwang), your wife's brothers; 'lwang hing and 'lwang tá' wife's elder and younger brothers—are epistolary appellations.

藥 A kind of tree, called 'hwang king, having yellowish wood and red branches, used medicinally; a sort of gynandrous plant; the ends or corners of an angular bell; the appearance of bamboos, slender, graceful: 'hwang hwang, poor, emaciated.

轎 Little bells hung on imperial cars; imperial, royal: 'hwang ling, small bells; com., 'hwang ka' the emperor's car or chair; the imperial cortege; met., a great idol's sedan; his godship;

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| 1 穹 | 3 隆 | 5 乾 | 7 卵 | 9 勢 | 10 婉 | 12 孿 | 14 膝 | 16 巖 | 18 藥 | 20 壘 | 21 壘 |
| 隆 | 薄 | 隆 | 翼 | 如 | 變 | 生 | 舉 | 巒 | 荆 | 鈴 | 駕 |
| 隆 | 隆 | 卵 | 卵 | 覆 | 思 | 舉 | 臠 | 令 | 藥 | ○ | ○ |
| 盛 | 冬 | 生 | 子 | 卵 | 變 | 拘 | 肉 | 藥 | | | |

¹'king hwang taing' the palace; ²'hwang 'ch'iu (coll. ho' hwang), the two persons who hold the divining pencil; ³'hui hwang, His Majesty's return; also the re-installment of an idol.

鸞 Used for the last, because the bells were suspended from a phenix's bill: a fabulous bird, the phenix, the symbol of perfect beauty and grace; the cock is *hwang*, the hen is *hwo*: ⁴'hwang kié, the argus pheasant; ⁵'hwang hong' *hwo ming*, the phenixes sing in concert—a marriage; ⁶'ku hwang 'kwa sew' the solitary phenix and lone star—unmarried.

亂 ²To confuse, to disorder, to trouble; discord, insurrection, anarchy, civil commotion; in confusion, out of place, disarranged, raveled; to regulate, to put in order: in the coll. read *lawng'* q. v.: ⁷'chawk, hwang' to

rebel, to make riot; ⁸'hwang' sing, an efficient officer; com., ⁹'hwang hwang' tumult, anarchy; ¹⁰'yeu hwang' to make confusion, as banditti; ¹¹'hwang' chak, mixed, miscellaneous, as a crowd or population.

(415) **磊** Lwi. A heap of stones; to throw together, to pile up stones: ¹²'lwi lok, regular, as a pile; *met.*, intelligent, talented.

累 Interchanged with *lëu'* (often): to bind, to tie together; to lay on, to heap up; often, repeatedly: also read *loi'* q. v.: ¹³'hié'

'lwi, to bind; ¹⁴'lwi ngwok, the few months past; com., 'lwi 'lwi or ¹⁵'lwi ch'èu' repeatedly, constantly.

壘 Used for the last: a military wall, ramparts, fortifications; to pile up, to lay on each other; a pile; graves in a row; often, reiterated; robust, vigorous: ¹⁶'kung 'lwi, an intrenched camp; ¹⁷'lwi 'hwang chi ngui, danger as imminent as that of (breaking) a pile of eggs; ¹⁸'lwi sik, to heap stones.

偶 To injure, to destroy, to injure mutually, as in a fight: ¹⁹'kwi 'lwi, puppets, automatons—in the coll. *k'wo 'loi*, q. v.

鸚 A sort of flying squirrel, called ²⁰'lwi 'ch'èu, allied to the bat; they are supposed to possess medicinal properties.

蒞 A kind of melon or gourd, called ²¹'kak, 'lwi; ²²'ch'ieng swoi' 'lwi, a sort of vine or creeper.

蕊 The stamens or pistils of flowers, the pointals; flowers in spikelets, opening successively; a leaf-bud; *met.*, virginity: ²³'sik, 'lwi, lichen; com., ²⁴'hwa 'lwi, a flower-bud, pointals of blossoms; ²⁵'kiék, 'lwi, to put forth buds; COLL., ²⁶'lwi mwoi' ²⁷'k'wi, the bud has not yet opened; ²⁸'lwi sioh, lak, one bud; ²⁹'pah, 'lwi, to bud; ³⁰'pwong' 'lwi, rice when half-boiled.

- 1 金 2 鑿 4 鸞 和 寡 亂 擾 磊 累 軍 之 19 鸚
 鑿 手 雞 鳴 宿 臣 亂 落 月 壘 之 危 鼠
 殿 回 鸞 孤 作 反 亂 雜 係 累 次 壘 壘 石 20 葛 蒞
 ○ 鑿 鳳 鸞 亂 亂 亂 累 壘 壘 石 蒞

蕾

A flower-bud; flowers partly opened, just beginning to bloom.

Lai.
Lei.

誄

To write an epitaph, to eulogize the deceased; a eulogy: ¹⁶'lwi suk, to narrate one's virtues; ²'lwi ung, a eulogy, prayers burnt for the dead.

Lai.
Lei.

(416) Lwo.

[This word is interchangeably read lio, q. v.]

(417) Lwoh.

[This word is interchangeably read loh, q. v.]

(418) Lwok.

[This word is interchangeably read loh, q. v.]

(419) Lwong.

[This word is interchangeably read liong, q. v.]

(420) Ma.

嫫

A common appellation for mother: COLL., ¹ma ma or ²i ma, mamma! mother!

Ma.

A coll. word: to take with the hand, to grip, to grasp: ¹ma 'king, to grasp tightly; ²ma 'chó'i, to take things when a full year old, as a child is allowed to do from a tray set before him; ³ma 'sioh, 'pa, to grasp a bunch.

馬

Ma.

A horse; warlike, spirited; cavalry; a posture, the right foot put forward; small posts in a house; surname; the 187th radical: ³'tiéng 'ma, Pegasus; COM., ⁴'ma ping, cavalry; ⁵'k'ie 'ma, to mount a horse; ⁶'chiéng

⁷'i 'ma, a courier, an express; ⁸'ma ang, a saddle; ⁹'ma kwa' a dress-sack, a jacket; ¹⁰'ma k'wai' the official thief-catcher; ¹¹'ma sié' a posture in archery or boxing; ¹²'ma siong' on horseback; ¹³met., at once, quick; also said of a good office; ¹⁴'ma tó' a race-course; ¹⁵'ma pá, notice borne by an avant-courier; ¹⁶'ma ju, a hostler; ¹⁷'ma pung, a stable; ¹⁸'ma 'ch'iong, a horse-shed; ¹⁹met., place where able composers hire themselves to write essays for competitors; ²⁰'ma tá seu' (coll. 'wong), the Manchoo style of cuff; COLL., ²¹'ma pau' a curry-comb; ²²'ma meng' a horse's face; ²³met., long-visaged; ²⁴'chau 'ma lau, a veranda; ²⁵'ma 'nó hiok, (to work like) a horse without rest; ²⁶twai' 'ma and 'sieu 'ma, large and small sunken rocks; ²⁷'ma larng' large puffed balls, made of rice-starch and boiled in oil; ²⁸'ma k'a, a fish like the mackerel.

媽

Ma.
Mu.

A mare; a dame; a grandmother; a female attendant; a mother, mamma, in which sense read ¹ma: COM., ²'kung 'ma, paternal grandfather and grandmother; ³'Ma 'chu 'pó, the goddess of sailors; COLL., ⁴'lau' 'ma, a wife; ⁵'ngie' 'ma, maternal grandmother; ⁶'i 'ma paternal grandmother; ⁷'twai' 'ma, paternal great-grandmother; ⁸'ló twai' 'ma, paternal great-great-grandmother; ⁹p' wan g' pung 'ma, also called ¹⁰ma 'ma, a bride's female attendant; ¹¹'ma 'tau 'ch'ing, relatives of a paternal grandmother; ¹²'chio 'chú

1 誄 2 天 3 騎 4 馬 5 馬 6 馬 7 馬 8 馬 9 馬 10 馬 11 馬 12 馬 13 馬 14 馬 15 馬 16 馬 17 馬 18 馬 19 馬 20 祖 21 婆 22 媽 23 述 24 馬 25 馬 26 千 27 里 28 馬 29 鞍 30 馬 31 快 32 勢 33 上 34 道 35 牌 36 夫 37 房 38 駁 39 蹄 40 公 41 媽 42 媽 43 佬 44 媽 45 大 46 媽

'*ma*, the master's wife, the mistress.

瑪 Ma. The agate: COM., '*ma nò*, the cornelian or agate stone; it is used in rubbing and polishing articles when gilded.

碼 Ma. Used for the last: weights for money; also used for the English yard: COM., '*hwak*, '*ma*, or '*tó* '*ma*, weights; COLL., '*ma chi*, abbreviated numerals; '*p'ah*, '*ma chi*, to use such numerals, as in accounts or to mark goods; '*sioh*, '*ma*, one yard.

媽 Ma. A leech: '*ma wong* (coll. '*ma k'i*), a leech, blood-sucker; COLL., '*chwi* '*ma*, a kind of water-spider.

Ma. A coll. word, as in '*ma tai* (or '*lai*) *ai*, a species of large spider, which does not spin webs as common spiders do.

罵 Ma. To scold; to rail at, to vilify, to abuse with vituperative words; to call vile names: '*uk*, '*ma* to vilify; COM., '*cho*' '*ma* to curse; '*song* '*ma* to altercation; '*ma hung* '*ma* '*ü*, to curse wind and rain; COLL., '*ma' puong*' to scold about one's food; '*ma' neng ng*' '*sai k'i kò*, in scolding people, he has no need of (first) preparing a rough draught!

禡 Ma. Sacrifices offered by an army, auguries to insure victory; worship on a march to the dii viae: '*loi*' '*ma*' sacrifices at home and abroad.

痲 Ma. Used in the south for the measles or chicken-pox; torpidity, paralysis, stagnation; numb, benumbed: in the coll. read '*mwai*, q. v.: COM., '*ma hung*, leprosy; '*ma yoh*, benumbing applications, as in surgical practice; '*ma pe*' stagnated, as the blood from a sudden fright; '*ch'oi*' '*á*' '*ma*, the mouth is torpid, as from eating unripe persimmons, etc.

麻 Ma. The second is unauthorized: hemp, the female plant; the linen of the Chinese, Cannabis; sackcloth, mourning apparel; a kind of drum; in the coll. mean, defrauding; troublesome; indistinct, not complete; lively, prompt; scarred, disfigured; the 200th radical: in the coll. read '*mwai*, q. v.: '*sing* '*hwang*' '*ü* '*ma*, the mind troubled like tangled hemp; COM., '*ma iëuk*, a large species of bamboo; '*ma sung*, edible bamboo shoots; '*ma wong*, a sudorific; COLL., '*ma meng*' or '*meng*' '*ma chau* '*chau*, the face pock-marked; '*ma lak*, '*hak*, pock-marked, bald, and blind; '*ma le*' quick, prompt; '*ma cha*, to insist perversely; troublesome; rough, incomplete; '*a*' '*ma tai*' fraudulent practices; '*hwa* (or '*hu*) '*li* '*ma cha*, rough, rudely executed.

貓 Miao. Read '*mieu* in the dictionaries: a cat, puss: COM., '*yá* '*ma*, a wild cat; '*ma á*, shoes with cats' heads figured on the toes; '*ma ch'ü* '*hung mieng*, the cat and rat sleeping together;

1 瑪	2 碼	4 罵	5 禡	7 罵	8 痲	10 痲	11 心	12 麻	14 麻	16 貓	同
瑪	碼	罵	禡	罵	痲	痲	亂	竹	黃	鞋	眠
砒				相	風	瘋	如	筍	野	貓	
碼	○	○	馬	馬	馬	藥	麻		貓	鼠	○

met., two parties in league, as a ruler and thieves; *COLL.*, *ma kiang*, a kitten, a cat; *hu peng ma*, tiger-striped cats; *t'au siäh, ma*, a thievish cat; *ma lä leu* as spry as a cat; *ma tiäng 'ch'ü*, a cat watching for rats; *ma hung 'cheu*, an owl.

蟆 A striped frog: *COM.*, *'cha ma*, the edible frog.
 Ma. Read *mok*; a sort of gnat.

Ma. A coll. word, as in *ma hu*, the dragon-fly.

Ma. A coll. word, as in *t'ie ma*, to cry, to weep; *ma ma t'ie* or *ma ma t'ie*, to weep or sob convulsively.

(421) **Má.**

買 To buy, to purchase; to win, to obtain, as by bribes or presents: *COM.*, *'ma má* buying and selling, trade; *'kiang 'ma*, to purchase arbitrarily, to exact a sale; *'ma paing* a comprador, purveyor; *'ma ming sing*, to win the people's hearts (by cunning); *'ma twang* to buy finally or by an irredeemable bond; *'ma ch'èk, kwang hu*, to get official favor by bribery; *COLL.*, *'ma tio* to "buy (right of) way", as of highwaymen, or of demons by scattering mock-money before the coffin; *'ma siäng* to hire persons to find a clue to; *'tau 'ma*, a run of purchasers; *'sioh, taing 'ma*, bought at the same shop; *met.*, the same, alike, as two having a like design.

Ma. A coll. word: to bend the body, to stoop, as in passing under something low: *'ma kiä* or *'ma 'á*, to stoop low.

賣 To sell, to transfer or dispose of for money; to inveigle, to betray; to make game of; to show off, as one's charms: *COM.*, *'ch'öi má* to sell in small quantities; *'má sing*, to sell into slavery; *COLL.*, *'má k'ö* sold off; *'má tio* "sold the road" — said of one afraid to pass a yamun or a creditor's door; *'t'ieu ch'èng má ch'ai* to hawk vegetables, etc. (for a living); *má tek, siäng* to sell cheap.

Má. A coll. word for which the last is often used: cannot, will not, is not; with *yong*, means not much, not very, only somewhat: *má ä* can't, unable; *má' toi*, not short, not too short; *má' siäng* not efficacious, as an idol; *ch'ö má li*, or *siäh, má' ta*, can't be done; *ä 'a má' can* or *can't?* will he or not? *má' sai tek*, will not do, must not; *má' yong yék*, not very hot, only a little warm; *má' ke' sing*, a poor memory, forgetting.

(422) **Maek.**

抹 Read *m wak*; coll. *maek*: to daub, to besmear, to stain; to rub or press on, to wet by rubbing: *'maek, hwa*, spotted, stained; *'maek, ta*, to make dry, as by repeated pressure of the fingers; *maek, miäng*, "spots the name" — the mere name of; only a trifle of what was expected or promised; *ko' ng' kav' maek, lang*, not even enough to be wet with spittle — a very scant supply of food.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 蝦 | 8 強 | 5 買 | 6 買 | 官 | 8 買 | 10 聞 | 買 | 18 賣 | 15 賣 | 賣 | 17 抹 |
| 2 買 | 4 買 | 民 | 斷 | 府 | 路 | 買 | 12 碎 | 身 | 路 | 菜 | 花 |
| 3 賣 | 4 買 | 心 | 7 買 | 囑 | ○ | 9 買 | 11 一 | 賣 | 14 賣 | 16 挑 | ○ |
| | 辦 | ○ | 囑 | ○ | 線 | 店 | ○ | 去 | 葱 | ○ | 15 抹 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 乾 |

(423) Maëng.

夢 Read *mong*; coll. *maëng*: a dream, a vision; *met.*, a vanity, vain hopes, something vague or visionary: ¹*ki maëng* to pray for a revelation in dreams; ²*t'auk, maëng* to see in dreams, spiritual vision; ³*chó maëng* *k'ak, t'ioh, ngüng*, to dream of picking up silver—a day-dream, empty hopes; ⁴*maëng* *t'ieu* the omens of a dream—a dream as prophetic of the future; ⁵*siong maëng* to interpret dreams; ⁶*yá maëng* vague dreams; ⁷*maëng pok, siong*, the dream is unpropitious; ⁸*maëng* *p'wo* the dream-book—a manual on drawing lotteries.

縊 A character found in the *Paik, Ing*: a fishing-net: coll., ¹*maëng* *sioh, t'iong* (or *sioh, chiah*), one net; ²*ngü maëng* a fish-net; ³*p'a maëng* to cast a net; ⁴*maëng tai* a girdle made of a strip of an old net; also a long, flat fish caught with the net—in distinction from the *t'ieu tai* or angled girdle-fish; ⁵*ch'íah, maëng* to weave nets.

(424) Mah.

脈 Read *mek*; coll. *mah*: the pulse; the blood running in the veins, the circulation; a descent, line of succession: ¹*haik, mah*, the circulation; descent, race or stock; ²*mah*, the geomantic forms and marks of the earth—supposed to influence the luck of places; ³*ch'iu mah*, the pulse at the wrist; ⁴*k'ang mah*, to feel the pulse; ⁵*mah, t'ing*, a

low pulse; ⁶*mah, kwak*, (or *p'eu* or *hieng*), the pulse unsteady or fluctuating; ⁷*mah, king* (or *kek*), a quick pulse; ⁸*t'ek, mah, ng* *t'ieu hwo*, his six pulses are not equable—he is excited or uneasy; ⁹*mah, tio* *chek, sioh, a* to press on and stop the vital current (of an opponent in fighting).

麥 Read *mek*; coll. *mah*: wheat: ¹*sieu mah*, common winter wheat; ²*mah, Mai, p'wo*, wheat-bran; ³*Mo, ch'üeng* *mah*, to plant wheat; ⁴*mah, nga*, wheat-sprouts—used medicinally and in molasses-candy; ⁵*mah, puong* wheat cooked as rice; ⁶*mah, kó*, wheat-straw; ⁷*mah, chú*, a cutaneous eruption after small-pox, caused by eating wheaten food; ⁸*mah, koi* *siah, piang ch'ok, ch'ien*, when wheat is dear, cake-eaters bear the expense; *met.*, the burden of high prices falls on the consumers; ⁹*sang kaek, mah*, buckwheat; ¹⁰*twai mah*, barley; ¹¹*mi mah*, a species of short-eared barley; ¹²*kwei mah*, or *mah, kwei*, impwheat—i. e., wild oats.

(425) Máh.

咩 Read *miéh*; coll. *máh*: the bleating of sheep and goats: ¹*yong máh*, a bleating; *met.*, a sheep, a goat; ²*máh, máh*, sound in calling goats; ³*máh, máh, ch'oi* the mouth flat and sunken, as when toothless; ⁴*ch'oi meh, meh, máh, máh, pwoh, t'ie*, his mouth flattens and he is about to cry!

Máh. A coll. word: low, squat, low in stature, stocky; low, as a hill, a chair, etc.; flattened,

- ¹祈 ⁸做 ^銀一 ⁷拋 ⁹手 ¹¹脈 ¹³脈 ^係麥 ^飯麥 ^角麥
²夢 ³夢 ⁴夢 ^張張 ⁵張 ⁶魚 ⁸縊 ¹⁰看 ¹²脈 ¹⁴六 ^和和 ¹⁶麥 ¹⁸麥 ^大大
^托托 ^拾拾 ^著著 ^縊縊 ^縊縊 ^帶帶 ^脈脈 ^滑滑 ^種種 ^麥麥 ^芽芽 ^痘痘 ^三三 ^麥麥

as the worn toe of a shoe; *máh*, *máh*, low, flattened; '*á mäh*, low, not high, as a person, house, &c.

Máh. A coll. word, as in *ch'au' kau mäh*, a place made muddy by throwing water on it, a puddle, a splash.

(426) **Mai.**

魅 Read *mwoi'*; used for the coll. '*mai*: a hobgoblin, a sprite said to come from old things: *nöh*, *piéng'* '*mai*, things changing into sprites; *k'ëük*, '*mai tah*, to have the nightmare; *met.*, unlucky; '*mai' kwai*, mischievous imps.

'*Mai*. A coll. word: to fade, to decay; to become bad; spoiled, worthless, lost: *hwa' mai*, a flower not opening; '*chüng' mai*, the seed has died (in the ground); '*mai ch'ih*, low and worthless; shabby, seedy; *miéng' siéng' mai*, his reputation decayed, as said of a physician.

Mai'. A coll. word: worn, wearied out, as with waiting: '*t'ó mai*' wearied in a (fruitless) search for; *tu' ting mai' k'ó'* waited till I am all worn out!

埋 To bury, to inter; to put in the ground, to cover, to secrete, to conceal; to harbor, to cherish: in the coll. read *mwai*, q. v.: '*mai' chaung'* to bury a corpse; '*mai' chung*, to secrete; '*mai' huk*, to lie in ambush; '*mai' wong'* to harbor resentment; '*mai' nuk*, buried, not developed, as talents; '*mai' miéng*, a buried

name, as said of one not gaining degree and rank.

霾 Storms of wind and dust or sand; a sky clouded and dark from fog or dust: '*mai' hwoi'* smoky, foggy; '*chüng' hung' ch'id' mai*, wind and clouds of sand all the day.

邁 To go away, to travel far; to wax old, senile, aged; to go beyond, to exceed, to surpass; vigorously, strenuously: '*miéng' mai'* or '*t'ó mai'* old; '*nik' ngwook' ki mai'* the days and months pass away; '*mai' mai'* regardless, remiss; '*mai'* '*chüng*, vigorous.

Mai'. A coll. word: to carry on the back or shoulder; *met.*, to owe, in debt: '*mai' sek'*, *che' ka'* to bear the cross; '*mai' peng*, one-sided, inclined; '*mai' ch'ai'* to owe debts; '*mai' mai'* '*mai'*, '*mai' k'ó' k'ëük*, *t'ó tai'* "carry, carry, carry, carry you off and give you to the Taoist" —sung to a child.

(427) **Maing.**

孟 The eldest, the first, senior; the first of the series, first month of the quarter; great, large, eminent; to begin, the commencement of; to use effort, to exert; a surname: '*maing' cheng'* to advance vigorously; '*maing' laung'* exaggeration, bragging; com., '*maing' chü*, or '*maing' hu' chü*, Mencius; '*maing' t'ëüng' kié'* the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, of a series; '*maing' ch'ung*, the 1st month of Spring.

1 埋	8 埋	5 埋	7 霾	且	10 老	其	13 邁	15 孟	17 孟	19 孟	19 孟
葬	伏	沒	晦	且	邁	邁	邁	論	夫	孟	孟
2 埋	4 埋	6 埋	8 終	9 年	11 日	12 邁	14 孟	16 孟	子	子	季
藏	怨	名	風	邁	月	邁	晉	子	○	○	○

慢¹ Read *mang*²; coll. *maing*³: slow, dilatory, leisurely, easy about: ¹*ti maing*³ slow, tardy; ²*chó tek, maing*³ to do leisurely; ³*ch'ia maing*³ *chó*³ wait a while before doing it; ⁴*k'ak, maing*³ too slow; ⁵*maing*³ *maing*³ *kiang*, to walk slowly; a goodbye to one going; *maing*³ *kiang o' pwo*³ make haste slowly, festina lente; *maing*³ *maing*³ *ngai*, to rest carefully, as a sore limb; to walk on slowly and painfully; *ting ming tang*³ *lo maing*³ wait till to-morrow.

(428) Maiu.

懋² Interchanged with the next: to exert one's mind, force of moral purpose; full, abundant, luxuriant: *maiu*² *mieng*, to put forth effort; *taik, maiu*² strong in virtue.

茂² Exuberant foliage, rank, luxuriant; flourishing, thrifty, highly developed; a high rank, superior quality of; fine, elegant; to use effort, to endeavor; strong, vigorous; a group of five persons: ⁶*ying maiu*² cyclic years with the word *sok*, in; ⁷*maiu seng*² exuberant, flourishing; ⁸*maiu chai*, fine talents; ⁹*seu maiu*² rich, thrifty foliage; COLL., *kaeng*² *i yá maiu*² very intimate with him.

瞽² To look down intently at; to incline the head to see, as when the eyes are dim; indistinct vision; disheveled, as hair: ¹⁰*ngang maiu*² the eyes dim; ¹¹*maiu twang*² confused, bewildered.

貿² To barter, to trade, to exchange; to do business, to carry on trade; commercial transactions; dim, obscure; ¹²*maiu ik*, trade, commerce; *maiu maiu*² dim vision.

(429) Mak.

味 Read *mwak*₂; coll. *mak*₂ as in ¹³*mak ngidh*₂ or ¹⁴*mak ngidh mo*₂ a headband or fillet, worn by elderly females; ¹⁵*mak ngidh siek*₂ the tongue-shaped piece on the center of the band; ¹⁶*mak ngidh hong*₂ the bridal phenix-fillet, as used in plays.

(430) Mang.

降 Read *mang*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *mang*, as in *mang to*³ the inwards covered with fat; *met.*, dull in mind; ¹⁷*mang mung*, dull, stupid; *i pok, lo lá o' nöh, mang*, there's something covering his viscera—he is very stupid; *mang mek*₃ to cover close, as with a cover of cloth or paper; *lo kai mang*, incorrigibly stupid.

猛 Read *meng*; coll. *mang*: strong and active, quick, vigorous; hot, glowing, as fire: ¹⁸*mang tak*, active, vigorous in doing; ¹⁹*mang mang hui*, a very hot fire; ²⁰*mang mang sie*³ quickly, vigorously; hot, glowing.

蝻 Read *meng*; coll. *mang*, as in *ch'au mang*, a grasshopper.

¹遲慢 ²慢且慢 ³做的慢 ⁴慢慢 ⁵慢慢 ⁶行闊茂 ⁷茂茂 ⁸盛茂 ⁹秀才 ¹⁰茂眼 ¹¹瞽瞽 ¹²亂貿 ¹³貿易 ¹⁴貿易 ¹⁵貿易 ¹⁶貿易 ¹⁷味額 ¹⁸味額 ¹⁹味額 ²⁰味額 ²¹味額 ²²味額 ²³味額 ²⁴味額 ²⁵味額 ²⁶味額 ²⁷味額 ²⁸味額 ²⁹味額 ³⁰味額

滿 Read *'mwang*; coll. *'mang*: a corruption of *'mwang* (full, fully), following *'chi* or *'hü*; so very, so much: *'chi 'mang 'hó*, so very good; *'hü 'mang 'keng*, so very high.

'Mang. A coll. word: a corruption of *mó 'kang*, as in *'mang chó* 'dare not do it.

Mang'. A coll. word: a corruption of *mó kang* 'useless, worthless!

蒙 Read *'mung*; coll. *'mang*, as in *'mang mwoi* (or *'pwoi*), dull of apprehension, simple, ignorant.

盲 Blind from loss of the pupil or optic nerve, the eye sightless; blind in mind, obtuse, deceived:

'mang hung, a swift or variable wind; *'mang sing*, an ignorant mind; COLL., *'ch'ang mang*, blind; *'pwang' ch'ih*, *mang*, half-blind, like sparrows at twilight.

氓 Read *'meng* in the dictionaries: simple folk, country-people; vassals, fugitives from other countries: *'sing mang*, recent fugitives; *'kau' mang*, to teach rustics.

螻 A gadfly, a breeze; a fly or gnat that infests animals: *'ung mang*, mosquitoes and gnats; *'hi mang*, a sort of arrow with three barbs.

蠻 A very weak worm; the aboriginal tribes of the south; barbarians, those not reformed by Chinese

civilization; external, outer, barbarous; fierce, savage, brutish, unreasonable; used in the coll. to jest, to joke, to make sport of: *'mang 'i*, barbarians; *'nang mang*, an old term for southern Chinese; COM., *'mang 'li mang hwak*, barbarous principles, unreasonable and lawless; COLL., *'au' mang*, fierce, ungovernable; *'ching ch'ang' mang*, very fierce indeed; *ta' ta' mang*, to feign fierceness; *'mang ch'ieu'* or *mang mang ch'ieu' ch'ieu'* to jest, to laugh at.

龍 Interchanged with the next two: a shaggy dog; the long pelage of dogs; mixed, variegated, as furs: *'mang chak*, mixed, confused.

龐 Large rocks; abundant, liberal; numerous; bulky; mixed, blended: *'tung mang*, abundant, affluent.

龐 A high house; filled full, abundant; mixed, confused; a surname: COM., *'Mang 'tung*, a famous officer in the time of the

Three States.

明 Read *'ming*; coll. *'mang*, as in *'mang nieng*, or *mang nieng mang*, next year; *au' nieng mang*, the year after next; *mang au' nieng*, next year or the year after; *k'ó' nieng mang*, last year; *sioh mang*, yesterday.

冥 Read *'ming*; coll. *'mang*: dark, obscure, night: *'mang ang'* dark night, it is very dark;

1 蒙 2 盲 3 盲 4 教 5 盲 6 蚊 7 飛 8 南 9 蠻 10 蠻 11 蠻 12 撈 13 蠻 14 龍 15 敦 16 龐 17 明 18 冥
 昧 心 半 氓 羸 夷 蠻 理 法 蠻 笑 龐 年
 風 隻 ○ ○ ○ 夷 理 ○ ○ 雜 統 暗

¹*mang pwo*, or *mang pwo t'au*, night; *mang tong*, the nights are long; *nik, mang*, day and night; constantly.

Mang. A coll. word, like the last: evening, the evening meal: *mang ch'èuk*, evening meal of rice-congee; *sìh, mang*, to eat supper.

鞞

Read *mwang*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *mang*: to put on a cover, to close, to cover, as with leather, cloth, etc.; *met.*, filled up, full to the brim: ²*mang 'ku*, to cover a drum; *met.*, brimful, flowing, as the wine-cup; ³*mang taing* cover it tight; ⁴*mang aeng* 'ch'oi' to close or seal up a jar's mouth.

曼

Also read *wang* in the dictionaries: long, lengthened, extended; good, fine, marked with fine lines; an adversative particle, no, not, not yet, do not: ¹*mang* 'sü, good words; ²*mang* 'siok, do not say.

墁

Also read *mang* and *mwang*: to cover with earth, as a wall; to paint walls; ornaments on walls.

幔

A curtain, a blind or screen; tapestry, silk hangings; to curtain off: ¹*tióng* 'mang' a screen; *com.*, ²*pwo* 'mang' a cloth curtain, an awning; ³*mang* 'tiéng, to screen off the light or heat.

慢

Interchanged with the next four: slow, leisurely; remiss, negligent ¹⁰*pok*, *mang* not slow or remiss.

嫚

To slight, to contemn, to despise; to insult, to disgrace, to treat contumeliously: ¹¹*chiéng* 'mang' to insult arrogantly.

慢

To be indifferent to, negligent, remiss, careless about; rude, disrespectful to, proud, supercilious; to contemn, to treat haughtily; slow, sluggish, dilatory; remiss, easy about: in the coll. read *maing* q. v.: ¹²*ngó* 'mang' proud, haughty; *com.*, ¹³*tai* 'mang' to treat with disrespect; ¹⁴*u mang* to insult, to blaspheme; ¹⁵*mang* 'sing, to contemn the gods.

漫

Often used for the last: an expanse of water; to break bounds and destroy, as a flood; diffused, spreading, reaching everywhere, as water; to let go; loose, dissolute; vague, diffuse, as writing; the color of clouds; ¹⁶*lang* 'mang' scattered, widely diffused; *sen* 'mang' a slow or careless disposition; *com.*, ¹⁷*sang* 'mang' dispersed, scattered; diffuse, as an essay. Read *mang*: a vast expanse, a broad sheet of water; to swell and spread, as floods.

謾

To deceive a superior, unfaithful to a trust; slow, remiss, careless; to insult: ¹⁸*ki* 'mang' to deceive superiors; ¹⁹*tai* 'mang' great disrespect, insult.

蔓

Also read *wang*: a sort of creeping plant, of which cloth may be made; one says, a kind of bean (Dolichos); vines, creep-

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ers; to shoot forth, to ramify, as vines do; spreading, as vegetation; tangled, intricate, abstruse: used for *mwang* in the coll. q. v.: 'mang' mang' to spread widely, perpetuated; 'ngiong mang' to expatiate, diffuse, as style.

(431) Mau.

Mau. A coll. word: to close the lips or mouth; still, silent, as from diffidence: *mau* 'king' 'king, to close (the lips) firmly; *k'ang* 'neng cher' *mau*, is silent as soon as he sees a person.

卯 A horary character, the fourth of the "twelve branches"; belongs to wood and is referred to the rabbit; 5-7, A. M.; morning; a time, a set day, a term an installment; to bud, to blossom; luxuriant, flourishing: **mau ngwok*, the 2d moon; **k'ai* 'mau, to commence terms, as in offices; COM., **mau si* (or *k'aik*), 5-7, A. M.; **mau ching*' 6 o'clock; **mau ki*, the 3d, 13th, 23d, 8th, 18th, and 28th, of the month, when papers are received by magistrates; set times when returns of taxes are made; **teng* 'mau, to call the roll; **pi* 'mau, to bamboo remiss policemen or recreant debtors; **tieng kwong* 'mau, the light 'mau hours, as in summer; **mau nieng* 'mau ngwok, the 'mau years and days—a long time, indefinitely protracted; **ngwo* 'mau, to miss the set times, as the police failing to render the tax accounts; COLL., á' 'hieu tek, *ing kaeng* 'mau, does he know the *ing*, from the 'mau, hour?—

i. e., don't know even that, is a numskull.

昴
Mao.

The eighteenth of the 28 constellations, answering to Pleiades; the constellation of the white tiger.

茆
Mao.

An aquatic vegetable like mallows; the leaves are large, thick, and smooth; also used for *mau*, reeds; high, rank grass.

Mau. A coll. word, like *mau*: to close or compress the lips; to take in the mouth, to close the mouth on what is taken; *met.*, to estimate, to judge, to calculate: 'mau sioh, *ch'oi*' to take a mouthful; 'mwong 'mau k'ang' *chid* just calculate and see.

Mau. A coll. word; to turn or fold over, as the edge of; to clinch, as nails: 'mau *tu*, fold it in; 'mau sioh, *kieng*, to turn an edge over.

矛

A hooked weapon, a spear, a lance; the 110th radical: "mau 'tong, spears and shields; *met.*, a contradiction, opposing words; **tieng* 'mau, star

B in Bootes; **ch'au* 'siong 'mau 'tong, to contradict one's self.

茅
Mao.

Reeds, high rank grass, couch grass; grass used for thatching; a low palm like a *Thrinax*, or perhaps a scrub pine: COM.,

**mau* 'ch'au, rush-thatch; **mau* 'leu, a thatched lodge (in fields); **mau* 'sang, the Mow hill—seat of heterodox Taoism; **mau* 'sang 'sid 'hwak, the

1 蔓 2 言 蔓 3 卯 4 月 5 卯 6 時 7 卯 8 期 9 比 卯 10 天 光 11 卯 年 12 誤 卯 13 矛 14 天 矛 15 自 16 矛 17 茅 樓 18 茅 山 19 茅 山 邪 法

corrupt magic of Mow hill; ¹*mau saik*, ignorance, mental darkness; ²*pah, mau k'ung*, roots of couch grass—used as a febrifuge and in hemorrhages.

蝥 蟊 蟲

Mao.

A grub which destroys the roots of grain, called ²*mau chek*; ³*pang mau*, cantharides, a beetle like Spanish-fly, used for blistering.

髡

Mao.

Read *meu* in the dictionaries: an ancient state, situated in what is now the province of Sz'chuen.

貌

Mao.

The outward mien, aspect, manner, form, gait; the appearance, look, visage, countenance; in definitions, expresses the abstract quality of a thing; to draw a likeness: COM., ⁵*ang mau* the form, figure; ⁶*hó 'ping mau* an elegant form, personable; ⁷*ngwoi' mau* the outward appearance; ⁸*ch'iu mau* ugly, homely; ⁹*mi mau* handsome; ¹⁰*siong' mau* the countenance, appearance; ¹¹*lá mau* politeness, etiquette; COLL., ¹²*mo mau* destitute of good looks, not attractive.

*Mau*². A coll. word, similar to ¹*mau*: to calculate, to make an estimate of: *mau' kang'* estimate and see; *mau' la' mó* (or *'lá*), to make a general calculation.

(432) Mauk.

Mauk. A coll. word: soft, tender; rotten, decayed, as fruit, paper; broken, worn till

weak in texture, as clothes: *mauk, mauk*, or *mauk, k'ó* soft, as by cooking; rotted soft, reduced to a pulp; *mauk, mauk, sié* in a soft state; tender, seedy, as a garment.

(433) Maung.

言

Read *mong*; used for the coll. *maung*: to eat, as the aged without teeth, to eat with the gums: *ch'oi' maung' ch'ia' maung'* *ch'ia'*, the peculiar working of the mouth when thus eating.

*Maung*². A coll. word: flabby, flaccid, as the face; a puffed or bloated appearance: *meng' maung' maung' t'ioh*, the face is puffed and flaccid.

溟

Mang.

Read *'mong*; coll. *maung*, as in ¹²*maung' yong*, a vast expanse, as of the waters of an inundation.

*Maung*². A coll. word: to feel after, to search or find out, as an unknown road; to make trial, as in a business whose profits are uncertain; also a mode, example, precedent, as in *k'ëuk, n'ëng ch'ó' 'chau maung'* (this is) a mode or example for others.

*Maung*². A coll. word: a signal-pole, erected on a reef or sunken rock; a float or buoy is called *t'aëng'*.

(434) Me.

*Me*². A coll. euphonic préfix, as in *me' na'* to scold, to rail at; *me' mó'* to pound, to beat.

- ¹茅塞 ○
- ²白茅根 ○
- ³蝥賊 ○
- ⁴蝥蟊 ○
- ⁵容貌 ○
- ⁶好品貌 ○
- ⁷外貌 ○
- ⁸醜貌 ○
- ⁹美貌 ○
- ¹⁰相貌 ○
- ¹¹禮貌 ○
- ¹²無貌 ○
- ¹³溟洋 ○

媚² Smiling, smirking, ogling; engaging, bewitching; to speak soft words to, to adulate, to flatter; blandishment, dalliance: *'kieu me'* fascinating, bewitching; *'me' t'ai'* a mincing, seductive gait; COM., *'t'iéng me'* to flatter; COLL., *'hè me'* to cajole, to toady.

寐² To rest from labor, to sleep; sound sleep; sleepy-headed, stupid: *'ngwo' me'* waking and sleeping; *'m'ong' me'* to dream; *'sèuk, hing yá' me'* to rise early and go to bed late.

謎² An enigma, a riddle, a double entente; to make an allusion, to puzzle by ambiguous words: *'me'*

'ung, enigmas; COLL., *'chung me'* to guess riddles; *'me' mó,* written enigmas; *'p'ah, ting me'* to compose riddles for lanterns; *me' chung (or ch'ai) mé' t'ioh,* can't guess the riddle.

Me' A coll. word, as in *me' 'chui,* to dive under water; *me' t'au siu,* to swim with the head under water.

Me' A coll. word: to go about and search, as for stolen things; to look for, to prospect; to examine, to study, as a lesson: *k'ò' me' k'ang'* to go and prospect, as for a place to rent or buy; *me' t'ioh,* or *me' tek, t'ioh,* searched out, found; *me' s'ioh, lau,* to make a search; to study over once.

Me' A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *me' mó'* to grind in a mill; *me' má'* to sell off.

(435) **Meh.** A coll. word: to drink, to take a swallow: *meh, niá nói'* to swallow a little; *meh, wong (or kang),* drink it all up; *meh, s'ioh, ch'oi'* to take a swallow.

Meh. A slight contraction of the muscles of the mouth: *meh, meh, lá ch'ieu' (or 'hó ch'ieu'),* to smile pleasantly; *meh, meh, máh, máh,* to contract or flatten (the mouth), as when about to cry.

(436) **Mek.** A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *mek, mwak,* to rub, to rub on; to blot out; *mek, miák,* to throw, or stick on, as mud; to splash, as wet and soft things in falling.

默² Dark, cloudy, somber; night; still, silent, retired; to meditate; memory, meditation; internal influence, inspiration; not at ease, dejected: *'mek, niéng'* to meditate on; *'cheng' mek,* still, retired; COM., *'mek, ch'èuk,* to pray silently; *'mek, se'* a spiritual communication, a revelation; *'mek, mek, u ngiong,* not speak a single word; *'mek, ch'ü,* to write from memory.

脉² The pulse; the blood circulating in veins and arteries; *mei,* the current of thought, full idea of; lineage, descent, race, parentage: in the coll. read *mah,* q. v.: *'te' mek,* geomantic marks on the earth, supposed to influence the

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| 1 嬌媚 | 8 詔媚 | 5 夢寐 | 6 夙興夜寐 | 7 謎文 | 8. 準謎 | 10 拍燈謎 | 11 默念 | 18 默祝 | 15 默無言 | 16 默書 | 17 地脈 |
| 媚態 | '寤寐 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | 12 靜默 | 14 默示 | ○ | ○ | ○ |

luck of localities; subterranean springs; ¹ek, mek₂, *siong sing*, unbroken succession, as of race or doctrine.

霖₂ Mist, small rain: ²mek₂, *muk₂*, fine rain, a drizzling rain which falls silently.
Mai.

貊₂ Sometimes used for the next: a tribe of northern barbarians near the *Tik₂*; still, silent, quiet, settled: the 2d also read *hok₂*, q. v.: ³mang mek₂, the Man and Meh barbarians.
Mai.

貊₂ A tapir, the Malacca tapir or a similar animal, of which many fabulous stories are told; it probably exists still in Yunnan.
Mo.

慕₂ To mount a horse; to jump, to leap over: ⁴mek₂, *wok₂*, to leap over anything.
Mai.
Mo.

麥₂ Wheat, grain with an awn, bearded grain; the 199th radical: in the coll. read *mah₂*, q. v.: ⁵ch⁴u mek₂, oats; ⁶tai² mek₂, barley; ⁷s²ük, mek₂, winter wheat; ⁸mek₂, *ch⁴iu*, wheat harvest in the 4th moon.
Mai.
Mo.

目₂ Read *muk₂*; coll. *mek₂*, as in ⁹mek₂, *ch⁴iu*, the eye: also read *m²ek₂*, in the coll. q. v.
Mu.

密₂ Read *mik₂*; coll. *mek₂*: thick, close together; still, covert, secret: ¹⁰mek₂, mek₂, close together; secret, concealed; ¹¹mek₂, *saiik*, secret,
Mi.

not openly; *chi⁴ má² mek₂*, cannot cover it close; cannot conceal it.

(437) MĚk.

墨₂ Read mek₂ in the dictionaries: ink; dark, obscure, black, as ink; *met₂*, writings, letters; to brand with ink, to tattoo, as the face; a dejected countenance; a measure of five cubits: ¹²ch⁴ing mek₂, sorrowful, dejected; ¹³ung mek₂, literature; com., ¹⁴u mek₂, black ink, ink-marks; ¹⁵king mek₂, or *ng²ü² mek₂*, imperial ink; ¹⁶pek, mek₂, writing, penmanship; ¹⁷ch⁴iu ngwong mek₂, a kind of inferior ink; ¹⁸m²ek₂, *t²ui*, ink in round sticks; ¹⁹m²ek₂, *hu*, a round cup for liquid ink, an ink-horn; ²⁰m²ek₂, *kwong*, a volume of select essays; ²¹m²ek₂, *hw²i saiik*, ash color; *m²ek₂ ngü*, the cuttlefish; COLL., *m²ek₂, tau siang*, a carpenter's marking-line; *m²ek₂, ngü pwong*, the mill or roe of cuttle-fish; *m²ek₂, sioh₂, kwok*, a cake of black ink.

纒₂ Also read mek₂: a cord, a two-fold cord, a rope of two strands or twists; to bind, to cord up: *kiu mek₂*, to wind up, to bind.
Mo.

木₂ Read *muk₂*; coll. *m²ek₂*, as in ²²m²ek₂, *ch⁴iong* or *m²ek₂, sa ho²* a carpenter.
Mu.

茉₂ Read *mwak₂*; coll. *m²ek₂*, as in *m²ek₂ le²* (or *m²ek₂ le²*) *huwa*, the jasmine; name of a song; *m²ek₂, le² kiu*, a bouquet of jasmines; *m²ek₂, le² ta*, tea flavored with jasmines.
Mo.

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| 脈 | 霖 | 越 | 麥 | 秋 | 密 | 墨 | 墨 | 墨 | 墨 | 墨 | 色 |
| 相 | 蠻 | 粗 | 宿 | 目 | 文 | 京 | 秋 | 元 | 鎚 | 卷 | 木 |
| 承 | 貊 | 麥 | 麥 | 矚 | 墨 | 墨 | 元 | 墨 | 墨 | 墨 | 匠 |

目
Mu.

Read *muk*; coll. *mək*; the eye; a theme, a text: also read *mək* in the coll. q. v.: *'mək, 'chiu*, the eye; *'mək, 'chiu ning* (or *'chi*), the pupil; the eyeball; *mək, 't'äk*, the eyelashes; *'mək, 't'ó*, upper surface of the eye; *'mək, 'chai*, tears; *'mək, 'k'woong* socket of the eye; *'mək, 'iu*, tears, as filling the eyes; *'lá mək*, a theme; *'ku 'chwi mək*, a staple, loop of metal; *'mək, 't'au 'ch'íeng*, the inner corners of his eyes are shallow—covers things as soon as he sees them; *mək, 'chiu ne' ne'* near-sighted; *mək, 'lá mó sieng*, supercilious, conceited, as an upstart; *mək, 'chiu ch'íá' 'ngang*, squint-eyed.

Mək, A coll. word, as in *mək, saik*, (or *mək, saik*), a bed-bug; *mək, saik, cheng' sá'* (or *kau'*), the bed-bugs are very many.

(438) Meng. A strong, fierce dog; strong, resolute, determined, brave; stern, severe, rigid; cruel, inhuman; hot, as fire; sharp, cutting, as wind; to rouse, to inspire: in the coll. read *'mang*, q. v.: *'meng liék*, ferocious; *'meng chiong'* a valiant general; *'hung 'meng*, the wind is cutting; *'wi 'meng*, majestic, stern; *'meng seng'* a violent temper.

螞
Məng.

A grasshopper or locust, called *cha' 'meng*: in the coll. read *'mang*, q. v.: *'ch'ó 'meng*, a grasshopper.

艇
Məng.

A small boat: *cha' 'meng*, a pinnace, a gig or jolly-boat.

面
Mien.

Read *mí'eng*; coll. *meng'*: the face, visage, countenance; the front, top, surface; forwads, anterior, in front; the outside of; honor, character, shamefacedness: *'meng' saik*, the complexion; *'meng' mau'* (or *sié'*) the features, expression; *'meng' seng*, in front, before; in one's presence; *'meng' 'p'á*, the cheeks; *'lang meng'* to one's face; *meng' 'k'èng*, "pores of the face"—the lineaments, features; *'meng' tio'* the facial lines or surface; *'meng' k'aék*, a mask; *'li meng'* inside and outside; the lining and the exterior; *'meng' lioh*, a green face; *met.*, dishonored, shamed; *ch'au' meng'* a disagreeable countenance; *pah, meng'* prostitutes; *kwok, ché' meng'* a face square, like the character *kwok*, (country); *ché' meng'* the plain purport of words, usus loquendi; *meng' siong'* or *meng' 'ting*, on the face or top of; *meng' seng' piáng*, present of cakes to a female guest; *meng' 'p'ú cheng' kau'* "skin of the face very thick"—destitute of honor, shameless.

Meng'. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *meng' 'mwong'* to ask, to interrogate; *meng' maung'* to eat, as an old man without teeth.

盟
Məng.
Ming.

An oath, anciently taken by smearing one's self with the blood of the victim; a contract, an agreement, alliance, compact; to swear, to bind one's self by oath before the gods; a chulkan or corps among the Mongols:

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¹*meng sié* to take an oath; ²*meng sing*, a solemn purpose, one that is guileless; COM., ³*meng yok*, a sworn contract; ⁴*meng hing tá* sworn friends.

萌 The budding of plants; a sprout, a shoot; to bud, to germinate, to shoot forth; incipiency, first risings of; *met.*, the renewal of old evils or habits; to plow up: ⁵*meng nga* or *meng ngiék*, to germinate; ⁶*keu auk, huk*, *meng*, former bad tempers again rising.

命 To order, to command, to direct; a decree, an ordinance, a rescript, a direction; a polite request, an expressed wish; heaven, fate, destiny or lot in life; luck, fortune; nature, physical habits; the natural life of beings; living, animated creatures: in the coll. read *miáng* q. v.: COM., ⁷*tiéng meng* the decree of heaven; ⁸*meng leng* a command, an order; ⁹*seng meng* life; ¹⁰*meng ang* capital cases in law; ¹¹*hong meng* to receive orders; ¹²*wong meng chi tu*, those subject to a death-warrant, fugitive desperadoes; ¹³*sü seng iu meng* death and life are ordained; ¹⁴*meng pok, hung si*, one's lot unseasonable—i. e., unlucky; COLL., *wong meng pié* to run precipitately.

袂 Often read *mé*: a sleeve or cuff, a wide sleeve; to take hold of and open, to draw, as the arm from the sleeve: ¹⁵*hung meng* to part sleeves—to take leave of; ¹⁶*pa meng* to seize the sleeves, as at meeting.

鮓 A vulgar character, used for the coll. *meng*, as in ¹⁷*meng ngü*, a darkish sea-fish, resembling the *wong kwa*.

(439) **Měng.** A coll. word: light and spongy, porous, soft: *měng měng*, spongy, soft; *měng kó*, a light, steamed cake of rice-flour.

疹 Read *ching*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *měng*: the measles: ¹⁸*ch'ok*, *měng*, to have the measles; ¹⁹*tau měng*, small-pox and measles; *Měng ma*, goddess of measles; *měng au* after measles; *scil.*, the patient needs special care; *měng huak, tau* the measles coming out fully.

蠛 Read *mung* and *mung*; coll. *měng*: ephemera, sand-flies; small insects in wet places, gnats: *měng kiáng*, or *měng mwai* (or *mai*) gnats; *tuk měng*, poisonous gnats; *ch'ang měng*, greenish gnats that come before rain.

芒 Read *mang*; coll. *měng*: a kind of plant like rush or straw; the stalks are used in the wicks of candles, and as whisk for brooms: *měng kó*, straws to which the wick is attached in candles; *měng sau* a whisk-broom.

(440) **Meu.** The male of quadrupeds; sometimes applied to plants; a bolt of a door, the sliding part of a lock; a male screw; a piston: in

¹盟誓 ²盟心 ³盟約 ⁴盟兄 ⁵萌芽 ⁶舊 ⁷天 ⁸惡復萌 ⁹天 ¹⁰命令 ¹¹奉 ¹²亡命之 ¹³徒死生 ¹⁴命不逢 ¹⁵時分袂 ¹⁶把 ¹⁷袂魚 ¹⁸出 ¹⁹疹痘疹

the coll. read 'mu, q. v.: 'ping 'meu, female and male, cow and bull; 'meu tang (coll. mu tang), the Mowtan peony; com., 'meu lá' the rock-oyster—its shells are used medicinally.

畝 A Chinese acre, which has varied much at different eras; estimated at 260 *pro*², it equals 733½ sq. yards, or 6. 61 'meu to an Eng. acre; met., fields. Mu. arable land: in the coll. read 'mu, q. v.: 'tiéng 'meu, fields and farms; swoi' 'meu, taxable fields.

謀 To make plans, to scheme, to devise, to contrive; to ponder, to deliberate about, to consult with; to plot, to cabal; a device, a scheme, a stratagem, an artifice: com., 'meu liok, or 'meu hek, a plan, a plot; 'meu seng or 'meu sik, to plan for a livelihood; 'tung meu, to conspire, to cabal; 'meu hai' to plot against; 'tang meu, to scheme sordidly; 'meu sèu' chai' iéng, sing sèu' chai' tiéng, man devises his ways but heaven completes them; COLL., 'meu néng pwong' 'wang, to scheme to get another's living or place; 'meu tiéng chó' 'tiéng piéng' he plans to get the heavens for a pan-cover—i. e., is rash and grasping; 'meu kwó' 'ch'iu (or siéng'), to succeed in a plot.

牟 Used for the next: to low, to bellow; to take, to usurp, to encroach, to deprive of; to pass beyond, to surpass; to love, to like; to double; great; an earthen uten-

sil; a Manchu surname: com., 'meu ná huk, (coll. mi ná huk), the past Budh.

麩 Early wheat; also barley: 'lai meu, spring wheat; 'meu mek, barley, or barley and wheat.

侷 Even, equal, alike, of the same sort or class; to accord with: 'meu, u, tiéng, equal to Heaven; 'pok, sióng meu, unlike, discordant.

眸 The pupil of the eye; the eye: 'meu 'ch'iu, the apple of the eye; 'hó' 'ch'i ming 'meu, white teeth and bright eyes.

鑿 Also read 'mau: an iron pan, a boiler; a kind of hat, turned up at the sides: 'teu meu, an ancient helmet with a flaring brim, worn by officers.

(441) **Mi.** The mewing of cats: 'mi mi and 'mi 'kiéng are terms used in calling cats.

Mi. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 'mi ma, to grasp; 'mi mwo, or 'mi mwo mwo, to touch, to feel of.

米 Husked or hulled rice; the small grains or seeds of plants; provisions of rice; the 119th radical: com., 'mi kok, rice; 'mi 'hung, rice flour; rice-vermicelli, also called 'hung kang; 'mi saik, a yellowish white; 'mi sióng koi' rice is dear; 'ha 'mi, dried prawns; 'mi lai, a two-eared rice-basket; 'cha 'mi, and 'sióng 'chiéng 'mi, rice of the early and

1牝 2牡 3牡 4田 5謀 6略 7同 8謀 9貪 10謀 11在 12在 13飯 14天 15不 16相 17眸 18明 19米 20牡 21丹 22畝 23生 24害 25事 26人 27成 28事 29天 30謀 31飯 32不 33相 34天 35眸 36明 37米 38丹 39畝 40生 41害 42事 43人 44成 45事 46天 47謀 48飯 49不 50相 51天 52眸 53明 54米 55丹 56畝 57生 58害 59事 60人 61成 62事 63天 64謀 65飯 66不 67相 68天 69眸 70明 71米 72丹 73畝 74生 75害 76事 77人 78成 79事 80天 81謀 82飯 83不 84相 85天 86眸 87明 88米 89丹 90畝 91生 92害 93事 94人 95成 96事 97天 98謀 99飯 100不 101相 102天 103眸 104明 105米

the late harvests; ¹⁶*mi chiong*, rice ground wet; ²*suk mi*, glutinous rice; COLL., ¹*mi puo*, or ³*puo mi*, rice not cleansed, as that from Formosa; *lak mi mwoi* ²*chieng nga*, not a grain of rice has yet wet my teeth—have not yet eaten; ¹*sieu mi*, sago—so called in Foochow; ¹*ch'a mi hwa*, popped or roasted rice.

美 Sweet, delicious, well-flavored, savory; good, excellent; beautiful, handsome; happiness; to esteem, to delight in; to praise, to commend: ²*hwa mi*, elegant; ⁴*mi la* ² fine, as gems; COM., ¹⁶*mi mieu* very excellent; divine, mysterious; ⁶*chang mi*, to praise; ¹*mi ing tu*, picture of a beauty; ⁶*mi e* a fine idea—usually in a bad sense; ⁷*tai mi*, American, the United States.

眯 Dust or motes in the eye, obscuring the vision. Read *me*: the nightmare, vulgarly called *mai tah*, q. v.

¹*Mi*. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in ¹*mi ma*, to buy; ¹*mi mau*, to fold over, as an edge; to clinch (nails); to estimate.

眉 The eyebrows; old, aged: ^{10c}*ching mi*, the brink of a well; COM., ¹¹*ngó mi*, arched eyebrows; ¹²*mi mó ngwok*, the moon crescent or waning; ¹³*wa mi*, to paint the eyebrows; COLL., ¹*mi t'au k'ak*, ¹*kieng*, the eyebrows contracted, rueful, sorrowful; ¹*mi mó kwa' t'ü tang*,

“the brows clothed in pig's gall” —a very doleful look; ¹*hwa mi*, a greenish yellow, white-eyed thrush, a songster.

媚 A famous peak, called ¹⁴*Ngó mi*, in Kiating-fu, Sz'chuen, near the Ta-tu river.

楣 The lintel of a door or window; the plate of a roof: COM., ¹*muong mi*, a lintel; *mei*, a daughter; ¹⁰*hwang mi*, a cross-timber, as over large doors; ¹*muong mi ch'ai*, festoons over doors.

郾 A district city, south of the river Wei, in Fung-tsiang-fu, Shensi.

湄 The margin or brink of a stream; plants growing on the banks, tangled like a thicket.

微 A slight shower of rain; a torrent flowing through a ravine.

濰 Name of a river near the Shantung promontory; a district on its banks.

彌 Also read ¹*mi* and ¹*ni*: a vast expanse of waters: ¹*mi mi*, water flowing along; ¹*mieu mi*, vast, boundless, as the ocean.

彌 A species of monkey: ¹*mi heu*, a female monkey.

彌 A bow discharged; to shoot an arrow; to reach or pervade everywhere; full, universal, extensive; to terminate, to end; more,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
米	華	美	美	讚	美	美	大	井	眉	畫	眉	峨	嶺
漿	美	麗	妙	美	人	意	美	眉	毛	眉	月	門	嶺
糲					圖			蛾					
米	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	眉	○	○	○	○	○

still more; long, distant: ¹*mi ngwook*, a month old; ²*mi to*, more; COM., ³*mi p'ung*, to patch; *met.*, to cover over, to palliate; ⁴*mi puo*, to supply a deficiency; ⁵*mi hung*, to seal, as the names of the writers before their essays are delivered to the examiners; ⁶*mi ná huk*, the past Budh; *mi ná ch'ong*, a kind of bedstead with curved feet.

帷 A curtain or cloth screen; a veil; a tent; an apron or skirt: ¹*mi mok*, a curtain; ²*mi pok, pok, siu*, the curtain became thin and (women) did not cultivate (modesty); COM., ³*tióng' mi*, a strip facing the top of a curtain.

唯 Used for the next two, as a conjunction: but, only; alone, simply, merely: also read ¹*wi*, q. v.: ¹⁰*mi t'ieung ui tai* only Heaven is great.

惟 To think on, to consider, to plan; to have, to be, is, consists in; but, only; just, precisely: ¹¹*mi ek*, only one; COM., ¹²*mi tuk*, but, only; ¹³*mi 'iu*, only have or is; ¹⁴*mi 'ngó tuk, chong*, only I am honorable or great!

維 A carriage-curtain; to tie, to bind; attached, connected; to think on, to consider; a rope, a halter; a boat's painter; a net; a conjunction, but, only, only that; is, belongs to: ¹⁵*mi si*, at that time; ¹⁶*sü mi*, to think, to ponder on; ¹⁷*s'ü' mi*, the four cardinal virtues, propriety, right, integrity, and modesty; the four

cardinal points; ¹⁸*mi hié* to tie up.

縻 A halter for an ox; to tie up, to tether, to fasten: ¹⁹*kié mi*, fastened, confined to a place.

糜 Rice-gruel, thin congee; dissolved, macerated, as by the action of fire or water; entirely, utterly: ²⁰*mi ch'üuk*, rice-gruel; ²¹*mi lang* boiled to pieces; *met.*, oppressed, harrassed into rebellion; ²²*mi hié* to waste extravagantly.

麴 A spirit made from wheat, and drank from off the dregs; double-distilled spirits: COM., ²³*tu mi hwoa*, a flower, probably the cinnamon-rose.

微 Small, trifling, insignificant, mean; minute, delicate; in a slight degree, rather; hidden, concealed; obscure, recondite, abstruse; to fade, to decay, to diminish, to dwindle away; to repress, as grief; to hide away, to conceal; not, without, not having; an ulcer on the calf of the leg: ²⁴*mi sä* or ²⁵*sä' mi*, small, fine; insignificant; ²⁶*ching mi*, subtle, recondite; COM., ²⁷*mi pok*, (coll. ²⁸*mi mok*), petty, trifling, as gains; ²⁹*mi chiéng* low, base, servile; ³⁰*sié mi*, a little of, a trifle; ³¹*mi mi ch'ieu* a passing smile; ³²*mi mi 'hwi*, a little fire; ³³*mi mi 'ü*, a small, fine rain.

薇 A kind of pot-herb; herbs, table-vegetables: COM., ³⁴*pah mi*, swallow-

¹彌 ³彌 ⁵彌 佛 ⁸帷 ⁹帳 ¹²爲 ¹⁴惟 ¹⁵惟 ¹⁷四 ¹⁹糜
 月 縫 封 帷 薄 帷 大 獨 我 時 維 四 粥
²彌 ⁴彌 ⁶彌 幕 不 惟 11 惟 13 惟 16 思 18 維 20 糜
 多 補 尼 ○ 修 天 一 有 尊 維 系 爛

wort, an asclepias; ¹*ch'iong mi*, or *tu mi*, the cinnamon-rose.

薜
Mi.

A sort of rose, called *ch'iong mi*, or *tu mi*, the cinnamon-rose, in which sense the same as the last.

迷
Mi.

To deceive, to delude, to beguile; to charm, to bewitch; stupefied, bewildered, blinded, as by vicious allurements; charmed, ensnared by, stupidly attached to: ¹*ting mi*, enslaved, as by vice; com., ³*mi hək*, to deceive; seduced; ⁴*hwong mi*, in a stupor, insensible; ⁴*hwong mi jung*, possessed by a siren or female demon; ⁵*mi jung teng* a company of the bewitched, as in plays.

遺
Wei.
I.

To leave, as at death; to entail, to bequeath, to will; a will, testament; to leave, to forget, to lose; to emit, lose unconsciously; to omit, to retain, to keep back; a residue, surplus, leavings: ⁷*mi k'e* to forsake, to cast away; ⁸*mi aong*, forgotten; ⁹*sieu mi*, to urinate; ¹⁰*mi t'a*, the body left—by my parents; com., ¹¹*mi meng* a will; ¹²*mi t'iong*, handed down, as property or a profession; ¹³*chu mi*, bequeathed by ancestors; ¹⁴*mi sek*, to lose; ¹⁵*mi ch'eu wang nieng*, infamous a myriad of years-to-come; ¹⁶*mi pok*, *chü*, a posthumous child. Read *me*, as in *koi me* to make presents, to give things.

壙
Wei.
I.

A low, mud wall, a low dike about an altar: *mi k'ung*, a house inclosed by a mud wall.

麋
Mi.

A large species of deer, an elk, a stag: ¹⁷*mi luk*, a stag.

麕
Mi.

A fawn; the tender young of animals: ¹⁸*mi kiu*, garments made of the furs of young animals.

Mi.

A coll. word: to incline, to bend the head, to stoop or crouch, as in passing under a low place: the same as *ma*, q. v.: *t'au mi kiä siöh tek kiäng*, to bend the head down a little.

Mi.

A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *mi mai* (or *mwai*), to bury; *mi ma*, to stoop; *mi mwai*, to grind, to whet.

(442) Miäk.

Miäk. A coll. word: to smear, to plaster, to daub on, as by throwing mud; to fall with a splashing noise; *met.*, to patch, as by sewing a piece of cloth over a rent; to fall to, or come on, a surety, as the payment of a debt: *miäk ngai*, spoiled, as by a muddy splash; *miäk ngwai sing siong* has come on me (for liquidation); *miäk loh di*, to fall splashing, as wet cloth, etc.

Miäk. A coll. word: old and shabby, seedy, worn threadbare; weak, debilitated, prostrated by sickness: *miäk miäk*, very weak, strength all gone; *miäk miäk tó*, to recline weak and exhausted; *i siong säung yä miäk siöh lau*, is wearing very shabby clothes indeed!

Miäk. A coll. word: to strike with a stick, to beat, to cudgel: *miäk siöh kong* to beat with a club.

- ¹薜薇
- ²沉迷
- ³迷惑
- ⁴昏迷
- ⁵犯迷
- ⁶迷魂陣
- ⁷遺棄
- ⁸遺忘
- ⁹小遺
- ¹⁰遺體
- ¹¹遺命
- ¹²遺傳
- ¹³祖遺
- ¹⁴遺失
- ¹⁵遺臭萬年
- ¹⁶遺腹子
- ¹⁷麋鹿
- ¹⁸麕裘

Miák. A coll. word: to beat, to throb, as the heart: *miák, miák, taêng*² (or *kieu*), throbbing, palpitating.

(443) **Miäng.**

名 Read *ming*; coll. *miäng*: a name, an appellation; the given name, as distinguished from that of the family or clan; *met.*, a person; fame, reputation; eclat, merit, distinction, honor; to name, to designate: ¹*miäng che*¹ (or *hó*), name, designation; ²*miäng saik*, a name, as being well known; ³*miäng siäng*, reputation; ⁴*miäng üü*² distinction; ⁵*miäng muk*₂ (or *tong*), the name, that by which a thing is called; ⁶*ü miäng*, the infantile name; ⁷*hwa miäng*, a fictitious name, nickname; ⁸*hong*² *miäng*, to forge a name; ⁹*miäng t'aik*, (or *p'ien*), a visiting-card; ¹⁰*miäng tek, hó*, well-named; ¹¹*ch'ok, miäng*, to appear, to act for (others); noted, famed; ¹²*mwoi*² *yong kiäng seng hó*² *miäng*, to name a child before it is born; *met.*, to say or do before-hand, to anticipate.

命² Read *meng*²; coll. *miäng*: the natural life or being; fate, destiny, lot in life, as appointed by Heaven; fortune, luck: ¹³*wak, miäng*² one's natural life; ¹⁴*miäng käng*, life, as tenacious or surviving; ¹⁵*sioh, teu miäng*² a life; ¹⁶*miäng pauk, ch'ok*, to venture one's life in; ¹⁷*miäng ong*² a horoscope and its correlative, ruling character over five years; ¹⁸*miäng kah*, the aspect of a horoscope; ¹⁹*k'ang*²

*miäng*² to tell fortunes; ²⁰*lä miäng*² to toil and struggle on; *miäng ngai* (or *pok*, or *'k'u*), a poor, wretched lot; *miäng tai koi*² *ing*, a horoscope which indicates honor or rank; *sioh, t'au ma kau teu miäng*² a cat has nine lives; *cheng se ung, chiong, t'ung se miäng*² the first degree is got by an essay, the second by destiny!

(444) **Mié.**

剋 Read *pié*; used for the coll. *mié*: to trim, to pare, as potatoes or sugarcane; to whittle off by a motion of the knife outward: *mié kwong*, to whittle smooth; *mié sioh, t'ung*, to pare off one film or thickness.

(445) **Miéh.**

乜 Read *miä* in the dictionaries, meaning oblique, squinting: in the coll. read *miéh*, what; the same as the coll. *sié*² q. v.: *miéh, nóh*, what? *miéh, nóh, nóh*, what thing? *miéh, si haiü*² what time? *kang miéh, tai*² for what purpose (has he come)?

(446) **Mié.**

搥 To strike with the hand; to pluck, to pull up or out; to push; to feel of: *mó miék*, to rub, to feel of; in the coll. to toil, to drudge.

搥² To beat, to strike: *miék, siék*, irregular, distorted, not square or exact.

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|------|------|------|------|-------|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 名字 | 3 名聲 | 5 名目 | 7 花名 | 9 名帖 | 11 好出名 | 12 味養仔先 | 號名 | 14 命根 | 命 | 17 命運 | 19 看命 |
| 2 名色 | 4 名譽 | 6 乳名 | 8 混名 | 10 名的 | ○ | 13 活命 | 15 一條 | 16 命博 | 18 命格 | 20 犁命 | |

滅 To destroy, as with fire, to extinguish; to finish, to exterminate, to cut off; to destroy utterly, to abolish: 'chau miék, to Mich. extirpate, to rase to the ground, as rebels and their towns; com., 'tū miék, to destroy, to abolish; miék, 'wong, exterminated; 'pok, 'seng pok, miék, fit neither to live nor perish—utterly worthless.

蔑 Interchanged with the last: to pare, to scrape thin; small, minute, worthless; not, without; to despise, to reject: 'miék, 'yong, dull in vision, downcast; 'pok, miék, not disregard or reject; 'miék, 'chū, deserted, hopeless.

篾 The skin of the bamboo; reeds or bamboos split into slats; splints, as for hoops or baskets, splinters, lath-like slips; small, as the ends of twigs: com., 'miék, 'nong, the part of a splint next to the skin, inner splints; 'miék, 'k'u, bamboo-hoops; 'k'u 't'eng miék, splints for bucket-hoops; coll., 'miék, 'nak, (or 'k'á 'nak), a bamboo tow-line.

蠛 Sand-flies, ephemera about stagnant water or damp places, which light and heat destroy: miék, 'mung, gnats, ephemera.

蔑 Blood, gore; the nose-bleed; to smear with filth, to defile: 'u miék, to smear with filth, to pollute; met., to asperse, to defame.

齧 Read ngak; used in the Paik, Ing for the coll. miék, to gnaw off, to strip, as meat from bones by gnawing.

(447) Miéng.
Miéng. A coll. word, as in miéng, mong, or miéng miéng mong, adjusted, well arranged, in their proper places, as things; tai' ié' ch'ó' tek, miéng, mong, the business all done properly.

免 To put away, to free from, to dispense with; to spare, to excuse, to Mien. forgive; to avoid, to evade, to escape from; avoided, escaped; to remove from office; as a negative, do not, no need of: "miéng, kwang, to take off a cap; com., "miéng ch'ó' to pardon crime; to escape punishment; "miéng, ló, spare the trouble, don't incommode yourself; "siá' miéng, to forgive; nang 'miéng, can't escape, as a penalty; "miéng, chiéng' g'á, a flag of truce, "the white feather"; coll., "miéng tek, to avoid, lest, so that it may not; má' 'miéng tek, k'ó' inexcusable, unavoidable; 'miéng sioh, 'ch'á, to excuse from a police-duty; met., to dispense with one's going to do.

冕 A crown or coronet; diadem of the Chow dynasty with pendants, made like a Cantab's cap: "kwang 'miéng, a coronet; com., "miéng liú, kwang, the Chow diadem—cap worn by idols and in plays.

- 1 剿滅 2 不生不滅 3 蔑然不蔑 4 蔑資 5 篾 6 篾 7 篾 8 插桶篾 9 免冠 10 免罪 11 免勞 12 免赦免 13 免戰牌 14 冕 15 冕 16 冕旒冠

媿 To bear children, to bring forth: the first also read 'wang, q. v.: *hung* 'miéng, the act of bringing forth, parturition.
Mien. Wan.

勉 To urge, to animate, to stimulate, to persuade one; to force one's self, to use effort; constrained, compelled, urged by circumstances: com., 'miéng 'kiong, or 'kiong 'miéng, to force or constrain; unwillingly, by constraint; 'miéng lik, to exert one's self, be diligent in; 'miéng lá² to urge, to animate.

勸 Like the last: to excite, to stimulate, to urge one.
Mien.

愒 To exert the mind; to recall; to think of, to consider, to reflect on.
Mien.

緇 Interchanged with the last: fine silk thread; to imagine, to think of, to consider; absent, remote, distant; light, inconsiderable: 'miéng 'sióng, or 'miéng 'huai, to ponder; com., 'miéng 'tiéng kwok, Burmah.

酒 Intoxicated, drunk, fuddled; addicted to, sunk in vice: 'ting 'miéng, drowned in excess; 'liu 'miéng, wholly addicted to; 'miéng 'chiu, fuddled, constantly drunk.

洒 A lake near Hanyang in Hupeh; name of the R. Han near its mouth; the waters exuberant, overflowing the banks.
Mien.

眇 To look askance; to glance the eyes, to ogle; to look fixedly at: 'sióng 'miéng, to ogle each other; 'liu 'miéng, to look obliquely; 'miéng 'miéng, to look stupidly at.

'Miéng. A coll. word: a corruption of *miéh*, as in 'miéng 'miéng, what name? what is the matter?

棉 The cotton plant, cotton; a cotton-comfortable: 'mik, 'miéng, the cotton tree (Bombax ceiba); com., 'miéng 'hwa, raw cotton, cotton bowed or flocked; 'miéng 'chai, cotton paper; 'miéng 'sa siáng, cotton yarn or thread; 'tang 'miéng, to bow cotton; 'p'wo 'miéng, to wad with cotton; 'miéng 'yong, a sheep; COLL., 'miéng 'p'wo? cotton-wadded bed-clothes; 'miéng 'tai, the refuse in cotton; 'p'wa? 'miéng 'chüü' refuse cotton-batting or bedding; 'nik, 'miéng, to slip a cotton-bed into (its cover).

綿 Interchanged with the last; soft, cottony silk, as raw silk or floss; drawn out, extended, prolonged; uninterrupted, enduring, lasting; small, minute, weak; wound close or thick: 'nióng 'ü 'miéng, weak as floss; 'miéng 'tióng, perpetual; 'tiéng 'miéng, bound by

- 1 緇 2 緇 3 沉 4 流 5 相 6 木 7 棉 8 線 9 鋪 10 棉 11 軟 12 綿
 想 甸 酒 酒 眇 棉 紙 彈 棉 羊 如 長
 緇 國 酒 酒 流 花 棉 棉 棉 綿 綿
 懷 ○ ○ 酒 眇 花 紗 ○ ○ ○ ○ 綿

many ties, intimate; in the coll. protracted, as rain or a disease; COM., 'si, miéng, silk sheets—like cotton-batting; COLL., 'miéng, miéng, soft and flexible; weak, relaxed.

眠 To close the eyes, as in sleep, to go to sleep; the sleep of animals and plants; a dim, confused vision: in the coll. read 'ming, q. v.: 'liu, miéng, the sleep of the willow; 'keng' sik, pok, miéng, a sleepless night; 'ngiu, miéng te' sleeping cow's land—i. e., a lucky spot or site; 'tjong, miéng, the long sleep, death.

Miéng. A coll. word: to shave off; to pare, as fruit: 'miéng' li, to pare plums; 'miéng' k'a, neng, to shave off the hard skin of the feet.

面 The face, the countenance, the visage; the front, the top or surface of; that which is anterior; a side, a face; the direction, points of compass; face to face, openly, in one's presence; to front, to turn the face to; to see or visit one; personally; honor, character, respectability, self-respect; a classifier of drums, gongs, and mirrors; the 176th radical: in the coll. read 'meng' q. v.: 'pok, hok, miéng' 'ch'iong, he who does not study is as one who faces a wall—i. e., makes no progress: COM., 'miéng' 'ü' to give direct, verbal orders; 'tú miéng' honor, respectability; 'miéng' siéng' a familiar face; 'sèu' 'hwong paik, miéng' the

eight points of the compass—in all directions; COLL., 'lau sioh, tek, pok, miéng' k'èuk, 'ngwai, leave me a little self-respect.

麩 Wheaten flour; vermicelli made of flour: COM., 'miéng' 'pau, vermicelli and small loaves, as presents; wheat bread; 'miéng' Mien. 'p'ieu' tickets for vermicelli, as issued by the shops; 'miéng' 'hung (coll. 'miéng' 'mook, or 'miéng' 'mok,), wheat flour; 'ch'iek, miéng' and 'sòh, miéng' the sliced and the thread-like kinds of vermicelli; COLL., 'miéng' 'nèng 'kiéng, dough images; 'miéng' 'sioh, 'kaik, a knot of thread-vermicelli; 'miéng' 'sioh, 'p'iang, a folded slice of vermicelli.

(448) Mieu.

杳 Obscure, as the sun setting behind trees, dark, dusk; distant and indistinct; profound, abstruse, not clearly perceived: 'nik, 'mieu 'mieu, the sun setting, evening; 'mieu 'ming, obscure, dull; profound; 'mieu, 'u 'ngiong, no word from him.

杪 A small branch or twig, the small end or point of a tree; the tapering end of a post; the limit, end of a season or year: 'ling 'mieu, skirts of a forest; 'swoi 'mieu, the close of the year; COLL., 'mieu 'mieu, fine, small, as thread—the opposite of 'kwook,; 'mieu 'niéng' the slender, fragile form (of a child); 'met., fine, attenuated.

1 絲 3 竟 4 不 5 面 6 體 8 四 9 麩 10 麩 11 麩 12 索 13 杳 14 杳 15 林
 2 綿 夕 學 諭 面 面 方 包 票 粉 麩 無 無 抄
 眠 不 面 善 面 八 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇
 眠 眠 墻 善 善 面 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇

渺 The boundless, indistinct, dazzling appearance of the ocean: 'mieu 'mieu, vast, unfathomable; com., 'mieu 'mong, or 'mieu 'mieu 'mong 'mong, immense and indistinct; confounding, doubtful, scarcely susceptible of proof or belief.

眇 One eye small or wanting; a contracted, sunken eye; to glance, to look at with one eye, to examine minutely; small, trifling, minute, subtle, abstruse; to complete, the utmost, all, nothing beyond or better: 'ch'ing 'mieu, mysterious; 'mi 'mieu, minute; 'mieu muk, small eyes, near-sighted.

眇 Also read 'yeu: deep, hollow eyes; distant, remote, profound; vast, extensive: 'tieu 'mieu, distant, profound. Also read 'mieng, as in 'mieng 'yong, chagrined, inconsolable.

藐 A plant yielding a purple dye, in which sense also read mau'; small, little, petty; remote, distant; to slight, to look down upon, to regard contemptuously; proud, supercilious: 'mieu 'wong, distant; com., 'mieu se' to slight, to regard with disdain.

藐 Interchanged with the last; deep, hidden, distant, mysterious; to look at from a distance: 'mieu 'mieu, distant; sad, mournful; 'mieu pok, 'k'ó mwo' deep and unfathomable.

苗 The tender blade of grass or herbs, the shooting up of grain; progeny, descendants: 'ha' 'mieu, the imperial summer hunt; 'h w o 'mieu, paddy-sprouts; 'mieu yo' posterity; 'mieu 'ming or 'mieu 'chü, the Miautsz', aborigines of southern China; 'lí 'mieu, prolific, many; com., 'mieu 'ch'íeng, small salted prawns.

描 To trace, to line, to design and sketch; to copy paintings or drawings: 'mieu wa' to copy a drawing, to sketch; 'mieu 'king, to make designs in gold; to gild; as china-ware.

貓 Also read mau in the dictionaries: a cat, a puss; the mewing of cats: in the coll. read 'ma, q. v.: 'chang' 'mieu, a tiger-cat; a tiger shedding its hair.

錨 Also read mau: an anchor; a grappling-iron: 'pau 'mieu, to cast anchor; 'k'i 'mieu, to weigh anchor.

繆 Read 'miu in the dictionaries: hempen threads bound around, to intertwine; met., intimate, familiar, closely united by ties of friendship: 'tiu 'mieu, wound about, intricate, closely united. Read 'mieu': erroneous, wrong. Read 'kiu': mourning clothes, sack cloth: 'kiu 'si, to strangle one's self. Read muk, as in 'chieu muk, the order of precedence in the ancestral hall.

1 渺	2 微	3 吊	4 藐	5 邈	6 夏	7 禾	8 苗	9 苗	10 黎	11 描	12 繆
茫	眇	宵	遠	不	苗	苗	裔	民	苗	畫	繆
3 深	2 眇	6 宵	8 藐	慕	○	○	○	14 苗	16 苗	18 描	20 繆
眇	目	然	視				子	蠟	金	蠟	

worship or eating; COM., ¹*king* *k'e' ming*, a casket of gold head-ornaments.

敏 Active, quick; clever, smart, capable, skilled at; witty, of ready perception; Min. serious, sedate, respectful, attentive; the great toe: ¹*ch'ung ming*, clever, of quick parts; ²*ming kiu*, to seek earnestly; ³*ming ü sêu* efficient, having executive skill; COM., ⁴*ming chiek*, ready, prompt, of quick perception.

鰲 A salt-water fish; a fish like a perch, common at Macao, having dark brown spots, the Corvina catalea.

閔 Used for 'the next: Min. mourners at the door; to mourn with, to commiserate, to feel for; sick at heart, as from grief or trouble; indisposed, sorrowing, grieved; to urge, to exert one's self: ¹*Ming song*, a disciple of Confucius.

憫 To pity, to compassion-ate, to mourn or feel concern for: ¹*ming siong*, grieved, sorrowing for others; COM., ²*ding ming* (coll. ³*k'ó leng*), to pity.

啓 Strong, robust; capable, able to do, having executive ability. Min.

茗 The young, tender leaves of the tea plant: ¹*hiang ming*, fragrant tea; ²*ching hiang ming*, a kind of white rose (Macartney's?). Ming.

酪 A kind of liquor, called ¹¹*ü ming*, made from glutinous rice and wheat: Ming. ¹²*ming ting*, very drunk, intoxicated.

鼈 A kind of dark striped toad, sometimes called ¹³*keng ming*, or ¹⁴*'tu ak*, (earth-duck); to urge, to press on; to strive, to use great effort; forced beyond one's strength or inclination, by constraint, unwillingly; the 205th radical: ¹⁵*ming mieng*, to exert one's self, constrained to do.

¹⁶*Ming*. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in ¹⁷*ming mieng*, to forgive: to avoid, to escape from.

名 A name, that by which a person or thing is called; the given name, as distinguished from the surname; ¹⁸*met*, a person, being; a designation, a title; fame, reputation, distinction, honor, éclat, credit, renown; literary or official merit; famed, noted, eminent, renowned; to name, to designate: in the coll. read ¹⁹*miang*, q. v.: ²⁰*sing ming*, to obtain a reputation; COM., ²¹*ming hong* relative duties; ²²*ming sêu* a distinguished scholar; ²³*ming ka*, an illustrious family; ²⁴*ming le* fame and wealth; ²⁵*kung ming*, merit, reputation, official honors; ²⁶*ming ing che' wa* the writing and painting of a famous artist.

銘 To inscribe on the memory, to remember; to note, to keep a record of; to engrave, to carve on metal. Ming.

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|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| ¹ 金器皿 | ² 聰敏 | ⁴ 敏於事 | ⁵ 敏捷 | ⁷ 憫傷 | ⁹ 香茗 | ¹² 酪 | ¹⁴ 鼈 | ¹⁶ 名分 | ¹⁸ 名家 | ²⁰ 功名 |
| ○ | ³ 敏求 | ○ | ⁶ 閔損 | ⁸ 憐憫 | ¹⁰ 真香 | ¹¹ 醴酪 | ¹³ 耿鼈 | ¹⁵ 成名 | ¹⁷ 名士 | ¹⁹ 名利 |
| | | | | | | ○ | | | | ○ |

or stone; a record, book of precepts, guide for one's conduct: ¹*ming sing*, engraven on the mind; ²*pi ming*, a stone tablet; COM., ³*ming ching*, a eulogistic banner borne at funerals.

冥 Dark, obscure, dismal, doleful; deep, dark recesses; cavernous, gloomy, as night; the approach of night; the nether world, place of the shades, sheol, hades; uninformed, immature, as a child's mind: ⁴*hiu ming*, lost to sight, the abode of spirits; ⁵*ming hu*, or *ming kang*, limbo; ⁶*ching ming*, heaven; ⁷*ming ngwang*, uninstructed, stupid; COM., ⁸*ming i chiong chai*, paper clothes and cash—burnt to wretched ghosts.

溟 The boundless ocean, the great deep; a drizzling rain; a fine mist, fog and clouds on hill-tops: *ming hai*, the deep, blue sea; *ming ming*, misty.

螟 An insect that devours grain and produces blight: COM., *ming ling*, a mulberry-caterpillar, which the sphex is said to adopt as its young; COLL., *ming ling ki kiang*, an adopted son.

莫 A lucky plant, called *ming kiek*, which grew in Yu's palace; its foliage followed the moon; probably a sort of bulb whose leaves alternately sprouted and died.

瞑 Also read *ming*: to close the eyes, as in death; a dull, indistinct vision: *ming ming*, obscure sight; *kang sing ming*

muk, to close the eyes cheerfully in death; *ming sing*, the blind statesman—epithet of Sz'kwang of Tsin, B. C. 540.

瞶 The sun obscured; dark, obscure, the darkness of night: in the coll. read *mang*, q. v.

明 Bright, clear, brilliant; plain, evident, open, manifest, patent, apparent; brightness, splendor; astute, intelligent, perspicacious; to distinguish, to understand clearly; to illustrate, shed light on, as by explanations: in the coll. used for *mang*, q. v.: COM., ⁹*ming pek*, plain, manifest; to understand clearly; ¹⁰*hung ming*, plain, perspicuous; ¹¹*sing ming*, the gods, idols; ¹²*ming t'ieu*, the Ming dynasty. A. D. 1368-1628; ¹³*ming sing*, to show one's innocence, as by an oath before the gods; ¹⁴*k'ie ming sing*, the morning star; ¹⁵*ming tieng* (coll. *ming tang*), to-morrow; ¹⁶*ming kauk ting*, transparent horn-lanterns—made of sheep's horns; ¹⁷*ming li*, to comprehend the reason or propriety of; ¹⁸*seng ngang pok ming*, blind in both eyes; ¹⁹*ming ti ko' chauk*, to do wrong knowingly; *lai ming k'eu pek*, all clear and plain, all properly done; COLL., *ming teng' ang' siek*, apparent gain, but actual loss, in trade.

昊 The autumnal sky, the period when leaves fall; to pity, to feel for, to sympathize with: *ming tieng*, autumn; *met.*, the clear expanse, sky.

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 心 旌 府 頑 紙 明 朝 明 天 17 明 眼 知
 2 碑 4 幽 6 青 8 冥 9 明 11 神 13 明 16 明 理 不 故
 銘 冥 冥 衣 白 明 心 ○ 角 ○ 明 作

民 The multitude, the people; subjects, embracing the uninstructed and those not in office: com., ¹ *ming ka*, the people, subjects; ² *ming kü*, the dwellings of the people; ³ *ngwang ming*, the canaille, ruffscuff; ⁴ *ma ming sing*, to steal the people's hearts; ⁵ *ming ching*, the popular feeling or spirit; ⁶ *ming chawng* class of policemen, followers, runners; ⁷ *chü ming*, the people, you poor people; ⁸ *ming hai* injurious to the public; ⁹ *sëü ming*, the four classes of subjects; ¹⁰ *liong ming*, loyal people; ¹¹ *ming pieng* the people changing—i. e., becoming rebellious; *ming chik*, a registry, census.

岷 A range of mountains in the north of Sz'chuen, a spur of the Pihling range, separating the valleys of the Yellow river and Yangtsz': *Ming keng*, a large tributary of the river Yangtsz'; *Ming chiu*, an inferior department of Kansuh.

珉 A fine kind of stone, like alabaster or marble, but not classed as a gem: *pek ming*, a white pebble.

眠 Read *mieng*; coll. *ming*: to sleep; sleepy, drowsy, dozing: *ming nëü* drowsy; *ming ch'ong*, a bedstead; *ming á*, women's sleeping-shoes; *kwong ming*, to cry out in sleep; *ch'ung ming*, sleepy; *ngó ming*, to go without sleep; *k'auing' lóh*, *ming*, to fall asleep; *k'auing' sioh, kok*, (or *'ku' ming*,

to take a short nap; *hang ming hang nëü* half-asleep.

緝 A fishing-line; a string, a cord; to string, as cash; a string of cash; to give or use garments as bedding; abundant; grieved, pained: *ming chieng*, a string of cash.

閩 A species of serpent; the ancient name of Fookien; the river Min in this province: com., ¹² *ming wok*, the Fookien and Canton provinces; ¹³ *ming chiek*, the provinces of Fookien and Chehkiang; ¹⁴ *ming seng*, the Min province—i. e., Fookien; ¹⁵ *Ming kaining* the chief of the ten departments of the Foochow prefecture; ¹⁶ *ming ang seng* (or *teng*), a military post at the Mingan pass in the Min; coll., *ming kaining seng kwong pieng*, "biscuits (made) in front of the Ming district magistrate's"; *met.*, things large and showy (but not superior).

鳴 The cry of a bird or animal, a crowing, a song, a buzz, a hum, a yell; sound, as of drums and other sonorous articles; to sound, to cause to emit sounds; birds calling to each other; to resound, as one's fame: ¹⁷ *kie ming*, cock-crowing; ¹⁸ *ming chung*, to sound a bell; ¹⁹ *ming wong*, to call for redress; com., ²⁰ *ming ló*, to beat gongs; ²¹ *chëü ming chung*, a clock; *ku chiong nang ming*, it's hard to clap with one hand; *met.*, to need others' help.

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 家 民 心 民 壯 害 民 閩 閩 閩 閩 閩 鷄 鳴 冤 鳴
 居 民 情 子 四 民 浙 粵 省 安 汎 鳴 鳴 鐘
 民 民 情 子 四 民 浙 粵 省 安 汎 鳴 鳴 鐘
 民 民 情 子 四 民 浙 粵 省 安 汎 鳴 鳴 鐘

come by trials: also read *mó*¹ and in the coll. *móai*, q. v.: *mó lí*² to examine, to study diligently; *á tauk, á mó*, like chiseling and grinding; *met.*, perfect, finished; thoroughness, as in learning; *COM.*, *mó nang*³ to be afflicted; to suffer from toilsome labor; *mó miék*, distressed; to waste, to destroy; *mó liéng*⁴ to practice diligently, become skilled in.

廕 A bowl, a cup for water or tea; a drinking-vessel.

魔 A malignant spirit, a devil, a demon: *soi*⁵, *mó*, oppressed with sleep, drowsy and stupid; *COM.*, *mó kwí*, a devil, a demon; *siá mó kwí kwai*⁶ demons and frightful imps; *chiú mó*, delirium tremens; *si mó*, poetic ravings.

剝 To cut, to dissect, to cut open; to pare off; to slice or divide up.

毛 The covering of brutes, hair, pelage, wool, fur; feathers, down; the nap of felt; herbage, covering of the earth; to strip off the hair; the 82nd radical; used in coll. books for no, not, none: *iu mó*, a sheep; *ne mó*, two sorts of hair—grayhaired; *pok mó chí té* a wild, wilderness; *COM.*, *mó á*, hair, wool; feathers; *á mó*, camlet; *mó ku*, a sort of edible mushroom; *COLL.*, *mó kwong*, the barrel of a quill; pores in which hairs are located; *tü mó cheng*, hog's bristles; *mó há*⁷ a kind of crab with

hairy claws; *mó pang*⁸ an idiosyncrasy, a penchant, a vice, a failing; a flaw, a defect (in a thing); *mó mó pang*⁹ free from failings; faultless, no flaws.

旄 A cow's tail, used as a signal in the army; also a squirrel or marten's tail on a spear or flag-staff: *kang mó*, the tail on a flag-staff.

酩 Intoxicated, drunk; *mó tó*, overcome with liquor, dead-drunk.

髦 The human hair; hair hanging over the forehead; tufts on a child's head, trimmed on each side; the long hairs; *met.*, eminent, courageous; *long mó*, the two tufts on an infant's head; *mó sūü*¹⁰ an eminent scholar; *chong mó*, superior to others.

無 Read *ü*; used for the coll. *mó*: not, no, none; without, destitute of, wanting; equivalent to the syllabic prefix *un* in certain English words: *mó yeu king*, unimportant; *mó süng sūü* no heart for it; *mó hwak tek*, no resource, no help for it; *á mó*, have you or not, yes or no; *mó tí*, no property, poor; *mó nóh kong*, nothing to say, *mó chíá sūü* no such thing, entirely false; *mó tang tong*, cannot; *mó meng* ashamed; *mó tóí* (or *nóí*) 'má, no place to buy it—not in the market; *mó tiöh*, or *mó tūü* not present; *p'ah mó*, lost; *mó k'ó* gone, disappeared; *mó niah*, not equal or compara-

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| 鷹 | 磨 | 磨 | 魔 | 魔 | 魔 | 毛 | 毛 | 羽 | 菰 | 士 | 要 |
| 2 如 | 3 磨 | 5 磨 | 7 魔 | 鬼 | 10 詩 | 12 二 | 之 | 15 羽 | 17 兩 | 19 俊 | 緊 |
| 琢 | 難 | 鍊 | 鬼 | 怪 | 魔 | 毛 | 地 | 毛 | 髦 | 髦 | ○ |

ble to; mó 'chu, not to know clearly or definitely.

冒
冒

¹ A head-covering; to go on blindly and rashly; to press heedlessly on; to assume, to feign, to presume; to usurp, to take upon one's self without authority; to venture on, to brave; rash, venture-some; to falsify, to counterfeit: 'tang mó to covet and strive rashly for; 'mó chik, to envy; COM., 'ka mó to feign, to counterfeit; 'mó miäng, to assume a name; 'mó neng to lay a false claim to; 'mó 'ü, indifferent to the rain; 'mó 'hiäng, to brave danger; 'mó chik, a false registration, as of a student's name, etc.

媚

To regard with ill-will, to envy, as another's prosperity; envy, jealousy: Mao. 'mó chik, envy, hate; 'mó hó a jealous woman.

帽

A hat, a cap, a turban, a covering for the head: COM., 'chiäng mó a felt cap; 'kuok, kung mó an ancient ducal cap of a square form; 'jung mó a kind of hood or winter-bonnet; 'tai mó to wear a hat; 'rang mó the bowl (i. e., common) cap; 'mó 'ting, a cap knob or button; 'k'wi mó a helmet; COLL., 'äng mó a red-tasseled official cap; mó 't'au, a cap without tassels.

璽

A sort of scepter, or badge of imperial authority: also read ng'woi² q. v. Mao.

磨

A quern, a hand-mill; a mill for grinding grain; to grind grain: also read mó, q. v.: COM., 'mó 'sing, the pivot of a quern; 'á mó to push the quern; 'mó 'cheng and 'mó 'pwang, the upper and nether millstones; 'chwi mó a water-mill; 'ngu mó a buffalo-mill; 'mó 'miäng 'hung, to grind wheat; mó 'chiong, to grind rice wet, make rice-starch; COLL., 'tong mó to dress or pick millstones; mó 'cheng tah, 'sing kang, "a millstone pressing the heart"—i. e., undisturbed, fearless.

萋

Overgrown with grass; herbage; to gather plants; vegetables in soups: mó 'keng, meat-pottage; mó 'ch'ai pot-herbs, greens. Mao.

眊

An eye with a small iris; a dull eye, dim sight; stupid, bewildered: h'woi mó confused, perplexed. Mao.

耄

An old man of ninety years; old, senile, decrepit, in second childhood: 'ó mó an aged person; 'soi mó infirm and aged. Mao.

(453)

Móh.

Móh.

A coll. word: to feel after, as in the dark; to say at a venture, to guess at: 'mwong móh, just say or guess; just feel after, as a road in the dark; móh, 't'oh, hit upon, guessed; ang' móh, móh, very dark.

Móh.

A coll. word: a technical or coined term for 5, 50, 500, &c., as used by traders to indicate prices: móh, móh, 55 cash.

¹ 貪 ³ 假 ⁵ 冒 ⁷ 冒 ⁹ 媚 ¹¹ 毡 ¹³ 帽 ¹⁵ 帽 ¹⁷ 頂 ¹⁹ 磨 ²¹ 盤 ²³ 磨
² 冒 ⁴ 冒 ⁶ 冒 ⁸ 認 ¹⁰ 嫉 ¹² 帽 ¹⁴ 風 ¹⁶ 碗 ¹⁸ 磨 ²⁰ 磨 ²² 水 ²⁴ 磨
嫉 名 雨 籍 婦 國 公 戴 帽 挨 磨 磨 牛 粉

膜 Read *mok*₂; coll. *móh*₂: the filmy skin between the **Mo.** ₂ flesh and epidermis, or between flesh and fat; the thin skin or peel inside the shells of eggs and rind of fruit: *móh*₂, *móh*₂, a thin film; ¹*sieu móh*, the reed of the mouth-piece of a clarinet; ²*laung*² *móh*₂, the film of eggs; ³*kah*, *sioh*₂, ⁴*t'ung móh*₂ divided by a film; *met.*, not closely related.

莫 Read *mok*₂; coll. *móh*₂: a negative of prohibition **Mo.** ₂ or admonition, do not, **Mu.** must not, no need of: ¹*móh*₂ *ch'ieu* don't laugh; ²*móh*₂ *kü*, don't insist, don't be ceremonious; *móh*₂ *lieu* *i*, don't trouble him; ³*móh*₂ *niäh*₂ (or *mó* *niäh*₂), not equal to, not as good as; *ko*³ *móh*, *niäh*₂ *ngwai yong*² still not equal to my mode or style.

(454) **Moi.**

*Moi*¹. A coll. word, as in *moi*¹ *moi*¹ fine, drizzling, as rain; ²*ü moi*¹ or *moi*¹ *moi*¹ ³*ü*, a drizzling rain, a mist; *moi*¹ *lang*¹ wet with mist.

(455) **Mok.**

*Mok*₁. A coll. word: a small, black gnat, sometimes called *mok*, *chok*₂; *met.*, a worthless fellow; *mok*, or ¹*chwi mok*, infusoria, such as are generated in ponds.

*Mok*₂. A coll. word, as in *mok*₂ *i*, fine sewing-silk.

莫 A negative of prohibition, do not, no need of; **Mo.** ₂ if, unless; preceding an adjective, it denotes the highest degree of, incom-

parable, nothing like; to plan; ample, great; thick, luxuriant; peace, tranquility: in the coll. read *móh*₂ q. v.: ¹*mok*₂, *yok*₂ or ²*mok*₂ *ü*, nothing like, incomparable, very proper; ³*mok*₂ *tai*² *ü* *t'íeng*, there is nothing greater than heaven; ⁴*mok*₂ *hi*, it certainly is, unless (you) have; ⁵*kwong mok*₂ large, ample; *com.*, ⁶*mok*₂ *pok*₂ *se*² it must have been, it probably was.

漠 Also read *mauk*₂: a sandy plain, moving sands; **Mo.** ₂ dry, clean; careless, indifferent to; arranged, spread out: ¹*tang*¹ *mok*₂ simple, retiring; *mok*₂ *mok*₂ vast; ²*sauk*, *mok*, the northern desert, Shamo or Gobi; ³*sa mok*₂ (or *mauk*), a sandy plain, the desert of Shamo.

寞 Still, silent, as at night: **COM.**, ¹*chik*, *mok*₂ quiet and still, retired, solitary.

瘼 Sickness, disease; some say an itching complaint or eruption.

膜 The thin film or skin between the flesh and epidermis; any membrane or pellicle in plants or animals, as the cornea, mesentery, &c.; the thin peel inside of eggs, grasses and certain fruits; in the coll. read *móh*₂ q. v.: *t'äuk*, *mok*₂ the inner peel of bamboo; *k'üng mok*₂ membranes in meat. Read *mwo*: to bow; to soothe by submitting, to kneel and receive.

鏢 A two-edged sword, called *mok*₂ *yä*, celebrated in the Lieh-kwoh-chi.

- ¹簾膜 ²蛋膜 ³隔一重膜 ⁴莫笑 ⁵莫拘 ⁶莫拿 ⁷莫若 ⁸莫於 ⁹莫大 ¹⁰於天 ¹¹莫非 ¹²莫不是 ¹³廣莫 ¹⁴淡漠 ¹⁵朔漠 ¹⁶沙漠 ¹⁷寂寞

幕 A curtain, a screen, a canopy; a tent, a marquee; greaves, defences for the legs and shoulders; to cover; a private military secretary, a confidential clerk: ¹*mi mok*, a screen; ²*mok*, ³*hu*, an encampment; a secretary's official rooms; ⁴*iu mok*, a secretary on a circuit; ⁵*lèk, mok*, the universe; ⁶*mok, ping* (com. *mok, iu*), an officer's adviser or secretary.

Mong.

Mong. A coll. word: a kind of grass, called *mong 'ch'au*, gathered for fuel; *mong ek*, (or *kek*) a kind of candle with a single pith-wick attached to the *mèng 'hó stalk*—also termed *t'ai' ek*, by shopmen.

Mong. A coll. word, as in *miéng mong*, or *miéng miéng mong mong*, all properly arranged, put in their places, as things.

Mong. A coll. word, as in *mong mong* or *mong mong hing*, fluttered, distracted, harassed.

莽 A dog in the grass; thick grass, weeds, underbrush; a plant noxious to fishes; indistinct, confused, tangled; rude, rustic, clownish: ¹*ch'ó 'mong*, tangled, jungly; rude, boorish; ²*ch'ó muk, 'mong 'mong*, a thick, tangled underbrush; com., ³*lu 'mong*, rough, impertinent.

蟒 The boa or anaconda, largest of serpents: ¹*mong t'ang*, a species of caterpillar; com., ²*mong sié*,

the boa; ³*mong p'ó*, a court dress embroidered with boas; ⁴*mong kung*, a skirt embroidered with boas or dragons.

夢 To dream, to see visions; a dream, a vision; a vanity; obscure, without evidence, visionary: in the coll. read *māng' q. v.:* *Mèng.* ¹*mong' tieu* prognostics of a dream; ²*mong' me'* *chi sèü* a visionary affair; ³*ek, sióng tai* ⁴*mong'* "one long dream"—i. e., this life, the world; com., ⁵*mong' 'sióng pok, tó'* before one could dream or think—*scil.*, it occurred.

懵 Dull, stupid, obscure, not intelligent; vexed, perturbed; grieved, sorrowful; ashamed: in the coll. read *'mung, q. v.:* *mong'* *Mèng.* *mong'* ignorant, stupid.

忙 The mind distracted with cares, fluttered; busy, hurried, much occupied: com., ¹*huong mong*, hurried, perturbed; ²*u sèü* *mong*, to hurry about needlessly; *mong t'ing 'ch'ó 'ch'ó*, to do superficially when in a hurry; coll., *mong mong 'chau*, to hurry to and fro, driven with work and cares.

砒 Name of a hill: *mong t'auk*, (or *t'ang'*), a rocky mountain; com., ¹*mong sieu* (or *p'auk, sieu*), a kind of salt, like Epsom salts.

芒 The awn or beard of grain; the sharp, spinous points, as of grasses; any sharp point; close, crowded, great; fatigued: in the

- 1 帷幕 2 幕府 3 遊幕 4 六幕 5 幕賓 6 草莽 7 草木莽莽 8 鹵莽 9 蟒蛇 10 蟒袍 11 蟒袍 12 蟒裙 13 蟒兆 14 夢寐之事 15 一場大夢 16 夢想不到 17 慌忙無事 18 忙 19 砒 〇

coll. read *məng*, q. v. : ¹*kwong mong*, a gleam or flash of light; ²*mong mong yong kwai*, excessively fatigued, he returned; COM., ³*mong chung*, "bearded grain" —the 9th of the 24 solar terms; COLL., *mong chung taung hwo* 'hwo sieu ka, in the *mong chung* term showers fall and the heat scorches the streets.

茫 The immense expanse of the ocean; confusing, dazzling; vast, indistinct, uncertain : ⁴*ch'ong mong*, vast, dreary, as a watery waste; COM., ⁵*mieu mong*, vast and indistinct, incapable of proof.

邙 Name of a hill and town, near the ancient capital Loyang.
⁶Mang.

銜 The point or edge of a sword : *hung mong*, the edge of a knife or weapon.
⁷Mang.

悶 Sad, sorrowing, melancholic; chagrined, depressed in spirit; grieved, distressed, afflicted; COM., ⁸*iu mong* or ⁹*k'u mong* grieved, sad, dejected; ¹⁰*ok mong* vexed, unhappy; ¹¹*mong*

¹²*mong pok lok*, disconsolate and joyless; COLL., ¹³*mang mong* discontented; ¹⁴*mong si neng*, to grieve one's self to death.

Mong. A coll. word : to fry with a seasoning of oil, soy, etc. : ¹⁵*mong nuk*, to fry pork thus; ¹⁶*mong chau*, to fry (meats) with a seasoning made of distillers' grains.

(457)

Mu.

母 A mother, she or that which produces; a female, the female of animals; *met.*, earth; the source of; large, superior : in the coll. read ¹⁷*mó*, q. v. : ¹⁸*sek mu*, the ten stems; COM., ¹⁹*mu ch'ing*, a mother; ²⁰*ch'ing mu*, husband's or wife's mother, the mothers-in-law; ²¹*kie mu*, a step-mother; ²²*ü mu*, a nurse, a foster-mother; ²³*puong seng mu*, own mother; ²⁴*mu keu* maternal uncles; ²⁵*fung ho e mu*, step brothers or sisters; ²⁶*kwok mu*, the empress; ²⁷*tieng siong seng mu*, Matsuo, goddess of seamen; ²⁸*ho mu kwang*, a district magistrate; ²⁹*chü mu*, inferior and superior, small and large, as sorts of; ³⁰*woi mu*, a medicinal herb, used as an expectorant.

姆 A childless widow of fifty years, who can instruct others in female duties; a schoolmistress; an elder brother's wife is called *mu*.
姥 Mu. by her sisters-in-law : COM., ³¹*mu sing*, brothers' wives, sisters-in-law; ³²*woai mu*, wife of my husband's elder brother; ³³*mu pó*, wife of grandfather's elder brother, grand aunt-in-law.

拇 The thumb; the great toe : in the coll. read ³⁴*mó*, q. v. : ³⁵*tai mu*, the great toe; ³⁶*pieng mu*, a double thumb or toe.

某 A certain time, place, person, or thing, used when the name is unknown or concealed, and in suppositive phrases; also for the

¹光芒 ²芒芒 ³然歸 ⁴滄茫 ⁵茫種 ⁶憂悶 ⁷鬱悶 ⁸悶悶 ⁹不樂 ¹⁰十母 ¹¹親母 ¹²繼母 ¹³乳母 ¹⁴本生 ¹⁵母母 ¹⁶異母 ¹⁷同國 ¹⁸天上 ¹⁹父母 ²⁰母官

pronoun I: com., 'mu nik, a certain day; 'mu ch'èu' such a place; COLL., 'mu ,nèng, a certain person.

牡 Read 'meu; coll. 'mu, as in 'mu tang, the Mowtan peony; 'mu tang sa, the Mou. Mowtan camellia. Mu.

畝 Read 'meu; coll. 'mu: a Chinese acre, which has much varied in size; as now estimated, 6. 61 'mu equal an English acre: 'ch'eng sioh, 'mu, an acre of arable land.

'Mu. A coll. word, as in 'mu liok, nearly, approximately; 'mu liok, nioh, wai' about how many or much?

(458) Muh.

Muh, . A coll. word: to strike, to beat with the fist, to pound, as something soft: muh, sioh, t'ui, to give a blow with the fist; muh, p'ang' ,sang 'si, to beat half to death.

(459) Muí.

媒 One who negotiates marriages, a matchmaker, a go-between; the efficient agent or cause of an effect; to covet, to be officious: com., 'sid', muí, to make presents to a matchmaker; 'u muí pok, sing, ch'ing, without go-betweens marriages can't be made; COLL., 'muí ,n è n g, a matchmaker; 'ch'íang muí, to complete a marriage-contract (left unfinished by the former go-between); 'chó', muí, to act as a decoy at a gambling-place.

煤 Soot; coals, embers; coal, charcoal: com., 'muí t'ang' fossil or hard coal; Mei. 'ch'ai, muí, a paper match; 'huí, muí, embers; also paper-matches.

禱 Sacrifice or worship offered by an emperor to obtain a son and heir. Mou.

腓 To conceive, incipient conception; quickening: 'muí, muí, fat, lusty, good-looking; 'muí t'ai, to quicken in the womb.

晦 The flesh on the breast or between the heart and mouth; flesh by the backbone. Mei.

梅 A plum, a prune, an apricot; the flowering almond: 'p'ieu muí, marriageable; 'muí muí, dull, obscure; 'muí 'u, spring rains; com., 'muí hwa, the flowering almond; 'song muí, pickled apricots; 'muí hiong, almond-fragrance; mei., a young female slave; 'yong muí, (coll. 'ch'io ung), the Chinese tree-strawberry (a Myrica); COLL., muí, eng, a light red; muí sak, to chaffer, as a buyer does; muí hwa 'tièng s'iek, (or 'pièng s'ik.) tang, a small yellow-coated pill (from Peking)—used on sores, &c.

枚 A shrub or stalk of a plant; a cane, a stick, a switch; a gag; a classifier, as of rings or the seeds of fruit; each, one of: 'teu muí, branches and stems; kang muí, to hold a gag in the mouth; 'ch'ai muí, to guess the fingers—game of morra. Mei.

- 1 某 2 日 3 牡 4 丹 5 畝 6 無 7 親 8 做 9 紙 10 煤 11 火 12 煤 13 胎 14 梅 15 梅 16 梅 17 酸 18 梅 19 楊 20 條 21 猜 22 枚
- 1 某 2 處 3 田 4 一 5 謝 6 媒 7 不 8 成 9 媒 10 叻 11 炭 12 煤 13 煤 14 梅 15 梅 16 雨 17 梅 18 梅 19 梅 20 梅 21 梅 22 梅

玫 A bright red stone, red coral: COM., ¹*muí koi* 'red jasper; ²*muí koi* 'hwa, a kind of red rose.

鉤 A sort of large, double lock, a ring having in it two locks to bolt a door: ¹*tung muí*, a double lock.

莓 A kind of edible berry, like the raspberry, called ¹*muk muí*; moss: in the coll. read ¹*muí*, q. v.: ²*muí t'ai*, moss and lichens, as in damp places.

霉 Summer rains, damp weather; damp, moldy, mildewed; to mildew, spoiled by mold: COM., ¹*muí u*, incessant rains; ²*muí t'ing*, damp, molding weather; COLL., *muí mauk*, soft, rotten, spoiled by mildew.

¹*Muí*. A coll. word, similar to *máh*, in meaning, as in *ch'au kau muí*, a place where water is thrown, a filthy puddle.

¹*Muí*. A coll. prefix, as in *muí mwoi* 'litle sister! Miss!

(460) Muk.

木 Wood, wooden; a tree; one of the five elements ² and eight sounds; plain, unpretending; stiff, honest, unbending; the 75th radical: in the coll. read *mék*, q. v.: COM., ¹*ch'ó muk*, grasses and trees, plants; ²*muk lai* 'timber; ³*muk hong*, putchuck; one says starwort; ⁴*muk sing*, the planet Jupiter; ⁵*twang muk*, a surname, Mr. Twangmuk; ⁶*muk ch'iong* 'a carpenter; ⁷*muk pwong chwi ngwong*, "root and fountain"—

one's ancestors; COLL., ¹*ch'eu muk*, trees; ²*tu so muk*, *teu*, images of clay and wood; *met.*, a stupid fellow, a blockhead.

沐 To wash the head, to cleanse and anoint the hair; to wash, to bathe; ¹*Mu.* to enrich by kindness, to receive favor; favored, enriched; to rule kindly: COM., ²*muk ong*, to receive favor; ³*muk uk*, *keng i*, to wash, bathe, and change the clothes, as before an act of worship.

沒 To sink in water, to perish, fall into oblivion; to die, to finish one's course, dead, annihilated, gone; to exceed, to surpass, to transgress; to enrich one's self by swindling; a negative, not, without, nothing of, none at all, not the least: ¹*muk tung* 'useless; ²*muk iu*, not to have, has none; ³*ch'ok muk*, to come forth (and prowl) then skulk, as robbers, rats, etc.; ⁴*muk sie* ' (or *ch'i*) *pok wong*, till death I will not forget you; ⁵*muk yoh*, myrrh; ⁶*muk kwang*, confiscated or appropriated by the officers; ⁷*chiong ka hok muk*, the whole family has perished.

棼 Ornamented bands of leather, put about a car to strengthen it.

鷺 Mallards or wild ducks; a duck of any kind: ¹*Mu.* *muk*, a wild duck.

目 The eye; *met.*, the mind, mental perception; to eye, to look at; to designate, to quote or speak of, to

- ¹玫瑰 ⁴木莓 ⁶霉雨 ⁸草木 ¹⁰木香 ¹²端木 ¹⁴木本 ¹⁵模木 ¹⁶木雕 ¹⁷更衣 ¹⁸沒有 ¹⁹沒有 ²⁰出沒 ²¹玫瑰 ²²重鉤 ²³莓莓 ²⁴霉天 ²⁵木料 ²⁶木星 ²⁷木匠 ²⁸木源 ²⁹土塑 ³⁰沐浴 ³¹沒用 ³²沒出

particularize; a director, a leader, the chief, the principal person; a list, a summary, an index; meshes of a net; squares on a chess-board; the 109th radical: in the coll. read *mek*₂ and *mek*₂ q. v.: ¹*teu muk*₂ a list, summary; ²*hwang muk*₂ to turn against, unfriendly; ³*k'wo muk*₂ literary ranks above Siutsai; COM., ⁴*muk*₂ *ha'* before the eyes, now; ⁵*muk*₂ *lioh*, an index, table of contents; ⁶*muk*₂ *kek*, ⁷*ngi cing*, to see with one's own eyes (or) hear by report; ⁸*muk*₂ *lieng chong ch'ia*, the honorable *Muk*₂ *lieng*—an ancient worthy to whom vows are paid in puppet-shows.

苜 An herb: *muk*₂ *sëuk*, trefoil or clover on which ₂ cows and horses are fed.

睦 A kind eye; kind, benignant, harmonious, peaceful; harmony, concord among relatives; to make peace, to agree with: ¹*ch'ing muk*₂ affectionate; COM., ²*hwo muk*₂ harmony, concord; *pok, muk*, discordant.

牧 To tend cattle, to pasture, to lead a flock to ₂ pasturage; a shepherd, a cowherd, a horse-keeper; to superintend, to watch over; ruler of a district, one in charge of a place; applied to religious teachers: ¹⁰*muk*₂ *ing* or *muk*₂ *hu*, a herdman; ¹¹*pi 'i ch'ü* *muk*₂ to be humble; ¹²*muk*₂ *ming*, to rule the people; *ui ming muk*₂ to be a district magistrate; COM., ¹³*muk*₂ *sü*, an overseer, a shepherd; a pastor or christian minister.

穆 The fine appearance of grain; pleasing, handsome; ₂ some; majestic, inspiring respect and admiration; to please, to gratify; to revere; used in books for Mohammed: *muk, muk*, admirable, grand, royal; *chieu muk*₂ order of precedence of ancestral tablets from left to right, as of grandfathers, fathers, sons—the *chieu* being always superior to *muk*₂.

霽 Small rain: ¹⁴*mek, muk*₂ a fine, drizzling rain.

Mu.
(461) Mung.

儻 Read *meng* and *meng*; used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. *mung*, as in ¹⁵*mang mung*, dull, stupid; *mung mung t'ioh*, a dull, confused look, as of one awaking from sleep.

濛 Read *mung*; coll. *mung*, as in ¹⁶*mung mung t'ien*, dark, gloomy weather; *mang mang mung mung*, dark, dusky, as skies threatening rain; *mung mung t'iang'* a slight pain; *mung mung kek*, fretting, brooding over.

Mung. A coll. word, as in *mung king king*, to cover closely, to conceal, keep dark about.

Mung. A coll. word: to heat over: *mung pwong*₂ to warm up cold rice.

蒙 Read *mong*; coll. *mung*, as in ¹⁷*mung tung*, dull, not intelligent, confused in mind; ¹⁸*mung tung ong*

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| 1 條目 | 2 科目 | 3 目錄 | 4 耳聞 | 5 尊者 | 6 和睦 | 7 卑以 | 8 牧民 | 9 震 | 10 蒙 | 11 蒙 | 12 蒙 |
| 13 反目 | 14 目下 | 15 目擊 | 16 目連 | 17 親睦 | 18 牧人 | 19 牧師 | 20 降 | 21 蒙 | 22 天 | 23 蒙 | 24 蒙 |
| | | | | | | | | | ○ | ○ | ○ |

confused destiny, as of one always unlucky.

蒙 Also read *mung* in the dictionaries: ephemera or sandflies, insects that fly over water: in the coll. read 'mēng, q. v.: 'miék, 'mung, gnats.

蒙 A kind of moss; ignorant, immature, as a child; dull, simple, beclouded, perceiving obscurely; a child, a pupil, a youth; to cover, to conceal from; to deceive, to cozen; to act rudely, rash, precipitate; thankful, obliged for, grateful for favors; the 4th of the 64 diagrams: in the coll. read *mang*, q. v.: 'hong' *mung*, to teach youth; 'hung' *mung*, chaos; 'tó' *mung*, many thanks, much obliged for; COM., 'mung mwoi' dull, ignorant; 'mung ong, to receive favors; 'mung hong' confused, deceived; blended, mixed; 'mung pe' to cover, to conceal; *met.*, tempted, seduced by; 'mung 'ku, the Mongols; COLL., 'mung kang' yoh, a medicinal powder, said to be used by thieves to stupefy sleepers.

蒙 Dim-sighted, weak eyes; unable to see clearly from a disease in the optic nerves, an amaurosis; ignorant of one's self, unlearned, untaught: 'mung 'seu, blind, as minstrels.

蒙 A covering; to screen off above; to shelter, as from sun or rain: 'ping' *mung*, to screen; *mung*, *mung*, abundant, luxuriant.

蒙 The sun obscured or not yet risen: *mung hung*, early in the morning, day-break; COLL., *mung hung tiēng* 'tó, confused, jumbled, as the thoughts.

蒙 Similar to the last: the moon about to rise or set: 'mung hung, dim, obscure, as the moon beclouded or about to rise.

檬 A tree like the cassia, having a yellow leaf; some say it resembles the ash: 'mung 'kwo, the mango, as some use the term.

濛 Small, drizzling rain; misty, foggy: in the coll. read *mung*, q. v.: 'mung' *hung*, or *hung mung*, vapors, primitive chaos.

蒙 A long, fast-sailing war-junk, called 'mung tung; a large sort of vessel.

蒙 A dish filled with food, hence an abundance of food, a plentiful table: 'iu' *mung 'kwo song*, to have a repast on full dishes.

蒙 A small rain; fine drizzling showers: *mung mung*, incessant rains.

(462) Mwai.

Mwai. A coll. word, about the same as *mwi*: a fine, drizzling rain or mist; wet or saturated with mist: *mwai' mwai' 'a*, a fine rain; *mwai' sioh, sing*, the whole person wet with drizzle.

1 蟻	8 鴻	5 蒙	7 蒙	9 蒙	藥	12 餅	13 蒙	14 檬	15 蒙	16 蒙	17 有
2 訓	3 蒙	6 蒙	8 蒙	10 蒙	11 蒙	蒙	蒙	果	鴻	鐘	鐘
蒙	蒙	恩	蔽	汗	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

埋

Read *mai*; coll. *mwai*: to bury, to inter; to secrete, to conceal; to put under ground: ¹*mwai ch'ang*' to inter; ²*mwai huk*, to lie in ambush; ³*wak, mwai*, to bury alive; ⁴*mwai muk*, buried, undeveloped, as one's ability.

痲

Read *ma*; coll. *mwai*: a cutaneous, spotted disease, like the 'm'eng (measles), but much less severe: ¹*ch'ok, mwai*, to have the *mwai* eruption.

麻 苧

Read *ma*; coll. *mwai*: hemp, the female plant; sackcloth, mourning apparel; hempen: ¹*mwai p'oo*' hempen cloth; ²*pie* Ma. *mwai*, to wear mourning — term used in coll. books; ³*iu, mwai*, the sesame; ⁴*mwai iu*, oil of sesame; ⁵*mwai ch'ie*, a kind of doughnut, incrustated with sesame-seeds and boiled in fat or oil; ⁶*mwai se' mwai tau' se' tau'* "sesame is sesame and beans are beans"—to discriminate and perform accurately.

磨

Read *mó*; coll. *mwai*: to whet, to sharpen, to grind; to rub, to polish by rubbing: ¹*mwai ló*, to whet a knife; ²*mwai m'ek*, to grind ink (on the stone); ³*mwai kwong*, to polish; *mwai le'* to sharpen; *mwai midng'* to toil, to drudge.

(463)

Mwak.

抹

To daub, to smear, to rub on; to color, to anoint; to rub out, to wipe clean, to sweep away all; to blot out, to

erase, to obliterate: in the coll. read *ma'ek*, q. v.: COM., ¹*tu mwak*, to blot out; ²*mwak, so'* to cancel an account; ³*mwak, yéng, ch'ie'*, to apply rouge, as to the middle of the lower lip; COLL., *mwak, sioh, t'iong*, to draw out a card; *lau' yoh, mwak, kie' ki'ang*, the hawk swoops up the chicken.

沫

A branch of the river Y a n g t s z' in Sz'chuen; foam, bubbles on water; froth at the mouth, spittle: ¹*yong mwak*, froth, saliva; ²*k'eu mwak*, ex- pectoration; ³*t'o' mwak*, to spit out, to sputter.

秣

Provender for cattle; to feed horses with straw, to give hay to cattle: ¹*ch'ü mwak*, provender, fodder.

末

The ends of branches, the outermost twigs; the end, the termination; the last of, the fag-end, the meanest the least important; opposite, of the origin or the root; small, weak; used for I, myself; far off, distant; the leavings, remnants, dust-powder, refuse of; the limbs; traders, as the least of the four classes: *mwak, iu*, no more of; *mwak, ch'iong'* I, the general; *pwong mwak*, origin and end; *mwak, chik*, the limbs diseased; *mi mwak*, insignificant; COM., *mwak, mwak*, small particles, powdered; *mwak, sié'* "end of the world"—a waning dynasty; COLL., *ta nioh, mwak*, remnants of tea leaves; tea-dust.

帨

A napkin, a handkerchief, a turban; a kind of sash: in the coll. read *mak*, q. v.:

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| 1埋 | 8活 | 5出 | 7披 | 9麻 | 11麻 | 是 | 18磨 | 15塗 | 17抹 | 沫 | 沫 | 沫 | 沫 |
| 葬 | 埋 | 痲 | 麻 | 油 | 是 | 豆 | 墨 | 抹 | 胭 | 口 | 口 | 口 | 口 |
| 2埋 | 4埋 | 6麻 | 8油 | 10麻 | 麻 | 磨 | 14磨 | 16抹 | 脂 | 20沫 | 21芻 | 21芻 | 21芻 |
| 伏 | 沒 | 布 | 麻 | 苧 | 豆 | 刀 | 光 | 數 | 涎 | 吐 | ○ | ○ | ○ |

com., 'mwak, ngidh, a kind of head-band or fillet, worn by women.

茉 The jasmine, called 'moak, le' hwa, the *Jasminum grandiflorum*; name of a song: in the coll. read mək, q. v.

Mwak, . A coll. word, used by boatmen, as in mwak; 'tiong t'au, to turn about, as a ship anchored in the tide; mwak, p'wong' to swing with the ebb.

(464) Mwang.

滿 Full, filled up; replete, stuffed, surfeited; entire, all, complete, all that the subject includes; to fill, to abound, to suffice; finished, ended, as a set time; forms part of the name for

Manchu: in the coll. read 'mang, q. v.: com., 'ch'ang 'mwang, or 'mwang ch'uk, full, filled, abundant; 'mwang sing, the whole mind or heart; 'mwang chiu, Manchu, Manchuria; 'mwang ki, the set time fully come; 'mwang hang' sik, a feast in which animals roasted whole are served up; 'sing 'mwang e' ch'uk, satisfied, fully contented; 'mwang 'keu hu siok, his mouth is full of lies; COLL., 'mwang sie' or 'mwang toi' everywhere; 'chi 'mwang 'hó (usually spoken 'chi 'mang 'hó), so good, so very good; 'mwang sang, eng, the red Azalea.

瞞 A flat eye, one whose canthi are nearly level with the face; dull or half closed eyes, obscure vision;

to blind, to deceive, to cheat; to conceal from, to impose on: 'ak, 'mwang, the infantile name of Tsao Tsa'o, A. D. 250; com., 'mwang p'ien'g' to deceive; 'chid 'mwang, to conceal, to hide from; 'mwang kwang móh, k'i kwang, deceive the officer, but don't insult him; COLL., 'che' 'mwang che' self-deception; 'mó 'mwang t'ien'g mó 'mwang le' not deceive Heaven and Earth—a form of strong asseveration.

璜 A gem, a valuable stone of a reddish or carnation color.

踽 Also read 'pwang in the dictionaries: to walk lame, to move the feet irregularly in walking; 'mwang ch'iong, to jump a wall.

蔓 Read mang' and wang'; coll. 'mwang, as in 'mwang ching, a coarse vegetable, like the turnip; it has many fibrous roots, and its leaves are called 'mwang ching 'ch'eng.

鏝 A trowel: ná 'mwang, a plasterer's trowel; 'mwang hu term for a spear or halberd.

饅 Steamed bread or wheat-en loaves, leavened and light, called 'mwang t'eu, in the coll. ming t'au, q. v.

鰻 An eel, called 'mwang lai, like the conger eel, having large pectoral fins: com., 'ku 'mwang, a large kind of eel; 'mwang ngu 'siang, eels salted and dried;

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| 1 妹 | 花 | 1 滿 | 6 滿 | 席 | 足 | 騙 | 官 | 18 自 | 瞞 | 地 | 缺 |
| 額 | 充 | 心 | 期 | 心 | 阿 | 遮 | 莫 | 瞞 | 天 | 15 踏 | 17 鱸 |
| 2 茉 | 滿 | 滿 | 滿 | 滿 | 瞞 | 瞞 | 欺 | 自 | 無 | 16 饅 | 鱸 |
| 莉 | ○ | 滿 | 滿 | 意 | 瞞 | 瞞 | 官 | 無 | 瞞 | ○ | ○ |
| | | 洲 | 漢 | | | | | | | | |

'tang' 'chwi, moang, fresh water eels; COLL., chong (or chaung) moang, a species of mud-eel; moang t'ie' kok, "the eel follows slipperily"; met., to imitate readily.

(465) Mwi

Mwi. A coll. word: used to designate the daughters of a family in the order of ages: twai, mwi, ne' mwi, sang mwi, the first, second, and third daughters.

每 Each, every, each one, all, any one; usually, always, constantly; although; to covet: COM., Mei. 'mwi' mwi, always, constantly; "mwi, hui or "mwi ch'eu' every time; "mwi ngwook, ch'ek, on the first day of every month.

莓 Read mui; coll. 'mwi, as in "mwi, si (or, li) an aquatic vegetable, water-chestnuts—same as pook, cha, q. v.: 'mwi, si, ki, cakes of water-chestnuts, grated and mixed with kak, 'hung.

尾 The tail of an animal; the end, extremity, termination of; the last, remnants, driblets; little things; the bottom, the hinder part of; a stern; a classifier of fishes; copulation of animals; the 6th of the 28 constellations: "so' mwi, petty, trifling; 'che' mwi, copulation of birds; COM., "mwi twai' a rudder; "mwi 'ch'iu, afterwards, at last; "mwi ta' ne' the second from the end; "pa' mwi, to wag the tail; COLL., wa' mwi, kiu k'o' to take

back one's words; 'mwi 'chai, the little finger; toi' mwi, at the end, finally; o' 'au, mo' mwi, a beginning without end, incomplete; 'mwi, pau te' bottom of the spinal column; 'mwi 'kiang' mwi, ching, chio, "the last child is the last pearl"—the last one is the pet.

洗 To defile, to foul, to stain, as with dirty water; used affectedly, to annoy, to request, to ask favors: Mei. "mwi tauk, to request one's kind offices. Read 'mieng: to glide smoothly, as water.

亶 Also read 'ni: continued effort, unwearied, indefatigable; to do willingly: also read, muong, q. v. Men.

(466) Mwo.

摸 The first read mwo, the second, muong; coll. Mo. mwo: to lay the hand on, to feel, to touch; to examine, or search for, with the hand; to rub, to soothe: mwo t'oh, touched, found by feeling; "ang' any' mwo, dark, obscure; "mwo u, soiled by handling; "mwo suk, skilled by practice in; "seng 'ch'iu, mwo t'iang, touches the sky with both hands—has a towering ambition; "mwo sok, to stroke and soothe; mwo mah, to feel the pulse.

摸 Mo. Men. mwo t'oh, touched, found by feeling; "ang' any' mwo, dark, obscure; "mwo u, soiled by handling; "mwo suk, skilled by practice in; "seng 'ch'iu, mwo t'iang, touches the sky with both hands—has a towering ambition; "mwo sok, to stroke and soothe; mwo mah, to feel the pulse.

姁 A coll. character, used in the Paik, Ing: a wife: "mwo sai' wife and husband; "mwo 'kiang, wife and children; pwan g ch'io' p'ah, taung' mwo, in removing to a new abode lost his wife!

1 淡水	2 每回	3 每	4 每	5 莓	6 莓	7 莖	8 尾	9 尾	10 尾	11 二	12 洗	13 摸	14 摸	15 摸	16 摸	17 摸	18 姁
鰻	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
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○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

墓^{Mo.} A tumulus, a mound, a barrow; a tomb, a grave, a sepulcher: COM., 'mwo' te² sites of graves, a cemetery; 'hung mwo' graves; 'chie' mwo' or siong' mwo' to sacrifice at graves; 'mwo' pa, a grave-stone; 'mwo' k'wong, the pit or vault of a tomb; 'mwo' tidng, the level space before a grave; COLL., mwo' k'ah, one in charge of a grave.

嫖^{Mo.} The fourth concubine of Hwangti, B. C. 2600; plain, ordinary, ill-looking: COLL., kaeng' mwo' mu sioh, yong' as ugly as dame; Mwo.

模^{Mo.} A pattern, a model, a mold; a form, shape, or guide for imitation; a rule, a law: 'hing mwo, a form, model; COM., 'mwo yong' a pattern; 'kie' mwo, a rule; manner, example; 'mwo hu, obscure, illegible; COLL., 'neng' mwo, one's figure, as emaciated or seen dimly.

摹^{Mo.} Interchanged with the last: a rule, a pattern; to follow a pattern, to copy, to imitate, to sketch; to feel with the hand: 'mwo wa' to copy pictures, to sketch; COM., 'mwo' hwong, to follow the pattern; 'mwo che' to take a copy or impression, as of graven words.

謨^{Mo.} Counsel, consultation, a matured plan; a rule, a settled course of action or conduct; to imitate: 'meu mwo, to devise plans. Used for u (not), as in mwo seng' not faithful, insincere.

霧^{Mo.} A coll. word, as in mwo o' fog, mist; mwo kau' a dense fog; mwo lo' mist and dew, dew.

霧^{Mo.} A coll. word: dim, obscure, darkened, obscured: mwo mwo, obscure, as the weather, glass, etc.; mwo mwo kwong, a dim light, day-break.

戊^{Wu.} The fifth of the ten stems, which answers to earth; a fortunate day; abundant, luxuriant.

慕^{Mo. Mu.} To think of with affection, to remember fondly; to long for, to hanker, to be fond of; to aspire, ambitious: 'ngiong mwo' to look up to, to revere; COM., 'su mwo' or 'siong mwo' to think fondly of, to long for; 'mwo' ming (or midng), to aspire after fame.

募^{Mo. Mu.} To invite, to solicit, to call on people to do; to give bounties to, to enlist; a public invitation, a general call: 'eng' mwo' to respond to a levy: COM., 'chieu mwo' to enlist, to levy; 'mwo' 'ng, to enlist braves; 'mwo' hwa' to beg alms, to get subscriptions, as priests do; 'mwo' yong, a general appeal or subscription.

暮^{Mo. Mu.} The evening, the sunset; decline of life; close of a period of time: 'lieu mwo' morning and evening; nik' mwo' sunset; mwo' 'king, the state or prospects of the aged; COM., mwo' nieng, evening of life, old age; nieng ch'ung swoi' mwo' close of the

- 1 墓地 2 墳墓 3 祭墓 4 墓碑 5 墓墳 6 墓堤 7 形模 8 模樣 9 規模 10 模糊 11 伙模 12 摹畫 13 摹倣 14 摹字 15 謀謨 16 仰慕 17 思慕 18 想慕 19 慕名 20 應募 21 招募 22 募勇 23 募化 24 募緣

year; COLL., *mek*, *chiu mwoi* the eyes dim, dim-sighted.

瞶¹ Read *mok*₂; used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. *mwoi*: *mwoi mwoi* dim, obscure; *t'ieng mwoi mwoi t'ioh*, the sky obscured.

(467) Mwoi.

妹¹ A younger sister; one's daughter; a sister, a miss: *'kwi mwoi* marriage of a girl; the 54th diagram; *'ngwoi mwoi* half-sisters;

COM., *'chiá mwoi* sisters; *'pau mwoi* own sister; *'mwoi hu*, younger sister's husband; *'ling mwoi* your sister; *'pien chiá mwoi* female cousins; COLL., *'mwi mwoi* little sister! siss! *mwoi kó* (or *kuang*), his or your daughter, Miss.

沫¹ Name of a stream; the name of a city of the ancient Wei state; dark, obscure.

韎¹ A plant used in dyeing scarlet; a kind of leather covering for the knees, used by soldiers.

未¹ Read *e*; used for the coll. *mwoi*²: not yet, not now: *'mwoi li*, has not yet come; *sídh, pwong* 'a *mwoi* have you eaten

rice yet? *mwoi p'ah, seng kieu* cries out before he is whipped; *mwoi kau ki*, not yet come to the set time.

昧² No sun, twilight, dull, dark, obscure, somber; not understanding, blind, ignorant; false, perfidious: *'mwoi song* and *'mwoi kok*, dawn and dusk; *'mó mwoi*

rash, inconsiderate; COM., *'mung mwoi* (coll. *mang mwoi*), dull, ignorant.

魅¹ An ogre, a demon-brute, which seduces and frightens people; supposed to have four legs and a human face: used in the coll.

for *'mai*, q. v.: *'dié mwoi* elves and ogres.

痲¹ Also read *hwói*: infirmity, disease induced by care or vexation; anxiety, distress of mind: *'sing mwoi* sick at heart.

(468) Mwok.

醫¹ Read *i*; used for the coll. *mwok*: to heal, to cure: *'mwok pang* to heal disease; *'mwok hó lau*, healed, cured.

Mwok, . A coll. word: to kill, to slaughter; to kill and dress: *mwok t'ü*, to slaughter hogs; *kié mwok, síoh, t'au*, to kill and dress a fowl.

(469) Mwang.

晚¹ Read *wang*; used in *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. *'mwong*, as in *'mwong t'eng* (or *kuang*), the second crop of rice—reaped in the 10th moon; *'mwong tew* the second crop in the ear, or ready for the sickle.

'Mwong. A coll. initial particle: just, merely, only, only just; the more, still more, increasingly; falsely, confusedly, in any way, no matter how: *'mwong t'iäng*, just listen; *'mwong chieu*, the fewer, fewer and fewer; *'mwong po* increasingly rich; *'mwong kǎe*

1 歸妹	2 外妹	3 姐妹	4 胞妹	5 妹夫	6 令妹	7 表姐妹	8 未來	9 味爽	10 味谷	11 冒昧	12 蒙昧	13 魑魅	14 心痲	15 醫病	16 醫好了	17 晚冬	18 晚稍
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'mwong k'ó' the more (one) calls, the more (the other) goes off; 'mwong 'kong, just say or speak on; to lie; 'mwong chó' 'la wa' to make up a story.

問 A coll. character: to ask, to inquire of or about; to search into, to investigate, to demand of; to convict and banish for crime: 'tíoh, mwong' you must ask; 'mó nóh, mwong' nothing to inquire about; 'mwong mwong' just ask; 'mwong' taung' to interrogate sharply; to berate one; 'mwong' í 't'ó, to ask or demand it from him; 'mwong' síoh, síang, to make an inquiry; 'mwong' tu, to exile for three years; 'mwong' ch'üng kung, to banish to the garrisons; 'mwong' chí' to exile for crime.

門 A door, a place of ingress and egress, a gate with two leaves, a gateway; met., the household, family; an opening or entrance; a sect, a class, a profession; a classifier of cannon, etc.; the 169th radical: 'í, mwong, the medical profession; com., 'mwong hó' or 'mwong siéng' doors; 'mwong mí, a lintel; 'ch'ok, mwong, to go out, to go abroad; 'mwong pau, or 'mwong lá, a present to the door-keeper; 'mwong lau, 'mung, the porter's lodge; 'mwong seng, or 'mwong tu, a pupil, disciple; 'huk, mwong, Buddhism; 'mwong siong' (coll. mwong t'au), an officer's servant, a major-domo; 'sü' ch'ên' u mwong, no door in any quarter; met., no resource, desti-

tute and helpless; coll., 'mwong tak, a door hasp or ring; 'mwong aing' (or taing') a threshold; 'mwong tío' a door-way, passage; p'ah, mwong, or 'k'aiu', mwong, to knock at a door; 'mwong 'k'au, or 'mwong ch'oi' by the door, the entrance; 'mwong t'au 'chí, a regular customer or employer; 'hwi tok, síoh, mwong, to light one light; ch'üng' síoh, mwong, one gun; 'mwong p'ong' k'ang, n'eng, k'ang' 'piéng, look at a man through a door-crack, and he appears flat or thin; met., to disparage one unjustly; 'mwong k'íák, or 'mwong lau k'íák, a porch-like covering over the outside of a gate.

們 The sign of the plural of persons; fat, plump: 'ngó 'mwong, we, us; t'a 'mwong, they; com., 'é 'mwong, official attendants, you, gentlemen!

壑 A narrow entrance like a door, where a stream or frith flows between hills: also read 'mwi, q. v.

文 Read ung; used for the coll. mwong, as in 'mwong chü, a government document, or official dispatch; 'mwong chü, p'ui (or t'oi'), an official envelope; p'au 'mwong chü, to bear dispatches.

(470) Na. **拿** To lay hold of, to seize, to take; to arrest, to apprehend; met., to get an idea of, to ascertain, to appreciate: in the coll. Na. **拏**

着⁸ 個⁹ 罪⁵ 戶⁷ 楣⁹ 包¹¹ 樓¹⁴ 門¹⁶ 無¹⁹ 鈞²¹
個¹ 充⁵ 醫⁷ 門⁷ 出⁹ 門¹¹ 房¹⁴ 徒¹⁶ 上¹⁹ 門¹⁹
個¹ 軍⁵ 門⁵ 榻⁷ 門⁹ 禮¹¹ 佛¹⁵ 四¹⁷ 門¹⁹ 搭²⁰ 路²²
徒¹ 個¹ 門⁶ 門⁸ 門¹⁰ 門¹² 生¹⁸ 門¹⁵ 處¹⁷ 搭¹⁹ 口²²

read *níh*, q. v.: 'na *lai*, to bring; 'na *hek*, to arrest; 'na *ong* to seize and interrogate; COM., 'sò 'na, to arrest and chain (criminals).

那 A demonstrative and interrogative pronoun; an adverb of place; that, that one; then, there; No. which, what, where, how; Nèn. also read *nó*, q. v.: 'na Nèng. *kó* that one; 'na *ch'èu* there; COM., 'na 'iu, how is there—i. e., there is not; 'na 'li, where? how? COLL., 'na 't'ó, where find—not to be found, is none; 'na *pang*, a kind of fence or bar, on supports like an X, as used in front of temples; *met.*, to strut, to make a swell.

Na. A coll. word: to evacuate, to void, as urine or excrement: *na niéu* to urinate; 'yá *na*, to have frequent or irregular stools; 'na *le* a dysentery, flux.

Na. A coll. word: to measure with the thumb and middle finger extended: *sioh*, *na*, one such measure or space; 'na *k'ang* 'nìoh, *wai* measure and see how much.

那 Read *nó*; used for the coll. *na*: but, only, simply, merely; if, but if: *na* 'chuí, only this; *na* 'la 'nū, only you (do thus)! *na* 'hó 'chiong *wang* only well thus—this is best or will suffice; *na* 'ng' 'k'ing, but if unwilling; *na* 'mó, if not or none.

Na' A coll. initial particle, as in *na* 'lá *chó* to do fre-

quently; *na* 'paik, *k'á* instantly, expeditiously, at once.

(471) NÁ.

Ná. A coll. word: feminine, easy, flexible, as speech; slow, easy, as one's manner; dragging on, dilatory: *ná ná* *hìng*, a slow, easy manner; *ná sioh*, *hiok*, to put off a while, dilatorily.

奶 Read 'ni and 'nai in the dictionaries: the female breast; nipples, teats, udder; milk; common term for mother; a nurse: COM., 't'ai' 'ná, an officer's mother; 'nióng 'ná, mother; the goddess "mother", also called 'Ling 'chwi 'ná and T'ak, 't'ing 'ná; 'ná *ma*, a nurse; COLL., 'pu' 'ná, parents; 'mó pa' 'mó 'ná, orphaned; 'pó 'ná, a midwife; 'chiá 'ná, a father's concubine; 'au' 'ná, a step-mother; 'i 'ná, mother! nurse! 'ná 'ná, an officer's wife, her ladyship; 'sieu' 'ná 'ná, officer's daughter-in-law. Read 'nai, as in *wong* 'nai, to sleep in the day-time.

尼 To agree, to accord with; near, agreeing; a nun: also read *nek*, q. v.: COM., 'ná *ku*, a Buddhist nun; 'ná *ku ang*, a nunnery; *t'üng* 'ná, name of Confucius.

呢 A twittering, a humming; to speak low, to murmur: also read *ni* q. v.: 'ná 'nang, the twittering of swallows, incessant talking.

- 1拿 2來 3拿 4問 5那 6個 7那 8有 9太 10奶 11臨 12水 13娘 14奶 15無 16罷 17無 18奶 19姐 20奶 21奶 22阿 23奶 24少 25尼 26姑 27拿 28鎖 29那 30那 31處 32那 33裡 34奶 35奶 36無 37婆 38後 39奶 40奶 41少 42奶 43奶 44尼 45姑

妮 A slave girl; also used in the term for a nun: COM., 'ná ku, a nun.

恁 Also read nek, : to blush, to redden, to color up; ashamed: nek, (or 'niu) ná, to blush from shame.

泥 Mud, mire, dirt; earth, soil, clay, clods; dirty, miry; in the coll. to plaster, to daub on; soiled, dirtied, befouled; met., to defame, to asperse; to try to force, to press, to insist, as on one's buying a thing: also read ná² q. v.: 'tu ná, mud, mire; 'chié ná, a signet of purple clay, as anciently used; COLL., 'ná hui, to plaster with lime; 'ná ku, to paste; 'ná piéng' to press one trickishly, as to purchase things; ná m' k'ak, the daubing will not stick; met., the slander misses its object; ná, ná prong' (or ch'äak), thick rice-congee.

泥 To decide rigidly; fixed, inflexible, set, obstinate; pertinacious, bigoted; attached to, doting on; in the coll. similar to ná, to daub, to plaster; soiled, besmeared; to press one, to insist on his taking or buying: also read ná, q. v.: COM., 'kü ná' set in one's way, bigoted; COLL., ná² seu, to plaster evenly; 'ná² p'wang, a mason's mortar-board; 'ná² 'mwang meng' the face daubed all over; ná² 'n'eng tih, to force one's choice, to insist on his buying.

(472) Naä.
Naä. A coll. word: fat, obese, fleshy, corpulent: 'mai naä' naä' very corpulent.

(473) Naëng.
Naëng'. A coll. word: soft, not hard, yielding, penetrable: 'yá naëng' very soft; 'nióng naëng' pliable and soft, downy, as a bed; k'e' naëng' the soft persimmon.

(474) Nah.
Nah,. A coll. word: to abate, to slacken, to stop, as rain: 'ü nah, the rain slackens; 'ü má' nah, the rain will not abate or cease.

凹 Read au; used in the coll. Paik, Ing for the coll. nah, : the opposite of 'tu (to protrude); indented, sunken, concave; an indentation, a hollow, a cavity: the same as nah, q. v.: 'te nah, a depression in the ground; 'nah, 'tié, sunken, indented; 'nah, 'yeu, a hollow waist; met., a depression, as in the ridge of a house or wall; 'nah, 't'ak, k'o' hollow as a mortar, indented, sunk in.

(475) Náh.
凹 Read au; used for the coll. n'áh, : the same as the last, concave, sunken, indented; a hollow, a cavity: 'tu n'áh, protruding and sunken; 'ti 'tu ne' n'áh, uneven, as a surface; 'tu ki 'tu n'áh, ki n'áh, rough and irregular; 'tu ch'oi' n'áh, p'e' the mouth pouting and nose depressed, as in anger.

妮⁸紫⁵泥⁷拘⁹泥¹⁰地¹²凹¹⁵白¹⁶凸^其其^凹凹^鼻
 姑⁸泥⁵糊⁷泥¹⁰滿¹²腰¹⁵凸¹⁶其^其其^凹鼻^鼻
 塗⁸泥⁵泥⁷泥¹⁰面¹²凹¹⁵凸¹⁶凸^其凸^其凸^鼻
 泥⁸灰⁵騙⁷盤¹⁰入¹²場¹⁵凹¹⁶凸^其凸^其凸^鼻

Náh. A coll. word: dull, stupid, unintelligent: *n áh*, *pó*, a stupid woman; *nang náh*, dull, blockish.

(476) Nai.

Nri. A coll. word, as in *mui nai nai*, fat and plump, fleshy, corpulent.

乃 An adversative conjunction, but, it may be; doubtless, forsooth; also, moreover; an illative particle, then, thereupon, till then, if, certainly, to wit, in which senses it often needs no rendering; also used for the substantive verb, to be, is; you, yours: *'nai yok*, but as to; *'nai k'ó*, then it will do; *'ch'ü 'nai*, this is.

奈 A kind of bullace or wild plum, sour yet edible; to occur, to meet with; a remedy, a resource; how, in what way? com., *'li nai* a kind of plum or bullace; *'nai' hó*, what resource? *'ü nai* (coll. *'mó nai' hó*), no help for it, irremediable; *'nai' ó k'io*, a Taoist bridge over the Styx; *met.*, a very bad road.

耐 To shave the whiskers as a punishment; to bear with, to endure, to suffer, to forbear, to be patient with; patient, patience: com., *'äng nai* to bear patiently, to endure; *'nai' sing*, a patient mind; *'nai' kiu*, to last long; *'nai' hwang*, to bear trouble and trial; *'nai' k'eng*, patient in work.

禿 Dull, stupid, unacquainted with affairs: *nai' tai'* ignorant, doltish.

鼎 A metallic tripod of a great size, called *nai' t'ing*, having two ears.

Nai'. A coll. word, as in *nai nai'* a name given to beggars to frighten children; *nai nai' p'oooh, li*, the beggars are coming!

(477) Naing.

踮 Read *niék*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *naing'*: to stand on the toes, tiptoe: *'k'a naing' k'i*, to stand on the toes; *naing' lá kiäng*, to walk on tiptoe; *naing' k'a naing' ch'ü*, on tiptoe and light-fingered, as a thief.

念 Read *niéng'*; coll. *naing'*: to repeat memoriter; to read aloud, to chant in a set tone, to drone: *'naing' king siáh, ch'ai'* to say prayers and live on vegetable diet; *'naing' chieu'* to recite spells; *'sò' naing'* to state in order, to tell; *'yá naing' yá ch'iong'* to talk wildly, to prattle, as children; *naing' sioh, lau*, to recite once.

(478) Naiu.

皺 Read *ch'au'*; coll. *naiu'*: wrinkled, creased, corrugated; furrowed, contracted, frowning: *'mi' t'rau naiu' king king*, the brow rigidly wrinkled; *'i' stong naiu'* the clothes wrinkled; *naiu' pa, pa*, creased, wrinkled up.

- 1 乃
- 2 若
- 3 此
- 4 李
- 5 奈
- 6 無
- 7 奈
- 8 河
- 9 耐
- 10 忍
- 11 耐
- 12 耐
- 13 工
- 14 起
- 15 念
- 16 菜
- 17 訴
- 18 野
- 19 唱
- 20 皺
- 21 耐
- 22 久
- 23 工
- 24 念
- 25 念
- 26 野
- 27 野
- 28 皺
- 29 耐
- 30 心
- 31 耐
- 32 絞
- 33 念
- 34 念
- 35 野
- 36 皺
- 37 耐
- 38 煩
- 39 絞
- 40 念
- 41 念
- 42 野
- 43 皺
- 44 耐
- 45 煩
- 46 絞
- 47 念
- 48 念
- 49 野
- 50 皺
- 51 耐
- 52 煩
- 53 絞
- 54 念
- 55 念
- 56 野
- 57 皺
- 58 耐
- 59 煩
- 60 絞
- 61 念
- 62 念
- 63 野
- 64 皺
- 65 耐
- 66 煩
- 67 絞
- 68 念
- 69 念
- 70 野
- 71 皺
- 72 耐
- 73 煩
- 74 絞
- 75 念
- 76 念
- 77 野
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- 195 念
- 196 野
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- 198 耐
- 199 煩
- 200 絞

耨² A kind of spade or hoe for weeding; to weed, to clear ground of weeds; *Nou.* *met.*, to study and teach: 'nau' 'ch'ó, to root out weeds; 'pek, 'keng siék, 'nau' to plow with the pencil and dig with the tongue—to be a pedagogue.

(479) Nak.

呐 Reak *no*₂; coll. *na*₂, as in 'só *na*₂, a musical pipe, a kind of copper clarinet or flageolet.

納 Silk soaked in water, silken threads shrinking; *Na.* to enter, to collect, to receive, to contain; to pay, to give to, to offer, as presents; in, within: 'nak, 'pe' to present, as in homage; 'üng *na*₂ to contain; liberal, generous in feeling; *com.*, 'nak, 'swoi' to pay duties; 'nak, 'huoi' to pay one's share to a mutual-aid club; 'nak, 't'ung, to take a concubine; 'nak, 'kang' to purchase the degree of 'kang' 'seng; 'siu *na*₂ to receive; 'seu' *na*₂ to embrace, as doctrines.

衲 The garments of a priest, called *na*₂, *i*; *met.*, a priest, a bonze; in the coll. to quilt or stitch together, as the pieces composing a shoe-sole; to overlay, to patch; mended, patched: 'l'ó *na*₂ a priest; *coll.*, *na*₂, 'wak, 'tá, to stitch stocking-soles; *na*₂, 'tú 'siang' thread for quilting soles; 'ch'ek, 'pwo paik, *na*₂, all covered with patches.

鞅 The reins of the inner span of a team of four horses: 'kiok, *na*₂, a carriage ring to which the reins are fastened.

鈞 Also read *no*₂; to hammer iron, to beat it to a point; to sharpen wood, as for the handle of a chisel.

捺 To press the hand heavily upon; a dash to the right in writing: 'p'iek, *na*₂, left and right strokes.

筩 A rope of braided bamboo-splints, used in towing boats: *com.*, 'miék, *na*₂, a tow-line of splints; 'k'á *na*₂, bamboo rope, as cut up and used for torches; *coll.*, 'pek, *na*₂ to pull the tow-line, to track a boat.

(480) Nang.
Nang. A coll. word, as in 'nang náh, simple, foolish, stupid; 'nang nong' or 'nang nau'ng' confused in mind, obtuse.

搨 To grasp with the hand; in the coll. to push away or out, as with the hand or foot; used for 'nang in the coll. q. v.: *coll.*, 'nang 'k'wi, to push open; to push, as a boat from the shore; 'nang 'k'i, to push up, to raise, as a screen or shutter; 'nang 'tó, to push down.

脯 Boiled flesh, dried meat; 'nang 'hu, dried meat.
Nan.

1耨 2草 3耨 4舌 5容 6納 7納 8納 9納 10受 11受 12餽 13餽 14餽 15溪 16拔 17拔 18搨 19搨
 2筆 3筆 4筆 5筆 6筆 7筆 8筆 9筆 10筆 11筆 12筆 13筆 14筆 15筆 16筆 17筆 18筆 19筆
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蕙 To respect, to venerate; to fear, to be in awe of.

赧 To blush, to turn red in the face, to redden, to look ashamed: 'nang ngang, a blushing face; 'k'oi' nang, to blush with shame; nang nang yong, abashed, as when caught in a mean act.

Nang. A coll. word: to force one's self, as when weak or fagged; to arise or advance with difficulty, to drag one's self along: nang' kiè chò' to toil up the stone-steps; kiong' sing nang' to force one's self, as to labor, eat, &c.; nang' má' 'k'i, unable to rise, as from weakness; pah, nang' hardly, laboriously.

南 The south; to face the south, to go southward; southern, austral: COM., Nan. nang king, Nanking; hu nang, Hunan; hiong' nang, facing the south; chò' nang (coll. sói' nang), situate south, as the rear of a house; sá nang, south-west; chi nang kü, a compass; nang tai (coll. nang toi or nang noi), Nantai, the south suburbs of Foochow; a' nang, the southern districts, as Chinchew and Changchow; nang u (coll. nang mó), a Buddhist term of respect, as in nang mó ó mi, t'ó huk, O Amida Budh! hwo nang, to place the palms together—the Buddhist style in worship; pok, nang pok, paëk, neither south nor north—unusual, odd, outré; nang k'iong paëk, tieu' "southern brogues and

northern tunes"; met., a quarrel between two families.

喃 To chatter; to gabble, to talk incessantly; ná Nan. nang, incessant talking; the twittering of swallows.

謔 The noise of conversation, hum of voices; to mutter, to gabble; nang Nan. nang, incessant gabbling.

楠 A kind of plum: COM., nang muk, a hard, yellowish wood, suitable for furniture; nang muk, kang, a kind of nang wood, having curled streaks or veins.

男 The male of the human species, a man; the lowest of the five ranks of nobility, a baron: COM., nang 'chü, a male child, a man; nang 'chü hang' one of a manly form and spirit; nang 'nü, male and female, boys and girls; 'hau' nang, a filial son—so called after a parent's death; nang hung, sodomy; nang ing 'nü siong' an effeminate-looking man; nang kwang ing, the male Kwanyin, as in a temple on Üsang, Foochow; COLL., tung nang kiäng, a young, unmarried man; mó nang k'ó' 'nü, when one has no son, he depends on the daughter.

難 Hard, difficult, not easy or pleasant, grievous, irksome; often means cannot, impossible; to trouble, to distress, to make another do: also read nang' q. v.:

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| 1 赧 | 8 南 | 5 向 | 6 坐 | 7 西 | 車 | 10 下 | 12 男 | 13 男 | 14 孝 | 16 男 | 17 男 |
| 顏 | 京 | 南 | 南 | 南 | 南 | 南 | 子 | 女 | 男 | 人 | 觀 |
| 2 愧 | 湖 | | | 8 指 | 臺 | 11 男 | 漢 | 15 男 | 風 | 女 | 音 |
| 赧 | 南 | ○ | ○ | 南 | ○ | 子 | ○ | ○ | ○ | 相 | ○ |

com., ¹*kang nang*, difficult; ²*t'ieu nang*, to impose difficulties on one; ³*nang seu* intolerable; ⁴*cheng t'bi* ⁵*liang nang*, alike hard to advance or retreat, in a strait; ⁶*nang to* hard to say; in the coll. an interrogative like *no noh*, how? *nang ui*, to trouble, to burden; *nang ch'ü*, hard to bear, grievous; *kai' sié' nang sing*, hard to find (the like) in all the world, peerless; COLL., *nang wang*, obstreperous and troublesome; *wang' p'wang' k'i' tau nang*, everything is difficult at the beginning.

蘭 Read *lang*; coll. *nang*, as in *nang' ch'ó*, a species of date from Lanchou, Chehkiang.

楠 Read *nang*; used for the coll. *nang*: to push with the hand or foot: *nang' hiá*, or *nang' k'wi*, to push away or open; *nang' té*, to push down.

Nang. A coll. word, as in *nang' m'oi' sing*, a fire-fly or glow-worm.

難 Trouble, adversity, calamity; difficulties, misfortune; to administer reproofs, to reprimand; also read *nang*, q. v.: com., ¹*hwang' nang'* afflictions, trials; ²*nang' ming*, distressed people—from other districts; ³*nang' sing*, a star boding calamities; ⁴*nang'* ⁵*mnang*, the measure of adversity full—*scil.*, then good fortune comes; ⁶*pié' nang'* to avoid evil; ⁷*siang nang'* to submit to sufferings and death; ⁸*sang nang'*

death from childbirth; ⁹*mó nang'* distressed, harassed.

(481) **撓** Nau. Read *nau*; used for the coll. *nau*: to grasp, to clutch with the fingers close together; to crumple by clutching; puckered, as the face: *nau' king' king*, to clutch tightly; *nau' sioh' wong*, crumpled into a ball; all puckered up; *nau' ch'aiu'* crumpled in the hand; *nau' nau*, puckered.

撓 Also read *nau*: to disturb, to disarrange; to trouble, to vex; to scratch; to twist, to wrench, to distort, to pervert: used for *nau* in the coll. q. v.: ¹*nau' luang' se' hi*, to confound right and wrong; com., ²*nau' pau*, an ancient crest or turban—now imitated in the costumes of certain idols.

繞 To wind, to twine about; to be entangled in; to make the tour of, to go around; to compass, to environ: ¹*tiéng' nau*, to cord about; ²*ui' nau*, to encircle; ³*nau' to* to make a circuit.

撓 Crooked, bent, as a stick; distorted, tortuous; *met.*, perverted, prejudiced, unjust; to bend, to wrench, to break; slender, weak, lithe, flexible; to disperse, to scatter: ¹*ü' nau*, weak, feeble; ²*wong' nau*, distorted, bent; *met.*, to misrepresent, unjust in judgment. Read *ngieu* or *nieu*: a short oar.

- ¹艱 ²挑 ³難 ⁴進 ⁵難 ⁶兩 ⁷難 ⁸受 ⁹難 ¹⁰星 ¹¹避 ¹²難 ¹³難 ¹⁴產 ¹⁵磨 ¹⁶撓 ¹⁷撓 ¹⁸撓 ¹⁹撓 ²⁰撓
- 難 進 難 道 難 民 滿 產 難 是 非 亂 包 繞 道 枉 撓

饒 A kind of cymbal, anciently used to stop the music in the army; the clang of martial instruments: 'nau kó, martial songs; 'king nau, military cymbals.

誒 To bawl out angrily; to argue loudly; noisy debate, contention, wrangling, disputing, as among sectaries: 'nau, 'nan, noisy disputing; 'hióng nau, to clamor.

訥 Noise, clamor, wrangling; a bother; unintelligible talk.

呶 Interchanged with the last two: a clamorous noise; vociferation, wrangling: 'hióng nau, a clamor, uproar.

恧 Perturbation, confusion of mind; disordered, confused, beclouded: 'nau lwang' the mind bewildered; 'hwóng nau, confused, befogged.

徇 A mountain in the ancient state of Ch'i or Shantung.

礪 A natural salt from Tibet, called 'nau sa, sal ammoniac.

Nau. A coll. word, as in 'nau kung (also spoken 'na kung), the sailor-hero, who is said to have introduced the Mings to Foochow; also styled ho' kwok, kung, Preserver of the State; 'nau kung mieu' a temple of

'Nau kung—near Great Temple hill, Foochow.

鬧 The noise and confusion of a fair or market; a noisy wrangling; a bustle, a great stir, as at a festival or funeral; hum, tumult, crowd; to scold, to rail, to make a great ado about; to

embroil, to make a disturbance, to be obstreperous: com., 'nau' yék, a great stir, bustle; 'nau' 'chiu, a drinking carouse; 'nau' ch'è a lively market; COLL., 'nau' 'a, to bawl one's self dumb; 'nau' p'wai' (the matter) divulged by a brawl; 'nau' sioh, 'tíong, to make a stir or tumult.

淖 Name of a lake; mud, clay; muddy, miry; thoroughly wet. Read 'chaw': harmonious. Read 'ch'íok, as in 'ch'íok, yok, easy and graceful.

(482) Naung.
Naung'. A coll. word: interlocked, tangled, as thread; confused, disordered, as the mind or affairs; confusion, disorder; anarchy, riot, rebellion: 'hung hung naung' in great disorder; 'naung' pah, chá' "tangled white hemp"; met., confused, as matters, or one's thoughts; 'naung' 'k'i, li, anarchy rising; 't'au hwok, 'naung' the hair disheveled; hair for braiding false cues.

Naung'. A coll. word: swelled, puffed, dropsical, bloated: 'meng' naung' the face bloated; 'k'a' 'ch'iu naung' feet and hands swelled.

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|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| 1 饒 | 3 誒 | 5 恧 | 6 徇 | 7 礪 | 8 鬧 | 9 鬧 | 10 鬧 | 12 鬧 | 13 鬧 | 14 淖 |
| 歌 | 誒 | 亂 | 徇 | 砂 | 熱 | 酒 | 市 | 破 | 一 | 約 |
| 2 金饒 | 4 喧呶 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | 11 鬧 | ○ | 場 | ○ |
| 饒 | 呶 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | 啞 | ○ | ○ | ○ |

*Naung*¹. A coll. word, as in *naung*² *li*, to wander or stray to a place; *naung*³ *k'ó*, wandered off, as a child.

嫩⁴ Tender, small, immature, not fully grown; weak, tender; fine, delicate; soft, supple: COM., *'naung*⁵ *naung*⁶ or *'sá* *'naung*⁷ small, delicate; *'naung*⁸ *ne* refined, as manners; fine, delicate, as workmanship; COLL., *'naung*⁹ *'piáng*, nice cakes; *'naung*¹⁰ *k'èng*, fine work; *'naung*¹¹ *s'àng* for nice wear; *p'e* *p'e* *naung*¹² very small, delicate; *'naung*¹³ *chidh*, a small one.

*Naung*¹⁴. A coll. word, as in *naung*¹⁵ *cheng* a disease complicated and hard to cure, as consumption.

*Naung*¹⁶. A coll. word: to ferment, to brew, to make spirituous liquors: *naung*¹⁷ *'chiu*, to brew liquor.

(483) Ne.

𠵼¹⁸ The corners of the mouth; sides of the mouth or space between the mouth and ear: *'p'ek*, *ne* to whisper in one's ear.

弭¹⁹ A bow unstrung and bent back; at ease, resting; to stop, to cease; to forget; to put down, to destroy: *'ne* *tó* *ang* *lióng*, to put down the seditious and quiet the loyal.

餌²⁰ A kind of dumpling; pie, cakes, tidbits; a bait for fish; *mel.*, an allurement, enticement, temptation; to bait, to tempt, to

entice: COM., *'ngü ne* a bait for fish; COLL., *'pióng ne* flour-cakes, pasty; *'ne* *wóng*, has nibbled it all away; *'sidh*, *twai* *ne* to seek large gains, as by an extensive business.

*Ne*²¹. A coll. word, as in *ne* *ne* *mèk*, the eye contracted, very near-sighted; *k'èng* *ne* near-sighted.

*Ne*²². A coll. word, to turn; to whirl one's self about, as a child in play: *ne* *ne* whirl! whirl!

—: Two; to bisect, to divide; to repeat, to reiterate; the third also means to help, to second; to suspect: the first used for the coll. *lang*²³ q. v.: COM., *'ne* *sek*, twenty; *'ne* *ngwook*, the second month; *'ne* *paik*, two eights, sixteen; *'ne* *kó*, second brother—in common address, means brother, friend; COLL., *'sá* *ne* careful, cautious; *'sek*, *paik*, *nik*, *ne* from 18 to 22, as said of marriageable virgins; *'ne* *paik*, *pang* *kwóng*, in the 2d and 8th months the days and nights are equal; *ne* *huóng* *ch'ing*, to marry again, as a widow; *ne* *hu*, a fiddle, a violin.

榘²⁴ A species of wild jujube or date-plum; a stop for a wheel.

膩²⁵ Grease, hardened fat; greasy, fat, gross; smooth, oily: *kaiu* *ne* dirty and greasy; COM., *'siu ne* oily, greasy.

1嫩	2嫩	3嫩	4嫩	5工	6隻	7弭	8盜	9安	10魚	11餌	12完	13食	14二	15月	16二	17哥	18細	19十	20八	21廿	22平	23光
嫩	膩	工	隻	弭	盜	安	魚	餌	完	食	二	月	二	哥	細	十	八	廿	平	光		
細	嫩	膩	工	隻	弭	盜	魚	餌	完	食	二	月	二	哥	細	十	八	廿	平	光		

黏 Read 'ni; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *ne'*: to stick, to adhere; adhesive, sticky, gluey, as oiled hair; *ne'* *king*, to stick fast, to harden, as dirt or oil.

NĚ'. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ne' ná'* to daub, to besmear, as with oily hands.

(484) NĚ.

NĚ. A coll. word, similar to *nü*: inclined, awry: *nĚ k'ó'* out of perpendicular; *nĚ lóh₂* to fall over, to slip down.

NĚ. A coll. word, the same as *ni*, as in *nĚ nĚ tióh₂* adhesive, sticky.

NĚ. A coll. word: the sensation in eating very sour things, the teeth set on edge.

NĚ. A coll. word, as in *'lang nĚ*, thick spittle; *té' a' tu se' 'lang nĚ*, there's spittle all over the ground or floor.

(485) Nek.

尼 To approach, to draw near, to be near; to stop; fixed, settled, determined: also read *'ná*, q. v.

睨 Small eyes.

Nek,. A coll. word: perhaps a corruption of *tek*, (a drop), as in *nek, nek*, or *nek, nek, 'kiäng*, a little, a very small quantity.

Nek,. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *nek, nĚk*, puckered, wrinkled; *nek, niék*, to take and press between the fingers, to work

into a round shape; *nek, niék*, to wink the eyes, to twinkle; to sparkle, as a fire-fly; also to speak irrelevantly.

(486) Neng.

Neng. A coll. word: hard lumps in the skin, indurated skin, as on the feet and palms of the hands; horn-like lumps, corns: *'ch'iu neng* and *k'a neng*, hard skin on the hands and feet; *ló 'ch'n neng*, "rat-lumps"—term applied to hard lumps in the skin.

Neng. A coll. word, used for *neng*, as in *neng neng*, the mother's milk, the breast; *sih, neng neng*, to suck, to take the breast.

Neng. A coll. word: small in stature, delicate, attenuated: *neng neng*, or *neng sá'* slender and small.

能 A coll. character found in the *Paik, Ing*: the loins or soft parts below the ribs: *'neng kaék*, (or *piéng*), the side under the ribs; *'neng pah*, the loins "wrenched"; *'neng 'iu kek, pau'* loin-fat instantly protruding; *met.*, urgent, restive or impatient; *k'ieu' neng*, to throw the chest out, to swagger, as a bully does.

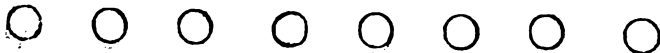
Neng'. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *neng' nauing'* tangled, in disorder; disheveled; *neng' naing'* to walk on tiptoe; *neng' nang'* to stretch one's self up; to brace the body and push with force; *neng' naëng'* or *neng' naëng'* soft, yielding; *neng' nióng'* to move, as waves do; a

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tremulous motion, as of the bed-clothes over a restless sleeper.

能 A sort of deer as large as a bear; power, ability, capacity; skill, talents; to be able, can, may; apt, able, competent: c o m . , ¹*neng kang* ability; ²*chai neng*, talent, genius; ³*neng kaiu* and ⁴*pok, neng kaiu* able and unable, can and cannot; ⁵*pok, neng*, unable, can't; ⁶*tó neng*, very competent, accomplished; ⁷*neng siok, pok, neng heng*, can talk but can't perform.

乳 Read 'a; used for the coll. *neng*: milk; the breasts, an udder: ⁸*siáh, neng*, to drink or suck milk; ⁹*neng t'au*, the nipple; full breasts, as after childbirth; ¹⁰*ngu neng*, cow's milk; ¹¹*ngu neng au*, butter; ¹²*neng mwo*, the breast of a male; ¹³*niék, neng*, to milk; ¹⁴*chi'au neng siêng*, the strong scent of milk; ¹⁵*tau'ng neng*, to wean, weaned; ¹⁶*neng chui*, (or *chui*), milk; ¹⁷*neng 'ud*, or ¹⁸*neng nu*, a wet-nurse.

佞 Skilled in speech, eloquent, persuasive; artful, specious, insinuating; flattering; smart, ready in reply: ¹⁹*t'ing neng* flattering, cringing; ²⁰*pok, neng* unready, slow of speech; ²¹*kang neng* false, treacherous in speech.

認 To recognize, to know well, to know again; to confess, to admit, to acknowledge; to distinguish, to discriminate between; a mark, criterion: c o m . , *sek, neng* to recognize, to identify;

neng ²²*chói* to confess guilt; ²³*mó neng* (coll. *pau neng*), to claim falsely; *neng* ²⁴*ching*, to perceive truly or correctly; COLL., ²⁵*má neng tek*, can't recognize (him); ²⁶*chó' ke neng* to mark, to use as a criterion; ²⁷*k'á' neng neng* to be surety for one; to enter into recognizances; ²⁸*neng tang* to mistake in recognition; to confess an error; ²⁹*neng p'ieu ng' neng neng*, (need only) recognize the bill or ticket, not the holder.

甯 A surname.

Neng. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *neng nióng* to yield, give way to one; *neng naing* to chant or read over; *neng niang* to flare, to flicker; to flash, as gunpowder.

NĒNG. (487) *NĒng*. A coll. word: probably a brogue for *nĒng*, as in *nĒng ka*, L, we, us.

人 A coll. character: a man, a person, a human being; pertaining to mankind, human: *nĒng nĒng*, or *kauk, nĒng*, everybody; *ngwai nĒng*, we, us; *tié nĒng*, who? *t'au nĒng*, the head-man, the chief; *nĒng kiang*, small images or pictures of persons; *ĕng nĒng*, a "red man"—i. e., a favorite; *nĒng soong*, the chief of a household; *mó nĒng t'au*, has no friends; *twai nĒng*, adults; the great, the noble; *nĒng yok*, weak in body; *nĒng mwo*, one's appearance, as thin or emaciated; *nĒng k'auk*, (or, *tó*) *nĒng*,

¹ 能	³ 能	穀	能	能	⁹ 乳	¹¹ 牛	模	乳	¹⁶ 乳	¹⁸ 乳	²⁰ 不
幹	穀	⁵ 不	⁷ 能	行	頭	乳	¹³ 攝	羶	水	嫵	佞
² 才	⁴ 不	⁶ 能	⁸ 說	¹⁰ 食	¹⁰ 牛	油	乳	¹⁵ 斷	¹⁷ 乳	¹⁹ 詔	²¹ 奸
能	能	⁶ 多	不	乳	乳	¹² 乳	¹⁴ 臭	乳	奶	佞	佞

men pressing men, a great crowd; *nêng twai* 'tang 'sieu, he is large but cowardly; *nêng kong t'íng*, 'i 'kong te' one says heaven but he says earth—i. e., answers irrelevantly.

儂 Read *nung*; coll. *nêng*, as in *nêng ka*, I, myself; *Nung*, we; *nêng ka kauk*, *nêng*, *Nêng*, we all, all of us.

膿 Read *nung*; coll. *nêng*: pus, matter in sores, matter from suppuration: *Nung*, *nêng chaik*, matter; *nêng haik*, bloody pus; *'kwang' nêng*, to come to a head, as a boil; *'nêng t'au*, the core of a boil.

(488) Neu.

Neu. A coll. word: to contract, to pucker, to shrivel, as a boil after breaking: *neu ta*, dried up, shriveled, as fruit.

Neu. A coll. word: pleasing, attractive, graceful: *ni neu*, or *neu neu hing*, a winning manner, as of a child.

鳥 A bird, the general name for aves; the 196th radical: in the coll. used for *'cheu*, q. v.: *'neu hwoi* 'the beak of a bird; COM., *'hi 'neu*, a flying bird; *'neu ch'iong*, a fowling-piece; *'hwa muk*, *'neu seu* (pictures of) flowers, trees, birds, and beasts.

蔦 A parasitic creeper like the ivy: *'neu ló chi ch'ing*, "union of creepers and vines"—related by marriage.

嫻 Read *'nieu*; coll. *'neu*, as in *'neu 'nó*, elegant, graceful, as a lady; *'neu 'nó tek*, *'heng*, extremely graceful.

Neu'. A coll. word: to pinch; to pluck or nip off with the thumb-nail and forefinger; to pluck, as leaves or flowers: *neu' kung*, to pinch off the roots; *neu' sioh, chaik*, to nip off a piece; *neu' sioh, a'* to give a nip; *met.*, to bite, as a flea.

Neu. A coll. word, as in *neu*, wrinkled or contracted, as the brow from anger, pain, grief, etc.

Neu. A coll. word, as in *neu neu*, of medium consistence, as said of the stools after constipation.

(489) Nēü.

飢 Read *'äu* and *'häu*; used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. *nēü*: a feeling of satiety, sated, surfeited, cloyed, as from eating fat things.

Nēü'. A coll. word, as in *nēü' nēü'* drowsy, sleepy, half-conscious, as on being awakened from sleep; *nēü' 'king k'ang* in a stupor, insensible, as in sickness.

(490) Nēük.

朏 The new moon seen in the east; to walk quickly; used in the coll. in the sense of weak, feeble; to sink down from weakness, to faint, to fall, as in a fit; crumpled, rough, corrugated, creased: COLL., *'nēük, chaik*, rough, indented; *'nēük, lóh, k'ó'* to fall, as in a fit; *'t'ang nēük*, repeated, carried forward, as an

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 膿汁 | 8 灌膿 | 5 鳥喙 | 7 鳥槍 | 8 花木 | 9 蔦蘿 | 10 嫻娜 | 11 嫻娜 | 12 朏節 | 13 朏落 | 14 重朏 |
| 2 膿血 | 4 膿頭 | 6 飛鳥 | ○ | 鳥獸 | 之親 | ○ | 的很 | ○ | 去 | ○ |

old account; 'nëük, sioh, a' to sink down; met., to fail, to suspend payment, as a bank; 'nëük, 'tié, to fold or press in; 'ch'iong nëük, a wall sinking and ready to fall.

(491) Nëüng.

Nëäng'. A coll. word: the opposite of 'king, or 'hüng; slack, as a rope; slowly, leisurely; diminished, as a fire: nëüng' nëüng' slack, not tight; nëüng' sioh, pwo' wait a little, take it leisurely.

(492) Ni.

Ni. A coll. word, as in ni, ni, or á' ni, sticky, adhesive, as paste; ni a chi, to stick locusts—i. e., catch them with a pole having paste or glue on the end.

Ni. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in ni nü, or ni ni nü, nü; rickety, dilapidated; ni, nió, the mincing gait of a lady; rickety; ni nau, to open and shut the hand, as an infant; to pilfer.

柅 Ni. A break to check or stop a carriage: to chock a wheel; trees growing luxuriantly: 'ni 'ni, exuberant foliage.

禰 Ni. An ancestral hall; a father's tablet in a temple: 'kung 'ni, a parent's tablet carried about.

Ni. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 'ni 'nó, the mincing, elegant gait of a lady.

呢 Ni. A final interrogative particle; in the coll. used for woolens, broadcloths, etc.: also read ná, q. v.: COLL., 'tang 'chióng chó' ni,

now how shall we do or manage it? 'lang ni, pó, a blue woolen robe; 'ni 'meng' a woolen exterior; 'ni 'u, woolens and camlets; 'ni, 'lau, ends of woolens, the list or selvage.

Ni. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in ni, ná, to plaster, to daub; ni nú, to knead, as dough.

(493) Niä.

Niä. A coll. word: shaky, rickety; unsteady, reeling: nü niä, shaky, unsteady; 'chiu siäh, niä niä, to reel from intoxication.

Niä. A coll. word, as in niä nöi' a little; niä nöi' 'kiäng, a very little, a mite.

惹 To stir up, to excite, to provoke, to irritate; to elicit; to induce, to bring down on one: COM., 'niä säü' to make trouble; 'niä hwo' to induce calamity; 'ing 'niä, to tempt, to excite: COLL., 'niä neng sei' k'e' to provoke one to anger; 'niä kwó' 'ch'iu, to seduce (a woman); 'ng' 'hó 'niä, not well to provoke, don't touch him.

尿 Niao. Sui. Read niéu'; coll. niä' as in 'niä' 'ju, a chamber-pot, a urinal; niä' 'ju 'sióng (or ak), a box to contain a urinal, as in traveling.

Niä' A coll. word: the same as niä, to reel, to stagger, as from intoxication; niä' niä' 'tioh, unsteady, reeling.

1 肺 2 肺 3 公 4 做 5 袍 6 呢 7 惹 8 惹 9 引 10 受 11 手 12 尿
一 入 禰 呢 呢 羽 事 禰 惹 氣 气 气 气 气
下 墙 伶 藍 面 呢 头 惹 惹 惹 惹 惹
○ 肺 将 呢 呢 头 惹 惹 惹 惹 惹 ○

ngiék, the child is a pest!—i. e., fretful and troublesome.

(498) Niék.

聶 To incline the ear; to put the mouth to another's ear, to whisper, to lisp or mutter; whisperings; a surname: 'niék, 'hü, to pledge, to promise.

嘖 An unbridled tongue; to backbite, to vilify; grumbling, scolding: 'niék, 'sü, chattering, querulous.

懾 To fear, to dread; to lose courage; subdued, downcast, disheartened.

捻 To pinch or scrape together with the fingers, to take a pinch of; a pinch, a pugil: in the coll. read niéng, q. v.: 'niék, ek, niék, to take a pinch; 'ek, niék, jung, a "pinch of red"—i. e., the Mowtan flower.

攝 To take, to collect, to gather; to direct, to manage, to adjust and control, to put in order; to act for others; skilled, capable of managing affairs for others; to pursue and seize; at a loss, puzzled, bewildered; also still, peaceful; in the coll. to grasp, to clutch; to pinch, to squeeze: COM., 'siu niék, to collect; to nourish (one's energies); 'niék, 'li, to act temporarily as a substitute; COLL., 'niék, kek, to carry away under the arm; met., to pilfer; 'niék, 'neng, to milk; 'niék, 'ch'iu, to take hold of, to grasp, as a staff; k'èak, 'kwi niék, clutched by a

devil—scil., so as to be stupid or reveal one's own guilt; ¹⁰ 'mwong niék, 'mwong kieu' the more you squeeze (a locust) the more he sings; met., the more you check him the more he blabs.

躡 To tread on; to mount, to ascend, to go up: ¹¹ 'niék, teng, to ascend, to walk up.

鑷 Pincers, forceps, pliers, tweezers for pulling out hairs; to take with pincers, to pull out: used for kiék, in the coll. q. v.: COLL., kiék, niék, or niék, niék, pincers, nippers; chioh, niék, a pair of snuffers.

筭 Interchanged with the last two: to mount, to stride; pincers; a kind of small basket.

廿 Read ik, in the dictionaries; coll. niék, : a contraction of ne' sek, twenty; ¹² niék, 'kau, twenty-nine; ¹³ niék, 'hwoi' twenty years old; ¹⁴ niék, 'tié, near the 20th of the month; niék, 'chiéng, 20 cash; ¹⁵ niék, 'sióng' (or 'ling), over twenty. For similar uses of the character see in nik, and niéng.

Niék, . A coll. word, as in niék, niék, narrow, contracted, as one's forehead; k'ak, niék, (made) too small or contracted.

捏 To scratch together or collect with the fingers; to pinch, to work up with the fingers; met., to fabricate, to trump up a story, to make a pretext to injure one: ¹⁶ u niék, to traduce;

¹ 聶	² 許	³ 聶	⁴ 一	⁵ 收	⁶ 攝	⁷ 攝	⁸ 攝	⁹ 攝	¹⁰ 茶	¹¹ 撮	¹² 廿	¹³ 廿	¹⁴ 廿	¹⁵ 廿
聶	許	許	一	收	挾	挾	乳	手	茶	登	九	裡	裡	上
嘖	嘖	嘖	紅	攝	○	○	○	茶	○	○	歲	○	○	誣
嘖	嘖	嘖	○	理	○	○	○	撮	○	○	歲	○	○	捏

'niék, k'ong' to make false charges against; COM., 'niék, sū, a trumped up story; 'niu niék, to fabricate; COLL., niék, 'la wa' to forge a story.

涅 Name of a river; black mud in the water; to blacken, to soil, to muddy, to stick in the mud; met., defiling: 'niék, 'pwang, "the defiling platter"—a Buddhist phrase for the world.

茶 Also read niék, wearied out, fatigued, fagged, exhausted; also to forget: 'soi niék, weak and worn out, unable to do duty.

(499) Niéng.

拈 The 2d read niék,; coll. niéng: to take in the hand, to take up, to handle, to carry: COM., 'niéng 'ch'iu, to take in the hand; Nien. something to hold by, a handle; 'tō niéng, to take much or more; COLL., 'niéng 'lī, to bring; 't'au niéng, to abstract, to purloin; 'niéng k'ëük, 'i, take and give it to him.

鮎 A silure or bull-head, a kind of mud fish with a greenish back; also described as a reptile like a siren, having two hands and four feet.

撚 To hold between the fingers, to roll or work over by fingering; to toy with; to tread, to follow: 'niéng sū, to fondle the beard; 'niéng mó, to felt hair or wool.

染 To dye, to tinge, to steep in a dye, to color; to taint, to catch, to be infected with; to pollute, to vitiate; to copy others' vices; soft, flexible, harmonious: 'sik, 'niéng, to learn vicious habits; COM., 'niéng saik, to dye, to color; 'niéng taing' a dye-shop; 'niéng kong, dye-jars; 'tang niéng, to dye by sprinkling and brushing; 'hwang hok, 'niéng, to re-dye; 't'iong 'niéng, contagious, infectious.

年 A revolution of the seasons, a year; the years of one's life, age: COM., 'niéng niéng, yearly; 'king niéng, this year; 'kew' niéng, the old year; 'hung niéng, a year of plenty; 'lō niéng, old, aged; 'niéng 'ki, (coll. 'niéng hwoi') one's age; 'niéng 'ching, prospects of the year or season; 'niéng keng' or 'niéng 'lá, new year's presents, as to employés: 'niéng keng paik, che' eight characters of the time of birth, used in the horoscope; COLL., k'ó' 'niéng mang, last year; mang niéng, or mang niéng mang, year after the next; 'chó' 'niéng, to keep the new year; 'pwong niéng, to perform idolatrous rites at the close of the year; 'niéng 'king, young, inexperienced; 'niéng 'tau, or 'niéng piéng, or 'niéng mang, the close of the year; 'niéng 'ch'iong ch'aik, 'pwang' at the year's end (pay up) all, and at the festivals (of the 5th and 8th moons) the half (of one's debts); 'niéng mang nik, 'kwi (or se' 'kwi), past the 20th of the

- 1 捏 2 捏 3 捏 4 捏 5 衰 6 拈 7 多 8 拈 9 偷 10 拈 11 撚 12 撚 13 習 14 染 15 染 16 還 17 傳 18 染 19 舊 20 年 21 年 22 年 23 年 24 年 25 年 26 年 27 年 28 年 29 年 30 年 31 年 32 年 33 年 34 年 35 年 36 年 37 年 38 年 39 年 40 年 41 年 42 年 43 年 44 年 45 年 46 年 47 年 48 年 49 年 50 年 51 年 52 年 53 年 54 年 55 年 56 年 57 年 58 年 59 年 60 年 61 年 62 年 63 年 64 年 65 年 66 年 67 年 68 年 69 年 70 年 71 年 72 年 73 年 74 年 75 年 76 年 77 年 78 年 79 年 80 年 81 年 82 年 83 年 84 年 85 年 86 年 87 年 88 年 89 年 90 年 91 年 92 年 93 年 94 年 95 年 96 年 97 年 98 年 99 年 100 年

12th moon—i. e., near the close of the year.

黏 Paste; to paste, to stick up; viscid, sticky, glutinous; *met.*, to be attached to a person: *com.*, ¹*niéng* ²*t'aik*, to paste on, to stick up; *Nien.* *COLL.*, ²*t'ó* ³*niéng*, excessive, officious; ³*niéng* *sioh*, *toi*, to stick together; ⁴*niéng* *nó*, viscid, sticky; *met.*, attached, intimate with.

蜃 A coll. character, found in the *Paik*, *Ing*: a very small, greenish bivalve, called ⁶*zu* ⁶*niéng*, which appears in the markets during the summer.

廿 Read *ik*₂; in the *Paik*, *Ing* read *niéng*⁷, twenty: in the coll. used for *niék*, and *nik*₂ (twenty), *q. v.*

念 To consider, to reflect upon, to think of; to ponder, to dwell on with pleasure; to repeat memoriter; to chant in a set tone, to read loud; thoughts, reflections, intentions; remembrance; sometimes used for twenty, as in the dates of days of the month: in the coll. read *naing*² *q. v.*: ⁶*juwai* ⁶*niéng*² to bear in mind; *com.*, ⁷*sü* ⁶*niéng*² to think of; ⁸*ke*⁷ ⁶*niéng*² to remember; ⁹*kwa*⁷ ⁶*niéng*² to charge one's mind with, to be in suspense; ¹⁰*niéng*² ⁶*niéng*² *pok*, *wong*, a constant remembrance of; *coll.*, *niéng*² *t'au*, thoughts, purposes; *niéng*² *tioh*, *ngwai*, remember me; *niéng*² *nü* *law* *nèng*, considering that you are an old man.

(500)

Nieu.

嫋 Delicate, as a girl; long and slender, waving, as willow-boughs; elegant, graceful; a hum, a continuous noise: in the coll. *Niao.* read *'neu* and *nió*, *q. v.*: *'nieu* *'nieu*, curling upwards, as incense; delicate; *com.*, ¹¹*'nieu* *'nó*, a mincing gait, graceful in movement and voice.

裊 Also read *'neu*: an excellent horse, called *'yeu* *'nieu*, or *'mieu* *'nieu*; also to tie a horse with silk fringes.

Nieu. A coll. word: to raise the eyes: *mek*₂ *chiu* *nieu'* *keng*, to lift the eyes high, to look up.

嫋 Also read *'nieu*: pleasing, winsome, witty; fascinating, flattering; to disturb, to play tricks with: ¹²*'kieu* *'nieu*, agreeable, winning; ¹³*'kwi* *'nieu*, ghosts that trouble people.

饒 To spare, to acquit, to excuse, to forgive; liberal, indulgent; in the following senses usually read *'ngieu*; a plenty of food; ample, abundant, affluent, satisfied; an excess, overplus, leavings: *com.*, ¹⁴*'nieu* *sèi'* to be indulgent, to forgive; ¹⁵*'ho*³ *'nieu* (or *'ngieu*), abundant; ¹⁶*'nieu* *'ing* *pok*, *'kü* *'ch'iu*, if you pardon a person, then don't raise your hand against him; *coll.*, ¹⁷*'nieu* *sioh*, *ch'ok*, (or *chek*), to indulge with an additional act in theatricals; ¹⁸*'nieu* *nióng*² to favor (as to price), to sell cheaper;

1 粘 2 貼 3 粘 4 黏 5 烏 6 懷 7 念 8 記 9 念 10 念 11 嫋 12 嬌 13 鬼 14 嫋 15 富 16 饒 17 不 18 饒 19 饒
 2 拖 3 堆 5 烏 7 思 9 掛 10 不 12 嬌 14 饒 16 饒 17 舉 18 一 19 讓
 粘 〇 黏 念 念 嫋 嬌 鬼 饒 富 饒 不 〇 饒 〇 〇

'nieu, neng miang' to spare one's life.

尿²

Niao. Sui.

Urine: used for *niá*² in the coll. q. v.: com., 'nieu' *kek*, urgent to urinate; coll., 'na *nieu*² to urinate; 'nieu' *p'a*, the bladder; 'sié' *nieu*² to urinate incontinently; 'kau *nieu*² ape's urine; *met.*, tricky, mischievous, as a child.

(501) Nih.

Nih., A coll. word: the same as *mih*, to tread into, to sink, as the foot in mud: 'k'a *nih*, 'tié, the foot sinks in.

Nih., A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *nih, nöh*, to mix with the fingers; to feel of, as a fowl's crop; *nih, nidh*, to seize; to adjust by pulling into a proper position.

(502) Nik.

日

Jih. Je. Shih.

The sun; a day, days, time; daily; the emperor's day or reign; sorcerers: 'chok, *nik*, yesterday; com., 'nik, 't'au, the sun: 'nik, *chieu*² a sun-shade, parasol; 'nik, *sek*, a solar eclipse; 'nik, *züng*² for daily use; 'nik, *nik*, 'iu, a plant that blooms daily; 'leng' *nik*, another day; 'nik, *yá* (coll. *nik, mang*), day and night; 'hüng *nik*, an unlucky day; 'nik, 'psong, Japan; 'nik, *ch'ok*, sunrise; 'nik, *kiu sang, ch'wang yá kiu ek, sèuk*, one wants (only) three meals a day and one lodging at night, coll., *nik, wong*² halo about the sun; *sioh, nik, kau' ang*² (or *wang*²), the whole day; *nik, 'long*, day-time; *nik, 'chi*, days, time;

*king tang*² *nik*, to-day; *söh, nik*, day - before - yesterday; *au' nik*, day-after-to-morrow; *nöh, au' nik*, the day after *au' nik*,; *nik, tau*² (or *chidng*²), noon, midday; *nik, löh, sang*, sunset.

晒

Ni.

The sun approaching, time near at hand; to be near to, daily or familiar intercourse with.

匿

Ni.

A large-bellied jar; to elude search, to abscond; to hide, to conceal, to secrete; hidden, clandestine; in the coll. to put into, to stuff, to press full: 'nik, *song*, to conceal a parent's death and not wear mourning; 'nik, *ming*, anonymous, pseudonymous; com., 'chong *nik*, to hide, to secrete; coll., *nik, mäk*, to encoffin the corpse; *nik, nak*, to put in; to pay up, as rent or a quota; *nik, 'chieng t'au*, to stuff pillows; *lö ch'iong má' nik*, "sword and spear can't penetrate"—hard, impenetrable.

齧

The toothache; diseased or carious teeth.

慚

Ni.

A feeling of shame, ashamed, mortified: 'k'oi' *nik*, to be ashamed.

怒

To hunger; to long for, to hunger after; sad, mournful; anxious thought or desire.

擗

Ni.

To lay the hand on, to grasp, to catch hold of; to provoke, to excite, to arouse: *nik, 'chieng*² to provoke (an enemy) to battle.

1饒 2急 3脖 4尿 5頭 6蝕 7日 8日 9日 10日 11日 12日 13日 14日 15日 16日 17日 18日 19日 20日 21日 22日 23日 24日 25日 26日 27日 28日 29日 30日 31日 32日 33日 34日 35日 36日 37日 38日 39日 40日 41日 42日 43日 44日 45日 46日 47日 48日 49日 50日 51日 52日 53日 54日 55日 56日 57日 58日 59日 60日 61日 62日 63日 64日 65日 66日 67日 68日 69日 70日 71日 72日 73日 74日 75日 76日 77日 78日 79日 80日 81日 82日 83日 84日 85日 86日 87日 88日 89日 90日 91日 92日 93日 94日 95日 96日 97日 98日 99日 100日 101日 102日 103日 104日 105日 106日 107日 108日 109日 110日 111日 112日 113日 114日 115日 116日 117日 118日 119日 120日 121日 122日 123日 124日 125日 126日 127日 128日 129日 130日 131日 132日 133日 134日 135日 136日 137日 138日 139日 140日 141日 142日 143日 144日 145日 146日 147日 148日 149日 150日 151日 152日 153日 154日 155日 156日 157日 158日 159日 160日 161日 162日 163日 164日 165日 166日 167日 168日 169日 170日 171日 172日 173日 174日 175日 176日 177日 178日 179日 180日 181日 182日 183日 184日 185日 186日 187日 188日 189日 190日 191日 192日 193日 194日 195日 196日 197日 198日 199日 200日 201日 202日 203日 204日 205日 206日 207日 208日 209日 210日 211日 212日 213日 214日 215日 216日 217日 218日 219日 220日 221日 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溺

Ni.
Niao.
Yao.

To sink, to drown one's self; to be drowned; to put under the water, to submerge; to stifle, to suffocate; *met.*, sunk in vice, lost to reproof, reprobate; greedy, fond of, given up to, inordinately attached to: used for *nieu*² (urine, to urinate): ¹*nik*, ¹*chwi*, drowned, submerged; *com.*, ¹*t'ing nik*, to sink into; sunk, as in vice; ²*nik*, ²*nü*, to drown daughters, infanticide; ¹*nik*, ¹*ai* 'pok, *ming*, a blind, indiscriminate love for, love-sick; ¹*nik*, ¹*ü* 'chü saik, given to drink and licentiousness.

廿

Read *ik*; used for the coll. *nik*, a corruption of ¹*ne* ²*sek*, twenty: *nik*, *ek*, the 21st of the month; ¹*nik*, ¹*kau tauing* 'sang sek, the 29th (of a short month) is reckoned as the 30th; ¹*nik*, (or ¹*nieng*) ¹*man nik*, ¹*kwi*, past the 20th of the 12th moon—near the end of the year. For similar uses of this character see in *niek*, and *nieng*².

(503) Ning.

¹*Ning*. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in ¹*ning nung*, to murmur, to mutter; ¹*ning nieng*, to take.

¹*Ning*. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in ¹*ning nieng*, to dye; ¹*ning niang*, to mix, to mingle; ¹*ning nang*, to push against with the hands or feet; ¹*ning nong*, to warm, as wine; ¹*ning niong* 'niung, limber, supple; weak.

寧

寧

Ning.
Neng.

Rest, repose, ease; quiet, tranquillity; to salute, to quiet, to bring or wish peace to; what one would prefer, to prefer; rather, better, preferable; a term of comparison, followed by a negative: ³*k'ong ning*, peace, tranquillity; ⁰*kwi ning*, a bride's first visit to her parents; *com.*, ⁷*ning ngwoong* I prefer, I would rather; ⁸*ning* 'k'ó better, rather; ⁹*ning* 'sü pok, *chüng*, rather die than submit to; ¹⁰*K'iong* 'ning, and ¹¹*Hok*, *ning*, prefectures in the north of Foo-kien; ¹²*ning* p'ó, Ningpo.

啤

Ning.

To bid, to order, to enjoin on, to reiterate orders: *com.*, ¹³*ting ning*, to caution, to charge straitly.

擗

Ning.

To pull, to haul, to upset, to tumble about: ¹⁴*ch'ong ning*, to throw into utter confusion.

溷

Ning.

Also read *neng*: muddy, miry: ¹⁵*nü ning*, slimy and slippery, as roads after a rain.

獐

Ning.

Hairy dogs; vicious, savage, fierce; clamor, like the baying of dogs.

仁

Jên.

Read *ing*; coll. *ning*: the kernel, the meat of nuts; the pupil of the eye: ¹⁶*hok*, ¹⁷*kwa* 'chi *ning*, the kernel of a melon-seed; ¹⁸*mek*, *ning*, or ¹⁹*mek*, *chü ning*, the pupil, the eyeball; ²⁰*pah*, *ning*, the sclerotic; *ü ning*, iris and pupil.

¹*Ning*. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in ¹*ning nung*, to push

¹溺 ³溺 ⁶歸 ⁸寧 ¹¹福 ¹⁶叮 ¹⁵泥 ^仁仁 ¹⁸目 ^仁仁
²水 ⁴女 ⁷明 ⁹寧 ¹⁰不 ¹²從 ¹³福 ¹⁴叮 ¹⁷泥 ¹⁹瓜 ²⁰目 ^仁仁
³沉 ⁵溺 ⁶康 ⁷寧 ⁸寧 ⁹寧 ¹⁰建 ¹¹寧 ¹²寧 ¹³寧 ¹⁴槍 ¹⁵核 ^仁仁 ¹⁸目 ^仁仁
³溺 ⁵愛 ⁶寧 ⁷願 ⁸死 ¹⁰寧 ¹¹波 ¹²寧 ¹³寧 ¹⁴寧 ¹⁵桃 ^仁仁 ¹⁹目 ^仁仁

with the hands or feet; *ning niong*, to twist with the fingers, to twirl, as a top.

(504) Nio.

孃 Read *'nieu*; used in the coll. *Prik, Ing* for the coll. *Niao*. *nio*: the tremulous, mincing gait of a lady; also to protract the time, to prolong, to delay: *nio nio*, or *ni nio nio*, a mincing gait; *nio li*, to spend time till it is late, belated; *nio mo tek, ch'ok*, he delays (in getting ready) and can't come out.

(505) Nioh.

葉 Read *yék*; coll. *nioh*: a leaf, the leaves of plants: *'tu nioh*, the tea leaf; *'loh₂ nioh₂*, to shed leaves; *'ti nioh*, dry leaves of a kind of bamboo; *'nioh, yok*, (or *'yo*), wilted leaves; *nioh, cheng² yeng²* the leaves very luxuriant and beautiful.

箸 Read *yok*; used for the coll. *nioh*, as in *nioh, wai²* how many? *nioh, sí²* how much or many? *'nü nioh, wai² h'oi²* how old are you? *'sang nioh, yong²* in what way? *'i nioh, po²* (or *o²*) *'lá*, he is very rich! *nioh, ch'ing*, how deep, is very deep.

(506) Niong.

軟 Interchangeably read *'nwong*: moving softly, as muffled wheels; soft, tender, weak; limber, pliant, lithesome, yielding: com., Juan. *'niong yok*, weak, feeble; *'hwo 'niong*, peaceable, conciliatory; *'niong sing*, a

limber body—an idol having flexible joints and dressed in clothes; *'niong 'niong sí²* a gentle manner; feeble in influence; coll., *'niong 'ch'oi*, articles easily carried, as jewels and clothes; *'niong nge²* "limber-ears"—the crooked forms of the contracted 163d and 170th radicals; *'piéng² sing 'niong*, richly dressed; *'niong yok*, limber, pliable; *'niong 'pa*, light refreshment, as tea; *'niong si si*, or *'niong si pa*, very limber; *'niong yeu pek, kauk*, to stretch one's limbs, as when fatigued; *'niong chiák*, (or *ch'íák*), bamboo mats on which paddy is dried.

煖 Read *'nwang*; used for the coll. *'niong* (or *'nwong*), as in *'niong kóh*, the back part of a hall or temple, place of honor; *'niong no* (or *kwo*), an earthen or metallic heater for warming food.

Niong². A coll. word: to straighten or draw one's self up (so as to look out); to swell, to rise up, as things cooked; a waving, tremulous motion: *niong² 'k'i lí*, to draw up, as the body; to rise, to boil up; *neng² niong²* or *neng² neng² niong² niong²* swelling, wavy, tremulous.

娘 A young lady, a girl, Miss; a mother; ladies: in the coll. read *nong*, q. v.: com., *'niong niong*, the empress; a goddess; *'niong 'ná*, a mother; the goddess "Mother"; *'niong ku*, paternal aunts; *'niong í*, maternal aunts; *'i niong*, concubines; *'ie, niong*, or *tiá niong*, father

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- 8 提
- 5 軟
- 7 軟
- 10 遍
- 11 軟
- 14 娘
- 16 娘
- 18 爺
- 2 葉
- 9 葉
- 6 弱
- 8 身
- 9 軟
- 10 身
- 11 飽
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- 16 奶
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- 15 娘
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- 3 落
- 4 葉
- 6 和
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and mother; ¹*nióng keu* and ²*nióng keng* maternal uncles and their wives; ³*tiéng haiú nióng nióng*, title of the goddess Matsupo; COLL., *chü nióng*, a female, a woman.

讓² Read *yong*; coll. *nióng*:
to yield, to give place to, to waive one's rights; yielding, courteous, complaisant: ⁴*nióng² oi²* to yield a place or office; ⁵*song nióng²* mutual concession; ⁶*nióng²* a, yield! give way! ⁷*nióng² sioh, peng*, to yield one side, to stand aside; ⁸*nióng² i seng kiáng*, let him go before; ⁹*nióng² ch'oi²* to let another eat it; ¹⁰*nióng² niéng sang hung mwoi² saung² ch'i*, yield to people three mites and you'll still not be regarded stupid.

(507) Niu.

Niu. A coll. word: shriveled, puckered, as pasted paper when dried: *niu k'ó* wrinkled; *niu king*, puckered up close; drawn in tightly, as the toes to avoid slipping; *niu sioh, toi*, shriveled into a bunch.

慚 Also read *nek*; similar to the next; a feeling of shame, abashed, ashamed: *chang niu*, mortified.

忸 To be ashamed; habituated, accustomed to: *niu ná* (or *nek*), to blush.

狃 A dog that must be coaxed, proud, offish; familiar with, disrespectful; to approach; to repeat, to reiterate, accus-

tomed, used to, in which senses interchanged with the last: *niu sik*, practiced in.

扭 To turn with the hand, to twist, to wrench, to wring; to collar, to seize one; to wriggle, to turn from side to side; twisted, contorted, cramped; *met.*, to fabricate, to trump up a story: COM., *niu ta*, to collar and beat; ¹⁰*niu niék*, trumped up; ¹¹*niu chain²* to memorialize litigiously, as two enemies do; ¹²*niu king*, to twist tightly; ¹³*niu ch'ok, kú*, to collar each other and go into the street.

杻 A thick, bushy tree, like a prunus; it grows in marshes and its wood is good for bows; manacles: COM., ¹⁴*ch'iu niu*, handcuffs.

紐 To knot, to braid into a knob; to tie, to bind; a knot or fastening that easily loosens; a point of junction, as the tie of a girdle: in the coll. used for *niu*, q. v.: COM., ¹⁵*kwó² niu*, the hair twisted in a knot on the head; ¹⁶*niu hwa*, to make flowers.

鈕 The knob of a seal; a button; a hilt; the process on which a thing turns or connects with another: ¹⁷*niu k'ü*, a pivot; *met.*, the Dipper; COM., ¹⁸*niu k'aiu* buttons—the characters so used on shop-signs; COLL., *niu niu*, the loops or eyes of buttons; junction of the muscle with the shell in shell-fish.

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|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| ¹ 娘 | ² 天后 | ⁴ 讓位 | ⁶ 讓吓 | ⁷ 狃 | ⁹ 扭打 | ¹¹ 扭奏 | ¹³ 扭出 | ¹⁴ 手扭 | ¹⁶ 紐花 | ¹⁸ 鈕卸 |
| ³ 娘 | ⁵ 相讓 | ⁷ 讓一 | ⁸ 狃習 | ¹⁰ 扭捏 | ¹² 扭緊 | ¹³ 街 | ¹⁵ 髻紐 | ¹⁷ 鈕樞 | | |
| 娘 | 娘 | 讓 | 一 | ○ | 捏 | 緊 | ○ | 紐 | 樞 | ○ |

衄 Also read *nek*, to bleed at the nose, which is said to arise from fright; to be discomfited, a defeat, a rout.
Niu.

肉 Also read 'iu and ,iu: the step of a brute, the round marks, as of a fox's paw; the 114th radical.
Jou.

紐 Read 'niu; coll. ,niu: to twist, as the top of a bag to knot it; to grip, to grapple closely, as in play or a fight: 'niu 'lau, twisted and knotted; 'niu sioh, toi, or 'niu 'k'i li, to clutch each other closely.
Niu.

(508) No.

怒 Anger, ire, rage, passion, fury, indignation; spirit, energy, vigor, mettle; angry, indignant, getting into a passion: 'pó' no' cruel anger; 'wí no' sternness; com., 'hung no' or 'no' k'e' anger, passion; 'no' k'e' ch'äng t'äng, his wrath mounts to heaven; 'no' hwak, ch'äng kwang, his rage bristled his hair and lifted his cap.
Nu.

Nó. A coll. word: to raise food from the crop, as a bird does to feed its young: no' ch'ok, li, throws up (its food).

(509) NÓ.

娜 Agreeable, affable; genteel, elegant, as a lady's gait: 'ó 'nó, handsome, graceful; com., 'nieu 'nó (coll. 'neu 'nó), a genteel gait.
No.

嫫 Analogous to the next: to play or dally with; lewd, wanton in behavior.

嫖 Also read 'nieu: to pull about, to toy, to dally with; to play with women, lewd gambols.
Niao.
Nao.

惱 Vexed, annoyed, angered; to feel irritated, indignant, resentful: 'ó 'nó hwiang' irritated, indignant; com., 'ó 'nó, vexed; 'hwang 'nó, troubled, disquieted.
Nao.

瑙 A precious stone of various kinds, as the cornelian, opal, fortification-agate, chalcedony; in the best sorts the striae resemble a horse's head: com., 'ma 'nó, a cornelian.
Nao.

腦 The brain; soft, glossy, as marrow: (com., 'nó chiong, or 'tau 'nó, the brain; 'nó 'ch'oi, brain and marrow; coll., 'nó Nao. tóí' the skull; 'mó 'tau mó 'nó, "no head for", not able to comprehend, confused; lau p'e' 'nó, mucus flowing from the nose.

那 How? what? much; to end, to rest; peaceful, contented; a euphonic particle at the end of a sentence: also read 'na, q. v.: sen' hok, pok, mó, to receive a little happiness.
No.
Na.
Nai.
Nen.
Neng.

1 紐了 2 紐起來 3 堆 4 暴怒 5 威怒 6 忿怒 7 怒氣 8 怒氣冲天 9 怒髮冲冠 10 惱恨 11 懊惱 12 煩惱 13 瑪瑙 14 腦漿 15 頭腦 16 腦髓 17 腦袋 18 無頭 無腦

挪 To rub between the hands, to make round by rubbing; to move, to transfer; to misapply, as funds, to embezzle; to borrow

接 No. of; used in a coll. term meaning how, why, wherefore: COM., ¹*nó ié* or ²*nó ch'auk*, to loan temporarily; ³*ch'ó nó*, to "round by rubbing"; MET., to settle an affair; ⁴*nó k'wang ch'auk, kek*, to borrow from another's plenty to supply one's urgent need; COLL., ⁵*nó chioh*, to borrow of; ⁶*ku 'chai nó*, to paste paper-toys; ⁷*choi nó*, to compromise, to consult how; to bargain for (reduction in price); ⁸*nó ching* to move or turn (a thing) straight; *nó nóh*, an interrogative term implying the opposite idea, how, wherefore, how is it that; *nü nó nóh, má² 'hiu tek*, how do you not understand!

儼 Soft, yielding; gentle, graceful, as one's step; to exorcise, to enact rites to expel pestilence, or the demons causing it: *ó nó*, delicate, genteel, graceful.

Nó. A coll. word, as in *nó e* (probably a corruption of *no₂ e*), a cheerful assent or approval.

懦 Infirm in purpose, timid, weak, cowardly, apprehensive: COM., ¹*nó² yok₂* weak, feeble; ¹⁰*p'i nó²* slow, dilatory.

糯 Glutinous rice, used in manufacturing distilled liquor; in the coll. heavy, inactive, as the stomach from eating cakes of glutinous rice: COLL., *'pa nó²* sated, eaten to the full; *t'au cheng² nó²* the head heavy and distressed.

(510) **Noh.**
Noh. A coll. word, as in *nu noh*, or *noh, noh*, the female mode of salutation, as before an idol; the hands are held close to the person and moved up and down.

(511) **Nóh.**
毛 Used for the coll. *nóh*, a thing, matter, substance; articles, goods; idols, things carried in procession: *"mó nóh*, nothing; *"sié² nóh*, or *miéh, nóh*, what thing? what? *"chü nóh*, all, everything; *sang nóh*, to have a cutaneous eruption; *nóh, t'au*, things, goods; *kauk, t'au nóh*, "dry bones"—refuse, worthless things; *ngiang nóh*, to carry idols, etc., in procession; *nó nóh*, why? how is it that? *nó nóh, 'sai kiáng*, why need you fear?

Nóh. A coll. word, as in *nóh, sóh, ník₂* day previous to day-before-yesterday, three days ago; *nóh, au² ník₂* three days hence.

Nóh₂. A coll. word: to take and work over with the fingers, to finger, to fumble: *nóh₂ nau²* to wrinkle by fingering; *nóh₂ seu*, to mix evenly with the fingers, as ingredients.

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----|-----------------|-----|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| ¹ 挪移 | ³ 搓挪 | 撮急 | ⁵ 挪借 | 糊紙挪 | ⁷ 裁挪 | ⁹ 懦弱 | ¹¹ 毛毛 | ¹³ 諸毛 |
| ² 挪撮 | ⁴ 挪寬 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ⁸ 挪正 | ¹⁰ 疲懦 | ¹² 世毛 | ○ |

(512) Noi.

餓 Destitute of food, hungry, famished; putrid fish: 'noi saik, a hungry look; Nel. com., 'che' 'noi, depressed, discouraged.

'Noi'. A coll. word: to put away, to hide, to conceal, to secrete: 'noi' 'ch'oi' 'tié, put it in his mouth—has eaten it up; 'noi' 'k'wo' 't'eng, to secrete in the boot-tops; 'noi' 'ch'iu' 'wong' 'tié, to hide in one's sleeve.

'Noi. A coll. word, as in, 'noi' 'yeu or 'noi' 'chieu, a vulgar term for the penis; met., nothing! trifling!

(513) NÓi.

內 Within, inside, inner, internal, in; that which is within, the inclosed; the inwards; privy, personal, near to; family, domestic, private; amongst, in the midst of: 'u' 'noi' the world; com., 'noi' 't' the Inner Land, China; 'noi' 'k'oh, the Privy Council; 'pok, 'chai' 'noi' not included, extra; 'noi' 'ngwoi' inside and outside; 'noi' 'sióng, an internal injury; 'noi' 'chai, mental ability, learning; 'chiéng' 'noi' or 'noi' 'sing, my wife; 'noi' 'tik, a wife's nephew; 'noi' 'sing, the heart, mind.

(514) Nok.

諾 An answer of approbation; a cheerful response, a nod, an assent: 's'ak, 'mung' 'king' 'nok, I early received your golden promise; 'h'á' 'nok, to assent, to grant; com., 'nok, 'yong or 'nok, e' pleased, assent-

ing; 'i' 'i' 'king' 'ang' 'nok, he has granted it. The second read 'nié in the dictionaries: to speak respectfully: 'ch'ióng' 'nié, a profound bow.

訥 To stammer, to stutter, to speak with difficulty; to be sparing of one's words, cautious; unread, embarrassed; rased: the second used for No. 'nak, in the coll. q. v.: 'ak, 'nok, 'u' 'ngióng, he desired to restrain his words, was cautious in speech; 'nok, 'nok, to stammer, to stutter.

(515) Nong.

冗 Also read 'ang: scattered, dispersed, gone home, off duty, as officers; a furlough-allowance; business, affairs, duties, occupation; Jung. confused, mixed; having no fixed abode, vagrant, wandering: 'nong' 'kwang, supernumerary officers; 'nong' 'sik, a sinecure; 'hwang' 'nong or 'hung' 'nong, much business; 'liu' 'nong, homeless people, vagrants; 'nong' 'hié' needless expense; com., 's'uk, 'nong, common matters; small, extra duties.

曩 Before, previous, in former times: 'nong' 'sek, anciently; 'nong' 'nik, a former day, lately.

毳 Also read 'ang: the fine feathers of birds, down; full of soft feathers: 'nong' 'mó, down.

暖 Read 'n'wang; coll. 'nong: warm, mild, genial, as the weather: 'tiéng' 'nong, the weather is mild; 'pwang' 'hang' 'pok,

餓	宇	內	內	傷	內	姪	蒙	諾	意	言	食	冗
色	內	闕	內	內	內	內	金	諾	欲	冗	煩	冗
志	內	不	內	才	內	心	諾	然	訥	官	冗	費
餒	地	在	內	賤	內	夙	許	諾	於	冗	流	○

'nong, half-cold and not genial, fiokle weather; *ch'ung nong* (or 'nuang) *hwa hiong*, the mild spring (brings) fragrant flowers.

煖 Read 'n wang; coll. 'nong; to warm, to heat over; warming, heating: 'nong 'chiu, to warm wine; 'nong yék, to heat up (food); 'nong kuo (or 'niong kuo), a heater, a vessel to warm food in.

饌 Read 'n wang; coll. 'nong, as in 'nong seu' (or 'niong seu') a birthday feast, food presented to one by near relatives on the occasion.

戇 Read kong; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. 'nong' as in *ung nong*' or 'nang nong' stupid, obtuse, blockish.

Nong'. A coll. word: moist, damp, humid: *nong' k'e'* damp vapors, dampness; *nong' t'ing*, a humid atmosphere; *tiong nong'* to become damp, as from the south wind; *s'uk, nong'* damp, moist; *met.*, subject to the effects of dampness, as from sleeping in wet clothes.

囊 A bag, sack; a purse; *met.*, property, wealth: 'heng *nong*, a traveling-bag; 'tu *nong*, a cave, a hole; 'kung *nong*, an empty purse — poor, penniless; 'ch'ing *nong*, the Green Bag—a work on geomancy; *com.*, 'u *nong*, balance of money in a purse; 'p'ui *nong*, a leathern sack.

擣 Read 'nong; coll. 'nong; to twist between the thumb and fingers: 'nong siang' to twist a thread; 'nong yoh, 'wong, to make pills by rolling in the fingers; 'nong yéng, yéng (or 'chio, chio), to twist or roll in a globular form; 'nong 'chai 'ngieng, to make small paper-rolls; 'nong p'ok, ch'ieu' or 'nong ch'e' p'ok, to twirl cash in gaming.

瓢 Read 'nong; coll. 'nong; the pulp of a melon or squash; pith, pulp; the inner substance, as of bamboo or rattan; the second film, skin, or coat: 'kwong kwa *nong*, the pulp of a squash; 't'ak, 'nong, the inner substance of bamboo; 'nong kau' the inner part is thick.

郎 Read 'long; coll. 'nong, as in *nong ma'* a father; 'Lang. 'nong ma' 'kiang, father and child.

娘 Read 'niong; coll. 'nong, as in *nong ná*, a mother; the goddess "Mother"; 'Niang. 'nong 'ná siang' 'pó h'or tié let "Mother" be efficacious and preserve my son!

閏 An intercalary month: *com.*, 'nong' ngwook, a month intercalated; 'nong' niéng, a year having an intercalary month; 'niéng pok, kié' 'nong' (after one) year not reckon the intercalary month, as in paying monthly interest, etc.; *COLL.*, ngo' niéng lang' 'tiong nong' in five years two intercalary months.

1 饌壽	2 行囊	3 土囊	4 空囊	5 青囊	6 餘囊	7 擣線	8 擣藥	9 擣圓	10 擣紙檢	11 擣覆笑	12 廣瓜	13 竹瓢	14 瓢厚	15 閏月	16 閏年	17 年不計閏
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'nū 'ka nang chong, women dressed in men's clothes; 'nū siong' an effeminate face and manner; COLL., 'nū má' kwo' ch'ing hu, the woman's (leprosy) can't pass over to her husband. Read nēū' or nēū': to give a daughter in marriage, to marry out one's daughter.

汝 Ju. The second personal pronoun, thou, you; thy, thine, your, yours; the first is also the name of a tributary of the river Hwai and of an inferior department in Honan: 'nū mwong, you all; com., 'nū ngó, you and I, both of us; COLL., 'nū nēng, you, ye, 'nū ki, yours; ná' la' nū, only you (say or do thus); 'nū ek, huak, ng' se' nēng, you surely are not a man, as said to an ingrate; 'nū chó' 'nū chó' attend to your own business! you will act in your own way!

Nu. A coll. prefix, as in *nū nēuk*, (or *nūk₂ nēuk*), wrinkled, rumpled, as a sleeve shoved up; *met.*, to skulk, to squat out of sight.

(518) Nüh.

Nuh. A coll. word: similar to *nóh₂*; to press, to squeeze in the hand; to tread, as masons do the mud for plastering; *met.*, to roll or tumble in a bunch, as children in play: *nüh, p'wai'* to break by squeezing; *nüh₂ ho'* crumpled till it is all soft; *nüh, sioh₂ loi*, squeezed into a bunch; tumbled together.

(519)

Nuí.

揉按

To rub and roll with the hand, to make round by rolling; in the coll. to knead; to rub, as clothes in washing; *met.*, to vex, to tease, to annoy; to weary, to bore one: COLL., 'nūi chá' to knead dough; 'nūi ch'ai' to rub (salt) in vegetables; 'wí, nūi, to cast aside as worthless; *met.*, to ruin one's self; 'nūi nóh₂ waste, refuse, useless remnants; 'king nūi nóh, he bears a teasing; 'nūi yok, tired from kneading; *met.*, fagged, as two at play; 'nūi 'yo, soft, and flaccid from handling; pong' lá' nūi, "set out to be kneaded", as said of one annoyed or of a quarrel to be settled by talk.

搨

Like the last: to rub between the hands, as in washing, to rumple; to push, to shake: 'huwang nūi, to rub, to rumple.

(520)

Nük.

肉

The meat of animals, flesh; specifically applied to pork in Foochow; the pulp or meat of fruits and nuts; fat, fleshy; corporeal, fleshly; the 130th radical, contracted in composition: com., 'tū nük, pork; 'yong nük, goat's meat, mutton; 'nük, sing, the body; 'nük, wong, pork-balls; 'nük, tóh, a butcher's stand; 'nük, ting, fat pork cut into small pieces; 'nük, ung, and 'nük, si, lean pork cooked and torn into shreds; 'ch'ing kauk, nük, very nearly related; COLL., 'seng nük, lean pork; 'tang' ch'ai' nük, the

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|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 汝們 | 2 汝 | 3 揉 | 4 揉 | 5 猪 | 6 羊 | 7 肉 | 8 肉 | 9 肉 | 10 肉 | 11 肉 | 12 親 | 13 瘠 | 14 淡 |
| 們 | 們 | 菜 | 菜 | 肉 | 肉 | 丸 | 釘 | 絲 | 骨 | 肉 | 骨 | 肉 | 菜 |
| 我 | 我 | 劑 | 劑 | 煩 | 身 | 桌 | 絨 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | | 搨 | 搨 | 搨 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |

meat of a species of shell-fish; *kang ta nük*, and *'kwang' 'chwi nük*, dry pork and water-blown pork; *'nük, kóh, piäng*, a pork-and-biscuit sandwich; *'nük, sióng* your flesh itches (for a whipping)! *nüh, lang' chaik, lá 't'ó*, for soft-cooked pork one seeks (needs) gravy; *met.*, one must pay well for a good article. Read *eu'*: the rim or substantial part of copper cash; the hole is called *hó'*.

(521) Nung.

𤣎 Read *nung*; coll. *nung*: to speak in a low tone sullenly or in complaint, to murmur, to mutter, to grumble: *nung, neng*, to grumble at people; *níng níng nung nung*, muttering; *nung chü chak, kwak*, to mutter incessantly.

Nung. A coll. word: to delay, to defer, to put off; late, slow, deferred: *chai' nung sioh, k'aik, 'ku*, defer a little longer; *'chiá, 'tiéng, nung sioh, ník, mó'ü*, the sky or weather has passed the day without rain—*scil.*, though it has been threatening.

忍 Read *'üng*; used for the coll. *'nung*: to repress anger or impatient feelings; to endure, to bear, to suffer patiently: *"nung sang'* or *"nung k'e'* a patient temper; *t'ong 'nung*, to keep down, to repress, as resentment; *"nung sioh, kwo'* to suppress an (angry) utterance; *'nung má' kwo'* insufferable, (the angry feeling) must have vent.

農 To cultivate the ground, to dig and plow; to plant, to sow; agriculture: *'sang Nung, Neng.* *nung*, the three kinds of husbandry—on the hills, marshes, and plains; com., *'nung hu*, a husbandman; *'nung ka*, farmers; *'sing, nung*, the emperor Shinning, who taught husbandry; *'k'wong' nung*, to encourage agriculture, as the Emperor and officers do.

儂 I, myself: in the coll. read *neng*, q. v.: *'ó, nung*, I, myself; *'kü, nung*, he, himself.

濃 Thick, inspissated, as liquids; spiced, seasoned; rich, strong, as infusions or flavors; heavy, as dew; kind, hearty; nervous, terse, as style: in the coll. read *näng*, q. v.: *'nung tang'* thick and thin; rich and weak; light and shade, as in pictures; *nung nung*, heavy, as dew; *'nung soi'* deep sleep; *'nung pek*, clear, heavy writing; com., *'nung hair'* a nervous, rich style.

穠 Luxuriant, thick, as growing grain: *nung mik*, close set, exuberant, as shrubs, etc.

膿 Pus, matter in boils and ulcers; a sloughing; to rot away, rotten, as stubble: in the coll. read *neng*, q. v.: *nung hiék*, bloody pus.

醲 Used for *nung* (thick, rich): strong, high-flavored: *nung 'chiu*, good, generous wine.

¹灌 ²肉 ³肉 ⁴忍 ⁵忍 ⁶忍 ⁷三 ⁸農 ⁹農 ¹⁰神 ¹¹勸 ¹²農 ¹³農 ¹⁴濃 ¹⁵濃
 水 夾 癢 性 氣 一 農 家 勸 淡 筆
 肉 餅 癢 性 氣 一 農 家 勸 淡 筆
 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ 夫 農 儂 睡 厚

(522) Nüng.

濃 Read *nung*; coll. *nüng*: thick, as a liquid; rich, strong, as an infusion; spiced, seasoned: ¹*ta nüng*, the tea is strong; ²*nüng nüng mək*, thick ink; ³*nüng nüng iu*, highly seasoned with oil; ⁴*saik, nüng*, a deep color, as of an infusion.

(523) Nwa.

Nwa'. A coll. word: turned to one side, awry, deflected: *moa' nwa'* awry, twisted; *nwa' tek, sa'* much deflected; *chid nüng 'yá nwa'* this person is far astray (from virtue); *nü nwa'* to contend, to scold at each other.

(524) Nwah.

Nwah. A coll. word: similar to the last; awry, twisted, sprained, wrenched out of place, as a bone in a sprained foot.

(525) Nwang.

暖 The genial warmth of the sun; warm, agreeable, as the days of spring: in the coll. read *'nong*, q. v.: *'nik, 'nuang*, warmth of the sun; *'nuang hung*, a genial breeze.

煖 The warmth of fire; warm, soothing, agreeable, as a gentle fire; warmed; *met.*, warm, friendly, as the feelings; to warm in the sun or by a fire: in the coll.

read *'nong* and *'nüong*, q. v.: com., *'nuang mb'* a wadded cap; *'nuang kóh*, the elevated place in the back of a hall or temple; *'ung 'nuang*, warm, genial;

benign, soothing, as medicine; ¹⁰*'pau 'nuung*, full and warm, well fed and clothed.

餽 Food presented to superiors: in the coll. read *'nong*, q. v.: ¹¹*'nuang ong'* Nuan. to present food; food presented, as to a superior; ¹²*'nuang 'nü*, to send food to a daughter (three days after her marriage).

(526) Nwo.

[This word is interchangeably read *nio*, q. v.]

(527) Nwoh.

[This word is interchangeably read *nioh*, q. v.]

(528) Nwoi.

Nwoi'. A coll. word: the cavity into which the tenon is fitted, a mortise; a socket: *nwoi' po'* the mortise rotted; *ch'züng' nwoi'* 'á, to insert (a tenon) in the mortise; *nwoi' lóh, nwoi'* not yet entered the mortise or socket.

(529) Nwong

[This word is interchangeably read *niong*, q. v.]

(530) Ng.

怀 A coll. character; used for the strong nasal *ng'* which is not referable to the table of initial and final sounds; mostly placed before verbs in the sense of no, not, will not; before adjectives, it often answers to *un, dis, in*; between verbs repeated, it forms a question; repeated before succeeding verbs and adjectives, it means neither, nor: ¹³*'ng' 'sai*, no need of, unnecessary; ¹⁴*'ng' eng'* he does not, or will not, answer; ¹⁵*'ng' t'ioh*, not done, done

¹茶濃

○

²濃濃墨

○

³濃濃油

○

⁴色濃
⁵日暖

⁶暖風
⁷煖帽

⁸煖閣
⁹温煖

¹⁰飽煖
¹¹餽鐺

¹²餽女
¹³怀使

¹⁴怀應
¹⁵怀着

研² Used for the coll. *ngá*: to polish by rubbing, to smooth, as with a stone or shell: *ngá² kwóng kwong*, to rub smooth, to polish; *'ngá² king*, silver articles gilded and polished with the agate; *'ngá² loi*, a kind of shell used in polishing essay-paper; *ngá² ngá² kieu'* a creaking, a grating sound.

訝² Interchanged with the next: to greet, to receive affably; to exclaim, to express surprise at: *'ch'ai ngá²* to be suspicious of; *'chiá ngá²* astonished.

迓² To go out and greet, to meet, to receive courteously: the 2d also read *ngá²* q. v.: *'nging ngá²* to receive respectfully.

御
Yü.

(532) Ngá.

Ngá. A coll. word, as in *ngá sioh, siáng*, to emit a creaking sound, as a door; *ngá 'tí ngá ch'ok*, to creak when one is going in and out; *ngá ngá kieu'* a low cry or wail, as of a child.

睨¹ To look aslant or askance at; to glance the eyes, as birds and beasts do; the sun declining or shining athwart: in the coll. read *ngá²* q. v.: *'ngá se'* to look askance; *'nó² ngá*, an angry glance; *cor² p'á ngá*, to look askance at.

Ngá². A coll. word: to whine, to whimper, as a child: *'nú chai ngá² sioh, siáng ngwai*

cheu' p'ah, you whimper once more and I'll whip.

倪 The young and delicate; small, weak, as children; to peep, to glance at; to benefit, to distinguish; an edge, the limit, verge of; a surname: *'twang ngá*, exact, to the least point; origin, beginning; *'tiéng ngá*, the verge of heaven; *'chó ngá eú ngá*, to glance left and right, to look about.

猊 A fabulous animal, called *'song ngá*, like a lion; some say, a wild horse that travels 500 'i a day; used in the coll. in a *met.*, sense, as in *'sá ngá* or *'ngá tó'* unreasonable, overbearing or excessively strict.

輓 A cross-bar, to which animals are fastened in drawing a vehicle.

鯨 A hairy, marine animal, variously described by the Chinese; probably a species of seal or lamantin: *king ngá*, the male and female whale; *met.*, a violent oppressor, like a Verres.

霓 A rainbow, specially the secondary one, called the female: *'lung ngá*, the rainbow; *'ch'ai ngá*, variegated; *'ting ngá*, the rattling sound of thunder.

麀 A fawn; a lion-like animal, called *'song ngá*, which devours tigers; *ngá kiu*, deer-skin garments.

¹研 ²猜 ³訝 ⁴嗟 ⁵睨 ⁶怒 ⁷端 ⁸左 ⁹左 ¹⁰俊 ¹¹倪 ¹²虹 ¹³彩 ¹⁴霆
金 訝 訝 視 睨 天 倪 倪 道 霓 霓 霓
螺 ○ ○ ○ ○ 倪 倪 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

睨¹ Read 'ngá; coll. ngá² as in 'p'á ngá² or ngá² k'ang² to examine closely, to scrutinize; ngá² ching, to identify or ascertain by close scrutiny; ngá² má² ch'ok, can't see through it, inscrutable.

枝¹ Read chié; used for the coll. ngá² a branch, a twig: 'ch'eu' ngá² branches of a tree; 'ngá² sui (or heng), the branches hang down; 'kó, 'long ngá² the whole branch.

Ngá². A coll. word, as in ngá² ngá² kieu² or 'í'í ngá² ngá² to cry and sob, as a child does. (533) Ngah.

Ngah. A coll. word, as in ngah, ngah, kieu² a creaking sound, as of a bedstead, or the edges of boards rubbing against each other; kiäng ngh, ngh, ngah, ngah, creaks from being walked upon.

Ngah. A coll. word, as in ngah, lah, (or nga lah,) sioh, siäng, it rattles, it makes a clattering sound; ngih, lih, ngah, lah, a rattling, as of tiles or things shaken by an earthquake.

Ngah. A coll. word: to stop, to block, to obstruct, so as to cause unevenness: o' nöh, ngah, 'lá má' pong' tek, lóh, there is something that obstructs so that you can't set it down; ngau ngah, variance, cause of quarrel. (534) Ngáh.

闌¹ Read ngáh; used in the Paik, Ing for the coll. ngáh,: a harsh, grating

sound, as of a door on its wooden sockets; also pinched, jammed, caught in a door when shut: 'mwong ngáh, sioh, siäng, the door creaked harshly; 'ch'iu ngáh, the hand jammed (in the door); 'ngáh, 'piäng, squeezed flat.

Ngáh. A coll. word: the creaking sound, as of a sedan or of a cooly's carrying stick and burden.

(535) **Ngai.** Read ngai; used for the coll. ngai: to bear, to put up with, to endure; also to lean, to rest against: 'ngai ngai, to endure, to bear trouble; 'mwong ngai, chiá kwó' just bear and get along with it, as sickness or distress; ngai má' kwó' can't endure it, intolerable; lóh, 'ié pwoi' 'lá ngai sioh, k'aik, 'ku, lean against the back of the chair a while (to doze and rest).

齒¹ Read 'ch'i; used for the coll. 'ngai: the teeth: 'ngai chó² the gums, the jaw; 'pwook, 'ngai, to cut teeth; 'ch'ü 'ngai, to extract a tooth; 'ngai cheu' the teeth are decayed; 'ngai 'iäng' a toothache; 'ngai, ngäng (or üng), scurf on the teeth, tartar; 'ngai sauk, a tooth brush; 'p'ah, siék, 'ngai, "breaks a tooth"—does not talk to the point.

'Ngai. A coll. word: to rest lightly on; to hold by the edge of: 'ngai sioh, tek, kiäng, to sit on a little, as the edge of a seat; lying close to the edge, as a beam.

- 1 模 2 門 3 手 4 闌 5 推 6 齒 7 發 8 取 9 齒 10 齒 11 齒 12 齒 13 齒 14 拍
 枝 闌 闌 扁 推 座 齒 齒 蛀 痛 齧 折
 枝 一 聲 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇
 垂 〇

艾¹ Mugwort, artemisia, a plant from which the moxa is made; a term for labiate plants like mint or catnip; old, aged, fifty; to cherish, to quiet, to relax one's self: used for *ngié*¹ in the coll. q. v.: *'pó ngai'* to nourish; *'sieu' ngai'* a beautiful woman; *'ch'ak, ngai'* to nail up mugwort on the 5th day of the 5th moon; *'sik, ngai'* (like) plucking mint—easily done.

隘² A pass, a defile; strait, narrow, confined; urgent, distressed; mean, illiberal; impeded, stopped, obstructed: *hiék, ngai'* a narrow pass; *met.*, a contracted mind.

呆³ Foolish, silly, doltish; stupid, like a puppy; the first also means a kind of plum; used for the coll. *ngai*, bad, evil, wicked: COLL., *'ngai' n'èng*, a bad man; *'ngai' auk*, wicked; fierce, violent; *'ngai' miàng²* a poor lot in life; *'ngai' chai'* "bad debt"; *met.*, a matter resulting unluckily; *'p'ah, ngai'*, to break; broken, injured; *ngai' ng'èung²* (or *'nga' ng'èung²*), that which offends, detestable, shameful; *'ngai' t'íeng*, bad weather; *'chó' tek, ngai'*, poorly done or made; *'ngai' t'èuk, ch'ok, hó' sung*, a bad bamboo yielding good shoots; *met.*, wicked parents having good children.

崖⁴ This and the next three also read *'ngang'*: the side of a hill; a high bank, cliff, ledge, precipice: *'ngai' ngang⁴* a steep bank; *met.*, a discrepancy,

disagreement of things or persons; *'Ngai' chiu*, a district in Hainan.

捱⁵ To lean against; to put off, to defer, to procrastinate; to lounge, to loiter, to trifle with: used for *ngai* in the coll. q. v.

涯⁶ The banks of a stream, a shore, a beach; a limit: *'u' ngai*, illimitable; *'seng ngai*, a business, occupation; *'ching ngai*, a wharf, a mart on a river-side; *'t'íeng ngai*, the horizon, distant regions.

睚⁷ The outer corners of the eyes; to glance or stare, to look angrily at.

礙⁸ To hinder, to obstruct, to impede; to embarrass, to stop the way of, to oppose; to set a limit to; to let, to restrain, as the conscience does; to offend, to be an offense to; a hindrance, an impediment, obstruction; a restraint, an objection to: *'ngai' sik²*, a stumbling-stone; COM., *'kwang ngai'* or *'chu ngai'*, an obstacle, impediment; *'ngai' ching*, to be constrained by (another's) feelings or circumstances; COLL., *ngai' sié, mi'*, to infringe or trespass slightly on.

(536) Ngaing.

硬⁹ Hard, not soft, solid; stiff, firm, not pliable; obstinate, perverse, inflexible; terse, strong, nervous, as style; to harden, to stiffen; a particle, denoting a settled

1保艾 2少艾 3插艾 4拾艾 5呆艾 6呆惡 7呆命 8呆債 9拍呆 10呆天 11做的呆 12呆 13竹出好笋 14崖岸 15崖洲 16無涯 17涯生 18津涯 19天涯 20礙石 21礙情 〇

fact or purpose; surely, certainly, still, yet; indeed, only, must be: com., 'ngaing' *sing*, a hard heart, a stubborn will; 'ngaing' *tik*, straight-forward, honest; 'ngaing' *hang* a resolute person; 'ngaing' *lang*, to interpose or stop firmly; 'ngaing' *sié* or 'ngaing' *ch'iu*, power, prestige; COLL., 'ngaing' *ch'uing* stiff; 'ngaing' *laung* strong, influential; 'ngaing' *pang*, *pang* or 'ngaing' *k'wak*, *k'wak*, very hard or stiff, inflexible; 'ngaing' *k'aek*, hard articles, as furniture, hardware, etc.; 'kiang' *ngaing'* to use firmness, to carry a matter with a high hand; 'ch'oi' *ngaing'* to talk bravely, as against feeling or conviction; 'ngaing' *tiu*, *tiu*, stiff in death.

(537) Ngaiu.

Ngaiu'. A coll. word, as in *ngaiu' tu ngaiu'* (or *aiu' tu aiu'*), the sound of horns, as used by the *tó tai'* priests, toot! toot!

騾 A horse galloping wildly; to gallop in an irregular manner.

(538) Ngak.

惹 To dismiss care; cheerful, contented, light-hearted: 'ngak, *yong*, happy, pleased.

戛 A long spear, a lance; to spear, to lance; the jolting of a cart; rough, uneven, jolting; usual, as rules or ceremonies: 'ngak, rough, difficult; stammering.

結 The stalk or straw of grain; grain in the straw, or reaped with half of the stalk. Read *kek*; the cooing of doves.

鵞 A goose; same as the *ek*, or ship-bird; they are said to conceive by looking at each other; the cackling of geese, for which the usual coll. is *ngauk*, *ngauk*, *kieu'* q. v.

齧 To gnaw, to craunch: used for *ngiäk*, and *miäk*, in the coll. q. v.: 'ngak, *kauk*, to pick bones; 'ngak, *nga*, to grit the teeth; Ch'ih. 'ngak, 'ngak, *kieu'* or 'ngak, 'ngak, *kieu'* the sound of gnawing.

(539) Ngang.

猜 Read *ang*; coll. *ngang*, as in *ngang ngang kieu'* the growling or yelping of dogs; crying, bawling.

眼 The eye; a square, a space, a limit: 'lun g 'ngang (coll. *leng* 'keng) a fruit; the *Dimocarpus*, *lungan* or dragon's eye; com., 'ngang *k'wo*, the treatment of eye-diseases; 'nük, 'ngang, a fleshly eye—unable to perceive goodness; 'tuk, 'ngang *lung*, blind of one eye; 'ngang *k'wong twai'* "the eye-socket large"—proud, aspiring; 'töi' 'ngang, to suit the eye, as spectacles; 'hak, 'ngang, to fit the eyes; liked, approved; 'ngang *lik*, 'hó, a good, keen eye; to see at a glance; 'ch'íeng 'li 'ngang, the far-seeing one—an attendant of Matsupo; 'ngang *kiäng*'spectacles; COLL.,

1 硬 2 硬 3 硬 4 硬 5 龍 6 眼 7 肉 8 獨 9 眼 10 對 11 眼 12 力 13 里
 心 漢 勢 手 眼 科 眼 眼 眼 眼 眼 眼 好 眼
 9 硬 14 硬 15 龍 16 大 17 合 18 好 19 眼
 直 攔 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ 眼 千 鏡

'chó' 'ngang, to be eyes (for others); *ngang, seng, before the eyes.

唵

To snore: 'ngang mek, to be silent, to give no answer, as one who is sleepy; 'ngang ngi' to breathe hard, or mutter, in one's sleep.

巖岩

A high bank, a precipice; a rocky hill; lofty, dangerous: 'ngang 'ngang or 'chang 'ngang, very high and precipitous; Yen. 'ngang 'long, a hall, temple; com., 'ngang 'ta, tea from 'Chung 'ang in 'Kiong' ning prefecture, Fookien—also applied to some other good teas.

顏

The space between the eyes and eyebrows; the countenance; color; hilly; a surname: 'ngang 'ang, the countenance; com.. 'ngang saik, color; 'ngang lai' coloring matter, pigments, paints; 'Ngang 'juá or 'Ngang 'chü, the chief disciple of Confucius; 'chong 'ngang, a term of respectful address, as in a letter; COLL., 'ngang saik, 'ch'íng 'ch'ieu' a fresh, bright color; 'ngang saik, 'ko' 'to' an old faded color.

嗥

To snarl, to growl at each other, as dogs fighting; COLL., 'ngang 'ngang 'kieu' a clamor of voices, loud wrangling.

'Ngang. A coll. word, as in 'ngang 'leu, the same as 'hiong 'ü, basil, garden-thyme, summer-savory.

嘜

Rude, rustic, unpolished, vulgar; blunt, unmannerly; to moan, to lament, to grieve excessively: also read 'ngieng' q. v.

岸

The banks of a stream; a shore, a bank, a beach; an edge, a margin; a high cliff; steps of a palace; the end of a road; the aim, object, or goal; a country-prison; to exhibit, to show a front; a valorous, high-minded man: in the coll. read 'ngiang' q. v.: 't'ó' 'ngang' end of the road; 'teng 'ngang' to land; 'k'wí 'ngang' one eminent in virtue and valor.

雁鴈

The small kind of wild geese; a bird of passage, whose flight determines times; met., in a series, in order, orderly; marriage ceremonies: 'ngang' 'ngó, a wild goose; 't'íng' 'ngang' to pour libations to the goose—a wedding rite emblematic of connubial felicity; 'ngang' sai' a mountain-resort of wild geese; com., 'ngang' 'hong, wild geese (flying) in a row; met., brothers in the order of age; 'ngang' 'tak, 'tá 'ming, your name inscribed on the goose-pagoda—a complimentary phrase meaning "you'll gain your degree".

贗

False, not true or genuine; spurious, adulterated, as goods: 'ching 'ngang' true and false, genuine and counterfeit.

- 1 做眼
- 8 巖廊
- 5 顏容
- 7 顏料
- 9 顏子
- 11 顏色
- 12 道岸
- 13 登岸
- 14 魁岸
- 15 雁鵝
- 17 雁塞
- 19 雁塔
- 2 眼
- 6 巖茶
- 4 顏色
- 10 尊顏
- 16 奠雁
- 18 雁行
- 20 題名
- 3 前
- 1 巖
- 2 顏
- 3 顏
- 4 顏
- 5 顏
- 6 顏
- 7 顏
- 8 顏
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(540)

Ngau.

𧇧

Read 'kieu; used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. *ngau*, a tiger's howl: Chiao. *ngau*, *ngau kieu*' to howl, to cry, as dogs and cats.

咬
嚼

To gnaw, to bite; to chew, to masticate, as a cud; to set the teeth firmly; to study, to con over, to ruminate upon: the first Chiao. also read *kau*, the song of Ao. birds: in the coll. read *'ngeu*, q. v.: com., *'ngau siék*, to gnaw the tongue (till it produces death); *'ngau nga ch'iek*, *'ch'i*, to gnash the teeth (in deadly hate).

Ngau. A coll. word: confused, jumbled, incorrect, as style in speaking or writing; gabble, jargon, brogue; obstinate, perverse: *ngau' p'ek*, a perverse temper.

交

To lay crosswise; blended, intermingled; to change, to imitate, as the changes of heaven and earth: the 89th radical: *'ngau ch'iong'* aspect of the diagrams; com., *'lèk ngau*, diagrams with six blended lines—supposed to resemble the mutations of nature.

肴
餚

Sacrificial meats in vases; dressed meats, viands, delicacies set out at a feast; to taste: com., *'chiu ngau*, the viands of a feast; *'ngau chwang'* dressed meats, delicacies.

渾

Muddy water; mixed, confused; a river in Honan, tributary to the Yellow river: *'ngau hoang'* in great disorder, as affairs; *'hong'*, *ngau*, turbid; mixed confusedly; COLL., *'ngau tek*, *sá'* much confused, as cash accounts.

殺

Used for the last two: mixed, blended, jumbled together; mixed, as metals; bones and flesh mingled; a diet of pulse: *'ngau liék*, arranged, set in order.

嶺

Name of a river; hills in the western part of Honan province.

齟

Read *'ngeu*; used for the coll. *ngau*: warped, twisted, as a board in seasoning; *met.*, perverted; fierce, obstinate: *'k'ieu'* *ngau*, twisted, warped; *'ngau k'i li*, bent up; *'ngau ngá*, crabbed, obstinate in bearing; *ngau ngah*, a difference, a variance; *'i kaëng'* *'ngwai o' noi'* *ngau ngah*, there is a little disagreement between him and me.

Ngau. A coll. word: numb, torpid, chill with cold: *'ka ch'iu ngau*, the feet and hands benumbed.

樂

To take pleasure in, to choose, to be fond of, to delight in: also read *lok*, and *ngok*, q. v.: *'ek*, *'chiá sang ngau'* profitable are the three delights—propriety and music (i. e., accord), speaking of men's goodness,

1 咬舌
2 咬牙

3 切齒
4 交象

5 六爻
6 酒餚

7 齟齬
8 淆亂

9 混淆
10 淆的

11 殺列

12 齟齬

13 齟齬

14 益者三樂

and having many virtuous friends ;
COLL., *ngau*² *'chid tai*² he takes
pleasure in this matter.

藕 Read *'ngeu* in the dic-
tionaries : the roots of the
Ou. nelumbium or water-lily :
COM., *'ngau*² *'chieng*, the
first (tender) joint of lily-
root ; *'tié ngau*² the pond lily-
root ; *'ngau*² *'hung*, flour made of
lily-root ; *'ngau*² *'si*, the fine
threads or filaments of the root ;
*'ngau*² *'kó*, a comfit of lily-root-
flour and sugar, made by scald-
ing it ; COLL., *'ch'eng ngau*² roots
of the field-lily ; *'ngau*² *'k'èng*, the
small tubulous cavities in lily-
roots ; *'ngau*² *'twang*² *'si nang*
*'twang*² when the lily-root is bro-
ken, its filaments are still hard to
break ; *met.*, despite the quarrel,
the bond of real attachment
can't be sundered.

(541) Ngauk.

靚 Grave and serious ;
O. stern, rigid, severe ; awe-
struck, frightened : *'ngauk*,
*'mong*² an alarming dream ;
'king ngauk, terrified.

𠵼 To strike with alarm ; al-
O. so the appearance of a high
cap ; the side of a sword ;
some say that the word,
being composed of two
mouths, denotes two persons sing-
ing responsively : *ngauk*, *ngauk*,
words to the point.

愕 Surprised, astonished,
O. amazed ; to wonder at ; op-
posed to, hindering, un-
complying : *'ngauk*, *'yong*,
startled ; COM., *'ch'auk*,
ngauk, astonished at.

諤

O.
E.

Blunt, straight-forward
words ; honest, faithful re-
proof ; friendly advice :
ngauk, *ngauk*, plain ad-
vice, as of a friend or
minister.

鄂

O.
Ao.

Used for the last two :
an ancient principality,
now the province of Hu-
peh ; also a name of Wu-
chang-fu ; a limit, a bound-
ary.

萼

O.

The calyx or receptacle
of a flower, called *'hwa*
ngauk, : in the coll. read
ngok, q. v.

鱷

O.
E.

A crocodile, or gaval,
said to have existed in
Ch'ao-chou-fu, Kwang-
tung, and to have been exor-
cised by Han-yü ; a term
sometimes applied to ra-

pacious officers and gentry : COM.,
'ngauk, *ngü*, a crocodile.

鶚

O.
E.

The ospray or fish-hawk ;
a good term for the genus
Haliaeetus : *'ngauk*, *'lik*, to
stand watching, as an os-
pray does ; *'ngauk*,
*'chieng*² promoted to be a
Küjin.

𦉳

Read *ngak*, ; used for
the coll. *ngauk*, as in *ngauk*,
ngauk, *'kieu*² the cackling
of geese ; *'hang ngauk*,
ngauk, *'kieu*² to snore loud-
ly.

𦉳

Used for the coll. *ngauk*,
as in *ngauk*, *ngauk*, *'kieu*²
noise made by the teeth
in eating hard things, a
crunching sound.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 藕尖 | 2 藕粉 | 3 藕糕 | 4 田藕 | 5 藕空 | 6 藕斷 | 7 斷 | 8 驚 | 9 靚 | 10 驚 | 11 愕 | 12 錯 | 13 花 | 14 萼 | 15 鶚 |
| 池藕 | 藕絲 | ○ | ○ | ○ | 絲難 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | 然 | ○ | ○ | 魚 | 立 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 薦 |

(542) Ngaung.

欺² Read *ngak*, in the dictionaries; used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. *ngaung*: dull, stupid, doltish; silly, foolish, not intelligent: *ta' ngaung* to feign stupidity; *'ngaung' lē*, a stupid ass—a country clown; *'ngaung' siong*, to think stupidly; also applied affectedly to one's self; *'ngaung' t'au ngaung' nō*, dull head and brains—very stupid; *'ngaung' ch'aung* to rush about stupidly.

(543) Nge.

Nge'. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *nge' ngó'* or *nye' nge' ngó' ngó'* to talk indistinctly; to murmur, to complain; *nge' ngēu'* a squeaking sound, as of a fiddle; to play the fiddle.

耳² Read *'ngi*; coll. *nge'*: an ear, the organ of hearing; a handle, an ear, a small side-handle, as of a cup, pitcher, tub, pail, basket, etc.: *'nge' kiäng*, an ear; *'nge' tai*, the lobe or bottom of the external ear; *'nge' k'èng* or *'nge' muong*, the opening at the bottom of the concha; *'nge' t'iäng* or *'t'iäng lóh*, *ngē* to hear with the ear; heard, listened to; *'nge' lèng*, deaf; *'nge' sai*, ear-wax; *'k'ang' nge'* to dress the ears, as a barber does; *'nge' chiéng*, an arrow (stuck through) the ear—a military punishment; *ngē' u*, a buzzing in the ear, as when partially deaf; *'nge' piéng hung*, (like) wind passing by the ear, as words unheeded; *'nge' pó' sing*, "a

spirit reporting to the ear"—to hear of secretly; *'nge' p'ui' nióng*, "soft ear-skin"—i. e., very credulous; *'nge' tai póh*, his lobe is thin—he can't gain money; *'nge' t'ieu sá*, to turn the ear toward the west—i. e., refuse to listen; *ngē' pa sieu sek*, ear-pick and ear-brush; *ngē' toi'* ear-pendants.

(544) Ngē.

Ngē. A coll. word, as in *ngē t'ioh*, about as *ngio ngio t'ioh*, a grum look; grim, glum, sullen.

(545) Ngeh.

Ngeh. A coll. word, as in *neh, sioh, siäng*, to emit a grating sound, as the edges of boards rubbing against each other; *neh, neh, ngah, ngah*, creaking, grating.

(546) Ngek.

伧² Strong, robust; martial, as the prancing of a steed; suddenly: *ngék, ngek*, large; valiant, warlike; *ngék, yong, i ik*, he entered abruptly.

假² Read *kek*, in the dictionaries: false, empty: *K'ung ngek*, name of the grandson of Confucius, author of the Chung-yung, or Doctrine of the Mean.

吸² To draw in the breath, to inspire, to inhale; to imbibe, to suck in: *ngék, k'eu k'e'* to take a long breath; com., *hu ngek*, expiration and inspiration.

¹ 欺	⁸ 欺	⁴ 耳	⁶ 耳	⁶ 耳	^耳	¹¹ 耳	¹³ 耳	風	¹⁶ 耳	臺	¹⁸ 耳
驢	頭	仔	空	聽	¹⁰ 耳	屎	箭	¹⁵ 耳	皮	薄	朝
⁹ 欺	欺	⁵ 耳	⁷ 耳	⁹ 聽	聾	¹² 看	¹⁴ 耳	報	軟	○	西
想	腦	臺	門	落	○	耳	邊	神	¹⁷ 耳	○	○

吃 To eat, to swallow food; to stutter, to stammer, slow of speech: ¹'*k'eu* *ngek*, to eat or drink; ²*ngek*, *'k'eu*, to stammer; ³*ngek*, *king*, startled, alarmed.

喫 Interchanged with the last: to eat, to drink, to swallow; to suffer, to bear, to put up with: ⁴*ngek*, *'king*, urgent, necessary; ⁵*ngek*, *'k'wi*, to swallow insults; harassed, troubled.

屹 An abrupt, isolated peak, with steep sides; the highest peak of a range.

岌 Similar to the last: a high hill, a slender peak in a range of hills; lofty, imminent, hazardous: *ngek*, *ngek*, high and dangerous.

扱 To take, to receive, to obtain; to lift, to raise; to tuck up, as the skirts; to courtesy with the hands pointing downward, as women do: also read *ch'ak*, q. v.

极 Panniers or pack-saddles, made of wood and used by muleteers.

汲 To draw water from a well; to draw, to drag, to lead, to draw out; incessant: ⁶*ngek*, *'chwi*, to draw water; *ngek*, *ngek*, unremitting, as one's efforts; ⁷*ngek*, *'ing*, to draw out.

笈 A box or satchel for carrying books: ⁸*ho' ngek*, *chang su*, to take up the satchel and follow a teacher.

級 Threads arranged regularly; an order, a series, a gradation; steps, as of a stair-case, ladder, etc.; a degree, rank in office, grade of honorary merit; classed, sorted; a numerative of decapitated heads: ⁹*teng ngek*, gradation; ¹⁰*kai ngek*, a step, rank; ¹¹*siu ngek*, decapitated heads; com., ¹²*'ping ngek*, official grade or rank; ¹³*'ku sang ngek*, promoted three grades; ¹⁴*'kaung' ek, ngek*, degraded one rank.

訖 To stop, to cease, to close, to desist, to finish speaking; to clear off an account; to exhaust; to prohibit; to arrive at, to carry to the end, up to, until, in which senses the same as the next: ¹⁵*ngek, tik*, to prohibit buying rice; ¹⁶*siu ngek*, to collect the entire sum; ¹⁷*'ngiong ngek*, finished speaking.

迄 To come to, to reach, to arrive at; even, till, until, up to; finally, at last: ¹⁸*ngek, king*, to this time, even till now; ¹⁹*ngek, keng'* to the last, finally.

鉞 Also read *sak*, a spear, a javelin; to engrave, to inlay on metal; to encase, as the barbs of arrows.

鞞 Also read *sak*: children's shoes; a leathern shoe like a slipper; sandals such as the Chinese

- 1 吃 2 吃 3 吃 4 吃 5 喫 6 汲 7 汲 8 汲 9 扱 10 階 11 首 12 品 13 加 14 級 15 訖 16 收 17 言 18 迄 19 迄
- 口 驚 緊 喫 緊 汲 水 負 筥 等 級 師 級 首 級 品 級 加 三 級 降 一 級 糴 訖 訖 迄 今 迄 竟
- ○ ○

and Japanese wear : used for *liák*, in the coll. q. v.

鬩
(Hsi.)

Read *hek*, in the dictionaries : litigation, quarrels ; bitter animosity, mutual and incessant strifes : *'ngek, haung'* reciprocal hate ; *'hing lá'* *'ngek, ü ch'iong*, brothers quarreling in the house.

Ngék. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ngék, ngák*, a crouching sound, as of the teeth ; *ngék, ngák*, or *ngék, ngauk*, the cackling of geese ; *ngék, ngiák*, to cut with shears, noise of shears in cutting ; *ngék, ngiék*, to nip, to take with tongs or pincers.

(547) *Ngeng.* A coll. word : perhaps a corruption or imitation of *ngaing'* (stiff), as in *ngeng k'ó'* stiffened in death, stark-dead.

Ngeng'. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ngeng' ngeng' ngëung'* *ngëung'* apprehensive, dreading ; afraid, as of meeting ghosts.

迎
Ying.

To go out to meet, to go and receive in person : also read *nging*, q. v. : com., *'ch'ing ngeng'* to receive in person, as anciently the

bridegroom went to bring home his bride.

Ngeng'. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ngeng' ngieng'* to hold a coroner's inquest ; to examine, as goods in order to levy duties.

(548) *Ngeu.*

偶
Ou.

A pair, a match ; even, doubled, paired ; a companion, a mate, a partner ; to match, to pair, to unite, as in marriage ; to mate, to

accord, as friends : to fit, to harmonize ; an image, an idol ; to occur, to happen accidentally ; incontinently, suddenly : *'p'ek, 'ngeu*, a pair, a married couple ; *'p'woi'* *'ngeu*, to mate ; *'ngeu hak*, matched, paired ; *'wong' 'ngeu*, an ill-sorted match ; com., *'ka 'ngeu*, a happy pair ; *'ngeu yong*, accidentally, by chance ; *'ngeu ngëü'* to happen to meet ; *'ngeu ch'iong'* images, idols ; *'sek, 'ngeu*, has lost his mate, become a widower.

耦
Ou.

Two persons plowing ; a double colter ; a pair, an even number ; a mate, a fellow ; to pair, to match ; to pervade ; thorough, throughout : *'p'woi'* *'ngeu*, to mate, to accompany one ; *'ngeu keng*, to plow together.

咬
Chiao.

Read *'ngau*, coll. *'ngeu*, as in *'ngeu siék*, to gnaw the tongue, as a criminal does to kill himself.

(549) *Ngëü.*

Ngëü'. A coll. word : to play a fiddle : *ngë' ngëü'* to play the *ne'* *hu*, or fiddle ; the sound of a fiddle.

寓
Yü.

To dwell, to lodge, to sojourn in ; to attach to, to hang on ; a lodging-place, a temporary abode, a house, a home ; to pertain, to belong to ; to borrow, as a metaphor ; a hidden meaning : *'liu ngëü'* residents from other districts, not yet registered as citizens ; *'ngëü'* *'ngiong*, a metaphor, metonymy ; com., *'chang' ngëü'* to lodge temporarily ; *'kié' ngëü'* to sojourn, to lodge at ; attached to, as a

¹ 闔	² 闔	³ 親	⁴ 匹	⁵ 配	⁶ 偶	⁸ 佳	¹⁰ 偶	¹² 失	¹⁴ 耦	¹⁶ 流	¹⁸ 暫
恨	於	迎	偶	偶	合	偶	遇	偶	耕	寓	寓
¹ 兄弟	牆	○	○	○	○	然	像	耦	咬	言	寓
					怨				舌		

parasite; *ngĕū* 'su, a lodging-place, a dwelling.

遇 ² To meet, to fall in with, to come upon one; to occur, to happen, to befall; to receive, to treat, to entertain; happening, whenever: used for the coll. *p'aung* q. v.: '*haiu* *ngĕū*' to treat well; com., '*ngĕū* *piĕng*' at one's convenience; '*ngĕū* *nanġ*' to encounter trouble; '*pok*, *ngĕū*' not to meet; unsuccessful, unlucky; '*ngĕū* *pok*, *ngĕū*' not sure of meeting or happening; '*ngĕū* *king* *seng* *ching*, the meeting with (suggestive) circumstances excites the feelings; coll., *ngĕū* *tioh*, to happen upon; *ngĕū* *tioh*, *t'au*, to find an opportunity; *ngĕū* *tioh*, *sing* *sang* *cheu* *k'ang* *miāng* gets his fortune told as soon as he falls in with a fortune-teller; *met.*, to buy this and that as soon as seen.

誦 ² To announce to, to tell, to inform; to warn, to caution against: also read '*ngŭ*, q. v.: *ngŭ* *ngĕū*' *nŭ* or *ngŭ* *ŭ* *ngĕū*' I tell you plainly.

御 ¹ To drive horses, to act as charioteer; to govern, to control, to manage all; to rule, to break in or tame, as horses; a term applied to the emperor, imperial, royal; extending, pervading, as imperial power; rule, management; to wait upon, to help; to urge to drink, as one's guests: also read *nga* q. v.: '*ngĕū* *kŭ*, to drive a chariot; '*ngĕū* *tĕng*, to bear (the cold of) winter; com.,

'*ngĕū* *ka*' the emperor; '*ngĕū* *sĕu*' imperial gifts; '*ngĕū* *sŭ*, censors; '*ngĕū* *chŭ* *tĕng*, a sort of pavilioned sedan in which the imperial grant of a title is borne; '*ngĕū* *ling* *kung*, the imperial body-guard; '*ngĕū* *ka* *ch'ing* *ching*, the emperor going to war in person.

馭 ² Interchanged with the last: to drive a chariot; to guide, to rule, to oversee; to rely on: '*ka* *ngĕū*' to guide, as a chariot; to direct, to govern; '*siĕng* *ngĕū*' or '*ngĕū* *hok*, to ride to the genii, or to stride a stork—phrases for dying; '*ngĕū* *kung* *sing*, to oversee the crowd of officers.

(550) **怒** ² Also read *ngĕung*: to inquire, to ask respectfully; an initial particle, also, moreover; to force one's self; to wish, to desire; deficient; to wound; a laughing manner.

Ngĕung. A coll. word, as in *ngĕung* *ngĕung* or *ngeng* *ngeng* *ngĕung* *ngĕung* fearful, apprehensive; *sing* *lā* *ngĕung* timid and irresolute; *p'ah*, *ngĕung* *t'au*, to have cause for apprehension, to be startled; *ŭ* *ngĕung* *nĕng*, it will startle people, as when snakes are carried about by beggars.

Ngĕung. A coll. word, as in *nga* *ngĕung* or *ngai* *ngĕung* to excite unpleasant feeling, provoking, disgusting; *ŭ* *ngai* *ngĕung* *nĕng*, it will provoke people.

¹ 厚	² 遇	⁵ 遇	⁶ 遇	⁷ 御	⁹ 御	¹¹ 御	亭	¹⁴ 御	¹⁵ 駕	¹⁶ 仙	¹⁸ 馭
遇	難	不	景	車	駕	史	御	駕	馭	馭	羣
遇	不	遇	生	御	御	御	林	親	馭	馭	臣
便	遇	○	情	冬	賜	書	軍	征	○	鶴	○

(551) Ngi.

Ngi. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ngi li*, the singing, as of a kettle when the water is about to boil; *ngi li sioh, siang*, a singing, a buzzing (in the ear); *ngi li ngu lu*, to mutter in a low tone; *ngi li ngó ló*, the buzzing, as of mosquitoes; *ngi nga*, or *ngi nga nga*, the sound of musical instruments—used jocosely for “piping up” in reference to a marriage or a graduate’s procession; *ngi ngá*, or *ngi ngá ngá*, a squeaking, as of doors; the hum of conversation; *ngi ngá lang kwo* to lament two sentences (i. e., a little), as females do for a distant relative; *ngi ngiá*, or *ngi ngi ngiá ngiá*, diverging, as branches; scattered about.

儗
I. Interchanged with the next: to compare, to assort; doubtful, suspicious of each other; to usurp. Read *hai*: stupid, foolish.

擬
Ni.
I. To judge of, to estimate; to consider, to guess or conjecture; to decide after deliberation; form, figure; to compare; like, resembling; also to purpose, to intend: com., *ngi tok*, to think on, to estimate; *ngi ngiè* to conjecture and deliberate about; *ngi chain* to get up a memorial; *ngi chí* to judge criminal cases; *ngi tá*, to suppose a theme and write on it, as students do before examinations.

擬
I. Interchanged with the last: to consult, to discuss, to deliberate; to decide upon; doubt, hesitation;

to impose on: *mieng’ ngi*, to consult with one. Read *ngai*: foolish, doltish; to deceive.

蕤
I. Luxuriant, growing rank; flourishing vegetation.

耳
Erh. The ear, organ of hearing; to perceive; the ears or small side-handles of things; a final euphonic or intensive particle, a particle to denote completion of the sense; the 128th radical: in the coll. read *ngé* q. v.: *ngi sik*, to credit mere rumors; com., *ngi ung*, heard by the ear, reported; *ngi ung pok, á muk, kek*, hearsay is not equal to seeing; *ngi song*, a great-grandson’s grandson; *song’ hung ngi*, quick of hearing—an attendant of the goddess Matsupo; coll., *ngi muk, sá* “ears and eyes are many”—it is sure to be found out.

儀
I. The usages of society; a rule, a rite, a ceremony; decorum, etiquette; the external appearance or deportment; form, figure; what is proper, right, correct, regular, just; to study how to do, to imitate; the principles or powers of nature: *ngi ung*, the deportment; *liong ngi*, the dual principles; com., *wi ngi*, dignified, imposing; *lá ngi*, forms, rites; *ngi mwong*, the door of ceremony—the 2d door of a yamun; *tieng ngi*, or *hióng ngi*, or *chíe ngi*, a present of money sent to mourners.

1 擬	2 擬	3 擬	4 耳	5 耳	6 目	7 順	8 儀	9 威	10 儀	11 奠	12 祭
度	奏	題	食	聞	擊	風	容	儀	門	儀	儀
擬	擬	面	耳	不	耳	耳	兩	禮		香	
議	罪	擬	聞	如	孫	○	儀	儀	○	儀	○

宜
I. Naturally reasonable, fit, suitable, proper, right; just, befitting; what ought or should be; harmonious, accordant; a form of the imperative mood or future tenses: used for *ngié* in the coll. q. v.: ¹*piéng*² *ngi*, convenient; cheap; ²*ing* *ngi*, ought, necessary; COM., ³*hak*₂ *ngi*, suitable; ⁴*ngi* *ing*, title of a lady of the 5th rank; ⁵*ngi* *t'eng*, a chamber-vessel for women; ⁶*ngi* *hing kwang*' earthen teapots from *Ngí* *hing* district, Kiangsu.

疑
I. To doubt, to suspect; to hesitate, to surmise, to guess; suspicious, doubtful of; to dislike; perverse, corrupt: ⁷*ngi séu*² doubtful, unsettled; COM., ⁸*k'ó* *ngi*, to doubt, to be suspicious; ⁹*ngi nang*, to apprehend difficulties; ¹⁰*pié*² *hiéng* *ngi*, to refrain from suspicious acts; COLL., *ngi* *sing taéng*² is very suspicious, full of doubts; *ngi néng móh*, *éung*², *éung*² *néng móh*, *ngi*, if you suspect a person, don't employ him; if you employ him, don't suspect him.

嶷
I. The name of a range, called *kiu ngi*, or Nine Mts., where the Emperor Shun was buried, said to be in Shansi; eminent, promising; to know; of quick parts, as children.

(552) **Ngia.** A coll. word, as in *ngiä* *ngiä* or *ngi ngiä*, divergent, as roads, branches, etc.; *ngiä k'wi*, separating, diverging.

Ngia. A coll. word, as in *ngiä ngiä*, odd, uneven, what remains after a division.

Ngia. A coll. word, as in *ngiä ngiä* or *ngiä ngauk*, doubting, hesitating; *ngiä siok*, *hiok*, or *ngiä pwang' nik*, to doubt a while; *ch'ia ngiä* or *ch'auk*, *ngiä*, startled and doubting, as when a matter is first mentioned.

(553) **額**
O. The forehead; the front of; incessant; a fixed number or quantity; name of a place: ¹¹*ngiäh*, *ngiäh*, incessant, as the creaking of a chariot; ¹²*ngiäh*, *song*, the forehead; COM., ¹³*ngiäh*, *so*² the requisite number, full sum; ¹⁴*eng*² *ngiäh*, ought, should; ¹⁵*ngiäh*, *t'au*, the forehead; ¹⁶*pá* *ngiäh*, an inscriptive tablet, as over the doors of graduates or officers; ¹⁷*ngiäh*, *ngwoi*² over the stipulated amount; also petty military officers, those without regular rank; ¹⁸*ngiäh*, *mó*² a broad fillet (of velvet), worn by matrons; ¹⁹*ngiäh*, *chah*, (coll. *kek*), a narrow forehead; COLL., *ngiäh*, *t'au k'eng*² his forehead is protuberant; *mó kav*² *ngiäh*, deficient in amount.

(554) **齧**
Read *ngak*; used for the coll. *ngiäk*: to gnaw, to crunch: *ngiäk*, *ngiäk*, Ch'ih. *kieu*² a crunching sound.

Ngiaäk. A coll. word: to cut with shears: *ngék*, *ngiäk*, to cut, to clip; noise of clipping; *ngiäk*, *toi*, to cut off short; *ngiäk*, *tóí*² *song*, cut it in two.

- 1 便宜 2 合宜 3 宜桶 4 宜人 5 宜典 6 宜似 7 疑難 8 可疑 9 疑難 10 避嫌 11 額額 12 額額 13 額額 14 應額 15 額頭 16 牌額 17 額外 18 額帽 19 額窄

Ngidk. A coll. word: to raise, as the head, to look up: *ngidk*, 'k'i t'au, to lift up the head; *ngidk*, *keng*, to raise (the head) high.

Ngidk. A coll. word, as in *ngidk*, *ngidk*, *siong* to itch, it itches very much.

(555) *Ngiang*.

Ngiang. A coll. word: rough, bristling, as uncombed hair; sparse and rough, as hairs, leaves of plants, etc.: *t'au huok*, *ngiang*, *ngiang*, the hair is bristling; *ngiang*, *ngiang* *tioh*, sparse and rough.

Ngiang. A coll. word, as in *ngiang* *ch'ok*, *li*, toppling, leaning forward, as a closet, etc.

迎 Read *nging*; coll. *ngiang*: to escort, to parade, to carry in procession: *ngiang*, *pu sak*, to parade Buddhist idols; *ngiang* *ch'ung*, procession to "meet the Spring"; *ngiang* *huoi*, idol processions of the guilds or companies; *ngiang* *ch'ing*, to escort the bride; *ngiang* *ka*, to parade through the streets, as a graduate does to visit his friends; *ngiang* *song kaung* a military parade in the 9th month.

Ngiang. A coll. word: rough, dry, not sleek, as the hair from want of oil; dry, as things eaten without liquids; dried, parched, lacking moisture.

岸 Read *ngang*; coll. *ngiang*: a shore, a bank, a beach; the margin of a brook, river or canal: *ngiang* *ting* or *ngiang*

siong on the bank, on shore; *liang*, *peng ngiang* both banks; *siong* *ngiang* to go ashore, to land; *mo sang*, *mo ngiang* neither hill nor shore, boundless; *met*, indistinct, not clear, as the way to effect an end.

(556) *Ngiau*.

Ngiau. A coll. word, not referable to the table of final sounds: the mew of a cat; said playfully to a child and equivalent to bo-peep or peep-boo; *ngiau*, *ngiau*, peep! peep!

(557) *Ngie*.

艾 Read *ngai*; coll. *ngie*: mugwort, artemisia, the plant from which the moxa is made; punk, tinder: *ch'ak*, *ngie* to stick up mugwort (on the 5th day of the 5th moon); *huoi ngie* tinder; *ngie* *ch'ai* a vegetable with a leaf like the artemisia; *ngie* *mo ta*, as dry as mugwort; *ngie* *wong*, a pellet of mugwort, as burnt in cauterizing; *pah*, *ngie* white artemisia, used to absorb and hold red ink for stamps or seals.

宜 Read *ngi*; coll. *ngie*, as in *peng*, *ngie*, or *ngie* *I*, *peng*, cheap, low in price.

鵝 Read *ngó*; coll. *ngie*: a goose: *ngie* *kaek*, a gander; *ngie* *kiang*, goslings; *tieng*, *ngie* or *yd*, *ngie*, wild geese; *ngie* *mo kwong*, goose-quills; *ngie* *moi chio*, the down about a goose's tail; *ngie* *chiong hung*, films of skin, as peeling from the palms of the hands; *ngie* *toi* *ngauk*, "goose against cackling

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|------|------|------|---|------|------|
| 1 迎 | 2 迎 | 4 迎 | 6 迎 | 頂 | 邊 | 11 無 | 12 插 | 14 艾 | 乾 | 17 白 | 19 鵝 |
| 菩 | 春 | 親 | 霜 | 岸 | 岸 | 山 | 艾 | 菜 | 艾 | 艾 | 雄 |
| 薩 | 會 | 街 | 降 | 上 | 上 | 無 | 火 | 艾 | 丸 | 便 | 鵝 |
| ○ | ○ | ○ | 岸 | 兩 | 岸 | 岸 | 艾 | 搗 | ○ | 宜 | 仔 |

(goose)"—two persons jabbering at each other.

刈² Used for the next: to cut grass; to rule, to manage, to regulate; able, clever, talented: *ch'ong' ngié'* capable, excelling; *ngié'*, *ang*, at peace, as a country.

刈¹ To cut grass, to mow; to cut off, to kill, to exterminate: *ngié'* *ch'ó*, to cut grass.

劓² To cut off the nose as a punishment; this torture is now quite disused and is virtually illegal.

義² Right, proper, fit, suitable; what which is just, conformable to what the heart feels to be right; equity, rectitude, righteousness, high moral feeling; superior, excellent, surpassing, virtuous; adopted, putative, supplied in place of, as an adopted father; common, free, public, as benevolent contributions, or an appropriation by government; patriotic, public-spirited; meaning, signification, definition; made up, composite, compounded: *ngié'* *mák*, composite ink; com., *ngié'* *lí*, righteousness, rectitude; *che' ngié'* the meaning of a character; *ngié'* *ch'ong*, a charity-granary; *ngié'* *hok*, (coll. *ngié'* *óh*), a free school; *ngié'* *ing*, a righteous person; *ngié'* *puk*, a faithful slave; *ngié'* *nü* (coll. *a t'au*), female slaves; *ngié'* *k'e'* right feeling, generous and kind; *ngié'* *ming*, or *ngié'* *ang*, patriotic volunteers; *ka ngié'* a district

in Formosa; COLL., *k'ak, ngié' hwoi'* to raise money from a company of friends.

誼² Used for the last: suitable, fit, proper, right; friendly, acquainted; putative, supplied in place of, adopted: com., *ngié'*

ch'ing, related by adoption; *ngié'* *hó* (coll. *ngié'*, *nong ma'*), an adopted father; *ngié'* *hing tá* adopted brothers; *ngié'* *á*, mother's adopted sister, maternal aunts by adoption; *ngié'* *mwoi'* an adopted younger sister; one's mistress, paramour.

詣² To meet, or wait for, one at a resting-place; to go in person, to advance, to repair to; to reach, to arrive at: *ch'ó' ngié'* well learned, proficient.

議² To consult, to deliberate, to meet in council; to arrange, to decide on the best course; to choose, to select; deliberation, council; rules, laws: com., *ngié'* *laung'* to deliberate upon; *kung ngié'* a public conference; *ngié'* *tang*, a schedule or fixed tariff (of prices); *ngié'* *ka'* to consult and fix the prices.

儀² To turn a boat's head toward the shore; to bring a boat up to the bank.

蟻² An ant; a generic term for insects like the ant; sometimes used as a demeaning term by supplicants, as by the people when addressing their rulers; *met.*, the rabble, commonalty;

- 1 義 墨
- 2 義 理
- 3 字 義
- 4 義 倉
- 5 義 學
- 6 義 人
- 7 義 僕
- 8 義 女
- 9 義 氣
- 10 義 民
- 11 義 勇
- 12 嘉 義
- 13 誼 親
- 14 誼 父
- 15 誼 兄
- 16 誼 弟
- 17 誼 姨
- 18 誼 妹
- 19 公 議
- 20 論 議

banditti, as assembled in numbers: 'ngié' 'teng, we; 'ngié' 'chik, collected like ants, as banditti; COLL., 't'eng ngié' insects; 'eng ngié' the common red ant; 'chó' 'pah, ngié' to be a white ant—i. e., a go-between in buying property; 'eng ngié' 'wo, (or 'səu'), an ant-nest; 'eng ngié' 'pá teng' ants in troops or long lines.

毅
I.

Firm, resolute, determined, bold, intrepid; forgetful of one's self, magnanimous; stern, wrathful; fortitude, power of endurance: 'ngié' 'yong, decided, resolute; 'kióng ngié' intrepid, bold in the face of danger.

羿
I.

A famous archer, called *Haiu' ngié'* who flourished about B. C. 1980.

藝
I.

Ability, aptitude, skill or art in doing; a craft, an art, an occupation, an accomplishment; skilled in; to distinguish; to cultivate the arts: 'ung ngié' literary occupation; 'l'ek, ngié' the six accomplishments—ceremony, music, archery, horsemanship, writing, and arithmetic; com., 'u ngié' military tactics; 'ch'iu ngié' a handicraft; 'ngié' 'pong, an indenture; 'ngié' 'mwang, the term of apprenticeship completed; COLL., 'oh, ngié' or 'oh, k'eng ngié' to learn a trade.

藝

Used for the last: to set out, to plant with the hand; to cultivate trees: 'səu' ngié' to plant seeds.

外
Wai.

Read *ngwoi'*; coll. *ngié'*: outside, without, beyond; out of doors, foreign, other; related by marriage, relatives of a wife: 'ngié' 'tau, or ngié' 'tau sié', or ngié' 'hiong' outside, without; 'siang ngié' suburban; 'ngié', piéng, (the notation of pounds and ounces) on the outside of the steelyard; 'ngié' 'seng, other provinces; 'ngié' 'ka, the wife's family; 'ngié' 'kung and 'ngié' 'ma, maternal grandfather and grandmother; 'ngié' 'seng and 'ngié' 'seng 'nū, sister's sons and daughters, nephews and nieces; 'ngié' 'seng 'song, a daughter's son; 'ngié' 'kong 'lá (or 't'ó'), the etiquette of other provinces; ngié' 'seng 'tó səu' 'kei' a nephew generally resembles his maternal uncle.

(558)

Ngiék.

Ngiék, . A coll. word: perhaps a corruption of *kiék*; to take hold or pull with pincers, tweezers, etc.: *ngiék*, 'piéng, flattened by a gripe of the pincers; *ngék*, *ngiék*, to take, as with tongs or nippers; *ngiék*, má' 'k'i, can't pull it out.

業
Yeh.

A beam to support a bell or drum; an office, occupation, profession, calling, pursuit, art, trade; estate, patrimony, property; a claim on account of merit; meritorious, deserving; past, done, finished: 'səu' ngiék, occupation; kung ngiék, deserving; ngiék, 'king, or ngiék, 'i, done, past; com., 'ka ngiék, a family-estate; ngiék, 'sang, possessions,

1 蟻 2 等 3 蟻 4 集 5 文 6 藝 7 武 8 藝 9 藝 10 榜 11 外 12 斗 13 外 14 邊 15 外 16 家 17 外 18 媽 19 外 20 甥 21 外 22 甥 23 外 24 甥 25 外 26 甥 27 外 28 甥 29 外 30 甥 31 外 32 甥 33 外 34 甥 35 外 36 甥 37 外 38 甥 39 外 40 甥 41 外 42 甥 43 外 44 甥 45 外 46 甥 47 外 48 甥 49 外 50 甥 51 外 52 甥 53 外 54 甥 55 外 56 甥 57 外 58 甥 59 外 60 甥 61 外 62 甥 63 外 64 甥 65 外 66 甥 67 外 68 甥 69 外 70 甥 71 外 72 甥 73 外 74 甥 75 外 76 甥 77 外 78 甥 79 外 80 甥 81 外 82 甥 83 外 84 甥 85 外 86 甥 87 外 88 甥 89 外 90 甥 91 外 92 甥 93 外 94 甥 95 外 96 甥 97 外 98 甥 99 外 100 甥 101 外 102 甥 103 外 104 甥 105 外 106 甥 107 外 108 甥 109 外 110 甥 111 外 112 甥 113 外 114 甥 115 外 116 甥 117 外 118 甥 119 外 120 甥 121 外 122 甥 123 外 124 甥 125 外 126 甥 127 外 128 甥 129 外 130 甥 131 外 132 甥 133 外 134 甥 135 外 136 甥 137 外 138 甥 139 外 140 甥 141 外 142 甥 143 外 144 甥 145 外 146 甥 147 外 148 甥 149 外 150 甥 151 外 152 甥 153 外 154 甥 155 外 156 甥 157 外 158 甥 159 外 160 甥 161 外 162 甥 163 外 164 甥 165 外 166 甥 167 外 168 甥 169 外 170 甥 171 外 172 甥 173 外 174 甥 175 外 176 甥 177 外 178 甥 179 外 180 甥 181 外 182 甥 183 外 184 甥 185 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property; *ngiék₂, sü* and *sew₁ ngiék₂*, teacher and learner of letters or of an art; *ngiék₁, kwí ngwong* 'chio, property reverting to the original owner.

鄴 A part of the ancient Wei state, now embraced in the Linchang district of Changté department in the north of Honan: *ngiék₂, ka'* the bookcase of prince Yeh or Li Pi—a complimentary term for a scholar's library.

孽 The son of a concubine; an illegitimate child, a bastard; *met.*, guilt, retribution, consequences or reward of crime; sorrow; clear, neat, ornate: *ngiék₂*, neat, adorned; *'sëw₁ ngiék₂*, son of a concubine; *com.*, *'k'iéng ngiék₂*, or *'chói² ngiék₂*, consequences of sin, retribution; *'chawk, ngiék₂*, to cause evil; *met.*, to commit suicide; *'ngiék₂, t'iéng*, bad weather, an unfavorable season; *'ngiék₂, 'chü* or *ngiék₂, 'chüng*, a child of infamy; a wicked son; *'ngiék₂, cha'* extortionate; *'ngiék₂, hëuk*, an unruly beast; you brute! *COLL.*, *kang ngiék₂*, to force, to press or trouble one; *ngiék₂, 'si nëng*, to vex one to death.

蘖 The stock of a tree sprouting again, shoots from a stump: *ngeng ngiék₂*, suckers.

臬 A target; a law, rule, regulation; an administrator, a magistrate, a judge: *com.*, *'ngiék₂, 'si* (or *hióng*'), the provincial judge, ad-

dressed usually as *'¹⁰ngiék₂, tai₁; ngiék, kiäng'* a large brass-mirror, carried in procession before an idol.

寔 Uneasy, unquiet, restless: *ngiék₁, wok₂* or *wok₁, ngiék₂*, disturbed, floating, moving about.

闌 A threshold; a small post or pillar in a gateway; one says, the side door in an entrance.

(559) **妍** *Ngíeng.*

Beautiful, pretty, elegant; witty, accomplished, talented; good, virtuous: *'chí ngiéng*, ugly and handsome.

研 To grind fine, to triturate, to pulverize; *met.*, to investigate; also read *ngiéng* and in the coll. *'ngiéng, q. v.:* *ngiéng keu'* to examine thoroughly.

儼 To carry the head high; grave, dignified, commanding respect: *'ngiéng, yong*, grave, commanding; also consequential, taking on

airs.
研 Read *ngiéng*; coll. *'ngiéng*: to rub, to triturate, to grind to powder; to roll, to roll out, as with a rolling-pin: *'¹⁴ngiéng, sò*, a narrow, iron mortar in which drugs are ground; *'¹²ngiéng, t'ui*, a pestle; *'¹⁴ngiéng kong'* a wooden rolling-pin; *'¹⁴ngiéng sioh*, a stone-roller for smoothing cloth; *'¹⁶ngiéng kwong*, to roll out smooth; *'¹⁶ngiéng mwak₂*, to pulverize; *'¹⁷chai 'ngiéng*, small rolls or twists of paper.

¹庶孽 ²孽孽 ³孽天 ⁴孽作 ⁵孽孽 ⁶孽子 ⁷孽詐 ⁸孽司 ⁹臬司 ¹⁰臬臺 ¹¹研槽 ¹²研槌 ¹³研棍 ¹⁴研石 ¹⁵研光 ¹⁶研末 ¹⁷紙研

硯¹ A Chinese ink-stone: the 2d also read *ngiêng* and in the coll. *'ngiêng*, q. v.: *'ngiêng* *híng*, a fellow-student; *'ngiêng* *tiêng*, to get a living by the pencil; com., *'t'u ngiêng* an earthen ink-stone; *ngüng chio ngiêng* an ink-stone for red ink; *tuang sioh, ngiêng* a superior kind of ink-stone; *ngiêng* *tié*, a cavity for water in the ink-stone.

癮¹ Read *'üng*; used for the coll. *ngiêng*: addicted to, confirmed in a habit, besotted, victimized: *'a piêng* *ngiêng* confirmed in opium-smoking; *'siong* *ngiêng* the habit just become fixed; *'kwó* *ngiêng* the longing (for the pipe) satiated; *ngiêng* *'t'au taêng* the hankering excessive, fully victimized; *'chiu ngiêng* addicted to drinking liquor.

嚴¹ Stern, severe, strict; rigid, austere, cold, reserved; majestic, dignified, grave, solemn, reverential; inducing respect, awe-inspiring; epithet of a father; a night watch or guard; a surname: *'kai* *ngiêng*, to guard, to prepare defences against; com., *'ka ngiêng*, my father; *'siêng ngiêng*, a deceased father; *'wi ngiêng*, stern, majestic; *'ngiêng keng* to forbid strictly; *'ngiêng sok*, or *ngiêng* *'king*, strict, rigid.

籬¹ A shelter, a breastwork for archers or spearmen; to oppose, to fend off.

閻¹ The gate of a ward or village, called *lū, ngiêng*; a lane, an alley; to be influenced, to receive advice; fine, beautiful, as long robes; a surname: com., *'ngiêng* *ló* *tiêng* *'chū*, or *'ngiêng* *ló* *wong*, the emperor or king of hades, judge in the invisible world; specifically applied to the judge in the 5th of the 10 halls.

唁² To mourn with another over the loss of a country; to visit and comfort the bereaved; to condole with one degraded in rank: the 2d also read *ngang* q. v.: *'tiéu ngiêng* to condole with those bereaved.

彥² Accomplished, talented, virtuous and learned, as a scholar: *'chong* *ngiêng* eminent, excelling.

諺² A proverb, common saying, a tradition; a blunt speech: *ngiêng* *'ngü*, a vulgar saying.

驗² To examine officially in order to identify, to discover proof, to verify; to witness before officers; proved by experience or trial; proof, evidence, testimony; fulfillment, verification: com., *'cha ngiêng* or *'kó ngiêng* to investigate officially; *'hau ngiêng* fulfilled; efficacious; *'ngiêng* *'sè*, to examine a corpse, as coroners do; *'ngiêng* *'hwó* to examine goods (for the duty); coll., *'ngiêng* *'t'óí* to examine marks left by a thief; *ngiêng* *'mó* *siong*, to hold an inquest and find no wounds (on the corpse).

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| ¹ 硯 | ⁸ 土 | ⁶ 過 | ⁸ 家 | ¹⁰ 威 | ¹² 嚴 | 天子 | 王 | ¹⁶ 俊 | ¹⁵ 效 | ²⁰ 驗 |
| 兄 | 硯 | 癮 | 嚴 | 嚴 | 求 | 閻 | 弔 | 彥 | 驗 | 貨 |
| ² 硯 | ⁴ 鴉 | ⁵ 上 | ⁹ 先 | ¹¹ 嚴 | ¹⁸ 閻 | ¹⁴ 閻 | ¹⁶ 弔 | ¹⁷ 查 | ¹⁹ 驗 | ²¹ 驗 |
| 田 | 片 | ○ | 嚴 | 禁 | 羅 | 羅 | ○ | 驗 | 屍 | 退 |

醃 Pickle, vinegar; sour, sharp, as spirits or vinegar highly rectified.
Yen.

(560) Ngieu.

堯 Earth heaped up; high, lofty, eminent in worth: COM., 'ngieu song' the emperors Yao and Shun, B. C. 2357 and 2255.
Yao.

藁 Grass, turf, stubble, rushes or twigs, used for fuel: *ch'ü ngieu*, light fuel for kindling.
Yao.

翹 Long tail-feathers; a kind of flag adorned with feathers; to raise the tail; to lift the head, to look up; to elevate, to excite; high, raised; imminent, dangerous; distant: 'ngieu ngieu, thick and high, as trees; in danger, as a house about to fall; 'ngieu 'siu, to raise the head; COM., 'liêng ngieu, a medicinal plant, used as a febrifuge.
Ch'iao.

饒 Abundance of food; full, ample, abundant, affluent; an overplus, excess, superfluity; the leavings; a surname: also read *nieu*, q. v.: 'ho' ngieu, affluent; 'heng ngieu, abounding in, ample.
Jao.

Ngieu. A coll. word: a sort of coined term, similar to *chu*; gone! dead!

(561) Ngih.

Ngih. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ngih, lih, ngah, lah*, a rattling, as of tiles or things by a sudden concussion.

(562)

Ngik.

逆 To resist, to disobey; to go out against, to withstand, to encounter; opposing, rebellious, seditious, refractory; contrary, contumacious; against one, adverse, as wind or tide; to receive; to report on; to calculate or reckon on, to know beforehand: 'ngik, so' to reckon or know beforehand; 'ngik, meng' to receive orders; COM., 'pwoi' ngik, to oppose, to rebel against; 'ngik, hung, a contrary wind; 'cheng' ngik, an incurable disease; 'ngu ngik, refractory, willful; 'ngik, lai song' seu' when adversity comes, bear it meekly.
Ni.

噀 To throw up, to vomit, to puke: 'eu ngik, to vomit, to disgorge.
Ni.

凝 Read *nging*; coll. *ngik*: to freeze, to congeal; to coagulate, to become solid; frozen, stiffened: 'ngik, kiék, to freeze or congeal; to coagulate; 'ngik, taeng' to thicken and cool, as lard, gravy, etc.; 'chwi ngik, the water is frozen; 'haik, ngik, coagulated blood.
Ning, Ying.

鷓 The medallion pheasant (Tragopan satyrus), called *t'o' seu' neu*, the bird that ejects the comb, and 'king nong, the elegant bag.

鶯 Small plants of different colors, grass having ribbon-like marks.

Ngik. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ngik, ngok, ngok*, or *ngik, ngik, ngok, ngok*, to raise the

1 堯 2 堯 3 堯 4 堯 5 富 6 豐 7 逆 8 逆 9 逆 10 逆 11 逆 12 逆 13 逆 14 逆 15 凝 16 凝 17 水 18 血 19 錦
舜 舜 舜 舜 饒 饒 數 命 風 逆 受 結 凝 凝 凝 凝 囊
翹 首 連 翹 〇 〇 〇 悖 症 逆 來 嘔 逆 凍 血 凝 〇
翹 翹 翹 〇 〇 〇 逆 逆 逆 來 逆 逆 凍 凝 〇

head, to lift the head and look, as birds, turtles, snakes, etc.

(563) Nging.

'Nging. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 'nging 'ngieng, to roll, to crush or roll out, as with a rolling-stick; to triturate, as with a pestle.

吟 To hum, to chant, to sing; to recite, to repeat quickly, to say over; to sigh, to moan, to groan; a mournful voice: 'nging

eng' to chant, to recite; 'lieng nging, a concert; COM., 'nging ngó, to hum, to say over; 'nging 'si chauk, 'tói' to recite verses and compose distichs. The 2d also read keng': shut, closed, as the mouth; congealed, torpid, dormant.

凝 To freeze, to congeal, to turn into ice; to coagulate; frozen, stiffened; fixed, finished, settled, determined; collected, abundant: in the coll. read

ngik, q. v.: 'nging kiék, to congeal; 'nging 'sing 'wong chëu' to look far with a fixed gaze; COM., 'nging 'hi, much happiness—a felicitous phrase stuck up in houses.

迎 To go out to meet, to receive, as a guest; to occur, to happen, to meet with; to calculate, as astronomers calculate days; a reception, meeting, interview: also read ngeng' and in the coll. 'ngidng, q. v.: 'hung nging, to try to please, to flatter; COM., 'nging chiék, to greet, to receive, as guests; 'sek, nging, to miss a

visit, to fail to receive one; 'nging kwang chiék, 'säeng' to receive and accompany officers, as the subordinate officers do.

垠 Read 'ngüng; coll. 'nging: a bank, a ridge; a raised path by a stream or pond: 'nging 'pung k'ó' the bank has burst and fallen.

'Nging. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 'nging 'ngidng, to parade, to carry in procession, as idols, a bride's furniture, &c.

(564) Ngio.

'Ngio. A coll. word, about the same as ngë, as in 'ngio 'ngio tiöh, glum, sullen; a fixed, grum look, as of one displeased or indifferent.

(565) Ngioh.

'Ngioh. A coll. word, as in 'ngioh, 'ngioh, to raise the head and look; 'tau 'ngioh, 'sioh, to lift and slightly move the head, as in token of assent.

'Ngioh. A coll. word, similar to 'ngidk, as in 'ngioh, 'keng, to raise the head high, as for another to look into one's mouth or at one's throat.

(566) Ngiok.

虐 To tyrannize over, to oppress, to maltreat; cruel; harsh, unfeeling, inhuman; calamity: 'chang 'ngiok, to ravage, to devastate; 'ngiok, 'ming, to oppress the people; 'tai' 'ngiok, great calamities; COM., 'pó' 'ngiok, cruel, oppressive.

1 吟	2 吟	3 作	4 凝	5 凝	6 逢	7 迎	8 迎	9 迎	10 迎	11 垠	12 殘	13 虐	14 虐
咏	哦	對	結	神	迎	接	官	接	去	去	虐	虐	虐
3 聯	吟			遠		失	送						暴
吟	詩	○	○	注	○	迎	送			○	○	○	虐

瘧

A fever, fever and ague; febrile complaints: 'ngiok, ^{Nio.} *chik*, or 'ngiok, *cheng* an intermittent or remittent fever; 'ping ngiok, ague fits; 'meu ngiok, feverish fits; 'hang ngiok, a fever preceded by chills.

(567)

Ngiong.

仰

To look upwards; to look to a superior, to respect, to regard highly; to look forward, to expect, to long for; to think of

kindly; to transmit orders, to command an inferior; to rely, to trust, to wait on; a surname; in the coll. thin boards for ceilings, &c.: 'ngiong wong' to long for; 'ngiong & sū chi, in a brown study, thinking intently about; com., 'ngiong mwo' to look to with great desire; 'kiu 'ngiong, have long thought (of you); 'ngiong peng, ceiling-boards; 'tō 'ngiong, a ceiling; 'lau 'ngiong, the "dripping boards"—the thin boards on which the tiles are laid.

嶽

Also read ngiong and hiong: the summit or peak of a hill, likened to a boiler or jar.

言

Words, speech, talk, language; a sentence, an expression; to say, to speak, to discourse; to address, to speak to; to express an opinion; a word, an order; the 149th radical:

'ngiong ngiong, high and large; 'pieng' ngiong, one sentence; com., 'ngiong ngü, words, conversation; 'ngiong haing' words and acts; 'ngiong kwang, cen-

sors; 'k'ieu ngiong, artful talk; 'sik, ngiong, to eat one's words, to retract; 'pok, sing ngiong, interminable words, a long story (to tell all about it); 'ngiong sang 'ngü se' loquacious, babbling; ing ngiong, arsenic. (568) Ngiu.

牛

An ox, a cow; oxen, kine; the 9th of the 28 ^{Niu.} constellations; the 93d radical: in the coll. read ^{Yu.} *ngu*, q. v.: com., *ngiu* *soong*, ox-bezoar; *ngiu ch'ek*, ox-knees—a medicinal plant, described as growing like grain; 'Yeng paik, *ngiu*, a noted disciple of Confucius; *ngiu long chek*, 'nū, the herdsman and female weaver—stars in Aquarius and Lyra (?), emblematic of connubial union. (569) Ngo.

(569)

Ngó.

五

Read 'ngu; coll. ngo': five: *sek*, *ngo*' fifteen; *ngo' sek*, fifty; *ngo' ngwook*, *ngo'* the 5th day of the 5th moon; *nik*, *ngo'* the 25th day of a month; *pai' ngo'* Friday; *i ngo'* fifth brother; *ngo' t'eu' ch'io'* a house five posts (deep); *ngo' ch'íeng' tieu'* 5,000,000 of cash; *ngo' tóí'*, *tung tong*, five cotemporary generations in a family. (570) Ngó.

(570)

Ngó.

我

The first personal pronoun, I, my, mine, me; we, our, ours, us; often used emphatically in the plural: in the coll. read 'ngwai, q. v.: 'ngó *soong*, it or 'ngó 'teng, we; *chat'* 'ngó, it

1 瘧疾 2 瘧症

3 牝瘧 4 牝瘧 5 望

6 仰望 7 仰而思之

8 仰慕 9 久之仰

10 仰板 11 倒仰

12 溜仰 13 言言

14 片言 15 言語

16 言行 17 言官

18 巧言 19 食言

20 不勝言言 21 言

三語四〇

pertains to me; *u* 'ngó, be not selfish; 'ngó *chiu kung*, our lord Chow.

傲 Read *ngó*¹ used for the coll. 'ngó, as in 'ngó 'ngó *tioh*, proud, supercilious, as in not replying to a question.

*Ngó*². A coll. word, as in *ngó*² *ngó*² *kieu* railing at, saying insulting words to or about one; *hang ngó*² *ngó*² *kieu*² to snore loudly.

*Ngó*³. A coll. word: to throw back, as the head in sleeping; to bend or turn up the foot: *ngó*³ *k'i lí*, to lift the head and fall asleep; *k'a tó ngó*³ *k'i sioh*, *tek*, *kiáng*, turn up the foot a little.

*Ngó*⁴. A coll. word: the sound made in calling geese; the cackling of a goose.

俄 A moment, momentarily; in haste, suddenly; about to fall, falling: 'ngó *gong*, suddenly; *ngó* *k'ing*, an instant, a while; com., 'ngó *ló sū*, Russia.

娥 Good, excellent: com., 'k'ung 'ngó, maids of honor; 'siong 'ngó, the goddess of the moon, the Chinese Diana.

峩 High, lofty, as mountains: *ngó ngó*, high, grand; *met.*, a commanding presence; com., 'Ngó *mí sang*, a noted peak in Sz'chuen, near the junction of the Tatu and Min rivers.

莪 A plant having edible stalks like celery; the tender stalks of plants.

哦 To chant, to sing, to say over, to rehearse in recitative, to hum to one's self: com., 'nging 'ngó, to hum, as in reciting poetry.

噉 A loud cry, a wailing, a clamor, as of one begging food; noise, hubbub, as from many voices; the cry of birds: 'chó 'ngó, hum of voices; mournful song of birds; coll., 'tiong 'ngó, has an expanded throat, as said of a liar or railer; *kak*, 'ngó, or *ngó kek*, your throat is stopped—you can't say a word more; 'ngó 'ngó *kieu* the clamor of a multitude.

囂 Also read *hieu*: to vociferate, to make a noise; hum, clamor, as of a market; a complaining tone, murmuring: 'ngó 'ngó, clamorous; satisfied, complaisant.

敖 To saunter, to ramble; long, protracted, prolix: 'ngó 'ngó, elongated; pleased, gratified; coll., 'ngó *yá*¹¹ to stay up all night; 'ngó *míng siàng twai*¹² *pang*² to spend sleepless nights causes severe illness. Read *ngó*³: proud, haughty.

廩 A large receptacle for grain: com., 'ch'ong 'ngó, a granary, such as farmers have.

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| ¹ 俄然 | ⁸ 斯宮娥 | ⁵ 嫦娥 | ⁷ 山吟 | ⁹ 噉噉 | ¹⁰ 敖敖 | ¹¹ 敖夜 | ¹² 敖眠成大 | ¹³ 病倉廩 |
| ² 俄羅 | ○ | 眉 | ○ | 噉 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |

擎 To strike so as to move; to shake, to rattle, to jogle.
 5 Ao.

熬 To boil in water; to simmer, to distill, to brew, to decoct; to boil in water in another vessel: COM., ¹ngó t'ong, to make a decoction of; ²ngó iu, to try out fat; to purify oils, as painters do; ³ngó yoh, to decoct medicine; ⁴ngó kó, to make a jelly.

熬 A large, sagacious dog, said to be four feet high and able to speak; perhaps refers to the Tibetan mastiff; a fierce dog.
 5 Ao.

噉 A sort of musical instrument of metal or stone, which makes a jingling noise.
 5 Ao.

熬 The stem or cut-water of a vessel; the lowest timber in the hull.
 5 Ao.

遨 Also read ngó²: to saunter, to ramble, to travel about for pleasure: ⁵ngó iu, to stroll about; ⁶ngó hi, to attend shows, to ramble for diversion.

熬 Also read ngó²: a spirited, vicious horse; stubborn, indomitable, regardless of consequences: ⁷tai² ngó, remiss and rude; ⁸kiék, ngó or ngó kiék, resolute; also proud, overbearing; ⁹ngó yong pok, ko' reckless as to consequences.

鰲 A kraken or whale, a great sea-monster, fabled to carry the mountain P'êng Lai on its back: COM., ¹⁰ngó ngü, a species of Scorpæna; ¹¹ngó hung chü yéng, a college in the south-east section of Foochow; ¹²ngó sang, a "whale-hill"—paper toys of mountains, caves, etc., as on anniversaries of the emperor's birth; ¹³tuk, chiéng' ngó t'eu, "perched on the whale's head"—to attain the highest literary rank.

螯 The large claws of a crab or lobster, called "há"
 5 Ao. ngó: COM., ¹⁴ch'ia' ngó, a large species of mytilus.

蛾 The silkworm moth, called ¹⁵chang ngó; moths, millers, which fly at night; also used for the quinsy: COM., ¹⁶hwí ngó, millers; ¹⁷ngó mi, handsome, arched eyebrows; ¹⁸ngó mi nguok, the new moon; ¹⁹heu ngó, or t'ang ngó, inflammation in the throat, quinsy; a swelling on one side is called tang ngó, on both sides, sèng ngó.

鵞 A goose; also large, aquatic birds with habits like those of geese: in the coll. read ngiè, q. v.: ²⁰tiéng ngó, a crane; ²¹tong ngó, a pelican; ²²kié' ngó, a penguin; ²³ya' ngó, wild geese.

鵞 Also read ngó²: an infelicitous bird, said to resemble the owl and assemble in deserts: ²⁴wong ngó, a

- 1 熬湯 2 熬油 3 熬藥 4 熬膏 5 遨遊 6 遨嬉 7 大驚 8 桀驁 9 驚然 10 鰲魚 11 鰲然 12 鰲山 13 獨占 14 鰲螯 15 螫螫 16 蠶蛾 17 火蛾 18 蛾眉 19 蛾眉 20 喉蛾

bird of ill omen, with a human face.

翱

To fly like a hawk, to skim, to float in the air: ¹ngó, ²sióng, to wheel, to soar to and fro.

鑿

Read ⁶ in the dictionaries: a sort of pan; to kill, to slay, to slaughter, to exterminate; to fight with a reckless disregard of death.

鼙

A species of dragon, or large iguana, whose skin was used for covering drums: ¹ngó 'ku, ²p'ung, ³p'ung, the drums rattling.

¹Ngó. A coll. word, as in ¹ngó 'ngá, a fierce, proud look, a defiant air—similar to ¹ngau 'ngá, q. v.

¹Ngó. A coll. word: to bend, to turn up, as in ¹k'a ngó 'tó, ²'k'i, turn up the foot.

傲

Proud, arrogant, haughty; uncivil, neglectful; pride, hauteur; to treat rudely; to defy proudly, to brave: used for ¹ngó in the coll. q. v.:

¹ngó 'mang' to treat insolently; COM., ¹'kieu ngó' or ¹'kó ngó' proud, haughty; ¹ngó 'k'e' an arrogant spirit; ²wai 'ngó' great pride, excessive hauteur.

鍬

An iron pot or pan to bake in; to bake, to heat and dry in an oven: COM., ¹ngó 'lu, an earthen baker, an oven; COLL., ¹ngó 'tiàng, a baking-pan, with flat bottom and a cover on which coals are placed; ¹ngó 'wai 'sük,

to bake thoroughly; ¹yék, ²kaeny' 'hwi ngó' ³sioh, ⁴yong' as hot as a heated oven.

餓

Hungry, faint from want of food; starved, famished; to fast, to go without food: COM., ¹'ki ngó' to starve:

E. ¹'ngó' 'tó' ²hwong 'kwi, famished ghosts, as those served with offerings in the ¹'p'wo to' rites; ¹'ngó' 'tó, to fall down from starvation; COLL., ¹'ngó' pok, hungry; ¹'ngó' taung' to go without a meal; ¹'ngó' 'si, ²nèng, pa, starved to death, a mere human crust!—as one says when destitute of employment.

梟

Lofty, proud, haughty; assuming, overbearing; name of a man mentioned in the Lun-yü, who rowed boats on land.

(571)

Ngoh. A coll. word: to cut, to slice off; also a sound as of scraping, rubbing, etc.: ¹ngoh, ²sioh, ³tó, to give a stroke with a knife; ¹ngoh, ²ngoh, ³kieu' a sound, as of rubbing hard things, or of rats gnawing.

(572)

Ngoi. **偽** False, deceitful, hypocritical; spurious, counterfeit, not genuine, surreptitious; to deceive: ¹'chauk, ²ngoi' to act falsely; ¹'chu' ngoi' fraudulent, deceitful; ¹'tá ngoi' impure, counterfeit, as money; ¹'ngoi' kwok, a rebel state.

魏

Wei. High, eminent, lofty, as a mountain; a surname; one of the Three States, including the modern Honan, over which Ts'ao

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| ¹ 翱 | ² 逢 | ⁴ 驕 | ⁶ 傲 | ⁸ 鑿 | ¹⁰ 餓 | ¹¹ 餓 | ¹⁸ 餓 | 伙 | ¹⁶ 詐 | ¹⁸ 偽 |
| 翱 | 逢 | 傲 | 傲 | 鼎 | 道 | 倒 | 頓 | 疤 | 偽 | 國 |
| ² 鼙 | ⁸ 傲 | ⁵ 高 | ⁷ 鍬 | ⁹ 饑 | 荒 | 餓 | 餓 | ¹⁵ 作 | ¹⁷ 低 | 偽 |
| 鼙 | 慢 | 傲 | 爐 | 餓 | 鬼 | 腹 | 死 | 偽 | 偽 | ○ |

ts'ao ruled, A. D. 250; also one of the contending states, B. C. 350, now comprised in Shansi.

(573) Ngok.

岳 Used for the next: a lofty mountain: COM., 'ngok, ho' or ngok, tiong; Yo. (coll. tiong, n'eng), a Yao. wife's father; 'ngok, 'mu, Yüeh. (coll. 'tiong 'nd), a wife's mother; 'siong ngok, my deceased father-in-law; 'leng' ngok, your wife's father.

嶽 A high peak; the principal mountains of China: COM., 'tung ngok, (coll. Yüeh. 'leng öh), a temple of the Yao. god T'ai', 'Sang, outside Yo. the east gate of Foochow; Yü. 'ngu ngok, the five principal peaks worshiped by the Chinese, viz., 'tung ngok, in Shantung, 'sä ngok, in Shensi south of the capital; 'nang ngok, in Hunan near the center, 'paëk, ngok, in the south-west of Chihli, and 't'ung ngok, in the west of Honan near the Yellow river; each of these has other names.

鸞 A kind of large eagle, or phenix, called ngok, chuk, Yo. an emblem of marriage.

樂 Music, one of the six arts; instruments of music; Yo. sic; met., the refinement, Yo. or elegancies, of life: also Lo. read lok, and ngau' q. v.: Yüeh. 'chauk, ngok, to play on instruments; COM., 'ngok, k'e' musical instruments; 'tä ngok, politeness and music; 'ngok, 'seng, musicians, as employed in the worship of civil and

military sages; 'yäng ngok, musical practice or rehearsal.

萼 Read ngauk; coll. ngok, a bud of flowers, fruits, etc.: pwook, ngok, to put forth buds, to bud, to sprout.

昂 A coll. word, as in ngok, 'k'i, to raise the head (to look); ngik, ngik, ngok, ngok, to keep raising the head (and peering about), as a person, a bird, a turtle.

(574) Ngong.

仰 Great, high; dear, high-priced; strenuous effort; to lift the head, attitude of expectation; the pronoun I, as used by females and sometimes by males: 'tä ngong, low and high; 'e' 'k'ong k'ai', i ch'ü' ngong, to exert one's self with noble aims.

昂 Similar to the last: to rise, as the sun; to issue forth; to raise, to elevate; tall, lofty, stately, imposing; costly, dear in price: 'ngong 'siu, to carry the head high; 'ngong koi' dear, exorbitant; 'hiöng ngong, an erect, portly gait; ngong ngong, stately, as a horse's gait; met., noble, princely.

駟 A horse that carries its head high; a horse with a white belly: ngong ngong, a horse startled or enraged, a prancing steed.

Ngong. A coll. word, as in ngong ngong kieu' a loud din, a clamor of voices.

1 岳	2 先	3 東	4 東	5 南	6 中	7 樂	8 樂	9 低	10 慨	11 昂	12 軒
父	岳	嶽	嶽	嶽	嶽	器	生	仰	而	首	昂
岳	令	五	西	北	作	禮	演	意	自	昂	昂
母	岳	嶽	嶽	嶽	樂	樂	樂	慷	印	貴	○

(575) Ngu.

Ngu. A coll. word, as in *ngu lu* (or *ngu lu*), to mutter in a low tone; *ngu ngu kieu* a low, dull sound, as of a rice-hulling machine; *ngi li ngu lu*, a low, muttering sound, a hum, a buzz.

五 The second is the complex, and the third the contracted form: five; a perfect number denoting all, as virtues, tastes, elements, planets, colors, grains, human relations, viscera, ranks of nobility, points of the compass, night watches, etc.: in the coll. read *ngo² q. v.*: COM., *'ngu kok*, all kinds of grain; *'ngu tá* the five emperors, gods over plagues; *'ngu saik*, the five colors; *'ngu iing*, the five notes, viz., *'käng, siong, kaäk, 'ü,* and *'ü*; *'ngu 'kwi 'wong 'siu*, "enmity of five devils" — a deadly quarrel; *'Ngu 'hiéng 'kung*, a god of thieves; COLL., *'ngu 'hiä*, or *'ngu 'lié*, *'hwong sang* scattered in utter confusion; *'ngu haing² ch'au* an excessive stench; *'ngu 'kiéng tek, k'ó* or *'ngu tá² tek, k'ó* alas! dreadful! *'ngu 'ü, chiéng twai² 'k'èng*, the Han cash have large holes; *met.*, loud voices in talking.

伍 A file of five soldiers, ranks, squads; a company; a friend, comrade, fellow, companion; to associate with; a surname: *'siu 'ü*, *'ui 'ngu*, ashamed to be in his company; COM., *'hong 'ngu*, or *toi² 'ngu*, rank and file, platoons;

'yäng 'ngu ch'ok, sing, promoted from the ranks.

件 Sometimes used for the last: an equal in rank; a match, an opponent: COLL., *'ngu chöh*, coroners, those employed by magistrates to hold inquests; *'ngu chü*, common undertakers, who bury the friendless dead; *'ngu chü ch'ük*, may the undertaker tread you down!

午 The seventh of "the twelve stems or branches", answers to fire and the horse; time from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.; noon, midday; to cross, to oppose; crosswise, transverse; the south, as marked on the compass: COM., *toang 'ngu*, festival of the dragon-boats in the 5th moon; *sióng 'ngu*, and *ha² 'ngu*, (coll. *sióng² tau²* and *a² tau²*), forenoon and afternoon; *'ngu yä²* from noon to midnight, as plays; *'ngu k'äng* the noon-offering, as to Budh in the *'p'wo to²* rites; *'ngu 'si 'leng*, a kind of small, white lily, which blooms at midday; *'ngu 'tieu, mwong*, the south gate of the palace; COLL., *'tong 'ngu*, or *chiäng² 'ngu*, midday, noon.

忤 To oppose, to go counter, to cross another's wishes; set in opinion; untoward, obstinate, willful; seditious, disobedient: *'ngu*, displeased; COM., *'ngu ngik*, obstinate, rebellious.

迕 Interchanged with the last: to meet, to fall in with; to go contrary, to oppose, to resist; athwart,

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| ¹ 五穀 | ⁸ 五色 | ⁵ 宮商 | 羽 | 仇 | ⁸ 五鱗 | 臭 | 去 | 伍 | ¹⁸ 營伍 | ¹⁴ 件 |
| ² 五帝 | ⁴ 五音 | 角 | ⁶ 五鬼 | ⁷ 五顯 | ⁹ 五很 | ¹⁰ 五愆 | ¹¹ 羞與爲 | ¹² 行伍 | 出身 | ¹⁵ 件子 |
| | | 徵 | 冤 | 公 | | 的 | 爲 | ○ | 身 | 子 |

'*ngu kah*, or *ngu kah*, *tang*, an ox-yoke.

(576) Ngū.

候 Persons with large features; a large, imposing appearance.

麋 The male of deer, a buck; to herd together: *iu lūk*, 'ngū 'ngū, the does and stags in a herd.

禦 To oppose, to withstand, to resist; to stop, to forbid, to cause one to desist; to sacrifice: **hang* 'ngū, to fend off, to guard against; 'ngū *ki*, to satisfy hunger; com., 'tōi' 'ngū, to stand on mutual defence, to stop fighting and eye each other.

圍 A groom, a stable-boy, a hostler; to oppose, to defend; a frontier, the borders; a prison: "ngū *ing*, a hostler; 'ngū 'ngū, stationary, as a fish when first placed in the water; "siu 'ngū, to guard the borders.

囹 A prison; to confine, to imprison, to detain: *ling* 'ngū, a prison, a lock-up.

敵 An instrument shaped like a tiger, struck to stop the music; to stop, to keep the time, as in music: *chēuk*, 'ngū, instruments to start and stop the music.

語 To talk, to say, to discourse; to converse with, to discuss; to set forth, to explain; speech, words, language; an expression,

a sentence, a phrase: also read *ngēu'* q. v.: "t'iong 'ngū, a word that gives a turn to the sense; com., 'laung' 'ngū, the Conversations of Confucius; 'ngiong 'ngū, words, talk; "wa' 'ngū *pok*, *tung*, their language or dialects unlike; "sāk, 'ngū *wa'* a vulgar phrase, a saying or proverb; 'ngiong 'ngū *pok*, *saung'* the language not conciliatory, contentious words.

錐 Not suiting, unmatched, unfitted for each other, as a round handle in a square hole: 'tū 'ngū, uncongenial, forced. Read *ngu*, as in "K'ong *ngu*, name of a hill, which produces a superior metal for swords.

'Ngū. A coll. word: to calculate, to intend, to have a purpose: *sing* 'lá 'ngū, *ki*, had it in mind to do.

魚 A fish, the fishy tribes; fishy; the 195th radical: 'Yü. "ngū *chū*, a letter; com., "t'íé 'ngū, pond-fish; "t'ieu' 'ngū, to angle for fish; "ngū 'chūng, small fish for propagating the stock; "ngū *tó* fish-maws; "ngū *hoo'* a lot of fish, as in the markets; "ngū *ne'* a fish-bait; "t'ó 'ngū, to fish, as with nets; "ngū 'siong, dried salt fish; "ngū *lióng*, a large beam; *tó* 'ngū, a book-moth; COLL., *ngū* *ch'i*, the gills of a fish; *ngū* *ka*, isinglass; *ngū* *pah*, darkish white; *ngū* *pong* 'chwi' *chwi* *pong* 'ngū, fish help water, water helps fish; *met.*, to be mutually helpful or dependent.

1 牛 2 輓 3 禦 4 儀 5 圍 6 人 7 轉 8 語 9 言 10 語 11 不 12 同 13 話 14 銀 15 錐 16 魚 17 書 18 池 19 魚 20 釣 21 魚 22 肚 23 魚 24 餌 25 魚 26 鬚 27 魚 28 樑 29 魚 30 討 31 魚

inclined; seriously ill, near death; critical, perilous, in danger of; to endanger, to rush into danger; the 12th of the 28 constellations comprising α Aquarius and ϵ, σ Pegasus: 'ngui ngiong, words of warning; com., 'ngui 'hieng, hazardous, perilous; 'ling, ngui, in a critical state, near dissolution; 'ngui cheng' a dangerous disease; 'ngui kek, imminently critical; 'ngui chai' tang' sik, in immediate danger day and night, as of starvation.

巍
崑

Wei.

High, elevated, lofty and alone, as a detached peak; sublime, exalted, conspicuous, as one's virtues: 'ngui, ngui, hu, how eminent! how grand! ch'oi, ngui, lofty, sublime.

(579)

Ngük.

玉

Yü.

A gem, a precious stone, a mineral fit for the lapidary; gemmeous, pearly; to complete, to perfect; valuable, precious; lovely, admirable; the best, of the highest grade, perfect, as applied to gods and emperors; happily, pleasantly; your, your precious or noble; the 96th radical: in the coll. read ngwoh, q. v.: 'ngük, sik, jade, prehnite; 'ngük, sing, to complete; 'ngük, sik, sumptuous fare; 'ngük, keng' the moon; 'ngük, 'tá, your precious self; com., 'ngük, 'tieng, open (this letter) yourself; 'ngük, 'hwong, the Pearly Emperor, supreme god of Taoists: ngük, 'sang kang' a temple of the 'ngu tá' or five emperors, Foochow.

獄

Yü.

A prison, a jail; hard, firm, harsh: in the coll. read ngwoh, q. v.: 'säng' ngük, to litigate; 'ngük, chok, a turnkey; 'wang' ngük, to decide criminal cases, jail-delivery; wok, ngük, to break jail.

(580)

Ngüng.

銀

Yin.

良

Kên.

Silver; money; the name of a place: the 2d, often used for the 1st in the sense of silver, is properly read kaung' q. v.: com., 'ngüng, 'chieng, silver and cash, money; 'chwei, 'ngüng, quicksilver; 'ngüng 'chwei, the difference in value of different kinds of silver; 'ngüng saik, the fineness or quality of silver; 'hwa, 'pieng, 'ngüng, flower-edged, or milled, silver—a term for Spanish dollars; 'ngüng 'kwo, a crucible; 'ngüng 'ó, the milky way; 'ngüng 'si, fine silver wire; 'ngüng 'sieu' around wooden case for transporting silver; 'ngüng 'ngü, the silver-fish, the White-bait; 'ngüng 'taik, 'king, silver articles gilded; COLL., 'kiá' 'ngüng, inferior silver; 'ngüng 'só kwang' a silver neck-loom; 'ngüng 'chai kak, finger-sheaths of silver, worn by brides; 'ngüng 'se' pah, 'mek, 'chiu 'chi se' u, silver is white, and the pupil of the eye is black—a proverb meaning beware of him, he's watching keenly to cheat you.

垠

Yin.

A bank; a limit, a boundary: in the coll. read, 'nging, q. v.: 'u, 'ngüng, unlimited; 'kiu, 'ngüng, the limits of heaven.

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 言 危 急 夕 成 鏡 展 獄 錢 水 絲 魚
 3 危 4 危 6 危 7 玉 9 玉 11 玉 13 玉 15 獄 17 水 19 銀 21 銀
 險 症 在 石 食 體 皇 卒 銀 河 鞞 ○

(585) Ngwang.

利
園

Also read *ngwoong*: to cut off the corners, to pare off, to round; to remove asperities, to equalize, to trim, to smooth: *ngwang* *kaëk*, to clip or rub off corners.

頑

Simple, stupid, dull; immovable, impassible; obstinate, mulish; to push with the head, to butt; unruly, mischievous; lascivious, lusting: *'ngwang* *p'i*, doltish, incapable; *'t'ieu* *ngwang* (coll. *t'ieu* *ngwang*), mulish, captious and perverse; *'ngwang* *tung*, sodomy; com., *'ngwang* *chauk*, naughty, mischievous; *'ngwang* *tu*, an unruly scholar or apprentice; COLL., *'ngwang* *'au* *ngwang* *'nó*, doggedly perverse; very naughty, full of mischief.

玩

Gems to play with, playthings; to play, to sport, to dally with; to trifle, to toy with, to delight in; to ramble about, to divert one's self: *'ngwang* *'king*, to enjoy scenery; com., *'iu* *ngwang* or *ngwang* *'swa*, to ramble and recreate; *'ngwang* *uk*, toys, delectable things; COLL., *ngwang* *ngèu* (or *èu*), good to sport with; one who is odd, amusing, or witty.

翫

Similar to the last: to be versed or perfect in; to study till weary of; to do or look at till one is satiated.

(586) Ngwi.

'Ngwi. A coll. word: the first person, I, we, us, as spoken, instead of *'ngwai*, by natives of the Changloh district, Fookien.

(587) Ngwo.

妮 Handsome, excellent, good; weak, slender, delicate: *'wo* *'ngwo*, beautiful, delicate.

囡

To translate a foreign speech, to interpret the cries of birds and beasts; to improve, to transform; to decoy, to inveigle; a decoy or stool-pigeon, also called *'neu* *muí*.

訛

A fabulous animal supposed to be able to speak and lie; to change speech, to falsify; to promulgate error; false, deceitful, lying; to rouse, to move; an ignis fatuus, called *'ngwo* *'hwo*: *'ngwo* *ngiong*, idle stories; *'ngwo* *tióng* *ngwo*, to retail idle talk, to transmit error.

謔

Interchanged with the last: idle rumors, vain and foolish stories, deceptive talk.

悟

To oppose, to run against; rebellious, disobedient; obstinate; undutiful, as to parents.

晤

Light, clear, lustrous; intelligent, perceiving what another says; to be present, to meet with; to explain, to make clear: *'miéng* *'ngwo* a personal interview; *'ngwo* *'tói* face to face, op-

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○玩
物
○訛
火
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言以
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傳
訛面
晤
晤
對

posite; *ngwo*² *kó*, to sing in harmony.

誤 To err, to miss, to fail; to deceive, to mislead; to hinder by a mistake; in error, wrong, misled; false, erroneous: com., ¹*sek*, *ngwo*² to miss, to fail to do;

悞 *ngwo*² *ch'á*, to neglect official business; ²*ngwo*² *sióng*, to wound accidentally; ⁴*kwo*² *ngwo*² or *ch'auk*, *ngwo*² an error, a mistake, a fault; ⁵*ngwo*² *ki*, or *ngwo*² *mau*, to fail in time; ⁶*ngwo*² *sen* mistaken trust; COLL., ⁷*ngwo*² *chó* to do accidentally; *ngwo*² *nèng*, to "fail persons", to leave them helpless, as one does by his death; *ngwo*² *tek*, *ch'ang*, has failed (his family) lamentably!

悟 To arouse one's self so as to perceive clearly; aware of, alive to, noticing, discerning: ⁸*sin* *ngwo*² to arouse one's self, to awaken; ⁹*kauk*, *ngwo*² to catch the idea; ¹⁰*ch'ü* *ngwo*² to bethink one's self; com., ¹¹*hwoi*² *ngwo*² to apprehend, to get a perception of.

寤 Interchanged with the last: to awake from sleep: *ngwo*² *me*² waking and sleeping.

臥 To rest from work, as servants do; to cease for a while, to intermit care and toil; to go to bed, to recline, to sleep, to doze; to be changed, as one's spirits in sleep: ¹²*ngwo*² *pung*, a bedroom; ¹³*ngwo*² *sek*, to rest, to repose; ¹⁴*chó* *ngwo*² *pok*, *ning*, no ease sitting or lying; ¹⁵*kó* *ngwo*² to

"sleep high"—let the world wag; ¹⁶*ngiong* *ngwo*² to sleep on one's back.

選 To meet with; to be startled by meeting suddenly; obstinate, opposed to, untoward; rebellious, disobedient; to run counter to, to cross another's wishes.

(588)

Ngwoh.

玉 Read *ng ŭ k*₂; coll. *ngwoh*₂: a mineral fit for the lapidary, gems, precious stones; valuable, precious, beautiful, like gems: ¹⁷*ngwoh*₂ *k'e* articles made of precious stones; ¹⁸*ngwoh*₂ *chang*, stone hair-pins; ¹⁹*ngwoh*₂ *pa*, gemmeous ornaments, worn on the person; ²⁰*ngwoh*₂ *sè*, the imperial seal; ²¹*ngwoh*₂ *pr'ü*, rough, unfinished gems; ²²*ngwoh*₂ *t'i tó*, the stone-knife-holder, a female ornament for the head; *ngwoh*₂ *sèng* *liéng* *k'wang*, stone ear-rings linked in pairs.

獄 Read *ng ŭ k*₂; coll. *ngwoh*₂: a prison, a jail: ²³*ngwoh*₂ *kwang*, the governor or keeper of a prison, as the *pwó* *t'iang* and *king* *t'iang*, of districts and prefectures are; *ngwoh*₂ *chok*, an under-jailer, a turnkey; *loh*₂ *té* *ngwoh*₂ to go to hell.

(589)

Ngwoí.

外 Outside, without, beyond; another, other, foreign, strange, from abroad; besides, moreover; to reject, to exclude, to put aside; relations by marriage, the wife's relatives: in the coll.

- ¹失誤
- ²誤傷
- ³誤期
- ⁴誤做
- ⁵覺悟
- ⁶會悟
- ⁷臥息
- ⁸不寧
- ⁹玉器
- ¹⁰玉牌
- ¹¹玉皮
- ¹²玉提刀
- ¹³誤差
- ¹⁴過誤
- ¹⁵誤信
- ¹⁶省悟
- ¹⁷自悟
- ¹⁸臥坐
- ¹⁹高臥
- ²⁰玉簪
- ²¹玉璽
- ²²○
- ²³○

read *ngié*² q. v.: COM., *'ngwoi*² *miéng*² the exterior, the outside; *'ngwoi*² *kwang*, the provincial officers; *'ngwoi*² *song*, a daughter's son, a grandson; *'ngwoi*² *man*² one's appearance; *'ngwoi*² *kwok*, foreign countries; *'ngwoi*² *chai*, extra talent — knowledge other than that of books; *'e*² *'ngwoi*² unexpectedly; *'i*² *'ngwoi*² besides, exclusive of; *'ngwoi*² *'chwi*, from abroad, from other parts, as goods.

瑁² Read *mwoi*² in the dictionaries: tortoise-shell, called *tai*² *'ngwoi*²; a mottled, reddish brown and yellowish color: also read *mó*² q. v.: COM., *tai*² *'ngwoi*² the tortoise-shell of commerce; *tai*² *'ngwoi*², *ma*, a tortoise-shell cat.

(590) Ngwok.

月² The moon; a moon, a lunar month; monthly; *Yüeh*² *met.*, round, circular, like the moon; the 74th radical: *'ngwok*², *lung*, the moon's disk; COM., *'ngwok*, *'ngwok*, monthly; *'ngwok*, *yá*² moonlight nights; *'ngwok*, *sek*, an eclipse of the moon; *'mwang* *ngwok*, a month after marriage or child-birth; *'ngwok*, *kiék*, a monthly estimate; *'ngwok*, *twai*² a month of 30 days; *'ngwok*, *'sieu*, a month of 29 days; *'ngwok*, *king*, the menses; *'song*² *ngwok*, the end of pregnancy; *'ngwok*, *pwang*² the middle of the month; *'ngwok*, *há*² *ló*, term for marriage-brokers; COLL., *'ngwok*, *pai*², a pale, bluish color; *'ngwok*, *'ying*, full moon; *'ngwok*, *k'íék*, the moon waning;

'ngwok, *wong*² a halo about the moon; *'chiáng* *ngwok*, the first month; *'sioh*, *a*² *'ngwok*, *nik*, one month; *'ngwok*, *'peng*, *tié*, semi-circular ponds; *'chó*² *'ngwok*, *lé* (or *long*), to observe a regimen for a month after confinement.

踣² To cut off the feet; to maim, to distort; distort-
*Yüeh*² ed: *'ngwok*, *'ing* *ch'èk*, to cut off a person's feet.

(591) Ngwong.

原² A high, level space, a plateau, a terrace; a waste, a common; the origin, source, root, foundation, beginning; natural, innate; the true state, the proper condition of; originally, primarily; indeed, really, truly; to examine, to trace to the source; to repeat; a repetition, a second, another, again; to forgive, to remit: also read *ngwong*² q. v.: *'t'ung* *ngwong*, Honan; also applied by extension to China; COM., *'ngwong* *'pwong*, the origin, the original, as ancestors; *'ngwong*, *'iu*, the causes of; *'ngwong* *chik*, the family-seat, one's native place; *'ngwong* *pe*² *kó*² plaintiff and defendant; *'ngwong* *'chio*, the first owner, the proprietor; *'ngwong* *ching*, extenuating circumstances; *'ngwong* *'ch'iu*, the principal, not a substitute; *'ngwong* *'sié*² *'pok*, *tong*² don't stir it, leave it (undone) just as it was; COLL., *'ngwong* *'pong*, the original lot, genuine goods; *'ngwong* *'cha* *'cha*, or *'ngwong* *'lá* *'lá*, in the beginning, the most ancient times; *'ngwoy* *'lai* *se*² *'chióng* *wang*² "so from the

¹外 ²外 ³外 ⁴意 ⁵外 ⁶月 ⁷月 ⁸月 ⁹月 ¹⁰順 ¹¹原 ¹²原
面 孫 國 外 水 月 蝕 結 小 月 本 籍
¹³外 ¹⁴外 ¹⁵外 ¹⁶以 ¹⁷月 ¹⁸月 ¹⁹滿 ²⁰月 ²¹月 ²²中 ²³原 ²⁴原
官 貌 才 外 輪 夜 月 大 經 原 由 主

first"—i. e., really so; *ngwong ta ngwong taing* the genuine, dry and hard—i. e., rice not wet to increase its bulk.

源 A spring, a fountain; source, origin, in which sense it is like the last: *Yüan*, *ngwong chiong*, a fountain; *ngwong wong liu tiong*, flowing from a far source—alluding to ancestry; COM., *ngwong tau*, a spring, headwaters; *ing chwi sü ngwong*, when you drink think of the fountain—never forget a benefactor; *ngwong ngwong i lai*, to come incessantly, as customers.

嫿 A woman, named *Kiong ngwong*, ancestress of Wan-wang and Duke Chow.

蜎 A species of small lizard, called *ing ngwong*; *ngwong chang*, wild silkworms, which produce no silk.

驥 A bay horse with a white belly.

元 The origin, the commencement, the first cause; the first, the head, the chief; chief, principal, original, primary: COM., *ngwong sä*, the beginning, first cause; *ngwong k'e* the original, vital principle; stamina, constitution; *ngwong tieu*, the Mongolian dynasty, A. D. 1280—1368; *ngwong song*, a great-great-grandson; *ngwong tang* new-year's day; *ngwong nieng*,

the first year of a reign; *ngwong p'woi* (or *p'eng*) the first or principal wife; *ngwong p'o*, ingots of pure silver; paper-ingots, as burnt to idols; *siang ngwong*, *tung ngwong*, and *ha ngwong*, festivals on the 15th of the 1st, 7th, and 10th moons; *ka ngwong*, *hwoi ngwong*, and *chaung ngwong*, the senior wranglers at examinations for the Kūjin, Chinsz', and Hanlin, degrees; COLL., *ngwong eng*, dried lichí fruit.

芫 A noxious plant, whose flowers kill fish; hemlock? *Yüan*.

袁 Long robes; a surname: also read *wong*, q. v.: *Ngwong chiu*, a prefecture in the west of Kiangsi. *Yüan*.

龜 A fabulous tortoise, made at the creation of heaven and earth: *ngwong piék*, a tortoise ten feet in diameter; COM., *ngwong ngó kau lüng*, the great tortoise, whale, iguanodon, and dragon. *Yüan*.

愿 The first of the two often used for the next in the sense of vowing; careful, attentive; good, moral, virtuous; sincere, faithful; devout, reverential: the 2d also read *ngwong*, q. v.: COM., *hü ngwong* to make vows, as in distress; *kié ngwong* a vow to wear the cangue. *Yüan*.

- 1 源
- 2 泉
- 3 源
- 4 源
- 5 源
- 6 源
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願

Yüan.

A large head; to stretch the neck in looking; to hope, to expect, to long for; to wish, to desire; to vow; the object of desire, a wish; a vow; a conscientious promise; each, every: COM., 'kang nguong' to be willing, to consent or submit willingly to; 'sing kang e' nguong' a willing spirit; 'nguong' che' a written agreement; 'ching nguong' to prefer, I would rather; 'sing 'su nguong' the heart's desire; COLL., 'ng' nguong' not willing; 'k'eu t'au nguong' a hasty, thoughtless imprecation; 'hü hu 'hü nguong' to utter vows, as before idols.

(592)

〇.

惡

Wu.
〇.

To hate, to loathe; detestable, abominable; to be ashamed: also read *u* and *auk*, q. v.: 'o' auk, to hate evil; 'siu o' shamefaced; ashamed, as to do wrong; COLL., 'cheng' 'k'ó o' very detestable.

塢

Wu.

A dike, a low rampart; barracks; a fortified camp or place; in the coll. a safe place for boats; a yard or dock where boats are made or repaired: COLL., 'tié o' 'tié, to enter the cove or dock; 'sung o' a dry or wet dock; 'o' 'mwi, a ward in the suburbs of Foochow; 'kieu' o' a sedanmen's establishment.

汙

Wu.

Foul, muddy, as stagnant water; impure, obscene, lewd; to defile, to stain; to debauch: also read *u*, q. v.: COM., 'o' 'woi' filthy, defiled; COLL.,

'p'ah, o' to become filthy; morally defiled; o' 'sioh, 'wong, a spot, a stain, as on clothes.

瘀

Yü.

Read *üw* in the dictionaries: blood settled in a wound or sore, extravasated blood; the blood of parturition, lochial discharges: COLL., o' 'haik, ng' 'k'ó, 'sing nuk, má' 'sang, if the settled blood is not removed, new flesh will not grow—if the evil is not put away, the good will not be attained.

〇.

A coll. word: a share, part, portion, as reserved for one: 'chieng o' a portion of money; o' 'chiá o' 'tioh, 'lá, there is a share reserved.

務

Wu.

To apply the mind to, to use earnest effort, to exert one's self; duty, business, affairs; important, must: 'sü' o' one's business; 'o' 'pwong, the important duties; o' 'pwong ngiék, to attend to one's own business; 'o' 'yeu' very important; 'kung o' public business; COM., 'o' 'pek, indispensable; 'o' 'ngwoi' mere show, external accomplishments.

騫

Wu.

A good horse; to gallop; to run precipitately; violent: 'ti o' to gallop; to rush headlong.

婺

Wu.

Name of a star in Capricornus, called 'o' 'nü; 'o' 'ho' a woman who maintains her widowhood.

霧

Wu.

Fog, mist, vapor from the ground, foul exhalations: COM., 'hung o' clouds and mist.

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| 1 甘願 | 2 意願 | 3 情願 | 4 願 | 5 願 | 6 願 | 7 願 | 8 願 | 9 羞惡 | 10 船塢 | 11 塢尾 | 12 轎塢 | 13 汙穢 | 14 事務 | 15 務本 | 16 務要 | 17 公務 | 18 務必 | 19 務外 | 20 馳騫 | 21 娶女 | 22 娶婦 |
|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

有² Read 'iu; used for the coll. o': to have, to possess; to be, to exist; yes, I have, I did, it is; forms the past tense, has, have; and, in addition: o' 'a, 'mó? o' 'a, are there any? yes; 'yong² 'yong² 'tu o' there are all sorts; 'o' 'aing² limited; 'o' pang² sick; 'o' 'hwak, to have skill or magic art, to have the means of doing; 'o' 'ch'èü' amusing, entertaining, as a show; 'o' 'sing 'hi, pregnant; o' 'k'e' k'èük, 'nü seü' I'll anger you—seül., if you refuse compliance; o' 'wá' 'kong, to have something to say; to wrangle; 'o' 'sing sié' or o' 'tang 'long, can; o' 't'au, 'mó 'mwí, incomplete, unfinished; o' 'sih, o' 'tiong² has enough to eat and more; o' 'hü, 'mó siä² to vow but not thank (the gods); met., to promise but not pay; o' 'sang 'mó lang² or o' 'ch'ek, 'mó paik, incomplete, deficient, as said of men or things; o' 'k'aeng² 'mó 'noi' 'ch'au² a hole, but no such thing as creeping into it—a way of relief, but prevented from using it.

(593) Ó.

爇 Warm; to warm, to roast, to cook in ashes; to boil, to stew.

炯 Used in the coll. for the preceding: to cook, to stew; to leave things to simmer over the fire: chak₂ ó, to stew up fragments; ó lang² to stew soft.

痾 Disease, severe sickness; sickness of children from fright; convulsions: 'k'eu O. ó, sores about the mouth.

呵 To blame, to reprimand, to scold; to be angry with; sound of laughter: also read ó, q. v.

訶 Used for the preceding: to speak sharply, to speak in a loud and angry tone; to blame, to reprimand.

猗 A fierce, strong dog; extended, continuous; beautiful, flourishing; an exclamation, good! fine! to add to; to depend on.

阿 A mound, an undulating ridge; a river-bank; inclined, tilted; prejudiced; near to; to lean against, to rest on; a beam; to answer, to assent; to yield to one's whims, to flatter, to wheedle; who? what? an exclamation, O! alas! a disjunctive in questions, equivalent to "or" when condition or choice is implied; also a final particle in answers and exclamations, when it is spoken ó, or ó'; but in the coll. ó, and a' are more common; also used for ak₂ and i in the coll. q. v.: 'ó sui, who? com., 'ó mi t'ó huk, Amida Budha, often used by bonzes as a devout or polite salutation; coll., 'ó ka, mule-skin glue or jelly—a famous medicine.

阿 To void excrements; in the coll. to void incontinently: coll., ó 'sai, ó 'nié² to void excrement and urine, as a child while asleep.

阿 A coll. word: hard, difficult; inconvenient, impolitic: ó 'chó' hard to do; 'chiä

ó. A coll. word: hard, difficult; inconvenient, impolitic: ó 'chó' hard to do; 'chiä

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| 有 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | 誰 | 佛 | ○ |

wa' 6 'kong, difficult or impolitic to say that!

襖 An outer garment, a robe, a gown, a jacket: COM., 'tong '6, a long robe; 'mieng '6, a cotton-wadded gown or jacket; '6 k'o' gown and drawers; COLL., '6 'lung, a common garment worn over a robe, an overall.

懊 Vexed, angry; to regret; avaricious: '6 'haung' to hate; COM., '6 'n6, vexed, irritated; COLL., '6 'n6 'ki tai' a vexatious matter.

婀 As in '6 'n6, weak, delicate: the graceful gait of a woman. Read 6: undecided.

澳 This and the next three also read 6ak: a bay, a deep bight, an inlet: '6' 'mwong, Macao; COM., '6' '6'au, a busy landing or wharf; '6' 'kio, and '6' 'mwong 'kio, names of two bridges in Foochow.

塢 Interchanged with the last and the next; a square plat of ground; flat, open ground, as a plateau; a bay, an inlet.

澳 A bay, an inlet, a cove; a steep cliff, a bank: '6' 'ung, to secrete: '6' 'chong, to store up.

奥 The south-west corner of a house; retired, deep, remote; recondite, mysterious; to collect, to mix, to be thick: COM.,

'ch'ing 6' deep, abstruse; '6' mieu' mysterious, hard to understand.

呵 To interrogate; also to blame, to reprimand; in the coll. a tone of assent, exclamation of surprise, O! Ah! also read 6, q. v.: COLL., 6, 6 'kieu' to assent readily, O, yes!

河 A river, the Yellow river by way of eminence; a canal, a moat; a wine-vessel: COM., '6' 'sieng 6, the Milky Way; '6' 'wong 6, the Yellow river; '6' 'hai, rivers and seas; 6 tok, or '6' 6 'kung 'chung tok, superintendent of the Yellow river; '6' 6 'nang, Honan; COLL., 6 'ngiang' a canal-bank.

啊 A lulling sound, a lullaby; a tone of surprise or anger; an exclamation on apprehending the meaning, or when another catches the idea and does a thing properly; COLL., 6' 6' ah! yes, that's it!

(594) Oh.

6h. A coll. word: wise, discreet; clever, sharp, shrewd: 6h, 66h, wise, shrewd; 6h, chieh, 6h, very clever, quick of apprehension: 6h, 'neng tiéh, pah, 'mi ngaung' 'neng 'chü lang' 'pwong' the wise buy white rice, the fools boil wet rice—i. e., wise men are truly economical, while fools are not.

- 1 長襖
- 2 襖褲
- 3 棉襖
- 4 襖輪
- 5 懊恨
- 6 懊惱
- 7 澳門
- 8 澳頭
- 9 澳橋
- 10 澳門
- 11 橋澳
- 12 奧藏
- 13 奧妙
- 14 奧妙
- 15 天河
- 16 黃河
- 17 河海
- 18 河工
- 19 總督
- 河南

學 Read *hok₂*; coll. *oh₂*: to learn, to practice, to imitate; Hsiao. tate: *'oh₂ yong²* to imitate a pattern; *'oh₂ kung* Hsiao. *'t'au*, to learn pugilism; Hsüeh. *'oh₂ n'eng ch'oi'* to imitate one's words, to learn bad language from others; *'oh₂ ngi'è²* to learn a trade; *'oh₂ kwang*, a superintendent of the Siutsai of a prefecture or district, also styled *'oh₂ sü*, or *oh₂ 'ló sü*; *'oh₂ seng*, the Siutsai under charge of a superintendent; *'oh₂ 'teu* (or *'mwong 'teu*), a servant of official business at a superintendent's.

oh₂. A coll. word: as, according to: *oh₂ ch'iong wang²* in this manner, thus, then.

oh₂. A coll. word: to tell, to inform against: *oh₂ ka'eng² 'sing sang 'kong*, to tell the teacher; *k'ó'oh*, to go and tell.

(595) OI.

唉 Read *ai*; used for the coll. *oi*, as in *oi 'ó!* an ejaculation of regret or surprise, ah! oh!

畏 To fear, to venerate, to stand in awe of; to respect, to dread; to dislike; fear, awe, devotion, submission: *'oi' k'ü' fear*, apprehension; *'oi' sau²*, shrinking, cowardly; com., *'oi' 'sin oi'* *'moi*, afraid of beginning and end — to dread an undertaking; *'oi' s'ü' afraid of trouble*; *'oi' ch'eng'* to dread the cold; COLL., *oi' 'sieu 'lá* or *oi' ch'iu*, bashful, sensitive to shame.

慰 To soothe, to console, to comfort; to pacify, to tranquilize: *'oi' ong²* a visit of condolence; *'tieu' oi'* to mourn, as with the friends of the dead; com., *'ang oi'* to comfort, to console.

熨 As in *tuk₂ oi'* or *'oi' t'aik*, to apply plasters to sores: also read *ok*, q. v.

蔚 A sort of southern wood; luxuriant, rank growth, thick foliage; finely veined, close-grained, as wood; numerous, as population; in the coll. read *woi'* q. v.: *'ung oi'* deep and close veins; *'seu' oi'* beautiful, flourishing.

尉 To press smooth; to tranquilize; tranquil, at ease, quietly settled; military officers: *'ting oi'* an ancient officer of the palace; *'t'ai' oi'* an officer like the modern lieutenant-general; com., *'hung k'ie' oi'* the title of a *'sü pe'* or major.

蝟 The perfect ant having wings, hence called *hi oi'*, the winged ant.

oi. A coll. word: an exclamation used to call the attention, halloo!

位 To sit erect, as in a gateway; a place, a seat; a throne; a trust, dignity, situation; to enthroned, begin to reign; right, proper, correct; established; the room or place occupied by a thing; a numerative of persons, gentle-

- ¹學 ²學 ³學 ⁴學 ⁵學 ⁶學 ⁷學 ⁸學 ⁹學 ¹⁰畏 ¹¹畏 ¹²畏 ¹³畏 ¹⁴慰 ¹⁵慰 ¹⁶安 ¹⁷慰 ¹⁸文 ¹⁹秀 ²⁰廷 ²¹太
 樣 頭 藝 師 斗 縮 尾 清 尉 貼 蔚 蔚
 學 學 學 學 畏 畏 慰 安 文 蔚 蔚
 拳 伙 官 生 懼 首 事 慰 安 蔚 蔚 蔚
 拳 嘴 官 生 懼 首 事 慰 安 蔚 蔚 蔚

men: 'lung oi' the dragon-seat—imperial throne; 'sek, oi' dethroned; 'teng oi' to ascend the throne; COM., 'sing oi' shrine of an idol; 'sang oi' ek, 't'á, three persons in one essence, triune, the Trinity; 'liik, oi'! Sirs! gentlemen! 'te' oi' a place, a position; 'twai' oi' a high seat—place of honor; COLL., 'sói' oi' reigning, a reign; 'pek, oi' or 'pek, oi' 'ch'ü' another place.

胃 The stomach; the 17th zodiacal constellation, three large stars in Musca Borealis: COM., 'pi oi' the stomach; 'oi' mah, the pulse in the right wrist; 'oi' 'hwo seng' excess of the igneous principle in the stomach—a morbid stomach; 'k'ü' oi' 'hwo, to cool the blood, to correct bad humors; 'kai, sik, 'hwang oi' it turns the stomach; COLL., 'pi oi' 'mwoi' 'k'wi, to have no appetite.

謂 To address, to inform, to speak to; to announce, to report to; to say, to speak of; to send with a message; designates, refers to, is termed: 'ü oi' something to be said for it, commendable, excusable; 'ü oi' inexcusable; nothing in its favor, of no use; 'oi' 'chi wak, addressing him, said; 'oi' 'chi, it means, it is called; 'hó oi' what is it called? how is it explained?

喟 To lament, to sigh, to groan, as from regret: 'oi' 'yong i t'ang' to sigh deeply, to groan.

渭 A tributary of the Yellow River, flowing through Shensi, famous for its turbid waters; the roaring of waves, hurrying, as a torrent; disquieted, perplexed.

猬 A hedgehog like a rat in size, perhaps a species of tenrec; its spines said to be forked, and its skin stomachic.

爲 For because, wherefore; a motive, a reason; in behalf of, to help, to aid; to take one's part; a sign of the passive, to receive, to suffer; reputed, reckoned, is esteemed; also read 'ui, q. v.: 'oi' 'hó, why? 'ü oi' to have a reason or motive for; 'ü oi' unnecessary, quite useless; COM., 'ing oi' because, on account of; 'oi' 'kwok, 'kiu, 'hieng, to seek wise men for the good of the state—sentence over the gate of the provincial examination-hall: COLL., 'oi' 'mwo oi' 'kiang, in behalf of wife and children.

(596) **欲** Read 'ak,; used for the coll. 'oi': to wish for, to desire; to like, to be fond of: 'oi' 'tih, to wish for; 'oi' 'sih, to wish to eat; 'oi' 'tih, 'á' to desire much or many; 'oi' 'pá, 'tióng (or 'lióng), fond of making a show; 'oi' 'p'ieu, addicted to licentiousness.

〇 A coll. word: an exclamation used in answering to a call, ay!

1龍位 8登位 5三位 6列位 8脾胃 10胃火 胃火 13無謂 日 16何謂 18有爲 20爲
 2失位 4神位 1一體 7地位 9胃脈 11去 12有謂 14謂之 15謂之 17爲何 19因爲 爲國求賢

¹*k'wi ong*, to show favor, easy with, indulgent.

秧

Yang.

Also read *yong*: the blade of grain; shoots, young rice-plants: com., ¹*ong 'ch'ung*, rice-plants, sprouts for transplanting.

影

Ying.

Read *'ing*: coll. *'ong*: a shadow; overshadowing, protecting: ¹*ong hié*, shadowy, indistinct; ¹*ong ka* credit, ability to aid; ¹*ong ka' t'eng* his influence is weighty; ¹*ong siá*, an oblique shadow.

搵

Wèn.

En.

To place the hand on; to dip in the water; to immerse, as in a dye or any liquid: coll., *ong' lang'* to wet by dipping; ¹*ong' ch'o* to dip in vinegar.

愠

Wèn.

Suppressed anger; indignant, wrathful: ¹*ong' no* angry; ¹*ong' saik*, flushed with anger; ¹*ing pok, ti i pok, ong'* not feel angry at others' want of just appreciation.

醞

Wèn.

Fermented spirit, liquor fermented by white and red ferment, the latter imparting a rich red color: ¹*ong' chik*, able to endure; liberally educated, genteel.

莼

Wèng.

Read *ung* and *'ung*; coll. *ong'* as in *ong' ch'ai* name of a vegetable, greens.

行

Hang.

Héng.

Read *heng*; coll. *ong*: a hong, a warehouse, a go-down; a large shop, a wholesale establishment: *ong ho'* or *ong ka*, hong;

¹¹*ta ong*, a tea-hong; ¹¹*ngie' ong*, the deliberations of a guild; *ong kié*, the regulations of a hong; ¹¹*ong 'iu* or *ong tung 'iu*, fellow tradesmen, those of the same guild; ¹¹*ong ching t'eng t'eng kwong*, thoroughly acquainted with the current prices; ¹¹*ong tá* a "class term," the distinctive name of those of the same generation in a family or clan—derived from eulogistic sentences in ancestral halls (when the clan has such) and used as prefixes or suffixes in the names of the individuals of the clan; ¹⁶*puong sing miéh, ché' ong tá* what is your class-term? *au cheng ché' ong tá* my class-term is *Cheng*.

ong. A coll. word: a long time; lasting, enduring, continuing long: *cheng' ong*, a very long time; *chi ong* or *chi mang ong*, thus long!

ong. A coll. word, as in *sai ong*, a sandy beach—the same as *sai hong*, q. v.

運

Yün.

To revolve, to turn, to move in a circuit; to go in an orbit, to gyrate; the course of nature; to travel around; to transport; a revolution, a period of 5 years; constant use; to adapt to use; length from north to south; turn, chance, calculations and conjunctions in a horoscope; luck, lot, a run, times: ¹¹*tiéng ong'* motions of the heavens; *met.*, dynastic changes; com., ¹¹*ong' tong'* revolutions in nature; to move, to go about; *ong' kwang*, to carry a coffin home; *ong' lióng*,

¹開恩 ⁸影戲 ⁵影斜 ⁷愠怒 ⁹人不知 ¹¹茶行 ¹⁸行友 ¹⁵行通 ⁷也字 ¹⁷天運
²秧種 ⁴影駕 ⁶搵醋 ⁸愠色 ¹⁰醞藉 ¹²議行 ¹⁴行情 ¹⁶本身 ¹⁸運動

to transport soldiers' rations; ¹ong² so² destiny, fate, allotment; ²che² ong² one's horoscope; ^{che} ong² song² a lucky conjunction; ³si ong² times, stated lot; ⁴ong² k'e² or ong²; ^{tu}, one's luck, run, times; ⁵kw'o² ong² to come to a new horoscope period of 5 years; ⁶ch'ok, ong² to reach a happy turn, to become prosperous; ⁷ong² zung² to adapt to its use; the usage of (words); COLL., ^{sioh}, ^{che} ong² ngo², ^{nieng}, a horoscopic period is five years; ⁸hie² tek, ong² zung² to know the proper use, as of a character.

問
Mên.

To demand, to exact; to ask, to search into, to inquire of or about; to examine a case, to convict, to give sentence; to clear up doubts; a command, order, mandate: ⁹ong² ang or ong² haiu² to inquire after another's health; ¹⁰ong² nang² to ask an explanation of difficulties, to put hard questions; ¹¹ong² che² to ascertain the lineage — as of a girl, when betrothing; ¹²ong² kung, transported to the garrisons for crime; ¹³ong² kiéng, exiled to the colonies; COM., ¹⁴ong² tak, question and answer; a dialogue, a catechism; ¹⁵i k'eu ong² sing, consult your own mind or feelings; ong² sing hó'ang, ask yourself how harsh (your treatment is).

韻
Yün.

Sounds rhyming in their tones; two even, or two oblique, tones; rhyme; the rhyming word; a line of poetry; a harmony, a chord: COM., ¹⁶ing ong²

a chord; ¹⁷ak, ong² to make a rhyme; ¹⁸hiék, ong² rhyming; ¹⁹ping ong² rhymes in the even tones; ²⁰chah, ong² rhymes in the oblique tones; ²¹si ong² a book of rhyming characters; COLL., ²²chau ong² failing to rhyme, discordant.

紊
Wên.

Tangled, as thread; confused, intricate, involved; to embroil, to confuse: pok, zung ong² to disallow confusion—as in human relations.

汶
Wên.

A river in Shantung, flowing west into the Grand Canal, near Wên-shang hsien: ong² ong² contumely, disgrace.

暈
Yün.

A halo round the sun or moon; the obscurity of a fog; dense, thick; to condense: in the coll. read wong² q. v.: ngwok, ong² halo round the moon.

鄆
Yün.

A city in ancient Lu, now the district of Yün-ch'êng in Shantung; a village in Shansi.

(599)

Pa.

巴
Pa.

An ancient principality in the southeastern part of Sz'chuen; a sign of the optative, O that! would, would that! ²³Pa sük, a name still applied to Sz'chuen; ²⁴Pa ling, a district in Hunan; ²⁵pa sié, a python; COM., ²⁶pa tióng, a lottery-rendezvous — usually called ²⁷hwa hwoi² tióng; ²⁸pa pok, taik, or ²⁹pa pok, ³⁰ngeng kaiu² O that I had! how greatly I desire! COLL., ³¹pa kiék, to strive to gain favor, to flatter; ³²pa'chiong,

¹運²時³過⁴運⁵運⁶問⁷問⁸問⁹問¹⁰問¹¹問¹²問¹³問¹⁴問¹⁵問¹⁶押¹⁷平¹⁸詩¹⁹巴²⁰巴²¹巴²²巴²³巴²⁴巴²⁵巴²⁶巴²⁷巴²⁸巴²⁹巴³⁰巴³¹巴³²巴³³巴³⁴巴³⁵巴³⁶巴³⁷巴³⁸巴³⁹巴⁴⁰巴⁴¹巴⁴²巴⁴³巴⁴⁴巴⁴⁵巴⁴⁶巴⁴⁷巴⁴⁸巴⁴⁹巴⁵⁰巴⁵¹巴⁵²巴⁵³巴⁵⁴巴⁵⁵巴⁵⁶巴⁵⁷巴⁵⁸巴⁵⁹巴⁶⁰巴⁶¹巴⁶²巴⁶³巴⁶⁴巴⁶⁵巴⁶⁶巴⁶⁷巴⁶⁸巴⁶⁹巴⁷⁰巴⁷¹巴⁷²巴⁷³巴⁷⁴巴⁷⁵巴⁷⁶巴⁷⁷巴⁷⁸巴⁷⁹巴⁸⁰巴⁸¹巴⁸²巴⁸³巴⁸⁴巴⁸⁵巴⁸⁶巴⁸⁷巴⁸⁸巴⁸⁹巴⁹⁰巴⁹¹巴⁹²巴⁹³巴⁹⁴巴⁹⁵巴⁹⁶巴⁹⁷巴⁹⁸巴⁹⁹巴¹⁰⁰巴¹⁰¹巴¹⁰²巴¹⁰³巴¹⁰⁴巴¹⁰⁵巴¹⁰⁶巴¹⁰⁷巴¹⁰⁸巴¹⁰⁹巴¹¹⁰巴¹¹¹巴¹¹²巴¹¹³巴¹¹⁴巴¹¹⁵巴¹¹⁶巴¹¹⁷巴¹¹⁸巴¹¹⁹巴¹²⁰巴¹²¹巴¹²²巴¹²³巴¹²⁴巴¹²⁵巴¹²⁶巴¹²⁷巴¹²⁸巴¹²⁹巴¹³⁰巴¹³¹巴¹³²巴¹³³巴¹³⁴巴¹³⁵巴¹³⁶巴¹³⁷巴¹³⁸巴¹³⁹巴¹⁴⁰巴¹⁴¹巴¹⁴²巴¹⁴³巴¹⁴⁴巴¹⁴⁵巴¹⁴⁶巴¹⁴⁷巴¹⁴⁸巴¹⁴⁹巴¹⁵⁰巴¹⁵¹巴¹⁵²巴¹⁵³巴¹⁵⁴巴¹⁵⁵巴¹⁵⁶巴¹⁵⁷巴¹⁵⁸巴¹⁵⁹巴¹⁶⁰巴¹⁶¹巴¹⁶²巴¹⁶³巴¹⁶⁴巴¹⁶⁵巴¹⁶⁶巴¹⁶⁷巴¹⁶⁸巴¹⁶⁹巴¹⁷⁰巴¹⁷¹巴¹⁷²巴¹⁷³巴¹⁷⁴巴¹⁷⁵巴¹⁷⁶巴¹⁷⁷巴¹⁷⁸巴¹⁷⁹巴¹⁸⁰巴¹⁸¹巴¹⁸²巴¹⁸³巴¹⁸⁴巴¹⁸⁵巴¹⁸⁶巴¹⁸⁷巴¹⁸⁸巴¹⁸⁹巴¹⁹⁰巴¹⁹¹巴¹⁹²巴¹⁹³巴¹⁹⁴巴¹⁹⁵巴¹⁹⁶巴¹⁹⁷巴¹⁹⁸巴¹⁹⁹巴²⁰⁰巴²⁰¹巴²⁰²巴²⁰³巴²⁰⁴巴²⁰⁵巴²⁰⁶巴²⁰⁷巴²⁰⁸巴²⁰⁹巴²¹⁰巴²¹¹巴²¹²巴²¹³巴²¹⁴巴²¹⁵巴²¹⁶巴²¹⁷巴²¹⁸巴²¹⁹巴²²⁰巴²²¹巴²²²巴²²³巴²²⁴巴²²⁵巴²²⁶巴²²⁷巴²²⁸巴²²⁹巴²³⁰巴²³¹巴²³²巴²³³巴²³⁴巴²³⁵巴²³⁶巴²³⁷巴²³⁸巴²³⁹巴²⁴⁰巴²⁴¹巴²⁴²巴²⁴³巴²⁴⁴巴²⁴⁵巴²⁴⁶巴²⁴⁷巴²⁴⁸巴²⁴⁹巴²⁵⁰巴²⁵¹巴²⁵²巴²⁵³巴²⁵⁴巴²⁵⁵巴²⁵⁶巴²⁵⁷巴²⁵⁸巴²⁵⁹巴²⁶⁰巴²⁶¹巴²⁶²巴²⁶³巴²⁶⁴巴²⁶⁵巴²⁶⁶巴²⁶⁷巴²⁶⁸巴²⁶⁹巴²⁷⁰巴²⁷¹巴²⁷²巴²⁷³巴²⁷⁴巴²⁷⁵巴²⁷⁶巴²⁷⁷巴²⁷⁸巴²⁷⁹巴²⁸⁰巴²⁸¹巴²⁸²巴²⁸³巴²⁸⁴巴²⁸⁵巴²⁸⁶巴²⁸⁷巴²⁸⁸巴²⁸⁹巴²⁹⁰巴²⁹¹巴²⁹²巴²⁹³巴²⁹⁴巴²⁹⁵巴²⁹⁶巴²⁹⁷巴²⁹⁸巴²⁹⁹巴³⁰⁰巴³⁰¹巴³⁰²巴³⁰³巴³⁰⁴巴³⁰⁵巴³⁰⁶巴³⁰⁷巴³⁰⁸巴³⁰⁹巴³¹⁰巴³¹¹巴³¹²巴³¹³巴³¹⁴巴³¹⁵巴³¹⁶巴³¹⁷巴³¹⁸巴³¹⁹巴³²⁰巴³²¹巴³²²巴³²³巴³²⁴巴³²⁵巴³²⁶巴³²⁷巴³²⁸巴³²⁹巴³³⁰巴³³¹巴³³²巴³³³巴³³⁴巴³³⁵巴³³⁶巴³³⁷巴³³⁸巴³³⁹巴³⁴⁰巴³⁴¹巴³⁴²巴³⁴³巴³⁴⁴巴³⁴⁵巴³⁴⁶巴³⁴⁷巴³⁴⁸巴³⁴⁹巴³⁵⁰巴³⁵¹巴³⁵²巴³⁵³巴³⁵⁴巴³⁵⁵巴³⁵⁶巴³⁵⁷巴³⁵⁸巴³⁵⁹巴³⁶⁰巴³⁶¹巴³⁶²巴³⁶³巴³⁶⁴巴³⁶⁵巴³⁶⁶巴³⁶⁷巴³⁶⁸巴³⁶⁹巴³⁷⁰巴³⁷¹巴³⁷²巴³⁷³巴³⁷⁴巴³⁷⁵巴³⁷⁶巴³⁷⁷巴³⁷⁸巴³⁷⁹巴³⁸⁰巴³⁸¹巴³⁸²巴³⁸³巴³⁸⁴巴³⁸⁵巴³⁸⁶巴³⁸⁷巴³⁸⁸巴³⁸⁹巴³⁹⁰巴³⁹¹巴³⁹²巴³⁹³巴³⁹⁴巴³⁹⁵巴³⁹⁶巴³⁹⁷巴³⁹⁸巴³⁹⁹巴⁴⁰⁰巴⁴⁰¹巴⁴⁰²巴⁴⁰³巴⁴⁰⁴巴⁴⁰⁵巴⁴⁰⁶巴⁴⁰⁷巴⁴⁰⁸巴⁴⁰⁹巴⁴¹⁰巴⁴¹¹巴⁴¹²巴⁴¹³巴⁴¹⁴巴⁴¹⁵巴⁴¹⁶巴⁴¹⁷巴⁴¹⁸巴⁴¹⁹巴⁴²⁰巴⁴²¹巴⁴²²巴⁴²³巴⁴²⁴巴⁴²⁵巴⁴²⁶巴⁴²⁷巴⁴²⁸巴⁴²⁹巴⁴³⁰巴⁴³¹巴⁴³²巴⁴³³巴⁴³⁴巴⁴³⁵巴⁴³⁶巴⁴³⁷巴⁴³⁸巴⁴³⁹巴⁴⁴⁰巴⁴⁴¹巴⁴⁴²巴⁴⁴³巴⁴⁴⁴巴⁴⁴⁵巴⁴⁴⁶巴⁴⁴⁷巴⁴⁴⁸巴⁴⁴⁹巴⁴⁵⁰巴⁴⁵¹巴⁴⁵²巴⁴⁵³巴⁴⁵⁴巴⁴⁵⁵巴⁴⁵⁶巴⁴⁵⁷巴⁴⁵⁸巴⁴⁵⁹巴⁴⁶⁰巴⁴⁶¹巴⁴⁶²巴⁴⁶³巴⁴⁶⁴巴⁴⁶⁵巴⁴⁶⁶巴⁴⁶⁷巴⁴⁶⁸巴⁴⁶⁹巴⁴⁷⁰巴⁴⁷¹巴⁴⁷²巴⁴⁷³巴⁴⁷⁴巴⁴⁷⁵巴⁴⁷⁶巴⁴⁷⁷巴⁴⁷⁸巴⁴⁷⁹巴⁴⁸⁰巴⁴⁸¹巴⁴⁸²巴⁴⁸³巴⁴⁸⁴巴⁴⁸⁵巴⁴⁸⁶巴⁴⁸⁷巴⁴⁸⁸巴⁴⁸⁹巴⁴⁹⁰巴⁴⁹¹巴⁴⁹²巴⁴⁹³巴⁴⁹⁴巴⁴⁹⁵巴⁴⁹⁶巴⁴⁹⁷巴⁴⁹⁸巴⁴⁹⁹巴⁵⁰⁰巴⁵⁰¹巴⁵⁰²巴⁵⁰³巴⁵⁰⁴巴⁵⁰⁵巴⁵⁰⁶巴⁵⁰⁷巴⁵⁰⁸巴⁵⁰⁹巴⁵¹⁰巴⁵¹¹巴⁵¹²巴⁵¹³巴⁵¹⁴巴⁵¹⁵巴⁵¹⁶巴⁵¹⁷巴⁵¹⁸巴⁵¹⁹巴⁵²⁰巴⁵²¹巴⁵²²巴⁵²³巴⁵²⁴巴⁵²⁵巴⁵²⁶巴⁵²⁷巴⁵²⁸巴⁵²⁹巴⁵³⁰巴⁵³¹巴⁵³²巴⁵³³巴⁵³⁴巴⁵³⁵巴⁵³⁶巴⁵³⁷巴⁵³⁸巴⁵³⁹巴⁵⁴⁰巴⁵⁴¹巴⁵⁴²巴⁵⁴³巴⁵⁴⁴巴⁵⁴⁵巴⁵⁴⁶巴⁵⁴⁷巴⁵⁴⁸巴⁵⁴⁹巴⁵⁵⁰巴⁵⁵¹巴⁵⁵²巴⁵⁵³巴⁵⁵⁴巴⁵⁵⁵巴⁵⁵⁶巴⁵⁵⁷巴⁵⁵⁸巴⁵⁵⁹巴⁵⁶⁰巴⁵⁶¹巴⁵⁶²巴⁵⁶³巴⁵⁶⁴巴⁵⁶⁵巴⁵⁶⁶巴⁵⁶⁷巴⁵⁶⁸巴⁵⁶⁹巴⁵⁷⁰巴⁵⁷¹巴⁵⁷²巴⁵⁷³巴⁵⁷⁴巴⁵⁷⁵巴⁵⁷⁶巴⁵⁷⁷巴⁵⁷⁸巴⁵⁷⁹巴⁵⁸⁰巴⁵⁸¹巴⁵⁸²巴⁵⁸³巴⁵⁸⁴巴⁵⁸⁵巴⁵⁸⁶巴⁵⁸⁷巴⁵⁸⁸巴⁵⁸⁹巴⁵⁹⁰巴⁵⁹¹巴⁵⁹²巴⁵⁹³巴⁵⁹⁴巴⁵⁹⁵巴⁵⁹⁶巴⁵⁹⁷巴⁵⁹⁸巴⁵⁹⁹巴⁶⁰⁰巴⁶⁰¹巴⁶⁰²巴⁶⁰³巴⁶⁰⁴巴⁶⁰⁵巴⁶⁰⁶巴⁶⁰⁷巴⁶⁰⁸巴⁶⁰⁹巴⁶¹⁰巴⁶¹¹巴⁶¹²巴⁶¹³巴⁶¹⁴巴⁶¹⁵巴⁶¹⁶巴⁶¹⁷巴⁶¹⁸巴⁶¹⁹巴⁶²⁰巴⁶²¹巴⁶²²巴⁶²³巴⁶²⁴巴⁶²⁵巴⁶²⁶巴⁶²⁷巴⁶²⁸巴⁶²⁹巴⁶³⁰巴⁶³¹巴⁶³²巴⁶³³巴⁶³⁴巴⁶³⁵巴⁶³⁶巴⁶³⁷巴⁶³⁸巴⁶³⁹巴⁶⁴⁰巴⁶⁴¹巴⁶⁴²巴⁶⁴³巴⁶⁴⁴巴⁶⁴⁵巴⁶⁴⁶巴⁶⁴⁷巴⁶⁴⁸巴⁶⁴⁹巴⁶⁵⁰巴⁶⁵¹巴⁶⁵²巴⁶⁵³巴⁶⁵⁴巴⁶⁵⁵巴⁶⁵⁶巴⁶⁵⁷巴⁶⁵⁸巴⁶⁵⁹巴⁶⁶⁰巴⁶⁶¹巴⁶⁶²巴⁶⁶³巴⁶⁶⁴巴⁶⁶⁵巴⁶⁶⁶巴⁶⁶⁷巴⁶⁶⁸巴⁶⁶⁹巴⁶⁷⁰巴⁶⁷¹巴⁶⁷²巴⁶⁷³巴⁶⁷⁴巴⁶⁷⁵巴⁶⁷⁶巴⁶⁷⁷巴⁶⁷⁸巴⁶⁷⁹巴⁶⁸⁰巴⁶⁸¹巴⁶⁸²巴⁶⁸³巴⁶⁸⁴巴⁶⁸⁵巴⁶⁸⁶巴⁶⁸⁷巴⁶⁸⁸巴⁶⁸⁹巴⁶⁹⁰巴⁶⁹¹巴⁶⁹²巴⁶⁹³巴⁶⁹⁴巴⁶⁹⁵巴⁶⁹⁶巴⁶⁹⁷巴⁶⁹⁸巴⁶⁹⁹巴⁷⁰⁰巴⁷⁰¹巴⁷⁰²巴⁷⁰³巴⁷⁰⁴巴⁷⁰⁵巴⁷⁰⁶巴⁷⁰⁷巴⁷⁰⁸巴⁷⁰⁹巴⁷¹⁰巴⁷¹¹巴⁷¹²巴⁷¹³巴⁷¹⁴巴⁷¹⁵巴⁷¹⁶巴⁷¹⁷巴⁷¹⁸巴⁷¹⁹巴⁷²⁰巴⁷²¹巴⁷²²巴⁷²³巴⁷²⁴巴⁷²⁵巴⁷²⁶巴⁷²⁷巴⁷²⁸巴⁷²⁹巴⁷³⁰巴⁷³¹巴⁷³²巴⁷³³巴⁷³⁴巴⁷³⁵巴⁷³⁶巴⁷³⁷巴⁷³⁸巴⁷³⁹巴⁷⁴⁰巴⁷⁴¹巴⁷⁴²巴⁷⁴³巴⁷⁴⁴巴⁷⁴⁵巴⁷⁴⁶巴⁷⁴⁷巴⁷⁴⁸巴⁷⁴⁹巴⁷⁵⁰巴⁷⁵¹巴⁷⁵²巴⁷⁵³巴⁷⁵⁴巴⁷⁵⁵巴⁷⁵⁶巴⁷⁵⁷巴⁷⁵⁸巴⁷⁵⁹巴⁷⁶⁰巴⁷⁶¹巴⁷⁶²巴⁷⁶³巴⁷⁶⁴巴⁷⁶⁵巴⁷⁶⁶巴⁷⁶⁷巴⁷⁶⁸巴⁷⁶⁹巴⁷⁷⁰巴⁷⁷¹巴⁷⁷²巴⁷⁷³巴⁷⁷⁴巴⁷⁷⁵巴⁷⁷⁶巴⁷⁷⁷巴⁷⁷⁸巴⁷⁷⁹巴⁷⁸⁰巴⁷⁸¹巴⁷⁸²巴⁷⁸³巴⁷⁸⁴巴⁷⁸⁵巴⁷⁸⁶巴⁷⁸⁷巴⁷⁸⁸巴⁷⁸⁹巴⁷⁹⁰巴⁷⁹¹巴⁷⁹²巴⁷⁹³巴⁷⁹⁴巴⁷⁹⁵巴⁷⁹⁶巴⁷⁹⁷巴⁷⁹⁸巴⁷⁹⁹巴⁸⁰⁰巴⁸⁰¹巴⁸⁰²巴⁸⁰³巴⁸⁰⁴巴⁸⁰⁵巴⁸⁰⁶巴⁸⁰⁷巴⁸⁰⁸巴⁸⁰⁹巴⁸¹⁰巴⁸¹¹巴⁸¹²巴⁸¹³巴⁸¹⁴巴⁸¹⁵巴⁸¹⁶巴⁸¹⁷巴⁸¹⁸巴⁸¹⁹巴⁸²⁰巴⁸²¹巴⁸²²巴⁸²³巴⁸²⁴巴⁸²⁵巴⁸²⁶巴⁸²⁷巴⁸²⁸巴⁸²⁹巴⁸³⁰巴⁸³¹巴⁸³²巴⁸³³巴⁸³⁴巴⁸³⁵巴⁸³⁶巴⁸³⁷巴⁸³⁸巴⁸³⁹巴⁸⁴⁰巴⁸⁴¹巴⁸⁴²巴⁸⁴³巴⁸⁴⁴巴⁸⁴⁵巴⁸⁴⁶巴⁸⁴⁷巴⁸⁴⁸巴⁸⁴⁹巴⁸⁵⁰巴⁸⁵¹巴⁸⁵²巴⁸⁵³巴⁸⁵⁴巴⁸⁵⁵巴⁸⁵⁶巴⁸⁵⁷巴⁸⁵⁸巴⁸⁵⁹巴⁸⁶⁰巴⁸⁶¹巴⁸⁶²巴⁸⁶³巴⁸⁶⁴巴⁸⁶⁵巴⁸⁶⁶巴⁸⁶⁷巴⁸⁶⁸巴⁸⁶⁹巴⁸⁷⁰巴⁸⁷¹巴⁸⁷²巴⁸⁷³巴⁸⁷⁴巴⁸⁷⁵巴⁸⁷⁶巴⁸⁷⁷巴⁸⁷⁸巴⁸⁷⁹巴⁸⁸⁰巴⁸⁸¹巴⁸⁸²巴⁸⁸³巴⁸⁸⁴巴⁸⁸⁵巴⁸⁸⁶巴⁸⁸⁷巴⁸⁸⁸巴⁸⁸⁹巴⁸⁹⁰巴⁸⁹¹巴⁸⁹²巴⁸⁹³巴⁸⁹⁴巴⁸⁹⁵巴⁸⁹⁶巴⁸⁹⁷巴⁸⁹⁸巴⁸⁹⁹巴⁹⁰⁰巴⁹⁰¹巴⁹⁰²巴⁹⁰³巴⁹⁰⁴巴⁹⁰⁵巴⁹⁰⁶巴⁹⁰⁷巴⁹⁰⁸巴⁹⁰⁹巴⁹¹⁰巴⁹¹¹巴⁹¹²巴⁹¹³巴⁹¹⁴巴⁹¹⁵巴⁹¹⁶巴⁹¹⁷巴⁹¹⁸巴⁹¹⁹巴⁹²⁰巴⁹²¹巴⁹²²巴⁹²³巴⁹²⁴巴⁹²⁵巴⁹²⁶巴⁹²⁷巴⁹²⁸巴⁹²⁹巴⁹³⁰巴⁹³¹巴⁹³²巴⁹³³巴⁹³⁴巴⁹³⁵巴⁹³⁶巴⁹³⁷巴⁹³⁸巴⁹³⁹巴⁹⁴⁰巴⁹⁴¹巴⁹⁴²巴⁹⁴³巴⁹⁴⁴巴⁹⁴⁵巴⁹⁴⁶巴⁹⁴⁷巴⁹⁴⁸巴⁹⁴⁹巴⁹⁵⁰巴⁹⁵¹巴⁹⁵²巴⁹⁵³巴⁹⁵⁴巴⁹⁵⁵巴⁹⁵⁶巴⁹⁵⁷巴⁹⁵⁸巴⁹⁵⁹巴⁹⁶⁰巴⁹⁶¹巴⁹⁶²巴⁹⁶³巴⁹⁶⁴巴⁹⁶⁵巴⁹⁶⁶巴⁹⁶⁷巴⁹⁶⁸巴⁹⁶⁹巴⁹⁷⁰巴⁹⁷¹巴⁹⁷²巴⁹⁷³巴⁹⁷⁴巴⁹⁷⁵巴⁹⁷⁶巴⁹⁷⁷巴⁹⁷⁸巴⁹⁷⁹巴⁹⁸⁰巴⁹⁸¹巴⁹⁸²巴⁹⁸³巴⁹⁸⁴巴⁹⁸⁵巴⁹⁸⁶巴⁹⁸⁷巴⁹⁸⁸巴⁹⁸⁹巴⁹⁹⁰巴⁹⁹¹巴⁹⁹²巴⁹⁹³巴⁹⁹⁴巴⁹⁹⁵巴⁹⁹⁶巴⁹⁹⁷巴⁹⁹⁸巴⁹⁹⁹巴¹⁰⁰⁰巴¹⁰⁰¹巴¹⁰⁰²巴¹⁰⁰³巴¹⁰⁰⁴巴¹⁰⁰⁵巴¹⁰⁰⁶巴¹⁰⁰⁷巴¹⁰⁰⁸巴¹⁰⁰⁹巴¹⁰¹⁰巴¹⁰¹¹巴¹⁰¹²巴¹⁰¹³巴¹⁰¹⁴巴¹⁰¹⁵巴¹⁰¹⁶巴¹⁰¹⁷巴¹⁰¹⁸巴¹⁰¹⁹巴¹⁰²⁰巴¹⁰²¹巴¹⁰²²巴¹⁰²³巴¹⁰²⁴巴¹⁰²⁵巴¹⁰²⁶巴¹⁰²⁷巴¹⁰²⁸巴¹⁰²⁹巴¹⁰³⁰巴¹⁰³¹巴¹⁰³²巴¹⁰³³巴¹⁰³⁴巴<

'Pa. A coll. word, as in 'pa lang 'ku, a small hand-drum with one or two pellets attached, which are caused to strike the drum by a rapid motion of the hand; it is used by those who peddle small articles in exchange for old rags, &c.

'Pa. A coll. word: a prefix equivalent to how, and implying a negative: 'pa tak, 'king, how can he assent! — he will of course be unwilling.

'Pa. A coll. word: over, excess: 'pah, 'pa chiéng, a hundred cash and over; sek, 'pa nik, over ten days.

'Pa. A coll. word, for which the next, read 'pa, may be used: a target, the bull's eye: sioh, tloh, 'pa 'lá, to hit the target (with the arrow); chiéng' sioh, má' kau' 'pa, the discharged arrow does not reach the mark.

把 The part of the bow grasped by the hand.
Pa.

霸 To reign by terror and force; to inroach upon, to usurp; a tyrant, a usurper: 'pa' wong, a valiant prince or leader; the 2d also read paik, q.

伯 v.: com., "ngu pa' the five superior princes, who engrossed power in the Chow
Pai.
Po.

dynasty; 'pa' tó' to rule by force; overbearing; 'pa' chiéng' to inroach on, to infringe upon another's rights; 'king pa' to usurp violently; coll., pa' 'king 'king, to seize and hold persistently.

灞 A small tributary of the Wai river near Si-ngan - fu in Shensi.
Pa.

櫛 The handle or hilt of a sword or knife: 'pa' peng' a handle; met., authority, way of acting.
Pa.

壩 An embankment or pier to restrain waters; name of many towns on the Yellow River, so called from their position near levees: com., 'wák, pa' to build levees; coll., chóh, pa' to fill broken places in levees; 'pa' pauk, the levee has burst.
Pa.

靶 The reins; the part of the reins or bridle held by the hand; the dashboard of a carriage.
Pa.

Pa'. A coll. word, as in ,pa pa' 'cheu, or ,hwang ,pa pa' a species of black bird, a grackle or minor; the natives clip its tongue and teach it to talk; ,pa pa' 'cheu 't'í, n'ng si'ng, the grackle imitates the human voice.

Pa'. A coll. word, as in ,pa pa' the penis.

鈹 Read ,pa; coll. ,pa: a trident: ,pa tak, a sort of rake or hoe, having five iron teeth.
Pa.

筢 A rake: coll., ,pa chá' a kind of bamboo rake, the teeth of which are bent by heating.
Pa.

¹霸王
²五霸

³霸道 ○

⁴霸占 ○

⁵強霸 ○

⁶櫛柄 ○

⁷築壩
⁸壩剝

耙

A beetle, or heavy hoe, to break clods and level fields; a rake to collect straw: COM., ¹pa, ²pa, the loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*), a common fruit.

琶

A guitar: COM., ¹pa, ²pa, the Chinese guitar; it is pear-shaped and has four strings.

爬

To scratch; to crawl, to creep; to rake up, to claw; to climb, to clamber; a scratcher; a pick: COM., ¹pa, ²ch'iong, to climb a wall; *met.*, to cut out a go-between, get his place and fees surreptitiously; ³pa, ⁴siang, to climb a city wall; COLL., ⁵pa siang² to scratch an itching place; ⁶pa ⁷noong² to eat rice with chopsticks; ⁸pa ⁹k'i, ¹⁰li, to rise after a fall; ¹¹pa, ¹²sai, ¹³ka, to appropriate to private use, to embezzle; ¹⁴pa, ¹⁵au, ¹⁶wak, ¹⁷ng² to scratch the head and ears, as in thinking.

扒

To pull, to pluck up; to break, to divide; in the coll. interchanged with the last: COLL., ¹pa, ²siék, (or ³tiék), paddles, as of a dragon-boat; ⁴pa, ⁵pong, ⁶ló, to rake up refuse; ⁷pa, ⁸pó, to rake for valuables, as amid ruins; ⁹piêng, ¹⁰pa, a flat pin, or head-ornament.

¹Pa. A coll. word, as in ²pa, ³lak, ⁴au, to shake the head, as in refusing; ⁵pa, ⁶lak, ⁷sai, the hair disheveled; ⁸só, ⁹sié, ¹⁰pa, ¹¹lak, ¹²sioh, ¹³a' give the key a turn.

¹Pa. A coll. prefix, as in ²pa, ³pa, the penis; ⁴pa, ⁵pa, ⁶cheu, the grackle or minor; ⁷pa

¹pah, uncle!—a familiar compellation in addressing elders.

¹Pa. A coll. word, as in ²a' ³pa, the chin—the same as ⁴a' ⁵hai, q. v.

罷

To suffice, to cease from, to break off; to finish, to quash; to strike for higher wages; enough, no more; a final particle, meaning that will do; used in the coll. term for father: also read ¹pa², q. v.: ²pa' ³lieu, enough! stop at that! ⁴pa' ⁵ch'iu, to stop work; COM., ⁶pa' ⁷chek, ⁸ui, ⁹ming, to be dismissed from office and become a citizen; ¹⁰pa' ¹¹che' to shut the shops, as in a panic; ¹²pa' ¹³k'ó, to stop the examinations, as when the students refuse to attend; COLL., ¹⁴pa' ¹⁵ló, ¹⁶pa' ¹⁷ló, enough! that will do! ¹⁸pa' ¹⁹i, ²⁰k'ó' away with him! be quit of him! ²¹pa' ²²na', parents; ²³long, ²⁴pa' (spoken ²⁵nong, ²⁶ma'), father.

爸

Read ¹pó; may be used in the coll. for ²pa' as in ³pa' ⁴na', father and mother, parents; ⁵ak, ⁶pa' father!—a term used by southern people.

耙

Also read ¹pa': a harrow with one row of teeth, guided by a handle: COLL., ²pa' ³ch'eng, to harrow the fields; ⁴kié, ⁵pa' or ⁶kiá, ⁷pa' a harrow; ⁸kié, ⁹pa' ¹⁰k'i, harrow-teeth.

爬

To walk irresolutely; to squat, to crouch, to sit cross-legged; to creep, to crawl, as children, in which sense the same as ¹pa in the coll.: ²pa' ³k'i, a dwarf.

- 1 琵琶
- 2 爬城
- 3 爬牆
- 4 爬癢
- 5 爬飯
- 6 爬來
- 7 爬起
- 8 爬家
- 9 爬頭
- 10 爬手
- 11 罷了
- 12 罷職
- 13 罷市
- 14 罷考
- 15 爸奶
- 16 耙田
- 17 爬跨

(600)

Pá.

睥 Read *pe'*; used for the coll. *pá*, as in *'pá sá* (or *'pá sá*), also *'pá lá sá* and *'pá lá sié*, to look askance, to turn and look; *'pá lá* (or *'leng*) *'ngá*, to leer, to look angrily from the corner of the eye.

擺 Read *'pai*; used for the coll. *pá*, as in *'pá pá*, or *'pi pá*, to strut, to swagger; to wag, to whisk: *'yeu pá*, a swaggering gait; *'pá lí* *'pá k'ó* to strut to and fro; *'yeu t'au pá* *'mwí*, to shake the head and wag the tail—a strutting cock-comb; *'pá ngung iu*, to dip in melted silver, to give (an article) a silver-wash.

Pá'. A coll. word: a corruption of *pai'* (to worship), as in *'lá siéu pá'* the ceremony of bowing, as before certain idols in a street-procession.

牌 A shield, a buckler; a signboard; a tablet, memorandum; a government-notice; a warrant, a passport, a port-clearance; a medal, a token, a mitimus, a writ; dominoes, playing-cards: *com.*, *'hwi pá*, an express; *'pá hwong*, a portal, a sort of wooden gateway — marking limits in the streets, before yamuns, &c.; *'sing chü pá* (coll. *'pá t'ó*) the ancestral tablet; *'yeu pá*, a policeman's pass or token — worn at the girdle; *'pá p'ieü* a warrant to arrest; *'sióng ngung pá*, a silver-medal, as a reward to soldiers; *'pá ngídh*, (coll. *'pá peng*)

tablets, as in temples and over the doors of graduates; *'ting pá*, rattan-shields; *'chieu pá*, a signboard; *'kauk pá*, dominoes; *'chai pá*, playing-cards; *'pá hwa*, lists of students at the examinations; *coll.*, *'p'ah pá*, to play cards; *'chai pá sioh ho'* a set of cards.

排 Read *'pai*; coll. *'pá*: a float, a raft: *'ch'eu pá*, a raft of timber; *lo'*, *'si pá*, a fishing-cormorant float.

排 To arrange in order, to place properly; to make a show; to push open; a row; a set out: *com.*, *'pá liék*, or *'pá siék*, to arrange; *'pá ka'* an imperial display or cortege; *met.*, to display one's self, to appear important; *'pá t'ó* an official retinue; *'pá nang'* *'kai hung*, to settle people's difficulties; *'pá p'wo'* or *'pá ta'*, to set in order; *'pá tióng*, or *'pá tióng*, to dress and show one's self, make a swell; *'pá teng'* or *'pá toi'* military ranks, files of soldiers; *'pá t'óh*, or *'pá chang t'eu'* to lay a table; *'pá kauk*, the ribs, as of pork; *coll.*, *'pá ko'* to become old, as by long standing; *'pá hong*, the order of ages, as of brothers; *'pá pá* *'li liáh*, to sit closely in a row.

誹 Read *'p'i* and *'pai*; coll. *'pá*, as in *'pá paung'* to slander, to backbite — the same as *'pai paung'* q. v.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| 1 睥 | 2 牌 | 3 牌 | 4 票 | 5 牌 | 6 招 | 7 紙 | 8 排 | 9 排 | 10 排 | 11 排 | 12 排 |
| 西 | 坊 | 腰 | 賞 | 額 | 牌 | 牌 | 列 | 駕 | 難 | 布 | 陣 |
| 火 | 神 | 牌 | 銀 | 籐 | 骨 | 牌 | 排 | 排 | 解 | 排 | 排 |
| 牌 | 主 | 牌 | 牌 | 牌 | 牌 | 花 | 設 | 道 | 紛 | 場 | 桌 |

呷

Read *paik*, or *p'aik*, ; used for the coll. *pá*: a final particle like *mó*, in questions answered by yes or no: *tang k'ó*, *pá*, now shall we go?

ǝPá. A coll. word, as in *pá leng*, or *pá leng p'ók*, to invert, to turn over; *pá laing* to reverse or invert; to contradict one's self.

(601) Paek.

北

The north; to be conquered, to flee; to oppose, perverse: *'paí'* *paek*, defeated; com., *'pa'ek*, *huong* or *'paek, sié'* or *'paek, pieng*, the northern regions, a north direction; *'paek, king*, Peking; *'paek, tau*, the Dipper; *'paek, siomf* to go to (the examinations at) Peking; *'paek, kik*, the north pole; *'paek, k'au ngwoi* beyond the Great Wall; *'paek, ngu seng*, the five northern provinces; *'sa paek*, north-west; COLL., *paek, mah*, northern wheat — used medicinally; *paek, k'ah*, traders from the north; *paek, ka tiong p'ah, kung tau*, you'll turn somersault at the north execution-ground — used as an imprecation.

(602) Pah.

百

Read *paik*, ; coll. *pah*, : a hundred: *'pah, sang'* the hundred surnames—the people: *'pah, hwoi'* "hundred years old" *met.*, to die, as applied to the aged; *'pah, nik*, the hundred days—funeral rites 100 days after decease; *pah, pa*, or *'pah, siong'* or *sioh, pah, ling*, over a

hundred; *'pah, ka sang'* a book of surnames; *'sioh, pah, wang'* a million.

伯

Read *paik*, ; coll. *pah*, : a father's elder brother, an uncle; a senior, an elder, a superior: *'ch'è ü k, pah*, paternal uncles; *'ek, pah*, eldest paternal uncle; uncle! a familiar compellation; *'pah, kung*, a grandfather's eldest brother, great uncle; *'twai' pah*, and *pah, ang*, a husband's elder brother and elder brother's wife.

柏

Read *paik*, ; coll. *pah*, as in *'pieng pah*, the juniper; the arbor vitae.

擘

Read *p'ek*, ; used for the coll. *pah*, : to open, to break apart, to break into pieces; *'pah, p'wai'* to break up; *pah, naung'* to break small, to comminute; *pah, lang', peng*, to break in two; *'kieng pah*, to clutch and pull at, as children do; *pah, moong pah, ho'* to keep opening and shutting the doors.

Pah, . A coll. word: to tie, to fasten together; also in other senses, as below: *pah, kank*, to fasten together frame-work, as of kites or lanterns; *pah, 'chai yeu'* to make paper-kites; *pah, ch'oi'* to gape; *pah, hai*, to "drop the chin"—i. e., to bawl, to scream; *pah, nang'* to toil, to drudge.

澤

A coll. word, as in *pah, mieu* (read *Tek, mieu*), the name of a village beyond the south channel of the Min, where

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 敗 | 8 北 | 5 北 | 7 北 | 9 北 | 12 百 | 14 百 | 16 百 | 19 一 | 21 大 |
| 北 | 勢 | 京 | 上 | 口 | 姓 | 日 | 家 | 萬 | 伯 |
| 2 北 | 4 北 | 6 北 | 8 北 | 外 | 11 西 | 13 百 | 15 百 | 18 叔 | 20 伯 |
| 方 | 邊 | 斗 | 極 | 10 北 | 北 | 歲 | 上 | 17 一 | 22 擘 |
| | | | | | | | | | 破 |

the worship of the god ¹*Ngü* 'hiéng *kung* originated.

白
Pai.
Po.

Read *pek*₂; coll. *pah*₂: a white color; an unlucky hue, pertaining to mourning; disinterested, freely; vain, fruitless; only, merely: ²*pah*₂ *ch'á* *ch'á* very white; *pah*₂ *liá* *liá* very pale, as one's face; ³*pah*₂ *móng* *móng*, whitish and somber, dusky, hazy; ⁴*pah*₂ *tak*, a dove, a pigeon; ⁵*pah*₂ *meng* a white face—a prostitute; *met.*, one who makes a dear purchase; ⁶*pah*₂ *néng*, an albino; ⁷*pah*₂ *chü*, to boil it without seasoning; ⁸*pah*₂ *siáh*, to eat gratuitously; to eat a single dish without condiments; *pah*₂ *ché* words used for the sound, not the sense; *pah*₂ *ché* *si*, a rythmical coll. satire, a pasquinade; *pah*₂ *pah* *ch'ó* to do vainly or without profit; *pah*₂ *lo* "white dew"—the 15th solar term; *pah*₂ *siéng* *tu*, a fine white clay used in plaster, cement, and porcelain; *pah*₂ *pah* *ch'èw* *ch'í* *kwó* only looked at it and passed on—unable to buy it; ⁹*kiéu* *pah*₂ the spoken parts of a play; ¹⁰*kó* *pah*₂ a notice; *pah*₂ *ting* (or *sing*), one without a degree, a commoner.

(603) Pai.

擺
Pai.
To spread out, to expose, to arrange; to move, to shake; to strut, to swagger; to turn, as a rudder in steering: in the coll. read *pá*, q. v.: ¹*pai* *pwo* to spread out, to arrange; com., ²*yeu* *pai*, to strut and swing the hands; ³*pai* *ch'iu*, the arms of a grave; in the coll. to stride so

as to turn, as the leading serdanman calls out to his fellow; COLL., ⁴*pai* *twai* turn to the right; ⁵*pai* *sieu*, turn to the left.

掉
Interchanged with the last: to throw down; to strike the hands together; to ruin, to destroy.

誹
Fei.
Read *pai*; coll. *pai*, as in ¹*pai* *paung* to slander, to backbite; ²*pai* *ch'è* *kwi*, one who spoils a sale by officious talk.

跛
Po.
Read *p'ó*; used for the coll. *pai*, in imitation of coll. mandarin: lame in the feet, crippled: ¹*pai* *chü*, a cripple.

¹*Pai*. A coll. word, as in ¹*pai* *pwoi* unlucky, unfortunate, as in health, trade, &c.

拜
Pai.
To bow, to show honor to; to make an act of courtesy, obeisance, or worship; to worship religiously; to visit, to salute;

a visit, salaam, obeisance; to salute as a superior: ¹*pai* *hwong*, to pay a visit; ²*pai* *hó* to congratulate one; com., ³*tong* *siu* *pai* "with respectful salutations"—a phrase on cards; ⁴*pai* *pwong* or ⁵*pai* *chiék*, to bow to the memorial, as done before transmitting it; ⁶*lá* *pai* to pay divine honors; worship, reverence; ⁷*hú* *pai* to return a visit; ⁸*pai* *t'auk*, to intrust one to do; *pai* *hwoi* official visits, as between those of the same rank; *pai* *tong*, to "worship in the hall"—to bow to heaven, earth, and ancestors, as the

1五 2顯 3公 4白 5莖 6白 7莖 8白 9莖 10白 11莖 12白 13莖 14白 15莖 16白 17莖 18白 19莖 20白 21莖 22白 23莖 24白 25莖 26白 27莖 28白 29莖 30白 31莖 32白 33莖 34白 35莖 36白 37莖 38白 39莖 40白 41莖 42白 43莖 44白 45莖 46白 47莖 48白 49莖 50白 51莖 52白 53莖 54白 55莖 56白 57莖 58白 59莖 60白 61莖 62白 63莖 64白 65莖 66白 67莖 68白 69莖 70白 71莖 72白 73莖 74白 75莖 76白 77莖 78白 79莖 80白 81莖 82白 83莖 84白 85莖 86白 87莖 88白 89莖 90白 91莖 92白 93莖 94白 95莖 96白 97莖 98白 99莖 100白

bride and groom do; 'pai' siong' a prime minister; *met.*, prime, capital, as a full, round price; COLL., 'pai' 'nā ch'ó' s'ing s'ing, I salute you as my teacher! 'pai' 'pa, to swear to be brothers, to vow lasting friendship.

湃 The sound of a torrent or dashing waves: 'p'ang 'pai' the roar of waters.
P'ai.

徘徊 To walk about, to run to and fro: 'pai' hui', to walk back and forth irresolutely.
P'ai.

俳 Used for the last: to walk irresolutely; dissipation: 'pai' iu, amusements; plays, shows, sports.
P'ai.

排 To place, to dispose, to arrange in order; to make a show; to shove, to push; a row, a rank, a file: in the coll. read 'p'á, q. v.: 'pai' 'chá, to push and elbow.
P'ai.

排 A raft, a float: in the coll. read 'p'á, q. v. Read 'pai': the name of a tree; a thwart piece of wood at the stern of a boat.
P'ai.

誹 To speak against, to slander, to defame, to backbite: in the coll. read 'pai and 'p'á, q. v.: COM., 'pai paung' to slander.
Fai.

稗 Good, white rice, hulled and thoroughly cleansed by pounding.
Pai.

稗 Tares, cockle; a noxious weed having a small grain and resembling rice; *met.*, hypocrites, dissemblers; used for 'p'á' in the coll.
Pai.

q. v.: 'pai' 'ch'ó, darnel; 'pai' siok, vicious novels; 'pai' huang' a huckster.

億 Debilitated, weak, exhausted: 'p'í pai' to suffer from total loss of strength.
Pei.

唄 A term in Buddhist books for praise; to laud, the sound of reciting prayers.

敗 To subvert, to destroy; defeated in battle; broken, ruined, spoiled, as affairs or things; corrupt, tainted: COM., 'ek, pai' 'tu te' a complete loss, or wreck, as of property; a total rout; 'pai' 'hwei' ruined, wrecked; 'pai' 'liu chong hwa, "a ruined willow and faded flower"; *met.*, lost beauty or chastity; 'pai' 'chiong' a defeated general; 'pai' 'heng' pleasure spoiled, as by interruption; 'loh, pai' ruined, wasted; COLL., 'pai' 'ong ching, to de-range prices, as by underselling; 'pai' 'mwei' kiang, a son who makes a final wreck, a spendthrift, scape-grace; 'pai' 't'ah, t'ah, to make "a clean sweep," to ruin utterly.

(604) Paik.

百 A hundred; a round number, the whole of a class or sort; many, numerous, all: in the coll. read 'pah, q. v.: COM., 'paik, 'ch'ó, all kinds of grasses; 'paik, 'pwang, all sorts of; 'paik, 'hak, 'hwa, the lily; 'paik, 'hak, 'hung, arrowroot; 'paik, 'sew' 'tu, a scroll with a hundred, or more, forms of the

- 1拜 8俳 6稗 7稗 9一 10敗 殘 18敗 15敗 尾 18百 花
 相 優 草 販 敗 壞 花 興 行 仔 般 20百
 2徘徊 4誹 6稗 8疲 塗 11敗 12敗 14落 情 17百 19百 合
 3徊 5誹 7稗 9疲 億 地 10柳 13敗 16敗 草 合 合
 粉

word *seu* — presented on birth-day-anniversaries; *paik, sēu² tai² kek*, great luck in every thing! *'paik, huak, paik, tēung²* a hundred shots a hundred hits—always successful; *'paik, u ek, sek*, not a miss in a hundred times—makes no blunders.

佰 Used for the last: a hundred men; a string of a hundred cash: *paik, hu² t'iong*, a centurion.

伯 A father's elder brother, an uncle; a senior, an elder, a superior; the third in order of nobility, an earl: also read *pa'* and in the coll. *pah*, q. v.: *'paik, tēung²* brothers; *'paik, ch'ök*, paternal uncles; *'hung, sing² 'a paik*, the gods of Wind and Rain; com., *'paik, ho²* and *'paik, mu*, a paternal elder uncle and uncle's wife; *'paik, ch'ok*, an earldom.

栢 The cypress, the cedar; great, large; to urge, to impel: in the coll. read *pah*, q. v.: *'piēng paik*, the juniper (*Cupressus thuyoides*); the arbor vitae; *'paik, hi*, a heroine of the Yuen dynasty — styled in the coll. *pah, kié² 'sieu 'chiä* (White-fowl-sister), because "a favorite white fowl jumped with her into a well to commit suicide".

陌 A raised path between fields; a road or street through a market: *'kú paik*, a market-street; *'paik, lo² 'ing*, "a person on the road"—one who is disagreeable, a friend treated coldly.

八 Eight; the 12th radical; the second is the complicated form, and also means to divide, to break open, to rend; a ripping sound: com., *'tá² paik*, the eighth; *'sek, paik*, eighteen; *paik, 'ing*, the eight tones; the eight musical sounds; *'paik, 'ing ak*, a music-box; *'paik, tó*, to divide, to share—alluding to the composition of the character *hung* (to divide); *'paik, ma*, the winner in a game of dominoes; *'paik, che²* the eight characters (of one's horoscope); coll., *paik, kak*, the eight united (pieces of a coffin); *paik, 'a lēk*, forty-eight; *tong paik, haik*, a knave, a scoundrel; *paik, che² k'a*, the feet turned out like the word "eight", as in walking; *paik, 'ku sóh, t'eng² s'ih*, to earn a living as a cooly or huckster.

伙 Used for the coll. *paik*: to know, to understand; to be aware of, to be acquainted with: *'paik, tio²* to know a road; *paik, ng² paik*, do you know it or not? are you acquainted or not? *'paik, che²* to know how to read; *paik, t'iong*, to learn by report; *paik, kiéng²* experience; *paik, che² pah*, you're a reader, eh! *paik, i sé sui*, I know who he is!—a phrase expressing strong dislike; *paik, lié² 'ting mó ng'ung ch'ing*, "understand the scales, but have no silver to weigh"—wholly destitute of funds; *paik, cheng*, a term denoting the past tense, has, have.

1百	2百	3伯	4風	5伯	6伯	7伯	8伯	9栢	10陌	11路	12八	13音	14八	15匣	16八	17八	18馬	19伙
發	無	仲	神	父	父	父	父	街	路	人	十	匣	八	八	八	八	馬	路
百	一	伯	雨	伯	伯	伯	伯	街	人	人	八	八	八	八	八	八	馬	路
中	失	叔	伯	母	母	母	母	陌	第	第	八	刀	刀	刀	刀	字	字	字

(605) Paing.

Paing'. A coll. word: similar to *'peng*; to invert, to turn over; to rock, to roll: *'paing' 't'iong*, *'peng*, to turn the other side up; to turn and show the back of the head, as a bride standing to be gazed at; *'paing' 'sioh*, *'t'iong*, to turn a thing over, or the other side outward; *'peng' 'paing' 'paing'* to roll, as a boat does.

瓣² Read *pieng'* in the dictionaries: the carpel or divisions of melons, etc.: Pan. *com.*, *'hwa 'paing'* a petal, a flower-leaf; *'hwa 'paing'* the sections of a melon or pumpkin.

辦² To manage, to dispose; to attend to; to prepare, to provide; to depute; to transact business, as a factor: also read *pieng'* q. v.: Pan. *com.*, *'paing'* *'li*, to manage; *'pe' 'paing'* to prepare, to provide for; *'chü 'paing'* an official scribe; *'paing' 'ang'* to manage a lawsuit; *'paing' 'chói'* to condemn, to give sentence; *'má 'paing'* a comprador or steward; *'paing' 'chá*, to provide for officers on a journey; *'paing' 'hwo'* to contract for goods; *'paing' 'hó* or *'paing' 't'io 'taung'* to manage properly; well done; *'paing' 'chiu*, to prepare an entertainment.

(606) Pak.

𦉳 Read *ch'a'*; used in the coll. *Pak*, *Ing* for the coll. *pak*; the crackling or snapping of fire: *pak*, *'k'i 'li*, to snap up; *pak*, *pak*, *'kieu'* a crackling sound.

𦉳 Read *paik*; used in the coll. *Pak*, *Ing* for the coll. *pak*; the chirping of birds: *pak*, *pak*, *'cheu*, "a chattering bird;" *met.*, a talkative person; *pak*, *pak*, *'kieu'* an incessant clatter of voices.

Pak, A coll. word: the sound of thread breaking: *pak*, *pak*, *'tong*, to snap in two, as thread.

Pak, A coll. word: a brogue for *pwak*, as in *pak*, *'ma*, a pickpocket.

𦉳 The heat of fire, hot air ascending; used for the coll. *pak*; to smoke a pipe; the sound made in smoking, called *pak*, *'chiá*.

拔² To pull up, to eradicate, to pull up by the roots; to pull or select out; to destroy, to extirpate; to storm a city; to elevate, to promote; quickly; eminent above one's fellows; the barb of an arrow: in the coll read *pek*, q. v.: *'pak*, *'choi'* to surpass one's associates; *com.*, *'pak*, *'kong'* a selected Siutsai; *'ti 'pak*, to advance, to bring one forward.

𦉳 A small bell like a sleigh-bell, used by priests in chanting idolatrous services; symbols of various sizes: in the coll. read *pwak*, q. v.

𦉳 To travel by land: to walk through grass; to draggle, to trudge along; to stumble; the bottom of

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 花 | 辦 | 備 | 書 | 辦 | 辦 | 案 | 罪 | 買 | 辦 | 辦 | 辦 | 當 | 拔 | 拔 |
| 瓣 | 理 | 辦 | 辦 | 辦 | 案 | 罪 | 辦 | 差 | 貨 | 好 | 辦 | 拔 | 貢 | 持 |
| 瓜 | | | | | | | | | | | 妥 | 萃 | | 拔 |
| 瓣 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |

a candle; addenda of a second edition; the heel; the root, the foundation, handle of: used for the coll. *pwak*, q. v.: ¹*pak*, ²*siék*, to travel by land and water, a toilsome journey; COLL., *lak*, *pak*, an intensive, meaning very bad, poorly done, stinking, offensive, according to the context.

菱 The roots of grass, stubble: ¹*pak*, ²*siék* a thatched hut. Read *pwak*, as in ¹*pek*, *pwak*, a small, spicy berry, cubeb.

魃 The demon of drought, called *ang* ²*pak*,; represented in Formosa with a mouth like a bird and many eyes on the head and hands, having a fiery red sash across the shoulder, and as fleet as the wind.

Pak, A coll. word, as in *pak*, *kau*, resin.

(607) Pang.

般 Similar to the next two: a boat returning: to move, to remove; to distribute, to divide among: also read *pwang*, q. v.

頒 To confer upon, to give, to distribute among all; to bestow, as a king does; to publish abroad; circulating everywhere; gray, grisly: ¹*pang* ²*siong*, to distribute rewards; ³*pang chieu* to publish imperial orders; COM., ⁴*pang heng* ⁵*tiéng* *á* to publish to the world.

班 To confer, to distribute, as rewards or places; to circulate everywhere; to place in a series; an order, rank, series, grade; a class of persons; a turn, a numerative of groups or classes; a manager; variegated, striped, in which sense the same as the next: also read *pwang*, q. v.: ¹*pang pek*, grayhaired, grisly; COM., ²*pang kwang* or ³*pang*, ⁴*pung*, a room where prisoners are kept till time of trial; ⁵*chó* ⁶*pang*, a lictor, a torturer; ⁷*k'wai* ⁸*pang*, an official messenger; ⁹*tióng pang*, official attendants in constant employ; ¹⁰*siong* ¹¹*pang*, to take one's turn; ¹²*hié* ¹³*pang*, a company of play-actors; ¹⁴*Lu pang*, the patron of carpenters; COLL., ¹⁵*Lu pang meng* ¹⁶*seng laéng* ¹⁷*tó* ¹⁸*p'wo*, to wield an ax before Lopan—to assume skill before superiors.

斑 Variegated, striped, mixed: used for the coll. *peng*, q. v.: *pang lang*, streaked and colored; COM., ¹*pang teng*, spotted; ²*pang t'ek*, a species of spotted bamboo.

斑 Variegated, streaked, as agate: *pang lang*, of mixed colors, veined.

癩 A scar, cicatrix; darkish pimples, marks, pits on the skin: *ch'ong pang*, a scar, mark of a sore.

蟹 A poisonous, striped fly; it is found on pulse: *pang meu*, any blistering fly, cantharides.

- ¹跋 ²涉 ³菱 ⁴舍 ⁵頒 ⁶賞 ⁷頒 ⁸行 ⁹班 ¹⁰班 ¹¹白 ¹²館 ¹³皂 ¹⁴班 ¹⁵快 ¹⁶班 ¹⁷長 ¹⁸班 ¹⁹上 ²⁰班 ²¹戲 ²²班 ²³斑 ²⁴點 ²⁵魯 ²⁶班 ²⁷斑 ²⁸竹

邦 A feudal state, a fief, a principality; to confer the rule of a state on one: Pang. ¹ pang kwok, a country; ² pang ka, the state, the nation; ³ pang kung, a feudal prince.

Pang. A coll. word: to open, to separate, to spread apart: pang k'oi, to spread apart, as curtains or the feet; pang hid, to make a gap between; k'a pang pang, to spread the feet apart, as a small child in walking.

Pang. A coll. word, as in pang pong' slow, heavy in one's movements; dull, stupid: pang taeng' pompous, puffed with conceit; pang á' líek, or pang á' p'wai, 'you'll burst yourself! you'll collapse!

板 A board, a plank, deal; a plate of any kind; a page, wooden blocks for books; a flat stick, used as an instrument of punishment; a stroke of the stick or bamboo; obstinate, doltish; castanets; a stretch of wall; a register: in the coll. read peng, q. v.: pang te' stupid, doltish; com., ku pang, "old boards"—antiquated, old fogyish.

版 Interchanged with the last; a schedule, a register; a mace, a baton, insignia of office; boards, planks used in building mud walls; to divide: pang tu or pang chik, a census, registration of the people; teu pang k'e kwang, to throw down the mace and give up the office.

坂 Interchanged with the last in the sense of a register or census: great; extremely: pang chiong, the sun very bright.

坂 A bank, a ridge; a slope near the water; a hillock: p'ó pang, a dyke, a mole, a levee.

柄 Read peng'; coll. pang': a handle, a haft; the root, the source; mel., authority, influence: k'wong pang' power, authority;

pa pang' to "grasp the handle"—to have proof; pang' p'ah, siék, the handle is broken.

棚 A scaffolding, a stage; a framework or trellis; a hut, a shed of mats or bamboos; a covering, an awning: com., líong pang, an awning; tak pang, to erect a staging; hié pang, a theatrical stage; hwa pang, a flower-trellis.

平 Read ping; coll. pang: even, level, uniform, plain; the same, equal; colloquial; just, right; common, usual; mel., tranquil, peaceful: pang tiang, level and smooth; kung pang, just, equitable; pang tió' a level road; pang siong, common, usual; pang yong ch'íeng ch'ó, a level country; pang wa' the patois, colloquial; pang tik, straight; pang tá, a flat bottom; pang chiang' ordinary, inferior in quality; pang p'ek, to stop even, to cry quits; pang tak, evenly adjusted, all right; pang paik, consumed, gone; pang k'a, the

- ¹邦 ²邦 ³邦 ⁴板 ⁵古 ⁶版 ⁷版 ⁸投 ⁹坡 ¹⁰坡 ¹¹把 ¹²涼 ¹³搭 ¹⁴戲 ¹⁵花 ¹⁶公 ¹⁷平 ¹⁸平 ¹⁹平
 國 君 滯 板 圖 版 棄 坂 柄 棚 棚 平 路 洋
 家 家 家 籍 官 柄 棚 棚 平 常 草

large footed (class of women); ,*pang t'au*, *chieng*, even money, as a full hundred, thousand, &c.; ,*pang pang twai* equal in size; ,*pang 'kong hié* a colloquial play; ,*pang 'tu pang taiu* a fair game, to deal fairly; ,*pang 'chwi 'sai pang 'nung*, "sail a steady boat on smooth water"; *met.*, straight forward, honest.

病
Ping.

Read *peng*; coll. *pang*: sickness, illness, disease; malady, infirmity; *met.*, defect, fault, sin: 'p'wai' *pang* sick, ill; 'pang' *cheng* diseases; 'pang' *t'iang* sickness and pain; *pang* *nu' tiong* 'la *k'äk*, wasted to a shadow by illness; *pang* *tó* *puk*, a relapse; ,*sang 'ch'ong pang ká* to have bad sores (all over one); ,*pok kang pang* ague and fever; ,*pang* *'kwi*, the demon of disease; sick imp, as said facetiously; ,*pang* *'kong*, the root of the disease; ,*pang* *t'auk*, 'tá, the system recovered from a sickness; ,*pang* *'chieng ló*, a passion for money-making; 'nu' *mek*, *chiu pang* *'wong k'ó* 'ló, your eyes are jaundiced!—i. e., you are prejudiced and falsely impute wrong; ,*mó pang* a defect, fault; a moral failing; ,*mó mó pang* no defect, blameless.

(608) Pau.

包
P'ao.

To wrap around, to envelop, to infold, to inclose; to contain, to embrace, to be included in; to be patient; to undertake, to contract; to manage a whole matter, to monopolize; to assume all the risks for a consideration; to promise, to warrant, to insure;

a bale, a bundle, a wrapper, a roll; used in the coll. for bread: *com.*, 'pau *kwok*, to embrace, to contain; 'pau *luk*, (coll. ,*pa luk*), a bundle or parcel, a knapsack; 'pau *kieng*, to bind or cover the edge; 'pau *ngung*, to plate with silver; 'pau *chai* 'nó, included, embraced in; 'pau *wang* to engage to exchange an article (if not good); 'pau *lang*, to monopolize; to assume risks (for the specified fees); 'pau *chong*, to harbor, as a criminal; 'pau *hang*, patient, forbearing; *coll.*, p'ah, ,*pau*, to wrap up, to mat or make into a bundle; ,*pau cheu* warranted to be small-pitted lichi; ,*pau 'liang*, to assume the whole management of; ,*pau tiang*, to contract for a job; ,*pau 'chio*, the responsible head, as of a theatrical company; ,*pau chá* dough; ,*pau, pui*, yeast; ,*pau wong*, a sort of boiled rice-dumpling.

飽
Pao.

To eat enough; fed, satiated; pleased as with flattery: in the coll. read 'pa, q. v.: 'ki'pau *sek*, *si*, to take meals irregularly; *com.*, 'pau 'nwang, fed and clothed; 'pau *hok*, very learned.

豹
Pao.

A leopard, a panther, ounce, or other wild spotted felinae; spotted: 'kó *kiu pau* *sek*, a lambskin robe with leopard-skin facings; *coll.*, ,*pau* *t'au 'hwang 'nyung*, has a panther's head and fierce eyes; *ch'ieh*, ,*pau* "red panther"—a kind of dark tobacco.

躑
P'ao.

To run and jump, to leap, to gambol. Read *pauk*; to strike the feet

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 破 | 2 病 | 5 包 | 6 包 | 8 包 | 9 包 | 10 包 | 11 包 | 18 饑 | 14 飽 | 16 羔 |
| 病 | 痛 | 袂 | 墩 | 在 | 換 | 攪 | 藏 | 飽 | 煖 | 裘 |
| 症 | 括 | ○ | 銀 | 內 | ○ | ○ | 函 | 失 | 學 | 豹 |
| | | | | | | | | 時 | | 飾 |

against anything; the sound of the feet striking together.

咆 An angry look: COLL., *pau' pau'* the eyes large and protruding; *mek, chiu pau pau'* (or *pau lau'* or *ku 'lung pau'*), a fierce, angry glare of the eyes.

Pau'. A coll. word, similar to *pei'*: to appear, to come out; to have in addition, additional: *po' pau' sioh, yong' 'ki tai'* another matter coming up; *po' pau' sioh, 'chio ch'ok, li,* another creditor making his appearance.

Pau'. A coll. word: to burst, to break out; bulging, protruding: *pau' ch'ok, li,* to burst, to bulge out, as wood from the force of a wedge, or of a nail driven too near the edge.

胞 The placenta; uterine, brotherly, near, own, of the same parents: *'pau* *Pao.* *i,* the after-birth; COM., *'pau, hing tá'* (coll., *pau, hiang tié'*) own brothers; *'pau' só,* the wife of an own elder brother; *'pau tik,* the sons of own brothers, nephews; *'pau ku,* father's own sisters, paternal aunts; *'pau 'chid' mooi'* own sisters.

包 To boast and swagger: sometimes used for the next, also for *p'au'* a gun. *Pao.* Read *p'au'*: to wrap up and roast, to roast in the ashes.

咆 To roar, as a tiger or bear; to bluster: *'pau hau,* to roar as a tiger; *'pau* *Pao.* angry blustering.

鮑 Also read *p'au'*: a kind of dried fish; salted or pickled fish; stinking, rank fish; a surname: in the coll. read *p'au'* q. v.: *'ü ik, pau, ngü 'chi sën'* like entering a salt fish market — so the society of the vicious soon blunts the moral perceptions.

匏 A species of bitter gourd, formerly used for musical and drinking utensils; a calabash, a gurglet or gourd-like vessel: *pau kwa,* a gourd; the name of a star.

苞 Also read *pau*: rushes used in making mats and sandals; rank, luxuriant; presents wrapped in leaves; a stem, the trunk of a mulberry: *'hié' ü, pau, song,* tied to the mulberry trunk; *met.,* stable, secure; *'pau, chü,* presents wrapped up, bribes.

庖 A slaughter-house; a kitchen, a public cook-house: *'pau, ing,* a cook, a butcher; *'Pau, hi sé'* name of the inventor of cookery; *'tai' pau, pok, ing,* a large kitchen not filled; *met.,* sparing, frugal.

刨 A plane; to plane, to shave, to smooth. *Pao.* *Pao.*

鞞 A currier, a leather-dresser.

- 1 胞衣
- 2 胞兄
- 3 胞弟
- 4 胞姪
- 5 胞姪
- 6 胞姪
- 7 咆哮
- 8 如入鮑魚
- 9 之肆繫子
- 10 苞桑人
- 11 庖犧氏
- 12 大庖不盈

鉸² Read *p'au'*; coll. *pauc'*: to thump, to strike with the knuckle of a bent finger: *p'ah, sioh, pauc'* to give a thump with the knuckle;

tai' pauc' to strike knuckle against knuckle.

鉤² Read *p'au'* and *pauc'*; coll. *pauc'* as in '*ma pauc'* a curry-comb; *pauc'* *ma*, to curry a horse: *pauc' sauk*, to curry and brush.

Pauc'. A coll. word: to peck at, to fight with the bill; also to tread, to cover, as a cock: *pauc' sioh, ch'oi'* to give a stroke with the beak; *pauc' si*, pecked to death, as a cock in a fight; *pe' pauc'* to tread, to feather.

(609) Pauk.

爆 The crackling noise of fire: also read *puk*, q. v.: COLL., *'pauk, sioh, siang*, to give a crackling sound; *pauk, pauk, kieu'* crackling, snapping; *pauk, teng*, inspired by a god; *met.*, excited, angry; *'pauk, 'tong* or *pauk, 'chui*, disputing, caviling about this and that.

褱 A red collar worn outside of the dress at court or at sacrifices: *'pieu pauk*, to show outside; external, outward.

膊 A slice of meat, a collop, dried slices; the shoulder, the upper arm; to slice; to flay and mangle, as a carcass; the sound of striking, a clinking, as of stones: in the coll. read *'pong*, q. v.: *'kieng pauk*, the shoulder.

駁 A piebald-horse; mixed, impure; to dispute, to contradict, to oppose; to find fault with, to criticise; to tranship; also used in

the sense of to change, to exchange: used for the coll. *p'auk*, q. v.: *'p'ie pauk*, to reverse the decision of a lower court; COM., *'pauk, 'k'eu*, to dispute, to contradict; COLL., *pauk, wang'* to exchange, to barter; *pauk, hwang*, to change dollars; *pauk, 'hu'* or *pauk, teng*, to send back and exchange (an article); *ch'iang' pauk, sai'* to hire boats to tranship a cargo.

博 Ample, extended, spacious; general, universal; intelligent, versed in, well informed; to barter; to game, as at chess: *'tek*

pauk, to play dice; *'pauk, lang*, well-informed; *'pauk, seu'* a learned scholar, a doctor; COM., *'pauk, 'hok*, learned, well-read; *'pauk, 'ku, 'tiu*, a cabinet of curiosities; *'tu pauk*, to gamble; COLL., *'pauk, miang'* *'p'au*, to run rapidly, a break-neck race; *pauk, miang' kai'* to cry out lustily; *pauk, ta'* to "try for a degree"; *met.*, to hasten, to press on; *pauk, 'ta*, a fine, promising chance.

剝 To flay, to peel, to skin; to strike with force; to split off; to diminish; to let fall; to extort, to oppress; the 23d diagram; in the coll. to burst, to split asunder, riven: also used for the coll. *puoh*, q. v.: COLL., *pauk, 'k'wi* (or *'hiu'*), burst open; *pauk, 'neng*, pus from a burst (boil);

- ¹爆 ²爆 ³肩 ⁴批 ⁵駁 ⁶六 ⁷博 ⁸博 ⁹博 ¹⁰博 ¹¹賭 ¹²博
 一 湯 膊 駁 口 博 覽 士 學 古 博 命
 聲 湯 膊 駁 口 博 覽 士 學 古 博 命
 聲 湯 膊 駁 口 博 覽 士 學 古 博 命

pauk, *ch'oi*' to open the mouth, as shell-fish when spoiled or cooked; *pauk*, *kiéng*, to open a coffin and hold an inquest on the corpse; *pauk*, *siok*, injured, as the system by imprudence; injuring, causing loss; *pauk*, *tiék*, fallen, unfortunate, in reduced circumstances.

卜 Pu. Read *pok*,; coll. *pauk*, as in '*pauk*, *kwa*' to tell fortunes by rattling cash in a tortoise shell; *pauk*, *siok*, *kwa*' to try one's luck at a diviner's; *pauk*, *ma*, *chiéng kwa*' to divine by "the revolving horseman"; *met.*, to dispute, to contradict everything.

搏 Po. To lay hold of, to seize, to take; to play on an instrument; to fight, to strike: '*pauk*, *chek*, to seize; '*pauk*, *kek*, to strike.

鋪 Po. A kind of hoe; a bell, the thwart piece from which a large bell is suspended: *pauk*, *ling*, the brazen ornaments on a bell-frame.

礪 To fill up, to cram: '*pong pauk*, filled, stopped up; diffused, as the air; mixed, in confusion; a vast number.

(610) **謗** Pang. Pang. Paung. To detract, to vilify, to slander: *com.*, '*hwi paung*' or '*pai paung*' to backbite, to speak evil of.

傍 Pang. Pang. Near, by; placed or standing near a thing; to lean or depend on: also read '*pong*, and in the

coll. '*paung*' q. v.: '*i paung*' to rely on; *com.*, '*paung*', *ch'iong*, by the wall; *coll.*, '*paung*' '*mó*, a guide or rule; a pattern to work by; '*paung*' '*néng*, *mwong ch'ie*' to lean on another's door-post; *met.*, poor and dependent.

傍 Pang. To run by the side of a cart or carriage: '*paung*' '*hwong*, perturbed, agitated.

棒 Pang. Also read '*paung*': a stick, club, staff, cudgel; to beat, to cudgel: '*tong*' '*t'eu ek*, *paung*' a rap on the pate.

Paung'. A coll. word, also spoken '*paung*': the report of a gun: '*paung*' '*siok*, *siáng*, to give a sound, to boom, bang!

(611) **痺** Pe. Pl. Rheumatism, weakness or paralysis of the limbs; numbness, attributed to wind, cold, or dampness: *com.*, '*ch'iu pe*' the hauds benumbed; *coll.*, '*ka*' '*kiáng tu pe k'ó*' the feet

numb from walking; '*ch'eng*' '*pe*' a chilly sensation.

庇 Pl. P'i. To shelter, to cover; to afford protection; to lodge one: in the coll. read '*pi*', q. v.: '*pó pe*' to shield, to protect; *com.*, '*pe*' '*eu*' or '*pe*' '*eng*' to protect, as the

gods do.

蔽 Pl. Brushwood, small plants; minute, delicate; to hide, to keep back; to shade, to screen, to cover, to conceal; to embrace, to include in; obscured: '*su ek*, *ko*' '*pe*'

1 卜 2 搏 3 搏 4 毀 5 誹 6 傍 7 傍 8 手 9 保 10 庇 11 私
卦 執 擊 謗 誹 墻 徨 痺 庇 佑 慾
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ 蔽

his lusts stifled (his conscience); 'ch'èak, 'i pe' ku, it fully atones for his crimes; com., 'chiü pe' to hide from view; to keep secret; 'mung pe' to conceal from, to deceive or beguile.

秘 Abstruse, secret, mysterious; inspired; inexplicable: 'pe' t'iong, mysteriously communicated; 'pe' mik, undivulged; 'pe' kiok, a secret art or trick, an undivulged mode of doing.

筭 Used for the coll. pe': a steaming-rack, made of bamboo splints, such as is used over boiling water in a common cooking-pan; 'pwong' song pe' a rack (in the bottom) of a rice-steamer.

痱 Small boils, or ulcers, pimples, sores from heat: 'yék, pe' or 'chó' pe' prickly heat, called 'poi' in the coll. q. v.

泌 To flow, to rush, as from a fountain; flowing between banks, a torrent; a river in the S. W. of Honan, a branch of the Han: 'heng pe' a place of dignified retirement.

沸 To bubble, as a spring or boiling water. Read 'hok, : to sprinkle. Read 'p'woi' as in 'p'woi' oi' disturbed, dissatisfied.

闕 A closed door; to shut, to secrete; to skulk; hidden, concealed; deep, profound, occult; spiritual; careful, attentive: 'ch'ing

pe' occult; 'pe' nik, 'to hide, to skulk; 'pe' ling, to "shut the coffin," to decline farther visits of condolence.

蕊 Occasionally read pik,: fragrant, odoriferous; perfume of flowers: 'pe' hung, a fragrant scent, as of savory food. Read piék,: a pot-herb.

愔 Careful, attentive, heedful; labor, fatigue; painstaking, laborious; water flowing from a spring: 'u pe' 'u sok, not dread- ing fatigue and danger, as soldiers.

駉 Sometimes read pik,: a strong horse, a horse well-fed and robust.

賁 To adorn, to ornament; variegated, as herbage; the 22d diagram, relating to fire: also read 'pwong, q. v.

滓 Read pek,; used for the coll. pe': to drain, to draw off, to decant, as liquids: 'pe' ta, to drain dry, to draw it all off.

Pe'. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 'pe' pwai' to winnow; 'pe' proo' to set out (rice plants); 'pe' pié' to run, to hasten.

敝 Tattered, bad, spoiled; vile, abject; ruined, injured, as clothes; to stop, to cover; the language of politeness or affectation, my, our, your humble: com., 'pe' 'su, my friend; 'pe' h'iong, your humble servant's village; 'pe' t'ain' my poor shop; 'pe' ngiék, 'su, my teacher.

- 1 足 2 遮 3 蔽 4 秘 5 傳 6 秘 7 訣 8 筭 9 滌 10 涓 11 沸 12 涓 13 深 14 闕 15 蕊 16 芬 17 于 18 于 19 做 20 做 21 業 22 師
- 1 以 2 蔽 3 蔽 4 傳 5 秘 6 訣 7 飯 8 熱 9 滌 10 衡 11 涓 12 深 13 闕 14 靈 15 芬 16 無 17 友 18 友 19 店 20 店 21 業 22 師

被² To reach, to add to; to cover over, to protect; to suffer, a sign of the passive, for which the coll. equivalent is *sei* or *k'èuk*;

by, from, of: in the coll. read *p'woi*² q. v.: *pe*² *hai*² injured; *pe*² *k'èu*² all ready; *pe*² *loi*² involved, implicated; com., *pe*² *kó*² the defendant in a lawsuit.

諛² Also read *p'i*: to dispute; to flatter, to adulate; specious debate in order to flatter and win over: *pe*² *sü*, flattering words.

跛² To add to, to augment; to benefit, to take from one and confer on another: *e*² *pe*² to increase in order, gradation.

鼻² Also read *pe*²: strong, robust, like a tortoise which can bear great weights.

*Pe*². A coll. word: to smell, to scent: *pe*² *k'ang*² to test by smelling; *pe*² *hióng*, to scent the fragrance.

*Pe*². A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *pe*² *pó*² to embrace, to carry in the arms; *pe*² *puoi*² to dry over a fire; *pe*² *poi*² to bark, as dogs.

(612) PĚ.

PĚ. A coll. word: vain, fruitless: *pĚ* *k'ó*² it has come to nothing, a complete failure!

PĚ. A coll. word: to emit suddenly and forcibly, to spirt out; *pĚ* *ch'ok*, *li*, to spout

forth, as a liquid; *pĚ*, *pĚ* *sít*² an urgent stool.

PĚ. A coll. word: to shake, to flap, to flutter: *pĚ* *lĕk*, *sik*² to flap the wings.

(613) Peh.

Peh. A coll. word: to spirt, to squirt, to pop out; to spout, as liquid from a crevice: *peh*, *'mwang nói*² to spirt all about, as spittle; *peh*, *sioh*, *sing*, spirted over the whole person.

Peh. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *peh*, *pah*, to break into pieces; *peh*, *póh*, to curse, to revile; *peh*, *puoh*, to flay; to strip off.

(614) Pek.

筆² The Chinese pencil, a small brush, a pen, a stylus; to write, to compose; *met.*, writing, penmanship, drawing; composition, style: *'tiék*, *pek*, the "iron pen" — *scil.*, which does not flatter, as in writing the archives of the land; *'ung pek*, *hung*, a small sharp-peaked pagoda — to secure literary fame for a place; com., *'pek*, *t'eng*, a pen-cup; *'pek*, *ka*² a pen-rack; *'pek*, *ch'ong*, a grooved pen-stand to lay pens on; *'pek*, *hung*, the fine point of a pen; *'nióng* (or *'chwi*) *pek*, and *'ngaing*² *pek*, soft and hard pencils — those kept moist and those not; *'tai*² *pek*, to act as scribe; *'pek*, *kwang*, a pen-shaft or handle; *'pek*, *huak*, rules of penmanship; *met.*, rules and style of composition; *'pek*, *chek*, or *pek*, *sié*² penmanship, one's pecu-

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|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
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| ² 被 | ⁴ 被 | | | | | ¹⁰ 筆 | ¹² 筆 | ¹⁴ 硬 | ¹⁶ 筆 | ¹⁸ 筆 |
| 具 | 告 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | 架 | 鋒 | 筆 | 管 | 跡 |

liar handwriting; ¹pek, *chü*, a writer's pay; a physician's fees; ²pek, *t'aiik*, *sek*, the clerks of the Six Boards at Peking; COLL., *pek*, *'kwong t'ak*, a pen-sheath; *pek*, *kauk*, one's handwriting, as being firm or easy; *pek*, *taung' k'á'* facility in composing and writing.

陝 Pi. A fissure, a rent in the ground; in the coll. to crack, cracked; a crack, rent, fissure; COLL., *pek*, *hiä*, or *pek*, *liék*, cracked open; *pek*, *sioh*, *sioi'* has a crack in it.

焗 Pi. To roast, to fry or try out: COLL., ²pek, *ciu*, to try out the fat of meats; ¹pek, *pauk*, or *pek*, *pek*, *pauk*, *pauk*, to crackle, as fire; to snap out, as oil from meat when fried.

迫 Pi. Read *p'aiik*; coll. *pek*: to oppress, to harass, to abuse, to reduce to straits: ²pek, *sang*, to "press to the hill"—drive one to extremities; ¹pek, *'si*, to drive one to commit suicide.

必 Pi. Certain, fixed, absolute; necessarily, must; decided, determined on: ⁷pek, *yeu'* indispensable; *pek*, *hié'* it certainly is; ⁹pek, *taik*, will doubtless obtain; COM., ¹⁰pek, *pek*, not necessitated or certain; ¹¹pek, not quite certain, not positively so; ¹²hó pek, what necessity? why must it be? ¹³pek, *teng' ü e'* it will certainly be as one wishes—a play on the names of "pen", ingot" and the *ü e'* or "luck-or-

namment", which are painted or carved on various things to secure luck.

畢 Pi. To finish, to conclude; completed, ended, over; the last, the end; all, entirely; the 19th zodiacal constellation, comprising the Hyades; a sort of fork or spit used in sacrifices; an iron under a carriage; a document, writings: ¹⁴i pek, done, finished; ¹⁵pek, *ché'* all came; ¹⁶kung *sü' pek*, the public matters completed; COM., ¹⁷pek, *ing*, the marriage consummated; ¹⁸pek, *keng'* at last, finally.

萼 Pi. Used for the next: a kind of pulse: ¹⁹pek, *pwak*, long peppers.

篳 Pi. A wicket; an inclosure hedged in, made of osiers or bamboo; a wood cart: ²⁰pek, *mwong*, a wicker-gate; *met.*, a poor man's cot; ²¹pek, *lek*, a flageolet.

啤 Pi. Fragrant; to talk sweetly, sweet words: used for the coll. *p'ek*, q. v.

鞞 Pi. A sort of apron; leathern pads for the knees in kneeling.

蹕 Pi. To warn persons off the road, to yield the way to the sovereign; an imperial journey; to stop, to halt: ²²king pek, to bid people to halt or retire.

鬻 Pi. A sort of horn, called *pek*, *lek*, blown by the Tartars to frighten horses; to issue, to pour out:

¹筆 ²資 ³筆 ⁴帖 ⁵式 ⁶焗 ⁷油 ⁸焗 ⁹爆 ¹⁰迫 ¹¹山 ¹²迫 ¹³死 ¹⁴必 ¹⁵要 ¹⁶必 ¹⁷係 ¹⁸必 ¹⁹得 ²⁰未 ²¹必 ²²未 ²³必 ²⁴何 ²⁵必 ²⁶定 ²⁷如 ²⁸意 ²⁹已 ³⁰畢 ³¹畢 ³²至 ³³公 ³⁴事 ³⁵畢 ³⁶畢 ³⁷畢 ³⁸畢 ³⁹畢 ⁴⁰畢 ⁴¹畢 ⁴²畢 ⁴³畢 ⁴⁴畢 ⁴⁵畢 ⁴⁶畢 ⁴⁷畢 ⁴⁸畢 ⁴⁹畢 ⁵⁰畢 ⁵¹畢 ⁵²畢 ⁵³畢 ⁵⁴畢 ⁵⁵畢 ⁵⁶畢 ⁵⁷畢 ⁵⁸畢 ⁵⁹畢 ⁶⁰畢 ⁶¹畢 ⁶²畢 ⁶³畢 ⁶⁴畢 ⁶⁵畢 ⁶⁶畢 ⁶⁷畢 ⁶⁸畢 ⁶⁹畢 ⁷⁰畢 ⁷¹畢 ⁷²畢 ⁷³畢 ⁷⁴畢 ⁷⁵畢 ⁷⁶畢 ⁷⁷畢 ⁷⁸畢 ⁷⁹畢 ⁸⁰畢 ⁸¹畢 ⁸²畢 ⁸³畢 ⁸⁴畢 ⁸⁵畢 ⁸⁶畢 ⁸⁷畢 ⁸⁸畢 ⁸⁹畢 ⁹⁰畢 ⁹¹畢 ⁹²畢 ⁹³畢 ⁹⁴畢 ⁹⁵畢 ⁹⁶畢 ⁹⁷畢 ⁹⁸畢 ⁹⁹畢 ¹⁰⁰畢

¹pek, *hok*, water flowing from a fountain; ²pek, *hwak*, a cold wind.

Pek, A coll euphonic prefix, as in *pek, pauk*, to change (money); to return, as a present; also to snap, to crackle, as fire.

白

Pai.
Po.

White, a mourning color, or, immaculate; bright, as moonlight; explicit, plain, manifest; free, disinterested; the white part of a thing; to explain, to make clear; the 106th radical: in the coll. read *pah*, q. v.: ³pek₂ *ting*, a commoner, one of no rank, or literary degree; ⁴pek₂ *tai* flur albus, leucorrhoea; ⁵pek₂ *chok*, lues venerea; com., ⁶ch'ing *t'ing* pek₂ *nik*, in open day, in broad daylight; ⁷ming pek₂ clear, intelligible; to understand clearly; ⁸pek₂ *i tai* *s'au* the white-draped Kwanyin; ⁹pek₂ *ch'iu* *sing ka*, to rise in life by one's own efforts.

帛

Pai.

Plain silk, taffety; a present of silk; wealth; rolls of white paper to represent silk, offered to Confucius; paper on bamboo frames, offered to the dead in funeral rites: ¹⁰chai pek₂ wealth, property.

拔

Pa.

Read *pak*; coll. pek₂: to pull; to pull up, to eradicate; to draw out, to extend; to pay out: ¹¹pek₂ *k'au*, to draw lots; ¹²pek₂ *p'ung*, to raise a sail; pek₂ *s'ang* to "pull the string"—to annoy, to humbug; ¹³pek₂ *chaik*, to grow by joints, as a bamboo; *met.*, the growth of a child; ¹⁴kwong *sieu pek*, *siek*, to be a great liar; ¹⁵pek₂ *nak*, to tow a

boat; ¹⁶pek₂ *pwong*, to use one's capital; ¹⁷pek₂ *chieng*, to pay out money; ¹⁸pek₂ *hek*, to be constantly paying out; ¹⁹pek₂ *tek*, *tik*, enough to meet expenses; pek₂ *ló t'oi* to remove (a corpse) through a hole in the prison-walls; pek₂ *k'i tang*, to draw up the heel of the shoe.

別

Pieh.

Read *piék*; coll. pek₂: other, another, different: ²pek₂ *chiäh*, or pek₂ *ki*, another one; pek₂ *sang* a different surname; pek₂ *tói* or pek₂ *oi* *ch'ü* another place; pek₂ *oi* *siäh* *puong* to eat elsewhere—to be banished; pek₂ *neng k'a tek*, *k'eng*, to kick a dog with another person's foot—to injure one through another.

(615)

Peng.

斑

Pan.

Read *pang*; used for the coll. *peng*, as in *peng k'ó* mildewed; *si ong* *peng*, mildewed; spotted, as the face; *hu peng*, striped as a tigers's skin; striped (cloth).

崩

Peng.

The fall or slide of a mountain; to fall in ruins; to fall from a high estate or position; the demise of an emperor; used for the coll. *pong*, q. v.: *sang peng te* *liék*, the mountain fallen and the earth rent—a great ruin; *ka peng*, the emperor is dead.

繡

Peng.

To bind, to tie, to fasten; a bandage, a cloth for carrying an infant picka-pack.

1 滅沸 2 感發 3 白丁 4 白癩 5 白濁 6 青天 7 白日 8 白衣 9 白手 10 財帛 11 拔闖 12 拔篷 13 拔節 14 講潮 15 拔舌 16 拔本 17 拔錢 18 拔箇 19 拔錢 20 拔的直

板 Read 'pang; coll. 'peng: a board, a plank; a plate of iron or any metal; a page, a printing block; the bamboo, an instrument of punishment; strokes of the bamboo; castanets; tablets: ¹'peng lai² boards; ²'t'iek, 'peng, iron plates; ³'peng, p'wo, a bedstead of boards (laid on benches); ⁴'peng t'ai² a plank - crossing (over a stream); ⁵'peng lak, boarding on the sides of a room; ⁶'peng, pang, a board-floor; ⁷'ch'iek, 'peng, castanets; ⁸'kek, 'peng, and ⁹'k'wang 'peng, quick and slow-measure in castanet - playing: ¹⁰'kek, 'peng, boards to hold or support things; ¹¹wai² 'peng and ¹²'sieu 'peng, the large and small bamboos (to beat culprits with); ¹³p'ah, se' sek, 'peng, to inflict forty blows; ¹⁴eng' 'peng, printing-blocks; ¹⁵k'ai², 'peng, ki, printed, not written; ¹⁶sang 'peng, a sampan or small boat.

Peng. A coll. word, for which the last may be used; to invert, to turn over: 'peng' t'iong, 'peng, to turn the other side up; 'peng' t'iong 'li, to turn inside out; 'peng' t'iong p'ok, to turn the face of a thing down, as bowls, etc.; 'peng' t'iong sing, to turn the body, to turn about; 'peng' ku, to play cat's cradle; 'peng' tong 'peng to² to retch violently; 'chieng k'iek, i' 'peng k'ó' cheated out of money by him.

扁 Read 'pieng; coll. 'peng, as in 'peng tang, a cooly's carrying-stick; ¹⁰'peng tang sóh, the carrying stick and ropes; 'peng tang tó, the edge of the stick, as used

in a fight; 'peng tang p'ah, tó ek, ché, pang, the carrying stick has fallen as flat as the character "one"; met., a prosperous man reduced by poverty to the level of others.

扁 Read 'pieng; coll. 'peng, as in ¹¹'peng ngiá², or, pá 'peng, a door tablet, as of Kújin, and in temples.

Peng. A coll. word: a corruption of paik, ng' as in 'peng paik, 'ngwai, do you know me or not?

逆 To be dispersed; to flee; expelled, driven away; to wander, to idle about.

并 Two standing or going together, dual; also, and, with, moreover, together; even with, united; to compare together; to copulate: ¹²'peng, hi, not at all, by no means; ¹³'peng' lík, two standing together; ¹⁴'peng' t'ong, to seize or usurp all; ¹⁵'peng' t'üng' equally heavy; COM., ¹⁶'peng' 'ch'ia, also, moreover; COLL.,

'peng' mó 'chiá tai² there was no such affair, it was not so at all; 'peng' t'au leng, two lotus flowers on one stem—an emblem of the marriage relation.

併 Used for the last: equal, even, on a line with; to make one, reduce to a uniform size or likeness; to expose, to be regardless of: used for the coll. piäng' and p'ing, q. v.: 'peng' k'ü' opposed to; ¹⁷'peng' meng' to expose life, as in battle.

¹ 板	² 板	³ 板	⁴ 切	⁵ 挾	索	¹² 並	¹³ 並	¹⁴ 并	¹⁵ 并	¹⁶ 並	¹⁷ 併
料	鋪	拉	板	板	¹¹ 匾	非	立	吞	重	且	命
鐵	透	板	急	¹⁰ 扁	額	○	○	○	○	○	○
板	透	棚	板	擔	○						

賓¹ Interchanged with the next: to receive a guest ceremoniously; to honor, to worship, to revere; to arrange; to enter, to go in: *'peng' siong'* a master of ceremonies.

擯² To eject forcibly, to expel, to drive off; to receive guests; an officer sent to the frontier to receive an envoy: *'peng' tak*, to drive away.

嬪³ Also read *'ping'*: a woman, a lady; a concubine or maid of honor; to marry out; a deceased wife: *'hi peng'* ladies of the palace; *'peng' ho'* his late wife; *'peng' yong*, much, many.

殯⁴ To enshroud and enclothe a corpse; to attend a funeral, to carry out and inter: *'song' peng'* to accompany a burial; *'peng' lieng'* to enshroud and enclothe; *'ch'ok, peng'* to bear forth to bury.

鬢⁵ The hair on the sides of the face, the points of hair back of the temples; the sides of the face; curls, tresses; whiskers: *'hung peng'* the hair puffed out; *com.*, *'peng' hwa*, flowers worn on the sides of the head; *coll.*, *'peng' k'a*, the hair by the temples.

柄⁶ Also read *'ping'*: a haft, a handle; the root, the source; *met.*, authority, power, influence, control: in the coll. read *'pang' q.*

v.: *'pa peng'* to hold by the handle; to have power or influence.

摒⁷ To expel, to banish, to drive off, to reject.

Peng'. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *'peng' pong'* to let go; *'peng' paing'* to rock to and fro; to contradict one's self; *'peng' tung paing'* to rock, as boats do.

朋⁸ A friend, an associate, an equal; a fellow-student, acquaintance; to join, to associate with; a pair of wine cups: *'peng' tong*, a clique or cabal, a party in the state; *com.*, *'peng' iu*, a friend; *'peng' iu to'* the laws of friendship; *'peng' iu ch'ing ka*, friends related by the marriage of children; *'peng' iu hiang tie'* friends loving as brothers; *coll.*, *'peng' hiang hong*, a kind of dark tobacco.

硼⁹ As in *'peng' sa* (coll. *'peng' sa*), borax, the subborate of soda. Read *'peng'*: the name of a stone.

𠂇¹⁰ Read *'ch'iong'*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *'peng'*: a side, a part, one of two parts or halves: *'pwang' peng'*, the half of; *sioh, to'i' peng'*, to cut in two parts.

便¹¹ Read *'pieng'*; coll. *'peng'*, as in *'peng' ngi'*, cheap, low in price; *'peng' ngi' ma'*, to buy cheaply; *'peng' ngi' kung'*, poor by buying cheap, as one

1 價相	8 妃嬪	3 嬪婦	5 嬪然	6 送殯	8 出殯	9 雲鬢	10 鬢花	11 把柄	12 朋友	13 親家	16 便宜
2 擯逐				7 殯殮				14 朋黨	14 朋友	15 便宜	
○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

buying what he does not need; ¹*peng*, *ngiá kung tó² síng²* at a cheap and fair price.

鵬

¹*P'eng.*

A monstrous bird like the Arabian roc, fabled to be changed from the kraken: COLL., *tai² 'peng 'cheu*, the great roc, as represented in plays.

¹*Peng.* A coll. prefix, as in *'peng paing²* to prepare, to make ready; *'peng 'peng*, pieces of board; *'peng 'peng ch'í²* (or *tó*), blocks, as for a child's play.

病

¹*Ping.*

Sickness, disease; infirmity, malady; vice, vicious; a defect, a fault; grief, sorrow, affliction; damaged, injured; to hate, to dislike; to distrust, to disgrace: in the coll. read *'pang²* q. v.: *'chik, 'peng²* diseases; *'peng² 'u*, convalescent, well; *'peng² kwok, 'yong ming*, to injure the state and the people.

(616)

¹*P'eng*

¹*P'eng.* A coll. word, also spoken *'p'eng*: a kind of gong, protuberant in the center like a cymbal: *'p'eng 'p'eng kieu²* the ringing sound of the *'p'eng*.

¹*P'eng.* A coll. word, as in *'peng 'p'eng ch'í²* (or *'p'eng 'p'eng ch'í²*), a kind of cymbal used by priests, so called from its peculiar sound.

硼

¹*P'eng.*

Read *'peng*; coll. *'p'eng*, as in *'p'eng sa*, natural borax, sub-borate of soda.

¹*P'eng.* A coll. word: to kick, to thrust out the foot with the sole foremost: *'p'eng*

sioh, k'a, to give a kick.

¹*P'eng.* A coll. word: to belch forth, to utter with violence: *'p'eng sioh, kwó²* to belch out a sentence, as in breaking the silence with a curse or harsh word.

¹*P'eng.* A coll. word, as in *'p'eng 'p'eng 'ku*, a bamboo drum, covered only at one end and used by a certain class of beggars; *'p'eng 'p'eng 'ku p'ah, siong² lí*, to "beat the bamboo drum from below" — a short man cursing a tall one.

(617)

¹*Peu.*

¹*Peu.* A coll. word, as in *'peu k'ó²* to burst out, to leave the former position, as a row of cash pressed unevenly at the ends; *'met.*, to fail, to come to nothing, as an agreement or business.

¹*Peu.* A coll. word: to issue, to appear: *'peu sioh, chidh*, another one appears, as coming in unexpectedly for a share; *'peu sioh, lak*, to come out, as a boil or sore.

(618)

¹*Pi.*

葶 A medicinal plant, called *'pi kai*, used as a diuretic: COM., *'pi muai, 'su*, castor oil—is used in red stamping-ink.

¹*Pi.*

碑 A pillar to which victims were formerly tied; stone tablets: *'pi ung*, an epitaph, inscription; *'k'eu, 'pi chái² tó²* has a mouth-tablet on all the road—praised by people everywhere; COM., *'sioh, 'pi*, a stone in memoriam; *'muo², 'pi*, a grave-stone.

¹ 便	¹ 賤	¹ 疾	¹ 病	¹ 病	¹ 硼	¹ 葶	¹ 葶	¹ 碑	¹ 口	¹⁰ 石
宜	病	病	病	國	砂	葶	葶	文	碑	碑
公				殃		油		載		墓
道	○	○	○	民	○	○	○	道		碑

卑 Base, low, vulgar, mean, inferior, menial, contemptible; humble, respectful; to humble, to abase: *Pei.* ¹*pi lai²* vulgar, low; poor and mean, as a house; ²*chong pi*, noble and plebeian; ³*pi pi pok, ch²ak, t²* too trifling to be mentioned; com., ⁴*pi chek*, I, the magistrate.

俾 Also read *pe'* or *pe'*: to give, to benefit; to cause, to enable; to send, to employ; to follow, to accord; to let, to allow; as a conjunction, that, so that, to the end that: ⁵*sauk, pi*, to accord; ⁶*pi 'ngá*, to squint, to look askance.

裨 To assist, to supply deficiencies, to reinforce; useful to do, beneficial; to hand over, to enable or allow one to do; small, inferior, as caps worn by lords in worship: *Pei.* ⁷*pi 'pwo*, to assist; ⁸*tai 'iu pi ek*, of great benefit.

埤 A low wall; to add to, to augment; attached to; thick, liberal, abundant. *Pei.* Read *pe'*: low, damp: ⁹*pe' sek*, damp, marshy ground.

裨 Also read *pi*: a parapet or breastwork, in which embrasures are made; to aid, to benefit: ¹⁰*siu pi*, an officer who guards the walls.

鞞 A kind of drum or cymbal, borne on horseback and sounded in battle near the general; to drum. *Pei.*

庫 Low, as a house or palace; mean, humble, unpretending; short; the nose. Read *pi*, as in ¹¹*Tu pi*, the name of a principality which the brother of Shun governed. *Pei.*

屙 The female organs, the vulva.

Pi. A coll. word; used for *pek*, to pull, to draw, to take out: ¹²*pi sioh, tau*, pull out one thread or strip; ¹³*pi 'tau huok*, to pull one's hair; ¹⁴*pi se' pah, chieng k'auk, i*, take 400 cash and give to him.

Pi. A coll. word, as in ¹⁵*pi pi 'hiong*, the sound of a whistle; hence a whistle, such as children use.

Pi. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in ¹⁶*pi pau*, to wrap up; ¹⁷*pi 'pó*, to soothe, to coax.

比 To compare, to judge of; to sort, to classify; to equal, to correspond to; to select; a comparison, an illustration; an allegory: *Pei.* *Pi.* also read *pe'* q. v.: ¹⁸*pi 'tá*, metaphor, allegory—a term used in poetry; com., ¹⁹*pi kau'* to compare, to illustrate; ²⁰*pi 'sa'* or ²¹*pi 'hwong* or ²²*pi 'laung'* to institute a comparison; for the sake of illustration; ²³*pi yong'* to use as a pattern; coll., ²⁴*pi p'iang'* to compare; ²⁵*pi nu 'siong*, in my opinion; ²⁶*pi pa'* hold it up and brag about it, as children do; ²⁷*pi ch'á*, to bamboo policemen; ²⁸*pi sioh, pi*, to give one a bambooing.

庇 Read *pe'*; coll. *pi*, as in ²⁹*pi eu'* or ³⁰*pi eng'* to protect, to care for, as the gods do. *Pei.* *Pi.*

¹ 卑	² 卑	³ 卑	⁴ 卑	⁵ 卑	⁶ 卑	⁷ 卑	⁸ 卑	⁹ 卑	¹⁰ 卑	¹¹ 卑	¹² 卑	¹³ 卑	¹⁴ 卑	¹⁵ 卑	¹⁶ 卑	¹⁷ 卑
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妣 A deceased mother :
 Pi. ¹'k'ó 'pi, deceased parents ;
 Pi. ²com., 'ka 'pi, my paternal
 grandmother ; ³'siéng 'pi,
 a deceased paternal grand-
 mother ; ⁴'leng' 'pi, your
 paternal grandmother.

仝 To part, to take leave of,
 Pi. to separate from. Read
 'pi, as in 'pi hwi (or
 'ch'wi), plain, homely, as
 a woman.

粃 Grain that does not ma-
 Pi. ture ; chorian, immature
 seed ; chaffy grain ; tares :
 'pi k'ong, chaff, husks.
 Read 'pi : ignorant, unin-
 formed.

匕 A spoon or ladle, a spoon
 Pi. with which sacrifices are
 taken out ; a sort of stilet-
 to or dagger ; the 21st rad-
 ical : 'pi t'ü' chopsticks.

彼 A distributive pronoun,
 Pi. the correlate of 'ch'ü (this) ;
 Pi. that, the other, the oppo-
 Pei. site, the further of two ; to
 exclude, to leave out : 'pi
 'chai 'pi 'chai, he, indeed !
 he, indeed ! com., 'pi 'si, at that
 time ; 'pi 'ch'ü, that and this,
 then and now, there and here.

指 Read 'chi ; coll. 'pi : to
 Chih. point with the finger ;
 to designate, to refer to :
 'pi 'pi, to point at ; 'pi tié'
 'nèng, to whom does he
 refer ?

PI. A coll. euphonic prefix,
 as in 'pi 'pwi, to rake and
 search, as for a thing dropped
 among shavings ; 'pi 'pá, to strut,
 to swagger.

脾 The stomach, the in-
 Pi. ternal tunic which digests
 food ; the digestion, the ap-
 petite ; the temper ; to stop :
 com., 'pi oi' the stomach ;
 'pi k'e' "gastric effluence"—i.
 e., the temper ; 'pi 'ch'ing,
 a delicate stomach ; 'k'wi 'pi,
 to excite the appetite, as with bit-
 ters ; 'pi 't'u haiu' a good diges-
 tion ; COLL., 'pi t'iding' a stomach-
 ache ; 'pi 'hwa niéng 'piéng,
 away with your schemes ! Read
 'pi ; fat, full, abundant.

臄 Used for the last : the
 Pi. stomach or tripe of a cow ;
 thick, substantial, abun-
 dant : 'pi 'ch'i, the entrails
 of birds ; 'pi 'chá, the hu-
 man navel.

豹 Also read 'p'i : a species
 of leopard from Liautung ;
 some say a spotted bear or
 badger : 'pi 'hiu, a flag
 with a leopard on it ; met.,
 valiant, as troops.

琵琶 A musical instrument ;
 Pi. name of a scaleless fish ; to
 push with the hand : com.,
 'pi 'pa, the guitar or viol,
 pear-shaped and having
 four strings : 'wong 'liéng 'ch'eu'
 'mwi 'tang 'pi 'pa, to play the
 guitar in the top of the bitter Huang
 lien tree—to be joyful in sorrows.

枇 A fruit : com., 'pi 'pa,
 Pi. the loquat, medlar (Eriobo-
 trya japonica) : 'pi 'pa
 'nioh, loquat leaves, used
 in coughs ; 'sang 'ngwook,
 'pi 'pa 'ch'ok, 'hó 'síd' the loquat
 comes in the 3d month at the
 right time (when there are no
 other fruits) ; met., to get a place

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| 1 考 | 2 先 | 3 妣 | 4 家 | 5 妣 | 6 粃 | 7 彼 | 8 時 | 9 脾 | 10 胃 | 11 脾 | 12 清 | 13 脾 | 14 脾 | 15 痛 | 16 脾 | 17 厚 | 18 脾 | 19 脾 | 20 脾 | 21 脾 | 22 脾 | 23 脾 | 24 脾 | 25 脾 | 26 脾 | 27 脾 | 28 脾 | 29 脾 | 30 脾 | 31 脾 | 32 脾 | 33 脾 | 34 脾 | 35 脾 | 36 脾 | 37 脾 | 38 脾 | 39 脾 | 40 脾 | 41 脾 | 42 脾 | 43 脾 | 44 脾 | 45 脾 | 46 脾 | 47 脾 | 48 脾 | 49 脾 | 50 脾 | 51 脾 | 52 脾 | 53 脾 | 54 脾 | 55 脾 | 56 脾 | 57 脾 | 58 脾 | 59 脾 | 60 脾 | 61 脾 | 62 脾 | 63 脾 | 64 脾 | 65 脾 | 66 脾 | 67 脾 | 68 脾 | 69 脾 | 70 脾 | 71 脾 | 72 脾 | 73 脾 | 74 脾 | 75 脾 | 76 脾 | 77 脾 | 78 脾 | 79 脾 | 80 脾 | 81 脾 | 82 脾 | 83 脾 | 84 脾 | 85 脾 | 86 脾 | 87 脾 | 88 脾 | 89 脾 | 90 脾 | 91 脾 | 92 脾 | 93 脾 | 94 脾 | 95 脾 | 96 脾 | 97 脾 | 98 脾 | 99 脾 | 100 脾 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|

or position before others. Read 'pi: forks to lift victims from the boiler. Read pè: a fine-toothed comb.

虻 A large species of ant, called 'pi; p'eu; a flower of a reddish color, like a hibiscus.

毗 Also read ,p'i: contiguous, as fields; clear, manifest; liberal, kind; to treat kindly, to assist; thick, substantial; cringing, obsequious: 'k'wa ,pi, servile; com., ,pi, liéng, (coll. ,p'i, liéng), adjoining, as fields or houses.

𨔵 The body pliant; lithe, lissome; fulsome, cringing: ,k'wa ,pi, to bow and cringe, servile, flattering.

,Pi. A coll. word, as in ,pi ,pa tau' kiék, the common name for a bat.

,Pi. A coll. word: to add water, as to fat in a pan to make gravy: ,pi 'tié, add (some water) in.

,Pi. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in ,pi ,pa, to rake up; ,pi; ,pa 'chau, to creep away, to jump up and run off; ,pi; ,pá, to arrange.

(619) Piäh.

Read p'ek; coll. piäh: a partition wall, a wall of lath and plaster, called ,tu piäh, or ,hwi piäh; 'chiew piäh, ch'iong, a curtain-wall before a yamun, an opposite wall; 'piäh, ,pung, the boarding below the plastering of a parti-

tion; 'piäh, ,tò, the small wooden pieces with which the laths are interlaced; 'piäh, ,sioh, 'tu, a section of lath wall; ,kang piäh, neighboring, the next door.

(620) Piäk.

Piäk. A coll. word, also spoken p'iäk, and piäk: to slap, to strike with the palm; to clap the hands: piäk, ,sioh, 'chiong, to give one a slap; piäk, ch'oi' 'p'á, to slap the cheek.

Piäk. A coll. word: to splash, to spatter, as water thrown out.

Piäk. A coll. word, also spoken p'iäk, and p'iäk: to tread, to walk about with wet or bare feet; piäk, piäk, 'tiong, to keep treading about (so as to stain the floor): piäk, 'tié piäk, ch'ok, to tread in and out.

(621) Piäng.

餅 Read ping; coll. 'piäng: a cake, a biscuit, pastry made of flour, water and fat: 'kwong 'piäng, biscuit; 'sieu 'piäng, a kind of cake sprinkled with sesame; 'naung' 'piäng, nice cakes—a general term for the more expensive sorts; 'piäng ang' the stuffing of cakes, as sugar, pork, etc.; 'chiéng 'piäng, fried cakes, fritters; 'chwi ching 'piäng, crystal cake—made with stuffing of fat pork and white sugar.

Piäng'. A coll. word, for which the next may be used: to pour, to pour out, to cast away; to mould, to cast: piäng' 'kwo' 'wang, to pour into a bowl; piäng' chaik, 'á, to give

¹ 虻	² 夸	³ 照	⁴ 壁	⁵ 壁	⁶ 壁	⁷ 光	⁸ 燒	⁹ 嫩	¹⁰ 餅	¹¹ 煎	¹² 水
虻	夸	照	壁	壁	壁	光	燒	嫩	餅	煎	水
𨔵	毗	壁	枋	初	一	餅	餅	餅	餡	餅	晶
		墻		堵							餅
○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

away the leavings, as to beggars ; *piáng' king*, to cast gold ; *piáng' taing'* to sell off old things to a broker.

併 Read *peng'* ; used for the coll. *piáng'* : to reckon, to cast up ; to unite, to bring together : *'piáng' so'* to foot up an account ; *'piáng' pá*, to place together, as chairs side by side ; *'piáng' hong*, feuds and fights between villages.

閼 Read *p'eng'* ; used for the coll. *piáng'* (or *piáng'*) : a noise, as of the slamming of doors ; a thumping, a pounding : *'piáng' síoh*, *'siáng*, a thump, a slam ; *'piáng' piáng' kieu'* a constant noise, as of doors, etc.

(622) Pié.

鏗 The iron colter of a plow ; the barb of an arrow ; a probe with a barbed point : com., *'ngüng pié'* (coll. *ló' pié'*), a silver probe, used by coroners to detect the presence of poison.

Pié. A coll. word : the leaf of a vegetable, called *ch'ai' pié* ; *á' p'oh,* *pié*, the lower leaves of vegetables ; *'piéng pié*, bracelets having a flat surface.

Pié. A coll. word : to add to, to enlarge : *pié k'wak*, to widen by adding a piece ; *pié 'ch'iu' wong*, to widen a sleeve ; *pié síoh,* *hok*, to add a breadth of cloth.

臂² The fore-arm, the cubit ; the arm ; the shoulder or leg of a slaughtered animal ; the power or strength of an arm : *'pié' chiéek*, the elbow-joint ; *'huang pié'* to throw the arm backwards ; *'cho' ek, pié' chi lík*, to lend a hand, to help ; com., *'kiéng pié'* the upper-arm, humerus ; *'ch'iu pié'* the arm ; *'hu pié'* the tiger's arm—right side of a grave ; COLL., *pié' song 'nè*, the arm aching from fatigue ; *pié' t'au'ng' k'ó'* dislocation of the shoulder-joint.

轡¹ The reins attached to a headstall or bridle : *chek, pié'* to grasp the reins, to hold a horse.

Pié' A coll. word : to run, to go quickly : *pié' pié' 'chau*, to run away ; *pié' yok*, jaded by running ; *pié' tek,* *hè,* *p'i,* *p'á'*, to run till one pants.

避² To flee from, to escape, to avoid, to shun, to shirk ; to stand aside, to withdraw ; to hide, to abscond : *'pié' chai'* to avoid creditors ; *'pié' sié'* or *pié' te'* to go into privacy ; com., *'tó pié'* to flee from, to abscond ; *pié' ka'* flight of the emperor ; *'hú pié'* "stand aside"—written on staves carried before magistrates and idols ; *'pié' chai'* or *pié' nang'* to shun distress ; *pié' s'ü*, to escape hot weather ; *'pié' hiéng*, to avoid suspicion ; *'pié' ngang huak*, (coll. *piéng' 'ma huak,*), a sleight of hand, juggler's tricks ; *pié' sing shu*, a charm to make one's self invisible.

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| 1 併數 | 3 併鄉 | 4 銀鏗 | 5 臂節 | 6 反臂 | 臂之力 | 8 肩臂 | 10 避債 | 12 逃避 | 14 避災 | 16 避眼法 |
| 2 併排 | | | 7 助一 | | | 9 虎臂 | 11 避世 | 13 迴避 | 15 避嫌 | |
| | | ○ ○ ○ | | | ○ | | | | | ○ |

閉² To shut a door; to shut out, to exclude; to screen, to shade; to store, to lay up; to stop; obstructed, closed: ¹pié², *mwong*, to close the door—to go into privacy; ²pié², *king*, obstruction of the menses; ^{pié² pié²} full, abundant; ²pié² *sai*, stopped up; ⁴k'íé pié² commencement of autumn and winter.

(623) Piék.

鼈^魚 A turtle, said to hear with its eyes; marine chelonæ; the stars Corona Australis: *nak₂ piék*, a kind of turtle unable to retract its head; com., ⁶hwi piék, a water turtle red under the body; ⁹piék, turtle shells.

鸞^鳥 A species of pheasant or francolin, called ¹piék, *te* like the gold pheasant; it is said to be fond of seeing its own reflection in the water.

蹩^足 Lame, halt, hobbling; club-footed: ⁹piék, *chëuk*, lame; coll., *piék, piék*, club-footed; *piék, wang*, the foot bent or deflected; coll., *k'a piék, lá sói* to sit with one foot across the knee.

挑 To strike, to beat; to brush away; to pierce; used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. *piék*, to turn over, to roll up: ⁹piék, ⁴ch'iu'wong, to roll up the sleeves; ¹⁰piék, *sioh₂ kiéng*, to turn over an edge, as a hem.

別 To separate, to distinguish: also read *piék₂ q.* v.: com., ¹¹hung piék, or ¹²piéng² piék, to distinguish, to discriminate; ¹³hung piék, *ching'ka*, to distinguish between true and false.

別 To leave, to recede from, to go off; a separation, a parting; different, another: also read *piék*, and in the coll. *pek*, q. v.: ¹⁴kó² piék₂ to announce one's leaving; ¹⁵piék₂ *ngiék₂* to change one's calling; com., ¹⁶piék₂ *lié*, or ¹⁷lié piék₂ to depart from, to leave, as one's friends; ¹⁸piék₂ *k'e' ch'ok, ka*, to forsake one's family and become a Bonze; ¹⁹piék₂ *seng chié chiék*, "grow another branch"—to change to something different.

(624) Piéng.

邊 The side; an edge, a bank; a border, frontiers, confines, boundary: ²⁰piéng *kiéng*, the boundary, the frontiers: *piéng ngwói*² beyond the frontier; com., *hwa piéng*, an embroidered edge or border; milled, as a dollar; *sing piéng*, at one's side; *hai piéng*, the seaside; *t'iéng piéng*, the horizon; distant; *piéng kaék*, a corner, a by-place; *piéng mwong*, a side-door; *pong piéng*, the side, at the side; coll., *tié piéng*, inside.

籩 A bamboo basket, called *piéng taiú* made like a dish and used to contain offerings of fruits: *piéng'ing*, one who brings the salver at sacrifices.

- ¹閉門 ⁸閉塞 ⁵火鼈 ⁷鸞雉 ²挑手 ^一一墩 ¹³辯別 ^真真假 ¹⁵別業 ¹⁷離別 ^出出家 ^枝枝節
^閉閉經 ^啟啟閉 ^鼈鼈殼 ^蹩蹩足 ^挑挑袖 ¹¹分別 ¹⁸分別 ¹⁴告別 ¹⁶別離 ¹⁸別棄 ¹⁹別生 ²⁰邊疆

篋 A bamboo cart or barrow used for transporting earth.
Pien.

鞭 A whip, a lash; a cut or lash of a whip; an iron cudgel; to whip, to flog: 'piéng ta or piéng t'ak, to flog; COM., 'ma piéng, a horse-whip; 't'iek piéng, an iron bludgeon; COLL., 'p'ui piéng, a licitor's lash; piéng p'ah, to whip.

鰱 A bream (Abramis bramula); one or two species are reared by the Chinese: COM., 'piéng ngü, the bream.

扁 Flat, low, not globular; used for the next in the sense of tablet: also used for peng in the coll. q. v.: COM., 'piéng sing, the character for heart (in distinction from 'tong sing, the character for body); 'piéng k'aiu' flat buttons; 'piéng ak, a round flat box for containing presents; 'piéng ak, flat duck—preserved in saltpetre; 'piéng pah, the juniper; the arbor vitae; 'piéng sik, a sort of meat dumplings; COLL., 'piéng piéng ch'oi' flattened mouth, as of a child about to cry. Read p'iéng: a small boat.

扁 Analogous to the last: flat, thin; a slice; honorary or votive tablets: in the coll. read peng, q. v.: 'piéng ngü, (coll. peng ngü, or p'á peng), a tablet, as over a graduate's door; votive tablets in temples.

蝙蝠 Also read piéng: a bat, called "piéng hok; ; siéng 'ch'ü, the fairy rat—the bat; in the coll. the terms yá yéng' (night-swallow) and pi pa tau' kiek, are common: COM., 'piéng hok, t'au, the figure of a bat, as on the toes of shoes; 'piéng hok, seu' the bat and word "longevity," as in embroidery.

偏 Hasty, narrow-minded; mean, covetous; pusillanimous.
Pien.

褊 Interchanged with the last: cramped, contracted, narrow; petty, small, strait, as territory, garments, or the mind: 'piéng 'sieu, small, mean; 'piéng laiu' cramped and mean; 'piéng sing, hasty, fearful.

貶 To dispraise, to censure; to criticise; to diminish; to degrade: 'pó piéng, to praise and blame, as a critic; 'piéng ch'ak, to censure and degrade; COLL., 'piéng k'ó' degraded.

窆 To bury, to put the coffin into the grave: 'piéng k'e' implements used in interments.

變 To change, to alter; to transform, to metamorphose; a change, a mutation in being or condition; a turn of affairs, a revolution in the state; a calamity, a judgment from Heaven: 'piéng piéng' providential calamity; 'p'aik piéng' to excite to revolt

- 1 鞭打
- 2 馬鞭
- 3 鐵鞭
- 4 皮鞭
- 5 鰱魚
- 6 扁心
- 7 長身
- 8 扁釘
- 9 扁盒
- 10 扁鴨
- 11 扁栢
- 12 扁食
- 13 匾額
- 14 蝙蝠
- 15 褊小
- 16 褊貶
- 17 貶謫
- 18 天變
- 19 迫變 ○

by oppression; COM., 'piéng' *keng* or 'piéng' *chiéng* or 'piéng' *wang* to change, to alter; 'piéng' *hwa* a change in nature or substance; to change by moral influence; a metamorphosis, as of elves; 'piéng' *sai*k, to change or lose color; "t'iong piéng" to change, to assume another aspect, as an affair; *cheng*' piéng' a change in a disease; 'kai piéng' to reform; to alter; piéng' *t'ung*, to have versatile talents; COLL., piéng' *si*, change at death—as in the mind, disposition, etc; piéng' *chiäng*, metamorphosed to elves, as animals by long discipline; piéng' *meng*' change of countenance—displeased; piéng' *mó k'ó*' gone, lost, has disappeared; piéng' *ma hié*' or piéng' *ma hwa*k, sleights of hand, juggler's tricks.

胼 Also read *ping*: the hard skin of a laborer's hand; hard, firm, callous, indurated; also loose, flabby skin and flesh.

駢 Also read *ping*: a span of horses; a redundancy, superfluity, overplus; to arrive together; to associate, to join together, to clan: piéng' *mu*, a double thumb.

便 To investigate, to discuss; easy, graceful; adulatory, flattering; full, well-read, learned; accustomed, habituated: also read piéng' and in the coll. *peng*, q. v.: piéng' *p'ek*, to flatter; piéng' *piéng*, to discuss;

COM., 'sieu piéng, to urinate; *twai*' piéng, to go to stool; COLL., *sing mwoi*' piéng, the mind not yet accustomed to; *chó*' piéng *k'ó*' accustomed to doing it.

緹 Also read *piéng*: to join flaxen threads; to sew, to seam; to connect, to bind; also to lift up one's garments.

便 To put one at ease; to accord with; rest, convenience; convenient, opportune, advantageous; ready, at hand, at pleasure; an adverb, then, so, thus;

forthwith, just as; that is: also read piéng, q. v.: piéng' *ang*, at leisure, otium; piéng' *se* it is just so, that is; piéng' *chiék*, quick, ready at; handy, good to use, as a fine implement; COM., "song' piéng" to embrace an opportunity; "taik, piéng" at one's convenience; "sui piéng" as you please, when convenient; "heng *hwong piéng*" to do deeds of benevolence; piéng' *kek*, convenient, handy; piéng' *kiéng* you will then see at once (that it is so); COLL., piéng' *t'ü*' (dispose) your chopsticks at convenience—I. e., don't wait till I finish eating; piéng' *ié*, convenient seats; ng' piéng' not ready; inconvenient; piéng' *sing*, (go) just as you are—without change of dress.

辨 To separate, to divide, to distinguish, to discriminate; to inquire into, to learn by investigation; the frame of a bedstead; an ancient land-measure: also used for piéng' (pervading) and

1 變 2 更 3 換 4 變 5 遷 6 色 7 變 8 轉 9 便 10 安 11 是 12 便 13 捷 14 順 15 便 16 得 17 便 18 隨 19 便 20 行 21 方 22 便 23 便 24 急 25 便 見

'piéng (to censure): *hung piéng*² to distinguish, to explain; COM., 'piéng' piék, to discriminate.

辯² Analogous to the last: to distinguish, to examine minutely; to set in order; to review, to criticise; to insinuate; to debate, to discuss, to wrangle, to contend; artful, specious: also read *paing*³ q. v.: ²*cheng piéng*² to wrangle; ³*mi piéng*² to insinuate; an innuendo; ⁴*piéng' tē* to regulate; COM., ⁵*piéng' laung*² to debate, to discuss; ⁶*piéng' pauk*, to dispute, to contradict; ⁷*piéng' ming* (or *ching' ch'u*), to argue or discriminate clearly; *k'eu piéng*² *siék, piéng*² able in argument.

辮² To plait, to braid, to twist, to intertwine; a cue: *'ta piéng*² to braid a cue; COM., ³*piéng' siéng*² silk-braid; COLL., *piéng piéng*² or *t'au hwok, piéng*² the cue; *p'ah, piéng*² or *piéng*² *t'au hwok*, to braid the cue; *p'ah, chwi piéng*² to braid the cue loosely; *lau piéng piéng*² or *lau, chiéng piéng*² to leave (the hair) for the cue, as when boys are first shaved; *t'au hwok, piéng*² *'niu' lá*, to wind the cue round the head.

卞² To go quickly; swift, quick, hurried; a rule, a law; name of a district; a surname: *piéng*² *kek*, perturbed.

怱² To be pleased; delighted, gay, joyous; jubilant, exhilarated.

汴² A stream in Hupeh, a branch of the river Han: ¹⁰*Piéng' Jiong*, the former name of K'aifung in Honan.

弁² A leathern casque or helmet; a ceremonial bonnet used in the Chow dynasty; military officers; quick, alarmed, trembling; to strike with the hand: also read *pwang*, q. v.: *wong piéng*² civil and military officers.

拞² To put the hand on, to grasp; to reject, to throw away; to brush aside: often read *p'ing*, q. v.

扁² A flat-bottomed boat, a scow; a shallop, used in Eastern China.

625) Pieu.

標² The topmost branch, the opposite of the root; a signal, a signal-post; a spear; *met.*, a command or division of troops; a signboard; a ticket, a card; a warrant, a mittimus; to raise a signal; to post a card or notice; to write, to inscribe in; to note, to insert, as additional clauses, etc; to appear, to show; high, conspicuous; fine, handsome: ¹¹*kióng' piéu*, to raise a signal; ¹²*piéu' chung*, to set an example: COM., ¹³*piéu' tē* fine, beautiful, pretty; ¹⁴*piéu' teu*, a ticket, a notice or card of prices; ¹⁵*t'aiik, piéu*, to post a notice; ¹⁶*piéu' miéng' ché* to inscribe a name; ¹⁷*tok, piéu* and ¹⁸*u, piéu*, the divisions of the viceroy and governor; *ch'ak, piéu*, to hoist a

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| 1 辨 | 2 爭 | 3 微 | 4 辯 | 5 辯 | 6 辯 | 8 打 | 10 汴 | 12 標 | 14 標 | 16 標 | 17 督 |
| 別 | 辯 | 辯 | 治 | 論 | 駁 | 辯 | 梁 | 準 | 條 | 名 | 標 |
| ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | 7 辯 | 9 辯 | 11 建 | 13 標 | 15 貼 | 字 | 18 撫 |
| | | | | | 明 | 線 | 標 | 緻 | 標 | ○ | 標 |

signal; to stick up a card of prices; *pieu tiong*, a cockpit, a place where birds fight; COLL., *tok*, *pieu* to get the prize, as a successful dragon-boat.

標 A streamer, a pendant on the staff above the flag: Piao. COM., *'pieu tai'* a tag or tab; the silk tags on the robes of brides, officers and graduates.

澆 The name of a river; a flowing stream, water running north: used for the coll. *piu*, q. v.: *'pieu tié*, a flowing pool.

漚 The noise of sleet; the falling of rain and snow: *'u siok*, *pieu pieu*, rain and snow falling abundantly.

麋 To hoe up weeds; feathers that change color, as the feathers of the ptarmigan: *pieu pieu*, a martial appearance.

臃 Full of flesh, fat, gross: *'chié pieu*, fat and full, obese.

鑣 A bridle-bit: *pieu pieu*, full, abundant; in numbers, as a stud of horses.

儻 A company of men, a group, a crowd; herds in motion; crowds passing along.

彪 A small beast, striped like a tiger; a tiger's stripes; veins, streaks; ornate, elegant: *'pieu ping*, ornate, as literary style.

髟 Long hairs, locks hanging down the face; the 190th radical: *tióng hwoak*, *pieu pieu*, long bushy hair.

森 Dogs running about; also a violent wind rushing upwards: *pieu hung*, a whirlwind.

表 The outer or upper garments; external; beyond the borders; to show, to manifest; a guide, a signal; a statement sent to the emperor; a permit, a manifest; relations of a different surname, cousins; a watch: *'pieu li ú ek*, the inside and outside alike; *'pieu pieu*, lofty, conspicuous; COM., *'si sing pieu*, a watch; *'pieu chiong*, a statement to the Emperor; *'cheng pieu*, to make a statement, as to the Pearly Emperor by burning it; *'pieu ming*, to show, to manifest; *'pieu li 'ó*, a lined, bridal robe; *'pieu ch'ing*, relations of another surname, maternal relations; *'pieu hing tá* maternal cousins; *'pieu tik*, sons of a maternal cousin, second cousins; *'pieu sang hung hang*, to cure a cold.

婬 A woman's name; used in the coll. in the sense of a strumpet, as in the expressions *'pieu kiáng*, a bastard; *'pieu chú tióng*, a brothel.

裱 A lady's neckerchief, a sort of comforter; to paste papers, to make pasteboard, to mount scrolls or pictures: COM., *'pieu puoi'*

- ¹標帶 ²澆池 ³兩雪 ⁴脂臃 ⁵彪彬 ⁶表裏如一 ⁷時辰表 ⁸表章 ⁹進表 ¹⁰表明 ¹¹表裏 ¹²表親 ¹³表兄 ¹⁴表姪 ¹⁵表弟 ¹⁶表散 ¹⁷風寒 ¹⁸場裱 ¹⁹襖 ²⁰襖子

to paper, as a wall; to mount maps, etc; 'pieu pwoi' ch'iong' a paper-hanger.

(626) Pih.

Pih₂. A coll. word: to pop, to spirt, to squirt out: pih, cheng², keng, to spirt very high; pih, leh, sioh, sidng, a squirting sound, pop! pih, lih, puh, luh, to clatter, as books falling; pih, leh, puh, loh, or pih, peh, puh, poh, a splashing sound, as of things falling into water.

Pih₂. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in pih, pwoh, to tie up, to bind; pih, puh, a noiseless blow, as of the fist on the clothes.

(627) Pik.

關
Pi.

To burst forth, to open, to expand; to disclose, to appear; to develop, as nature; to avoid, to shun: 'ek, hak, ek, pik, an opening and a shutting; culmination and decline, as of states; 'ch'u pik, t² hwong, to occupy new land; com., 'k'ai pik, 'tieng t² or 'k'ai 'tieng pik, t² to spread abroad the heavens and the earth, creation.

鼻
Pi.

The nose, nasal; to bore the nose; the 209th radical; met., the first, the original: in the coll. read p'e' q. v.: pik, 'chu, the first ancestor in a genealogy; 'hwang pik, an adder.

必
Pi.

Also read pe': used for the next; grave, dignified, majestic; full, filled with; a man's name.

悖
Pi.

Also read pe': to act rudely or disrespectfully, as when one is muddled with liquor.

悞
Pi.
Pi.

Perverse, self-willed, pertinacious; wicked, disobedient.

弼
Pi.

To aid, to assist, as statesmen do; a sort of splice or support on a bow; perverse, opposing:

拂
Fu.

the 2d also read hok, q. v.: 'ho' pik, ministers, assistants; 'tieng pik, a good minister.

甍
Pi.

A large kind of tile, in which lines are made, and which is partly covered by other tiles when laid.

Pik.

A coll. euphonic prefix, as in pik, pek, to draw, to pull, to pull out.

(628)

Ping.

兵
Ping.

Arms, weapons; a soldier, troops, forces, armies; military, martial, pertaining to war; to fight, to use arms: 'tieng ping, long arms, as spears and muskets; 'twang ping, short arms, as swords and daggers; com., 'ping k'e' arms, military weapons; 'ping hiong' soldiers' pay, rations; 'ping ting or 'ping s²u' a soldier; 'ping sung, a man-of-war; 'ping hwak, military tactics; 'ping kwong, military power; 'ping 'ma, infantry and cavalry; 'ma ping, cavalry; 'pwo' ping, infantry; 'ping pwo' the Board of War; 'ping pung, the military office, as at a district magis-

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關	關	關	弼	兵	器	餉	丁	船	權	兵	部	步	兵	兵	兵	兵	兵	兵
一	地	天	良	短	兵	○	○	兵	兵	兵	兵	兵	兵	兵	兵	兵	兵	兵
關	方	地	弼	兵	○	○	士	法	法	馬	兵	兵	兵	兵	兵	兵	兵	兵

trate's; ¹*huk ping*, an ambush; ²*keu ping*, troops succoring others, a reinforcement; ³*kwang ping*, government troops; ⁴*chieu ping má ma*, to enlist soldiers and buy horses; ⁵*tong ping*, to be a soldier; ⁶*tó ping*, arms, equipments; ⁷*k'i ping kau chieng* to raise troops and go to war; ⁸*hwi ping*, firemen.

冰

Ice; icy, cold, as ice; frozen; clear, pure; to freeze: ⁷*ping sek*, an ice-house; ⁸*ping t'ong*, sugar-candy, rock-candy; ⁹*ping ch'ing ngük kiék*, clear as ice and pure as a gem—chaste, virtuous; ¹⁰*ping ki ngük chek*, a clear skin and faultless form; *met.*, bright and beautiful, as flowers; *com.*, *ping pieng* Baroos camphor; *ping ing*, a go-between, match-maker; *chiong ping* or *ping t'ong*, rock-candy; *coll.*, *ping song taeng* or *ping song lang taeng* as cold as ice and frost.

檳

The areca or betel-nut, called *ping long*; *com.*, ¹⁰*ping long pwang*, a betel-nut plate; a pewter tray on which the nut is exposed for sale; *coll.*, *ping dong chi*, pieces of betel-nut; *ping dong siöh*, *k'eu*, a chew of betel-nut.

賓

A guest, a visitor; to receive a guest, to act as the host; to submit, to come under civilizing influences: ¹¹*ping k'ai*, a visitor; ¹²*ping peng*, a friend; ¹³*sá ping*, a domestic tutor; ¹⁴*säu hai ping*

huk, the whole country submitted; *com.*, ¹⁵*ping chü lá*, rules of politeness for guest and host.

濱

The bank of a stream, the brink, shore, margin; near, adjoining, contiguous to; to outlie, to border on: *hai ping*, the sea-shore.

浜

A sluice or creek into which boats are run; a sort of dock for repairing boats.

繽

Mixed, blended, as colored silks; numerous, confused: *ping ping*, blended, as colors in silks or bouquets; *ping hung*, many, confused.

蟻

As in *ping chio*, a pearl; the term may refer to those found in fresh water.

彬

A due mixture of plainness and ornament; well-contrasted: *ping ping*, elegant and neat, but not gaudy; *ung chek ping ping*, elegance and simplicity in harmony.

邇

The name of an ancient state in the south of Shensi, ruled by the family of Chow before they gained the throne, B. C. 1184.

棚

A case for arrows, a quiver; to put the hand on the quiver so that the arrows may not drop out.

Ping.

A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ping pong*, to aid, to help; *ping pang*, or *ping*

¹伏兵
²救兵

³官兵
⁴招兵

買馬
⁵當兵

⁶刀兵
⁷冰室

⁸冰糖
⁹冰清

玉潔
¹⁰檳榔

盤
¹¹賓客 ○

¹²賓朋
¹³西賓

¹⁴四海賓服

¹⁵賓主禮 ○

ping pang pang, to spread the feet apart, as a child learning to walk.

稟 To state to a superior verbally or in writing; to inform a higher officer; to receive an order in course of duty or after inquiry; to receive from heaven; endowments, disposition; to petition, to ask for; a petition, a statement; also read *'ling*, q. v.: *'ping hok*, to reply to a superior; *'ping meng* to ask leave to do; to report on orders received; *'kēu* *'ping*, a prepared petition; *'ping ku* to petition for a furlough; *'chū* *'ping* or *'k'e* *'ping*, the natural temper, one's talents; com., *'kō* *'ping*, to inform and petition a superior; *'ping t'aik*, the card of a lower officer; an official statement to a superior; *'ping tō* to inform a superior of one's arrival; *'ping ang* or *'ping kieng* to visit a superior; *'tā* *'ping*, to present a petition.

秉 A handful of grain; an ancient dry measure equal to 16 *hēk*, or 180 *'tau*; to seize, to grasp, to lay hold of; to maintain, to uphold: *'ping taik*, to adhere to virtue; *'ping chēuk, tai* *'tang* to hold a light watching for the dawn; com., *'ping kung, heng sēu* to act justly.

筭 A carriage curtain or screen, a wagon-covering: com., *'ping, lieng*, a bamboo screen or curtain—usually called *tēuk, lieng*.

餅 A cake, a biscuit; dump-lings; a general name for pastry of flour, water and fat: in the coll. read *'pidng*, q. v.

丙 The third of the ten stems; a fish's tail: *'ping ting*, the 3d and 4th of the stems, which belong to fire and the south, and hence mean bright; *'ch'ing ping*, heaven; *'ing ping chō* *'hiong* facing the south, as a house or grave; com., *'ping k'e' wong* the igneous element prevalent—i. e., he has a warm physical temperament.

炳 The light of fire; bright, clear, as daylight; luminous, perspicuous, as style.

柄 Sad, sorrowful; grieved, deeply afflicted: *'iu ping ping*, a mournful spirit, sorrowing.

邳 A city in the ancient principality of Sung; also one in that of Ching, in the east of China: *'ping ping*, harmonious, agreeable.

牝 The female of birds and beasts; also applied to plants: *'ping meu*, male and female; *'ping kié sū, sing*, the hen rules the morning—the wife governs.

鞞 A scabbard, called *'ping p'ung*. Read *pe*: a kind of drum, used as an accompaniment in music; to help.

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| 1 稟覆 | 8 具稟 | 5 資稟 | 7 告稟 | 9 稟到 | 11 遞稟 | 13 秉燭 | 14 秉公 | 15 青丙 | 坐向 | 旺 | 炳 |
| 2 稟命 | 4 稟假 | 6 氣稟 | 8 稟帖 | 10 稟安 | 12 秉德 | 待旦 | 行事 | 16 壬丙 | 17 丙氣 | 18 憂心 | 19 牝牡 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 炳 | ○ |

臍 The knee-pan, the patella; the skin; to cut off the leg, as a punishment: COM., *Song 'ping*, a worthy so mutilated by *Mang Kiong* at the close of the Chow dynasty.

'Ping. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *'ping 'peng*, to turn over, to invert; to invert; to rock, as a boat does; *'ping 'pong*, the splashing of water.

平 Even, level, uniform; just, upright; fair, equitable, as a price; usual, common, daily; tranquil, peaceful, undisturbed; to pacify, to tranquilize, to subdue; to adjust, to harmonize; plenty; a plain: in the coll. read *'pang*, q. v.: *'ping 'hwo*, at peace, tranquil; *'ping ming*, dawn; *'ping huk*, to subdue; COM., *'tai 'ping*, a state of peace; *'ping so'* or *'ping nik*, *'kang*, heretofore, usually, daily; *'ping 'ang*, well and happy, free from trouble; *'ping cheng* peace and quiet; a calm, as after a storm; *'ping chah*, *'siang*, the even and the deflected tones; COLL., *'ping 'ang ne' che' tek*, *'chieng king*, the two words *'ping* and *'ang* are worth a thousand of gold!

抨 To grasp, to hold; to raise up. Read *'peng*: to cause, to occasion; to follow.

坪 A valley; a cave on the seashore, where the waves rush in; name of a stream: *'ping 'ping*, the roaring of surges.

苹 Used for the next: a sort of edible celery or cress, called *'ping lai*, of which deer are fond; it has straight stalks and whitish leaves: *'ping 'ping*, grassy, herbaceous.

萍 A kind of duckweed, a floating plant grown in fishponds, a species of Azolla; *met.*, busy, wandering about: *'ping 'chwi 'siong 'hung*, to meet, as floating duckweed—i. e., accidentally; *'ping 'chung 'u teng'* to have no fixed abode, as travelers.

枰 A sort of wood, suitable for tables and stools; made plain and smooth; a chess-table; *met.*, a game of chess.

蘋 An apple: *'ping 'po*, the *Sterculia balanghas*, an edible fruit; COM., *'ping 'kwo*, a kind of apple, brought from Shantung.

頻 Urgent, pressing; precipitate, urged, hurried; continually, incessantly; the margin of a stream: *'ping lai*, to come incessantly; *'ing 'ping*, the areca-nut; *'ping ming*, these few years past.

顰 To smile, to simper and giggle; to knit the brows, to frown: *'hau' 'ping*, a poor imitation, as one says of his own writing, etc.: *'Tung sie hau' 'ping*, Tungshih's miserable attempt to imitate (the beautiful Hsishih)—which only made her look uglier.

- 1 平
- 2 平
- 3 平
- 4 間
- 5 平
- 6 平
- 7 平
- 8 平
- 9 平
- 10 萍
- 11 萍
- 12 蘋
- 13 蘋
- 14 頻
- 15 頻
- 16 頻
- 17 年
- 18 東
- 19 和
- 20 服
- 21 素
- 22 安
- 23 靜
- 24 仄
- 25 水
- 26 踪
- 27 無
- 28 婆
- 29 來
- 30 仁
- 31 效
- 32 施
- 33 平
- 34 太
- 35 平
- 36 日
- 37 安
- 38 聲
- 39 相
- 40 無
- 41 果
- 42 效
- 43 明
- 44 平
- 45 日
- 46 安
- 47 聲
- 48 逢
- 49 定
- 50 果
- 51 舉
- 52 舉

蘋

Pin.
P'in.
P'ing.

An aquatic plant, a large kind of Lemna or duckweed; it bears a white flower and was anciently used in sacrifices.

馮

F'eng.

A horse running; to mount, to ascend; the sound of a hard wall; dissatisfied, angry; to rely on; boastful. Read *hung*:

a surname.

憑

P'ing.

A stand for a valuable stone; to lean on; to trust to, to rely on; to act in accordance with, to obey; as, according to; proof, evidence: com., *'ping k'eu'* proof; *'k'eu siok, u, ping,* mere woods are no proof; *'ung, ping,* an officer's commission; *'ping yong'*

a model; according to the pattern; *'ping sik, 'kong,* to speak truly; *'ping 'tieng 'wang'* as Heaven decides it; *'ping 'p'ieu' 'ch'ie' 'chiéng,* to cash a note or bank-bill.

屏

Ping.
P'ing.

A wall inside a doorway as a screen; a screen; to screen, to cover, to keep out of view: *'ping hang'* servants, those who

protect the state, as the emperor and magistrates; *'ping e'* a god of rain; com., *'ping hung,* a door-screen; also an aquatic plant, called *'hwong hung;* *'ch'ak, ping, 'moong,* the small doors of a fixed screen; *'ui ping,* a folding-screen; *'kiang' ping,* a pier-glass in a standing frame; *'ping hung kiang'* pictures on glass slid into frames; *'Ping, nang kaing'* a district of

the Foochow prefecture. Read *'ping:* to expel, to scatter; to reject; to spoil, as robbers; to retire, to withdraw.

貧

P'in.

Poor, destitute; indigent, impoverished, penniless: *'ping hang,* wretchedly poor; *'ang ping,* contentedly poor; com.,

'ping kang, poor, destitute; *'ping chiéng'* poor and lowly, ignoble; *'ping kang 'k'u 'ch'u,* poor and distressed; *'ping peng' kau ka,* poverty and sickness combined; *'ping cheng,* I, a poor priest.

瓶

P'ing.

A vessel to draw water; a steaming utensil; a vase, a jar, a cruet, a vessel with tubular neck and small mouth; a phial, a

bottle: com., *'hwa ping,* a flower-vase; *'chiu ping,* a wine-jug; *'ping ch'io,* a wine-jug and goblet, used in oblations; *'ping 'kwo,* flower-vase and (plate of) fruit.

幘

P'ing.

Also read *ping* and *'ping:* a side-screen; a covering, a canopy, a curtain: *'ping 'muong,* curtains, awnings.

凭

Ping.
P'ing.

To lean upon or against; to depend on, to trust to, to confide in: *'ping lang,* to lean on the railing.

Ping. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ping pong,* or *ping pong pong,* a report, as of fire-crackers, bang! *ping piang,* or *ping ping piang piang,* the noise, as of doors slamming.

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 憑 | 無 | 4 憑 | 講 | 7 憑 | 8 屏 | 10 屏 | 門 | 13 鏡 | 鏡 | 16 貧 | 18 貧 |
| 據 | 憑 | 樣 | 6 憑 | 票 | 翰 | 風 | 19 圍 | 屏 | 15 屏 | 寒 | 窮 |
| 2 口 | 8 文 | 5 憑 | 憑 | 支 | 9 屏 | 11 插 | 屏 | 14 屏 | 南 | 17 安 | 19 貧 |
| 說 | 憑 | 實 | 斷 | 錢 | 翳 | 屏 | ○ | 風 | 縣 | 貧 | 賤 |

(629) Piu.

流 Read *piu*: water flowing, a stream running north: used for the coll. *piu*, to spirt, to spout forth; *piu ch'ok*, to spirt out; *piu cheng² tong*, to spirt out in a long stream.

(630) Po.

富 Read *ho²*; coll. *po²*: rich, wealthy: *po² n'ng*, a rich man; *po² ho²* a wealthy family; *po² tu p'ak*, overflowing with wealth.

抱 Read *pó²*; coll. *po²*: to brood, to incubate, to cover, as a bird broods over her eggs, to hatch; a hatch, a brood: *po² lung²* to hatch eggs; *po² ak, ki'ng*, to hatch ducklings; *po² sioh, po²* to hatch a brood; *ch'ok, po²* hatched out.

腐 Read *ho²*; coll. *po²*: to rot, to decay: *po² lang²* decayed, rotten, as wood; *ang po²* to rot or decay.

佻: A coll. character: and, also, moreover, again, further; both, the same, at the same time; before a negative, but, still, yet; combined with a negative, neither, nor: *po² ki'ng*, and, in addition; *po² li*, to come again; *po² se²* it yet is; *po² t'ie po² ch'ieu²* to cry and laugh at the same time; *po² chau po² chiong²* both sauce and pickle; *met.*, to go to extremes; excessive, supererogatory; *po² ch'ek, po² paik*, both seven

and eight—both this and that, extreme, exorbitant.

(631) Pó.

褒 Long garments or skirts; to proclaim the excellence or merits of; to praise, to extol, to laud, to commend, as virtuous deeds: *po² chiong*, to praise; *po² pi'ng*, to praise and to censure; *com.*, *po² mi* (coll. *po² pi*), to extol; *coll.*, *po² n'ng huang hi*, to please one by praising him.

鄱 A district in Kiangsi, called *po² yong*; *com.*, *po² yong hu*, the Poyang Lake in the north of Kiangsi.

皤 White, plain; gray, white-haired, as the aged; silvery hair turning gray; a white belly; abundant, affluent.

坡 Read *p'ó*; coll. *po²*: a mound, a hill, a hillock; *tu, pó*, a mound of earth; *pang, pó*, a hill with a level top.

玻 Read *p'ó*; coll. *po²*, as in *po² lá*, a vitreous substance, glass; *po² lá ting*, a glass lantern; *po² lá p'i'ng* panes of glass; *po² lá ch'ai*, a kind of clear, smooth paper.

Pó. A coll. word: a corruption of the next, as in *po² ho²* to protect, to guard or bless, as the gods do.

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- 3富
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- 10富
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- 12富
- 13富
- 14富
- 15富
- 16富

‘**保**’ To protect, to preserve, to guard; to feed, to nourish; to warrant, to guaranty, to secure, to be surety for; a protector, a guardian; a bail, a surety; an advocate, a mediator: ¹‘*ing* ‘pó *ai ngü*, forever kept from injury; COM., ²‘pó hó’ to protect, as the gods do; ³‘pó ‘kū, or ‘pó chiêng’ to recommend another; ⁴‘pó neng’ (coll. *chó* ‘pó), to be surety for; ⁵‘pó ‘pieu or ‘pó ká’ to defend, take one’s part; ⁶‘pó ‘chié or ‘pó p’ieu’ to be security for the payment of a bond; ⁷‘pó tēang’ *sing* ‘iá, to take care of the health; ⁸‘pó *sing hu*, a charm to guard the person; ⁹‘tē ‘pó, or ‘pó ‘tióng, or ‘pó ‘tióng *kung*, a village constable; ¹⁰‘pó kak, a union for mutual protection, as in a ward or village; ¹¹‘tūng ‘pó, a mediator; ¹²‘liêng *kwang* ‘pó, mutual security, or several persons being security for one; ¹³‘kung ‘pó, a stamped certificate, given to students by the *Oh*, *kwang*.

‘**堡**’ A low wall or breast-work; a battery, a fort; a post or small fortified town; a citadel in the country: ‘pó *chióng*’ a military post, a barrier.

‘**葆**’ Interchanged with the last and the next: luxuriant herbage, thick, bushy; sprouts of mulberry and other trees; to cover, to shade, as trees; even, level; to store up; a wild leguminous vegetable. Read ‘pó: wide, broad.

‘**褓**’ A swaddling-cloth: in the coll. read *pó*² q. v.: ‘*kióng* ‘pó, a clout; a swathe to carry an infant on the back.

‘**寶**’ Precious, valuable, as gems; value, worth; a term of respect; to regard as precious or felicitous, to esteem, to value; noble, honorable; *met.*, the great seal, the throne: ¹‘*ting* ‘pó, jewels, trinkets; ²‘*teng tai*² ‘pó, to ascend the throne; COM., ³‘pó *puoi*, precious, costly; ⁴‘pó *cong*, large, dried lungans; ⁵‘pó *taing*, your shop; ⁶‘pó *kwang* and ‘pó *ne*² the proprietors of a gambling establishment; ⁷‘pó *tióng*, a gaming establishment; ⁸‘pó *chó*² an idol’s seat; ⁹‘paik, ‘pó, “the eight precious” — certain silver ornaments on a child’s cap; ¹⁰‘*wang* ‘pó *chióng chü*, a book of plays, &c.; ¹¹‘*u ka* ‘*chi* ‘pó, priceless; *kwok*, ‘pó, or ‘*tung* ‘pó, the precious metals; COLL., *paik*, ‘pó, to know the merits or value of; *ch’aung* ‘*ch’aung* ‘pó, trifling things esteemed precious; ‘pó *tau* and ‘pó ‘*chi*, the two blocks (one within the other) of the apparatus used in the *liêng* ‘*liêng* ‘pó gambling.

‘**鵠**’ A kind of wild goose, having spotted plumage, and flying in flocks; it is described as without a hind toe.

‘**報**’ To recompense, to requite for benefits or injuries, to avenge; a retribution, a reward, a recompense; to tell, to state, to inform; to report; a messenger;

1 永保無虞 2 保護保舉 3 保認保支 4 保重身體 5 保身符地 6 保甲中 7 保珍寶登 8 大寶寶貝 9 寶圓寶店 10 寶官寶場 11 寶座 12 寶全書 13 萬寶全書 14 寶 15 寶 16 寶 17 寶 18 寶 19 寶 20 寶

a report, an advertisement, a gazette; to debauch superiors: ¹*ing pó* and ²*yong pó*, secret and open requital; ³*nik, pó* a daily Court Circular; also the official business circulars, issued by magistrates; COM., ⁴*pó tak*, to recompense; ⁵*pó eng* a reward or recompense; retribution; ⁶*pó seng* to give intelligence of; ⁷*pó chong* finished, all completed; ⁸*pó hoi*, to inform (the officers) of a conflagration; ⁹*pó siu*, to take revenge; ¹⁰*pó kwang*, to inform a magistrate; ¹¹*pó ong*, to requite a favor; ¹²*pó swoi* to report for toll (at a custom house); ¹³*pó ko* to report a death; ¹⁴*pó ting iu*, to report the death of one's parent, as an officer does; ¹⁵*ti tong pó* intelligence by official courier; ¹⁶*king pó* the Peking Gazette.

播 To sow seed; to disseminate, to scatter; to publish, to divulge; to throw aside, to reject; to dupe, to befool; to shake; in the coll. to give alms: also used for the coll. *puo* q. v.: ¹*pó chüng*, to sow seed; ²*pó yong*, to promulge; to winnow grain; ³*pó liong* to dupe; COLL., ⁴*pó sié* to give alms—a term used by beggars.

颶 Read *kéu*; used for the coll. *pó*: a furious wind without rain: *p'ah, hung ché* *pó* a storm of wind, a violent gust of wind; ¹*k'i pó* or ²*hwak, pó* a gust rising.

簸 A winnowing fan, called *pó ki*; to fan grain in the wind: in the coll. read *puai* q. v.

婆 An old woman, a wife; a dame, a gammer, a granny; ¹*P'o.* matronly; much used by Buddhists in the sense of immortality: ²*siu seng, pó*, a midwife; COM., ³*pó kwang*, *pó chidá*, the thirty six attendants of *Ling 'chwi ná* (the guardian of children); ⁴*muí, pó*, an old match-maker; ⁵*kung, pó*, male and female ancestors; ⁶*sá, pó*, a concubine; ⁷*twai, pó*, the principal wife; COLL., ⁸*lau, pó* (or *lau, p'ó*), a wife—an imitation of the term in the Court dialect; ⁹*pó pó* or ¹⁰*lau, pó pó*, an old lady; ¹¹*i, pó*, old lady! Madam! *k'wo h, tá, pó*, a boat-woman; a strumpet; ¹²*pó ná*, a midwife; ¹³*Pó ná, sung*, a slight eminence in the suburbs of Foo-chow.

蔞 Luxuriant vegetation: ¹*pó, só* or ²*pó, pó, só, só*, an exuberant growth; COLL., ³*pó, pó*, peppermint; ⁴*pp kwí*, steamed rice-cakes, flavored with peppermint—eaten in the *ch'ing ming* festival.

袍 A robe, a court dress, a long garment of ceremony; ¹*P'ao.* a gown single or quilted; the front skirts: ²*tung, pó*, compeers; ³*chieng'*, ⁴*pó*, defensive armor, mail; COM., ⁵*tá, pó*, a Taoist's robe; ⁶*p'ui, pó*, a fur robe; ⁷*mong, pó*, a court dress embroidered with boas or dragons; ⁸*kak, pó*, a double or quilted robe; ⁹*pó lung*, an overall, worn to preserve the robe; ¹⁰*kak, pó twang' ngié* to break friendship.

- ¹陰報 ²日報 ³報應 ⁴報答 ⁵報信 ⁶報火 ⁷報竣 ⁸報官 ⁹報仇 ¹⁰報官 ¹¹報恩 ¹²報稅 ¹³報故 ¹⁴報丁 ¹⁵憂京報 ¹⁶種播揚收 ¹⁷生婆 ¹⁸婆官 ¹⁹婆姐 ²⁰媒婆 ²¹公婆 ²²細婆

⁵Pó. A coll. word, as in ⁶pó
⁶lò ch'ó', disquieted, dis-
turbed and anxious.

抱² To infold, to contain ;
to carry in the arms, to
embrace, to embrace, to
grasp ; to encircle ; to feel,
to cherish in the mind ; to

adhere to ; the lap, the bosom :
¹h'wai pó² to carry in the bosom,
as a babe ; ²pó² haung² ek, seng,
to cherish anger to the end of
life ; ³chai² pó² in the lap ; ⁴pó²
hang² to feel regret ; COM., ⁵pó²
wong² to cherish enmity ; ⁶pó² kó²
to accuse, or conduct a suit for
the plaintiff ; ⁷pó² pok, ⁸ping,
aroused, as on witnessing a cruel
act ; COLL., ⁹pó² chiéng² chwi,
to lose the discount, to allow a pre-
mium on ; ¹⁰pó² sing, siéng, pleased
with a new thing ; ¹¹pó² kiáng pó²
song, he has sons and grandsons
—is a happy man ; ¹²pó² ma má²
ka² ch'ü, a carried cat can't bite
the rat—one must be left to act
freely.

抱² To cover, as a bird her
eggs, to brood, to incu-
bate : in the coll. read pó²
q. v.

勺²

Pao.

暴²

Pao.

P'ao.

The fierce rays of the
sun, scorching ; cruel,
violent ; to strike with the
hand ; to grasp ; boisterous,
stormy, as a wind ; sud-
denly, abruptly ; to dis-
play, to manifest : ¹pó² 'ü, a vio-
lent rain ; ²huang pó² overbear-
ing, outrageous ; ³pó² no² violent-
ly angry ; ⁴pó² pó² suddenly ; COM.,
⁵pó² ngiok, oppressive, as an of-

ficer ; ⁶pó² lá² perverse ; fierce,
cruel.

爆² Sad, melancholy, sorrow-
ful : COLL., ¹pó² lok, toil-
some, full of trouble, as
one's life.

褓² Read 'pó ; coll. pó² as in
¹pó² kung, a clout, a swad-
dling cloth ; a swathe to
carry a child on the back.

¹Pó² A coll. word, as in ²po²
cha² at first, just at first,
on the instant ; ³pó² cha² t'iang, on
first hearing ; ⁴pó² cha² ch'eng²
ch'eng² 'si n'eng, ⁵pó² cha² pó² k'i
ho² n'eng, when the weather first
becomes cold it freezes one to
death, so when one first becomes
rich he treats persons over-
bearingly.

(632) Poh.

¹Poh, . A coll. word, as in ²poh,
³poh, kieu² or ⁴pu poh,
kieu² a sound, as in breaking
wind.

(633) Póh.

¹Póh, . A coll. word : to rail, to
curse at, to abuse a person
by using vile language about his
relatives : ²póh, n'eng, to curse
people ; ³p'ieu póh, or ⁴t'ē póh, to
blackguard, to revile.

箔² Also read ¹pok, and
used for the next : a cur-
tain, a door-screen ; foil
of tin or gold ; idolatrous
paper covered with tin-
foil : COLL., ²póh, ch'ang and ³póh,
king, tin or pewter foil ; ⁴p'ah,
sek, póh, or ⁵p'ah, póh, ch'ang,
to beat out pewter-foil.

¹懷 ²一 ³在 ⁴抱 ⁵抱 ⁶抱 ⁷抱 ⁸暴 ⁹橫 ¹⁰暴 ¹¹暴 ¹²暴
抱 生 抱 憾 怨 告 抱 不 雨 暴 怒 虐 厲
恨 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇

'chi, not only, not simply; 'pok, 'lieu, can't get done with, can't get rid of; 'pok, 'sing k'e' worthless, defective, as men or things; 'pok, 'chai' not here—dead; 'pok, 'chá' s'eu' the business can't be completed; 'pok, 'taik, 'i, necessary, unavoidable; 'pok, 'taik, 'pok, 'kong, must say it; 'pok, 'lung' or 'pok, 'kú, without regard to, no matter which or what; 'pok, 'nang 'pok, 'paik, "neither south nor north"—neither the one thing nor the other, incomplete, incongruous.

卜 To divine by rattling cash in a tortoise's shell; Pu. ' to guess, to conjecture; divination, sortilege; to give; the 25th radical: in the coll. read 'pauk, q. v.: 'pok, 'kwa' to divine; 'chiung 'pok, to draw lots, to prognosticate in any way.

腹 Read 'hok, ; coll. 'pok, as in 'pok, 'ló, the belly, the abdomen, the bowels; the seat of the mind; the affections: 'pok, 'tong, the intestines; 'pok, 'sai, the navel; 'pok, 'ló 'tié, in the abdomen; in the mind; 'pok, 'ló 'tiang' the belly-ache; 'pok, 'ló 'ku, a kind of female necromancer; 'pok, 'ló 'kui (or 'eu), hungry; 'pok, 'ló 'kang 'ch'ieu' 'k'iu, the muscles of the abdomen convulsed with laughter; 'pok, 'tié 'ming, the mind clear; 'sing 'pok, near, esteemed and trusted; 'pok, 'ló 'tié 'ha 'ma 'kiang 'toi 'sang, "the mind full of little toads"—very clever, precocious.

Pok, A coll. word: to gather, to scrape up and gather in the arms; the quantity gathered: 'pok, 'tu, to gather up dirt; 'pok, 'sioh, 'pok, to gather a quantity or the arms full.

Pok, A coll. word, as in 'pok, 'kang, or 'pok, 'kang 'pang' the ague and fever.

Pok, A coll. word, as in 'pok, 'chiung' (or 'pook, 'chiung'), a pestilential disease, a plague or distemper among animals; also used as a curse: 'pok, 'chiung' 'tú, a hog having the distemper.

薄 Trees standing singly, no brushwood; thin, subtile; slight; poor, bad, unfortunate, unlucky; light, few; careless, vain; to slight, cold, inattentive to, impolite; stingy; a screen, a curtain; a thin leaf, a pellicle: in the coll. read 'póh, q. v.: 'ing 'ting 'tang 'pok, to have few descendants; com., 'pok, 'ching 'long, an unfeeling husband; 'pok, 'ch'ing, distant relationship; 'lok, 'pok, reduced to extreme poverty; 'pok, 'lá, or 'pok, 'pok, 'e' to be mean or stingy, as in presents; also affectedly, my poor feast or presents; 'pok, 'hó 'iu, the essence of peppermint. Read 'paik, : to near, to approach.

亳 A place in Honan, the capital in the early period of the Shang dynasty: Po. 'Pok, 'chiu, a department in the north-west of Ngan-hwui.

1 不 器 4 不 得 不 8 不 9 腹 11 人 12 薄 18 薄 15 薄 油
 了 不 濟 己 講 南 腸 丁 情 親 禮 亳
 不 在 事 不 得 不 論 不 北 10 腹 單 郎 落 薄 荷 州
 成 在 事 不 得 不 論 不 北 10 腹 單 郎 落 薄 荷 州

(636)

Pong.

帮 To bind the edge of a shoe; a binder, a support; to take a part or share in; to lend a hand, to assist; to succor, to defend; in the coll. a lot of goods; a picking of tea: COM., *pong ch'at* to aid, to help; *pong 'mó*, a guide or rule to work by; *pong 'ch'á*, an assistant policeman; *pong 'lū*, a company, a club; *pong tak*, to take passage on a boat with others; *pong 'taik*, to make up a deficiency; *pong si'eng* to get a share in the (wind of another's) fan; to go shares in a partition between shops; *pong 'ngiong*, to speak a good word for one; *pong 'ch'iu*, to lend a helping hand; COLL., *'tau pong 'ta*, the first picking of tea; *pong sioh, 'ku*, to take a subsidiary share in a business; *'chi sioh, pong 'ki hwo* this lot of goods.

邶 An elf or sprite, coming out of the ground; it is greedy to eat and has no fingers.

梆 The name of a tree; a wooden cylinder used in offices to call people; a watchman's rattle, called in coll. *p'ok, p'ok, 'kwong*, q. v.: COLL., *pong pong 'ku*, a long drum slender in the middle, as the *long 't'iong*; a sort of one-headed drum used by begging-musicians.

榜 To propel a boat; a fleet; to bamboo criminals; a slip, a splinter of wood; a rule for selecting graduates of the second and third degrees; a list of successful Kūjin or Chinsz'; famed, celebrated: *'king 'pong*, or *'lūng 'hu 'pong*, the official list of graduates; *'pieu 'pong*, celebrated; COM., *'tung 'pong 't'ung* fellow-graduates; *'li'ong 'pong 'ch'ok, 'sing*, a Chinsz' entering upon office; *'pong 'ung*, an official notice, as inviting aid against rebels; also a notice of the *'kung 'taik*, or *'p'wo to* rites; *'pong 'ngang* (coll. *'pó 'ngang*), the second on the list of Chinsz'; *'hwak, 'pong*, to post up the list of graduates; *'hó 'pong 'ka* a firm attitude in archery; *'pong 'yong* an example; *'chu 'pong*, a lease. Read *'p'ang*: a support put on a bow.

榜 To cover, to screen from view; to propel a boat; a boatman; the 2d also used for *'pong* (an elf). Read *'pong*: to beat, to pound.

綁 To bind, to tie with cords, to tie the hands behind the back; in the coll. a pair of drawers or overalls, in which sense also read *'pwong*, q. v.: *'sing 'pong*, to loosen the bonds; COM., *'pwóí* *'pong*, to tie the hands behind the back; *'pong 'ch'ek*, to tie a thief; *'siong 'pong*, bound, as a criminal for execution; COLL., *'pong 'toi*, a pair of overalls or leggings; *'pong 'toi 'k'o* full drawers, drawers lined or wadded for winter-wear.

- 1 帮助
- 2 帮差
- 3 帮贴
- 4 帮姆
- 5 帮差
- 6 帮贴
- 7 帮贴
- 8 帮差
- 9 帮贴
- 10 帮差
- 11 帮贴
- 12 帮差
- 13 帮贴
- 14 帮差

膀 The ribs; the region of the groin: *ṣ pong kwong*, the bladder; ¹*ṣ pong kwong kiék, yék*, inflammation of the bladder.

悞 Timid, alarmed, afraid: *ṣ pong kwong*, fearful, apprehensive.

磅 The noise of stones falling: in the coll. read *ṣ pong*, q. v.: *p'eng pong*, the crash of falling rocks; coll., *ṣ ping pong*, a loud sound, the report (of fire-crackers).

螃 A crab, a sea-crab: *ṣ pong há*² a species of swimming or sea-shore crab.

踉 To go quickly, to rush forward; to appear as if about to go.

鈍² Read *tong*²; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *pong*: dull, slow, stupid, obtuse: *pong² chiah, pong² or pong² chi che* excessively stupid; *pong² chai* 'chü, a dull scholar; *pang pong²* slow, as in walking.

(637) Pu.

Pu. A coll. word, as in *ṣ pu, ṣ pu kieu* the sound of blowing; a purling or gurgling sound, as in smoking the water tobacco-pipe.

Pu. A coll. word, as in *ṣ pu* (or *ṣ pu*) *sung tong* a sudden tremor, as over the body.

菩 A kind of tree, called *ṣ pu t'i*, brought from Magadha, India; ²*ṣ pu t'i sak, ṣ sui*, a Buddhist term, meaning grateful; com., ³*ṣ pu sak*, a contracted form of the last, a Buddhist demigod, a deified hero, an idol; ⁴*ṣ pu sak, k'ang*, an idol-shrine or niche; ⁵*wak, ṣ pu sak*, a very efficacious Budh; ⁶*tai² chü tai²* *p'i ṣ pu sak*, the very compassionate Budha—Kwanyin. Read *ṣ pu*: grass, herbage, thatch, a small mat. Read *p'aiu*²: a fragrant plant.

瓠 Read *ṣ hu*; coll. *ṣ pu*: a gourd, the bottle-gourd or gourd-squash, a calabash: *ṣ pu te* the stem of a gourd; *met.*, a small cue; *ṣ pu, p'ieu*, spoons made of gourds; *ṣ pu pang*, a frame on which gourds are grown.

葡 Read *ṣ pwo*; coll. *ṣ pu*, as in ⁷*ṣ pu tó*, grapes; ⁸*ṣ pu tó chieh*, grape-color, purple; ⁹*ṣ pu tó kang*, dried grapes, raisins.

蒲 Read *ṣ pwo*; coll. *ṣ pu*: a kind of rush: *ṣ pu pau*, rush-wrapping; ¹⁰*ṣ pu t'wang*, round or square rush-mats; ¹¹*ṣ pu siéng* a palm-leaf fan.

Pu. A coll. word, as in *ṣ pu sing*, a house-fly; *king ṣ pu sing*, a bottle-fly; *met.*, applied to one making vain pretensions; *ṣ pu sing hu*, a spider which jumps on flies; *ṣ pu sing sai*, fly-dirt; *met.*, pimples, freckles; *ṣ pu sing p'e' k'èak, sidh, nge*² has a fly's nose and a beggar's ears—i. e., has a

- 1 膀 胱 結 熱
- 2 菩 提 薩 埵
- 3 菩 薩 ○
- 4 菩 薩 龕 ○
- 5 活 菩 薩 ○
- 6 大 慈 大 悲 ○
- 7 葡 萄 葡 萄
- 9 紫 葡 萄 乾
- 10 蒲 團
- 11 蒲 扇

keen scent, is quick to hear all about it.

Pu. A coll. word; similar to *pu*, as in *pu tu*, noise in blowing a fire; a gurgling sound, as in smoking the water-pipe; *pu tu ch'ok, lí*, to throw out, as the food in laughing; to blurt out, as words.

Pu. A coll. word: to bake or roast in the ashes: *pu suk*, to roast till well done; *pu tié*, *puo*, to roast oysters in the shell.

Pu. A coll. word, as in *pu tung sai*, the hair disheveled.

Pu. A coll. word, as in *pu pwang sói* to sit with the limbs bent and crossed, as a foreign tailor, or a Bonze in meditation.

(638) Puh.

Puh. A coll. word, as in *pih, puh*, the sound of a stroke on soft things; *puh, sioh, t'ui*, to give a blow with the fist; *puh, sioh, siáng*, the sound, as of an arrow on a target.

(639) Pui.

肥 Read *p'ei*; coll. *puí*: fat, oily; rich, fertile; fleshy; *puí ch'ui*, fat, fleshy; *puí twai*, fat and large; *puí chó*, the fat layers of pork (under the lean part); *puí nai nai* or *puí naē naē*, very corpulent; *puí te*, fertile land; *puí tu pek*, obese; *puí seng*, the fat and lean (of meat); *puí tú 'kwo*, "the fat-pig fruit", a kind of fruit with a thick skin, containing two or three nuts; macerated and made into balls,

it is used as coarse soap and called *puí tú wong*.

Pui. A coll. word, equivalent to *kau*: leaven, yeast: *hwak, puí*, leavened; *pau, puí*, yeast.

(640) Puí.

賠 To make up a loss, to indemnify; to restore, to supply a deficit; to confess: *puí hwang*, to restore, to repay; com., *puí chiéng*, to indemnify by paying money; *puí chiéng hoo*, goods that sell below cost; *puí 'proo* or *puí taing*, to make up a deficit; *puí wa* or *puí pok, se*, to confess a wrong; *puí ch'oi*, *puí sié*, to act as an advocate for one.

培 To add earth to, to heap mold or manure about plants; to till; to nourish, to assist; to add energy to; to dam up: com., *chai puí*, to plant and till; *met.*, to instruct, to train up; *puí 'yong*, to invigorate; to fertilize, to manure, as plants; *puí 'yong nguwong k'e* to invigorate one's constitution.

陪 Analogous to the last; to add mold to; to assist, to aid; to accompany, to fellowship; to attend upon; to double, to match; attached to, subordinate; to fill: *puí sing*, subordinate ministers, as feudal princes style themselves; com., *k'ién*, *puí*, owe my company—i. e., excuse my leaving you; *puí chó* (coll. *puí sói*), to sit with a guest; *puí ch'ieu* to laugh with one;

1肥	8肥	4陪	5陪	6陪	7陪	8陪	陪	11培	12培	13陪	15陪
水	座	還	錢	錢	補	話	舌	養	養	臣	坐
9肥				貨		9陪	10裁		元	14欠	16陪
大	○	○	○	○	○	嘴	培	○	氣	陪	笑

¹ 'pú p'ai' to return salutations;
² 'pú p'wang' to bear one company.

(641) Puk.

僕 To follow, to serve; a vassal, a retainer; a slave, a menial, a servant; a charioteer; a disciple; I, your servant; to belong to; hidden, secret: ³ka

¹pu₂ domestics; ⁴pu₂ pe² male and female servants; ⁵pu₂ lí² menials, criers before an officer; ⁶pu₂ pu₂ hung ting, troublesome matters, toil, drudgery; com., ⁷nu pu₂ a slave, a male servant.

幘 A kerchief for the head; a sort of military hood; ¹pu₂ the skirts trimmed off.

蹼 The web of geese and other water-fowl; web-footed. ¹pu₂.

濮 Name of a river; a large kind of bamboo with the joints a foot apart; a district in Shantung, called ¹pu₂ chiu; a drum in Korean language: com., ²pu₂ yéng' a thin silk fabric from ³pu₂ chiu.

瀑 Water rushing down precipices, a cascade: ¹pu₂ ²pu₂ pwo' a cataract; ³pu₂ pwo' hiéng chiong, a cascade appearing as a hanging fountain. Read ⁴pó': a heavy rain.

暴 To sun, to dry in the sun; to manifest; to proclaim: ⁵ek, ⁶nik, ⁷pu₂ chí, ⁸sek, ⁹nik, ¹⁰hang chí, "one day in the sun and ten days in the cold"—(a prince)

one day with good counsellors and ten days with bad ones.

曝 Same as the last and mostly used in the sense of ¹pao. ²to dry, to sun: in the coll. read ³p'woh, q. v.

爆 To burn, to cauterize; to snap, to burst from heat; ¹pao. ²to dry by the fire; hot, crackling; in the coll. to fumigate; blackened with smoke: also read ³pauk, q. v.: COLL., ⁴kwá' chái' mí' t'au pu₂; to smoke over a furnace, as meat; ⁵hwí' íng pu₂ u, blackened by the smoke; ⁶pu₂ hwa yong' to make pictures of flowers by fumigation.

匱 A large goblet; to exhaust; thin, poor; a hoof; the top of the foot; harsh, unkind: ¹pu₂ sok, trembling from fear, as animals when pursued. ¹hu.

匍 To fall prostrate: ¹pwo pu₂ to crawl, as children ²p'u. ³do, or as persons prostrating themselves before the emperor; ⁴pwo pu₂ 'wong kew' to hasten to relieve (a friend).

蔔 A fragrant white flower, called ¹tang pu₂: com., ²p'u. ³ló pu₂, a term for edible, spindle-shaped roots, as beets, radishes, parsnips, but specifically applied to carrots; COLL., ⁴ló pu₂ 'chéng, carrot-leaves.

(642) Pung.
崩 Read ¹pung; coll. ²pung: the fall or sliding of a mountain, to cave in; to fall into ruins: ³péng.

¹陪拜 ²家僕 ³僕隸 ⁴風塵 ⁵一日暴之 ⁶十日寒之 ⁷掛灶眉頭 ⁸爆 ⁹烏 ¹⁰匍匐 ¹¹匍匐往救 ¹²蘿蔔

¹陪伴 ²僕婢 ³僕僕 ⁴奴僕 ⁵之 ⁶之 ⁷頭 ⁸爆 ⁹○ ¹⁰火烟爆 ¹¹○ ¹²○

¹ *pung* 'tó, to fall, as a wall; ² *pung* 't'ak, to fall and settle; caved in, as a grave; *pung* 'sioh, k'í'ák, fallen so as to make a gap; *haik*, *sang* *pung*, a copious hemorrhage, flooding.

枋 Read *h'wong*; used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. ^{Fang.} *pung*, as in *yeu* *pung*, the boarding below the plastered walls in Chinese houses; *pid'í*, *pung*, (partitions of) lath-walls and boarding.

房 A room, a chamber; a house; an office, a department of an office; one living in the same room; a branch or line of a family; the sexual act; a calyx; a quiver; a sacrificial vessel; a bee's nest; the 4th of the 28 constellations, Scorpio: com., ¹ *pung* 'ok, a house; ² *pung* 'kang, rooms; ³ *pung* 's'ák, lodgings; ⁴ *mwong* *pung*, an anteroom; ⁵ 'l'ek, *pung*, the six departments of an office (*l'è*, *h'ò*, 'l'á, *ping*, *hing*, *kung*); ⁶ *pung* 's'èu' the sexual act; ⁷ *pung* 't'iong, the head of the branch of a family; ⁸ *p'w'ang* *pung*, a bride's attendant; ⁹ *hiè* *pung*, the greenroom; ¹⁰ *p'i'eng* *pung*, a concubine; ¹¹ *y'ang* *pung*, a camp; COLL., *ki'ang* *pung*, sexual intercourse; *pung* 't'èng, a wooden chamber-vessel; *pung* 't'ie, a bed-chamber; *pung* 'seng pok, 't'iang' (or *pu' neng pok, t'iang'*), the custom of sending money and food to the bride's parents after marriage.

縫 Read *p'ung*; coll. *pung*, as in *pung* 'k'ai'ie' ^{F'eng.} *mwong*, to work button-holes.

Pung. A coll. word: to blow with the mouth: *pung* 't'eng, a blow-pipe; *pung* 'kwo' to blow out (a light); *pung* 'h'wá, to blow a fire; *pung* 't'ú, p'a, to inflate a hog's bladder; *pung* 'king, king, p'au p'ai' to make soap-bubbles; *pung* 'hung, to blow on or into; *met.*, to whisper, to tell tales about one.

(643) Pwai.

簸 Read *pó'*; coll. *pwai'*: a winnowing-fan; to fan grain in the wind: *pwai'* 'ki, a bamboo basket or tray to winnow grain; *pwai'* 'mi, to fan rice; *pwai'* 'ki 'ku, the winnowing-fan (beaten as) a drum by women cursing when things are stolen; *pwai'* 'ki, 'sing, the god of the fan.

(644) Pwak.

撥 To spread out, to arrange; to distribute, to allot, to dispose; to detach, as troops; to expel, to abolish; to rid, to exclude; to dissipate, to scatter, as clouds; to flirt, as a fan; the fluttering of a dress; the ropes of a hearse; to draw a bow; the recoil of a bow; in the coll. to stir up, to excite, to arouse; to move, as with a stick: *pwak*, 'k'ung, to pull a bow; com.. *pwak*, 'ch'á, to detach police; *pwak*, 'ma, a pickpocket; *pwak*, 'dong 'ch'ó, to give out rations; *pwak*, 'k'ai 'hung ó 'ki'eng' 'ch'ing 't'í'eng, to "scatter

¹ 崩	² 房	³ 房	⁴ 六	⁵ 房	⁶ 戲	⁷ 營	⁸ 撥	⁹ 撥	¹⁰ 撥	¹¹ 撥	¹² 見
倒	屋	宿	房	長	房	房	差	馬	糧	糧	青
	房	門	房	件	偏	撥			草	草	天
² 崩	⁴ 房	⁶ 門	⁸ 房	¹⁰ 件	¹² 偏	¹⁴ 撥					
塌	間	房	事	房	房	撥	○	○	○	○	○

the fog and see clear sky"—to get relief from distress; COLL., *pwak*, 'ch'ang, to arouse, to excite one to duty; *pwak*, so' to "turn" an account—to pay a creditor through a debtor; *pwak*, kwong, to increase the light by raising (the wick); COLL., *pwak*, mwong ch'aung' to pick a lock or bolt; *pwak*, teng i, take and return it to him.

襖

A rain-garment, made of leaves or coarse cloth: *pwak*, hek, a rain cloak or overcoat.

鉢

An open dish, usually earthen; a narrow-mouthed dish, used by Bonzes: Po. 'tióng i pwak, to hand down the robe and dish — to leave, as one's profession to a disciple or a son; COM., 'pwak, pwong, a priest's dish or basin.

鈹

Read *pak*; coll. *pwak*; a kind of cymbal with a bulging center: *twa i pwak*, large cymbals; *pwak*, kiáng, small cymbals; *ne' pwak*, cymbals of a medium size.

跋

Read *pak*; used for the coll. *pwak*, as in *pwak*, *hiék*, toilsome, laborious. Po.

跌

Read *tiék*; used for the coll. *pwak*; to stumble and fall, to fall down: 'pwak, 'tó, to fall; 'pwak, 'si, to fall dead—an imprecation; 'pwak, 'ta, agile movements, the movements of actors; 'pwak, saik, very troublesome, difficult to effect; *pwak*,

'kiáng, k'ang, "fall into a children's ditch"—to have many children.

Pwak. A coll. word: to estimate dimensions, to measure with a rule, &c.: *pwak*, k'ang' measure it and see.

(645) Pwang.

般

A sort, a manner, a kind, a way: also read Pan. pang, q. v.: 'tó, pwang, many kinds; 'ek, pwang, the same as, similar to; COM., 'sek, paik, pwang 'u ngié' yong' yong' kai, neng, the eighteen kinds of military drill, he can do them all; *met.*, to have manifold ability, very clever. Read *pwang*: a large boat; ease, pleasure. Read *pwak*, and used by Budhists. in the sense of wise, intelligent.

搬

To remove, to move, to transport; to bicker, to tell tales: COM., 'pwang Pan. ié, to remove; 'pwang Su. só, to instigate, to excite to evil; COLL., 'pwang 'hwi, to move from a burning house; 'pwang ch'io' to remove, to change residence; *sang* 'a ngwok, nik, pwang tang, the allowance of three months' free rent to the lessee for expenses of moving.

班

An order, rank, series; a class, a company, as of actors, police, attendants: Pan. in the same senses also read pang, q. v.: COM., 'ung, pwang, and 'u, pwang, the civil and military classes; 'lung, pwang, to serve in turn, as policemen.

- 1 傳衣鉢 2 鉢盆 3 跌死 4 跌死 5 跌打 6 跌棒 7 多般 8 一般 9 十八般 10 搬移 11 搬移 12 搬火 13 搬火 14 文班 15 武班 16 輪班

半^{Pan.} To divide in two; a half, a moiety; a piece, a portion of: com., *'pwang'* *'piéng'* half a slice; *'pwang'* *'k'aik'*, a while; *'pwang'* *'sing'*, half of the person, the bust; *'pwang'* *'siéng'*, "half-fairy"—one endowed with genius or prescience; *'pwang'* *'nang'* *'nū'*, a hermaphrodite; *'pwang'* *'sang'* *'ta'*, the "half-hill-tea"; *'pwang'* *'chiék'*, *'sang'*, a coat or gown in two parts of different material united in the middle; *'pwang'* *'heng'* *'ch'ó'*, a half-running hand in writing; *'pwang'* *'nang'* *'pok'*, *'paék'*, "half south, yet not north"—incomplete, not wholly good or bad; COLL., *'pwang'* *'mang'*, midnight; *'pwang'* *'long'* *'yeu'*, the middle, as of a pole or wall; *'pwang'* *'meng'* *'chū'*, a half-son—i. e., a son-in-law; *'pwang'* *'p'u'* *'t'eng'*, half-floating and half-sinking, as one only partially successful in trade; *'pwang'* *'tio'* *'mwo'*, a temporary wife; *'pwang'* *'lang'* *'ch'íng'*, half-done, unfinished; *'pwang'* *'a'* *'ngwok'*, *'nik'*, half-a-month.

Pwang'. A coll. word, as in *'kwang pwang'* an obstacle, a hindrance, a difficulty in the way of; *'mó n'óh'*, *'kwang pwang'* nothing to hinder.

Pwang'. A coll. word: to annoy, to tease: *'m'óh'*, *'pwang'* *'í'*, don't tease him; *'m'ó'* *'k'ók'*, *'m'ó pwang'* I did not touch or annoy (the child).

盤^{P'an.} A plate, a platter; a tray, a dish, a trencher; curved, coiled up; to examine, to investigate; to transfer, to transport; in the coll. to be together; to copy; to take an inventory of; to buy goods; exorbitant, wholesale: used for the coll. *'kiék'*, q. v.: com., *'pwang'* *'wang'*, plates and bowls; *'pwang'* *'kwo'*, a plate of artificial fruit; *'pwang'* *'ch'ái'* dishes of food; *'pwang'* *'cha'*, to examine into; *'pwang'* *'k'ik'*, *'kang'* *'p'í'*, to search vagabonds—words on small flags as at the city gates; *'pwang'* *'ong'* to transport, as salt from the salt-houses; *'pwang'* *'ku'*, *'P'an'ku'*, the first man; *'pwang'* *'chiéng'*, or *'pwang'* *'hié'* traveling expenses; COLL., *'pwang'* *'chū'*, to copy a book; *'pwang'* *'taing'* to take an inventory of shop (goods); *'pwang'* *'kiék'*, to buy goods for retailing; *'pwang'* *'saung'* an exorbitant estimate, as for interest; *'hwak'*, *'pwang'*, to sell at wholesale, as to hucksters; *'pwang'* *'hwang'*, to company together; *'pwang'* *'pauk'*, or *'pwang'* *'ch'oi'* to debate, to dispute; *'t'ó'*, *'pwang'*, to borrow capital; *'ch'io'*, *'pwang'*, to manage, as a superintendent.

槃^{P'an.} Used for the last: a tray, a waiter; a tub, a wash-basin; to rejoice; to revolve or turn around: *'pwang'* *'lok'*, to rejoice; *'pwang'* *'ting'*, to revolve so as not to advance.

磐^{P'an.} A large rock, a foundation-stone: *'pwang'* *'sik'*, *'chi'* *'ang'*, peaceful as if settled on a rock; *'pwang'*

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|---|----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 半片 | 2 半身 | 5 半男 | 山 | 衫 | 9 半南 | 10 盤碗 | 12 盤菜 | 14 盤詰 | 15 盤運 | 17 盤錢 | 18 藥樂 |
| 半刻 | 半仙 | 半女 | 茶 | 半行 | 半不 | 11 盤果 | 13 盤查 | 16 盤奸 | 16 盤古 | 18 盤費 | 20 藥停 |
| | | 半接 | | 草 | 北 | | | 匪 | | | |

nga, an unbroken series; incessant, as incursions of bandits.

鞶
P'an.

A large, leathern girdle; an ornamented sash; *met.*, a purse: ¹*pwang tai*' a leathern belt.

蹙

To curl up the legs, to sit crosslegged: ²*pwang ch'ek*, ³*i ch'ō* to sit with the feet bent under one.

蹶

To walk lame; to jump a wall, in which sense the same as *mwang*, q. v.

胖
P'ang.

Fat, corpulent, gross, obese, as one at ease; the half of a carcass; a slice, the collops on the ribs: ²*sing kwong t'á*, *pwang*, good-natured and fat.

弁
Pien.

To rejoice, to be glad: also read *piéng* q. v. ⁴*sieu pwang*, name of an ode in the Shih King.

絆
Pan.

A kind of lasso, a rope to catch or trip horses' legs; to hamper, to restrict; an obligation; in the coll. to brush away, to strike with

limber things, as a rope's end: ¹*ying ngiè*, ²*chi kié pwang*' the obligations of benevolence and rectitude; com., ³*tiéng pwang*' entangled, tripped, as by an obstruction; *met.*, involved, obscure; COLL., *pwang*' *ma sóh*, a rope for tripping horses' feet; *pwang*' *hung mwong*, to brush away mosquitoes.

拌
Pan.

Things mixed or harmonizing; in the coll. to mix in, to sprinkle spices or seasoning, as on cooked vegetables: COLL.,

pwang' *kai*' *lak*, to season with mustard; ⁷*kang pwang*' "dry-mixed", as a dish of seasoned vermicelli without broth.

叛²

To revolt, to rebel; to desert a government: ⁵*pwang*' *ngik*, rebellion; Pan. ⁶*liè pwang*' to disavow a government's authority. Pang.

(646)

Pwĭ.

杯

A cup, a glass, a goblet, a drinking-bowl; in the coll. divining-blocks: com., ¹⁰*ta pwĭ*, a tea-cup; ¹¹*keng*' *sang pwĭ ch'iu*, to offer three cups of wine; ¹²*pwĭ pwang*' *chang*, a (silver) salver and goblet — given to

Ktjin graduates at the Governor's feast; ¹³*kau pwĭ chang*, "the united goblets" — cups united by silk cord at a bridal; COLL., ¹⁴*pwĭ t'óh*, the small salver of a wine-cup; ¹⁵*ka*' *pwĭ*, the divining-blocks, used before idols; ¹⁶*mwong*' *pwĭ*, to inquire by the blocks.

Pwĭ. A coll. word: to fly, to flit; to go swiftly; flying: *pwĭ k'ó*' has flown away; *pwĭ cheu*, birds; *pwĭ t'èng*, winged insects; *pwĭ siéng*, projecting eaves, at the ends of a roof; *pwĭ k'au*, winged imps, such as go about tormenting folks; *pwĭ chai*, an incidental calamity, as coming from another source; *king kié kiéng mwang t'íéng pwĭ*, golden chicks flying through all the sky — as seems to the sight when one is dizzy or falls heavily.

¹ 鞶帶	而坐	體胖	⁵ 仁義	絆	拌	叛	三	盤	蓋	¹⁵ 玻	¹⁶ 間
² 鞶膝	³ 心廣	⁴ 小弁	之羈	⁶ 纏絆	⁸ 叛逆	¹⁰ 茶	杯	¹⁸ 交	杯	杯	杯
			⁷ 乾	⁹ 離	¹¹ 敬	¹² 杯	酒	托	托	○	○

掘 Read *pwoi'*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. '*pwi*': to dig for, to rake or scratch open; *met.*, to instruct: '*pwi ch'ok*, to rake out, as from a heap of rubbish; '*pwi pwoak*, to instruct, to enlighten one's mind.

(647) Pwo.

晡 Time from three to five P. M.; the afternoon, the sun declining; in the coll. night: com., '*pwang*', *pwo*, the middle of the afternoon, about 4 P. M.; '*pwo si 'u*, afternoon showers, summer gusts; COLL., '*hang pwang*' (or *ang*)', *pwo*, dusk; *mang pwo*, or *pwo si 'au*, the night-time; *pwo pwo*, every night; *pwo nak*, to repay (borrowed money with interest) by nightly installments.

補 To repair, to mend; to restore, to close a breach; to complete, to make up a deficiency; to aid, to assist; to recruit, as the body; a supplement, addenda; a term for a thousand millions: '*pwo huk*, an embroidered official robe; com., '*pwo i siong*, to mend clothes; '*pwo ngung*, to patch up dollars; '*pwo ngung ch'oi*, to make up the discount; '*pwo pi*, to strengthen the digestion; '*pwo yoh*, to recruit with medicine; '*pwo k'wook*, to supply a deficiency, to fill a breach; '*pwo k'o*' to supply a deficit in the treasury; *met.*, to contribute idol-paper to a temple; '*pwo ch'iong*' (or *'ta*) to supply (the odd cash) in strings of cash; '*pwo*

po' to requite favor; COLL., '*pwo ma' tik*, short of funds to meet liabilities; *siáh, pwo*, to eat nourishing food; *tai pwo*, to patch.

布 Cloth of cotton or hemp, nankeen, grasscloth, etc.: to spread out, to arrange; to diffuse, to publish; to infer; to worship the stars; a spring, a source; in the coll. a numerative of sizes of needles: '*pwo' hwo'* an ancient coin; '*pwo' i*, "cotton-clad" — the common people; '*pwo' sié'* to disburse in charity; COM., '*pwo' p'ek*, cotton piece-goods; '*yong pwo'* foreign cotton-cloth; '*siáh ung pwo'* drillings; '*chié hwa pwo'* nankeen; *chá' pwo'* grasscloth; *king ch'ang pwo'* reddish blue nankeen; *iu pwo'* oil-cloth; *hwa pwo'* chintzes; *mwai pwo'* hempen cloth; *pwo' mang'* or *pwo'* *p'ung*, a cotton screen or awning; *pwo' ang*, or *pwo' anó*, the nap of cotton cloth; '*pwo' si*, or *pwo' cheng' si*, a provincial treasurer; COLL., '*pwo' kidang*, narrow cotton goods; *pwo' sié'* the coarse threads or lines on cotton cloth; *twai' pwo'* and *ne' pwo'* large and second sized (needles).

佈 Used for the last and the next: to publish; on all sides, reaching, extending everywhere: *pwo' kó* to publish abroad; *pwo' te'* to arrange; to place, as soldiers to guard a position.

搨 Also read *p'wo*: to loosen, to open out, to expand, to extend; to disperse, to scatter; to strike: *pwo' p'ién'* scattered all about.

1 掘出	2 半晡	3 晡時	4 晡雨	5 晡舍	6 補衣	7 補裳	8 補服	9 補水	10 補銀	11 補脾	12 補藥	13 補庫	14 補報	15 補串	16 補貨	17 補布	18 補施	19 補布	20 洋布	21 紫花布
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怖¹ Afraid, frightened, alarmed; to frighten, to cause fear; dread, terror, as on account of crime: ¹*king pwo* 'alarmed.

播² Read *pó*; used for the coll. *pwo* as in ²*pwo ch'eng*, to set out (rice plants) in the fields; ²*pwo sioh*, ²*mu*, to plant a mou or acre; ²*pwo tau*, bunches of plants for transplanting.

蒲³ Interchanged with the next: a water rush or sedge, used for mats and sandals, the cat-tail reed; the sweet flag (acorus gramineus): read *pu* in the coll. q. v.: ³*pwo hieng* 'the sword-like leaves of the flag, hung as charms over doors; ³*pwo ch'iek*, the "flag-festival" — the 5th of the 5th moon; ³*pwo kuny ang*, the dandelion; COM., ³*pwo t'wang*, rush-mats; COLL., ³*mi*; *pwo* or ³*hai*; *pwo*, the imported rice.

莆⁴ The sweet flag: com., ⁴*pwo hieng*, a district of the Hingwa prefecture in Fookien.

葡⁵ The grape: read *pu* in the coll. q. v.: com., ⁵*pwo tó ch'eu* 'a grape-vine; ⁵*pwo tó chiu*, grape-wine; ⁵*pwo tó chié*, purple.

匍⁶ To lie prostrate; to crawl, as a child does; to strive for, to exert one's self: ⁶*pwo muk*, to go on the hands and knees.

逋⁷ To flee, to abscond; to suspend, to hang; to owe the government, to be a defaulter; a speculator: ⁷*pwo hó* 'debts; ⁷*pwo tó*, to escape from arrest.

舖⁸ An afternoon meal or tiffin; to eat; thick rice-gruel; also used for *pwo* (to feed infants).

鮪⁹ A species of ray or skate that "stings with its tail"; its appearance is said to indicate rainy weather.

⁹*Pwo*. A coll. word: a numerative of flowers: *hwa sioh*, ⁹*pwo*, one flower; ⁹*pwo so* or ⁹*pwo tau*, a number of flowers.

⁹*Pwo*. A coll. word: used for *pung*, as in *tié pwo*, oysters in the shell; *tié pwo k'æk*, the shells of oysters.

步¹⁰ To walk, to go afoot, to step; a step, a pace, a stride; to go slowly: to travel in a barrow or sedan; a measure of about five feet; the span or length of a bow, used in land measure, called ¹⁰*kang pwo*; infantry; a way, a manner; a mischievous demon which injures men and animals; a jetty, a landing, for which the next is more used: ¹⁰*pwo heng*, to go afoot; ¹⁰*tieng pwo* 'the ways of heaven; ¹⁰*pwo li pok*, *chieng*, my step is slow — i. e., I am old and can't serve the state; com., ¹⁰*pwo kó sing*, to rise gradually in office; ¹⁰*pwo ping*, footmen, infantry; ¹⁰*mu pwo chieng* 'horse and foot archery; ¹⁰*pwo so*

- ¹怖 ²播 ³蒲 ⁴莆 ⁵葡 ⁶匍 ⁷逋 ⁸舖 ⁹鮪 ¹⁰步 ¹¹匍 ¹²逋 ¹³舖 ¹⁴步 ¹⁵步 ¹⁶步 ¹⁷步 ¹⁸步 ¹⁹步 ²⁰步
- ¹怖 ²播 ³蒲 ⁴莆 ⁵葡 ⁶匍 ⁷逋 ⁸舖 ⁹鮪 ¹⁰步 ¹¹匍 ¹²逋 ¹³舖 ¹⁴步 ¹⁵步 ¹⁶步 ¹⁷步 ¹⁸步 ¹⁹步 ²⁰步
- ¹怖 ²播 ³蒲 ⁴莆 ⁵葡 ⁶匍 ⁷逋 ⁸舖 ⁹鮪 ¹⁰步 ¹¹匍 ¹²逋 ¹³舖 ¹⁴步 ¹⁵步 ¹⁶步 ¹⁷步 ¹⁸步 ¹⁹步 ²⁰步

steps; *t'óí pwo'* to retire; *pwo' pwo' liu sing*, careful in every-thing; *'pwo' ch'ang'* an idol's attendants; COLL., *i, kiang' o' pwo' so'* he is a fast or steady walker; *met.*, he works system-atically; *maing' sioh, pwo'* stop! wait a little! *pwo' taiu'* the step or movement, as of actors or sedanmen; *ch'íá 'tiong pwo'* as soon as one can turn, in a little while.

埠² The 2d is unauthorized: a port, a landing, a mart on the sea side: COM., *'pwo' Pu. Fon. 'au,* a commercial town; **埔**² a mart, as where salt is collected.

捕² To seize, to pursue and capture; to watch for, to set a watch in order to arrest; to chase, to hunt; to angle for: *'pwo' ngu' to angle for fish; 'pwo' hung ch'ak, 'ing,* to chase the wind and catch shadows—a vain search; COM., *'pwo' ch'ek,* to watch for thieves; *'pwo' nga or pwo' 'i'ing,* subordinate officers who make arrests—their office is near the district magistrate's; *'pwo' nga, ch'á,* the police of a *'pwo' nga;* COLL., *pwo' sioh, hiok,* to watch a while (for thieves); *pwo' tek, 'king,* to keep a strict watch.

哺¹ Also read *pwo:* to feed an infant, as with a spoon; to mumble food for a child; to chew, to masticate; to give to eat; a mouthful: *'a pwo'* to feed with milk, to suckle; *t'o' pwo'* to spit out the food.

部¹ The sum, the totality, collective or general amount of; a general control, jurisdiction; a class, a tribe; a genus, as in natural history; the elements; the radicals of the Chinese language; classification of the stars; a bureau, a Board; a public court; a division of a book larger than a *knong'*; a classifier of books; a horde, a tribe, a clan; to divide, to spread abroad: *'ngu pwo'* the five elements; *'hwi pwo'* Mohammedan tribes; COM., *'lák, pwo'* the six Boards, (*Le', Ho', Lá, Ping, Hing, Kung*); *'che' pwo'* the radicals; *'pwo' chiong'* officers under a general; *'pwo' suk,* the officers composing a Board; *'pwo' chieu'* a commission or letters-patent issued by a Board; *'pwo' tong* and *'pwo' yéng'* titles of a viceroy and a provincial governor; *'Cl'wi pwo'* the water-gate suburb of Foochow.

部² A luxuriant plant; a plant eaten by fish, called *'ch'á pwo'*; a screen, an awning; a period of 72 years: *'pwo' ok,* a mat house, a hut.

Pwo'. A coll. word: a country brogue, as in *pwo' lo'* (or *so'* or *to'*), equivalent to *sioh, yong'* as used in comparisons; *kaeng' sié pwo' lo'* like to a serpent.

(648) Pwoh.

剝¹ Read *pauk,*; coll. *p'roh,* to flay, to peel, to skin, to exfoliate, to stripe off, as skin, bark, the clothes,

1 退步	2 埠頭	3 捕風	4 捕賊	5 捕衙	6 五部	7 六部	8 字部	9 部屬	10 部堂	11 水部	12 部屋
3 步從	4 捕魚	5 捕影	6 捕衙	7 捕差	8 回部	9 部	10 部	11 部	12 部	13 部	14 部

etc.; also used for will, shall, about to; nearly; bent on, resolved: 'pwoh, p'ui, to skin; 'pwoh, i, siong, to strip the clothes (from one); pwoh, kwong, kwong, to strip bare; 'pwoh, t'au, p'ui, "bald pate!"—i. e., a Bonze; 'pwoh, p'ui 'tu, to gamble away one's clothes; chiong pwoh, will, about to; pwoh, li, about to come, will come soon; pwoh, sik, nearly ripe; almost done or cooked through; pwoh, chiong wang' bent on (do ng) so.

縛 To bind, to tie up; to fasten baggage on a cart; to roll up; a roll: com., 'pwoh, sok, a limit or fixed, binding rule; impeded circulation (in the system); pwoh, tai' to tie the girdle; coll., 'pwoh, pe' to make racks for rice-steamers; 'pwoh, k'a 't'ui, to bind things on the thigh, as a widow at her second marriage taking things to her new home; pwoh, sioh, 'pa, to tie up a bundle or bunch.

(649) Pwoi.

輩 A hundred chariots make a pwoi'; chariots in line; a phalanx, a company; a class, an order, a generation; alike; kinds, sorts; to compare, to class; a sign of the plural of pronouns: 'ngó pwoi' we, our class; 'chong pwoi' you all—a polite phrase; com., 'chiéng pwoi' seniors—a polite compellation of the aged; 'tíong pwoi' seniors; 'tung pwoi' (coll. pang pwoi' or pang kiéng pwoi'), of the same class or gen-

eration; "wang pwoi' or haiu' pwoi' juniors.

貝 Tortoise shell; also other fine sea-shells; cowries used as money before the time of Ch'in Shih-huangti, B. C. 246; a conch; jewels, riches, money, valuables; precious, valuable; name of a silk; the 154th radical: "pwoi' 'king, rich silks or dresses; "pwoi' lek, a Manchu title of nobility; com., "pó pwoi' precious; "kwoi pwoi' tortoise shell; ornamental work, figured as shells.

苜 Name of a plant: com., pwoi' 'mu, a medicinal herb, the seeds of which are used as an expectorant.

根 A high tree, called pwoi' 'td, growing in India and Burmah, of whose bark books are made; perhaps the talipot palm.

藉 Ancient long garments; used in the Paik, 'Iny for the coll. pwoi'; to paste paper together, to paper, as walls; to mount maps and pictures: coll., "pieu pwoi' to paper walls; to mount scrolls, etc.; "pwoi' 'chai, to paste paper on; "pwoi' 'liéng, to make scrolls; "pwoi' 'poh, to paste the foil on idol-paper; pwoi' 'pidh, to paper walls; pwoi' 'tuk, a kind of jacket, or vest.

背 The back, the back part; behind, rear, opposite of face or front; may be applied to the cover of a book, roof of a house, etc.; rays of the sun; north side of a hall; aged; secret-

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|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 剥皮 | 2 剥衣 | 3 剥头 | 4 剥皮 | 5 剥皮 | 6 剥皮 | 7 剥皮 | 8 剥皮 | 9 剥皮 | 10 剥皮 | 11 前辈 | 12 前辈 | 13 前辈 | 14 前辈 | 15 前辈 | 16 前辈 | 17 前辈 | 18 前辈 | 19 前辈 | 20 前辈 | 21 前辈 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

ly: also read *pwoi'* q. v.: *'pwoi' chek*, the back; *'hióng' pwoi'* front and rear; *'tai pwoi'* aged, growing old; COLL., *'pwoi' au'* or *pwoi' te'* behind the back; secretly, clandestinely; *pwoi' au' 'ch'iu*, "hand behind the back" — double-dealing; to slander or injure secretly; *p'ah, pwoi' hwa*, to beat a woman on the thighs at a yamun; *sang pwoi'* to have a carbuncle or anthrax on the back.

背² To turn the back on; to oppose, to disobey; to recite memoriter; the opposite, the reverse; in the coll. to put on the back, to saddle: also read *pwoi'* q. v.: COM., *'ai pwoi'* to oppose, to rebel against; *'hwng pwoi'* the opposite, reverse of what it should be; *pwoi' p'ng*, the hands tied behind the back; *'pwoi' chü*, to recite with the back to the teacher; *'pwoi' 'ch'iu*, the hand casting its shadow on; COLL., *pwoi' 'ong*, to throw a shadow back (on a thing).

悖¹ Analogous to the preceding: copious and confused; perverse, contrary, contumacious; to rebel, to oppose: COM., *'pwoi' ngik*, to oppose; *'pwoi' k'e'* opposing fortune, infelicitous.

蓓² A flower bud; an opening blossom, termed *'sing 'yong* in the coll.

倍² To double, to multiply; answers to fold; repeated; to rebel, to oppose; low, vulgar: COM., *'ka pwoi'*

to double, to increase; *'hak, pwoi'* or *'seng pwoi'* twofold. Read, *pu'*: the name of a hill.

佩² Things worn on the girdle, pendants, girdle ornaments; to gird about one, to wear on the girdle; to keep by one; *mel.*, to remember: *'pwoi' huk*,

pok, wong, "gird on my clothes and not forget"—I'll never forget (your kindness); COM., *'pwoi' 'tö*, to wear a dagger or sword; *'pwoi' 'sing*, to gird on one's person.

珮² Girdle ornaments, gems worn by women on their persons; tinkling stones hung in the wind.

焙² To dry by or over a fire: COM., *'pwoi' 'ta*, to dry tea; *'pwoi' 'sük*, thoroughly dried; *'pwoi' 'leng*, a large drying-basket of bamboo; *'pwoi' 'hwa seng*, to cure peanuts by drying or toasting.

狽² An animal said to be of the wolf species, perhaps like the kangaroo; having short fore or hind legs, so that one rides the other to make progress: COM., *'long pwoi'* the name of this animal; *mel.*, an embarrassed condition; much, excessively involved, as by many crimes; COLL., *'i chí' 'yd long pwoi'* he does very wickedly; *'mwng piéng' 'mwong long pwoi'* to become worse and worse; *'pai pwoi'* unlucky.

1 背脊	3 台背	5 違背	7 背綁	9 背手	11 悖氣	13 合倍	15 佩服	16 佩刀	18 焙茶	20 鶻籠	生
2 向背	4 背後	6 反背	8 背書	10 悖逆	12 加倍	14 雙倍	17 佩身	19 焙熟	21 焙花	22 狽	○

邨² Name of a city or small region in the Shang dynasty: 'pwoi² hung, the name of an ode in the Book of Odes.

(650) Pwok.

Pwok, A coll. word: to germinate, to bud; to sprout, to shoot forth; to manifest, to show; to contract, as mold: *pwok, ngjok*, or *pwok, ngu* or *pwok, 'yong*, to bud, to sprout; *pwok, 'ch'au*, grass springing up; *pwok, 'wai*, to grow a leaf-bud; *pwok, m6*, to grow hair, as a fledgeling; *pwok, 'ngai*, to cut teeth; *pwok, 'p'u*, to become moldy; *pwok, hung m6*, to have a rash, as from a cold or wine-bibbing; *pwok, kwong*, to get into a violent rage; *pwok, chiong'* (or *pok, chiong'*), to have the distemper, as swine.

餽 Used in the coll. for flour, as in 'mieng' *pwok*,² (or *mok*); wheat flour.
Po.

淳 To bubble up, as a spring; to shoot up, as plants; copious, abundant; sudden: 'pwok, kiok, gurgling, bubbling; 'pong *pwok*, disturbed, vexed; 'pwok, 'li 'hai, name of a southern sea, the seas of Sooloo and Celebes?

葍 The water chestnut, called 'pwok, 'chú; the Eleocharis tuberosa, an edible tuber; in the coll. termed 'mwi, 'si, q. v.
Po.

孛 Interchanged with the next: to shoot up suddenly, as plants; disobedient, stubborn, intractable: 'pwok, 'sing, a comet.

勃 To change countenance; fluttered, confused, disconcerted; to arrange hastily: P'o. 'pwok, 'yong, suddenly, furiously.
Pu.

(651) Pwong.

分 Read 'hung; coll. 'pwong: to divide, to distribute; to separate: Fên. 'pwong taung' or 'prong lié² to divide (the property) and separate, as brothers do; 'pwong sien, to distribute presents; 'pwong 'ku, to divide into shares; 't6i, 'pwong, to share with each other; 'pwong 'chú, to distribute books; 'pwong 'ka 'hwi or 'pwong 'ka 'chui, to divide the property; 'pwong twai² 'pwong sú' or 'pwong 'teng 'pwong sú, to divide among all.

奔 Cattle frightened and scattering; to walk fast or flee, to run away in confusion; to elope or marry informally; to be busy, to toil and drudge; fagged out: 'ing, 'pwong, or 'sü, 'pwong, a clandestine marriage; 'pwong 'ti, to hasten, as a courier; urged, pressed; COM., 'pwong 'p'6 (coll. 'pwong 'p'6 'l6 luk), toiling, overwhelmed with cares; COLL., 'pwong 'lié, the althea—perhaps so called because used for a 'lié 'pa, or hedge-fence.
Pên.

- ¹邨 ⁸淳 ⁵淳 ⁶葍 ⁸勃 ¹⁰分 ¹²對 ¹⁴分 ¹⁵分 ¹⁶淫 ¹⁸奔 ¹⁹奔
²風 ³滿 ⁴滙 ⁷藜 ⁹然 ¹¹送 ¹³分 ¹⁴家 ¹⁵東 ¹⁶奔 ¹⁸馳 ¹⁹波
²麩 ³滂 ⁴海 ⁷孛 ⁹分 ¹¹分 ¹³分 ¹⁴伙 ¹⁵分 ¹⁶私 ¹⁸奔 ¹⁹奔
²麩 ³滂 ⁴海 ⁷孛 ⁹分 ¹¹分 ¹³分 ¹⁴伙 ¹⁵分 ¹⁶私 ¹⁸奔 ¹⁹奔
²麩 ³滂 ⁴海 ⁷孛 ⁹分 ¹¹分 ¹³分 ¹⁴伙 ¹⁵分 ¹⁶私 ¹⁸奔 ¹⁹奔
²麩 ³滂 ⁴海 ⁷孛 ⁹分 ¹¹分 ¹³分 ¹⁴伙 ¹⁵分 ¹⁶私 ¹⁸奔 ¹⁹奔

賁 Strenuous, valorous, as in serving one's prince: also read *pe'* q. v.: 'hu Pên. Pl. *pwong*, to serve with energy. Read *hung*: full of rage; defeated, as troops. Read *hung*: large, as a drum; a tortoise with three feet.

本 The root of a tree or plant; the origin, source, root, cause of; the beginning or fundamental part of; proper to, special; capital, principal; native, one's own; I, my, our, own; this, the present; a numerative of books and documents, a volume: com., 'pwong, *chiêng*, capital in trade; 'pwong *le'* principal and interest; 'ch'ok, 'pwong, to advance capital; 'pwong, *sing*, I, self, own; 'pwong *seng' kek*, his temper is hasty; 'pwong, *niêng*, this year; 'pwong *kw'ok*, one's native land; 'pwong *te' wa'* the patois; 'pwong, 'hu, I, the prefect; our prefect; 'ch'iu 'pwong, a visiting-card sent to a superior; 'siong' 'pwong, to present a petition; 'pwong, *lai* or 'pwong, *tá*, originally, naturally; 'pwong, *suk*, the original color; *met.*, one's own ability; 'pwong, 'ling or 'pwong, *säu'* ability, talent, genius; 'pwong, *seng ho'* an own father; COLL., 'pwong, *nêng*, the principal, not an agent; *k'roh*, 'pwong, a book of theatrical plays; 'pwong, 'pwong, *tiu*, 'pwong, 'pwong, the sales offset the capital, no profits; 'pwong, *sang, ngu na' s'ä'*, 'pwong, *sang' ch'au*, "the ox eats only the grass of his native hills"; *met.*, to succeed only in one's own sphere, or native place.

笨 The inner part of bamboo; coarse, inferior; stupid, ignorant. Pên.

畚 A basket for containing grass, earth, or refuse; a provision-basket; also a spade or shovel: used for the coll. *pong'* q. v. Pên.

綁 Read 'pong'; used for the coll. 'pwong, as in 'pwong, 'toi, a sort of overalls or leggings, tied at the bottom and extending to the thighs; 'pwong, 'toi *k'o'* full overalls or drawers; 'pwong, 'toi *lain'* remnants of cloth fit for overalls. Pang.

盆 Basins, pots of earthen; wash-basins of brass, etc.: COM., 'hwa, 'pwong, Pên. flower-pots; 'pwong, 'king, flower-pots ornamented with scenery; 'pwong, *mui*, a species of almond grown in pots; 'pwong, *ling*, pot-hyacinths; 'pwong, *ngü*, fish reared in jars, gold and silver fish; *ling*, 'pwong, a child-birth; *hui*, *i*, 'pwong, a small bathing-tub for children; 'chiong, 'pwong, department-clerks in pawnshops; *pwok*, 'pwong, to fall into a pot—blundering, constantly making mistakes; 'chiong, 'pwong (or 'chiong, *lö* or 'chiong, *lö* *pwok*), large earthen basins.

飯 Read *h'w'ang'*; coll. 'pwong': cooked rice; a meal; 'pwong, 'mi, rice for cooking, the kinds used in ordinary meals; 'pwong, 'ch'ük, rice-congee; 'pwong, 'wong (or 'pwong, 'mó), Fan.

- 1 虎 8 本 5 本 急 國 10 本 19 上 14 本 16 本 父 19 花 21 盆
 賁 利 身 本 本 本 府 本 色 事 18 綁 盆 梅
 本 出 本 年 本 地 11 手 18 本 15 本 17 本 生 30 盆 29 盆
 錢 本 性 本 話 本 來 領 生 ○ 景 蘭

rice-balls; ¹'sioh, taung' pwong' a meal of rice; *met.*, a while; ²'pwong' pau (or *ka chëu' pau*), grass bags to boil rice in; ³'pwong' song, a rice-steamer; ⁴'pwong' luk, grains of cooked rice; ⁵'siäh, pwong' ⁶'ló m'wóí' have you eaten yet? ⁷'pwong' taing' an eating-house; ⁸'siäh, pwong' t'ä'ig, a dining-room; ⁹'pwong' t'eu, rice turned sour; ¹⁰'k'wi' pwong' to spread the repast—term used in high families; ¹¹'pwong' ch'ai' a common or inferior entertainment; ¹²'chü' pwong' to cook rice; ¹³'cha' pwong' breakfast; ¹⁴'piäng' pwong' the ordinary meal, as for a friend when he happens in; ¹⁵'pwong' liäng' one's capacity for eating; ¹⁶'pwong' taäng' the temples; ¹⁷'pwong' sié' kauk, the shoulder-blade; ¹⁸'pwong' má' ¹⁹'hieu tek, 'mi' chü, does not know that rice is the grain boiled—an ignoramus, a ninny.

(652) P'a.

抛 Read *p'au*; coll. *p'a*, as in ¹⁷'p'a teng' to drop anchor; ¹⁸'p'a maäng' to cast a net; ¹⁹'p'a, to get a draught (of fish); *met.*, to have in abundance—no fear of want; ²⁰'chi' sioh, maäng' ²¹'p'a tek, sá' this (throw of the) net has caught many.

睇 Read *p'au*; coll. *p'a*, as in ¹⁹'leng' *p'a*, the scrotum; ²⁰'nieu' *p'a*, the bladder; ²¹'tū' *p'a*, a hog's bladder.

P'a. A coll. word, as in ¹'p'a a' ²'tau k'ó' to withdraw by a back way, to go around, as to catch a thief or avoid meet-

ing a person; ³'tó' ⁴'p'a sioh, liäng' ⁵'t'iong, made an extra circuit.

P'a. A coll. word, as in ¹'p'a' ²'kung, to bubble up, as boiling water.

帕 A kerchief or veil for the head; a stomacher for children; the first (read *mang'* or *mak'*) also means a turban or silk fillet anciently worn by soldiers; the second also means a roll of silk, a wrapper, a bundle of clothes: *COM.*, ¹'ch'iu' *p'a'* a handkerchief; ²'tau' *p'a'* a fillet worn by elderly females.

P'a.

怕 To fear, to dread; to apprehend, to suppose as likely to occur: ¹'k'ai' *p'a'* to dread; *COM.*, ²'pok' *p'a'* not to fear; ³'p'a' ⁴'chi' *p'a'* only fear that; ⁵'tang' ⁶'seng' *p'a'* ⁷'sü, to covet life and dread death; ⁸'k'üng' *p'a'* (coll. ⁹'hung' *p'a'*), to fear lest, lest perchance.

P'a'. A coll. word: the skirt raised to receive things, a lap, lappet; to put or hold things in a lap: ¹'p'a' ²'tioh, 'ó' *p'a'* to place in the lappet of the coat; ³'i' ⁴'siang' ⁵'ká' ⁶'tó' ⁷'li' *p'a'* to make a lap of the skirt of the dress.

P'a'. A coll. word, as in ¹'ch'wi' *p'a'* a water-blister, as from being pinched or burnt.

(653) P'á.

睥 Read *pe'*; used for the coll. *p'á*, as in ¹'p'a' ²'ngá, to look askance at; ³'p'á' ⁴'ngá' to scrutinize, to examine closely.

一 飯 飯 囉 食 餽 菜 飯 量 匙 15 抛 尿
 頓 包 粒 味 飯 開 煮 便 飯 飯 骨 抛 絀 睇
 飯 飯 食 飯 飯 飯 飯 飯 飯 飯 洞 抛 腎 猪
 ○ 飯 飯 店 飯 飯 早 飯 飯 飯 碗 碗 睇 睇

稗 ^{Pat.} Read *pai'*; used for the coll. *p'á'*: a noxious weed resembling rice and producing small seeds; cockle, darnel, tares: *ó' p'á'*

cheng' sú' there are many tares.
P'á'. A coll. word: a carpel, lobe, section, as of an orange or pomelo.
P'á'. A coll. word: probably a corruption of *pai'* (to worship); a numerative of kneeling or acts of homage: *'k'wí lang' p'á'* to kneel twice.

P'á'. A coll. word, as in *p'á' p'á' k'ien'* short, quick breathing, as of a sick child or one carrying a burden.

P'á'. A coll. word, as in *soong p'á'*, a species of toad.

(654) P'äek.

魄 ^{P'o. T'o.} The animal soul, which partakes of the *yin*, or inferior principle of nature; it is termed *chok*, (gross) as distinguished from the *hung* which is *ching* (pure); the faculties of the senses; the animal spirits in distinction from the rational; form, figure, manner; the dark disk of the moon: *'ching p'äk'*, vigor of the senses; *'lok p'äk'*, poor and destitute, disheartened; *'seng p'äk'*, the waning of the moon; com., *'sany hung ch'ek, p'äk'*, the three souls and seven spirits of a man—the latter are said to give energy to the limbs and bodily senses.

珀 Amber, of which there are red, yellow, and streaked, varieties: com., *'hu*

p'äk', the common term for amber.

迫 ^{P.} Read *p'äik'*; coll. *p'äk'*: to oppress, to harass, to abuse; to crowd, to press upon; urgent, pressing: *'kek, p'äk'*, urgent, in straits; *'p'uek, t'ik'*, to persecute; *'p'äk', 'si'*, to ill-use so as to cause death;

'p'äk', tek, 'king', very pressing; *'k'äk, 'hoo p'äk'*, to be affected by fever in the system.

P'äk'. A coll. word, as in *p'äk', p'äk'*, to apply powders, as to a running sore.

(655) P'äeng.

膨 ^{Fang.} Read *p'au'ng'*; used for the coll. *p'äeng'*: to swell, to rise, as yeast, cotton, etc.: *'p'au'ng' t'wai'* to rise high; light, spongy; *'ch'ä, mi'eng 'yá p'äeng'* this cotton-coverlet is very soft and loose; *'ch'wí p'äeng'* to steam (the dough) till it rises—a superstitious custom, as on the 5th or 7th day of an attack of small-pox.

(656) P'ah.

拍 ^{P'o.} To pat, to caress, to tap with the hand; to beat, to strike, to smite: *'pah, 'ch'iu, or 'pah, 'chiong'*, to clap the hands; *'hak, pah,* to accord, to rhyme.

P'ah. A coll. word of wide signification, for which the last is commonly used; to be, to become; to do, to effect, to enact; to beat, to strike; to break; to fight; also used in other senses, as in phrases following: *p'ah, 'ta,* mock fighting, as in plays; *p'ah,*

1 精	8 生	7 七	5 琥	6 急	7 迫	8 迫	9 迫	10 乞	11 膨	12 拍	13 拍
魄	魄	魄	珀	迫	逐	死	的	火	大	手	掌
落	三						緊	迫			合
魄	魂	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	拍

阜² A mound or hill of earth; great, high, large; fat, full, complete, abundant; the 170th radical: *'hung p'aiu'* abundant, as harvests; *'hiong p'aiu'* the fragrant mound—a Buddhist temple.

蝗² A kind of grasshopper or cricket: *'p'aiu' ch'ang*, a sort of green locust.

拏² Interchanged with the next: to grasp, to take to one's self; to collect, to exact; to extract salt from sea-water: also read *'p'eu*, q. v.: *'p'aiu' k'aiik*, to exact rigorously, as duties.

裒² Also read *'p'eu*: to collect; to reduce, to diminish; many, numerous: *'p'aiu' tó ek*, *'kwa*, to diminish the surplus and add to the deficiency—aid the poor by taking from the rich.

(661) P'ak.

𩇛² A coll. word: to bubble, to rise and overflow: *p'ak, k'i, li*, bubbling up; *tiéng' p'ak*, brimful; *p'ak, lau k'ó* full and running over.

(662) P'ang.

攀 Also read *p'wang*: to lead, to drag, to pull towards one; to climb, to pull one's self up; to drag into, to implicate: *'p'ang* Pan. *'ch'iu*, to lead by the hand; *'kang p'ang*, to denounce, to inform against; *'p'ang ch'ie*, to implicate; *'kang p'ang tai ka* I presume to drag you, Sir (to my house); COLL., *p'ang*

'nū má' k'i, I can't presume to associate with you—sometimes used satirically; *p'ang, i ch'ó' wo ka*, to implicate him as a receiver of stolen goods.

𥇏 An eye showing much of the white, a turned up or distorted eye: *'p'ang ching*, a cataract.

潘 Read *p'wang* in the dictionaries: dirt on the face; water in which rice has been washed; a surname; a river in Yungyang district-Honan.

P'ang. A coll. word: to divide, to distribute; to equalize; to pay off; to separate: *p'ang huak*, to disburse; *p'ang p'wo*, to equalize, to apportion; *p'ang so'* or *p'ang chai'* to pay debts; *p'ang mó seng p'ang mó au'* not enough to meet all demands.

P'ang. A coll. word, as in *p'ang p'ang t'eng t'eng* gallipots, jars of all sizes; *met.*, a medley of things.

井 Used for the coll. *p'ang*: the splash of a bucket in a well: *p'ang sioh, siéng 'hiong*, the reverberation of a bucket on the water.

冇 A coll. character: empty, open, hollow; light, porous, loose-grained: *'p'ang' ch'a*, porous wood; *'k' éng p'ang'* hollow, empty; *'p'ang' sing*, the hollow heart, as of a tree; *'p'ang ch'ioh*, blasted rice; *'p'ang' kong*, to chat; *'p'ang' tang*, chitchat; aimless talk; *'p'ang' chau chau*, very porous; exceedingly vain,

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 豐 | 8 蟬 | 6 裒 | 7 攀 | 9 攀 | 10 敢 | 11 𥇏 | 13 有 | 15 有 | 17 有 |
| 阜 | 螽 | 多 | 手 | 杜 | 攀 | 睛 | 柴 | 心 | 講 |
| 2 香 | 3 拏 | 4 益 | ○ | ○ | 白 | 19 空 | 14 有 | 16 有 | 精 |
| 阜 | 克 | 寡 | ○ | ○ | 鴛 | 有 | 粟 | 談 | ○ |

as talk; 'p'ang' p'ung wo, as hollow as a bee's nest! p'ang' 'kong kwoh, mere talk, tentative words.

彭 The beating of a drum; a chariot-scythe; to journey; a road; abundant, numerous; unceasing; a river and districts in Sz'chuen: p'ang 'lá, the west side of the Poyang lake; COM., 2 P'ang 'chu, a noted officer in the era of the Shang, said to have died on the 12th of the 6th month, aged 800 years; COLL., 5 p'ang 'chu, pó 'ié 'yá ch'aik, "Madam Pang cries bitterly"—said when it rains on the 12th of the 6th month.

螿 Small land-crabs: COM., 3 p'ang 'ki (coll. k'i), a small crab, found in rice fields; 4 p'ang 'ki k'èuk, the Crab-aster; COLL., 5 p'ang 'ngai, or p'ang 'hai, sea-shore crabs having longer claws than the p'ang 'k'i; 6 p'ang 'ch'iek, the large male crab with elliptical shell; 7 'eng 'k'eng p'ang 'k'i, a small crab having red claws.

膨 The belly puffed and swollen: 8 p'ang 'heng, the belly much distended; COLL., 9 pok, 'ó p'ang 'p'ang 'tióng' a distended belly, flatulency.

澎 The noise of dashing waters: COM., 10 p'ang 'hu 't'ó, the Pescadore Islands off the west coast of Formosa; 11 p'ang 'hu 'tiäng, the magistrate of the Pescadore district.

評 To discuss the merits of, to discourse, to deliberate; to fix fairly, to dispose, to arrange; to criticize, to revise for publication:

COM., 9 p'ang 'laung' to discourse about, to discuss the merits of; 10 p'ie p'ang, to make critical notes, to review a book; COLL., 11 p'ang 'lang' a reunion or party to which each person contributes his share of the expense.

砵 Read p'eng; used for the coll. p'ang: to roll out cloth, to press cloth with a roller: 12 p'ang 'sioh, stone cloth-rollers, consisting of upper and nether stones; 13 p'ang 'kwong, to roll cloth smooth.

14 P'ang. A coll. word, as in p'ang p'ang 'k'i, to ascend, to rise densely, as smoke or dust.

15 P'ang. A coll. word, as in p'ang p'ang 'chiéng' in a tremor, shivering.

撞 Read p'eng and p'ang; used in the Paik, Ing for the coll. p'ang, but seldom heard in Foochow patois: a loud thump, a heavy knock: p'ang 'sioh, siäng, the clang of a gong, or booming of a gun.

(663) P'au.

抛 To fling, to throw down; to reject, to cast off; to toss up: in the coll. read p'au, q. v.: 16 p'au 'mieu, to anchor; 17 p'au 'k'e' to reject, to abandon; p'au 'kü, a balista; COM., 18 p'au 'ch'á piék, 'chü, to leave wife and children (and go abroad).

- 1 有蜂窩 ○
- 2 彭祖 ○
- 3 彭蠡 ○
- 4 彭蠡菊 ○
- 5 膨蟻 ○
- 6 膨脝 ○
- 7 澎湖島 ○
- 8 澎湖廳 ○
- 9 評論 ○
- 10 批評 ○
- 11 砵石 ○
- 12 砵光 ○
- 13 拋鏹 ○
- 14 拋棄 ○
- 15 拋妻別子 ○

枹 Read *hu*; used for the coll. *p'au*: a pomelo: Fou. *p'au* 'wang, bowls made of pomelo-rinds; *p'au* 'kiang ta, tea impregnated with the flavor of the pomelo—by enclosing it in pomelo rind and exposing it to the air.

泡 Read *p'au* in the dictionaries: a bubble, froth, spoon-drift, spume; name of a river; to dip, to steep in; to add water to: in the coll. read *p'au* q. v.: COLL., *p'au* 'chui siáh, to eat it with an infusion of water; *p'au* 'pieng sik, to season pork-dumplings with gravy. Read *pau*: full, copious, abundant; *pau*, *pau*, the flow and murmuring sound of water.

炮 To bake or roast in ashes, to wrap up and roast; to fire or roast in a pan; to boil water; a gun, a cannon, in which sense used for the next: COM., *p'au* 'chié' to roast, as medicines in a pan; *p'au* 'ho' to toast slices of the Rhamnus; COLL., *p'au* 'ta, to boil water for tea; *p'au* 'kung t'ong or *p'au* 'kung 'chui, to boil water; *'sieu* 'hwi' *p'au* to burn the wood-pile on the evening of the 30th of the 12th moon.

砲 The ancient balista or catapult; a cannon, a great gun; fire-works: *'ming* 'ló' *sing* *p'au* a salute of gongs and guns; COM., *p'au* 'tai, a fort, a battery; *'p'au* 'ka' a gun-carriage; *'p'au* 'mwong, a touch-hole; *'p'au* 'chi, a cannon-ball; *'p'au* 'ch'iu, a gunner;

'sá *p'au* to scale guns; *'liéng* 'k'wang *p'au* or *liéng* 'siang *p'au* or *paik*, 'chü *p'au* strings of fire-crackers; COLL., *pong* 'p'au to fire cannon; *p'au* 'hióng sang, 'siang, three reports of cannon; *p'au* 'lióng' a large kind of fire-cracker.

藪 Used for the coll. *p'au*: swollen, puffed; to expand, to grow large: also read *p'au* in the coll. q. v.: *p'au* 'p'au' puffed up, as a boil; *hwa* 'k'wi' 'yá' *p'au* the flower has opened very large.

P'au. A coll. word, as in *p'au* 'kieu' a ceremony to "secure *i* sik, (clothes and food)" to the bride's family, when she enters her sedan—fruits and various useful articles are placed in a red coverlet held by the corners, and "good words" said over them by the bride's maid; *p'au* 'tióng' a like ceremony at the bridegroom's on the day preceding.

跑 To run, to gallop; to prance, to gambol; to paw the ground; to ride rapidly, as a courier; to dispatch: COM., *'p'au* 'chang' to post, to travel swiftly; *'p'au* 'ma, to gallop; COLL., *'p'au* 'mwong 'chü, to dispatch an official document; *'p'au* 'chau or *'p'au* 'taéng' to run, to go on errands; *'p'au* 'ká, a traveling agent; *'p'au* 'yok, jaded from running about.

鮑 Read *pau*; coll. *p'au* as in *p'au* 'ngü, a species of salted fish from Loo-choo.

¹枹 ²碗 ³泡 ⁴水 ⁵餵 ⁶炮 ⁷製 ⁸炮 ⁹茶 ¹⁰炮 ¹¹附 ¹²炮 ¹³湯 ¹⁴燒 ¹⁵火 ¹⁶滾 ¹⁷湯 ¹⁸炮 ¹⁹鳴 ²⁰鑼 ²¹升 ²²架 ²³砲 ²⁴門 ²⁵子 ²⁶砲 ²⁷手 ²⁸洗 ²⁹砲 ³⁰連 ³¹環 ³²砲 ³³跑 ³⁴站 ³⁵跑 ³⁶馬 ³⁷跑 ³⁸門 ³⁹書 ⁴⁰跑 ⁴¹走 ⁴²跑 ⁴³街 ⁴⁴○

遇² Read *ngëü*; used for the coll. *p'aung*²: to meet, to come upon; to hit upon, to occur, to happen: *'p'aung' tloh*, to meet, to happen on; *p'aung' tloh*, *t'au*, a rare hit; *'p'aung' ch'ó' hwa'* or *p'aung' si tó'* to hit on the lucky time; *'p'aung' ch'üu*, as they come to hand, not to cull out, or select; *'p'aung' mwong*, "at the very door"—the time has come, just now.

P'aung'. A coll. word, for which the last may be used: to run upon; to strike, to bump or knock against: *p'aung' náh*, indented by a knock; *p'aung' ting*, bumped against a nail—have incurred his anger, as a servant says.

(666) P·e.

鼻¹ Read *pih*; coll. *p'e*: the nose, nasal; mucus; *met.*, skill, cleverness; a point, an end: *'p'e' líong*, the bridge of the nose; *'p'e' k'ëng*, the nostrils; *'p'e' sai*, or *p'e' n'è*, thick mucus from the nose; *'p'e' ch'ui*, watery mucus, as in the snuffles; *'p'e' k'ëng k'a*, the alar cartilages of the nose; *'p'e' t'au sa*, influenza in the nose; *'eng k'ó p'e'* a parrot-beak nose—a Roman nose; *'p'e' hong*, snuff; *'p'e' tok, tok*, to pat the nose with the finger—a challenge to fight; *p'e' p'ah, sioh, chiáh*, to make a fastening, as at the end of a seam; *p'e' tong kwo' tóh*, has a nose longer than a table—too clever to be cheated; *s'eng p'e'* double-corded toes, as of shoes; *sang p'e'* the end of a hill.

鼻¹ Also read *p'e*: the noise of hard breathing; to pant, to have a labored breathing.

屁¹ To break wind: in the coll. read *p'oi'* q. v.: *p'e' ku*, the haunches, the posteriors; COLL., *p'e' n'oh*, nothing! *p'i p'e' tai'* nothing of any consequence; *p'e' n'oh, kong*, he said nothing, had nothing to say.

嬖 Also read *p'i*: a familiar, a favorite, a vile but beloved person; partial to, blinded in favor of; depraved, lecherous: *'p'e' ch'iek*, a favorite concubine; *'p'e' haing'* or *'p'e' tung*, a catamite.

(667) P·ë.
P'ë. A coll. word, sometimes used for *p'ëk*, very, exceedingly: *p'ë p'ë yék*, very hot! piping hot!

P'ë. A coll. word, as in *p'ë* *p'ë sidng*, a broken voice, a voice wanting in clearness and volume.

(668) P·eh.
P'eh. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *p'eh, p'ah*, to beat, to strike.

(669) P·ek.
匹¹ A pair; one of a pair; a mate, a partner; to unite, to match and pair; a classifier of horses and fledgelings: *'ek, p'ek, chu*, a fledgeling; *'pek, hu*, a solitary man, one without relatives; COM., *'p'ek, p'woi'* to mate, to marry; *'p'ek, ma tung ch'iong*, a solitary spearman on horseback—without company, journeying alone.

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著	3 遇	5 鼻	7 鼻	9 鼻	頭	鼻	點	19 嬖	17 一	夫	馬
2 遇	于	梁	屎	空	痧	12 鼻	點	倖	匹	19 匹	單
造	4 遇	6 鼻	8 鼻	肢	11 鸚	烟	14 嬖	16 嬖	雛	配	鎗

疋
Pi.

A classifier of cloths, woolens and silks, the; 103d radical: COLL., 'sioh, p'ek, one piece of cloth; 'p'ek, t'au, piece goods, a roll of silk, &c.

霹
Pi.

A clap of thunder: 'p'ek, lek, a crash, a splitting clap, a sharp peal; a crashing noise; the rumbling of wheels.

癖
Pi.

Indigestion, a morbid appetite; a penchant, a fancy, partiality for; one's natural disposition: 'ka p'ek, costiveness; 'p'ek, chik, indigestion; COM., 't'ang p'ek, accumulation of phlegm, as from excessive wine-bibbing; 'p'ek, e' or p'ek, seng' or p'ek, k'e' the natural bent or disposition; 'p'ek, au' a stubborn disposition; 'p'ek, e' kwai, tiong, a perverse, unamiable spirit; 'chiã, ngu o' p'ek, this ox has temper.

璧
Pi.

A badge of office, made round to represent heaven, with a square hole in the centre to represent Earth, used in ancient Chinese courts; the k'ie and p'ek, were a sort of letters-patent; to decline: 'hwang p'ek, to return presents; 'p'ek, siã' declined with thanks, as written on a card in returning a present.

壁
Pi.

A mud wall; plastered partitions; a screen, an obstruction, a military defense; a steep ridge; the 14th zodiacal constellation, g in Pegasus, and a in Andromeda: read piãh, in the

coll. q, v.: 'ka, tu p'ek, lik, only bare walls, a poor family; 'niêng' p'ek, to face the wall —i. e., to study hard.

僻
Pi.
Pei.

Mean, low, vulgar; depraved, licentious; partial, prejudiced; private, retired, secluded: in the coll. read piãh, q. v.: 'p'riêng p'ek, depraved; out of the way, retired; 'p'ek, cheng' secluded and quiet, 'hwong' p'ek, dissolute.

辟
Pi.
Pi.

Used for the last, also for pik, (to open, to expand): a prince, a ruler; heaven; a law, rule, example; to perceive; clear, distinct; to punish; punishment; to kill; depraved, partial: used for the coll. piãh, q. v.: 'tai' p'ek, a severe punishment, death; 'p'ek, ming, nominal; false pretences; 'hwong p'ek, a title applied by a wife to her husband in worshipping his maues.

劈
Pi.

To split, to rive, to cut open; to rend, to tear asunder: 'p'ek, liék, to cut or tear open.

躄
Pi.

Unable to walk, lame; upset, overthrown, prostrate.

襞
Pi.

The seam joining two pieces of leather; clothes folded: p'ek, chek, plaits or folds in a skirt; the gathers in a dress.

擗
Pi.

Also read pik,; interchanged with the next: to open, to break off; to beat the breast; to

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| 一 | 疋 | 疋 | 疋 | 霹 | 霹 | 霹 | 霹 | 癖 | 癖 | 癖 | 璧 | 壁 | 壁 | 僻 | 僻 | 僻 | 僻 | 僻 | 僻 |
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bend the knee, to bow: 'p'ek, 'ung k'ok, k'ek, to beat the breast, stamp the feet, and wail.

擘 Also read p'aik,: to break asunder, to part, to divide into pieces: used for *pak*, in the coll. q. v.: 'k'ü' p'ek, the thumb; *met.*, the principal person; 'wang p'ek, to draw a bow.

碧 A valuable, translucent stone, like prase or jade; some are greenish, and others blue, like the deep sea: 'p'ek, *shung*, the azure clouds; 'p'ek, *s'ü'* a coralline tree, fabled to grow in the Kwan-lun mountains.

毳 Read *pek*,; used for the coll. p'ek, as in 'p'ek, *chié*, a kind of coarse, twilled, woolen cloth.

P'ek. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in p'ek, p'auk, to eat, as dogs do; p'ek, p'iák, to throw or dash out, as water; p'ek, p'wak, to scatter, to sprinkle on.

(670) P'ĕk.

雹 Read p'au'; coll. p'ĕk,: hail: *löh*, p'ĕk, to hail.

Po.
Pao.

P'ĕk. A coll. word: hot: p'ĕk, p'ĕk, yék, very warm, hot, piping hot—the same as in p'ĕ, q. v.

(671) P'eng.

烹 To boil, to stew; to decoct: 'p'eng *ta*, to boil water for tea; 'p'eng *yong*, to stew mutton;

COM., 'p'eng *tieu'* the art of cookery, to cook professionally.

伴 To order, to send on a message; to conduct, to convoy: a messenger; according, following, agreeing to.

聘 To ask, to inquire of; to make inquiries of a suzerain through an envoy, to request, to invite with a present, as to take office; to request the services of a teacher; to negotiate a marriage, to espouse, to betroth; to engage a partner: 'p'eng' *ch'ing*, to invite, as a teacher or official adviser; COM., 'p'eng' *king*, a present in money to the bride's parents; 'p'eng' *lá*, marriage-presents; presents to one invited to office; 'p'eng' p'woi' matched, mated, as by destiny; to be a partner in a work.

娉 Used for the last: to inquire, to request or invite with a present; elegant, graceful, in which sense also read p'ing: 'p'eng' *ting*, a lady-like deportment.

聘 To run swiftly; to fly in a direct course, as when defeated: 'ti p'eng' to ride swiftly, as a courier; 'p'eng' *hwoi*, pleased, elated.

P'eng'. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in p'eng' p'wang' to investigate and decide (a case); p'eng' p'ang' *king'kong*, to chat.

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P'eng'. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in p'eng' p'idang' the slamming of doors; p'eng' p'aung' to knock, strike against; p'eng' p'idung' to compare two articles.

(672) P'eng.

P'eng. A coll. word, as in p'eng' p'eng' k'i, vapor or steam rising; mel., growing prosperity.

(673) P'eu.

缶 Earthenware vessels; a jar, a vessel for containing wine; a measure of capacity; a jar to drum on in order to keep time: 'ngwa p'eu, earthenware.

苜 Also read p'eu: the plantago or plantain leaf, called p'eu i.

否 Not so, ought not; at the end of a sentence, it makes a negative interrogation; else, whether, otherwise, or not: also read p'i, q. v.: 'k'ó p'eu, will it do, or not? 'se' p'eu, is it so? 'wak, p'eu, it is not; 'cheng p'eu, has it occurred or not?

剖 To cut in two; to split, to divide, to halve; to judge, to decide; to expose, to lay open: 'p'eu p'rang' to judge and decide; com., 'p'eu ming of p'eu pek, to state clearly, to make manifest, as one's innocence.

掬 Also read p'eu: to collect, to add to; to grasp, to take hold of; to exact rigorously, as duties: also read p'aiu' q. v.

浮 To float, to drift; to overflow, to exceed, to inundate; past time; fleeting; light, unsteady; unreal, vapory; rising, floating, as vapors; many and violent, as waters: used for the coll. p'u, q. v.: p'eu p'eu, light, vain; much; p'eu hwang' to float; vague; p'eu ngiong, unmeaning words, mere compliments; p'eu sik, pumice; p'eu seng, the living; com., 'king p'eu or p'eu só' fickle, unsteady; p'eu ngidh, a false number or reckoning; hu p'eu, void, unreal.

蜉 A large ant, called p'eu; p'eu iu, an ephemera, produced from muck.

罟 A rabbit-net; p'eu su, a sort of wooden screen outside of a door or a window.

呼吸 To draw in the breath, to inhale, to inspire.

絳 New silken garments; elegant, lustrous.

抔 Also read p'eu: to take in both hands, as water or grain; a handful: 'ek, p'eu 'u, a handful of earth.

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鄙 A frontier town, a small place; a town of 500 houses; five *'pi* towns make one *hsien* or district; a border, a frontier; low, rustic, vile, mean; to despise, to contemn: *'pi lain'* vulgar, low; mean, dilapidated, as a house; *'pieng pi*, the frontiers; COM., *'pi pok*, to treat meanly; *'pi ch'ieu'* to despise and ridicule; *'pi leng'* stingy, niggardly; COLL., *'nā chiong wang' chō' á' k'èak, n'eng pi*, if you do so people will despise you.

菲 A red, marshy plant; pot-herbs, greens; sparing, frugal; fragrant; mixed, blended; beautiful, variegated; straw sandals: *'pi pok*, poor, of no value, shabby; *'pi uk*, (only) a mean thing, as one says affectedly of his present; *'pi keng'* "my poor respects" — written on a present of money. Read *'pi*, as in *hwong pi*, exuberant vegetation.

匪 A square bamboo-box; a graceful gait; the regular march of horses; not right, illegal; banditti, vagabonds: *'pi saik*, variegated; *'pi tong*, a band of villains; COM., *'pi tu* or *'pi loi'* thieves, vagabonds. Read *hung*: to distribute, as a prince does.

斐 Elegant, graceful, polished, adorned, as actions or essays: *'pi mi*, pleasing; *'pi yong sing chiong*, an ornate and finished composition.

靡 Spread abroad, dispersed, overturned; scattered, defeated, put to flight, as troops; poured out; profuse, showy; extravagant display, luxury; not, without, not having; to involve, to implicate: *'pi pi*, slow; small, insignificant, private; *'chie pi*, extravagant; *'pi nik, pok, sū*, not a day without thinking.

悻 Hesitating, embarrassed, unable to express one's ideas.

斐樞 Used for the next: a kind of cabinet-wood with lines, suitable for furniture; a piece of wood tied to a bow at the Fei. grasp to strengthen it; to aid, to assist; to lean on: *'pi chū*, a long nut like the hazel, found in Shantung.

筐 A round, bamboo basket; square ones are called *kwong*.

疲 Fatigued, wearied, exhausted; inability, loss of strength; in the coll. slow, sluggish; the 2d also read *pa'* q. v.: *'pi au*, worn out, as a statesman says of himself; *'pi nang*, tiresome and difficult, as

an office; COM., *'pi kwong'* wearied, jaded; COLL., *'pi nó'* or *'pi pi tieu'* or *'pi pi nong'* *nong'* slow, sluggish in working.

皮 The skin, the undressed hide; tanned hides, leather; leathern, leathery; furs; bark, peel; wrap-

- ¹鄙 ²鄙 ³鄙 ⁴鄙 ⁵鄙 ⁶菲 ⁷菲 ⁸菲 ⁹匪 ¹⁰匪 ¹¹匪 ¹²斐 ¹³斐 ¹⁴侈 ¹⁵靡 ¹⁶樞 ¹⁷疲 ¹⁸疲 ¹⁹疲
 陋 薄 吝 薄 物 色 徒 然 靡 思 驚 倦
 邊 笑 ○ ○ 敬 黨 美 章 日 子 難 ○

pers, as for goods, the tare; to skin; to cover, as skin does; the 107th radical: in the coll. read *p'ui*, q. v.: *p'i hu*, the skin; *p'i p'* money, presents; *'tšing'* *p'i*, grave and plain; *p'i heu*, a target.

肥

Fat, oily, greasy; fleshy, corpulent; rich, fertile; to fatten, to profit; to unite and form one source: in the coll. read *pui*, q. v.: *p'i 'tong*, fat, as a pig; *p'i chek*, fertile and barren; *'ch'aik*, *p'i*, to whip one's horse.

腓

The calf of the leg; sick, diseased; changed, altered; to shun, to avoid, to flee from.

浞

A river in Nganhwei, flowing into Lake Ch'ao by Luchou-fu; diverging, as streams from a common source.

羆

A large species of bear; a grisly bear, found in Liautung: *'hüng p'i*, a bear—when dreamed of, is ominous of the birth of a son.

P'i.

A coll. word, as in *p'i p'i kieu* or *p'i p'a* *p'a*, to pant, to breathe hard and quick.

P'i.

A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *p'i p'au*, to run, to scamper.

(675)

P'ia.

跛

Read *p'ó*; coll. *p'ia*, as in *'p'ia wai*, to tread obliquely; *'p'ia k'a*, to tread the foot to one side; *'p'ia kaing'* or *'p'ia kaing'*

sié' in the habit of treading on one side of the heel.

P'ia.

A coll. word: inclined, oblique: *p'ia p'ia*, slanting, not plumb: *p'ia tio'* a depraved course, licentious practice.

P'ia.

A coll. word: to shun, to avoid: *p'ia k'ó'* and *p'ia 'chau*, to run away, as from creditors or the police.

P'ia.

A coll. word: poor, inferior, damaged: *p'ia p'ia hwo'* inferior goods.

(676)

P'ia.

僻

Read *p'ek*; coll. *p'ia*: to step to one side, to get out of the way of another: *p'ia p'ia*, or *pieng p'ia*, retired, a by-place; *'p'ia cheng'* retired and quiet; *'p'ia 'chau*, to run away; *'p'ia pieng* or *'p'ia sioh*, *peng*, to step to one side.

辟

Read *p'ek*; used for the coll. *p'ia*, as in *p'ia siá*, to expel or avert malign influences, as with charms.

P'ia.

A coll. word, as in *'tu p'ia*, mud-flats left by the ebb of the tide; *sai p'ia*, sand-flats.

(677)

P'iak.

潑

Read *p'wak*; used for the coll. *p'iak*: to throw from a vessel: *p'iak sioh*, *sing*, spattered over the whole person.

P'iak.

A coll. word, used for *hiak*, as in *p'iak loh*, to topple over, as a wall; *p'iak kwo' k'ó'* it fell over the other way.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
皮	重	皮	肥	肥	策	熊	跛	跛	跛	跛	僻	僻	走		
膚	皮	侯	膈	瘡	肥	羆	歪	肢	慣	靜	靜	走			
3													16		
皮													僻		
幣													邊		
	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○			

P'īāk. A coll. word: even, exactly corresponding, as accounts: p'īāk, k'ó' balanced, squared; p'īāk, sò' the accounts balanced; p'īāk, tek, tik, just even—neither one owing the other.

P'īāk. A coll. word: to throb, as the heart or the temples: p'īāk, p'īāk, 'tíong, to throb or palpitate incessantly; p'īāk, 'k'í p'īāk, a continuous throbbing.

P'īāk. A coll. word: to slap: p'īāk, s'ioh, siāng, the sound of slapping or of a thing falling.

(678) P'īāng.

拚 Read piēng in the dictionaries; often read 'ping; coll. p'īāng: to contend, to strive together: 'p'īāng 'la, s'io, yāng, to strive for the mastery, to decide by a fight or lawsuit who is to rule, etc.

P'īāng. A coll. word, used for p'ioi': the back; behind, rear, the back part, the opposite of the face or front: p'īāng au' behind the back, the back; p'īāng chek, kauk, the vertebral column; p'īāng, p'ú kau' the skin of the back thick; met., rich, wealthy; p'īāng, p'ú k'á, i mwo, mwo, pat the skin of his back—wheedle him to give money; p'īāng p'ók, hump-backed; p'īāng 'tiu p'īāng, back to back—making a united effort.

跛 Read 'p'ó; used for the coll. p'īāng: lame: *p'īāng, k'a, maimed, crippled in the feet; *p'īāng, chū, a cripple.

P'īāng. A coll. word: a large spot or stain, as of grease on clothes; a patch, a broken place, as in plastering; a numeral of folded pieces of vermicelli: miēng' s'ioh, 'p'īāng, one fold of vermicelli.

P'īāng. A coll. word, as in 'p'īāng 'p'īāng k'ieu' a rattling sound, the clatter as of crockery.

P'īāng. A coll. word: to spill: 'p'īāng, 's'ong, all spilled out.

開 Read 'p'eng; used in the Paik, Ing for the coll. 'p'īāng (or p'īāng): similar to, piāng (and piāng'), but with the meaning intensified; the slamming of doors; a violent pounding or thumping.

P'īāng'. A coll. word, analogous to k'īāng': to unite, to place together: p'īāng' 'king or p'īāng' 'lēng, to bring close together.

P'īāng'. A coll. word: to compare, to place in juxtaposition, so as to compare together: 'pi p'īāng' to compare, to illustrate; p'īāng' 'ch'í twai' as large as this; p'īāng' 'ch'í yong' after this sort or fashion.

(679) P'īé.

批 To strike with the hand; to push away, to turn round; to pare, to scrape off; to revise, to criticise, to animadvert; to assist; to give an official reply, to post a case at the door of an office; the notice of a case; a comment, a gloss: com., 'p'īé, p'ang, to criti-

拚
喇
輪
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評
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cise, to add critical notes, as to an essay; ¹ *p'ie'ngü*, or *p'ie se'* to post a case, the notice of a case posted at an office; ² *p'ie' hung*, to grant a petition; ³ *p'ie' puuk*, to return a petition ungranted; COLL., *wäk*, *p'ie*, a bamboo stick or ferule; *ch'ui p'ie*, a switch.

P'ie. A coll. word, for which the last may be used: a letter, an epistle: *p'ie seng'* or *p'ie chak*, a letter; *p'ie toi'* (or *p'ü*), a letter-envelop; *p'ie sioh*, *hung*, one letter; *p'ie meng'* the superscription; *sia' p'ie*, *hung p'ie*, and *kie' p'ie*, to write, seal, and send a letter.

披 To hold on one side; to open, to spread out, to extend; to unroll; to rive, to break; to throw on, as a cloak; to cast off clothes; to oppose; disheveled: ¹ *p'ie' lunq*, to turn the leaves and read; ² *p'ie' sing tai' ngwök*, to don the stars and put on the moon—to travel by night; COM., ³ *p'ie' hung*, a large cape or cloak; ⁴ *p'ie' kié'ng* (or *ai kié'ng*), a sort of tasseled cape, as worn by brides; ⁵ *p'ie' p'wü'* to distribute to others, as money to be used for a common object; ⁶ *p'ie' tau, sak, hwök*, the hair all disheveled.

剝 To trim, to hew, to pare off; to peel, to flay: COLL., ¹ *p'ie' p'ü*, to pare off the skin, or bark; *p'ie' ch'ü'* to pare sugar-cane; *p'ie' k'a neng*, to trim of the hard skin of the feet.

砒 An ore of arsenic, realgar, red sulphuret of arsenic: COM., ¹⁰ *p'ie' song*, arsenic, commonly called *seng'* or *ing ngiong*.

Pi.
(680)

P'iek.

丿 A stroke from right to left in writing; the 4th radical.

擊 To tap, to strike lightly; to brush along, to wipe; to divide; to skim off; to pull, to lead, to drag; gently, somewhat, a modi-

Pieh. cum; the stroke to the left in Chinese characters; in the coll. a light, bamboo basket to weigh in: COM., ¹¹ *p'ien, sid'* a roof sloping one way, as on the sides of a court; *met.*, mustaches, also called *ne' p'iek, sü*; ¹² *p'iek, iu*, to skim off the fat; *met.*, to learn surreptitiously another's art; COLL., ¹³ *chó tai' p'iek, tauk*, to do up a business properly; ¹⁴ *p'iek, kwei* or *p'iek, k'ó'* to set aside or dismiss (a matter); ¹⁵ *p'iek, ngüng iu*, "skim off a film of silver"—a business that is not lucrative; *p'iek, chwi p'iek*, to throw (shells) so as to skim the water; *chiéng tó' p'uh, chwi p'iek*, to take money and make it skip over the water—i. e., to waste it; *ching kung p'iek*, a weighing-basket.

瞥 To glance at, to look at slightly; just perceived: P'ieh. ¹⁶ *p'iek, kiéng'* a hasty glance.

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|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---|
| ¹ 批語 | ³ 批駁 | ⁴ 披覽 | 戴月 | ⁶ 披風 | ⁷ 披肩 | ⁸ 披派 | 撒髮 | ¹¹ 擊樹 | ¹³ 做事 | ¹⁴ 擊開 | 油 |
| ² 批准 | ○ | ⁵ 披星 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ⁹ 披頭 | ¹⁰ 砲霜 | ¹² 擊油 | ¹⁵ 擊托 | ¹⁶ 瞥見 | ○ |

斲 To pare, to whittle, to sharpen to a point; to deliver a blow with a sword: P'ieh. COLL., *p'iek*, 'toi, to whittle off short; *'p'iek*, *sioh*, 'tó, to give a stroke with a sword; *'ek*, 'tó *p'iek*, 'trang' to cleave off with a blow—have nothing to do with it; *'p'iek*, *ngék*, to behead—term used jestingly.

P'iek,. A coll. word, as in *p'iek*, *sük*, a strange, outre custom; a style different from the prevailing mode: *p'iek*, *sük*, *tek*, *kik*, excessively odd.

(681) P'íéng.

篇 Slips of bamboo, anciently used for books; a leaf of a book, a section; books, publications; a species of edible red-skinned bamboo: 'ek, *'piéng*, one leaf; com., *'piéng sik*, a section or chapter, as in the Book of Odes; *'chióng* *'piéng*, a whole section.

偏 Inclined, lateral; a side, at or by the side; partial, bent on having, longing for; depraved, selfish; a half; 25 chariots; fifty men: *'piéng ai*' partiality; *'piéng kiéng'* prejudiced; *'piéng chek*, to be opinionated; *'piéng sü*, selfish; com., *'piéng p'ek*, a perverted will; *'piéng chung*, a concubine; *'piéng k'ung*, an Imperial concubine; COLL., *kiáng piéng muong*, "go in a side-door"; *met.*, to follow evil ways, dissolute; *'piéng peng*, inclined; partial; *'piéng piéng p'oooh*, *chó*' perversely bent on doing; *'piéng lieu*, *'piéng lí*, and

'piéng kwo' 'lieu, expressions borrowed from the Court dialect, meaning have eaten, have taken my meal.

編 A cord to tie ancient bamboo-books; to arrange materials for a book; to string things on a cord; to compose; records, books; to twist, to plait; a kind of turban: *'kung piéng*, a book; *'piéng niéng*, annals; *'piéng siu*, a reviser of books—the lowest title in the Hanlin; com., *'piéng chü*, to compose a book; *'piéng 'sieu siok*, or *'piéng ping wa'* to compose novels.

癱 A paralysis, a palsy on one side: com., *'piéng hung*, a palsy.

翮 To fly swiftly; to hurry to and fro; a bustle and running, as at a parade; hovering, fluttering, as pennons: *'piéng piéng*, flying about.

片 A thin and small thing, a leaf, slip, splinter, strip, bit, chip, fragment; a short time; a petal; to split, to slice, to divide; a half, a section of; the 91st radical: *'piéng hung*, a note, a chit; *'piéng' ngiong*, a word or sentence; *'ch'iek piéng'* to slice up; com., *'piéng' si*, a while; *'piéng' tung*, or *tang piéng'* visiting-cards; *'piéng' nük*, slices of pork; *ngwa' piéng'* pieces of broken tiles; COLL., *'piéng' sieu*, to slice up an animal roasted whole; *'piéng' 'chui chüäh*, *che'*

斲	刀	級	席	愛	執	僻	宮	年	書	片 ¹⁹	切 ²¹
一	斲	一	全	偏	偏	偏	簡	編	編	緘	片
刀	斷	篇	篇	見	私	房	編	修	平	片 ²⁰	片 ²²
一	斲	篇	偏	偏	偏	偏	編	編	話	言	時

tu mó, "not a slip of paper or word"—no evidence of; no lawsuits, etc.; *hung ling piéng'* wafer-cakes of rice flour and China root.

騙 To mount a horse; to take advantage of, to delude, to deceive, to cheat, to lie to: *'piéng' kwók*, a plan to cheat; com., *'haik*, Pien. *'piéng'* to impose on one most grossly; *'k'i piéng'* or *"hung piéng"* to delude, to cheat; COLL., *'piéng' nêng chiéng*, to cheat one of money; *'piéng' nêng kiáng*, "a child who deludes one"—as said of a child dying early; *'piéng' ch'oi'* to cheat the mouth, as by eating cheap things.

遍 Universal, all around, pervading; the entire, the whole; to make a circuit; a visit, a walk: *'piéng' kwók*, throughout the whole land; *'ek, piéng'* (in the Court dialect) a visit, a walk, a trip; com., *'piéng' sing*, the whole person; *"p'wo piéng'* universal, pervading; com., *"piéng' sing' nióng*, "the whole person limber"—dressed in silks and satins; *'piéng' sang piéng' yá tu ó'* "are both in hill and country"—everywhere, in all places, all about.

(682) P'ieu.

飄 A spiral gust, a whirlwind; a brisk gale; noise of the wind; blown or swayed by the wind; a light, easy manner; vain, frivolous; to fall: *"p'ieu ling,*

the falling of leaves; com., *"p'ieu hú* (coll., *'p'ieu hú*), empty, not substantial; *"p'ieu liu*, floating about; roving; *"p'ieu taung'* to wander about, to vagabondize; *"p'ieu yong kwó' hai*, sailed or blown over the sea.

漂 Analogous to the last: to float, to be moved by the wind or waves; cold, dismal: also read *'p'ieu'* q. v.: *'p'ieu, p'ieu*, floating, soaring aloft; com., *"p'ieu liu taung'* *'chü*, a dissipated person; COLL., *'king, p'ieu, p'ieu*, very light; trifling, frivolous.

嘍 Without rule, irregular; a carriage thundering a-long, swift: *"p'ieu ch'iong'* to sing loose songs.

蝶 A chrysalis: *"song p'ieu sieu*, chrysalides of insects which have a woolly envelop, as the mantis; *'hui p'ieu sieu*, a cuttlefish.

鏢 The end or mouth of a scabbard, covered with copper and ornamented; the point of a knife.

縹 Also read *'p'ieu'*: a sort of fine blue silk; blue, azure, greenish: *'p'ieu p'ieu*, buoyant, light and floating; *"pek, p'ieu*, amethystine, cerulean; *"ch'oi' p'ieu*, leek green; *'p'ieu mieu*, floating in the air, as the genii.

剽 To strike, to stab; to pierce, to puncture; to cut off; to rob, to plunder; P'iao.

1 騙 2 騙 3 欺騙 4 騙 5 騙 6 騙 7 一 8 遍 9 遍 10 遍 11 飄 12 飄 13 飄 14 飄 15 飄 16 漂 17 嘍 18 縹 19 縹 20 縹 21 縹 22 縹 23 縹 24 縹 25 縹 26 縹 27 縹 28 縹 29 縹 30 縹 31 縹 32 縹 33 縹 34 縹 35 縹 36 縹 37 縹 38 縹 39 縹 40 縹 41 縹 42 縹 43 縹 44 縹 45 縹 46 縹 47 縹 48 縹 49 縹 50 縹 51 縹 52 縹 53 縹 54 縹 55 縹 56 縹 57 縹 58 縹 59 縹 60 縹 61 縹 62 縹 63 縹 64 縹 65 縹 66 縹 67 縹 68 縹 69 縹 70 縹 71 縹 72 縹 73 縹 74 縹 75 縹 76 縹 77 縹 78 縹 79 縹 80 縹 81 縹 82 縹 83 縹 84 縹 85 縹 86 縹 87 縹 88 縹 89 縹 90 縹 91 縹 92 縹 93 縹 94 縹 95 縹 96 縹 97 縹 98 縹 99 縹 100 縹

nimble, swift: 'p'ieu ch'iong, a spear, a dart; 'p'ieu liok, to rob; 'p'ieu ch'iek, to purloin, to plagiarize. Read, p'ieu: a medium-sized bell, giving an acute sound.

標
Piao.

To beat the breast, to lay the hand on the heart; to strike, to smite; to fall, as leaves; to beckon, to signalize; the point of a sword:

'p'ieu ki, to make a signal to.

孛

Also read p'ieu: famished, dying of hunger; to rot and fall, as trees:

孛
Piao.

'ngō' p'ieu, starved to death.

票
Piao.

Also used for p'ieu (a ticket): to rise or fly swiftly; a signal by fire; light, soaring as a pennant; a warrant, a mittimus; a note, a bill; a ticket, a passport: com., 'taung' p'ieu' a pawn-ticket; 'chieng' p'ieu' a bank-bill; a bank-note payable in cash; 'p'ieu' kong, fac-similes or tallies of bank bills—to detect counterfeits; 'p'ieu' teu, a shin-plaster, temporary issues of small value; 'p'ieu' kēu' or 'ch'iu p'ieu' a bond, a promissory note; 'ch'ok' p'ieu' to issue a warrant; to issue bank notes; 'p'ieu' ch'iek, a leathern pocket-book; 'kuong' p'ieu' a ticket to get blanks for compositions—at the examinations; 't'iong p'ieu' to renew a bond; COLL., 'kung' p'ieu' to run on a bank.

漂
Piao.

To bleach, to whiten: also read p'ieu, q. v.: com., 'p'ieu' p'oo' to bleach cotton cloth; 'p'ieu' pah, to bleach.

驃

Also read p'ieu: a cream-colored horse; a spirited, fleet steed: 'p'ieu' k'ie, a general-in-chief.

鰓

A fish's sound or air-bladder: com., 'ngū' p'ieu' the sound, from which fish-glue is made.

藻

Duckweed—an aquatic plant like a Riccia, floating on fish ponds: COLL., 'p'ieu' 'mō, large duckweed; 'p'ieu' 'kiang, small duckweed.

瓢

A calabash; a drinking vessel of gourd, a dipper; in the coll. a spoon: 'ek, 'p'ieu' 'ing, only a gourd full (of soup) to drink—

which satisfied Yentzu; com., 'yā' p'ieu, a cocoa-nut dipper, also called yā 'wang; COLL., 'p'ieu' keng (or peng), a soup-spoon—also called hok, 'p'ieu' (a crane-spoon).

嫖

Light, trifling: wanton, lascivious; given to lewdness; to go a whoring: 'hō' p'ieu, addicted to lewdness; com., 'p'ieu

yēng' a brothel—commonly termed 'p'ieu' chū' t'iong; COLL., 'p'ieu' k'ah, a fornicator; 'p'ieu' 'tu' 'ing, a p'ing', kung' t'au' ch'ie, whoredom, gaming, drinking, opium-smoking, boxing, and playing instruments—are all vices; 'p'ieu' pōh, to blackguard, to revile.

(683)

P'ih.

P'ih.

A coll. word: to dart nimbly, as a rat; to hop away, as insects: p'ih, 'chau' (or ch'ok), to dart off, as rats or pigs.

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 剽 | 2 剽 | 3 餓 | 4 餓 | 5 餓 | 6 餓 | 7 餓 | 8 餓 | 9 票 | 10 票 | 11 出 | 12 票 | 13 票 | 14 票 | 15 卷 | 16 漂 | 17 漂 | 18 漂 | 19 一 | 20 椰 | 21 瓢 | 22 瓢 | 23 好 | 24 嫖 |
| 剽 | 剽 | 餓 | 餓 | 餓 | 餓 | 餓 | 餓 | 票 | 票 | 出 | 票 | 票 | 票 | 卷 | 漂 | 漂 | 漂 | 一 | 椰 | 瓢 | 瓢 | 好 | 嫖 |
| 剽 | 剽 | 餓 | 餓 | 餓 | 餓 | 餓 | 餓 | 票 | 票 | 出 | 票 | 票 | 票 | 卷 | 漂 | 漂 | 漂 | 一 | 椰 | 瓢 | 瓢 | 好 | 嫖 |
| 剽 | 剽 | 餓 | 餓 | 餓 | 餓 | 餓 | 餓 | 票 | 票 | 出 | 票 | 票 | 票 | 卷 | 漂 | 漂 | 漂 | 一 | 椰 | 瓢 | 瓢 | 好 | 嫖 |
| 剽 | 剽 | 餓 | 餓 | 餓 | 餓 | 餓 | 餓 | 票 | 票 | 出 | 票 | 票 | 票 | 卷 | 漂 | 漂 | 漂 | 一 | 椰 | 瓢 | 瓢 | 好 | 嫖 |
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| 剽 | 剽 | 餓 | 餓 | 餓 | 餓 | 餓 | 餓 | 票 | 票 | 出 | 票 | 票 | 票 | 卷 | 漂 | 漂 | 漂 | 一 | 椰 | 瓢 | 瓢 | 好 | 嫖 |

P'ih₂. A coll. word, as in *p'ih₂ sioh₂ kwo'* to throw out a word (to one's face); *á' k'ëuk, nêng p'ih₂* will have people blurt at you.

P'ih₂. A coll. word, as in *p'ih₂ 'mwí,* a blunted end, as of a needle or awl.

(684) P'ik.

P'ik₂. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *p'ik, p'ik₂*, to throb, to palpitate; the pattering sound of bare feet, or walking in the wet; *p'ik, p'ok₂*, to beat, to pound; *p'ik₂ lik₂ p'ok₂ lok₂*, a rattling sound, as of cash falling.

(685) P'ing.

拚 To risk, to jeopardize, to peril: also read *piêng₂* and in the coll. *p'iang, q. v.:* COM., *'p'ing miäng₂* to peril life; *'p'ing miäng₂ p'au,* to run recklessly;

p'ing miäng₂ kang, to pursue rapidly, to go in hot haste.

併 Read *peng₂*; used for the coll. *p'ing:* to fit, to adjust; to calculate, to consider how: *'p'ing sióng₂* to fit in, to adjust, as the parts of; *'p'ing p'woi'* to adjust properly; to engage, as a suitable partner; *'p'ing hwo,* to engage partners.

P'ing. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *p'ing, p'ang,* to apportion, to divide equally, as shares.

品 A class, a series, a grade, a degree; one sort out of a variety; an official rank or standing; a rule, law, guide, example; actions, conduct; an article, one of

a sort; a delicacy, a rare dish; to classify, to rank, to arrange; temperament: *'p'ing chiék,* the deportment, as conformed to the rites; *'kwo p'ing,* sorts of fruit; *'sióng₂ p'ing,* superior, the best quality; *'p'ing uk₂*, things, articles; COM., *'kik, p'ing,* the highest rank; *'kiu p'ing,* the nine official ranks, divided into *chiäng₂* and *chëäng₂* chief and secondary; *'p'ing mau₂* countenance, expression; *'p'ing hainy₂* actions, conduct; *'p'ing ngek,* an official grade; *'p'ing kah,* the department or carriage, one's natural ways; *'p'ing wang,* a kind of large, fine bowl.

P'ing. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *'p'ing p'ong,* or *'p'ing p'ing p'ong p'ong,* the sound of water when agitated: *'p'ing p'iang* or *'p'ing tung p'iang,* to surge, to roll, as waves or as water in a vessel; also a swaying or unsteady gait.

P'ing. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *'p'ing p'iang,* or *'p'ing p'ing p'iang p'iang,* a loud noise, as of the slamming of doors; *'p'ing p'ong,* or *'p'ing p'ing p'ong p'ong,* a loud thumping; a report, as of fire-crackers, bang!

P'ing. A coll. word: equal, balancing; even; to smooth, to make level: *'p'ing p'ek,* equal, even; balancing, as accounts; *'p'ing p'ang,* to make level; *'p'ing p'ing tong,* of equal lengths.

(686) P'o.

P'o. A coll. word: jutting above the surface, protuberant, convex, bulging out: *p'o' k'i' li,* raised, protruding.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 拚命 | 2 拚命 | 3 跑 | 4 併配 | 5 併駭 | 6 品節 | 7 品物 | 8 上品 | 9 品物 | 10 極品 | 11 九品 | 12 品貌 | 13 品行 | 14 品級 | 15 品格 | 16 品碗 |
| | | 併上 | ○ | ○ | ○ | 品 | 品 | 品 | 品 | 品 | ○ | 級 | 級 | 格 | 碗 |

P'ó. A coll. word: a kind of convex bamboo cover for rice-steamers, etc., called *p'ó' 'ló.* (687) P'ó.

波 Po. A wave, a ripple; moved, agitated; moistened; a glance; bright, glossy; to flow, to communicate; old, aged: *'king p'ó,* the bright moon; *'ong p'ó,* to confer favor; *'ü p'ó,* remnants; *'p'ó ping laung' cheng'* smooth water; com., *'p'ó laung'* waves, billows.

菠 Po. A vegetable from a broad, a coarse winter-greens, called *'p'ó ling,* or *hung k'ung ch'ai'* the red-rooted greens; in the coll. *'p'wo ling,* q. v.

礫 Po. Stones that may be used for arrow-heads; perhaps a sort of obsidian.

坡 Po. A hill, a mound, the side of a hill; a pile or tumulus thrown up: in the coll. read *pó,* q. v.: *'p'ó pang,* a bank, an embankment by a river; com., *'sang p'ó,* a mound; coll., *'k'ie' p'ó,* a military guard or escort.

陂 Pei. Also read *'p'i;* interchanged with the last, also with the next in the sense of uneven: a bank, a side; to bank in, to inclose and drain: *'p'ó tie,* a pool.

陌 P'ó. Uneven, as roads; the sides of a road: *'p'ó 'ló,* irregular, not level.

P'ó. A coll. word, as in *'p'ó 'ló twai' 'ü,* a heavy rain, rain falling in torrents.

頗 Po. The head inclined; deflected, leaning; uneven; an excess; considerable, somewhat, a little; doubtful: used for the coll. *'p'wo,* q. v.: *'p'ó 'hó,* pretty well, will answer; *'p'ó 'ló,* rather much; com., *'p'ó song', 'p'ó ka,* and *'p'ó 't'io,* passable, pretty good—written on essays as critical notes; *'p'ó 'p'ó* somewhat, a little, in some degree.

跛 Po. Lame, halt in the feet; impotent, crippled; to walk lame, to go or stand on one foot; to loll: in the coll. *'pai, 'p'ia,* and *'p'iang,* q. v.: *'p'ó kiok,* lame.

回回 Po. A negative, the reverse of *'k'ó* (can or will do); can not, ought not, will not do; do not; then, forthwith: *'p'ó seng'* unworthy of belief; *'p'ó ch'aiik,* unfathomable; *'p'ó 'ló,* a wine-cup.

破 Po. To rend, to break, to rive, to split, to rip open; broken, torn, ragged; injured, spoiled; ruined, defeated; stormed, occupied by force; to detect, to lay bare a scheme; to see through a plot; in the coll. read *'p'wai'* q. v.: *'p'ó 'hwai'* destroyed, spoiled; *'p'ó 'liék,* riven; *'p'ó 'pai'* defeated; com., *'p'ó 'yong* and *'p'ó 'sing,* the first sexual acts of males and females; *'k'ung' p'ó'* to see through, to penetrate, as a design; *'p'ó 'chai,* to waste property; *'p'ó 'hié'* to spend, to squander; *'p'ó 't' ng'coh,* to "open hell"—to deliver spirits, as in the *'pai'*

1 金波	2 餘波	3 浪靜	4 波蕤	5 山坡	6 坡池	7 頗好	8 頗順	9 回測	10 破壞	11 破敗	12 破身
13 恩波	14 波平	15 波浪	16 坡坂	17 跬坡	18 陌陀	19 頗多	20 回信	21 回羅	22 破裂	23 破陽	24 看破

ch'ang' rites; *p'ó*' *ka taung*' *sang*, to ruin family and property by dissipation; *p'ó*' *siong*' a maimed face; maimed, defective in person; COLL., *p'ó*' *neng ing yong ch'ek, sié*' *kiéng*, one who breaks up negotiations for betrothal will suffer for his guilt to seven generations.

(688) P'oh.

P'oh,. A coll. word, as in *p'oh*, *sioh*, *siäng*, a sound, as of an arrow striking the target, or of one falling on the ground.

(689) P'oh.

粕 The grains of liquor; in the coll. the hard, fibrous part, as of sugar-cane, fruits, etc., rejected in eating: *'chau p'óh*, sediment floating in a vat; dregs, grounds; *'cha p'óh*, sediments, refuse.

(690) P'oi.

屁 Read *p'e*'; coll. *p'oi*' : foul wind; *pong p'oi*' to break wind.

呸 Read *p'ek*; used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. *p'oi*' : to spit: *'p'oi*' *lang*, to void spittle; *'p'oi*' *haik*, to spit blood; *'p'oi*' *sioh*, *kiéng*, to spit a puddle.

(691) P'ok.

覆 Read *hok*; coll. *p'ok*: to invert, to turn the top or face of a thing down: *'p'ok*, *'chiong* (or *'ch'iong*) *saik*, *sioh*, *'tó*, to fall headlong violently; *'p'ok*, *'wang chioik*, *sik*, to invert his bowl and cut off his means of living, as by drawing off his customers; *'nong p'ok*,

ch'ieu' a mode of gambling by twirling and matching cash; *'p'ok*, *'só*, the inverted tiles, those laid with the concave side down; *p'ah*, *p'ok*, to turn over, to upset; *'p'ok*, *'tiäng*, the convex top of a grave.

P'ok,. A coll. word: to bend, to incline, as the head or body: *'tau p'ok*, *kiá*' to bow the head; *p'ok*, *kak*, round-shouldered.

葶 Read *pwok*; used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. *p'ok*, as in *p'ok*, *sioh*, *siäng*, a noise, a sound, as of things set down or of wood when struck.

梆 Read *pong*; used for the coll. *p'ok*, as in *p'ok*, *Pang*. *p'ok*, the sound of a watchman's rattle; *p'ok*, *p'ok*, *'kwong*, a watchman's rattle; *p'ok*, *sang p'ok*, to beat three beats.

P'ok,. A coll. word, as in *p'ok*, *p'ok*, *t'ieu*' (the mind) trembling with fear.

P'ok,. A coll. word, as in *p'ok*, *'long sioh*, *siäng*, a sound, as of a stone thrown into the water, splash! *p'ok*, *long*, a dull, heavy sound.

P'ok,. A coll. word, as in *p'ik*, *p'ok*, to beat, to pound: *k'á*' *i p'ok*, *sioh*, *t'ui*, give him one blow.

(692) P'ong.

剎 Also read *pong*: abundant, an overflowing measure: COLL., *p'ong chiah*, *p'ong*, superabundant, profuse, bountiful, as a feast.

1破 七 猶 呸 呸 呸 覆 倒 8覆 9擡 10覆 11覆
 伙 世 粕 灑 血 一 掌 碗 擡 覆 覆
 姻 愆 渣 渣 困 棒 絕 覆 槽 鼎
 緣 ○ 粕 ○ ○ ○ 一 ○ 食 ○ ○ ○

勇 Also read *pong*, and
interchanged with *pong*
(a great rain); a storm of
sleet; abundance of snow,
the noise of a driving
storm: ¹ *p'ong tó*, a heavy
rain; ² *p'ong p'woi'* a vast
expanse of waters, a flood.

井 A character used in the
Paik, *Ing* for the coll.
p'ong, as in *p'ong sioh*,
siáng (or *p'ong sioh*,
siáng), a sound, as of a
thing dropped into a well; similar
to *p'ang*, q. v.

噴 To expel the breath
forcibly, to hoot, to spurt;
to snort; to breathe hard
through the nose: *p'ong*
k'e' to snort and rave; a
breathing or aspirate; com., *p'ong*
'chwi, to spurt water; *p'ong*
'chwi hwa, to spurt water, as
over clothes; *p'ong hu 'chwi*, to
sprinkle charm-water, as in exor-
cisms. Read *'hung*: the sound of
breathing: *'hung t'e'* to sneeze.

薜 Read *'prung*; used for
the coll. *p'ong'*, as in *p'ong'*
p'ong' hiong, very frag-
rant; *p'ong' p'e' hiong*
(or *p'auk, p'e' hiong*), fra-
grance striking the olfactory
nerves—very odoriferous.

P'ong'. A coll. word: a crack, a
crevice, an interstice:
p'ung p'ong' cracks; *p'ong'*
hong, a seam or crack, as in a wall;
p'ong' hi, a wide crack; *p'ong'*
swoi' a seam in a garment.

P'ong'. A coll. word: the space
between the toes or fin-
gers: *'ch'iu 'chai p'ong'* (same as

'ch'iu 'chai kek), space between
the fingers.

磅 Read *pong*; coll.
p'ong: the noise of stones
falling: *p'ong sioh*, *siáng*,
⁵ *P'ang*. a loud thump; *p'ong*
p'ong kieu' (or *pong*
pong kieu'), a dull, heavy sound,
loud thumping, as on a floor.

(693) P'u.

黻 Read *p'auk*; used in
the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll.
'pu: mold, mildew: *'pu*
hwa, a whitish mold, as
on food or clothing; mil-
dewed; *'pu k'e'* or *'pu e'* or *ch'au'*
'pu, a moldy scent; *'pu 'pu saik*,
an old, faded color; *'sang 'pu*
pah, si (or *pah, ne'*) *mó*, all cov-
ered with mold.

浮 Read *p'eu*; coll. *'pu*:
to float, to drift; floating;
protuberant, raised, in re-
lief: ¹⁰ *'pu tu*, raised panel-
work; ¹¹ *'pu hwa*, flowers
in relief; ¹² *'pu kio*, a
floating bridge; ¹³ *'pu lo'* rising,
swelling; ¹⁴ *'pu tióng*, gaming to
help a needy friend by allowing
him a percentage of the winnings;
¹⁵ *'pu ma*, a wire support for
wicks in the *liu kwong* lamps;
'pu 'pu tioh, weak, relaxed, as
the system after illness.

桴 Read *p'eu*; coll. *'pu*:
to boil or fry in oil or fat:
⁵ *'pu chak*, to boil in oil;
¹⁶ *'pu piáng*, doughnuts;
¹⁷ *'pu kieu*, stuffed cakes
boiled in oil; ¹⁸ *'pu ngü*, to fry
fish.

- ¹ 勇
- ⁸ 噴
- ⁵ 噴
- ⁶ 噴
- ⁷ 醜
- ⁹ 生
- ¹¹ 浮
- ¹³ 浮
- ¹⁵ 浮
- ¹⁷ 桴
- ¹⁹ 桴
- ² 沈
- ⁴ 氣
- ³ 水
- ² 符
- ¹⁰ 毛
- ¹² 花
- ¹⁴ 露
- ¹⁶ 馬
- ¹⁸ 餅
- ¹ 雲
- ⁴ 噴
- ³ 花
- ² 水
- ¹ 白
- ¹⁰ 浮
- ¹² 花
- ¹⁴ 浮
- ¹⁶ 桴
- ¹⁸ 桴
- ¹ 滂
- ⁴ 水
- ³ 花
- ² 水
- ¹ 氣
- ¹⁰ 堵
- ¹² 浮
- ¹⁴ 浮
- ¹⁶ 桴
- ¹⁸ 桴
- ¹ 滂
- ⁴ 水
- ³ 花
- ² 水
- ¹ 氣
- ¹⁰ 堵
- ¹² 橋
- ¹⁴ 場
- ¹⁶ 丸
- ¹⁸ 餃
- ¹ 滂
- ⁴ 水
- ³ 花
- ² 水
- ¹ 氣
- ¹⁰ 堵
- ¹² 橋
- ¹⁴ 場
- ¹⁶ 丸
- ¹⁸ 餃
- ¹⁹ 魚

(694) P.uh.

P'uh₂. A coll. word: a swollen appearance, as of spoiled food: p'uh₂ ngai k'ó' puffed and spoiled.

P'uh₂. A coll. word, about the same as puh₂ as in p'ih₂, p'uh₂ a noiseless blow, sound of a blow on soft things.

(695) P'ui.

P'ui. A coll. word: to spurt, to eject forcibly from the mouth; a sound expressing dislike or contempt.

(696) P'uí.

苜 Read huí; coll. p'uí, as in p'uí hiong, fennel, caraway seed, specifically termed 'sieu p'uí hiong.

皮 Read p'i; coll. p'uí: the skin; a hide; leather, leathern; furs; bark, peel; shameless: 'p'uí hu, the skin; 'p'uí móh, the cuticle; 'p'uí nong, the inner parts of an undressed hide; 'p'uí ó, a fur jacket; 'p'uí lung' duck's eggs cured by a coating of saltpetre, ashes, &c.; 'p'uí 'ch'au or 'p'uí huo' furs; 'p'uí 't'eng, furs not made up; 'nú meng' p'uí cheng' kau' you are very shameless; p'uí pau kauk, very lean, emaciated; 'p'uí meng' the outside, merely external; 'p'uí dó k'ó' huang, to take hides and tan or cure them; kauk, 'lē p'uí, to bruise or rub off the skin.

裴 A long robe; a surname; also used for pui, to go and fro, to walk irresolutely: com., sang' p'uí, surnamed P'uí.

(697) P'ung.

蜂巢 Bees, wasps, hornets: com., 'mík, p'ung, the honey-bee; 'wong p'ung, a hornet; 'tong yeu p'ung, a wasp; 'p'ung cheng, Fêng. a bee's sting; 'p'ung teng' the bee stings; 'p'ung tiu, a bee-hive; 'p'ung wo or p'ung seu' a bee's nest; 'p'ung 'ch'ai hwa, the bee sips flowers; 'p'ung 'huang ch'ek, laung' the bees revolting and thieves tumultuous—a rebellion; an angry quarrel; noisy sport.

P'ung. A coll. word, as in p'ung 'chwi, swili; p'ung 't'eng, a swill-pail; p'ung 'sò, a swill-trough; 'mi p'ung, the rinsings of rice.

捧 To offer with both hands; to receive or hold in both hands; to scoop up in the hand; a handful, a double-handful; in the coll. read p'ung, q. v.: 'p'ung tuk, to hold and read; COLL., 'p'ung 'chwi sidh, to scoop up water to drink; p'ung sioh, p'ung, to scoop up a double-handful.

琫 Ornaments of gold, gems, or metal, on the scabbard or hilt of a sword; an emperor has gems, a prince has gold.

哱 A loud, boisterous laugh; great merriment: the 2d also means the vines of a melon yielding much fruit.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1 皮膚 | 8 皮瓢 | 5 皮蛋 | 7 皮桶 | 9 皮掏 | 10 蜜蜂 | 12 長腰蜂 | 13 蜂針 | 15 蜂榻 | 17 蜂探花 | 18 蜂反賊 | 19 捧讀 |
| 2 皮膜 | 4 皮襖 | 6 皮草 | 8 皮面 | 去 獮 | 11 黃蜂 | ○ | 14 蜂釘 | 16 蜂窩 | ○ | 亂 | ○ |

葦 Grass growing luxuriantly; grassy, herbaceous: ¹*p'ung* *p'ung*, abundant, luxuriant, laden with fruit.
P'eng.
P'eng.

紡 Read *'hwong*; used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. *'p'ung*: to spin or twist thread with a twisting machine or hand-reel, called *'p'ung ch'ia*; ²*'p'ung miéng sa*, to twist cotton-yarn.
Fang.

帆 A sail of mats or canvas: COM., ³*hung* *p'ung*, sails; ⁴*ch'ia* *p'ung*, to hoist sail by windlass; ⁵*tiong* *p'ung*, to shift a sail, to wear ship; ⁶*k'au* *p'ung*, (or *k'au hiong*), to tack.
Fan.

苋 Luxuriant herbage, grassy, flourishing; bushy, as the tail of a fox or squirrel: *p'ung p'ung*, abundant, as a field of grain.
P'eng.

蓬 A species of flag or rush; a medicinal plant growing among hemp; tangled, disorderly, a jungle; disheveled; waving, as grass in the wind; a malign star: COM., ⁷*p'ung lai*, a district in Shantung; ⁸*p'ung lai 'tó*, the fairy islands, the abode of geni.
P'eng.

篷 Mats of bamboo leaves and woven splints, used for sails, boat-covers, etc.: COM., ⁹*hung* *p'ung*, a sail; ¹⁰*p'ung leu*, a mat-lodge or hovel; ¹¹*p'ung ch'iong*, a mat shed; ¹²*puo* *p'ung*, a cloth awning; COLL., ¹³*p'ung sioh*, *'liáng*, one mat.
P'eng.

逢 Flying dust; dust blown about by the wind: *p'ung* *p'ung* *'k'i* (or *pung* *'k'i*), to rise, as dust or vapor.

逢 The sound of a drum: also read *hung*, q. v.: *nyó* *'ku* *p'ung* *p'ung*, the drums rattling.
F'eng.
P'ang.

縫 To sew, to stitch: in the coll. read *pung*, q. v.: ¹⁴*p'ung i*, to sew garments; COM., ¹⁵*choi* *p'ung*, to cut out and sew, to be a tailor. Read *p'ong*: the seam of a garment.
F'eng.

蓬鬆 The hair in disorder, disheveled hair: ¹⁶*p'ung sung*, the hair uncombed and tangled.
F'eng.
P'eng.

捧 Read *'p'ung*; coll. *p'ung*: to offer with both hands; to bring, as dishes of food to the table, to serve up: ¹⁷*p'ung puong* to serve up the rice; ¹⁸*p'ung ta chong hong*, to offer tea and pipes; ¹⁹*p'ung 'tó hwang*, chopped dollars.
F'eng.
P'eng.

破 A coll. word; the same as *p'ó*, q. v.: *p'ung 'tó twai* ²⁰*'ú*, a very heavy rain, the rain falling in torrents.
(698) P'wai.

破 Read *p'ó*; coll. *p'wai*: to break, to split, to rend, to rive, to rip; broken, torn, ragged, spoiled, injured: ²¹*p'ah*, *p'wai* to
P'ó.

- ¹葦 ²葦 ³車帆 ⁴閩帆 ⁵蓬萊島 ⁶篷 ⁷蓬萊 ⁸風 ⁹蓬萊 ¹⁰篷樓 ¹¹篷 ¹²廠布 ¹³篷 ¹⁴一領 ¹⁵裁縫 ¹⁶蓬鬆 ¹⁷捧飯 ¹⁸捧茶 ¹⁹裝烟 ²⁰番拍破 ²¹○

break; broken; 'p'wai' lang' tattered, as clothes; running, as a sore; 'p'wai' leng' to divide into segments; parted, as a forehead by a vertical indentation; 'p'wai' leng' 'k'eng, a dog with a white streak down the forehead; met., a fellow who will prove an injury to one; 'p'wai' meng' "split face"—detected, well known, as a thief; 'p'wai' t'uk, to split bamboo; 'p'wai' p'wo' cotton rags; 'p'wai' 'kiang or p'wai' 'tá, the first two sentences of an essay; 'p'wai' 'ló siang, a shattered voice; 'p'wai' p'wo' sieng, old-rags-fairy—i. e., a penniless vagabond; 'p'wai' 'ngu hid or p'wai' 'cha li, much broken; wholly spoiled; 'kiang p'wai' 'tang, frightened (enough) to burst his gall-bladder! 'p'wai' 'wang cho' ch'oi' to break a bowl and swear, as before an idol; 'p'wai' lai' se' 'choi, a knavish Siutsai.

派 To branch, as a stream; to ramify, to branch off; a line or branch of posterity; to distribute, to give to each one; to appoint, P'ai. to assign to places: com., 'p'wai' 'hek, s'eu' to assign his office to each; "hiong p'wai' the apportionment of village-dues (for idol worship); "kwang p'wai' an official levy, as for expenses of street-gates, &c.; "p'wai' 'wi wong, to appoint a deputy; "ek, p'wai' 'ie' 'hwong, a strip of land; COLL., p'wai' 'chui, to lead off water, as in fields; p'wai' 'tau' or p'wai' 'tong tau' midday, noon.

緜 Raveled silk; in the coll. to part, to divide; to separate into threads; P'ai. COLL., 'p'wai' 'hwa siang' to separate floss, as for embroidering; p'wai' 't'au hwok, to part the hair.

水 Strips of hemp-bark; in the coll. to separate the fibers, as of grass-cloth nettle, or of hemp for making ropes: COLL., 'p'wai' 'm'wai p'ie'ng' to part hemp-fibers.

(699) P'wak. To sprinkle, to throw water about; to drip, to ooze; a shower; to write boldly; a foot, in the Korean language: used for the coll. p'iek, q. v.: "nung p'wak, characters written with heavy strokes; com., "p'wak, 'chui, to throw water on, to irrigate; "p'wak, lai' to sprinkle manure; p'wak, ho' or p'wak, 'chieng' an adulteress; a brazen-faced woman; wak, p'wak, lively, enheartened; p'wak, lai' to beg impudently, to squeeze by threats; COLL., p'wak, 'chih, to coat candles red—by pouring melted wax with an infusion of 'chie' 'ch'ó; "a p'wak, 'tié li, the rain beats in.

P'wak, . A coll. word: to stride, to straddle, to step over; a step, a pace: p'wak, 'kwo' to step over, as a threshold; 'ka p'wak, steps, stepping; p'wak, 'sioh, p'wo' to take a step—to gain a degree.

P'wak, . A coll. word: to throw or hang, as a garment over a chair or a clothes-horse;

1 破爛 2 破稜 3 破犬 4 破 5 面破 6 破竹 7 破碗 8 破 9 嘴破 10 才派 11 派執事 12 派委員 13 派地方 14 緜花線 15 求 16 麻片 17 濃 18 水 19 澆料

p'wak, *kiêng t'au*, carry it over the shoulder; *p'wak*, *'h'ai*, to wear a red silk sash, as Siutsai graduates do.

P'wak. A coll. word, as in *p'wak*, *t'êng*, a well-bucket; *p'wak*, *t'êng sóh*, a well-bucket rope.

(700) P'wang.

拌 Also read *pwang* and *p'wang*: to reject, to cast off; to cut off, to divide, to distinguish.

碓 Also read *p'ang*: a mountain stream in the west of Shensi, a tributary of the river Wei: com., *'p'wang k'á*, the stream P'an—in which *'Kiong t'ai' kung* angled.

判 To divide, to halve; to distinguish, to judge, to decide, to sentence; to join two parts; to marry; also to scatter, to dissolve: *'p'is p'wang* to give an official decision; com., *'p'wang ang* to pass judgment on a case; *'p'wang twang* to judge and decide; *'p'wang kwang*, (coll. *p'ang kwang*), a judge, recorder—applied to the attendants of the god *Siang hwong*; *'tung p'wang* a syndic, the magistrate in an inferior department.

泮 A semicircular pond near the colleges of princes, called in coll. *ngwook*, *peng tié*, or half-moon ponds; a stream in Shantung, near Tán-gan-fu; to dissolve, to scatter: *'p'wang tié*,

the college-pond: com., *'p'wang k'ung*, a prefectural college; *'p'wang ngwong*, the first of the Siutsai graduates; COLL., *'tié p'wang k'ung*, or *'tié p'wang chwi*, to enter college—to become a Siutsai.

類 Interchanged with the last: to break, to scatter; the colleges of the princes.

盼 The white and black of the eye clearly distinguished; a beautiful eye; to look about: *'p'wang wong* to look for, to expect.

伴 An associate, a comrade, a companion; to follow, to attend on, to keep one company: *'tung p'wang* a fellow, an equal; com., *'p'wang teng* to bear one company; *'p'wang k'ó*, to "go in with the crowd" to an examination—a phrase used affectedly; *'p'wang ling*, to keep the spirit company, as a son sleeping by a father's coffin; *'p'wang tu*, to stand by and tell others in gambling; *'p'wang pung* or *'p'wang ping*, *ma*, a bride's attendant; COLL., *'p'wang n'eng kwo sié* (merely) keep people company through the world, as the poor say.

畔 A division or path between fields, a landmark: in the following senses also read *pwang*; to separate from, to revolt; to transgress the rules for ceremonial dress: *keny chid yong p'wang* the farmers yield the landmarks.

1 碓	2 公	3 判	4 判	5 泮	6 泮	7 入	8 盼	9 同	10 伴	11 伴	12 伴
溪	批	案	官	池	元	泮	望	伴	考	賭	伙
姜	判	判	通	泮	官	官	官	伴	伴	伴	過
太	○	斷	判	官	○	○	○	陣	靈	房	世

(701)

P'wi.

胚
胚

An embryo; a foetus one month old; an unformed mass, any thing unfinished; vapors, clouds not condensed: 'p'wi t'ai, pregnant; COLL., 'p'wi

Pi. p'aek, native talent; 'p'wi p'aek, 'hó, good natural ability; 'sing, 'p'wi twai' he has a large body.

坯
坯

A hillock rebuilt, a mound; unburnt pottery; to plaster up a seam or crack; a rough block; crude, unformed, in the rough: COM., 'chai p'wi, thick paper or pasteboard, as for lining or stiffening; 't'ëü' p'wi,

chop-sticks in the rough, common unpainted ones; COLL., p'woi' p'wi, to make pasteboard.

(702)

P'wo.

鋪
鋪

To spread out, to extend, to arrange; to lay, as a pavement; to make known, to pervade; a disease, ill; a door-ring, or knocker: also read p'wo' q. v.:

COM., 'p'wo sioh, to pave with stones; 'p'wo peng, bed-boards; 'p'wo kai' bedding; 'p'wo pá or 'p'wo s'ü' to arrange in order; 'p'wo p'ang, to divide, to apportion; 'p'wo t'ë' t'ang or 'p'wo t'ë' king, carpets spread on the floor; 'p'wo chiéng kaik, 'ch'ai, to spread rugs and hang up festoons, as on festive occasions; COLL., 'p'wo tio' to pave roads; 'p'wo pang, or 'p'wo pang 't'üng, to lay even or level; 'p'wo peng pang, to lay a board-floor; p'ah,

p'wo, to arrange the bed-boards.

踣

The prints of a horse's feet, hoof-marks.

麸

Read hu; used in the Paik, Ing for the coll. p'wo, as in mah, p'wo, the bran or husk of wheat.

菠

Read p'ó; coll. p'wo, as in p'wo ling ch'ai' a sort of coarse winter-greens, also called 'eng k'ung ch'ai' the red-rooted greens.

圃

A vegetable-garden, an orchard; met., a gardener: 'nung p'wo, a small farmer; 'ló p'wo, a gardener; 'hwong p'wo, a garden.

浦

A bank, a margin or brink of a lake or river; a creek, an inlet or stream running into a larger one: 'p'wo sidng, a district of Kien ning-fu in Fookien; 'Hwang sung p'wo, the anchorage for foreign vessels in the south suburbs of Foochow.

溥

Used for the next: large, great, extensive, pervading; everywhere: 'p'wo pauk, vast, as the sea. Read pok; to smear, to bedaub.

普

The sun obscured or undistinguished; daylight everywhere; great; all, universal, pervading, as the light; everywhere: 'p'wo chá' ch'üng' seng, to relieve or save all the living, as Budhists

- 1 胚
- 2 胎
- 3 大
- 4 軀
- 5 軀
- 6 軀
- 7 軀
- 8 軀
- 9 軀
- 10 軀
- 11 軀
- 12 軀
- 13 軀
- 14 軀
- 15 軀
- 16 軀
- 17 軀
- 18 軀
- 19 軀
- 20 軀

say: COM., ¹'*p'wo p'iéng*' or ¹'*p'wo p'wai*' everywhere, universally diffused; ²'*p'wo t'iéng a*' under the whole heavens, the world; ³'*p'wo ang ju*, paper-charms, named after the Budha ⁴'*P'wo ang*'; ⁴'*p'wo tó ngang*, the Puto Islands near Chusan; ⁵'*p'wo tó* rites to get souls out of hell.

譜

Pu.
P'u.

A list, a record; a treatise on any art; a register, a chronicle, a genealogical table; a biography; to inscribe, to insert; to arrange; to pertain or belong to; in the coll. rule, system, method, routine: ⁶'*lik*, ⁷'*p'wo*, historical annals; ⁸'*p'wo hié*' a genealogy; COM., ⁹'*chuk*, ¹⁰'*p'wo*, a clan-genealogy; ¹¹'*ka* ¹²'*p'wo*, a family record; ¹³'*ki* ¹⁴'*p'wo*, a treatise on chess; COLL., ¹⁵'*chié* ¹⁶'*p'wo*, a music book; ¹⁷'*p'wo tío*' rule, routine; ¹⁸'*i ó* ¹⁹'*p'wo*, he is systematic; ²⁰'*mó* ²¹'*p'wo tío*' no system or method.

頗

P'o.

Read ¹'*p'ó*; used for the coll. ²'*p'wo*: about, almost: ³'*p'wo p'wo mwong k'ó* let it go at that, it will do pretty well.

斧

Fu.

Read ¹'*hu*; used for the coll. ²'*p'wo*, as in ³'*p'wo t'au*, an ax, a hatchet: ⁴'*p'wo t'au ching*, and ⁵'*p'wo t'au ch'oi*' the back and the edge of an ax.

補

Pu.

Read ¹'*p'wo*; coll. ²'*p'wo*: the square, embroidered pieces on the front and back of a coat or robe: ³'*p'wo sioh ho*' a set (i. e., two) of such pieces; ⁴'*p'wo kwa*' a robe with the embroidered squares.

鋪舖

P'u.

The second character is altered from the first: a shop; a ward, a district; the first also read ¹'*p'wo*, q. v.: COM., ²'*p'wo nói*' in the ward; ³'*p'wo ho*' the shops of a ward; ⁴'*p'wo ko*, a customer, a small shop that buys of a larger one; ⁵'*p'wo seng ting*, a ward in the suburbs of Foochow; ⁶'*ló p'wo*' an old establishment; ⁷'*p'wo t'au kieu*' the sedans of a regular stand.

⁸'*P'wo*. A coll. word: to prepare and smuggle in an essay: ⁹'*p'wo ch'iong*, a smuggling office, as temporarily hired near an examination hall; ¹⁰'*i sé p'ah*, ¹¹'*p'wo*' he got his essay by smuggling.

¹²'*P'wo*. A coll. word: to help, to say a good word for, to give one a lift; to be indulgent, as in accepting work though inferior: ¹³'*p'wo t'óh*, to help, to say a word for; to employ, as a poor workman; ¹⁴'*ngaing*' ¹⁵'*p'wo siong*' to force one's self and take the article; to carry it through though it will be poorly done; ¹⁶'*p'wo sioh kwó*' to speak a good word for one.

¹⁷'*P'wo*. A coll. word, as in ¹⁸'*p'wo* ¹⁹'*p'wo* or ²⁰'*p'wo p'wo sie*' light, slight, as the pressure of the hand; to do a thing gently.

簿

Pu.

Read ¹'*p'wo*' in the dictionaries and often spoken ²'*p'wo*': a register, a tablet; a book for notes, memoranda or accounts; an ivory tablet used by officers at imperial audiences; to record: ³'*teng p'wo*' to enter in the record or account; COM.,

- ¹普
- ²下
- ³普
- ⁴普
- ⁵度
- ⁶譜
- ⁷家
- ⁸譜
- ⁹家
- ¹⁰譜
- ¹¹叱
- ¹²譜
- ¹³斧
- ¹⁴頭
- ¹⁵斧
- ¹⁶頭
- ¹⁷斧
- ¹⁸頭
- ¹⁹鋪
- ²⁰內
- ²¹鋪
- ²²戶
- ²³鋪
- ²⁴家
- ²⁵鋪
- ²⁶前
- ²⁷頂
- ²⁸老
- ²⁹鋪
- ³⁰○

'so' p'wo' an account-book; 'siong' p'wo' (or siong' so), to enter in account; 'nik, ke' p'wo' a diary; 'chie' p'wo' a copy-book; 'chio p'wo' a keeper of records in courts, a Hanlin of the 7th or 8th rank; 'hwoi' p'wo' the records of a company, society, or club; 'hwa p'wo' a pattern book, as of embroidery-patterns; COLL., 'neng' 'kiang' p'wo' a picture-book of persons, plays, etc.

(703) P'woh.

曝
Pao.

Read *puk*,; coll. *p'woh*,; to sun, to scorch, to dry in the sun: 'p'woh, ch'au' spoiled by exposure to the sun; 'p'woh, yok, (or 'yo), wilted in the sun; 'p'woh, nik, 'au, or 'p'woh, laung' to expose to the sun; 'p'woh, 'siong, to dry fish; 'p'woh, 'ngau or 'p'woh, 'k'ieu' 'ngau, curled, warped, as by solar heat.

(704) P'woi.

配
Pei.

The color of liquor; a fellow, an equal; united, agreeing; to mate, to match, to pair, to unite, as in marriage; to copulate; to equal, to compare; comparable; in the coll. to hire; to purchase and forward goods; the condiments of a meal: 'pok, p'woi' no match, ill assorted; 'hwong p'woi' to marry; COM., 'p'woi' 'bi' or 'p'woi' 'hak, to join, to match; mating; 'p'woi' 'hiong seng' miem' to occupy the second rank in the sage's temple; COLL., 'p'woi' 'sung, to hire a suitable boat, as to transport goods; 'p'woi' 'kwo' to purchase and ship goods,

to fill an order for goods; 'p'woi' 'pwong' to serve as condiments for the meal of rice; 'p'woi' 'sik, or 'p'woi' 'ch'au, viands, relishes; 'ch'a p'woi' shavings; 'wang p'woi' fragments of broken bowls.

沛
Pei.

A river in Liantung and in Kiangsu; humid, showery; copious, abundant; moving, increasing, expanding; to run, to flow; to dam up water for irrigating land; laid prostrate; suddenly: 'tieng p'woi' all in disorder; 'pong p'woi' wet, flooded; 'p'woi' 'yong, suddenly, in an overwhelming manner.

霏
Pei.

A heavy rain, copious showers; to flow, as water; wet, sloppy: 'p'ong p'woi' very rainy, rain in torrents.

旆

Also read *pwoi*: a pennon, a streamer on a staff above the large flag: 'p'woi' 'p'woi' streaming and flapping, as pennons.

被
Pei.

Read *pe*; coll. 'p'woi': a coverlet, a blanket; a quilt or covering for a bed; 'p'woi' 'tang, a sheet, a counterpane or single covering; 'kak, p'woi' a double coverlet (without the cotton); 'p'woi' 't'eng, the open part of the coverlet; 'p'woi' 'aeng' (or 't'aeng') a quilt folded, in which one ensconces himself; 'p'woi' 'sioh, 'ch'ong, one comfortable; 'p'woi' 'p'wo tong, in bed, abed.

P'woi: A coll. word: to consult, to deliberate, to consider: 'p'woi' 'pi, to consider, to

數¹簿²日³記⁴簿⁵字⁶簿⁷主⁸簿⁹花¹⁰簿¹¹曝¹²主¹³簿¹⁴曝¹⁵臭¹⁶曝¹⁷日¹⁸頭¹⁹曝²⁰齋²¹曝²²不²³配²⁴對²⁵聖²⁶廟²⁷滂²⁸沛²⁹然³⁰滂³¹霏³²被³³單³⁴被³⁵桶

consult about; *p'woi'*, *no*, to contrive, to plan, as ways and means; *p'woi'*, *hwong*, a medical consultation.

(705) P'wok. Read *pwok*; used for the coll. *p'wok*: scum, froth: *'chwi p'wok*, froth of water; *'lang p'wok*, white frothy spittle; *'pwong' p'wok*, the scum of boiling rice; *p'wok*, *p'ak*, *ch'ok*, *li*, scum bubbling out, as from under a cover.

(706) P'wong. Read *sik*; used in the *Puik*, *Ing* for the coll. *p'wong*: the ebbing of the tide: *'chwi p'wong* the tide is ebbing; *'p'wong' 'ch'ien*, ebbed till it is shallow; *p'wong' kang*, (or *tah*), ebb ed all dry.

(707) Sa. Sand, gravel; pebbles; sandy, gritty; granulated, comminuted; small and sweet, as fruit; in the coll. ready, skillful at: read *sai* in the coll. q. v.: *'liu sa*, shifting sands; *'sa mok*, a sandy desert, as of Shamo or Gobi; *'sa mwong*, a Buddhist priest; also defined diligent conduct; *'sa li*, a russet pear; com., *'Sa kaing'* a district of Yenping-fu in Fookien; coll., *sa chiah*, *sa*, ready at, doing easily and well.

Used for the last in the sense of pebbles, sand: com., *'chio sa*, cinnabar; *'sa ing*, the seeds of a certain fruit used to aid digestion; *'peng sa*, borax.

紗 Thin silk, gauze; gauzy; fibers, thread: com., *'sa lo*, two kinds of gauze, of which the former is the thinner; *'sa ting*, a gauze lantern; *'sa mo' yeng' liang*, the gauze cap and round collar of the Ming dynasty; *'ch'aiu' sa*, crape; *'u sa*, bombazine, camlet; *'mieng sa siang'* cotton-thread; coll., *'ai leng sa*, gauze for sieves.

痧 A coll. character: sudden, griping pains in the bowels, colic; cholera-morbus: *'sa chik*, a colic; *tioh sa*, to have the colic; *tioh mi sa*, a fit of insensibility from colic; *'hang sa*, or *hung hang sa*, a severe cold; *'kung to' sa*, a griping colic; *kauk sa*, to scrape one having colic (with a cash dipped in oil).

榮 The name of a fine wood, called *'sa tong*, brought from Tibet; it bears a red blossom and fruit like a plum.

娑 A stole or surplice: com., *'kia sa*, a priest's robe.

師 Read *su*; used for the coll. *sa*, as in *sa ho'* a teacher or professor; a skilled workman, one practiced in a profession, trade, or art.

司 Sa'. A coll. word: a vulgar term for the sexual act, used in railing at one.

Sa. A coll. word: to tie with a cord; a knot: *wak*,

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 水 | 2 飯 | 3 流 | 4 沙 | 5 沙 | 6 砂 | 7 紗 | 8 紗 | 9 縐 | 10 棉 | 11 疾 | 12 肚 |
| 13 渤 | 14 渤 | 15 沙 | 16 門 | 17 縣 | 18 仁 | 19 羅 | 20 帽 | 21 縐 | 22 紗 | 23 寒 | 24 痧 |
| 25 濃 | 26 淺 | 27 沙 | 28 漠 | 29 沙 | 30 珠 | 31 礪 | 32 燈 | 33 圓 | 34 縐 | 35 羽 | 36 縐 |
| 37 渤 | 38 淺 | 39 漠 | 40 梨 | 41 砂 | 42 砂 | 43 燈 | 44 燈 | 45 縐 | 46 縐 | 47 縐 | 48 縐 |

,sa, a slipping knot; 'si ,sa, a tight knot; 'hwi 'kwong ,sa, the "bellows-knot"—a knot with the cord rove through a bamboo-bellows-tube to tie an animal with.

,Sa. A coll. word, as in ,sa la, the rustling of grass; ,sa la kieu' a pattering, as of rain; ,sa lah, a sudden noise, a rattling sound; ,sa ,sa kieu' a rattling, as of things drawn about by rats.

(708) Sá.

西 The west; in divination belongs to metal; western, foreign, European, American; used in names of places; heaven, in the language of Buddhists; in a met., sense, that, there: com., 'sá ,yong, the western ocean, western countries; 'sá t'íeng, the western heavens, the Buddhist Paradise; 'sá ju (or ,u), the west lake—in the suburbs of Foochow; 'sá chung' Tibet; 'sá ,ju ke' a book of tales about ,Tong sang chung' journeying westward to get the Buddhist books; 'sá chieu' a west exposure to the sun's rays; 'Sá ,sié, a famous beauty of ancient times; 'sá ,nang, and 'sá ,paëk, S. W. and N. W.; COLL., 'sá tio' the west road—the upper Min region; 'leng sioh, ch'oi' 'sá sioh, k'oo' a mouth here and a sentence there—everybody has something to say.

恹 Angry, frowning; vexed; sad, much grieved: 'sá ,hwong, troubled, sorry; Hsi. COM., 'ku ,sá, solitary and wretched.

粃 Bruised rice; the rice left in a mortar, broken to dust after hulling. Hsi.

犀 A rhinoceros, called "sa ,ngiu; several varieties are enumerated with the horn in different positions about the head; good sword-metal; the carapels of a melon: 'sing 'iu ling ,sá, a discriminating mind; COM., 'sá ,kaëk, a rhinoceros' horn; ,sá ,ngiu wong' ngwook, k'eng hié' ,pi ,hwa, "a rhinoceros wishing in vain for the moon"—to wish for what is not attainable.

榧 A diminutive sort of the Olea fragrans, called muk, ,sá, bearing reddish flowers; the name often occurs in poetry. Hsi.

,Sá. A coll. word: dryness or hoarseness of the throat, as after much talking: ,hó ,leng ,sá ,sá t'ioh, the throat very dry.

,Sá. A coll. word: rank, rancid, as old lard: siong' ,sá (or ,chié), to become rancid; k'ü ,lá ,sá, bitter and rank, very bitter.

洗 To wash the feet; to purify, to clean; to cleanse morally; a washing vessel; Hsi. in the coll. purging, cathartic; to sponge out of; Hsien. to shuffle; to dash down; to tease, to annoy: 'sá ,ük, to bathe; 'ka ,ping ,ü 'sá, as poor as though all washed out; 'sá 'ma, name of an office in the Hanlin; 'sá ,sing, to wash one's self; 'sá ,t'ong, to bathe in warm water; 'sá t'ói' saik, to wash out

1西 8西 5西 照 南 路 西 惶 牛 犀 浴 洗
 洋 湖 遊 7西 9西 11東 一 13孤 15心 16犀 18家 19洗
 2西 4西 記 施 北 一 句 恹 心 有 角 貧 馬
 天 藏 6西 8西 10西 嘴 12恹 14犀 靈 17洗 如 ○

the color; ¹⁴'sá p'aw' (coll. 'sá, long, *kí*), to scale guns; ²¹'sá, sang tang' the ceremony of washing a child — on the third day after birth; COLL., 'sá tung' to wash and rinse; 'sá, pwang, to wash plates; met., to "sponge" a treat out of one; 'sá, pá, to shuffle cards; 'sá, pang té' to dash things on the ground in anger; 'sá, tong 'sá to' a violent purgative; *móh*, p'ah, 'sá, don't tease me.

洒 To wash, to wipe off; met., to avenge a wrong, to wipe off a reproach, as by the death of one's enemy: also read 'swa, q. v.

Sha.
Shai.

泚 Perspiration; to perspire, to sweat on the forehead: also read 'ch'ü, q. v.

憊 Afraid, fearful, terrified; craven, dispirited, cast down; timid, backward, bashful; thrown off one's guard: 'oi' 'sá, abashed.

Hsi.

蕤 Also read *sü*: name of an herb; to quintuple; fivefold.

Hsi.

蹠 Straw sandals, slippers, grass shoes, as worn by posture-makers; to go barefoot: 'k'e', ü pe' 'sá, to renounce like a pair of old sandals, as the world or one disliked.

Hsi.

徙 To move, to remove; to change, as one's abode; to be exiled; transported by royal authority; to exceed or overpass, as time: 'sá siéng' to become good, to reform; 'ch'íng 'sá, to change one's

abode; ²¹'sá ngwook, to overpass the month.

纒 A sort of silk cap or kerchief for the head, a turban; a hair-band; a kind of gauze with square figures; the strings of a cap; to bind together or upon; neatly connected; a crowd passing; floating banners.

Li.

醞 To decant and strain liquors; to pour out a libation; to divide, as streams of water: 'sá 'chiü, to pour off spirits.

Shai.

泉 A plant, allied to hemp in its fibers, and used for weaving into cloth; fine linen or grasscloth.

Hsi.

璽 The royal signet, the imperial seal; the great seal of the state: in the coll. read 'sü, q. v.

Hsi.

細 Fine, small, minute; small and delicate, neatly made; petty, trifling, unimportant; careful, attentive; thoroughly: com.,

Hsi.

'sá' naung' small in size; 'sá' sing or 'chü sá' very careful or attentive; 'sá' cha, to examine minutely; 'sá' nga, small and delicate, as a person; 'sá' 'pó or sá' 'chiü, a concubine; 'sá' kak, to kill by cutting to pieces; 'sá' muk, tai'ng' a furniture-shop; COLL., 'sá' 'kiäng, a young child, a babe; 'sá' né' to be careful; 'sá' kah, a small kind, or breed, as of fowls; 'á sá' low in stature, as a child, a plant; 'sá' 'siäng, a low voice.

- ¹洗炮 ²洗三 ³畏 ⁴蕤 ⁵乘如 ⁶做 ⁷徙 ⁸善 ⁹徙 ¹⁰月 ¹¹細 ¹²查 ¹³細 ¹⁴細 ¹⁵細 ¹⁶細 ¹⁷細 ¹⁸細 ¹⁹細 ²⁰細
- ²¹○ ²²○ ²³○ ²⁴○ ²⁵○ ²⁶○ ²⁷○ ²⁸○ ²⁹○ ³⁰○

Sá'. A coll. word, similar to the last: young, younger; inferiority in rank or degree of relationship; my, our: *sá' ku*, a husband's younger sister; *sá' sing*, husband's younger brother's wife; *sá' keu'* a wife's younger brother; *sá' sioh, hwoi'* a year younger; *sá' sioh, p'uang'* younger by one half, only half as old.

婿 A son-in-law; a husband sometimes so called: used for the coll. *sai'* q. v.: *'chū sá'* or *'nū sá'* a son-in-law; *'hieng sá'* a worthy son-in-law.
Hsü.

狻 Read *song*; used for the coll. *sá'*: a fabulous animal, called *'sá ngá*, like a lion, or (as some say) like a horse; *met.*, overbearing; particular, strict; hard to please, as a customer; exacting, as a seller; *'sá ngá p'aung' tioh, sai*, the *sá ngá* encountering the lion; *met.*, one strict person finding his match in another.

𡗗 A coll. character: many, much: *sá' 'chieu*, many and few; much and little; *cheng' sá'* very many or much; *sá' wa'* or *sá' ch'oi'* talkative; *ko' sá'* more; *sá' sing sèü'* many thoughts—fearful; doubting, incredulous.

(709) Sač.

疏 To state distinctly to a superior; a statement to the emperor; a plain record; forms of prayer, as recited and burnt to idols:

¹子 ⁸賢 ⁵狻 ⁶獅 ⁸記 ^一一
²婿 ⁶婿 ⁶狻 ⁶奏 ⁸共 ^一樣
²女 ⁶狻 ⁶狻 ⁶奏 ⁸共 ^一樣
²婿 ⁶狻 ⁶狻 ⁶奏 ⁸共 ^一樣

also read *su*, q. v.: *'chaiu' saē'* to present a statement; com., *'saē' ke'* a written prayer, burnt to an idol; coll., *'kaēng' chiék, saē' sioh, yong'* like a priest receiving written prayers, as said of one greedily taking money.

Saē'. A coll. word: to beat one on the buttocks: *k'á' i, ch'ū 'lá saē'* stretch him (on the floor) and beat him; *saē' 'kwoi sek, 'peng*, to beat one a few tens of blows of the bamboo.

(710) Sačk.

摔 Read *sauk*; ooll. *sačk*; to slap with the hand, to strike violently; to thresh grain, as on the *teu' k' wong* or threshing-frame; to knock things about, to dash down in anger: *'sačk, p'wai'* to dash to pieces; *'sačk, teu'* to thresh rice; *'sačk, sioh, 'chiong*, to give a slap with the hand; *'sačk, 'wang sačk, tiék*, to dash down bowls and plates in a rage; *sačk, sioh, 'tó*, to catch a violent fall.

(711) Saēng.

送 Read *song*; coll. *saēng*: to send presents, to give, to present to; to accompany, to go with; to see a guest out; a present, a gift: *'song' hung siong saēng'* may prosperous breezes attend you! *'saēng' 'lá uk*, to make presents; *'saēng' ch'oi'* to make presents when a child is a year old; *'saēng' ch'ing*, to accompany the bride, as a few of her male relatives do; *'saēng' sek, lak*, to make presents (to a bride)

¹⁰摔 ¹⁹摔 ¹⁸順 ¹⁴送 ¹⁵送 ¹⁷送
¹¹摔 ¹⁹摔 ¹⁸順 ¹⁴送 ¹⁵送 ¹⁷送
¹¹摔 ¹⁹摔 ¹⁸順 ¹⁴送 ¹⁵送 ¹⁷送

ten days after marriage; 'saeng' zang' pek, to "give something to bedew the pen"²—presents to a Siutsai before the examinations; 'saeng' 'chü' pó kwang, the ladies who give children—attendants of Ling 'chwi' ná; saeng' 'lá or saeng' 'ch'ái, to send bridal presents; saeng' 'chaung' to attend a burial; sieng' 'k'ah, to escort a guest out.

宋
Sung.

Read song'; coll. saeng': surname: 'saeng' 'tieu, the Song dynasty, A. D. 970—1280; 'saeng' 'tá che' the square, flat character, introduced in the Sung dynasty.

(712)

Sah.

Sah₂. A coll. word, as in sah, siah, siang, a low, sudden sound, slight knock, rattling.

(713)

Sáh.

Sáh₂. A coll. word: the motion of a sedan in riding: sah, sah, seesaw! up and down!

(714)

Sai.

沙
Sha.

Read sa; coll. sai: sand, gravel, pebbles: sai te' sandy ground; sai hong (or ong), a sand beach; ngwah, ngwah, kieu' tu se' sai, a very grating sound and all gritty (in chewing).

鯊
Sua.

Read sa in the dictionaries: the shark, so called from its rough skin: com., sai ngü, a shark; 'lá t'au sai, the plow-share or shovel-nosed shark; 'hu t'au sai, a kind of spotted shark; sai ngü p'ui, shark-skin—used for polishing; coll., fu sai, a large shark, having fine-flavored flesh;

'ching' wong sai, a shark with hexagonal spots.

師
Shih.

Read sü; coll. sai: a master, a teacher, an instructor; one skilled in an art: 'sai' kung, a Taoist magician or acrobat, who mounts a ladder of knives, goes through fire, &c.; 'sai' hiang, tie' those taught by the same master, fellow-apprentices, or priests.

獅
Shih.

Read sü in the dictionaries; a lion; a dog that whelps two pups: com., 'sai' 'keng, a small shaggy dog, used as a pet; 'sai' mó' a child's cap adorned with a lion's face; 'sai' 'chü' leu, a tower with three lions couchant, in South street, Foochow; 'u sai, to play masked lions; coll., pu tung sai, (the hair) all disheveled; 'sai' t'au paik, kua' meng' a lion's head and eight-diagram face—ugly, ill-flavored; p'ah, sai' pu, to parade a mock-lion, as in processions.

嘶
Ssu.

The neighing of a horse; to belch, to hicough; a hoarse, broken noise; a crashing or clattering sound: sai sok, a furious onslaught, the din of battle.

頤
腮
Sai.

The lower part of the face, the chops, the sides of the jaws; the cheeks: coll., sui sai t'au hing, sai sai 'chü' choi' cheek, cheek, head dizzy! cheek, cheek, drunk with wine! a lullaby sung while holding a child's head and rocking it to and fro; sang tong sai, to have long (swollen) cheeks, the mumps?

送子 朝沙 犖頭 頭鯊 兄弟 獅獅 樓樓 獅獅 面
 潤 婆 宋 痕 頭 頭 弟 帽 舞 頭
 筆 官 體 魚 鯊 秦 公 獅 獅 八
 送 宋 字 魚 虎 王 師 犬 子 獅 卦

鯧
Sai.

The gills of a fish, the bones supporting the gills. Read 'sá, as in 'sá 'sá, alarmed.

鰓
Sai.

Also read *sa*: the bony marrow or column in horns; the burr at the base of an antler; the soft, velvety covering of antlers.

翹
Sai.

Also read *sa*: to extend the wings, to spread the wings, as if about to fly; the graceful gambolings of a phenix.

鬚

Also read *sa*: a long beard; bushy whiskers.

私
Ssu.

Read *su*; coll. *sai*, as in 'sai *ka*, private, one's own, as surplus gain; *sai ka tai*' one's private affair.

屎
Shi.

Read 'ch'i; coll. 'sai: ordure, dung, excrement: 'sai *nieu*' ordure and urine; 'sai *kuang*, a term for a privy, used by southern people; 'sai, an involuntary stool; 'sai

puo' a diaper, a swathing-cloth; 'na 'sai, to have a stool; 'kwang' *ta* 'sai 'lo, a street-scaenger.

使
Shih.

Read 'sü; used for the coll. 'sai: to order, to send, to commission one; to use, to employ; to cause to occasion; need, expense, use; answering the purpose, fit: 'sai *zung*' to use, to expend; an outlay;

'sai *chiang*, to expend money; 'sü *nung k'ó*' to send one; 'sai *ch'oi*' a servant; 'sai *hwang*' to employ a magician, as to expel evil spirits from the sick; 'sü *hwak, twai*' the expense heavy, as of a feast; 'sai *chiang, sa hi*' a spendthrift; 'sai *heng*' sulky, pouting; 'sai 'ch'iu, to use a hand—to employ an agent, as for menial duties; 'sai *ang*' *cheng*, to use "the dark needle"—to injure secretly; 'sai *sang*' angry; á' 'sai *tek*, it will answer, that will do; ng' 'sai, no occasion for, need not; 'sai *sung*, to row or sail a boat.

婿
Hsi, Hsi.

Read 'sá'; coll. 'sai' as in *nié sai*' a son-in-law.

使
Shih.

Read *sen*; used for the coll. 'sai': a husband: 'mwo sai' wife and husband; 'kau sai' a god worshipped by prostitutes;

'ne' sai' a woman's paramour; *kwang kwang sai sai*' officers, the noble and wealthy; *paik, ng' paik, lau' sai*' don't you know me, the old bruiser, as a braggart says tapping his nose with his finger.

殺
Sha, Sha.

To clip, to shear; to pare off, to reduce; to descend, to bend or come down to effect an object; to cover with hair or feathers; something placed under a corpse: also read *sak*, q. v.

1私 2家 3屎 4坑 5屎 6布 7扣 8猪 9使 10使 11使 12使 13使 14使 15使 16使 17使 18使 19九 20二
家 坑 布 猪 使 使 使 使 使 使 使 使 使 使 使 使 使 使 使 使 使 使
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屎 坑 布 猪 使

晒 To expose to the sun's heat, to dry in the sun: *sai'* *i*, to sun clothes; *'sai'* *kang*, to dry by the sun's heat.

Shai.

塞 A limit, a border; the passes of a country: also read *saik*, q. v.: *ch'ok, sai'* to pass over the border, as the heroine; *Wong chieu kung did*; *'sai'* *ngwoi'* beyond the frontier.

Sai. Sè.

臍 Read *chá*; used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. *sai*, as in *pok, sai*, the navel; *sai eng'* a navel-pad or bandage (for newborn infants).

Chi.

Sai. A coll. word: to set in a vacant place, to occupy, to obstruct: *sai' hiá oi' ch'ëü'* place it there; *'iè, sai, chu wai'* *sóí'* place the chair here and sit; you have set yourself down here in the way!

祀 Read *sëü'*; coll. *sai'*: to establish or set, as an idol in its place with religious rites; to set up to worship: *'sai'* *huk'* to set up a Budh or any god; *'sai'* *siàng'* *k'ó'* established and become efficacious, as from long use.

Ssu.

載 Read *chai'*; used for the coll. *sai'*: a boat-load: *'kwoi sai'* how many boat-load? *'sang sai'* three boat-loads; *'ha' sai'* to freight, to bear freight.

Tsai.

(715)

Saik.

色 The shades of color, or expression, in the countenance; the appearance, form, manner; color, hue, tint; the quality, kind, description of; beauty, radiance; lust, sexual pleasure; the 139th radical: *'h'wok, saik*, the beautiful women of a country; *'no'* *saik*, an angry face; *'k'ing saik*, landscape, scenery; *'cheng' saik*, a sedate manner; com., *'ngang saik*, color; *'saik, k'e', saik, 'chwi* and *saik, tek*, the hue, quality of; *'chuk, saik*, various sorts; *'k'ng saik*, the five colors, azure, black, white, yellow, red; *'siàng saik*, the degree of purity, as of metals; *'hieng saik*, a clear color; *met.*, work well-done; *'hi saik*, a joyful look; *'saik, ch'iew'* a bright, lively color; *'ch'ai saik*, colors, colored, as a painting; *'swoi' saik*, to contest with dice, as in the *yeu hwoi'*; *'rói' saik*, to lose the color, faded out; *'k'ang' h'wí saik*, to watch the color in fusing metals; *saik, 'chiéng (or tang')*, a light color; *ch'ok, saik*, fine, well made or done; *'tang saik*, or *hó' saik*, lustful, libidinous; *'nü saik*, venery; *saik, pok, mi'ing, ing ch'ëü' ni*, it is not beauty that beguiles men, they beguile themselves; coll., *'au' au saik*, an old, faded color.

塞 To fill, to stop up, to close; to prevent, to obstruct; stopped up; true, sincere; unintelligent, stupid; an important pass in a country: also read *sai'* and in the

Sai.

- 晒乾 祀佛 去幾 餓下 色怒 色正 色氣 色五 色顯 色笑 色賽 色看
 塞外 祀聖 三 國 景 顏 雜 成 喜 彩 退 火
 外 聖 三 國 景 顏 雜 成 喜 彩 退 火

coll. *sok*, q. v.: COLL., 'saik, 'tié, to stuff in, to stop; 'saik, 'niéng ch'oi' to "stop one's mouth", as by a bribe; 'saik, 'ngai p'ong' (only) fills the interstices between the teeth—not enough to eat; ch'oi' 'k'au saik, k'ó' the opening or mouth stopped up.

虱 A louse: 'viéu' saik, (coll. 'ka 'ch'au), a flea; 'keu saik, dog-ticks; com., 'ngu saik, an ox-tick; 'tú saik, swine-ticks; 'sai', sé, 'mó, a louse; 'saik l'ung' nits; 'saik, ch'ong, lice-sores—on the head from uncleanness; 'mék, saik, bed bugs; COLL., saik, k'ong, small lice.

瑟 A kind of harpsichord or psaltery, with silken strings; numerous; stern, haughty, dignified; elegantly: saik, saik, the humming of the wind; com., 'k'ing saik, lutes and harps; 'k'ing saik, tiéu h'wo, lutes and harps in concord—conjugal union.

漚 Rippled, as the surface of water; dry, harsh; rough, rugged; the name of a bamboo: com., saik, saik, harsh in taste; rough, not glossy, as cake in which too little lard has been used; dry and smarting, as the eyes.

畷 The harvest, the crops; to be fond of, to desire and accumulate; to begrudge; frugal, sparing; mean, stingy, avaricious, parsimonious: 'sai' h'á, a farmer; 'leng' saik, niggardly.

穡 Interchanged with the last: to reap, to gather a harvest; grain ready for the sickle; careful, not wasteful: 'ka' saik, sowing and reaping, husbandry.

(716) Saiu.

瘦 Lean, lank, emaciated; poor, thin, as from sickness: 'kauk, saiu', n, ch'a, his bones stick out like sticks; com., 'soi saiu' lean, wasted away; saiu' chi ché' very lank, extremely emaciated; 'meng' saiu' thin-visaged.

肖 Read *sieu'*; coll. *saiu'*: the twelve animals, supposed to resemble the twelve branches (*té' chié'*), and used to designate the year of one's birth, hence called *sang saiu'*; they are the rat, ox, tiger, rabbit, dragon, serpent, horse, goat, ape, fowl, dog, and hog: 'nú saiu' sié' n'oh, ? saiu' kau, what is your animal (year)? the ape (year); saiu' nié' t'ú, sing s'iu' one born in the serpent (year) is much given to doubts and perplexity.

漱 To rinse the mouth; to wash out, to scour; to purify, to correct; to gnaw: 'saiu' k'wang, to wash; 'saiu' k'eu, to rinse the mouth.

嗽 Also read *sank*, and *sok*; to suck; to draw in the breath, to inhale, to inspire; also to cough, to eructate.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 塞入 | 2 塞 | 3 塞 | 4 塞 | 5 塞 | 6 牛 | 7 狗 | 8 虱 | 9 虱 | 10 虱 | 11 木 | 12 琴 | 13 瑟 | 14 瑟 | 15 調 | 16 和 | 17 吝 | 18 吝 | 19 骨 | 20 瘦 | 21 衰 | 22 瘦 | 23 噉 | 24 噉 |
| 塞 | 塞 | 塞 | 塞 | 塞 | 牛 | 狗 | 虱 | 虱 | 虱 | 木 | 琴 | 瑟 | 瑟 | 調 | 和 | 吝 | 吝 | 骨 | 瘦 | 衰 | 瘦 | 噉 | 噉 |
| 塞 | 塞 | 塞 | 塞 | 塞 | 牛 | 狗 | 虱 | 虱 | 虱 | 木 | 琴 | 瑟 | 瑟 | 調 | 和 | 吝 | 吝 | 骨 | 瘦 | 衰 | 瘦 | 噉 | 噉 |
| 塞 | 塞 | 塞 | 塞 | 塞 | 牛 | 狗 | 虱 | 虱 | 虱 | 木 | 琴 | 瑟 | 瑟 | 調 | 和 | 吝 | 吝 | 骨 | 瘦 | 衰 | 瘦 | 噉 | 噉 |

(717) Sak.

殺 To kill, to slay, to murder; to wound with murderous intent; to die from famine; destroyed or forgotten; killed, as by frost; to hunt and kill game; to cut grass; furious, murderous; to brush, to sweep away, to exterminate; name of an arrow or lance: also read *sai*' q. v.: 'sak, 't'eu, to decapitate; COM., 'sak, 'seng, to kill animals; 'sak, 'ch'iu, a headsman, executioner; 'sak, 'sing, a murderous intent, deadly hate; a loathing, as for a bad habit; 'ch'ek, 'sak, the seven degrees of manslaughter; *met.*, a bad man, a cheat, a rascal; COLL., 'meng' tai' sak, k'e' his face wears a furious aspect; 'sak, 'sioh, teng' an onslaught, a fight.

殺 Analogous to the preceding, of which it is the vulgar form: to injure, to kill; to strike with a noxious influence; baleful, malign, noxious; to end, to cease; the end, the last: COM., 'sak, k'e' deadly vapors; a baleful influence; 'sak, 'sing, a malign spirit or effluence; 'sak, 'sing, a baleful star; 'sak, ka'ek, the malign influence, under which one is born; unlucky, as a site; 'hung 'chwi h'wang' sak, ku'ek, the geomancy is affected by a malign influence; 'sak, 'mwi, the end, termination; 'sak, kw'oh, (coll. sak, kw'oh,) the finale, completion, as of a job; 'sak, 'ch'iu, to stop doing; 'sak, 'sik, true, real, actual.

撒 To strike a backhanded blow; to rub off; to sweep away: *mwak, sak*, to wipe off.

撒 To scatter, to disperse, to throw about; to set loose: 'sak, 'ch'ung, to sow seed; 'sak, p'wak, to waste, as property: COM., 'sak, lai' to implicate by magnifying a fault—to press one, to "squeeze" money; *p'rié, 'tau sak, hwak*, the hair disheveled; *sak, 'chieu lain'* to sprinkle spices on; COLL., *sak, 'yá*, abandoned, profligate; rude, impudent.

撒 Also read *sai*': a long spear or halberd; to clip, as the wings of a bird to prevent it from flying.

霎 A slight shower; a drizzling, passing rain; momentarily: *sak, 'yong*, suddenly; COM., *sak, 'si kang*, in a moment, on a sudden.

翳 Feathers used to adorn coffins; a flabellum or great fan, painted with feathers and flowers, and anciently borne behind the sovereign.

粹 An acrid taste: *sak, lak*, hot, biting; *met.*, in the coll. very severe, harsh and authoritative in manner.

刹 A pillar, a shaft, as in Buddhist temples; a Buddhist monastery; a tope or pagoda-like monument over the ashes of a priest: 'pó sak, your monastery.

殺頭 殺生 殺手 殺殺 心七殺 面帶殺氣 殺一陣 煞氣 煞神 煞星 煞角 風水犯煞 角煞尾 煞局 煞手 煞實 撒種 撒潑 撒賴

薩, A religious word, introduced by Buddhists; it means to see everything, to help, to assist; also a surname: com., ¹ *pu sak*, a Buddhist deity, an idol, an image—the term is a contraction of Bodhisat, a candidate for a Budhaship.

颯, The sound of wind, a gust, a blast; sudden, rushing, as the wind: Sa. *sak, sak*, rushing and Li. whistling; ² *soi sak*, decaying, declining, growing old.

Sak,. A coll. word; to boil in water, to seethe; to boil food without seasoning or condiments: *sak, pwong, t'ong*, to heat or boil cooked rice in water; *pa, sak, kié*, a boiled fowl, one boiled without sauce; *sak, sük, 'k'eng t'au*, a well-boiled dog's head; *met.*, one constantly laughing.

Sak,. A coll. word, as in *ka' sak*, (or *ka' lak*), a roach, a cockroach; *sak, 'mó*, large roaches; *'chci sak*, a kind of black edible bug or winged insect.

(718) Sang.

Three; thrice; the third: com., ³ *tá' sang*, the third; ⁴ *'chai' sang*, repeatedly; ⁵ *'sang lang*, the third or lightest shade of blue; ⁶ *'sang kai'* the three worlds; *sang hwa*, a set of actors—actors with painted faces, clowns, buffoons; ⁷ *'sang 'peng t'au'ng'* a sampan; *met.*, one who limps; ⁸ *'sang ka'ek*,

kiéng, the shoulder thrust forward, as of one who pushes his way in a crowd; ⁹ *'sang kak, lai'ü'* a cement of earth, sand, and lime; ¹⁰ *'sang lèk, 'kau*, three-six-nine, set days of a month having the figures 3, 6, and 9 in—seldom, infrequent; ¹¹ *'sang seng*, the three sacrificial animals, pig, ox, and goat; ¹² *'sang niéng hau'* three years' mourning for parents; ¹³ *'sang si*, the three commissioners—provincial treasurer, judge, and salt-commissioner; ¹⁴ *'pok, 'sang pok, se'* neither three nor four—unsuitable, worthless; ¹⁵ *'sang ch'au'ng' k'e'* “three inches of breath”—dying; COLL., *'sang pa lang' lae'* “rake it in quick”—eat quick (and come); *'sang 'sang lèk, 'hai sioh, hong', ch'eng*, (Fookien is) three parts mountain, six parts sea, and only one part fields; *'sang sek, lèk, 'wa*, a miserable shirk. Read *sang'*: to do thrice, to reiterate: *'sang' sū*, to think thrice, to consider deliberately.

山 A hill, a mountain; heights, mountain ranges; wild, waste; *met.*, graves; the 46th radical: ¹⁶ *'ik, 'sang*, to retire to private life; ¹⁷ *'sang k'ing*, wild fowl; com., ¹⁸ *'sang 'ting*, the top of a hill; ¹⁹ *'sang hung*, a peak; ²⁰ *'sang laung'* hills, a group of mountains; *'sang chai'* robbers' den in the mountains; *'sang sieu*, a hill demon who spirits away things; *'sang yong*, a goat; *'sang t'eng*, Shantung; *'sang lang ch'iong' k'e'* malaria from forests or dank places; *'sang kó, 'huong tá'*

¹ 菩薩 ² 衰蠟 ³ 第 ⁴ 再 ⁵ 藍 ⁶ 三 ⁷ 三 ⁸ 三 ⁹ 三 ¹⁰ 料 ¹¹ 三 ¹² 三 ¹³ 三 ¹⁴ 三 ¹⁵ 三 ¹⁶ 三 ¹⁷ 寸 ¹⁸ 山 ¹⁹ 山 ²⁰ 山

三 不 四 入 山 氣 三 不 四 入 山 頂 峯 巒

'wong, the hills high and the emperor distant, as said of the lawless living at a distance from the magistrates; COLL., *sang* 'tié, in or among the hills; *sang* k'íák, a mountain gorge; *sang* tū p'áung² t'ioh, *ing* ka p'ung, "a wild hog finding house-swirl"—a poor man catching a windfall.

生 Read *sen*; coll. *sang*: to bear, to beget; to produce; to bring forth; to grow; life, living; born, birth: ¹*sang* 'kiáng, to beget children, to bear young; ²*sang* ch'ok, sié' born; ³*sing* *sang*, a teacher, Sir, Mr.; ⁴*Ting* *sing* *sang*, Mr. Ting: ⁵'pai' *sang* nik, to congratulate one on the anniversary of his birth; ⁶*sang* laung² to lay eggs; ⁷*sang* ch'ong, to have ulcers; ⁸*sang* t'èng, to breed worms; *sang* *sing*, to rust; ⁹*sang* tek, 'hó, beautiful; ¹⁰*sang* hong' strange, unknown; *sang* leu' (or *teu'*), slow, tardily.

三 Feathers, long hairs, used ornamentally; to adorn with feathers; the 59th radical; a kind of yellow fish, called *wong sang*, having small scales.

杉 Fir, pine: COM., ¹⁰*sang* muk, or *sang* ch'a, a species of soft pine, used for building and furniture; ¹¹*sang* ch'a tóh, a pine table.

衫 A jacket, a spencer, a coat; an under-shirt; clothes: ¹³*i* *sang*, garments; COM., ¹²*tong* *sang*, a robe, toga; COLL., *sang* *tong*, 'ch'iu 'wong 'toi, a long

robe with short sleeves; *met.*, deficient, not just the thing; hard to be kept secret.

刪 To pare off; to expunge, to correct, to amend and settle the text: ¹⁴*sang* 'kai, to reject and alter; ¹⁵*sang* k'èu' to expunge, as bad phraseology.

姍 This and the next two sometimes read *tang*: good, fair, beautiful; also to ridicule, to make sport of: ¹⁶*sang* ch'ieu' to laugh at.

珊 Coral, of which there are red and green varieties: often read *tang*, q. v.: *sang* hu, (coll. *tang* hu), coral, which may be worked into ornaments; ¹⁷*sang* hu sèa' branched coral; *lang* *sang*, scattered, as fallen flowers.

跚 Unable to advance; to walk lame, to hobble, to halt, in which senses interchanged with the last two: *mwang* *sang*, to halt, to make poor progress.

芟 To cut grass, to mow; to cut herbs; to root out; a large reaping-hook, a scythe.

潛 To weep, to cry bitterly; tears flowing: *sang* 'yong k'ek, ha' tears streaming down from the eyes.

產 To produce, to grow; to bear, to beget; a birth, parturition; the productions of a country; natives; an estate, a patrimony; occupation, livelihood; a

- 1 生 世 4 拜 5 生 7 生 好 10 杉 桌 18 長 15 刪 16 姍 17 珊
 仔 先生 生日 生蛋 生蟲 生混 木 衣 衫 去 笑 瑚 樹
 2 生 3 先生 6 生 8 生的 11 杉 12 衫 14 刪 13 出 19 生 20 出

three-holed flageolet : 'sieu 'sang, an abortion ; com., 'ka 'sang, family possessions ; 't'u 'sang, productions of the soil ; 'ch'ok, 'sang, the products of a place ; 'sang 'mwong, the vagina ; 'sang nang' death from child-birth ; 'nang' 'sang, protracted parturition, as from wrong presentations ; 'ho' 'sang, a midwife, as written on signs or cards ; 'ngiék, 'sang, property, an estate ; 'k'ing ka taung' 'sang, the family estate all lost.

嶮 Tortuous paths among the mountains : 'kiong 'sang, crooked, winding, as paths.

剗 Interchanged with the next : to pare off, to trim, as iron ; to smooth, to level off.

鏟 A thin metal plate ; a plane, an iron shaving-tool ; to cut and pare ; to level.
Ch'an.

傘 To shade from rain or sun ; an umbrella, a parasol : com., 'liong 'sang, the official umbrella, a canopy carried before high officials ; 'a 'sang, an umbrella ; 'w ang' ming

'sang, a canopy presented to an officer by the people ; coll., 'sang loh, an umbrella-case ; 'sang k'wei 'k'i, to open an umbrella.

省 Read 'seng ; coll. 'sang : economical, frugal, sparing : 'sang ch'iek, or Sheng. 'sang kiéng' economical ; Hsing.

'sang, ch'eng, to use money sparingly ; 'sang sioh, ch'oi' one mouth less to fill ; 'sang sēu' to avoid getting into trouble.

散 A medicinal powder ; the name of a song ; miscellaneous ; various, odds and ends ; common, ordinary : in the coll. to scatter, to sprinkle, as powders : also read sang' q. v. : 'sang kung, a day-laborer ; com., 'tang kó wong 'sang, nostrums, plasters, pills, and powders ; coll., 'sang sioh, tek, kiäng, to sprinkle a little on ; 'sang t'ong (or t'ai, t'ong), red sugar in a sifted form.

散 To scatter, as by the wind ; to separate, to dissipate ; to spread abroad ; to disband, to disperse, to break up ; to distribute ; a wine vessel, an amphora ; a measure equal to five ch'ing ; empty, vague, as talk ; dissipated : also read 'sang, q. v. : 'pwo' sang, liu ngiong, to spread false reports ; 'hang sang' leisure ; com., 'pwoak, sang' to distribute or post, as troops ; sang' chá, to dismiss school, as at the end of the year ; 'ka sang' ing, wong, the family scattered and dead ; sang' wang' scattered and confused, all gone, as one's spirits ; sang' 'pwoing, to disperse a company, to retire, as attendants at the close of their term ; 'hwak, sang' to dissipate, as a cold, boils, &c. ; sang' ch'ai' a temple-feast ; sang' kó 'hoo, to distribute prize-money for compositions ; coll., 'chiéng p'ah, sang' the cash all scattered, as by the snapping of the string.

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 小 | 3 土 | 5 產 | 7 難 | 9 業 | 11 蕩 | 13 雨 | 15 傘 | 17 省 | 19 丹 | 21 布 |
| 小 | 土 | 產 | 難 | 業 | 蕩 | 雨 | 傘 | 省 | 丹 | 布 |
| 2 家 | 4 出 | 6 產 | 8 扶 | 10 傾 | 12 涼 | 14 傘 | 16 省 | 18 散 | 膏 | 散 |
| 家 | 出 | 產 | 扶 | 傾 | 涼 | 萬 | 節 | 工 | 九 | 流 |
| 產 | 產 | 難 | 產 | 家 | 傘 | 民 | 儉 | 散 | 散 | 言 |
| | | | | | | | ○ | | | |

姓 Read *seng*; coll. *sang*: the surname, the name of a family or clan: 'seng *ché sang*' a double surname; 'pah, *sang*' the people; 'i *sang*' *miéh*, what is his surname? *paik*, 'i *sang*' *miéh*, *miáng sui*, I know his surname and name! — an expression of contempt.

性 Read *seng*; coll. *sang*: the natural disposition, temper, spirit: 'sang' *nai*, a patient disposition; 'sang' *chü*, a kind, compassionate spirit; 'sang' *kong*, an inflexible temper; 'i *sang*' 'ing *kek*, his temper is very hasty.

疝 Gripping pains, wind in the stomach; swelling of the testicles: 'sang' *k'e* stricture in the bladder; 'sing *sang*' angina pectoris; 'züng' *sang*' inflammation of the testes.

汕 Fish sporting in the water; to snare fish in a wicker-net; the name of a river in Corea; a bar in a river—perhaps a local use of the word: COM., 'sang' *t'au*, Swatow.

訕 To rail at, to scold; to slander, to traduce, to vilify: 'sang' *ch'ieu* to mock; 'kang' 'i 'u *sang*' reprove but do not scold.

糲 Also read 'sang: rice boiled till it separates; cakes fried in fat till dry: 'sang' *huang*' boiled rice.

晴 Read *ching*; used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. *sang*: the sky clearing up after rain: 'i' *tiéng* *sang*, the sky clear, fair weather; 'sang' *sioh*, *nik*, clear for one day.

Sang. A coll. word: to be silent, not to speak: *sang* *sang* *móh*, *chó*, 'siáng, be still, don't talk! *sang* *náh*, quiet, of few words, not noisy.

(719) Sau.

梢 A twig, the top of a tree, the end of a branch; small, slender; small sticks for fuel; a rudder or tiller; a steersman, a sailor; to knock a thing off; a farming tool; a flag; a staff used in pantomimes: 'sau' *chü*, sailors; COM., 'sau' *kung*, a steersman; COLL., 'sau' *tióng twai* 'hang' tall and portly.

梢 A bow discharging the arrow; the ends or tips of a bow.

蒼 A coarse weed or grass, of which wild boars make their lairs, like houses in form. Read *sieu*: the roots of grass.

Sau. A coll. word: to glance at: *sau* *sioh*, a' to glance, to take a look at; *kuang sau*, to inspect, to look about, as at night.

Sau. A coll. word, analogous to the preceding: 'sau' *sioh*, a' merely glance at it—and instantly understand, as said of a person of talent.

1 雙	姓	4 性	6 性	8 心	10 汕	11 訕	12 諫	13 糲	15 梢	16 梢	17 梢
字	伊	耐	剛	疝	頭	笑	而	飯	子	公	長
姓	姓	5 性	7 疝	湧	○	○	無	14 天	○	○	大
百	也	慈	氣	疝	○	○	訕	晴	○	○	漢

稍 A thing developing gradually; a granary; government stores; a ration of grain; slowly, by degrees, gradually; slightly, partially: "sau 'sieu, rather small; "sau 'k'ó, does pretty well, tolerable; "sau 'iu pok, hak, it does not quite suit; COM., "sau 'sau, a little, slightly, in some degree.

哨 A distorted mouth, as of a jug; to patrol, to go about and inspect; a guard-boat, a revenue-cutter: "sau 't'ang' a spy; COM., "sau' sung, revenue-boats to suppress smuggling; "sau' chung, the chief of the revenue-police; "chwi sau' and "ngi'ang sau' water and land revenue-guards; "chó sau' er' sau' the left and right guards or divisions of a camp; COLL., "ch'ok, sau' huk, tio' to place pickets; "sau' 'chi, the tongue in the mouth-piece of a wind instrument; "sau' 'ngá, a coined word or phrase, private terms, as for prices; "Ch'ong, seng sau' the peculiar coinage of the granary locality in the city—consists in fanciful uses and combinations of the initials and finals. Read *sieu'*: verbose, gabbling; a guard station to suppress banditti; to disallow.

艏 Analogous to the preceding: the stern of a boat; a fast sailing, armed boat; guard or revenue vessels: COM., "sau' sung, a revenue boat; "tok, sau' the superintendent of a guard-station; "sieng sau' the guards of a salt

department, who suppress smuggling.

嗽 To cough; to raise phlegm; a cough: COM., "t'ang sau' to raise phlegm; COLL., "k'aeng sau' a hacking cough; "lau' sau' a cough common in old age; k'iu' sau' a violent, racking cough, (?) whooping-cough.

掃 Read 'swa; coll. sau': to sweep, to brush; to sweep and clean up; to dampen ardor: "sau' ch'io' to sweep the house; sau' 'ch'iu, a broom; sau' pong' tó' to sweep up dirt; sau' 'ch'iu m'eng, broom-whisk; sau' 'ch'iu, t'ui, (or tong), the strap of an old broom; p'ah, sau' heng' to dampen ardor, to dash one's hopes; sau' pi, to reprove one to his face, to tantalize and disappoint him; "sau' lang, to paint a blue ground.

(720) Sauk.

刷 A brush, a scraper; to brush, to scrape, to scrub; to cleanse; to print: "k'ang sau, to cut blocks and print; "sauk, 't'i, to wipe off the disgrace; COM., "á sau, a shoe-brush; sau, á, to brush shoes; ch'eng sau, a coir-brush; pau' sau, to curry and brush (a horse); COLL., sau, sau, 'ki'ang, a small brush.

率 A bird-net; to follow, to cause to follow; to conform to; to head, to lead, to conduct, to take the command of; prompt, act-

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|------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 稍小 | 2 稍有不合 | 3 哨探 | 4 哨船 | 5 哨水 | 6 哨總 | 7 哨左 | 8 岸哨 | 9 右哨 | 10 出哨 | 11 哨子 | 12 伏路 | 13 哨語 | 14 督船 | 15 鹽船 | 16 痰嗽 | 17 佬嗽 | 18 掃厝 | 19 掃籃 | 20 騷取 | 21 鞋刷 |
|------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

數 In a dilemma, hurried, fluttered; repeated, frequent; close; numerous, troublesome: also read *so* q. v.: *hwang sauk*, reiterated, troublesome, as affairs.

諛 To arise hastily; to collect, to draw together; to draw up, as the sleeves: *sauk, sauk*, to stand erect; a stern, decided manner; *'sauk, yong*, to unite; to draw, as the dress about one.

(721) Saung.

算 A counting board, an abacus; to reckon, to cipher, to calculate; to estimate, to regard; to plan, to plot, to scheme; numbers; a plan, a scheme; a slip of bamboo to keep the reckoning, as in games: com., *'saung' p'wang*, an abacus; *'saung' k'ie'* to plot, to scheme against; *'saung' 'ta*, to scheme; *'ta saung'* to plan, to consider; *'saung' so'* to reckon accounts; *'u so' saung'* innumerable; *'chiok, saung'* to reckon to the last cash, close-fisted; *'saung' k'wa'* to reckon a part as a whole, as years of age; *'saung' ch'èuk*, to reckon full (years); *'saung' hwak*, arithmetic, skill in numbers; *'hak, saung'* to reckon items into one sum; cheap; coll., *'saung' mid'ng' sing sang*, or *'ch'ang mang saung'* a blind fortune-teller; *'p'wang saung'* to monopolize, as profits; to exact high rates; to cheapen, as labor when work is scarce; *'t'au hwok, k'èuk, i saung' lak*, he has reck-

oned the hair all off my head—got every cash in settling.

蒜 Garlic, chives: com., *'saung' t'au*, garlic bulbs; *'saung' ch'iong'* garlic sauce, pickled with soy; *'ch'èng' k'iu hai' saung'* onions, scallions, chives, and garlic — are excluded from a vegetarian's diet; coll., *'saung' p'd'* sections of garlic bulbs.

遜 Complaisant, yielding, conciliatory; humble, meek, mild; respectful, obsequious; to venerate, to yield obedience: *'saung' yong'* to give place, to yield respectfully; *'k'ing saung'* to yield humbly to, retiring.

巽 Interchanged with the last: a stand or support; to grasp and place firmly; to select; to enter, to ingratiate; the 8th of the 8, or 57th of the 64, diagrams; it relates to wind, and denotes mildness; bland, mild, gentle, insinuating: *'saung' song'* mild, yielding.

喪 To lose, to fail to obtain; to pass into obscurity; lost, ruined; forgotten, out of mind; to cease, to die; failure: also read *Sang*, *song*, q. v.: *'saung' ming*, blind; *'saung' kwok*, to lose a kingdom; com., *'ing chat saung' meng'* lost his life in getting a fortune.

Saung'. A coll. word: to strangle with a cord: *'saung' 'si*, to kill by strangling; *'saung' 'king*,

1 煩 數 2 算 盤 3 算 打 4 算 計 5 算 打 6 算 計 7 算 數 8 無 數 9 絕 算 10 算 11 算 足 12 算 13 法 合 算 14 算 15 命 先 生 16 蒜 醬 葱 17 蒜 18 頭 蒜 醬 葱 19 讓 謙 遜 20 巽 21 喪 明 ○

to draw the cord tight so as to strangle.

(722) Se.

四肆 八
Read *sēu*; coll. *se*: four, the fourth; *met.*, everywhere: the second is the complex, and the third the abbreviated, form: *'se' chih*, or *se' a*, four of certain things; *se' a' kau*, thirty six; *'se' kaik, sek, lek, hek*, "four corners and sixteen measures" —

square, cubical; *met.*, strict, precise; *'se' kie'* the four seasons; *'se' a ngwook, nik*, four months; *'se' k'a, pa*, to crawl on four legs — I'm a dog (if what I say is not true); *'se' huong paik, mieng* universal, extensive; *'se' k'a se' ch'iu pek, tik, tik*, stretched in death; *'se' pok, ch'iong* does nothing properly.

試
Read *sēu*; coll. *se* as in *'hó se'* examinations for the Siutsai degree.
Shih.

Se'. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *se' sie'* connected, attached, added on.

是
Right, straight, direct; what the mind approves; the substantive verb to be, is, am, are; this, that, these, those: *'se' nik*, that day, then; *'yok, se'* if it is so; *'se' pek*, certainly; *'se' i*, therefore, by this means; *com.*, *pok, se'* (coll. *ng' se'*) not so, no; *se' hi*, right and wrong; *'k'eu se' sing hi*, to say but not mean; *ch'eu' se'* self-conceited; *pu' pok, se'* to confess a wrong; *se' se'*

there truly is or should be; *se' sie'* in the right shape or form, it fits so; *coll.*, *se' i' ch'ó'* it was he that did it; *se', sing t'ioh, pai'* *se' ch'á' t'ioh, nuí*, if a god, worship him; if dough, knead him — treat him according to his character (so as to get his money).

誥
Anciently used for the last: to be, is; right, proper; correct principle; to examine, to judge.
Shih.

寺
An official residence; chambers for officers about a court; an office, a hall; chamberlains, eunuchs; a Buddhist temple or monastery: *'se' m'wong*, Buddhists; *tai' li se'* the Court of Appeal at Peking; *'se' ing or noi' se'* eunuchs; *com.*, *'se' yeng'* a Buddhist monastery; *Eung' chiong se'* name of the Kushan monastery, near Foochow; *pah, t'ak, se'* the White Pagoda monastery in Foochow.

峙
A high, isolated peak; to provide; provided, supplied, as with provisions: *k'ang se'* to prepare, as public stores.

侍
To receive the orders of a superior; to follow, to attend; near to, waiting on, at the side of, as servants or officers near their superiors: *'se' woi'* officers of the Imperial guards, household guards; *se' t'uk, hok, s'au'* academicians; *huk, se'* to wait on; *com.*, *'se' long*, Vice President of a Board; a provincial governor.

四 十 季 日 四 四 拔 不 若 是 是 寺 侍
隻 六 四 四 方 肢 直 象 是 以 人 衛
四 斛 個 四 八 直 是 必 寺 寺 侍
角 解 月 肢 面 四 日 是 門 院 郎

恃² To lean upon, to trust to, to rely on; to look to for protection or help; Shih. Ch'ih. to presume on, assuming; dull, unintelligent; used in the *met.* sense for a mother: 'ho' se' parents; 'i se' to rely on; 'se' sie' to presume on one's power or station; 'se' 'ch'iu ch'üuk, to depend on one's hands and feet —i. e., on brothers.

視² To see, to observe, to inspect, to examine; to notice and imitate; to treat, to behave toward; **眈**² to regard and compare; to cause to be seen, to view Shih. as: 'sia' se' to look aslant at; 'k'ang' se' to inspect, to look at; com., 'k'äng' se' near-sighted.

示² To show, to declare; to make known, as Heaven's will; to instruct, to admonish, as the people; an edict; a prognostic, revelation, sign, as from heaven; a polite phrase in letters; the 113th radical: 'ch'ok, se' to issue an edict; 'shui se' to return an answer; 'hong' se' to teach one; com., 'kó' se' a proclamation; 'se' ch'üeng' to admonish the people—as by an execution, etc.; 'se' 'ti, inform me—an epistolary phrase; 'chi se' to point out, to direct one. Read, ki: the same as *ki* (a spirit).

氏² A family, a clan; a sect; appended to names, it denotes females; a family name; an ancient honorary title; the 83d radical: 'sek, se' the Budhists; com., 'ngu

se' Madame, *Ngü*; *ting ling se'* or *ting muong ling se'* Mrs. *Ting Ling*—the *Ting* being her husband's, and the *Ling* her father's, surname.

(723) **梳** Read *su* in the dictionaries; coll. *sē*: a comb; to comb, to dress the hair: Shu. 'tau sē, a coarse comb; 'pe' sē, a fine-toothed comb; *ch'iong' nga sē*, an ivory comb; *sē chong*, to make the toilet, as a lady does; *sē kwói'* to dress the hair in a coiffure; *sē pieng pieng'* to dress the cue; 'sē 'tau 'sá meng' to comb the hair and wash the face.

疏 Read *su*; coll. *sē*: open, wide apart, coarse; sleazy; distant in relationship: *sē sē*, open, separated; remotely related; 'ch'ing sē, Shu. near and distant relationships; 'sē *pung hiang tié'* male relatives of the same surname, but distantly related.

黍 Read 'sü; coll. 'sē: panicked millet: 'sē sau' brooms made of millet-tops. Shu.

所 Read 'su; coll. 'sē: a place: *kung 'sē*, a public place, a hall; 'sē *siék, t'eng 'nē*, where's the place for meeting? So. Su. Shu.

璽 Read 'sá; coll. 'sē: as in *ngwoh*, 'sē, the imperial seal. Hsi.

𡵓 A coll. word: slanting, projecting, leaning over, as the front of a house: *sē ch'ok, 'tí*, to jut out, to lean over; 'ngai

1 怙恃 2 恃勢 3 足邪 4 視視 5 視近 6 視回 7 視示 8 出示 9 告示 10 訓示 11 告示 12 示衆 13 示知 14 指示 15 釋氏 16 吳氏 17 頭梳 18 吳氏 19 梳頭 20 梳頭 21 洗面 22 疏房 23 疏兄弟

,sē ,sē, the teeth uneven and projecting.

,Sē. A coll. word: a superlative used for emphasis, as in ,sē ,sē lau' very leaky.

,Sē. A coll. word: to impose on by fraud, as in selling poor articles: ,ngai huo' ,sē nēng, to palm off bad goods on persons; k'ēuk, nēng ,sē, to be swindled by persons; ,sē má' kwo' siéng' to fail to take one in. (724) Seh.

Seh,. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in seh, sēuh, to suck, to draw into the mouth quickly; seh, sóh, to suck, as blood, milk, etc.; seh, sioh, to slice, to cut up.

Seh,. A coll. word, as in ,si seh, to hiss, to whiz, to whirl, as an arrow or a rocket; ,si seh, sioh, siéng, to make a hissing sound; ,si seh, ,chiá kwo' to pass whizzing by. (725) Sek.

惜, To pity, to compassionate; to love, to regard; to regret; to be careful of, sparing; parsimonious, close, stingy: 'leng' sek, niggardly, griping; 'sek, kwong ing, careful of time; 'tong' sek, to feel deeply for; com., 'k'ó sek, lamentable, sad, alas! 'ai' sek, to love, to regard; 'keng' sek, che' 'chai, to take a reverent care of written or printed paper.

悉, To comprehend fully and thoroughly; the complete knowledge of; altogether, entire; fully, com-

pletely, all; both, united: 'sek, ti, to know fully; 'ch'ing sek, ,ki ,sióng, to comprehend perfectly in all its minute details.

息, One expiration and inspiration, a breath, a gasp; to breathe; to sigh; to stop, to rest, to repose; progeny, offspring; to bud, to sprout, as in spring; usury, interest, profits; to toil, to labor; to obstruct, to stop up; a moment, a breath: 'tai' sek, a long sigh; 'sek, no' pacified; com., 'k'e' sek, breathing; a bad odor; 'chü sek, one's children; 'sek, ,sü, or ,huo sek, a statement of amicable settlement, as handed in to a magistrate; 'le' sek, interest; 'ch'ok, sek, to pay interest, to make profit; 'ang sek, ,hióng, gum benzoin; ,seng' sek, the news, intelligence.

媳, The wife of a son or grandson: used for the coll. ,sing, q. v.: com., 'sek, ho' (coll. ,sing mo'), a daughter-in-law; 'sóng sek, a grandson's wife.

熄, To cover a fire with ashes; to put out a fire; to quash, to extinguish: sek, ch'ük, to extinguish a candle.

煬, Dry. Read ik, : bright, as flames; clear, brilliant, splendid.

濕, The second is an erroneous form: damp, wet, humid; hurried; disappointed, sad, dejected: 'hung sek, rheumatism; 'sok, sek, impetuous; com., 'sek, k'e'

格 陰 惜 惜 知 詳 怒 息 息 息 孫 東
惜 痛 愛 字 深 太 氣 息 出 香 媳 濕
惜 惜 惜 紙 悉 息 息 辭 息 媳 瘋 濕
光 可 敬 悉 其 息 子 利 安 婦 濕 氣

dampness, humid exhalations; 'sek, seng, insects generated in water; 'sek, 'chwei, wet, damaged by wet, as goods.

隰
Hsi.

Low, marshy land; wet meadows at the base of hills; a marsh, a fen, a morass.

失
Shih.

To lose, to drop, to mislay; to fail, to omit; to err, to miss the road; to forget, to leave behind; to slip, to let slip; a failure, a fault: 'sek, 'lieu, lost; 'sek, 'kauk, to fail to perceive; com., 'sek, 'ngiong, lapsus linguæ; 'sek, 'chwei, dropped in the water; damaged by water, as goods; 'sek, 'nging, I missed your call; 'sek, 'tò, stolen; sek, 'chio, the loser; 'sek, 'ch'iu, slipped out of the hand—and lost; a blow by mistake; 'sek, 'sèu, to neglect business, to do a thing wrongly; 'sek, 'keng' or sek, 'lá, I fail in politeness, as a host says; sek, 'kiéng 'tiéng, to be careless; sek, 'k'ieu' stupid, obtuse; COLL., 'kiéng sek, 'k'ó' to faint from fear.

室
Shih.

A house, a dwelling-place; a room; a wife; one's kindred, a family: to marry; a cavern; the 13th of the 28 constellations, *a* and *b* in Pegasus: 'cheng' sek, and ch'aik, sek, wife and concubine; 'seu' sek, a marriage; 'ka sek, a family; com., 'sek, 't'ung, my wife, a term used in writing; 'ta sek, tea-houses—used on sign-boards.

釋
Shih.

To unloose, to relax; to free, to let go; to acquit, to forgive; to open out, to

explain; to put from one; to melt; to dissipate, as ice in the sun; to make soft, to soak; to submit; Buddhism: 'sek, 'hui, to return from exile; 'sek, 'haung' to banish resentment; 'k'ai sek, to settle and dismiss (a lawsuit); com., sek, 'huong' to let go, as from prison; sek, 'kid, 'meu, 'ná, Sakya-muni (Budha)—a Sanscrit term; sek, 'ka, or sek, 'mwong, Buddhists; sek, 'kai' Buddhism.

錫
Hsi.

An alloy resembling white copper; its constituents vary according to required uses; tin, block-tin; pewter of lead and tin; to bestow; a sort of fine linen: 'sek, 'hok, to confer happiness; sek, 't'iong' an abbot's crosier; com., 'sek, 'k'e' pewter utensils; sek, 'ku, a pewter teapot; a pewter saucepan or salver; sek, 'long' a pewter cooking vessel with an inner cylinder; sek, 'p'oh, pewter foil.

識
Shih.
Chih.

To know, to learn, to recognize; to be acquainted with; experienced, versed, skilled in: 'neng' sek, to recognize; acquainted with; 'che' sek, to know thoroughly; com., 'ti sek, judgment, discretion; sek, 'p'ó' 'ki kwang, to penetrate one's schemes; sek, 'che' 'liang, the pay of a scribe in a military office.

昔
Hsi.

Dried meats; formerly, anciently, of old, a long time ago; the previous, former; a night: sek, 'si, in former times; ek, sek, the whole night; 'sek, 'chiá, former-

1 濕生 2 濕水 3 失了 4 失覺 5 失言 6 失水 7 失迎 8 失盜 9 失手 10 失事 11 失敬 12 正室 13 受室 14 家室 15 室中 16 茶室 17 釋回 18 釋恨 19 開釋 20 錫福 21 錫器 22 認識 23 至識 24 昔者

ly; ¹ *king sek, pok, tung*, it is not now as it was formerly.

腊, ^{Hsi.} A long time; extreme; hasty, quick, speedy; to put down, to lay aside; dried meat, in which sense used for *luk*, q. v.

踏, To stride, to step across; to straddle over: also read *chek*, q. v.

飾, To paint, to adorn, to dress up, to ornament; to wipe or rub; to pretend, to gloss over; to excuse; harmony, concord in music; ^{Shih.} to dress a victim for sacrifice; head-ornaments; an ornamented cuff, binding, or facing; a collar; weapons: ^{Hsi.} *lung sek*, to whitewash; to gloss over; ^{Hsi.} *siu sek*, to adorn; com., ^{Hsi.} *siu sek*, (coll. ^{Hsi.} *ch'in sek*), head-ornaments; ^{Hsi.} *chong sek*, (coll. ^{Hsi.} *chong sok*), to attend to one's toilet, to dress or trick out; *sek*, *si* or ^{Hsi.} *ying sek*, fiction, feigned words.

蟋, A cricket: com., ^{Hsi.} *sek, sauk*, a house-cricket; com., ^{Hsi.} *pa' sek, sauk*, to fight crickets.

蝕, ^{Shih.} Also read *sik*: to corrode, to injure gradually; eaten by worms; to encroach on, to eclipse: com., ^{Hsi.} *nik, sek*, a solar eclipse; ^{Hsi.} *ngwok, sek*, a lunar eclipse.

螫, ^{Shih.} Also read *si*: a sting; to sting; to poison; the poison of a sting; venomous; troublesome: ^{Hsi.} *sing sek*, a virulent poison, malignant.

蜥, ^{Hsi.} A ground lizard, called ^{Hsi.} *sek, ih*; it is livid like a chameleon.

杙, ^{Shih.} A kind of tree, anciently used in divination and sorcery.

析, ^{Hsi.} To split up wood; to separate, to discriminate; to solve doubts: ^{Hsi.} *sek, sing*, to split firewood; ^{Hsi.} *sek, iê*, a rainbow; ^{Hsi.} *peu sek*, to discriminate.

浙, ^{Hsi.} To wash and scour rice; the water in which rice has been washed: ^{Hsi.} *sek, lik*, the pattering of rain or hail; ^{Hsi.} *sek, ch'iong*, a district in the south-west of Honan.

皙, Clear, bright, brilliant; to distinguish, to discriminate, to discern clearly.

晰, ^{Hsi.}

式, ^{Shih.} A form or shape; fashion, style, mode, manner; a rule, a law; an example or precedent; to imitate, to copy after; to respect, to reverence, to honor; an initial particle, Oh! a cross-bar in a carriage, for which the next is used: com., ^{Hsi.} *yang sek*, form, fashion, style of; ^{Hsi.} *h'ik, sek*, to correspond to the pattern; ^{Hsi.} *niel*, suitable, cheap; ^{Hsi.} *k'wang sek*, form, shape; manner.

軾, ^{Shih.} The front bar or board of a carriage or sedan to lean on, as when bowing to others, termed in the

- ¹ 今昔不同 ² 粉飾修飾 ³ 首飾 ⁴ 粧飾 ⁵ 蟋蟀 ⁶ 蝕月蝕 ⁷ 辛螫 ⁸ 蜥蜴 ⁹ 析薪 ¹⁰ 浙瀝 ¹¹ 浙川 ¹² 浙川 ¹³ 浙川 ¹⁴ 浙川 ¹⁵ 浙川 ¹⁶ 合式 ¹⁷ 款式

coll. k'6' 'ch'iu peng or leaning-board.

拭
拭
拭

To rub with a cloth, to wipe, to clean up; to brush away; to wash sheep: in the coll. read ch'ek, q. v.: *hok, sek*, to dust.

烏
烏
烏

The sole of a shoe; thick, wooden soles; clogs, pattens, to preserve the feet from dampness; great, large: used for ch'ioh, (a magpie); also for sek, as in sek, 'lu, salt, barren land.

適
適
適

To proceed, to advance; to go to, to reach, to arrive at; to go to her husband's house, as a bride; to pass over a long way; to occur, to happen; to suit, to accord with; to follow; happening suddenly, just now, presently, recently; usual, common; pleased; good, suitable; coming to pass, accomplished; in the west of China, means to supply vacancies, as in an army: 'sek, yong, suddenly; 'sek, lai, has just come; 'sek, king, just now, recently; 'sek, chung, to follow or adhere to, as a party; 'e sek, ka, not yet married.

塞
塞
塞

Read saik,; coll. sek, : to stop an aperture; to fill, to stuff, to close; also a stopple, a stopper: sek, 'king, to stop tightly; sek, 'tié, stuff it in.

Sek, . A coll. euphonic prefix, as in sek, sauk, to brush; sek, saek, to dash, to throw down violently; to thresh out (grain).

十
拾
拾

Ten; wholly; perfect, complete; the 24th radical: the second is the complex form: com., 'sek, chiong, or sek, meang, chiong, complete, entire; 'sek, pok, chiong, very defective, full of blemishes; 'sek, siang, pure, fine, as metals; 'sek, hung, entire, the whole; very, exceedingly; 'sek, saung' to reckon accurately; 'sek, wong' the ten hatreds—name of a book of songs; 'sek, sek, ch'ëuk, full, complete; 'sek, ch'ë' ka' the cross; 'sek, ch'ë' ká, a cross street; 'sek, auk, 'kwoi, the ghost of one who dies an unnatural or violent death; coll., 'p'ah, sek, hwoang, to be an amateur musician; 'sek, hong' sioh, one out of ten; sek, o' paik, 'kau, eight or nine out of ten—nearly completed or settled.

(726)

Sëk.

Sëk, . A coll. word : to shake, to agitate; met., to experience (toil or hardship): sek, ch'êng, to shake the lots (before an idol); 'tau sek, wong hing, dizzy from the motion, as of a boat or sedan; m'woi' sek, 'kwo' have not yet passed the ordeal.

(727)

Seng.

生
生
生

To bear, to produce; to live; to excite, to cause to grow; life, living; born, birth; raw, unripe; strange, unacquainted; the 100th radical: read sang and ch'ang in the coll. q. v.: 'seng ngiék, * calling, an employment; 'tau, 'seng, metempsychosis; 'ch'iu seng, friends; ch'ong seng, the

1 適 然 2 適 來 3 適 今 4 適 從 5 末 適 家 6 十 不 全 7 全 十 不 全 8 十 成 9 十 分 10 十 算 11 十 怨 12 十 十 足 13 十 字 架 14 十 字 15 街 十 惡 鬼 16 拍 十 歡 17 分 一 生 業 18 託 生 友 生 19 託 生 友 生

people; 'pek, *seng*, or *seng ping*, the whole life; com., 'hok, *seng* or *muong seng*, a pupil, scholar, disciple; 'sieng *seng*, a teacher; "sieu *seng*, young gentleman—a character in plays; *seng tang* 't'iu mwak, *chiang* the general names of characters in plays; 'king *seng*, and *jai seng*, the present and future states of existence; 'ch'ung *seng*, all living beings, animals; 'seng k'e' vitality; to get angry; *seng sing*, to have a (bad) heart, as in cheating a partner; *seng s'eu* to make trouble; *seng sing* (or *siang*), natural, not artificial; 'seng k'aik, to produce and destroy, as applied to the five elements in fortune telling; 'seng k'ung (or *mó*'), cap of the Ming dynasty—now worn in plays; 'seng 'li, or 'seng e' trade; 'seng ki 'sang, medicinal powders to grow solid flesh in sores; *seng lié 'sü piék*, separations in life and death.

牲 A multitude standing or going together, as animals: Sh'eng. *seng seng ki luk*, how numerous are the deer!

甥 A sister's or daughter's children; a son-in-law: Sh'eng. *seng keu* son-in-law and wife's father; "kwang *seng*, a son-in-law; com., "ngié' *seng*, and "ngié' *seng 'nū*, a sister's children, nephews and nieces; *ngié' seng song*, children of a nephew or niece; also a daughter's children; *ngié' seng song sá* a sister's son-in-law; *seng ié nion*), compellation of a sister's son's wife; *seng lik, keu s'eu* to adopt a sister's son.

笙 A musical instrument of the organ kind, consisting of 13 reeds inserted in a bulb; small, slender: Sh'eng. "seng k'ó, to play and sing; *met*, delight; com., "seng sieu 'ku ngok, the organ, flageolet, drum, and all-sorts of musical instruments.

牲 Sacrificial animals, cattle: Sh'eng. "seng 'k'eu, cattle, draught animals; *hi seng*, sacrificial animals: com., "sang *seng*, the three victims or sacrificial meats, pig, ox, and goat, or fowl, fish, and pork; *l'ek seng*, the six kinds of animals, horses, kine, sheep, fowls, dogs, and swine—in the coll. termed *l'ek h'ëuk*.

先 Read *sieng*; coll. *seng*: before, first; previous; early, formerly: Hsien. *seng kau* to arrive first; *seng au* 'ch'iu, before or after (the set time); *seng au* 'puo' he left just before you came; *seng tieng haiu* 'k'u, first sweet then bitter—first rich then poor; *seng 'sieu ing haiu* 'kung 'chü, "first the mean man then the good man"—first make the bargain then stick to it.

參 A medicinal root, the Panax quinquefolia, ginseng; also applied to a variety of roots having tonic properties; the 21st zodiacal constellation: also read *ch'ang*, q. v.: com., "ing *seng*, ginseng; *kó lí seng*, and *king seng*, Corean ginseng; *seng sü*, ginseng rootlets; "hai *seng*, beche-de-mer; *yong seng*,

¹畢 ⁸先 ⁶今 ⁷生 ⁹生 ¹¹生 ^散甥 ^甥甥 ¹⁸笙 ¹⁹牲 ²¹人
 生 生 生 氣 巾 意 ¹³甥 ¹⁵外 ^甥女 ^笙簫 ^口參
 '學 '小 '衆 '生 ¹⁰生 ¹²生 ^舅舅 ^甥甥 ¹⁷笙 ^鼓鼓 ²⁰三 ^海海
 生 生 生 尅 理 肌 ¹⁴館 ¹⁶外 ^歌歌 ^樂樂 ^牲牲 ^參參

or 'ku kĕng sĕng, 'tong sĕng, 't'ai' kik, sĕng, 'hok, sĕng, 'ngioong sĕng, 'su sĕng, and 'tang sĕng, are other varieties of sĕng; COLL., 'seng tong' a vessel for decocting ginseng.

滲
Shĕn.

To drip, to ooze out; also to steep: 'seng lĕk, to ooze out; 'seng liĕ, flowing along; 'ling sĕng, just fledged.

柷
Shĕn.

Used for the next: stakes set up to catch fish; trees in winter, leafless trees looking tall and bare.

罟

A trap for fishes, made by covering a hole with sticks and gathering the fish caught in it at low water.

森
Sĕn.
Shĕn.
Shĕng.

The Melia Azedarak, or Pride of India; thickly wooded, overgrown, forest-like; somber, densely shaded; severe, as laws; to plant trees: 'seng 'ngiĕng, majestic, stern, rigorous.

省
Shĕng.
Hsing.

To diminish, to abridge, to lessen; frugal, sparing; within the palace, a spot guarded for officers; a province: also read 'sing and in the coll. 'sang, q.

v.: 'seng ung, a terse phrase; COM., 'sek, paik, 'seng, the 18 provinces of China Proper; 'hok, 'kiang' 'seng, the province of Foo-kien; 'seng sidng tĕing' w' the provincial capital, an important place; 'seng piĕu, of the provincial flag, city troops.

眚
Shĕng.

Interchanged with the preceding in the sense of to lessen or diminish, and with the next in the sense of emaciated: a film, staphylo-
ylo-
ma obscuring the sight; a disease caused by a demon; a fault, a crime; a calamity.

瘠
Shĕng.

Lean, thin, emaciated; in the coll. the lean part of meat: 'seng nĕk, lean pork.

信
Hsia.

Sincere, faithful; truthful, unsuspecting; one who keeps his word, as the two parts of the character indicate; sincerity; faith, belief; to believe, to trust, to follow;

a seal or stamp; a letter; two nights' lodging; an envoy, a messenger; arsenic, also called 'ing 'ngioong, from the composition of the character: eng' sĕng' a seal; COM., 'seng' sik, sincere, worthy of trust; 'seng' taik, sincerity; faith; 'seng', 'Yā, 'Su, to believe in Jesus; 'seng' sek, the news; 'ing sĕng' news, intelligence; 'sek, sĕng' to forfeit confidence, to break one's word; 'ch'ā sĕng' to take his word for it; 'nói' sĕng' the inclosed letter; 'hāng sĕng' a letter containing bad news, as of a death; 't'ó 'shú sĕng' to get an answer to a letter; COLL., 'ná' sĕng' tek, kw' or ná' sĕng' tek, 'sing, can't believe it; 'p'ie sĕng' a letter.

勝
Shĕng.

To conquer, to win, to beat, to get the victory; superior, the best, excelling; to add; a female head-dress, representing flowers and called 'hwa sĕng' or

- 1 滲 2 省 3 省 4 省 5 省 6 信 7 信 8 息 9 信 10 信 11 賣 12 批
 13 文 14 福 15 城 16 標 17 實 18 耶 19 音 20 取 21 討 22 信 23 的 24 花
 25 森 26 十八 27 建 28 重 29 瘠 30 信 31 德 32 失 33 凶 34 回 35 過 36 勝
 嚴 地 肉 德 信 失 凶 信 過 勝

'*ch'ai seng*' formerly worn on the 7th of the 1st moon: also read *sing*, q. v.: '*seng' tiong*' to get a victory; '*hó' seng*' to love pre-eminence; COM., '*taik, seng*' victorious; *seng' pai*' victory and defeat, winning and losing; COLL., '*ah, seng' tiong*' to gain a victory.

聖 Intuitively wise and good, having universal knowledge, the highest style of intellectual and moral power; perfect; Shêng. sacred, holy; sage; imperial: read *síng* in the coll. q. v.: '*seng' chü*, or *seng' i'êng' chü*, the emperor; COM., '*seng' wong*, the sage kings, as Yau, Shun and others; '*seng' ing*, the Sage, Confucius; '*seng' hiêng' ing*, sages and philosophers; '*seng' ing' miew*' a Confucian temple; *seng' wong tá' chü*, Confucius' disciples; '*seng' chi*, the Imperial will; '*seng' ing' king*, the sage's classic, a book for children; '*a seng*' the second sage, Mencius; *chié' seng*' to sacrifice to the sage; *seng' sing, seng' king*, and *seng' nik*, the Holy Spirit, the Bible, and the Sabbath.

姓 A surname, a patronymic, the name of the clan or family; a clan; to bear a son: in the coll. read *sang* q. v.: *seng' se*' a surname, as of a sept; '*paik, seng*' the people; COM., '*koi' seng*' (what is) your honorable surname?

性 The nature and principles given by heaven, the natural faculties; innate

qualities; the natural disposition, temper, and spirit: in the coll. read *sang* q. v.: '*seng' chwook*, dull in learning; '*t'íeng' seng*' natural ability, native genius; COM., '*seng' ching*, temper, disposition; '*p'ek, seng*' one's natural temper or spirit; '*seng' só*' a hasty temper; '*seng' yék*, of a heating quality, as pepper; *seng' meng*' life, existence.

汛 To sprinkle; the appearance of water, watery, wet; speedy, quick, as the wind or a courier; a military station, a guard-house: '*seng' swa*, to sprinkle and sweep; COM., *seng' te*' a guard-house; *tong seng*' a station, a stage between stations, equal to ten 'li'; *tong chiu seng*' the fort or military post on Tong-chiu island in the Min.

迅 Swift, quick, hasty, fleet; to hasten, to go speedily; a wolf's cub: '*seng' sok*, quick, speedy; *seng' doi' pok, kik, y'eng' ngi*, a quick clap gives no time to stop one's ears—quick, as a word and a blow.

訊 To inquire, to search out, to investigate; to try, to interrogate judicially; an examination; to inform against, to accuse; to direct; to agitate; to wrangle, to bicker: '*seng' ong*' to question judicially; *ong' seng*' to salute, to make a bow to; '*chek, seng*' to catch another's words; to seize and question; also a bearer of dispatches; *seng' chik*, to cure diseases.

1勝 8得 5聖 7聖 人 10聖 11百 18性 15性 17性 19汛 21訊
 仗 勝 王 賢 廟 人 姓 拙 情 燥 洒 問
 好 聖 聖 人 聖 經 12貴 14天 16癖 18性 20迅 22執
 勝 主 人 聖 有 ○ 姓 性 性 熱 速 訊

囟¹ The sinciput; the place on an infant's head where the skull unites: 'seng' *mwoŋ*, the fontanel; COLL., 'k'ang seng' (or t'eng'), the brainpan, soft spot on an infant's head.

Seng'. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *seng' saung'* to count, to reckon; *seng' saeng'* to make presents; *seng' siang'* to look, to glance at; *seng' sieng'* to salt, to pickle.

前² Read *chieng*; used for the coll. *seng*: before, in front of; in the presence of; previously, formerly: 'chai' *seng*, before, then; 'seng *pong* or *seng ch'au'* or *seng hui* or *seng to'* the former time, the previous occasion; 'seng *k'oi nik*, a few days ago; 'seng *au'* before and behind; 'seng *ch'iu*, previously; 'seng *au'* *ch'iu*, just before or after; 'seng *tiang*, "former road"—a former literary degree; 'seng *si'* *hu ch'á*, (they were) husband and wife in a former life; *seng au'* (used for *si haiu'*) time, period; *chid seng au'* at this time.

盛² Abundant, affluent, exuberant; flourishing, blooming, prosperous; a surname; used in complimentary phrases: also read *sing*, q. v.: 'seng' *ching*, your great kindness; 'seng' *soi*, to flourish and decay, as empires; COM., 'seng' *king*, Shingking, Moukden; *seng' ha'* the excessive heat of summer.

甚² Social delights; excessive pleasure; very, extremely, in the highest degree: 'tai' *seng'* excessive; 'i *seng'* has reached the highest pitch; *pek, 'iu seng'* *yong*, there is even worse than this; 'seng' *ho*, very good; COLL., *seng' mo tung si*, what is it? —a phrase in imitation of the Court dialect.

甚² The berries of the mulberry, called *song seng'*; the 2d, read *ting*, means a kind of ax; a staff.

腎² The kidneys, said to be connected with water and to preside over strength, one of the five viscera; the kidneys of beasts are called *yeu*; the gizzard of fowls (called *keng'* in the coll.); to lead; hard, firm: used for *leng'* in the coll. q. v.: 'nbi' *seng'* the kidneys; 'ngwoi' *seng'* the testes; 'seng' *nong*, the scrotum; COM., 'seng' *k'e wong'* the kidneys in a healthy state; *seng' ch'wei ch'auk*, the semen abundant—indicates vigor.

乘² A numerative of chariots; a carriage, a chariot; a span of horses, a team of four horses: also read *sing*, q. v.

剩² The 2d also read *eng'*: a remainder, residue, overplus; fragments, leavings, in which senses *tiang'* is the coll. equivalent; not only; to retain, to keep back: 'iu *seng'* there is

¹ 凶 ² 在 ³ 前 ⁴ 後 ⁵ 後 ¹⁰ 前 ¹¹ 盛 ¹² 盛 ¹³ 已 ¹⁴ 內 ¹⁵ 腎 ¹⁶ 腎 ¹⁷ 旺 ¹⁸ 情 ¹⁹ 京 ²⁰ 甚 ²¹ 內 ²² 腎 ²³ 囊 ²⁴ 有 ²⁵ 砍 ²⁶ 前 ²⁷ 日 ²⁸ 前 ²⁹ 手 ³⁰ 前 ³¹ 手 ³² 前 ³³ 程 ³⁴ 夫 ³⁵ 妻 ³⁶ 衰 ³⁷ 太 ³⁸ 甚 ³⁹ 好 ⁴⁰ 外 ⁴¹ 腎 ⁴² 氣 ⁴³ 剩 ⁴⁴ 剩 ⁴⁵ 剩 ⁴⁶ 剩 ⁴⁷ 剩 ⁴⁸ 剩 ⁴⁹ 剩 ⁵⁰ 剩 ⁵¹ 剩 ⁵² 剩 ⁵³ 剩 ⁵⁴ 剩 ⁵⁵ 剩 ⁵⁶ 剩 ⁵⁷ 剩 ⁵⁸ 剩 ⁵⁹ 剩 ⁶⁰ 剩 ⁶¹ 剩 ⁶² 剩 ⁶³ 剩 ⁶⁴ 剩 ⁶⁵ 剩 ⁶⁶ 剩 ⁶⁷ 剩 ⁶⁸ 剩 ⁶⁹ 剩 ⁷⁰ 剩 ⁷¹ 剩 ⁷² 剩 ⁷³ 剩 ⁷⁴ 剩 ⁷⁵ 剩 ⁷⁶ 剩 ⁷⁷ 剩 ⁷⁸ 剩 ⁷⁹ 剩 ⁸⁰ 剩 ⁸¹ 剩 ⁸² 剩 ⁸³ 剩 ⁸⁴ 剩 ⁸⁵ 剩 ⁸⁶ 剩 ⁸⁷ 剩 ⁸⁸ 剩 ⁸⁹ 剩 ⁹⁰ 剩 ⁹¹ 剩 ⁹² 剩 ⁹³ 剩 ⁹⁴ 剩 ⁹⁵ 剩 ⁹⁶ 剩 ⁹⁷ 剩 ⁹⁸ 剩 ⁹⁹ 剩 ¹⁰⁰ 剩

something over; com., 'u seng' the remainder, what is over.

阱¹ A pit, a pitfall, a hole to catch beasts in; to fall in-
窞² to: *hang' seng'* to tumble into a pit.
Ching.

慎³ To be careful, to act seriously; attentive, diligent, cautious; sincere; still, quiet; to consider intently: *'seng' t'ang'* circumspect; *'pok, seng'* heedless; com., *'king seng'* careful, attentive.

Seng'. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *seng' s'ung'* to put on one's clothes; *seng' siong'* to enter an account, as in a ledger.

(728) Sēng.

雙⁴ A pair, a brace, a couple, two; a match, an equal, mates; to mate, to go with; five acres of land: com., *'sēng ch'ing,* both *'Shuang.* parents; *'sēng chiong,* both parents living; *'sēng 'hi,* the character 'hi (joy) written double, as on bridal sedans, etc.; *'sēng sang,* twins; *'sēng nik,* the even days of a month; *'sēng loi,* a double crown—on the head; *'sēng puoi'* two-fold; *'sēng kwoi' ting,* a double-headed nail; coll., *'sēng k'ia' ma,* to "ride double"—a double use, or meaning; *sēng 'ch'iu niñh,* *tioh lang' t'au mwang,* to seize two eels with the hands; *met.,* to undertake two employments at once.

鬆⁵ Read *sung;* coll. *sēng:* relaxed, loose, slack; not strict; easy, not anxious; loose, straight and smooth, not tangled, as the hair: *'sēng sēng,* loose, slack; not urgent; *'puoh, tek, sēng,* tied loosely; *'sing 'yā sēng,* the mind very easy about it; *'sēng taēng'* in funds, moneyed; in very good health or spirits.

'Sēng. A coll. word: to push or shake violently: *'sēng ch'ok,* to push open the door and get out; *'sēng sioh,* or give it a shaking; *'sēng wong, hing,* dizzy from being shaken; *móh, 'sing 'sēng 'sēng,* don't joggle so!

(729) Seu.

搜⁶ To search, as the police do; to throw about in searching; to investigate, to search or find out; to inquire into the meaning of, to examine a book; swift; to assemble: com., *'seu sing,* to search, as for secreted things; *'seu ch'ek,* to search a thief; *'seu kiēng* or *seu sing,* to search the person; *'seu chong,* to search for stolen goods; coll., *seu sing wak, k'aēng'* he is a sharp searcher.

颼⁷ The sound of the wind; windy, chilly: *'seu, seu,* a blast, a gust.

艘⁸ Also read *sieu* and *se:* a general term for vessels, a boat, a junk, a ship; *'seu chiek,* a boat and oars.

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|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| ¹ 慎 | ² 重 | ³ 不 | ⁴ 慎 | ⁵ 親 | ⁶ 雙 | ⁷ 全 | ⁸ 雙 | ⁹ 喜 | ¹⁰ 雙 | ¹¹ 日 | ¹² 雙 | ¹³ 倍 | ¹⁴ 雙 | ¹⁵ 雙 | ¹⁶ 雙 | ¹⁷ 雙 | ¹⁸ 雙 | ¹⁹ 雙 | ²⁰ 雙 | ²¹ 雙 | ²² 雙 | ²³ 雙 | |
| 慎 | 重 | 不 | 慎 | 親 | 雙 | 全 | 雙 | 喜 | 雙 | 日 | 雙 | 倍 | 雙 | 雙 | 雙 | 雙 | 雙 | 雙 | 雙 | 雙 | 雙 | 雙 | 雙 |

度 Interchanged with the next: to hide, to conceal; to hide away.

度 Also read 'seu: to secrete, to conceal; to search, as a house for hidden things; to examine into; crafty: 'seu kiu, to seek.

蒐 A plant used in dyeing red; it may be a Rubia or madder; one says, perhaps a sort of Rumex; the spring hunt, when pregnant animals are not killed; to assemble for a hunt; to hide, to screen.

筲 A basket, a hamper to carry grain in: 'teu seu chi'ing, a man of the peck and hamper—a rustic, one who only knows about eating.

'Seu. A coll. word: to mix in, as water with flour to make dough: 'seu ch'á' to mix rice flour; 'seu t'u chióng, to make mortar.

'Seu. A coll. word: similar to; each, every one, severally: 'seu sioh, chi'á'h, one by one; 'seu sioh, 'chio, family by family.

叟 An old man, a senior, a venerable person, Sire! "lô 'seu, venerable Sir! Read 'seu, as in 'seu seu, the sound of washing rice, in which sense the same as the next.

洩 To steep in water, to soak, to macerate; to infuse, to soak meal in flour. Read 'seu: the sound of

scouring rice; to dilute wine; to urinate; full, abundant: 'seu piéng, to urinate.

瞽 Blind, sightless, as an eye without a pupil: 'ku 'seu, blind Sou, the name of Shun's father.

藪 A large, marshy preserve, in which game is kept and fish reared; a thicket; fat, rich, profitable. Read so': a measure of 16 'tau: 't'ü' so' a sort of pad for carrying burdens on the head.

'Seu. A coll. word, analogous to 'teu: to strike with a limber thing, to whip, to switch: 'seu má' t'ioh, failed to hit; 'seu sioh, piéng, to give a stroke with a whip.

'Seu. A coll. word: a stripe, a scratch; a crack, a split, a rent: k'üng' sioh, 'seu, a scratch, as on the face; pek, sioh, 'seu, a split, cracked.

秀 Sometimes interchanged with the next: grain flowering and in seed; gay, splendid, beautiful; to flourish; elegant, adorned; fair, comely; accomplished; the first, the best: 'seu' k'e' elegant in manners; beautiful, as a landscape; 'taik, t'íéng te' chi seu' (man is) the best in heaven and earth; com., 'seu' má'ü' green and charming, as fields; 'seu' chai (coll. seu' ch'oi), "accomplished talent"—a Siutsai graduate; "chóng' seu' excellent, virtuous; a fine person; "ch'ing seu' finely chiseled, as the features; clear and perfect, as gems, flowers, etc.

1度 2之 3老 4洩 5瞽 6藪 7秀 8得 9秀 10秀 11俊
 斗 人 叟 便 瞽 數 氣 天 茂 才 秀
 筲 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 地 〇 〇 〇 清
 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 〇 之 〇 〇 〇 秀

繡¹ To embroider, to adorn with colored silks; ornamented, worked; to embellish, to variegate; to illustrate with prints; in the coll. to mend rents, to darn: 'seu' k'ung, an embroidered handkerchief or scarf; COM., 'mieu l'ing seu' hong' to embroider dragons and phenixes; met., to write fine essays; to take needless pains, as in coarse work; COM., 'seu' hwa, to embroider flowers; 'seu' l'ing p'ó, to embroider a robe with dragons; COLL., 'seu' p'wo, to darn; 'pá seu' t'óh, to keep a darning table or stand (in the street); 'seu' p'wo 'k'i' iu, to darn, and remove grease spots.

琇² A pretty gem or colored stone; pebbles which may be used for ear-drops.

鏽³ The rust of iron, steel, tin, etc.: oxides: 'keng' seu' the dull, green tarnish on mirrors.

獸⁴ A beast, a hairy brute; quadrupeds, wild animals: COM., 'k'ing seu' birds and beasts; 'yá seu' wild beasts; 'ing miéng' seu' sing, a human face and a brute's heart—cruel, ferocious; 'ngu seu' the five animals, tiger, panther, lion, elephant, and unicorn.

Seu'. A coll. word: the nest of a bird; a lair, a kennel, a sleeping place of domestic animals.

宿⁵ A constellation, the stars: also read s'uk, q. v.: COM., 'ne' sek, paik, seu' the 28 zodiacal constellations; 'sing seu' stars.

首⁶ To confess a crime; to acknowledge, to take upon one's self; to place at the head: also read 'siu, q. v.: COM., 'ch'ok, seu' to lodge information, to inform against.

狩⁷ A hunting dog; to hunt in winter on grounds burnt over: 'sing seu' an imperial tour of inspection.

Seu. A coll. word: constantly, frequently, habitually: 'seu seu' ch'ó' to do constantly; 'seu tek, 'üng' in constant use; 'tó seu, more frequently.

Seu. A coll. word: pure, unmixed, uniform; medium in size or quality; smaller: 'seu seu' p'wo' even, regular steps; 'seu seu' twai' of the same uniform size; 't'ung t'ung seu seu, medium, as quality of cloth; 'seu niá noi' a little smaller; 'seu s'ioh, hó' (or chong), a size smaller.

壽⁸ Age, longevity, long life; met., birthday of the aged; the dead: 't'iong seu' aged; 't'ung seu' medium old age, about 70 years; COM., 'seu' nguong, or 'seu' so' one's life, length of life; 'seu' tang' a birthday anniversary; 'pai' seu' to congratulate one on his birthday; 'seu' sing, a portrait, the head of which is painted when the person is 40 or 50

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|------|------|-------|------|-----|------|-------|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 繡巾 | 2 繡鳳 | 3 繡龍袍 | 4 繡花 | 5 繡 | 6 排繡 | 7 補起油 | 8 鏡鋪禽獸 | 9 禽獸 | 10 野獸 | 11 人面 | 12 二十 | 13 星宿 | 14 八宿 | 15 巡狩 | 16 出首 | 17 中壽 | 18 長壽 | 19 壽數 | 20 壽元 |
|------|------|-------|------|-----|------|-------|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

years old, and the body after death; 'seu' í, grave-clothes; 'seu' 'peng, coffin-boards; 'kó seu' what is your age?—said to those advanced in life; 'siong seu' a birthday anniversary between the tens; 'siong' seu' to enter the class of the aged—a woman at 40, a man at 50, years of age; 'Seu' ning, a district of the Fuhning prefecture in Fookien.

受² To receive, to accept of; to continue, to succeed, to inherit; a form of the passive, to bear, to endure, to suffer; susceptible of; a charge, a trust: com., 'pok, 'kang seu' I dare not accept it—a polite phrase; 'iu hok, pok, í seu' züng' to have happiness and not know how to use it; 'seu' kai' to receive the precepts or inhibitions—become a Bonze; 'seu' kau' to be instructed, docile; 'seu' siong, injured, bruised; 'seu' k'e' to become angry; 'seu' chói' or seu' hing, to be punished; 'seu' 'ku, to suffer; COLL., seu' neng chiek, chie' (or k'ou a'), to be subject to another's control; seu' stoh, pok, k'e' to have a fit of passion; má' seu' tek, k'ó' can't endure it.

授² To give, to communicate, to deliver to: seu' seu' receiving and giving; com., 'tjong seu' to impart, as instruction.

綬¹ The cord to which a seal is attached; a bag for a seal; cord of a tent or curtain; the ties of kneepads.

袖¹ The sleeve, the cuff; to put into the sleeve; the 1st used for the coll. 'wong and the 2d also read eu' q. v.: 'ling seu' "collar and sleeve"—a chief, one who commands; com., 'seu' 'k'au, a cuff, folded over and shaped like a horse's hoof; seu' 'ch'iu, pong kwang, to fold the hands and look on.

岫² A cave or den in a hill; a gorge, a defile, a ravine. Hsiu. (730) Sëü.

思² To be anxious; to have pure intentions, pure-minded: also read sü, q. v.: com., 'e' sëü' thoughts, intentions; idea, purport; COLL., 'ng' 'hó e' sëü' disreputable, ashamed, put to the blush.

恕² Benevolent, indulgent, gracious; to excuse others, to treat others as one wishes to be treated; to pardon; to bear with; sympathizing: 'tjung sëü' sincere and forgiving, kind-hearted; com., 'nieu sëü' to be indulgent, to excuse; 'k'wang sëü' lenient, not very strict.

庶² A multitude, many, the people; all; near, nearly, about so; fat and sleek; a concubine: 'sëü' uk, all things; 'lá sëü' or sëü' ming, the people; 'sëü' ki, or sëü' hu, almost, probably; com., sëü' 'mu, the concubine, as the children of the first wife call her; sëü' 'chü, or sëü' nang, sons of a concubine; 'sëü' kek, sëü' a Hanlin graduate.

1 壽	3 高	5 上	7 不	戒	傷	罪	袖	思	思	物	母
衣	壽	壽	敢	受	受	受	袖	休	忠	庶	庶
2 壽	4 常	6 壽	受	教	氣	苦	口	好	恕	幾	吉
板	壽	甯	受	受	受	領	意	意	庶	庶	士

試^{Shih.} To use; to try, to essay, to test, to experiment; to compare and find out; to examine, as literary graduates; a trial, a test: used for the coll. *ch'e* and *se* q. v.: *'siong sēu'* to taste, to test, to try; *'tang' sēu'* to make trial of; *'sēu' t'iong*, (coll. *k'wo t'iong*), an examination for Kūjin; com., *'sēu' zūng'* employed on trial, as Chinsz' graduates holding the office of district magistrate.

使^{Shih.} A messenger; one sent with presents to inquire; an agent: also read *'sū* and in the coll. *sai* q. v.: *'ch'ok, sēu'* an envoy, one sent on official business; *'sēu' sing*, a legate, a commissioner; com., *'sēu' ch'ü*, one sent; also used for angels; *'hu sēu'* the messengers of an idol.

泗^{Ssu.} Mucus, snivel; a large feeder of the Grand Canal near Yenchou-fu, Shantung: *t'á' sēu'*, *pong tó*, tears and snivel flowing profusely; com., *'sēu' ch'iu huk*, a Budh worshiped in shrines at street-corners.

駟^{Ssu.} A team of four horses abreast: *'sēu' ma k'ü*, a chariot and four; *'t'íeng sēu'* the stars *b, o, p, r*, in Scorpio; *sēu' seng'* a war-chariot; com., *sēu' ma nang t'wi*, hard to catch a four-horse team; *met.*, what's said can't be unsaid—hence be careful.

四^{Ssu.} Four; everywhere; the second is the complex, and the third the abbreviated, form: in the coll. read *se* q. v.: com., *'sēu' hwong*, or *sēu' ch'ēu'* the four points, everywhere; *'sēu' chü*, the Four Books; *'sēu' ch'iong*, Sz'chuen; *sēu' ch'ie'*, the legs and arms; *'sēu' tai'* *king kong*, the rulers of the four quarters—gigantic guards in the front of Budhist temples; *sēu' kwó' t'ek, liéng*, very ready or fluent in speech; *sēu' ma p'oo'h, tá*, the four horses' hoofs tied together; *met.*, strict conditions; *sēu' t'ung paik, tak*, has versatile talents, knows everything.

肆^{Ssu.} To expand, to spread out; to exert to the utmost; great, large; reckless, excessive, abandoned, dissolute, unrestrained; position of the heavenly bodies; to decline, to refuse; to arrange as goods; a shop, a market-place; to expose, as the bodies of executed criminals; abruptly; just now: *'ch'iu sēu'* a wine-shop; *sēu' yong*, to arrange a feast; *ch'e' sēu'* a market, bazaar; com., *'hwong' sēu'* disorderly, profligate.

賜^{Ssu.} To confer, to bestow, as a superior or the Emperor does; an imperial grant; a favor, a benefit: *'sēu' muk*, to let one look at; *'sing sēu'* to receive a favor; com., *'king sēu'* an imperial gift; *'t'íeng kwang sēu' hok*, may the celestial powers send blessings; *sēu' t'ing*

- ¹嘗 ²試 ³場 ⁴出 ⁵使 ⁶者 ⁷泗 ⁸洲 ⁹馬 ¹⁰車 ¹¹四 ¹²方 ¹³四 ¹⁴川 ¹⁵金 ¹⁶剛 ¹⁷放 ¹⁸肆 ¹⁹承 ²⁰賜 ²¹天
²探 ³試 ⁴用 ⁵使 ⁶臣 ⁷符 ⁸使 ⁹佛 ¹⁰駟 ¹¹天 ¹²書 ¹³四 ¹⁴大 ¹⁵酒 ¹⁶肆 ¹⁷賜 ¹⁸目 ¹⁹欽 ²⁰賜 ²¹福

tai' to bestow the button; *'säu' pek*, to give a piece of silk, as to a condemned officer to hang himself with.

絮¹ Poor, coarse silk; refuse silk or cotton, left after the best is gathered; to mix, to mingle, to compound; to repeat, to reiterate, verbose; pendent: *'säu' 'ngü*, tautology; *'t'ó t'ó säü' säü'* loquacious, jabbering; *'liu säü'* catkins of the willow.

弑² To murder a superior, as a king or father: *'säu' ho'* a parricide; *'säu' kung*, a regicide.

戍³ This character must be distinguished from *sok*, (the 11th of the 12 branches): to guard frontiers; to defend against incursions; a sort of military punishment imposed on exiles; soldiers on guard: *'säu' piéng*, to guard a frontier.

Säu'. A coll. word, as in *'t'eng säü'* eaten or perforated by insects, as fruit, clothes, wood; *säu' sioh, k'eng*, a hole eaten in it.

士⁴ A learned man a doctor, a scholar; an appellation of men in general, gentlemen; soldiers, officers, statesmen; a manager, a superintendent; the 33d radical: *'tai' hak, säü'* ministers of state; *'säü' chok*, a soldier; *'kü säü'* a private scholar; *'säü' 'chü*, teachers, literati; com., *'ming säü'* a good scholar; *'cheng' säü'* a doctor—the 3d literary degree;

tai' säü' taing' a temple to Kwan yin; *'säü' nung, kung, sióng*, literati, husbandmen, artisans, merchants.

仕⁵ To act as a magistrate, to serve, to fill a station or an office; an officer: *'ch'ok, säü'* to assume office; *'ü' säü'* to resign a public station; *säu' hwang' chi ka*, an honorable family.

食⁶ To give food to, to feed; to bring up, to rear, to nourish; food, provisions: also read *sik*, q. v.

飼⁷ Interchanged with the last: to set food before, to give to eat; to nourish, to rear, as animals; food, provisions, eatables.

筥⁸ A vessel to contain rice or clothes, a basket, a hamper: *'chü säü'* a portable book and writing-case; *'hok, säü'* learned, well read.

伺⁹ To wait upon, to wait for; to spy, to examine closely: com., *'säü' haiu'* to attend, to wait upon; *'säü' 'chü*, to wait (on guests) at a feast.

嗣¹⁰ To connect, as in a family line; to adopt; to inherit; children, posterity, heirs; an adopted heir; to practice, to learn; hereafter, till: *'säü' haiu'* hereafter; *kié' säü'* an adopted heir; *'säü' oi'* to succeed to the throne; com., *'haiu' säü'* descendants; *lik, säü'* to adopt an heir; *ch'ok, säü'* a family cut off or failing; *'ü*

1 賜帛 2 絮語 3 柳絮 4 絮父 5 弑君 6 戍邊 7 大學士 8 大卒 9 居士 10 士子 11 名士 12 進士 13 士農 14 工商 15 出仕 16 致仕 17 書筒 18 學筒 19 伺候 20 嗣後 21 嗣位 22 後嗣

sēū³, *tang*, an orbate altar—small temple or shrine built by a larger one; 'sēū³ ho² adopted father.

祀² To sacrifice to gods, devils, or departed spirits; sacrificial; a year; like, as if: in the coll. read *sai*² q. v.: 'sēū² 'chu, to worship ancestors; 'ngwoŋ sēū² the first year of a reign; com., 'sēū² 'tieng, sacrificial rites; 'u sēū² no descendant.

巳² The sixth of the 12 branches or horary characters, denoted by a snake, 9—11, A. M.: com., 'sēū² 'ch'è, or sēū² 'si 'ch'è, 9 A. M.; 'sēū² 'chiang² 10 A. M.

澍 Moistened, well watered; to fertilize by rains; timely rain; rushing waters.

樹² A tree, plants that grow erect, plants in general; to plant; to set up, to establish, to place a screen, in which sense the next is more commonly used: 'sēū² 'chū, the heir-apparent of a feudatory; 'sēū² 'ling, a grove, a forest; 'sēū² 'muk, trees; com., 'ku sēū² an old tree.

豎¹ To erect, to set up, to plant; to raise on one end, to set upright; to fix, to establish; chaste, upright, correct, principled; a lad, a waiting boy; a mean, low person: 'nóí¹ sēū¹ eunuchs; 'muk, sēū¹ a herd boy; 'sēū¹ 'chū, menials.

蕙² Good, mellow, pleasant, as liquor. Read *ü*: a kind of fragrant plant.

鱖² The tench or roach; a large species of carp, found in Kiangsu.

嶼² An island; an islet or rising land surrounded by water; detached hills near a shore: com., 'ku laung² sēū² the island of Kulangsu near Amoy.

似² Like, alike, similar; as, as if, as it were, resembling, seeming; to have the aspect of: 'sēū² 'pok, sēū² is it like or not? 'sēū² 'se², 'i 'hi, appearing right, but still wrong; com., 'siong sēū² to be alike, to resemble each other.

妣² The wife of an elder brother: 'sēū² 'tá' sisters-in-law; 'sēū² 'ho² an old lady; 'tai² 'sēū² the wife of Wan Wang.

耜² A plowshare; the part of a plow that enters the ground, a colter; a plow.

俟² To wait, to stay; to wait upon; to look for, to expect; to prepare for; until, expecting: 'sēū² 'ha² 'ngvook, till next month.

涘² The banks of a stream; the shores or mouths of rivers.

1 嗣 8 元 5 無 7 巳 9 樹 11 古 13 牧 15 鼓 不 而 19 姒 21 侯
2 祀 4 祀 6 巳 8 樹 10 樹 12 內 14 豎 16 似 17 似 18 相 20 姒 22 下
3 祖 5 典 7 初 9 子 11 木 13 豎 15 子 17 是 19 似 21 婦 23 月 ○

緒

Hsü.

The end of the thread in a cocoon; the clue or beginning of a ball; a thread, a hint, a clue; the commencement; the rule or guide to what follows; the course of events; what is handed down, a calling, a patrimony; to examine, to perfect what another began; to succeed, as to an office: 't'eu sèü' the beginning, first principles; 'sèü' ü, a remnant, addenda, fag end; 'ki sèü' a patrimony.

事

Shih.

An affair, a matter, a concern; business, occupation, pursuit, service; an action, anything done; to serve, to obey; to manage an affair: COM., 'chek, sèü' to occupy a station; a manager; a deacon; 'sèü' sik, the facts of an affair or narrative; 'sèü' ching, the circumstances; an affair; 'sèü' kang, but little business; 'ka sèü' domestic affairs; 'seng sèü' to breed trouble; 'taung' sèü' to regard as important; sèü' pok, moang ching, there can be no deception as to the real truth; COLL., ng' chie' sèü' not much, a very trifling amount.

序

Hsü.

Eastern and western walls; an order, a series; the order of precedence, to follow in order; a preface, an exordium; a school, a college; an asylum for the aged: "'tiung eu' 'iu sèü' the rule of precedence among seniors and juniors; "COM., sèü' t'au, a preface; "sèü' 'ch'i, according to ages; "ch'èü' sèü' in order, seriatim.

叙

叙

叙

Hsü.

Like the preceding: to arrange, to set in order; series, order, rank; to converse, to discourse about: "sèü' tang, to converse, to chat; "ngie' sèü' to deliberate about (rewards); "tieng sèü' the five social relations; COM., sèü' sít a "thank-feast," as for those who made presents, but could not come on the set day.

(731)

Seüh.

Seüh.

A coll. word: to suck, to draw into the mouth: sèüh, 'tié, to suck into (the mouth); sèüh, sèüh, kieu' noise made in thus eating.

(732)

Seük.

菰

Su.

A grass for cattle: "muk, sèük, a sort of clover, grown for fodder.

宿

Su.

Hsü.

Hsü.

Used for the next in the sense of early: a halting place every thirty 'i; a lodging place; a night's rest, a lodging; to lodge, to sojourn; former, old, continued; in the coll. moldy, sour, turned, musty, as food; rotted, as manure; spoiled, water-soaked: also read seu' q. v.: "sèük, wong' to cherish hatred for; "sèük, siu, old enemies; COM., "sèük, sik, stoppage of food, food indigested; COLL., sèük, sioh, pwo, to stay a night; to put to soak over night; sèük, pong' to rot manure; "sèük, 'chwi, water-soaked, as goods; "sèük, po' rotted, moldy; sèük, sèük, e' a musty smell.

1 緒	3 緒	5 事	7 事	9 生	11 長	12 序	14 次	16 議	18 首	20 宿	22 宿
緒	緒	基	實	事	幼	頭	序	叙	叙	仇	水
2 緒	4 緒	6 事	8 事	10 當	有	13 序	15 叙	17 天	19 宿	21 宿	23 宿
餘	餘	執	情	事	序	齒	談	敘	怨	食	糜

夙 Early in the morning, the early dawn; morn, morning; early: 'sëük, yd' morn and eve, early and late.
Su. Hsü.

肅 Respectful, reverential; still, awed; fear, caution; to recede, to retire respectfully; severe, majestic; to receive guests politely; hasty, rapid: 'ngiêng sëük, dignified, awe-inspiring; 'sëük, sëük, quick; decorous, respectful; com., 'twang sëük, pai' my respectful salutations—words used on a lady's card of invitation; 'sëük, cheng' juí pié' stand aside reverently—words in temples and on staves borne before idols and officers. Read *seu'*: pure, clear; reverential.

驕 A famous charger, called 'sëük, song, the Bucephalus of ancient Chinese history.
Su.

倏 A sudden change, on a sudden, abruptly, quickly: 'sëük, hwok, hastily, unexpectedly.
Shu.

倏 To begin; to do, to act, to perform; good, excellent; also to repair, to arrange, to put in order.
Shu.

淑 Interchanged with the last in the sense of good, excellent; clear, limpid; correct, virtuous: 'sëük, 'ing, a virtuous man; a wife of an officer of the 3d class; 'sëük, taik, female virtue; 'sëük, k'e' fine, balmy weather, as in spring.

菽 A general term for pulse, the edible kinds of pulse; 'sëük, 'chwi, 'sing, 'hwang, with pulse and water please (one's parents), as the poor do.
Ssu.

蹶 To walk with circumspection: 'sëük, sek, (or *chek*), to walk carefully. Read *tik*: to walk along, as on smooth ground.
Shu.

叔 To collect, to amass, to hoard; a father's younger brother, an uncle; a respectful term for those who are older, for acquaintances, and for strangers casually met; a wife calls her husband's younger brother *sëük*: in the coll. read *chëük*, q. v.: 'sëük, tik, uncles and nephews; 'ló sëük, a father's old friend; 'sënk, tai, a family friend; 'sieu sëük, a husband's younger brother; 'sëük, ho' and sëük, 'mu, junior paternal uncle and his wife.
Shu.

粟 A general name for glumaceous grain; rice in the husk; also the seed of panic grass; rent in kind, tithes: 't'ü sëük, produce of public fields paid as tax; 'ok, sëük, household taxes; COLL., 'eng sëük, 'hwa, the poppy.
Su. Hsü.

Seük, A coll. word: to become old, aged, old-looking; mature, fully ripe, as grain: 'pwang' 'ló sëük, middle-aged, about 40 years old; 'sang tek, sëük, old-looking, prematurely old.

- 1夙 3肅 拜 避 7倏 9淑 11菽 12蹶 14老 16小 18鋤 19屋
 夜 肅 肅 肅 肅 忽 德 水 踏 叔 叔 粟 粟
 嚴 端 靜 驕 淑 淑 承 叔 叔 叔 叔 臺 父 ○ ○
 肅 肅 迴 ○ 人 氣 歡 姪 臺 父 ○ ○

(733)

Süing.

訟
Sung.

Interchanged with the next: to contend in court, to litigate, to demand justice; litigation, pleadings, legal strife; law cases; to sing, to chant; the 6th of the 64 diagrams: 'süing' sü, an indictment; 'cheng süing' disputes, wranglings; 't'eng süing' to hear a case; 'sek, süing' to settle or quash a case; 'ch'ü' süing' self reproach.

誦
Sung.

To hum, to recite over; recitative, chanting, as priests; to read in a humming tone; to dispute, to calumniate: 'süing' king, to chant a liturgy; 'süing' t'uk, to recite in a singing tone; 'pwoi' süing' to say memoriter.

頌
Sung.

The face, the countenance; easy, free, public; to praise publicly, to proclaim one's virtues, to eulogize; name of a musical instrument like the 'k'eng': 'süing' ki taik, to eulogize his virtues; 'süing' chang' to laud.

Süing'. A coll. word: to put on, to dress, to clothe; to wear: 'süing' i siong, to put on clothes; 'süing' k'auing' i siong, night-clothes; 'süing' tai' to wear clothes and cap; 'süing' seü' i, to dress a corpse; 'mó süing' nothing to wear.

(734)

Si.

司
Ssu.

A manager, a commissioner, an officer: to control, to rule, to manage, to supervise; a township, a subdivision of a 'kaing' or

district: also read sü and in the coll. sa, q. v.: com., 'pwo' si, the provincial treasurer; 'ang' si, the criminal judge; 't'ung cheng' si, Court of Representation or Memorials at Peking; 'süing' kieng si, a township-judge; 'iu' si, judges, magistrates; COLL., 'p'ah, kwang' si, to go to law; 'si sau' used for 'pa' chung, a centurion.

飼
飼

To ruminate, to chew the cud.

尸
Shih.

A corpse, for which the next is commonly used; an image, an effigy; useless like a statue, making a sinecure of; to arrange; to order, to preside over; the 44th radical: 'si oi' so' ch'wang, to neglect the office but get the pay.

屍
Shih.

A dead body, a corpse laid out: com., 'süing' si, or 'si' si, or 'si' siu, a corpse; 'si' hai, a skeleton, corpse; 'ngieng' si, to hold an inquest; 'ch'ieh, si, hwang' hung, "borrow another corpse and come to life"—as one who revives when apparently dead; 'ié, si, tu lai' to implicate one by laying a corpse at his door; COLL., 'si' hai pó' lo' to expose a corpse to the sun and dew.

鴿
Shih.

The wood pigeon, or turtle dove, called 'si' k'iu, but more commonly 'pang' k'iu.

1 訟 2 詞 3 聽 4 爭 5 訟 6 息 7 誦 8 誦 9 背 10 誦 11 布 12 司 13 巡 14 檢 15 司 16 有 17 尸 18 位 19 素 20 餐 21 身 22 屍 23 屍 24 首 25 借 26 屍 27 還 28 魂 29 移 30 屍 31 圖 32 賴 33 鴿 34 鳩 35 班 36 鳩

絲
Ssu.

Silk as made by the silk-worm, raw silk; silken, flossy; silk in general; fine, small, minute; a hundredth part, as of a cash; stringed instruments of music: 'si t'èak, 'kwang hieng, stringed and wind instruments; COM., 'hu si, Kiangsu silk; 'tu si, native silk; 'si pwo' or 'si kiäng pwo' hoi' a fabric, of which the warp is silk, and the woof, cotton; 'si mieng, silk-batting; 't'eng si, fine copper wire; 'iu si, the hair-spring of a watch; COLL., 'si tek, 'kiäng, a little; 'si hó mó tang' not the least error.

著
Shih.

A sort of labiate plant like milfoil or verberna, anciently used in divination; its stalks also served for hair-pins.

詩
Shih.

The feelings expressed in set words, poetry, verse, rhymes; an ode, a poem, a hymn; to hold, to receive: 'si iing, a poet;

COM., 'si king, the Book of Odes; 'nging si, to hum verses; to make poetry; 'tá si, to write verses impromptu; 'si ong' rhyme; 'si ung che' poems, essays and penmanship—in which students should be versed; 'si chü, the books of Odes and Records; the classics; COLL., 'si pah, a bard.

'Si. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 'si só só (or 'si só só), to move the bill about, as a duck eating in the water; to move the eyes about; to turn the head and peer.

死
Ssu.

Read 'sü; coll. 'si: to die, to de cease; death, dying; deadly, fatal; dangerous, desperate; fearless, to the death; pale, ghastly: 'si si, a corpse; 'si t'ioh, 'neng, there is a death (in the family); 'si chiok, all died off; 'si ch'ih, 'si, very bad! a desperate strait! 'si sing, with intense desire, resolved to; 'ch'ih sing 'si k'ó' the desire all gone, as to gamble, etc.; 'p'ang' sang 'si, half dead, as one dangerously ill; 'si t'io' a fatal course, as a vicious life; 'si hwo' unsalable goods; 'i meng' saik, 'si pah, his complexion is deadly pale; 'si sié wak, 'mwi, "a dead snake with a live tail"—not fully settled up, still likely to trouble one, as debts, etc.; p'ah, 'si loi, to tie a hard knot; 'ngwai 'si ch'èak, 'i (or 'hieng i), I hate him with deadly hate.

'Si. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 'si só, to lock; 'si 'sá, to wash.

時
Shih.

Time, a period; an hour, a Chinese hour; a season or quarter of a year; an opportunity; proper, convenient, in time; to time rightly; to be, is, this; to see, to observe; at the beginning of a sentence, then, at that time; after a verb, as, while, during: 's'eu' si, the four seasons; COM., pok, taik, 'si, an unsuitable time; 'sek, ne' si sing, twelve hours, a day and night; 'si haiu' time; 'tong si, at that time; 'tieng si, weather; 'si sek, or 'si yong' or 'si hing, the fashion, fashionable; 'si 'kwo,

1 絲 2 湖 3 絲 4 銅 5 詩 6 吟 7 詩 8 死 9 死 10 四 11 時 12 當
竹 絲 布 絲 人 詩 詩 屍 心 時 辰 時
管 土 絲 油 詩 題 詩 書 死 死 十 時 時
絃 絲 綿 絲 經 詩 書 絕 貨 二 候 果

fruits of the season; ¹'*woong si*, formerly; ²'*si cheng*' a pestilence, an epidemic; ³'*si k'aik*, incessantly; constantly; ⁴'*si to' ch'ok*, to become lucky; ⁵'*si, sing paik, che*' the eight words from which one's horoscope is calculated; COLL., ⁶'*mó, si*, unlucky; ⁷'*si, si, huang k'aik, k'aik, pieng*' very fickle, vacillating.

埗 A hen-roost, made by excavating a place in a wall and inserting sticks for roosting on.
'Shih.

蔣 Anise or dill, called ¹'*si lo' chü*; COLL., ²'*mwi, si* (or ³'*li*), an aquatic vegetable, the water-chestnut. Read ⁴'*se*': to erect, to set up; to set out, to plant, to transplant.
'Shih.

鱈 A fish like the shad, which enters the rivers from the ocean in May, and returns in September: in the coll. read ¹'*chi*, q. v.
'Shih.

糰 A coll. character: cakes of glutinous rice, eaten at the winter solstice: ¹'*si pa*, dried cakes of glutinous rice; ²'*si t'eng yék*, ³'*kwi t'eng*' ⁴'*ch'íeng* (or ⁵'*naeng*'), rice cakes (must be eaten) when hot, steamed cakes when fresh or soft; ⁶'*met.*, to do at once, act promptly.
'Shih.

¹'*Si*. A coll. word: gradually, by degrees: ²'*si sioh, nik*, day after day; ³'*si sioh, si lung*' by degrees; ⁴'*si niá nói*' by little and little; ⁵'*si, sié, sié*, to walk slowly and feebly.
'Shih.

¹'*Si*. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in ²'*si, si, sa, sa*, a rattling, a rustling sound, as of creep-

ing insects, or dry leaves in the wind.

(735)

Siä.

賒賒 To buy or sell on credit; slow, remiss; distant; to defer: ¹'*siä tiang*' credits: COM., ²'*siä so*' on credit; ³'*t'ang siä koi*' ⁴'*má*, he Shä. who covets buying on credit buys dear; COLL., ⁵'*k'äuk, nëng siä k'íeng*' persons owe me on credit; ⁶'*siä ki soa*' a surmise, a supposition.

鉞

A short spear or lance.

寫寫

To write, to copy; to make out, as accounts; to draw, to paint; to remove, to subvert, to put aside; to quiet or compose the mind; to cast, as images; to leak, to spill: COM., ¹'*siä che*' to write; ²'*ch'au siä*, to copy; ³'*siä e'* to draw an outline; ⁴'*siä ch'iu*, a writer; ⁵'*siä ch'ó che*' to write a running hand; ⁶'*siä sung song*, a commission-office for hiring boats; COLL., ⁷'*ch'íang' t'aik, siä*, or ⁸'*ch'íang' pong siä*, to hire a writer; ⁹'*siä p'íé*, to write a letter; ¹⁰'*siä tek, ngai*, written badly.

炷

Also read ¹'*tó*: the snuff of a candle; the expiring wick of a lamp; alike, resembling.

捨

To let go, to part with, to relinquish; to leave, to abandon; to renounce; to sacrifice one's self, as for the state; to bestow,

Shè.

1 往	2 時	3 八	4 賒	5 貪	6 乞	7 寫	8 寫	9 寫	10 寫	11 寫	12 寫	13 寫	14 寫	15 寫	16 寫	17 寫
時	刻	字	賑	賒	伙	字	意	草	船	批	的	○	○	○	○	○
2 時	4 時	5 藝	7 賒	8 賒	9 賒	11 抄	13 寫	14 草	15 船	16 批	17 的	○	○	○	○	○
症	辰	時	數	賒	賒	寫	手	字	行	批	呆	○	○	○	○	○

to give alms: 'sia 'sü wong seng, ready to die and forgetful of life; COM., 'sü sié' to give in charity; 'sü sing, to give up one's self, as to be a Bonze; 'Yá Su 'sü miäng' Jesus gave his life; COLL., 'nü á' 'sü tek, 'chid sing, you can bear to do so! má' 'sü tek, 'chiéng, stingy, miserly.

舍
Shé.

To stop, to halt, to rest; to lodge, to dwell; used for the preceding in the sense of to part with, to relinquish: also read *sü* q. v.

舍
Shé.

A lodging in a market; a rest; a stage of 30 'li; a hospice; a booth, a cottage; lodgings; my, as applied to junior relatives:

also read *sü*, q. v.: COM., 'pung *sü*' rooms, apartments; *sü' tik*, my nephew; *sü' tá*' my younger brother; *sü' ing*, or *sü' ing kó*, the sons of the goddess "Mother" or *Ling 'chui 'ná*; *sü' ing miéu'* a temple of the same; *'sü' le' 'chu*, Buddhist relics.

赦
Shé.

To forgive, to pardon, to excuse; to let go, to remit, to reprieve; pardon, amnesty: COM., 'sü' 'miéng, to forgive; 'sü' 'chói' to pardon sins; 'tiéng *sü' nik*, the days when "Heaven forgives"; as marked in calendars; *twai' sü' 'tiéng á'* a general amnesty; *sü' 'chiéng lióng*, to remit the taxes.

卸卸

To lay off, as clothes or armor; to lay aside, to relinquish; to vacate, as an office; to land cargo; in the coll. to sell, as a lot of goods: COM., 'sü' 'sü' to throw up a business, to leave one's calling; *sü' eng'* to relinquish the seals, give up an office; 'sü' 'kiéng, or *sü' tang'* to put down a load; COLL., *sü' hwo'* to sell off goods.

瀉瀉

To drain land; to leak, to ooze; a diarrhea, a flux, looseness of the bowels; to purge: 'süék, *sü'* to leak out; involuntary purging in small quantities; 'sü' 'to' dysentery; COM., 'pang' *sü'* diarrhea; *pang' 'o' sü'* cholera; *sü' yoh*, a purgative; 'chui *sü'* a watery stool; COLL., *sü' 'kwoi hui*, how many movements have you had? *sü' yok*, weak from diarrhea.

邪

Deflected; swerving from rectitude, depraved, vicious; corrupting, obscene, filthy; specious, false, deluding; illegal, heretical, unacknowledged by the state or the classics: 'kang, *sü'*, illicit, licentious, depraved; COM., 'sü' 'kau' heretical doctrines; *sing, sü'*, the mind depraved; 'sü' 'huak, or *sü' suk*, tricks, philters; arts emanating from 'Mau sang; *sü' 'pó*, countrywomen from the hills north-west of Foochow—do not intermarry with other classes; 'sü' 'kwoi, or *sü' mó*, evil spirits, devils; 'k'e' *sü' 'kwoi cheng'* to forsake the wrong and turn to the correct, to reform.

1 捨 2 捨 3 耶 4 房 5 舍 6 子 7 赦 8 卸 9 瀉 10 奸 11 茅 12 棄
死 施 蘇 舍 人 赦 罪 肩 肚 邪 山 邪
忘 捨 捨 舍 舍 免 卸 泄 病 邪 邪 歸
生 身 命 弟 利 免 事 瀉 瀉 法 鬼 正

斜 Sometimes used for the preceding: distorted, not straight, aslant, oblique, crisscross; scattered, unsettled: 'sīd yong, the afternoon sun; COM., 'nik, 't'au sīd, the sun is declining; 'sīd sá, slants to the west, as the sun; 'sīd tó, a knife with an oblique edge—for cutting in angles; 'sīd 'ung pwo' drillings; COLL., 'ch'io' sīd, the house leans over.

社 The god of a locality, a tutelary deity, the lares rustici; sacrifices to the gods of the land and grain; altars of the same; a hamlet embracing anciently 25 houses; a society, a company: 'sīd' nik, two festivals for worshipping the lares—occurring about the beginning of spring and autumn; 'tieng sīd' a hamlet of 10 or 25 houses; a field-altar; COM., 'sīd' chek, 'sing, gods of the land and grain, worshiped by the sovereign—their altars are without roofs; 'ngu' p'ó ch'ek, sīd' the five 'p'ó streets and seven temples or shrines—on the south of Great Temple Hill in the suburbs of Foochow.

射 To shoot with a bow; to cheat, to counterfeit; to implicate; to glance, to dart, as rays of light; to issue forth, as evil influences; an ancient officer, a fugleman or drill-sergeant: in the coll. read sioh, q. v.: 'lwang' sīd' to shoot wide of the mark; 'sīd' le' to counterfeit one's mark and undersell him, to gain by fraud; 'ing sīd' to impli-

cate, to cast the blame on one; COLL., p'ah, sīd' to practice archery. Read ik, or to': to dislike, to loathe.

麋 The musk deer of Sz-chuen and Tibet: COM., sīd' 'hiong, musk.

榭 A terrace with trees about it, an arbor; a place for storing musical instruments and sacrificial vessels; a keep, a turret or high lookout; a military school or fencing-room.

謝 To decline, to withdraw, to go away; to resign, as office; to fade, as flowers; to inform; to thank, to show gratitude, as by presents; to confess, to excuse one's self: COM., 'ling sīd' and p'ek, sīd' to receive and decline presents—words written on cards; 'siu sīd' to requite in kind, as by presents; 't'ó sīd' many thanks, thank you; 'kang sīd' to feel grateful; 'sīd' ch'ói' to confess a sin; 'sīd' t'ieu' to thank mourners and decline calls—words posted on the door, as after the feast of the 2nd seventh day; 'sīd' pwo' to thank mourners or guests for their calls; 'sīd' 'u, to return thanks for rain; 'sīd' ngwong' to pay a vow, to make a thank-offering; 'hwa sīd' the flower has faded; COLL., 'sīd' ch'ioh, thanks for the loan; 'hung' t'ó sīd' to express thanks.

(736) Siāh.
剃 Read 'hieng; used in the Paik, Ing for the coll. sīd', to shave with a knife, to sharpen by shaving thin; to scrape, to

1 斜 2 斜 3 社 4 社 5 五 6 亂 7 影 8 酬 9 感 10 謝 11 謝 12 花
陽 刀 日 稷 保 射 射 謝 謝 謝 謝 雨
3 斜 4 厝 5 田 6 神 7 七 8 射 9 領 10 多 11 謝 12 謝 13 謝 14 謝 15 謝
西 斜 社 神 社 利 謝 謝 謝 罪 步 願 借

scale off: *siäh, tö*, to shave a knife or sword; *siäh, ling*, to scale fish; *siäh, kó'tá*, to make wooden heels, as for ladies' shoes; *siäh, siöh, t'ung*, to shave off a film or shaving.

食

Shih.

Read *sik*; coll. *siäh*: to eat, to drink; to smoke:

'siäh, puong' to eat rice, to take a meal; *'siäh, yéng'* sated with food; *siäh, sik, lak*, to live luxuriously; *'siäh, liong*, to eat cold or cooling things; *met.*, to take up a matter which does not concern one; *'song siäh*, to join, to fit; to weld; *siäh, o' p'oo*, strengthening food; *siäh, k'wi*, a poor job, as when materials are high and wages low; *siäh, lang siäh, tióng'* remnants of food, leavings; *siäh, lik*, fatigued, jaded; *'siäh, tong, chá*, to use vegetable diet for life; *'siäh, 'sai èung'* current expenses; *siäh, koo' ngé* to eat or take more than one's share; *siäh, 'si nëng*, fatal to life, deadly, as poison; *siäh, ché' ka*, to find one's own food, as a hired man; *'siäh, i*, the food furnished by him (as well as pay); *siäh, má' ta* or *siäh, má' li*, cannot do it; *siäh, 'pa, teng*, sated with food; *met.*, a full run of business; *kaëng' siäh, ta siöh, yong'* like drinking tea—easily done.

(737)

Siäk.

睇

Read *sak*; used in the

coll. *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *siäk*: similar to *t'äik*; to blink, to wink: *siäk, chid cheu'* *mó*, gone in a twinkling, suddenly disappeared; *mèk, siäk*, (or *t'äik*), the eyelashes.

Siäk. A coll. word: to shake, to make a rattling sound: *siäk, siäk, kieu'* to give a rattling sound; *sik, sik, siäk, siäk*, to clatter, to rattle.

(738)

Siäng.

聲

Shèng.

Read *sing*; coll. *siäng*:

a voice; a tone in speaking or music; the tones of Chinese words; a word, a sentence; a sound or noise: *'siäng, ing*, a voice, a sound; *'siäng mwi*, a final sound, a drawing tone; *'ping chah, siäng*, the two even and six deflected tones; *siäng k'wi* and *siäng hak*, a clear and a hoarse voice; *'siäng 'a*, the voice low or broken, as from long speaking; *'k'ing, siäng sá' ngü*, to speak in a low tone; *'siäng k'eu*, the peculiar tone or quality of the voice, as in singing; *siäng, ing 'neu 'nó*, a delicate voice; *'miäng, siäng*, fame, reputation; *'mwong, siäng*, the noise of doors; *i, siäng 'k'eng ng' 'hó t'iang*, his utterance is bad to hear or very harsh.

'Siäng. A coll. word: perhaps a corruption of *'ch'ang*; sad, pitiable; ah! alas! what a pity! *'á' 'siäng*, or *kai 'siäng*, oh! alas! *'siäng chidh*, *'siäng*, very lamentable!

線

Hsien.

Thread of silk, hemp, or cotton; sewing silk or thread; a fine cord; a line, beading, molding; a clue, a trace; a spy; a mere remnant, as of a family, an orphan: com.,

'siäng' taing' a thread shop; *'si siäng'* silk thread; *miäng, sa*

1 食	2 食	3 食	4 食	5 食	6 聲	7 聲	8 輕	9 聲	10 門	11 線	12 絲
飢	涼	長	使	伊	尾	聲	聲	聲	口	店	線
食	粥	齋	用	伊	平	聲	聲	聲	名	○	○
厭	食	○	○	音	仄	○	語	聲	○	○	○

siäng' cotton thread; ¹*i siäng'* and ²*só siäng'* fine and coarse silk-thread; ³*siäng'* 'kwong, a spool; ⁴*hwa siäng'* floss silk; ⁵*k'i siäng'* molding, beading; ⁶*hióng siäng'* an incense-stick; ⁷*siäng' miéng'* a kind of flour vermicelli; ⁸*siäng' hié'* a puppet-play; ⁹*u cheng pok, 'ing siäng'* can't sew without a needle; *met.*, can't effect a thing without means; COLL., *siäng' sioh, 'chi,* a skein of thread; *siäng' swoó'* a seam; *chó' siäng' sóh,* to be a spy, one who tries to find a clue to a matter; ¹⁰*pek, siäng'* to mislead, to humbug; ¹¹*nü pek, siäng' 'ngwai,* you deceived me, you failed to meet your engagement.

聖 Read *seng'*; coll. *siäng'*: propitious, favoring, efficacious, able to protect, as a god: *má' siäng'* unpropitious; *siäng' chiäh,* *siäng'* extremely propitious; *siäng' ka'* a lucky throw of the divining blocks—falling with one round and one flat side up.

城 Read *sing*; coll. *siäng'*: a walled city; a capital of a province, prefecture, or district; a city wall: *'seng siäng,* the provincial capital; *sioh, chó' siäng,* a city; ¹*siäng' ting,* the top of a city wall; ²*siäng' lau,* a tower on the wall; *siäng' tié,* a city-moat; *tié siäng,* to go into the city; *siäng' siu yäng,* the city-guards; ³*siäng' huong,* the municipal god—provincial guardian; *siäng' tié ting lèng, hióng a' kauk,* city-lanterns made with country-frames; *met.*, a countryman living

in the city, but still rustic in manners.

成 Read *sing*; coll. *siäng'*: to finish, to complete; to effect one's part; to make or bring about; to become, perfect, completed; whole, entire, full; a tenth; used to denote the quality, as of metals, wood, etc.: ¹*siäng' hwa,* to "complete the flower"—to close a bargain, to effect a matter; *paik, siäng' ta,* eighth-tenths dry, as fire-wood; *ng' siäng' neng,* not be a man, not capable, not honest, &c.; ²*siäng' pah,* a full hundred; *siäng' toi, sang,* a whole heap—a large number or amount; *siäng' pó' ui,* as large round as the span of the arms; *siäng' neng keng,* as high as a man; ³*siäng' pang' siäng' t'iang'* it will end in a disease, or much pain; ⁴*hiéng'* *siäng' kwó'* an extant phrase.

槓 A coll. character, used in the *Paik, Ing*: a large bin, a grain-receptacle: *siäng' cheng,* the stories of a bin.

賤 Read *chiéng'*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *siäng'*: cheap, low in price; *siäng' siäng'* very cheap; ¹*ka' chiéng' siäng'* the price is low; ²*siäng' li siäng' k'ó'* bought cheap and sold cheap.

(739) Sié.

此 A little, few, small in number; trifling, unimportant; partly, rather, somewhat; in the court dialect, this, these; also a word of comparison: ¹*k'wai' sié,* quicker; ²*chié' sié,* this, these; ³*sié' siéu,*

1 衣 2 線 3 線 4 捲 5 花 6 線 7 香 8 線 9 戲 10 線 11 戲 12 拔 13 線 14 聖 15 駕 16 城 17 頂 18 城 19 樓 20 城 21 隍 22 成 23 花 24 成 25 百 26 成 27 病 28 成 29 痛 30 現 31 成 32 成 33 錢 34 賤 35 句 36 價 37 來 38 賤 39 去 40 賤 41 來 42 賤 43 去 44 賤 45 來 46 賤 47 去 48 賤 49 來 50 賤 51 去 52 賤 53 來 54 賤 55 去 56 賤 57 來 58 賤 59 去 60 賤 61 來 62 賤 63 去 64 賤 65 來 66 賤 67 去 68 賤 69 來 70 賤 71 去 72 賤 73 來 74 賤 75 去 76 賤 77 來 78 賤 79 去 80 賤 81 來 82 賤 83 去 84 賤 85 來 86 賤 87 去 88 賤 89 來 90 賤 91 去 92 賤 93 來 94 賤 95 去 96 賤 97 來 98 賤 99 去 100 賤 101 來 102 賤 103 去 104 賤 105 來 106 賤 107 去 108 賤 109 來 110 賤 111 去 112 賤 113 來 114 賤 115 去 116 賤 117 來 118 賤 119 去 120 賤 121 來 122 賤 123 去 124 賤 125 來 126 賤 127 去 128 賤 129 來 130 賤 131 去 132 賤 133 來 134 賤 135 去 136 賤 137 來 138 賤 139 去 140 賤 141 來 142 賤 143 去 144 賤 145 來 146 賤 147 去 148 賤 149 來 150 賤 151 去 152 賤 153 來 154 賤 155 去 156 賤 157 來 158 賤 159 去 160 賤 161 來 162 賤 163 去 164 賤 165 來 166 賤 167 去 168 賤 169 來 170 賤 171 去 172 賤 173 來 174 賤 175 去 176 賤 177 來 178 賤 179 去 180 賤 181 來 182 賤 183 去 184 賤 185 來 186 賤 187 去 188 賤 189 來 190 賤 191 去 192 賤 193 來 194 賤 195 去 196 賤 197 來 198 賤 199 去 200 賤 201 來 202 賤 203 去 204 賤 205 來 206 賤 207 去 208 賤 209 來 210 賤 211 去 212 賤 213 來 214 賤 215 去 216 賤 217 來 218 賤 219 去 220 賤 221 來 222 賤 223 去 224 賤 225 來 226 賤 227 去 228 賤 229 來 230 賤 231 去 232 賤 233 來 234 賤 235 去 236 賤 237 來 238 賤 239 去 240 賤 241 來 242 賤 243 去 244 賤 245 來 246 賤 247 去 248 賤 249 來 250 賤 251 去 252 賤 253 來 254 賤 255 去 256 賤 257 來 258 賤 259 去 260 賤 261 來 262 賤 263 去 264 賤 265 來 266 賤 267 去 268 賤 269 來 270 賤 271 去 272 賤 273 來 274 賤 275 去 276 賤 277 來 278 賤 279 去 280 賤 281 來 282 賤 283 去 284 賤 285 來 286 賤 287 去 288 賤 289 來 290 賤 291 去 292 賤 293 來 294 賤 295 去 296 賤 297 來 298 賤 299 去 300 賤 301 來 302 賤 303 去 304 賤 305 來 306 賤 307 去 308 賤 309 來 310 賤 311 去 312 賤 313 來 314 賤 315 去 316 賤 317 來 318 賤 319 去 320 賤 321 來 322 賤 323 去 324 賤 325 來 326 賤 327 去 328 賤 329 來 330 賤 331 去 332 賤 333 來 334 賤 335 去 336 賤 337 來 338 賤 339 去 340 賤 341 來 342 賤 343 去 344 賤 345 來 346 賤 347 去 348 賤 349 來 350 賤 351 去 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685 來 686 賤 687 去 688 賤 689 來 690 賤 691 去 692 賤 693 來 694 賤 695 去 696 賤 697 來 698 賤 699 去 700 賤 701 來 702 賤 703 去 704 賤 705 來 706 賤 707 去 708 賤 709 來 710 賤 711 去 712 賤 713 來 714 賤 715 去 716 賤 717 來 718 賤 719 去 720 賤 721 來 722 賤 723 去 724 賤 725 來 726 賤 727 去 728 賤 729 來 730 賤 731 去 732 賤 733 來 734 賤 735 去 736 賤 737 來 738 賤 739 去 740 賤 741 來 742 賤 743 去 744 賤 745 來 746 賤 747 去 748 賤 749 來 750 賤 751 去 752 賤 753 來 754 賤 755 去 756 賤 757 來 758 賤 759 去 760 賤 761 來 762 賤 763 去 764 賤 765 來 766 賤 767 去 768 賤 769 來 770 賤 771 去 772 賤 773 來 774 賤 775 去 776 賤 777 來 778 賤 779 去 780 賤 781 來 782 賤 783 去 784 賤 785 來 786 賤 787 去 788 賤 789 來 790 賤 791 去 792 賤 793 來 794 賤 795 去 796 賤 797 來 798 賤 799 去 800 賤 801 來 802 賤 803 去 804 賤 805 來 806 賤 807 去 808 賤 809 來 810 賤 811 去 812 賤 813 來 814 賤 815 去 816 賤 817 來 818 賤 819 去 820 賤 821 來 822 賤 823 去 824 賤 825 來 826 賤 827 去 828 賤 829 來 830 賤 831 去 832 賤 833 來 834 賤 835 去 836 賤 837 來 838 賤 839 去 840 賤 841 來 842 賤 843 去 844 賤 845 來 846 賤 847 去 848 賤 849 來 850 賤 851 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a little, few; COM., 'sié sū or sié mi, a trifling amount; COLL., sié sū yā' s' e' though only a trifle, it was (given) with good intent; sié mi 'kidng, a mere bit.

施 A banner unfurled; expanded, spread out; to confer, to relieve, to bestow in charity; to permit; to grant, to allow to be done; to use, to add to; moving slowly; in the coll. to scatter, to drop; also read sié' q. v.: sié sié, slow, hesitating; pleased, happy; 'sié' siá, to give, to aid; 'sié' heng, to allow; to dispense, to perform; COM., 'sié ong, to bestow favors, to show kindness; COLL., p'ah, sié, to scatter, as grains, seeds, etc.; 'sié' mwang tē scattered all about. Read 'ch'íe: to relax, to cast off. Read e': to remove, to transfer, to change.

絀 Coarse threads used in weaving; fine and coarse sorts of silks, as saracnets.

曬 Read ié; used in the Paik, Ing for the coll. 'sié: the course of the sun, the motion of the sun's shadow; met., in the coll. to move by degrees: COLL., 'sié siong' k'ó' rising, as the shadow on a wall in the P. M.; to move up, as a heavy article; to push, to shove up; 'sié kwo' lí, move it gradually this way.

施 To give, to relieve, to bestow charitably: also read sié, q. v.: COM., 'sié' chá' to give in charity; 'sié' saēng' to bestow gratuitously; 'sié' 'chio, one who gives, as to a temple; sié' kwang, to give a coffin; 'sié' ch'èuk, to distribute congee, as in a famine; sié' siong' chó' to offer (to orate spirits) in the siong' chó' rites.

世 The world, mankind; an age, a generation, the space of thirty years; times, life, experience in life; hereditary: COM., Shih. sié' sié' ages, forever; 'k'e' sié' or kwo' sié' to die; ch'ók, sié' to be born; 'king sié' and lai sié' the present and future world or life; 'ch'au'ng' sié' 'i lai, from the creation to the present time; 'sié' ka, an old family, one that follows the hereditary calling; 'sié' hing, a friend's brother or son; sang sié' 'i, a medical profession continued in the 3d generation; 'sié' sūk, the customs of the world; 'sié' kang, the world; sié' 'chū, the sons of the idol gods, 'Ngu tá' and 'Siang hwong; sié' ching pok, the world has no feeling; 'sié' tó'i' ages, generations; 'sié' s'èu' or sié' ko' worldly affairs; sié' 'mwí, bad times; pié' sié' to retire from active life; 'pwang' sié' from 30 to 40 years old; COLL., sioh, sié' n'eng, to the very end of life.

Sié'. A coll. word, for which the last is commonly used in coll. books, as in 'sié' nóh, (or sié nóh), what? what is it? sié' nóh,

1些 8施 9施 10施 11施 12今 13世 14世 15世 16世 17世 18城 19世 20世 21世
 2須 3行 4滿 5上 6去 7送 8施 9施 10施 11施 12今 13世 14世 15世 16世 17世 18城 19世 20世 21世
 22施 23施 24地 25施 26濟 27施 28主 29棄 30創 31世 32家 33俗 34帝 35代 36世 37世

miáng, what name? what is the matter? *sié' nóh, nóh*, what things? *'sié' nóh, k'íeng*, what crime—*scil.*, was he guilty of in his former state of existence.

貫
Shih.
Shé.

To get on trust, to purchase on credit; to borrow; to show lenity, as to criminals: *'sié' siá'* to remit, to pardon.

勢
Shih.

Authority, influence, power; station, rank, dignity; splendor; strength; virility, the testes; the exterior, the figure; the aspect, state, or condition of: *'sié' oi'* station, authority; *'kak, sié'* to castrate; COM., *sié' t'au* or *sié' miéng'* or *'sié' lík*, power, influence; *'chiá' sié'* to rely on one's station or influence—to injure others; *'sié' lé'* to play the sycophant, greedy of small gains; *híng sié'* form, figure, appearance; *húng sié'* course of the wind; *'t'é sié'* configuration of the ground; *k'ang' sié'* to have regard to circumstances; *'huk, sié'* set, fixed in a certain shape; *chái sié' lík*, *sang, pwang, chiong*, wealth, station, power, he has all three complete.

Sié'. A coll. word: to add to, to piece out; to connect, to attach to the end of; to follow, to succeed one in a work: *sié' t'au*, to piece out the end; *sié' k'wak*, to widen by piecing; *sié' lóh*, to add on to; continuous; *sié' sióh, chaik*, to add one section or piece.

蛇
Shé.

A snake, a serpent; serpentine, crooked; malicious, treacherous, subtle; the constellation Hydra: *'sié' i' ngang t'eng'*

the snake hears with its eyes; *láng sié tong'* dragons and snakes moving; *met.*, fine penmanship; COM., *dong, sié teng'* the long-serpent-evolution—in strategy; *'sié chiáng*, a snake-elf; *'sié tang*, snake's gall—a medicine; *wa' sié t'íeng chéuk*, to "paint a snake with feet"—superfluous, supererogatory; *'sing sié*, a god incarnate in a snake; COLL., *lau' sié*, a snake; *ch'ang t'èuk, sié* a green-colored snake; *'sié sóh*, to talk as another does, to chime in; to hoax, humbugging talk; *sié lóh, t'èuk, t'èng chaik, chaik, nang*, a snake in a bamboo tube impeded by every joint; *met.*, a succession of difficulties; *sang sié t'au*, to have a whitlow. Read *i'*: crooked; to squirm.

匙
Shih.
Ch'ih.

A key; a spoon: COM., *'sò, sié*, a key; *'ta, sié*, a small brass or silver spoon; COLL., *'sò, sié, pa lak, sióh, a'* give the key a turn.

啻
Shih.

Only; to stop at: *'pok, sié'* not only, more than; *'hó sié'*, *ch'íeng wang'* how can it stop at ten millions! *'pok, sié'* *hó' mu*, more (grateful) than to one's father and mother.

嗜
Shih.

To delight in, to relish; to indulge the animal desires; to gormandize; greedy for, addicted to: *'sié' hó'* to love, to relish; *sié' sik*, fond of eating; COM., *sié'*

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| 愆 | 勢 | 勢 | 勢 | 伏 | 眼 | 12 蛇 | 14 蛇 | 16 茶 | 18 何 | 不 | 嗜 |
| ○ | 位 | 力 | 利 | 勢 | 聽 | 膽 | 索 | 匙 | 啻 | 啻 | 好 |

'*chiu*, addicted to wine; '*sié*' '*tu*, fond of gaming.

噬² To bite, to gnaw at, to devour; grief, sorrow; reaching to: '*sié*' '*chá*, to bite one's own navel; *met.*, to attempt impossibilities; '*sié*' '*hak*, name of the 21st diagram, denoting punishment.

筮² To divine, as with straws or slips of milfoil; the most efficacious are from Confucius' grave; to plan, to decide.

誓² To swear, to take an oath, to bind one's self; to vow, to promise solemnly; an oath, an adjuration; careful, to caution;

to order, to issue special injunctions; to receive a superior's command; to espouse clandestinely: '*hwak*, '*sié*' to swear; '*sié*' '*yok*, to promise with an oath; com., '*siék*, '*sié*' to confirm by oath; '*sié*' '*ngwong*' to vow or resolve solemnly; coll., '*sié*' '*ngwong*' '*ng*' '*sidh*, '*chiá puong*' I vow not to continue this business for a living.

逝² To depart, to go away, to pass away; to go into oblivion, to leave this life, to die; used for the coll. to void or discharge involuntarily: '*tióng sié*' gone forever; '*sié*' '*chiá*, '*ü*, '*sü*, the dead are like this (flowing water); coll., '*sié*' '*sai sié*' '*niéu*' to make involuntary discharges, as in sleep.

菹² Salted eatables, as beans, etc., dried and used as relishes: '*ch'ó sié*' a sort of leek; com., '*sié*'

, '*ü*, soy; '*ü* *sié*' soy-beans or residual grains; '*tau*' '*sié*' '*kióng*, a sauce of salted beans and ginger; '*sié*' '*ü* '*ch'ióng*, a soy-factory.

(740) **柂** Siék. An instrument for adjusting a bow. Read *íé*: an oar.

紕 To tie, to fasten, to bind; to put in fetters; tied, bound; a bridle, a halter; a frame to keep a bow in shape.

綆 Interchanged with the last: bonds, fetters; to halter, to tether, to tie, as animals: '*lui siék*, to fetter, to bind with cords.

洩泄 To leak, to ooze out; to divulge, as secrets; to rest, to desist from; to diminish; dissipated, exhausted; a stream in Cheh-kiang: the 2d also read *íé*'

q. v.: '*laiu*' '*siék*, '*ki*, '*kwang*, to divulge the whole scheme; com., '*siék*, '*ching*, to emit semen; '*mong*' (or *maeng*) '*siék*, nocturnal emissions; '*siék*, '*ngü*, to talk wildly, as in a delirium; '*siék*, '*k'e*' "lost the scent"; *met.*, to lose future prospects, as a child by being treated as an officer—a superstitious notion. Read *íé*: loose, scattered.

Siék. A coll. word, for which the last may be used: to disappear unaccountably, to spirit away: '*k'èak*, '*kwí siék*, '*k'ó*' spirited away; '*siék*, '*puong*' '*k'e*' to consume the essence of the rice, as ghosts are supposed to do.

嗜	噬	誓	誓	逝	草	油	鹽	縲	機	夢	洩
賭	噬	約	願	者	鼓	鼓	鼓	縲	關	洩	氣
嗜	誓	誓	長	如	鼓	豆	漏	洩	洩	洩	語
嗜	誓	誓	逝	斯	油	鼓	廠	洩	精	語	○

揸, To rub off, to wipe over: ¹*miék, siék*, not square, angular, irregular, corner-wise.
Hsieh.

契, Distressed, suffering; wide, parted; separated, as from friends; to carve, to cut off: also read *k'ie'*.
Hsieh. Chi.
Q. V.

設, To institute, to found, to establish; to place, to set up, to build; to suppose; large; a band of soldiers, a cantonment: ²*p'wo siék*, to set in order; ³*siék, kau'* or *siék, tiong'* to establish a school; com., ⁴*siék, lík*, to institute, to establish; ⁵*siék, ngié' óh*, to open a free school; ⁶*siék, kié'* to form a plot or plan; ⁷*siék, 'sü*, if, supposing that; ⁸*siék, 'sü*, to improvise words, to make up a story; ⁹*siék, hwak*, to devise means; ¹⁰*siék, ping 'pa 'siu*, to place soldiers on guard.

癡, To dress or mature by fire; in concord, harmonious; united, friendly; ¹¹*siék, 'li*, to regulate kindly; ¹²*siék, 'li ing yong*, to rule in accord with yin and yang, or earth and heaven, as officers should do; ¹³*siék, 'iu*, friendly.

屑, Pure, clear; diligent, laborious; attentive, respectful, observant; to regard, to take pains for; to reduce to powder; minute; broken bits, crumbs, fragments; in the coll. poor, mean, scanty, as presents or a feast: ¹⁴*siék, siék*, unsettled; ¹⁵*só siék*, petty, vexatious, trifling; com., ¹⁶*pok*,

siék, to disregard, to view as not deserving a thought; COLL., *siék, 'chi che'* very mean or scanty.

屨, The lining or stuffing of a shoe; a patten: ¹⁷*hióng siék, 'long*, the Clattering Patten Corridor — name of an ancient story.
Hsieh.

薛, A plant, a sort of Malaxis, called ¹⁸*siék, só*; a feudal state, the present Yenchau-fu in Shantung; a surname.
Hsieh. Hsüeh.

媒, Interchanged with the next: to outrage, to insult females; to lust after, to act lewdly toward.
Hsieh.

褻, Undress, dishabille; ordinary or dirty clothes; rags, tatters; filthy, impure; to revile, to blaspheme; to treat disrespectfully, as gods or great men: ¹⁹*siék, mang'* insulting in words or conduct; com., ²⁰*siék, tuk*, to profane the gods; to treat one insultingly; ²¹*siék, 'i*, in undress, without one's coat on, as when a friend calls unexpectedly.

誓, Dark, obscure; female attendants; also the same as the last, to insult, to despise, to treat shamefully.
Hsieh.

Siék,. A coll. word, a corruption of *se' sek*, forty; *siék, hnoi'* forty years old; *siék, ek*, forty one; *siék, ne' sang*, forty two or three.

舌, The tongue; the clapper of a bell; the bent end of a clasp; the rim of a target; talkative, wordy;
Shè.

- ¹ 揸 ² 鋪 ³ 設 ⁴ 設 ⁵ 設 ⁶ 義 ⁷ 學 ⁸ 設 ⁹ 計 ¹⁰ 設 ¹¹ 法 ¹² 使 ¹³ 設 ¹⁴ 辭 ¹⁵ 設 ¹⁶ 法 ¹⁷ 兵 ¹⁸ 把 ¹⁹ 守 ²⁰ 變 ²¹ 理 ²² 變 ²³ 理 ²⁴ 陰 ²⁵ 陽 ²⁶ 變 ²⁷ 友 ²⁸ 屑 ²⁹ 屑 ³⁰ 不 ³¹ 屑 ³² 屑 ³³ 屨 ³⁴ 屨 ³⁵ 薛 ³⁶ 莎 ³⁷ 褻 ³⁸ 褻 ³⁹ 慢 ⁴⁰ 衣

the 135th radical: 'siék, *keng*, "plow with the tongue" — to teach; com., 'ch'oi' siék, the tongue; 'siék, 't'au *nguing*' the organs of speech rigid, as from age; 'twai' siék, a thick, indistinct articulation; 'kek, siék, to stutter, to stammer; 'paik, siék, the hundred-tongued — name of a mocking-bird; coll., 'k'eng siék, á, shoes with cording on the toes like a dog's tongue; *kuéng* i 'k'eu siék, to quarrel with him; siék, 'kiáng, the palate.

涉 To wade across, to ford; *met.*, to pass through (the world); to spend (time); to pore over, to investigate, as books; to become versed in; to involve, to implicate, to have a tendency to: 'siék, sié' to pass through the world; 'siék, lak, to wade and hunt (through books); com., *kang siék*, or *kwang siék*, implication; involved, concerned in.

折 Read *chiék*, used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. 'siék, to break, to part, to snap in two; to lose in trade: siék, *sioh*, *ngá* a branch broken off; 'p'ah, siék, to break in two; 'siék, 'pwong, to sell below the prime cost; 'siék, 't'eng' to lose and gain; 'siék, ch'oi' to talk in vain, lost words; 'k'wo k'ua siék, 'ch'iu, a short leg and stiff arm; siék, 'la k'a, 'kiáng, or siék, *sioh*, 'lau k'ua, to "walk with a broken leg"—fail in the object of going.

(741) Siéng.

羶 The rank odor of goats; frouzy, fetid, rank; sheep's fat, mutton tallow: com., Shan. "siéng e" a rank smell, frouzy; coll., 'ch'au' siéng, rank, fetid; 'ch'au' 'neng siéng, has the strong scent of milk, as a babe's mouth—a term used in reproving a child's forwardness.

仙 An immortal, an old man who never dies; a fairy, a genius; to become immortal; elysium, hades: "siéng, iu, to ramble in elysium — to die; com., "siéng tang, the elixir of immortality; *met.*, said of an excellent recipe; *kwi lük, ne' siéng ka*, the "turtle-stag-two-genii-glue"—name of a strengthening medicine; "siéng 'king (or kai)", elysium; "paik, siéng, the eight genii, 'Lü tung ping, 'Li 'tiék, 'kwai, 'Hung 'ch'ui, 'lié, 'Chó kwok, 'ker, 'Lang 'sióng 'chü, 'Hó siéng, 'ku (who is a female); "siéng k'auk, has fairy's bones—said of one peculiar in appearance; "Siéng iu *kaing* a district of Hinghwa prefecture, Fookien; "houg' siéng, the impatiens; *sing siéng*, the immortals, the genii; coll., *siéng ka paik, sóh*, rogues, scoundrels.

僊 Used for the preceding: a genius, an immortal; to frisk: "siéng siéng, to dance and waltz.

躑 As in "piéng siéng, to whirl, as dervishes do, to wriggle; to walk round and round.

1 舌 2 舌 3 舌 4 舌 5 獵 6 本 7 嘴 8 遊 9 境 10 骨 11 鳳 12 躑
 耕 頭 急 涉 拍 折 羶 仙 八 仙 仙 仙 仙
 嘴 硬 舌 世 折 趁 味 丹 仙 遊 僊 僊
 舌 大 百 涉 折 折 仙 仙 仙 縣 僊 僊 ○

襪 To dress: ¹piéng siéng, clad, dressed, having clothes on.
Hsien.

先 To precede, to go first; to begin, in the first place; previous, before, early, formerly; past, gone before; late, deceased, ancient: in

the coll. read *seng* and *sing*, q. v.: ²cheng siéng, to strive to be first; com., ³siéng seng, a teacher; a physician; Sir, Mr.; ⁴siéng haiu' before and after, in time or place; ⁵siéng 'ch'iu, before, previous; ⁶siéng tá' the late emperor; ⁷siéng ti, a prophet; ⁸siéng ing, ancestors; ⁹siéng ho' my late father; ¹⁰siéng tóí' chu haiu' ch'ü' ok, first pay the rent due, then occupy the house. Read *siéng'*: to lead the way; to put first; to assume the precedence.

硃 A fine pebble, a stone inferior to a gem, such as red jasper or rose quartz.
Hsien.

煽 Read *siéng'*; used for the coll. *siéng*: to fan grain, to cleanse by fanning: ¹⁰hung siéng, a fanning-mill; ¹¹tó hung siéng 'lá k'ó' siéng, take it to the mill and fan it.
Shan.

鮮 A live or fresh fish; fresh, raw, as meat; bright, new, as colors; clean, pure, in good order: also read *siéng* and in the coll. *ch'iéng*, q. v.: ¹¹siéng hwa, fresh flowers; ¹²siéng ming, new and bright, as goods; com., ¹³sing

siéng, fresh, new, as things newly made.

鮮 Few, rare, seldom; complete, finished: the first also read *siéng*, q. v.: ¹⁴siéng 'sieu, very few; ¹⁵'siéng ha' 'siéng e' few such in the world.
Hsien.

廩 A granary for storing rice: ¹⁶ling 'siéng, a storehouse for grain.
Hsien.

癬 Tetter, ringworm; scrofulous diseases, scab, scald-head: used for *ch'iang* in the coll. q. v.: ¹⁷kai' 'siéng, scab, scorbutic complaints.

蘚 Moss, confervæ growing in damp places: ¹⁸'ai 'siéng, green moss, as on tiles and walls.
Hsien.

閃 To peep out of a door, to step out suddenly; a sudden and brief appearance; to shun, to evade; to glisten, to flash, as the lightning; to move about, to squirm, to wriggle; flashing, glittering; adulatory; in the coll. a sprain, an acute, lancinating pain; a crook in timber; to defer, to let a business rest: ¹⁹siéng tiéng' a flash of lightning; ²⁰siéng k'ai, to turn aside, to avoid; coll., ²¹siéng peng, a crook, a deflection, as in split timber; ²²siéng sioh, 'peng, to let (the matter) rest a while, put it off; ²³yeu 'siéng, a sprain or stitch in the side.
Shan.

陝 The region west of the Yellow river, now the province of Shensi, called ²⁴siéng 'sá; com., ²⁵siéng kang, the provinces of

襪 先 先 先 先 鮮 新 天 廩 苜 閃 陝
襪 生 手 知 父 花 鮮 下 廩 苜 開 西
爭 先 先 先 先 風 鮮 鮮 芥 閃 閃 陝
後 帝 人 燭 明 少 矣 癬 電 斗 甘

Shensi and Kansuh. Also read *hak*,: narrow.

火 Hsien. A fire, fiery; fire on the moors, a signal fire, a beacon.

俛 Also read *chwang*: to arrange, to number; the governor at a village feast; utensils, household gear.

獮 Hsien. To kill; deleterious influences; the autumnal hunt taken by ancient emperors, which was also a kind of judicial progress through the land.

毳 Hsien. To molt, to renew the hair or feathers; sleek, glossy, as newly molted birds.

跣 Hsien. To walk without shoes, barefooted: "*siéng chëäk*, naked feet. Read *siéng*, as in "*p'iéng siéng*, to walk round, to whirl, to wriggle about.

銑 Hsieh. The luster of metals; bright, lustrous, burnished; a small chisel; cold, chilly; not harmonious, disagreeing; the corners of an oblong bell; clamps on the ends of bows.

扇 Shan. Leaves of a door; a fan, a screen; to fan, to move to and fro; in the coll. a section of the frame of a building, a bent: "*ch'ëü*" *siéng*' to fan itself, as said of a fly or butterfly; com., "*wang siéng*" round fans, usually of silk painted or embroidered; "*pah, siéng*" white paper fans; "*chióng siéng*" a large, fan-like tablet, carried before of-

ficers, idols, and brides; '*siéng' kauk*, the frame or ribs of a fan; COLL., '*siéng' meng*' (or *nioh*), the paper covering the frame; '*siéng' lóí*' a fan-case; '*siéng' ngiong*, the pin or rivet fastening the ends of the ribs; '*yák, siéng*' to fan; '*p'ah, siéng*' to fan as an attendant does; '*siéng' sioh, 'pa*, a fan; '*k'íé, siéng*' to raise a bent.

搨 Shan. To strike with a fan or the hand; to fan, to brush off.

煽 Shan. A fierce fire; to fan a flame, to make a blaze; *met.*, to excite people, to stir up sedition: used for the coll. *siéng*, q. v.: '*siéng' hëk, ing, sing*, to incite people's minds, as to rebellion.

礪 Shan. To work and polish gems; a name for a jeweler.

誦 Shan. To talk speciously, to seduce or delude by fair speeches; to circumvent others and effect one's plans.

騮 Shan. To geld a horse; to castrate: '*siéng' 'ma*, a gelding; '*siéng' sèü*' to graft trees.

霰 Hsien. Snow and sleet falling, a storm of sleet; freezing rain; stars: '*siéng' ná*, an expelled nun.

醃 Yen. The 1st read *yéng*; the 2d read *ch'ing* and used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. *siéng*: to salt, to lay in brine; salted, pickled, corned: '*siéng' nak*, to salt pork; '*siéng' tié*' cured

跣 自 白 扇 扇 拍 把 煽 騮 霰 醃 醃
足 扇 扇 骨 袋 扇 把 煽 惑 馬 尼 肉 蠟
隔 團 掌 扇 扇 扇 拍 把 煽 惑 馬 尼 肉 蠟
跌 扇 扇 面 扇 扇 把 煽 惑 馬 尼 肉 蠟
○ ○ ○

oysters; *siéng' k'ak, keng*, too highly salted; *siéng' 'si*, killed by salting, as clams, small fish, etc.

鹽
鹽
鹽

Salt; to salt; name of a song, a lake, a hill, and an ancient state: 'u, *siéng*, an ancient heroine who was homely but good; 'Yen. COM., 'siéng *tó*' or *siéng hwak, tó*' the salt-commissioner; 'siéng *sióng*, a salt-merchant, manager of the salt-monopoly; 'siéng *'kwang*, a salt-merchant's office; 'siéng *k'wo*' the duty on salt; 'siéng *ching*, lumps of salt; 'siéng *lo*' brine; 'siéng *'mí*, salt and rice—scattered about as charms; 'siéng *tióng*, salt-yards; COLL., 'siéng *aéng' ché' sang t'éng*, the salt-jar has itself bred worms—a quarrelsome family; 'siéng *ch'ó' mcoi*' *sióng tióh*, has not yet tasted salt and vinegar—no experience of trials.

儻

Also read 'tang and *tang'*: figure, air, manner, appearance: 'siéng *hui*, irresolute, hesitating whether to go on. Read *siéng'*: to abdicate, to resign to another.

澶

Still water; a river in the state of Sung, called 'Siéng *yong*. Read *tang'*: slow, indolent; to give way to; distant.

蟬

The cicada or broad locust, called 'tieu *siéng*; to join, to connect: 'ch'iu *siéng*, the autumn locust—a poetical term; 'siéng *peng*' the hair in puffs on the temples; 'siéng *yong*, to join;

COM., 'siéng *t'óí*' the exuviae of a cicada; 'siéng *t'au*, the cicada-figure, as on the toes of shoes; 'siéng *kwoi*' the locust-coiffure. Read *siéng'*, as in 'wang *siéng'* to squirm about.

禪

To sit and meditate, as Buddhists do; abstraction: COM., 'siéng *tong*, the hall of contemplation; 'siéng *Ch'an.* *t'ióng'* a priest's wand; Tan. 'siéng *sü*, a priest, an abbot; COLL., 'sói' *siéng*, to sit in deep meditation, as priests do. Read *siéng'*: to level a place for sacrificing; to abdicate, to resign the throne to another family, as Trajan and Yau did.

嬋

Beautiful, graceful, bewitching, as a woman: 'siéng *kióng*, elegant, as flowers or waving bamboos; 'siéng *kiéng*, relatives.

蟾

A striped toad, called 'siéng *tü* or *siéng chü*, fabled to be in the moon; 'Shan. *met.*, the moon, a month; Ch'an. 'siéng *kwong*, moonlight; 'siéng *k'ang*, the lunar palace, Diana's hall, the moon.

簷

The eaves, the projecting part of a roof: used for the coll. *siéng*, q. v.: COM., 'siéng *chiéng* (coll. *siéng kiéng*), the eaves; 'Yen. 'siéng *chiéng* 'ná' *'mu*, the female spirit of the eaves; COLL., 'siéng *kiéng lau' tek, k'auk*, the eaves drip and wear cavities; *met.*, said of one who is steady and trusty.

1 無 2 鹽 3 鹽 4 鹽 5 鹽 6 鹽 7 鹽 8 鹽 9 儻 10 澶 11 蟬 12 秋 13 蟬 14 蟬 15 蟬 16 蟬 17 禪 18 禪 19 蟾 20 蟾 21 蟾 22 簷 23 簷 24 前 25 奶 26 母

暹 Read *t'ien* in the dictionaries: the increasing light and splendor of the sun; advancing, rising: *Hsien.* com., *siéng ló kwok*, Siam, a word probably corrupted from Hsien through the Portuguese language.

單 Also read *siéng* in the dictionaries: according to De Guignes, a famous chief of the Huns, called *Siéng'ü*, B. C. 25; wide, vast, as deserts: also read *tang*, q. v.

善 Good, excellent; wise, virtuous; meek, gentle, docile; great, eminent; clever, expert, good at, dexterous; much, in a high degree; a term of approbation, well! good! to expedite, to do a thing well; to approve, to admire: *siéng' taik*, virtue; *pok, siéng'* bad, vicious; unskillful; com., *siéng' ing*, a good, virtuous man; *siéng' chüng*, a good end, a peaceful death; *'hó' siéng'* to delight in doing good; *'miéng' siéng'* acquainted with one; *siéng' lióng*, good and gentle; *siéng' auk, ló' t'eu chüng 'in pó'* good and evil will finally be recompensed.

塿 White earth, a whitish clay used for plastering walls. *Shan.*

蟪 An earthworm, called *wóng siéng'* or *wang siéng'*. *Shan.*

鱧 A kind of eel, similar to the *ch'iang'*: *'sié siéng'* a species of spotted, yellow and black eel; com., *'siéng' ngü*, an eel. *Shan.*

繕 To mend, to patch, to prepare, to put in order; to furbish, as weapons; to copy, to correct and state properly on paper; a scrivener: *'siéng' lioh*, to transcribe; *'ching siéng'* to put in order; *'siéng' siá*, to copy, to write out, as in offices. *Shan.*

饌 Provisions, prepared food; viands, delicacies: *'chó siéng'* breakfast; *'siéng' hu*, the court butler; com., *'küng siéng'* to furnish food, as to a tutor; *'sèng siéng'* to furnish a double portion, as to a tutor and his son; *'yong siéng'* the share for (a parent's) support. *Shan.*

羨 To desire, to covet, to long for; a remainder, an excess; to estimate higher than others, to laud: *'hing siéng'* or *'hüng siéng'* to expect joyfully; *'ching siéng'* to praise; *'siéng' ü*, a surplus. Read *yong*: the path leading down to a tomb. *Hsien.*

擅 To do as one pleases; to assume, to usurp; to take the responsibility of acting; willful, dogged, pertinacious; arbitrarily, illegally; despotic, presumptuous: *'siéng' lióng*, to manage ably; *siéng' kwong*, to usurp authority; *siéng' heng*, to act without or- *Shan.*

- 1 暹 2 單 4 不 6 善 8 面 10 蛇 12 繕 14 繕 16 饌 18 雙 20 與 22 羨
 羅 于 善 善 善 善 善 善 錄 寫 夫 鑿 美 美 餘
 國 善 善 終 善 善 善 征 早 供 養 稱 稱 擅
 ○ 德 人 好 善 蟹 蟪 繕 早 供 饌 養 鑿 美 長

ders; *chióng siéng*³ to take on one, to assume.

贍² To lend aid, to give to, to supply; plentiful, sufficient, liberal: 'k' *ang pok, siéng*³ I fear there is not enough for a supply.

(742) Sieu.

燒 To burn; to light, to set fire to; to burn moors over; to fry, to roast; fired, distilled, as spirits: com., 'sieu *hwei*, to kindle; to burn in the fire; 'sieu *hwa*² to burn up; 'hwaok, *sieu*, to have a fever; 'sieu *ngwa*² to burn tiles; 'sieu *chui*, ardent spirits; 'sang *sieu*, "thrice distilled", samshoo; COLL., *sieu tloh*, ignited; *sieu t'ong*, to heat water; *sieu k'ó*² to roast; *sieu hong tiéng chioh*, to burn incense and light candles (to idols); *sieu sang k'e* and *sieu 'si k'e* to burn (mock money) on anniversaries of births and deaths; *sieu hong p'ah, 'tó huk*, "burn incense and knock over the Budh"²—to do a thing carelessly.

爇 To burn, to scorch; parched, dried up.

蕭 A plant, bitter like rue; a district in Soochow prefecture; a surname: 'sieu *hu*, a sort of pruning hook; 'sieu *se*² a Buddhist monastery; 'sieu *sieu*, neighing; 'sieu *yong*, agitated, troubled; com., 'sieu *teu*, lonely, desolate; poor, impoverished.

簫 The pandean or orphic pipes; a sort of flute, a musical reed; the ends of a bow: com., 'sieu *kwong*, a flute; 'sieu *móh*, a reed or flap over the hole of a flute; 'ch' *wí sieu*, to blow a flute.

孺 The ends or tapering points of a bow.

瀟 Stormy, wind and rain; clear, as water; a river in Yunnan, a tributary of the Pearl River; also a branch of the river Siang in Hunan: *sieu sieu*, a driving rain; 'sieu *swa*, neat, fine looking, as a person; pleasant, as a place.

蝓 A sort of long-legged spider or crane-fly (tipula), called 'sieu *sieu*; the name is applied to several long-legged insects.

蝓 A kind of long-legged spider or tipula, called 'sieu *sieu*; a caterpillar, called 'song *p'ieu sieu*, having a woolly envelop, and found on mulberry trees; 'hai *p'ieu sieu*, a cuttle fish.

消 To melt, to thaw, to liquefy; to lessen, to diminish, to annul; used up, consumed, exhausted; spent, as time; to allay, to quench, as thirst; to digest; diminished, dissipated; sold out, salable, in demand: 'sieu *yék*, to abate a fever; com., 'sieu *sang*² dispersed; reduced, as a boil; 'sieu *hwa*² to digest; 'sieu *sek*, news; in the coll. an ear-brush; 'sieu *chai*, to remove calamities;

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 燒 | 8 發 | 5 燒 | 7 蕭 | 9 蕭 | 11 蕭 | 18 簫 | 15 瀟 | 17 桑 | 20 蝓 | 22 消 |
| 火 | 燒 | 酒 | 斧 | 蕭 | 條 | 膜 | 灑 | 蠅 | 蝓 | 散 |
| 燒 | 燒 | 三 | 蕭 | 蕭 | 蕭 | 吹 | 蠅 | 蝓 | 消 | 消 |
| 化 | 瓦 | 燒 | 寺 | 然 | 管 | 簫 | 海 | 熱 | 化 | 災 |

¹*sieu*, *tü* or *sieu miék*, to destroy, to exterminate; ²*sieu mó*, wasted, as money; *sieu ch'eu ká mong* to dissipate one's melancholy; COLL., *'chíd hwo' o' nói' sieu t'au*, these goods are tolerably salable.

銷
Hsiao.

Analogous to the preceding: to fuse, to melt metals; to dissolve, to dissipate; to spend, to finish, to exhaust; deficient, wanting, as in politeness; small, attenuated, as the voice; also a kind of spade: ³*sieu king*, to fuse metals; *sieu hwi*, to dissolve, to destroy what is useless; COM., ⁴*'king sieu*, to run metal in molds; ⁵*sieu ka'* to report one's self after a furlough; ⁶*sieu ang'* to decide a case in court; to settle a case amicably; ⁷*'paing' chain' sieu*, to prepare an account of taxes or revenue to forward to the emperor.

霄
Hsiao.

The highest region of the air, the empyrean; misty snow which melts as it falls; a haze, vapor, fleecy clouds: ⁸*'ch'ing sieu*, the pure vapors, heaven; ⁹*'hung sieu*, fleecy clouds; ¹⁰*'ch'ung sieu*, vapors ascending; ¹¹*'sieu siok*, half melted snow.

宵
Hsiao.

Night, the night; dark; to travel by night; few, small: ¹²*'sieu heng*, the glow-worm; COM., ¹³*'tung sieu*, throughout the night; a kind of red candle; ¹⁴*'ngwong sieu*, the full moon of the 1st month, the feast of lanterns (11th to the 15th day); ¹⁵*'ngwong sieu, wong*, feast-of-lan-

terns balls, made of glutinous rice with stuffing of pork, etc.

硝
Hsiao.

Nitre, salt petre, of which seven kinds are enumerated; saline incrustations in rocks: COM., ¹⁶*'sieu ch'iong*, a saltpetre factory; ¹⁷*'sieu hwoong*, salt-petre; ¹⁸*'p'auk, sieu*, epsom salts; ¹⁹*'sieng sieu*, saline incrustations, settlings of brine.

綃
Hsiao.

Raw or unworked silk, plain silk fabrics; the wool of silk in weaving; a yard for suspending a sail: ²⁰*'kau sieu*, a kind of by-sus. Read *sau*: to comb the hair in a tuft.

逍
Hsiao.

To saunter about, to roam in joyance, as the immortals: COM., ²¹*'sieu yeu ch'eu' chai'* to ramble at ease and in fine spirits.

脩

The sound of wings; the molting of birds, the feathers rubbed off: ²²*'sieu yong*, suddenly, hastily, impromptu; *sieu sieu*, a rushing of wings; molted, rubbed off.

'Sieu. A coll. word, as in *'sieu mai'* small bread-cakes with stuffing in, cooked by steaming.

羞
Hsiao.

Read *sü*; coll. *'sieu*, as in *'sieu lá*, shame, ashamed; *'sieu lá n'eng*, a shameless fellow; *ma'* *'hieu tek, 'sieu lá*, shameless, brazen faced.

小
Hsiao.

Small, little; petty, mean, trifling; narrow, contracted; my, our; inferior; young; subtle,

¹ 消除	³ 銷金	⁵ 傾銷	⁷ 銷案	霄	雪	宵	宵	¹⁸ 硝磺	²⁰ 絞綃	自在
² 消磨	⁴ 銷毀	⁶ 銷假	⁸ 辦奏	⁹ 清霄	¹¹ 冲霄	¹³ 宵行	¹⁵ 元宵	¹⁷ 硝礮	¹⁹ 朴硝	²¹ 逍遊
			¹⁰ 雲	¹² 霄	¹⁴ 通	¹⁶ 元				²² 儻然

minute; to disesteem; the 42d radical: COM., 'sieu *sing*, careful; 'sieu 'chwi, urine; 'sieu *sing*, a mean, unprincipled man; 'sieu 'chü, a young child; my pupil; 'sieu 'i, my son; 'sieu 'k'ng, small work, jobs, as of assistants of regular workmen; 'sieu 'ch'ek, a pilferer; 'sieu 'k'ó, unimportant, trifling in amount; 'sieu 'ch'ng, Souchong tea; 'sieu 'teng 'k'wo, to gain the small degree—i. e., to get married; COLL., 'sieu 'n'ng, my humble self; 'sieu 'n'ng 'ki'ng, a girl, an unmarried daughter; 'sieu 'kuong, the shrill cry of fowls, falsetto.

少 Little, few; briefly, rarely, seldom; in a slight degree; wanting, insufficient; to owe; to disparage, to defame: also read *sieu*

and in the coll. 'chieu, q. v.: 'sieu 'twang, inadequate, a limited supply of; 'che' 'sieu, very few; 'sieu 'ki'ng to owe; COM., 'tó 'sieu, how many? 'sieu 'pok, 'mi'ng, quite unavoidable.

篠 A small kind of bamboo, which is very firm and smooth, and suitable for making arrows and small organs.

少 Young in years, juvenile; a youth; to assist, to second: also read 'sieu, q. v.: 'sieu 'chü, the youngest son; 'ló 'sieu the old and the young; COM., 'sieu 'ni'ng, young in years; 'eu' 'sieu tender, delicate; 'sieu' 'ié, a young gentleman; 'sieu' 'sieu' smallish; sparse and neat, as flowers; tender, just budded.

嘯 A whistling sound, as of a swift wind; a sharp, hissing sound, as of steam let off; to whistle; to roar, to scream: 'hu 'sieu' a tiger's roar; 'ló 'sieu' the sound of singing songs; 'si'ng' 'sieu' good at whistling.

肖 To assimilate, to imitate, to be like; a relationship, as between parent and child—said to be proved by their blood readily mingling in a cup; like, resembling, alike; small, dwindling, deteriorating; scattered, lost: in the coll. read *saiu* q. v.: 'sieu' 'chü, a good son; COM., 'p'aié, 'sieu' very similar, closely resembling; 'pok, 'sieu' inferior, degenerate, as a son.

鞘 A case, a sheath, the scabbard of a sword; ping 'pok, 'lié' 'sieu' arms not leaving their sheaths—a time of peace; COM., 'tó 'sieu' the sheath of a knife or sword. Read *sau*: a whip.

誚 To blame, to reprehend; to ridicule, to speak harshly or sarcastically to: used for 'chieu' (to scold), q. v.: 'ti 'sieu' to satirize.

韶 An ancient musical instrument; the music of Shun; to connect, to continue; the harmony of voices; mild, gentle: 'Sieu, 'chiu 'hu, a department in the north of Kwangtung.

1 小 2 小 3 小 4 小 5 至 6 多 7 少 8 虎 9 善 10 迫 11 刀 12 韶
心 人 賊 種 少 少 年 嘯 嘯 肖 鞘 州
小 小 小 少 13 少 14 老 15 幼 16 歌 17 肖 18 不 19 譏 府
水 工 可 短 10 欠 12 少 14 幼 16 嘯 17 子 18 肖 19 譏 府
○

車 A small carriage, a one-horse cart or chaise.

齒 To shed teeth; young, in childhood: 'sieu 'ch'ing, to get the new teeth; 'sieu niéng, a young child.

迢 To go far; distant, remote, far away: 'sieu 'iu, far, remote; 'ch'iéng 'i 'sieu 'sieu, thousands of miles away.

髻 The hair of a child hanging down, ringlets: 'sieu niéng, young; 'sieu 'sieu, falling tufts.

Sieu. A coll. word: to seesaw, to have a reciprocating motion, as a sedan, or bridge of planks: 'sieu siék, broken by a violent shaking; 'kau 'sieu, "a monkey's motions"—fickle, vacillating.

召 Used for the next in the sense of a surname and name of a place: also read 'sieu' q. v.

邵 High, eminent in virtue and character; a surname; a city of the ancient Tsin; to animate, to stimulate to effort: 'niéng 'kó 'taik, 'sieu' aged and highly virtuous; com., 'Sieu' 'u 'hu, a department in the N. W. of Fookien.

劭 To exert one's self; to stimulate one; beauty, excellence: 'sieu' 'nung, to encourage husbandmen.

紹 To connect, to tie; to succeed to, to hand down, as a trade; to imitate one's predecessors: 'kau' 'sieu' an agent or assistant; 'sieu' 'ki 'kiu, to follow a father's business; com., 'sieu' 'hing, a department in Chehkiang, famous for silks, etc.; 'sieu' 'hing 'ch'o' Sieuhing vinegar; COLL., 'sieu' 'hing 'ch'io, Sieuhing bean-curd. Read 'sieu: slow, dilatory.

Sieu. A coll. word: to be fond of, to desire greatly; greedy, addicted to: 'sieu' 'sidh, given to appetite; 'sieu' 'séung' fond of dress; 'sieu' 'néng 'hó, pleased with another's good conduct; 't'ang 'sieu' to regard admiringly, to desire to equal.

Sieu. A coll. word, as in 'ngá 'sieu' a white conglomerate substance, like pancreas or sweetbread, as found in the 'pah, 'lik, fish.

(743)

Sik.

襲 A double garment, lined robes, a court dress; a suit; a robe fastened on the left side; united, collected, repeated; to invade, to make a foray into; to receive, to inherit; hereditary, descending in a family: 'sie' 'sik, hereditary; 'sik, 'eng' hereditary protection and pension, as for the merit of ancestors; 'sié' 'sik, 'ch'ü 'chiok, a hereditary baronetcy.

什 A file of ten men, two ranks of five; various, sundry: 'sik, 'uk, things, articles; 'p'íng 'sik, paragraphs, books; 'sik, 'k'e'

迢迢千里

迢迢

年高德邵

邵武府

劭

農介紹

箕裘紹

紹興

世襲

世襲子爵

什物

什器

chattels, utensils; 'sik, mó (in the court dialect *shih mo*), what?

值 To happen, to occur, to meet with: also read *tik*, and in the coll. *tek*, and *tih*, q. v.: 'sek, sik, it happened; 'siong sik, to meet with.

埴 Adhesive clay: 't'wang sik, to mold in clay; 'chaik, sik, to feel one's way with a stick.

殖 To plant, to enrich; to grow, to flourish, to fatten; to amass, as riches; to appoint, to found, to establish: 'sik, hwo' to amass, greedy of gain; 'hung sik, to appoint to office.

植 To plant, to set up; to transplant, to set out; erect, upright, as trees; to lean on; a beater or mallet; a post to hang silk on: sik, ki 't'iong' leaned on his staff; 'ho' sik, door-posts.

殖 Grain planted early, the first crop; to sow in good time; the first wife.

夕 The evening, dusk; late; the last day, as of a year; out of the perpendicular; the 36th radical: 'tieu sik, morning and evening; 'tū sik, last day of the year; 'king sik, this evening.

窀 A dark chamber in a tomb, a vault, a niche or recess in a sepulcher; dark, obscure, as night: 'tung sik, the tomb.

汐 The evening tide, high tide at sunset; the name of a stream.

湜 Pure, limpid water, through which the bottom can be seen; sincere, pure-minded; to maintain correctly and firmly.

席 Interchanged with the next: a mat to sleep on; a table, a repast; to spread out; ample, wide, large or flowing, as a garment: 'yong sik, a feast; 'tung sik, a fellow-guest; 'sū sik, a teacher; 'sie'k, sik, to spread a feast; com., 'chiu sik, a banquet.

蓆 A mat, as of rush or rattan; a mat spread to eat on; a meal, a repast, a table; to spread, to lay out, as mats; large and wide, as robes; to depend on; to aid, to assist; pliable, as one's disposition; rest, quiet: used for the coll. *ch'ioh*, q. v.

食 To take food, to eat; to drink; to smoke; to undo, to retract; to receive, to enjoy; to befool, to delude; the 184th radical: also read *sēu* and in the coll. *siāh*, q. v.: 'muk, sik, to look at wistfully; ornamental dishes; 'ngi sik, pok, hwa' to hear and not understand; 'hiék, sik, to sacrifice; com., 'hang sik, the day before the *ch'ing ming*, or 5th of the 24 solar terms; 'ing sik, to drink and eat; 'hwi sik, daily food, provisions; 'i sik, clothing and food; 'sik, lang, a provision-basket; 'chiék, sik, an extra allowance of

1 什麼 2 適值 3 相值 4 搏埴 5 摛埴 6 殖貨 7 封埴 8 戶植 9 朝夕 10 除夕 11 今夕 12 窀窀 13 筵席 14 同席 15 師席 16 設席 17 酒席 18 目食 19 血食 20 寒食 21 飲食 22 伙食 23 衣食 24 食籃

cash for food; 'sik, t'eng, worms in the bowels; 'kaik, sik, indigestible; dyspepsia; COLL., 'nū siáh, sik, luk, you are on salary!—reproof of a glutton. Read sek, : an eclipse.

石 A stone, a rock; stony, rocky; petrified, ringing
Shih. 2 stones; hard, firm, decided; a stone, a dry and liquid measure, varying at different times; a measure of 10 'tau or pecks; a weight of 100—120 catties; an aerolite; in a met., sense, barren, as a womb; the 112th radical: in the coll. read sioh, q. v.

碩 Great, fat, corpulent; to fill; full, replete; ripe, mature; met., eminent in talents, high-minded.
Shih.

鼯 A burrowing rodent, which destroys grain; a species of field mouse, or dormouse.
Shih.

習 The continued flight of birds; to repeat, to practice; accustomed, skilled in; use, custom, habit, reiteration; to review, as the lessons of 6 days: 'sik, sük, versed, mature; 'sik, liéng' practice; COM., 'sik, kwang' ch'èu' yong, practice makes it natural; COLL., 'i k'e' sik, ngai, his habits are bad.
Hsi.

翼 Read ik, ; coll. sik, : a wing: "cheu sik, birds' wings; 'sik, pong, the shoulder of a wing.
Yl. I.

惴 To lie prostrate; timid, alarmed, cowardly: the same as ch'iek, q. v.: sik, huk, to lie down flat, to succumb; "ching sik, to be alarmed.

熠 Bright, brilliant, splendid; to glisten, to sparkle: 'sik, yeu' refulgent, shining, as fire-flies.
I.

櫟 A hard, solid wood, durable timber: "sik, muk, a sort of hard wood.

霽 A heavy shower, rainy; ancient tribes of northerners near Corea or Manchuria, spoken of during the T'ang dynasty and sometimes called Ch'üyen, Wujomu, and Huangshui.

拾 Together, to collect with the hand; to dispose in order, to arrange; a sort of armlet, or defence for the arm: sometimes used, but erroneously, for siék, (to ford): also read sek, and used for k'ak, in the coll. q. v.: COM., "siu sik, to gather up, to put in order; met., to manage one, to plague or take revenge on him.
Shih.

實定实 Real, solid; full, stuffed; settled, compact, as ground; true, sincere; honest; fixed, as a price; to fill, to cram; fruit of plants; results, effects; the reality, the facts of: "kung sik, military stores: COM., "sik, hū, true and false, substantial and empty; "sik, seng' to believe truly; credible; "sik, chai' (coll. sik, lsh.) truly,
Shih.

- 1 食 8 習 5 習 6 鳥 7 翼 8 震 9 熠 10 櫟 11 收 12 軍 13 實 14 實 15 實
 食 熟 慣 翼 騰 惴 燿 木 拾 實 虛 在
 隔 習 自 然 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
 食 練 然 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

really, indeed; *'lô sik*, honest; kind, tame, as an animal; *sik*, *k'wook*, "the real vacancy"—a permanent appointment; *te' sik*, the ground settled or solid; *'sik, k'eu'* true evidence, good proof; *kiék, sik*, to set, as fruit; to bear fruit; *'sik, t'ait*, net gain; *'sik, s'eu'* a fact, a reality; *sik, sing sik, e'* real intent, heartily; *sik, hek, ching chong*, he is the real thief; COLL., *sak, sik*, or *sak, sak, sik*, most positively it is.

Sik. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *sik, siok*, to run about, to whirl about, as boys in play; *sik, sak*, to boil things; *sik, sok*, to rub gently; to paint; *sik, siék*, to break in two; *sik, s'ek*, to shake to and fro.

(744) Sing.

身 *Shên.* The body, the trunk; *met.*, the main part of a thing, the hull of a ship; I, myself, one's self; the 158th radical: *com.*, *'ch'ung, sing*, the whole lifetime; *'sing 't'á*, or *n'uk, sing*, (coll. *sing 't'á*), the body; *'sing, si*, a corpse; *sing sié'* personal bearing; presence, authority; *'sing hong'* one's calling; body, substance, stamina; *sing haiu'* after death; *sing ka*, self and family; *'sing piéng*, by or with one; *kwo' sing*, all past, done; *pr'oung' sing*, half of the person, the bust; *'pwong, sing*, one's self; *ch'ing, sing*, personally, in person; *'ch'ok, sing*, to enter on life, to establish one's self in business; COLL., *sioh, sing 'i'ang'* the whole body in pain; *sing, p'wi*, the bodily frame, as to size, &c.; *o', sing sié'* and *mó, sing sié'* can and cannot.

娠

Shên.

媳

Hai.

sing mo' 'ki'ang, a girl betrothed in infancy and reared in the family of her future husband.

心

小

小

Hsin.

The physical heart; the mind, the understanding; the heart, the affections, the will; *met.*, the center, the inside of; intention, desire, aim; origin or source; the 5th of the 28 constellations, answering to Antares, *s* and *t* in Scorpio; the 61st radical: *'t'íeng, sing*, the zenith; *sing che' k'ó*, ambitious; high-toned feeling; *com.*, *'piéng, sing*, the character for "heart" in distinction from *'long, sing*, the character for "body"; *'nóí, sing* (coll. *sing 'tié*), in the heart, the heart, the mind; *'sing sang'* the disposition; *'sing kang*, heart and liver; *met.*, the affections, the heart; *'sing e'* thought, intention; *sing s'ü, ngiong hai'ng'* the thoughts, words, and actions; *'sing suk*, one's principles; *'lióng, sing*, a good heart, conscience; *sing k'ieu'* the mental apertures, clever, astute; *sing h'ü*, timid, apprehensive; *'sing chak*, confused, distracted; *'sü, sing*, private, selfish; *sing te'* the mind or intellect,

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 老 | 2 實 | 3 實 | 4 得 | 5 終 | 6 身 | 7 身 | 8 尸 | 9 身 | 10 邊 | 11 出 | 12 身 | 13 娠 | 14 天 | 15 落 | 16 扁 | 17 心 | 18 心 | 19 內 | 20 心 | 21 心 | 22 心 | |
| 2 實 | 3 據 | 4 實 | 5 事 | 6 身 | 7 體 | 8 身 | 9 分 | 10 本 | 11 身 | 12 喜 | 13 天 | 14 心 | 15 天 | 16 長 | 17 身 | 18 心 | 19 性 | 20 心 | 21 意 | 22 良 | 23 心 | 24 心 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

perceptive power; ¹*sing* ²*siéng*, the heart, the mind as to moral quality of goodness, etc.; ³*sing* ⁴*si*, the mind dead to an object; ⁵*ngaiing* ⁶*sing*, a stubborn will; ⁷*sing* ⁸*chieu*, distressed in mind; **COLL.**, ⁹*sing* ¹⁰*pa tiéng* 'to keep the mind at ease; not to fear; ¹¹*o* ¹²*sing* ¹³*chó* 'to have a heart to do; ¹⁴*mó* ¹⁵*sing* ¹⁶*səu* 'no heart for it; ¹⁷*ng* ¹⁸*kwo* ¹⁹*sing*, can't endure the thought of, can't have the heart to; ²⁰*p'ang* ²¹*sing*, or ²²*p'aéng* ²³*sing*, hollow, decayed inside; ²⁴*sing* ²⁵*mó* ²⁶*tióh*, ²⁷*kang*, absent-minded.

沁 A large affluent of the Yellow river, and an inferior department in S. E. Shansi. Read ¹*sing*: to sound, to fathom, to try the depth of water; ²*met.*, to comprehend.

星 A star, a planet; a meteor; a spark; dots, points; miscellaneous, scattered; quick, shooting; the 25th zodiacal constellation: ¹*heng* ²*sing*, planets; ³*king* ⁴*sing*, fixed stars; ⁵*sing* ⁶*sing*, stars; ⁷*sing* ⁸*sang* 'scattered as stars, sprinkled about; ⁹*sing* ¹⁰*sing*, numerous, starry; silvery hairs; **COM.**, ¹¹*ngu* ¹²*sing*, the 5 planets, viz., ¹³*chwei* ¹⁴*sing*, Mercury, ¹⁵*king* ¹⁶*sing*, Venus, ¹⁷*hwo* ¹⁸*sing*, Mars, ¹⁹*muk*, ²⁰*sing*, Jupiter, and ²¹*tu*, ²²*sing*, Saturn; ²³*sing* ²⁴*seu* 'constellations; ²⁵*sing* ²⁶*toi* 'a star falling, a meteor, an aerolite; ²⁷*liu* ²⁸*sing* 'ma, a camp spy; ²⁹*ch'ek*, ³⁰*sing*, the Pleiades; ³¹*ch'ek*, ³²*sing* 'ná, a patroness of children; ³³*hó* ³⁴*sing* ³⁵*seu* ' (born under) a lucky star! ³⁶*mwang* ³⁷*tiéng* ³⁸*sing*, a small yellow aster; ³⁹*met.*,

spotted, as firs; figured, as the sewed soles of shoes.

猩 A species of ape, called ¹*sing* ²*sing*, found in Yunnan; fabled to weep as a child and to be able to talk; it is probably a species of chimpanzee.

腥 Small tumors on the body, about as large as grains of rice; measly flesh; raw meat; rancid, strong, stinking, frouzy; the smell of fresh meat: ¹*sing* ²*ngü*, raw fish; **COM.**, ³*sing* ⁴*ch'ó*, rank, stinking, fishy.

勝 To bear, to sustain; able to assume, adequate to, worthy of; to raise, to elevate: also read ¹*seng* ²*q. v.*: ³*pok*, ⁴*sing*, the highest degree of, not surpassable; ⁵*pok*, ⁶*sing* ⁷*ki eng* 'unequal to the office; **COM.**, ⁸*pok*, ⁹*k'ó* ¹⁰*sing* ¹¹*ngiong*, cannot all be told!

醒 Also read ¹*sing*: to recover from intoxication, to become sober; to awake, to arouse or bestir one's self; incited, stirred up, awakened: used for the coll. ²*ch'ang*, ³*q. v.*: ⁴*choi* ' ⁵*sing*, to recover from a debauch; ⁶*sing* ⁷*sié* 'to arouse the age; ⁸*sing* ⁹*kauk*, to attend to and comprehend.

鏗 Also spoken ¹*ching*: the coating of iron, rust; tarnish: **COM.**, ²*sang* ³*sing*, to rust; ⁴*tó* ⁵*sing*, rust on a knife.

升 A dry measure, containing ten ¹*kak*, and once made to hold a catty of rice, a Chinese pint; a

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|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ¹ 心 | ² 心 | ³ 經 | ⁴ 水 | ⁵ 火 | ⁶ 土 | ⁷ 星 | ⁸ 醒 | ⁹ 其 | ¹⁰ 勝 | ¹¹ 醒 | ¹² 生 |
| 田 | 焦 | 星 | 星 | 星 | 星 | 墜 | 瞞 | 任 | 言 | 世 | 鏗 |
| ¹³ 心 | ¹⁴ 行 | ¹⁵ 五 | ¹⁶ 金 | ¹⁷ 木 | ¹⁸ 星 | ¹⁹ 七 | ²⁰ 不 | ²¹ 不 | ²² 醉 | ²³ 醒 | ²⁴ 刀 |
| 死 | 星 | 星 | 星 | 星 | 宿 | 星 | 勝 | 可 | 醒 | 覺 | 鏗 |

skein of 80 threads; the 46th diagram, denoting advancement; to advance, to rise in office; to ascend; to complete, to accumulate: in the coll. read *ching*, q. v.: 'nik, *sing*, the sun rising; COM., 'sing *kaung*' to ascend and descend; 'sing, *t'iéng*, to ascend to heaven, as a god does.

陞 Same as the preceding in the following meanings; to ascend, as stairs; to rise, to advance; promoted in office: COM., 'sing *kwang tu*, catalogues of those holding office; 'sing *siong*' to ascend; to take a higher seat; 'sing *kaung*' to promote and to degrade; 'kó *sing*, to rise in office, promotion; 'liéng *sing sang ngek*, to rise three grades successively; COLL., 'sing *k'i*, to raise (the poles)—so that one may enter or leave the sedan.

昇 To rise, to ascend, as the sun; peaceful, tranquil: 'sing *ping*, peaceful, as a time of plenty and prosperity.

先 Read *siéng*; coll. *sing*, as in *sing sang*, a teacher; Sir, Mr.; a physician; *sing sang mu*, or *sing sang nióng*, a teacher's wife, lady, Mrs.

誥 To converse with, to inquire, to ask information; the opinion of the multitude: *sing sing*, a crowd, a multitude conversing.

僉駟 A multitude of men and horses; a large crowd: *sing sing*, a multitude in motion, the noise and tramp of a crowd.

駟 A bay or sorrel horse; a yellowish or reddish brown color: 'sing *ngiu*, a red or yellowish cow; *sing sing*, well adjusted, as bows.

辛 Pungent, sharp, piquant; acrid, bitter; *met.*, grievous, bitter, sad, toilsome; the 8th of the ten stems, used in astronomical divisions of time; the 160th radical: 'sing *e* an acrid taste; COM., 'sing *'ku*, distressed; wearied, fagged; COLL., *sing song móh, k'ó' t'io' t'au t'ie*, when in distress don't go to the street to weep—*seil.*, for you'll get no sympathy.

莘 A marshy plant, like sweet-flag or the asarum; long: *sing sing*, numerous; 'sing *'yá*, marshy land; 'Sing *kaing*' a district in the west of Shantung.

新 To cut and gather wood; new, fresh; the latest, the best; to renew, to improve, to increase, add to; occurs in many names of places: 'tuik, *hwa' nik, sing*, his virtues daily renovate others, as said of a good ruler; 'sing *p'aiu'* a new port; Singapore; COM., 'sing *siéng*, new and fresh; 'sing *yong*' a new fashion; 'sing *ch'au'ng*' newly invented; *sing*

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| 1 日 | 8 升 | 圖 | 降 | 陞 | 起 | 牛 | 苦 | 縣 | 新 | 18 新 | 20 新 |
| 升 | 天 | 陞 | 高 | 三 | 10 昇 | 12 辛 | 14 莘 | 16 德 | 17 新 | 鮮 | 創 |
| 2 升 | 4 陞 | 上 | 陞 | 級 | 平 | 味 | 野 | 化 | 阜 | 19 新 | |
| 降 | 官 | 6 陞 | 連 | 9 陞 | 11 駟 | 13 辛 | 15 莘 | 日 | ○ | 樣 | ○ |

kwung, just married; *'sing loung* and *'sing sing*, the bridegroom and bride; *sing mwo*, a new coinage; *sing sung 'chai*, a newspaper; *sing kwung tó' eng'* the new officer just entering on his office; COLL., *sing ko'* new and old; *sing siong' nób*, a new invoice of goods; *sing lí*, or *sing kau'* just come, newly arrived, as a person.

薪 Firewood, fuel; brambles; to collect fuel: *'sing 'ch'ó*, grass for fuel; *'ho' sing*, to carry faggots.

聲 A sound, a noise; a voice, a tone; music; verbally; fame, reputation; to declare, to publish; to praise; to exhibit, to make
Shéng. an example of: in the coll. read *siú' íq*, q. v.: *'sing kau'* to give verbal instruction; *'hung sing*, the spirit and manners of the age; a report; COM., *'sing ka'* one's credit, a parade of talents or influence; *'sing k'e'* harmony, congeniality of spirit; *sing ming long chik*, an infamous reputation.

申 To extend; to stretch out, to stretch, as from fatigue; to state, to explain; to reiterate; again, repeated; the 9th of the 12 stems, the hour from 3 to 5 P. M. ruled by the ape: *sing sing, ú' ú' d'* at ease, composed; *'sing t'e'*, to charge straitly; COM., *'sing si*, or *sing k'nik*, or *sing kau*, the 9th hour; *'sing ming*, to state clearly; *'sing 'chui*, a premium on silver; *'piéu' sing*, the premium on a bank-bill.

伸 Analogous to the preceding: to straighten, to stretch out; to state, to elucidate a matter; to stretch and yawn; to right, to redress, to vindicate the innocent; redressed, righted: *'sing 'ch'iu*, to extend the hand; *'siéng' sing*, to stretch and yawn; *'sing ung*, a statement; *'sing sauk*, to extend and to contract; COM., *'sing wong*, to redress a wrong.

呻 To groan, to lament; to hum, to chant: *'sing 'nging*, to recite, as poems or books.

紳 A sash, a large girdle with ornamented ends; to gird; those who may wear sashes, the gentry: *'sing sên'* or *sing k'ing*, the gentry and graduates; COM., *'hióng sing*, the gentry; *cheng' sing líoh*, a record of civil and military officers, the Red Book.

'Sing. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *sing song*, to bolt, to shove a bolt; *sing sióng*, to inlay, to insert, to set, as glass.

省 To look narrowly at, to examine, to inspect; to discriminate; to awaken; Sh'ng. watchful; a fault; also Hsing. read *'seng*, q. v.: *'sing 'sing*, uneasy, disquieted; *'nó' 'sing*, to examine the heart; *'sing 'ch'ing*, to visit one's parents, as an officer does; COM., *'sing 'ch'ak*, (also spoken *'seng 'ch'ak*) to examine.

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8 新	9 負	10 風	11 聲	12 申	13 申	14 伸	15 伸	16 伸	17 紳	18 內	19 省
人	薪	聲	氣	時	水	手	文	冤	士	省	察

惺 The first also read *sing*: intelligent, comprehending; still, tranquil, as a night; passionless: ¹*sing ngoo'* to recall, to awaken to a sense of.

憎 A large kind of cockle: ²*sing kau* or ²*sing deu*, a large snake, fabled to produce cities, houses, &c., with its breath; ⁴*sing t'ang'* charcoal of burnt cockle-shells. Read *seng'* as in ⁵*seng' kiang*, the Mirage Land, as Loo-choo people call their country.

蝮 Also read *nieng*: muddy, thick, turbid; water flowing; an implement for dredging mud: ⁶*sing sieng*, the flowing of water.

沈 Interchanged with the next in the sense of gray: an ancient state; a surname: also read, ⁷*t'ing*, q. v.

瀋 Juice, gravy. Read *seng'*: to put water in a vessel; a vessel to pour from.

審 To investigate, to search into; to discern, to discriminate; to judge, as a magistrate: a bundle of plumes or feathers for arrows: ⁸*sing ong'* or ⁸*sing seng'* a judicial inquiry; ⁹*sing kei'* to examine (a case) minutely; com., ¹⁰*sing si*, a judge; ¹¹*sing ang'* to try a case; ¹²*sing p'wang'* (or ¹²*twing'*), to judge, to decide a case; ¹³*tieu' sing*, to summon (a prisoner) to court; coll., ¹⁴*sing sioh, tong*, to hold one session on a case.

嫻 The wife of a father's younger brother: *mu* and *sing*, are terms by which the wives of older and younger brothers call each other respectively: com., ¹⁵*sing, pó*, the wife of a grandfather's younger brother; ¹⁶*sá' sing*, the wife of my husband's younger brother; ¹⁷*ch'ing ka'sing*, the wife of the younger brother of a sister's husband; coll., ¹⁸*i' sing*, a compellation of women, younger than one's self, called *ak*, *sing* in southern districts.

稔 Read *ing* in the dictionaries: ripe grain; matured, abundant; a season or harvest, a year; accumulated: ¹⁹*sing nieng*, an abundant year; ²⁰*sing auk*, mature in wickedness.

諭 To consider maturely, to consult about; to improve, to reprehend; to announce one's views; to go into a deep or abyss.

晒 To smile, to laugh at with slight disapproval; to seem pleased: ²¹*sing nak*, to receive smilingly; ²²*hu' chü' sing, chi*, the master smiled at him.

Sing. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in ²³*sing' siong*, to bestow rewards; ²⁴*sing' seng*, to shake to and fro; ²⁵*sing' sang*, to sprinkle powders; ²⁶*sing' siong*, to think of, to consider.

辰 To produce motion; the heavenly bodies, which mark time; a Chinese hour, the twelfth

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of a day; the hour from 7 to 9 A. M., the 5th of the 12 branches, ruled by the dragon; times, seasons; the 161st radical: ¹*chung sing*, a divining book; ²*pok sing*, ill-starred, unlucky; ³*hua sing ngwook sik*, the time of blooming flowers and moonlight nights; COM., ⁴*si sing*, a Chinese hour; ⁵*sing si chiang* 8 A. M.; ⁶*si sing chung*, a clock; ⁷*si sing p'eu*, a watch.

宸 A secret chamber, an emperor's retired apartment: ⁸*hung sing*, the maple palace; *met.*, the emperor.

晨 The sun beaming forth in the morning; day, dawn; clear, bright: ⁹*sing sik*, morn and eve; ¹⁰*chó sing*, early dawn; ¹¹*sing hung*, a bird of prey of the hawk species; ¹²*sing huong teng seng*, to inquire after parents' health morning and night.

晟 Also read *seng*: the full brightness of the sun; light, effulgence, splendor.

成 To finish, to perfect, to effect; to become; to fulfill one's duty; to assist, to aid in effecting; to adjust, to pacify, to tranquilize; good, entire, whole; full, overflowing; repeated, doubled; a rest, a complete piece of music; a tenth; a field ten *li* square; a district in Kansuh: used for the coll. *sid'ug* and *ch'iang*, q. v.: ¹³*sing kung*, to achieve merit; COM., ¹⁴*sing cheu* effected, done; ¹⁵*seng sing*, natural, spontaneous; ¹⁶*sing huk*, to put on mourning the

7th day after a decease; ¹⁷*sing k'e* a perfect man; one skilled in gaining a competence; ¹⁸*sing ting*, of age, 16 years old; ¹⁹*sing ch'ing*, married; in the coll. the first sexual commerce; *sing pai* 'in so' success and failure are fated; *sing ka lik ngiék*, to build up a family and property; COLL., *sing heng*, an agent, a factor, a broker.

誠 Sincere, true, honest, guileless; perfect in virtue; unmixed; as an adverb, really, verily: COM., ²⁰*sing sik*, sincere, truthful; ²¹*kiéng sing chai' pai* devoutly repeat the worship, as Tauists say in chanting prayers.

城 A walled city, a citadel; the walls of a city; a provincial capital; a sepulcher, a burial place; to mend, to repair; completed, done: in the coll. read *sid'ug*, q. v.: ²²*á ch'ó' ch'eu sing*, like sitting in a mournful city—in great distress.

郾 The name of an ancient feudal state, lying in the present Shantung province.

盛 Rice in a vessel for offering; a cup, a vessel; to receive, to contain in a vessel; in full costume, court dress; perfected, completed: also read *seng* q. v.: ²³*ek*, *sing ch'iu*, one vessel of wine; ²⁴*sing huk*, in full dress; COM., *sing dang*, a large basket, like a chow-chow basket—used to convey offerings to graves, etc.

煇 Warm, hot; to steep or boil in broth, to make a broth of.

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¹成 ²夕 ³宸 ⁴晨 ⁵功 ⁶成 ⁷成 ⁸器 ⁹親 ¹⁰誠 ¹¹坐 ¹²盛 ¹³○

尋 To seek, to search for; to investigate; to use, to employ; to connect with; usual, ordinary; unexpectedly, suddenly; for a long time; a measure of eight cubits: *'sing ik*, to investigate; *'sing sū*, to study; com., *'sing t'á*, to search for; *'sing sióng*, usually, commonly; *'sing sáa'* to seek an occasion, as to quarrel, meddlesome; coll., *'sing k'ieu*, to pick flaws, to find fault; *'sing má' t'ioh*, can't find it.

澗 The name of a river in the state of Tsi (now Shantung), a branch of the Sh'ng. Ch'ng. Tsing-shwui.

繩 A cord, a line, a rope; a line stretched taut; to mark by a line; to adjust; to connect, to continue, to succeed; to cause to conform; to restrain and warn; to praise: *'chung sing*, to make exact; *'sing cing*, many, continuous; *'ch'ek, 'sing hiē ch'ek*, to bind the foot with a red cord—to betroth.

蠅 A house-fly; *met.*, a busybody, a turbulent fellow: *'kung sing*, name of a famous archer; *'sing t'eu, mi le'* gains as petty as a fly's head; coll., *'pu sing*, the common house-fly; *'king pu, 'sing*, a gold-colored fly.

蟹 A species of crab having a round shell, while the shell of the *ch'iek*, is oval: *'ch'ing sing*, a large, green crab; com., *'sing*

'kong, crab-soup; coll., *'sing 'pé há'*, *ch'a tek, sá'* the *'sing* crab is very different from the *há'*; *met.*, said of a person or thing very superior to another.

鱈 The sturgeon.

鱈 An enormous fish having a long snout, found in the Yang-tsz', probably a sturgeon; it is said to be eight feet long and to weigh 1000 lbs.

鐔 The guard on the hilt of a sword; a dirk, a dagger. Read *'tang*: the edge of a sword.

神 Any invisible, spiritual power or cause, operating by its own subtle energies and causing things to develop; that which is inscrutable, mysterious, or supernatural; the soul of the *yang* principle; a spirit, the human spirit or mind; any spiritual intelligence, a worshiped spirit, a god, a divinity; the manes, spirits of the dead; a genius, an elf, a sprite; the essence, or essential idea, as of a composition or discourse; life, animation, vigor, physical energy, animal spirits; used by some for God, by others for the Spirit: *'sing ling*, spiritual; intellectual; *'sing sū*, the thoughts; *'sing k'ung*, the spiritual soul; *'sing m'ieu'* divinely excellent; *'t'ing w' ch'i, 'sing*, the spirits of heaven and earth; com., *'sing ming, 'pu sak*, gods and Buddhs, a common term for idol gods; *'sing t.'* Taoist

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deities; 'kaung' *sing*, to bring down the gods, as by libations or burning charms; 'sing' *kaung*, and 'sing' *ma*, male and female conjurers; 'sia' *sing*, spirits whose worship is not legalized; evil spirits, demons; 'ka' *sing*, lares, ancestral divinities; 'sing' *chü*, or 'sing' *chü*, *pá*, the ancestral tablet; 'sing' *oi* the seat of an idol; the place where the names of ancestral divinities are written; 'ang' *sing*, to set an idol in its place; 'sing' *mieu* an idol temple; 'sing' *ch'iong* an image, idol; 'sing' *siêng*, genii; 'sing' *hung*, the title of a god or promoted spirit; 'sing' *ch'ü* 'kwi' *k'íêng*, sent by a god or spirit, as said of a medicine proving efficacious; 'ching' *sing*, or 'sing' *k'e* the animal spirits, natural vigor or energy; 'sing' *k'e* *pok*, *ch'èuk*, deficiency of vigor, weak, languid; 'lin' *sing*, careful; 'ló' *sing*, you have wearied yourself (for me)—a polite phrase; 'züng' *sing*, to give the mind to; 'seng' *sing*, inscrutably intelligent; the Holy Spirit; 'sing' *'i mah*, *h'wak*, the essential idea, reasoning, consecutiveness, and style (of an essay); 'sing' *k'èrk*, a superior medicine for cold and indigestion (from *Ch'iong' chiu*); COLL., 'sing' *siêng' yè' a' p'ah*, *tsung' kiêng'* even genii sometimes drop their swords; *met.*, one will sometimes make mistakes.

臣
Ch'ên.

A servant, one in subjection; a minister of a prince, an officer; to serve the state; the 131st radical: 'sing' *huk*, to submit; *pok*,

sing, an unfaithful minister; *com.*, 'sing' *chü*, a minister, an officer; 'tang' *sing*, a loyal minister; 'chang' *sing*, an intriguing politician; 'kung' *sing*, prince and minister.

承
Ch'êng.
To receive, to accept; to succeed to an office; to accept a trust, to undertake, to receive orders; to sustain; to stop, to impede; to assist, to second, to act as deputy, in which sense it is interchanged with the next; in the coll. to catch in a vessel, as leaking water: 'aik' *sing*, the stone base of a pillar; *com.*, 'sing' *ch'ing*, I received your kind favor; 'sing' *'ü'ng* or 'sing' *seu'* to receive in charge, to act as an agent; 'sing' *ch'ü*, a deputy; 'sing' *t'èng'* *sing*, son of the eldest son, who represents the family after the father's decease; 'hong' *sing*, to flatter; COLL., 'sing' *ch'wei*, to catch water; 'sing' *'ü' lau'* to catch leaking rain-water.

丞
Ch'êng.
To aid, to assist; a second, a coadjutor, a deputy: 'sing' *siong'* a prime minister, so styled in the Ch'in dynasty, now 'ch'ai' *siong'* *com.*, *kain'*, 'sing', the deputy of a district magistrate.

乘
Ch'êng.
Shêng.
To ascend a carriage; to mount, to ride in a chariot; to avail of, to embrace an opportunity, to take advantage of; to plan, to calculate; to regulate, to put in order; to multiply; to add, as on the abacus: also read *seng'* q. v.: 'sing' *hung*, to mount a cloud; 'sing' *luang'*

1降 2邪 3神 4神 5位 6神 7神 8像 9神 10精 11神 12聖 13神 14脈 15法 16臣 17服 18臣 19子 20詭 21臣 22承 23領 24承 25差 26奉 27承 28丞 29相 30宰 31相 32乘 33雲

'*ch'iong troak*, to avail of a state of anarchy to plunder.

甗

A huge kettle or boiler, having a large top and small bottom; also quick, nimble.

簷

Read *sieng*; coll. *sing*: as in *sing kieng*, the edge of a roof, the eaves: '*sing kieng u'* under the eaves.

Sing. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *sing sang*, clear weather; *sing sung*, to go about and inspect; *sing siong siong*, to wriggle, to creep, as worms.

(745) Sio.

[This word is interchangeably read *sio*.]

輸

Read *sū*; coll. *sio*: to lose, to be beaten; overcome, vanquished, discomfited: '*sio yā y*, to lose and to win; to be beaten and to conquer; '*sio meung*' appearance of losing, as in a game; '*sio chieng*, to lose money in a game; '*sio yék*, or *sio kwang*, hot or crazy to play, as one after losing; '*sio sioh teng*' to lose a battle; '*tu sio*, to bet, to lay a wager; '*sio sioh tong*, to lose a lawsuit.

Sio'. A coll. word: to spread under; to lay down, as a cloth or paper, in order to put things on it: *sio' u' tá*, to spread below; *sio' sioh, t'ang*, spread down one thickness of it.

(746) Sioh.

[This word is interchangeably read *sioh*.]

削

Read *sioh*; coll. *sioh*: to cut, to mince, to carve, to slice up: *sioh*, Hsiao.

'*tong*, or '*sioh, tung*' to cut it off; *sioh, sioh, p'ing*' to cut off one slice; *sioh, ch'bi*' mince it up; '*sioh, ka*' to beat one down to a low price.

射

Read *siā*; coll. *sioh*: to shoot an arrow; to dart, as Shē. rays; to send forth, as evil influences; to point at, or overlook, as the peak of a roof pointing toward the opposite house—deemed unlucky: '*sioh, chieng*' to shoot an arrow; '*sioh, cheu*, to shoot birds with arrows; '*sioh, pwo' chieng*' foot archery; '*sioh, te' kiu*, to shoot at a three-cornered ball from horseback; *sioh, má' kau*' *pa*, not reach the target in shooting.

石

Read *sik*; coll. *sioh*, a stone, a rock, a mineral; Shih. stony, petrified; a musical stone; a dry and liquid measure of 120 catties, or about 160 lbs. avoirdupois, but varying at different times; also a measure of two *hu*, or about 11 'tau: '*sioh, t'au* or *sioh, t'au' mó*, a stone that can be taken in the hand, small stones; '*sioh, lung*' roundish stones, pebbles; '*sioh, peng*, a stone slab; *sioh, tong*, a stone pillar; *sioh, te'* stony ground; a paved floor; '*hwi' sioh*, a flint; '*lō sioh*, a whetstone; *sioh, kak*, rough, sharp stones—to throw at an enemy from a city wall; '*sioh, hwi*, lime made from limestone; *sioh, kō*, gypsum; '*sioh, hwa*, moss on rocks; *sioh, ch'ang*, a dark gray color; *sioh, nü*, a barren woman; *sioh, k'iaik*, 'ná, "stone-pressed-mother"—the name of a goddess, a patroness

1 簷 2 贏 3 輸 4 輸 5 輸 6 輸 7 輸 8 輸 9 輸 10 輸 11 射 12 射 13 射 14 射 15 射 16 射 17 射 18 射 19 射 20 射 21 射 22 射 23 射 24 射 25 射 26 射 27 射 28 射 29 射 30 射 31 射 32 射 33 射 34 射 35 射 36 射 37 射 38 射 39 射 40 射 41 射 42 射 43 射 44 射 45 射 46 射 47 射 48 射 49 射 50 射 51 射 52 射 53 射 54 射 55 射 56 射 57 射 58 射 59 射 60 射 61 射 62 射 63 射 64 射 65 射 66 射 67 射 68 射 69 射 70 射 71 射 72 射 73 射 74 射 75 射 76 射 77 射 78 射 79 射 80 射 81 射 82 射 83 射 84 射 85 射 86 射 87 射 88 射 89 射 90 射 91 射 92 射 93 射 94 射 95 射 96 射 97 射 98 射 99 射 100 射

of children; 'hiék, *sioh*, a magnet; 'pah, *sioh*, white granite; 'ch'ang *sioh*, dark granite; 'tu, tu (or sü) *sioh*, agalmatolite, used for cutting seals and fancy articles—called *seu' sang sik*, on sign-boards; 'ch'eng *sioh*, the field-stone, an agalmatolite; 'hung nang *sioh*, Yunnan marble; *sioh, koi'* a kind of stinking bug or winged insect.

Read *ek*; coll. *sioh*; :
 —; the numeral one; the same, alike; a, an; the whole;
 YL *met.*, sincere, real, perfect;
 I single, only one, each, one by one; at once, as soon as : '*sioh, chiá'*, one, as of persons or things; '*sioh, a' chui*, one finger—when held up, is used to designate prices, as one ten, one hundred; '*sioh, a'* once; a while; '*sioh, tó'* one piece, one lump; one dollar; '*sioh, ch'ok*, one act or scene of a play; *sioh, twai' pwang'* the larger half; '*sioh, sing e'* of the same mind; '*sioh, kwo'* once over; *ng' sioh, yong'* unlike; '*sioh, tek, 'kiáng*, a small quantity; '*sioh, lau 'chui*, one tide; *sioh, pi ti*, a bunch, as of grapes; *sioh, 'cha seng*, a while ago; *sioh, k'ia' tiá sioh, k'ia' ná*, "one is papa, the other mamma"—they are not in a tes; *sioh, 'u chiéng lèk, 'a che'* "a cash has six words on it"; *met.*, he is very close-fisted; *sioh, chiá', pwang' k'ang, sioh, ki paik, 'lióng*, one is a half pound, the other is 8 oz.—they are both alike bad, as two quarrelsome fellows.

Sioh,. A coll. word, as in *sioh, mang*, yesterday; *sioh, mang, pwo*, last night; *sioh,*

mang pwang' pwo, last evening.

Sioh,. A coll. word: similar to *ch'ioh*, to start, to spring, to leap up, as to reach a high object: *sioh, kwo'* to leap over or forward; *sioh, pwang' 'tiéng keng*, to spring half as high as the sky.

(747)

Siok.

[This word is interchangeably read *siook*.]

削

To cut, to pare, to shave, to scrape off; to erase; to deprive of rank or title, to despoil, to seize another's territory; weak, debilitated; a graving tool, an erasing knife, now called '*chü tó*: in the coll. read *sioh*, q. v.: '*siok, chek*, to degrade in rank; '*kai siok*, to correct by erasing; *siok, hwook, 'ui ná*, to shave the head and become a nun.

雪

Snow; to whiten, to blanch; to wipe, to rub off; to wash clean; snowy, white; to wipe out, as a disgrace, to clear one's self; to revenge: '*siok, 't'i*, to revenge disgrace; *siok, hwa lèk, ch'ok*, hexagonal snow-flakes—sign of a bountiful harvest; COM., '*siok, tuéng'* a cool grotto; '*siok, 'ciu*, the snow-ball, a large white flower; *siok, siok, pah*, snowy white; *hu' siok*, or *lòh, siok*, to snow; '*siok, piéng'* white wafer-cakes; *siok, haung' pó, 'siu*, to gratify hate by revenge; *siok, 'chui, peng, ta 'tiéng sióng' e'* tea made with snow-water has a celestial flavor.

1 燭 2 石 3 香 4 石 5 田 6 石 7 雲 8 南 9 石 10 個 11 指 12 雙 13 一 14 下 15 一 16 塊 17 一 18 一 19 一 20 心 21 意 22 一 23 滴 24 一 25 仔 26 書 27 刀 28 一 29 雪 30 取 31 一 32 雪 33 洞 34 雪 35 球 36 雪 37 片

說
Shuo.
Shui.
Sè.

To say, to talk, to converse; to tell, to narrate, to discourse about; to explain, to describe, to unfold a meaning; speech, talk: also read *swoi* q. v.:

'*siok*, *tí*, to tell, to inform; *siok*, *in* *se* *hi*, to talk scandal; com., *'k'í* *siok*, to explain the sense of; *'sieu* *siok*, a novel; *'síd* *siok*, an obscene book; *siok*, *p'ó* *ki* *kwang*, to expose one's specious designs; *lik*, *siok*, *tá* *chú*, to prepare and publish books.

Siok,. A coll. word: to go about, to run to and fro: *siok*, *siok*, *siok*, to go the rounds, as in marketing; *k'wang*, *k'wang* *siok*, to circle about, as in play; *'mo* *siok*, to hang about a wife, as one just married; *siok*, *cheng* or *siok*, *chuk*, to take a complete circuit.

(748) Siong.

襄
Hsiang.

To disrobe in order to plow; to effect, to accomplish; to animate, to assist; to remove, to clear away; upper, superior; successful, as in war or founding a state; an equipage: *'Siong* *yong*, a prefecture in the north of Hípeh; *'siong* *chung* to encourage by praise.

鑲
Hsiang.

To inlay, to enchase, to let in; to coat or plate with metal; to set, to insert, as a gem, glass, etc.; to connect, to clamp, to mortice on; bordered, as by another color: com., *'siong*, *pó* *lí*, to set glass; *'siong*, *hwa*

pieng, to make an ornamented border; *siong*, *wong*, *ki*, a bordered yellow banner; *'siong* *ngwoh*, to inlay with precious stones.

驤
Hsiang

A horse having the right hind leg white; a spirited horse; to gallop; to elevate; to go far: *'teng* *siong*, or *siong* *teng*, to canter.

灑
Jang.

Wet with dew, dew falling; running, sparkling water; also turbid streams of water; a river in the east of Sz'chuen: *'ling* *w' siong*, *siong*, a heavy dew.

鬢
Hsiang.

Also read *'yong*: the hair in great confusion; uncombed, tangled, disheveled.

勦
Hsiang.

In great haste, pressing, urgent: *'k'wang* *siong*, hurried.

觴
Shang.

A horn, a cup, a goblet; a bumper; a feast, a banquet; to give to drink: *'te* *siong*, or *kiék*, *siong*, to prepare a feast; *'ch'ing* *siong*, to take wine with; *'chung* *siong*, to offer the goblet; *'lung* *siong*, to overrun, to exceed.

傷
Shang.

To wound, to bruise, to injure; a wound, a hurt; to grieve; to distress one; to waste, as property; to exhaust, as strength; sad, mourning; injured, chagrined, wounded in feeling: com., *'siong* *hung* *pai* *sük*, depraved and ruinous customs; *'siong*, *hong*, the mark of a wound; *'siong* *'song*, injured, hurt; *'siong* *hai* to injure; *'siong* *hié* an affection

1 說	2 小	3 襄	4 鑲	5 花	6 騰	7 灑	8 治	9 晉	10 傷	11 傷	12 傷
知	說	陽	玻	邊	騰	灑	觴	觴	風	痕	害
13 解	14 邪	15 襄	16 鑲	17 鑲	18 零	19 勦	20 稱	21 灑	22 敗	23 傷	24 傷
說	說	贊	玉	玉	露	勦	驕	驕	俗	損	肺

of the lungs; ¹*siong hung*, to take cold; ²*siong' p'wong*, impairs the capital—to sell so low; *siong' sing*, grieved; ³*ang' siong*, an internal injury; ⁴*ngieng' siong*, to inspect wounds, as officers do; ⁵*siong' sing*, dispirited, wearied; COLL., *siong taung'* injured in one's interests, a losing business.

殤
Shang.

To die before puberty; an untimely death, as of one under 19 years of age: *kwok, siong*, a soldier killed in battle; ⁶*ka' siong*, to wed the effigy of a betrothed husband dying before marriage.

相
Hsiang.

To examine, to inspect; to blend with; mutual, reciprocal; by turns, interchangeably, from one to another; often denotes a reflective form of the verb; substance or essence, not the accidents: also read *siong'* and in the coll. *song*, q. v.: ⁷*siong' u*, together, intimate; ⁸*siong' s'eu* similar, somewhat alike; COM., ⁹*siong' k'ëung'* near, contiguous; ¹⁰*siong' 'chó*, to miss each other; ¹¹*siong' taik*, on good terms; COLL., *mó siong' kang*, vain, worthless.

箱
Hsiang.

A box, a chest, a trunk of leather, wood, or bamboo; a coffer, a casket; the boot of a carriage: COM., ¹²*ch'eng siong*, a palm-coir trunk; ¹³*siong' teng*, a traveling chest, or box, of bamboo; *chai siong*, paper boxes (to burn to the dead); ¹⁴*siong' t'iu*, a closet for placing trunks; ¹⁵*p'ui' siong' ka'* a case or stand for leathern trunks;

a half-closet with space above for a trunk; ¹⁶*k'wi' siong*, to open the boxes—to dress for a theatrical play; ¹⁷*pieng' siong*, a low trunk; *met.*, one fond of attending his wife on visits, as her trunk does.

廂
Hsiang.

A side chamber, rooms on each side of the hall, called ¹⁸*tung' sa' siong*, the east and west apartments.

湘
Hsiang.

A large tributary of the Yangtze in Hunan; also name of a lake and of three districts in Hunan; to cook, to roast: ¹⁹*siong' hi*, a spotted kind of bamboo, named after Shun's princess.

緗
Hsiang.

Silk of a light yellow, like the budding leaves of the mulberry: ²⁰*p'ieu' siong*, blue and yellow, as silks.

商
Shang.

To consult, to deliberate, to devise, to arrange; a merchant, a trader, a dealer from abroad; to trade; the 2d of the five musical notes; a short time before sunrise or after sunset; an ancient dynasty: used for the coll. *song*, q. v.: ²¹*siong' lu*, a merchant from abroad; COM., ²²*k'ah' siong*, a trader from abroad; ²³*sieng' siong*, a licensed salt-merchant; ²⁴*siong' t'iu*, the Shang dynasty, B. C. 1766-1122.

上
Shang.

To ascend, to go up; to go, as to court; to insert, to write in; to advance; to hand up; to esteem highly, to exalt, to honor: also read *siong'* q. v.

1 傷	3 暗	5 嫁	7 相	9 相	11 樓	13 箱	15 架	16 東	17 湘	19 商	21 鹽
風	傷	殤	似	左	箱	桐	開	西	妃	旅	商
2 傷	4 傷	6 相	8 相	10 相	12 箱	14 皮	箱	廂	15 縹	20 客	22 商
本	神	與	近	得	籠	箱	○	○	縹	商	朝

養 Dried fish: com., 'ngü 'sióng, a common term for dried fish; 'm'wáng 'sióng, dried eels.

賞 To give to an inferior; to confer, to bestow; to grant, as heaven does; to give a largess or bounty, to reward; to celebrate, to praise, to congratulate, to exhort; to rejoice or delight in: 'sióng lai' or 'sióng kek, to reward; 'k'ó' 'sióng, to give largesses, as to troops; com., 'sióng s'au' a reward; 'sióng kak, and 'sióng 'pong, official and private notices offering rewards; 'sióng hung, a present, a douceur; 'sióng niéng, new-year's largesses; 'sióng h'wák, to reward and to punish; 'sióng 'hua, to enjoy flowers.

想 To think, to consider, to reflect upon; to plan; to hope, to expect, to desire; a thought, an idea: 'sióng ik, 'sing, immersed in thought, in a reverie; com., 'sü 'sióng, to think; 'sióng 'sióng, to consider, to reflect; 'sióng 't'au, a conception, a notion; 'mong' 'sióng pok, 't'ó' could not have dreamed it (to be practicable); 'k'eng 'sióng, a vain idea; 'sióng m'wo' to think of with strong desire; coll., 'sióng saung' 'kié' 'n'eng, to think how to circumvent another; 'sióng 'k'í, to recollect; 'sing 'lá 'sióng, or 'sióng 'sing 's'au' the mind engaged in thought.

相 To assist, to help, to support; a prime minister; to select, to choose; to regulate, to direct; to lead, as one blind; to observe

times; to receive an envoy; physiognomy and palmistry; a name for the 7th month; small stars near *d* in Ursa Major: also read 'sióng, q. v.: 'sióng' 'chiá, leader of a blind man; com., 'chai 'sióng' or 'pai' 'sióng' a prime minister; 'sióng' 'k'eng, noble Sir! 'né' 'sióng' noble second Sir!—addressed to the second brother; 'sióng' 'max' the face, physiognomy; 'k'ang' 'sióng' to tell fortunes by the lines of the face; 'sióng' 'koi' and 'sióng' 'chiéng' noble and ignoble faces, as indicating the fortune; 'sióng' 'sióng' to inspect, to scan; coll., 'sióng' 'ching' 'ching, to observe the true state of; 'sióng' 's'au' 'pó' and 'sióng' 's'au' 'pok, 'l'ó, 'ku, female fortune tellers and ventriloquists; 'ng' 'hó' 'k'ang' 'sióng' does not look well.

常 Usual, common, ordinary; constant, long continued, habitual; a rule, a law; a spear 16 cubits long; the name of a banner: 'sióng' 'huk, ordinary dress; 'sióng' 'piéng' constant and changeable; com., 'ngu 'sióng, the five constant virtues; 'sióng' 'sióng, or 'si' 'sióng, or 'sióng' 'si, always, constantly; 'hi' 'sióng, unusual; 'k'ü' 'sióng, for the most part, generally; 'chieu' 'sióng' or 'ang' 'sióng, as usual, customary; 'sióng' 'sing, one of ordinary capacity; 'hwang' 'hok, 'u' 'sióng, constantly changing; 'sióng' 'kié' or 'sióng' 'lié' a standing regulation.

嫦 The goddess of the moon, called 'sióng' 'ngó; com., 'sióng' 'ngó' 'n'ü, Diana; met., a beautiful lady.

1 魚	3 賞	5 賞	7 賞	10 想	11 相	13 相	15 相	17 常	19 照	21 常
養	賚	賜	封	不	者	貌	貴	變	常	規
鱣	犒	賞	夢	到	幸	看	常	居	安	嫦
鱣	賞	榜	想	心	相	相	服	常	常	娥
			慕	事						
			○							

裳 The lower garments, the skirt, petticoats: COM., 'i, *sióng*, the dress, clothes, garments.
Shang.

嘗 To taste, to test by tasting; to try, to essay, to prove; before, formerly, a sign of past time prefixed to verbs; the autumnal sacrifices, as to ancestors: 'sióng, *ung*, I have heard; COLL., 'ch'e', *sióng*, to test by tasting; 'sióng k'ang' sie' nòh, e' taste and see what is the flavor; 'sióng puong' "just tasted the rice"—to keep one's place only a short time.
Ch'ang.

鶻 A sort of flying gurnet, called *yong, wong hiék*, the yellow-cheeked flier; it has orbital spines and mailed cheeks.
Ch'ang.

償 To restore, to make amends; restitution; to pay, to forfeit, to suffer a penalty: 'sèk, *ngwong' nang, sióng*, hard to fulfill the former desire, as an old man to gain a degree; COM., 'sióng miang' to forfeit one's life; 'kiéng' chai', *sióng chiéng*, he who owes a debt must pay the money; 'ti, *sióng*, to forfeit, as life.
Ch'ang.

痒 Also read *yong*; a sore, a wound, an ulcer: also read 'yong, q. v.: COLL., 'sióng, *sióng*, a tickling sensation, as when a part is scratched; á', *sióng*, to feel the titillation, it tickles; 'kiéng, *sióng*, afraid of being tickled; 'sióng sèu' the poison of

insects, a slight irritation from poisonous bites.

庠 An asylum for the aged in ancient times; a village school, a college, a gymnasium; to teach: 'sióng, *seng*, a Siutsai; 'ik, *sióng*, to become a Siutsai.
Hsiang.

祥 Sometimes used for the next: happiness, felicity, fortune, good luck; an omen, a sign, a prognostic: 'sing, *sióng*, a happy sign; excellent; COM., 'sióng soi' auspicious, a lucky omen; 'kek, *sióng, a e'* good fortune according to one's wish; 'p'ok, *sióng*, unlucky; 'sieu, *sióng* and 'tui', *sióng*, the sacrifices to ancestors at the end of one and two years of mourning.
Hsiang.

詳 To examine carefully; to learn and report to superiors; to reason and discourse upon; to narrate minutely, to state circumstances; the details, the facts; fully, minutely: 'sióng sek, a clear, intelligible statement; 'sióng, *ming*, to explain clearly; COM., 'sióng sá' minutely, particularly; 'sióng, *ung*, an official report to a superior; COLL., 'sióng maeng' to interpret a dream. Read *yong*: false, hypocritical.
Hsiang.

翔 To soar, to hover over, to fly to and fro; to look back; stern, severe; dignified: 'hui, *sióng*, to turn and look regretfully, as at one's native village.
Hsiang.

- 1 衣裳 2 試嘗 3 嘗聞 4 難償 5 償命 6 欠債 7 抵償 8 驚痒 9 庠生 10 入庠 11 顧祥 12 祥瑞 13 吉祥 14 不祥 15 詳悉 16 詳明 17 詳細 18 詳文 19 詳夢 20 週翔 ○

遄 To go and come often ;
to walk rapidly ; haste,
Ch'uan. speed.

[The next four are interchangeably
read *siung*.]

旋 To wave a flag as a
signal ; motion of soldiers'
Hsüan. legs in marching ; to pur-
Hsüen. sue, to follow about ; to re-
volve, to go in an orbit ;
還 to return to the same
Huan. point ; curling, as waves ;
quick, ready ; then, forth-
with, afterwards ; in the

coll. to creep ; to climb, to trail :
the second also read *hwang*, q. v. :
¹*siung hiong*, to return to one's vil-
lage ; ²*siung lung*, to revolve, as the
moon ; ³*siung lung*, a whirlwind ;
COLL., *siung siung t'iong*, to go a-
round, to creep about, as fleas ;
⁴*siung ting*, a vine, creepers ;
⁵*siung pang*, to climb the frame
or trellis.

璿 A beautiful gem, called
Hsüan. ⁶*siung koi*—an ornament
Hsüen. worn by ancient kings ;
璇 ⁷*siung ki*, an armillary
sphere or planetarium, by
which the motions of stars
were anciently noted.

漩 A small whirlpool, or
Hsüan. circling eddy, an eddying
fountain.

鑪 A pewter vessel, into
which hot water is put to
warm the wine, a wine-
heater ; a pulley.

上 Above, up, on, upon ;
Shang. the top of ; high ; ancient ;
before in time ; excellent,
superior, the best ; noble,
exalted ; supreme, the

highest, as the emperor ; to rise,
to ascend : also read *'siung*, q. v. :
COM., *siung² ha²* above and below,
up and down ; ⁸*siung² loh²* to as-
cend and descend ; ⁹*siung² t'ien²*,
to go to heaven ; ¹⁰*che² siung²*
in heaven, in the sky ; ¹¹*che² siung²*
the highest, supreme, as God ;
¹²*hwong siung²* the Emperor ;
¹³*siung² se²* to be aged, to reach
the age of 50 ; *siung² chá*, to
enter school, as at the beginning
of a term ; ¹⁴*siung² ku*, high antiquity ;
¹⁵*siung² ch'iu*, formerly, before ;
¹⁶*siung² hieng*, and *a² hieng*, the
1st. and 3d quarters of the moon ;
¹⁷*siung² ngu* (coll. *siung² tau²*), fore-
noon ; ¹⁸*siung² siung²* on one's per-
son ; *siung² sié²* above ; ¹⁹*siung²*
ung, the preceding context ;
siung² hó, the very best quality ; *pi*
siung² pok, *ch'ëuk*, *pi ha² 'iu*, *ü*, me-
dium, in moderate circumstances ;
²⁰*chieu siung² mwong*, to invite
one to be a son-in-law ; ²¹*siung² ma*
chié² offerings to the dead when
encoffined ; COLL., *siung² meng²* the
face, upper surface ; *siung² a² 'chi*
sá² about that much or many.

尙 Used for the preceding
Shang. in the sense of high, noble ;
to add to, to honor, to a-
dorn ; to esteem, to value,
to boast ; to rule, to direct
—used in official titles ; to get a
princess for a wife ; still, yet, never-
theless ; answers to *ch'wi* (al-
though) in the preceding part
of a sentence ; probably, perhaps :
siung² 'iu, there is still some ;
²²*siung² ch'ü*, still, yet ; *siung² k'ó*,
perhaps it will answer ; ²³*siung²*
ch'i, noble on account of age ;
COM., ²⁴*hwo siung²* Bonzes ; *siung²*

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ¹ 旋 | ² 鄉 | ³ 旋 | ⁴ 風 | ⁵ 旋 | ⁶ 棚 | ⁷ 璿 | ⁸ 璇 | ⁹ 上 | ¹⁰ 天 | ¹¹ 皇 | ¹² 上 | ¹³ 古 | ¹⁴ 上 | ¹⁵ 弦 | ¹⁶ 上 | ¹⁷ 身 | ¹⁸ 上 | ¹⁹ 招 | ²⁰ 上 | ²¹ 馬 | ²² 祭 | ²³ 尙 | ²⁴ 齒 | |
| ²⁵ 旋 | ²⁶ 輪 | ²⁷ 旋 | ²⁸ 藤 | ²⁹ 璿 | ³⁰ 瑰 | ³¹ 上 | ³² 落 | ³³ 上 | ³⁴ 至 | ³⁵ 上 | ³⁶ 上 | ³⁷ 壽 | ³⁸ 上 | ³⁹ 手 | ⁴⁰ 上 | ⁴¹ 午 | ⁴² 上 | ⁴³ 上 | ⁴⁴ 門 | ⁴⁵ 上 | ⁴⁶ 且 | ⁴⁷ 尙 | ⁴⁸ 和 | ⁴⁹ 尙 |

chü (spoken *sü*), the President of a Board; ¹*Siong*² *sü kung*, a famous marine god—much worshiped in the suburbs of Foo-chow.

癢
Yang.

Read *'yong*; used for the coll. *siong*²: to itch; an itching place: *cheng*² *siong*² or *siong*² *tek*, *'heng*, it itches intensely; *pa siong*² to scratch an itching place.

(749) Siu.

收
Shou.

To take, to receive; to collect, to gather, to harvest; to seize, to bind, to imprison; to desist, to conclude; an ancient hat made to receive the hair; a cross bar in the back of a carriage; to be annoyed, or affected by, a sign of the passive: COM., ¹*siu sik*, to gather up, to arrange; *met.*, to trouble or take revenge on; ²*siu kang*, to imprison; ³*siu tain*² to shut up shop; *siu so*² to collect accounts; ⁴*siu ping*, to recall troops; ⁵*siu sing*, a harvest; ⁶*siu teng*, to reap; *siu lie*² to gather fees, as on licenses or government land; ⁷*siu pwang*, to close up business; COLL., ⁸*siu lung*² *sai*k, to retain two parts (of a present); *siu sang*, to reform, to stop a course of life; ⁹*siu k'ó*² to put away, to lay by; ¹⁰*siu 'tié*, to receive. Read *seu*²: an abundant harvest.

修
Hsiu.

To adorn, to renew; to mend, to repair; to clean, to put in order; to regulate; to cultivate, to exercise, as the heart; to

practice or study, as virtue: ¹¹*siu sek*, to adorn; to polish, as an essay; ¹²*siu chü*, to write a letter; ¹³*kiung siu*, a go-between, match-maker; ¹⁴*siu king*, a teacher's stipend; COM., ¹⁵*siu 'li*, to regulate, to repair; ¹⁶*siu 'pwo*, to mend, as clothes; ¹⁷*siu liéng*² to refine, as one's nature by austerities; *siu sing sidh, ch'ai*² to cultivate virtue and be a vegetarian; COLL., ¹⁸*siu kio, p'wo tio*² to repair bridges and make roads; ¹⁹*siu k'a neng*, to trim the callous parts of the feet.

羞
Hsiu.

Used for the next: viands, savory food; to offer up, to present or send in; to feel ashamed, to blush; ashamed, conscious of guilt, feeling unworthy; modest, bashful: in the coll. read *'siu*, q. v.: ¹*siu uk*, to feel insulted; ²*siu k'oi*² shamefaced; ³*siu 't'i*, ashamed; *hang siu*, to blush; ⁴*siu o*² ashamed of one's self.

饅
Shiu.

Viands, delicacies, savory; to offer food: ¹*ch'íng siu paik*, *e*² all sorts of viands.

首
Shou.

The head, the chief, the most important part; a leader, a chief; the chief heads of a subject; first, foremost; kinds, sorts; a classifier of stanzas of poetry; beginning, source; to place in the van; to manifest, to display; the hilt of a sword; the 185th radical: also read *seu*², q. v.: ¹*siu siéng*, the first; ²*üng siu*, the general, as

¹尙書公 ○ ²收拾 ³收監 ⁴收店 ⁵收兵 ⁶收成 ⁷收冬 ⁸收盤 ⁹收二 ¹⁰色修飾 ¹¹修 ¹²書塞修 ¹³修 ¹⁴金修理 ¹⁵修 ¹⁶煉羞辱 ¹⁷羞 ¹⁸愧羞恥 ¹⁹羞 ²⁰惡千饅百 ○ ²¹味戎首 ○

of an invading army; ¹ *hong 'siu*, to draw up troops in line; COM., ² *'siu 'hu*, the chief prefecture; ³ *'pié 'siu*, the first of a class of Siutsai graduates; *'chang 'siu*, to decapitate; *'long 'siu pai*, "respectfully bows the head"—written on a present; *'siu sek*, (coll. *'ch'iu sek*), female head ornaments.

守 To hold fast, to keep, to maintain; to guard, to protect; to supervise, to watch; steadfast: *'siu wong* to guard and watch, as against thieves; COM., *'siu pe* a major; *'siu 'siu*, guard it, keep it; *'siu chak*, or *'siu chak, 'kau*, to guard a pass or station; *'hwong 'siu*, to keep strict watch; *'siu yá* or *'siu kang*, to watch at night; *'säng 'siu*, the city-garrison; *'siu 'kwa* or *'siu chiek*, to remain in widowhood; *'siu ha* to wear mourning; *'siu hong* or *'siu 'pwong hong* to perform one's duties; *'siu sing*, to preserve the health, to avoid vices. Read *seu*: any thing guarded, a charge, a post.

酬 To pledge a guest; to recompense, to make a return: *'siu ping*, to pledge guests; *'siu chok*, pledging, as host and guest do; Ch'ou. *'siu tak*, to recompense, to respond; *'siu nguong* to make a thank-offering; COM., *'siu siá* to return thanks, as by presents; *'siu chai* to "pay the debt"—to requite parents by obedience.

雙 Used for the last: to oppose; to hate, to dislike; to resent, to revenge; to take vengeance; enmity; an enemy, a rival, an opponent; to rail at, to re-criminate; to requite, to recompense; to collate, to verify by a correspondence of parts; a pair; a sort, a class; the third also means proud, and is sometimes read *'kiu* in the sense of to unite; a pair, a match: *'siu 'k'eu*, to rail at, to slander; ¹⁸ *'siu k'ek*, a feud, variance; COM., *'siu, 'ing* or ¹⁷ *'siu tik*, an enemy; *'siu wong* or *'siu hëung* (coll. *'siu këang*) hatred, resentment; *po* *'sin*, to take revenge; ¹⁸ *'ó pó* *'siu*, to seek revenge; ¹⁹ *'kiék, 'siu*, to be at feud with.

犍 A white ox; the lowing or snorting of a cow; to issue, to proceed from. Ch'ou.

售 Also read *'siu*, and in the dictionaries *seu*: to sell, to dispose of by sale; to restore, to pay back: *'siu ka* the price of an article sold; ²⁰ *'siu, 'siu*, the consumption of goods by selling; COM., ²¹ *'hwak, 'siu*, offered for sale—a term used on signboards.

泗 To swim: COM., ²² *'siu 'chui*, to swim in the water; *'siu kwo*, *'këng*, to swim over the river; COLL., *'á' mé' á'*, *'siu*, can dive and swim; *met.*, expert in trade; *'mi 't'au, 'siu 'si 'kiäng t'á'á'* (the two modes of) swimming on the face and on the back.

- ¹行 ²首 ³披 ⁴首 ⁵頓 ⁶首 ⁷備 ⁸守 ⁹守 ¹⁰守 ¹¹守 ¹²守 ¹³身 ¹⁴酬 ¹⁵酬 ¹⁶酬 ¹⁷仇 ¹⁸仇 ¹⁹仇 ²⁰報 ²¹鎖 ²²泗
- ²首 ⁴斬 ⁶拜 ⁸守 ¹⁰守 ¹²守 ¹⁴酬 ¹⁶仇 ¹⁸討 ¹⁹結 ²¹發 ²²售
- 府 首 守 防 守 守 守 酬 願 敵 仇 仇 售 水

(750)

So.

數數數

An account, a list; a shop-bill; to count up, to enumerate; a number, several, a few; lot, destiny, fate; to blame, to find fault: also read *sauk*, q. v.: COM., 'so' *mək*, the number, account; 'u so' innumerable; so' *tang*, a bill, shop-bill; a list, catalogue; 'so' *p'wo'* an account-book; 'ch'ó so' or

liu' chui so' a blotter, waste-book; 'chung so' a ledger; *k'íng' so'* to owe a bill; 't'ó so' or *siu so'* to collect debts; 'sǐ so' dead (unliquidated) accounts; 'so' *pung*, a book-keeper's office; 'so' *niéng*, a few years; 'tiéng so' Heaven's decree; *so' nang t'ó*, hard to escape one's destiny, as to die; COLL., so' *ma cha*, confused accounts; *p'ók, so'* insolvent; *huang chung so'* "resuscitated accounts, as when payment is again exacted; *p'ang so'* or *heng so'* to pay up debts. Read 'su: to count, to enumerate; to recapitulate, as one's faults; to find fault, to blame.

訴懇

Su.

To state, to inform, to announce, to tell; to accuse, to inform against; to reply to an accusation; a defense; to defame, to detract; calumny: the 2d read *sauk*, to fear, alarmed; COM., 'k'ó' so' to relate, to inform; 'so' *tiéng*, a reply to an accusation; 'so' *k'ung*, testimony before a magistrate; 'so' *wong*, to state one's wrongs; COLL., 'so' *nai'ng'* to tell, to narrate; so' *pá*, to tell the history of, as in a play.

溯湖沂

Su.

The 1st used for the preceding in the sense of to accuse; to go against the current, to meet or go against; formerly; towards, to revert to: so' *hú*, to go against the stream; so' *ú*, to go with the tide.

塑埭

Su.

To shape, to mold in a certain form; to model in clay, to make idols; molded: COM., 'so' *ch'iong'* to mold images; 'so' *huk*, to mold a Budh, to make clay idols; 't'u so' *muk, teu*, molded clay and carved wood, as idols; *met.*, stupid, doltish; COLL., so' *sioh, sing (or ting)*, to mold one idol.

素

Su. So.

White cloth or silk; plain, unadorned, wanting lively colors; white and coarse, as mourning apparel; empty, all gone; simple in dress or manners; the original state, formerly, usually, as at first; dubious, hesitating: also read *sauk*, q. v.:

'p'auk, so' plain, simple; so' *che'* or 'so' *sen'g'* natural disposition, bent; COM., 'ping so' formerly; habitually; 'so' *si'ong*, usually; 'so' *mó'* a mourning cap; 'k'ú so' to wear mourning; 'so' *ch'ai'* vegetable diet; *kwong so'* plain, unadorned; so' *tiu*, plain silks, those not red; COLL., 'pah, so' plain, blank, as blank parts of tin-foil paper; so' *ch'iu k'eng k'eng*, empty-handed, as one making his own fortune.

- 1 數目
- 2 數簿
- 3 總數
- 4 數年
- 5 訴呈
- 6 訴冤
- 7 無數
- 8 草數
- 9 數房
- 10 告訴
- 11 訴供
- 12 訴念
- 13 塑像
- 14 塑佛
- 15 土塑
- 16 樸素
- 17 素性
- 18 平素
- 19 素常
- 20 素帽
- 21 居素
- 22 素菜
- 23 白素

慳 Sincere, honest, guileless; to have real intentions, or purposes.
Su.

(751) SÓ.

梭 A shuttle; swift, as a shuttle; to move to and fro, as a shuttle: 'p'au, só, to throw the shuttle; 'ngü só, a fish darting through the water; com., 'nik, ngwook, 'ü só, the days and months (pass) like a shuttle. Read *chong*: the name of a kind of wood.

唆 To prattle, to answer each other, as children; to incite, to instigate; to importune: 'sü só, to provoke to evil; com., 't'ieu só, to instigate; to sow discord; 'só s'au' to excite trouble; 'só s'ang' to be litigious—language of courts; COLL., 'ló só, troublesome, vexatious.

娑 To frisk, to gambol, to dance about; to trip, to skip; to lounge, to sit at ease; to play with the dress; idle, negligent, dissolute: 'pó só, to play antics, to frisk.

蓼 Abundant, luxuriant, as vegetation: 'pó só, flourishing; 'só, pó, the roots of plants.

莎 A triquetrous plant with hairy roots, called 'heu só, a sort of cyperus; to rub in the fingers, in which sense used for the next. Read *sa*, as in 'sa hié, a species of cricket.

抄 To feel, to rub in the hand: 'mó só, to finger, to take in the hand and play with.
So.

眇 To peep, to peer about, to steal a glance at: COLL., 'só só 't'iong, to look about furtively.
So.

搔 To scratch, to scrape with the nails; to feel of, to rub gently, to titillate; to set at variance. Read 'chwa: the nails, the claws.

鱖 A fish like a sturgeon; in Canton, a sort of bream; it is said to indicate the approach of armies by its motions.
Sao.

騷 To rub down a horse; to move, to agitate, to disturb, to annoy; perturbed, sad, mournful; lame; sorrow, trial, distress: 'só 'ing, a bard; 'hung só, bewitching, winsome; 'lié só, Dissipation of Sorrows—a poem; 'ló só, grieved, distressed; 'só sak, fluttering loose in the wind; 'só 'yeu, to harrass.
Sao.

飈 The sound of the wind.
Sao.

臊 Rancid, rank, as putrid meat; strong, reeking; the scent of goats: also read 'ch'ó, q. v.: 'kó só, rancid fat; 'sing só, rank, strong, fetid.
Sao.

縹 To reel silk from cocoons; a piece of variegated silk to place a gem or seal on.
Sao.

- 1 抛梭 8 日月 4 使唆 6 唆事 5 囉唆 10 蓼蓼 12 莎莎 14 眇眇 15 騷人 17 離騷 19 騷殺 21 高騷
2 梭魚 3 如梭 5 挑唆 7 唆認 9 唆蓼 11 蓼侯 13 縹縹 16 風騷 18 騷牛 20 騷騷 22 騷騷

só' high and dry, as a locality; 'sò' kang' to absorb sweat; 'sò' 'hwo, parching heat (in the system); COLL., só', ta, to dry by absorbing (the moisture); só' 'lang, to absorb the saliva, as dry cakes do; só' pong' constipated.

譟
Sao.

The noise and vociferations of a crowd; a clamor, a disturbance, a hubbub: 'ku só', 'i k'í, to beat drums and make a clamor.

噪
Sao.

Also read ch'ó': the singing of many birds, a loud chirping; to cry, to bawl; the hum of men's voices.

躁
Sao.

To go quickly; hasty, precipitate, heedless; fierce, oppressive; dried by heat and so light as to be easily blown away: 'kieu só' wanton and oppressive; 'p'eu só' light, unsteady, fickle.

槽
Ts'ao.

Read ch'ó; coll. só: a trough, a log channeled out; a manger: 'chui, só, an eaves-trough; 'p'unj, só, a swill-trough; 'ma, só, a manger; 'p'oi, só, and k'ieu, só, tiles with convex and concave sides up; 'sióh, só, a stone receptacle for fish or rock-scenery.

(752)

Sóh.

索
So.
Sé.

Read sauk; coll. sóh: a rope, a cord, a line, a string: 'ch'au sóh, cord of the stalks of grass; 'ch'eng sóh, palm-coir ropes; 'chieng kwong' sóh, cord to string cash on; 'p'ah, sóh, to twist rope; tong paik, sóh, one who lives by his wits, a loafer.

嗽

Read ch'èak; used in the Paik, Ing for the coll. sóh: to suck, to draw into the mouth; to cup; to "extract wind" with the cup: sóh, n'eng, to draw out the pus, as a plaster does; sóh, ch'oi' to suck with the mouth; sóh, haik, 'ma, k'í, a leech, a blood-sucker; met., one who cheats another out of money; sóh, 'tau a'ing' 'tio ng'ung hwak, 'chai 'iu a'ing' like money put into a (small) cupping-cup, so are gains limited in amount.

鐺

Used commonly in the sense of bracelets, anklets: Cho. COM., 'ch'iu sóh, a bracelet; k'a sóh, anklets; 'ng'ung sóh, silver bracelets; COLL., 'sól, 'kiang, small bracelets. Read chok, small bells, used for army signals.

Sól. A coll. word, as in sóh, nik, day before yesterday; sóh, nieng or sóh, nieng, mang, the year before last.

(753)

Soi.

衰
衰

To fade, as a garment; old, worn out; weak, debilitated, dwindled; adverse, failing, unprosperous; to decay, to lessen, to decline; small, weak, minute: 'soi sié' a vicious age; 'soi mwo' the evening of life; COM., 'soi, soi, lean, emaciated; 'soi k'e' unprosperous; 'soi yok, debilitated; 'soi, mi, failing, wasting away; 'soi oi' an unlucky place or seat, as in a game; COLL., 'soi k'idk, k'idk, very lank and lean; 'soi loi, a

- 1 燥 2 汗 3 鼓 4 譟 5 驕 6 水 7 槽 8 覆 9 槽 10 樓 11 索 12 銀 13 鐺 14 衰 15 世 16 衰 17 衰 18 衰 19 弱 20 衰 21 衰 22 位 23 衰 24 燥 25 火 26 而 27 起 28 浮 29 馬 30 草 31 手 32 鐺 33 仔 34 暮 35 氣 36 微 ○ ○

small, tapering snail; *met.*, a bitter taste; 'soi loi 'mwi, always unlucky.

蓑 Read *só* in the dictionaries: a rain cloak of bamboo or palm leaves; pendant, hanging loose, as flowers; to cover, to thatch, to screen from rain: 'soi lik, a rain cloak and hat.

縗 A mourning badge, worn on the breast; the unhemmed, frayed edges of mourning clothes, called 'chang soi; the feathers on a heron's head.

椽 A row of curved rafters, called 'soi tá, which project from the plate in imperial buildings: 'hwa soi, an ornamented beam or plate.

粹 Good, unmixed grain; pure, alike, uniform, unadulterated; also used for *ch'ói*' (broken into bits): 'sung soi' pure, unmixed.

睡 To sleep; to doze, to nod and snooze, as in a chair: 'ta soi' to sleep; *ch'ing soi*' a deep sleep; 'soi' 'sing, to wake up.

穗 An ear of corn, a spike of wheat or any grain; the heads of grasses; a spikelet, a tufted ear; elegant, graceful: 'ek, 'hwo 'kiu soi' 'teu 'mi sang ung, nine heads on a stalk, and a peck of rice for three cash!—a felicitous phrase for a time of plenty; *com.*, soi' kiék, sik, the heads

have kernels set; *coll.*, soi' pak, p'ang' empty heads of grain.

綵 A fringe, a tassel, any bordering of threads: *com.*, 'mó' soi' the fringe on a cap; 'siáng' soi' a thread-tassel; 'chio soi' a bead-fringe, as on a head-dress; *coll.*, soi' siók, t'ó, one tassel. Read soi': a string for attaching ornaments to a girdle.

祟 Calamities, judgments from heaven or the gods, which men are impotent to avert: 'kwai' soi' a monstrous calamity.

Soi. A *coll.* word, as in *yok*, soi, weary of, disappointed, dispirited, as from poor success in a pursuit; lóh, soi, wasted, emaciated.

遂 To go through, to effect, to complete; to follow, to accord with; to comply, to yield, not to oppose or hinder; next, after that, then, forthwith, finally; a moor; also a canal or sluice for irrigation: 'soi' e' or 'soi' ngwong' according with one's wishes; 'pok, soi' ki uk, discouraged his request; 'pok, taik, soi' 'sing, to be disappointed in one's hopes.

瑞 A stone signet, or sign of authority, given to a feudatory; a sign, a token; a happy omen or prognostic; auspicious, felicitous: *com.*, 'ing soi' 'niéng hung, men fortunate and the year abundant—a sentence used on doors; 'sióng soi' an auspicious sign; felicitous; soi' 'tiéng kwok, Sweden, as sometimes called.

1 衰 2 蓑 3 椽 4 純 5 睡 6 九 7 三 8 線 9 怪 10 遂 11 其 12 遂
 螺 笠 題 粹 醒 穗 文 綵 祟 願 欲 心
 尾 笠 華 打 一 斗 帽 珠 遂 不 得 祥
 ○ 斲 榦 睡 禾 米 縫 縫 意 遂 得 瑞

璽² A gem hung on the girdle; it is supposed to have lucky qualities.
Sui.

燧² A speculum for setting fire to things, a sun-glass; also a wooden implement for igniting by friction: 'Sói', *ing se* the Chinese Prometheus; 'hwo sói' a match.

邃² Deep, far back, distant; in the rear, as a back apartment; poor, exhausted.

穞² The fine appearance of growing grain: *sói' sói'* smiling fields of grain.

襚² A shroud; to present grave-clothes or an equivalent in money; also apparel presented to friends: *sói' s,* grave-clothes.

(754). Sói.

帥² A general, a leader, a commander; to lead, to take the chief command: also read *sauk*, q. v.: com., 'chiong' *sói'* a general; 'ngwong *sói'* a generalissimo; 'pwong *sói'* I, the general; 'chio *sói'* our general; 'kwa' *sói'* to wear the seal of a general; 'OLL., 'ngwong *sói'* *kiék*, the magic (attitude) of the god, *Tieng ngwong sói'* (with two fingers extended); *met.*, a term used in offering prices, as two, two tens, two hundreds.

坐² Read *chó'*; coll. *sói'*: to sit, to be seated; to sit in judgment; to sit, as Buddhists do: *sói' sói'* to sit; just sit! 'ch' *i' ãng sói'* please be seated; 'sói' *oi'*

to take places, as at a feast; 'sói' *tóh*, to sit at table; 'sói' *tong*, to sit in judgment; *sói' tong kang*, perpetual imprisonment; 'sói' *hiong'* the position, as of a grave; 'sói' *chá*, to be a schoolmaster; 'sói' *siéng*, to sit and meditate, as Buddhist priests; 'sói' *sang*, to buy up mountain products, as paper, bamboo sprouts, etc.; *sói' sioh*, *tó*, to fall backwards; *sói' lá síáh*, to live without working; *mó chiéng sói' tong 'tu*, no cash and yet occupy the middle state-room; *met.*, as one claiming the best gratis.

(755) Sok.

束² To tie up, to bind in a bundle; to coerce, to control, to restrain; a sheaf, a bundle, as of five pieces of cloth, ten pieces of dried meat, or fifty arrows: com., 'sok, *siu*, or 'sok, *king*, a teacher's stipend; 'kwang *sok*, to restrain those under one; *yok, sok*, to bind by contract.

𪔐² To move suddenly, to tremble, to start; trembling, affrighted: 'pu *k, sok*, terribly frightened, as animals when pursued.

餽² The cooked contents of a boiler or kettle; dressed food.

速² Used for the next in the sense of mean: fleet, quick, hurried; precipitately, hastily; to call, to invite; the tracks of deer: 'sok, *sok*, quickly; also estranged, friendless; 'hwo *sok*, rapid as flames, with utmost haste; com.,

燧¹ 火² 元³ 主⁴ 元⁵ 請⁶ 坐⁷ 坐⁸ 坐⁹ 坐¹⁰ 坐¹¹ 坐¹² 坐¹³ 坐¹⁴ 坐¹⁵ 坐¹⁶ 坐¹⁷ 坐¹⁸ 坐¹⁹ 坐²⁰ 坐²¹
 人¹ 燧² 帥³ 帥⁴ 帥⁵ 坐⁶ 坐⁷ 坐⁸ 坐⁹ 坐¹⁰ 坐¹¹ 坐¹² 坐¹³ 坐¹⁴ 坐¹⁵ 坐¹⁶ 坐¹⁷ 坐¹⁸ 坐¹⁹ 坐²⁰ 坐²¹
 氏¹ 將² 本³ 掛⁴ 訣⁵ 坐⁶ 坐⁷ 坐⁸ 坐⁹ 坐¹⁰ 坐¹¹ 坐¹² 坐¹³ 坐¹⁴ 坐¹⁵ 坐¹⁶ 坐¹⁷ 坐¹⁸ 坐¹⁹ 坐²⁰ 坐²¹
 ○ 帥¹ 帥² ○ 位³ 堂⁴ 齋⁵ 山⁶ 金⁷ 東⁸ 東⁹ 東¹⁰ 東¹¹ 東¹² 東¹³ 東¹⁴ 東¹⁵ 東¹⁶ 東¹⁷ 東¹⁸ 東¹⁹ 東²⁰ 東²¹

'*sok, ngük*, hasten your precious steps, and '*sok, kaung*' descend soon—terms used on cards of invitation; '*sok, pó*' *si*, a god who reports speedily.

藪 Culinary vegetables, herbs, legumes; poor, mean: *sok, sok*, low, mean; the wind whistling by.

遡 Also read *sëük*: to step briskly; to dispatch, to expedite, to hurry through with; alert, active, speedy; attentive, respectful.

藪 A sieve; to sift out; showering down, as autumnal leaves in the wind; thick, close, luxuriant.

檄 A small tree, a sapling, a shrub: '*p'auk, sok*, small trees, as suitable for posts.

恤 To feel for, to pity, to commiserate; to love, to feel attachment to; affection, pity, sympathy, sorrow for: '*t'á sok*, to pity and assist; '*sok, ling*, to compassionate; '*sok, kwa*, to relieve widows; '*ching sok*, to give alms to; '*u sok*, to soothe.

戌 This must be distinguished from *sëü*' (to guard frontiers): the 11th of the 12 branches, denoted by a dog; the fall of the year, the fading of plants in autumn: '*sok, ngwook*, the 9th moon; com., *sok, si*, or *sok, k'aiik*, 7—9, P. M.; '*sok, chiäng*' 8 P. M.

抄 Read *só*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *sok*: So. to stoke, to rub gently with the hand: *sok, sok*, to stroke; '*mwo sok*, to stroke gently, to soothe by stroking; *sok, sioh*, a' give it a gentle rubbing.

Sok, A coll. word: to smear, to paint: *sok, lang*, to paint a blue color.

(756) Song.

桑 The mulberry tree; *met.*, peaceful retirement: '*song chü*, one's native village; Sang. '*song, t'ing, chi yok*, illicit intercourse; com., '*song chie*, and *song pah*, mulberry twigs and root-bark, used for medicine; '*song kié*' *seng*, an epiphyte, growing on the mulberry; COLL., *song tai* (or *lai*), the berry or fruit of the mulberry; *song, p'ui miéng*, or *song, p'ui 'chai*, mulberry-bark paper—is dark-colored and of a firm texture.

孫 A grandchild; what grows again, or is reproduced; a surname: com., Sun. '*cheng song*, '*ngwoong song*, and '*lai song*, the three generations after "grandson"; '*kung song*, grandfather and grandson; *song 'nü*, a granddaughter; '*ngwoi' song*, (coll. *ngié' seng song*), a daughter's son; *song sai'* (or *sai'*), a granddaughter's husband; *ngié' seng song sai'* a son-in-law's son-in-law. Read *saung'*: mild, complaisant.

1速 8速 4樸 6恤 5賑 10戌 12摸 14桑 15桑 生 18元 20公
 玉 報 檄 憐 恤 月 抄 中 枝 曾 孫 孫 孫
 2速 司 體 7恤 9撫 11戌 13桑 16桑 會 來 外
 降 〇 恤 寡 恤 正 桑 之 桑 孫 〇 孫 孫

喪

To mourn for the dead ; funeral; mourning; a funeral; mourning apparel : also read *saung'*: q. v.: ¹*song huk*, a mourning dress; ²*kü song*, or ³*siu song*, to mourn for parents three years; com., ⁴*ch'ok song*, to inter; ⁵*k'wei song*, to institute funeral rites; ⁶*kwok song*, mourning for the emperor; ⁷*song mwong tieu k'aik*, the names of two imps—who must be appeased in times of sickness.

宣

To proclaim, to publish, to promulge by authority; to pervade, to extend, to spread everywhere; to expand, to revolve, to circulate, as the winds; extended, expansive, manifested; to summon, as rulers do; slow; beginning to be bald: *song tiong*, to promulge; ²*song tieu* to summon, as to court; *pok song*, not to say more—an epistolary phrase; *song tuk siong' ëw* to read aloud the emperor's orders; com., ³*song lu*, a kind of censor—named from ⁴*Song taik*, of the Ming dynasty.

瑄

A jade stone, six inches long, anciently held in the hands by princes as insignia.

飧

Water put in rice to soften or separate the grains; prepared food, a meal, in which sense used for *ch'wang*, q. v.: ¹⁰*si êk*, *song*, to arrange a meal; ¹¹*te song*, to give food to one.

Song. A coll. word: to bolt, to bar a door; to shove a

bolt; a small bolt, a peg or catch: *song 'tié*, to push a bolt in; *song 'king*, bolt it fast; *ang' song*, a secret catch.

損

To diminish, to lessen; to injure, to damage; to wound; to lose; to reprove, to blame, as a critic does; detrimental; damage, bad luck; the 41st diagram: *'song pai'* ruined; *'mwang chieu song*, riches invite misfortune; ¹²*song sük*, poor and good crops; com., ¹³*sióng 'song*, wounded; ¹³*song hwai'* (coll. *p'wai'* *'song*), ruined, dilapidated, as a house; ¹⁴*song hai'* to injure, hurtful; ¹⁵*song ting*, to lose a member of the family by death; ¹⁶*song cheng'* a wasting disease; ¹⁷*song ing lé' ki*, to injure others in order to benefit one's self; *tiéng niéng 'song*, the harvest has failed.

選

To choose, to select, to elect; to cull, to pick out; to select men for office; to dance in a circle; a moment; one hundred thousand; timid, apprehensive: ¹⁸*song tek*, to choose; ¹⁹*song kang*, or *'siu 'song*, an instant; com., *song k'ing 'nü*, to select girls for the harem; ²⁰*keng 'song*, to pick out, to elect; ²¹*song chiong'* to select a leader. Read *saung'*: to reckon: also used for *saung'* yielding; ²²*saung' nó'* weak, vacillating.

爽

To admit the light; light, cheerful, pleasant; easy, comfortable, healthy, vigorous; noble; impetuous, forcible; to fail, to miss; error, defect:

- 1 喪服
- 2 居喪
- 3 出喪
- 4 開喪
- 5 國喪
- 6 喪門
- 7 弔客
- 8 弔宜
- 9 宜召
- 10 宜爐
- 11 宜德
- 12 設殮
- 13 致殮
- 14 損熟
- 15 損壞
- 16 損害
- 17 損丁
- 18 損人
- 19 損症
- 20 利已
- 21 選將
- 22 選間
- 23 選棟
- 24 選擇
- 25 選懦

¹*ch'ing* 'song, pure and clear; ²*song yok*, to fail in an engagement; ³*song sek*, to lose, to miss; ⁴*mwoi* ²'*song*, early dawn; COM., ⁵*song k'eu*, palatable; ⁶*song k'wai* 'in good health and spirits; COLL., ⁷*song ch'woi* 'quick, ready.

磬 The stone base or plinth of a pillar: COM., ⁸*song p'wang*, or 'song *sioh*, the base of a post (under the *t'eu* *chio*, or carved plinth).

額 The forehead, the front of the head: ⁹*kwong 'song*, a broad or high forehead; ¹⁰*k'ie* 'song, to bow the head.

舜 An ancient monarch, called ¹¹*Ngü song* B. C. 2255; in posthumous titles, it means sage, holy, intelligent: COM., ¹²*song 'ta* ' or *ta' song* ' the emperor Shun.

瞬 A plant, also called ¹³*muk, k'ëü ng* ' whose flowers bloom in the morning and fade at night—an emblem of what is fading and transitory.

瞬 Also read *sung*: to blink the eyes, the sparkling of the eyes, as when pleased; a nervous twitching of one's eyes.

宋 To dwell, to reside; a dwelling; a feudal state lying in the prefecture of Kueitë in the east of Honan; name of a famous dynasty, A. D. 970-1280; also a shorter one, A. D. 420-477: in the coll. read *saëng* ' q. v.

送 To give, to present, to send presents; to go or send with; to accompany, to escort, to go with; to see a guest out; a present, a gift: in the coll. read *saëng* ' q. v.: ¹⁴*t'a song* ' to implicate one another, as criminals; ¹⁵*ch'ung* 'song' skilled in archery.

送 *Song*. A coll. word, as in *song* 'song' to do readily as others say; raw, verdant, credulous, like a greenhorn; *song* 'song' *k'ung, i k'ó* ' has verdantly followed him away.

甑 Read *ch'ing* ' used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. ¹⁶*Tsëng, song*: a wooden rice-steamer, called *puong* ' *song*; *song tak*, a steaming-cylinder, placed over the grating in a pan; ¹⁷*k'wi, song*, a rice-cake steamer; ¹⁸*ch'wi, song*, a steamer with a fixed grate or rack in the bottom.

甑 *Song*. A coll. word: to smart; a pungent, local pain; to cause to smart: ¹⁹*á* ' *song*, it prickles, it smarts; ²⁰*á* ' *song n'eng*, it will make one smart.

順 To accord with, to agree to, to follow; to obey, to comply, to acquiesce, to yield; harmonizing, compliant, agreeable; convenient, what one can readily do; at hand, to avail of; fair, as the wind or tide; flowing, rhythmical, as a style; free, easy, as penmanship: ²¹*paik, song* ' agreeing in every respect; ²²*k'wi song* ' to return to obedience; COM., ²³*song 'ü*, to conform to reason or propriety; ²⁴*song* ' *te* ' prospering; *song* ' *ngwok*,

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ¹ 清 | ⁸ 爽 | ⁵ 爽 | ⁷ 爽 | ⁹ 廣 | ¹¹ 虞 | ¹⁸ 木 | ¹⁵ 縱 | ¹⁷ 炊 | ¹⁹ 歸 | ²⁰ 順 | ²¹ 順 |
| 爽 | 失 | 爽 | 脆 | 頽 | 舜 | 樅 | 送 | 飪 | 順 | 理 | 利 |
| ³ 爽 | ⁴ 味 | ⁶ 爽 | ⁸ 磬 | ¹⁰ 稽 | ¹² 舜 | ¹⁴ 株 | ¹⁶ 裸 | ¹⁸ 百 | | | |
| 約 | 爽 | 快 | 磬 | 頽 | 帝 | 送 | 飪 | 順 | ○ | ○ | ○ |

according to the month, as time of parturition; *song*³ *ki chēu*¹ *young*, according to the natural state of; *'song*³ *che*² to trace over the copy (in learning to write); *'song*³ *k'eu*, palatable, as mellow wine; *song*³ *piēng*² at convenience; *'hai*³ *song*³ filial; *song*³ *t'au song*³ *e*² to yield ready obedience; *song*³ *hung song*³ *chwei*, with wind and tide; *'song*³ *hung siong song*³ may favoring gales attend you! *'Song*³ *tē* the first emperor of the Great Pure dynasty.

(757) Su.

酥 A preparation of curd; butter, as made at the north; tender, crisp, flaky, short, as crust: *'su*³ *iu*, butter, ghee—also called *'ma*³ *sū* *kó*; *'iu*³ *su*, mulled or medicated wine; a medicine; COM., *'su*³ *kó*, flour cake sliced up; COLL., *su*³ *chiah*, *su*, very crisp; *sieu*³ *piāng kwong* *piāng* *iu* *chak*, *'kwoi*³ *yā* *su*, cakes, biscuits and crullers, very crisp (for sale)! —a street cry.

蘇 To collect grain; to take; to cease, to take rest, to enjoy ease; to resuscitate, to revive, as persons rescued from the water; to live again, to rise from the dead; a resurrection: *'su*³ *tēk*, the Sooloo isles; COM., *'yā*³ *su*, Jesus.

蘇 Used for the last and the next: a sort of sage or clary; to take; to revive, cheerful, happy; to cease, to rest; a surname; to agitate: COM., *'chie*³ *su*, sweet basil;

*'su*³ *hak*, *iu*, storax; *'su*³ *chiu*, Soochow, the capital of Kiangsu; *'su*³ *mēk*, *ch'a*, sapan or Brazil wood; *'su*³ *hong chiu*, Soochow and Hangchow; *'su*³ *chiu* *mi*, *ing*, a Soochow beauty; COLL., *'su*³ *kwong* *pong*, Soochow and Canton goods. Read *so*²: to meet, to come in conflict with.

廡 As in *tio* *su*, a monastery, a convent, a nunnery; also a kind of wine, which is said to expel humors from the system when drunk on the 1st day of the first moon.

蔬 A general term for vegetables and edible herbs: *'ka*³ *su*, rice; *'su*³ *ch'ai*² greens; *'su*³ *sēu*² a meal of herbs.

疏 Used for the last: open, wide apart, coarse; sleazy, as cloth; remiss, careless, lax; easy, free, generous; sundered, distant, distantly related; to divide, to partition; to part with; to regulate; to engrave, to carve; to paint, to delineate; to discard; to spread out, to enlarge; large, full, ample: also read *sā*² and in the coll. *sē*, q. v.: *'hu*³ *su*, luxuriant, as leaves; *'su*³ *ngū*, remiss, negligent; COM., *'ch'ing*³ *su*, near and distant relationships; *'huong*³ *su*, to leave off for a long time, out of practice; *'su*³ *t'ung*, to open, to make permeable; *'su*³ *k'e*² (coll. *'su* *pa*), generous, free, as with money; *'su*³ *chai* *tēung* *ngiē*² generous and kind in aiding; *ing*

Su. coll. *sē*, q. v.: *'hu*³ *su*, luxuriant, as leaves; *'su*³ *ngū*, remiss, negligent; COM., *'ch'ing*³ *su*, near and distant relationships; *'huong*³ *su*, to leave off for a long time, out of practice; *'su*³ *t'ung*, to open, to make permeable; *'su*³ *k'e*² (coll. *'su* *pa*), generous, free, as with money; *'su*³ *chai* *tēung* *ngiē*² generous and kind in aiding; *ing*

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|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|------|------|---|------|------|------|------|
| 1 順 | 8 孝 | 相 | 6 酥 | 5 酥 | 10 耶 | 12 蘇 | 州 | 15 嘉 | 17 扶 | 19 親 | 21 疏 |
| 字 | 順 | 送 | 油 | 糕 | 蘇 | 合 | 蘇 | 疏 | 疏 | 疏 | 財 |
| 順 | 順 | 順 | 醅 | 蘇 | 紫 | 油 | 杭 | 蔬 | 蔬 | 放 | 重 |
| 口 | 風 | 治 | 酥 | 六 | 蘇 | 蘇 | 州 | 菜 | 虞 | 疏 | 義 |

ts' seng su, the people and place strange (to a traveller).

所
所

The sound of cutting wood; a place, a spot; a classifier of houses and parcels of ground; a town or post; the means or cause by which; a relative pronoun, that which, what, in which sense it precedes the verb and noun: in the coll. read 'sə, q. v.: 'ok, ek, 'su, one house; 'ch'əu' 'su, the locality of; 'ki' 'su, how many places? COM., 'su chai' a place; kung 'su, a place of public meeting; 'u 'su pok, ti, omniscient; 'su 'iu, whatever, all that there is; 'su 'i, yong, wherefore, whence, the cause for which; 'u 'su pok, k'ien, faulty in all things; 'su ik, pok, hu 'su ch'ok, the receipts fall short of the expenses; tai, 'su, to get a situation.

(738)

Sū.

師

Shih.

A company, an assemblage; part of an army, a legion of 2500 men, troops; to call out and lead troops; a metropolis; a chief, a leader, a general; a master, a professor, one skilled in; a patron; a sage, a pattern to others; to teach; to imitate; used in names of gods of wind, rain, and thunder; the 7th of the 64 diagrams: used for the coll. *sa* and *sai*, q. v.: 'king su, the capital; 'sien su, ancient sages; 'su seng, teacher and scholar; COM., 'chu su, the original teacher or founder of an art, the patron; 'chwi su, marines; 'wa' su, an artist; 'su

'ie, an officer's private secretary; 'su 'mu and 'su 'ku, appellations of a teacher's wife and sister; 'wang' 'sié' 'su 'pieu, the pattern of 10,000 ages—i. e., Confucius.

篩

Shai.

A huge bamboo, used for boats; a utensil for separating the fine from the gross particles, a sieve: usually read 'tai, q. v.

螭

Shih. Ssü.

A spiral shell or helix, called 'loi su; crenulated shells.

獅

Shih.

A lion; also a dog that whelps two pups: usually read 'sai, q. v.

思

Ssü.

To think, to consider, to reflect; to wish or desire; to commiserate; an auxiliary enphonic particle at the beginning or end of a sentence: also read 'sü' q. v.: COM., 'su 'sieng, or 'su 'lieng, to think, to reflect on; 'su nieng' to consider, to think of; 'su lau' to be anxious; 'sing su, one's thoughts; 'su 'chieng lau' hui' to think anxiously about everything; sang' 'su 'i hui' heng, to think thrice (i. e., deliberately) and then act.

罨

Ssü.

A screen before a door: 'p'eu su, a sort of vestibule or screen before an entrance.

德

Ssü.

To urge, to stir up; to reprove, to admonish, as friends do; to excite one's self to duty. Read 'sai: a large beard.

1屋 2所 3在 4知 5無 6京 7祖 8師 9萬 10思 11思 12慮
1一 2幾 3無 4所 5所 6師 7師 8世 9想 10慮 11後
1所 2所 3所 4以 5不 6師 7畫 8師 9思 10思 11梁
1處 2所 3不 4然 5愆 6生 7師 8母 9表 10量 11前 12思

惇
Ssü.

The mind not decided, unsettled, uncertain: 'ch'iek, ch'iek, sü, sü, to blame, to reprove earnestly, as friends do mutually.

楸
Ssü.

A tree having hard-grained wood, called 'siong sü, the Abrus precatorius, whose red fruit is hard and durable like beans.

颼
Ssü.

A cool breeze: 'cheng sü, a high wind.

縵
Ssü.

A coarse sort of grass-cloth or hempen fabric, used as half-mourning for distant relatives; flaxen, hempen: 'sü, ma huk,

light mourning, worn three months.

縵

Also read ü: fine, variegated silk; silk woven close; the selvage or frayed edge of cloth, a loose fringe or raveled border.

需
Hsü.

To be stopped by rain; compelled to stop; to doubt, to hesitate; to search for; necessary, required, must; the 5th of the 64

diagrams, pertaining to water: 'kek, sü, needed at once; 'sü üng' wanted for use. Read ü: flexible. Read 'niung: weak, delicate.

囁
Ju.

Chattering, the indistinct hum of conversation; also to restrain the expression of one's views: 'niék, sü, chattering, querulous.

濡
Ju.

Also read ü: to steep, to immerse, to soak; to moisten; wet, damp; thick, viscid; fresh, glossy; at ease, tranquil; to urinate;

patient, enduring; dregs, sediment; a river in the east of Kwang-si: 'chieng sü, soaked; 'sü üng, patient; 'sü te' stopped, obstructed, flowing slowly.

潛
Hsü.

To settle and flavor wine by an infusion of herbs; to steep in liquor; to make manifest, to show the figure through; full, supplied; rich, as a dress.

胥
Hsü.

Crabs minced and pickled; to help; to wait, to expect; mutually, all, altogether; a final particle; to store, to accumulate, to have ready: 'te' sü, a clerk in a yamun, termed 'chü paing' in the coll.

糈
Hsü.

Fine rice, as an offering to the gods; food, rations, a government salary, official income.

私
Ssü.

Private, own, personal, peculiar; selfish, illiberal; secret, clandestine, treasonable; sisters call each other's husbands, sü; con-

trahand, illicit; plebeian, all below the Emperor; to consider, to regard; urine: in the coll. read sai, q. v.: COM., 'sü ü' private, one's own; secret; 'sieng kung haiu' sü, public before private interest; 'sü üng, illicit; illegal or treasonable intercourse; 'sü chio' counterfeit coinage; 'sü taung' taung' an unlicensed pawnshop; 'sü süng, smuggling-boats; 'sü chieng' kwang te'

- 1 切切惇惇
- 2 相楸曾颼
- 3 總麻服○
- 4 急需需用
- 5 囁囁沾濡
- 6 濡忍濡滯
- 7 吏胥書辦
- 8 私下先公
- 9 後私私通
- 10 私鑄私當
- 11 店私船○
- 12 私佔官地

to appropriate public lands; ¹*sū ūk*, lusts; *sū sing*, or ²*sū e* partial, unjust; COLL., *sū 'lá sioh*, *pau*, a present given secretly (as a bribe).

須
須

The second form is erroneous, but commonly used: the beard about the mouth and chin; the cirri of fish; to wait for, to expect; slow; must, ought; what is required, necessary, requisite; of service, good for use; a buckler; a surname; occurs in names of a star, a plant, a vegetable, and a bird: ²*sū ū*, a moment, a while; ⁴*pek, sū*, absolutely required; *u sū*, needless; ⁵*chūng sū*, always necessary; ⁶*sū tong hó chái* what punishment ought he to receive? COM., ⁷*sié sū*, a small amount, a trifle.

鬚

The hair on the chin, the beard; the whiskers of animals; bearded, hairy: *hwa sū*, the stamens of flowers; COM., *lau sū*, to wear a beard; *hu sū*, the beard on the cheeks, whiskers; *sū hwak*, *hwa pah*, the beard and hair half gray; ⁹*piék, sū*, mustaches.

輸
輸

To suffer defeat, to lose, to be beaten; to exhaust; ruined, decayed; to submit, to make presents, to send in tribute; a present, an offering; the skirt, the part of a garment which falls down behind: in the coll. read *sio*, q. v.: ²*sū nak*, to pay a tax; ⁴*tu sū*, beaten, discomfited; ¹⁰*kióng sū*, to subscribe to the government.

司

To preside, to rule, to control, to manage; an officer, a manager or commissioner; a township, a subdivision of a district: also read *si* and in the coll. *sa*, q. v.: ¹¹*kauk*, ¹²*'iu 'su sū*, each has his own business.

斯

To split with an ax; to rive, to rend, to separate; this, that, these, those; forthwith, then; presently, in a moment; literary, genteel; mean, low, inferior; a euphonic particle: ¹²*sū sū* this affair; ¹³*sū sū*, forthwith; COM., ¹⁴*sū ang*, literary, polished, the literati; *sū sū ang ang*, very scholarly; genteel, decorous; ¹⁵*sū ang 'swa te* a literary man dragged in the dirt—i. e., dishonored or abused; ¹⁶*'p'ó sū kwok*, Persia.

澌

Also read *sai*: to immerse; to melt and disappear; the water exhausted, dried up, run out; also used for *sai* (to neigh): *sū miék*, lost in the water.

撕

Also read *sai*: to rend, to rive, to pull apart; to direct attention to; to rouse up, to put one on his guard: ¹⁷*'t'i sū*, to point out, to direct one, as in study.

厮

To employ; one employed, a servant, a waiter, an attendant, a menial; a camp-follower, a forager or a woodcutter; to feed, to care for one; scattered, broken; in confusion, a mêlée: ¹⁸*sieu sū*, a servant boy; ¹⁹*sū tu*, followers,

- ¹私慾 ²私意 ³須臾 ⁴必須 ⁵須臾 ⁶須臾 ⁷須臾 ⁸何罪 ⁹些須 ¹⁰撇鬚 ¹¹輸納 ¹²捐輸 ¹³各有 ¹⁴所司 ¹⁵斯事 ¹⁶斯須 ¹⁷斯文 ¹⁸斯文 ¹⁹斯地 ²⁰波斯國 ²¹提撕 ²²小厮 ²³厮徒

privates, soldiers; *sü 'yong chok*, camp-followers.

Sü. A coll. word, as in, *sü sü*, vain, puffed, a stuck-up air.

暑 *Shu.* Summer heat, the sun's heat; hot weather: *'sü riéng*, the dog days; COM., *'sü k'e* solar heat, heat in the system—a medical term; *'sü s'ü*, a malign influence of heat; *seu' 'sü*, affected by the sun; *pié' 'sü*, to escape the heat.

曙 *Shu.* Bright, clear; the dawn of day, sunrise; open, manifest.

署 *Shu.* A public court, an office, a tribunal; to appoint to an office; acting, substituted, holding an office temporarily; *'nga 'sü*, or *'kwang 'sü*, a magistrate's office, a yamun; COM., *'sü 'ü*, to oversee or act temporarily for; *'sü s'ü* the business of an acting officer; *'sü eng* a seal or office held temporarily.

駛 *Shih.* A horse running; fleet, swift; promptly, speedily, in haste, unceremoniously; to sail a vessel: in the coll. read *'sai*, q. v.

使 *Shih.* To order, to command; to use, to employ, to send, to commission; to cause, to effect, to occasion; use, service, expense: also read *s'ün* and in the coll. *'sai*, q. v.: *'sü ik*, to employ; a servant; *'sü huang'* to call, to have at one's beck; *'t'eng' 'sü*, to be in waiting.

史 *Shih.* A historian, an annalist; a history, registers, chronicles, annals: *'kwok 'sü*, archives, historical records; *'sü kwang*, a historiographer; *'chó 'sü* and *er' 'sü*, the two court-historians; COM., *'ngéü' 'sü*, censors; *'sü chü* or *'sü k'e* history, annals; *sek, sang king ne' sek, ek, 'sü*, the 13 classics and 21 histories—one versed in them is a learned man.

始 *Shih.* The beginning, the commencement, origin; to begin; at the commencement of a sentence, it often means then, at that time, it was: *'sü ch'u*, the beginning, at the first; COM., *'ch'uang' 'sü*, invention; *'k'i' 'sü*, or *ngwong 'sü*, in the beginning; *'sü 'chu*, one's first ancestors; *'sü ch'ung*, beginning and end. Read *s'ün*: to begin, to originate.

黍 *Shu.* Millet, the paniced millet, *Milium nigricans*; the 202d radical: in the coll. read *s'ü*, q. v.: *'k'ak, 'sü*, a preparation of millet or glutinous rice in bamboo leaves, made on the 5th of the 5th moon—in the coll. termed *ch'äng'* q. v.

死 *Ssu.* To die; the end of life; the death of the young; dying, dissolution; pale, deadly, ghastly; mortal, dangerous; fearless, to the death; urgent, intense: in the coll. read *'si*, q. v.: *'sü 'sü*, to maintain fearlessly; *'se' 'sü 'ü k'wi*, to regard dying as going home; COM., *'sü piék*, separation by death; *seng 'sü pok, ming*, not

1 暑	8 暑	5 衙	7 署	9 使	11 聽	18 史	15 御	17 始	19 起	21 角	如
天	邪	署	理	役	使	官	史	初	始	黍	歸
2 暑	4 避	6 官	8 署	10 使	12 國	14 左	16 史	15 創	20 始	22 視	28 死
氣	暑	署	印	喚	史	史	記	始	祖	死	別

known whether he is living or dead; 'sü, *seng* 'in *meng* death and life are appointed (by Heaven).

諧 To know, to possess learning and talents; sage, learned, scholarly: *cha* 'Hsü. 'sü, cunning, deceitful.

醕 To strain wine, to clarify spirits; the dregs, lees; pure liquor, good wine. Hsü.

薯 An esculent root, or tuber; the yam: com., 'sü 'Shu. 'sü a tuber like the yam; it is white and bitter, and used as a stomachic; 'sü

long, the root of a sort of creeper, used for dyeing brown or red; 'sü 'hung, yam flour; 'huang 'sü, sweet potatoes; 'huang 'sü 'mi, potatoes coarsely grated and dried; 'huang 'sü *seng*, a preparation of small potatoes dried; 'huang 'sü 'sieu, light spirits made from potatoes; coll., 'sü 'tong *k'ick* (or *k'an*) *wó* *chaik*, yam broth mixed with taro juice; *met.*, an indiscriminate mingling of men or things.

祠 To sacrifice to ancestors in the spring; a family shrine, an ancestral temple; to get a blessing: com., 'sü *tong*, an ancestral temple; 'chiek, *hou* 'sü, a temple for the tablets of those who have remained in widowhood; 'sü *ting*, the keeper of an ancestral temple; 'sü *noi* 'ting, an expectorant compounded of orange peel and other ingredients; coll., 'sü *tong* 'ku *che* 'ka *loi* the ancestral temple's

drum beats itself!—a quarreling household.

詞 To tell the thoughts, to speak, to say; a word, a sentence; a term, a phrase, an expression; a writing, an accusation; to ask, to request; to accuse: 'ung 'sü, writings; 'sü *lieu* a meter, a measure, as in poems; 'sü *ling*, the Hanlin Academy; com., 'm'wang 'chai; 'p'eu 'sü, the paper (accusation) is full of lies; 'king 'sü *tok*, *cheng* 'li, to wrest truth by violent talk; 'sü *pok*, *tak*, e' the expression does not convey the sense.

辭 Similar to the last: an expression, a word; a particle, or part of speech; language, phraseology; to decline with thanks; to resign, to leave, to take leave of; to dismiss, to send away: 'tang 'ngü 'sü, an interjection; com., 'sü 'siek; 'sü or 'tau'k, 'sü, to decline on false pretences; 'sü 'kuang, to resign a place, as secretary or teacher; 'sü *piek*, or 'sü 'heng, to bid adieu on commencing a journey; 'sü *sic* to die; *u* 'niek, *pok*, 'sü 'sü, without trumped-up stories an accusation is not complete! coll., 'sü *ng* 'kieng' to decline seeing a visitor; 'sü *pwong* to "intermit the meals (for the dead)" —a ceremony on the last (i. e. 49th) day of funeral rites.

殊 To kill, to slay, to slaughter; to cut off, to exterminate; to wound; to distinguish; unlike, differing; to exceed; a sign

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 死 | 2 生 | 3 有 | 4 命 | 5 薯 | 6 粉 | 7 番 | 8 薯 | 9 薯 | 10 薯 | 11 燒 | 12 祠 | 13 堂 | 14 節 | 15 孝 | 16 祠 | 17 祠 | 18 丁 | 19 祠 | 20 內 | 21 陳 | 22 文 | 23 詞 | 24 詞 | 25 調 | 26 滿 | 27 紙 | 28 浮 | 29 詞 | 30 不 | 31 達 | 32 意 | 33 設 | 34 辭 | 35 辭 | 36 行 | 37 辭 | 38 世 | 39 辭 | 40 休 | 41 見 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

of the superlative: ¹niêng, ^{sù} ch'ek, sek, just past 70 years of age; ²sù saik, surpassingly beautiful.

殳 To kill with a weapon; a long spear or pole; the handle of a spear; the 79th radical.
^{Shu.}

徐 Grave, serious; majestic, dignified; slowly, leisurely; to walk in a slow, dignified manner: ^{sù} sù, grave, tranquil, as a gait; ³sù pwo' to walk gracefully.

(759) Sui.

隨 To follow, to accord with; to yield, to comply obediently; to permit or let; suiting; according to, as, like, as one may or can; wherever; forthwith, soon; the 17th of the 64 diagrams; the toes of the feet; a feudal state, now Suichou in the N. E. of Hupeh: ^{sui} chek, immediately; COM., ^{sui} ch'iu, to suit the hand, as it is convenient to do; ^{sui} piêng' at convenience; ^{sui} tui' to take along with one; ^{küing} sui, to follow; attendants; ^{sui} k'eu, to answer or say readily; ^{sui} hair' afterwards; ^{sui} ch'èu' everywhere; ¹⁰sui e' as one pleases; ¹¹sui si eng' piêng' to make changes to suit occasions.

隋 A dynasty, A. D. 590-620, followed by the T'ang. Read ^{tó}: to fall; scattered, dissipated; lazy, indolent. Read ^{tio}: to rend flesh; to part a sacrifice.

陲 A border, a limit, a boundary; a hanging precipice, hazardous.
^{Ch'ui.}

垂 To hang down, to suspend, to let fall; to drop, as the hands; to hand down from ancient times; to spread abroad; to bow, to regard condescendingly; suspended, hanging down; nearly, almost, near to; a boundary; the place near the main door: ¹²piêng, ^{sui}, a frontier; ¹³sui lí, near old age; ¹⁴sui ngui, imminent; ¹⁵sui ko' to regard kindly; COLL., ^{sui} sui, suspended, hanging down; ^{sui} kiá' or ^{sui} líh, lí, to droop, as the limbs of trees.

誰 Who? what person? whose? whom? ¹⁶sui íng, who? ¹⁷sui hó, what, what matters it? ¹⁸se' sui, who is it?

^{Sui.} A coll. word: similar to ^{si} in the phrase ^{si} niá noi'; gradually, little by little: ^{sui} chieu, ^{tiêng} and ^{sui} chieu keng, to add and take out gradually, or little by little.

(760) Suk.

朮 A glutinous grain; also a bitter herb, like a Sonchus, used as a medicine: COLL., ¹⁹pah, suk, the white bitterish root; ²⁰tiêng suk, or ^{têng} suk, the "sweet" root—it leaves a bitter taste in the mouth.

秫 A species of glutinous grain, millet, used to distil spirits: ²¹tang suk, red millet; COM., ²²suk, mi, a sort

- ¹年
- ²殊
- ⁴隨
- ⁶隨
- ⁸隨
- ¹⁰隨
- ¹²應
- ¹³垂
- ¹⁵垂
- ¹⁷誰
- ¹⁹白
- ²¹丹
- ³殊
- ⁵色
- ⁷即
- ⁹帶
- ¹¹口
- ¹⁴意
- ¹⁶變
- ¹⁸老
- ²⁰顧
- ²²何
- ⁴殊
- ⁶七
- ⁸徐
- ¹⁰步
- ¹²邊
- ¹⁴垂
- ¹⁶誰
- ¹⁸是
- ²⁰甜
- ²²秫
- ⁵步
- ⁷跟
- ⁹隨
- ¹¹隨
- ¹³邊
- ¹⁵危
- ¹⁷誰
- ¹⁹誰
- ²¹甜
- ²³秫
- ¹⁰步
- ¹²處
- ¹⁴時
- ¹⁶人
- ¹⁸誰
- ²⁰木
- ²²米

of glutinous rice; ¹*tang suk*, the early glutinous rice, reaped in the 6th month after a "single" season's growth; ²*teng suk*, the winter variety, harvested in the 10th month; *suk*; ³*mi ch'èuk*, a congee of glutinous rice.

述 To follow another, to comply with; to imitate, to practice what another has invented; to tell, to narrate, to recite; to compile, to arrange the materials of a work; to revise books; to publish; to set forth one's rank or office: ⁴*siu suk*, to revise a work; ⁵*ho' ch'auk*, ⁶*ch'ü suk*, the father invented and the son practiced it; COLL., *suk*, ⁷*chia' soa'* to narrate what was said.

術 Sometimes used for the last: a path through grain; a road in a city, a path; a way of doing things; an art, an artifice, a trick; a plan, a contrivance, a device; a mystery, a rule or art; something magical or demoniacal, black art; a profession, a craft, a trade: ⁸*hok, suk*, the rules, or art, of study; ⁹*suk, s'èu'* a conjurer; *suk, so'* all kinds of magic arts; COM., ¹⁰*sing suk, pok, twang*, his designs are not honest; ¹¹*h'wak, suk*, magic art, conjuring; ¹²*siä suk*, heterodox magic, black art. Read *soi'*: a district containing 12,500 families.

(761) Sük.

蜀 A worm, a sort of caterpillar, like the silk-worm; a sacrificial tripod: ¹³*lak, sük*, the onager? a zebra? ¹⁴*Pu sük*, one of the three

states into which China was divided, A. D. 220; a name still applied to Sz'chuen.

蠋 Also read *ch'èuk*; the large, green caterpillar of the sphinx moth, called ¹⁵*tik, sük*, and found on pulse.

蕒 A marshy, climbing plant, having leaves like purslane, also called cow's lips; one says it is commonly termed ¹⁶*tek, siä'*.

續 To continue, to join on; to keep up, to carry on the succession; to piece, to tie together; following, continuously; to carry on what another has begun: ¹⁷*twang' suk*, intermitted, by spells, as work; ¹⁸*sük, ch'èa'* to marry a second wife; ¹⁹*s'èu' sük*, family succession; COM., ²⁰*lak, sük*, successively, one after another; ²¹*sük, hiéng*, to "join the guitar-string"—take a second wife.

贖 To ransom, to redeem; to give a pledge or security; to compound for punishment, to commute by paying a fine; to atone for by merit: ²²*lio, ing lek, sük*, to seize and hold men for ransom; COM., ²³*sük, shü'*, (coll. *sük, 'iong li*), to redeem, to get back, as property by paying the mortgage; ²⁴*sük, ch'oi'* to atone for sin; ²⁵*sük, sing*, to ransom one; to redeem, as slaves; ²⁶*sük, taung'* to redeem a pawn; ²⁷*ch'ü sük*, the clerk who receives payment for pawns; COLL., *sük, ch'eng*, to redeem a field.

¹ 單	² 父	³ 學	⁴ 心	⁵ 法	⁶ 鹿	⁷ 蠋	⁸ 斷	⁹ 嗣	¹⁰ 續	¹¹ 贖	¹² 贖
秣	作	術	術	術	蜀	蠋	續	續	紉	罪	富
¹³ 修	¹⁴ 子	¹⁵ 術	¹⁶ 不	¹⁷ 邪	¹⁸ 巴	¹⁹ 澤	²⁰ 續	²¹ 陸	²² 贖	²³ 贖	²⁴ 取
述	述	士	端	術	蜀	濕	娶	續	回	身	贖

孰

To take a bait; a crop, a harvest; ripe, plentiful; to examine; who? what? *sūk, pok, k'ó 'ung yá'* what would he not bear to do!

Shu.

孰

Ripe, mellow; well done, well cooked; thorough, perfect at; skilled, ready, experienced; intimate, on friendly terms; soft, pliable, as silk; cured, as tobacco; sound, deep, as sleep; a crop: *com., 'sing sūk, ripe; sūk, 'ch'iu, handy, skilled in; 'sūk, hong, cured tobacco; sūk, ch'ák, a thief acquainted with a place; coll., 'wóng, 'ch'ang sūk, half-cooked; 'sūk, sūk, sūk, má' koi' nák, most thoroughly acquainted yet sells me his pork dear!*

Shu.

塾

A room by a gate; a vestibule, an anteroom; rooms to study in, a place for teaching, a domestic school: *ka sūk, or 'nung sūk, a private school.*

Shu.

俗

What pertains to common people; ordinary, common, rude; vulgar, unpolished, as manners; low, rough, ungentle; the laity: *'ting sūk, worldly pursuits; com., 'hung sūk, or 'hong sūk, the manners or customs of a place; 'hwang sūk, to return to common life, as a priest or nun; 'sūk, sēu' the routine of life, the prevailing customs; 'sūk, k'e' common, ordinary, as a sight or play; 'sūk, 'ing, plebeians; 'sūk, 'ngá wa' proverbs, sayings;*

Su.

Hsu.

¹¹ *siong hung pai' sūk, to corrupt the manners, as by a vicious life.*

屬 屬

Attached to, as an animal's tail, connected with; to belong to; pertaining to, depending on; allied, related, of kin; *Shu.* degrees of relationship; subject, as subordinates are; a sort, a rank; is, actual, existing; to revise, to compose: *'sūk, sūk, it really is; com., 'kwong' sūk, or ka sūk, family relatives; 'ha' sūk, underlings, official subordinates; 'sūk, kwok, colonies, tributary states; 'ch'ing sūk, kindred; 'ung 'u pok, 'tung sūk, civil and military are of different sorts; met., yours and mine are different matters; coll., se' sūk, tié' mēng, to whom does it pertain or belong? Read ch'ák, to entrust, to give in charge; to collect; respectful.*

(762)

Sung.

嵩 崧

The central and highest of the five great mountains—in Honan; a lofty mountain; elevated, eminent, as a statesman: *com., 'sung Sung, sang, the Sung mountain; also an idol's name; sung sang kang' the temple of Sung sang.*

髻 髻

Disheveled hair, shaggy, undressed hair; confused, disordered; to relax, to let go; to unloose, to cast off; loose, flabby; spongy, soft, as cakes; slack, easy, indulgent; not urgent or important; at ease, not anxious: *in the coll. read sēng, q. v.*

Sung.

成熱熱煙

貴肉 蒙塾

塵俗 風俗

還俗 俗事

俗氣 俗人

俗語 話

傷風 敗俗

實屬 眷屬

下屬 屬國

文武 不統

屬 嵩山

○

○

○

○

詢 To ask about, to inquire; investigation, inquiry; to consult, to deliberate; to inform one's self: 'sung ong' to inquire about; 'sung meü', to deliberate, to plan.

峒 Also read 'sung: 'ling sung, hills rising over hills; deep ravines among mountains.

洵 To sob, to weep convulsively; far, remote, distant; true, faithful; a branch of the Han in the south of Shensi, at whose mouth stands the town of Hsün-yang.

珣 Also read 'sung: a kind of gem from Liautung, of which there are three varieties; a sort of utensil.

徇 Used for the next: all around, pervading; to go or extend everywhere; to inspect or consider in all aspects; to make, to cause; quick, in haste; to follow, to comply; somewhat, generally: 'sung ngié' to follow right principles.

殉 To bury the living with the dead, as anciently, though rarely, done; to comply, to follow; to seek, to pursue an object immoderately; engrossed in, given up to, greedy for: 'sung chaung' to bury the living with the dead; 'sung saik, addicted to lust; com., 'sung ching, to act according to

feeling, as in releasing a culprit; 'sung nang' to risk suffering.

筍 The young, edible shoots of bamboo; conical, pointed, like a bamboo shoot; a tenon, a dovetail; a cross bar on which bells are hung, in which sense used for the next: com., 't'è k, 'sung, bamboo shoots; 'sung kang, dried shoots; 'sung si, shoots sliced and pickled; 'sung ang, the outer films of shoots (fresh or pickled); 't'eng 'sung, the winter-shoots; 'sung laung' short, thick shoots; COLL., 'sung kau, a bug like a beetle, that infests bamboos; 'sung chiäh, ch'ok, chieng, the bamboo shoot has just sprouted — just commencing life, as a young man; 'sung k'aäk, ch'ó mó, wang, wang nié, the bark of a bamboo shoot curved just right to make a cap of! met., to happen just as one wished. Read chong': a bamboo sledge. Read 'sung: a fine, flexible sort of bamboo for making mats.

栒 The cross piece on which bells and drums are suspended in temples; the name of a tree and a district; a sort of utensil.

恂 Also read 'sung: true, sincere, conscientious; respectful, devoted; pleased; also to exert a good influence; fearful: 'sung lek, standing in awe of; 'ting 'sung, faithful.

1 詢 2 問 3 嶙 4 詢 5 殉 6 葬 7 殉 8 情 9 竹 10 筍 11 筍 12 絲 13 冬 14 筍 15 猴 16 筍 17 出 18 尖 19 做 20 帽 21 彎 22 彎 23 佷 24 恂 25 忱 26 恂 27 慄 28 慄 29 慄 30 慄 31 慄 32 慄 33 慄 34 慄 35 慄 36 慄 37 慄 38 慄 39 慄 40 慄 41 慄 42 慄 43 慄 44 慄 45 慄 46 慄 47 慄 48 慄 49 慄 50 慄 51 慄 52 慄 53 慄 54 慄 55 慄 56 慄 57 慄 58 慄 59 慄 60 慄 61 慄 62 慄 63 慄 64 慄 65 慄 66 慄 67 慄 68 慄 69 慄 70 慄 71 慄 72 慄 73 慄 74 慄 75 慄 76 慄 77 慄 78 慄 79 慄 80 慄 81 慄 82 慄 83 慄 84 慄 85 慄 86 慄 87 慄 88 慄 89 慄 90 慄 91 慄 92 慄 93 慄 94 慄 95 慄 96 慄 97 慄 98 慄 99 慄 100 慄

悚
Sung.
Ch'u.

Fearful, agitated, sway-
ed by hope or fear: "sung
yong, on the *qui vive*, ex-
cited; com., "sung lek, at
once, quick, prompt, as in
paying or promising.

竦
Sung.

To stand stiffly; rever-
ent, respectful; to exalt,
to elevate one; roused,
excited; horrified, the
flesh creeping from fear:

"sung lik, to stand in a formal
posture; "sung tong' agitated.

聳
Sung.
Tsung.

Interchanged with the
last two: to be born deaf,
entirely deaf; to excite,
to animate, to urge on;
to respect; astonished,
alarmed; high, elevated:

"sung teng' astonished in hearing
it; "kó sung, lofty; "sung ing
ngé' muk, to startle people's ears
and eyes.

慫
Tsung.
Ts'ung.

To alarm, to arouse, as by
a remonstrance or warn-
ing: "sung 'ang, to ex-
cite, to stimulate.

攬
Sung.

To hold, to seize; to
push; to stretch one's self
out: "sung sing, to stand
erect.

瞬
Shun.

To roll the eyes about; to
dart, to look; a glance:
"sung sek, or ek, "sung chí
kang, in a twinkling, in-
stantly.

船
Ch'uan.

A boat, a junk, a ship,
a vessel; a revenue cutter,
a barque; a saucer; a sort
of mortar; the collar of a
coat: com., "tò' sung, a pas-
sage-boat; ping sung, a
man-of-war; yong sung, a

sea-going vessel, a ship; "hwi' hung
sung, or "ch'ia' sung, a steamer;
sung t'au, the bow; sung mwi,
the stern; "sung sing, a hull, a
hulk; sung tu, or "sung ch'ong, a
boat's compartments, state-rooms;
t'ó' sung, to hire a boat; "tak,
sung, to take passage; siong'
sung, to go aboard; also to go
ashore; "sung ka, boatmen, a
crew; sung chai' the fare, pas-
sage-money; sung pá, a boat's li-
cense; "hung sung, to impress
boats or junks; "sung ch'ia' dai
'woong, traveling by water; coll.,
sioh, teu sung, one boat, one
vessel; sung h'wi' t'au, to weigh
anchor; sung kwó' chwi' mó
hong, a boat crossing the water
leaves no trace—said of matters
without tangible proof; kiang
sung 'chau 'ma sang hung
miang' only three chances (out
of ten) for safety in boats and on
horseback; sung 'sai' l'eng
ngiang' to work a vessel up to
the shore.

搯
Hsün.

To feel, to stroke, to
pat; to soothe, to encour-
age; to sympathize with.

循
Hsün.

To follow a leader; to
accord, to comply with;
to revolve; to perambulate,
to go about and examine;
good, easy, docile; leisurely;
to soothe; to state, to explain: "u
sung, to soothe, to encourage; sung
sung, in order, gradually; com.,
"sung sok, yielding to control;
sung liong, docile, meek, gentle;
sung 'li, to follow reason; sung
kié' tò' 'kú, to obey the rules;

- 1 惘然
'wǎng
'rán
- 2 竦立
'sǔng
'lì
- 5 聳聽
'sǒng
'tīng
- 7 聳人耳目
'sǒng
'rén
'ěr
'mù
- 9 慫慂
'cǒng
'cǒng
- 10 瞬息
'shùn
'xī
- 11 渡船
'dù
'chuán
- 12 火輪船
'huǒ
'lún
'chuán
- 13 車船
'chē
'chuán
- 14 船身
'chuán
'shēn
- 15 船艙
'chuán
'cāng
- 16 搭船
'dā
'chuán
- 17 船家
'chuán
'jiā
- 18 封船
'fēng
'chuán
- 19 船車來往
'chuán
'chē
'lái
'wǎng
- 20 撫循
'fǔ
'xún
- 21 循束
'xún
'shù

² *t'íeng tó*, *sung k' wang*, the course of heaven's laws as to prosperity and adversity.

馴 A tame, well-trained horse; gentle, docile, yielding; kind, amiable, harmless; to tame; to acquire gradually: ¹ *nga sung*, elegant, as diction; ² *sung huk*, docile, obedient; com., *sung liong*, gentle, mild, good-natured.

紉 A silk tassel; fine, silken cords, bindings, ornaments; a rule, model, pattern: ¹ *sung ch'ak*, to examine.

純 Pure silk; pure, unmingled, uniform; all, the whole, perfect, entire; great; fine, the best; simple, single, guileless; a measure of 15 feet: ¹ *sung haiu*, honest, upright; ² *sung ek*, uniform throughout, singleness of purpose; ³ *sung sák*, versed in, experienced; com., ⁴ *sung chiong*, uniform and entire; ⁵ *sung saik*, a pure color. Read *chung*: a fringe, selvage. Read *tong*: to tie in a bundle.

唇 The lips: ¹⁰ *chio sung*, vermilion lips; com., ¹¹ *sung ch'i siong i*, lips and teeth mutually dependent—mutually dependent, as persons; ¹² *sung hung* Ch'un. *ch'i pek*, ruby lips and white teeth; ¹³ *sung wong ch'i hang*, when the lips are gone, the teeth are cold; met., destitute, nothing to rely on.

澹 The high banks of a stream, a beach, a brink, a margin; a shore by deep water.

淳 Pure, clear, limpid; honest, true; to sprinkle, to wash, to cleanse; war-chariots; saltish, barren land: *sung sung*, floating, rippling; ¹⁴ *hung sák*, *sung haiu*, his manners are plain and correct.

醇 Rich, generous, pleasant, as wine; good and thick, as syrups; pure, single, as one's motives; liberal, magnanimous; careful, attentive; clear, healthy, as the complexion; subtle, seminal, essential: ¹⁵ *sung chiu*, generous wine; ¹⁶ *sung haiu*, liberal; *sung king*, observant.

犛 A yellow bullock with black lips; an ox seven feet high, suitable for a sacrifice.

鶉 A quail, called ¹⁷ *ang sung*, which the Chinese say is transformed from rats or toads: *sung i*, poor raiment, like a quail's short, shabby tail.

旬 A decade of days or years; the whole of, complete, finished, as a number; used in one of the periods of mourning; in the coll. to review lessons on the tenth day: ¹⁸ *sung swoi*, a complete year; com., *siong sung tung sung*, and *ha sung*, the first, second, and third decades of a month; ¹⁹ *lëk sung sei k'ó*, a father deceased 60 years of age—term used on lanterns; ²⁰ *lëk sung*, mourning rites on the 60th day.

- ¹天 ²道 ³循 ⁴環 ⁵雅 ⁶馴 ⁷察 ⁸伏 ⁹紉 ¹⁰察 ¹¹純 ¹²厚 ¹³純 ¹⁴一 ¹⁵全 ¹⁶純 ¹⁷朱 ¹⁸唇 ¹⁹相 ²⁰依 ²¹齒 ²²白 ²³齒 ²⁴寒 ²⁵風 ²⁶俗 ²⁷淳 ²⁸厚 ²⁹醇 ³⁰酒 ³¹醇 ³²厚 ³³鶉 ³⁴鶉 ³⁵六 ³⁶旬

荀
Hsün.

Sometimes read 'sung : a plant bearing a yellow flower and red fruit, said to fatten those eating it ; a surname ; a feudal state, in which sense used for the next.

郇
Hsün.

A feudal state in the Chow dynasty, now Puchou-fu in the south-west of Shansi with the adjacent region.

巡
Hsün.

To go on a circuit, to go the rounds, to cruise ; to examine what is being done, to take a tour of inspection : 'sung sau' to cruise, as a guard-boat does ; COM., 'sung kang, to serve as a watchman ; 'sung yá² to go on a round of inspection at night ; 'sung ló² to go on a circuit ; 'sung hai, to cruise at sea ; 'sung 'u, the provincial governor—is so styled ; 'sung pwo² the special aids (of high officers) ; 'sung ká ngěü² 'sü, imperial street-inspectors—applied jocosely to beggars ; 'sung hwong kwoh, place of consultation for the public defence ; 'sung 'chwi (coll. 'sung 'ch'eng), to inspect the watering of fields.

蓴
Shun.

A kind of aquatic vegetable or cress, eaten in summer ; thick rushes ; plants growing bushy.

(763)

Süng.

松
Sung.

The fir or pine tree ; an emblem of longevity : 'süng kong 'hu, the Sungkiang prefecture, in which Shanghai is ; COM., 'süng pah, the pine ; 'süng pah, 'hwa

(coll. lai), pine-cones ; 'süng t'auk, mü sang 'iu, three friends (are like) the fir, bamboo, and plum ; COLL., 'süng miäng, or 'süng miäng lek, pitch-pine ; 'süng mó, 'ch'iu, pine leaves.

淞
Sung.

The name of a river in Kiangsu, for which the last is also used.

榕
Yung. Jung.

Read 'ung ; coll. 'süng : the bastard banyan, the Indian fig, called 'süng ch'eu' ; 'süng ch'eu' sü, the pendent rootlets of the banyan ; 'süng ch'eu' k'eng ch'ok, siē² born from the hollow of a banyan tree ; met., to be unfilial.

(764)

Swa.

耍
Shua. Sha.

To play, to sport, to amuse ; to trifle with ; to exercise, as in fencing ; play, jollity, games ; in the coll. easy, remiss ; bold, swaggering : 'chiäng 'swa, expert at, clever ; COM., 'iu 'swa, to ramble about ; 'ngwang² 'swa, to play, to sport ; COLL., 'k'ó² 'swa, to go on a ramble ; 'nü 'chü 'mang 'swa, you are so free and reckless ! 'swa 'swa t'ioh, free and easy ; reckless, as in using money.

灑
Sha. Shai.

To sprinkle ; to scatter, as the wind scatters leaves ; to divide ; to cast, as a hook for fish ; high, deep ; steep, as a bank ; alarmed, shivering, in a tremor : the 2d also read 'sá, q. v.

掃
Sao.

To sweep, to brush ; to clean and sweep up ; a broom, a besom ; to damp-

- 1 巡哨
- 2 巡夜
- 3 巡撫
- 4 巡街
- 5 巡防
- 6 巡局
- 7 巡御
- 8 巡御史
- 9 巡
- 10 水松
- 11 松柏
- 12 竹
- 13 松毛
- 14 模
- 15 尖
- 16 玩
- 17 耍
- 18 耍
- 19 耍

en, to interrupt, as one's pleasure; to rid, to clear off: also read 's6 and in the coll. *sai* q. v.: 'ta'swa, to sweep; *swa, tū kang 'tong, to dismiss traitors (from court); com., *swa heng' to interrupt one's pleasure, to chill one's hopes.

掃 Also read 's6; used for the last; to sweep the ground, to clean up; a dike, an embankment, a dam made of bamboos and earth.

Swa. A coll. word: the same as *ch'wa*; a sudden pain; contraction or distortion of the limbs, said to be caused by a *swa* 'mwi, or malign influence; *k'zak*, *hung swa* 'swa' a sudden affection caused by malign influence of wind.

(765) Swai.

'*Swai*. A country brogue, sometimes used for 'sai, to use, to employ.

(766) Swang.

孿 Read *swang*' in the dictionaries; usually read 'huang, q. v.: to bear twins; to suckle two children at once; to change.

(767) Swi.

萎 Also read *ch'wi*: a plant, called 'hu, swi, the coriander or caraway.

'*Swi*. A coll. word; also spoken 'swi or 'soi by some: perhaps a contracted form of *sioh*, 'k'i, all, the whole lot: 'swi k'6' let all go, take the whole lot; 'swi md' to sell off all at once.

(768) Swo.
[This word is interchangeably read *sio*, q. v.]

(769) Swoh.
[This word is interchangeably read *sioh*, q. v.]

(770) Swoi.
筓 Also read *woi*: the same as the next in the sense of a brush-broom, a besom: 'swoi', *sing* (or *woi* 'sing), a broom-star —i. e., a comet, commonly called 'ch'eng 'ch'iu, *sing*, q. v.

箒 A besom, a broom made of bamboo-twigs, used for sweeping the fields: 'tang' 'swoi' to use the broom, to sweep.

稅 Rent; taxes in kind, impost; duties on goods; toll, customs; to bequeath; to stop, to rest; to halt, as at a post-house: 'swoi'

le a custom-house officer or clerk; 'swoi' *ngidh*, the fixed rates of duties; com., 'p6' 'swoi' to report and pay toll or duty; 'siu swoi' to receive custom; 'yong swoi' foreign customs, customs on imports; 'swoi' *tauwng* a licensed pawn-shop; 'swoi' *k'ie* to pay a tax on a deed, to get a deed stamped and registered; 'swoi' *kwang* (or *k'au*), a custom house. Read *t'wak*: to release. Read *yok*: pleased.

說 Interchanged with the preceding in the sense of to release and to be pleased; to persuade to a course; to urge, to incite to; to plead by specious arguments: also read *sioh*, q. v.:

1 打掃 奸黨 胡菱 筓帚 攏簞 稅額 10 報稅 11 收稅 12 洋稅 13 稅當 14 稅契

掃除 掃興 筓星 筓星 稅吏

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

'*iu swoi*' to go about and incite others; COM., '*swoi*' *k'aiik*, (or *sioik*, *k'aiik*), a pleader, a specious talker.

幌^{Tui} A handkerchief or napkin hung at the girdle: '*kung swoi*' a napkin.

蛻^{Tui} The exuviae or skin, cast off by snakes, crabs, locusts, &c.: '*sieng swoi*' the cast skin of a cicada.

賽^{Sai} To recompense, to make a return; to emulate, to match; to contest for, as in plays, etc.; to make a show, as in processions; to announce an offering: '*swoi*' *teng*, to show lanterns, as on the 15th of the 1st moon; COM., '*swoi*' *saiik*, to throw dice for the stakes, as in the dice-shaking or mutual-aid club; '*swoi*' *yang*, to emulate, to see who excels; '*swoi*' *tai*, to emulate in theatricals, as two companies in succession; COLL., '*tau*' *swoi*' to contest for the victory.

歲^{Sui} To pass over; a year of one's age; age, years, revolution of the seasons; a harvest: in the coll. read *hwoi*' q. v.: '*swoi*' *ch'ü*' the characters for the cyclic year; '*chaung*' *swoi*' robust, sinewy; '*ak*, *swoi*' a new-year's present; '*k'aiik*, *swoi*' last year; COM., '*wang*' *wang*' *swoi*' may His Majesty live forever! '*k'ai*' *swoi*' a clay image, the Chinese Cybele, carried in procession to "meet the Spring"; also a period of 1728 years; '*swoi*' *swoi*' *ping an g*, prosperous every year!

Swoi'. A coll. word: a seam, a crack: *siang*' *swoi*' a seam; *swoi*' *pauk*, the seam is ripped; *pek*, *swoi*' a crack, as in bamboo; *t'ieing*' *tié sioh*, *swoi*' sew it (the width of) a seam farther in.

Swoi'. A coll. word: something on which to found a claim, an antecedent, a precedent: '*i o*' *swoi*' he has a claim or precedent, as said of one who has already received alms from another.

(771) Swok.
[This word is interchangeably read *sioik*, q. v.]

(772) Swong.
[This word is interchangeably read *siong*, q. v.]

(773) Ta.

Ta. A coll. word: dry, not wet, not moist: *ta seng*, dry and mellow, very dry; *ta só*' parched; *ta chieu*, scorched, as things in being cooked; dried up, shriveled, as the face; *kang ta*, dry, not watered, as pork; *heng ta*, to dry at a fire; *ta k'auk*, *k'auk*, or *k'auk*, *k'auk*, *ta*, thoroughly dry; *ta wó*' the net profit.

Ta. A coll. word, as in *ta a'* where?

打^{Ta} To strike, to beat; to pound, to knock; to attack, to fight; to cause to fight; a blow, punishment by blows; to play with or on; as an auxiliary before verbs, denotes simple action, or marks present time; by, in, at, through: '*ta*' *sü*, killed; COM., '*ta*' *yeu*, I have troubled you! '*ta*' *keng*, to

1 遊	2 說	3 巾	4 幌	5 賽	6 燈	7 賽	8 贏	9 聞	10 賽	11 壯	12 歲	13 客	14 歲	15 太	16 歲	17 歲	18 打	19 打	20 打
說	客	蟬	蛻	賽	賽	賽	臺	歲	次	壓	歲	萬	萬	歲	平	安	死	擾	工
														○	○	○	○	○	○

job out work; ¹²ta *síh*, to do a job and board one's self; ¹³ta *t'au*, the boss, the one who contracts for work; beggars' headman; ¹⁴ta *lak*, to hunt game; ¹⁵ta *saung* or ¹⁶ta *tieng*, to reckon, to calculate; ¹⁷ta *hwak*, to distribute, to apportion, to assign; ¹⁸ta *t'eng seng sek*, to go and learn the news; ¹⁹ta *t'iek*, wrought iron; COLL., ²⁰ta *lang hwang*, crosswise, athwart; ²¹ta *tieng hwo* things ready made, not made to order—are inferior; ²²ta *sóh*, to twist rope; ²³ta *sau* to sweep; a sweeper.

躡 Read *tó*; used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. *ta*, as in ¹ta *ta* to walk unsteadily, to toddle, as a child learning to walk.

醅 Read *cha*; coll. *ta*: a wine or oil press; to express or separate spirits: ¹chui *ta* a wine press; ²ta *chui*, to express wine; *ta* *tó* a bag for expressing the juice.

Tá. A coll. word: to feign, to counterfeit; feigning, pretending: ¹ta *k'auing* to feign sleep; ²ta *ta sié* feignedly; ³ta *ngaung* to pretend to be stupid; ⁴ta *meng maung* a feigning manner or look; ⁵ta *chó* ta *ta li*, to feign in mere sport, as children do.

茶 The infusion of tea; a tea, teas: COM., ¹síh, *ta*, to drink tea; ²ta *hwa*, the Camellia; ³ta *chi*, nuts of the tea-oil tree; ⁴k'ang *ta*, to furnish tea, as scholars at school; ⁵ta *piang*, tea pressed into cakes; ⁶ta *sik*, a sort of crul-

ler boiled in oil; ⁷ta *ong*, a tea-hong; ⁸ta *kwang taing* a restaurant; ⁹ta *sü*, a tea-taster; ¹⁰ta *saik*, the quality of tea; ¹¹ta *pwang*, a tea-tray; ¹²ta *ki*, a tea-poy; ¹³ta *pwí*, or ¹⁴ta *eu*, a tea-cup; ¹⁵ta *sung* (or *lung*), a long tea-saucer; ¹⁶ta *pó*, a tea-pot; COLL., ¹⁷ta *nioh*, the tea-leaf, teas; ¹⁸ta *nioh ing*, a tea caddy or canister; ¹⁹ch'u *ta pó*, large coarse tea-leaves — also called *mwang tieng pwí*.

(774)

Tá.

低 Also read *tí*: to bend down, to droop; to incline, as the head; low, down, as to place; low, as the voice; cheap; low, humble; common: ¹kó *tá*, high and low; ²tá *ngong*, to look down and up—low and high, as prices; ³tá *sing*, in a low voice; COM., ⁴ka *tá*, the price is cheap.

底 Read *tí*; coll. *tá*: the base, the bottom; below, beneath, under; the bottom, the remnant; a foundation, property, wealth on which to depend; a copy, first draft; ¹a *tá*, below, underneath; ²ka *tá tá*, to the very bottom; ³tau *tá*, to the very last, forever; ⁴i o *tá*, he has money, "is well-to-do"; ⁵tá *tio* (or *nong*) *yá kan* very opulent; ⁶mó *tá k'ang*, a bottomless pit; *met.*, gluttonous, voracious; ⁷kó *tá*, wooden heels, as of ladies' shoes; wooden-soled shoes; ⁸lau *lá chó* *tá*, keep it for a copy.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 打 | 8 打 | 5 酒 | 7 食 | 9 茶 | 11 茶 | 13 茶 | 15 茶 | 17 茶 | 19 低 | 21 下 | 23 底 |
| 食 | 獵 | 醅 | 茶 | 子 | 餅 | 行 | 色 | 婆 | 昂 | 底 | 路 |
| 2 打 | 4 打 | 6 醅 | 3 茶 | 10 供 | 12 茶 | 14 茶 | 16 茶 | 18 高 | 20 低 | 22 透 | 24 野 |
| 頭 | 箕 | 酒 | 花 | 茶 | 食 | 師 | 盤 | 低 | 聲 | 底 | 厚 |

抵 Read *ti*; coll. *tá*: to oppose, to resist, to stop, to ward off; to sustain, to bear the responsibility of, to take the blame: ¹*tá tik*, to oppose, to meet a foe; ²*tá tong*, to bear a responsibility; ³*tá sak*, to ward off malign influences; *ch'iu tá*, to fend, or parry with the hand; *tá má' teu'* unable to ward off.

帝 One who judges, a ruler of the nations; one whose virtue is like that of heaven, a sovereign, a prince, a potentate, an emperor; applied to several deities denoting supremacy in their peculiar attributes: *tá' haid'* an empress; com., *hwong tá'* an emperor; *hwong tá' oi'* the imperial throne; *kwang tá'* Mars; *Hwi tá'* the god of fire; *ung ch'iong tá'* *kung*, Apollo; *siong tá'* the Supreme Ruler; used for God; ¹⁰*tá' wong*, a sovereign; ¹¹*ngü tá'* the five emperors before Yü, the Great, B. C. 2597—2255; gods over plagues; ¹²*tá' sing*, the star of the Emperor's destiny.

諦 To examine, to scrutinize, to judge: ¹³*sing tá'* to examine and decide a case; ¹⁴*tá' se'* to determine, as the qualities of things.

蝶 Small insects, as-ephemera, generated in the air; the rainbow is said to be made of them: ¹⁵*tá' tong'* the rainbow. The 1st read *tai'*: a snake. The 2d read *ch'ok*: a spider.

蹄 A hoof; *met.*, horses; the feet of pachydermata, solidungula and ruminantia; to kick, a hare-trap; a leg of pork or mutton: com., ¹⁶*ma tá'*, a horse's hoof; ¹⁷*tü tá'*, a leg of pork; COLL., *seng tá'*, a fore-leg; *tá' wo*, a round of pork, a cut near the body; *tá' k'a pang'* the leg-part of a round; *ma tá' wong*, a hoof-shaped cuff.

鶻 Read *tá'* in the dictionaries; an aquatic fowl, called ¹⁸*tá' hu*, a kind of gregarious pelican, having a red bill and plumage like an owl's.

媿 At ease; elegant: ¹⁹*tá tá'*, fascinating, as *Sá sié' wás*. Read *se'*: a mother.

璉 Also read *t'i*: the name of a gem, called ²⁰*tá' tong'*.

睇 Also read *t'i*: to go out and see; to sit and look at; to survey from a distance.

蜩 Name of an insect: ²¹*tá lá'*, a species of cicada.

鞞 Also read *tá'*: leathern shoes; plain shoes, those without figured toes: ²²*tá' leu'* plain, mourning shoes.

驪 Also read *t'i*: a fine, frisking horse; ²³*kiok, tá'*, a nimble palfrey.

- 1 抵敵 2 抵當 3 抵煞 4 帝后 5 皇帝 6 關帝 7 火帝 8 文昌 9 帝君 10 帝王 11 上帝 12 帝星 13 審諦 14 諦視 15 蝶蜩 16 馬蹄 17 猪蹄 18 鶻鶻 19 媿媿 20 璉璉 21 蜩蜩 22 鞞鞞 23 驪驪

題 Ti. The forehead, the head ; the important part of ; a theme, a subject for writing ; a preface ; the title of a book ; to discuss one's merits, to praise ; to compose, to write ; to subscribe: com., ¹ *tá mǎk*, a theme, a text ; *met.*, authority for ; ² *ch'ok*, *tá*, to give out themes ; ³ *p'wai*, *tá*, the exordium of an essay ; ⁴ *sing tá*, the amplification of the subject ; ⁵ *tá si*, to compose poems ; ⁶ *tá chiáng*, to subscribe money ; ⁷ *tá yong*, to subscribe, as to the *'p'wo to'* rites ; *tá kwang*, a written engagement with a tutor ; *pok*, *tá*, or *mang*, *tá*, we defer this point—a term used in novels ; coll., *t'eng*, *něng tá tiu* to be at one's beck, to be servant of all work ; *'sieu tá twai* *chó* to make too much of a small matter. Read *tá*: to notice, to look at.

鯁 Also read *í*: a sort of cottus or bull-head with protruding eyes ; sour things found in a fish's stomach.

弟 Ti. To bind with leathern cords ; to rise by degrees, in order, consecutive ; a younger brother ; to act as becomes a younger brother ; a junior, a scholar : in the coll. read *tié* q. v. : ¹ *nú tá* a younger sister ; ² *pok*, *tá* disrespectful to elder brothers or superiors ; com., ³ *hing tá* brothers ; ⁴ *tá chü*, pupils ; your disciple ! as said in addressing a god ; ⁵ *hav* *tá* filial and deferential ; ⁶ *tá ho* a younger brother's wife ; ⁷ *siá* *tá* my younger brother ; ⁸ *tá tik*, young-

er brothers and nephews ; *ngié* *hing tá* sworn to be brothers.

悌 Ti. Used as a verb for the above: to act as younger brothers should, to be brotherly ; respectful, reverent to superiors or elders.

娣 Ti. A younger sister : ¹ *tá saü* sisters-in-law ; ² *tá ho* a younger brother's wife.

睇 Ti. To glance at, to view slightly, to look with the eye half closed.

第 Ti. To wind in an ascending order ; a series, an order, a rank, a gradation ; forms the ordinal numbers ; a literary degree ; a mansion ; but, yet, merely : ¹ *ch'äu* *tá* rank, order ; ² *tá t'ek*, an officer's mansion ; ³ *kik*, *tá* a doctorate, a Hanlin ; com., ⁴ *pok*, *tá* did not gain his degree ; *tá ek*, *hó*, prime, the best ; ⁵ *tá kwi*, which one in order ? *tá ngo* *'pwong*, the 5th volume.

第 Ti. Used for the last as a conjunction, but, yet, only ; name of a plant : ¹ *pok*, *tá* a double surname.

禘 Ti. A quinquennial sacrifice to the manes of an emperor's predecessors ; the worship of one's royal ancestors.

締 Ti. A tight or indissoluble knot ; to tie tightly ; to fasten, to close : ¹ *tá kau*, inseparably united, as friends, or a couple when married.

- 1 題 2 破 3 題 4 詩 5 題 6 詩 7 緣 8 不 9 弟 10 子 11 弟 12 婦 13 弟 14 弟 15 姪 16 婦 17 婦 18 第 19 第 20 宅 21 第 22 不 23 第 24 第 25 第 26 第 27 第 28 第 29 第 30 第 31 第 32 第 33 第 34 第 35 第 36 第 37 第 38 第 39 第 40 第 41 第 42 第 43 第 44 第 45 第 46 第 47 第 48 第 49 第 50 第 51 第 52 第 53 第 54 第 55 第 56 第 57 第 58 第 59 第 60 第 61 第 62 第 63 第 64 第 65 第 66 第 67 第 68 第 69 第 70 第 71 第 72 第 73 第 74 第 75 第 76 第 77 第 78 第 79 第 80 第 81 第 82 第 83 第 84 第 85 第 86 第 87 第 88 第 89 第 90 第 91 第 92 第 93 第 94 第 95 第 96 第 97 第 98 第 99 第 100 第

林² _{Ti.} To stand alone, as a tree; single, solitary; luxuriant, flourishing. Read 'tó: a small scull or tiller to steer with.

遞² To transmit, to send on, to pass from one to another; to hand up or in; to alternate, to exchange; distant; for, instead of: ¹tióng tá² to send on, as by post; ²sieu tá³ distant, to go far; com., ³tá² niéng, in successive years; ⁴tá² tiáng, to present an accusation or statement; ⁵tá² chung, the petition granted; ⁶tá² ta, to offer tea, as to gods in a procession; ⁷tá² chiéng³ chū, to send a written challenge; ⁸tá² ngēū² chaung² to appeal to the emperor. Read tai': to twine, to twist around.

Tá². A coll. word: to cover, to spread over; to screen, to veil, to shade: ¹tá² hung, to screen from the wind; ²tá² ang² to darken by covering or veiling; ³tá² ung ting, to screen from the dust.

(775) Taë.

苧² _{Ch'u.} Read 't'u; coll. taë²: the grasscloth nettle; its fiber is used for cords and cloth: ¹taë² taing² a grass-cloth shop; ²taë² siang² thread made of grass-cloth-nettle.

(776) Taëk.

掬 _{Chiao.} Read 'ch'u and ch'ëuk; used in the Paik, Ing for the coll. taëk.: to poke, to gore, to push, as an ox; to press, or crush, with

the thumb-nail; to count, to tell over, as cash with the thumb; exact, precise, corresponding, as a date: ¹taëk, 'si, to gore to death; taëk, saik, 'mó, to crack lice; ²taëk, k'ang' count (the cash) with the thumb and see (how many); taëk, taëk, ki, at the precise time.

窠 Read tau'; used in the Paik, Ing for the coll. taëk.: to shut up, to cover, as fowls; a coop: ¹kié taëk, (or kié lëng tau'), a movable bamboo-coop for covering over fowls; ²taëk, kié, to coop fowls; ³tiáng taëk, a high pan-cover; ⁴tek, tek, taëk, taëk, to put heads close together, as two men in earnest conversation.

Taëk, . A coll. word, similar to ngēū² or p'aung²: to meet, to fall in with, to come upon one: taëk, tek, tloh, met him; taëk, má² tloh, failed to meet him; taëk, tloh, ngai, nëng, to fall in with bad people.

Taëk, . A coll. word, as in chiéng taëk, (or taëk,) a savings-box.

(777) Taëng.

凍 _{Tung.} Read tong'; coll. taëng': cold, cooled, as applied to things: ¹taëng' nôh, cold things, as food; ²ch' 'i u cheng' taëng' my hands are very cold; ³liáng taëng' to cool by exposing to the air; ⁴taëng', ping, ping, icy-cold; ang na² 'mwong taëng' yá² niéng nô, even though the gruel cools it is still thick; met., though so bad, he is still your brother or friend.

¹傳 ²遞 ³遞 ⁴遞 ⁵遞 ⁶遞 ⁷遞 ⁸遞 ⁹遞 ¹⁰御 ¹¹苧 ¹²掬 ¹³線 ¹⁴死 ¹⁵雞 ¹⁶窠 ¹⁷窠 ¹⁸窠 ¹⁹手 ²⁰凍 ²¹凍 ²²凍 ²³冰 ²⁴冰

棟¹ Read *tong*¹; coll. *taeng*¹: the main supports in houses: 'taeng' t'eu' (or *taung* t'eu'), the central or main posts; 'taeng' *liang*, or *taeng*¹ ,ang, beams, joists.

重¹ Read *tüeng*¹; coll. *taeng*¹: heavy, weighty; severe, heinous; strong, harsh, as words; important, momentous; to regard, to esteem highly, to give importance to: *taeng*¹ tai¹ hard work; toil; *taeng*¹ wa¹ harsh words; 'i *chó*¹ 'yá *taeng*¹ his crime is heinous; *o* *nioh*, *taeng*¹ how heavy is it? 'k'ang' *taeng*¹ to view as important; *taeng*¹ le' *ch'ia* pauk, to take exorbitant interest, as widows do; 'lang *chü* tang *taeng*¹ tang' lazy louts carry heavy loads—to avoid going twice.

動¹ Read *tong*¹; coll. *taeng*¹: to move, as the hands; motion, movement, action: 'taeng' k'a *taeng*¹ 'ch'iu, to move feet and hands—to go and do; *teng*¹ *taeng*¹ to move, to be agitated; *té* *teng*¹ *taeng*¹ an earthquake; 'kieu' i má¹ *taeng*¹ I call him but he'll not move! 'k'i *taeng*¹ thanks for your trouble! *ng*¹ k'i *taeng*¹ no thanks needed! no trouble! 'hiong *taeng*¹ a noise, a clatter, as of crockery.

洞¹ Read *tong*¹; coll. *taeng*¹: a cave, a grotto; *met.*, a delightful spot: 'taeng' k'au, the cave's mouth; *h* wa *ting* siok, *taeng*¹ flower pavilions and cool grots; ¹⁰ *sieng* *tueng*¹ a fairy's grot; *met.*, a fine spot.

(778) **壓** Read *ak*, used for the coll. *tah*: to press upon, to crush, to press, as with weights; to compress, to reduce to a certain form

by pressure; to repress, as fear; to stay (the foot), to wait; to stake, to pledge, to put at hazard in games; to adopt; an encumbrance: 'tah, 'si, crushed to death; 'tah, huk, to press into a required shape; 'tah, kiang, to quiet, as old people and children with tea or food; a red patch on an infant's clothes, as a charm; 'tah, kieu to put additional weight on a sedan; 'tah, pó, to stake money in certain games; 'tah, *hwa* hwoi¹ to try luck at a lottery; *tah*, má¹ tioh, to lose one's stake; *tah*, ch'io' chek, to "press the ridge-pole"—an encumbrance, as an unmarried girl; 'tah, *hwa* ch'eu' to adopt a daughter; *tah*, 'teng' kiang, the encumbrance of a widow's children (when she marries again); 'tah, koi¹ to "press the counter"—a fee for a license, as to sell salt; *tah*, sioh, pwo¹ to wait a while; 'lú hwoi¹ *tah*, *tah*, let (the procession of) the venerable company halt!—used in a *met.* sense for wait! slow! be easy!

Tah, . A coll. word, as in *tah*, lóh, to dishonor, to bring reproach on, to disgrace, as a wicked son does his parents.

擇 Read *tek*; coll. *tah*: to choose, as lucky days: *tah*, nik, 'chi, to choose a lucky day; *tah*, nik, ká, the lucky-day-street—a street in Foochow where

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1棟 | 3伊 | 4看 | 動 | 賣 | 8響 | 10仙 | 12壓 | 14壓 | 16壓 | 花 | 18老 |
| 柱 | 罪 | 重 | 手 | 動 | 動 | 洞 | 伏 | 轎 | 花 | 模 | 會 |
| 2棟 | 野 | 5動 | 6叫 | 7起 | 9洞 | 11壓 | 13壓 | 15壓 | 會 | 15壓 | 壓 |
| 樑 | 重 | 膠 | 伊 | 動 | 口 | 死 | 驚 | 寶 | 17壓 | 檯 | 壓 |

ko' tloh, tai' wong, it should be somewhat more yellow.

戴
Tai. To carry or wear on the head; to bear, to sustain; to have over one, as the sky; to meet, to happen: COM., 'pok, k'üng' tai'

'tiéng, the same sky shall not cover us; 'tang tai' to undertake for; 'tai' hwa, to wear flowers; tai' mó' to put on a cap; 'tai' ha' to wear mourning; COLL., tai' 'ngang kiäng' to wear spectacles.

碓
Tui. A pestle, a beater to pound in a mortar, a foot-pestle; to pound in a mortar; a beat of a pestle: COM., 'chui tai' or 'ch'ü' tai' pestles moved by water power; 'tai' 'mi, to pound rice. Read *toi*: a bank, a heap.

炆 The soot from fire, smoky soot; flying ashes and cinders.

台
'T'ai. High, exalted, eminent, noble; your honor; venerable: 'ló ho' tai, our district magistrate; 'tai ka' eminent Sir! 'hing tai, noble brother! your honor! Read *t'ai*: a surname; name of a star: *sang t'ai*, three double stars in Ursa Major. Read *i*: I, myself; grateful, pleased; to rejoice; to nourish.

臺
'T'ai. Interchanged with the preceding: a high square terrace, a platform, a staging; a gallery; an open terrace, an observatory, a lookout over a gate; a fort; a compellation; a title of officers; a menial, a ser-

vant: 'hióng' tai, a censor, a magistrate; COM., 'tai ka' noble Sir! 'tai kóh, a frame on which children are carried, as in processions of the goddess "Mother"; 'hié' tai, a theatrical stage; 'nar' tai, to beat instruments before a play; 'cheng' hióng tai, the terrace of incense-offering, as on the summit of Black-rock Hill, Foochow; 'lo' tai, an open terrace, as on a house-top; chié' tai, 'e tai, h'wang tai, and hok' tai, Viceroy, Governor, Treasurer, and Literary Chancellor; 'tai wang (coll. tai wang), Formosa; tai 'mä, Formosan rice; wang' tai, to change or relieve Formosan (soldiers); 'p'au' tai, a fort; COLL., 'tioh' tai 'ting lá' u, performing on the stage; met., to be engaged in trade, making gain.

檣
'T'ai. The name of a tree; also interchanged with the last; a staging, a platform, a terrace.

臺
'T'ai. A sedge, called 'hung tai, which grows in damp places; a culinary vegetable.

蟹
'T'ai. Read *nai*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *tai*: a small worm bred in rice.

Tai. A coll. word, as in *tai ka*, or *tai ka' ná*, a husband's mother; *lai' kwang* and *tai ka*, a husband's father and mother.

Tai. A coll. word: to put in, to insert a piece, to patch; to mend, as with cloth, wood, or metal; met., to throw in, as a word to settle a matter: *tai' p'oo*,

- 1 不共戴天 2 擔戴 3 戴花 4 戴孝 5 水碓 6 碓米 7 老父 8 台駕 9 兄台 10 憲臺 11 臺駕 12 臺閣 13 戲臺 14 鬧臺 15 進香臺 16 露臺 17 臺灣 18 炮臺 19 着臺頂 20 臺臺

to patch; *tai' pwo' mó' nidi,* *ngwong' hong,* a patch is not equal to the original stuff—the indemnity not as good as the article itself; *tai' sioh, kwó'* to settle by a final sentence.

大² Large, great, grand; extensive, long; important, prominent; fat, plump; as a superlative, very, much; to enlarge, to grow large; to exceed; the 37th radical: in the coll. read *twai'*²

q. v.: *'tai' kong,* the main string of a net; hence the chief, the most important; *'tai' ch'íeng,* the great thousand—the world; *'tai' aing'* the great limit—death; com., *'tai' ka,* all, we all, you all; *'tai' hwang,* all, whoever, whatever; *'tai' yok,* or *'tai' liok,* generally, for the most part; *'tai' kwoh,* or *'tai' 'á,* the main part, mostly; *'tai' tó'* just, fair as to price; *'tai' wong,* rhubarb; *'tai' kek,* great luck; *'tai' hok,* the Great Learning—one of the Four Books; *'tai' tung' 'sieu' é'* slightly different.

逮² To follow after; to be at, to reach to, to come into contact with; equal to a duty; the root or origin; the 171st radical: *sèuk, yá'* *Tai. pok, tai'* unable to come up to them by day or night; *tai' tai'* pleasing, harmonious; *'iu che' é' tai'* to have the will but not the ability.

逮² An adverb of time, till, until, to, unto: *'tai' kik,* even to; *'tai' king,* until this time.

逮² *Tai.*

埭² A dam; a lock or inclined plane on rivers and canals, where boats are passed by a windlass: *'tai' kaik,* the scale of transit charges at a lock.

隤² Dark, obscure, cloudy: *'ai' tai'* obscure, as when clouds cover the sun.

代² A generation, an age; to change, for, instead of; in the place of one, a substitute; delegated, deputed: in the coll. read *tó'*²

q. v.: *'sié' tai'* an age; *'ngu tai'* the Five Dynasties, A. D. 907-959; *lik, tai'* successive generations or reigns; *'ngu tai' tung' tong,* five generations living at once; com., *'tai' 'á'* instead of, to act as a substitute; *'tai' ping'* to manage for one; *'tai' pek,* the writer, the amanuensis or clerk; *'tai' neng'* to be surety for.

玳² Tortoise shell: com., *'tai' ngwoi'* the tortoise-shell of commerce—used in ornamental work.

岱² The most eastern of the five mountains of China, the high peak in Shang-tung, also called *'t' ai' sang,* or Great Mountain.

貸² To lend, to loan on interest; to intrust to another; to give, to confer; to pardon, to release; also to borrow: *'pong tai'* to borrow for another; *ch'a tai'* to vary from a rule; *'t' éng' chaik, pok, tai'* to punish severely and not pardon; com., *'kó' tai' u' mwong,* to inquire and find no

1 大綱	3 大限	6 大約	7 大道	9 大學	11 迨今	13 襲隤	16 五代	同堂	18 代筆	20 泰山	22 重責
2 大千	4 大家	5 大局	8 大黃	10 逮及	12 埭格	14 世代	16 五代	17 代替	19 玳瑁	21 旁貸	不貸

way of borrowing; COLL., 'chiok, tai' to borrow.

黛 Tai.

To mark or blacken the eyebrows; to shave off the eyebrows and make black marks instead; 'ching tai' an invisible green.

袋 Tai.

A bag, a sack; a case or cover to inclose things; a purse, a pocket; a satchel: in the coll. read 'toi' q. v.

待 Tai.

To wait for, to expect, to wait upon; to await, to provide against; to treat, to behave to: 'teng tai' to "wait for one; 'tai' ka' "wait for the price"—i. e., till invited to office, as Confucius said; COM., 'k'ang' tai' to treat well or ill; 'chiék, eng' tai' k'ah, to entertain guests; COLL., tai' neng ngai, to treat persons ill.

意 Tai.

Careless, negligent, remiss; lazy, indolent; inattentive, wanting in courtesy: 'tai' to' indolent; 'tai' huang' slow, sluggish; COM., 'hai' tai' remiss, lazy; tai' mang' to treat disrespectfully; COLL., 'chi' pong, nu' tai' mang' this time I have failed in courtesy.

殆 Tai.

Used for the last in the sense of lazy; imminent, perilous, dangerous; to expose, to hazard; near; familiar, approaching; to begin, about to do; nearly at, on the limits, almost: 'heng tai' to run into danger; 'ngui tai' hazardous; 'tai' kik, nearly, about.

借 Tai.

A coll. word: to throw, to cast away, to reject:

tai' k'ó' to throw away; tai' ka' to sell cheap, as in competition: tai' s'eng, to cast into the (money) tube — gather the tithings, as from the members of a guild.

Tai'. A coll. word: a matter, a business: 'sié' nóh, tai' k'ie' (or ié'), what business? what's the matter? 'chó' tai' to do work.

Tai'. A coll. word, as in tai' tong, in the middle, the midst; tai' tong, tong, in the very center.

(781)

Taik.

得 Tai.

Used erroneously for the next: the appearance of water; water; humid; watery.

得 Tai.

To get, to obtain, to attain, to acquire; to have, to be or become; to wish, to desire; as an auxiliary, may, can; able to be done; after a verb, expresses completion of action, for which sense tek, is used in the coll.; in the coll. slyly, secretly: COM., 'taik, pang' to be sick; 'taik, e' pleased with; 'sióng taik, mutually agreeable; 'taik, 't'á, to be just, as in bargains; 'taik, tung, medium, fair, as a price; 'taik, 'ma, to become a cavalry-soldier; 'taik, 'chói' to sin against, to offend; 'taik, 't'él' to have a lucrative place (for trade); 'pok, taik, 'i, remediless, must be so; pok, taik, pok, 'kong, can't help speaking of; COLL., taik, taik, or 't'au taik, secretly; taik, taik, huang' hi, secretly rejoiced; taik, 'ki taik, sek, 'ki sek, there must be gainers and losers.

1 借	8 等	5 看	待	3 怠	10 行	12 殆	14 得	16 得	18 得	20 得	得
貸	待	待	客	緩	殆	及	意	體	馬	地	已
2 青	4 待	6 接	7 怠	9 懈	11 危	13 得	15 相	17 得	19 得	利	22 倫
黛	價	應	情	怠	殆	病	得	中	罪	不	得

德
惠

Virtue, moral excellence; favor, beneficence; the virtue, quality, or efficacy of; to be affected by favors, grateful; to increase; happy: *com.*, 'səu' *taik*, the four (female) virtues; *taik*, *haiŋ'* virtuous actions; *kang ong kang taik*, grateful for favors; *kung taik*, meritorious acts; certain rites for the dead; *song taik*, to impair virtue, as by vice; *Taik*, *hwa'* a district of Yungchun prefecture, Fookien; *taik, cheng'* *kio*, a bridge in Foochow; *coll.*, *mó taik*, *haiŋ'*, vicious, immoral, wicked.

(782) Taing.

店

A place to put goods in, a shop, a stand; an eating-house, an inn: *com.*, *taing'* *t'au*, a shop; *k'ah, taing'* a tavern, caravanary; *'mi taing'* a rice-shop; *'taing' k'o'* the treasure-room, a strong apartment back of the front shop; *'taing' chio*, or *taing' ka*, a shopkeeper; *'siu taing'* to shut shop; *'to taing'* a shop failing; *hiok, taing'* to put up at an inn; *coll.*, *laung' taing'* to open a new shop; *pwong' taing'* an eating-house.

凳
檯

A bench, a stool, a form, a seat without a back: *'tiong taing'* a long bench; *'pang taing'* a wooden stool.

蹬

Also read *taing'*: to step, to tread; to miss a step: *'cheng taing'* wearied, exhausted; at one's wits' end, in despair.

鐙
Tēng.

Also read *taing'*: *com.*, *'ma taing'* a stirrup. Read *tēng*: a dish, a sacrificial vessel; formerly used for *tēng*, a lamp, a candlestick.

鄧
Tēng.

A surname; an ancient feudal state, now a district of Nanyang-fu in Honan.

殿
Tien.

A lofty hall, the imperial hall of audience; a palace; a temple, the main hall of a temple: *com.*, *'king hwang taing'* the

palace, the audience chamber; *'hwong tá' taing'* the emperor's temple—where his tablet is worshipped; *taí' hŋng 'pó taing'* the "large precious hall" in Buddhist temples; *'taing' ha'* a title of the crown-prince; the imperial kindred; *'taing' se'* the examination for Hanlin degrees. Read *tiēng'*: the rear of an army, to bring up the rear of flying troops; fixed; inferior merit.

靛
Tien.

Indigo, an indigo color; to dye blue: *coll.*, *'taing' k'wong*, an indigo-tub; *taing' hwa* (or *p'ook*), scum on native indigo.

墊
Tien.

Read *tiēng'*; *coll. taing'*: a cushion, a large mat; to bear the burden of, to pay for another; to place under; to wedge, to use block-*ing*: *'pui taing'* to stand surety, as in paying another's debt; *'taing' tong*, to bear all the burden or brunt of; *'pai' taing'* a cushion to kneel on in worship; *'ie taing'* a chair-cushion; *'taing' 'hó*, to block up properly; *taing'*

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|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 四德 | 3 功德 | 5 店頭 | 7 米店 | 9 店主 | 11 長凳 | 13 蹬馬 | 15 金鑿 | 17 帝殿 | 19 殿試 | 21 賠墊 | 23 拜墊 |
| 2 德行 | 4 損德 | 6 客店 | 8 店庫 | 10 收店 | 12 板凳 | 14 馬蹄 | 16 皇 | 18 殿下 | 20 殿 | 22 墊當 | 24 墊好 |

'*tá*, "propping at the bottom"—vegetables in a dish under the meat.

痕² Read *aing*²; coll. *taing*² as in '*mwong taing*² the threshold of a door.

有² A coll. character: firm, solid, durable; hard, not soft; stupid, obtuse: '*cheng*² *taing*² very hard; '*taing*² *tó*² firm, strongly made; '*taing*² *ch'a*, hard wood; '*taing*² *t'ang*² hard-wood charcoal: '*taing*² *sing*, the hard center of anything; obtuse, dull; *taing*² *ch'a kong*² a hard-wood stick or club.

(783) Taiu.

鬥² To fight, to wrangle, to squabble; to contest, to compete for, to strive for the precedence; to contend, to debate sharply: in the coll. read *tau*² q. v.: '*cheng tau*² to fight; a brawl; *tau*² *hwak*, competitive arts or tricks; COM., '*tau*² *k'e*² bellicose, pugnacious; '*tau*² *ch'oi*² to wrangle; *tau*² *'eu ang*² lawsuits about brawls; COLL., '*hai*² *tau*² to fight with weapons.

吊² Read *tieu*²; coll. *tau*²: to hang down; suspended, as from a ceiling; to hang one's self; to let down, to lower by cords: *tu tu tau*² suspended; '*tau*² *ch'ek*, to hang a thief (by the hands); *tau*² *loh*, *k'ó*² to lower, as by a cord; '*tau*² *'sz*, to hang one's self; '*tau*² *sóh*, a suicide's rope; '*tau*² *'kwei*, the ghost of a suicide—supposed to tempt others

to the same crime; '*tau*² *siang*, to scale the city wall by a cord; *tau*² *puoi*² inverted tile-work, as to cover joints on roofs.

竇² A hole, an aperture; a den, a burrow, a cavern; a drain, an aqueduct; to dig through, to burrow; to lead off, to drain: '*keu tau*² a dog's kennel; '*tau*² *hiék*, a hole, a burrow; '*chui tau*² a drain, a channel for water.

讀² A sentence, a period or full stop in reading: also read *t'uk*² q. v.: '*kwó tau*² periods and sentences; punctuated, as a writing.

豆² A trencher, a platter; sacrificial dishes; an ancient weight equal to 16 grains of millet, and the 144th of a tael; beans, pulse, for which the usual sound is *tau*² q. v.: '*pieng tau*² a sacrificial vessel; '*muk tau*² a wooden trencher. Read '*tau*² a peck; to measure.

荳² Used for the preceding: peas, beans, legumes, for which *tau*² is the common term: COM., '*tau*² *k'ai*² nutmeg.

條² A bamboo basket, used by farmers to carry hay or muck; grain sprouting; '*hó tau*² to carry a basket.

逗² To detain; to stop, to delay, to loiter; to remain without leave, to skulk about in order to avoid: '*tau*² *lin*, to loiter, to skulk.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 門 | 3 有 | 5 有 | 7 爭 | 9 鬥 | 11 吊 | 13 吊 | 15 吊 | 17 竇 | 19 句 | 21 木 | 23 荷 |
| 痕 | 道 | 炭 | 鬥 | 嘴 | 賊 | 索 | 城 | 穴 | 讀 | 豆 | 蔭 |
| 2 盡 | 4 有 | 6 有 | 8 鬥 | 10 械 | 12 吊 | 14 吊 | 16 狗 | 18 水 | 20 籩 | 22 荳 | 24 逗 |
| 有 | 柴 | 心 | 氣 | 門 | 死 | 鬼 | 竇 | 竇 | 豆 | 荳 | 溜 |

Taiu'. A coll. word: to cast, to pitch, to throw in a level position, as in the game of pitching cash; *taiu'*, *chieng*, to pitch cash; *taiu'*, *sung p'ok*, to pitch and get three reverse sides up; *taiu' má'* 'hiong, throw it down and it does not ring, as a bad dollar.

(784)

Tak.

答 A bamboo-rope to track boats; to reply, to answer, to rejoin; an answer, an echo; to recompense; to sustain, to feel an obligation; agreeable, suitable, corresponding; coarse: *'tak, pwo'* coarse cloth; com., *'tak, siá'*, *'hung ong*, to recompense your great favor—words on votive tablets to the gods; *'ong' tak*, question and answer; *'tak, eng'* to reply; *'tak, lá'*, to respond to the politeness, as relatives of the dead do by beginning to wail when friends call to condole with them; *'su ong' hi'su tak*, an inappropriate reply to a question; coll., *'tak, k'eu'*, a mere taste—only a small part of the debt received; *tak, tak, k'eu'*, to take a little in the mouth, to taste.

答
Ta

The contracted form of the last: a kind of pulse; to bear, to sustain, to assume: *'kú tak*, a sort of chevaux-de-frise; *'chei tak*,

ex-bezoar.

答
Ta

To sip, to taste, to lick. Read *'tak*,: to forget, to lose one's self-possession, in a flurry; to throw off care: *'tak, yong yok, saung'* bewildered, as from grief.

搭
Ta

To strike, to smite; to lodge at, to become a guest; to add to; joining on, attached; to erect, to build up, to construct; to hang, to suspend; to take passage; to avail of an opportunity, as to send goods; in the coll. to save, to rescue; to take shares in: com., *'tak, ka'* to make a frame or stand; *'tak, hié'*, *'tai*, to put up a theatrical stage; *'tak, sung*, to take passage on a boat; *'tak, hoo'* to send goods (by boat); *'tak, ch'eng'* or *tak, ch'eng'*, *'t'au*, to put more on the scales in weighing; *tak, 'ié tak, tóh*, to smite chairs and tables (in a rage); coll., *k'á'*, *'nu tak, k'ó'* take it along for me; *tak, keu'* to save, to deliver; *tak, sióh, 'ku*, to take a share (in business). Read *'tak*,: to touch, to rub gently, to handle.

Tak, - A coll. word, for which the last may be used: to fit closely, as a joint; to suit, to agree precisely; literal, exact, as a definition or translation: *'yá tak*, fitting closely; *'tak, chieng'* to adjust the arrow (to the string); *'tak, tó'* a cash-bag, made of cloth with an opening in the center; *tak, kang'* perspiration coming through one's clothes.

姐
Ta

Also read *tang'*: occurs in the name *'Tak, k'í*, or Tanki, the infamous concubine of the tyrant Chau-sin, B. C. 1130; *met.*, a vile woman.

姐

Read *teng'*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *tak*,: to baste, to sew slightly: *'tak, i, siong*, to

- ¹答布 ²答謝 ³問答 ⁴鴻恩 ⁵答禮 ⁶所問非所 ⁷答口 ⁸渠 ⁹答齋 ¹⁰答 ¹¹然若喪搭 ¹²架若戲臺 ¹³搭船 ¹⁴搭貨 ¹⁵搭秤 ¹⁶搭箭 ¹⁷搭袋 ¹⁸搭 ¹⁹姐已 ²⁰姐衣裳 ○

baste clothes, to take a tuck in a garment; *tak, siang'* basting-thread.

錫 A hook, a grapnel; to hook, to draw up with a hook; a strap, or clasp of a door: com., *'tak, kau,* a hook, as on the end of a boat-pole; *'mwong tak,* a door-clasp of iron, or brass; COLL., *tak, tloh,* hooked up; fastened, latched; *'mwong tak, sioh,* a² just latch the door.

達 Read *tak,*; coll. *tak,* as in *'tak, chü,* a name for the Tartars; *'tak, pò chong,* the Manchoo female costume; the dress of the small-footed Chinese women, as worn by the large-footed; *'tak, 'kidng 'ka 'mwang chiu,* "a Tartar pretending to be a Manchoo"—said of one who uses a foreign costume, etc.

踏 To step, to tread; to trample on; to take measured steps in singing: *'chieng tak,* to trample on; com., *'tak, 'tau,* a footstool; steps, stairs; *'tak, 'peng,* a step attached to the front of a bed; *'tak, 'tai'* a pestle or beater, worked with the foot; *'tak, 'mwong,* to kick a door open; *'tak, 'k'a,* to tread on; something to rest the foot on; *'tak, 'kiew, 'á,* bridal shoes; COLL., *tak, 'hai'* the step of an actor; *tak, 'tio'* to "tread the path" — to pave one's way in a business; *tak, 'k'a chioh, 'tá,* to trample under foot; to impose on, to abuse; *sioh, 'k'a tak, 'liung sung, 'pong,* one foot treading on the edges of two boats; *met.,* to attempt two things at once.

還 Many, abundant; mixed, repeated: *'chak, tak,* things mixed up, a medley.

達 Open, pervious, permeable; to pervade, to permeate, to extend all about; to see through, to perceive clearly, as a subject; intelligent; intelligible; to penetrate, as water; to transfer to, to give or hand over to; to promote, to advance; to spring, as plants; all, every, universal; suitable, fit: used for the coll. *tak,* q. v.: *'siong' tak,* rising, as in fame or honor; also to inform the throne; *'tak, 'ing,* a shrewd man; *'chieng' tak,* to introduce, to recommend; com., *''ung tak,* to understand fully; ready, intelligent; *'hwak, tak,* rising, prosperous.

蓮 The name of a plant: *'chieu tak,* the plantain.

沓 Water rippling or bubbling up; prattling, jabbering; joined, united; to pile up; covetous, greedy; rash, blindfold, foolhardy; slow, leisurely, remiss.

磬 The sound of a drum: COLL., *tak, tak,* or *tak, tak,* *'ku,* a low, one-headed drum, also called *'ching 'ku,* or the clear drum; *tak, tak,* is also a small toy drum and drummer on wheels.

(785) Tang.

丹 A carnation color; red; *met.,* sincere; a medicine, a remedy, a prescription: *'ek, 'pieng' tang, 'sing,* wholly sincere, devoted.

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 錫 | 3 達 | 4 救 | 7 滿 | 9 踏 | 11 踏 | 13 鞋 | 14 上 | 16 薦 | 18 發 | 20 一 |
| 2 門 | 4 達 | 5 達 | 6 洲 | 8 踏 | 10 踏 | 12 踏 | 15 達 | 17 通 | 19 蕉 | 片 |
| 錫 | 子 | 仔 | 踐 | 斗 | 碓 | 雜 | 達 | 達 | 達 | 丹 |
| 錫 | 婆 | 假 | 踏 | 踏 | 門 | 還 | 人 | 達 | 蓮 | 心 |
| | | | | | | ○ | | | | |

loyal; com., ¹*tang sa*, vermilion, cinnabar ore; ²*tang hwong*, a good recipe; ³*tang p'ui*, a medicinal bark—to reduce flatulence; ⁴*tang kié*, the red-hearted cassia; ⁵*tang tá*, a yellowish earth, used in paints; ⁶*siang sieng sieng tang*, the genu distill medicines; *met.*, said of an excellent recipe; ⁷*tang tieng*, the lower part of the abdomen—source of strength, as in voice.

珊瑚

Coral: also read *sang*, q. v.: *tang tang*, the jingling sound, as of girdle ornaments; com., ¹*tang hu*, coral; *tang hu ting*, Shan. a red coral button, the highest in rank; *tang hu siú*, branched coral; *tang hu chio*, coral beads.

跚

To walk as if lame, to halt, to hobble; unable to advance, making slow progress: properly read *sang*, q. v.

聃明

Dull of hearing; a man's name; ¹*Ló tang*, commonly called ²*Ló kung*, or ³*Ló chü*, the founder of Taoism or Rationalism.

耽耽

Also read *ting*, and interchanged with the next: long ears, the ears hanging down—a mark of wisdom; addicted to pleasure; to delight in.

眈

Also read *ting*: to look at and yet think of something else; lustful, given to pleasure; to look about, as tigers while eat-

ing: ¹*tang tang*, a fierce, grand look, as of a tiger.

單單

Single, one, alone, solitary, isolated; a single garment; only, simply; wholly, entirely; exhausted, poor, thin, bad; around, pervading; a bill, a receipt; a check, an agreement: the 1st also read *sieng* q. v.: com., ¹*tang tang*, or *tang chieh*, single, the only one; ²*tang ting*, a single thickness; ³*tang 'ch'iu*, single-handed, working alone; ⁴*tang pok*, poor, thin; few, reduced, as a family; ⁵*tang sing kó*, a bachelor, one who has no family; ⁶*ku tang*, orphaned; isolated; ⁷*hwo tang*, an invoice of goods; ⁸*k'wi tang*, to make out a bill; ⁹*ti tang*, a circular, a note of information; ¹⁰*sié tang*, a note of thanks (for presents); COLL., *tang t'ink ng siang ph*, a single bamboo can't make a row; *met.*, to need others' help to succeed well; *tang hwang só kong wa* to talk unreasonably; *tang 'iu tang*, one to one (in a fight).

殫

Also read *tang*: to carry to the utmost; the extreme; last stage of; exhausted: ¹*tang tik*, the whole strength.

禪

A single garment, one having no lining: ¹*tang i*, a single, inner garment.

喘

To breathe hard, to pant; to rejoice; asthmatic, broken-winded, as a horse; slow, easy; full, many: *tang tang*, many; vigorous.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ¹ 丹 | ⁸ 丹 | ⁵ 丹 | ⁷ 珊 | ⁹ 老 | ¹¹ 眈 | ¹⁸ 單 | ¹⁵ 單 | 哥 | ¹⁸ 貨 | ²⁰ 知 | ²² 輝 |
| 沙 | 皮 | 底 | 瑚 | 君 | 眈 | 重 | 薄 | 孤 | 單 | 單 | 力 |
| ² 丹 | ⁴ 丹 | ⁶ 丹 | ⁵ 老 | ¹⁰ 老 | ¹² 單 | ¹⁴ 單 | ¹⁶ 單 | 單 | ¹⁹ 開 | ²¹ 謝 | ²³ 禪 |
| 方 | 桂 | 田 | 聃 | 子 | 單 | 手 | 身 | ○ | 單 | 單 | 衣 |

簞

Tan. Tien.

A small, round basket of bamboo or rush, for holding rice; a calabash: 'ek, tang sèu' a basket of rice; 'tang tsek, a kind of bamboo, having large leaves and long joints.

鄆

Tau.

A region in the south of Chihli province, now the district of Hantan in Kwangping prefecture.

擔担

Tan.

To carry on the ends of a stick across the shoulders; to bear, to sustain a responsibility; to be security for; in the coll. to delay, delayed: also read tang' q. v.: COM., 'tang tang' to carry a load; 'peng tang, a carrying-stick or yoke; 'tang keng, cooliage; 'tang sing, to act as security; 'tang iu, to be anxious about, solicitous; 'tang tong, to be responsible for; COLL., o' tang tong and mo tang tong, can and cannot; tang tek, 'k'i, pong' tek, 'to, can carry a load and set it down; met., able to do it without trouble; tang kóh, delayed, retarded; tang kóh, nik, 'chi, days wasted by delay. Read sieng': to borrow; false, pretending.

儋

Tan.

Interchanged with the last: to bear, to carry; a load of two piculs of grain; a large town in the northwest of Hainan Island: 'ka, u tang sik, no food in the house, destitute.

仝

A coll. character: now, the present time: 'tang cheu' k'ó' to go immediately; 'kan' tang, till

now; 'tang k'i nieng, the men of the present time.

湛

Chan.

Given to pleasure, indulging to excess: also read 'ting, q. v.: Read 'tang: a northern affluent of the Yellow river near Shansi; to sink into; to soak, to immerse; to plunge in; deep, limpid, still; clear, calm; liberal.

Tang. A coll. word: on the contrary, by contraries; reversely, backwards: tang tó' on the contrary, wrongly, reverse-ly; tang tó' ch'ó' to do the wrong thing first; tang tó' 't'au, the wrong end first.

Tang. A coll. word, as in 'sh'iu tang, the elbow; k'a tang, or k'a au' tang, the heel; 'ch'iu tang tung, to knock with the elbow.

膽胆

Tan.

The gall, the gall-bladder; courage, bravery; fortitude; to rub, as the down from fruit: COM., 'kang tang, the liver and gall; met., the very heart; very intimate; 'wai' tang, great courage; 'tang k'e' a courageous spirit; 'tang 'sieu, cowardly, timid; 'tang shang, his bravery has died out; 'tang hwang, vitriol; COLL., kiang p'wai' tang, scared enough to split his gall-bladder!

瘡

Tan.

Also read tang: disease from overwork; fatigued, wearied; ulceration, sores; erysipelas, a disease of children, like the piles or strangury: 'tang auk, to vex the wicked; COM., 'meng' siong', wong' tang,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
一	簞	板	擔	擔	擔	擔	擔	儋	去	其	大	膽	膽	膽	膽	膽	面		
簞	竹	擔	承	當	食	至	伙	胆	肝	胆	小	膽	瘡	瘡	瘡	瘡	瘡	瘡	瘡
食	擔	擔	憂	家	仝	仝	肝	氣	膽	膽	寒	寒	惡	惡	惡	惡	惡	惡	惡
○	担	工		無	就	仝	膽												

the jaundice appearing on the face.

統

Tan.

Fringes on the border of a coronet to cover the ears; flaps or pendants on caps; sound of a drum.

寬

Tan.

True, sincere; to trust; plentiful, abundant; name of a far country beyond the sea.

Tang. A coll. word, often, frequently, constantly: 'tang' 'tang' 'tang' repeatedly so; 'tang' 'tang' 'tang' constantly cold, as the weather.

但

Tan.

But, only, simply; whenever, as soon as; exposed, unrestrained; adds force to the beginning of a clause: 'ki tang' how only; 'pok, tang' not simply; 'tang' 'hwang, but, however, whoever; com., 'tang' 'ngwong' only wish that! would that!

旦

Tan.

Sun-rising, the morning, dawn; light, clear, bright; men who act as females in plays; anciently used for 'sing, a spirit, a god: 'tang' 'sik, morning and evening; 'ngwong' 'tang' new year's day; 'sauk, tang' the 1st day of a month; 'ek, tang' in a morning, instantly; com., 'sieu tang' actors in female dress; 'u tang' the character of a female warrior in plays; 'hwa tang' actors who personate girls; 'paik, mang tang' the eight actors—on horseback in certain idol processions.

筥

Ta.

Also read 'tang: to strike, to brush away; a small basket; bamboo mats for a roof. Read

'ak, : the heavens suddenly becoming dark.

擔担

Tan.

A burden, a load carried at the ends of a stick across the shoulder; a load of 100 catties, a picul; in the coll. a numeral; active of carrying - ropes: also read 'tang, q. v.: com., 'taeng' 'tang' a heavy load; 'lai tang' a load carried in baskets; a pair of carrying-baskets and stick; 'chik, tang' to go and relieve one of his load; coll., 'cheng soh, sioh, tang' a set of palm-coir ropes, a hank of two such ropes.

誕誕

Tan.

To talk wildly, to boast, to brag; incoherent, fabulous, idle, nonsensical; to enlarge, to magnify; great, vast; to hear, to nourish, to bring up: 'hwong' 'tang' to lie, to brag; 'tang' 'chui, to bear a son; 'sing tang' a god's birthday.

蛋

Tan.

An egg; a tribe of the Miautsz: commonly read 'laung' q. v.

Tang'. A coll. word: to force, to exert the muscles violently, as in speaking; to strain, as at stool: 'tang' 'ki' 'ho' 'leng' 'k'eng nau' to strain one's wind-pipe by outcries.

Tang'. A coll. word: to spread, to extend, to enlarge, as a spot of grease or ink on paper; a copy-slip placed under and showing through the paper, called 'che' 'tang'; 'tang' 'wai' the spot much enlarged; 'tang' 't'eng' 'ta' it has wet through; 'kwong tang'

豈³但³旦⁶朔⁷小⁹花¹¹旦¹³槃¹⁴接¹⁵棕¹⁶放¹⁷神¹⁹
但³凡⁴夕⁶旦⁸旦¹⁰武¹²八¹³重¹⁴擔¹⁵擔¹⁶索¹⁷誕¹⁹
不²但⁴元⁶一⁸武¹⁰八¹²擔¹³擔¹⁵擔¹⁶一¹⁷誕¹⁸
但³願⁴旦⁶旦⁸旦¹⁰登¹¹○ ○ ○ 擔¹⁶子¹⁷ ○

a ruled form, as placed under paper to write by.

談 To converse; to discuss, to talk about; to prate, to cavil, to dispute; talk, chit-chat: ¹'mi tang, pleasant talk; ²'hang tang, chit-chat; ³'ch'iu tang, to play chess; com., ⁴'kong ch'ieu tang, to laugh and chat; to jest; ⁵'tang king pauk, 'ku, to converse about things ancient and modern; ⁶'tang laung' to discourse about.

饗 To serve up food; to bait, to allure with a bait; to eat, to devour; cakes with flesh rolled in, a sandwich.

壇 An altar of sacrifice, an altar before idols and shrines; a terrace or high place for worship; an arena, a public hall: ¹'ung tang, a hall for literary meetings; com., ²'sid' chek, tang, an altar to Ceres; ³'t'ieung te' tang, an altar or terrace to heaven and earth; ⁴'pa tang, to arrange an altar; coll., ⁵'chiek, sioh, tang, to have charge of an altar-service.

檀 A hard, tough wood, suitable for axles; sandalwood: in the coll. read ¹'tang, q. v.

譔 A coll. word; to shine, the reflection of the sun's rays; to dart, as rays of light; to expose in the sun; to place so as to show through, as a copy-shp: ¹'ti k'ó' tang tang, take and put it in the sun; ²'tang 'tié, li, to shine into; ³'tang k'ang' to hold to the light and examine; ⁴'tang 'ong, a shadow cast on to; ⁵'tang che'

tang' (or t'aitk;) to place a copy-slip under (thin paper) to write by.

彈 To fillip, to snap with the fingers; to thrum, to play on stringed instruments; to snap, to bow or whip, as cotton; to accuse, to report against; also read ¹Tan. tang' q. v.: ²'tang 'chi, to snap the fingers; com., ³'tang 'king, to play on lutes, etc.; ⁴'tang 'nieng, to dye by sprinkling; ⁵'tang 'm'eng, to bow cotton: ⁶'tang 't'ui, a bowing-stick; ⁷met., to pound each other, as in a quarrel; ⁸'tang ak, to subdue, to subject; ⁹'tang 'hung siang' to mark with a marking-line, as tailors do.

彈 A ball, a pellet, a bullet; to shoot with a pellet-bow; any thing small, a plat of ground: also read ¹Tan. tang, q. v.: ²'k'wei tang' injurious meteorological phenomena, malarious influences; com., ³'tang' 'chi, or tang' 'wong, a pellet; coll., ⁴'tang' ch'ok, k'ó' shot out from a pellet-bow; ⁵'hwang tang' tik, tang' to cross-question, to harass with words.

俾 Sincere, in earnest, the whole heart engaged; hasty, urgent: ¹'tang' nó heavy wrath. Read sieng': to move about, to disturb.

憚 To dread trouble or pain; sore, fatigued; fearful, apprehensive: ¹'u ké tang' not fear any one, disrespectful, reckless; ²pok, tang' 'kai, not dread (the trouble of) reforming.

- ¹美談
- ²閒談
- ³手談
- ⁴講笑
- ⁵談今博
- ⁶談論文
- ⁷古壇
- ⁸社稷壇
- ⁹天地壇
- ¹⁰排壇
- ¹¹彈指
- ¹²彈琴
- ¹³彈染
- ¹⁴彈棉
- ¹⁵彈槌
- ¹⁶彈粉線
- ¹⁷鬼
- ¹⁸彈子
- ¹⁹儼
- ²⁰無忌憚

斗
Tou.
T'ou.

Read 'tau; coll. 'tau: a dry measure of 10 *ching* or pints, but varying in size; vessels like pecks: 'kwang 'tau, the legal peck, containing about 15 pounds; 'mi 'tau, the common rice-peck; 'ch'ong 'tau, the granary-peck, containing 6½ catties, and measuring 1½ gallons; 'tau ek, those who measure rice at public granaries; 'tau lik, a broad-brimmed rain-hat of bamboo splints and leaves; 'tau lang, a storied basket; 'tau aeng' a sort of small earthen jar with a large mouth; 'tak, 'tau, a foot-stool; steps, stairs.

'Tau. A coll. word: to shake, as clothes; also to count, to reckon up: 'tau 'tau, shake it; 'tau ung ting, to shake out the dust; 'tau so' to reckon the account, as of a day's gains.

罩
Chao.

A kind of basket to catch mud-fish by covering them; to cover; a shade, a cover: com., 'ting tau' a lamp-globe; a screen or cover for lamps; 'kieu' tau' a sedan-cover; 'kwang ch'ai tau' a pall of cloth of simple or mixed colors; 'kié, lèng tau' a movable bamboo coop for covering over fowls; tau' kwo', 'tau, to cover the head, as with the bedclothes.

鬥
Tou.

Read tau'; coll. tau': to strive for superiority, to compete, to contest: 'tau' k'á' to compete in speed; 'tau' k'e' a spirit of competition; 'tau' ngai' to contend

stiffly, as in law suits; tau' sio yáng, to strive for superiority in; tau' liong sung, to race dragon-boats.

Tau'. A coll. word: midday, noon; mel., dinner: nik, 'tau tau' the sun at the meridian, 12 M.; siong' tau' and 'tau' forenoon and afternoon; p'wai' tau' mid-day, in the heat of the day; tau' siáh, 'tau, have eaten dinner.

骰
Shai.

Formerly used for 'ku (the thigh): dice, called 'tau' chi: com., 'tau saik, the numbers on dice; 'tau ka, the keeper of a gambling den; 'tau, p'wong, a dice bowl, set in a clay mold; 'yeu tau, to shake the dice; coll., 'tau' chi twai' as large as a die; tau ka kiéng 'tu sio 'nà mó 'chu, if the gaming-house keeper joins in the game, it is not clear whether he loses or not!

投
T'ou.

Read 'tau; coll., tau: to throw, to cast down, to reject; to drop, to fall into; to go to, to engage one to do, to intrust; to submit; to throw one's self on another; to report, to inform; to lodge information against: tau 'lá, to throw one's self on him for support; 'tau tó' to report one's arrival; 'tau kung, or tau yáng, to enlist; 'tau hong, to return to allegiance; 'tau sèuk, to beg a night's lodging; 'tau pòh, to cleave to, to depend on, as an orphan does; 'tau t'ai, preternatural conception in the womb; tau' p'ó' tióng, to inform the constable; tau' t'eng tau' sá, to tell east and west—tell everybody;

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|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 官斗 | 8 倉斗 | 5 斗笠 | 7 斗甕 | 9 燈罩 | 11 鬥快 | 13 鬥硬 | 15 骰色 | 17 骰盆 | 19 投到 | 21 投降 | 23 投泊 |
| 2 米斗 | 斗乙 | 6 斗籃 | 8 踏斗 | 10 轎罩 | 12 鬥氣 | 14 骰子 | 16 骰家 | 18 搖骰 | 20 投軍 | 22 投宿 | 24 投胎 |

tau, mwong, cha, to send in an official document.

Tau. A coll. word, corrupted from *ta* (tea), as in *tau 'kwang tai'ng'* a restaurant.

豆² Beans, peas, legumes: also read *tau'* q. v.: COM., *'king tau'* peas; *'kong tau'* a sort of white bean with spotted eyes; *'ch'ang tau'* or *tau'* *ch'ang*, green pot-beans; *'tau' kiek*, the long-pod, or string, bean; *'tau' sié* salt-bean relish; *'tau' ho'* bean curd; *'tau' kang* (coll. *tau' kwang*), cakes of bean curd; *'tau' nga*, bean sprouts, made by covering so as to heat or ferment; *tau' ho' lüü'* "curd-chopsticks"—the film from the surface of the curd made into rolls; *tau' ho' peng*, a bean-curd press; COLL., *ch'eng tau'* or *ch'iang tau'* the common field-bean; *tau' peng tau' leng'* crushed beans; *tau' chio*, fermented bean-relish.

痘³ The small-pox: COM., *'tau' ma*, the goddess of small-pox; *'ch'ü'ng' tau'* to inoculate; *'yong tau'* the foreign vaccine-virus; *'tau' chiong*, the virus of a pustule; *tau' siong' chiong*, the pustules suppurating; *'ch'ok tau'* to have the small-pox; COLL., *tau' seng 'm'eng hau'* before the pox and after the measles — are critical periods.

脰⁴ Read *tau'*; coll. *tau'* as in *'tau' kauk*, the neck; *'tau' li'ang*, the collar or neck of a garment; *tau'*

kauk, t'äuk, to contract the neck; a short neck.

(787) **Tauk.**

啄⁵ To peck; to pick up, as grain with the bill; to eat, as fowls do: *'pauk, tauk*, to knock at a door; COLL., *tau' sioh, ch'oi'* to pick up a bill full; to peck at; *tau' cheu*, a game with cards in which each takes three at a time; *tau' cheu kwa'* to divine by the pecking of birds; *tau' cheu'* to peck through the shell, as chicks do.

琢⁶ To work gems; to cut, carve, and dress stones; to choose: *'tun g tauk*, to select; *'tau' mo'*, to carve and polish; COM., *'nguk, pok, tauk, pok, sing k'e'* if the gem is unwrought, it will not become a useful ornament; *met.*, the duty of diligence in study, etc.; *'teu tauk*, to cut and dress, as gems.

搥⁷ To beat, to strike; to push, to shove; to carve, as letters; to peck, to pierce; the noise of rapping.

涿⁸ To fall in drops, to drop, to trickle down; to strike on the water; a stream and district south-west of Peking.

椽⁹ To pound on wood, to bang; to castrate, as a punishment: *'ta uk*; *chi teng teng*, to strike with repeated blows.

卓¹⁰ Firm, stable; high, eminent, surpassing the multitude, exalted above others; lofty and pro-

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|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|-----|
| 1金豆 | 2青豆 | 3豆 | 4豆 | 5痘 | 6洋痘 | 7出痘 | 8脰 | 9教 | 10玉 | 11成器 | 12椽 |
| 13豆 | 14豆 | 15豆 | 16豆 | 17痘 | 18種痘 | 19涿 | 20脰 | 21剝 | 22琢 | 23琢 | 24琢 |
| 25豇豆 | 26豆結 | 27豆腐 | 28豆芽 | 29痘瘡 | 30痘瘡 | 31脰骨 | 32剝啄 | 33琢 | 34琢 | 35琢 | 36丁 |

found; to establish, to erect: also read *tsh*, q. v.: 'ch'ieu *tauk*, pre-eminent; 'tauk, *wok*, *ing*, *kung*, to excel the whole crowd; 'tauk, *lik*, to erect, to set upright; 'tauk, *e'* meritorious, as said of officers at the quinquennial trial; COLL., *tauk*, *chidng'* (a concubine) promoted to be the chief wife.

倬
Cho.

Great, large, lofty; extensive; bright; to show, to manifest.

踔
Ch'ao.

Also read *tau'*: to tread on; to stretch forward in running; to jump over, to leap far and high; to walk lamely; very long, distant; unusual, irregular.

斲
斲
Cho.

To cut, to hack; to hew, to chop; to rive or split; to hash, to mince; to carve, to engrave.

Tauk,. A coll. word: to take up, to lift, to carry with both hands: *tauk*, 'k'i, to take it up; *tauk*, 'ié, to carry a chair; *tauk*, *chidng'* to take and place properly.

(788)

Taung.

當
Tang.

To pawn, to pledge; to consider, to regard as, to use as; reputed as; for, instead of, as; a basis, foundation; safely, securely, properly; honest, trusty: also read *tong*, q. v.: COM., 'swoi' *taung'* and 'sü *taung'* licensed and unlicensed pawnbrokers; 'taung' *taing'* a pawnshop; 'taung' 't'au, articles

pawned; 'taung' 'i, *siong*, to pawn clothes; 'taung' 'p'ieu' a pawn-ticket; 'sük, *taung'* or 't'ö *taung'* to redeem a pawn; 'ch'au *taung'* to trouble a pawnbroker, as by clamoring for high rates; 'taung' 'ch'èng, to "regard as only an onion"; *met.*, to slight, to treat lightly; 'taung' 'ta, in the place of tea; 'ung *taung'* secure, safe; COLL., *taung' taing'* 't'èng, the apartments of a pawnshop; *taung' taung'* in place of a regular meal; *ch'ö' taung'* a pledge, guarantee; *ng' taung'* 'i *ch'ö' wa'* don't regard what he says!

擋
Tang.

To impede, to obstruct, to resist; to screen; in the coll. to hold upright and let fall, to jolt, to jounce things on the ends: 'taung' *paug*, to make the ends even by jouncing; 'taung' 't'ak, 'tá, to jounce out the bottom; 'taung' 'p'wo' 'peng, to jounce bed-boards on their ends; 'taung' *mek*, *sak*, to jolt out the bed-bugs.

頓
Tun.

Read *tong'*; used for the coll. *taung'*: a portion of food taken at one time, a meal, a repast; *met.*, a spell, a while: 'sioh, *taung' pwong'* one meal of rice; *sioh*, *nik*, *sang* *taung'* three meals a day; *k'ah*, 'lieu *sioh*, *taung'* 'k'wai' to play or divert one's self a while.

Taung'. A coll. word: to insert a piece, to patch: *taung'* *kièng*, to patch the shoulder; *taung'* *sioh*, 'tói' to insert a piece.

超卓卓越 人羣卓立 卓異卓稅當 私當當店 當頭當衣 裳當票○ 贖當吵當 當葱當茶 穩當擋平 擋場底擋 鋪板 一頓飯

段² To push away; a part, a piece, a fragment, a section; a piece of silk; a numerative of sections, pieces, affairs, plats, etc.; Tuan. skill, workmanship: *ek, taung² te'* a plat of land, a spot; com., *'pek, taung²* skill in writing, penmanship; *'hó 'ch'iu taung²* good skill, workmanship.

緞² Glossy silk; satin: com., *'liu taung²* silks and satins; *'liu taung² taing²* a silk mercer's; *'hwa taung²* brocade; *'kwong taung²* plain satins; *'kong taung²* satins of the best quality; *'taung²* *'k'wo*, satin boots; *'ch'au taung²* sleazy satin.

靸² The heel of a shoe; also a shoe-lining. Tuan.

遁² To run away, to hide one's self; to skulk; to disappear unaccountably; to retire, as into privacy; the 33d diagram: *'ang taung²* to retire to private life; coll., *'taung² ch'ang*, "escaped alive" — to disappear unaccountably, as frogs from a jar tightly covered.

撞² Read *tung* and *tong²*; coll. *taung²*: to pound, to strike violently, to thump; to dash against; to meet accidentally or abruptly; to intrude; *met.*, to cheat, to swindle: *'taung² 't'ó*, to knock over; *'taung² 't'ak*, to knock out; *'taung² 'tié*, to go in abruptly, to intrude; *taung² ch'ung*, to pound bells (in worship); *'pah, taung² ch'ek*, a thief who goes in on a pretence;

chieu, yeu taung² p'íng² to over reach, to swindle; *taung² muk, ch'ang*, to "beat the wooden bell" — to claim the pay on pretence of having rendered the service.

斷² Read *twang²*; coll. *taung²*: to interrupt, to stop; broken off, discontinued; clean, free from: *'taung², ch'ang* (or *ch'íng*), to stop coming, fail to appear; *'taung² 't'io* "the road cut off"; *met.*, to break off intercourse, as friends; *'taung² ong*, long discontinued; *'taung² k'e'* to die; *'taung² neng*, to wear; *taung² sang 'yong*, to cease bearing; *taung² 'teng o'* without a spot; quite new, as clothes; *'taung² ch'ek*, the last of the seven funeral rites, the 49th day.

盪² To miss, to err; to slip, to fall; in the coll. to let fall, to drop; to rain: coll., *'taung² k'ó'* dropped, lost; *taung² mó*, lost, gone! *'taung² lang²* to fall and become wet; *'p'ah, taung²* to let fall; *'taung² 'ü*, to rain; *'taung² hwo'* or *taung² p'wo, si 'ü*, a summer shower or gust; *taung² 'h'á, 'li*, to fall down, as things; *taung² 'siók, chak*, a rain, a shower; *taung² 'i 'tiáng 'l'á*, to drop into his frying-pan; in a *met.* sense, to stop and eat with him; also to fall into his toils.

碭² Also read *t'auk*; a variegated stone, a stone with streaks or veins through it; to exceed, to overrun, to pass by; an excess: *'taung² sung*, a district in the west of Kiangsu.

1 筆	2 花	3 貢	4 隱	5 撞	6 撞	7 斷	8 斷	9 斷	10 盪	11 拍	12 盪
段	緞	緞	遁	撞	撞	生	久	乳	去	盪	禍
'綢	'光	'緞	'遁	'撞	'撞	'斷	'斷	'斷	'盪	'盪	'碭
緞	緞	靴	生	盪	賊	路	氣	七	濫	雨	山

蕩

Tang.

宕

Tang.

T'ang.

The 2d also read *t'aung'*: large, vast, magnificent; slow, leisurely; agitated, shaking, ready to run over; vagrant, unsettled; dissolute, extravagant; to squander, to run riot, to waste wantonly; the 2d also means a house like a cave: *'huong' taung'* careless, profligate; *'taung' tauung'* vast and deep, vague; to overturn, as the laws or regulations.

盪

Tang.

T'ang.

A washing tub; disturbed, moved about; large, great; depraved: also read *t'aung'* q. v.: *'tik, tauung'* to shake things, as in washing; *'tauung' tauung'* licentious; *'t'ieu' tauung'* in a panic; com., *'sa' tauung'* to wash and rinse; coll., *'ko' tauung'* (or *taung'*), to rinse.

丈

Chang.

Read *tioug'*; coll. *taung'*: ten feet in common measure, about equal to 117½ English inches: *'tauung' ek, ne'* 11 or 12 feet; *'taung' siong'* over 10 feet; *'taung' ko,* a measuring-pole.

(789)

Te.

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The peduncle or foot-stalk of flowers; the stem of leaves or fruit; what fruit hangs by; *met.*, unfounded: com., *'ho' te'* stems of lily-leaves — the infusion used as a cooling drink; *'peng' te' leng,* a double-flowered lotus; coll., *'ti te'* a stem; *'pu te'* a gourd-stem; *met.*, the tuft of hair on the side of a child's head; *siang' te'* remnants of threads, as left in

sewing. Read *tai'*: the roots of plants; *'tai' kai'* prickles, motes, trifles.

智

知

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Wisdom, understanding; knowledge, judgment, discretion; wise, intelligent; able, clever, shrewd: the 2d also read *ti,* q. v.: *'te' Chih.* *ngü,* clever and stupid; *'siong' te'* superior wisdom; *'te' ung,* wise and brave; com., *'te' hié'* wisdom, intelligence.

致

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Sometimes used for the next: to go; unto, leading, tending to; to visit; to invite, to induce, to lead on; to intimate to, to inform; to regulate, to order, to manage; to resign a place; to venture, to risk, to hazard; to investigate; the form, appearance of; a causative before verbs, to cause one to do; that, in order to; an object, an end, a tendency; to exert, to carry to the utmost; very, extremely; thoroughly; secret, close, subtle: *'ek, te'* a single aim; *te' sãü'* to resign an office; *te' meung'* to risk life for; com., *'te' e'* or *te' te' e'* to intimate, to signify by a nod; to bow slightly.

緻

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Fine, close, as texture; soft, delicate; handsome; to mend clothes; torn, tattered: com., *'piou te'* fine, elegant, pretty. To establish, to found, to set up; to appoint; to place, to arrange; to lay aside; to decide, to judge; to punish; to purchase for one's own use: *'te, sing, u te'* no place to hide, ashamed; failing in

1 放 蕩

2 滌 盪

3 盪 盪

4 盪 盪

5 盪 盪

6 盪 盪

7 丈 一 二 丈

8 丈 一 二 丈

9 丈 一 二 丈

10 丈 一 二 丈

11 蒂 拉 蒂 蓮

12 蒂 蒂 蒂 蒂

13 蒂 蒂 蒂 蒂

14 蒂 蒂 蒂 蒂

15 蒂 蒂 蒂 蒂

16 蒂 蒂 蒂 蒂

17 蒂 蒂 蒂 蒂

18 蒂 蒂 蒂 蒂

19 蒂 蒂 蒂 蒂

20 蒂 蒂 蒂 蒂

21 蒂 蒂 蒂 蒂

22 蒂 蒂 蒂 蒂

23 蒂 蒂 蒂 蒂

24 蒂 蒂 蒂 蒂

one's plans, destitute; com., 'te' hwo' to buy goods, lay in a fresh stock; coll., te' má' 'k'i, not rich enough to buy it; te' má' cheng' can't finish the purchases!—scil., for there are so many things that must be got.

寘 Like the last: to place, to set down; to receive; to stop; to put aside, to reject: 'ang te' to put by securely.
Chih.

Te' A coll. word: to poke, to butt, to push with the head; to raise, as with the head and hands; te' ch'ok, to push and get out; te' siong' to raise with the head and hands; te' má' 'k'i, can't raise it, as a very heavy article.

地 The earth, the globe, the ground; one of the three powers; a place, a site, a situation, a spot; terrestrial, earthy; the foundation of; the ground, the first color in painting; only, merely: com., 'te' 't'u, the ground, the soil; 'te' k'e' the quality of soils; te' soi, the ground barren; te' le' products of the ground; advantages of a locality; strategic points; te' lung, an earth-worm; sing te' the mind, perceptive power; te' chio, a landlord; 'puong te' native; ü te' a remnant of land; met., a resource, something reserved for the future; 'te' kong' the bully of the place; 'te' loi, a mine, or underground infernal-machine; 'te' peng, the bottom-board of a coffin; te' a' on the ground; 'te' li, geomancy; te'

oi' or te', t'iong, a place, a locality; Te' chauing' wong, a deified Buddhist, named Muk, liéng; coll., te' kang' (or ang), an underground store-room; te' tau, on the ground; p'uh, te' to prime in painting; te' tau sing, the local deity; met., a chief, a leader.

治 A stream in the east of Shantung; to rule, to govern, to regulate; to manage, to oversee; to heal; to form, to construct; to try causes; talented, as in ruling; good government; the capital, the seat of government; the retired chambers of Taoists: 'ping te' general tranquility; com., 'tung te' the style of the emperor Tung-chih, A. D. 1862; 'li te' to manage, to arrange for; 'ch'ü te' to punish a criminal; te' 't'üéng a' to rule the empire; 'te' ch'oi' to inflict punishment; 'i te' to cure; 'te' pang' to heal a sickness; ü h'ouk, 'k'6 te' no way of managing him. Read ti: to initiate rule, to set about regulating.

滯 Water impeded; to obstruct, to stop; a hindrance, a stoppage; to congeal, to condense, any obstruction in the system, indigestible: 'te' ch'ü' a stoppage; 'te' k'e' an inactive mind; com., te' te' obstructed, met., a dull, heavy look; 'k'e' te' stoppage of secretions; 'nging te' congealed, hardened; 'chek, te' a fit of indigestion; met., goods accumulating, dull trade. Read che': discordant.

- 1 置 3 地 5 地 7 心 9 本 11 地 13 地 15 同 17 處 19 醫 21 滯 23 氣
 貨 土 利 地 地 地 地 理 治 治 住 滯
 2 安 4 地 6 地 8 地 10 地 12 地 14 平 16 理 18 治 20 治 22 滯 24 積
 寘 氣 籠 主 棍 板 治 治 罪 病 滯 滯

to clog wheels: 'tek, kok, fetters and manacles; 'tek, hak, alinchpin; met., a guide, one who controls, a censor of manners.

控 Also read *tiek*, : to cut grain; the noise of reaping; to strike, to beat with the fist.

窒 To close, to stop, as a mouth or opening; to hamper; the moon in opposition: 'tek, ngai hindrances, obstructions: Chih.

嫡 The first or wedded wife, a consort: 'tek, sek, the wife; com., 'tek, 'chi, children of the wife; 'tek, 'nu, the wife-mother, as related to a concubine's children; 'tek, 'ching, or tek, tek, 'ching, blood relations; 'tek, 'chlong sea' puang' (children of) the wife have whole, (those of) a concubine have half, shares. Tl.

滴 To drop, to drip, to doze; a drop; met., a very little: 'tek, lik, to fall by drops; com., 'tek, 'chui, eaves; beads worn on a bride's forehead; coll., tek, sioh, tek, to drop a drop; 'sioh, tek, 'kidng, a little; sioh, tek, tu mo, not the least particle, not a bit; mek, 'chai tek, tek, loh, tears falling; tek, tek, king, a squib which emits yellowish globules of fire. Tl.

甌 A tile: 'ting tek, a large tile; a jar or amphora with ears on the neck. Tl.

鏞 The point of an arrow or dart; a barb, a sharp point: 'ming tek, a whizzing arrow. Tl.

躡 The hoof of a beast, especially of a pig or horse; to go over to, to join a party. Read *sik*: to stop the foot: 'tik, ch'ek, uneasy, irresolute, not knowing what to do. Tl.

Tek. A coll. word: to seize firmly, to gripe: tek, 'king 'king, to grasp tightly, as the reins, or a cue.

Tek. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in tek, tak, to baste; to paste together; to erect, as a staging; to latch, to hook; to attach, as grappling irons; tek, taruk, to carry with both hands; tek, taek, to cover over; tek, tok, to dot, to punctuate; to light, as a lamp.

值 Read *sik*, and *tik*,; coll, tek, : the price, cost, worth of; to cost, to be worth; Chih. 'tek, 'chieng, it's worth money, dear; tek, ng' tek, is it worth (so much) or not? 'tek, nioh, wai' what is it worth? 'ting tek, well worth—cheap at that.

擇 To choose, to select, to prefer: in the coll. read Chat. 'tah, q. v.: 'tek, 'kau, to select associates; com., Tse. 'tek, kek, to choose lucky days—words on fortune-tellers' signs; 'keng tek, to select; 'tek, 'hieng, to choose a good one, as a child for adoption; tek, sa' to select a son-in-law.

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4 梏 6 礙 8 子 10 半 12 水 14 鑼 16 錢 18 頂 20 擇
5 桎 7 嫡 9 嫡 11 滴 13 甌 15 鑼 17 值 19 擇 21 擇
6 梏 8 窒 10 嫡 12 滴 14 鑼 16 錢 18 擇 20 揀
7 梏 9 窒 11 嫡 13 滴 15 甌 17 鑼 19 擇 21 揀
8 梏 10 窒 12 嫡 14 滴 16 甌 18 鑼 20 擇 22 揀
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13 梏 15 窒 17 嫡 19 滴 21 甌 23 鑼 25 擇 27 揀
14 梏 16 窒 18 嫡 20 滴 22 甌 24 鑼 26 擇 28 揀
15 梏 17 窒 19 嫡 21 滴 23 甌 25 鑼 27 擇 29 揀
16 梏 18 窒 20 嫡 22 滴 24 甌 26 鑼 28 擇 30 揀
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18 梏 20 窒 22 嫡 24 滴 26 甌 28 鑼 30 擇 32 揀
19 梏 21 窒 23 嫡 25 滴 27 甌 29 鑼 31 擇 33 揀
20 梏 22 窒 24 嫡 26 滴 28 甌 30 鑼 32 擇 34 揀
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22 梏 24 窒 26 嫡 28 滴 30 甌 32 鑼 34 擇 36 揀
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24 梏 26 窒 28 嫡 30 滴 32 甌 34 鑼 36 擇 38 揀
25 梏 27 窒 29 嫡 31 滴 33 甌 35 鑼 37 擇 39 揀
26 梏 28 窒 30 嫡 32 滴 34 甌 36 鑼 38 擇 40 揀
27 梏 29 窒 31 嫡 33 滴 35 甌 37 鑼 39 擇 41 揀
28 梏 30 窒 32 嫡 34 滴 36 甌 38 鑼 40 擇 42 揀
29 梏 31 窒 33 嫡 35 滴 37 甌 39 鑼 41 擇 43 揀
30 梏 32 窒 34 嫡 36 滴 38 甌 40 鑼 42 擇 44 揀
31 梏 33 窒 35 嫡 37 滴 39 甌 41 鑼 43 擇 45 揀
32 梏 34 窒 36 嫡 38 滴 40 甌 42 鑼 44 擇 46 揀
33 梏 35 窒 37 嫡 39 滴 41 甌 43 鑼 45 擇 47 揀
34 梏 36 窒 38 嫡 40 滴 42 甌 44 鑼 46 擇 48 揀
35 梏 37 窒 39 嫡 41 滴 43 甌 45 鑼 47 擇 49 揀
36 梏 38 窒 40 嫡 42 滴 44 甌 46 鑼 48 擇 50 揀
37 梏 39 窒 41 嫡 43 滴 45 甌 47 鑼 49 擇 51 揀
38 梏 40 窒 42 嫡 44 滴 46 甌 48 鑼 50 擇 52 揀
39 梏 41 窒 43 嫡 45 滴 47 甌 49 鑼 51 擇 53 揀
40 梏 42 窒 44 嫡 46 滴 48 甌 50 鑼 52 擇 54 揀
41 梏 43 窒 45 嫡 47 滴 49 甌 51 鑼 53 擇 55 揀
42 梏 44 窒 46 嫡 48 滴 50 甌 52 鑼 54 擇 56 揀
43 梏 45 窒 47 嫡 49 滴 51 甌 53 鑼 55 擇 57 揀
44 梏 46 窒 48 嫡 50 滴 52 甌 54 鑼 56 擇 58 揀
45 梏 47 窒 49 嫡 51 滴 53 甌 55 鑼 57 擇 59 揀
46 梏 48 窒 50 嫡 52 滴 54 甌 56 鑼 58 擇 60 揀
47 梏 49 窒 51 嫡 53 滴 55 甌 57 鑼 59 擇 61 揀
48 梏 50 窒 52 嫡 54 滴 56 甌 58 鑼 60 擇 62 揀
49 梏 51 窒 53 嫡 55 滴 57 甌 59 鑼 61 擇 63 揀
50 梏 52 窒 54 嫡 56 滴 58 甌 60 鑼 62 擇 64 揀
51 梏 53 窒 55 嫡 57 滴 59 甌 61 鑼 63 擇 65 揀
52 梏 54 窒 56 嫡 58 滴 60 甌 62 鑼 64 擇 66 揀
53 梏 55 窒 57 嫡 59 滴 61 甌 63 鑼 65 擇 67 揀
54 梏 56 窒 58 嫡 60 滴 62 甌 64 鑼 66 擇 68 揀
55 梏 57 窒 59 嫡 61 滴 63 甌 65 鑼 67 擇 69 揀
56 梏 58 窒 60 嫡 62 滴 64 甌 66 鑼 68 擇 70 揀
57 梏 59 窒 61 嫡 63 滴 65 甌 67 鑼 69 擇 71 揀
58 梏 60 窒 62 嫡 64 滴 66 甌 68 鑼 70 擇 72 揀
59 梏 61 窒 63 嫡 65 滴 67 甌 69 鑼 71 擇 73 揀
60 梏 62 窒 64 嫡 66 滴 68 甌 70 鑼 72 擇 74 揀
61 梏 63 窒 65 嫡 67 滴 69 甌 71 鑼 73 擇 75 揀
62 梏 64 窒 66 嫡 68 滴 70 甌 72 鑼 74 擇 76 揀
63 梏 65 窒 67 嫡 69 滴 71 甌 73 鑼 75 擇 77 揀
64 梏 66 窒 68 嫡 70 滴 72 甌 74 鑼 76 擇 78 揀
65 梏 67 窒 69 嫡 71 滴 73 甌 75 鑼 77 擇 79 揀
66 梏 68 窒 70 嫡 72 滴 74 甌 76 鑼 78 擇 80 揀
67 梏 69 窒 71 嫡 73 滴 75 甌 77 鑼 79 擇 81 揀
68 梏 70 窒 72 嫡 74 滴 76 甌 78 鑼 80 擇 82 揀
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70 梏 72 窒 74 嫡 76 滴 78 甌 80 鑼 82 擇 84 揀
71 梏 73 窒 75 嫡 77 滴 79 甌 81 鑼 83 擇 85 揀
72 梏 74 窒 76 嫡 78 滴 80 甌 82 鑼 84 擇 86 揀
73 梏 75 窒 77 嫡 79 滴 81 甌 83 鑼 85 擇 87 揀
74 梏 76 窒 78 嫡 80 滴 82 甌 84 鑼 86 擇 88 揀
75 梏 77 窒 79 嫡 81 滴 83 甌 85 鑼 87 擇 89 揀
76 梏 78 窒 80 嫡 82 滴 84 甌 86 鑼 88 擇 90 揀
77 梏 79 窒 81 嫡 83 滴 85 甌 87 鑼 89 擇 91 揀
78 梏 80 窒 82 嫡 84 滴 86 甌 88 鑼 90 擇 92 揀
79 梏 81 窒 83 嫡 85 滴 87 甌 89 鑼 91 擇 93 揀
80 梏 82 窒 84 嫡 86 滴 88 甌 90 鑼 92 擇 94 揀
81 梏 83 窒 85 嫡 87 滴 89 甌 91 鑼 93 擇 95 揀
82 梏 84 窒 86 嫡 88 滴 90 甌 92 鑼 94 擇 96 揀
83 梏 85 窒 87 嫡 89 滴 91 甌 93 鑼 95 擇 97 揀
84 梏 86 窒 88 嫡 90 滴 92 甌 94 鑼 96 擇 98 揀
85 梏 87 窒 89 嫡 91 滴 93 甌 95 鑼 97 擇 99 揀
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90 梏 92 窒 94 嫡 96 滴 98 甌 100 鑼 102 擇 104 揀
91 梏 93 窒 95 嫡 97 滴 99 甌 101 鑼 103 擇 105 揀
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101 梏 103 窒 105 嫡 107 滴 109 甌 111 鑼 113 擇 115 揀
102 梏 104 窒 106 嫡 108 滴 110 甌 112 鑼 114 擇 116 揀
103 梏 105 窒 107 嫡 109 滴 111 甌 113 鑼 115 擇 117 揀
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222 梏 224 窒 226 嫡 228 滴 230 甌 232 鑼 234 擇 236 揀
223 梏 225 窒 227 嫡 229 滴 231 甌 233 鑼 235 擇 237 揀
224 梏 226 窒 228 嫡 230 滴 232 甌 234

澤 A marsh, a fen, a bog, a pool; to moisten, to soften, to enrich, to fertilize; to anoint, to cause to shine; to favor, to benefit, to show kindness; favor, kindness; to make to grow; rich, fertile; redolent, as with fragrance: ¹⁴'*u tek*, moistened by rain; ¹⁵'*zang tek*, to enrich; moist and fresh; ¹⁶'*tek, siā*' a marshy plant like purslane; COM., ¹⁷'*ong tek*, favor, beneficence.

Tek₁. A coll. word, for which the last may be used: to drip, to drain, to draw off, to filter: *tek, ta*, drained dry; *tek, mi*, to dip up rice with a filtering-dipper; *tek, tek, loh*, dripping down.

特 The male of beasts; a single bullock; a victim; an animal three years old; a team of four; to pair, to mate, to match; to stand forth alone; single, solitary, alone, insulated; only, specially, of set purpose: ¹⁸'*tek, seng*, an ox for sacrifice; COM., ¹⁹'*tek, yü*' a special edict; ²⁰'*tek, e'* or *tek, tik*, with special design or purpose; ²¹'*tek, che'* ²²'*t'ung ti*, I write specially to inform you.

(792) **Tök.**

毒 Read *tuk₁*; coll. *tök₂*: a poison, a bane; noxious, venomous; cruel, malevolent, baneful; to hate, to injure: ²³'*tök, yoh*, a bane; violent remedies; ²⁴'*ch'oi' tük*, malicious talk; ²⁵'*tök, sing*, cruel, malevolent; ²⁶'*tök, m'eng*, noxious gnats.

Tök₁. A coll. prefix, as in *tök₂*, *taök*, a cover; to cover, to coop up.

Tök₁. A coll. corruption of *tek*, as in *tök, e'* and *tök, tik*, specially, purposely.

(793) **Teng.**

登 To ascend; to advance, to go up higher; to begin, to start, as on a journey; to gain a degree; to record, to note; to become perfect; to complete; ripened; at once, as soon: ²⁷'*teng, si*, immediately; ²⁸'*hung teng*, abundant, as harvests; ²⁹'*teng, teng*, responsive, as voices; ³⁰'*teng chik*, to take a census; COM., ³¹'*ngu 'chü teng k'wo*, to have five sons all graduates; ³²'*teng, sang to' 'ch'oi*, to climb hills and cross rivers—to travel; *teng, tai pai' chiong'* to mount the stage and receive the appointment of general; COLL., *teng, kó pong' 'chai yeu'* to ascend heights and fly kites—on the 9th of the 9th moon. Read *taing'*: to tread on.

燈 A lamp; a lantern; *met.*, moral light, the precepts of Budh: in the coll. read *ting* and *tieng*, q. v.: ³³'*teng 'ch'ó*, the Scirpus capsularis, Lour., a pith used for wicks; ³⁴'*teng ngó*, a miller, a moth.

簞 A bamboo mat or covering, such as hucksters use to keep off the rain; a sort of umbrella.

登 Name of a plant: ³⁵'*king teng*, a kind of golden rod or hypericum.

Teng. A coll. word: to prick, to bruise, as the foot by treading on things; *met.*, to in-

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jure: *teng tóh*, to bruise, as the foot; *'kong wa' teng tóh, 'ngwai*, he injured me by what he said.

等 A class, kind, degree, sort, species; the same, like, equal; a grade, a rank; to wait, to attend; a sign of the plural; to compare: used for the coll. *'ting*, q. v.: *'teng ngék*, official grade; *'teng hair'* to wait for; *'teng loi'* sorts, classes; *'teng íng*, or *'teng íu*, such like causes or circumstances; *'ngó 'teng*, we, us; *'i 'teng*, you all; COM., *'sióng' 'túng ha' sang 'teng*, the three classes, upper, middle, and lower; *ek' 'teng*, the first class of; *pok' 'teng*, or *chak' pok' 'teng*, different, unlike; mixed kinds.

點 Read *'tiéng*; coll. *'teng*: a dot, a black spot; a stain, spotted; the stroke of a clock, an hour; to count, to reckon, to look over and see that a number is complete; to call a roll; to detail, to draft, as troops; to appoint; to discover, to bring to light: *'teng o'* a spot, a stain; *'k'wí 'teng 'chúng*, what o'clock is it? *'lang' 'teng kwó'* past two o'clock; *'teng kwó'* to count over; *'teng saung'* to reckon, to count up; *'teng hwa'* metamorphoses, as of Budhas and elves; *'teng p'ó'* to detect and expose (a fault); *'teng ping*, to detail troops; *'teng ka'* to take an inventory of goods, as on re-opening shop in the 1st month; *'teng miáng*, to call the roll; *'teng 'tiék, 'sing king*, can turn iron into gold! — has superior talent.

典 Read *'tiéng*; coll. *'teng*: to mortgage: *'teng taung'* to mortgage and pawn; to pawn; *'teng ngiék*, to mortgage property; *'teng k'í'* a mortgage; *'teng kwó' 'chíu*, mortgaged to another person; *'teng 'chíu*, the mortgagee; *ch'ók' 'teng*, to mortgage; *'teng k'í'* *mwoi' 'tuang'* only mortgaged, not sold—hence redeemable.

碇 Ballast; a stone used for an anchor; in the coll. an anchor, a grapnel: COLL., *'teng' sóh*, an anchor-cable; *'p'a 'teng'* to cast anchor; *'k'i 'teng'* to weigh anchor; *'p'ah, 'teng'* to anchor, to moor.

定額 The forehead, the front of anything; to capitalize by placing a character higher in the line: the 1st also read *teng'* q. v.: *'tá 'teng'* the forehead, the front of.

鎮 To press down; to repress, to keep in subjection; to pacify; to quell, to overrule evil influences, as hills do; to guard, to protect; a mart, an entrepôt; in the coll. paper-ingots: *'teng' ak*, to quell disturbances; COM., *'teng' 'siu*, to guard, as a frontier; *'teng' 'tai*, a brigadier; *'ch'e' 'teng'* a market, a busy mart; COLL., *'teng' k'o'* to "keep the treasury" — the first ingot which is put in and retained for luck; paper ingots in idolatry; *'teng' 'tiáng' 'nó tek, kwó' oi'* to be confined to a place or employment, to be "a fixture".

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| 級 | 因 | 汚 | 二 | 箕 | 破 | 架 | 當 | 契 | 契 | 契 | 起 | 起 | 索 | 索 | 索 | 起 | 起 | 起 | 守 |
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q. v. : com., ¹*teng* 'm^oang, filled up, entirely stopped; ²*teng* 'sⁱa, to fill blanks in writing; *teng pieng* 'lang, to note in the schedule or register, as a student's name and antecedents; ³*teng* k^ong, to fill the river; *met.*, hope you'll be drowned! COLL., *teng* 'mai, to spoil a sale, as by depreciating the goods. Read *t^{ing}*: to fix, to settle. Read *t^{ing}*: a long time. Read *'t^{ing}*: exhausted, diseased; liberal.

還 Read *hwang*; used for the coll. *teng*: to repay, to cancel a debt; to restore, to give back, as a borrowed article: ⁴*teng* 'chai' to pay a debt; ⁵*teng* 'p^ong ch^ou' ⁶le' to pay principal (by installments) without interest; ⁷*teng* 'ng^oat, to pay me; to return it to me; ⁸*teng* ka' to offer one a lower price; *teng* ch'ing, to let a daughter go to be married; *teng* so' m^ok, to settle an account.

定 Settled, fixed; tranquil, secure; surely, certainly; positively, absolutely; to set, to fix, to settle on; to bring to a state of rest; to decide, to determine, to adjust: also read *teng* q. v.: ⁹*ang* *teng* at rest; ¹⁰*teng* 'yong, absolutely; com., ¹¹*pek*, *teng* it must be; ¹²*ek*, *teng* positively; ¹³*teng* 'sing, to quiet the mind; ¹⁴*teng* 'p'eng' to agree definitely on a betrothal; ¹⁵*ik*, *teng* in a trance, abstracted, as Buddhists; COLL., *teng* 'cha, to recite by reading, not repeating memoriter.

綻 A rent seam; to rip, to tear; a hint, an inkling: ¹⁶*teng* 'li^ok, to rip seams; com., ¹⁷*p'ó*, *teng* to hint a matter, to divulge inadvertently.

錠 A salver or trencher with feet, used in sacrifices; an alloy of tin or tutenag; an ingot, a shoe of bullion, in which sense read *t^{ing}* in the coll. q. v.

陣 A rank, a battalion, a file of soldiers; an army; a company, a flock; to marshal, to place in ranks; a while, transitory; a gust, a shower; a spell, as of pain: the 2d also read *t^{ing}*, q. v.: ¹⁸*p^oo* *teng* to marshal columns; com., ¹⁹*pá* *teng* to post troops; in rank, in file; ²⁰*chiang* *teng* an army in battle; ²¹*pai* *teng* a defeated army; ²²*teng* 'wong, to die in battle; ²³*teng* 'si^o the ranks, files; COLL., ²⁴*si^o* *teng* ²⁵*kung* *teng* a company, a squad; a flock, a herd; ²⁶*lung* *si^o*, *teng* a gust of wind; ²⁷*si^o*, *teng* ²⁸*k^oo* *si^o*, *teng* ²⁹*t^{ing}* successive pains, as in parturition; ³⁰*chó* *teng* to bear (one) company.

朕 Anciently used for I; now used only by the Emperor, We, Ourselves: ³¹*teng* ³²*tieu* subtle, recondite; incipient springs of action.

Teng. A coll. word: to place or set in, as a cup of tea in water to cool it: ³³*tó* *teng* ³⁴*si^o*, a' take and set it in (the water).

- ¹填滿 ²填江 ³還本 ⁴還我 ⁵安 ⁶定 ⁷必 ⁸定 ⁹定 ¹⁰入 ¹¹破 ¹²排 ¹³敗 ¹⁴陣 ¹⁵陣 ¹⁶勢 ¹⁷陣 ¹⁸陣 ¹⁹陣 ²⁰朕 ²¹兆
²²填寫 ²³還債 ²⁴住利 ²⁵還債 ²⁶定然 ²⁷一定 ²⁸定 ²⁹定 ³⁰定 ³¹裂 ³²布 ³³戰 ³⁴陣 ³⁵陣 ³⁶亡

*Teng*¹. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *teng' taeng'* to move; shaken, agitated; *teng' taung'* to fall down, to drop, as rain; *teng' tang'* to drive hoops, as a cooper does.

(794)

TĒng.

冬
Tung.

The winter season; the close, the end; to store up: *'chang tĕng*, the 12th month; com., *'tĕng t'au*, the beginning of winter; harvest in the 10th month; *'tĕng t'ĕng*, or *tĕng kié'* the winter season; *'tĕng ché'* the winter solstice—22d solar term; *tĕng chaik, mang ha' ché' ník*, the night of the winter, and day of the summer, solstice—are the longest; coll., *tĕng chaik, ch'á' wang' t'ong wong*, to barter the solstice rice-flour for boiled dumplings; met., to gain nothing by the process; *tĕng 'chí*, chilblains.

佟
T'ung.

A surname: *'Tai tĕng*, a famous sorcerer in the Han dynasty.

東
Tung.

Read *tung*; coll. *tĕng*: the east; met., this, this one; here: *'tĕng huong* or *'tĕng sié'* the east quarter; *'tĕng pǎek*, north-east; *'tĕng óh*, a title of the god *T'ai' sang*; *tĕng 'tó sá wai*, to lounge here and there; *tĕng t'wa sá pek*, or *tĕng 'ch'íang sá ch'oi*, pulled here and there, pressed with invitations from different parties; *tĕng 't'ó ló sá 't'ó ku*, the east demands gongs and the west demands drums—dunned by many creditors.

Tĕng. A coll. word, as in *tĕng 'nĕ* (brogue *'tĕng 'nĕ*), where? whither? whence? how? *tĕng 'nĕ lí*, whence did you come? *tĕng 'nĕ sé' chiong wang'* how is it thus! — it is not so; *tĕng 'nĕ nĕng*, whence is he? what is his native place?

同
T'ung.

Read *tung*; coll. *tĕng*: the same, alike, agreeing; of the same place or age; together, fellow, associate: *'tĕng yong'* the same sort; *'tĕng hwoi'* of the same age; *'tĕng hó'* the same mark, of the same stamp or quality, as goods; *'tĕng hiong*, fellow-citizens; *'tĕng k'wo*, fellow graduates or Kūjin.

筒
T'ung.

Read *tung*; coll. *tĕng*: a tube, a pipe, a hollow cylinder; a tubular cup: *'hó' tĕng*, a trumpet; *'ing tĕng*, or *yĕng tĕng*, a chimney, a flue; *'hong tĕng*, a tobacco-pipe; *'pek, tĕng*, a pencil-cup; *'iu tĕng*, an oil-receiver—made of a joint of bamboo; *'hwa tĕng*, a kaleidoscope.

銅
T'ung.

Read *tung* in the dictionaries: copper, brass, called the red metal; of copper, brazen: com., *'tĕng tain'* a copper-smith's; *tĕng k'e'* brass or copper utensils; *tĕng hwo'* "brass goods"—counterfeit head-gear; *pah, tĕng*, white copper, tutenag; *'wong tĕng*, brass; *'tĕng loh*, verdigris; *'tĕng chiĕng*, cash; *tĕng yék*, "brass leaves"—the round bits of gilt paper in the flowers of a graduate's cap; *tĕng 'sing t'ĕk, kark*, an iron constit-

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| 1 殘 | 2 冬 | 3 臺 | 4 東 | 5 東 | 6 同 | 7 同 | 8 號 | 9 煙 | 10 油 | 11 銅 | 12 銅 |
| 冬 | 天 | 佟 | 勢 | 嶽 | 鄉 | 筒 | 筒 | 筒 | 筒 | 店 | 綠 |
| 冬 | 冬 | 東 | 東 | 同 | 同 | 烟 | 筆 | 花 | 黃 | 銅 | 錢 |
| 頭 | 至 | 方 | 北 | 樣 | 科 | 筒 | 筒 | 筒 | 筒 | 銅 | 錢 |

tion; COLL., *têng ch'au'* smells coppery—said of one who buys office.

僮 Read *tung*; used for the coll. *têng*, as in *têng chi*, or *têng sing*, a medium, one who pretends to inspiration; *'ho' têng*, and *'têng t'au*, those who support the *têng chi*, and invoke the god; *'p'ah, lóh, têng*, to enact the above ceremony; *'têng t'au, ki 'múi*, the beginning of the *têng*, and the end of the *ki*, (ceremonies)—are efficacious or important.

(795) Teu.

兜 A kind of helmet, a morion; shaped like a helmet; to excite, to irritate; to doubt: commonly read *tau*, q. v.

攬 To correct, to criticise; to clip, to cut off; to grasp; to strike; to scheme after, to engross: commonly read *tau*, q. v.

筥 Also read *tau*: a trough, or pail, for giving a horse drink; a light mountain-sedan: com., *'teu kieu'* or *'kwo' sang teu*, a mountain chair, or light traveling sedan; *'teu hu*, the bearers; COLL., *'ié kiáng teu*, a small, uncovered chair, having a stick attached by cords to rest the feet on.

雕 Read *tieu*; coll. *teu*: to engrave, to cut figures on, to carve; to polish, as an essay; ornamented: *'teu k'aik*, to carve, to

cut, as characters; *'teu tauk*, to cut gems; *met.*, to elaborate, as an essay; *'teu ló*, an engraving-tool; *'teu hwa*, to adorn with carvings; *'teu tek, 'hó*, well-engraved; *'teu sioh, p'oo*, to carve a flower; *'teu so' sing ch'iong'* to carve and mold idol-images.

'Teu. A coll. word: bitterish, harsh in taste: *'teu 'múi*, a bitter taste left (in the mouth); *'k'u teu teu*, very bitter.

斗 A dry measure of ten *'ching* or pints—varies in size; vessels like pecks; Tou. the 8th of the 28 constellations; the 68th radical; a wine-vessel: in the coll. read *'tau*, q. v.: com., *'p'ak, 'teu*, the Dipper, Ursa Major—rules life; *'nung 'teu*, the southern polar star—rules death; *'teu 'mu*, "Peck-mother"—a guardian of children till they are 16 years old; *'teu 'mi, sang, ung*, a peck of rice for three cash—used as a felicitous phrase; COLL., *'teu 'tang*, with great boldness, to presume—a polite, deprecatory phrase.

抖 To take, to raise, to lift up; to arouse: com., *'teu 'teu, 'ching, sing*, to rouse up one's spirits.

料 The capital, the square block on the top of a pillar. Read *'chü*: a long-handled ladle.

蚪 A tadpole: *'teu, ung*, the tadpole head or style; an ancient form of character.

¹僮 ²子 ³僮 ⁴頭 ⁵僮 ⁶頭 ⁷尾 ⁸筥 ⁹筥 ¹⁰山 ¹¹雕 ¹²刻 ¹³雕 ¹⁴刀 ¹⁵的 ¹⁶雕 ¹⁷朵 ¹⁸南 ¹⁹斗 ²⁰抖 ²¹料 ²²蚪 ²³文

¹護 ²僮 ³拍 ⁴落 ⁵頭 ⁶乩 ⁷過 ⁸轎 ⁹夫 ¹⁰雕 ¹¹豕 ¹²雕 ¹³花 ¹⁴雕 ¹⁵好 ¹⁶北 ¹⁷斗 ¹⁸母 ¹⁹精 ²⁰神

Teu. A coll. word, analogous to 'teu: to beat, to castigate, to whip, as with a stick: 'teu 'heng 'heng, to whip severely.

宙¹ To contain, as the earth does; the whole period from ancient times to the present, all ages: 'ü teu² the universe.
Chou.

冑¹ Often confounded with the next: a helmet, a morion: 'kak, teu² cuirass and helmet.
Chou.

冑¹ Posterity, descendants: 'sié' teu² generations of men; 'teu' 'chü, the eldest son; 'yo' teu² posterity.
Chou.

精¹ The grain of rice in the ear, the ripe grain; rent, taxes: com., 'teu' sük, rice ripened; 'teu' 'kó, rice stalks; 'teu' 'ch'ók, 'soi' the rice has headed; 'kak, teu² to reap rice; coll., 'sáék, teu² to thresh rice; 'teu' 'k'wóng and 'teu' 'ma, frames or stands on which rice is threshed—the former is used in the fields, the latter at home.

酎¹ New spirits, liquor thrice distilled; pure, strong wine; rich, mellow spirits, used in ancestral temples.

紂¹ Used for the next: a crupper; a silk trace; used in epitaphs for cruel, unjust, as applied to emperors or officers: com., 'teu² 'wóng, the infamous prince, Chou-sin, who ended the Shang dynasty.
Chou.

鞣¹ A crupper; also a horse's bridle.
Chou.

Teü. A coll. word: to dwell, to reside, to live in or at; also a suffix having the force of able at the end of some English words: 'teu' 'ch'io' to live in a house; 'tóng 'nè teu' where do you reside? 'teü' sük, or 'teü 'kaing' accustomed to or acquainted by long residence; 'eng teu' to stay at home with nothing to do; 'tóng má' 'teü' intolerable; 'kwóng á' 'teü' can be governed, manageable.

(796)

Teü.

著¹ To manifest, to set forth; clear, conspicuous; to narrate, to compose and publish books; to settle; a porch: also read 'chíok, q. v.: 'tèü' 'ming or 'ming 'tèü' an illustrious name, famed; "'hiéng 'tèü' to manifest; 'tèü' sük, to write a narrative; com., 'tèü' 'chü lík, 'siok, to compose a book.
Chu.
Cho.
Chao.
Chè.

箸² Chopsticks: com., 'nga 'tèü' ivory chopsticks; 'tèü' 'p'wí, chopsticks in the rough, common unpainted ones; 'ki, 'kang 'tèü' chopsticks rounded like a flag-staff; 'tèü' 'tèng and (coll.) 'tèü' 'läng' (or 'täng'), two sorts of cups for holding chopsticks; 'chíu 'tèü' red painted chopsticks; coll., 'tèü' 'siok, 'k'id, one chopstick.
Chu.

Teü. A coll. word, used in the sense of 'tioh,: to be at or in a place, present; 'tèü' 'mó

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| 1 宇宙 | 2 世冑 | 3 裔冑 | 4 冑冑 | 5 冑冑 | 6 冑冑 | 7 冑冑 | 8 冑冑 | 9 冑冑 | 10 冑冑 | 11 冑冑 | 12 冑冑 | 13 冑冑 | 14 冑冑 | 15 冑冑 | 16 冑冑 | 17 冑冑 | 18 冑冑 | 19 冑冑 | 20 冑冑 | 21 冑冑 |
| 宙 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 |
| 甲 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 | 冑 |
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tèu' is he present or not? tèü' t'eng 'nè, where is he or it?

(797) Tëük.

竹 The bamboo; one of the eight musical notes: 'tëük, 'choi' nik, the 13th day of the 5th month; 't'ëü k, 'wong, tabasheer; COM., 'tëük, 'sung, bam boo sprouts; 'tëük, 'charik, the joints of the bamboo; 'tëük, 'si, bamboo shavings, as for calking, etc.; 'tëük, 'ü, (or 'äng), the outer coat of the bamboo—contains silex and is used as a medicine; 'tëük, 'möh, the inner pellicle of bamboo—used for flute-stops; 'tëük, 'kó, poles for propelling boats; 'tëük, 't'au 'mau, a sort of bamboo helmet; 'tëük, 'lek, 'siéng, salted sap of the lek, bamboo—a febrifuge; COLL., 'tëük, 'p'ie, a bamboo stick for punishing children.

竺 A kind of bamboo; a surname and name of a country: COM., 't'ien g 'tëük, 'krook, India, the land where Budh was born.

筑 A sort of bamboo dulcimer having 13 cords; also to collect, to gather up.

築 To pound earth as in making pavements of cement; to make adobe bricks; to pile and beat earth solid; to flap the wings; to incite, to urge one; a dwelling: 'ch'wi 'tëük, to urge, to prompt; COM., 'tëük, 'ch'iong, to make a wall of earth by pounding it between

two sets of boards; COLL., 'tëük, 't'u, 'tong, to make adobe bricks; 'tëük, 'sang 'kak, 't'u, to make cement pavement; COLL., 'tëük, 'kai, to stuff a fowl's crop; 'tëük, 'ch'ü, a pounder used in making mud walls. Read 'tük, a pestle with a handle.

Tëük. A coll. word, about the same as 'kek, to stir up, to excite, as to anger: 'tiu 'tëük, to excite, to move one to do.

Tëük. A coll. word: to reckon without the abacus, to sum up mentally: 'tëük, 'siong' to reckon up; 'ch'oi' 'tëük, to reckon with the mouth or mentally.

(798) Tëüng.

中 To hit the center; struck, hit; to attain, to accomplish; fit, suitable, Chung. exact: also read 'tüng, q. v.: Ch'ung. COM., 'tëüng' e' to suit one's wish, to like, pleased with; 'tëüng' 'ëüng' (coll. 'tëüng' 'sai), fit for use; 'tëüng' 'siah, good to eat; 'tëüng' 'hung, palsied; 'tik, 'tëüng' to have an apoplectic fit; 'tëüng' 'kü, to become a K'ujin; 'tëüng' 'kie' entrapped; COLL., 'ng' 'tëüng' 'tih, not desirable, wholly worthless, as men or things; 'tëüng' 'siah, 'chiéng' to hit (the mark) with an arrow.

仲 The second of three; the second brother; the second second month of a season; a musical instrument: 'paik, Chung. 'tëüng' two brothers; Ch'ung. 'tëüng' 'ná, name of Confucius, who was the second brother; COM., 'k'ong 'tëüng' brothers; 'tëüng' 'ha' the 5th month.

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重¹ Heavy; important, momentous; severe, heinous; respectable, grave, decorous; to attach importance to; expresses a superlative degree of: also read *t'ung*, and in the coll. *taeng*² and *t'ung*, q. v.: *'seng*³ *t'ung*⁴ careful, grave; com., *'ch'eu*⁵ *t'ung*⁶ self-respect; *'t'ang*⁷ *'eung*⁸ to employ one in weighty matters; *'t'ang*⁹ *'ngie*¹⁰ to give importance to right; *'ung*¹¹ *t'ung*¹² steady, trusty; *'t'ang*¹³ *'ho*¹⁴ *'k'i*¹⁵, *'ping*, to court the rich and despise the poor.

(799) Ti.

知 To know, to understand; to perceive, to apprehend; acquainted with; to be intimate, as a friend, an associate; to inform; knowledge, prudence; ruling, as applied to certain magistrates: also read *te*¹ q. v.: com., *'u*² *ti*³, ignorant; *'ti*⁴ *sek*⁵, knowledge, understanding; *'ti*⁶ *to*⁷ to understand; *'ti*⁸ *kauk*⁹, to perceive, to notice; *'t'ung*¹⁰ *ti*¹¹, to tell, to inform; *'ti*¹² *ch'uk*¹³, contented; *'u*¹⁴ *'su*¹⁵ *pok*¹⁶, *ti*¹⁷, omiscient; *ti*¹⁸ *k'ah*¹⁹, or *ti*²⁰ *k'ah*²¹, *su*²², those who receive guests, as at a monastery; *'ti*²³ *'ing*²⁴, or *ti*²⁵ *'sing*²⁶, intimate, as friends; *'ti*²⁷ *'hu*²⁸, a prefect; *'e*²⁹ *pok*³⁰, *sieng*³¹ *ti*³², to know without resorting to divination; COLL., *ti*³³ *'si*³⁴ *'pang*³⁵ *'k'i*³⁶ *'ng*³⁷ *'sai*³⁸ *ch'ing*³⁹ a crab that knows how to die needs no stabbing; *met.*, one conscious of his guilt need not be charged with it.

茹 A plant, affodile: com., *ti*¹ *'mu*², affodile, used as an expectorant.

砥 Also read *chie*: thick, indurated skin, as on the hands; to grow callous; corns on the feet.

Ti. A coll. word: hanging, suspended: *ti tu tu*, or *ti ti tu tu*, hanging all about, as things from a ceiling.

Ti. A coll. word: a corruption of *ti'e*¹ which? what? *ti sioh*², *chidh*³, which one?

Ti. A coll. word, as in *sioh*¹, *ti ti*², very little of, a mere mite; *sioh*³, *pi ti*⁴ (or *t'i*⁵), a bunch, a cluster.

氏 To arrive at; reaching, arriving at; to return or revert to; the origin; radical, fundamental; low, as in price; base, inferior; a lodging place for the night; the 3d of the 28 constellations, *a*, *b*, *g*, and *i* in Libra: *'ti*¹ *'siu*², to bow the head; *'ti*³ *'ing*⁴, the people of a certain country, described as mermaids.

抵 To push with the horns, to gore; to come in contact with, to oppose: *'tai*¹ *'ti*², generally speaking; *'kaek*³ *'ti*⁴, to butt and gore; mixed music.

邸 The place where feudatories lodged at the capital; a hotel, a lodging-house; a court or royal residence; the bottom, the basis or support; a stand for a scepter; a screen outside a door; to reach, to arrive at: *'tu*¹ *'ti*², an inn; *'ti*³ *'king*⁴, to reach the capital.

¹慎 ²重 ³穩 ⁴欺 ⁵知 ⁶知 ⁷知 ⁸不 ⁹知 ¹⁰先 ¹¹氏 ¹²角
¹³重 ¹⁴用 ¹⁵重 ¹⁶貧 ¹⁷識 ¹⁸覺 ¹⁹足 ²⁰知 ²¹府 ²²知 ²³人 ²⁴抵
²⁵自 ²⁶重 ²⁷義 ²⁸重 ²⁹富 ³⁰無 ³¹知 ³²道 ³³知 ³⁴通 ³⁵知 ³⁶無 ³⁷所 ³⁸知 ³⁹音 ⁴⁰未 ⁴¹氏 ⁴²首 ⁴³大 ⁴⁴抵 ⁴⁵邸

抵 To oppose, to resist; to stop, to ward off, to rush against; to sustain, to bear the blame; to offend, to transgress; to forfeit; to reach, extending, up to; equal in value, to pay an equivalent: in the coll. read 'lá, q. v.: 'tai' 'ti, for the most part; COM., 'ti, *tong*, to sustain or bear the blame of; 'tói' 'ti, to barter, to exchange; 'ti, *sióng*, to atone for, to forfeit, as one's life; 'ti *chai*' or 'ti *so*' to pay a debt with an equivalent; COLL., 'ti 'la *kok*, to meet a pressing exigency, as by borrowing; 'ti *tek*, *tik*, to make both ends meet, to cancel outlays by gains; 'ti *má* 'k'wi, unable to meet all expenses.

抵 The trunk of a tree, the part near the ground; the root, the foundation: 'kong 'ti, the root; the origin, foundation.

砥 A grindstone, a millstone; a hone or whetstone; level, smoothed; *met.*, to polish one's conduct, as by regarding rules: 'ti *lá*' a grindstone; to reform one's self.

詆 To scold, to blame; to charge falsely; to vilify: 'ti *paung*' or 'ti *u*, to slander, to defame; 'ch'iu 'ti, to vilify.

輶 The back part of a large carriage; the nave or hub of an axle, projecting beyond the wheel.

弤 The famous bow of the emperor Shun; a red bow; a bow with ornamental carvings on it.

舐 To lick; to lap; to take up with the proboscis.

底 To dwell at the foot of a mountain; the base, bottom, foundation; below, beneath, at the bottom; a first copy; sediment, remnant; to stop at, to reach the bottom; to impede, to obstruct; low, menial, as a servant; but, only: in the coll. read 'lá, q. v.: 'u 'ti, bottomless; 'sieu 'ti, attendants; COLL., 'ti 'chi, the antecedents of, a clue to; 'mó 'ti 'chi, no antecedents or clue to; no bottom to—no way of counting the articles, because so many.

褫 To take off clothes, to denude, to disrobe; to take away insignia; a fringe: Ch'ih. 'ti *kaik*, to degrade; 'ti *chiéng*, plush, felt.

𠵼 A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 'ti 't'au, to shake things; 'ti 't'ou 't'ou, suspended, hanging in shreds or tatters; 'ti 't'ó, or 'ti 'ti 't'ó 't'ó, to recline, to lie down.

羝 Read *ti* in the dictionaries; a ram three years old; a ram, a buck, a he-goat.

𧈧 The eggs or larvae of ants: 'lung 'ti, a fabulous animal, described as a horned pig.

1 大抵	2 對抵	3 抵債	4 模抵	5 砥礪	6 詆誇	7 醜詆	8 無底	9 底止	10 止	11 褫	12 管
抵當	抵債						13 無底	14 褫	15 褫	16 管	
							11 小底	18 無底	草		
		○	○	○	○	○			○	○	○

坻

An islet; a bank or ledge in a stream; an embankment; to bank in, to stop: "pang *ti*, a bank, a levee.

Ti.

墀

A porch, a portico; a vestibule or piazza at the top of steps; a slightly elevated walk between the gate and the palace: "tang *ti*, the vermilion porch or avenue—the emperor's palace.

Ch'ih.

遲

To delay, to walk leisurely; slow, dilatory; late, tardy; to procrastinate; hesitating: "ch'á *ti*, to lodge at, to stop and wait for; "ti *te'* impeded; COM., "ti *yong* or *ti huang'* (coll. *ti mang'*), late, tardy; "ti *'cha*, late and early; "ti *ngi pok, kiok*, hesitating and unable to decide; "ti *sang nik*, after three days; COLL., "óí' *hwoi' k'ak, ti*, to repent too late; *li tek, ti*, to come late. Read *te'*: to wait for.

Ch'ih.

馳

Also read *'ti*: to ride rapidly, to gallop, as couriers; to go fast; a fleet horse; far, spread abroad: "ti *tó'*; the middle road, that one over which the emperor travels.

Ch'ih.

Ti.

A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ti tui*, to beat, to hammer; *ti tau*, to mix, to stir in; *ti tau*, to inform, to tell, as one's grievances; *ti tu*, to plaster; *ti tó*, to take.

(800)

Tiä.

爹

A father: *tiä, tiä*, papa! COM., "tiä *'ná*, father and mother; "ló *tiä*, his Honor, the officer; COLL., "i *tiä*, papa! *tiä mó*, *ch'ing 'ná, mó ch'ek*, not related to him either on father's or mother's side; *tiä o' 'ná o' mó niäh*, *che' o' papa* and *mamma's* having (money) is not like having it one's self!

Tiä.

A coll. word; weak, debilitated, drooping; dull, lifeless, as poor eyes; *tiä, tiä*, or *'yá, tiä*, very weak; *mek, chiu, tiä, tiä*, his eyes are dull and leaden.

(801)

Tiäh.

摘

Read *ch'ik*; used for the coll. *tiäh*: to lay hold of; to pick, to pluck, to cull; "tiäh, *hwa*, to pluck flowers; "tiäh, *ta*, or *tiäh, ta nioh*, to pick tea; "tiäh, *eng'* to take away (an officer's) seal; "tiäh, *käng*, "nip the root"—nip it in the bud, as a youth's vice.

Chai.

Tsè.

糴

Read *tik*; coll. *tiäh*: to buy, to lay in a supply, as of rice: "tiäh, *'mü*, to buy rice; "tiäh, *tau'* to purchase beans; "tiäh, *ki kiäng*, a purchased boy; "tiäh, *p'ang' ch'ioh*, to buy blighted rice; *met.*, to buy poor cash to mix with the good, as bankers do.

Ti.

Tiäh.

A coll. word: to throw dice, called *tiäh, tau*; *tiäh, laung'* to throw for eggs; *tiäh, neng' kiäng*, to throw for toy-images; *tiäh, ch'ó, nguong, t'iu*,

- 1 坂
 - 2 坻
 - 3 墀
 - 4 遲
 - 5 遲
 - 6 遲
 - 7 馳
 - 8 馳
 - 9 老
 - 10 爹
 - 11 阿
 - 12 爹
 - 13 摘
 - 14 花
 - 15 摘
 - 16 印
 - 17 糴
 - 18 米
 - 19 糴
 - 20 糴
- 1 身
 - 2 墀
 - 3 遲
 - 4 延
 - 5 疑
 - 6 三
 - 7 日
 - 8 道
 - 9 阿
 - 10 爹
 - 11 茶
 - 12 根
 - 13 印
 - 14 根
 - 15 米
 - 16 豆
 - 17 糴
 - 18 糴
 - 19 糴
 - 20 糴
- 1 墀
 - 2 遲
 - 3 遲
 - 4 遲
 - 5 遲
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 - 12 遲
 - 13 遲
 - 14 遲
 - 15 遲
 - 16 遲
 - 17 遲
 - 18 遲
 - 19 遲
 - 20 遲

a game with bamboo slips, inscribed with literary grades.

(802) Tiäk.

Tiäk, A coll. word: to cheat, to overreach, to cozen: tiäk, kw' 'ch'iu (or siêng'), to succeed in cheating one; tik, tiäk, or hak, tiäk, to humbug by crying up one's goods.

Tiäk, A coll. word: to expose to, to let the wind blow on; borne by the wind, as perfume; tiäk, taêng' to cool by exposure to the wind; tiäk, p'e' to scent it; hiông k'e' tiäk, kw' li, the fragrance wafted over to one.

(803) Tiäng.

偵 Ch'èng. Read t'ing; coll. tiäng: to spy; to lie in wait, to watch for: "tiäng ch'ek, to watch for thieves; "tiäng k'aêng' (or laêng'), a brief respite in watching; met., an interval of leisure; 'tiäng 'tiäng h'ü, the watch intermitted, off one's guard; ma tiäng 'ch'ü, a cat watching rats; met., to do or act on the sly, as when the master is out.

鼎 Ting. Read t'ing; coll. tiäng: a frying pan of brass or iron: "tiäng chau' pans and furnaces; "tiäng mwo, moulds for casting pans; "tiäng sai, the center of a pan's bottom on the outside; "tiäng kah, a steaming-grate; "tiäng piêng' a flat pan-cover; "tiäng t'ë (or ch'ieh), a small shovel for turning things in cooking; 'kauk, 'tiäng, to scrape pan-bottoms; "tiäng piêng k'oh,

cakes steamed on the pan's side; "p'ok, 'tiäng, the convex top of a grave; 'tiäng piêng ku, ung 'la chei' sük, rice-batter on the pan's side cooks through as soon as thrown on; met., very sociable, soon acquainted.

Tiäng'. A coll. word: strong, intense, as a scent; intensely fragrant: e' 'yä tiäng' the scent is very strong.

呈 Ch'èng. Also spoken t'äng: a statement, a plea; a written accusation; to present a statement; to show, to set forth, to petition: also read t'ing, q. v.: com., "tiäng sä, a written statement; "tiäng ki, the set days for sending in petitions—the 3d, 13th, 23d, 8th, 18th, 28th of the month; "tiäng kwang keu' t'è' to petition a magistrate to investigate and decide; "t'ü' t'äng, to present a petition; "ch'èng tiäng, a united petition or accusation.

埕 Ch'èng. An unauthorized character, used for the coll. tiäng: an area, a space before a house: "k'èng t'äng, or t'ü tiäng, a plat; "pong' t'ö' tiäng, ground where refuse is thrown; "p'woh, ch'ioh, tiäng, an area for drying grain.

Tiäng. A coll. word: to fall on, to crush; knocked, banged; to pour in, to add to; to give a hint; also to rebound, to bounce; to splash; to fall from concussion: tiäng 'si, crushed to death; tiäng t'ioh, t'an, to get a thump on the head; tiäng 'chui,

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| 1 偵 | 8 鼎 | 5 鼎 | 7 鼎 | 9 刮 | 攔 | 12 呈 | 14 呈 | 15 遞 | 16 簽 | 17 空 | 埕 |
| 賊 | 灶 | 臍 | 片 | 鼎 | 覆 | 詞 | 官 | 呈 | 呈 | 埕 | 曝 |
| 3 偵 | 4 鼎 | 6 鼎 | 8 鼎 | 10 鼎 | 11 覆 | 18 呈 | 究 | ○ | ○ | 19 糞 | 粟 |
| 空 | 模 | 格 | 鏟 | 邊 | ○ | 期 | 治 | ○ | ○ | 倒 | 埕 |

to add water; to water, as swill or milk; *tiang siang*, to give a hint in words; to give a broad hint, as in dismissing a bore; *to' tiang siang*, an echo; *tiang' ki li*, to rebound; to splash, as rain; *to' tiang tung*, to fall and rebound.

Tiang. A coll. word: a peg, a pin or nail for hanging things on: *ka' tiang*, to drive in a peg; *taiu' tiang*, to "hang by a peg", as one says who has no place to sleep.

定¹ Read *teng'*; coll. *tiang'*: steady, fixed; really, surely, absolutely; brought to a state of rest; to fix, to settle on, to adjust; tran-

quil, serene, peaceful: *mo' tiang'* or *mo' tiang' tloh*, uncer tain; *tiang' chheng*, bargain-money; *tiang' hwo'* to contract for goods; *tiang' ngiah*, a fixed amount; *tiang' t'eng*, a lazy lout; *tiang' cho'* to engage to do or make; *tiang' tiang' sie'* in a fixed form; fast, held still; *tah, tiang'* to settle a betrothal; *tiang' tiang' oh*, clever without parade or show; *siu tiang'* to receive bargain-money; *pauk, tiang'* to return bargain-money; *tiang' kang' pau'* the signal gun of the 1st watch; *sing' pa' tiang' tiang' tloh*, keep your mind at rest!

錠² Read *teng'*; coll. *tiang'*: an ingot, a shoe of bullion: *ngwo'ng' po' tiang'* an ingot of sycee; a door-button; paper-ingots to burn to gods; *sek, liong tiang'* a ten-ounce ingot; *chié' king tiang'* a medical preparation for sores.

(804)

Tié.

入
Ju.
Erh.

Read *ik'*; used for the coll. *tié*: to go in, to enter; to enter (and remain), to become a member of; entrance: *tié' k'ó'* to go in; *tié' ch'ok*, in and out, ingress and egress; *tié' ch'iu*, got, obtained; *chó' tié' k'eu*, good to eat; *tié' yéng'* to enter the lazaretto, as a leper; *tié' siang*, to go into the city; *tié' tióng*, to attend the examinations for Kújin.

裡
Li.

Read *li'*; coll. *tié*: similar to the last; in, within, inside; nearly related: *tié' tié'* in, within; *tié' ngié'* within and without; *ch'io'* *tié'*, in the house; a term for wife; *tié' ma' ngié'*, 'ma, paternal and maternal grandmothers; *tié' eng'* *ngwoi' hak*, treasonable intercourse with outside (enemies).

池
Ch'ih.

A pond, a pool, a tank; a moat, a ditch, a fosse; stagnant water; the ornamental cover of a coffin: *tang' tié*, the heart; *nguk, tié*, the kidneys; *ch'a' tié*, flying, fluttering; *tié' tong*, a fish-pool; com., *ngü' tié*, a fish-pond; *tié' chu*, the rent of a pond; *ngau' tié*, a lotus-pond; *tié' loi*, a fresh water snail with a greenish shell. Read *tó*: diverging streams.

簾
Ch'ih.

A bamboo musical pipe, a sort of seven-holed flute; its sound resembles the wailing of children: *hung' tié*, the eight-holed and

無定錠 定貨錠 元寶錠 兩錠紫金 錠入去 入出手 好入口 入院 入場 厝裡 外媽 玉池 定額 定錠 十 入城 裡外 裡媽 中池 池塘

謀 Interchanged with the last two: to spy, to intrigue, to sound others' views; to tamper with soldiers of the opposite side; a prepared statement, a minute of, chronicles: 'kang' tiék, a spy or secret agent.

垤 A hillock, high ground; an ant-hill; a cavern: 'kiu tiék, mounds, hillocks.

堞 A parapet with embrasures, a battlement; to surround with parapets.

揲 Also read siék, and siék, in the dictionaries: to hold, to grasp; to take up and count, to estimate; to take the divining reeds or straws.

潔 Also read siék, and siék, : to exclude; to clean a well; to scatter, to disperse; to stop and rest, to cease; to disclose; through, pervious; to leak; foul, dirty; to defile, to disgrace; waves surging on.

帙 A cover for a book; a book-wraper; a small bag, a satchel; to arrange, to put in order: 'kwong' tiék, a book-envelope.

秩 Also read tik, : order, succession; in a series, regular; to dispose in order; to multiply; an office, a post, a station; usual, constant; acquainted, versed in, wise, clear, as teaching; a decennium: 'lak, tiék, official salary; 'i pang tiék, according to the order of rank.

裹 Interchanged with the last two: a covering or wrapper for a book, a satchel; a decennium, or period of 10 years; to pierce with a needle, to stitch: 'pwang tiék, a satchel.

瓠 Young melons, those just set; small cucumbers, gherkins: 'kwa tiék, large and small melons; mel., children and grandchildren, posterity.

疊 To pile up, to make a heap; to repeat, to reiterate; to add to; to fold, to double; a fold, a doubling; alarmed, trembling with fear: in the coll. read 'ak, q. v.: 'tang tiék, to pile up, to reiterate; 'tiék, ch'eu' repeated, as visits.

碟 Read siék, (to curry leather); in the coll. read tiék, : a small plate, a saucer: 'tiék, kiang, a saucer, a cup-plate; 'sek, né tiék, the twelve small plates—containing seeds, fruit, etc., for the first course; 'wang tiék, bowls and small plates; 'ch'a tiék, lacquered plates; 'siang tiék, a douceur to a cook.

經 Mourning badges of course cloth, worn on the head and waist, mourning scarfs: 'pieng' tiék, a cap with a mourning badge.

耄 Seventy or eighty years of age, an octogenarian; old, infirm; hard-featured, as the aged are.

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 間 | 2 謀 | 3 丘 | 4 垤 | 5 堞 | 6 揲 | 7 潔 | 8 帙 | 9 秩 | 10 裹 | 11 瓠 | 12 疊 | 13 碟 | 14 碗 | 15 柴 | 16 賞 | 17 碟 | 18 弁 | 19 經 |
| ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |

tieng, singly devoted to; sorrowful.

巔 The summits of hills, the apex or highest peak of a mountain.
Tien.

踣 To trip, to stumble, to fall: *'tieng p'auk*, to slip and fall down.
Tien.

驥 A horse with a white spot on his forehead.
Tien.

燈 Read *teng*; used for the coll. *tieng*, as in *tieng sing*, a wick; *'tieng sing ch'au*, a pith used for wicks, the scirpus capsularis; *'tieng sing taung' t'iong' k'au'* to use a wick for a staff—to depend on one beyond his ability; *'tieng sing ch'ó' 'ku t'ui naung' naung' p'ah*, to use a wick for a drumstick and beat lightly—to do by piecemeal, afraid to make large ventures; also to harry, to annoy one with much work.
Teng.

典 A classic, a standard work, a canon, a ritual; a code, statutes; documents, records; a law, a constant rule; to rule, to control, to have charge of; to mortgage: in the coll. read *teng*, q. v.: *'tieng 'siu*, to keep, to have control of; *'tieng ch'iong*, classics; *'tieng ch'ik*, books, documents; com., *'che' 'tieng*, a dictionary; *'ku 'tieng*, ancient records; *'tieng ko'* (it is quoted) from the standards; *'ong 'tieng*, favor, grace.
Tien.

渾 Foul, dirty, muddy; to sink in the water: *'tieng 'nieng*, filthy, muddy.
T'ien.

腆 Also read *'tieng*: an abundance; much, plentiful, enough: good, excellent; rich, thick, as food; to forget; a long time: *'pok*, *'tieng*, deficient, not worth receiving; *'u pok*, *'tieng*, by no means unsavory.
T'ien.

點 A dot, a spot; stained, spotted; an hour, the stroke of a clock; to designate; to detail, to draft, as troops; to count, to reckon, to prick off, as in calling the roll; a comma, a point in punctuation; to italicise with dots; to blot out, to mark for correction; to disgrace one's self; to nod in assent; to light, as lamps; a luncheon: in the coll. read *teng*, q. v.: *'ek*, *'tieng*, a dot, a point; a little; com., *'chi 'tieng*, to direct, to show to one; *'tieng 'sing*, a tiffin; *'tieng 'hwi*, to light a fire; *'tieng 'lang* (coll. *'tieng 'tang*), burnt wholly or in part, as a candle; *'tieng 'hwi 'si*, at candle-lighting; *'tieng 'au' yá'* will burn all night; *'tieng 'chwi 'u kau*, not intimate in the least; COLL., *'tieng 'sing chá'* just enough to buy tiffin with—a mere trifle. Read *'ó*: grass and leaves decaying.
Tien.

展 To unroll, to open out; to arrange and examine; to expand, to stretch out; to judge of; true, sincere; a cheerful look: *'ch'á 'tieng*,
Chan.

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|-----|---|---|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 躑 | 草 | 杖 | 5 典 | 7 宇 | 9 典 | 11 渾 | 13 無 | 點 | 心 | 關 | 20 點 |
| 仆 | 燈 | 具 | 章 | 典 | 故 | 12 不 | 不 | 15 指 | 17 點 | 19 點 | 水 |
| 燈 | 心 | 典 | 6 典 | 8 古 | 10 恩 | 腆 | 腆 | 點 | 火 | 火 | 無 |
| 心 | 富 | 守 | 籍 | 典 | 典 | 14 一 | 16 點 | 點 | 點 | 時 | 交 |

to open or spread out; *'tiéng mi,* open brows—a pleasant look; com., *'tiéng aing'* to extend the time; *siu 'tiéng,* receive and open—used in the inscriptions of letters.

碾 A roller for smoothing fields, or clearing grain of the husk; an iron roller: also used for *'ngiéng* (to grind, to triturate).

輾 To roll, to turn over half way: *'tiéng 'tióng 'hwang ch'aik,* to turn back and forth, as on the bed; *met.,* to ponder; com., *'tiéng 'tióng,* to go to and fro, to pass the time here and there. Read *'tiéng'*: a water-mill.

皸 Loose skin, the epidermis or scurf skin; a scab; to separate, to tear off, as a scab. Read *'tang'*: the skin of the face diseased.

玷 A flaw or spot in a gem; a defect; chipped, spotted; *met.,* to disgrace one's self or family: com., *'tiéng 'uk, ho' 'mu,* to disgrace one's parents; *'p'ó 'tiéng'* chipped, spotted, as a gem; *met.,* to have faults; coll., *'tiéng 'sioh, 'tōi'* it has a flaw, is spotted; *i 'mó 'p'ah, 'tiéng'* he is free from vices or faults.

瑱 A gem worn in the ear, an ear-ring; the name of a gem; the blending of ornament and splendor.

玷 Also read *'chiéng'*: dangerous, as a tottering wall; harsh, disagreeable, as a sound: *'tiéng 'ngui,* in

great peril, as one on the edge of a precipice.

站 A sort of earthen stand or tea-board, used by princes in meeting to make treaties; a buffet, a cupboard; a screen in a doorway: *'hwang tiéng'* to invert the cups on the stand.

墊 To put down, to place on; to fall down, to sink into; engrossed with; merged in; to pay money, to make up, as for another: in the coll. read *'taing'* q. v.

簾 A fine slender sort of bamboo; fine bamboo mats, elegantly woven with flowers.

田 A field; plats of land, cultivated fields; to plant grain; arranged in order, like cultivated plats; the 102d radical; to plant, to cultivate, to hunt, in which senses used for the next: in the coll. read *'chéng,* q. v.: *'ching 'tiéng,* well-field—an ancient division of land into 9 parcels, the center one being cultivated for the prince; *'chik, 'tiéng,* the field plowed by the Emperor; *''tong 'tiéng,* land occupied by soldiers; *''tiéng ho'* the crown-tax; *''chū 'tiéng,* fields rented to support scholars; *met.,* a scholar's ink-stone; com., *''tang 'tiéng,* the lower part of the abdomen—source of a strong, sonorous voice; *''sing 'tiéng,* the mind, the natural disposition, as being good or kind.

輾	輾	父	破	玷	玷	反	井	籍	屯	田	田	丹
轉	轉	母	玷	一	危	站	田	田	田	賦	田	田
反	玷	○	○	塊	○	○	○	○	○	書	心	田
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𨔵

T'ien.

To level land and prepare it for cultivation, to till, to cultivate; also to hunt, to fish: 'tiéng lak, to go on a hunt.

填

T'ien.

T'ien.

To fill up, to fill in; to supply a deficiency; to add to; to pay; to forfeit, as life; flowing along; a rumbling, as of drums; noted for, characteristic of, as said of officers; to exhaust; liberal; a long time: commonly read *teng*, q. v.

滇

T'ien.

Full, abundant: 'tiéng 'miéng, a wide expanse of water. Read *tiéng*: tribes of Laos near Yunnan: 'tiéng 'tié, a lake in the east of Yunnan; 'ku 'tiéng, a name for Yunnan.

磧

T'ien.

The noise of falling stones or rocks; the stone base of a pillar.

闐

T'ien.

T'ien.

To fill up, to stuff; full, abundant; a noise, a sound: 'tiéng 'tiéng, the rattling of drums; rumbling of carriages; 'tiéng 'mwong, to fill the door, as a crowd.

塵

Ch'an.

Ground allotted to one serf; a shop, a bazaar or market: 'tiéng 'ch'e' or 'ch'e' 'tiéng, a bazaar; 'tiéng 'sü' a shop.

纏

Ch'an.

To wind around, to bind; to wrap, to swathe, to bandage; entwined; *met.*, to involve, to molest, to implicate: 'tiéng 'nau, to convolve, to cord; *met.*, to im-

PLICATE; *COM.*, 'tiéng 'miéng, bound by many ties; in the coll. protracted, as rain or sickness; 'tiéng 'k'a, compressed feet—a small-footed woman; 'tiéng 'pwang' caught, tripped up, as by a rope; involved, obscure, as one's words; *COLL.*, 'tiéng 'nau' wound, twisted, as the hook-cord of a steelyard; *met.*, indistinct, involved, as words or acts; 'tiéng 'tiéng 'siok, staying, hanging about; 'tiéng 'yeu 'sié, herpes, shingles; 'tiéng 'nèng 'k'a 'pwang' 'nèng 'ch'ü, to "fetter people's feet and hands"—in one's way, as children.

躔

Ch'an.

To tread, to walk on; to go in order, to follow; to turn in an orbit; a course, an orbit; a trodden path, a track: 'chek, 'tiéng, a foot-print, a vestige; 'tiéng 'to' an orbit.

佃

T'ien.

Also read *tiéng*: to till, to cultivate fields; to farm on shares; to hunt; an ancient carriage: 'tiéng' 'hu, or 'tiéng' 'ting, a husbandman; 'süng 'tiéng' to till on shares; *COM.*, 'tiéng' 'ho' a plowman, one who farms on shares; *COLL.*, 'kiu 'tiéng' 'süng 'ngiék, 'ch'io, to become the proprietor by tilling long on shares—said of claims founded on long possession.

甸

T'ien.

The royal domain, extending 500 'li around the capital; land measuring 64 square roods, which furnished a war chariot, three men-at-arms, and 71 soldiers; to plow, to cultivate; to extend; frontier lands: 'tiéng' 'ing, royal foresters.

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蚶¹ Inlaid shell-work, inlaid figured work: *'loi tieng'* lacquered ware having shells and figures inlaid.
Tien.

鈿² Also read, *tieng*: flowers, inlaid work in gold, nacre or feathers for a head-dress; also used for bracelets of the best kinds: com., *'ch'ai tieng'* hairpins and bracelets; *'king tieng'* gold bracelets; COLL., *'yeng 'krang tieng'* bracelets having a round surface.

奠³ Fixed, settled, as mountains, and streams; to offer sacrifices and libations to gods; to place, to lay down: com., *'chie' tieng'* to offer in sacrifice; sacrifices and libations; *'tieng' 'chui,* to pour out libations; *'tieng' 'ngi,* "respectfully presents a gift"—as written on a present to friends of the deceased.

電⁴ Lightning; electricity: *'loi tieng'* thunder and lightning; *'tiang tieng'* "respectfully presented to your glance"—an epistolary phrase; *'sieng tieng'* a flash of lightning; com., *'tieng' 'mu,* the goddess of lightning.

Tieng'. A coll. word: full, up to the brim: *tieng' tieng'* brimful; *'tio tieng' tieng'* filled full; *'kak, tieng' a' p'ak,* too full, it will overflow.

(807) Tieu.

刁⁵ Read *t'ieu*; coll. *tieu*: perverse, rebellious, reckless; to make difficulties, to insist perversely; exacting: *tieu ngoang,* perverse, reckless, overbearing; *tieu*

mu, a rebellious slave; *tieu nang,* exact unreasonably, to oppress; to object, to bring up difficulties.

啁⁶ Talkative, verbose; the chirping of birds: used for *'chau* (to deride); also read *'chui,* q. v.: *'tieu keu,* loquacious.

瑠⁷ To work gems, to cut and engrave precious stones; a pebble like a gem: *'tieu tauk,* to polish gems.

凋⁸ To fade and fall, as the sere leaf; injured, exhausted: *tieu ling,* fallen and faded, dying, as plants; *'tieu sid'* fading, withered, as flowers.

彫⁹ To cut, to engrave, to carve figures; *met.,* to polish, as essays; to tattoo; ornamented, engraved; the first also means a kind of hawk, a sparrow: in the coll. read *tau,* q. v.: *'tieu k'auk,* to engrave.

鷗¹⁰ A species of eagle or lammergeir, a large bird of prey, whose presence is said to make other birds cast their feathers.

蜩¹¹ A cicada or broad locust: *'tieu kak,* the cast skin or exuviae of the cicada.

朝¹² The dawn, morning; early: also read *tieu,* q. v.: *'tien 'wang,* morning and evening; *'ek, tieu,* in a morning, quickly; *tieu tieu,* every morning; *'tieu sieng,* Corea.

- ¹螺 ²蚶 ³奠 ⁴電 ⁵刁 ⁶啁 ⁷瑠 ⁸凋 ⁹彫 ¹⁰鷗 ¹¹蜩 ¹²朝
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- ³¹鈿 ³²圓 ³³奠 ³⁴奠 ³⁵奠 ³⁶奠 ³⁷電 ³⁸電 ³⁹電 ⁴⁰電 ⁴¹電 ⁴²電 ⁴³電 ⁴⁴電 ⁴⁵電 ⁴⁶電 ⁴⁷電 ⁴⁸電 ⁴⁹電 ⁵⁰電

貂 The marten or sable, called *tieu* 'ch'ü: 'ken' 'mwi stik, *tieu*, a dog's tail tacked to a sable—incongruous, as when an unlearned man holds office; *com.*, 'tieu' *p'ui*, marten furs; 'tieu' 'mwi, fur tails, worn by military officers; 'tieu' hó 'k'ai, a pencil of marten hair.

Tieu. A coll. word, as in *tieu* 'mieu, lively, playful, as a child.

味 The bill of a bird; to peck with the bill; the twittering of birds. Read *chio*: loquacious, chattering, as birds.

弔 To condole with mourners; to visit mourners and worship the deceased; to be compassionate, to sympathize with; condolence; *Tiao.* to suspend, to hang up; to order a rehearing of a case: in the coll. read *taiu* 'q. v.: *com.*, 'tieu' ang' to order a second trial; 'tieu' song, or *chauk*, *tieu* to condole and wail over the dead; 'sid' *tieu* to decline visits—a notice posted after funeral rites; 'k'wi *tieu* to prepare for a funeral; 'tieu' 'aik, the visitor's card—on white paper; 'tieu' ch'ok, kang, to bring one out of prison (for trial); 'tieu' 'sing, to summon parties to a trial; *coll.*, 'ié *tieu* loose, not tight in, as a tooth or nail.

Tieu. A coll. word, for which the last may be used: to draw, to produce suppuration, as digestives do; to stretch, as furs

in making robes; *tieu* 'kó, a digestive plaster; *tieu* 'sióng, to extract (the pain of) a wound; *tieu* 'p'ui, to make fur garments.

紉 To bind or confine a person; to tie things; to suspend, to hang up.

晝 A day, the daytime, daylight: 'tieu' yá' day and night, incessantly; 'pek, *tieu* in broad daylight, openly.

釣 To fish, to angle; a fish-hook; to bait, to set a trap for one; to use, as a means; to fish, to seek after, as praise: *com.*, 'ngü *tieu* or *tieu* 'kau, a fish-hook; 'tieu' ne' a bait; 'tieu' 'ha, to angle for prawns; 'tieu' 'ngü, to angle for fish—a game at cards with three players in the set.

Tieu. A coll. word, used for *ch'íng*, a thousand cash; *chiéng* sioh, pah, *tieu* a hundred thousand cash.

朝 To attend an audience, as ministers; to go to court, to show fealty, as nobles or princes; an audience, the imperial presence; the court, the palace, to enter the court, to hold an audience; a dynasty; courtly, pertaining to the court, as dress; in the coll. towards, fronting, facing: the 2d read *tieu* is a surname and name of a district: also read *tieu*, q. v.: 'se' *tieu*, H. I. M. entering court; 'tieu' kong' to present tribute; *com.*, 'tieu' kiéng' to see the em-

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peror; ¹*tieu ting*, the court; His Majesty; ²*tieu hó* the Imperial title; ³*tieu tóí* a dynasty; ⁴*chó tieu*, the morning audience; ⁵*tieu huk*, (or *i*), a court dress; ⁶*tieu sieng*, Corea—usually called *kó lá kwok*; ⁷*tieu ting kwang ká*, public roads; COLL., ⁸*tieu ch'ok*, facing outward; ⁹*tieu sióng* turned upward; ¹⁰*tieu nang sói* *paék*, fronting south with the back to the north, as a house; ¹¹*tieu 'ong*, shaded, shadowed.

潮 The morning tide; a flood tide; damp: ¹*song* ^{Ch'ao.} *tieu*, to go with the tide; ²*tieu sok*, moist; COM., ³*tieu twai* spring tides; ⁴*Tieu chiu*, a prefecture in the east of Kwangtung; ⁵*tieu lang*, a blue color; COLL., ⁶*tieu tong 'chwi*, the flood tide.

惆 To suffer failure; frustrated, disappointed: ¹*tieu tióng* sad, vexed, sick at heart.

調 To harmonize, to blend; to mix, to compound, as medicines; to season, to spice; to adjust, to make up differences between parties; to attend to one's health; to tune, as an instrument; to regulate, to modulate; to combine properly, as initials and finals, to spell words; to laugh at, to deceive: also read *tieu* q. v.: ¹*tieu ch'ien* to ridicule; COM., ²*tieu ing*, to harmonize sounds; ³*tieu e* to spice; ⁴*tieu hwo*, moderate, regulated, as the air, temperature, sounds, health; ⁵*tieu t'iong* well

and happy, joyous; ⁶*tieu 'yong*, to nurse one's self; ⁷*tieu te* to heal, to cure; ⁸*tieu ting*, to settle a quarrel, to be a mediator; ⁹*tieu 'ch'ü*, to manage or settle, as lawsuits; COLL., ¹⁰*tieu tik*, (or *tiu tik*) straight, proper; honest, outspoken.

調 A tune, a song, a ballad; tones in vocal and instrumental music; to select; to move, to change about; to change places; to transfer, as officers; to seek, to ask: also read *tieu*, q. v.: COM., ¹*k'iong tieu* a ditty, a ballad; ²*tieu 'stü*, to hold an office temporarily; ³*tieu to* to depute, to change (agents) about; to arrange or move things about; ⁴*tieu oi* to change one's place, as at a gaming table.

召 To summon, to cite, to order one to come; to dispatch, to send, as officers to their posts: also read *sieu* q. v.: COM., ¹*tieu kieng* to call to court; ²*tieu oi* to seat guests (at a feast); ³*tieu 'kui* (coll. *tieu 'ch'iang*), to call ghosts to eat, as priests do; ⁴*tieu pek*, ⁵*'seng*, to send (an officer) to another province.

兆 A prognostic, an omen; an altar; the ground of a tomb; one million: ¹*e tieu* myriads; ²*tieu ming*, millions of men, the people; ³*kek tieu* a lucky omen; COM., ⁴*hó tieu* a good omen; ⁵*hüng tieu* an unpropitious sign; ⁶*pai tieu* "prognostic of ruin"—said of vicious children.

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tik₂ ho' a nephew's wife; *nieng tik₂* sons of alumni of the same year; *ngü tik₂* your foolish nephew! — used in writing to a senior.

擲
Chih.
Jêng.

To throw down; to cast away, to reject; to waste, as one's time: *'tik₂ k'e'* to discard; *'tik₂ hwang*, to return disdainfully; *'h ü tik₂* to waste, as time.

躑
Chih.

A large green caterpillar, called *'tik₂ sük*, or *tik₂ ch'ëuk*, which feeds on pulse.

躑
Chih.

To go back and forth; impeded, embarrassed, undecided: *'tik₂ ch'ëuk*, unable to advance, irresolute.

敵
Ti.

A foe, an enemy; a competitor, an antagonist; equal, matched; to oppose, to fight against; to compete, to contest: used for the coll. *'tik₂ q. v.:'tik₂ ping*, the enemy's forces; COM., *'toi' tik₂* to oppose each other; *'tik₂ 'ch'iu*, a competitor; *'tik₂ knook*, rival nations; *'siu tik₂* an enemy; *'tä tik₂* to oppose, to withstand.

滌
Ti.

To wash, to rinse, to cleanse vessels; to purify; to reform, as the heart; to dilute spirits; a place for domestic animals, a stable, a stall: *tik₂ tik₂*, a dry, warm atmosphere; hot breezes.

翟
Ti.
Chai.

The Tartar pheasant; garments adorned with feathers; a bunch of feathers waved at sacrifices; an ancient state, now Yen-

gan-fu in Shensi: *'eu' 'ch'iu ping tik₂* their right hands held the feathers.

糴
Ti.

To buy rice, to lay in a stock, as of rice or other grain; to wash rice; swift, speedy: in the coll. read *tih₂ q. v.:'ak, tik₂* to forbid buying up grain.

籊
Ti.

Long, tapering bamboos; rods cut off at the points and suitable for fishing-poles.

笛
Ti.

A flute, a fife; a flageolet having seven holes: the 2d read *täk₂* the name of a bamboo: *'seng tik₂*, a double flute; COM., *'ch'wi tik₂* to play on the flageolet.

遂
Ti.
Chu.

To tread in the path of another, to follow; to go to, to arrive at; to advance, as in knowledge; to get, to obtain; to show the way, to teach, to direct; the right way: *'tik₂ kek*, to get luck, to be happy; *'iu tik₂*, to admonish, to direct one aright; *'k'ie tik₂*, to open a way, to set a good example.

狄
Ti.

Used for the next: name of Scythian tribes on the north in the deserts; a stag, a large deer; musical officers.

逖
Ti.

Far, distant, remote; to put away; to go to a distance: *'tik₂ tik₂* earnest, eager, as to succeed in life.

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荻
Ti.

A delicate, aquatic plant, having white fragrant flowers; a sort of arrow-leaf: 'lu tik, a tall species of arundo.

蟄
Chè.
Chih.

To hide in a quiet place; to burrow, to go into holes and become torpid, as insects: com., 'king tik, the "excited insects"—name of the 3d of the 24 solar terms, about March 5th to 20th.

覲
Ti.

Two persons seeing each other, to have an audience: 'tik, mièng' to see face to face; 'sü tik, a private interview.

Tik₂. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in tik, tik, to pursue; to urge on; tik, tok, to snatch, to rob.

(810) Ting.

丁
Ting.

A sting; a peg; a wooden pin; the 4th of the ten stems, it belongs to fire; an individual; an adult, robust; to bear, to sustain office; to order, in which sense the same as the next: 'ling ting, lonely; com., 'sing ting, of age, 16 years old; 'hwak, ting, or 'ch'ok, ting, lucky, as a grave which secures posterity; 'ting 'k'eu, (the census of) males and females; 'ting iu, mourning for a parent; siong' ting, tung ting, and 'mwi ting, the set days of sacrifice in the three decades of the month; 'ting hiong, cloves; 'puh, ting, an undergraduate; 'ting ché, ká, the corner where a

side-street ends; COLL., 'ting hiong k'ó, the clove k'ó' — a small sea-fish; 'kèng ting hiong and 'mó ting hiong, the male and female cloves.

叮
Ting.

To bid, to charge one: com., 'ting ning ch'èuk, ho' to bid, to enjoin strictly on one; 'ting sek, p'ieu' to warn banks (not to accept) lost bills—if presented by strangers; COLL., 'sang ting lang' chái' or 'ting 'ló chái' (or taiu'), to charge repeatedly and strictly.

叮行
Ting.

Alone: 'ling ting, solitary; 'ling ting yong, the bay of Lintin, south of the Bogue; COLL., 'ku ting ting, entirely alone, by himself or itself.

燈
Tèng.

Read 'teng; coll. 'ting: a lamp, a lantern; met., laws of Budh: 'ting 'ma, a lamp; 'ting 'lèng, a lantern; 'ting 'chang, the oil cup of a common lamp; 'ting 'pang, an illuminated stage, as on the Emperor's birthday; ting 't'ieu, the stick by which a lantern is borne; 'ting kauk, the frames or ribs of lanterns; 'ting 'lèng kwang' (or 'tek), the bow over which the frame or body is placed; 'ting 'lèng ki, the frame or body of a lantern; 'ting 'ma pwak, a wick-mover; 'kung ting, bridal lanterns; 'liu 'lié ting, transparent lanterns, as those made of sheep's horns.

叮
Ting.

The sound of a stone when struck, the noise of jingling stones: 'ting 'ling, the tinkling of gems.

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珍 Chên.
Read *ching* in the dictionaries: valuable, precious, excellent; important, rare, noble; to prize, to esteem; a rarity; delicacies: *'chiong siong' ting*, a pearl in the palm—a daughter; *'ting' p'ó*, precious; COM., *'ting* (or *ching*) *chio*, pearls; *'ting t'ing'* to esteem, to take care of; *'ting siu paik*, e' all sorts of delicacies.

釘 Ting.
A nail, a pin, a peg; a brad, a spike; also read *teng'* q. v.: COM., *'tiék, ting*, iron nails; *'t'èk, ting*, a bamboo nail; *'s'èng kwoi' ting*, a double-headed nail; COLL., *'ting k'ièng*, an iron bar and ring for drawing nails; *'si'ng' ting*, the ends of threads in a ripped seam.

疔 Ting.
Ulcers, of which there are enumerated 13 kinds; a bubo, a chanere, syphilis sores: *'ting ch'ong*, an ulcer; COM., *'s'ung ting*, to have ulcers; *'hwi ting*, burning pimples, tetter.

癥 Chèng.
Obstinate constipation; colic caused by obstruction in the bowels: *'ting ka*, an intestinal concretion, obstruction with griping pains.

徵 Chèng. Chih.
To cite, to summon; to testify, to witness; to verify; to act, to set in motion; complete; to seek, to inquire after; to collect, as taxes; to raise troops; proof, evidence, fulfillment: *'ting tieu'* to summon; *'iu ting*, proved,

verified; *ting ping*, to enlist troops; *u ting*, no proof of; *ting p'eng'* to induce by presents; *ting ngièng'* accomplished.

懲 Ch'èng.
To curb, to repress; to warn, to reprove, to reprimand; a caution, a warning, a lesson: *'ting te'* to govern strictly; *'pok, ting*, an admonitory hint.

窖 Chan.
A coll. character, found in the *Paik*, *Ing*: to deposit temporarily, as coffins: *'ting ch'io'* a dead-house for depositing coffins.

貞 Chên. Chèng.
To divine, as with cash and turtle shells; chaste, virtuous; pure, correct; uncorrupted in principles and morals: COM., *'ting n'ü*, a chaste maiden; *'ting chiék*, or *ting 'siu*, chaste, as a widow; *'ping ting ngük, kiék*, chaste and pure, as ice and gems.

楨 Chên. Chèng.
A hard wood, a species of fir: *'n'ü ting*, a conifer growing on Taishan in Shantung; *'ting kang'* planks used in making mud walls, termed in the coll. *ch'iong peng*.

禎 Chên. Chèng.
A good omen; lucky, favoring, auspicious: *'ting siong*, a happy sign; good, excellent.

禎 Ting.
A coll. word, as in *ting peng*, a kitchen chopping-block.

禎 Ting.
A coll. word: midday, as in *ting 'hwi pwong'* a midday meal, as for those conducting idolatrous processions.

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| 1 掌上珍 | 2 珍寶 | 3 珍重 | 4 珍釘 | 5 竹釘 | 6 釘疔 | 7 疔瘡 | 8 癥瘕 | 9 徵召 | 10 有徵 | 11 徵 | 12 懲 | 13 懲治 | 14 薄懲 | 15 窖 | 16 貞女 | 17 貞節 | 18 冰貞 | 19 女貞 | 20 玉潔 | 21 楨 | 22 楨榦 | 23 禎祥 |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|

Ting. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ting tung*, to tarry; *ting tung*, to swing, to knock against; *ting tong*, to sweep into a dust-pan.

頂 The top, the summit, the peak, the crown; an official ball or button, worn on the top of the cap; to carry on the head or top of; to substitute, to take the place of another; a classifier of caps and sedans; in the coll. a superlative, very, extremely; also used for the coll. *'ting*, q. v.: com., *'ting au*, to the very top (of the column)—no blank spaces; in the coll. to be surety for; *'ting tai* to wear an official button; *'ting t'á* to act as a substitute; *'ting miang*, to answer to another's name, as at examinations; *'ting t'íeng lik*, *té* to stand on the earth and reach heaven—very talented; coll., *'ting chieng*, very sharp, pointed; *met.*, clever; *'ting siang* the very best; *'ting ma*, horsemen attending officers or idols; *'ting tó*, best ardent spirits; *'ting pok*, *k'ang*, very unworthy, worthless.

酌 Intoxicated, drunk: *'ming ting*, stupefied with liquor, dead drunk.

戥 A small steelyard: com., *'lié ting*, small scales for weighing money and silk.

等 Read *'teng*; coll. *'ting*: to wait, to delay: *'ting ting*, wait! *'ting mwong*, to keep the door unlocked for one (at night); *'ting*

sioh, *síak*, *'ku*, or *'ting sioh*, *sieu* wait a while; *'ting 'chui pang* *'tong*, the tide rises slowly while one waits for it! *met.*, hard to wait, as for one's pay.

'Ting. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *'ting 'teng*, to count, to reckon up.

亭 A portico, a pavilion, a dome supported on pillars; a shed or rest-house for travelers; the same, equal; straight; to stop, to rest at: *'ting 'ngu*, noon; com., *'tu ting*, the tea-pavilion; *'liang ting*, a summer-house.

停 To rest, to stop, to cease; to delay; fixed, arranged: used for the coll. *'ting*, q. v.: com., *'ting p'wo* to stop walking; *'ting k'eng*, to stop work; *'ting i*, detention of the placenta; *'ting chié*, to suspend specie payments; *'ting té* a stoppage, as indigestion; coll., *'ting ló sak*, *'ku*, gong and drum (of priests) ceased beating; *met.*, no trade; *mó ting mó hiok*, incessantly.

滯 Water stopping, stagnant, as a pool in a stream; low banks, flats along a stream.

婷 Handsome, pretty: *'p'eng ting*, graceful, as a lady.

埕 An unauthorized character; an amphora, an earthen, pear-shaped jar without handles, for carrying wine: coll., *'ting p'ang peak*, *a'eng* earthen

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| 1 頂 | 8 頂 | 5 頂 | 9 酌 | 6 等 | 9 亭 | 11 涼 | 12 停 | 14 停 | 15 停 | 17 婷 | 18 埕 |
| 頭 | 替 | 天 | 酌 | 門 | 午 | 亭 | 步 | 衣 | 支 | 婷 | 磻 |
| 2 頂 | 4 頂 | 立 | 釐 | ○ | 10 茶 | ○ | 18 停 | ○ | 16 停 | ○ | 甕 |
| 戴 | 名 | 地 | 戲 | | 亭 | | 工 | | 滯 | | |

jars of various sorts—are needed for domestic use.

塵

Ch'ên.

Dust, particles; effluvia, atoms, molecules; met., the world, worldly customs and vices; traces: 'ting ai, dust; 'ting sié' or 'hung ting, the world; 'ting sük, worldly customs; 'haié ting, traces, impress, as of one's example after death; COLL., 'ung ting, dust.

澄

T'eng.

Read teng; coll. ting: still, clear, limpid; to settle and become clear: 'ting ch'ing, settled, limpid; 'ting 'tä, settled to the bottom.

廷

T'ing.

A court, a hall where audiences are held; even, correct, straight, regular: com., 'tién ting, the court; met., His Majesty, the Emperor.

庭

T'ing.

An open court in a palace, a vestibule before a hall; a hall; straight: 'ka ting, a domestic hall; domestic, pertaining to the family; 'ting hong' parental instruction; 'm'uang ting, ü ch'è the vestibule is like a fair, as a statesman's when besieged by applicants.

蜓

T'ing.

The libellula, or dragon-fly, called 'ch'ing ting, in the coll. 'ma hu, q. v. Read 'tiéng, as in 'yeng 'tiéng, a kind of lizard.

霆

T'ing.

The sound of thunder: 'loi ting, the rumbling of thunder; 'loi ting, chi nó' thundering wrath, as of a king.

籐

T'eng.

Road teng in the dictionaries; interchanged with the next: vines, creepers; specifically the rattan; a district in the east of Kwangsi: com., 'ting nong, the inner substance of rattan; 'k'wéi ting, large rattan, as for binding the tops of posts; 'ting 'ié, cane-bottomed chairs; 'ting 'pá, a rattan shield; 'ch'iong ting, to make cane-work; 'ting 'ch'iong 'k'wong, a rattan bed-bottom.

藤

T'eng.

Read teng in the dictionaries: creepers, trailing plants: com., 'ting 'wong, or teng 'wong, gamboge; coll., 'sióng ting, a creeper; to climb, as vines; 'king 'kwa 'tong ting, the pumpkin drops from the stem; met., to fall, as things or persons.

陳

Ch'ên.

To arrange, to set in order, to spread out; to state, to narrate, to tell; to memorialize; old, a long time; many, all; the passage before a hall; a feudal state near the present capital of Honan; a surname; also read teng' q. v.: 'ting siék, to arrange; com., 'ting 'p'úi, dried orange peel—used medicinally; 'p'wo ting 'king tong' quilts and fine curtains, as spread on bridal furniture in a procession; ting ting 'tiéng a' 'w'ang' half of the empire has the surnames Ting and 'Ling.

陳

Ch'ên.

A medicinal herb, good for rheumatism: com., 'ting 'ting, wormwood; one says a plant like origanum.

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- 2 塵世
- 3 塵俗
- 4 後塵
- 5 澄清
- 6 澄底
- 7 朝廷
- 8 家庭
- 9 庭訓
- 10 滿庭
- 11 籐瓢
- 12 魁籐
- 13 籐椅
- 14 籐牌
- 15 串籐
- 16 籐床
- 17 籐匡
- 18 籐
- 19 陳
- 20 陳設
- 21 茵陳
- 22 鋪陳
- 23 陳錦
- 24 陳
- 25 帳
- 26 茵陳
- 27 陳

ting. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ting tang*, to snap the fingers; to play on a stringed instrument; *ting tong*, to stamp with the feet.

(811) Tio.

[This word is interchangeably read *cao*.]

塚 A target; side-apartments, as for schoolrooms: *sid' tio*, a target for arrows.

To.

躲 The body; to shun, to evade; to slip off, to hide, to conceal one's self: *'tio nik*, to skulk; com., *'tio pié'* to evade; *'tio chai'* to ab-

second from creditors; *'tio 'u*, to shun the rain; *'tio ing ching*, to avoid making presents; COLL., *'tio sioh, kieng*, to rest from a burden; *'tio sioh, hiok*, (or *k'e*), to take a breathing spell; *'tio sieng* (or *tieng*), to dodge, to avoid or escape from.

貯 Read *'t'u*; used for the coll. *'tio*: to contain, to hold; contained in: *'tio n'oh*, *'sai*, used to contain things; *'tio p'ak*, full and running over; *'tio tak, p'e* so full as to touch the nose (in eating); *'tio 'chui*, to hold water.

屠 To cut open, to rend, to rip up; to kill, to butcher animals; com., *'tio ho'* a butcher; *'keng' t'io*, to prohibit butchering animals; *'k'wei' tio*, to remove the prohibition to butcher.

廚 A kitchen, a cook-room; a slaughter-house; a case, a drawer; a quiver: com., *'tio 'chui*, a feast prepared by a professional cook; Ch'u. *'tio tain'* a public cooking-shop; *'tio puny*, a kitchen; *'siong' tio*, to give douceurs to cooks; *'pong' tio*, a cook's mate, a scullion.

路 Read *lo'*; used for the coll. *'tio*: a road, a path, a way; *met.*, a course of action; Lu. *'tio' keng'* (or *'tiang*), a road, a course; *'siong' tio'*

and *'a' tio'* the upper and lower roads or districts from Foochow; *'ma' tio'*, *'chieng*, black mail; cash to buy the (ghost's) path; *'kiang tang' tio'* to take the wrong road, to lead a vicious life; *'tio' hwong'* a long way or journey; *'chiah, mwong' tio'* to inquire the way; *'tio' tong*, in the way, on the road; *'tio' 'tau* (or *'k'au*), a public place, a busy mart; *'sang hong' tio'* a strange road; *'tio' 'lu pang, siang' 'lu tik*, as plain as a road and straight as a thread—plain, easily done; *'tio' siang'* road—threads—paths hard to trace; *'song' tio'* by or on the way (do the errand for me).

Tio' A coll. word, analogous to *'tio*; to shirk, to do lazily; *'tio' k'eng*, to shirk work; *'tio' k'uo' nik*, to laze through the day.

(812) Tioh.

[This word is interchangeably read *ts'oh*.]

貯 Read *'t'u*; used for the coll. *'tioh*: to put, as into a vessel; to cause to contain: *'n'oh, tioh, 'chi' 'tié*, put

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- 2 寮
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the things into this ; *tioh, tieng*¹ fill it up ; *tioh, sioh, 'wang*, to fill a bowl full.

Tioh,. A country brogue for *nieng* or *l6*, to take : *k'èak, i tioh, k'ó*¹ it was taken away by him.

灼 Read *ch'ioh,* ; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *tioh,* : to kindle, kindled ; *met,* ; to excite to anger : *'tioh, k'i, li*, kindled, lighted ; *'hwi mí*¹ *tioh,* the fire will not kindle ; *'nū á*¹ *'hwi tioh,* *neng*, you will provoke people !

着 Read *chiok,* ; coll. *tioh,* : to be at or in, to be present ; ought, must ; also marks the completion of an act : *tioh,* *mó tioh,* is he here or not ? *tioh, ch'io*¹ *'tié*, in the house ; *'tioh,* *p'ah*, must beat him ; *'tioh, t'ek*, to stumble ; *'t'ó tek, tioh,* have found it ; *'muoi*¹ *k'ó*¹ *tioh,* have never gone there ; *tioh,* must, positively, absolutely ; *'hwoi*¹ *tioh,* to meet with ; met, assembled ; *ng*¹ *tioh,* *ki tai*¹ wrong doing, bad conduct.

Tioh,. A coll. word, for which the last may be used : to have, seized, taken with ; to hit a mark : *tioh, sa*, to have violent pain in the bowels, the gripes ; *tioh, ming sa*, a colic accompanied with stupor ; *tioh, sioh, chieng*¹ to hit the target with an arrow ; *tioh, mah,* to "hit the pulse"—used only in a *met,* sense, as in *k'èak, 'ngwai 'kong tioh, mah,* he was hit exactly by what I said (and shamed or miffed by it).

(813) Tiok.

[This word is interchangeably read *tiook*, q. v.]

(814) Tiong.

張 To draw a bow ; to extend, to spread out, to open ; to draw up, as a list, to state ; to grow, to increase ; the 26th zodiacal constellation ; a classifier of things spread out, as a chair, a table, paper, for which the coll. is *'t'iong*, q. v. : COM., *'t'iong k'wei*, to open out, as a shutter hinged at the top ; *'t'iong tau*¹ to cover ; *met,* to make a show, to arrange so as to look well ; *'t'iong lá*, to rig a plow ; COLL., *'mó 'chio t'iong*, no way to manage it ; *'t'iong sang mó k'èak, 'i se' tai*¹ to put Chang-san's cap on Li-sstü—incongruous, unsuitable. Read *t'iong*¹ : to boast, to make a display.

[The next two are interchangeably read *tuong*.]

轉 To turn, to revolve, to circulate ; to change, to shift, to pass over to another ; to do by proxy ; to carry, to transmit ; to transport, as goods ; to return, to go back : *'t'iong 'ngang*, in a twinkling ; COM., *'t'iong 'hung*, the wind veers ; *'t'iong 'ping*, to petition by proxy ; *'t'iong kie*¹ to transmit at second-hand ; *'t'iong p'ieu*¹ to give a new bill or bond ; *'t'iong saeng*¹ to give away a present ; *'t'iong sú*, to change one's mind ; *'t'iong cheng*¹ the turn in a disease, past the crisis ; *'t'iong ong*¹ to transmit goods ; a lucky change ; *'t'iong siang*, the

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| 起 | 拍 | 的 | 着 | 單 | 主 | 帽 | 戴 | 風 | 寄 | 送 | 症 |
| 梨 | 着 | 着 | 張 | 張 | 張 | 乞 | 轉 | 轉 | 轉 | 轉 | 轉 |
| ○ | 踢 | 味 | 開 | 黎 | 張 | 李 | 眼 | 稟 | 票 | 思 | 運 |

change in the voice (at puberty); ¹*tiong wang*, to turn a corner; ²*tiong sié* or ³*tiong lung hui*, metempsychosis; ⁴*tiong lung kauk*, a ball-and-socket joint; COLL., ⁵*tiong wang proak, kaëk*, the turns and corners; *met.*, the twists and turns of a business; ⁶*tiong k'ó* or ⁷*tiong ch'io* to return home; ⁸*tiong tau* to go home to dinner; ⁹*tiong sioh, peng*, to change and say or do something else; ¹⁰*tiong taeng* to move about, to take exercise.

嘯 The singing of birds; warbling notes, delicate modulations of sound: *Chuan.* ¹*eng tiong*, the nightingale's song.

長 Senior, older; greater, superior; to excel, to advance, to prosper; to increase, to grow; to exalt, to think highly of: *COM.*, ¹*ka tiong*, a paterfamilias; ²*tiong p'oi* of the senior class, seniors; ³*tiong chü*, (or *nan*), the oldest son; ⁴*tiong ló*, elders, presbyters; ⁵*tiong pung*, the family of the oldest brother; ⁶*sang tiong*, the president of a college; ⁷*seng tiong*, to grow; to be born and brought up; ⁸*tiong chü tiong song*, the eldest son of an eldest son; COLL., ⁹*tiong twai* to grow in age and size; ¹⁰*nu ch'i tiong nū sang hwoi* I am three years older than you, as said by the aged; ¹¹*tiong t'au t'oi*, the first-born.

丈 Read *tiong*: coll. *tiong*, as in *tiong ná*, a wife's mother. *Chang.*

帳 A curtain, a screen; a tent, an awning; to extend, to stretch out; *met.*, a house, an abode; to estimate, as an account; the reasons of; an account, for which the next is also used: ¹*siék, tiong* to become a teacher; *COM.*, ²*hong tiong* confused, incoherent; ³*yang tiong* or *tiong pung*, (coll. *tiong p'ung*), a military tent; ⁴*chiong kung tiong* a large awning, as over a court; ⁵*tiong mi*, the upper facing of a bed-curtain; ⁶*tiong t'ó*, the cords and tassels of a curtain.

賬 An unauthorized character: an account, a bill, a charge in account: *COM.*, ¹*tiong pung*, a counting-room; the office where accounts are kept at marriages or funerals; ²*tó tiong* to fail on account of (unpaid) bills.

漲 Also read *tiong* and *tiong* in the dictionaries: a large sheet of water, an inundation; to rise higher and higher, to overflow; the southern sea.

脹 A swelling of the abdomen; a swelling or protruding; dropsy, dropsical: *COM.*, ¹*ku tiong* a swelling of the abdomen; ²*tiong hung*, flatulency; COLL., ³*k'aeng tiong* a swelling of the side; ⁴*siáh tiong piàng*, eats till his back swells out! ⁵*pok, ló tiong* the belly puffed; ⁶*tiong so* to swell the account—to charge interest on credit sales. Read *tiong*: the intestines.

- ¹轉 ²轉 ³鴛 ⁴長 ⁵長 ⁶山 ⁷長 ⁸設 ⁹營 ¹⁰帳 ¹¹帳 ¹²帳 ¹³帳 ¹⁴帳 ¹⁵帳 ¹⁶帳 ¹⁷帳 ¹⁸帳 ¹⁹帳 ²⁰疊 ²¹脹
- ¹鸞 ²輪 ³家 ⁴輩 ⁵老 ⁶長 ⁷長 ⁸子 ⁹帳 ¹⁰帳 ¹¹帳 ¹²帳 ¹³帳 ¹⁴帳 ¹⁵帳 ¹⁶帳 ¹⁷帳 ¹⁸帳 ¹⁹帳 ²⁰脹 ²¹脹
- ¹世 ²骨 ³長 ⁴子 ⁵房 ⁶生 ⁷長 ⁸孫 ⁹混 ¹⁰帳 ¹¹帳 ¹²帳 ¹³帳 ¹⁴帳 ¹⁵帳 ¹⁶帳 ¹⁷帳 ¹⁸帳 ¹⁹帳 ²⁰脹 ²¹脹

Tiong. A coll. word : to alter, to change, to become different: *tiong*' *saik*, to change color; *tiong*' *pah*, to turn white; *tiong*' *pek*, *pang*' to change to another disease; *piéng*' *tiong*' to change or pawn for ready money.

場 An area, a lot, a level space; a sacrificial ground; a threshing place; an arena; a class, a company of; a classifier of certain affairs; Ch'ang. in the coll. a job of work: *'ung*, *tiong*, a literary resort; COM., *'k'wo*, *tiong*, the examination for the Kūjin degree; *'u*, *tiong*, a place for martial exercises; *'tiong* *pe'* tricks at examinations; *'pieu* *'chū*, *tiong*, a brothel; COLL., *ka'*, *tiong*, a parade ground; a place of execution; *chi êk*, *sioh*, *tiong*, to get a job of work; *chó'*, *tiong*, to perform a service, as a priest does.

腸 The intestines; the bowels; *met.*, the feelings, affections: in the coll. read Ch'ang. *tong*, q. v.: *'u*, *tiong* *kung* *'chū*, a crab; COM., *'tiong* *hung*, foul wind; *tiong* *kiék*, (or *só'*), constipation.

長 Long in time or distance; constantly; always, continuous; good at, skilled, practiced; to excel: in the coll. read *tong*, q. v.: *'tiong* *wong*, enduring; *'tiong* *seng*, long life; *'ek*, *'u* *'su*, *tiong*, changeful, not persevering; COM., *'tiong* *'kiu*, a long time, lasting; *'tiong* *'twang*, long and short, the length; *met.*, a turn in matters, something unfavorable; *'tiong* *ch'ung* *hwa*, a rose;

'tiong *lôh*, a district of the Foochow prefecture; COLL., *na'* *o'* *'lu*, *tiong* *'twang*, *chiong* *'chio* *e'* should trouble (as sickness) come, how shall we manage.

萇 A sort of fruit, the carambola (a verrhoa), commonly called *yong* Ch'ang. *'t'ó*, or sheep's peach.

[The next two are interchangeably read *tuong*.]

團 Read *'tuang*; used for the coll. *tiong*, as in *tiong* *'tuan*, *tiong*, to form a circle, a reunion; united, as a family: *'hwo'*, *tiong*, *tiong*, to meet (and shake the dumplings), as a family on the eve of the winter festival; *hu* *ch'á*, *tiong* *tiong*, the intimate union of husband and wife—a felicitous phrase.

傳 To transmit, to hand down, to perpetuate; to publish, to propagate; to deliver orders; to transfer, to move; to narrate: also read *tiong*' q. v.: *'tiong* *sung*, to tell, to inform; COM., *'tiong* *tó'* to publish a doctrine; *'tiong* *seu'* to deliver, to communicate; *'tiong* *'niéng*, to give a disease to, infectious; *'tiong* *wa'* to interpret, an interpreter; *'tiong* *liu*, handed down, as a trade or art; *'tiong* *lô*, to give an alarm by beating gongs; *'tiong* *ka*, to perpetuate in the family, as a trade; *'tiong* *sing*, to bring out a life-like expression, as in painting a likeness; *yong* *tiong*, to publish, to spread abroad; *tiong* *'chüng*, to propagate a species; *tiong* *chiäng'* *sing*, to bring the principals (before a

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magistrate); *tióng ka 'pó*, to transmit the family jewels.

丈 Read *tióng¹*; used for the coll. *tióng*, as in *tióng 'nèng*, a husband's father-in-law.

Tióng. A coll. word, used for *'wóng*, past, former: *tióng nik*, former days; *tióng 'hú*, a former occasion.

傳 Interchangeably read *tuóng²*: the moral instructions of wise men; narratives, chronicles, traditions; in the coll. to move, to stir; to hand from one to

another, to pass things: also read *tióng*, q. v.: com., *'chó tióng* the chronicles of Tso, in Confucius' Spring and Autumn; *'hung 'sing tióng* annals of deification of gods—name of a book of stories; COLL., *'tióng 'ch'ók*, to pass things out; *'ná 'mwóng tióng* *k'a tióng* 'c h' i u, do stir your limbs (and help)!

丈 A measure of ten feet or cubits; to measure; an elder, a senior; used for the coll. *'tióng, tióng*, and *taung³* q. v.: *'tióng 'hu*, a husband; *'ngok, tióng* a wife's father; *'ta⁴ tióng 'hu*, a great man, one who is capable; *'hwóng tióng* a Buddhist monastery; *met.*, the abbot.

仗 To rely, to lean on, to look up to, to depend on; a sharp weapon; to fight: *'seng' tióng* a victory; *'ta tióng* to fight, at war; *'¹⁰ngióng tióng* to look to for aid;

'¹¹i tióng to trust to; com., *'¹²chióng tióng* (coll. *'chióng 'tióng*), to depend on wholly.

[The next two are interchangeably read, *tuóng*.]

篆 A kind of ancient character, called from its use the seal character; to engrave such characters; ornaments on bells: com.,

'¹³tióng, 'chü (or *'ché*), seal characters; *'¹⁴tiék, 'sóng' tióng* a seal character with thread-like strokes; COLL., *'yéng tióng* the rounded seal character.

瑒 An ancient ornament like a seal character, on the top of the tablets held as badges by officers and princes.

Tióng². A coll. word: a residue, remainder, overplus; fragments: *tióng 'tá*, leavings, remnants; *tióng 'la 'mwó*, a balance remaining, as of a debt; *ko' o' tióng* there is still some left.

(815) Tiu.

丟 To throw away; to reject, to cast off, to rid, to be relieved of; to lay aside, to leave undone: used for the coll. *tiu*, q. v.: *'¹⁵tiu pok, ha²* cannot get rid of; com., *'¹⁶tiu 'liéng*, to dishonor, to ruin one's good name; *'¹⁷tiu 'k'wí 'k'e' kak*, to throw away helmet and mail; *met.*, ruined in one's business; COLL., *'¹⁸tiu saék*, to dash it down; *'¹⁹tiu siók, 'peng*, to throw aside, as work in a strike, &c.; *'tó tiu tiu tik*, to lie stretched out.

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| 傳 | 傳 | 岳 | 丈 | 丈 | 丈 | 丈 | 丈 | 丈 | 仗 | 仗 | 仗 | 篆 | 篆 | 丟 | 臉 | 丟 | 丟 | 丟 |
| 封 | 出 | 丈 | 丈 | 丈 | 丈 | 丈 | 丈 | 丈 | 仗 | 仗 | 仗 | 鐵 | 鐵 | 丟 | 丟 | 丟 | 丟 | 丟 |
| 神 | 丈 | ○ | 方 | 打 | 倚 | ○ | 線 | 下 | ○ | ○ | ○ | 線 | 線 | 下 | 下 | 下 | 下 | 下 |

肘 The fore-arm; the elbow, the wrist; to take by the wrist; a joint or quarter of meat; a measure of one and a half or two cubits: "ch'iu 'tiu, the wrist; 'tiu ik, arms and sides; met., near relatives.

'Tiu. A coll. word: to prop, to shore; a support, a prop; to offset, to meet; to place by, up to; met., to oppose, to answer, to overthrow in argument: 'mwong 'tiu, a door-prop; 'tiu pih, to prop partitions; to place by the wall; 'tiu t'á' to be a substitute; 'tiu 'tó, to prop so as to push over; met., to beat in argument; 'tiu i ch'oi' to answer him with fit words; 'tiu kek, to meet an emergency; 'tiu p'e' up to one's nose, as a full bowl of rice in eating; nge' 'tiu lá, t'iang, to incline the ear to hear; 'tiu tiang' to stick to, to stay at a place; 'tiu ts'ak, to stir up, to excite one to do.

'Tiu. A coll. word: to happen, to occur; suiting, meeting; just at the time of: 'tiu 'tiu 'hó, happens just right; 'tiu 'tiu 'li, has just come; 'tiu 'tiu 'chid 'si hai' in the nick of time.

柵 The first means a sort of hard wood like rose-wood, and (read *cheu*) a pole for poling boats; the second is a vulgar form; both used in the coll. for a closet: COLL., 'hang 'tiu, a cupboard; 'cha 'tiu, a book-case; small closets; 'pauk, 'ku

'tiu, a cabinet; 'yoh, 'tiu, a medicine-case; met., one who takes much medicine; 'tiu hiak, the brass straps of closet-doors to pull by; 'tiu, 'tau 'ting, on the top of the closet.

綢 Silks in general; pongee, lustring; to bind, to wrap round; to hang with ornaments; thick, close: COM., 'tiu taung' silks and satins; 'ning 'tiu, fine pongee; 'hwong 'tiu, reeled pongee, mostly of a bluish white color; 'mieng 'tiu, a cottony silk fabric from Soochow; 'kieng 'tiu, crape pongee, coarse serge; 'su 'tiu, Soochow silks; COLL., 'tiu hong, a needle for quilting silk. Read t'ó: silk wrapped about a flag-staff.

紬 The same as the last in the sense of silk: to draw out and arrange threads for weaving; met., to investigate first causes, to arrange subjects: 'tiu chek, to prepare threads for weaving. Read 'iu: a clue.

裯 To cover, as with bed-clothes; a single coverlet; a bed-curtain; an undershirt. Read t'ó: the sleeve of a coat.

(816) To.

妒 Jealous, as a wife; envious, having ill-will towards: 'to' ho' a jealous woman; COM., 'chik, to' or 'to' ke' jealous, envious; 'to' 'sing taeng' a feeling of deep jealousy or envy.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 手 | 書 | 博 | 藥 | 頂 | 寧 | 綿 | 蘇 | 紬 | 嫉 | 妒 | 妒 | 嫉 | 妒 | 嫉 | 嫉 | 妒 | 妒 |
| 肘 | 柵 | 古 | 柵 | 網 | 網 | 網 | 網 | 織 | 妒 | 忌 | 忌 | 妒 | 妒 | 妒 | 妒 | 忌 | 心 |
| 肘 | | 柵 | 柵 | 網 | 網 | 網 | 網 | 婦 | | | | | | | | | 重 |
| 腋 | ○ | ○ | 頭 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |

蠹 蟲
Tu.

Small worms or grubs in wood; the tinea, book-worms; weevil-grubs: in the coll. read 'tu, q. v.: 'nga to' extortionate police.

吐
Tu.

Read 'chü; used in the Paik, Ing for the coll. to' as in 'to' to' a noise made in calling fowls; 'tu to' a noise in calling fowls; also a term for fowls.

To'.

A coll. word: clever, expert: sek, ching 'kau to' "ten-true-nine-clever"—thoroughly expert at.

杜
Tu.

A sort of pear; to stop, to obstruct, to restrict; a surname: 'to' chio k, to block the way, to stop; 'to' ing, a fibrous grass for making cords; com., 'to' t'ang' a yellowish pear-wood; 'to' kiong, a cuckoo or goat-sucker; COLL., 'yeu t'iang' 'ch'iong k'ang, 'sau t'iang' to' t'ang' (use) the Sz'chuen root for side-ache and the to' for headache.

肚
Tu.

The belly, abdomen; the stomach; the mind, intellect: used for the coll. 'tu, q. v.: com., 'tä to' pig's stomach; 'tong to' the bowels; COLL., 'kwo' tong kwo' to' "for the bowels and belly"—eatables, which should be promptly paid for; 'peng tong 'peng to' to turn the stomach, nauseated; 'si ma tong 'si ma to' a dead cat's intestines; met., dirt, filth; dull, stupid; 's'äk, to' to "lodge" and clog the stomach, as a meal taken just before going to bed.

度
Tu.

Interchanged with the next: to arrange, to spread out; a measure; a rule, a regulation; a limit; degrees of latitude and longitude; to pass, as time; endurance:

also read tok, q.v.: 'u to' unlimited; 'tieng to' an orbit; com., 'to' tiék, a priest's certificate; passports for souls—sheets burnt at the 'p'wo to' rites; 'hwak, to' regulations; 'to' so' rule, method in doing; to' liong' toai' of great endurance, very generous and forbearing; 'to' seng, or to' midng' to gain a livelihood; 'ch'ieu to' to get souls out of hell; 'p'wo to' rites to release souls from limbo; to' nik, 'ü nieng, to pass days as years—i. e. tediously.

渡
Tu.

To cross a stream; to ford; to go through, extending through; a passage boat: com., 'to' k'eng, to cross a river; 'to' sung, a passage-boat; to' sung 'sau, a ferry; 'to' chai' ferriage; A' to' a remote southern suburb of Foo-chow.

鍍
Tu.

To gild, to wash with gold; specifically to plate with gold: com., 'to' k'ing, to plate with gold; 'kwong t'eng to' Canton gold-plating; to' k'ing s'oh, gold-plated bracelets.

To'.

A coll. word, as in to' t'ing' a sort of lizard-like reptile; it is cooked with rice and administered to children having marasmus; to' t'ing' 'mö k'u s'oh, taeng' 'sié, "a footless lizard belongs to the same den as snakes"; met., only differing slightly.

- 1 牙
- 2 杜
- 3 杜
- 4 猪
- 5 過
- 6 宿
- 7 曬
- 8 普
- 9 度
- 10 度
- 11 度
- 12 度
- 13 度
- 14 度
- 15 度
- 16 度
- 17 度
- 18 度
- 19 度
- 20 度
- 21 度

(817)

Tó.

刀 A knife; a one-edged sword; a dagger, a poniard; a rapier; a knife-shaped coin of the Han dynasty; a small-boat, a canoe; a classifier of quires of paper of various sizes, for which the coll. is *tó*, q. v.; the 18th radical: com., *tó ch'oi* the edge of a knife; *tó hung* (or *chieng*), the point of the blade; *'riè' tó*, a razor; *'ch'ai' tó* or *tio tó*, a cleaver; *'tó sioh*, a whet-stone; *'Yong tó*, foreign knives; *tó sieu* a scabbard; *tó ping*, weapons; *le' tó*, a sharp knife; coll., *tó sioh, 'pa*, one knife; *ka tó*, shears, scissors; *tó kiang*, a small knife, a pen-knife; *'pah, tó hwa*, to practice fencing; *tó 'ching* (or *'ping*), the back of a knife-blade; *tó tau* the knife-bean—a large kind, so called from the shape of the pod.

惻 Sad, sorrowful, grieved: *'sing yong tó tó*, the heart bursting with grief.
 惻 Tao.

舢 A long, narrow boat, a punt; a full cargo of 300 *hék*, or 20 tons.
 舢 Tao.

多 Many, much; more; a superlative, very, too, much, excessive; to beg, to want, to crave more; to add; to admire, to praise: *'ki tó*, how many? com., *'tò t'wá* very anxious; *'tò ngí*, doubting, suspicious; *'tò s'è u'* much trouble, mischief; *'tò siá'* many thanks! *'sang tó*, the three many—i. e. sons, prosperity, and

old age; *tó 'kong*, to say too much; *tó 'ü*, excessive; *'lá tó 'ing pek, ch'ü* the too polite are certainly deceitful! *tó 'kwa*, much or little, somewhat; coll., *tó tek, tó*, mostly, for the most part; *tó, n'eng, hieng*, many hate him.

島 A sea-island: *'tò s'è'* islands, islets; com., *'p'ung lai 'tó*, fairy isles; *'hai 'tó*, islands in the sea.
 島 Tao.

搗 To beat, to pound; to beat, as clothes; to construct, to make solid, as walls; to lean on, to comply with; to collect: *'tò i*, to beat clothes in washing.
 搗 Tao.

禱 To pray, to supplicate the gods; to beg, to request in courteous phrase: *'sè 'tó*, I request—a phrase at the end of letters; com., *'ki 'tó*, to pray; *'ki 'tó 'yng*, a written prayer; *'tò kó'* to inform (the gods).
 禱 Tao.

倒 To fall down; to lie down, to recline; to invert, subverted, destroyed, in ruins; an adverb, yet, indeed; also read *tó'* in the coll. q. v.: *'tieng 'tó*, subverted; deranged, confused in mind; *'chiok, 'tó*, to laugh immoderately; com., *'tò hwaí'* ruined, in ruins; *'tò ong'* unlucky; *'w' taing'* to fail, as a shop; *'tò p'ie'* unredeemable bank-notes; *'tò 'ch'ong*, confined to the bed by illness; coll., *'pah, 'tó*, to knock over; fallen, knocked down; *'tò tiang'* (or *'tieng*), fixed, constant, as at a place or employment; *'tó chid'* falling sugar-canes; *met.*, many dying, banks failing, etc.

1 刀	3 剃	5 刀	7 心	8 幾	10 多	12 多	14 島	16 搗	18 禱	20 顛	22 倒
嘴	刀	石	焉	多	疑	謝	嶼	衣	禱	倒	壞
2 刀	4 菜	6 洋	惻	9 多	11 多	13 三	15 海	17 是	19 禱	21 絕	23 倒
鋒	刀	刀	惻	慮	事	多	島	禱	告	倒	運

倒

Tao.

Read 'tó; coll. tó': reversed, opposite, on the contrary; to empty, to throw out: p'ah, tó'kong, to use words contrary to one's real meaning; 'tang tó' on the contrary; tang tó' t'au, the wrong end first; 'tó' t'í' to shave reversely; 'tó' ngai, on the contrary it's worse; 'tó' t'ói' to recede, to go backward; tó' k'íe' lē, to bestride an ass backward—to "put the cart before the horse"; tó' jing kang' steam on the under side, as of a pot-cover; tó' yá' sē' after all it is so; tó' pong' tó' to throw away refuse; tó' t'ieu' t'iang, a room back of a second court and facing the main hall.

到

Tao.

To arrive; to reach, to extend to; to go to; up, at, up to; still, yet, on the contrary; sign of the past tense; complete: 'tó' t'ieu, has arrived; com., 'tó' 'tó, after all, at last; finally; 'chín tó' complete, perfect in all respects; 'tó' ch'zá' everywhere; 'tó' eng' to arrive at one's office, as a new officer; 'tó' 'pa, to hit the target; 'pok, tó' has not come—not present, as at roll-call.

他

T'a.

Interchanged with the next; also read t'a, q. v.: Read t'ó: a man's name; 'ing Jung chí t'ó, a general in the time of

Mencius.

佗

T'o.

Used for the next: to carry on the back: 'tó' p'oi' to bear on the back; hump-backed; 'wi' tó, elegant, genteel; coll., tó k'ie' 'ma, to carry astride the shoulders.

馱

To. T'o.

A horse carrying a burden; to carry on horseback, to load a horse: 'ho' tó, to carry a pack; a pack-horse or mule; com., 'Uí, tó, (spoken ai mó), the wand-bearer or guard—an idol standing back of 'Mi ná huk, in the front temple.

駝

To.

A camel; to bear burdens, as animals: com., 'lok, tó, a camel; coll., 'ung tó p'iang, hump-backed, a hunchback.

吽

T'ao.

To cry, to bawl: 'hó, tó, screaming, bawling; 'kieu' tó, to sob incessantly, as a child.

擣

T'ao.

A block of wood, a useless stick; stupid, ignorant; an auspicious animal: 'tó wok, perverse, dogged; the annals of the Ch'u state; also a noted bandit mentioned in the Spring and Autumn annals.

沱

To.

Streams diverging; a branch, a tributary; a heavy rain: 'pong, tó, rain in torrents; falling tears.

淘

T'ao.

To wash and scour, to wash, as rice; to sift or move about in washing; to search for and cleanse, as gold dust: 'tó, sa, to wash out the sand; tó, tó, water flowing gently on.

濤

T'ao.

Waves, billows, waves rolling and dashing violently: 'p'ó, tó, billows.

- 1 單
- 2 倒
- 3 倒
- 4 呆
- 5 到
- 6 到
- 7 了
- 8 底
- 9 到
- 10 到
- 11 到
- 12 任
- 13 到
- 14 尹
- 15 公
- 16 不
- 17 到
- 18 之
- 19 他
- 20 佗
- 21 背
- 22 委
- 23 負
- 24 馱
- 25 駝
- 26 韋
- 27 馱
- 28 駝
- 29 號
- 30 吽
- 31 吽
- 32 擣
- 33 擣
- 34 淘
- 35 淘
- 36 沙
- 37 波
- 38 濤

綉 Silk threads, as spun or woven; a skein of silk; a hank of floss; silken tassels, as used to ornament furs.

綉 To braid or twist, as cords; to bind; a twisted string, a cord: 'sauk, tó, to twist ropes.

翹 To cover with feathers; a feather flag or fan, used by actors.

痲 Sickness, ailments, disease; one says to have a diseased spine, a hump-back.

砣 A stone roller; also the game called "flying bricks".

羴 A fabulous animal like a sheep, having four ears and nine tails.

訛 To deceive, to impose on, to insult; light, trickish; lying and boastful. Read 'i, as in 'i 'i, self-satisfied.

舵 Also read 'tó: a helm, a rudder: in the coll. read 'twai' q. v.: 'tó kung, a helmsman.

萄 The vine: com., 'pwo tó, grapes; 'pwo tó 'chié, a purple color.

跔 To slip, to miss: 'ch'ó tó, to trip or stumble, as in ascending; to miss a good chance, to lose an opportunity.

逃 To flee, to escape; to abscond, to desert; to elude search: 'tó hok, to play truant; 'kwai tó, to kidnap, to abduct; 'tó ing, a deserter, a fugitive; com., 'tó 'chau, to run away; 'tó pié to elude; 'tó ping, a deserter; 'tó huang' an escaped prisoner; 'tó nang' to escape calamity, as by migration.

酡 The face flushed with wine: 'tó ngang, red in the face, rubicund, flushed.

醕 Tipsy, drunk, intoxicated: 'mó tó, overcome with liquor, reeling.

鈎 Blunt, dull; used as a term for a kind of scales: com., 'siéng pang tó, large scales for weighing silver; 'tó 'ma or 'tó 'chi, the weights of the same.

袖 The end of the sleeve, the cuff; it is often shaped like a horse's hoof and embroidered.

鞀 The wooden part of a drum. Read 'iu: a drum.

陀 Precipitous, steep, dangerous; a Buddhist word: 'p'ó tó, uneven, rugged, as a path along a cliff; fading, decaying; com., 'p'wo tó sang, the island of Pooto near Chusan.

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|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 索 | 2 綉 | 3 葡萄 | 4 紫 | 5 蹉 | 6 逃 | 7 學 | 8 逃 | 9 人 | 10 逃 | 11 避 | 12 逃 | 13 犯 | 14 逃 | 15 顏 | 16 酡 | 17 天 | 18 平 | 19 醕 | 20 鈎 | 21 碼 | 22 陀 | 23 普 |
| 公 | 綉 | 萄 | 蹉 | 跔 | 學 | 拐 | 逃 | 走 | 逃 | 兵 | 難 | 難 | 醕 | 醕 | 酡 | 天 | 平 | 醕 | 鈎 | 碼 | 陀 | 陀 |
| | | | ○ | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | ○ | ○ | | 子 | ○ | ○ | 山 |

陶 An earthen vessel, pottery; a furnace for burning earthenware, a kiln; to nourish; to be pleased, exhilarated; to give vent
匱 to the feelings; right, correct; a surname: ¹ *tó, ing*, a potter; ² *tó, ũng*, to melt; to reform, to transform; ³ *ok, tó*, mournful, vexed, distressed. The first read *yeu*, as in *yeu yeu*, pleased, satisfied; ⁴ *Kó, yeu*, a celebrated minister of Shun.

鞞 A hand-drum with two buttons or pellets tied to strings, twirled by peddlers in the streets; it is termed in the coll. *'pa*
鞞 ^{T'ao.} *'lang 'ku, q. v.*

鮐 A kind of water gavia, which burrows in the sand; one says, also a species of dogfish or lamprey.
^{T'ao.}

掏 Used for the coll. *tó*, to take in the hand; to lift, to raise; to carry: ¹ *tó, lí*, to bring; ² *tó, k'ó*, to take away; ³ *tó, puang*, to borrow money for carrying on a business; ⁴ *tó, lēng pié*, to tug at a hulling-machine handle; *met.*, disappointed, shamed by labor lost; ⁵ *tó, tēu, chiá p'e* to cover the nose with the chop-sticks—a vain effort at concealment; ⁶ *tó taēng* to have credit, able to borrow.

道 Read *tó*; coll. *tó*, as in ¹ *tó tai* a class of lay Taoists or secular priests: ² *tó tai* *p'ah*, ³ *'si tó tai* *siāng*, kill the priest and still his is a priest's voice; *met.*, to

stick to an assertion, to persist, as in a wrong.

道 A coll. word, as in *tó tek*, to injure, to spoil, to waste; to tease, to trouble, to annoy; to misuse: ¹ *tó tek, nēng*, to annoy one, to injure, as by deception; ² *tó tek, nōh*, to spoil or waste things; ³ *tó tek, chiá kwong* 'king, to ruin one's prospects.

道 A path, a way, a road, a thoroughfare; a course, a zone; reason, doctrine, principle; the Reason of the Tauist sect; a cause, a reason for; to follow, to accord; to lead, to direct, to teach, in which sense it is like the next; to speak, to say, to talk; by, from, by means of; a classifier of edicts and dispatches: in the coll. read *tó*, q. v.: ¹ *tó, lo* a road, a way; ² *siok, tó* to say; com., ³ *tó, 'li*, doctrine, reason, what is right and proper; ⁴ *tó, ing*, a Tauist priest; ⁵ *tó, sēu* or *tó, kung* (coll. *tó tai*), lay Taoists or secular priests; ⁶ *tó, tai*, an intendant of circuit; ⁷ *si tó* commissioners and intendants; ⁸ *tó, kau* Tauism; ⁹ *tó, 'ki si*, the superintendent of the lay priests; ¹⁰ *'li ch'ing wong*, abstruse doctrine; ¹¹ *taik, tó* to attain nigan; ¹² *wong tó* the royal road, what is perfect or just; ¹³ *kung tó* just, equitable; ¹⁴ *chēu 'ku tó* the proverb saith; ¹⁵ *tó, 't'au*, a wharf, a landing; ¹⁶ *sang kwang* the temple of Reason's hill, Foochow; ¹⁷ *tó, pó*, a surplice; ¹⁸ *pa' tó* tyrannical; ¹⁹ *ma tó* the race-course of a parade ground; ²⁰ *ch'ok, tó* she equator; ²¹ *tó, taik*, virtue; COLL., *tó, 'li*

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|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ¹ 陶 | ⁸ 鬱 | ⁵ 掏 | ⁷ 掏 | ⁹ 譬 | ¹⁰ 道 | ¹² 道 | ¹⁴ 道 | ¹⁶ 司 | ¹⁸ 得 | ²⁰ 公 | ²² 馬 |
| 人 | 陶 | 梨 | 盤 | 道 | 路 | 理 | 士 | 道 | 道 | 道 | 道 |
| ² 陶 | ⁴ 皇 | ⁶ 掏 | ⁸ 掏 | ¹¹ 說 | ¹³ 道 | ¹⁵ 道 | ¹⁷ 道 | ¹⁹ 王 | ²¹ 道 | ²³ 道 | 赤道 |
| 鎔 | 陶 | 去 | 薯 | ○ | 道 | 人 | 臺 | 教 | 道 | 頭 | 道 |

puoh, tek, neng, reason constrains people.

導

Tao.

To lead, to conduct, to point out the way; to teach, to direct; to regulate: COM., *'ing tó'* to instruct, to guide one, as to virtue; *'k'wi tó'* to teach one first principles; *'hong' tó'* a district professor, teacher of the Siutsai; *'hióng tó'*, *'kwang*, a village guide — one who formerly led troops to seize banditti.

悼

Tao.

Wounded in mind, grieved; afflicted, distressed; to grieve for, to pity, as an ignorant offender; to fear; an early death: *'tó'*, *'wong*, to grieve over the death (of relatives).

惰墮

To.

Indolent, lazy, spiritless; flagging, drooping; rude, impolite: the 2d also read *'toi'* q. v.: *'tai' tó'* indolent; careless, remiss; COM., *'lang tó'* lazy, loitering.

墮

An undulating range of hills; hills having sharp peaks and intervening hollows.

盜盜

Tao.

To covet and take by fraud or force; to rob; a highwayman, a robber; a footpad; a pirate; to embezzle, to abstract, to appropriate others' property: *'tó'*, *'ming*, to get a good name falsely; *'sieu tó'* a pilferer; COM., *'hai yong tai' tó'* a sea-rover, a pirate; you great pirate! COLL., *'tó' ch'ek*, *'p'ung k'i*, thieves swarming like bees; *'chwi' hwo tó'*, *'tu ng'*, *'kiang*, no fear of

freshets, conflagrations, and thieves, as a safe residence.

稻

Tao.

Rice in the plant, paddy; rice, as cultivated in the south: *'lúk, tó'* upland rice; *'chó tó'* the early rice.

踏

Tao.

To step, to walk; to tread under foot, to trample on; to violate; trodden, as a path: *'ch'iu' u ch'èuk, tó'* to move the hands and feet, gesticulation; *'kó tó'* to go far; to retire into privacy.

跽

A coll. word, used for *'hó'* as in *'tó' 'hi'*, to congratulate, to give a present on a joyous occasion.

(818)

Tóh.

卓

Cho.

A surname: also read *tau*, q. v.

棹桌

Cho.

Read *tau*, in the dictionaries; coll. *tóh*, a table; a stand: the 1st also read *chau* q. v.: *'tóh, 'kiang*, a small table; *'ngwook, tóh*, round or semicircular tables; *'paik, 'sieng tóh*, a square table, which seats eight guests; *'sieu yeu tóh*, an oblong table; *'hwang, 'au tóh*, a long narrow table, as for idols and flowers in a hall; *'k'ang, 'ch'ong tóh*, or *'Mwoang, 'Chiu tóh*, a low stand on a dais; *'tóh, 'tau* a table-covering; *tóh, 'kung*, a table-valance.

跽

A coll. word: to prick; also to nip, to strip off, as roots and poor leaves of vege-

- 1 引
- 2 訓
- 3 怠
- 4 盜
- 5 海
- 6 陸
- 7 手
- 8 高
- 9 月
- 10 棹
- 11 橫
- 12 床
- 13 導
- 14 導
- 15 惰
- 16 名
- 17 洋
- 18 稻
- 19 舞
- 20 蹈
- 21 棹
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- 23 頭
- 24 棹
- 25 開
- 26 悼
- 27 懶
- 28 小
- 29 大
- 30 早
- 31 足
- 32 棹
- 33 八
- 34 腰
- 35 棹
- 36 導
- 37 亡
- 38 惰
- 39 盜
- 40 盜
- 41 稻
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- 43 仔
- 44 仙
- 45 棹
- 46 匠
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- 49 惰
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- 52 稻
- 53 蹈
- 54 仔
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- 56 棹
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- 58 導
- 59 亡
- 60 惰
- 61 盜
- 62 盜
- 63 稻
- 64 蹈
- 65 仔
- 66 仙
- 67 棹
- 68 匠

tables in cooking: *tóh, sioh, cheng*, to give a prick with a needle.

(819) Toi.

堆

Tui.
Tsui.

A heap, a mass; mounds, piles, as of earth: a multitude, a crowd; to heap, to pile; to accumulate; to put aside; a guard-house, called *'kwang toi*; COLL.,

'sioh, toi, together; *'tu, toi*, a heap of earth; *'ch'au, toi*, a pile of straw or grass; *toi sioh, toi* (or *k'ung*), to pile in a heap; *'siang, toi, sang* (or *se*), a great number, a crowd; a large quantity of; *toi k'au*, a shrine outside a prison wall; the hole by which dead prisoners are removed; *'pong' tó' toi*, a heap of refuse.

Toi. A coll. word: where? how? *toi k'ó'* whither has he gone? where did you go? *toi hieu* (or *chong*), how could I know it?

短

Tuan.

Read *'twang*; coll. *'toi*: short, not long; brief, contracted; to fall short, a lack, a deficiency; a balance against: *'toi niáh*,

short, too short; *'toi chek*, a brief section, a short scene (in plays); *'toi niáng' siong'* a physiognomy indicating short life; *'toi nióh, wai'* how much too short? *'tong, toi*, long and short, a difference, as in an account; *'toi, toi k'a*, very short feet (of a lady).

助

Read *'toi*; coll. *toi'*: to pull strongly; to hold fast, as by a rope; to tow: *'toi' á'* (or *kiá'*) *k'ó'* to drag down; *'sung k'iang toi'*

twai' sung 'lá k'iang, a small boat towed by a large boat.

懟
愆

Tui.

To be displeased with; to hate, to abhor; disliking, angry at; inimical, hostile: *'wong' toi'* to hate, to have spite towards; *ngwong auk, tai' toi'* great hatred to the chief criminal.

墮
積

Tui.

To fall in ruins; overthrown, prostrate, ruined; lost, irremediably injured; to involve in ruin; to cause to fall, to push over; obedient, complying; soft; yielding: *'hwi, toi*, jaded, as an old horse.

頹
頹

Tui.

Interchanged with the preceding: the jaws; a bald head; a violent gust, a hurricane; to rush, to flow down; to fall, to slide, as a mountain; yielding, obedient: *'toi, yong*, compliant; *'toi tó'* lazy; *'ngúk, sang, toi*, a drunkard reeling; COM., *'soi, toi* or *toi pai'* infirm, wasted.

魁

Tui.

A marvelous animal like a bear, having short yellow hair. Read *'ui*: the hair bound in a knot, as a Taoist's.

Toi.

A coll. word, as in *toi tik*, specially, purposely—the same as *tek, tik*, q. v.

墮

To.

To fall into ruin; fallen, dilapidated, destroyed; poor, reduced, decayed; to sag, to hang down; to flow down, as tears; disused,

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| 1官 | 2土 | 3成 | 4口 | 5短 | 6相 | 7助 | 8仔 | 9禮 | 10魁 | 11頹 | 12頹 |
| 堆 | 堆 | 堆 | 7糞 | 8截 | 10長 | 11下 | 12助 | 13行 | 14墮 | 15情 | 16衰 |
| 2一 | 4草 | 5山 | 7倒 | 8短 | 10短 | 11去 | 12大 | 13怨 | 14頹 | 15然 | 16玉 |
| 堆 | 堆 | 堆 | 堆 | 9命 | ○ | 11船 | 船 | 13懟 | 15然 | 17山 | 18頹 |

effete, worn out: also read *tó'*
 q. v.: *'toi' loí'* tears flowing down;
'ngook, toi' the setting moon;
'toi' lok, to fall down; fallen, poor,
 reduced.

墜² To fall, to tumble; to
 topple, to fall over; prodigal,
 wasteful; in the coll. to let
 down by a cord; to hang a
 weight on; to mark, as prices;
 at, after, to sink, to settle: com.,
'toi' t'ai, an abortion, a miscarriage;
toi' t' w' ngooh, to fall into hell;
'toi' wang, bent by a suspended weight;
 COLL., *toi' lóh, k'ó'* to let it down;
tói' 'mwi' lí, to come last; *toi' 'la' ma' chi,*
 to mark prices in abbreviated numerals.

隊² Same as the last: to fall,
 to slide from a high place; to
 slip down; a group, a company,
 a crowd; a flock, a herd; a rank,
 a file; 100 men: *'ek, toi'* a group,
 a flock; *'ping toi'* a file or detachment
 of troops; com., *'toi' 'nyu,*
 files, platoons; *'pá toi'* to dress
 ranks. Read *soi'*: a dangerous pass
 in a mountain.

隧² Also read *soi'*; inter-
 changed with the last two: a
 path to a tomb, an underground
 way; a common road, a path,
 a lane; also to turn, to revolve:
'toi' t' w' a way, a road.

繩² A cord, a rope; to suspend
 or let down by a cord: COLL.,
'toi' lóh, to let down, as into a well;
toi' 'yong' chi, to carry

weights of lead, as on the feet in
 practicing at jumping.

(820)

Tóí.

對² To answer, to reply to;
 to suit, to agree with, to
 correspond; fronting, opposite
 to; to pair, to match; a pair;
 opposed, inimical; Tui. sign
 of the dative: com., *'tói' che'*
 to compare (copied) words (with
 the original); *'tói' p'wo'* a book
 of antithetical phrases, as written
 out by a pupil; *'tói' che'* to
 confront accuser with accused;
'tói' 'ch'iu, to lend a helping
 hand; *'tói' meng'* opposite,
 face to face; *'tói' swó'* to
 emulate, as two processions;
'tói' 'k'eu, palatable; *'tói' taeng'*
 equal in weight; *lieng tói'*
 correspondent phrases on
 scrolls; *'tói' t'au,* opposed,
 inimical; *tói' ch'oi'* *'kong,*
 to speak face to face; *tói' hak,*
 agreeing, matching; *tói' t'au' hung,*
 a head wind; COLL., *tói' k'íeng' h'ong'*
 very distant; *'tói' peng,*
 in two parts or halves; *tói' tá,*
 to fit the sole to, to sole shoes;
tói' heng' both keep mum;
ek, tói' ka lak, su, both of the
 same stamp, as being dull,
 sluggish, &c.

塊² Read *'k'wai* and *'k'wai'*;
 coll. *tói'*: a clod, a lump; a
 piece, a fraction of; a
 K'uai. K'uei. numerative of pieces,
 bits, slices, places, plats, &c.:
'tói' p'wang' a piece and a
 half; a dollar and a half;
sióh, tói' t'au, a lump of earth;
sióh, tói' t' w' a piece of land;
kó, long tói' a whole piece;
'mwang tói' (or *nói'*), every where;
mó tói' k'ie'

1墮	8墮	5墜	1兵	9牌	11繩	13對	15對	17對	19對	21對	23滿
淚	落	彎	隊	隊	落	簿	手	賽	重	牙	塊
2月	4墜	6一	8隊	10墜	12對	14對	16對	18對	20對	22塊	○
墮	胎	隊	伍	道	字	質	面	口	頭	半	

no place to stand; 'cheu huang sang tói' three Mexican dollars.

兌 Read tói'; coll. tói': analogous to the next; to barter, to give an equivalent; to pay over, to discharge a debt: 'tói' ngung, to barter silver; 'tói' chu, to pay rent; 'pwang' niéng tói' to pay in half-yearly installments; 'kié tói' paid in quarterly installments; 'tói' ka' to pay off a debt.

兌 To exchange, to barter; to give an equivalent, to weigh against; collected; per m e a b l e, straight through; satisfied, pleased
Tu. with; the 58th diagram: in the coll. read tói' q. v.:
COM., 'tói' wang' (or pauk), to exchange, as coin or jewels; 'tói' ngung, to weigh or exchange silver; 'tói' hwoi' to turn a debt, pay through one who owes; hwoi' tói' kwoh, an office for the sale of bills of exchange or credit.

駾 A horse going rapidly: 'tói' tok, to bolt, to rush out suddenly.

代 Read tai'; coll. tói': a generation, an age: tói' tói' successive generations; 'sié' tói' ages of the world, generations; 'haiu' tói' succeeding generations, posterity.

袋 Read tai'; coll. tói': a bag, a sack; a case; a purse or pocket; 'tói tói' a bag; 'tak, tói' a sort of money-sack with an opening in the middle; 'muai tói' a hempen sack; 'tói' kong, a cord

across the bottom of bags; 'tu peng tói' the pocket at the bottom of the 'tu peng; 'kung chiéng' tói' a quiver; 'chiu nong pwong' tói' a wine-bibber and glutton.

(821) Tok.

督 To lead, to conduct, to command; to examine; to urge, to incite; to warn, to reprove; to set in order, to correct; a general, an overseer; the middle; sore eyes: 'ka tok, the eldest son; tok, sauk, to head, to lead; com., 'chung tok, the Viceroy; 'tok, 'u, Viceroy and Governor; tok, ping hwa' ngoong sói' a generalissimo; 'tok, 'li, to direct, to superintend; 'tok, keng, to oversee work; 'tok, teng' to lead battalions.

篤 True, sincere, simple, earnest; firm, stable, strong; pure, unmixed; kind, liberal; to augment; to attach importance to, to regard seriously; severe, as diseases; a sick horse; used as a superlative: 'tok, sik, true and sincere, trustworthy; tok, hok, diligent in study; 'tok, seng' to believe sincerely; peng' tok, dangerously ill; tok, sheng, to do vigorously, to apply the whole mind to.

Tok, . A coll. word: to point, to dot, to mark with the pencil or tip of the finger; to dip in; to punctuate; to prick in; to light: tok, sioh, tok, to make a dot; tok, cha, to punctuate a writing; tok, má' lóh, can't be marked off, is ungrammatical; tok, 'ch'ó, to prick saleratus in (green persimmons); tok, 'siéng ku' kióng, to dip in salt and gnaw

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- 2 銀
- 3 兌
- 4 兌
- 5 換
- 6 兌
- 7 兌
- 8 會
- 9 世
- 10 代
- 11 袋
- 12 袋
- 13 袋
- 14 袋
- 15 蘇
- 16 袋
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- 100 督

ginger—too poor to buy savory food; *tok, siok, chidh*, to light one, as a match or lamp; *sek, tok*, a soldering-iron.

凸 Any thing that juts above the surface, as a wen, a swelling, a hillock; a tenon; convex, protuberant; used for the coll. *'tu*, q. v.

突突 Abruptly, furiously; to rush out, to bolt; to offend, to insult; inconsiderate; to pierce, to make a hole; blunt, bald; to guard a door; a vicious horse: *'ch'ang tok*; to rush against; *'tok, 'a, 'ki, 'lai*, to come upon suddenly; com., *'tok, 'yong kang*, suddenly, abruptly. Read *tiek*: a dog issuing from his hole; slippery.

倨 To offend by pride; rude, insulting, arrogant: *'tong tok*, insufferably proud, haughty in manner and speech.

埃 The door of a furnace or kitchen range, the place where the fire is put.

奪 Read *toak*; coll. *tok*: to take forcibly; to rob, to plunder; to snatch, to gain hardly, get by hook and crook: *'ch'iong tok*, to rob; *'tok, 'pieu*, to get the prize, as at a boat-race; *'tok, 'hué*, to get back, to recover; *'tok, 'siáh*, to get one's livelihood hardly; *'tok, 'pwong*, to realize only the capital invested; *'tok, 'hung 't'iong t'ük*, to get back the soul (of the

sick) by turning a bamboo, as a *sai kung* pretends to do.

度 To guess, to conjecture; to estimate, to reckon, to calculate; to throw in, as into a caisson; to throw, as dirt between planks in making walls: also read *to* q. v.: *'ch'ai tok*, to judge of, to guess; com., *'ch'oi tok*, to conceive, to seek the sense of; *'tok, 'k'i 'li*, I conceive the state of the case to be—an initial phrase in talking.

鐸 A bell or cymbal, used to convey orders in an army; *met.*, one who arouses the age: *'mak, tok*, a sort of rattle or bell with a wooden clapper; *'hung tok*, wind jingles.

(S22) Tong.

檔 A wooden bench, bed, or couch; the name of a tree. Read *taung*: the purlines or transverse beams of a roof.

璫 An ear-ring, pendants, drops; ornaments or jewels worn on the head: *'ting, tong*, jingles hung in the wind; *'king, long*, bells, jingles.

鐺 Interchanged with the last: the sound of a drum: *'long, tong*, a clasp, a lock for the neck; *met.*, something hard to bear.

當 A proper value set on a field; suitable, proper, opportune, just; adequate, equal to; to mate, to match;

- 1 冲突 ○
- 2 突如其來 ○
- 3 突然問 ○
- 4 僮僕 ○
- 5 搶奪 ○
- 6 僮標 ○
- 7 奪回 ○
- 8 奪食 ○
- 9 奪本 ○
- 10 奪魂 ○
- 11 猜度 ○
- 12 揣度 ○
- 13 度起理 ○
- 14 木鐸 ○
- 15 風鐸 ○
- 16 玳瑁 ○
- 17 金瓊 ○
- 18 璫 ○
- 19 鎮鐺 ○

to bear, to take the responsibility; to meet, to occur; at the time of, when; the present participle; to manage, to superintend, to mete out justly; to oppose, to withstand; to protect; to act as, to be: also read *taung* q. v.: COM., *'ing tong*, or *kai tong*, ought, is proper; *'tong ching*, true; *'tong chôi* to bear guilt or punishment; *'pok, tong*, can't bear (such honor)! *'nang tong*, hard to bear; *'tong ping*, to be a soldier; *'tong hong*, to be on one's guard; *'tong si*, or *tong a'* at that time; *tong ka 'li kié* to be the head and manager of a family; *'tong ang' chek*, to be a thief-catcher; *'tong t'ieung*, toward the open sky; *'tong kwi*, a medicine for the blood; COLL., *tong má' teu'* can't endure it, as pain; *tong siéng ka paik, sóh*, to be a bully, a shameless bruiser or villain; *tong men'* *ch'ang' chwi*, to add in water before one; *met.*, to disparage one before another person.

褙
Tang.

A sort of waistcoat or wrapper: *'k'o' tong*, a pair of breeches; *'kung tong*, the waistband of trousers; *'seu' tong*, an embroidered cover.

鈍
Tun.
T'un.

Read *tong*; coll. *tong*: dull, as a knife: *'tong tek*, *'heng*, very dull; *'tong tó' tó' lé' ch'iu*, a dull knife in a skillful hand — *scil.*, does the work though difficult.

中
Chung.
Ch'ung.

Read *tung*; coll. *tong*: the middle, center; the heart, the core of: *tong, tong* or *'tai' tong*, in the middle; *tai' tong, tong*, in

the very midst; *'tong sing*, the heart, the core; *tong, tong ch'ing' ch'ing'* exactly straight, not oblique; *'Tong chiu*, an islet between the Min bridges, Foochow.

墩
Tun.

Read *tung*; coll. *tong*: a numerative of villages; a prop: *sioh, tong*, a village; *'p'ah, tong*, to place props; *'tí, tong' t'iu sioh*, a' take props and prop it.

Tong. A coll. word: to sweep into, to take up in: *tong pong' 'tau*, to sweep into the dust-pan; *tong k'ó' tó'* sweep it up and throw it away.

Tong. A coll. word: to emasculate, to geld, to castrate: *tong t'ü*, to castrate a boar; *tong kié*, to geld a cock.

Tong. A coll. word: to trap, to entrap: *tong 'cheu*, to snare birds; *tong 'ngü*, to catch fish; *tong 'ló' ch'ü*, to trap rats.

Tong. A coll. word: to renew with the chisel, to pick: *tong mó'* to pick mill-stones.

Tong. A coll. word: to take turns, to serve in rotation: *tong t'au*, or *tong hok, 'siu*, to take one's turn in superintending, as a temple and yearly processions; *tong niéng*, the yearly turn, as to reap the ancestral field; *tong nik*, to serve in daily rotation, as in offices.

盾
Tun.
Shun.

A shield, a buckler; to scamper away, to hide, to skulk: *'mau' tong*, contradictory views or statements.

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| 2 當 | 4 不 | 6 當 | 8 當 | 緝 | 當 | 13 襠 | 15 鈍 | 刀 | 17 大 | 19 中 | 21 矛 |
| 真 | 當 | 兵 | 時 | ○ | 歸 | 襠 | 的 | 對 | 中 | 洲 | 看 |

楯 A railing, a balustrade, a parapet; a sort of shield or defence used by posture-makers; to raise the eye; a hearse: 'lang 'tong, a balustrade.

脬 Obese, fat; full and fat, plump; to drag the feet in walking: 'p'i 'tong, very fat, as a pig.

砧 Read 'ting; coll. 'tong: a block of wood or stone; an anvil: 'sioh, 'tong, a stone-seat; a stone pillar or base; 'k'ie' 'tong, one who cuts (idol-paper) on a block; 't'iek, 'tong, an anvil.

攔 To strike; to impede, to obstruct, to resist, to stop; to cover, to screen; to push along; a company, a cabal, in which sense used for the next: COM., 'tong ka' to stop the chariot—i. e. to take a visitor's card instead of his visit.

黨 Not a few; a village of 500 houses; a cabal, faction, league, brotherhood; a seditious junto; to club, to form a conspiracy; to assist in evil; associates; intelligent, to bring to mind; a place, a time; partial; to involve: 'p'i 'tong, banditti, villains, vagabonds; 'tong cheng' a village-chief; 'tong 'u, adherents of a faction, intriguers; 'peng 'tong, a brotherhood, a faction; COM., 'kiék, 'tong, to form a cabal; 'tong twai' the gang is a large one.

讜說 Right, forcible words, honest speech, faithful advice: 'tong laung' to advise, to exhort, as to virtue.

斷 Read twang'; coll. 'tong: to snap, to break in two; snapped, broken, shivered; met., arrested, stopped, deprived of: 'p'ah, 'tong, snapped in two; 'tong chek, severed, as a procession; 'tong kwok, broken in two, as a stone slab; 'tong sai, to cut the umbilical cord; 'tong k'ung, parted at the root; met., arrested in a vicious course.

Tong. A coll. word: the rising of the tide: 'chwi 'tong, or 'tieu 'tong 'chwi, the flood-tide; 'tong paik, the tide risen eight tenths; 'tong tieng' full tide.

Tong. A coll. word: to indulge one, to permit wrongfully; also to gain, to increase; to grow, as new flesh; 'tong i, give him the reins, let him do as he will; 'tong nuk, to become fleshy; 'tong sing nuk, to grow new flesh, as under a scab; 'tong 'ki ching sing, to regain one's spirits, joyous; 'tong 'nü mwong hung, it raises your family reputation.

Tong. A coll. word: to buy, as piece-goods: 'tong pwo' to purchase cotton cloth; 'tong sioh, p'ek, to buy one piece (of cloth or silk).

凍 Cold, freezing, icy; to freeze, to congeal; to cool: in the coll. read taeng' q. v.: COLL., 'pu sung tong' a shiver, a

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| 1 欄楯 | 2 肥脬 | 3 石砧 | 4 跬砧 | 5 鐵砧 | 6 攔攪 | 7 匪黨 | 8 黨正 | 9 黨羽 | 10 朋黨 | 11 結黨 | 12 黨大 | 13 讜論 | 14 拍斷 | 15 斷截 | 16 斷臍 | 17 斷根 | 18 鬚髮凍 |
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sudden tremor, as over one's body.

棟
Tung. The main supports in a house, posts, joists, columns; a pillar of the state; the four corners of an outer coffin; name of a tree: in the coll. read *taëng'* q.v.: 'ok, *tong'* the rafters, the plate; 'tong' *liong chi, chai*, ability to uphold a state.

蜨
Tung. The rainbow, called 'tá' *tong'*; it is supposed to be made of insects.

囤
Tun. A large hamper, a bin for rice; specifically, a thick bamboo-mat to hold grain; it is united at the ends and placed upright on the floor: COM., 'tong' *chek*, to hoard grain; COLL., *sioh, tong'* 'mi, a bin of rice.

頓
Tun. To bow the head, to fall before, to bow with the head to the ground; to salute respectfully; an inn, a resting-place; to stop, to rest; to adjust, to put in order; to part with; to haste; to reject, to injure; a meal, a spell, the time of a meal, for which the coll. is *taung'* q.v.: COM., 'tong' 'siu pai' with respectful salutations—a phrase on cards; 'ching *tong'* to adjust, to repair, or put in order; COLL., *tong'* 'tong, a stone to which a culprit is fastened; *tang tong'* delayed, kept waiting; *tong'* *hu wai* stops or waits there; *tong'* *sioh, a'* to pause, to rest the voice on a word.

屯
T'un. Chun. To collect and station troops, to bring under one control: also read *tung*, q. v.: 'tong, *ping*, troops at a station, where they till the land; 'tong, *tiëng*, fields allotted to soldiers; 'hung, *tong yeu' hai* to detail troops to important posts.

僮
T'ang. Wayward, disobedient, willful; to spread, to stretch out: 'tong, *tok*, abrupt, brusque; rude, forward, wanting in humility; 'tong, *saiik*, to stop one's mouth, to answer a charge, as with feigned words.

唐
T'ang. To boast, bragging, gasconade; the path to an ancestral temple; name of a dynasty, A. D. 620—904: COM., 'hwong, *tong*, exaggeration; 'tong, *chü*, tales of the T'ang dynasty; *tong, ming* *hwong yeu ngwok, kung*, the Emperor Ming of the T'ang visits the moon-palace—a play; COLL., 'tong, *pwo*, a male; a husband; 'tong, *pwo, neng*, a male, a man; *tong, pwo' kidng*, a male child, a boy, a son; 'tong, *neng*, a Chinese.

塘
T'ang. A pool, a tank, a fishpond; a stagnant pool; a numerative of leagues or military stations: 'tié, *tong*, a pond; 'tong, *kó*, celery; COM., 'tong, *seng* a guard-house, the officer of a station; 'pá, *tong*, guard-houses at intervals of ten 'li or a league.

螳
T'ang. As in 'tieu, *tong*, a species of cicada or broad locust.

- ¹屋棟棟棟
²之才
³積
⁴國積
⁵頓首
⁶拜整頓
⁷兵屯
⁸屯田
⁹分
¹⁰屯要害
¹¹僮塞
¹²唐書
¹³唐書
¹⁴唐書
¹⁵唐書
¹⁶唐書
¹⁷唐書
¹⁸塘
¹⁹塘
²⁰牌塘
²¹塘
²²塘
²³塘
²⁴塘
²⁵塘
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¹⁰⁰塘

螳 A mantis: ¹*tong tong*, the praying mantis.
T'ang.

堂 A hall, a mansion; a palace; a temple; a court-room; a public establishment; the chief hall of a house; a presiding magistrate; illustrious, exalted; just, upright, perfect; an elevated plateau; a family designation; distant relatives of the same clan; a classifier of trials: ²*kó tong*, parents; ³*hung tong*, a general laugh; ⁴*tieu tong*, an audience-chamber; COM., ⁵*hok tong*, a school, a seminary; ⁶*chiang tong*, title of a district magistrate; ⁷*chó tong*, and ⁸*eu tong*, superintendents of the Siutsai; *kwang tong ting*, the court-room of a yamun; ⁹*leng tong*, your mother; ¹⁰*ming tung tong*, a literary hall by a Confucian temple; ¹¹*tong lá*, presents to police; ¹²*tieng tong*, heaven, paradise; *tong tong uang 'chū hang'* a man of talent and integrity; *tong hing lá* and *tong 'chiá mwoi'* paternal uncle's sons and daughters, cousins; ¹³*tong hó* distinctive name of a family or clan; COLL., *'sing sioh tong*, to hold one session of court; *sói² kwang ing tong*, sits in Kwan-yin's hall — sticks close to his wife.

崇 A species of sorbus or service, the wood of which is suitable for junks; the side boards of a cart: ¹⁴*tong lá* the sorbus and plum; *met.*, brothers; ¹⁵*ch'iu hai tong*, the Cydonia Japonica?

瞠 Often read *tong*: to look straight forward; to stare, to gaze at.
T'ang.

鏜 Also read *tong*: the sound of bells and drums, a drumming; to bore through and bind with iron.
T'ang.

餽 Sugar, candy; sugared, preserved in sugar: in the coll. read *tong*, q. ㄨ.

饜 Fat, fleshy, corpulent: COM., ¹⁶*hūng tong*, the bosom, the breast, as of a fowl.
T'ang.

腸 Read *tong*; coll. *tong*: the intestines: ¹⁷*tong to* the bowels; ¹⁸*twai² tong* and ¹⁹*sieu tong*, the large and small intestines.
Ch'ang.

臀 The buttocks, seat, nates; the rump; the lower side, bottom; a man's name.
T'un.

豚 A pig, a porker, a sucking-pig, small pigs; to drag the feet; dragged, dragged: ²⁰*tong tú*, a small leg of pork, petti-toes; ²¹*ó tong*, a porpoise.
T'un.

純 Read *tong*; coll. *tong*: long in time or dimension; far off; regular, constant; protracted, long continued; more, over, exceeding; drawn out, drawing: *tong long* or *tong tong sie*, long, longish; ²²*tong te² t'wa*, long and trailing, as a dress; *tong*

長 Read *tong*; coll. *tong*: long in time or dimension; far off; regular, constant; protracted, long continued; more, over, exceeding; drawn out, drawing: *tong long* or *tong tong sie*, long, longish; ²²*tong te² t'wa*, long and trailing, as a dress; *tong*

- ¹螳螂 ²哄堂 ³學堂 ⁴左堂 ⁵令堂 ⁶堂 ⁷天 ⁸堂 ⁹棠 ¹⁰崇 ¹¹肚 ¹²腸 ¹³豚 ¹⁴長 ¹⁵高堂 ¹⁶朝堂 ¹⁷正堂 ¹⁸右堂 ¹⁹明倫 ²⁰堂禮 ²¹堂號 ²²秋海 ²³胸膈 ²⁴腸 ²⁵大腸 ²⁶小 ²⁷蹄 ²⁸河 ²⁹地 ³⁰拖

miāng' (or *sen'*), long life; ¹*tong* 'toi, long and short, the difference, as in length, accounts, &c.; ²*tong pek*, a long sword—wielded with both hands; ³*tong zūng'* to expend (so much) more; ⁴*tong kēng*, steady employment; *tong k'e' lik*, long-winded; *tong k'a lēk*, a long-paced stag; *met.*, one who takes long steps; ⁵*tong kiu*, a long time, lasting; ⁶*tong pang'* 'kwi, the tall imps—attendants of the 'ngu tā' and some other idols; ⁷*tong tong siāng*, a drawing voice.

Tong. A coll. word: to stamp, set down the foot forcibly: *tong t'ien'* to stamp and jump up and down, as in a rage; *tong t'ak*, to stamp (a thing) through or out; *k'a tong sioh a'* to give a stamp with the foot.

動¹ To move, to excite, to agitate; to revolve, to come forth, as the spring; to put the hand to, to begin; to move, or influence the mind; excited, surprised; restless, irritated; motion: in the coll. read *tuēng'* q. v.: *tong' sing*, agitated in mind; *tong' chauk*, to make; work; com., *heng tong' k'ū' chi*, actions, conduct; *tong' k'e'* irritated, angry; *kang tong'* to influence, as the Spirit does; ¹⁰*tong' hing*, to inflict torture; ¹¹*wong' tong'* to trifle, to do thoughtlessly; ¹²*hoo tong'* lustful feelings; *tong' pok*, *tong'* restless, hasty; at once, on the instant; *tong' tō ping*, to initiate war; *tong' ch'iu*, to put the hands to, to begin; ¹³*tong' cheng'* a stir, commencement of preparations.

慟¹ The feelings deeply moved, excessively grieved, greatly excited: ²*ai tong'* extremely distressed; ³*sing tong'* grieved in spirit.

搗¹ Also read *tung*: to lead, to draw; to beat, to churn, to bring butter from milk: ²*tong' ma*, an officer who attended to the preparation of quass.

戙¹ The boards of a boat, timber used in building boats.

洞¹ To flow rapidly; a swift current; a den, a cave, a grotto; a dell, a gorge, a ravine; deep, profound, deep and clear; to understand, to perceive clearly; thoroughly acquainted with: in the coll. read *tuēng'* and *tung*, q. v.: ²*tong' sek*, to know fully; ³*tong' pung* (coll. *tung pung*) a bridal chamber; com., ⁴*tong' ting ju*, the Tung'ing lake in Hunan.

沌¹ Mixed, confused, chaotic, undeveloped; the rush of waters: ²*h'ong' tong'* chaos, without form; also the name of one of four bad men in the time of Shun.

炖¹ Read *tung*; coll. *tong'*: to heat or cook in an inner tube or vessel: ²*tong' yék*, to warm up; ³*tong' p'ong'* to cook rice, as in a vessel set in a pan of water; ⁴*tong' lang'* to cook soft.

鈍¹ Blunt, dull, the edge turned; witless, obtuse, stupid; used for the coll. *Tun.* *T'un.* *tong* and *pong'* q. v.

1 長	8 長	6 長	鬼	氣	刑	動	慟	馬	房	20 混	22 炖
短	用	久	動	感	妄	18 動	15 心	17 洞	19 洞	沌	飯
2 長	4 長	6 長	作	動	動	靜	16 慟	17 洞	19 洞	21 炖	23 炖
白	工	柄	8 動	10 動	12 火	14 哀	15 洞	悉	庭	熱	爛

衙
Tung.
Tung.

As in 'hu tong' a name for a lane or street in Peking; the term is probably confined to the capital.

鞀
Tung.
(828)

The 2d read *tung*; the 1st used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *tong* as in *tong' tong'* the noise of drums.

Tu.

都
Tu.
Tou.

A metropolis, the capital; the site of an imperial temple; a fief granted to princes, a city whose revenues were given to statesmen; the sub-divisions of

a hsien, tax-districts; the empire; full, abundant; fine, excellent; to dwell; all, general, the whole number; in the coll. all, wholly, altogether; both, either one, in either way; *tu tok*, the commander of the Imperial armies; *king tu*, the capital; com., *tu tung*, a major-general of the Tartars; *tu si*, or *tu k'ung*, a military officer of the 5th rank; *tu ch'ak, ying* the Board of censors or inspectors; coll., *tu sing*, a carpenter; *tu ho*, all good, either will do; *tu mo*, none at all; *tu se nu cho* it's all your doing; *tu sai tek*, any way will answer.

闕
Tu.

A double door in a city gate; a tower or watchman's turret over the gateway. Read *sié*, as in *sié mi*, to burn the body of a priest, cremation of Buddhists.

Tu.

A coll. word, as in *tu tu taiu* suspended, as from a ceiling; *ti tu*, or *ti ti tu*

tu, or *ti ti tu tu*, hanging all about.

堵
Tu.

A wall; 50 cubits of wall; to obstruct, to shut, to wall off the way to, to guard; a suspended bell; settled, tranquil, at peace; in the coll. a section, as of wall; a panel, a compartment, an apartment: *tu ngü* to guard; *o tu*, an old term for coin, pelf; *ang tu*, tranquil; coll., *tu meng* the top of a compartment or stateroom; *tu tie to sidh*, to hunt for food in the cabins, as rats; *met.*, gamblers; *chek, cho lang tu*, to divide into two apartments.

睹
Tu.

To see, to view, to observe; perceived, observed: *tu uk, hwai ing*, to remember one by looking at a memento; *tu uk, siong sing*, grief on looking at relics (of departed friends).

賭
Tu.

To gamble, to play, to game; to stake, to wager, to bet; gaming: com., *tu pauk*, gaming; *tu chiang tiang*, a gambling-place; *tu sio*, to lose the game; to wager; *tu cheng* kinds of gambling games; *tu kong* or *tu chiang kwei*, a gambler, a blackleg; *tu ka hwi*, to gamble away property; coll., *tu chieng á pieng siong lai yé o yoh*, if a gambler can reform, then too is there a medicine for leprosy!

肚
Tu.

Read *to*; coll. *tu*, as in *tu peng*, a sort of half-waistcoat or vest, worn in front and fastened by

- 1 衙
- 2 都督
- 3 京
- 4 都統
- 5 都司
- 6 都察
- 7 院
- 8 都成
- 9 院
- 10 阿堵
- 11 安堵
- 12 堵面
- 13 堵物
- 14 懷人
- 15 賭博
- 16 賭錢
- 17 賭場
- 18 賭輸
- 19 賭症
- 20 賭棍
- 21 賭家
- 22 伙
- 23 肚
- 24 斗
- 25 〇

cords about the neck and waist; 'tu ,peng tai' and 'tu ,peng ,k'wang, its cords and rings; 'tu ,peng tóí' or 'tu tóí' the pocket at its bottom; 'u' tu, a leathern pocket, worn by police and low people.

Read to'; coll. 'tu, as in 'tu ,ngü, the tinea or book-worm.

'Tu. A coll. word, about the same as 'tu: to happen, to chance, just as; just right: 'tu 'tu 'hó, to happen well or exactly right; 'tu tek, t'oh, happened, hit upon; 'tu 'tu ch'ok, ,ing ,seng, at this very juncture comes out the ,ing ,seng (lottery-name for the day); met., to chance, inopportune, as rain when one has no umbrella.

圖 A map, a drawing, a chart, a diagram; to sketch, to delineate; to plan, to scheme; to plot, to intrigue; to calculate; to wish, to desire earnestly: 'tu chik, books and drawings; 'pang tu, a census; COM., 'tu ,meu, to plot, to intrigue; 'tu le' to scheme for gain; 'tu lai' to charge, to blame unjustly; 'te' 'li tu, geographical maps; 'tu ,ch'á, a tax-gatherer; 'tu ,chiong, a private seal.

徒 To go afoot; a footman, a soldier; a disciple; a multitude; a clan, cabal; vile fellows, banditti, ruffians; servants in offices; empty, vain, futile; simply, only, barely; to transport for three years: 'tu ,yong, in vain; 'tu ,poo'

to foot it; com., 'tu t'í a disciple, a learner, an apprentice; 'mwong tu, disciples; 'tu ,chói' transported for crime; 'tu ,jé ,u ek, useless trouble; 'p'i tu, banditti, roughts; COLL., 'mwong' tu, to exile for three years.

塗 Mud, clay; miry roads; to daub, to besmear, to dirty; to plaster, to white-wash; to blot out, to efface, to erase; to fill, to stop up; thick, stupid; liberal: 'u' tu, mud, dirt; com., 'tu ,mwak, to blot out; 'tu ,kai, to strike out and alter; 'tu ,hwi, to plaster with lime; 'tu ,yoh, to rub on ointment; 'tu ,hung wa' ,mí, to use cosmetics and paint the brows; COLL., 'hu tu ,kwang, a stupid, reckless magistrate.

涂 Name of a stream in Shantung, flowing into the gulf of Pechihli: 'tu ,ngwok, the 12th month; 'tu tu, a heavy dew.

途 Interchanged with the last two: a road, a path, a way; met., a pursuit, a mode; destiny: 'lo' tu, a road; com., 'k'ang tu, way to poverty—a poor employment; 'pwang' tu ,i hié' to stop half way, give up a pursuit; ong' tu, the course of one's luck; 'kai tu ,piék, ,ngiék, to change to another employment.

株 A variety of pine: com., 'tu ,muk, or 'tu ,ch'á, fine hard pine, used in furniture. Read 'u: sharp-pointed, thorny.

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 蠹 | 8 版 | 5 圖 | 7 地 | 8 圖 | 10 徒 | 12 徒 | 14 徒 | 16 泥 | 18 塗 | 20 塗 | 22 路 |
| 魚 | 圖 | 利 | 理 | 差 | 然 | 弟 | 罪 | 塗 | 改 | 藥 | 途 |
| 2 籍 | 4 圖 | 6 圖 | 圖 | 9 圖 | 11 徒 | 18 門 | 15 側 | 17 塗 | 19 塗 | 21 塗 | 23 塗 |
| | 謀 | 賴 | ○ | 章 | 步 | 徒 | 徒 | 林 | 灰 | 月 | 木 |

稌 Also read *to'*: a kind of glutinous rice or millet, growing in marshy ground.
T'u.

醅 The sediment of spirits, the lees, the dregs; the ferment put into wine: 'tu mi, double-distilled liquor, a kind of gin.
T'u.

鼯 A bird that burrows with marmots or rats; the description of its habits assimilates it to the burrowing owl.
T'u.

駮 The name of a place in the north whence horses are brought: 'tó tu, a gentle, well-trained horse.
T'u.

荼 A bitter herb, perhaps a sort of colt's foot, Tussilago; *met.*, wretched, miserable: 'tu mau, a flowering rush; lithe, graceful, as a girl; 'tu tuk, bitter trials; com., 'tu mi hwa, the cinnamon rose; Sing tu and Ok, 'wei, two gods, whose names are written on doors as a charm.
T'u.

薔 A rose: also read *ch'iong*, q. v.: com., 'tu mi, the cinnamon rose—mentioned in songs. Read *sai*,: an aquatic vegetable.
Ch'iang.

瘖 Sick, diseased, as an animal; worn out by travel: 'ma tu, a jaded horse.
T'u.

(824) Tü.

猪 A hog, swine: com., 'tü 'mó, a sow; *met.*, large, coarse; 'yong tü, to raise swine; 'tü p'a, a pig's

bladder; 'tü, *iu*, lard; 'tü nuk, pork; 'tü, *tá*, a leg of pork; 'tü lang, a pig-sty; 'tü ding, a species of China-root—a urinate; COLL., tü, *t'ong*, a shote, a pork-et; 'tü *t'au chiong* the mumps—perhaps the same as *sang, tong sai*; tü *k'a hwoi*' a club to buy pigs cheap, as for new year's; tü *paik*, *ká* a pig-mouthed worthy; *met.*, one who pouts in anger; 'tü 'mó *cheng*, coarse needles; tü 'mó *lieng* an iron cable; tü *piang aung' aung' o' iu*, just stroke a pig's back and you get grease—a little flattery will win some of his money.

渚 Also read *chü*: a place where water settles, a pool, a reservoir.
Chu.

誅 Also read *t'ü*: to inquire judicially; to punish, to destroy, to slay, to execute; to blame, to reprimand; to involve in guilt: 'tü *mick*, to exterminate; *t'iang tü*, divine or imperial infliction; 'ching tü, to punish rebellious states.
Chu.

淙 A city in the east of Nanhwui; a stream flowing into the river Yang-tsz between Nanking and Icheng.
Ch'u.

蓆 A mat rolled up: 'tü, *tü*, a coarse mat; *met.*, an ailment that prevents stooping, hunchbacked.
Ch'u.

蝾 As in 'sieng, *tü*, a striped toad, a common toad, termed in the coll. *ha ma*, q. v.
Ch'u.

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 醜 | 2 醜 | 3 荼 | 4 茅 | 5 荼 | 6 薔 | 7 薇 | 8 猪 | 9 梅 | 10 猪 | 11 猪 | 12 猪 | 13 肉 | 14 猪 | 15 猪 | 16 猪 | 17 猪 | 18 猪 | 19 猪 | 20 猪 |
| 醜 | 醜 | 荼 | 茅 | 荼 | 薔 | 薇 | 猪 | 梅 | 猪 | 猪 | 猪 | 肉 | 猪 | 猪 | 猪 | 猪 | 猪 | 猪 | 猪 |
| 醜 | 醜 | 荼 | 茅 | 荼 | 薔 | 薇 | 猪 | 梅 | 猪 | 猪 | 猪 | 肉 | 猪 | 猪 | 猪 | 猪 | 猪 | 猪 | 猪 |
| 醜 | 醜 | 荼 | 茅 | 荼 | 薔 | 薇 | 猪 | 梅 | 猪 | 猪 | 猪 | 肉 | 猪 | 猪 | 猪 | 猪 | 猪 | 猪 | 猪 |

除 Steps to a hall; a vestibule, a space between a door and inner screen; to exclude, to remove, to except; to reject, to destroy; to deduct, to divide; exclusive of; to cure, to heal; to exchange: ¹*tü kwang*, to exchange one's office, promoted; COM., ²*tü k'ei*, to deduct; ³*kwi tü*, to add and subtract; to multiply and divide; ⁴*tü miék*; to destroy, to exterminate; ⁵*tü hai* to destroy what is hurtful, as thieves; ⁶*tü hi*, excepting that, unless; *tü siu ngwoi* after deducting what has been received; *tü chiéng pok, keü* not inquire into the past (of your errors); COLL., *tü t'ah, t'ah*, to make a clean sweep of; *tü p'ui t'ieh, kauk*, to deduct the tare or refuse.

躊 The feet entangled; perplexed; also read *t'ü*, q. v.: COM., ¹*t'ü tü*, embarrassed, hesitating, at a loss how to proceed.

躑 Also read *t'ü*: hindered, unable to advance: ¹*t'ü tü*, impeded, stopped, involved.

(825) Tuh.

撓 Read *t'uk*; coll. *tuh*: to stab, to perforate, to pierce: ¹*tuh, p'wai* to break by thrusting; *tuh, t'eng t'ai* to perforate.

(826) Tui.

搥 To beat, to pound, to strike; to hammer out: also read *t'ui*, q. v.: COLL., ¹*tui k'a t'oi*, to beat the

thighs—*sil*, in order to relieve pain; ¹*tui king p'oh*, to beat gold-leaf; *tui mwong p'ah, ho* to pound on the doors.

(827) Tuk.

毒 A poison, a bane; poisonous, noxious, venomous; injurious, hurtful; cruel, malignant, malicious; to hate, to abhor; to poison; to injure; also painful, grievous; to rule: in the coll. read *tök*, q. v.: ¹*liu tuk*, a lasting injury; COM., ²*huk, tuk*, poisoned; ³*tuk, yoh*, a poison; ⁴*tuk, k'e* noxious vapors or humors; ⁵*tuk, ch'iu*, a malicious villain; ⁶*i tuk, kung tuk*, to neutralize one poison with another; ⁷*ch'ong tuk*, venereal ulcers; ⁸*sing tuk*, cruel, malicious; *tuk, suk, ch'ing hu*, to poison one's own husband.

纛 A standard, a large banner of feathers, hair, or silk; a flag borne before the coffin at funerals: COM., ¹*twai tuk*, a large banner; ²*tuk, ki*, the main standard of an army.

獨 Alone, solitary; single, one's self; only; widowed, childless; a species of baboon: ¹*tuk, chü*, an only child; ²*tuk, eng* to bear a responsibility alone; COM., ³*tuk, ek*, one only; *tuk, soi*, *ch'ong*, a single bedstead of the larger pattern; *tuk, kiok, t'oh*, a one-footed or center table; *tuk, chiéng, ngó, t'eu*, to usurp the whale's head—get the first degree at Peking; *tang mwong tuk, ch'e* the only shop that sells (the article).

- 1除官 8歸除 5除害 7躊躇 9撓破 12流毒 14毒藥 16毒手 18心毒 20囊旗 22獨任
 2除起 4除減 6除非 10躑躅 11搥金箔 13服毒 15毒氣 17瘡毒 19大囊 21獨子 23獨一

鞬₂ A sheath for a bow; a case or covering to preserve bows.
Tu.

匱₂ Also read *chëük*, and *säk*: a case, a covering, as for tablets; a scabbard; a drawer, a casket, a receptacle for books; a coffin: *'ung tuk*, *'i chong*, to lay by carefully, as gems.

殞₂ To die in the womb; an untimely birth, an abortion.
Tu.

瀆₂ A drain, a sluice, a sewer; a river which drains the land; foul, muddy; the first only is used in the following senses; to profane, to insult; to despise, to treat rudely; to bother, to annoy, as by reiteration: *'kau tuk*, a sewer, a ditch; *'sëa' tuk*, the four sluices, the Yangtze, the Yellow, the Hwai and the Chi rivers; *'tuk, 'teng* to annoy by reiterating; you bother my ears, as magistrates say; COM., *'siëk, tuk*, to blaspheme, to insult a superior.

牘₂ Tablets to write on, blocks for books; books, documents, registers; a sort of musical instrument, a bamboo beaten to keep time: *'ch'ek, tuk*, a card, a note, a brief; a tablet; *'ang' tuk*, law cases, a record of precedents in law.
Tu.

犢₂ A calf, a heifer; a sacrificial victim: *'lô, 'ngiu 'ti tuk*, an old cow licks her calf — emblem of parental love.
Tu.

譴₂ To be grieved; discontented, dissatisfied, seditious; complaints, reviling, murmuring, as against rulers: *'paung' tuk*, to slander, to vilify.
Tu.

(828) **妯**₂ Two sisters-in-law call each other *'tak, 'i*, in Foo-chow termed *'nu 'sing*.
Chu. Read, *'iu*: to move about; disquieted, agitated in mind.
Chou.

軸₂ The ends of an axle; a pivot, center of motion; the roller of a map; the woof frame-work; a picture or map; scrolls inscribed with words; weak, unable to walk: *'kiëng tak*, to turn, to revolve; COM., *'liëng tak*, narrow and wide scrolls; *'seu' tak*, scrolls inscribed with the word *seu* or *hok*, given as birthday presents; *tuk, ka'* (a present in money of) the value of a scroll; COLL., *'tuk, sioh, hok*, one map or scroll.

逐₂ To expel, to drive out, to order away; to pursue; to press, to urge on, as a marriage; to take up in order, as topics; sincere, earnest; successive: *'tak, tuk*, in earnest; COM., *'tük, 'kwi*, to exorcise demons; *'tük, 'ch'ing*, to urge marriage, as the parents or guardians do; *'tük, nik*, day by day, daily; *'tük, kié*, to fray fowls; *tuk, 'kung 'ta teng* to press on in crowds; COLL., *tük, tük, 'tióng*, to chase all about; *'tük, pah, tak*, to fly pigeons; *ma' tük, tek, tioh*, can't overtake him.
Chu.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1鞬 | 2溝 | 4瀆 | 6尺 | 8老 | 9謗 | 11姆 | 18聯 | 15軸 | 逐 | 親 | 舞 |
| 匱 | 瀆 | 聽 | 牘 | 牛 | 譴 | 嬀 | 軸 | 一 | 17逐 | 19逐 | 21逐 |
| 而 | 8四 | 5褻 | 7案 | 舐 | 10妯 | 12乾 | 14壽 | 幅 | 鬼 | 日 | 白 |
| 藏 | 瀆 | 瀆 | 牘 | 犢 | 裡 | 軸 | 軸 | 16逐 | 15逐 | 20逐 | 鶴 |

蓬 Noxious weeds, weeds hard to root out, as the dock or thistles.

(829) Tung.

東 The east; the place of honor; the host; a master, a friend: in the coll. read *tēng*, q. v.: COM., ¹*tung hwong*, the east; ²*tung nang*, south-east; ³*tung ka*, the host; the master, head of an establishment; ⁴*koi tung*, your employer; ⁵*tung tó* a host; ⁶*tung kang*, the seraglio; ⁷*tung si*, a thing—a phrase borrowed from the Court dialect; COLL., ⁸*ngwai chó tung*, I'll be host (and furnish the feast).

淳 Verbose, garrulous; the breath; talk, speech: ⁹*tung tung*, to reiterate; heavy and slow, as a carriage.

諄 To inculcate, to inform fully; to reiterate an admonition; really, in earnest; pure, unmixed: ¹⁰*tung tung ngiong chi*, to make plain and impress on one.

焯 A dull fire, not bright; darkened, as stars by the sun; a torch to burn a tortoise-shell, as in divination. Read *sung*: bright, fiery, blazing; the color of fire.

熾 A raging fire, a blaze; the color of fire; fiery, lurid.

墩 A hillock on a plain; a heap, a mound, a tumulus, a barrow: in the coll. read *tong*, q. v.

敦 Interchanged with the next: angry, enraged; to revile; full, great, substantial; liberal, generous; simple, honest; to deem important; to urge, to impel to do; who? ¹¹*tung hau tá* to lay stress on filial and fraternal duties; ¹²*tung hau* honest, faithful; ¹³*tung ch'ing*, to invite cordially.

惇 Liberal, kind; true, generous feeling; to regard as important, to strive for: ¹⁴*tung hau* true, faithful.

屯 Incipient vegetation, budding, as plants; difficult to proceed; pressed together, thick; sparing; the 3d of the 64 diagrams: also read *tong*, q. v.

迍 To make no progress: ¹⁵*tung chieng*, unable to advance; *met.*, unlucky, unsuccessful.

窆 To bury, to inter: ¹⁶*tung sik*, a grave, a vault; to put into a vault.

肫 The cheeks, the bones of the face; earnest, sincere, honest; pieces of dried meat: ¹⁷*tung tung ki ing*, sincere in his benevolence.

饨 Often read *tong*: a sort of flour cake with meat in: ¹⁸*Jung tung*, pork balls seasoned, then rolled in flour and steamed.

Tung. A coll. word: to knock, to strike against: *tung tó*, to knock over.

- 1 東方 8 東家 5 東道 7 東西 東 10 諄諄言之 11 敦孝弟 12 敦厚 14 惇厚 16 窆 其仁
 2 東南 4 貴東 6 東宮 8 我做 9 淳 13 敦請 15 迍 17 肫 18 餛
 3 東 10 諄 11 敦 12 敦 14 惇 16 窆 其
 4 東 10 諄 11 敦 12 敦 14 惇 16 窆 其
 5 東 10 諄 11 敦 12 敦 14 惇 16 窆 其
 6 東 10 諄 11 敦 12 敦 14 惇 16 窆 其
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 8 東 10 諄 11 敦 12 敦 14 惇 16 窆 其
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 16 東 10 諄 11 敦 12 敦 14 惇 16 窆 其
 17 東 10 諄 11 敦 12 敦 14 惇 16 窆 其
 18 東 10 諄 11 敦 12 敦 14 惇 16 窆 其

Tung. A coll. word: to delay, to detain: *tung* *ti*, kept back, delayed; *ting tung*, to tarry; *ch'ang tung*, delayed a long time.

董 To rule correctly, to influence, to train one; to manage, to superintend; to clap the hands; firm, solid; to hold firmly, to store safely; the roots of the ne-lumbium: *tung 'siu*, a chief, a superintendent; COM., *"tung s'au'* or *'tung 'li*, to rule, to manage, as a committee does; *"ku 'tung*, curiosities, antiques.

懂懂 The mind confused, disturbed, so as not to perceive clearly: COLL., *"mung 'tung*, dull, bewildered in mind; *"m ung Tung. 'tung ong'* a confused destiny, always unlucky.

同全 Together, all, united; with, and; the same, like, agreeing; in or of the same, as class, place, time, etc.; to unite, to harmonize; to assemble; a sort of wine cup: in the coll. read *t'ang*, q. v.: *'tung che'* of the same aim or pursuit; *'tung 'liu*, fellow-officers; COM., *'tung 'ku*, living in the same house; *'loi tung*, identical; *"pok tung*, different; *"tung 'lo'* of the same occupation; *tung 'ti*, a sub-prefect; *tung 'sing hak, e'* to agree in mind; *tung 'ho' e' 'mu*, of the same father but different mothers; COLL., *tung 'p'ah, 'i'eng a'* together assault the empire; *met.*, to succeed, as partners in trade.

峒 A den, a cavern in a hill; uneven: *"k'ung 'tung*, a hill in Pingling department, Kansuh, the source of the King river.

桐 The oil-seed tree, *Eleococcus oleifera*: in the coll. read *t'eng*, q. v.: *"tung s'au'* the *Jatropha curcas*, or oil tree; *"tung 'yék, 'li ch'iu*, the leaves of the *Tung* recognize autumn — by shedding one; COM., *"ngu tung ch'ou'* a species of *Tung*, suitable for musical instruments. Read *t'ung*: to remove lightly.

洞 Read *tong'*; coll. *tung*, as in *"tung tung*, a bridal chamber; *tung tung 'hua ch'ioh*, the flowery candles of the bridal chamber.

筩筒 A tube, a hollow cylinder, a pipe; a tubular cup or measure: the 2d used for the coll. *t'ang*, q. v.: *"s'it tung*, a species of slender bamboo.

鯛 A species of silure or mud-fish; it is small, and resembles a blenny.

童 A boy, a lad, an unmarried youth; a slave boy; a student, a bachelor; a girl, a virgin; chaste, undefiled; fresh, fair, youthful; bare, as a hill-top; luxuriant: *"tung puk*, a young slave; *"muk tung*, a herd-boy; *tung 'ngang*, a fresh complexion, as of the aged; *"sing tung*, at puberty, the age of 16; *tung mung*, youthful in ex-

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| 首 | 董 | 悞 | 志 | 居 | 同 | 峒 | 葉 | 桐 | 房 | 僕 | 童 |
| 董 | 悞 | 悞 | 悞 | 悞 | 悞 | 悞 | 悞 | 悞 | 悞 | 悞 | 悞 |
| 事 | 悞 | 悞 | 悞 | 悞 | 悞 | 悞 | 悞 | 悞 | 悞 | 悞 | 悞 |

perience, a child; com., ¹*tung seng*, a student, a candidate for the Siutsai degree; ²*tung 'chü*, wooden images of children—used in prayers to “Mother”; ³*tung yeu kó*, satirical ballads, anciently sung by boys in the streets; ⁴*tung t'è si hái* in the time of youth; ⁵*tung 'seu u k'i*, we don't cheat young or old—a phrase on shopmen's cards; COLL., ⁶*tung nang 'kiäng*, a bachelor, one unmarried at the age of 30 or 40.

僮 ⁷*T'ung.* A slave girl or boy, a servant; a concubine; a boy, a lad; rude, doltish, ignorant: used for the coll. *t'eng*, q. v.: ⁸*ka tung*, a house-boy, or waiter; ⁹*chü tung*, a serving lad in a school.

幢 A screen or curtain for a carriage; an embroidered scroll, streamers hung from the roof in temples.

幢 ¹⁰*Ch'uang.* Disturbed in mind, hesitating, undecided, irresolute: ¹¹*tung tung*, wavering. Read *ch'ung*: silly, stupid.

瞳 ¹²*T'ung.* The sun about to rise: ¹³*tung tung*, the sun still obscured, or below the horizon, the break of day.

幢 ¹⁴*T'ung.* A tree in Yunnan, from whose blossoms cloth can be made, ? the cotton tree; a piece of squared timber.

潼 ¹⁵*T'ung.* The name of several streams; a tributary of the Yellow river in Shensi, near the Great Bend: ¹⁶*tung kwang*, a town and pass on this stream.

瞳 ¹⁷*T'ung.* The pupil of the eye; to stare at; a vacant look: ¹⁸*tung 'chü*, the pupil.

撞 ¹⁹*Chuang.* Also read *tong*: to beat, to thump, to pound; to strike against, to run or dash suddenly upon, to strike accidentally or abruptly: in the coll. read *taung* q. v.

罾 A kind of trap or frame to take birds: also read *ch'ang*, q. v.

艘 ²⁰*T'ung.* A long and swift boat used in fighting, called ²¹*mung tung*, and like a revenue cutter.

種 ²²*T'ung.* Also read *t'ung*: late, autumnal grain; grain planted early, but ripening late; the late planted, but early ripening, is called *l'ü k*, q. v.

彤 ²³*T'ung.* A red color; red, rosy, as the cheeks: ²⁴*tung kwang*, a red pencil.

鞀 ²⁵*T'ung.* The noise or beating of drums: used for the coll. *tong* q. v.

(830) *T'ung.*

中 ²⁶*Chung.* ²⁷*Ch'ung.* The middle, the center; uniform, medium, as size; half, in the middle of; in, within; exact, complete, right: also read *t'ung* and in the coll. *tong*, q. v.: ²⁸*tung 'chi*, half done, incomplete; ²⁹*tung hing*, flourishing in the middle, as a dynasty; com., *tung*

¹童 生 子

³童 謠 歌 ○

⁴童 穉 時 候

⁵童 叟 無 欺

⁶童 男 仔 ○

⁷家 僮 ⁸書 僮

⁹撞 撞 ¹⁰瞳 瞳

¹¹潼 關 子

¹²罾 罾 ¹³艘 艘

¹⁴彤 彤 ¹⁵中 中

¹⁶鞀 鞀 ¹⁷中 典

kwok, China; ¹*ing tung*, the suture of the lip; ²*tung kang*, inside, in the midst; ³*tung nieng*, middle aged, about 40; ⁴*tung pó*, a mediator—applied to Christ; ⁵*tung i*, women's drawers; *tung wang*, medium-sized bowls; ⁶*tung tong*, title of a prime minister; ⁷*tung yong*, the middle; ⁸*tung chai*, of moderate ability, mediocre; COLL., *tung tung*, or *tung seu*, or *tung tung seu*, *seu*, medium, as size or quality.

忠

Chung.

Faithful, loyal, patriotic; reverent; true, honest, upright, sincere; unselfish, devoted: *tung sing keng keng*, true, faithful; COM., ⁹*tung ngié*, faithful, having integrity; ¹⁰*tung sing*, a loyal minister; ¹¹*tung tik*, faithful and straightforward; *tung hair' ló sik*, sincere and honest.

衷

Chung.

Inner garments; the heart; sincere, upright; rectitude, equity; the midst, middle; a full knowledge of: ¹²*pok tung*, insincere; ¹³*tung tung*, the feelings.

重

Chung.

Ch'ung.

To add, to duplicate; to repeat, to reiterate; to pile up: also read *tüng* and in the coll. *tüng* and *taeng* q. v.: *tüng tung*, a succession, as of peaks; ¹⁴*tung tiék*, increased, piled up; ¹⁵*tung ui*, to surround; COM., ¹⁶*tung hok*, to duplicate, to repeat; *tung ching kié teu*, to remodel rules; ¹⁷*tung sing*, to renew, to reform; ¹⁸*tung hu*, (will marry) a second husband, as diviners say; ¹⁹*tung*

yong, "the double-odd" — festival of the ninth of the 9th moon; *tung huong 'kai ka'* to marry again, as widows do.

²⁰*Tung*. A coll. word: used in the sense of *chung*, from, whence, commencing from: *tung 'ch'u*, from this (time); *tung 'ta kau' meng'* from the bottom to the top.

(831)

Twa.

²¹*Twa*. A coll. word: to shake about, as grain in a tray, to bring the chaff to the top: *twa sióh*, a' give it a shaking up; *twa 'mi*, to sift rice.

(832)

Twai.

大

Ta.

Tai.

To.

Chua.

Read *tai*; coll. *twai*: large, big, great; senior, the eldest; old, noble; the chief, important; a superlative, much, very, exceeding; to grow large: *twai' chiáh*, a large one; *twai' ló tóí* or *twai' ló p'ok*, a very large piece; ²²*twai' kah*, a large sort, as of fowls; ²³*twai' pó*, the chief wife; ²⁴*twai' aing'* the great limit—death; *twai' hó*, thoroughly done or cooked; wholly recovered (from sickness); entirely well; *twai' peng 'ch'iu*, the right hand; ²⁵*twai' sá* large and small, one's near relatives; *kié twai'* to grow fast; *twai' lí twai' k'ó'* to gain and expend largely; *twai' nang 'sieu' n'ü*, old and young of both sexes (in the family); *ch'ó' twai' 'ch'wi*, a freshet; *mó twai' pok*, *sá* irreverent to seniors; ²⁶*twai' zé*, the great sires or sirs—the official attendants or managers in a *yamun*;

1 人 2 中 3 中 4 中 5 忠 6 忠 7 衷 8 重 9 重 10 重 11 大 12 大
 中 年 衣 央 義 直 衷 腸 園 新 陽 婆 細
 2 中 3 中 4 中 5 忠 6 不 7 重 8 重 9 重 10 大 11 大 12 大
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twai² 'ki ãng, the oldest son;
twai² 'sing mo² the oldest son's wife.

舵 Read *tó* and *'tó*; coll. *twai²*: a rudder, a steering-oar, called "mói *twai²*"; *'twai² kung*, a helmsman; *'twai² 'ná*, or *k'ie² twai²* a helm, a rudder; *'niêng twai²* to take the helm, to steer; *twai² 'nga*, the handle of a rudder; *'pwang twai²* to put the helm to starboard; *'á twai²* to port the helm.

(833) Twak.

奪 To seize, to take by force, to rob; to oppress, to fleece; to obtain, as a prize; to deprive of rank; to criticize, to lop off; a narrow path: in the coll. read *tok*, q. v.: *'twak², k'wí*, to gain one of the first grades, as of Kújin; *'kwong 'ch'ai twak², muk²*, its elegance ravished the eyes.

(834) Twang.

端 Straight, correct, upright; decent, grave, decorous, proper; commencing, springing forth; the origin, the first principle, the originating cause; a numerative of matters, subjects, and pieces of silk; a length of 18 cuts: *chek, ki 'liang twang*, to hold both ends, to attend to all; *'twang ngá*, the beginning, the clue to; com., *'twang chong*, correct, decorous; *'twang chiáng'* upright, well-principled; *'twang 'ngu*, festival of the 5th of the 5th month; *'twang sioh²*, a superior dark or greenish stone (for inkstands).

短 Short, not long; contracted; to shorten, to curtail; to come short; *Tuan.* failings, shortcomings, defects, faults: in the coll. read *'toi*, q. v.: *'twang kiéng'* wanting in experience; *'k'e² 'twang*, short-winded; *'twang heng*, rude behavior; com., *'twang ch'èu'* shortcomings, faults; *'twang ngiáh*, deficient in quantity; *'twang kié²* (driven to) extremities, as a suicide; *'twang ko²* to hire for short stages, as in journeying; coll., *nidh, i² twang*, to lay hold of one's shortcomings; *'twang 'chieu*, still owing, in arrears.

斷 To decide, to settle; to judge and determine a case; to give an opinion; surely, decidedly, positively: also read *twang²* q. v.: com., *'twang² ang'* to decide a lawsuit; *twang² kek, háng*, to determine the lucky and unlucky, as diviners do; *'kiok, twang²* to decide, to resolve how to do; coll., *twang² twang² ng² 'king*, decidedly unwilling; *twang² hak, mó twang² 'lié*, decided for union not separation, as a matrimonial lawsuit.

斷 To divide, to cut asunder; cut, broken, split, snapped; broken off, interrupted, as intercourse: also read *twang²* and in the coll. *taung²* and *'tong*, q. v.: *'twang² 'lióng*, cut to the heart, greatly distressed; *'pok, twang²* uninterrupted; com., *'twang² pié²* severed her arm, as the chaste

- ¹尾 ²舵 ³擻 ⁴奶 ⁵擻 ⁶舵 ⁷奪 ⁸魁 ⁹端 ¹⁰莊 ¹¹端 ¹²午 ¹³短 ¹⁴見 ¹⁵短 ¹⁶行 ¹⁷短 ¹⁸額 ¹⁹短 ²⁰僱 ²¹斷 ²²斷 ²³斷 ²⁴斷 ²⁵斷 ²⁶斷 ²⁷斷 ²⁸斷 ²⁹斷 ³⁰斷 ³¹斷 ³²斷 ³³斷 ³⁴斷 ³⁵斷 ³⁶斷 ³⁷斷 ³⁸斷 ³⁹斷 ⁴⁰斷 ⁴¹斷 ⁴²斷 ⁴³斷 ⁴⁴斷 ⁴⁵斷 ⁴⁶斷 ⁴⁷斷 ⁴⁸斷 ⁴⁹斷 ⁵⁰斷 ⁵¹斷 ⁵²斷 ⁵³斷 ⁵⁴斷 ⁵⁵斷 ⁵⁶斷 ⁵⁷斷 ⁵⁸斷 ⁵⁹斷 ⁶⁰斷 ⁶¹斷 ⁶²斷 ⁶³斷 ⁶⁴斷 ⁶⁵斷 ⁶⁶斷 ⁶⁷斷 ⁶⁸斷 ⁶⁹斷 ⁷⁰斷 ⁷¹斷 ⁷²斷 ⁷³斷 ⁷⁴斷 ⁷⁵斷 ⁷⁶斷 ⁷⁷斷 ⁷⁸斷 ⁷⁹斷 ⁸⁰斷 ⁸¹斷 ⁸²斷 ⁸³斷 ⁸⁴斷 ⁸⁵斷 ⁸⁶斷 ⁸⁷斷 ⁸⁸斷 ⁸⁹斷 ⁹⁰斷 ⁹¹斷 ⁹²斷 ⁹³斷 ⁹⁴斷 ⁹⁵斷 ⁹⁶斷 ⁹⁷斷 ⁹⁸斷 ⁹⁹斷 ¹⁰⁰斷

woman did—a play; *twang' ki kau' chū*, she broke the loom to teach her son (diligence in study); *'twang' k'ie'* final deed of sale, an unredeemable bond.

(835) Twi.

追 To pursue, to chase, to follow after; to come up with, to overtake, to catch; to expel; to sue, to dun; to seek out, to trace back; to

reflect on, to look back on, retrospective; to go with, to escort: *'twi kau'* to investigate fully; *'twi e'* or *'twi sū*, to recall and reflect on, to think of something past; COM., *'twi ping*, soldiers in pursuit; *'twi chong*, to go in search of stolen goods; *'twi chai'* or *'twi chieng chui'* to dun; COLL., *'twi má' t'ioh*, cannot overtake him; *'twi' king' king*, to give sharp chase to.

助 Read *toi* in the *Paik, Ing*, but correctly read *'toi*: to pull with all one's strength: in the coll. read *toi'* q. v.

(836) Two.

[This word is interchangeably read *ti*, q. v.]

(837) Twh.

[This word is interchangeably read *ti*h, q. v.]

(838) Twok.

[This word is interchangeably read *tiok*.]

惓 This and the next three also read *chiok*, or *chwok*: sad, sorrowful; the mind disquieted or unsettled; wearied, panting: *'twok, twok*, sad in heart, disquieted.

暇 Chüeh.

A way or road between raised banks in a field: *'ching twok*, paths or roads through the open country.

襪 Ch'o. Chui. To.

As in *'p'io twok*, to repair old garments.

譏 Chüeh.

To talk incessantly; talkative, loquacious.

(839) Twong.

[This word is interchangeably read *tiung*, q. v.]

(840) T'a.

他
它

A personal pronoun; he, she; him, her, it; they, them; that, the other; another: *'t'a m'wong*, they; *'t'a tek*, his, hers; *'t'a' ing*, that person, another; *'t'a nik*, another day.

T'a. A coll. word, as in *t'a na*, in fine circumstances, showy, in grand style.

T'a. A coll. word: to row or work a boat against: *t'a hung ch'ok*, to work out against the wind; *t'a' tong*, to propel against the flood-tide.

鮚
蚌

Read *cha'*; coll. *t'a'*: a sort of Medusa or sea-blubber: *'t'a' p'ui*, *'t'a' ka*, and *'t'a' nong*, the skin, feet, and stomach, of a Medusa; *'twai'*, *p'oo t'a'* big sea-blubber; *mat*, a booby, a stupid fellow; *t'a' mó m'ek*, *ha ch'ó' m'ek*, the Medusa has no eyes, shrimps are its eyes—the inexperienced or dull aided by the clever.

斷契¹ 追憶² 追兵³ 追債⁴ 債⁵ 追緊⁶ 惓惓⁷ 補襪⁸ 他的⁹ 他日¹⁰ 蚌¹¹ 大¹²
追究¹³ 追思¹⁴ 追賊¹⁵ 追錢¹⁶ 賣着¹⁷ 緊緊¹⁸ 惓¹⁹ 他²⁰ 他²¹ 他²² 蚌²³ 大²⁴
○ 門 人 皮 蟹 ○

(841)

T.Á.

體 T.i. The body, the corporeal substance, the whole person; a body, a trunk; a body of officers; real, essential, substantial, the essentials of; decorous, becoming, decent, proper; respectable, reputable; to realize, to embody, to carry out another's views; to join, to unite closely; related; to partition; to receive courteously: 't'á sok, to pity; 't'á sek, decorum, propriety; com., 'ek, 't'á, the whole; the same, alike; 'nük, 't'á, or 'sing 't'á, the body; 'paik, 't'á, all the bodily members; 't'á 't'ung, decorum; 't'á 't'ai' bearing, gait, carriage; 't'á 't'ung, the original form; originally, physically; 't'á 't'au' vigorous health; 't'á 't'au, to realize; COLL., 't'á 'neng e' to carry out a person's idea or intention; 't'á 'siong' 't'á 'kió' must please both great and small, as a servant; 't'auk, 't'á, to recover from sickness.

替 T.i. To change, to substitute, to put another instead of; to abolish, to set aside; to wait, to stop; for, instead of, in behalf; a sign of the dative, also of the accusative: 'tai' 't'á for, in behalf of; 'u 't'á un-failing, unchanging; com., 't'á 'sing, a substitute; COLL., 't'á 'kiang, to carry a burden for another; 't'á 'neng 'sang 't'á 'neng 'si, to live and die for another—constant and faithful; 't'á 'i 'i 't'á or 't'á 'i 'mwook, to heal him; 't'á 'si 'kwoi 'chang che' k'á' to maintain the resolution (of widowhood) for a

deceased husband; 't'á 'sidh, to be a substitute at a feast.

匱 T.i. The 2d is unauthorized: thin, flat; in the coll. a drawer, as of a table or closet: 'pieng 't'á' flat; COLL., 't'á 'pek, the knob, or brass-piece to pull a drawer by; 'k'au'ng' 't'á' put away in the drawer.

緜 T.i. Thick, glossy silk; lustrous silk or satin, made into robes and given as presents; a coat, a pelisse.

涕 T.i. To cry, to weep, to shed tears; tears: 't'á 'k'ek, or 'k'ek, 't'á' to weep and lament; 't'á 's'au' profuse weeping.

掃 T.i. To cast away, to reject, to discard; also to take, to grasp; a kind of hair-pin to secure the hair in a knot.

啼 T.i. To weep, to bewail; to howl and cry; to crow, to coo; the cry of birds; to scream, as apes and parrots: in the coll. read, 't'á, q. v.: 't'á 'k'ok, to weep and lament; 'kié 't'á, a cock's crow; 'kié 'kwang' 't'á, a general crowing, as at dawn.

稊 T.i. Tares, weeds like rice that bear small seeds, and are not readily distinguished from the rice; cockle in rice fields; also shoots on trunks of willow: 't'á 'pai' tares.

- 1體 2一 3體 4體 5百 6體 7體 8本 9體 10體 11體 12體 13代 14替 15替 16替 17替 18無 19代 20替 21替 22匱 23匱 24匱 25涕 26涕 27涕 28涕 29涕 30涕 31涕 32涕 33啼 34啼 35啼 36稊 37稊 38稊

萑 Plants just budding, new sprouts; weeds, tares. Read *i*: to cut grass: 'sing, *i*, *hwa*, the Magnolia purpurea.

霽 A cessation of rain, the sky clearing up, fair weather.

鷓 A sort of pheasant: 't'á *hu*, a species of pelican. Read *i*, as in 'i, *iu*, a flying squirrel.

T'á. A coll. word: usual, ordinary, medium: 't'á, 't'á *siang*, an even, ordinary tone of voice, monotonous; 't'á, 't'á *puo'* a medium gait; 't'á 't'á *pang'* ailing, not getting better or worse; 't'á, 't'á *lied'* a tune on the medium pitch; *met.*, in tolerable circumstances; *lok*, 't'á, failing, reduced.

(842) T'ae.

T'ae'. A coll. word: to push with the feet; to kick off: 't'ae' *p'woi'* to kick off the bed clothes (in sleep); 't'ae' *k'wi*, to push it away with the feet.

(843) T'æk.

劊 A vulgar character used in the *Puik*, *Ing* for the coll. 't'æk, : to thrust with a knife, to pierce, to stab: 't'æk, *sioh*, *tó*, to give a stab, or thrust; 't'æk, 'si, to stab to death; 't'æk, *p'wai'* to break by thrusting at; *met.*, to inform against, to expose one; 't'ieu *t'æk*, to instigate, to edge on.

T'æk. A coll. word, as in 't'au *t'æk*, a kind of two-pronged hair-pin, worn by country women.

(844) T'aë'ng.

滌 Read *teng*; used in the *Puik*, *Ing* for the coll. 't'aë'ng: to be carried away by a flood or freshet; soaked, saturated; a passage from the main stream: 't'aë'ng' *tó*, swept down (as houses) by a freshet; 't'aë'ng' *pang te'* leveled to the ground by the flood; 't'aë'ng' *loh*, 'hai, swept out to sea; 'siong' *t'aë'ng'* the upper passage, as that leading to Changloh opposite Pagoda Anchorage; 't'chui *kwang'* 'yá *t'aë'ng'* completely saturated with water, as watered pork.

T'aë'ng'. A coll. word: idle, dissipated; light, frivolous, not to be depended on; also completed, all done, off one's hands: 'chiá, *në'ng'* 'yá *t'aë'ng'* *sioh*, *lau*, that man is very trifling and untrustworthy indeed; *nik*, *man'g' chó'*, *chó'* *má'* *t'aë'ng'* work at it day and night, and can't get through with it!

T'aë'ng'. A floating mark or signal, a buoy, as to indicate shoals and rocks: 'p'u *t'aë'ng'* floats, buoys.

T'aë'ng'. A coll. word; to excite, to instigate, to edge on: 't'aë'ng' *sioh*, *kwó'* to instigate by a word; 't'aë'ng' *në'ng*, *song* *p'ah*, to edge on persons to fight; *uf* 't'ë'ng' *t'aë'ng'* must not instigate (to a quarrel).

(845) T'ah.

T'ah. A coll. word: clean, pure; untainted, clean in a moral sense; honest, not making gain of one; all gone, lost, or stolen: *t'ah*, *kaik*, clean; *má'* *t'ah*,

¹ 萑花 ○

² 鷓鴣 ○

³ 劊刀 ○

⁵ 劊死 ○
⁶ 劊破

⁷ 挑劊 ○
⁸ 滌倒

⁹ 滌平地 ○

¹⁰ 滌落海 ○

¹¹ 上滌 ○

¹² 水灌野滌

t'ah, sold all out; t'aung' t'ah, t'ah, stripped naked; ngwook, 'lá t'ah, as pure as a gem.

(846) T'ai.

篩 Read *sü* in the dictionary: a sieve; to sift, to pass through a sieve: Shai. 'hwa, t'ai ngwook, 'ing, the flowers sift the moon's light; com., 'mi, t'ai, a rice-sieve; 't'ai mi, to sift rice; 'k'ong t'ai, a chaff-sifter, used after the rice has been hulled and pounded; 't'ai l'eng, a sieve; COLL., 't'ai l'eng t'ak, the wooden rim of a sieve; 't'ai ch'á' 'ü, a mizzling rain.

擡 To raise, to lift; to carry, as a sedan; to move, to agitate: com., 'kó t'ai, 'si ka' to raise the current price; 't'ai 'kü (or T'ai. 'ü), to recommend one; to give (a shop) one's custom; 't'ai ch'í'ä, to drive a chariot, a charioteer; COLL., 't'ai 'á lík, slipshod; 't'ai ló t'óí' to remove (a corpse) by a hole in the prison-wall; 't'ai k'eng lóh, t'ong, (like) dragging a dog into hot water—*scil.*, to get you to work.

胎 The womb; a pregnant womb, pregnancy; congenital; to begin; to rebel against, to abscond; a pearl: in the coll. read t'oi, q. v.: 'sik, t'ai, a barren womb; com., 'hwei t'ai, pregnant; 't'ai k'e' the state of pregnancy; 'taik, t'ai, to become pregnant; 't'ai seng, viviparous; 't'ai i, the placenta; 't'ai tuk, (coll. t'oi tuk) bad humors from birth, as in a child;

COLL., siék, t'ai, a white, furred tongue; t'ai taung' or t'ai ak, to pawn or mortgage, as to a wealthy man.

駱 A weak, jaded horse; a miserable hack, a worthless nag: 't'ai taung' wide, expanding, as said of the opening spring.

苔 Moss, lichens, confervae, small plants on rocks and in damp places; mossy, moss-grown: in the coll, read t'í, q. v.: 't'ai 'siéng, mosses; 'ch'ing t'ai, green mold, fungus on water.

郃 An ancient feudal state, comprising the modern district of Wukung in the Chienchou department in the center of Shensi.

梯 A ladder; stairs, steps; *met.*, a means to an end; to lean upon: 't'ai hung pwo' ngwook, to mount to the clouds and climb to the moon—ambitious, aspiring; com., 'lau t'ai, a ladder; 't'ai cheng, the rounds of a ladder; 'ch'iu t'ai, a hand-ladder—sticks driven in a wall to ascend by; 'pwo' t'ai, a rope-ladder of cotton cloth; 'ch'ing hung t'ai, the azure-cloud-ladder—degree, rank, promotion; sióng' tó t'ai, to mount the sword-ladder, as Taoist magicians do.

噓 Read *tai*: used for the coll. t'ai: fine, as a voice in speaking another tongue: 'i kwang wa' 'kong 'yá t'ai, he speaks Mandarin most admirably.

- 1 花
- 2 米
- 4 糠
- 6 高
- 7 擡
- 9 石
- 11 胎
- 13 胎
- 15 胎
- 17 苔
- 19 樓
- 21 布
- 篩
- 篩
- 篩
- 擡
- 胎
- 生
- 毒
- 薛
- 梯
- 梯
- 月
- 篩
- 篩
- 時
- 舉
- 胎
- 氣
- 生
- 毒
- 薛
- 梯
- 梯
- 影
- 米
- 籠
- 價
- 車
- 懷
- 得
- 胎
- 衣
- 蕩
- 青
- 苔
- 層
-

太 Large, very great; too, very, excessive; wide, extensive; a title of honor; smooth, slippery: com., 'tai' kik, the Great Extreme, first cause or origin; 'tai' ek, ching, ing, name of a Taoist star-god;

'tai' ping, general peace; a fanciful name for ducks' eggs; 'tai' haiu' the emperor's mother; 'tai' 'chü, the crown-prince; 'tai' 'tó, too much; 'tai' 'kwo' and 'pok, kik, excessive and insufficient; 'tai' 'ló and 'tai' 'ná, an officer's father and mother; 'tai' siong' the chief, the head of the family; 'tai' 'tai' (spoken, 'tai' 'tai'), an officer's wife, her ladyship! 'ló, 'tai' 'tai' a compellation for an officer's mother.

泰 Interchanged with the preceding: great, exalted, honorable; extreme, extravagant; pervading, universal; peaceful; the 11th diagram: 'kwok, 'tai' ming, ang, the country prospering and the people at peace; com., 'tai' sang, a famous mountain in Shantung; an idol god, emperor of the world of spirits; 'tai' 'sang and 'tai' 'chui, terms applied to a wife's parents.

汰 Slippery; excessive, overflowing, as waters; to wash, to rinse, to cleanse: 'sá 'tai' to scour with sand; 'ch'íá 'tai' extravagant; incontinent, lustful.

態 Form, figure; one's habit, gait, air, bearing, motions; the expression of an idea; a configuration,

circumstance, state: 'kien 'tai' hauteur; 'me' 'tai' a seductive manner, ogling; 'sié' 'tai' yéng, lióng, the world's warmth and coolness—i. e. the fickleness of its love; com., 'tá 'tai' air, gait.

T'ai'. A coll. word, used for 'teng' as in 'tai' 'tio' to go by road, to travel by land; 'mwong 'tai' 'chid' k'ó' just let it go, don't quarrel about it!

劊 Read ch'ung; used for the coll. 'tai': to kill, to slaughter; to behead, to execute a criminal; met., a gambling term: 'tai' 'tau, to behead; 'tai' 'si, to kill; 'tai' 'ch'ek, to kill a thief; to shave one's head, as said jocosely; 'tai' 'n'eng pong' 'huó, murder and arson; 'tai' 'kiáng ch'ang' 'kwa, to kill a boy and plant a melon—a juggler's trick; kak, 'k'a 'tai' 'i, to plot together to cheat him or win all his money; 'tai' 'tau 'seng e' o' 'n'eng ch'ó' there are those (willing to) conduct a trade that ruins others!

(847) T'aik.

帖 A written scroll; a writing, a document; a note, a billet, a visiting-card; a copy-slip; fixed, settled: com., 'pai' 'taik, a visiting-card; 'taik, 'tau, proposals for a betrothal; 'chiong 'taik, a card of several folds; 'taik, 'nük, note of invitation to a feast; 'taik, 'sek, 'ch'ing, 'hu, styles of address in cards—a manual on the subject; 'pó' 'wong 'taik, or 'ho' 'ing 'taik, a note informing one of a death; COLL., 'pong' 'taik, to send cards

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|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 太極 | 8 太后 | 5 太多 | 7 國泰 | 8 泰山 | 10 泰水 | 12 奢汰 | 14 媚態 | 16 劊頭 | 18 劊賊 | 20 帖頭 | 22 帖肉 |
| 2 太平 | 4 太子 | 6 太上 | 9 泰安 | 11 沙汰 | 13 驕態 | 15 體態 | 17 劊死 | 19 拜帖 | 21 全帖 | 23 放帖 | |

of invitation; *t'aik*, *ngé* a slip with name on, as at the top of a funeral card.

貼
T'ieh.

To leave or give in pledge; to cover over; to post, to paste up or on; to gild; to apply, as plasters; to supply a deficiency, to add to; to help, to assist; to lean on, attached: *t'aik*, *sing*, attached to one, as a servant; com., *t'á t'aik*, to carry out another's views; *t'aik*, *king*, to lay on gold-leaf; *t'aik*, *pah*, to paste up white paper, as in mourning; *t'aik*, *pieu*, to post notices, as of articles for sale; *t'aik*, *siá*, an assistant-scribe; *t'aik*, *kó yoh*, to apply plasters; *t'aik*, *chiéng*, to pay extra.

帖
T'ieh.

Still, quiet, peaceable; resigned, submissive: *t'aik*, *huk*, to be resigned. Read *chiéng*, as in *chiéng t'è* discordant, broken, as sounds.

忒
T'ai.
T'a.
T'ui.

To change, to alter; to doubt, to suspect; to err; an error or excess; very, extremely: *pok*, *t'aik*, no doubt, no mistake; *hó t'iéng pok*, *t'aik*, High Heaven errs not.

慝
T'a.

Wicked, filthy, lewd, dissolute; secret vice; a depraved heart; malicious; to act the hypocrite, to gloss over vice; sunk in vice; the moon seen after sunrise: *ang t'aik*, to hide one's wickedness; *kang t'aik*, profligate, licentious; *siu t'aik*, to reform one's evil ways.

(848)

T'aing.

T'aing'. A coll. word: jutting, protuberant, convex, bulging out: *t'aing' pok*, big-bellied; *met.*, a molding, raised work, as in panels; *t'aing' tu*, a panel, a section in relief; *t'aing' ch'ok*, *li*, protuberant; *sing kang t'aing' t'aing'* the chest prominent.

(849)

T'aiu.

透
T'ou.

Read *t'au'*; coll. *t'aiu'*: a plank, or narrow wooden bridge; as a verb, to manage, as one does with limited means: *t'aiu' peng*, a plank, as from a boat to the shore; *peng t'aiu'* a foot-bridge; *ch'u t'aiu'* or *p'ah, t'aiu'* to place a walking-plank; *t'aiu' ch'á kwo'* to pass a time of want, as by economy or borrowing.

(850)

T'ak.

塔
T'a.

The sound of things falling; a pile of earth; a pagoda, a tower: com., *ngang' t'ak*, the wild-goose pagoda, on which a literary aspirant inscribed his name; *pah, t'ak*, and *sioh, t'ak*, the White and Stone Pagodas in Foochow; *ló* (or *mó*) *sing t'ak*, the marshaled stars' pagoda—the Pagoda Anchorage in the Min; *tiéng t'ak*, to illuminate the pagodas—in the 8th month; *t'ak, ting ná*, the goddess "Mother" at T'ak, *ting* in the suburbs of Foochow.

塌
T'a.

Low ground, ground settling; to sink, to settle down, to fall in ruins; a first plowing: COLL., *t'ak, sioh, k'èng*, a hole made

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|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 貼身 | 8 貼金 | 8 貼標 | 7 貼錢 | 9 帖滯 | 11 慝慝 | 18 修慝 | 15 板透 | 17 雁塔 | 19 石塔 | 23 塌一 |
| 2 體貼 | 8 貼白 | 8 貼寫 | 6 帖服 | 10 不帖 | 12 姦慝 | 14 透板 | 16 舒透 | 18 白塔 | 20 羅星 | 21 塔亭 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 奶 |
| | | | | | | | | | | ○ |

by settling; 'tak, k'o' caved in, like a mortar; 'chauk, tak, or 'chau tak, to spoil or ruin, to waste things.

揚 To lay the hand on, to feel; to make a fac-simile by transfer; a copy, a counterpart: 'keu' tak, an old copy or fac-simile.

T'ak. A coll. word, for which the last may be used: to cover, to sheathe, to put in a sheath; to wear; a sheath, as of a pencil; an over-sleeve: 'tak, loh, (or 'tié), to sheathe, as a pencil; pek, tak, or pek, 'kwong tak, a pencil-sheath; 'ch'au 'wong tak, an over-sleeve; 'hó, ki, i, siong na' 'hó tak, tak, it's best to wear your good clothes only occasionally.

榻 A long, narrow bedstead, a wooden couch: 'ch'ong tak, a bed; 'hu' tak, to let down the bed — a story of Hsü Tzu in the After Han dynasty.

湫 Name of a stream in Shensi; also an ancient district in that region: 'hëak, t'ak, waters accumulating and rushing on.

撻 To beat, to whip, to flog, to chastise, to castigate; a slap, a blow; swift, rapid; the center of a bow.

闔 A door, an inside door; a screen; the door of a harem; in the coll. movable boards, as in a shop's front: 'pung tak, a bed-chamber; 'pai tak, to open a door; COLL., 'tak, 'peng, the movable boards for closing the front

of a shop; 'k'wi tak, 'peng, to open shop; 'ch'ëung' tak, 'peng, to shut shop.

担 Moved, affected; sad, grieved, distressed; alarmed, agitated; wearied, burdened, as with trials; to pity, to commiserate.

疊 Read tiék,; used in the Paik, Ing for the coll. 'tak, to pile up or on, to make a heap, to heap up; to make thick; met., to multiply, as accusations against one in court: 'tak, 'k'i, li, to pile up; 't'ung 'tak, to heap one on another; 'tak, á 'tá, to make thick shoe-soles; 'tak, ch'a, to pile wood; 'tak, kauk, to "pack the bones" — a firm, compact posture (in pugilism); 'tak, p'au hwa, to make "the pomelo-flower" — a kind of open tiling on walls.

T'ak. A coll. word: the sound of water dropping, called tak, tak, 'hiong or tak, tak, kieu'.

(851)

T'ang.

貪 To covet, to desire inordinately; avaricious, greedy; ambitious of; in the coll. to praise, to be pleased with one; also the quadruped like a unicorn, drawn on the screen-wall before offices to caution officials against the sin of bribery: 'tang, chong, to desire bribes; com., 'tang, sing, a covetous disposition; 't'ang, lang, covetous, niggardly; 'tang, 'siong, to think greedily about; 'tang, t'au, the object or motive

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 揚 | 8 舊 | 5 下 | 7 房 | 9 闔 | 板 | 19 重 | 底 | 15 疊 | 花 | 18 貪 | 20 貪 |
| 白 | 榻 | 榻 | 闔 | 板 | 11 疊 | 疊 | 14 疊 | 骨 | 17 貪 | 心 | 想 |
| 2 作 | '床 | '湫 | 8 排 | 10 開 | 起 | 13 疊 | 柴 | 16 疊 | 19 貪 | 21 貪 | |
| 榻 | 榻 | 潔 | 闔 | 闔 | 梨 | 鞋 | ○ | 枹 | ○ | 婪 | 頭 |

of desire; ¹*t'ang saik*, or *t'ang hwa*, lustful, libidinous; ²*t'ang sidh*, gluttonous; ³*t'ang chai*, avaricious; COLL., *t'ang sieu* to regard with admiration; *t'ang chiéng ka' lau' sai'* to marry (a daughter) to an old man because rich; *met.*, to act recklessly as to future results; *t'ang ché' kaéng'* *ping sioh, yong' 'sia'*, the character for "covet" is written like the one for "poor" — a caution against covetousness; *t'ang lau'* to age fast, to look old.

灘
T'an.

A rapid, a torrent rushing through a rocky pass: *t'ang, t'eu*, the head of the rapids; *t'ang su*, a pilot through rapids; *ch'ing* a deep torrent.

癱
T'an.

A contraction of the muscles; numbness of the tendons: *'hung t'ang*, palsy, paralysis.

探
T'an.

Also read *t'ang'*: to feel or search for; to examine, to investigate, to explore; to try, to essay; to go to make inquiries, to spy out; to visit: *t'ang s'au'* to try, to test; COM., *t'ang 'ma*, a spy; *t'ang pó'* to spy out and report; *t'ang t'eng'* to obtain news of; *t'ang hwa*, the third on the list of Han-lin doctors; *t'ang 'k'eu e'* to learn one's mind by prying questions.

攤
T'an.

To open, to spread out; to gesture; a stand or stall on which things are placed for sale; to pay in installments; to share, to divide amongst; slow, remiss; to defer, to prorogue: COM., *'pa t'ang*, to

set out a street-stall; ¹²*sung 'ku t'ang*, to divide into three shares; ¹⁴*t'ang ka'* to strut; to make a mere show, as of wealth; ¹⁶*t'ang k'a 'u 'ch'iu*, to flourish the feet and hands; ¹⁸*t'ang tióng*, a gambling place; ¹⁹*tau t'ang* and ²⁰*chiéng t'ang*, modes of gambling with dice and cash; COLL., *t'ang pah*, to make a show of plenty; *t'ang k'ó'* *mi*, to make up a loss or debt by paying shares.

撐
Ch'eng.

To prop, to shore up; to separate, to open out; to push off, to pole, as a boat: a fulcrum, a prop, a stay: in the coll. read *t'ang'* q. v.: ¹⁹*t'ang to'* to pole over a ferry; *met.*, to intrigue for friends; COM., ²²*t'ang sung*, to pole a boat; *t'ang sung ik, ch'e'* to pole boats into the market, as during a freshet.

噙
T'an.

The noise, as of many eating, the hum of a full table; eraunching, grinding of the jaws.

坦
T'an.

Plain, level, broad and even; quiet, composed, tranquil; a son-in-law: ¹¹*t'ang yong*, gratified; *'i tó' t'ang t'ang*, a fine, level road; COM., *leng' t'ang*, your son-in-law.

袒
T'an.

To shove up the sleeves, to bare the arm; bare, next to the skin; to disclose: ²³*nük, t'ang*, bared, as the breast; *chó' t'ang*, to help one when in the wrong.

禫
T'an.

A sacrifice to the manes of parents at the end of 27 months, which is termed the three years mourning:

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 貪色 | 8 貪財 | 5 攤頭 | 7 攤師 | 9 攤馬 | 11 探花 | 13 探報 | 15 探試 | 18 探報 | 19 探試 | 21 探報 |
| 2 貪食 | 3 攤頭 | 4 攤頭 | 6 攤頭 | 10 探報 | 12 探報 | 14 攤架 | 16 攤架 | 17 攤架 | 20 攤架 | 22 攤架 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

com., "tang huk, the lighter mourning, worn from the 25th to the 27th months inclusive.

髮 Tan. Long hair, the hair falling on the forehead or cheeks; a child's curls, tresses; also ornamental fringes, as of a cap.

醃 Tan. Brine, gravy; the serous juice oozing from meats: "tang hui, salted meats, preserved delicacies.

毯 Tan. A hair rug, or bed mat, a coarse ratteen or serge: com., "chieng tang, felted woolen rugs and hair mats; coll., "tang sioh, "tang sioh, ch'ong, one hair bed-mat.

蔞 Tan. Also read tang: rushes just sprouting; marshy plants; a reed or sedge suitable for brooms.

撐 Ch'eng. Read tang; coll. tang: to prop, to support; to raise, as a shutter with a stick; to stretch, to distend: "tang k'ei, to raise up, as a shutter or screen; "tang twai distended, expanded by something underneath; "tang ch'ang, a shutter with hinges at the top.

炭 Tan. Charred wood, charcoal; coals of any kind: seng ming tu tang the people down-trodden, as by officers; com., "pang tang and "tang tang soft and hard wood coals; "mai tang fossil coal; "tang m'wak, coal-dust; "tang a'ng a coal-extinguishing jar.

嘆 T'an. To sigh, to moan, to groan; a musical expiration; to laud, to admire: "tang sek, a deep sigh; "tang sieng to admire; com., "tang k'e to sigh; a moan, a groan; coll., tang sioh, siang k'e to fetch a sigh.

T'ang'. A coll. word: to rival, to compete in trade: to get the custom by under-selling another: tang n'ng seng e' to get people's trade by under-selling them; toi tang' to compete with each other in trade.

覃 T'an. To extend, to reach, to arrive at; great, extensive: "tang ong, royal favor.

譚 T'an. Used for tang (to converse): to discuss, to talk about; large, extensive; to boast; to manifest; an ancient feudal state, east of Tsinan-fu in Shantung; in the coll. to try one with words, to put tentative questions: coll., "tang sioh, siang, to try with a word — and see what he'll say; "tang i sie' noh, e' seu' try him and see what his idea is.

潭 T'an. Name of a river; a placid expanse of water with deep holes; deep, limpid: com., "tang ch'ui, deep, clear water; "tang hu, profound Sir! — a term used in letters; "tang kiang' ta ch'ing, (the water) as clear as a mirror.

燂 T'an. Also read chieng and sing: to burn in the fire; to scorch, to put in the blaze; to warm, to boil; warm, hot; met., distressed.

- 1 禱服
- 2 醃醃
- 3 毡毯
- 4 毯一
- 5 毡一床
- 6 撐起
- 7 撐大
- 8 撐冲
- 9 右炭
- 10 有炭
- 11 煤炭
- 12 炭末
- 13 炭甕
- 14 嘆息
- 15 嘆美
- 16 嘆氣
- 17 覃恩
- 18 譚一聲
- 19 潭水
- 20 潭府
- 21 潭鏡
- 22 禮清

罍

An earthen vase to contain spirits, a wine jar: com., ¹¹chiu t'ang, a jar for holding wine.

T'an.

曇

Clouds extending over the heavens: t'ang t'ang, the sky overcast, a lowering sky.

T'an.

痰

Phlegm, mucus from the lungs: com., ²t'ang 'ing, thin phlegm; ²t'ang sau' cough with phlegm; ²t'ang kiek, a gathering of phlegm; ²t'ang p'wong, a spittoon; ²t'ang lo' you are troubled with phlegm; met., dull, stupid; hwa' t'ang, an expectorant; ²t'ang mi sing k'ieu' phlegm has closed the mental apertures — a medical phrase; coll., ¹t'ang p'wok, frothy phlegm.

T'an.

檀

Read t'ang; coll. t'ang: a tough wood fit for axles; sandal wood: ¹t'ang hiong, ch'a, sandal wood for incense; ²chié, t'ang ch'a, red sandal wood, rose-wood; ²t'ang sok, hiong, the t'ang and sok, woods, as burnt to idols.

T'an.

痰

As in ¹⁰lang t'ang, thin and spread widely; in the coll. large rocks; coll., ¹¹lang t'ang sioh, large, dark rocks, bowlders; ¹²hung t'ang, brittle stone, a sandstone, used in making crockery.

T'an.

¹T'ang. A coll. word, as in ²t'ang t'aik, a mischievous fish, like a bull-head cat-fish, "one

of which sort is found in every pond"; met., a troubler, a mischief-maker, as in a shop, or school.

(S52)

T'au.

偷

Read t'au; coll. t'au: to steal, to pilfer; to obtain unfairly; sceretly, stealthily, underhand: ¹²t'au ch'ok, to go out slyly; ¹¹t'au taik, privately, clandestinely; ¹²t'au tó, to steal; ¹²t'au ch'au, to steal off; ²t'au chiong, to peer, to look furtively at; ¹¹t'au nick, kek, to pilfer; ¹²t'au cheng' kwong, has stolen everything; ¹²t'au 'tio chá, to play truant from school; ²t'au sidh, p'wo' to learn an art by seeing others do; ²má, ma t'au pó' k'eng, buy a cat, but steal a dog — scil., if you want good ones.

T'ou.

¹T'au. A coll. word: to loosen, to open out, to unravel, to disentangle; to blow, as the nose; intelligent, well-informed; well, free from illness: ²t'au p'e' to blow the nose; ²t'au s'eng, to to loosen, to unravel; ²t'au sang' or ²t'au laik, to separate; loose, untwisted, as the cue; ²t'au t'ieu tik, to straighten out; ²t'au t'óh, (or ²l'oh), well, not sick; well-informed; ²ng' t'au t'óh, indisposed; ignorant; ²t'au sioh, t'aik, to get relief by a dose (of medicine).

透

To pass over, to proceed; to pass through, to permeate; to penetrate, as light; through, throughout; reaching, extending to; to comprehend thoroughly; alarmed: used for the coll. t'au' q. v.: com., ²⁰chiong t'au' the same

T'ou.

- ¹酒罍
- ³痰嗽
- ⁵痰盆
- ⁷檀香
- ⁸紫檀
- ⁹檀束
- ¹⁰盜淡
- ¹²石粉
- ¹³偷出
- ¹⁵偷樹
- ¹⁷偷檢
- ¹⁸盡光
- ²⁰齊全
- ²痰飲
- ⁴痰結
- ⁶痰果
- ⁸檀柴
- ⁹紫柴
- ¹⁰檀香
- ¹¹盜淡
- ¹²粉淡
- ¹⁴偷得
- ¹⁶偷走
- ¹⁸偷挾
- ¹⁹偷躲
- ²⁰全透

through out, as a dress; ¹t'ing t'au through, permeable; ²t'au 'lá, to the last, forever; ³t'au 'nik, throughout the day; ⁴t'au 't'iek, to understand fully; COLL., ⁵mwoi' t'au' huang, not yet full grown, as a duck's feathers and wings; ⁶t'au' hong t'eng, to clean a tobacco pipe with a wire; ⁷t'au' 'lá t'au' meng' (the same) from top to bottom, no sham.

T'au'. A coll. word: to blow strong or fresh: ⁸hung 'yá t'au' the wind blows very strong.

T'au'. A coll. word: to poison: ⁹t'au' 'si, to poison to death; ¹⁰t'au' 'ló 'ch'ü, to poison rats.

T'au'. A coll. word: to decoy, to kidnap; to induce, to allure one, as a workman by the offer of higher wages: ¹¹t'au' t'au' (or ¹²lan') a kidnapper; ¹³t'au' k'ó' má' to kidnap and sell.

頭 Read t'eu; coll. t'au: the head; the first, best, chief; the end, the large end of a thing; the beginning of; a classifier of animals, birds, fish, reptiles; occurs in the names of round things, as in ¹⁴sioh, t'au, a stone; ¹⁵t'au' seng, in front; ¹⁶t'au' juú, or ¹⁷t'au' pong, the first time; ¹⁸t'au' 'nó, the brains; ¹⁹t'au' 'wang kauk, the skull; ²⁰t'au' ka, or ²¹t'au' n'eng, or ²²t'au' 'nó k'ó, the principal, the head man; ²³tong t'au, to be the manager; ²⁴k'wi t'au, to start, as a boat; ²⁵t'au' n'è n'è, at the head or top of; ²⁶sioh, t'au, one end of; one party, as in a marriage contract; ²⁷hü t'au, in that direction; ²⁸t'au

'chwi, "first water"—the first, as a picking of flowers, etc.; ²⁹t'au 'ting te' the top or crown of the head; ³⁰t'au 'ting tong, above one's head; ³¹t'au' kau, dandruff; ³²p'ah, chiék, t'au, to compound (with creditors); ³³ch'ok, t'au, to be a leader; successful, rising; ³⁴k'oo' t'au, too much, in excess; ³⁵t'au' 'wang kauk, k'wi' hwa, "the skull blossoms"; ³⁶met., a shock, stunning, as a fall or blow; ³⁷t'au' pai' a kind of small candle; ³⁸s'ing' t'au, bits or remnants of thread, as in sewing.

T'au. A coll. word, for which the last is often used, as in ³⁹t'au' sang, a brute, an animal; domestic animals, specifically quadrupeds.

(853) T'auk.
託 To charge with, to intrust to; to engage one to do, to commission; to trust, to depend, to rely on; to give as an excuse, to use as a pretext: com., ⁴⁰t'auk, k'o' or ⁴¹t'auk, s'ü, to make an excuse in declining; ⁴²h'o' t'auk, to entrust to, to commission; ⁴³pai' t'auk, to request as a favor; ⁴⁴t'auk, sié' to rely on another's influence, as in law-suits; COLL., ⁴⁵t'auk, i' ch'ó' to engage him to do it; ⁴⁶t'auk, maëng' to receive communications in dreams, as from gods or ghosts; ⁴⁷t'auk, sang yong se' to engage several persons to aid.

托 Used erroneously for the last: to take, to bear on the hand, to carry on the palm: in the coll. read ⁴⁸t'óh, q. v.: ⁴⁹t'auk, 'chü, or ⁵⁰t'auk, p'wang, a tray, a waiter;

- ¹通 ²透 ³石 ⁴頭 ⁵頭 ⁶回 ⁷家 ⁸頭 ⁹一 ¹⁰頭 ¹¹水 ¹²出 ¹³頭 ¹⁴線 ¹⁵頭 ¹⁶付 ¹⁷託 ¹⁸託 ¹⁹勢 ²⁰子
- ²¹透 ²²透 ²³頭 ²⁴頭 ²⁵當 ²⁶許 ²⁷頭 ²⁸頭 ²⁹頭 ³⁰拜 ³¹託 ³²拜 ³³故 ³⁴託 ³⁵拜 ³⁶託 ³⁷夢 ³⁸託 ³⁹盤

lok, t'auk, or t'auk, lok, discouraging, not favorable, as the times.

拓

T'o.

To receive in the hand; also to push away; to take up, to collect, in which sense read *chid'* or *chiidh*, in the dictionaries.

柝

T'o.

A watchman's rattle or stick, on which he beats; to beat the watches: 'kek, t'auk, to strike the hours.

橐

T'o.

A bag or sack open at both ends; a sort of purse worn on the waist; a potter's implement: 'nong t'auk, bags and sacks.

驢

T'o.

A camel having one hump: 't'auk, t'ó (coll. lok, t'ó), the Bactrian camel, a camel.

籜

T'o.

The sheath of the bamboo, the envelop which covers the joints; name of a plant.

瘁

T'o.

Withered, fallen, as leaves; rotten, dead, as trees or the bark of plants.

脫

T'o.

T'u.

Read t'wak,; coll. t'auk,; to escape from, to evade, to get rid of; to recover from sickness: 't'auk, t'ó, to escape from; 't'auk, sing, to slip away, to shirk;

't'auk, ch'iu, to get rid of, as old goods; 't'auk, t'á, well, recovered from illness; 't'auk, sing wang' t'á, a radical change in the system, as by tonics.

飣

T'o.

As in 'ping t'auk, a bun of wheaten flour, wheaten cakes.

T'auk, A coll. word: to pour boiling water on; to steep, to scald: t'auk, ta, to steep tea; t'auk, ch'ung ta, to make tea in cups, as for guests; t'auk, chiong, to prepare starch; t'auk, 'si, to scald to death, as bed bugs; t'auk, ch'ok, lain' to draw out the strength, as of tea.

(854)

T'aung.

盪

T'ang.

T'ang.

To push a boat on the land: in the coll. to row, to propel with oars: also read taung' q. v.: COLL., 't'aung' chiong, to ply the oars; 't'aung' sung, to row a boat; 't'aung' cheng' to make progress by rowing.

脫

T'o.

T'u.

Read t'wak,; coll. t'aung' and used for the next: to undress, to strip; to take off, as the shoes; to shed, to cast, as animals their skins; to molt; to bone; to remove, as the pits of fruit: 't'aung' k'aak, to shed the skin; 't'aung' mó, to molt; 't'aung' kauk, to bone, as fowls; to remove the ribs, or frame of; 't'aung' k'wang' k'aiu' buttons with movable rings; t'aung' ch'ing t'aung' kóh, precipitated, become thin and watery, as gruel; t'aung' t'ah, t'ah, stripped naked.

褪

T'un.

Read t'óí'; coll. t'aung': to undress, to disrobe: 't'aung' i, siong, to undress; 't'aung' piéng' stripped, as a debtor or gambler of his clothes; t'aung' t'aung' s'ung' s'ung' taking off and putting on, as one's clothes in changes of weather.

1 擊柝 2 囊橐 3 駝 4 脫逃 5 脫身 6 脫手 7 脫體 8 脫身 9 換體 10 盪船 11 盪漿 12 盪進 13 脫殼 14 脫骨 15 脫環 16 褪衣 17 褪裳 18 脫毛

T'aung. A coll. word: to put into boiling water; to boil slightly, to scald: *t'aung'* *ch'ia'* *ngó*, to scald the mytilus or large clam; *t'aung'* *hiá*, boil them till they gape open; *t'aung'* *k'ak*, *'heng*, scalded too much.

T'aung. A coll. word: to heat over, to warm up cooked food; also to exercise, to renew practice, as in study or music: *t'aung'* *yék*, to heat or warm up; *t'aung'* *pwong'* to warm up the rice; *t'aung'* *su*, to heat (cold) tea.

(855)

T'e.

𢀛
T'i.

Hindered, impeded, embarrassed; prevented from doing or advancing; to hinder, to obstruct; the stem or stalk of fruit; to remove a stalk; to unravel embroidery; to slink away, as a dog does.

嚏
T'i.
T'i.

To sneeze; sneezing: *'p'ong' t'e'* or *'hung t'e'* to sneeze; *'kiu t'e'* to sneeze from catching cold.

愠
T'i.

Irritated, vexed, angry; hatred: *'hung t'e'* greatly enraged.

T'e.

A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *t'e' t'ie'* to shave; *t'e' t'ieu'* to dance; *t'e' t'o'* to vomit; *t'e' t'aá'* to kick off (the bed-clothes).

(856)

T'ĕ.

T'ĕ. A coll. word: sloping, inclined, slanting; to slide, to slip down, as on a slope: *t'ĕ' t'ĕ'*, slanting; *t'ĕ' t'ĕ' sioh*, an inclined stone (walk); *t'ĕ' lóh*, *li*,

to slide down; *t'ĕ' sioh*, *t'ó*, to slip and catch a fall.

T'ĕ. A coll. word: to stretch one's self, to lie at full length: *t'ĕ' tik*, *tik*, or *t'ĕ' t'ĕ' tik*, to lie stretched at full length.

鏟

Ch'an.

Read *'sang*; used for the coll. *t'ĕ'*: to shell off, to scale: *'t'ĕ' piáh*, to scale plastered walls, as with a chisel or like instrument; *'t'ĕ' k'í*, or *'t'ĕ' k'ó'* to shell it off; *'tiáng t'ĕ'* (or *ch'íah*), a sort of small shovel for scaling, or turning things in a pan.

(857)

T'eh.

T'eh. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *t'eh*, *t'iah*, to strip, to tear off or down; *t'eh*, *t'oh*, to bear or support, as on the palm of the hand.

(858)

T'ek.

勅
敕
勅

Ch'ih.

An imperial order or prohibition; a special ordinance, precepts, admonitions; a charter, a commission: the 3d also read *ai*, q. v.: com., *'t'ek*, *hung*, a special title, preferment; *'t'ek*, *chú*, letters-patent; *'t'ek*, *leng'* a command; a special order, as from a god — written on charms; *'t'ek*, *chaing'* to bestow honors on one's deceased parents; *'t'ek*, *su*, to write a charm.

飭
飭

Ch'ih.

Sometimes confounded with *sek*, (to paint, to adorn): to repair, to strengthen; to adjust, to arrange and regulate; to enjoin on, to direct, to

1 噴嚏
2 勳

3 忿懣
4 鏟壁

5 鏟起
6 鼎鏟

7 勅封
8 勅書

9 勅令
10 勅贈

11 勅符
○

command; firm, compact; ready, prepared; careful, reverent: 'tek, 'ch'á, to send on public service; 'sing tek, to charge strictly; 'tek, 'leng' to order, to command.

袒
T'i.

To push up the sleeves, to bare the arm and breast; a sort of vest or waistcoat: 'tang tek, to expose the bosom; to bare one's arm, as to fight; 'tek, 'kiu, to turn a fur garment.

惕
T'i.

Regard, respect; grieved, sorrowful; quick, diligent, careful not to offend: 'tek, 'tek, to love; loving, affectionate.

踢
T'i.

To kick: com., 't'ek, 'kióng' to kick the shuttlecock; 'k'wi, 'sing tek, 'tau, Boötes kicking the Dipper—a picture; coll., 'p'ah, 'k'wi tek, to kick like a Boötes, as said of a good pugilist; 'tek, 'sioh, 'k'a, to give a kick. Read 'ch'ioh, : hurried, alarmed.

剔
T'i.

To cut the flesh from the bones; to scrape off, to pick and cleanse; to dig out: com., 't'ieu tek, to find fault, to criticise and reject.

陟
Chih.

To ascend, to assume a higher office: promoted, advanced; to mount, to go up, to advance, to proceed to: 'tek, 'lang, to behold from on high; 'tek, 'kaung' promotion and degradation.

侑
T'i.

Free, easy, unrestrained: 'tek, 't'ong, freedom of manner, a fine, noble bearing.

鷺

An aquatic bird, a gay-colored bird with a crest; a hoopoo?

T'ek.

A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 'tek, 't'auk, to stab; 'tek, 't'auk, to draw back, to skulk; 'tek, 't'auk, to commission; to pour boiling water on, to scald; 'tek, 't'ak, to cover, to sheathe.

宅
Chai.
T'sè.

A dwelling, a residence, a mansion; a grave; to reside, to settle; to conform to; a place, a station, an office: used for the coll. 'tah, q. v.: 'ka tek, a residence; 'tieng tek, fields and houses; 't'ieu tek, to divine for a grave; 'ing tek, a grave; ancestral halls or shrines.

(859)

T'ek.

讀
Tu.
Tou.

Read 'ruk; coll. 'tek; to read aloud; to read attentively, to study; to recite, to chant: 'tek, 'chü, to read a book, to study; 'tek, 't'ung, well read, thorough in scholarship; 'tek, 'ho' to chant metres of 4s and 6s; 'tek, 'má lóh, a faulty construction; 'tek, 'chü, 'neng, scholars, literati; 'tek, 'y' chü, to study at night; 'tek, 'hwang, 'ch'ang, to read crudely; immature, not thorough in study.

(860)

T'eng.

蜃

Read 't'ing; coll. 't'eng: a bivalve, the razor-sheath or solen; 't'eng 'niu, the muscles of a solen; 't'eng 'k'a, a solen's feet; 'met., the two tabs of silk braid at the end of a cue; 't'eng 'kang, dried solen meat; 't'eng 't'ieu' (or 'liet'), also called

1 飭差
2 申飭

3 飭令
4 袒裼

5 裼裘
6 踢毬

7 魁星
8 踢斗

9 挑剔
10 陟覽

11 陟降
12 家宅

13 田宅
14 兆宅

15 陰宅
16 讀書

17 讀通
18 讀賦

19 讀夜
20 書蠶

21 蠶膠
22 蠶鈕
23 蠶乾

'*ka lau, ki*, a hash of solen meat, pork, eggs, and onions; COLL., '*t'eng, peng*, solen seasoned and fried on one shell; '*t'eng, tiang*, place for planting solen, solen-beds.

'*T'eng*. A coll. word: the same as '*ch'ang* or '*siang*'; an interjection, alas! sad! pitiful!

很 Read '*hong*'; coll. '*t'eng*': perhaps a corruption of '*heng*'; a superlative, very, extremely: '*ngai tek, t'eng*, very bad; '*hai*' '*ngoai yd t'eng*, he greatly injured me.

'*T'eng*. A coll. word: prominent, protuberant: probably a corruption of '*t'aing*' q. v.: '*t'eng hung*, a full, prominent bosom.

聽聽 Also read '*ting*': to hear; to hearken, to listen to; still, quiet so as to hear; to accord with, to comply; to receive and obey orders; to decide cases; to tarry, to wait for: in the coll. read '*tiang*', q. v.: '*t'eng' s'ang*' to hear and decide cases; '*t'ung t'eng*' hard of hearing; COM., '*t'eng' ch'á*, a servant, a messenger in an office; '*t'eng' haiu*' to wait, to attend on; '*t'eng' ping*, to accord; subject to one's control, as property bought or rented; '*t'eng' ki ch'ü*' *yong*, as it may naturally happen; '*t'eng' song t'eng' tieu*' to be at a master's bidding; '*t'eng' chung ki pieng*' according to one's convenience.

趁 To follow, to come up behind; to walk hastily up to; to avail of, to embrace an opportunity; at the time; by, through: '*t'eng' sié*' to avail of the chance; com., '*t'eng' ki hwoi*' to embrace the opportunity; COLL., '*t'eng'*

趁 '*yék, k'á, k'ó, siáh*, go quickly and eat it while hot; '*t'eng' t'au hwok, ch'ang*, while her hair is still black—*scil.*, a widow should marry; '*t'eng' cha, li*, to come early; '*t'eng' tio*' by the road, by land; '*t'eng' chu wai' k'ó*' to pass here, to go by this way. Read '*ting*': to pass, to step over.

痰 A fever, febrile complaint; a delicate appetite. Read '*ching*': the same as '*ching* (pustules), q. v.

聽 Read '*kwang*'; used for the coll. '*t'eng*': to gain in trade, to make profit: also read '*chwang*' in the coll. q. v.: '*t'eng' siáh*, to earn a living; '*t'eng' lé*' to get interest on; '*t'eng' k'eng, chieng*, to earn wages; '*t'eng' twai, chieng*, to get large profits; '*t'eng' o' hai sik, ch'á*' to earn only enough to eat; '*t'eng' siáh, t'eng' k'ah, lieu*, got his food and recreation besides, as a servant attending his master to a feast.

'*T'eng*. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in '*t'eng' tang*' to push out and up, to raise, as an awning; '*t'eng' tung tang*' to assume a defiant attitude; '*t'eng' taung*' to undress; to take off, as a door from the hinges; '*t'eng' taeng*' swept away by a freshet.

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沉 Read *t'ing*; coll. *t'eng*:
 to sink; sunk, immersed;
 low, settled, depressed:
Ch'en, *t'eng tá*, to sink to the
 bottom; *t'eng só*, a hol-
 low, a depression; the concave
 side up, as tiles; *tak, t'eng*, trod
 down, as a weak floor.

T'eng. A coll. word: even,
 equal in size; uniform, of
 the same size throughout, as tim-
 ber: *t'eng t'eng* alike, of about
 the same size; *yá t'eng* very uni-
 form.

T'eng. A coll. euphonic prefix,
 as in *t'eng t'ang* to insti-
 gate, to edge on; *t'eng t'iong* to
 pass things from one to another;
t'eng t'auing to heat over; to re-
 sume practice, as of music or
 study.

(861) T'eng.

通 Read *t'ung*; coll. *t'eng*:
 pervious, permeable; open
 to, open throughout, ex-
 tending through; to see
 clearly; understanding,
 comprehending, intelligent; clear,
 translucent; all, complete, thor-
 ough; to breathe, to give vent to:
t'eng tau open, extending
 through; *kau má t'eng*, the
 drain is stopped; *t'eng t'eng*,
 open to the air or sky; *t'eng*
yá, a wide, open space; *t'eng*
yá t'eng yong, a broad expanse;
met., to speak irrelevantly; *t'eng*
ch'ai or *t'eng hung*, to begin
 to feed a child with animal food;
 the latter also means to resume
 the ordinary, after the vegetable,
 diet; *huo má t'eng*, the goods
 are not salable; *t'eng leng*, trans-

lucent, as glass; *t'eng t'eng*
kwong, light, clear; *met.*, to
 know thoroughly, as customs,
 prices; *ling k'ieu k'wi t'eng*,
 the intellectual pores open—clever,
 knowing; *t'eng t'eng tik*, pros-
 trate, stretched at full length.

T'eng. A coll. word, for which
 the preceding character is
 often used: ought, must: *t'eng*
ng t'eng, ought to or not? *t'eng*
k'ang ought to see?—you must
 not look at it.

桶 A square vessel contain-
 ing six *ching*; a tub; a
 pail, a bucket: COM., *ch'ui*
T'ung: *t'eng*, large water-pails;
k'a t'eng, a wash-tub;
ma t'eng, a wooden cham-
 ber-vessel; *t'eng sioh*, varnished
 tubs, etc.—as on signboards; *hok*,
t'eng, a pail or tub to "contain ma-
 laria" in the *ch'ok, hai* ceremony;
t'eng liong, the movable cen-
 ter-piece of a bucket-bail; COLL.,
t'eng p'woi bucket-staves; *kau*
t'eng, a small pail; *t'eng p'wang*,
 a sort of large tray or waiter.

T'eng. A coll. word: perhaps
 a corruption of *t'eng*, as in
t'eng sieng a door set open, an
 open window; *t'eng t'eng tik*,
 straight out, at full length.

T'eng. A country brogue, as in
t'eng cha, early, formerly,
 a while ago.

蟲 Read *t'ung*; coll. *t'eng*:
 worms; insects in general:
t'eng laung the eggs of
 insects; *ni t'eng*, worms
 bred in rice grains; *t'eng*
ngi insects; *lai t'eng*,
 worms in leprous sores.

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3 沉	4 通	6 通	通	9 通	開	12 膠	14 桶	16 桶	18 米	20 類
槽	透	野	洋	攏	通	桶	石	梁	蟲	蟲

桐

Read *tung*; coll. *t'êng*: a tree producing oily seeds, called *t'êng ch'eu'*; *t'êng iu*, wood-oil; *t'êng iu hwi*, a putty of wood-oil and lime; *t'êng iu aêng' t'io* *t'êng iu*, the wood-oil pot contains wood-oil; *met.*, each is suited to his own occupation.

(862) T'eu.

偷

To steal, to pilfer; to obtain by pretexts; remiss, careless, disrespectful; privately; stealthily, clandestinely; in the coll. read *t'au*, q. v.: *'keu t'eu*, a petty theft; *t'eu pok*, careless, disrespectful; lax, depraved, as the customs of a place; *t'eu seng*, to save one's life dishonorably; com., *t'eu hong ch'iek ngük*, to act as a libertine—a phrase used in novels.

鎗

An ore like gold, which forms an amalgam with quicksilver; it is perhaps gold quartz, and is said to come from Persia.

T'eu. A coll. word: turned, soured, spoiled: *pwong' t'eu*, the rice is spoiled; *ch'au' t'eu*, sour and stinking.

T'eu. A coll. word: weak, infirm, debilitated.

T'eu'. A coll. word: to exchange, to substitute a bad, for a good, article: *t'eu' k'p'* exchanged; *t'eu' pau*, to exchange surreptitiously, as in marrying off girls; *t'eu' ku*, to substitute a different one; *t'eu' taung'* to pawn another article in exchange.

頭

The head; the chief, the principal; the top or front; the end, one end of; the first, the best; the beginning of a matter; a numerative of acts, or affairs; as a suffix, it merely makes a dissyllable, or indicates a roundish form like a head: in the coll. read *t'au*, q. v.

柱

Read *ch'eu'*; coll. *t'eu'*: a post, a pillar, an upright support: *'sioh t'eu'* a stone pillar; *t'eu' ma twai'* the posts (of the house) are large; *t'eu' chio*, a plinth, a carved base; *'n g' t'eu'* five posts (deep), as a house; *'t'eu' e'* the two divisions of a theme or section in an essay.

(863) T'ëük.

縮

Read *sauk*; used for the coll. *t'ëük*: to withdraw, to retract, to pull back; So. to contract, to shorten, as a worm does: *'t'ëük, 'toi*, to shorten itself; *'t'ëük, 'chau*, to recede, to shun observation; *'t'ëük, 'ch'iu*, to draw the hand, as into the sleeve; *'t'ëük, 't'au k'wi*, "a tortoise drawing in its head"—a person who has a short neck.

(864) T'i.

黏

To attach, to stick to; sticky, glutinous, pasty; viscous, stringy, ropy: also read *liè*, q. v.: com., *'t'i niéng*, sticking; *'t'i t'i*, sticky, pasty; coll., *'t'i 'mwang noi'* sticking all about, as salted-snail pickle.

蜘蛛

Read *ti* in the dictionaries: a spider, the araneidæ: com., *'t'i, 't'ü*, a spider of the web-weaving sort;

- 1 桐模
- 2 桐油
- 3 桐油灰 ○
- 4 狗偷
- 5 偷薄
- 6 偷香竊玉
- 7 石柱
- 8 柱珠
- 9 五柱
- 10 柱意
- 11 縮短
- 12 縮走
- 13 縮手
- 14 縮頭
- 15 黏黏 ○
- 16 蜘蛛 ○

t'i t'ü si (or *wong*), cobwebs; *t'i t'ü chiäng*, a spider-elf; COLL., *t'i t'ü mang*, a spider's web; *met.*, the thread-netting on the top of a sedan.

T'i. A coll. word: to take without leave, to appropriate; to pull along accidentally, as a thing adhering: *lu t'i*, to appropriate, to pilfer; *siäng' k'ëuk*, *i t'i sing' lá*, has carried off the thread sticking to his person.

T'i. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *t'i t'wa*, to pull, to drag; *t'i t'ieu*, to raise, as on the point of a stick; to pick out, as a splinter; *t'i t'oi*, to refuse, to decline; to plane.

耻 To feel ashamed; to blush; shamed, disgraced, humbled, chagrined: *'mung t'i*, covered with disgrace; *'siu t'i*, ashamed, Ch'ih. shame; *'u t'i chi tu*, a brazen-faced rascal; *'t'i ch'ieu'* to laugh at and shame one.

T'i. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *'t'i t'ie*, to rend; *'t'i t'z*, to scale, to shell off, as plaster from walls; *'t'i t'u*, to hand to; to take and put away; *'t'i t'au*, to shake, give it a shaking.

持 To grasp, to lay hold of; to keep, to maintain; to manage, to direct firmly: Ch'ih. *'kung t'i*, a vessel for drawing water; *'chek t'i*, to take in the hand; COM., *'pa t'i*, to keep, to control; *'t'i 'siu*, to maintain; *'t'i sing*, to keep one's

self from vice; *'hu t'i*, to aid; *'t'i ka kie'* to manage domestic matters, to plan for the expenses; COLL., *'t'i t'wa t'wa*, to drag, to pull; long, dragging; drawling; *'t'i mä k'wi*, unable to meet the expenses.

提 To lift in the hand, to take up; to hold, to carry; *'Ti* to help, to bring forward, *'Ti* to patronize; to bring before a magistrate; a sort of drum or sounding tube; to throw away: *'t'i juong*, to watch; *'t'i hié*, to lead by the hand; *'pu t'i*, the right way or principle — a Buddhist phrase; *'t'i hing*, the criminal judge of a province; COM., *'t'i tok*, a major-general; *'chwi sü t'i tok*, an admiral; *'t'i tong*, a courier; *'t'i t'ieu'* an overseer of students at examinations; *'t'i lu*, a censor — carried before idols and high officers; *'t'i tó*, a kind of knife; *met.*, knife-shaped lanterns and head ornaments; *'t'i t'au*, characters elevated at the head of a column; *'t'i pak*, to assist, to help one.

堤 A bank, a dike, a levee; to stop, to fill with earth; *'Ti* to settle or place firmly; *'Ti* to guard, to prepare against, to set up a barrier.

隄 Interchanged with the last: a fence, a limit, a ridge, a barrier; to dike off; bridged over; a way made to cross on: *'t'i juong*, a barrier, as against floods; *'t'i ngang'* a diked bank or shore.

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醍

Pure, clear liquor, red-dish spirits; the essential oil of milk; a liquor refined from the coagulum of butter, elaine: 't'i, hu, the unctuous liquor from cream or butter; met., the beneficent temper of Budha.

踟

Irresolute, undecided: 't'i t'u, embarrassed, unable to advance, going on and then returning.

苔

Read 't'ai; coll. 't'i: moss, lichen: 't'i ch'ai' sea-moss; 'ch'ang 't'i, green moss, rock moss.

篔

A species of bamboo: COLL., 't'i t'oh, the bark of bamboo shoots—dried and used in shoe-soles.

鮓

Read 't'ai; used for the coll. 't'i, as in 'ung 't'i, a small sea-fish, valued for its tonic qualities; 'ung 't'i, kié and 't'i hok, kié, two kinds of small, salted sea-fish.

T'i.

A coll. word, as in sioh, pi 't'i, a bunch, as of grapes—the same as in t'i, q. v.

T'i.

A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 't'i 't'ai, to kill; 't'i 't'ie, to cry; 't'i 't'ieu, to select, to cull out.

(865)

T'ia'h.

拆

Read ch'ai,; used for the coll. 't'iah, : to pull down, to tear in pieces; to peel, to strip off; to remove, to separate; to

open; met., to abase, to disgrace, to dishonor: 't'iah, ch'io' to tear down a house; 't'iah, k'wi (or sang'), to open, as a package; 't'iah, pang te' to raze to the ground; 't'iah, po' to separate a brood from the hen; 't'iah, n'eng 'lieng mieng' (or sing ka'), to dishonor, to abase one; 't'iah, t'eng ch'iong 'pwo sa pi'ah, to tear away the east wall to fill in the west partition—to pay debts by borrowing.

(866)

T'ia'k.

獺

The otter: COM., 'sang t'ia'k, a beaver, a fresh-water otter; 'hai t'ia'k, a seal; t'ia'k, pu' li'ang, a seal-skin collar; t'ia'k, sai, a thin flat fish, like a flounder or halibut.

T'ia'k, . A coll. word: to wink: mek, t'ia'k, the eye-lashes; mek, chiu t'ia'k, to wink the eyes.

(867)

T'ia'ng.

聽

Read 't'eng'; coll. 't'ia'ng: to hear, to listen; to understand; to hearken to, to obey, to comply: 'ng' 't'ia'ng ki'eng' did not hear; 't'ia'ng m' ch'ok, can't understand what I hear; 'hó 't'ia'ng, pleasant to hear; 'ngwai kong 'n'ü 't'ia'ng, let me tell you; 't'ia'ng ch'oi' to obey orders.

廳

Read 't'ing in the dictionaries: a hall, a parlor, a drawing-room: COM., 't'ing, 'kwang 't'ia'ng, a room for officers' meetings, as at parade; 't'ia'ng tong, the central hall or reception-room; k'ah, 't'ia'ng, a parlor; 't'ia'ng pi'eng, 'pung, side-rooms.

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- 3 苔菜
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搨 Read *t'iang*; used in the coll. *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *t'iang*: to push with the hand: "*t'iang' tó*, to push over; "*t'iang' k'oi*, to push open or aside; "*t'iang' kwo' oi'* to push one along on a seat; "*t'iang' chai'* to stave off (payment of) a debt; "*t'iang' laek'*, to decline and get rid of.

痛 Read *t'ong*; coll. *t'iang*: to ache, to be in pain; a pain, an ache, a twinge: "*t'iang'* it aches, it hurts; "*t'au' t'iang'* a headache; *pok, 'ló' t'iang'* the belly-ache.

愛 Read *ai*; used for the coll. *t'iang*: to love, to feel attachment for, to take delight in; love, regard, affection: "*i' d'ng'* *nik*, or *t'iang' taeng'* (or *naeng'*), to be very fond of; "*hó' t'iang'* lovely, amiable; "*ng' hó' t'iang'* cross, unamiable; "*t'iang' nóh*, to love things—i. e. sparing or careful in using them; *tek, sieng' t'iang'* to win others' love.

程 A road, a path, a journey; rules, regulations; a limit, a measure; *mel.*, a task, a course or period of duty: also read *t'ing*, q. v.: com., "*chiong, t'iang*, rules, regulations; the articles, as of a treaty; "*T'iang' chú*, a disciple of Chuhi; COLL., "*tio' t' i' d'ng'*, a road; a journey; one's course in life.

(868) T'ie.
'T'ie. A coll. word: to tear, to rend, to pull apart: "*t'ie' pah*, to tear into pieces; "*t'ie' chai*,

to tear paper; "*t'ie' pah, meng' p'ui*, to dishonor, to insult one.

剃鬚 To shave: com., "*t'ie'* *t'au*, to shave the head; "*t'ie' tó*, a razor; "*t'ie' t'au' tang'* a traveling barber's apparatus; COLL., "*t' a u' hwook, t'ie' ch'ó' jwo' sieng'* to shave off the hair and become a Bonze.

薙 Interchanged with the last: to shave. Read *t'á*: to root out grass and weeds, to clear off land; underbrush. Read *te'* as in *sing te'* (or *sing, i'*), the magnolia purpurea—probably the same as *muk, pek*, in the coll.

T'ie'. A coll. word: to follow on; to avail of; to do something extra or miscellaneous, as at the end of a main job: "*t'ie' 'mwi' au'* to follow after others; "*t'ie' 'ch'iu' ch'ó'* to do while one's hand is in; "*t'ie' pong*, to let it go in with the main lot; "*t'ie' ka'* to buy at the same price that others did; "*t'ie' n'eng' siang'*, to repeat after one.

T'ie'. A coll. word, also spoken *tié'*: to trickle, as water: "*t'ie' lóh*, or "*t'ie' t'ie' lóh*, to trickle down.

啼 Read *t'á*; coll. *t'ie'*: to cry, to weep; to bewail, to lament, to mourn for: "*t'ie' ma*, to cry; "*t'ie' tek, ch'auk*, to weep bitterly; "*t'ie' ma' ch'ieu'* to smile amid tears; "*t'ie' kiang'*, to mourn for a (deceased) child; "*t'ie' yá' u ek*, no use in crying about it; "*ma ma, t'ie'*, to weep convulsively.

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(869)

T'iek.

鐵
鐵

Iron, called *haik*, *king*, the black metal; made of iron; firm, decided, irreversible; firm, well-knit, as one's frame; hard, unfeeling: *com.*, 't'iek, *k'e* iron utensils; 'yong t'iek, sheet-tin; 't'iek, *siang* iron wire; 't'iek, *teu*, rod-iron; 't'iek, *hang* one having a firmly set frame; 't'iek, *sik*, in very sooth, positively; 't'iek, *kwang* *ing*, an iron Kwanyin—a dark beauty; 't'iek, *pek*, *u*, *po*, the iron pencil is without flattery, as a fortune-teller says; *coll.*, 't'iek, *sau* 'ch'iu, the iron broom—is a dangerous element in a girl's horoscope; 't'iek, *ch'eu* the sago-palm; 't'iek, *leang*, an iron cudgel; 't'iek, *ch'ieh*, *muai*, *siang*, *cheng* (even) an iron cudgel may be ground into a needle; *met.*, per-everance effects wonders.

徹

Pervious, pervading; to penetrate; all, entire, throughout; a thoroughfare; to remove; intelligent, perspicacious; to skin, to peel; to destroy; to cultivate: 't'iek, *ch'uang* to remove food; 't'ung t'iek, to discern clearly; *com.*, 't'iek, *tiang*, the breaking up of a literary examination; 't'iek, *ta*, to the very end of; *coll.*, 't'iek, *ya* *mo* *hak*, 'ngang, did not close my eyes through the whole night!

撤

Analogous to the preceding in some senses: to send away, to remove; to recall, to set one aside; to

take off, to flay: 't'iek, *hui*, to recall an officer; *coll.* 't'iek, *k'o* to remove things, as at the end of a feast; to remove, as a shed or booth.

澈

Read *tiék*, in the dictionaries: pure and limpid, as water; clear, pellucid; water dried up in its channel: 'teng t'iek, pure in principle, pure-minded.

饕

Greedy in eating, gluttonous: 't'o t'iek, greedy, avaricious; an emblem of avarice—a monster drawn as a head without a body.

跌

Read *tiék*; *coll.* 't'iek; as in 't'iek, *ta* *yoh*, medicine for bruises and stripes.

T'iek.

A coll. word: lean, wasted, emaciated from disease: 't'iek, 't'iek, much wasted; 't'iek, *lo*, the consumption; 't'iek, *lo* *kie*, a fowl wasted with disease; 't'iek, *lo* *kwei*, a lank ghost!

(870)

T'ing.

天

The highest and greatest of things; the heaven, the sky, the air; the empyrean, firmament; a day; a season; the ages; the weather; heavenly, celestial; the superior powers, the Supreme; Providence, Nature; the over-ruling power, Heaven; *met.*, the Emperor; to regard or honor as heaven; in the coll. with *te* (earth) gives a superlative or emphatic form to a phrase: *com.*, 't'ing *te* *ing*, heaven, earth, man—the three powers; 't'ing *ch'u*, the emperor; 't'ing *a* the

the Supreme; Providence, Nature; the over-ruling power, Heaven; *met.*, the Emperor; to regard or honor as heaven; in the coll. with *te* (earth) gives a superlative or emphatic form to a phrase: *com.*, 't'ing *te* *ing*, heaven, earth, man—the three powers; 't'ing *ch'u*, the emperor; 't'ing *a* the

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T'íéng'. A coll. word: to sew, to join with stitches: 'pwo t'íéng' to patch and sew, to mend; t'íéng' á nge' to put on a heel-strap; t'íéng' hi, to take long stitches; t'íéng' sioh, cheng, to take a stitch or two, as to mend a small rent.

恬 Peaceful, still, tranquil, contented; to pass a tranquil life: 't'íéng cheng' at rest, quiet, composed.
T'ien.

涇 Water flowing noiselessly, a gentle stream: 'chiéng t'íéng, to glide smoothly along.
T'ien.

鯽 A coll. character: a darkish white pond-fish, called 't'íéng laung'.

T'íéng. A coll. word: to fatten, as fowls by cooping them and stuffing their crops; shut up and fattened; fat, good and solid, as meat; also, medium, uniform in size: t'íéng ak, fattened ducks; t'íéng pui, pui, to fatten; t'íéng t'íéng t'wai' of a uniform size; 'chiá tó' sò' cheng' t'íéng, these pieces (of meat) are capital!—language of the markets.

(871) T'ieu.

刁 The original form of the character for *tó* (a knife): wicked, perverse; seditious, artful, intriguing, caballing: in the coll. read t'ieu, q. v.: 't'ieu hung, depraved manners, seditious cabals; 't'ieu t'ieu, lightly moved by the wind; 't'ieu mang, violent, barbarous.

佻 Weak, young and tender; unable to travel far; light and trifling; to be envious of others; to assume, to appropriate to one's self.
Tiao.
T'iao.
Yao.

剗 To pare, to scrape, to cut off.
Tiao.

挑 To carry on the shoulder, or the end of a stick; to raise, to lift; to remove or pick out, as a splinter from the hand; to move, to stir, to separate things; to select out of; to stir up, to provoke, to instigate; to breed trouble; to sew, to embroider; to lead; to trifle, to dally with; frivolous; quickly; a spoon: in the coll. read t'ieu, q. v.: 't'ieu tang' (coll. tang tang'), to carry a load with a cooly-stick; 't'ieu 'ing, to lead, as in mischief; 't'ieu hu, a porter; com., 't'ieu só, (coll. t'ieu t'ak'), to instigate; 't'ieu sèu' seng, hi, to stir up evil; 't'ieu ting, to carry a lantern at the end of a stick; 't'ieu hwa, to embroider flowers; 't'ieu ek, teng, to select graduates for district magistrates; COLL., 'kiéng t'ieu 'má má' to peddle, a huckster; 't'ieu ch'ie' (or ch'iang), to pick out a splinter; 't'ieu 'tu peng, the abbreviated form of the 32d radical.

忉 Mournful, sorry, grieved; to disesteem, to fail to treat kindly.
Tiao.

挑 To move or replace ancestral tablets; the ancestral hall: 'siu t'ieu, to guard the lares.
Tiao.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 靜 | 蛋 | 刁 | 擔 | 刁 | 刁 | 夫 | 擔 | 夫 | 事 | 事 | 燈 | 一 | 一 | 挑 | 蔣 | 挑 | 守 |
| 澆 | 刁 | 刁 | 挑 | 刁 | 刁 | 挑 | 挑 | 挑 | 生 | 生 | 挑 | 等 | 等 | 買 | 土 | 挑 | 挑 |
| 涇 | 風 | 蠻 | 引 | 蠻 | 蠻 | 引 | 引 | 引 | 非 | 非 | 花 | ○ | ○ | 賣 | 土 | 土 | ○ |

窵 Deep, profound, having apartments extending far back, as a house; handsome, elegant; reserved, lady-like: 'yeu 't'ieu, still, tranquil; gentle and easy, beautiful, as a lady.

糶 To sell grain: COM., 'ch'ok, 't'ieu' to sell out, to dispose of (grain); 't'ieu' 'má, to sell rice.

眺 To look aslant; to peer, to glance furtively; to look far: 't'ieu' wong' to look forward to, to gaze at.

跳越 To leap, to jump, to skip; to dance, to hop about; to beat, to palpitate, as the heart; to shoot, as sprouts: COM., 't'ieu' 't'ieu' 'ngü, the frisker—name of a small fish; 'sing kang 't'ieu' the heart beating, as from fear; 't'ieu' kwo', 'ch'iong, to leap a wall; 't'ieu' 'l'ing, 'mwong, to leap the dragon's gate—to gain literary and official honors; also applied to officers hastening to the examination-hall; COLL., 'siong' 't'ieu' 'chai' a' 't'ieu' 'hi, the twitching of the upper (eyelid) is (an omen of) wealth; that of the lower, of joy; 't'ieu' 't'ieu' 't'iong, to hop or skip about. Read 't'ieu': to walk along.

頰 High officers sent by princes to visit the court; to send envoys; to have an audience. Read 'hu': to bend the head, to incline the ear; to look closely at any thing: 'hu' 'siu, to hang one's head and skulk away.

挑 Read 't'ieu; coll. 't'ieu: to choose, to select: 't'ieu' 'hó, 'ki, to select good ones; 't'ieu' 'song, to cull out; 't'ieu' 'k'eng, 'ju, to choose good workmen; 't'ieu' 'k'ung, 'sing, to select men of muscle; 't'ieu' 'p'ing, 'mud' to choose fine-looking persons.

(872) T'ih.
T'ih. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 't'ih, 't'uh, to pierce, to thrust, as the finger through paper—about as in 't'ih, q. v.

(873) T'ik.

敵 Read 'tik; used for the coll. 'tik; to control, to manage, as family expenses; to strive, to compete with, to match, as in a fight: 'tik, 'ka, 'kié' to manage family expenses; 'tik, 'má, 'k'ui, unable to meet (expenses); unable to fight (so many); 'tik, 'ing, 'ching, to "meet persons' feelings"—to make presents, as at festivities; 'i' á' 'tik, 'tek, 'k'wi, 'ch'ieh, 'k'wo' he can oppose and overcome several.

T'ik. A coll. word: to comb out straight, to hatchel; to bone; to pull out: 'tik, 'ch'eng, to comb a false cue; 'tik, 'ch'eng, to hatchel palm-coir; 'tik, 'kauk, to bone, as fish or fowl; 'tik, 'ch'ok, 'li, to extract, as a book from a pile; 'p' 's' 'tik, a comb-cleaner; 'tik, 't'au, 'hook, 'naung' to comb out snarled hair (to make cues of).

T'ik. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in 'tik, 'tak, to pile up; 'tik, 't'ek, to study; 'tik, 'vak, the sound of falling drops; 'tik, 'vok, to fall, as prices.

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(874)

T-ing.

偵

Ch'eng.
Ch'eng.

A spy, a scout, commonly termed *'t'ang 'na*, q. v.: to inquire, to spy, to reconnoiter: *'ü 't'ing*, or *'t'ing s'ü* a spy.

頰

Ch'eng.

A carnation or pink color; to dye red; cloth dyed twice over; to become red by fatigue, as said of fishes' tails; *met.*, distressing toil which flushes one.

廳

T'ing.

A hall, a parlor, a drawing room; a court: commonly read *'t'ang*, q. v.

檉

Ch'eng.

A water-willow having a reddish bark, supposed by its waving to indicate rain: com., *'t'ing 'ch'a*, the wood of the same, used in cabinet-work.

汀

T'ing.

Water with level shores; a low bank: a prefecture in the south-west of Fookien: com., *'t'ing 'chiang 'läng t'ü* the Tautai of T'ingchou, Changchou, and Lungyen prefectures in Fookien. Read *'t'eng*: unable to gain one's wish, as a degree.

湛

Chan.

To imbue, to moisten, to wet; also an excess, as of pleasure: also read *'ang*, q. v.: *'t'ing 'ong*, imbued with favor; *'t'ing lok*, excessive delight.

焜

Ch'eng.

Also read *'sing*: a portable furnace; a three-cornered stove, used to warm apartments.

琛

Ch'ên.

A beautiful stone; something precious, a treasure: *'t'ing 't'ing*, gems of nature, natural curiosities.

砧

Chên.

A stone to beat clothes on; a chopping block, an anvil, for which the coll. words are *'ting* and *'tong*, q. v.: *'t'ing 't'ü*, a stone and pestle for washing clothes; *'k'ó 't'ing*, a stone to beat plants on.

酖

Chên.

Interchanged with the next: given to wine, exhilarated by liquor; spirits impregnated with poison, a poisonous drink: *'t'ing 'ch'ü*, given to wine.

鴆

Chên.

A bird that eats snakes; the drawing of it is like the secretary; venomous, deadly, virulent, poisonous: *'t'ing 'ch'ü*, poisoned wine; *'t'ing tuk*, a deadly poison.

忱

Chên.

True, sincere, trustworthy; faithful, devoted; to speak honestly; the last is a man's name, also the name of a small state during the Han dynasty.

譔

Shên.

T'ing. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *'t'ing 't'ang*, to open out; *met.*, to strut, as a fop; *'t'ing 't'eng*, to open; to clean out, as drains; to sell off cheap, to get rid, as of old goods; *'t'ing 't'ong*, to swallow.

¹探馬
²游偵

³偵伺
⁴檉柴

⁵汀漳
龍道

⁶湛恩
湛樂

天琛
⁹砧杵

¹⁰藁砧
¹¹酖於

酒
¹²鴆酒 ○

¹³鴆毒 ○

挺 To pluck, to pull out, to draw forth; to hold firmly; to relax, to enlarge; to lead out; straight; to stand forth, to bolt, to rush out: *'t'ing h'ing* (coll. *'t'eng h'ing*), a prominent chest; com., *'t'ing sing*, to assume, to take upon one's self to do.

脰 Meat or fish salted and dried in the sun; jerked meat.

梃 A single branch or stick; a staff, a club: *'chiè 't'ing*, to brandish a club.

艇 A boat, a punt, a barge; a canoe, a long narrow boat, in the coll. *'ma 'lang sung*: com., *'t'ing sung*, a Cantonese piratical craft.

錠 Iron or copper ore; the barb of an arrow; empty, hollow, all gone, entirely exhausted.

頤 A narrow head; straight, upright; straight, direct, as a road.

町 Waste land; a dike, a raised footway between fields; a piece of ground by a house; ground leveled, as for a terrace or altar.

頂 Read *'ting*; coll. *'t'ing*: to carry on the head; to support on the palm or foot; *'t'ing 'tau*, to carry on the head; to be surety

for; *'t'ing 'ch'iu*, or *'t'ing 'pa 'chiang tong*, to carry on the palm; *'t'ing kong*, to support (and whirl) jars on the feet, as jugglers do; *'t'ing cheng*, a thimble.

鼎 A tripod, a caldron; a three-legged pan; firm, safe, secure; to fix, to establish; *met.*, the state; to tie up a boat; the 50th diagram; the 206th radical: in the coll. read *'tiang*, q. v.: *'t'ing lik*, to establish, as a new dynasty; *'ch'ung 'ch'iu 't'ing seng* in the prime of life; *'t'ing ch'èak*, a tripod; *met.*, the Three States, A. D. 170; com., *'sang 't'ing kak*, the highest three of the Hanlin.

逞 To put one's self forward; confident, presuming; hasty, precipitate, rash; pleased with; to extend, to exhaust: *'pok*, *'t'ing*, displeased; careless, regardless; com., *'t'ing kung*, or *'t'ing kung 'lò*, to be eager in works of merit, to claim the praise of.

郢 The capital of the feudal state of Tso, now the district city of Kiangling in the north of Hupeh.

'T'ing. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *'t'ing 'tiang*, to push away; to refuse, to decline.

呈 A statement, a plea of a case; to present a petition or statement; to state, to set forth; to show, to explain, to discover: usually read *'tiang*, q. v.: *'cheng*, *'t'ing*,

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| 1 挺胸 | 8 制梃 | 6 頂頭 | 9 頂缸 | 11 鼎立 | 14 三鼎 | 16 逞功 | 功勞 |
| 挺身 | 梃貓 | 頂巴 | 頂針 | 鼎盛 | 鼎甲 | 逞功 | 進呈 |
| | 覽 | 掌中 | 春秋 | 鼎足 | 不 | 逞 | |
| | 覽 | 手 | 針 | 足 | 不 | 逞 | |

to memorialize; 't'ing siong' to present (a petition) to a superior.

程 The hundredth part of a *ch'ang*' or inch; a portion; a percentage; a rule, a regulation; a pattern; a limit, a period; an order or series; a measure, an allowance; to rule; to measure, to estimate; a road, a journey; to travel; also read *t'iang*, q. v.: "t'i t'ing, to begin a journey; 't'ing so' a decimal part, percentage; 't'ing sek, a form, a model; 'ek, t'ing, one tenth; 'pok, t'ing t'ik, I underrated his strength.

程 The upper part of the body, as in a nude state; to disrobe; also a girdle: 'Ch'eng. 'lio t'ing, naked, nude.

醒 To drink liquor till one is sick; stupefied, only half-sober and ashamed of being drunk; the feelings after a drinking spree.

沉 To sink, to immerse; sunk in the water; lost, ruined; to quash, as a law case; a lake; muddy, confused; deep, as colors: Ch'en. the 2d also read 'sing and the 1st read t'eng in the coll. q. v.: 't'ing t'ing' very sick; 't'ing mi, stupefied, besotted; 't'ing muk, lost in the water; com., 't'ing nik, to secrete; to embezzle; besotted, sunk in vice; 't'ing lung, sunk, lost; to go to perdition; 't'ing wong, the grievance sunk—no redress at law; 't'ing nik, kwok, 'pó, to embezzle the Emperor's treasures; 't'ing

hiong, aloes; a dark yellow or ash color.

靄 Dark, cloudy, darkness continuing long; dull, the threatening appearance of the sky. Ch'en.

停 Read *ting*; coll. *t'ing*: safe, well-arranged; quiet, correct; honest, trusty: 'T'ing. "t'ing cheng' well-behaved, correct, not gadding about; "t'ing taung' safe, trustworthy; "t'ing t'io, right, all proper, in good order.

'T'ing. A coll. word: even, equal, uniform: t'ing t'ing pang, even, as the ends of sticks; t'ing t'ing sá in equal quantities; taung' t'ing, to jounce even.

'T'ing. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in t'ing t'ung, to pile up.

(875) T'io.

[This word is interchangeably read t'wo.]

妥 Safe, secure; settled, fixed; quiet, at ease; properly arranged: com., 't'io t'aik, settled, secured; "t'io taung' or 't'io t'io taung' taung' all right, safe, secure; honest, trusty; coll., 't'io taung' neng, a trusty person.

朵 Pendent branches; a numerative of flowers; to move; to take with the hand, to lead; the east and west wings of a temple: To. "hwa t'io, flowers, bouquets; "ngi t'io, the ear; 't'io i, the chops.

1呈 8程 5一 其力 8沉 10沉 12沉 14沉 15沉 17停 19妥 21花
 上 數 程 程 重 沒 淪 匿 香 當 貼 朵
 2起 4程 6不 7裸 9沉 11沉 13沉 16停 18停 20妥 22耳
 程 式 程 程 迷 溺 冤 寶 靜 妥 當 朵

passes made in brandishing clubs ; COLL., *t'iong t'iong* a club, a stick, a cane ; *tong t'iong* or *ha' che'e t'iong* a mourning-staff.

T'iong. A coll. word, analogous to *tiong*: to move or pass things ; to bear, as a message ; to stir about, to work : *t'iong piéng*, move them aside ; *t'iong sie' sui'* to keep up worldly customs, marriages, births, festivals ; *t'iong wa'* to convey a statement or message ; *síh, n'ing p'ong k'á n'ing t'iong* must work for one whose rice you eat.

(877) T'iu.

抽 To take from, to deduct ; to reject ; to take dividends ; to select, to draw out ; to levy, to tax, to assess ; to take tenths, to tithe ; to raise water, to pump ; to utter : COM., *t'iu chiéng*, to draw lots (before idols) ; *t'iu chu*, to levy a tax on rents ; *t'iu sui'* to levy duty ; *t'iu ting*, to draft militia ; *t'iu tan*, to deduct a percentage ; *ka ek, t'iu*, to take a tenth ; COLL., *t'iu t'iu*, slender and tall ; *t'iu sie'* to miss threads in weaving ; *t'iu h'wo loi*, to play puppets ; *met.*, to hang one's self.

瘳 To cure ; curable ; healed, convalescent : *k'wok, chik, pok, t'iu*, his disease was incurable.

丑 The second of the 12 horary characters, from 1 to 3, A. M. denoted by an ox ; in the coll. the 2d class of fools or buffoons

in theatricals : COM., *t'iu si*, 1 to 3 A. M. ; *t'iu chiéng* 2 A. M. ; COLL., *t'iu ne'* a second-grade but-fool ; *t'iu hing t'iu chuang* he acts like the fool !

儔 Used for the next : a party, a company of four ; a mate, a companion ; fellows, comrades, friends ; a class ; to aid, to sympathize : *t'iu loi* a class, a course ; *t'iu lü*, a comrade, a mate.

疇 To plow, to till, to cultivate ; a tilled field ; a field of hemp ; in time past, formerly ; a sort, a class ; who ? what ? *t'iu sek*, formerly.

幬 A single curtain, the curtain of a carriage ; a leathern screen. Read *tó* : a canopy ; to screen, to cover, as the sky does : *p'aiu' tó*, to overspread, to canopy.

籌 To calculate, to reckon ; to plan, to scheme, to devise ; a lot ; a reed ; a tally, bamboo slips or checks, carried by porters : *t'iu che'*, wands thrown into a jar, a kind of game ; *t'iu ch'aik*, a plan, a stratagem ; *ong, t'iu*, to plan, as a campaign : COM., *t'iu ma*, bamboo slips used in gaming, also for small weights ; *t'iu hek*, to plan, to scheme ; COLL., *chó ngwong t'iu*, a game with slips marked with literary degrees ; *t'iu keng song*, to select, as in making purchases ; *p'wong t'iu*, to issue checks (to porters).

¹抽 ⁸抽 ⁵抽 ^抽抽 ^愧愧 ^不不 ¹¹丑 ¹³丑 ¹⁴儔 ¹⁶疇 ¹⁸籌 ²⁰運
^抽抽 ^稅稅 ^頭頭 ^抽抽 ^係係 ^抽抽 ^儻儻 ^疾疾 ^丑丑 ^時時
²抽 ^租租 ⁴抽 ^丁丁 ⁶加 ^一一 ^抽抽 ^疾疾 ¹⁰丑 ¹²丑 ¹⁵儔 ¹⁷疇 ¹⁹籌 ²¹籌
^錢錢 ^稅稅 ^頭頭 ^抽抽 ^係係 ^抽抽 ^儻儻 ^疾疾 ^丑丑 ^時時 ^正正 ^形形 ^類類 ^昔昔 ^矢矢 ^籌籌 ^畫畫

諄 Also read *chūn*; used for the last: able and quick to reply; irregular, hurried, bustling; to deceive: *'t'iu t'iong 'ui hwang'* to delude with specious arts.

躊 Embarrassed: com., *'t'iu t'iu pok, k'ioh*, irresolute, unable to decide.

颺 A gentle, rustling wind, a cool breeze. Read *t'ó*: a strong wind.

(878) T'Ō.

兔 A rabbit: com., *'yá t'Ō'* a hare; *'t'Ō' mó pek*, rabbit-hair pencils; *'t'Ō' ch'ung 'mi*, a rabbit pounding rice (in the moon)—a toy; COLL., *'t'Ō' k'eng* and *'t'Ō' mó*, the male and female rabbits.

菟 A medicinal plant like sesame, called *'t'Ō' si*; com., *'t'Ō' si 'chūn*, seeds of the same, used in kidney complaints. Read *tu*, as in *u tu*, the name for a tiger in the Ts'u state.

吐 To vomit, to spew; to spit out; to blossom; to speak out, to disclose; to confess; to spin silk, as silk worms: *'t'Ō' siék*, to thrust out the tongue, as in surprise; com., *'pang' t'Ō' s'á'* vomiting and purging, the cholera; *'t'Ō' h'oi*, to spit blood, hemorrhage of the lungs; *'t'Ō' si*, to spin silk, as the silk-worm does; COLL., *'t'Ōng t'Ōng t'Ō' t'Ō'* swallowing and vomiting; *met.*, to tell hesita-

tingly; *puoh, hwang puoh, t'Ō'* the stomach nauseated; *'t'Ō' si*, to protrude the flesh, as clams and snails do; *'t'Ō' sik, t'eng*, to vomit worms.

(879) T'Ō.

叨 To desire food; to covet, to long for, as honors; inordinately desirous, addicted to; to feel deeply grateful for; ashamed to receive, as feeling unworthy of: *'t'Ō' mung*, very thankful for, much obliged; *'t'Ō' kwong*, have enjoyed your countenance; desirous of your kind favor; *'t'ang t'Ō'*, greedy of, addicted to, as lust; com., *'t'Ō' hok*, blessed with your favor!

刀 Read *t'ó*; coll. *t'Ō*: a classifier of Chinese quires or parcels of paper, in which the number of sheets varies widely according to the kind of paper: *'sioh, t'Ō'*, a quire or parcel.

拖 To pull, to drag; to draw, to draggle; to protract, to defer, to put off; to lead by the hand; to involve, to implicate: in the coll. read *'t'wa* and *'t'wa*, q. v.: *'t'Ō' ná tai'* *'ch'ui*, to draggle in mud and water; *met.*, turbid, inflated, as a style; *'t'Ō' lo'í* involved, as in danger; com., *'t'Ō' niéng*, to stick to; excessive, persistent, as in doing or saying.

滔 Waters rising and swelling; to inundate; to rush impetuously, as waters; rude, disrespectful to superiors; branch of the Han

- 1 諄 2 躊 3 野 4 兔 5 兔 6 菟 7 菟 8 子 9 吐 10 吐 11 吐 12 吐 13 叨 14 叨 15 叨 16 叨 17 拖 18 拖 19 拖 20 拖
- 張 蹒 兔 兔 絲 吐 瀉 絲 光 福 泥 累
- 爲 不 兔 搗 絲 舌 瀉 叨 叨 一 帶 帶 粘
- 幻 決 毛 米 絲 病 血 蒙 叨 刀 水 水 粘

phrases or compliments; *k'wong t'ó* a snare, wiles, devices; COLL., *t'ó* *i wa'* to draw him out (by indirect questions); *t'ó mǎ ch'ók*, can't draw him out; *t'ó* *i taing'* (or *t'ó* *i taing'*) an old clothes' broker's; *t'ó* *tié tié* to line partially or patch inside.

唾 To spit; spittle, saliva: *t'ó mwak*, phlegm; *t'ó hu*, a spittoon; *t'ó miéng'* to spit in one's face.

桃 A peach: *t'ó se* a sword-cutter; *t'ó t'ung*, "peach-bug"—the wren; COM., *'kaung'* *t'ó*, a kind of large, red peach; *t'ó* *hwong*, a peach orchard; *'kak*, *t'ák*, *t'ó*, the oleander; *'hok*, *t'ó*, walnuts; *'yong* *t'ó*, carambola; *'t'ó hu*, the peach charm—red paper hung on doors; *'p'ek*, *t'ó* *hwa*, the jade-peach flower—a play; COLL., *t'ó* *éng*, peach red; *t'ó hwa tiéng*, lascivious, lustful; *t'ó pau*, steamed dumplings tinged red; *t'ó peng* *'i leng'* sections of peaches and plums; *met.*, certain rocks on Black Rock Hill, Foochow; *t'ó* *t'ó* *'kiáng*, a knot of hair, as on a child's head.

(880) T'oh.

T'oh., A coll. word: to pierce, to thrust through: *t'oh*, *kwo' k'ó* to give a thrust at; *t'oh*, *t'èng t'au'* to pierce through.

(881) T'oh.

托 Read *t'auk*; coll. *t'óh*: to bear, to carry on the palm, or shoulder: *'t'óh*, *'ch'iu*, or *t'óh*, *pa* *'chióng* *tong*, to bear on the palm

of the hand; *'t'óh*, *kiéng t'au* *'ting*, to shoulder things; *'t'óh*, *kiu*, to toss a ball on the palm; *t'óh*, *'nū k'ó* I pass it to you—i. e. let you have it, sell it to you; *'t'au t'óh*, a mason's mortar-board.

T'óh., A coll. word also spoken *lòh*, as in *'tau t'óh*, (or *lòh*), well, not sick; perceiving clearly; *ng' t'au t'óh*, indisposed; dull, ignorant.

(882) T'oi.

推 Read *ch'oi*; coll. *t'oi*: to refuse, to decline; to shift, to throw off responsibility; to put the blame on another; to plane: *'t'oi* *sū*, or *t'oi* *'t'idng*, to decline, to refuse; *'t'oi* *i* *sing sióng'* to shift it off, charge the blame on him; *'t'oi* *t'ó*, a plane; *'t'oi* *kwóng* *ch'ek*, highly polished varnishing.

胎 Read *t'ai*; coll. *t'oi*: the womb; the fetus: *'t'au t'oi*, the first-born; *ne' t'oi*, the second-born; *t'oi tuk*, bad humors or tetter sores from birth.

腿 The thigh, the ham: COM., *'su t'oi*, Soochow hams; *'hui t'oi*, a cured ham; *twai' t'oi*, the thigh-piece; *'sien t'oi*, the leg; COLL., *'t'oi ch'i*, the lean meat of the thigh in pork; *pany' t'oi*, a common term for leprosy; *'k'a t'oi mwak*, *ch'ing*, the thigh sprained by a fall.

硬 Read *t'oi'*; coll. *t'oi'*: heavy, weighty, weighing down; to make heavy by adding weights; dull, capitious; troublesome to deal

- ¹桃 ³釋 ⁵夾 ⁶核 ⁸桃 ¹⁰花 ^肩肩 ^球球 ^辭辭 ^上上 ^光光 ¹⁹蘇
^氏氏 ^桃桃 ^夾竹 ^核桃 ^符符 ^托托 ¹⁰托 ^頭頭 ¹⁸土 ¹⁵推 ¹⁶推 ^光漆 ^腿腿
²桃 ^桃桃 ^桃桃 ⁷羊 ⁹碧 ^手手 ^托托 ^頂頂 ^托托 ^伊伊 ^刀刀 ¹⁵頭 ²⁰火
^蟲蟲 ^園園 [○]○ ^桃桃 ^桃桃 ¹¹托 ¹²托 ¹⁴推 ^身身 ¹⁷推 ^胎胎 ^腿腿

with; *t'oi' t'oi'* heavy, as an iron ball, or fruit on the tree; *t'oi' monŋ'* not clear, captious; *t'oi' monŋ' tai'* a troublesome affair.

T'oi. A coll. prefix, as in *t'oi t'oi'* a hole, a burrow.

硯¹ Used in the *Paik, Ing* and analogous to *toi'*: to attach a weight, to weight, as the end of timber in sawing; hanging, dragging down; sagged, loaded; Ch'ui. first read *t'oi'* in the coll.

q. v.: COLL., *t'oi' mē' kiàng*, loaded, weighted, (as the pockets, or a fowl's foot with a drag) and unable to walk.

(883) T'oi.

退¹ To retire, to withdraw, to recede; to decline, to refuse; to excuse one's self; yielding, complaisant: *t'oi' yonŋ'* to yield to one; *t'oi' sauk*, to shrink, to back out; com., *t'oi' pang*, attendants retiring from court; *t'oi' ka'* to withdraw an offer, to offer less for; *t'oi' saik*, to lose the color, to fade; *t'oi' ch'e'* the close of a fair or market; *t'oi' sieng' t'oi'* the exuvia of cicadas — used medicinally; *t'oi' h'ang*, to break a betrothal; *t'oi' h'uo'* to regret, to repent; *t'oi' sū* (or *siung*), to reconsider, to think over; *t'oi' yik*, (or *hwo*), the fever abated; coll., *t'oi' k'oi'* to retire; *t'oi' t'eng*, the god has retired, the inspiration past; *t'oi' si' hoo'* goods or fruits past the season—are inferior; *t'oi' siok, pwo'* to recede a step; *met.*, to desist a while, as from a quarrel.

褪¹ To undress, to disrobe; to fade and fall, as flowers: in the coll. read *t'auŋ'* q. v.

T'oi'. A coll. word: a hole, a den, a burrow: *t'oi' t'oi'* a hole; *k'oi' t'oi'* to dig a hole through, as thieves do; *si' ah, seng' 'lo' ch'ü' chau' mó' t'oi'* the rat that eats arsenic has no hole to run to; *met.*, there's now no resource or escape for the rogue!

(884) T'ok.

黜¹ To blame and degrade, to put out of office; to expel: *t'ok, t'ek*, to degrade and to promote; *t'ok, t'oi'* to cashier or expel from office; *t'oi' sang' t'ok*, thrice degraded as *Liu h'ü' hié'* was; *ük, t'ok*, disgraced and degraded.

紬¹ Used for the last: crimson silk; to sew, to stitch; to baste, to sew imperfectly; bent, constrained, obstructed: also read *k'ok*, q. v.: *t'ing' t'ok*, (or *ing' chiok*), to straighten and bend; *met.*, to appear and to retire; opposite, unequal.

怵¹ To fear, to dread; fear, terror; mad, wild; to tempt, to entice, as by hope of profit; enticed, allured: *t'ok, t'ek*, timorous.

洩¹ Read *t'auk*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *t'ok*: to subside, to ebb, as the tide; *t'chwi t'ok*, the water has lowered; *t'ok, k'wi' ch'auŋ'* fallen a few inches.

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|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 1 退讓 | 3 退班 | 5 退色 | 7 蟬退 | 9 退悔 | 11 退熱 | 13 退僮 | 貨 | 16 黜退 | 18 盈 | 20 水 |
| 2 退縮 | 4 退價 | 6 退市 | 8 退婚 | 10 退思 | 12 退去 | 14 退時 | 15 黜陟 | 17 三黜 | 19 怵惕 | 洩 |

T'ok. A coll. word: to lose flesh; to place or write lower; to fall, as prices; to fall behind; to protrude, gaping: *t'ok, häng*, emaciated, sunken, as the face; *t'ok, an* to fall behind; *t'ok, ku* the price has fallen; *t'ok, sioh, tong*, a long way behind; low in purse; *t'ok, tung*, the heel (of a shoe) slipping; *t'ok, kong* (or *chaung*) protrusion of the rectum; *t'ok, hai k'ó* the gaping k'ó—a small, dried fish; *t'ai t'ok*, to annoy one by delay.

(885) T'ong.

吞 To swallow, to gulp; to devour, to bolt; to grasp, to seize, to appropriate, to engross, to usurp; to merge together: *t'ong p'íng* to defraud; *t'ong peng* to engross all; com., *t'ong king*, to swallow gold-leaf; *t'ong yoh, wong*, to take pills; coll., *t'ong 'tié* (or *löh*), to swallow down; *t'ong 'nung*, to suppress resentment; *t'ong 'lang n'wong, sing kang*, swallow your spittle and ask your heart—consult your own conscience.

湯 Hot water; soup, broth; rain from passing clouds: com., *t'ong k'e* steam; *kung t'ong*, boiling water; *t'ong n'wong*, the

Hot Water gate of Foochow; *t'ong tié*, hot springs; *t'ong tai*, the boiling place of the spring; a medicinal recipe; *t'ong yoh*, a medicinal decoction; *n'uk, t'ong*, pork soup; *t'ong wong*, dumplings of rice flour, stuffed with peanut and sugar;

t'ong ju, a hot water pot with an inner cylinder. Read *taung*: to bathe or rinse in hot water. Read *taung*: dissolute. Read *siong*: to flow, as waves.

倘儻 If, should, supposing, perhaps; suddenly, unexpectedly: *t'ong lai, chí uk*, what comes unexpectedly, as sudden gains. T'ang.

帑 A treasury, a repository of precious metals and cloths: also read *nu*, q. v.: T'ang. *hü t'ong*, a treasury; com., *k'wok, t'ong*, the national treasury; *t'ong hung* the government share or stock, as in licensed pawnshops.

T'ong. A coll. word: fat, corpulent, pursy: *puí puí t'ong t'ong*, very corpulent, as said of a person.

痛 A disease giving pain; a pain, an ache; an acute feeling; distressed, miserable; to feel pity, to commiserate; very, extremely:

in the coll. read *t'íng* q. v.: *ai t'ong* deeply grieved, distressed; *t'ong 'ing*, to drink to excess; *t'ong 'ku*, deep grief or sorrow; com., *t'ong 'sing*, grieved in mind; *t'ong 'haung* to abhor, to detest; to regret bitterly.

糖餠 Read *tong*; coll. *t'ong*: sugar; sugared things, candy; sweetened with sugar: *t'ong t'ong* (same as *chióng ping*), rock-candy; *t'ong 'peng*, red sugar in cakes; *hwa seng t'ong*, peanut candy;

1 吞 8 吞 丸 9 湯 11 湯 13 肉 15 湯 之 17 國 20 痛
 2 騙 3 金 5 吞 6 丸 7 湯 10 湯 12 湯 14 湯 16 倘 18 府 19 哀 21 痛
 3 吞 4 吞 忍 心 8 滾 10 湯 12 湯 14 湯 16 倘 17 府 19 哀 21 痛
 併 藥 吞 肝 湯 池 藥 丸 來 帑 痛 苦

¹ *psong kiék*, *t'ong*, clarified cane-sugar; ² *ch'ò pah*, *t'ong*, darkish white sugar; ³ *t'ong ang*, stuffing of sugar, as in cakes; ⁴ *t'ong kwí*, steamed sweet-cake of rice—also called *niéng kó*; ⁵ *t'ong wong*, lump-sugar from Formosa; ⁶ *t'ong chwi*, molasses; ⁷ *t'ong kwó*, sugared fruits, sweetmeats; ⁸ *t'ong huk*, a sugar Budh; *met.*, a gig-gler; ⁹ *kwí t'ong*, a cuckold.

純 Read *tong*; used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. *t'ong*: between puberty and manhood, half-grown; medium in size and age: ¹⁰ *nié* *kiáng t'ong*, a large boy, a stripling; ¹¹ *tü t'ong*, a shote; ¹² *kié t'ong kiáng*, a young cock; a pullet.

T'ong. A coll. word: alike, equal in size: *t'ong t'ong*, or *t'ong t'ong t'ong* of the same size.

鑿 Read *lung*; used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. *t'ong* as in *t'ong t'ong* the sound of drums—the same as *tong* q. v.

*T'ong*². A coll. word: short and thick, as a person or a stick: ³ *á paik*, *t'ong*² low and thick, stout.

(886) T'u.

凸 Read *tok*; used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. *t'u*: jutting, projecting; ¹ *Tu*, ² *Tieh*, protuberant, in relief: ³ *t'u náh*, projections and depressions; ⁴ *t'u ch'oi náh*, ⁵ *p'e* a pouting mouth and flattened nose—is displeased.

T'u. A coll. word, analogous to the last: to extend, to stretch out, as the hand; to thrust in, to put away, as in a drawer: ¹ *t'u t'au*, to put out the head (to look); ² *t'u siék*, to thrust out the tongue; ³ *t'u k'èük*, ⁴ *i*, hand it to him.

土 Earth, ground, soil; the last of the five elements; a place, a region; lands, possessions, patrimony; a clayey, sallow, or dingy, color; earthy; local, peculiar, native: in the coll, read *t'u*, q. v.: ¹ *ko t'u*, one's native place; *COM.*, ² *t'u k'iong* (or *wa*), a patois; ³ *t'u si*, native silk; ⁴ *t'u niéng*, home or native dyed; ⁵ *t'u sang*, the productions of a place; ⁶ *t'u pi*, local banditti; ⁷ *p'ò t'u*, to open ground, as on a new site; ⁸ *t'u sing*, the terminalia; ⁹ *kwí t'u*, to return to dust, to die; ¹⁰ *t'u ing*, the natives; ¹¹ *chwi t'u*, the climate of a place; ¹² *t'u sing*, Mercury; ¹³ *t'u lé kung*, god of the land, much worshiped by shopmen; *COLL.*, ¹⁴ *t'u ngang*, a poor eye, as of one unskilled in judging qualities; ¹⁵ *t'u ing seng*, native ginseng—i. e. potatoes; ¹⁶ *t'u mai loi*, tumuli, graves without monuments; ¹⁷ *chwi t'u siéh*, ¹⁸ *má t'ioh*, can't become acclimated.

土 Read *t'u*; coll. *t'u*: earth, soil, clay, mud: ¹ *Tu*, ² *T'u*, ³ *T'u*, ⁴ *T'u*, ⁵ *T'u*, ⁶ *T'u*, ⁷ *T'u*, ⁸ *T'u*, ⁹ *T'u*, ¹⁰ *T'u*, ¹¹ *T'u*, ¹² *T'u*, ¹³ *T'u*, ¹⁴ *T'u*, ¹⁵ *T'u*, ¹⁶ *T'u*, ¹⁷ *T'u*, ¹⁸ *T'u*, ¹⁹ *T'u*, ²⁰ *T'u*, ²¹ *T'u*, ²² *T'u*, ²³ *T'u*, ²⁴ *T'u*, ²⁵ *T'u*, ²⁶ *T'u*, ²⁷ *T'u*, ²⁸ *T'u*, ²⁹ *T'u*, ³⁰ *T'u*, ³¹ *T'u*, ³² *T'u*, ³³ *T'u*, ³⁴ *T'u*, ³⁵ *T'u*, ³⁶ *T'u*, ³⁷ *T'u*, ³⁸ *T'u*, ³⁹ *T'u*, ⁴⁰ *T'u*, ⁴¹ *T'u*, ⁴² *T'u*, ⁴³ *T'u*, ⁴⁴ *T'u*, ⁴⁵ *T'u*, ⁴⁶ *T'u*, ⁴⁷ *T'u*, ⁴⁸ *T'u*, ⁴⁹ *T'u*, ⁵⁰ *T'u*, ⁵¹ *T'u*, ⁵² *T'u*, ⁵³ *T'u*, ⁵⁴ *T'u*, ⁵⁵ *T'u*, ⁵⁶ *T'u*, ⁵⁷ *T'u*, ⁵⁸ *T'u*, ⁵⁹ *T'u*, ⁶⁰ *T'u*, ⁶¹ *T'u*, ⁶² *T'u*, ⁶³ *T'u*, ⁶⁴ *T'u*, ⁶⁵ *T'u*, ⁶⁶ *T'u*, ⁶⁷ *T'u*, ⁶⁸ *T'u*, ⁶⁹ *T'u*, ⁷⁰ *T'u*, ⁷¹ *T'u*, ⁷² *T'u*, ⁷³ *T'u*, ⁷⁴ *T'u*, ⁷⁵ *T'u*, ⁷⁶ *T'u*, ⁷⁷ *T'u*, ⁷⁸ *T'u*, ⁷⁹ *T'u*, ⁸⁰ *T'u*, ⁸¹ *T'u*, ⁸² *T'u*, ⁸³ *T'u*, ⁸⁴ *T'u*, ⁸⁵ *T'u*, ⁸⁶ *T'u*, ⁸⁷ *T'u*, ⁸⁸ *T'u*, ⁸⁹ *T'u*, ⁹⁰ *T'u*, ⁹¹ *T'u*, ⁹² *T'u*, ⁹³ *T'u*, ⁹⁴ *T'u*, ⁹⁵ *T'u*, ⁹⁶ *T'u*, ⁹⁷ *T'u*, ⁹⁸ *T'u*, ⁹⁹ *T'u*, ¹⁰⁰ *T'u*, ¹⁰¹ *T'u*, ¹⁰² *T'u*, ¹⁰³ *T'u*, ¹⁰⁴ *T'u*, ¹⁰⁵ *T'u*, ¹⁰⁶ *T'u*, ¹⁰⁷ *T'u*, ¹⁰⁸ *T'u*, ¹⁰⁹ *T'u*, ¹¹⁰ *T'u*, ¹¹¹ *T'u*, ¹¹² *T'u*, ¹¹³ *T'u*, ¹¹⁴ *T'u*, ¹¹⁵ *T'u*, ¹¹⁶ *T'u*, ¹¹⁷ *T'u*, ¹¹⁸ *T'u*, ¹¹⁹ *T'u*, ¹²⁰ *T'u*, ¹²¹ *T'u*, ¹²² *T'u*, ¹²³ *T'u*, ¹²⁴ *T'u*, ¹²⁵ *T'u*, ¹²⁶ *T'u*, ¹²⁷ *T'u*, ¹²⁸ *T'u*, ¹²⁹ *T'u*, ¹³⁰ *T'u*, ¹³¹ *T'u*, ¹³² *T'u*, ¹³³ *T'u*, ¹³⁴ *T'u*, ¹³⁵ *T'u*, ¹³⁶ *T'u*, ¹³⁷ *T'u*, ¹³⁸ *T'u*, ¹³⁹ *T'u*, ¹⁴⁰ *T'u*, ¹⁴¹ *T'u*, ¹⁴² *T'u*, ¹⁴³ *T'u*, ¹⁴⁴ *T'u*, ¹⁴⁵ *T'u*, ¹⁴⁶ *T'u*, ¹⁴⁷ *T'u*, ¹⁴⁸ *T'u*, ¹⁴⁹ *T'u*, ¹⁵⁰ *T'u*, ¹⁵¹ *T'u*, ¹⁵² *T'u*, ¹⁵³ *T'u*, ¹⁵⁴ *T'u*, ¹⁵⁵ *T'u*, ¹⁵⁶ *T'u*, ¹⁵⁷ *T'u*, ¹⁵⁸ *T'u*, ¹⁵⁹ *T'u*, ¹⁶⁰ *T'u*, ¹⁶¹ *T'u*, ¹⁶² *T'u*, ¹⁶³ *T'u*, ¹⁶⁴ *T'u*, ¹⁶⁵ *T'u*, ¹⁶⁶ *T'u*, ¹⁶⁷ *T'u*, ¹⁶⁸ *T'u*, ¹⁶⁹ *T'u*, ¹⁷⁰ *T'u*, ¹⁷¹ *T'u*, ¹⁷² *T'u*, ¹⁷³ *T'u*, ¹⁷⁴ *T'u*, ¹⁷⁵ *T'u*, ¹⁷⁶ *T'u*, ¹⁷⁷ *T'u*, ¹⁷⁸ *T'u*, ¹⁷⁹ *T'u*, ¹⁸⁰ *T'u*, ¹⁸¹ *T'u*, ¹⁸² *T'u*, ¹⁸³ *T'u*, ¹⁸⁴ *T'u*, ¹⁸⁵ *T'u*, ¹⁸⁶ *T'u*, ¹⁸⁷ *T'u*, 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a lath and plaster wall; ¹'a p'ien^g t'ŭ, crude opium; ²t'ŭ t'oh, a mason's mortar-board; ³t'ŭ mieu, salted shrimps; ⁴t'ŭ, ma, a clay cat, as on roofs; *met.*, a stupid fellow; ⁵t'ŭ iu or ⁶t'ŭ mau² chiong, soft mud, slush; ⁷t'ŭ t'ŭ saik, shallow, dingy; ⁸t'ŭ mieu ong' ch'o' ka ch'ek, paik, siék, to dip shrimps in vinegar and lose 7 or 8 tenths; *met.*, to lose heavily in trade.

(887) T'ü.

侏 Sometimes read *chio*: a pigmy; *met.*, low, short: ¹t'ü ü, a dwarf; a short pillar in a roof, like a king-post.

姝 Read *k'ü* in the dictionaries: beautiful, handsome, as a woman; a fine scholar; to adorn as a female; weak, fearful, timorous: ¹t'ü saik, a pretty woman.

株 The trunk of a tree; a bole, a stem, a stalk; a numerative of trees; low down, the lowest place: used for the coll. *tau*, q. v.:

¹t'ü 'siu, confined in a low position, kept in obscurity; ²t'ü ü, a short pillar or post; a dwarf.

洙 A small stream flowing northward from T'ai Shan into the river Sstü.

蛛 A spider: com., ¹⁴t'i t'ü, the spider that weaves webs; ¹¹t'i t'ü 'wong, a spider's web; coll., ¹²t'i t'ü mang, a web; *met.*, the thread netting on a sedan; ¹³pek, ka' siong' t'i t'ü, his pentstand covered with cobwebs, as

said of doctors or fortune-tellers without custom.

邾 A feudal state, now the Tsau district in the south of Shantung; ¹sieu t'ü was a principality lying south of it.

銖 A small weight or ancient silver coin, estimated as equal to 100 grains of millet; 24 t'ü made a tael; farthings, trifles, small matters; blunt, dull: coll., ¹⁴ngu t'ü, ch'ing² t'oa² k'eng, the 'ngu t'ü (or Han) cash had large holes; *met.*, a loud voice in talking.

宁 The porch or space between the gate and the screen; to accumulate.

佇 To stand a long time; to stand and wait, to look for: ¹⁴t'ü lik, to stand up; ¹⁴t'ü wong' to be expecting, to long for.

杼 To decant, to drain off liquids; to strain; to scoop, to take out; to explain, to lay open one's mind; to disburden, to relieve, as the feelings.

杼 A shuttle; long; thin, as a wheel; a kind of chestnut: ¹muang' t'ü, king lung, learned as a full shuttle; coll., ¹huk, mó' t'ü, a wand to subdue demons, as the wand of the god *Üi nó*. Read 'sü: a water-trough.

¹鴉 ²土托 ³土猫 ⁴土苗 ⁵加七 ⁶株守 ⁷蜘蛛 ⁸株网 ⁹蜘蛛 ¹⁰蜘蛛 ¹¹蜘蛛 ¹²蛛幔 ¹³蛛架 ¹⁴上蜘蛛 ¹⁵蛛錢 ¹⁶株立 ¹⁷株大 ¹⁸株空 ¹⁹株望

杵 A wooden pestle; a beater, a pestle: 'k'ew' t'ü, mortar and pestle.
Ch'u.

紵 A coarse kind of hemp for making cloth; a coarse covering; the 2d is the contracted form; the 1st is the private name of Hien-fung: 'hi' t'ü, fine and coarse sorts of hemp.
Ch'u.

羴 A lamb five months old: 'p'i' t'ü, a fat lamb.
Ch'u.

苧 The Boehmeria Tenacissima, the grasscloth nettle: in the coll. read taē' q. v.
Ch'u.

貯 To accumulate, to hoard, to store up; a hoard, a treasure: used for the coll. 'tio and t'ioh, q. v.: 't'ü chek, or chek, t'ü, to accumulate; 'chong' t'ü, to store up.
Ch'u.

鋤 A hoe, a mattock; to hoe, to cultivate, to assist a growth: used for the coll. t'ü, q. v.: COM., 't'ü t'au (also spoken t'ui t'au), a hoe; 't'ü hwong, to hoe a garden; 't'ü ch'au, to hoe up grass.
Ch'u.

躊 Embarrassed, hesitating, perplexed: also read t'ü, q. v.: COM., 't'iu' t'ü, hesitating, doubtful how to proceed.
Ch'u.

(888) T'uh.

撓 Read t'uk; coll. t'uh; analogous to tuh; to thrust at, to pierce, as with a pointed instrument; met., to tell about, to inform
T'u.

against: t'uh, p'wai' to break by piercing; met., a matter revealed; k'ō' t'uh, i, go and inform against him.

(889) T'ui.

搥 To strike, to beat, as bells; to throw, as stones; in the coll. a blow, as with the fist; a classifier of blows: also read t'ui, q. v.:
Ch'ui.

COLL., 't'ui lik, the weight or force of a blow; muh, sioh, t'ui, to give a blow with the fist; t'ui 'ma' yā' teng' a very heavy blow; t'ui taing' a pounded cushion; met., one who is the butt or mark for all the blows.

槌 To beat, to knock; a beater, a club; a pestle, a mallet; a bludgeon; the 1st also means to reject; a stand for silk-worms:
Ch'ui. COM., 'ch'a' t'ui, a maul, a wooden pestle; 'ku' t'ui, drumsticks.

錘 A steelyard weight, a pestle, a hammer; to beat, to pound; to dress gems:
Chui. COM., 'mi' t'ui, a rice-pestle; 't'iek, t'ui, a hammer; 'ch'eng' t'ui, the poise of a steelyard; 'liu' xing t'ui, a slung-shot; COLL., 't'iek, t'ui tōi' t'iek, 'tong, hammer against anvil; met., two fierce fellows fighting.

鋤 Read t'ü; coll. t'ui, as in t'ui t'au, a hoe—same as t'ü t'au, q. v.
Ch'u.

(890) T'uk.

禿 Bald, the hair gone; blunt, bare, fallen off, as leaves; the bald-pated, as
T'u.

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|---|
| 1 白杵 | 8 肥羴 | 5 藏貯 | 7 鋤園 | 9 躊躇 | 11 柴槌 | 13 鐵錘 | 15 流星錘 | 16 鐵錘 | 砧 |
| 2 縹紵 | 4 貯積 | 6 鋤頭 | 8 鋤草 | 10 撓力 | 12 鼓槌 | 14 秤錘 | ○ | 對鐵 | ○ |

a Buddhist priest: 't'uk, k'ung, to let the cap fall off; com., 't'uk, te' "blunt twig"; met., end of a road, extreme limit, as of time; 't'uk, pek, a worn-out pencil; 't'uk, t'au ha'ng' an alley ending (at a wall); 't'uk, lu, bald ass — an epithet applied to Buddhists.

T'uk₂. A coll. word, for which the last may be used: a superlative, very, extremely: 't'uk, chong' very excellent; 'kiang t'uk, tio' walked to the very end of the road—one's resources exhausted, penniless; 't'uk, 'tiu ngui, very bad indeed!

鶻 The bald-headed crane: 't'uk, 'ch'iu, a sort of adjutant or buzzard.

讀 To read aloud, to recite, to chant; to read carefully, to study; a reader; also to select: also read t'au' and in the coll. t'ek, q. v.: 't'uk, 'la, am reading the ritual — a notice to decline visits while mourning for parents; 'pai' t'uk, have respectfully perused it, as said by one who has examined another's essay.

黷 Often read t'uk, : to soil, to dirty, to blacken; dirty, filthy, soiled, stained; to annoy, to insult: 'siék, t'uk, to treat rudely, to outrage.

(S91) T'ung.

通 To go through, to perceive, to see clearly; to inform, to make known to; to communicate with, to have friendly dealings; pervious,

permeable, pervading; prosperous, successful; intelligent, learned; clear, transparent; perspicuous, as style; current, circulating everywhere; all, the whole; complete, general; illicit, adulterous; uniform in color; a beat of a drum, report of a gun; a draft of wind: in the coll. read t'eng, q. v.: 't'ung che' a general topography, statistics; 'ku' ta sang t'ung, three beats of a drum; com., 'pok, t'ung, not thorough, as a scholar; 't'ung tak, to perceive clearly, very perspicacious; 't'ung ming, clear in thought; transparent, as glass; 't'ung ti, to inform one; 't'ung ch'ek, to hold communication with thieves; 't'ung ching, kind, liberal feeling; 't'ung heng, current, as coin or doctrine; 't'ung s'au' an interpreter, a linguist; 't'ung ch'ü, an almanac; 't'ung t'iang a' the world, the whole empire; 't'ung t'iang h'ieu, knows every thing! — a universal genius; 't'ung kwang 'sang, a medicinal powder to arouse the system — is taken by snuffing.

藟 A medicinal plant, called 't'ung'ch'ó, the pith, sliced into sheets, is erroneously called rice-paper; it is also used in artificial flowers, pillows, and shoe-soles.

侗 Also read tung: plain, rude, ignorant, without learning or ability: 'kung t'ung, an ignorant boy.

恫 Also read tong: pained, distressed; to groan, moaning from pain: 'c'hung t'ung, disappointed.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|-----|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 禿巾 | 2 禿筆 | 3 巷 | 4 禿驢 | 5 禿頭 | 6 禿 | 7 禿 | 8 禿 | 9 禿 | 10 禿 | 11 禿 | 12 禿 | 13 禿 | 14 禿 | 15 禿 | 16 禿 | 17 禿 | 18 禿 | 19 禿 | 20 禿 | 21 禿 |
| 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 |
| 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 | 禿 |

痼 Interchanged with the last: in pain, aching, distressed. Read *tung*: an ulcer breaking.
T'ung.

冢 Same as the next in the sense of a grave, a mound; the summit of a hill; first, the eldest, great, honorable: *'tung chü*, the eldest son; *'tung chai*, a prime minister; high cabinet ministers.
Chung.

塚 A grave, a tomb, a tumulus, sepulchers: *'huong tung*, a deserted, unlucky grave.
Chung.

寵 Grace, favor; love, affection, tender regard; to prefer, to esteem, to delight in: also read *'t'ung*, q. v.: com., *'tung ai* love ardently; *'tung ch'á pwoi* 'mu, to love a wife and oppose a mother; *'k'e ch'á tung ch'iek*, to reject the wife and love the concubine; *'taik tung*, to win the love, as of a husband or parent.
Ch'ung.

捅 To advance, to lead onward; also to beat, to strike.
T'ung.

桶 A tub, a cask; a pail, a bucket; also a case or square wooden vessel: in the coll. read *'t'eng*, q. v.
T'ung.

腫 Also read *'ch'ung*: wild land near towns; tracts where deer and other wild animals range, paths of beasts.

統 The origin, beginning; the head, chief; a thread; *met.*, a clue, a hint, the first of a subject; the

whole, general, sum total of; to rule, to control: *'chung tung*, the whole, entirety; in fine, all; *'ek tung ó sang*, the empire under a single government; com., *'tung k'äng* (coll. *'tung piäng*), the sum total; *'tung liäng*, a general control; *'tung kwang*, to take chief command of; coll., *ng siäng tá tung*, not trim, slovenly; careless, indecorous.
(892) T'ung.

寵 Grace, favor, kindness; love, tender regard; the favor of superiors; to prefer, to esteem: also read *'tung*, q. v.
Ch'ung.

蟲 A general term for coleopterous and crustaceous insects; small animals that creep, hairy or naked insects; usually applied to insects and worms: in the coll. read *'t'eng*, q. v.: *'paik tung*, insects in general.

重 Read *tung*; coll. *'t'ung*: to double, to duplicate, again, repeated; a thickness, a classifier of thicknesses: *'t'ung hok*, doubled, repeated, two at once; *'t'ung n'eu* repetitious in talking; *'t'ung k'eng* to keep a second birthday, as on the intercalary month; *'t'ung n'auk*, folded, crumpled; *'t'ung tak*, or *'t'ung tah*, *'t'ung*, to pile up; *'lang tung*, two thicknesses; *'t'ung kang*, to take a fresh cold; *'t'ung kong tung t'iang* to say over and over.
(893) T'wa.

拖 Read *tó*; coll. *'wa*: to draw, to drag, to pull along; to draggle; to in-
T'o.

- 1 冢子 2 冢宰 3 荒塚 4 寵愛 5 寵妻 6 棄妻 7 得寵 8 棄妻 9 一統 10 統共 11 統領 12 統管 13 百蟲 14 重複 15 重飲 16 重慶 17 重聃 18 重疊 19 二重 20 重講 21 重論

volve: *t'wa pek*, to protract, to do slowly; *t'wa k'ie'ng*, to continue in debt; *t'wa ch'iu*, to pull by the hand; *t'wa lo'i* to implicate; *t'wa t'oi* a hinderance, a drag on one; *t'wa 'ta kieu* a sort of large sedan.

拖

Read *t'ó*; coll. *t'wa*: like the last; to defer, to put off; tedious, prolonged, protracted: *t'wa kwó'nik*, to defer from day to day; *t'wa t'wa pang* protracted illness; *t'wa ch'ok, pang* to turn into a serious illness, as a slight ailment; *t'wa t'wa pwo* a slow gait.

(894)

T'wak.

脫脫

Thin, emaciated; wasted, spoiled, dissolving; to reject, to remove; to avoid, to escape, to evade; to shed or cast, as a skin; if, perhaps; to put off, as clothes: in the coll. read *t'auk*, and *t'aung* q. v.: *t'wak*,

liok, to abridge; slightly, carelessly; *t'wak, pi*, to cast the skin, to peel off; com., *t'wak, sing*, to slip out from, to evade, as punishment; *t'wak, líe'* to get rid of, to escape. Read *yok*: to look fresh and well, as insects which have cast their skins.

(895)

T'wang.

彘

A pig running or walking; a hedgehog: *t'wang' sù*, the explanation of the *kwá'* or diagrams.

踹

To tread on with the heel, to stamp, to trample; the heel.

脍

To cure meats with spices and dry them: *t'wang' siu*, spiced meat dried.

鍛煨

To forge, to heat and hammer metals; to found, to cast; to work upon, to elaborate; practiced, experienced, matured: *t'wang' liéng'* thoroughly versed or skilled in.

團

A globular mass, a lump, an agglomeration; round, globular; united, harmonious; assembled, collected after long separation; to surround, to inclose; to heap, to mass together; rounded, as figures; a numerative of lumps, collections, and round things: in the coll. read *tióng*, q. v.: *t'wang kiék*, connected, blended; *t'wang ch'èu'* assembled, as friends; com., *t'wang wong*, circular; full, as the moon; united, meeting, as a family; *t'wang siéng'* a round-framed fan; *t'wang pai'* to meet and salute, as about the table of offerings on new year's day; *t'wang liéng' kwoh*, a drill-room; *ek, t'wang juo k'e'* a harmonious spirit; *met.*, a felicitous term for the rounded figure of a child on cakes, scrolls, lanterns, etc.

博

Mental labor, sorrow, grief; painful, grievous.

搏

To turn with the hand; to make round, to roll into a ball; to push together, to unite in one; to roll and pat with the hand.

- 1 拖欠 2 拖手 3 拖累 4 拖手 5 拖底 6 拖轎 7 脫略 8 脫略 9 脫皮 10 脫身 11 脫離 12 彘辭 13 彘脍 14 鍛鍊 15 團聚 16 團圓 17 團扇 18 團圓 19 團練 20 團和 21 團氣

溥 Dew in great abundance, a heavy dew; a river in Shantung.
T'uan.

剗 To cut up; to mutilate, to cut into pieces, as a criminal.
T'uan.

(896) T'wo.
[This word is interchangeably read *éio*, q. v.]

(897) T'wong.
[This word is interchangeably read *éiong*, q. v.]

(898) U.

圬 To daub on, to plaster, as walls; to adorn walls, to stucco: 'u *ing*, a plasterer, a bricklayer.
Wu.

圬 A trowel for plastering walls; to plaster, to daub on mortar.
Wu.

洿 A pool; muddy, standing water; filthy, unclean, dirty; to scoop out earth; deep water: 'u *tié*, a pond; 'u *niéng*, to defile, to stain.
Wu.

汚 Interchanged with the last: stagnant water; foul, dirty; impure, unclean physically and morally; obscene, vile, depraved; to insult, to defile, to debauch; low, muddy fields; drudgery: also read *o'* q. v.: 'u *nik*, to insult, to debauch; 'u *niéng*, to stain; 'u *siung jiu hak*, 'u, to herd with the vulgar; com., 'u *woi'* filthy, impure; defiled. Read *wa:* to dig into the ground.
Wu.

惡 An exclamation of regret, why, how! alas! also read *o'* and *auk*, q. v.: 'u *se' hó ngiong yá'* ah, what words are these!
Wu.
O.

巫 Read *u* in the dictionaries: to perform incantations; a sorceress, a witch, an enchantress; sorcery, magic: 'u *ná*, a sorceress; 'u *nang*, a wizard, a sorcerer; 'u *sük*, magic arts; 'U *sang*, a mountain and district in Kueichou department, Sz'chuen.
Wu.

誣 To invent, to affirm what is unreal; to deceive; to accuse falsely, to inculpate; to slander, to calumniate; false, visionary, superstitious: 'u *niék*, to trump up, to use mere pretences; 'u *lai'* to calumniate or charge unjustly; com., 'u *kó'* to accuse falsely.
Wu.

烏 Used for the next: a crow, noted for being filial; filial; dark, black, inky; to blacken; an interrogative particle, implying a negative, how? what? 'u *a* (coll. *U, wa*) a crow; 'u *sü yoh*, a hair-dye; 'u *'iu*, how is there? none, all gone; 'u *king*, the golden crow—in the sun; 'u *sang chëük*, the three-legged crow; *met.*, the sun; com., 'u *muk*, black wood, ebony; 'u *kwi*, a black tortoise; *met.*, a cuckold; mudded beggars in the 12th month; 'u *yéng*, soot; lamp black; 'u *hong*, opium; 'u *tu*, thick, heavy strokes in writing; 'u *teug*, spots, freckles; 'u *ang'* dark, darkness; 'u *hak, chi chëung'* lawless fellows,
Wu.

1 圬人	2 洿染	3 汚染	4 合汚	5 惡是	6 也女	7 男巫	8 巫山	9 誣賴	10 烏鴉	11 藥鳥	12 烏三
13 洿池	14 汚辱	15 同流	16 汚穢	17 何言	18 巫女	19 巫俗	20 誣捏	21 誣告	22 烏鬚	23 烏有	24 三足鳥

as the Triads; 'u sioh, sang, Black Rock Hill, Foochow; COLL., 'u nieng, a small, greenish clam; 'u k'ik, a species of small black-bird; u lok, u or u lok, lok, or u t'ok, t'ok, very dark, black as the ace of spades; u lok, 'kwoi, you black imp! a black man, a negro; u che' siong' pah, 'chai, black words on white paper—clear evidence, as a written contract; u t'ū t'oi' pah, yong, a black pig vis-à-vis with a white goat; met., incompatible, incongruous.

於

Yu.

嗚

Wu.

An interjection; a note of surprise or wonder; to sigh, to lament, ah! alas! the 1st also read ũ, q. v.: 'i u, sobbing; com., 'u ju, ai, 'chai, alas! lamentable! a phrase used in funeral eulogies.

鄆

Wu.

An ancient city in the west of Shansi, near the Yellow river.

迂

Yu.

Also read ũ: far, distant, remote; wide, spacious; vague, wide of the mark; bent, distorted, loose; to deprave; to avoid:

'u k'wak, vague, baseless; 'u k'iu, a long time, enduring.

侮

Wu.

母

Hu.

To insult, to treat rudely, to despise; to ridicule, to burlesque; to trifle, to make sport of; disrespect: 'ak, 'u, to contemn; com., 'u mang' to insult, to treat contemptuously.

儻

Wu.

Interchanged with the next: to skip and dance; to excite: 'T'ieu 'u sang, a mountain in Shantung.

舞

Wu.

To posture, to play minuet-dancing; to gesture, to brandish; to dance about; sleight of hand, pantomime, fencing, etc.:

com., 'u t'ó, to flourish swords, to fence; 'u ngok, to wave pheasants' tails with music—in Confucian worship; 'u hié' to brandish weapons in plays; 'u tong' to wave, to flourish; 'u l'ung t'ing, to parade the dragon-lanterns—at new year's; COLL., 'k'au 'u t'iong' monkeys flourishing sticks; 'u 'u t'iong, moving about, restless; 'u sai p'woi' to parade the lion-blanket (figure of a lion); met., to fling one's self about in a passion.

撫

Fu.

To soothe, to tranquilize; to pat, to stroke with the hand; to hold, to keep down; to control, to manage; to cherish, to provide for; to comfort one; hasten; to strike, to thrum, as a lute: 'u ñng, to lay the hand on the breast; com., 'u yong, to nourish, to rear up; 'u yieng' or 'u tai, the provincial Governor; 'u piou, a Governor's troops—termed 'u 'chó and 'u er' the governor's left and right (divisions); COLL., 'u yieng' pah, a compellation for the Governor's police.

拊

Fu.

Used for the last: to lay the hand on; to pat, to strike gently; to soothe, to quiet; the handle of an instrument.

拊

Fu.

The middle of a bow, the place where it is grasped by the hand.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 烏 | 8 烏 | 乎 | 闊 | 侮 | 儻 | 11 舞 | 18 舞 | 燈 | 16 撫 | 18 撫 | 20 撫 |
| 石 | 鳥 | 哀 | 迂 | 侮 | 山 | 樂 | 動 | 15 猴 | 17 撫 | 19 撫 | 左 |
| 山 | 鳴 | 哉 | 久 | 慢 | 舞 | 戲 | 龍 | 杖 | 17 撫 | 21 撫 | 右 |
| 烏 | 鳴 | 迂 | 狎 | 朝 | 刀 | | | | 17 撫 | 標 | |

廡 Side apartments or galleries; a porch, a lodge, a portico or corridor near the gate; a large house. Read *u*, as in 'hwang *u*, luxuriant foliage.

撫 To caress, to soothe, to comfort; an expression of mingled love and regret; *'u yong*, alas for you! sad! Read *hu*: large, great; proud.

甌 A jar holding five *ching* or pints; it is large in the middle and has a flat bottom.

膾 As in *'u u*, fat, good-looking; thick, substantial, fine. Read *u* and *hu*: meat dried without bones, as used in sacrifices; also a law, a rule or pattern.

武 Military, martial, warlike; strong, brave, audacious; to suppress anarchy; dignified, majestic; a trace, a footstep; to connect with: *'u ang*, brave and strong; *'u hu*, a hero, a soldier; COM., *'U chaik*, *'tieng*, an infamous empress, A. D. 640, a courtesan; *'ung u*, civil and military; *'k'e' ung cheu' u*, to abandon civil pursuits for military; *'u kwang*, military officers; *'u seng' a military sage, as the god of war Kwang tá; 'u ngié' military arts; 'u ta*, to use weapons, as in play or drill; *'u tung seng*, a military student, a cadet; *'u i ngang ta*, tea from the Bohea hills.

碯 A stone, called *'u hu*, having a fine grain, but not classed with gems.

鸚 A parrot of a large size, called *eng u*; a species of macaw.

𠵼 A coll. word, as in *'u a'* an infant's cry.

毋 Interchanged with the next: a prohibitive negative; do not, don't; an interrogative particle; the 80th radical: *chó' hu chiong u*, may I sit or not? COM., *'u sing ngie'* no need to deliberate—it is all settled or decided.

無 Not, none, not existing; destitute of, without, wanting: used for the coll. *mb*, q. v.: COM., *'u ti*, without knowledge, brutish; *'u Wu, sing*, unintentional, without design; *'u so'* innumerable; *'u hwong*, unimportant; *'u sèu'* no business, no farther trouble; *'u ko'* causeless; *'u ki*, a little, a trifle; *'u hwa' kwo*, the fig; *'u 'su pok, che'* going to extremes, wholly reckless; *'u hwoak, u tieng*, lawless; *'u tung seng 'iu*, to bring something from nothing, as wealth from small capital; COLL., *'u sang pok, se'* neither 3 nor 4—neither one thing nor another, incongruous; *'u du lai'* exacting, pressing.

蕪 Overgrown with weeds, a rank growth: *'u wó'* covered with rank, dirty weeds; *hwong u*, grassy, uncultivated.

- ¹蕃廡 ²廡然 ³武勇 ⁴武夫 ⁵武則天 ⁶文武 ⁷棄文 ⁸就武 ⁹武聖 ¹⁰武藝 ¹¹武童 ¹²武生 ¹³武巖 ¹⁴無心 ¹⁵無 ¹⁶無妨 ¹⁷無 ¹⁸無故 ¹⁹無 ²⁰無花果

湖

Hu.

Read *hu*; coll. *u*, a lake: *'sá, u*, the west lake, in the western suburbs of Foochow.

U.

A coll. word: a buzzing in the ear, as when diseased: *'u, u kieu'* it buzzes, it rings. (S99) Ü.

於 於 于

Yü.

A preposition, a relative particle; in, at, on; by, with, through; at the beginning of a sentence, it means respecting, as to; often points out an accusative; sometimes makes a passive form of the verb; forms the comparative degree, than, more than;

the last also means to go, to talk large; an exclamation, oh! also great, extensive, in which sense read *hü*: the 1st also read *u*, q. v.: *'ü se'* thus; *'ü king*, at this time; *'ü 'ch'ü*, here; *'che' ü che' siêng'* to attain to the highest good; *ong' ü 'ngó*, he asked me; *liék, ü 'chó*, stated on the left or below; *'mok, tai' ü t'üéng*, nothing greater than Heaven; *'sü ü lö*, to die by the sword; *'ü chiä*, oh! ah! com., *'ü sing' hó ang*, how can you have peace of mind! *'ü sung*, a hill in the south quarter of Foochow.

淤

Yü.

Also read *üü'*: a deposit of mud and weeds in a stream: a foul, sedgy bank rising in the water; full, satiated.

竽

Yü

Also read *hü*: a kind of organ, having 36 tubes or pipes, of different lengths, meeting in a bulb; it led the choir, and hence

was called *tó' ü*, the thieving-organ.

Ü.

A coll word: rich and proud: *'yá ü sioh, luu*, makes a great parade of his money! a big swell!

Ü.

A coll. word, as in *ü ü kieu'* to squeak, to squeal, to grunt, as a pig—same as in *üüh*, q. v.

乳

Ju.

The breasts, the nipple; an udder; milk; soft, tender; to nurse, to suckle; to suck the breast: used for the coll. *ngeng*, q. v.: *'ü mo'* to nurse, to feed, as with a spoon; *'ü 'chü*, to suckle an infant; *'ü yong' kó koi'* *'ü*, a lamb kneels to suck—symbol of filial piety; com., *'ü 'nu* (coll. *ngeng' nü*), a wet-nurse; *'ü miäng*, the infantile name; *'ü hióng*, olibanum.

予

Yü.

To give, to grant, to bestow, to confer: also read *ü*, q. v.: *'süü' ü*, to confer on one, to bestow.

宇

Yü.

The sides of a roof; to cover, as the eaves do; to shelter, as birds; to regard, to protect; wide, extensive, on every side; the canopy of the heavens, the world: *'ü nöi'* in the universe; *'ü teu'* the world, the universe; *'ü long' ü*, a roof, a house; *'ü ing' ü*, his kindness protects.

窳

Yü.

A defect, a flaw, as in a vase; defective, weak, feeble; sick, invalid; idle, vicious; listless, slothful; a puddle; foul, filthy.

- 1 西湖
- 2 於今
- 3 於此
- 4 於至
- 5 於善
- 6 莫大
- 7 于嗟
- 8 於心
- 9 何安
- 10 乳哺
- 11 乳子
- 12 羊羔
- 13 乳母
- 14 乳名
- 15 乳香
- 16 賜子
- 17 宇內
- 18 宇宙
- 19 棟宇
- 20 仁宇

庾 A receptacle for grain in a field, a place to stack grain; a pile, a stack; ample, abundant, affluent: *'tai' ü 'iäng*, the Great Stack Mts., or Meiling, between Kwangtung and Kiangsi.

痠 In pain, suffering; sick, diseased; melancholy, sadness; disappointed; to die from cold and hunger in prison.

愈 To surpass, to overcome, to prevail; to advance, to add; to increase, more, better, still more; to cure; to get well, getting well, convalescent, healed: *'peng' ü*, the sickness cured; *'ü' sing' ü' ü*, to lament more and more; COM., *'ü' 'tö' ü' mieu'* the more there is the more admirable!

禹 The name of an insect; to expand; expanded, loose, easy: *'Tui' ü*, the founder of the Hsia dynasty, B. C. 2205.

瑪 A pebble resembling a gem or precious stone.

羽 The long quill-feathers of birds, feathers; wings, plumes; feathered, made of feathers; a feather-banner or signal; quick, flying; the 5th of the 5 musical notes; a sort of plume held by posture-makers; the 124th radical: *'ü' lo'* birds; COM., *'ü' 'mö*, camlets; *'ü' 'sa*, a thin camlet; *'ü' 'ling*, lastings; *'Hö' lang' ü*, Dutch camlets—also called *'ü' taung' or*

'ü' 'mö' taung'; *'ü' 'ik, e' 'sing*, feathers and wings not yet grown; *met.*, has not yet attained its full strength, as a rebellion.

與 A class, a company, a band, a confederation; to consort, to join together; to be on good terms; good, agreeable; a preposition, with, by, to; a conjunction, and, together; a disjunctive when repeated, either, or; as, like, as if; followed by *'ning*, denotes comparison; to give, to grant, to bestow; to transfer, to concede to; to promise; to permit, to allow; to wait, to delay; to use, to employ; sometimes marks the dative before, and a transitive sense after, verbs: also read *'ü* and *'ü'* q. v.: *'tong' ü*, a clan, confederates; *'siang' ü*, on friendly terms; *'pok' 'ugö' ü*, make no use of me; *'song' ü' 'ki' e' 'yá' 'ning' ch'ek*, in mourning grief is better than show; COM., *'ü' 'kwook' 'tung' hui*, to end or perish with the dynasty.

雨 Condensed vapor falling, rain; a rain, a shower; to come thick and fast as rain; the 173d radical: *'ch'i' sik, 'ü' 'hä'* the darts and stones rained fiercely; *'chik' 'ü*, a dashing shower; COM., *'kiu' 'ü*, a long rain; *'ü' 'chri*, rain-water; *'ü' 'lo'* rain and dew; *'mi' 'mi' ü*, fine rain; *'hä' 'ü*, (coll. *taung' ü*), to rain; COLL., *'ü' 'mo'* or *'ü' 'hwa*, or *'ü' 'kiäng*, fine, drizzling rain; *'ü' 'piäk' 'tié' 'h'*, the rain beats in; *'ü' 'nah*, the rain has slackened; *'kwo' 'hung' ü*, a

- 1 大庾嶺 ○ 2 病愈憂心 3 愈愈愈多 4 愈妙大禹 5 羽類羽毛 6 羽綾羽緞 7 羽翼未成 8 黨與不我 9 與與國同 10 休矢石雨 ○ 11 下疾雨 ○ 12 雨露下雨

passing shower. Read *ëä'* or *ëü'*: to rain.

予 As a personal pronoun, I, we, ourself, ourselves; written in humble style in small size and deflected form by the side; the 2d is a surname and distinguished from the next by being termed from its parts *'ing hwo* (coll. *'ing se'*); it also means the 4th month: the first also read *'ü*, q. v.

俞 To answer, to respond; tone of assent, yes, well, very good, quite so; also a surname and distinguished from the preceding by the term *'ing chuk*; *'ü 'ang*, to promise, to assent; *'ü 'ü*, mild and respectful.

畚 A field after two years' tillage; some say three years'; to till, to cultivate. Read *sü* or *ch'ü*: something to bring fire, tinder.

餘 Remnants of food, leavings; a remnant, residue, surplus; a remainder; superabundant, supererogatory: com., *'ü seng'* the rest, what is left; *'lö 'ü*, or *'iu 'ü*, more than enough; *'ü 'chang*, worthless scraps; *'ü 'e'* a vacant spot; *met.*, something reserved, as in a quarrel some ground left for future friendship; *'ki 'ü*, overplus; *'ü 'uong*, the overplus of proceeds; *'ü 'a'* what remains; *ngü' nik*, *'ü*, five days' grace; coll., *'ü 'tiung'* the remnant; *'ü 'yeu p'ow' o' kwak*, *mó 'tong*, the *'ü 'yeu* cotton-cloth is broad but

short; *met.*, to begin with a flourish and end in a failure.

儒 A scholar, a philosopher; learned men, the literati; learned, scholarly: *'ü 'sü'* scholars; *'ü 'hang 'ü*, an indigent scholar; *'ü 'hok*, (coll. *öh, kwang*), a superintendent of Siutsai; com., *'ü 'chü* or *'ü 'chü 'ka*, the literary class; *'ü 'nga*, genteel, elegant; *'ü 'kau'* Confucianism; *'ü 'ka*, an independent artisan, doctor, &c., one not belonging to the regular guild or profession; *'ü 'ka hié'* theatricals by an amateur troupe.

仔好 Good, excellent: *'chüek 'ü*, a kind of female chamberlain in the palace, in the Tang dynasty.

如 A conjunction, as, according to; like, as if; if, perhaps; at the beginning of a sentence, means as to, as regards, like as; following adjectives, denotes manner, appearance, also adds emphasis to the meaning: *'ü 'yok*, as if; *'ü 'king*, now; com., *'ü 'ch'ü*, thus; *'ü 'ch'ü 'teng loi'* this sort of (low) fellows; *'ü 'hó 'ü*, how is it? how will it do? *'ü 'se'* thus, then; *'ü 'ü*, not like, not as well as; *'ü 'ü 'wo*, truly, verily, indeed; *'ü 'siong*, as usual; *'ü 'hu 'ing*, your lady (concubine); *'ü 'ngü 'taik*, *'chwi*, as fish getting water—*scil.*, so is it to get a good servant or wife; *'hwang* (or *'lö')* *pok*, *'ü*, but it's nothing like, or as good as.

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|---|------|
| 1 人 | 8 人 | 6 餘 | 7 餘 | 9 餘 | 11 寒 | 18 儒 | 15 儒 | 17 媿 | 19 如 | 等 | 22 如 |
| 禾 | 則 | 剩 | 殘 | 囊 | 儒 | 者 | 教 | 好 | 今 | 類 | 果 |
| 示 | 俞 | 多 | 其 | 儒 | 士 | 儒 | 儒 | 如 | 如 | 何 | 如 |
| | 允 | 餘 | 餘 | 士 | 學 | 雅 | 家 | 若 | 此 | 如 | 常 |

孺 Also read 'ü: an infant at the breast, a suckling; attached to, intimate; a surname: 'ü 'chü, an infant, a child; 'ü 'ing, the wife of an officer of the 7th rank.

愉 A happy, contented air; pleased, delighted; willingly, joyfully; satisfied, gratified: 'ü 'saik, a happy countenance; 'ü 'ü, pleased, gratified.

榆 The elm, of which there are reckoned ten varieties: 'song 'ü, mulberry and elm; met., evening, the evening of life, old age; com., 'ü 'kang, elm-berries? — an expectorant.

楸 A species of tree, whose wood is tough in dry, and brittle in wet, weather.

樗 A tree having a shining bark and fetid leaves, whose wood is fit only for the fire, a sort of smilax? 'ü 'lik, ordinary material; met., useless, as an officer calls himself.

雩 Name of a sacrifice, offered to secure rain; to pray for rain. Read 'ü: the rainbow.

洳 The name of a stream; to imbibe, to soak in, to become moist: 'chu 'ü, watery, soaked through.

渝 To become muddy, as a stream; to deteriorate, to grow worse; the name of a district and several

rivers; a stream near the east end of the Great Wall.

臾 A brief time, a moment: 'sü 'ü, in a little while, presently. Read 'koi': a basket to contain grass.

鼻 To raise with both hands, to bear aloft; to sustain with all the strength.

與 A final particle, indicating surprise or admiration; an interrogative or dubitative particle; a sign of the vocative; to breathe freely; easy, dignified; the first also read 'ü and 'ü' q. v.: 'k'ó 'pok, 'seng' 'ü, must we not be careful? 'ü 'kí 'ü 'ing 'chi 'pwong 'ü, is not this (filial piety) the root of benevolence.

輿 The body of a cart; a chariot; a barrow; to hold, to sustain, to bear, as the earth does; a substratum, a foundation; the beginning of; a term for the earth; many, numerous: 'sing 'ü, the equipage, etc., of the emperor; 'ü 'ing, a carriage-maker; 'k'ang 'ü, heaven and earth, geomancy; 'ü 'ü, 'tu, a map of the earth or a country.

鴛 A black bird, the pie or jay; small birds of this kind that assemble in flocks.

旗 Banners adorned with paintings of birds, used to animate soldiers; to display, to wave.

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|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----|----|
| 孺子
孺人 | 愉色
愉愉 | 桑榆
榆甘 | 樗櫟
沮洳 | 須臾
不可 | 慎歟
其爲 | 仁之本
與 | 乘輿
輿人 | 堪輿 | 地輿 |
| | | | | | | | | ○ | ○ |

瑜
瑜
Yü.

The luster of gems; a beautiful stone; *met.*, virtue, excellence: ¹'king ü, a fine gem; ²'ü ja, excellencies and defects.

茹
茹
Ju.
Ku.

Also read 'ü: roots intertwined; joined by the roots; tangled, interlaced: to take, to receive; to eat and drink greedily, to gobble down; to conjecture; soft, pliant, flexible; dried, putrid, as herbs; things dying of themselves: ³'ü ngü, putrid fish; ⁴'pak, mau, ⁵jiéng ü, to pluck up the couch grass with the roots.

萵
萵
Yü.

A kind of pepper, called ¹ch'io ü; it is a bitter, umbelliferous seed, prescribed as an alterative.

腴
腴
Yü.

Fat on the belly; fat, corpulent, soft and flabby; rich, fertile; the belly; the entrails, as of dogs and pigs: ¹'p'ü ü, fat; ²'kó ü, fertile, as land.

諛
諛
Yü.

To flatter, to praise, to adulate; to caress; adulation; one who flatters, a sycophant: ¹'t'iénng ü, to flatter; ²'ó ü, to cajole, to wheedle; ³'ü saik, a simpering, ogling look.

譽
譽
Yü.

To praise, to laud, to extol; to overpraise, to eulogize extravagantly; to flatter one: also read ¹'üü² q. v.: ¹'miéng ü, ²ing, to flatter people to their face; ³'ch'ing ü, to praise excessively; ⁴'ü'ch'ü, to receive praise with delight.

蝓
蝓
Yü.

A garden slug, a limax, called ¹'jé ü; some say a kind of garden spider.

蠕
蠕
Ju.

Sometimes read ¹sü: to crawl, to wriggle along, as snakes and worms; the name of a horde of Huns.

窬
窬
Yü.

A small door made in a wall or a partition; a small door cut in a large gate; to make an opening in, to bore a hole: ¹'ch'üong ü, to cut through a wall, as thieves do.

覯
覯
Yü.

Also read ¹'üü²: to wish earnestly, to desire, to covet: ¹'k'ü ü, to long for.

踰
踰
Yü.

To pass over, to cross; to overstep, to advance, to go beyond; to exceed a limit; to pass by, as time: ¹'ü ngwo², to pass over the month; ²'ü'wok², to overstep; ³'ü'aing², to exceed the limit or mark.

(900)

Üh.

Üh₂.

A coll. word: to rise, to get up, as from the floor: ¹ah, ²k'ü or ³ah, ⁴'k'ü'li, to rise, spring up; ⁵ah, ⁶'lá'chü² 'lá, up! jump up! as said to a child.

(901)

Üi.

桅
桅
Wei.

The mast of a vessel: com., ¹'üi kang, a mast; ²'twai² üi, the mainmast; ³'üi kang sah, a rope to raise a sail; ⁴'üi 'mwü, masthead; ⁵'üi 'pwang, the tops in a foreign ship; COLL., ⁶'k'ü² üi, to raise or step the mast. Read ⁷'kwü: a yellow wood to dye with; a javelin.

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|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 瑾瑜 | 8 拔茅 | 4 肥腴 | 6 詔諛 | 8 諛色 | 人 | 11 譽處 | 18 穿窬 | 15 踰月 | 17 踰限 | 19 大桅 | 21 桅盤 |
| 2 瑜瑕 | 5 連茹 | 5 膏腴 | 7 阿諛 | 10 面譽 | 10 稱譽 | 12 嫫媧 | 14 覯覯 | 16 踰越 | 18 桅杆 | 20 桅尾 | 22 豎桅 |

為

To do, to effect; to act, to make; a substantive verb; to cause; to manage, to administer; to esteem, to consider as: also read *oi*² Wei. q. v.: ¹*ui kwang*, to be a magistrate; ²*su ui*, that which is done; ³*hó ui*, will do what? ⁴*i ka ui ching*, to reckon the false as the true; com., ⁵*ui 'noong*, (this) is the chief thing; ⁶*heng ui*, to do, acts, doings; ⁷*ui sieng*⁷ to do good; ⁸*ui chaik*, or *ui aing*⁸ (this) is the limit, as to time, expense, etc.; ⁹*ui ha² pok*, *ch'ing*, it will be very injurious; ¹⁰*hó s'w² pok*, *k'ó ui*, then what will he not do—will be ready for any thing bad!

韋

Tanned leather, also soft leather; leathern straps or thongs; perverse, refractory, rebellious; a surname; the 178th radical: ¹*i ui*, harmonious, in concord; ²*ui pieng*² a leathern casque; com., ³*U² tó* (coll. *U² nó*), name of a Buddhist god, the wand-bearer—stands in the front temple, back of *Mi² ná huk²*.

圍

To surround, to inclose; to limit, to circumscribe; to hem in, to invest, to besiege; to encircle, as animals in hunting; confined, as metals in molds; a snare, an inclosure; a dam, an embankment about fields; a circumference; half a cubit: ¹⁰*ui kwang*¹⁰ to besiege; ¹¹*tu ui*, to drive (animals) into a circle; com., ¹²*kwang ui*, encircling; ¹³*ui ch'iong*, to inclose with a wall; ¹⁴*ui ch'ok*, to carry the inclosure farther out;

ui ping, soldiers besieging; ¹⁵*ui k'ien g*, a bride's embroidered cape; ¹⁶*ui ping*, a set of ornamental, folding screens; ¹⁷*ui ngü kwong tu*, to inveigle a simpleton to game; COLL., *sioh, p'ó ui twai*¹⁸ as large as one can span with his arms; ¹⁹*ui tiék*, fan-shaped dessert-cups, as arranged on a circular tray.

幃

A single curtain; a perfume-bag: ¹⁰*hiung ui*, the iris-curtain or apartment; Wei. *met.*, a mother; ¹¹*chü ui*, the loving curtain—a

mother.

褱

Interchanged with the last: a lady's perfume-bag; a covering for the knees, an apron; chaste, elegant, beautiful. Read *hwi*: a queen's embroidered robe, worn at sacrifices.

違

To oppose, to disobey, to rebel, to give no heed to; to leave, to vacate, as an office; to shun, to avoid; perverse, seditious, contumelious: ¹*i ui*, undetermined; *ying hong² ing ui*, to agree to one's face and disobey behind his back; *ui hwo*, indisposed, ill; com., *ui lie²* to transgress rules; ¹⁰*u ui tek*, *se* do not disobey this special edict; ¹¹*ui pwoi²* to turn the back on, to rebel against; *ui aing²* to transgress the limit, as of time.

闈

The door of a harem; side doors of the palace; the examination hall: Wei. ¹⁰*hiung ui*, or *ch'iu ui*, the examination for Kūjin; ¹¹*hwoi² ui*, or *ch'ung ui*, the

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|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 為官 | 3 為本 | 5 為則 | 不淺 | 6 韋弁 | 10 圍困 | 12 圍肩 | 14 圍愚 | 15 圍磔 | 17 慈幃 | 19 毋違 | 20 鄉闈 |
| 2 何為 | 4 行為 | 7 為害 | 7 依韋 | 9 韋馱 | 11 打圍 | 13 圍屏 | 16 營賭 | 16 營幃 | 19 依違 | 21 特示 | 21 會闈 |

examination for Chinsz'; *ik, sui*, to enter the examination; *sui mēk*, the essays of graduates.

(902) Uk.

勿 Wu. A negative, not, do not; a banner at temples: *uk, uk*, in haste, ardently desirous of; COM., *'hi' lá uk, 'ngiong*, do not utter what is impolite or indecorous.

渺 Wu. As in *uk, muk*, deep, abstruse; inexhaustible. Read *mik*: small, minute, recondite; a particle of dust, an atom.

物 Wu. A thing, a substance; an article, goods; a matter, a business; creatures, beings; a class, a sort; to distinguish things, as by color, &c.; to know thoroughly: *'uk, yong'* things; *'uk, loi'* sorts of things; *'uk, 'sang*, natural productions; COM., *'hwo' uk*, merchandise; *'seng uk*, living things; *'wang' uk*, all things; *'ku' tung ngwang' uk*, antiques and toys; *'ing uk, 'hwa' neu*, men, flowers, birds, as in pictures or sketches.

Uk. A coll. word: to toss, to cast, to pitch things: *uk, kwō' 'ch'iong*, to toss over the wall; *uk, 'liu' sing 't'ui*, to play with iron balls; *uk, 'liu' kwong 't'ui*, to wave lanterns—in the first of the 1st month; *uk, 'tioh, 'tioh*, shake it till well kindled, as a torch.

(903) Ūk.

欲 Yü. Interchanged with the next: to breathe after, to wish, to long for; to covet, to seek ardently; to love;

desires, aims, aspirations; inclinations; about to be, ready to, on the point of: used for the coll. *ōp' q. v.*: *'ngwoong' uk*, to wish; *'sui' sing 'su uk*, just what one desires; *uk, uk*, desire or lust for (other) things; COM., *'uk, 'ti' trieng' a' sūū' sū' t'uk, 'ku' ing' chū*, if one would know worldly affairs he must read the ancients.

慾 Yü. Inordinate desire, lust, appetite, concupiscence; lustful, lascivious, licentious: *'sīe' uk*, inordinate passion or desire; *'uk, 'hwo, r a' g' ing' lust*; COM., *'uk, 'siong*, wanton thoughts; *'sai'k, uk*, sexual lust; *'sū' uk*, selfish aims, one's lusts; *'kwa' uk, 'tō' seng 'chū*, continence secures a numerous progeny.

浴 Yü. To wash the body, to bathe; to perform an ablution; to cleanse, to purify and correct the mind; to fly up and down, to warp, as birds and insects do: *'muk, uk*, to wash face and body, to bathe; COM., *uk, a' tiē* (coll. *'tō' wa' k'auk*), crows' bath-pools—small basins of water among the rocks of Black Rock Hill, Foochow; *'chai' kai' muk, uk*, fast, abstain, cleanse—a notice posted in streets on idols' days; *uk, 'p'ong' sak*, a malign influence of the bath-tub—which must be exorcised before the 3d day's washing of the infant.

溼 Yü. Damp, moist, wet; moist and hot, reeking; rich, savory, as food; name of a stream: *pok, uk*, poor, meager, as food;

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| ¹ 非禮勿言 | ² 物件 | ³ 物產 | ⁴ 生物 | ⁵ 古物 | ⁶ 願欲 | ⁷ 所欲 | ⁸ 色慾 | ⁹ 寡慾 | ¹⁰ 子 | ¹¹ 戒沐浴 |
| | ⁸ 物類 | ⁵ 貨物 | ⁷ 萬物 | ¹⁰ 玩物 | ¹¹ 嗜慾 | ¹² 慾火 | ¹³ 私慾 | ¹⁴ 多生 | ¹⁵ 齊 | ○ |

ling, *u pok*, *ük*, woods are always dank.

辱 Ju. To put to shame, to disgrace, to dishonor, to bring reproach on; to insult, to rail at; to defile, to corrupt, to debauch; degraded, disgraced, shamed: *'ük*, *sing*, to defile the person—do menial offices; *'k'ok*, *ük*, to submit to ignominy; *'t'i* *ük*, shamed, put to shame; *'ing* *ük*, glory and shame; *'ang* *ük*, *'eu* *seng*, to save one's life dishonorably; com., *'ling* *ük*, to disgrace; to debauch.

蓐 Ju. Grass again springing up; shoots, sprouts; a rush for making mats; a frame for silk-worms; *'ma* *ük*, straw for horses' beds; *'ük*, *sin*, the harvest of the 7th moon.

褥 Ju. A stuffed mat, a mattress; a cushion, a wadded seat; a thick, felt cover: com., *'ma* *ang* *ük*, a saddle-cushion; *'p'wo?* *ük*, coverlet and mattress; *'mieng* *ük*, a cotton-stuffed mattress; *'t'oh*, *ük*, a felt table-cover; *'p'ü* *ük*, a leathern mat, used on beds. Read *nó?*: a child's dress.

綉 Ju. Adorned with colors, variegated; pretty, gay, elegant; to adorn; much ornament.

緇 Yü. A rope for drawing water, a well-rope.

逌 Yü. To comply with, to follow, to obey; to narrate; an initial particle.

霽 Yü. Clouds of many colors; auspicious clouds, those that are tricolored.

駟 Yü. A black horse, having white hind quarters.

鵠 Yü. An aquatic bird which knows the time of rain, perhaps a kind of kingfisher; it has red legs and yellowish streaks; to fly swiftly, to dart, as the kingfisher on its prey: *'ük*, *p'au'ng?* *siong* *t'i*, the kingfisher and oyster catch each other—then the fisherman profits.

鶻 Yü. A species of singing thrush or grackle, called *kü* *ük*, or *paik*, *kó*.

聿 Yü. A style, a writing implement, a pencil; to obey, to follow; to declare, to narrate; an initial word, then, forthwith, accordingly; the 129th radical.

毓 Yü. Same as the next: to nurture, to rear, to raise; to educate, to train a child to virtue; abundant: *'ük*, *ling*, to give birth to a fine son; com., *ük*, *ling* *k'ang*, a temple to the goddess "Mother".

育 Yü. To bear; to nourish, to bring up, to support; to train children to virtuous habits; to cause to grow, to produce: *'ük*, *taik*, to cultivate virtue; *'ük*, *t'iong*, to cause to grow; *'hoak*, *ük*, *wang?* *ük*, to produce and rear all things, as God does; com., *'yong* *ük*, to

1辱	2身	3辱	4辱	5恥辱	6辱	7辱	8辱	9辱	10辱	11棉	12褥	13皮	14褥	15鷓	16蚌	17相	18持	19毓	20長	21育	22萬	23物	24養	25育

rear, to support; *ük, eng, tong,* or *'yong ük, tong,* a foundling asylum.

養
Yü.

Used for the last; to nourish; to sell: com., *'ük, 'ch'á nik, 'nü,* to sell wives and drown daughters. Read *këük*; to nourish;

young, tender. Read *ch'è ük*; congee, gruel, for which the upper half of the character is used in the coll. q. v.

(904)

Üng.

氤
Yün.

Vapor; the genial life-giving principles of nature; procreative aura: *'in g üng,* the influence of heaven and earth which begets things.

緇
Yün.

Interchanged with the last: raveled silk; confused; a deep red or purple color: also read *'ung, q. v.:* *'hung üng,* raveled, in confusion; full, abundant.

溫
Wên.
Wu.

A river and district in Honán; warm, tepid, genial, temperate; mild, kind, gentle; bland, soothing; to revive, as affection; to know thoroughly, matured, versed in; to review, to study over: *'ung 'pau,* clothed and filled; *'sieu sèü' 'hang üng,* to chat about matters, to talk of old times; com., *'ung 'iu,* soft, gentle, yielding; *'ung 'hwo,* gentle; tepid; mild, as the weather; *'ung 'chi,* to review lessons, specifically a three days' review; *'ung sik,* review of six days' lessons; *'ung 'sük, 'sük,* to review thoroughly.

煨
Wên.

A smothered fire, smoke without a blaze; a genial warmth; vapor, warm steam; in the coll. to boil or heat, as in *'ung 'chüu,* to heat wine in jars—the end of the distilling process. Read *'ung*: to stretch things by heat.

瘟
Wên.

A pestilence, an epidemic disease; a slight pain, giddiness: com., *'ung ik,* a plague, distemper; *'ung 'pang'* sick with the plague; *'ung ik, 'tiong 'nieng,* the plague is infectious; *'ung 'poo' 'chio 'chai,* rulers of the pestilence—term applied to the *'Ngu tá'* idols; coll., *'pwok, üng,* you'll have the plague—an execration. Read *ük*: sorrow, sadness.

鱈

As in the coll. *üng 't'i,* a species of small sea-fish; *üng 't'i 'kié,* the salted *üng 't'i,* as found in the markets; *üng 't'i lo'* the brine of the *üng 't'i.*

翁
Wêng.

Plumage on the neck, the neck-feathers; flying about; a term of honor, a venerable man, a gray-beard: *'ung 'ku,* a husband's father and mother; *''chong üng,* your respected father; *'ing üng,* the fathers of wedded children—so term each other in letters and cards; *'pek, 't'eu üng,* a white-headed thrush; an old man; *üng 't'üing'* human images of stone before officer's graves.

哞
Wêng.

To low, to bellow; the lowing of cattle; the hum of insects.

1 醫	2 氣	3 溫	4 寒	5 溫	6 溫	7 熟	8 疫	9 疫	10 部	11 姑	12 翁
妻	氤	飽	溫	和	習	煨	瘟	傳	主	尊	白
溺	氳	少	溫	溫	溫	酒	病	染	宰	翁	頭
女	紛	敘	柔	書	熟	瘟	瘟	瘟	翁	烟	翁

Ung. A coll. word, as in *ung nong* or *ung sung*, dull, stupid; *ung nong* 'k'e' 'k'i' *hwa kwong*, the stupid fellow emits a flash (of genius)! *ngai chieng* 'sai á' *cheng ung nong* 'si má' *wong*, bad cash get used up, but dolts never all die off!

塌 Read *ung*; used in the *Paik*, *Ing* for the coll. *ung*: to sprinkle, sprinkled: *Wèng.* *ung ting*, dust; *ung ting seu* a dirty hole — a room filled with dust; *ung ting ping pung* 'k'i' dust rising; *ung sioh*, *tóh*, the whole table covered with dust; *hwi hu ung mek*; *chiu 'lá*, to sprinkle ashes in the eyes.

刎 To cut one's own throat: *Wèn.* *ung keng kan*, clasp neck friendship — close friends; com., *ung 'si*, to commit suicide by cutting the throat.

吻 The corners of the mouth; the lips; *met.*, speech, talk: *chiék ung*, to join the lips, to kiss; *'to sung ung*, to pout the lips; *'k'en ung*, one's peculiar talk or meaning — phrase used in novels.

脞 To blend in one; joined, united, intermingled: *Wèn.* *ung huk*, joined, blended harmoniously.

恇 Liberal, kind, magnanimous; to deliberate, to devise a plan. *Yün.*

殞 Interchanged with the next in the sense of to fall: to die, to become extinct, to fail, to perish: *Yün.* *'ung miék*, to become extinct, as a family; *'ung meng* to die.

隕 To fall from a height; to roll, to crash down; to fall, to fail, to perish, to go into ruin: *Yün.* *'sing ung 'ü 'ü*, the stars fell like rain; *'ung 'á'* to shed tears.

穩 To tread out grain; safe, secure; well-placed, settled, fixed, immovable; sure, trusty, firm, constant; assured, implicit; to rest, to place securely: *Wèn.* *'ung pó* (coll. *pó 'ná*), a midwife; com., *'ung taung* safe, free from risks; *'ang ung*, settled, fixed securely; *'ung 'ü 'ai' sang*, as safe as Taishan (mountain); *'ung t'üng* steady, constant, not light and trifling; coll., *'ung 'ung si'ung*, safely effected; *'ung chiék ung*, very secure, fully assured.

媪 Also read *ung*: an old woman, a dame; a term for mother; the spirits of the earth: *Wèn.* *'l6 ung*, or *'ung pó*, an old dame. Read *uk*, as in *uk nak*, a fat child.

緇 Hempen; deep, abstruse, as doctrines: also read *ung*, q. v.: *'ung pó*, a hempen robe; a tattered gown. *Yün.*

蘊 An aquatic plant; collected, as duck weed; heaped up, as plants are when cut; luxuriant; collected, *Yün.* *Wèn.*

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assembled; to hoard; deep, profound, as learning: 'ung kiék, oppressed in mind, displeased; 'ung ch'ó, clumpy, tussocky grass.

韋
Yün.
An orange color; a case for a bow; the inside or lining; to store up, to conceal, to guard carefully.

'Ung. A coll. word, as in 'ung p'íang, hump-backed.

文
Wên.
Strokes, lines, marks; veins, spots, bands, striæ; variegated, colored, ornate; symmetrical lines or colors; chaste; genteel, elegant, stylish; extraneous, as ornaments; letters, literature; literary and official or civil; scholarly, accomplished, learned; a dispatch; a classifier of coins; the 67th radical: used for the coll. nuóng, q. v.: 'teu ung, to deliver a dispatch; 'ung pok, ka tiéng, the composition is faultless; com., 'ek, ung, one cash; 'ung chiong, a composition, an essay; 'ung hoak, rules of writing, grammar; 'sü ung, a literary man; 'ung 'li, style, tenor of an essay; 'ngwong ung, the original text; 'pah, ung, the simple text; 'ung k'e' the spirit of a composition; genteel; 'ung nga, neat, elegant; 'ung hung, the literary atmosphere or fame of a place; 'ung m'èk, literature; model essays; 'ung seng 'u seng' Confucius and Kuanti; 'ung ch'iong tá' kung, god of learning; 'ung pung sèu 'pó, writing apparatus; 'ung pok, 'sing 'u pok, cheu' an adept neither in civil nor military affairs, can neither learn nor work; 'hü ung,

false, mere fables; empty forms; COLL., 'ung ung pwo' step by step, to keep step, as sedanmen; 'ung ung chain' chain' excessively polite, affected gentility; 'ung tang' a superior sort of pomelo. Read ong': to hide, to gloss over.

扞
Wên.
Also read 'ung: to rub, to feel, to smooth with the hand; to wipe or dry by rubbing: 'ung loi' to wipe away tears.

紋
Wên.
A pattern or figures in weaving; marks, seams in wood; lines in carving and drawing; the lines on the palm of the hand: com., 'sü 'ung pwo' cotton drills; chain' sa ung, crapes; 'hwa ung, carved, flowered; 'ung 'ngüng, pure silver, sycee; 'ch'iu ung, lines on the palms; 'chwi ung, ripples on water; tik, ung and 'hwang ung, with and across the grain; pok, 'tang' ung, straight, connected figures, as in carving; wang' ch'è, ung, an ancient form of wang' (myriad)—used ornamentally.

蚊
Wên.
A musquito, a gnat: used for the coll. hung, q. v.: 'ung 'chü, a fruit, resembling the mespilus or medlar.

鱗
Wên.
The name of a fish, having small scales and brilliant spots, a Sparus?

云
Yün.
To say, to declare; said, spoken of; to turn, to move around; abundant: 'hu pok, ung, why not say so? 'ung ung, what was spoken of, this and that;

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| 1 投文 | 4 加點 | 4 文章 | 6 斯文 | 8 原文 | 10 文氣 | 12 文風 | 14 文聖 | 15 文昌 | 16 斜紋 | 18 紋銀 | 20 紋胡 |
| 2 文不 | 3 一文 | 5 文法 | 7 文理 | 9 白文 | 11 文雅 | 13 文墨 | 14 武聖 | 15 帝君 | 17 花 | 19 手 | 20 不云 |

etc., &c.; plentiful; 'ku 'ng ü ung, the old saying is; com., 'ung sèü' or 'ung ung chi sèü' the matter spoken of; 'ung haung' the amount mentioned, the sum said (to be due).

紜

Yün.

Raveled, confused, tangled; mixed up, embroiled: 'hung ung, all in confusion.

耘

Yün.

To weed ground, to clear away what is noxious; to rid fields of grass and weeds.

芸

Yün.

Used for the last; a fragrant herb like rue; its leaves are said to keep insects out of mats and books: 'ung hiong, a perfume, like benzoin or sandarac; 'ung ch'ong, a study, a library; 'ung seng, grass in abundance; met., the people.

聞

Wên.

To hear, to perceive by the ear, to learn by report; to state to, to inform; fame, news, a report; to scent, to smell: 't'eng' ung, to hear; 'tong ung, to publish a report; a tradition; 'pok, 'ung ung, distressing to hear, most heart-rending; 'pik, ung, to smell; com., 'hung ung, a report; 'ngi ung, heard by the ear, reported; 'sing ung, news; 'sing ung 'chai, a newspaper, a gazette. Read ong': the place to which the voice reaches; character, fame; leng' ong' your fair name.

(905)

Üng.

殷

Yin.

Used for the next: the highest degree of, full, flourishing, great, many, complete, perfect; a full

band; a name for part of the Shang dynasty, B. C. 1401—1137: 'Üng chiu chi kié' the era of the last of the Shang and first of the Chow; com., 'üng sik, ho' or 'üng sik, chi ka, a wealthy family. Read 'üng, as in 'üng 'üng, abundant.

慇

Yin.

Sorrowing, depressed in spirit, melancholy: 'üng üng, grieved, sorrowful; com., 'üng k'üng, very careful, anxiously diligent.

雍

Yung.

A side sluice or waste-wei, which receives the overflow of the Yellow river.

雍

Yung.

The 1st is more commonly used; used for the next: harmony of sounds; union, concord, agreeing; to assist, to protect; collected, crowded together: com., 'üng hwo, harmonious; mild, genial, equable, as temperature; 'üng cheng' the Emperor Yungching, A. D. 1723; 'üng cheng' sèü' a kang' seng purchased degree. Read 'üng': to guard against freshets.

雝

Yung.

Similar to the last: a kind of sparrow, called 'üng kü; 'üng üng, the cry of wild geese; the harmonious song of birds; 'üng hwo, harmonious, agreeable.

靡

Yung.

In concord, harmonious; 'p'ek, 'üng, a college or gymnasium, where government pupils were taught.

癰

Yung.

A swelling, a boil, a sore; an ulcer, an abscess; a running sore: 'p'w oi' 'üng, a carbuncle on the

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紜

2 芸

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之

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慇

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正

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18 士

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19 辟

靡

20 背

癰

back; *chong' üng*, to suck a sore—a lickspittle; *üng chü*, a deep, sluggish ulcer.

臃
Yung.

Also read *ë üng'*: to swell; puffed, swollen: *üng ch'ung*, to swell up, as the flesh; swollen, pury.

饗
Yung.

Dressed food; to prepare food; an early meal, breakfast: *'üng üng*, a cook; *'ü ng ch'wang*, breakfast and supper; *'ü ng ch'wang pok, kié* the meals not continuing—too poor to have regular meals.

允
Yün.
Jun.
Yu.

To permit, to assent, to promise, to accede to; allowed, permitted; really, truly, honestly, sincerely: *'ü ng chung*, to grant, granted it; *'eng' üng*, permission given; *'pok, üng*, not allowed; *'ü ng yok*, sincere; com., *'ü ng nok*, to assent readily to.

犹
Yün.

A tribe of Huns or Scythians, called *'Hiéng üng*, who troubled the emperors of the Chow dynasty.

尹
Yin.

To hold, to rule, to govern; to advance; true, faithful; a surname: *'ü ng chié'* dried meat for sacrifices; *'hu'ü ng*, the mayor of Peking; com., *'I' üng*, a famous statesman of the Shang dynasty, who died B. C. 1719.

忍
Jên.

To bear, to endure, to suffer patiently; patience, endurance; able to sustain, fortitude; wrathful, hard, harsh, severe, hard-hearted: used for *'nung* in the

coll. q. v.: *'hang' üng*, to curb or repress feeling; com., *'ü ng nai'* patient; *'ü ng k'e' t'ong sing*, to curb resentment and refrain from speaking; *'ü ng ük, pó, siu*, to bear disgrace in order to take revenge; *'ü ng sing hai' li*, severity violates reason; coll., *'ü ng mü' kwo'* unable to endure it.

忍
Jên.

A stream in the south-east of Shansi. Read *'nüéng*: dirty water; muddy, filthy; sourf from perspiration; beastly drunk.

甬
Yung.

Bursting, budding, as plants; bubbling, as a fountain; a measure of ten *'tau* or pecks; common, constant: *'ü ng tó'* a raised path to the hall, a covered way, as for the emperor.

俑
Yung.

A human puppet with springs; an effigy formerly buried with the dead: *ch'auk, üng*, an inventor of what is injurious.

勇
Yung.
Ying.

Strong, brawny; brave, fearless, intrepid, daring; courage; to advance boldly, to resist manfully: *'ü ng meng*, valorous; *'tai' ü ng* true bravery; *'sieu' ü ng*, false courage, mere passion; *'ü ng sèu'* a hero; *'ü ng kang*, rash; *'hong' ü ng*, ardent courage, impetuosity; com., *'ü ng lik*, very strong, vigorous; *'hiang' ü ng*, village braves; *'ü ng pok, k'ó, tong*, irresistibly brave; *'iu' ü ng' meü*, is brave, but no tactician!

滷
Yung.

To urge, to inspirit: *'sung' ü ng*, to exhort, to stir up or instigate one.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 1 饗 | 2 饗 | 3 允 | 4 不 | 5 允 | 6 犹 | 7 府 | 8 尹 | 9 舍 | 10 忍 | 11 忍 | 12 忍 | 13 勇 | 14 小 | 15 勇 |
| 人 | 餐 | 准 | 允 | 允 | 犹 | 尹 | 尹 | 忍 | 氣 | 辱 | 辱 | 猛 | 勇 | 勇 |
| 饗 | 餐 | 不 | 應 | 允 | 尹 | 伊 | 伊 | 忍 | 吞 | 報 | 報 | 大 | 勇 | 士 |
| 饗 | 餐 | 繼 | 允 | 若 | 祭 | 尹 | 尹 | 耐 | 聲 | 仇 | 仇 | 勇 | 士 | 勇 |

蛹 The chrysalis of the silk-worm; a pupa, an aurelia: ¹kiêng 'äng, the chrysalis in a cocoon; ²ü 'äng, a singing grub.

衢 A lane, an alley in a town; a path leading to a stairway: ¹äng tö² a street or way.

躡 To jump, to leap for joy, to exult; to stamp, to leap in an excited manner: ¹äng yok, to skip for joy; ²p'ek, 'äng, to beat the breast and stamp for sorrow.

隱隱 Small, minute; secret; covered, hidden, put away; retired; privacy, in private life; obscure, abstruse; to retire, to withdraw; fixed, settled; in pain, sad, sorry; to pity, to compassionate; to hang the head, as embarrassed; abundant: ¹äng chong, to hide, to

secrete; ²äng 'ngü, ambiguous words, innuendo; ³äng mi, abstruse; ⁴äng s'ü a retired officer; ⁵äng mok, obscure, unknown; to hide, as from arrest; ⁶äng 'äng, troubled; full, abundant; com., ⁷äng k'ü, to retire to private life.

癩 A pimple, a boil, an eruption, blisters: used for the coll. ¹ngiêng² q. v.: ³äng ching, small sores, pustules.

橐 The hidden framework of a roof; an instrument for adjusting things: ¹äng k'wak, machines for straightening and squaring wood.

勻 Equal, even, alike, equally; to divide alike, to equalize; few, a little: ¹Yün. ²king 'äng, divided equally; COLL., ³äng seu, to apportion evenly; ⁴äng sang or ⁵äng sang hong² to divide into three equal parts.

畝 Land laid out in plots or fields for cultivation; to till land.

筠 The tough skin of the bamboo, called t'änk, 'äng, which contains silex.

戎 A weapon, arms, war-like implements; soldiers; military; a war chariot; large, great; thou, you; to assist; to pluck out; an ancient region in the N. W. of Yunnan: ¹ngu 'äng, the five kinds of weapons; ²äng ping, military weapons; soldiers; ³äng hong, troops in line, the army; ⁴ngwoyng 'äng, a general; ⁵ek, 'äng i, (as easy as putting on) a suit of armor; ⁶äng tik, tribes in Turfan.

絨 Fine cloth; sometimes used for woollens; floss, fine silk; velvet; the nap of cloth; met., down, fine hair, feathers; the down or egret of plants: ¹sieu 'äng, flannel; ²ta² 'äng, broadcloth; ³sü 'äng, kersycmere; com., ⁴cheng 'äng, a thick sort of velvet; ⁵äng säng² floss; ⁶chak, 'äng, to make artificial flowers of velvet; ⁷äng che² words of velvet, as on scrolls; ⁸äng kié, or 'äng nö kié, a

¹躡 ²躡 ³躡 ⁴躡 ⁵躡 ⁶躡 ⁷躡 ⁸躡 ⁹均 ¹⁰均 ¹¹分 ¹²分 ¹³兵 ¹⁴戎 ¹⁵戎 ¹⁶戎 ¹⁷戎 ¹⁸戎 ¹⁹戎 ²⁰大 ²¹剪 ²²紮 ²³紮 ²⁴紮 ²⁵紮 ²⁶紮 ²⁷紮 ²⁸紮 ²⁹紮 ³⁰紮 ³¹紮 ³²紮 ³³紮 ³⁴紮 ³⁵紮 ³⁶紮 ³⁷紮 ³⁸紮 ³⁹紮 ⁴⁰紮 ⁴¹紮 ⁴²紮 ⁴³紮 ⁴⁴紮 ⁴⁵紮 ⁴⁶紮 ⁴⁷紮 ⁴⁸紮 ⁴⁹紮 ⁵⁰紮 ⁵¹紮 ⁵²紮 ⁵³紮 ⁵⁴紮 ⁵⁵紮 ⁵⁶紮 ⁵⁷紮 ⁵⁸紮 ⁵⁹紮 ⁶⁰紮 ⁶¹紮 ⁶²紮 ⁶³紮 ⁶⁴紮 ⁶⁵紮 ⁶⁶紮 ⁶⁷紮 ⁶⁸紮 ⁶⁹紮 ⁷⁰紮 ⁷¹紮 ⁷²紮 ⁷³紮 ⁷⁴紮 ⁷⁵紮 ⁷⁶紮 ⁷⁷紮 ⁷⁸紮 ⁷⁹紮 ⁸⁰紮 ⁸¹紮 ⁸²紮 ⁸³紮 ⁸⁴紮 ⁸⁵紮 ⁸⁶紮 ⁸⁷紮 ⁸⁸紮 ⁸⁹紮 ⁹⁰紮 ⁹¹紮 ⁹²紮 ⁹³紮 ⁹⁴紮 ⁹⁵紮 ⁹⁶紮 ⁹⁷紮 ⁹⁸紮 ⁹⁹紮 ¹⁰⁰紮

species of fowl with a velvety coat of white feathers.

容

Feeling or manner in receiving; to receive kindly; to bear with, to tolerate; to suffer, to allow one in; face, countenance, looks, air, manner; easy, unconstrained; perfumed amulets; a screen, as for archers;

¹hang üng, to contain; patient, generous; ²hwa üng, pretty, as a girl; ³ch'ieü üng, simpering, smirking; ⁴sek, üng, to blush, disconcerted; com., ⁵üng mau' the face, figure, form; ⁶hi üng, a portrait; ⁷üng mau' ching, chá, a pretty face; ⁸k'wang üng or ⁹üng sèü' to be lenient, indulgent; ¹⁰üng chëäng' sù äk, to give the rein to lusts; ¹¹üng üng, to treat generously; ¹²üng e' easy, not hard; ¹³ch'üng üng 'kwi nik, to allow a few days more; com., ¹⁴ng' üng i, not suffer him to.

榕

The bastard banyan (ficus indicus), called ¹süng ch'ieü' in the coll. q. v.: it is worshiped for longevity and sometimes has shrines built among its branches: com., ²üng, s'üng, the banyan-city, Foochow; ³üng k'iong, the Foochow patois.

溶

Full and flowing gently, as water between its banks; to fill; an easy, leisurely manner.

蓉

The Hibiscus: com., ¹hu üng, the hibiscus mutabilis.

¹涵容
²花容
³笑容
⁴失容
⁵容
⁶容
⁷容
⁸容
⁹容
¹⁰容

¹¹寬容
¹²容
¹³容
¹⁴容
¹⁵容
¹⁶容
¹⁷容
¹⁸容
¹⁹容
²⁰容
²¹容

茸

Plants growing thick and luxuriantly; collected, thick together: ¹mun üng, confused; indistinct utterance: com., ²lek, üng, hartshorn; ³üng pi'eng' the shavings of deer's horn.

鎔

To smelt, to fuse metals; to cast, to forge; a mold or matrix in which metal is cast; die for coining; to influence, to transform, as by doctrine: used for the coll. ¹yong, q. v.: ²üng hwa' to melt, to fuse.

鏞

A large bell.

庸

To employ, as servants; constant, usual, ordinary; meritorious; toilsome, laborious; harmonious; kind, cordial, accommodating; rude, plebeian; taxes, revenue: ¹üng hu säk, 'chü, common people; ²üng üng, a mediocre; ³ü üng, no need of, unnecessary; ⁴üng, 'chai, ordinary talent; ⁵ping üng, common, inferior; ⁶teng üng, to attain office; com., ⁷tüng üng, the Doctrine of the Mean—one of the Four Books.

傭

To hire, to engage one's self to work, to serve for wages; hired, employed; in the following senses, read ¹chüng and ²'chüng in the dictionaries; equal, impartial; of the same rank; to treat alike; to use, to do: ³ka üng, domestics; ⁴ma' ch'ai' üng, a green-grocer; com., ⁵üng k'eng, engaged as a laborer.

¹¹容易
¹²容
¹³容
¹⁴容
¹⁵庸
¹⁶庸
¹⁷庸
¹⁸庸
¹⁹庸
²⁰庸
²¹庸

¹⁸榕城
¹⁹榕腔
²⁰庸夫
²¹庸人
²²庸才
²³庸母
²⁴庸平
²⁵庸工

墉 A wall, a rampart; a re-doubt, a small citadel; a mud wall; to build adobe walls; the northern wall of a hall.
Yung.

慵 Lazy, indolent; dilatory, remiss, careless: 'su ōng, lazy, negligent.
Yung. Jung.

鄘 The capital of Chowsin, B. C. 1154; a small feudatory of the Chow dynasty, now the Weihui prefecture in the N. E. of Honan; a place among the southern barbarians.
Yung.

彤 A daily or continual sacrifice, as to ancestors; to worship or sacrifice daily: 'Ūng ōng se' a concubine of Hwangti. Read 'ting: a boat sailing along.
Yung.

融 The steam of melted things, vapor rising; melted, liquefied; blending, mixing, harmonizing; high and large; clear, bright, intelligent: 'āng hwo, blending; genial, as temperature; 'āng hwoi' kwang' t'ung, to comprehend fully, well versed in it.
(906) Wa.

劃 Read hek; used for the coll. wa: to mark or cut with a knife; to cut open; to cut glass: 'wa p'oo, to cut out (an old piece) and insert (a new one), to revise or counterfeit, as by changing a word; 'wa sioh, t'oi' to cut off a piece; 'wa pok, tong, to rip open the intestines.
Hua. Ho.

呱 Also read ku: to cry out, as children do, to babble: 'wa wa i k'ek, to cry and scream: COLL., wa wa, to utter inarticulate sounds; to babble, as a child in play with the hand on the mouth.
Kua. Ku.

哇 Words of flattery, affected sounds; wanton, lascivious music; to spue, to vomit, to retch; to whine, to drone.
Wa.

娃 A beautiful woman, a pretty girl, a beauty. Read ki: deep sunken, as the eyes.
Wa.

蛙 A frog, green and striped, with a line down the back; also wanton sounds: 'no' wa, the enraged frog, as mentioned in an ancient story; 'ching 'ti wa, a frog in a well; met., inexperienced.
Wa. Wai.

捺 To clutch, to grasp and haul; to claw, to scratch into pieces; to grapple, to grab at; to seize a handful of.
Wa.

窞 A depression, a cavity, a puddle, a low muddy spot; the bottom of water; a hoof-print: 'wa l'ang, low and high; contemptible and exalted.
Wa.

窪 A deep ditch; a puddle, dirty water collected, as in footsteps; also deep, clear water: 'ti wa, a low spot or puddle.
Wa.

駙 A yellowish or cream-colored horse with a black mouth: 'K i s' wa, one of eight brothers, an able
Kua.

- 1 疏慵 ○
- 2 彤魚氏 ○
- 3 融和融會
- 貫通劃補
- 劃一塊 ○
- 劃腹腸 ○
- 8 呱呱而泣
- 9 怒蛙井底
- 11 蛙窞隆 ○
- 12 低窪季駙

statesman in the Chow dynasty.

Wa. A coll. word: to turn aside, to call at on one's way: 'wa pieng, to go aside, to avoid; 'wa 'nu neng ch'io' to stop at a certain person's house; 'wa wa, to loiter about, to stop here and there; 'wa tak, to borrow everywhere and not return or pay back; hwa hwoi' sang sek, lek, 'wa, the lottery has 36 changes; met., uncertain, indefinite.

Wa'. A coll. word: brisk, flourishing, as trade: wa' chiah, wa' very busy, as a market; wa' ch'e' m6' m6' ch'eng, a brisk trade, but no profits.

划 Read hwa; coll. wa: to sweep, to brush aside, as with the hand; to paddle: wa' k'oi, to brush aside; pa siek, lo' ch'ui 'la wa, put the paddles in the water and paddle away!

話 Words, discourse; speech, language; to talk, to converse; to tell, to narrate; able to speak well; to clamor; to put to shame; to regulate: com., 'kong wa' to speak, to talk; 'wa' t'au, initial phrases, by-words; 'pu' wa' to confess one's wrong; 't'u wa' or 'pang wa' the colloquial; 'wa' e' the import of what is said; 'wa' siok, it is said—a phrase in colloquial books; 'lo' wa' (coll. lo' wa' so), talkative; 'wai' wa' bragging; 'hui wa' to return a verbal answer; COLL., wa' k'a or wa' p'ong' a clue or inkling from one's

words; 'wa' kong hang, hu, to talk confusedly; kwang wa' ng' kau' 't'u k'iong ch'aiu' if you don't know enough of the mandarin, eke out with the patois.

畫

To draw, to mark; to paint pictures; to map, to mark out a plan of; a picture, a drawing, a painting: the 2d also read hek, q. v.: com., 'wa' su, one who sketches or paints, an artist; 'wa' ch'iong' a worker in stucco or plaster figures, as on walls; 'tang' wa' and 'ch'ai wa' ink sketches and colored paintings; 'wa' ho' or 'wa' hwa ak, to sign one's private mark or designation; 'wa' mi' ing, to paint a beauty; 'wa' 'ing, tu hing, to sketch the picture, as of a thief or a runaway; 'wa' piang, nang, ch'ang ki, picturing out cakes can not satisfy hunger; met., a pressing need, insufficient, unreliable; COLL., sioh, hok, wa' a picture.

(907)

Wah.

豉

Read huk; used in the Paik, Ing for the coll. wah,: to grunt, as swine: wah, wah, kieu' to grunt, to squeal; wa wah, grunting; the sound used in calling pigs; met., a hog, a pig.

畫

Read hek; coll. wah,: a mark, a line; strokes of the pencil; to mark, to draw a line, to line off: 'wah, sioh, wah, to make one mark or stroke; wah, sioh, hwang, to make a horizontal stroke; wah, 'la yong' to

- 1 講話
- 2 賠話
- 3 話意
- 4 話頭
- 5 土話
- 6 話說
- 7 多話
- 8 大話
- 9 回話
- 10 話講
- 11 畫師
- 12 畫匠
- 13 淡畫
- 14 畫號
- 15 畫花
- 16 畫美人
- 17 畫影
- 18 畫餅
- 19 畫難
- 20 畫一畫

sketch a pattern of; *wah, sioh, pek*, to make a mark with the pencil; *ih, wah*, to make strokes; to write hastily, to scribble off.

(908) Wai.

歪
Wai. Out of perpendicular, aslant, awry, askew; crooked, distorted; wicked, depraved; as a verb in the coll. to extort from, to squeeze one: COM., *'wai, siä*, depraved, corrupt; *'wai ch'oi* a wry mouth; COLL., *'wai p'wang* (*pen* (or *peng*), aslant on one side, as a house; COLL., *'wai, t'au wai 'nó*, "wry head and brains"; *met.*, very crooked, all askew; *wai, n'eng, chi'eng*, to squeeze money, as by threats or false pretences; to shirk a debt rascally; *wai sioh, to' (or ti'ong)*, to extort a sum (of money).

Wai. A COH. word: a country brogue for *ai*, as in *wai, a*, or *wai, ó*, (or *wai, a* and *wai, ó*), an exclamation of wonder, astonishment, etc.; *wai a'* a term of intense astonishment, ah, most wonderful!

(909) Wak.

挖
Wa. To hollow out a cavity in the ground; to feel in a hole; a hole, a deep hollow, as in a hill; large and hollow.

挖
Wa. To dig out, to excavate; to gouge, to scoop out, to dredge; to scratch: COM., *'wak, m'wong*, to scratch or claw the door; *'wak, ngai'* to dig up lotus roots with the hand; *wak, nuk, i ch'ong*, to gouge out flesh to

heal an ulcer; *met.*, to have only the labor for the pains, to borrow of one to pay to another; COLL., *wak, seu*, to search everywhere; *wak, k'a'eng'* to "dig a hole"; *met.*, very, excessively, as in *wak, k'a'eng' ki ngai*, very bad, exceedingly wicked! *wak, sioh, meng'* the whole face scratched; *pa, t'au wak, ng'* to scratch the head and ears, as in deep thought.

曰
Yüeh. To speak, to say, to declare; to speak of, to denominate; called, termed, designated; the 73d radical: also read *wok*, q. v.: *'toi wak*, he answered, saying; *'chü wak*, Confucius said; *'ek, wak*, one says; one is called, as in a list.

活
Huo, Ho. A river in the southeast of Shansi; living, moving; life, motion; lively, active, bustling; cheerful; to vivify: also read *kroak*, q. v.: *'wak, kie'* an employment, means of living; *'pok, ti 'sü wak*, careless of life; heedless, unconcerned, as children; COM., *'wak, ni'ang'* life; *'wak, tong'* sprightly, quick, handy; *'wak, ta'eng'* lively, free and easy, good, as one's credit, trade, or improved prospects; *'wak, 'pó*, available treasure, as money; *'wak, che'* a verb; *'wak, huk*, a living Budh, the Lama; *met.*, a prognosticator, one shrewd at guessing; also tame, kind; *'wak, t'wak*, active, bustling; also quick in perception; easy, flowing, as one's style; COLL., *'k'á wak*, lively, in good health and spirits; *wak, t'ieu' t'ieu'* spry, stirring; *'ü 'yá*

1 歪	2 歪	3 歪	4 歪	5 挖	6 挖	7 挖	8 對	9 一	10 不	11 活	12 活	13 活	14 活	15 活	16 活	17 活	18 活
斜	半	頭	頭	門	肉	對	日	日	知	命	動	動	動	動	動	字	脫
嘴	丸	腦	腦	挖	醫	醫	子	計	死	活	活	活	活	活	活	佛	快
	○			藕	瘡	日			活	動	寶	佛	活				活

剗 To pare, to cut off; to scrape: 'wang nū k, i ch'ong, to cut out a piece of flesh to cure a boil—to cause the greater injury or trouble.
Wan.
Wa.

婉 Docile, yielding, obedient; soft, winning, complaisant; youthful, beautiful: the 2d also read 'mieng, q. v.: 'wi 'wang, soft and winning, easy, gentle; 'wang ūng, kind and obliging.
Yüan.
Yü.
Wan.
Mien.

宛 To screen one's self in the grass; to yield, obliging, accommodating, in which senses the same as the preceding: 'wang yong, as if, according to; 'wang t'iong, to accommodate one's self to circumstances; the warbling of birds, harmonious music. Read 'wong: small, delicate.
Yüan.
Wan.

惋 To be alarmed and irritated; to dislike, to hate, to be dissatisfied with.
Yüan.

琬 A round or oval tablet or scepter of jade or gem, given to princes—emblematic of perfect virtue and harmony.
Yüan.

碗 A bowl, a dish; a bowlful: com., 'wang ch'ai' dishes of food; 'wang kó, steamed bread-cakes of rice-batter; 'wang kong, a sort of large bowl; 'k'wo t'iong 'wang, the bowls used (by students) at examinations—are of a

small size; COLL., 'pwong' 'wang, bowls to eat rice from; 'wang peng hu, pulverized crockery; 'p'wai' 'wang ch' ch'oi' to break a bowl and take an oath.

苑 Also read ok, : luxuriant, abundant, flourishing: also used for 'wong (a pasture, a park): 'chié 'wang, a red, tough root, used as an expectorant.
Yüan.
Yü.

莞 To seem pleased: 'wang i, to smile, to look pleased. Read 'hwang: a species of coarse grass for weaving into mats. Read 'kwang, as in 'Tung kwang, a district in Kwangtung east of the Pearl river, near the Bogue.
Huan.
Kuan.

浣 Read 'ngwang in the dictionaries: to cleanse in water, to wash; to bathe; a decade of days: 'wang i, to wash one's clothes; COM., 'sióng' 'wang, 't'ung 'wang, and 'ha' 'wang, the three decades of a month—terms used in letters.
Huan.

皖 Read 'ngwang in the dictionaries: bright, brilliant, as a star; true, real; large, lustrous, rolling, as the eyes; nicely pared, made smooth and neat; finely molded; to look about, to see clearly; to soothe, to coax, to wheedle.
Wan.

皖 To wrap around, to tie up, to bind. Read 'hwang: a vane, a weather-cock.
Huan.

1 剗肉 2 委婉 3 宛然 4 碗菜 5 碗缸 6 科場 7 飯碗 8 詛嘴 9 莞爾 10 浣衣 11 中浣 12 下浣
13 醫瘡 14 婉容 15 宛轉 16 碗糕 17 科場碗 18 破碗 19 紫苑 20 東莞 21 上浣 22 中浣 23 下浣

'*meng*, ferocious; com., '*wi kung*, a majestic bearing, dignity; '*wi ngieng*, stern and severe, awe-inspiring; '*tieng wi*, to make a display of power; '*wi ling 'hieng eng*' grandly efficacious and clearly responsive, as a god; '*wi ling kung*, a title of *Siang hwong*, the municipal guardian; COLL., '*mó wi*, has no dignity or sternness, as a teacher; *seng 'tieng la wi k'ëuk, 'nü k'ang*' will first show you my awful power (then you will tremble)!

Wi. A coll. word, but rarely used: an exclamation denoting surprise, and uttered with the hands thrown out excitedly.

葳 Flourishing, luxuriant; full, abundant: '*wi wi*, a plant like knot grass, whose roots are sudorific.

蕤 Pendent twigs or branches, weeping plants, fringed flowers; pendent ends or fringes, as of cap-bands; a flag: '*wi ping*, a musical note; the 5th moon; '*wi wi*, the knot grass, used medicinally.

綉 Also read *ch'wi*: the tassel or fringe on a cap; the lappets or throat-bands of caps; female head-pendants; a cow's tail tied on the end of a pole, as a standard.

逶 Also read '*wi*: to walk awry, to reel in walking; crooked, tortuous: '*wi i*, to reel; to swagger, to strut.

櫻 A low thorny tree or bush, producing fruit like an ear-pendant; a hazelnut or filbert?

卉 A general term for plants; herbs, plants, vegetables: '*wi muk*, herbs and trees, plants.

唯 To answer smartly, to echo, as in answering; an answer in the affirmative, yes! also read *mi*, q. v.: '*wi wi*, aye, aye! yes, yes! '*wi i k'i*, to answer and come quickly.

虺 A large snake, with a huge head and small neck: also read *hwi*, q. v.: '*chwi wi*, a sea-serpent; '*hok wi*, an adder, a large snake; '*wong wi*, an enormous serpent; '*T'ëang wi*, a noted statesman of the Shang dynasty.

偉 Great, rare, extraordinary: '*chong wi*, a brave man, a hero; '*ki wi*, remarkable, curious.

煒 A blazing fire; light, bright, glowing; a flaming red color; lurid, brilliant, as flames.

瑋 A red-colored gem; a rarity, precious things, curious gems.

韡 Full of leaves and flowers, luxuriant, flourishing; showy, splendid.

隄 Right, correct, proper; to show the right, to throw light on a subject: '*pok wi*, an impropriety.

1 威風	8 展威	4 威靈	5 威靈	6 無威	8 逶迤	10 唯而	11 水虺	18 王虺	14 仲虺	16 奇偉	17 不羸
2 威嚴	○	顯應	○	蕤寶	9 卉木	起	12 煒虺	○	15 俊偉	○	○

葦
Wei.

A large sedge, a reed, a rush: 'ju 'wi, sedge, grass used for tying things; 'ek, 'wi, hong, chi, crossed (the stream) on one reed.

遠
Wei.
Yüan.

Also read 'wi: grass, plants, herbs; a surname: also read 'wong, q. v.

萎
Wei.

Leaves falling; dried, withered, blasted, wilted; rotten, decayed, dying: 'wi lok, plants withering; 'wi, 'wi, knot grass; a sort of creeping plant, whose roots are used medicinally.

委
Wei.

To bend under a burden; to bear, to sustain, as an office; to belong to; to send away, to reject; to commit to, to trouble one with; to depute, to delegate; deputed, commissioned on public service; a government storehouse; a wrong, an injustice; the end, the last; indeed, truly: 'twang 'wi, robes of ceremony; 'ngwong 'wi, first to last, the circumstances; 'wi chi, to reject it; 'hong' 'wi, to receive orders, deputed; 'wi eng' to bear office; com., 'wi wong, a deputed officer; 'wi pá, the commission or warrant; 'ngwó' 'wi, petty military officers (promoted from the cavalry); coll., 'wi i k'ó' paing' to depute him to manage it; 'wi k'úk, 'chi sioh, 'hui, (bear) the grievance this once! 'wi sik, 'kong lí, speak out truly!

痿
Wei.

Also read 'wi: a paralysis of the limbs, caused by dampness; rheumatism, numbness of the extremi-

ties; weak, lame, crippled, impotent: 'wi pe' a paralysis; 'ing 'wi, or 'yong 'wi, loss of virility.

誘
Wei.

To involve, to implicate, to lay the blame on others; to apologize and decline repeatedly; to shirk the trouble, to entrust, to give to another to do: 'ch'wi 'wi, to decline, to excuse one's self evasively; 'wi t'auk, to entrust, to lay on another.

餵
Wei.

To feed, to give provender to: 'wi sèu' to feed; 'wi ngiu, to feed oxen. Read 'noi: hungry; putrid fish.

(919)

Wi.

倭
Wei.
Wo.

Yielding: 'wi ti, to come from a distance: also read 'wo, q. v.

偎
Wei.

To love, attached to, fond of: 'wi ing, to love one devotedly.

喂
Wei.

Read 'wi in the dictionaries: to fear, to be alarmed; to feed, to give provender, to tend: com., 'wi 'ma (also spoken 'wi 'ma), to feed a horse.

椳
Wei.

The projections on the top and bottom of a door, the hinges or pivots on which it turns.

煨
Wei.

The fire in a chafing dish; to heat things in a fire; to roast, to cook in embers or ashes: 'long 'wi, embers, hot ashes for roasting in; com., 'wi kióng, to roast ginger root in ashes; 'wi chieu, scorched or charred in

1 蘆葦
2 葦

3 航之
4 萎落

5 端委
6 原委

7 委之
8 奉委

9 委任
10 委員

11 委牌
12 外委

13 委伊
14 去辦

15 痿痺
16 陰痿

17 陽痿
18 推誘

19 誘託
20 餵飼

21 餵牛
22 喂馬

23 糖煨
24 煨薑

roasting; COLL., *wí mwoí' sák*, not yet roasted done; *wí 'hwi lèng*, to cover (coals) in a hand-stove; to use the hand-stove under (the bed-clothes). Read *ok*,: a collection of burning coals.

Wi. A coll. word, like the preceding: to bury, to cover, to secrete; to keep secret: *wí 't'u 'tié*, to bury or hide in the ground; *wí 'king 'king*, to secrete safely; to keep a matter secret; *wí 'nuí*, or *wí 'wí 'nuí 'nuí*, to spend (money) needlessly; *wí 'wí 'aik, aik*, to slight in doing, press (the work) through in any way; *wí 'p'wo*, to skulk under the bed-clothes, as in cold mornings.

猥 Wei. The barking of dogs; a slut that whelps three pups; many, accumulated; mixed, ill assorted; vile, low, rustic; bent, distorted: *'pi, wí*, low, vulgar; *'chak, wí*, mixed.

隈 Wei. A bend or cove in a shore; a winding stream; to sink; the 2d also means foul, dirty: *'ó, wí*, a deep bay, a sinuous shore.

洧 Wei. Occurs in the names of several streams; a small branch of the Han in K'aifeng fu, Honan, at which there was a ford.

賄 Hui. Wealth, riches; cloths and silks, as constituting one's wealth; to give to others, specifically to bribe; bribes, hush-money: *'wí song'* to make presents, as a bribe;

COM., *'wí lo'* a bribe; to bribe; *'wí chëuk*, (or *'t'auk*), to bribe and charge one (with a business); *'seu' wí*, to take bribes; *'wí lo' kung heng*, bribing is a general practice.

鮪 Wei. A kind of sturgeon of a greenish color, with a small sharp head: *'wong wí*, a large species of sturgeon.

(913) **窠** K'o. Read *k'wo* in the dictionaries: empty; a hollow place; a nest in a cave or hollow; a roost of pheasants.

窩 Wo. Huo. To dwell in caves; a hole, a grot; a nest on the ground; a bird's nest; a lonely dwelling; *met.*, a den, a rendezvous of robbers: to harbor thieves, to receive plunder; in the coll. convex, arched: used for the coll. *'wo*, q. v.: COM., *'sing wo*, the hollow on the breast-bone; *'cheu wo*, a bird's nest; *'ch'ek, wo*, a den of thieves; *'wo chong*, to harbor, to secrete, as thieves or stolen goods; *'wo ka*, or *'wo 'chio*, a receiver of plunder; COLL., *'wo cheng*, to round (the heads of) needles; *wo wo*, convex, swelling out, bulging; *'wo mek*, close from wind, cozy; *'wo yék*, comfortable and convenient, as connected apartments; *'sing 'lié wo*, shooting stars.

媧 Kua. The Chinese Pandora, called *'n'ü wo*, who is said to have repaired the heavens; some say she was Eve, others deny that she

- 1 卑 2 雜 3 隈 4 賄 5 賄 6 賄 7 受 8 賄 9 賄 10 公 11 鳥 12 窩 13 窩 14 窩 15 窩 16 窩 17 窩 18 窩 19 窩 20 窩
- 卑 雜 隈 賄 賄 賄 受 賄 賄 公 鳥 窩 窩 窩 窩 窩 窩 窩 窩 窩 窩
- 行 心 窩 藏 主 針 熱 女 經 窩 窩 窩 窩 窩 窩 窩 窩 窩 窩
- 行 心 窩 藏 主 針 熱 女 經 窩 窩 窩 窩 窩 窩 窩 窩 窩 窩

was a woman: COM., 'nū, wo se' liêng' sioh, 'pwo tiêng, Madam Nū-kwa melted stones to repair the heavens.

渦 Read k'wo in the dictionaries: an eddy, a whirlpool; a branch of the Huai, which rises in Honan, and flows S. E. into it at Huai-Yüan city, Nghanhui.

萵 A kind of vegetable, called 'wo k'ēn' wild endive, succory, chicory; lettuce, salad: COLL., 'wo pu, a kind of smooth-skinned gourd; 'wo pu t'oi, a gourd-rind shaver; 'wo pa ch'oi' a kind of spring greens of a bitterish taste; 'wo sung, the heart of the stalks of such greens, preserved in sugar and 'chau or red ferment.

蝸 A snail; a garden slug; poor, low huts, or hovels: Kua. 'wo ngiu, a snail, a helix; 'wo siá' a snail-shell of a house.

倭 Japan: also read 'wi, q. v.: 'wo ing, the Japanese; 'wo k'ai u' Japanese marauders; COLL., 'wo tak, pirates from "the eastern sea" who infested the coasts of Fookien at the close of the Ming dynasty.

嫗 Slender, delicate; a maid servant, a waiting woman: 'wo 'ngwo, slender and delicate, elegant, as a female.

窩 Used for the coll. 'wo, as in 'wo hung, to shelter or screen from the wind; 'wo sioh, 'tol, to huddle together.

盂 Read ü in the dictionaries; also read 'wo, but commonly 'wo: a basin of wood or metal; a clap-dish, a vessel to contain food or liquids: 'pwak, 'wo, a priest's magic basin—commonly called 'pwak, 'pwong; COM., 'wo lang seng' hwoi' the All-souls festival in the first half of the 7th moon, also at other times in private houses.

芋 The taro (arum aquaticum): COLL., 'wo' t'au, large taros; 'wo' laung' small taros; 'wo' t'au t'ing, large round lanterns in the first month; 'wo' kwí, steamed cake of taro and rice-starch—sliced up and boiled in oil; 'wo' ná, taro-pudding, seasoned with sugar and lard; 'wo' wang, taro tops, as fed to swine; ng' ch'iong' ló puk, ng' ch'iong' wo' neither like carrots nor taros; met., neither one thing nor another, shapeless.

(914) Woh. **沃** Read auk, / used for the coll. woh, : to water, to irrigate; wet, moistened, as with rain: 'woh, ch'as' to water vegetables; 'k'ók, 'u woh, laung' got wet by the rain; 'woh, 'pwong' to moisten one's rice, as with téa or broth; 'woh, sié' in, to sprinkle soy on; woh, sloh, sing, got thoroughly drenched.

- 1 萵 萵
- 2 萵 萵
- 3 倭 倭
- 4 倭 倭
- 5 倭 倭
- 6 倭 倭
- 7 嫗 嫗
- 8 嫗 嫗
- 9 鉢 鉢
- 10 鉢 鉢
- 11 芋 芋
- 12 芋 芋
- 13 芋 芋
- 14 芋 芋
- 15 芋 芋
- 16 芋 芋
- 17 沃 沃
- 18 沃 沃
- 19 沃 沃
- 20 沃 沃

(915)

Woi.

噫
Hui.

A low, clear sound; clear and harmonious, as flutes: *woi' woi' yong*, a sweet melody, as in a concert of instruments.

噦
Hui.
Yüeh.

A rising of wind or breath; to belch, to eructate; to retch; wind on the stomach; the deep, retired parts of a mansion: *woi' woi'* the voices of birds, tinkling of bells, rumbling of a carriage.

減
Wei.

Deep and vast, as an abyss; great, rich, as favors; dirty, turbid; a river in Honan: *'uwoy woi'* many; numerous.

穢
Wei.

Weeds or plants growing in disorder; foul, dirty, filthy; lewd, obscene; licentious; to defile, to debauch: *'u woi'* overrun with weeds;

'sang woi' to weed; *'woi' tung'* lewd disorder; com., *'u woi'* unclean, dirty; morally deiled; *'woi' k'e'* stench, effluvia; *'woi' chok*, filthy, noisome; *'woi' haik*, menstruous blood; *'woi' pung*, the lying-in room; *'p'p' woi'* to lustrate, as a house after a death; COLL., *'tie' woi' hrok*, to shave an infant's head (a month after birth).

颯
Hui.

The sound of flying, the clapping of wings, the rushing noise made by a flock of birds; also many, numerous, abundant.

薈
Hui.
Kuei.

A species of leek or garlic; to overspread, to cover; to screen, to hide, to shelter; to ward off; to

rise, as clouds or vapor: used for the coll. *kwoi'* q. v.

蔚
Wei.
Yü.

Read *o?*; coll. *woi'* as in *woi' woi'* growing luxuriantly, a rank growth; dense foliage.

衛
Wei.

To accompany and protect, to escort; to guard, to defend; to check, as enemies; a military station, an outpost, a frontier town; an ancient feudal state in the south of the modern Chihli: *'ho' woi'* to protect; *'hang woi'* to oppose, to guard against; *'woi' seng' p'*, a midwife; *'se' woi'* the imperial guards; com., *'woi' 'sin pe'* a captain; *'woi' seng*, life-preserving, as opium-pills; *'woi' haeng'* a street near the Examination Hall in Foochow.

(916)

Wok.

兀
Wu.

High and level at the top, a height; to cut off the feet, as a penalty; an interjection, oh! ah! *'wok*, *'chid*, the maimed; *'wok*, *tek*, alas! how, what!—a theatrical term.

岬
Wu.

Also read *hwok*; the bare, arid peak of a mountain: *'ngju wok*, a five-peaked mountain in the Chien-wei district in Sz-chuen.

脆
Wu.

Dangerous, perilous; agitated, disquieted: *'ng ié k*, *wok*, unsteady, as on a giddy height; disturbed, moving about.

- 13 汪
- 8 芟
- 5 汚
- 7 穢
- 9 穢
- 11 護
- 18 衛
- 衛
- 16 衛
- 18 兀
- 20 五
- 2 濼
- 4 穢
- 6 穢
- 8 穢
- 10 破
- 12 捍
- 14 侍
- 15 衛
- 17 衛
- 19 兀
- 21 龔
- 蕪
- 亂
- 氣
- 血
- 穢
- 衛
- 婆
- 守
- 巷
- 的
- 脆

扞² Wu. To move about, to sway to and fro; to disturb, to shake, to joggle; disquieted, inconstant.

杙² Wu. Interchanged with the last two: a stump or trunk without branches; a shoot, a sprout; unsettled, disturbed, discontented: ¹⁰wok, perverse; a noted bandit mentioned in the Ch'un Ch'iu; the annals of the Ch'u state.

軌² Yüeh. The bar across the front of a carriage by which it is drawn.

刖² Yüeh. To cut off the feet at the ankles; to mutilate, to disable from walking.

曰² Yüeh. A euphonic initial particle, to direct the attention; now, now then, see, observe: also read *wok*, q. v.: ¹wok, ²yok, a euphonic term, as used at the commencement of the Shooking.

粵² Yüeh. An initial particle, to draw the attention to, now, see, observe, in which senses interchanged with the preceding; in, at; an old name for the south of the Meiling in Kwangtung: ¹wok, ²hai, ³kwang, the hoppo of Canton; com., ⁴wok, ⁵tung, the Kwangtung province; ⁶liang wok, Kwangtung and Kwangsi; ⁷wok, ⁸ʔ, Cantonese thieves.

越² Yüeh. To pass over, to overstep; to surpass, to excel; to trespass on, to transgress, to violate, as the rules; to lose, to waste, to scatter;

to spread abroad, to publish; far, distant, remote; a sign of the comparative, more; vague, wide of the mark; a hole in a lute; an ancient feudal state in the east of Chekiang: ¹wok, ²wong, one of the names of Annam; ³wok, ⁴yong, to publish; ⁵wok, ⁶ü, to overstep propriety; ¹⁰wok, ¹¹oi to usurp a place; com., ¹²wok, ¹³kang, or ¹⁴wok, ¹⁵ch'iong, to escape from prison; ¹⁶wok, ¹⁷kié, to break the regulations; ¹⁸wok, ¹⁹hö, to take another cell covertly at the examinations; ²⁰wok, ²¹ti wok, ²²hö, the later the better; ²³Wok, ²⁴sang, a hill in Foochow near the north gate; ²⁵Wok, ²⁶wong, a hero of the Han dynasty, worshiped at Foochow.

越² Used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *wok*; a species of smooth-skinned gourd, like the cucumber or the *ch'ái*.

鉞² Yüeh. A crescent-like battle-ax; a licitor's ax, as a sign of authority; the star *e* in Gemini and *ps* in Capricorn: ¹hu wok, a long-handled ax.

(917) Wong.

冤² Yüan. To force one to crouch; to injure, to abuse, to oppress; wrong, oppression, ill-usage; a grudge, resentment; to implicate, to charge unjustly: ¹⁶hang wong or kang wong, to bear a grudge, to cherish resentment; com., ¹⁷wong k'ok, or wong wong (coll. wong kong), to accuse falsely; ²⁰wong, ²¹kiéng, injury, wrong, sudden evil, mishap

- ¹¹檣 ¹²杙 ¹³曰 ¹⁴若 ¹⁵粵 ¹⁶海 ¹⁷關 ¹⁸粵 ¹⁹東 ²⁰兩 ²¹粵 ²²粵 ²³匪 ²⁴越 ²⁵南 ²⁶越 ²⁷然 ²⁸越 ²⁹禮 ³⁰越 ³¹位 ³²越 ³³監 ³⁴越 ³⁵越 ³⁶越 ³⁷越 ³⁸越 ³⁹越 ⁴⁰越 ⁴¹越 ⁴²越 ⁴³越 ⁴⁴越 ⁴⁵越 ⁴⁶越 ⁴⁷越 ⁴⁸越 ⁴⁹越 ⁵⁰越 ⁵¹越 ⁵²越 ⁵³越 ⁵⁴越 ⁵⁵越 ⁵⁶越 ⁵⁷越 ⁵⁸越 ⁵⁹越 ⁶⁰越 ⁶¹越 ⁶²越 ⁶³越 ⁶⁴越 ⁶⁵越 ⁶⁶越 ⁶⁷越 ⁶⁸越 ⁶⁹越 ⁷⁰越 ⁷¹越 ⁷²越 ⁷³越 ⁷⁴越 ⁷⁵越 ⁷⁶越 ⁷⁷越 ⁷⁸越 ⁷⁹越 ⁸⁰越 ⁸¹越 ⁸²越 ⁸³越 ⁸⁴越 ⁸⁵越 ⁸⁶越 ⁸⁷越 ⁸⁸越 ⁸⁹越 ⁹⁰越 ⁹¹越 ⁹²越 ⁹³越 ⁹⁴越 ⁹⁵越 ⁹⁶越 ⁹⁷越 ⁹⁸越 ⁹⁹越 ¹⁰⁰越

—regarded as penalty of crime in a former state; 'wong siu, grudge, enmity; 'wong ka, to quarrel, at feud, as brothers; 'wong hung (or 'kwi), the ghost of the murdered; 'sing wong, to redress a wrong; 'sa wong loh, "avenge-wrong-manual"—a book used by coroners and criminal judges; 'wong sai, siang, the abode in hades of those who have died by wrong; COLL., 'wong choh, to charge falsely, to libel.

九 Having crooked legs, lame, deformed; a hunchback; short and contorted; the 43d radical.
Wang.

尪 Interchanged with the last: lame, crooked legs; sick, weak, feeble; one who is sick and deformed or emaciated.
Wang.

汪 Deep and wide; an expanse of water, a lake, a pool; still and clear; vast, large, capacious; the southern sea; a surname: 'wong yong, the vast ocean; 'lo? wong wong, deep tears in the eyes, tears flowing profusely.
Wang.

智 The pupil of the eye injured; the eye not clear; sunken eyes; a well without water.

鴛 The drake of the mandarin duck: com., wong yong, the mandarin drake and duck (Anas galericulata), an emblem of conjugal love; met., a pair, specifically of nuptial things; 'wong yong miang, a pair of coverlets in one cover; 'wong yong pieng' braid

of two colors; 'wong yong leang, a pair of ducks, and red and white lilies, as in paintings, etc.

宛 A curious bird, perhaps the peacock or Tartar pheasant; it is also described as a phenix found in the south.
Yüan.

'Wong. A coll. word, as in 'wong tiang' confused, not perceiving clearly, stupid and not knowing how to do it.

'Wong. A coll. word, as in 'wong hing, a dizziness, dizzy; wong wong 'tiang, to swim with dizziness, as the head; wong 't'au luk, 'no, excessively dizzy.

往 To go, to depart; to send by, to send, as a present; past, formerly; frequently: 'ho 'wong, where are you going? 'wong 'ku, anciently; com., 'u 'wong pok, le' makes profit everywhere and in everything; 'jai 'wong, going and coming, both ways; friendly intercourse, visits; 'wong nik, formerly; 'wong lui, the former occasion; 'wong king kiu ming, to go to the capital to get a degree, as Kūjin do; COLL., 'wong 'wong 'chiong wang' constantly so.

枉 To rule tyrannically, to force, to oppress; bent, crooked, distorted; illegal, unjust; needlessly, of no use whatever: 'wong ka' bend or humble yourself (to come)—a polite phrase; 'wong kü ing sié' to live in the world to no purpose; com., wong 'wong, or 'wong k'ok, to accuse unjustly; 'wong

1 冤	3 冤	5 洗	死	3 淚	鴛	12 何	14 無	15 來	17 往	求
仇	魂	冤	城	汪	棉	11 鴛	往	往	回	名
冤	4 伸	錄	7 汪	汪	10 鴛	鴛	18 往	16 往	18 往	19 枉
家	冤	冤	洋	鴛	鴛	蓮	古	利	日	京
										鴛

hié' *sing ki*, to lose all one's labor.

罔 *Wang.* Used for the next; a net, entrapped, deceived; stopped, hindered; to impose on, to accuse falsely; deceitful; not, none, nothing; without: 'wong 'ku, nets for hunting and fishing; 'wong 'kiéng' saw nothing of it.

網 *Wang.* A net for fowling or fishing; a net, a web; *met.*, that which binds or restrains, as the law; to net, to catch; to involve, to entangle, to implicate; a haul of a net; in the coll. to twist, to wind: 'wong 'ngü, to catch fish; 't'iéng 'wong, the government of Heaven, Providence, fate; *COM.*, 'wong 'küng, a net-cap, as worn by actors or bald-headed women; 't'i 'ü 'wong, a spider's web; 't'iéng 'ló te' 'wong, in a *met.* sense, a close, strong place or apartment; a prison, hades; a net-trap for rats; *COLL.*, 'wong 'kiu, to wind into a ball; 'wong 'si, to wind silk; to spin cocoons, as silkworms do; 'wong 'ló, a sort of bamboo market-basket.

惘 *Wang.* Flurried, excited so as to neglect duty; 'wong 'yong, irresolute, not knowing what to do.

輜 *Wang.* A felly, a band or tire about a wheel; the emperor's hunting car had double rims.

魍 *Wang.* A sprite, a gnome, sprites dwelling among rocks and trees: 'wong 'tióng, a water-elf, an undine.

苑 *Yüan.* A pasture, a paddock; a park; a palace; occurs in the names of a constellation, a country, and a district: 'n ói' 'wong, a palace; *COM.*, 'küng 'wong (coll. 'küng 'wong 'tié), the imperial apartments, the harem.

遺 *Yüan. Wei.* A kind of medicinal herb, called 'wong 'che'. Also read 'wi, q. v.

遠 *Yüan.* Distant, remote, far off, in time or place; to regard as distant; also read *wong'* q. v.: 'wong 'kaiik, a friend from afar; 'wong 'ku, in remote antiquity; 'yeu 'wong, very far; 'niéng 'ing sié' 'wong, many years since, ages ago; *COM.*, 'ing 'wong, eternal, for ever; 'wong 'lün' to lay plans for the future; 'wong 'lié' 't'a 'hwong, to "remove to other parts", as said of a bad friend, or in exorcising demons; *COLL.*, 'wong 'wang, troublesome, inconvenient, difficult; 'wong 'ch'ing 'mó 'niéh, 'k'üing' 'ling, a relative far off is not comparable to a near neighbor!

阮 *Yüan. Juan.* Read 'ngwang in the dictionaries: name of a hill; a feudal state in the days of Wan-wang, in the S. E. of the present Kansuh.

袖 *Heiu.* Read *sew'*; used for the coll. 'wong, as in 'ch'iu 'wong, a sleeve; 'wong 't'au (or 'uwi), the end of the sleeve; 'ch'iu 'wong 'löh, sleeve-covers.

- 網⁸魚
- 網⁸巾
- 網⁸天
- 網⁸羅
- 網⁸地
- 網⁸蜘蛛
- 網⁸天
- 網⁸網
- 網⁷絲
- 宮⁹苑
- 內⁹苑
- 遠¹⁰客
- 遠¹¹古
- 遠¹²遙
- 年¹³湮
- 世¹³遠
- 永¹⁴遠
- 遠¹⁵慮
- 遠¹⁶離
- 他¹⁶方
- 遠¹⁷挽
- 手¹⁸袖
- 手¹⁹袖
- 絡
-

怨
Yüan.

To hate, to be inimical, hating; to dislike; to feel resentment; an injustice, a wrong, a cause of hate; to murmur, to repine at;

ill-will, malice; ashamed of, regretting: 'wong' ngiong, bitter words; COM., 'wong' hang' to hate; 'wong' k'e' resentment, hatred; malice; 'wong' miang' to repine at one's lot; 'ch'ek, wong' a thief's regret, as at poor luck; 'sek, wong' the ten dislikes — a song; 'wong' k'e' ch'ung t'ing, hate rising up to heaven! 'mai wong' to harbor ill-will; 'wong' t'ang' to murmur at, grumbling. Read *Jwi*: to accumulate, to hoard up.

丸

Huan.

A pellet, a small ball; a bullet; pills: tang wong, a bullet; met., a very small plot of land; COM., 'yoh, wong, a pill; 'luk, wong, wax-coated pills; 't'ong wong, small dumplings of rice flour, with stuffing of peanut and sugar; 'u mü wong, balls of black plum and sugar; COLL., 'kiék, wong, to form into lumps, lumpy.

紬

Huan.

Read *Jwang* in the dictionaries: a plain, white sarcenet; plain, simple, not figured; fine, close, white, as silk; 'wong sieng' silk fans; 'ping wong, cloth woven fine and strong.

芫

Huan.

A creeping plant, called 'wong jang, of which mats may be made; it is fragrant, and perhaps is an orchis.

亡
亡

Used for the next, also for, 亡 (no, not): lost, gone; destroyed, exterminated; dead, forgotten: to flee, to escape; a fugitive: 't'ü Wang, wong, to flee away; 'wong, ing, a fugitive, a refugee; one dead; 'wong ko' deceased; 'e' wong, ing, the one not yet dead, as a widow styles herself; COM., 'wong kwo' or 'si wong, dead; 'wong jung, a ghost; 'ka sang' ing wong, the family utterly extinct; COLL., 'wong meng' "at risk of life", hasty, precipitate; 'wong meng' sidh, to bolt one's food; 'wong ning' sing, a paper image to represent the dead, as in the 'pai' ch'ang' rites.

忘

Wang.

To escape the mind, to forget; to neglect, to disregard; inattentive: 'wong, ching, ingrate, unfriendly; 'sieng' wong, absent-minded, forgetful; 'hwok, wong, negligent; 'ch'ü' wong, to sit in vacant thought; COM., 'wong ke' to forget; 'wong ong' pwoi' ngi'e' a miserable ingrate; 'wong paik, one destitute of the eight virtues, a wretch; COLL., 'wong paik, lung' you brute! 'wong paik, t'au, an epithet given to a brothel-keeper.

員

Yüan.
Yün.

A numerative of round things, as dollars, and of officers; round, a round thing; to circulate, to extend all around: 'kwang wong, officers, grandees; 'ek, wong kwang, an officer; 'hok, wong, the area, as of a state; 'wong ch'á, policemen; COM., 'luk, jwang ek, wong, (good for) one

- 1 怨言
- 3 怨氣
- 5 賊怨
- 7 怨氣
- 8 埋怨
- 10 蠟丸
- 12 逃亡
- 14 亡故
- 16 亡過
- 18 亡人
- 19 忘
- 20 善忘
- 21 忘忍
- 22 坐忘
- 23 忘官
- 24 一員
- 25 一員官

small, yellowish toad; *wong* *liêng* 'k'u *lung*, spittle as bitter as the herb *wong* *liêng*; *wong* 'ch'ang *prang* 'p'uh, a yellowish, bloated look.

璜 A gem shaped like a semicircle, called a half-signet and hung at the girdle.
Huang.

獾 A species of dog; a dog.
Huang.

瘡 The jaundice, icterus: com., *wong* 'tang, the jaundice; the term also includes some forms of dropsy.
Huang.

簧 The tongue in the mouth of an organ; the mouth-piece of the *seug* or reed-organ; the reed of a flag-colet: *seug* *wong*, an organ with its pipes; *wong* 'ku, to deceive by specious talk.
Huang.

潢 A pool, a lake without an outlet; water bright and sparkling, deep and clear water; the Sira-muren river, flowing into the Gulf of Chihli: *'tiêng* *wong* *ek*, *p'wui* of the same imperial generation. Read *'wong*: to dye paper.
Huang.

洄 The name of a small branch of the river Wei in the N. E. of Honan, near Changtê-fu: *wong* *wong*, flowing along; *'ná* *wong*, a certain state of existence—a Buddhist term.
Yüan.

垣 A low wall, as inclosing a yard; to guard, to protect, as a wall does: *'á* *wong*, to leap a wall.
Yüan.

袁 Long robes; a prefecture in the west of Kiang-si; a surname, commonly spoken *ngwong*, q. v.
Yüan.

轅 The cross-bars in front of a chariot; the thills or shaft; the side gates of the court of a yamun, or temple; gateways to a general's marquee: *'hióng* *wong*, a constellation of 12 stars in *Leo*, a designation of the Yellow Emperor; com., *'t'eng* *wong* *mwong* and *'sá* *wong* *mwong*, the east and west gates of a yamun or temple; also gateways over a street where a great idol stops; *'wong* *mwong* *pó* a provincial court circular—publishes names of degree-men and purchased ranks; *'wong* *mwong* *kwang*, the gate-keeper of a yamun.
Yüan.

王 A king, a sovereign, a ruler; a title of emperors before the Tsin dynasty; lords, princes; imperial uncles and brothers; royal, lordly, princely: also read *wong* q. v.: *'wong* *ho* deceased grandfathers; *'hwang* *wong*, Tartar chiefs; *'hwak*, *wong* or *'ch'iong* *wong*, Buddha; com., *'kwok*, *wong*, a king, a prince, a ruler; *'hung* *wong*, one who rules by imperial investiture; *'wong* *lenj* an imperial rescript, as to order an execution; *'wong* *tó* the royal road, what is just and honorable; *'Tai* *wong*, the great king—god of the land or place; *'Wong* *'sing* *ti*, the chief who subdued the Min country (Fookien); COLL., *'twai* *siú*, *wong*, a large eater;

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 癩 | 2 派 | 3 天 | 4 一 | 5 泥 | 6 東 | 7 轅 | 8 轅 | 9 報 | 10 王 | 11 父 | 12 法 | 13 國 | 14 王 | 15 令 | 16 王 | 17 王 | 18 象 | 19 王 | 20 知 | 21 大 | 22 食 |
| 癩 | 派 | 天 | 一 | 泥 | 東 | 轅 | 轅 | 報 | 王 | 父 | 法 | 國 | 王 | 令 | 王 | 王 | 象 | 王 | 知 | 大 | 食 |
| 癩 | 派 | 天 | 一 | 泥 | 東 | 轅 | 轅 | 報 | 王 | 父 | 法 | 國 | 王 | 令 | 王 | 王 | 象 | 王 | 知 | 大 | 食 |

wong lik, a coll. term for *t'ung chü*, an almanac.

王¹ To reign, to govern, as a king; to rule justly; full, abundant, plentiful: also read *wong*, q. v.: *wong² 'tiêng hu²* to rule the empire.

旺² The sun appearing in splendor, to brighten into full day; prospering, brilliant, flourishing: *'chaung² wong²* strong and lusty;

com., *'hing wong²* to flourish; *'soi wong²* to fail and to prosper; losing and winning; *'wong² te²* a good locality; a lucky spot, as for a grave; *'ting² chai² 'liang wong²* prosperous both in family and in purse.

暈² Read *ong²*; coll. *wong²*: a halo; a spot, a stain: *'nik² wong²* a halo about the sun; *wong² twai²* a large stain; *wong wong²* a spot, spotted; *'chin wong²* the stain of wine.

望² To hope, to expect, to anticipate; to look at or towards; to go straight on without looking back; to stare, to gaze fixedly; a hope, an expectation; fronting, opposite, as the moon in opposition; the full moon; sacrifices, as to hills and streams: *'u 'su wong²* hopeless; *'ch'auk² wong²* to reprove and hope for (one's reformation); com., *'wong² 'tau²*, a hope or expectation; *'sauk² wong²* the 1st and 15th of the moon; *'ming wong²* a good reputation; *'ai wong²* to hope, to expect confidently; *'kwang wong² pok², 'chiêng²*, to

look on but not go to (one's help); COLL., *mek² 'chiu wong² 'sang² 'hwa²*, one's eyes dim from waiting and looking for; *wong² 'nü² 'toi² 'sang tai²* hope many things from or about you!

妄² Disorderly, irregular; false; vain; wild, absurd; reckless, abandoned, immoral: sometimes used for *hwang* (all): *'u wong²* the 25th diagram; unimportant; *'wong² 'üi²*, unseemly conduct; *wong² 'cheng²* to testify falsely, perjury; *'wong² 'tang² 'pok², 'king²*, mere fables and not found in the books; com., *wong² 'siung²*, an absurd thought, as of becoming rich or famous. Read *wong²*; to cease to be, not existing.

媛² A beauty, one like Venus or Hebe; beautiful, winning, attracting many admirers: *'s'uk² wong²* a chaste, pretty woman. Read *wong²*, as in *'siêng wong²*, to draw, to attract, as beauty does.

援² To assist, to save, to rescue, to deliver: also read *wong*, q. v.: com., *'keu² wong²* to come to the rescue, to save, to deliver.

環² A ring made of precious stone or gem, a signet with a large hole in it; it was borne by ancient kings or princes at audiences in token of their friendship.

迂² To go about; to deceive; to fear: *'sü wong²* to send one; *'hung wong² wong²* his spirit was greatly terrified.

1 王	旺	旺	財	暈	所	11 望	18 名	15 觀	16 無	18 妄	19 救
天	興	旺	兩	酒	望	頭	望	望	妄	誕	援
下	旺	地	旺	暈	責	12 朔	14 倚	不	妄	不	20 使
壯	衰	丁	日	無	望	望	望	前	為	經	迂

遠
Yüan.

To separate, to keep at a distance; to rid, to be free from: also read 'wong, q. v.: com., 'wong' liè' to separate, to remove from;

COLL., 'ngai neng wong' liè' may you be rid of bad people—phrase used in prayers by priests.

(918) Yä.

呀
Ya.
A.
Hsia.

Read 'ha and 'nga; coll. 'yá: to gape, to open the mouth wide in astonishment, an exclamation of wonder (with the hands thrown up).

冶
Yeh.

To fuse metals, to melt, to smelt; to compound or alloy; a smelter, a founder; meretricious, bedizened:

'yá 'ng, a soft, bewitching countenance or air; 'yeu 'yá, bedizened and mirroring, as a woman.

墅
Shu.

A separate residence; a cottage; a garden-lodge; a shed in a field; a hamlet: 'piék, 'yá, a separate dwelling, a country house.

野
Yeh.

Used for the last: wastes outside of a city; a common, a wilderness, a moor; a desert; wild, savage, untamed, uncultivated, as

grass and plants; rude, rustic, ill-mannered; roving, vicious: 'kau 'yá, a moor; 'yá 'ngü, a forester; 'yá 'é' wild game; com., 'k'wong 'yá, or 'k'wong' 'yá, a wild, a desert; 'yá 'sei' wild beasts: 'yá 'kwei, roving ghosts, orbate spirits or those having no relatives to offer sacrifices to them; 'yá 'sü, novels; COLL., 'yá

nèng, or 'yá 'kiäng, a vagabond, a vicious fellow; 'yá 'sièng paik, sóh, a rogue, a scamp; 'yá 'hwo' miserable baggage—a bad woman.

'Yä. A coll. word, for which the last character is often used: confused, disorderly, without regard to forms; false, lying; also a superlative, very, extremely: 'yá 'sü, to eat indiscriminately, careless in one's diet; 'yá 'müeng' confused or vain dreams; 'yá 'kong, or 'yá 'k'ik, to talk at random, to lie; 'yá 'poi' you lying cur! 'yá 'ch'ong 'yá 'chié' a glutton, a mere beefeater; 'yá 'siäng' very cheap; 'yá 'heng, very bad or wicked; in a bad fix, desperate, as an affair; 'yá 'é' chól, very mean or niggardly; 'yá 'tuik, 'é' well pleased, it just suits my wish.

'Yä. A coll. word, followed by o' (to have, to be): slightly, partially, somewhat, tolerably, adequately, what will answer: 'yá o' 'hó, somewhat good, pretty well; 'yá o' 'á' pretty well able to; 'yá o' 'sük, tolerably well-cooked.

'Yä. A coll. word: to reject, to throw from the mouth, as a child does its food: 'yá 'ch'ok, 'li, to spue it out, to reject it.

也
Yeh. A final euphonic particle, used to close the idea and round the period; after a proper name, makes the vocative; as a connective, and, also, even, further, likewise; before a negative, it makes a question or implies an alternative; before se' (to be, is), it intensifies the meaning; repeated

- | | | | | | | | | |
|------|----|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 遠離 | 遠離 | 4 妖冶 | 6 郊野 | 野味 | 10 野獸 | 12 野史 | 14 野仙 | 15 野貨 |
| 2 呆伙 | 冶容 | 6 別墅 | 7 野虞 | 9 曠野 | 11 野鬼 | 13 野伙 | 14 八索 | ○ |

with 'iu (to have), it means also, too, likewise; often used after verbs to arrest the attention: used for the coll. *yä*. q. v.: 'yä, *cheng*, already; 'se' hó yä' what is it? what is meant? 'ek, yä' the same, just alike; 'k'ó ti yä' it can (thus) be known, (from which) it is perceived; 'é chi 'iu yä' there's no such thing! 'sing yä pok, ti, even the spirits don't know it!

呀

Ya.

Read *ha* and *ngu*; coll. *yä*: an exclamation, as in mock fights; ah, here's at you!

椰 椰

Yeh.

The cocoanut: 'yä, *hwa* 'chiu, cocoanut wine; com., 'yä 'chi, a cocoanut; cocoanut beads, as on the neck-string of a 'tu *peng*; 'yä, 'p'ien, or yä 'wang, cocoanut dippers, made of the shell halved.

耶 邪

Yeh.

Ya.

An appellation of a father; an interrogative particle at the end of a sentence, often in regimen with 'k'i (how); a kind of two-edged sword, in which sense used for the next: 'u yä, low ground; 'k'i 'iu se, yä, how is it so? 'hó, yä, what is the meaning (of the above)? com., 'Yä su, Jesus; 'Yä su kuv' Protestant christianity.

郢

Yeh.

A famous two-edged claymore, called *mok*, yä, from the name of its maker's wife.

郢

Yeh.

A place, called *Long yä*, in the Shantung pron-ontory, now a part of the Ch'inghou prefecture;

long yä tai, the Langyeh terrace.

Yä.

A coll. word, as in *yä leng*, excessive, extreme, as excessively annoying, wicked, mischievous, etc.; 'ting sak, yä 'ting yä leng, very rude or insolent; excessively vicious, abandoned; yä i piing, sickish-sweet.

夜

Yeh.

After the sun's setting, after daylight, night; late at night: 'chok, yä' last night; 'yä tai, the night terrace—the grave; com., 'tien yä or nik, yä' day and night; 'yä heng, abroad late at night; 'ngu yä (plays) in the afternoon and night; 't'iek, yä or 'tan' yä throughout the whole night; 'cha yä a night-patrol; *hwang*' yä to violate night regulations; yä 'ming chio, the carbuncle; yä 'lai hiang, *Pergularia odoratis-sima*; yä 'ngang, has night-eyes, as said of a thief; coll., 'ngó yä' to stay up through the night.

也

Yeh.

Read yä; used for the coll. yä: and, also, too, moreover; also is, is too; when repeated, it is a correlative, both, and: yä 'hó, also good or well, it too is good; yä 'chiang ch'ó also do thus; yä ó k'ang yä ó 'po' there are both rich and poor.

(919)

Yäh.

益

Yi.

l.

Read ek; coll. yäh, to benefit, to profit, to advantage; beneficial, advantageous: ó yäh, profitable, beneficial; 'le' yäh, benefit, gain, advantage; yäh, m'ek, (medicine). good for the

也曾是

也一也

知也未之

有也神也

不知椰花

酒椰汗

耶豈有是

耶何耶耶

蘇耶教

昨夜

晝夜

查夜

夜夜

夜夜

利益

eyes; 'yäh, cheng' neng, to benefit the multitude.

役

Yi.
I.

Read ik; coll. yah; a policeman, a runner, an official underling: 'ch'ü yäh, a police-runner; 'yäh, k'ie' the purchase-deed of a policeman's place; 'yäh, k'wook, the post of policeman or writer; 'yäk, sioh, miäng, one police-runner.

馬驛

Yi.
I.

Read ik; coll. yah; a post for government-conriers, a hostelry, a post-house; a stage of a post-route: 'yäh, hu, a courier; 'yäh, chang' a stage, a post; a posthouse; 'tai' yäh, 'ma, has post horse's (huek)—a divining phrase, indicating a life of toil.

(920)

Yäk.

Yäk. A coll. word, analogous to hiät; inverted, turned over; puffed, blown out: yäk, kwo' turned over, as a leaf by a sudden puff; blown or puffed out; k'ërk, hung yäk, kwo' turned over by the wind; puffed out.

Yäk. A coll. word: to beckon with the hand; to motion, to signal to, to call by beckoning: yäk, ch'iu, to beckon with the hand; yäk, neng li, to beckon one to come.

Yäk. A coll. word, like the last: to use the fan, to fan: yäk, sieng' to use a fan; yäk, hui, to fan the fire; yäk, tiung' hung, you'll contract flatulency by fanning (so hard)! yäk, tloh, tloh, to fan it till well-kindled.

(921)

Yäng.

Yäng. A coll. word: about the same as hiäng, as in yäng yäng e' a fetid or rancid scent; ch'au' yäng yäng, a very offensive odor, a stench.

Yäng. A coll. word: to receive, to get, to contract by exposure; met., brought, conveyed, as news: 'yäng hung, to take cold by exposure to the wind; 'yäng ä' t'ung' kang, exposure will cause a fresh cold; 'mó hung' yäng, no report brought, no intelligence (to verify it).

Yäng. A coll. word: efficacious, operating, as medicine: o' 'yäng mó' yäng, is it efficacious or not?

映

Ying.

Read yong'; used for the coll. yäng': to expose to the sun or one's gaze; to show, to let one see: 'yäng' k'ang' to give him a glimpse of it; 'tö nik, 'tau' 'ü yäng' sioh, e' take and expose it to the sun a while.

營

Ying.

Read ing; coll. yäng; a camp, a cautionment, an intrenchment, a pitched camp; an army: 'kung yäng, the army; 'yäng' ping'ang, a camp; 'tié' yäng, to enlist; 'chak, yäng, to encamp; 'yäng' ngu (or 'u' yäng) ch'ok, sing, promoted from the ranks; 'yäng' hiong' rations, wages.

贏

Ying.

Read ing; coll. yäng; to gain, to win, as in a game or lawsuit; to beat, to conquer, to excel: 'sio yäng, to lose and win; to bet, to wager; 'yäng' chiéng, to win money in gaming; 'yau' yäng,

- 益盡伙 ○
- 差役 役契
- 役缺 役一
- 名驛 夫驛
- 站帶 驛馬
- 映看 軍營
- 營盤 入營
- 扎營 營伍
- 出身 營餉
- 輸贏 贏錢
- 包贏 ○

to warrant one's winning; *yǎng sioh, teng'* to win a battle; *yǎng meng'* a prospect of winning or gaining.

Yǎng. A coll. word: to extend, to spread, as grass in growing; to spread, as a rash, the itch, or other cutaneous eruption: *yǎng 'mwang tóí* to spread everywhere; *yǎng sioh, sing,* to spread over the whole person; *'mwong yǎng 'mwong sá'* to spread more and more.

Yǎng'. A coll. word: bright, shining, shiny; lustrous, glittering: *yǎng' yǎng' kwong,* very bright, as paint or metals; *á' yǎng'* it is shiny; *'k'i yǎng'* to emit gleams, lustrous.

(922) YĒk.

曄 The flash of lightning; the splendor of the sun: *yék, yék,* full, abundant; light, clear.

燿 The light of fire, a great blaze; bright, blazing; the 2d is the form used for the personal name of the emperor Kanghi.

饁 Provisions for a journey; to supply with food, to carry food, as to workmen in the fields: *'yék, seu'* to sacrifice animals, as at the borders to the spirits of the four quarters.

熱 Warm, hot; ardent, warm-hearted; feverish; to heat, to warm food: com., *'yék, k'e'* hot air, caloric; *'yék, ch'eng'* hot and cold; *'hwak, yék,* feverish; *'hwang yék,* excited and

feverish, nervous; *'hwo juo yék,* lukewarm, tepid; *'yék, tuk,* hot humors, appearing in boils, etc.; *'yék, sing,* zealous; *'nan' yék,* a bustle, a great stir; *'¹⁰ ch'ing yék,* warmly attached, very intimate; *'¹¹ yék, pang' or yék, cheng'* a fever, a kind of epidemic disease; *'¹² yék, ó,* Jêho, a summer residence of the Emperor, N. E. of Peking; coll., *yék, siáh, 'wang,* small bowls, used to contain warm viands at a feast; *yék, se' kung ch'eng' ch'eng' se' sui ka,* heat is common property but cold is personal (to the poorly clad).

牒 A window; also occurs in the name of a district. Read *siék,* : a thin plate or leaf. Read *tiék,* : a bed-mat.

葉 The leaves of plants; a leaf of a book; the thin plates of metal, foil; an age, ages, posterity; to collect: used for the coll. *nióh, q. v.:* *'¹⁴ tung yék,* the middle age, as of a dynasty; *'¹⁵ ek, yék,* *'piéng chiu*—a flat punt, a mere skiff; *'¹⁶ paik, yék,* the many-plex of oxen, tripe; com., *'¹⁷ yék, chü,* fine gold-leaf; *'¹⁸ yék, lok, kwi kong,* leaves fall and revert to the root; *met.,* all should recognize and honor their ancestry; *'¹⁹ k'ai, chië hwak, yék,* to branch and leaf; *met.,* to have posterity. Read *yék,* : the name of a district.

鏃 A ring or knob; the point of an arrow; metal plates, as for plate-armor.

Yék,.. A coll. word: to shake, to loosen, to extract by shaking to and fro: *yék, tiék, ting,*

- ⁴ 饁獸
- ⁸ 熱清
- ⁵ 煩熱
- ^熱 ○
- ⁸ 熱心
- ¹⁰ 親熱
- ¹² 熱河
- ¹⁴ 一葉
- ¹⁵ 百葉
- ¹⁷ 葉落
- ¹⁸ 開枝
- ² 熱氣
- ⁴ 發熱
- ⁶ 和和
- ⁷ 熱毒
- ⁹ 鬧熱
- ¹¹ 熱病
- ¹⁸ 中葉
- ¹⁶ 歸舟
- ¹⁶ 葉子
- ¹⁶ 歸根
- ¹⁸ 發葉

to pull out a nail; *yék*, 'ngai, to extract a (loose) tooth; *yék*, 'tó, to shake down; *yék*, 'i kok, 'k'i, to arouse him by shaking.

(923) Yéng.

咽 The throat, the esophagus, in distinction from *heu*, the windpipe; a narrow passage, a pass: COM., *yéng heu*, the throat; *yéng heu 'su chàt* an important pass, the key of a position. Read *yéng*: to swallow. Read *yék*: a stoppage of breath. Read *ing*: the roll of drums.

咽 Interchanged with the last: to swallow; the throat; a cosmetic: COM., *yéng heu*, the throat; a gorge, a pass; *yéng chié*, rouge; *yéng chié 'li*, a species of red plum.

烟 Smoke; mist, vapor; tobacco or opium, because they are smoked: in the coll. read *ing* and *hong*, q. v.: *yéng ch'iong*, an opium pipe; COM., *'hoi yéng* (or *ing*), smoke; *'u yéng*, soot, lamp-black; *'i yéng* *téng*, a chimney, a flue; *'yong yéng*, foreign smoke—i.e. opium; *'wong yéng*, sulphur squibs, as on the 5th of the 5th moon; *'yéng hwa leu*, a brothel; COLL., *'téng 'iu yéng*, the smoke or soot of wood-oil.

奄 Also read *yéng*: to detain awhile; to remain; to cover, to conceal; a surplus, an excess; hastily, suddenly; a place in Shanghai: *'yéng kwang*, to survey

long; *'yéng 'iu sèu' huong*, he suddenly obtained the whole region.

崦 Also read *'yéng*: a mountain in the West, called *'yéng ch'ü*, fabled to contain a cave or fountain where the sun went at night.

掩 Also read *'yéng*: the mind exercised upon; to love; desirous, willing: *'yéng ch'íéng*, restless, unsteady; *'disputing, loquacious.*

掩 Read *'yéng*; coll. *yéng*: to cover, to hide, to screen, as with the hands; *'met*, to suppress, to prevent: *'yéng meng'* to cover one's face; *'yéng ngé'* to stop the ears; *'yéng n'eng ch'oi'* to stop people's mouths—to prevent scandal; *yéng hong yéng tai m'ek*, blind-man's buff.

淹 To soak, to saturate; to sink; the margin of a stream; to stay, to be detained: *'yéng muk*, to drown and spoil in water; *'yéng k'iu*, or *'yéng 'liu*, to tarry long.

腌 Also read *'yéng* and *yék*: to salt flesh; salted or pickled meat: used for the coll. *ang*, q. v.

醃 To lay in salt, to preserve by salting; pickle, brine for preserving fish: used for the coll. *siéng* q. v.

閹 To castrate, to geld; one who guards the door of the harem, a eunuch: *'yéng huang'* or *'yéng s'èu'* eunuchs of the palace.

咽 所 咽 鎗 烟 烟
 喉 在 脂 火 烟 黄
 咽 咽 李 烟 筒 烟
 喉 脂 烟 鳥 洋 烟

花 奄 崦 掩 掩 淹
 樓 有 崦 面 伙 沒
 奄 四 掩 掩 嘴 閹
 觀 方 檢 耳 ○ 臣

蚘
Jan.

A large snake, said to be eatable; its fangs are said to be five or six inches long, and its gall is considered a cure for consumption.

鬚
Jan.

Also read 'yēng: the whiskers, hair on the cheeks near the ears; the beard: "mi yēng kung, the lord of the handsome

whiskers — i. e. Kuantí, god of war.

兗
Yen.

As in "yēng chiu, the Yen-chou department in the Shantung province.

剡
Yen.

Sharpened, pointed; to sharpen; to cut off; to rise up; light, brilliant.

屨
Yen.

Sometimes read yēng: the transverse bar, called "yēng sé, which bars a gate inside—in the coll. termed "swong kong, q. v.

琰
Yen.

A gem of great luster, often set on the top of tablets; it was held by ministers or by envoys, when commissioned to punish refractory princes; bright, luminous; part of the name of the emperor Kiaking.

冉
Jan.

To advance; slowly, gradually; weak and feeble, pliant: "Yēng 'iu, a disciple of Confucius.

苒
Jan.

Luxuriant, tender herbage; by turns, alternately, successively: "ing yēng, going and coming, alternating, as day and night.

偃
Yen.

To lie down, to recline, to repose; to cease, to desist; to fall down, prostrated: "yēng ngrou' to lie down to sleep; "yēng sek, to cease or rest from; "yēng 'kiong, impeded, unlucky; undecided; proud, lofty; "yēng tū, low, marshy ground.

蜎
Yen.

A species of cicada, called "tong 'yēng and other names; "yēng tiēng, a house lizard, which is livid and harmless.

鰕
Yen.

A kind of white-headed silure or mud-fish, which feeds at the bottom of the water.

鼠
Yen.

A mole, called "lá 'ch'ü or 'plow-rat, and "üng 'ch'ü, or the secret rat; also a fabulous, ox-like animal, said to lie in rivers.

堰
Yen.

A dam, a dike; to dam off water; to stop, to arrest.

掩
Yen.

To cover with earth, to bury in the ground.

掩
Yen.

To shade, to cover over, to conceal from view; to shut; to insert, as a board; to stroke with the hand, to soothe, to console; to surprise, to take at unawares: in the coll. read yēng, q. v.: "yēng swong, to shut a door; "yēng 'ch'ü, to hide disgrace; com., "yēng peng, to insert a board, to board over; "yēng sek, to conceal, to hide or cover up (a matter);

1 美鬚公

2 兗州屨

3 冉有苒

4 偃臥偃息

5 偃蹇偃猪

10 蟪蛄蟪蛄

12 犂鼠隱鼠

14 掩門掩醜

16 掩板掩飾

“yeng ‘ngi tó’ jing, to cover his ears to steal the bell—hard to circumvent him, like “belling a cat”;
 ‘chih yeng, to hide, to keep secret; COLL., mî ‘chih yeng tek, k’ô’ can’t be kept secret.

弁 Yen. To cover over, to shade, to obscure; to hide, as an occultation does; to turn inwards; a vase with a small mouth and large belly: *yeng tîng, a narrow pass among hills; *yeng nik, the sun obscured, as by clouds.

滄 Yen. The appearance of clouds and rain; to soak, to cause to vegetate; as rain does.

演 Yen. A stream flowing far; to pass through, permeating; to lead on, extended, ample; to bedew, to moisten; to practice, to exercise, to drill: *wang yeng, eddies; COM., *yeng hié’ to perform theatrical plays; ‘ch’au yeng, (or ‘ch’au lieng’), to drill troops.

衍 Yen. To inundate, to overflow; to spread out, to amplify; much, wide, far; elegant, handsome; prolix, diffuse, turgid; plains at the base of hills: ‘ü yeng, to ramble; ‘sa yeng, a sand-spit; mang’ yeng, interminable; COM., ‘lu yeng, diffuse, as style.

靨 Yen. Also read yék.: spots, pimples on the face; beautiful, handsome: *yeng ho’ the cheeks, the jaws.

魘 Yen. To be troubled in one’s sleep, disturbed by dreams; to have the nightmare.

顰 Yen. Black pimples, hair moles, black spots on the face or the body.

宴 Yen. Rest, ease; festivity, merriment; a feast, an entertainment: *yeng’ lok, joyful; COM., *yeng’ hwoi’ joyous assemblies, as of genii; yeng’ hié’ a feast and theatricals; *s i é k,

yeng’ or pá yeng’ to spread a feast, as to idols; *ing yong yeng’ a feast given to military Kūjin graduates; COLL., yeng’ sioh, ch’ó’ a feast prepared, an entertainment.

燕 Yen. Used for the preceding: a feast; to rest; still, peaceful; a swallow, a martin; to disgrace; a shuttlecock, played with the foot, called ‘kióng’ in Foochow: *yeng’ kü, to live at ease; *yeng’ peng, to disgrace one’s friends; COM., *yeng’ wo, edible bird’s nest; *yeng’ wong, pork balls in flour crusts; yeng’ ‘chü kang ná k’ung hié’ lik, the swallow wastes its strength in carrying mud (for its nest), met., to have children who become vicious or die early. Read yeng: the ancient name of a state, now the province of Chihli, and still often applied to it and the metropolis.

厭 Yen. To dislike, to reject, to loathe, to feel disgust; filled, satisfied; satiated, cloyed, sated: *hok, pok, yeng’ not weary of study; COM., *yeng’ k’e’ to loathe and reject; *yeng’ h’wang, to dislike trouble, annoyed; COLL.,

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| 1 掩耳盜鈴 | 2 遮掩 | 3 弁日 | 4 演戲 | 5 滄瀆 | 6 遊衍 | 7 戲 | 8 演 | 9 沙衍 | 10 敷衍 | 11 靨輔 | 12 宴樂 | 13 宴會 | 14 設宴 | 15 鷹揚 | 16 燕居 | 17 燕 | 18 朋 | 19 燕窩 | 20 燕 | 21 厭 | 22 厭 | 23 厭 | 24 厭 | 25 厭 | 26 厭 | 27 厭 | 28 厭 | 29 厭 | 30 厭 | 31 厭 | 32 厭 | 33 厭 | 34 厭 | 35 厭 | 36 厭 | 37 厭 | 38 厭 | 39 厭 | 40 厭 | 41 厭 | 42 厭 | 43 厭 | 44 厭 | 45 厭 | 46 厭 | 47 厭 | 48 厭 | 49 厭 | 50 厭 | 51 厭 | 52 厭 | 53 厭 | 54 厭 | 55 厭 | 56 厭 | 57 厭 | 58 厭 | 59 厭 | 60 厭 | 61 厭 | 62 厭 | 63 厭 | 64 厭 | 65 厭 | 66 厭 | 67 厭 | 68 厭 | 69 厭 | 70 厭 | 71 厭 | 72 厭 | 73 厭 | 74 厭 | 75 厭 | 76 厭 | 77 厭 | 78 厭 | 79 厭 | 80 厭 | 81 厭 | 82 厭 | 83 厭 | 84 厭 | 85 厭 | 86 厭 | 87 厭 | 88 厭 | 89 厭 | 90 厭 | 91 厭 | 92 厭 | 93 厭 | 94 厭 | 95 厭 | 96 厭 | 97 厭 | 98 厭 | 99 厭 | 100 厭 |
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'*yéng*' *chiéng*' or *yéng*' *ngwang*, to reject with disgust as worthless; *k'ah*, *tién yéng*' tired of play; *síh*, *má' yéng*' does not cloy the appetite. Read *yéng*: peaceful, tranquil. Read *yéng*: to conceal, to screen. Read *yék*: wet, damp. Read *ak*: to press down, to subdue; compressed, straitened.

饜^{Yen.} The same as the last: to eat to repletion; satisfied, satiated; loathing, feeling distaste for: *yéng*' *hēu*' surfeited.

Yéng' A coll. word: to take all, to engross; to appropriate, to assume unfairly; to keep, to retain for one's own use; also to insert, as a piece of board, in which sense the same as *'yéng*, q. v.: *yéng*' *oi*' to keep a seat, have it reserved; *yéng*' *lá ch'ó*' to monopolize work; *yéng*' *lá 'kong*, to keep the floor, not allow others to speak.

炎^{Yen.} Fire blazing up, flame; a fire spreading; hot, burning; luminous, brilliant: *'yéng* *sióng*' to flame up; *'yéng* *siéng*, the south quarter; *'yéng* *tá*' the emperor Shinnung; COM., *'yéng* *yék*, the severe heat of summer; *'sié*' *t'á'* *yéng*, *lióng*, the world's ways are inconstant, friends are fickle. Read *tang*: to discriminate, to reason well.

圓^{Yüan.} Read *wong*; coll. *yéng*: round, circular; to gather, to collect, to assemble: *'yéng* *k'wang*, a ring; *'yéng* *seu*' the character for longevity in a round form, as on scrolls; *'yéng* *pung*, to marry a

girl reared in the family; *yéng* *yéng* or *'yéng* *'tiéng*, very round, circular, spherical; *'yéng* *si*, hemispherical ingots; *'yéng* *chiéng*, to collect money; *yéng* *'lèng*, or *yéng* *sióh*, *toi*, to collect together, as persons or things; *yéng* *ch'io* *ch'io*, round as a pearl, globular; *'yéng* *'tiéng* *l'í* *se' kaék*, *song*, a round pan with a square steamer on; *met.*, not matching, incongruous.

焰^{Yen.} The same as *yéng* (fire blazing up): a flame, a blaze; bright, shining; brilliant, luminous: *'k'uong* *yéng*' brilliant; luminous, clear, as an essay; COM., *'huí* *yéng*' the flame of fire; *'yéng*' *k'eu*, rites and offerings to ghosts, as in All-souls' festivals.

艷^{Yen.} Beautiful, tall and handsome; captivating, voluptuous; pretty, brilliant, as flowers; full, plump, as a face; luxurious, dissipated: *'k'ieu* *yéng*' brilliant, gay, as flowers, colors, faces; COM., *'saik*, *yéng*' the color gay; *'yéng*' *lí*' pretty, elegant; *'hwa* *muk*, *yéng*' the beauty of flowers and plants.

灑^{Yen.} As in *'liéng* *yéng*' agitated, as water; brimful, overflowing, running out.

院^{Yüan.} A walled inclosure, a court-yard; a public establishment; an office, a court, a hall; a college, a monastery, a hospital; a

1 厭 8 炎 5 炎 炎 8 圓 10 圓 12 圓 對 14 光 16 焰 18 色 20 花
 賤 天 熱 涼 壽 鼎 錢 四 焰 口 艷 木
 2 炎 4 炎 6 世 7 圓 9 圓 11 圓 13 圓 角 15 火 17 嬌 19 艷 艷
 上 帝 態 環 房 絲 鼎 齧 焰 麗 麗 ○

thing ominous of evil; mischievous sprite! as said to a child; *yeu kwai'* or *yeu m6'*, a monster, an elf; a being capable of metamorphosis; *yeu hwak'*, or *yeu suk'*, the tricks of elves.

夭 Pleasing, attractive, winning; small, delicate; luxuriant, as vegetation; calamitous; also read *'yeu*, q. v.: *'t6' yeu*, peach blossoms; *met.*, the time of nuptials.

夭 To die early, short-lived; a premature death, a judgment, a calamity; to kill children: the 1st also read *yeu*, q. v.: *'yeu sei'* early death and long life; *'yeu chiek'*, to die young; *com.*, *'yeu siang'* a physiognomy indicating an early death, as said of one having a short chin.

擾 To give trouble, to incommode, to embarrass, to annoy; to confuse, to disorder; to infest, as banditti do; to breed, to rear; domestic animals; to soothe, to tranquilize: *'tek' yeu*, the six domestic animals—the same as *tek, kek*, q. v.: *com.*, *'yeu huang'* to disorder, to produce anarchy; *'yeu hai' te' jhwong*, to infest and devastate a region; *'ch'au' yeu*, to trouble, to annoy.

窈 Also read *'mieu*: deep and far, obscure, still, profound; retired, reserved; used for the coll. *'tieu*, q. v.: *'yeu' t'ieu*, at leisure, tranquil; gentle, quiet; handsome, as a lady.

啜 To change a liquid from one vessel to another; to lade, to bail, to dip out: *com.*, *'yeu' chwi'*, to lade water; *coll.*, *'yeu k'6'* *Yao. sidh*, to dip it up and eat it.

鳴 The cry or cackling of the female pheasant, as when calling for its mate.

要 To want, to wish, to desire, to require; what is requisite, important, essential, urgent, necessary; a compend, an epitome, abstract: also read *yeu*, q. v.: *'yeu' t6'* the essential principles; *'pieng yeu'* must have it, will not be refused; *com.*, *'ch'auk, yeu'* a compend, an abridgment; *'yeu' king* or *'king yeu'* important; *'yeu' eung'* useful, needed; *coll.*, *'yeu' king neng'*, the important man—the main-stay of a family.

姚 The descendants of Shun; a surname; beautiful, elegant. Read *t'ieu*: light, airy.

徭 To serve as a vassal; feudal labor of serfs, vassalage, villenage; *'yeu ik*, labor given by fiefs.

慄 Sad, troubled; distressed and having no one to disburden to; depraved; tempted, deceived. Read *yeu'*: to adjust, to set to rights.

搖 Also read *yeu'*: to shake, to move, to wave; to wag, as the head; agitated, disturbed; to make: *'hu yeu*, a violent wind; *'su yeu*, a moment; *com.*, *'yeu tong'* to

- 1 桃夭 2 夭折 3 夭壽 4 夭相 5 夭壽 6 夭折 7 夭壽 8 夭相 9 夭壽 10 夭折 11 夭壽 12 夭相 13 夭壽 14 夭折 15 夭壽 16 夭相 17 夭壽 18 夭折 19 夭壽 20 夭相 21 夭壽
- 1 擾天 2 擾折 3 擾壽 4 擾相 5 擾壽 6 擾折 7 擾壽 8 擾相 9 擾壽 10 擾折 11 擾壽 12 擾相 13 擾壽 14 擾折 15 擾壽 16 擾相 17 擾壽 18 擾折 19 擾壽 20 擾相 21 擾壽
- 1 窈窕 2 窈折 3 窈壽 4 窈相 5 窈壽 6 窈折 7 窈壽 8 窈相 9 窈壽 10 窈折 11 窈壽 12 窈相 13 窈壽 14 窈折 15 窈壽 16 窈相 17 窈壽 18 窈折 19 窈壽 20 窈相 21 窈壽
- 1 啜水 2 啜道 3 啜壽 4 啜相 5 啜壽 6 啜折 7 啜壽 8 啜相 9 啜壽 10 啜折 11 啜壽 12 啜相 13 啜壽 14 啜折 15 啜壽 16 啜相 17 啜壽 18 啜折 19 啜壽 20 啜相 21 啜壽
- 1 鳴天 2 鳴折 3 鳴壽 4 鳴相 5 鳴壽 6 鳴折 7 鳴壽 8 鳴相 9 鳴壽 10 鳴折 11 鳴壽 12 鳴相 13 鳴壽 14 鳴折 15 鳴壽 16 鳴相 17 鳴壽 18 鳴折 19 鳴壽 20 鳴相 21 鳴壽
- 1 要天 2 要折 3 要壽 4 要相 5 要壽 6 要折 7 要壽 8 要相 9 要壽 10 要折 11 要壽 12 要相 13 要壽 14 要折 15 要壽 16 要相 17 要壽 18 要折 19 要壽 20 要相 21 要壽
- 1 徭天 2 徭折 3 徭壽 4 徭相 5 徭壽 6 徭折 7 徭壽 8 徭相 9 徭壽 10 徭折 11 徭壽 12 徭相 13 徭壽 14 徭折 15 徭壽 16 徭相 17 徭壽 18 徭折 19 徭壽 20 徭相 21 徭壽
- 1 慄天 2 慄折 3 慄壽 4 慄相 5 慄壽 6 慄折 7 慄壽 8 慄相 9 慄壽 10 慄折 11 慄壽 12 慄相 13 慄壽 14 慄折 15 慄壽 16 慄相 17 慄壽 18 慄折 19 慄壽 20 慄相 21 慄壽
- 1 搖天 2 搖折 3 搖壽 4 搖相 5 搖壽 6 搖折 7 搖壽 8 搖相 9 搖壽 10 搖折 11 搖壽 12 搖相 13 搖壽 14 搖折 15 搖壽 16 搖相 17 搖壽 18 搖折 19 搖壽 20 搖相 21 搖壽

move, to disturb; to agitate (a matter); ¹yeu t'au, to shake the head, as a sign of dissent; ²yeu mwi k'ëuk, ling, "wag the tail and beg pity"—to act the sycophant; ³yeu 'hu, to scull; ⁴yeu hwoi² to shake (dice in order to draw one's share) at a mutual-aid club; COLL., ⁵yeu chiëng ch'eu' to shake "the cash-branch", as beggars do at new-year's.

猺

A kind of wild beast: ¹yeu ming, a tribe of the Miautsz' mountaineers in Lienchou and vicinity, supposed by the Cantonese to have tails.

瑤

A precious gem: ¹yeu kwong, a star in Ursa Major; ²yeu ch'ieäng, your gemmy epistle—a complimentary term.

窑窑

A kiln for burning tiles and bricks; a pottery: ¹ch'ü² p'ö² yeu, to live in old kilns, vagrant; COM., ²ngwa² yeu, a brick kiln; Yao. ³wang yeu, a pottery.

蓀

Plants growing thickly; abundant, luxuriant, as vegetation.

繇

Used for the last and the next: luxuriant; to follow; a song, a ballad; to exact service of the people: ¹yeu ik, service, vassalage; used for ²iu, to wander, to rove; for ³iu, to go far, remote, to walk leisurely; also for ⁴tó (when read yeu), as in ⁵Kó yeu, a noted minister of Shun: also used for ⁶iu (by, from), q. v.

謠

A song, a ballad, rustic ditties; to vilify, to satirize in songs: ¹kó yeu, ballads; COM., ²tung yeu, or ³tung yeu kó, ditties, popular songs; ⁴yeu hëk, to lure, to tempt; ⁵yeu ngiong hëk, ch'üäng' to deceive the multitude with idle tales.

遙遙

Far, distant, far off, remote in place: ¹yeu wong, a long way off; COM., ²sieu yeu ch'ü² chai² to ramble leisurely, to rove about in fine spirits.

颿

The wind shaking things, as a flag; fluttering, floating on the breeze, waving in the wind; also a high wind: ¹yeu yó' waving in the wind.

輶

A small carriage: also read ¹sieu, q. v.: ²yeu kü, a one-horse chaise or cart.

曜

The effulgence or light of the sun: ¹ch'ek, yeu² the seven lights—i. e. sun, moon, and five planets.

耀耀

Same as the preceding; the 2d is more commonly used: to shine upon, to illumine; to dart rays; luminous, effulgent; glorious, splendid: COM., ²kwong yeu² bright, resplendent; ³ing yeu² glory, distinction; to render illustrious; ⁴ing chung yeu² 'chu, to immortalize one's ancestors, as by good deeds.

鷂

A hawk, a kite of variegated plumage: COM., ¹chai yeu² a paper-kite;

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 搖頭 | 2 乞憐 | 3 搖會 | 4 模 | 5 瑤光 | 6 住破窰 | 10 瓦窰 | 12 皇繇 | 14 童謠 | 16 遙遠 | 18 輶車 | 20 光耀 |
| 7 搖尾 | 8 搖櫓 | 9 搖錢 | 10 猺民 | 11 瑤箋 | 12 窰 | 13 繇役 | 14 歌謠 | 15 謠惑 | 17 颿 | 19 七曜 | 21 榮耀 |

COLL., *pah, tak, k'ëuk, yen' p'ah*, the dove struck (swooped up) by the hawk. Read *yeu*, as in *yeu te'* a species of large pheasant, like the medallion pheasant.

(925) Yo.

'Yo. A coll. word: weak, feeble, drooping, as from sickness or fatigue; wilted, withered, as plants: 'yo 'yo or 'yo *ch'ioh*, weak, exhausted; 'yo *lau, lau*, limpsy, not stiff; extremely feeble; all wilted down.

曳¹ Used for the next: to trail, to drag after one; to saunter, to walk leisurely; to take by the hand: 'yeu *yo'* fluttering, waving in the wind; *yo' yo'* an easy, sauntering gait.

拽² Also read *siék*: to trail, to drag the feet along the ground; to take hold of one's hand.
Yeh.
Hsieh.
Chuai.

睿² Perspicacious, of superior discernment, wise, astute; the divine intelligence ascribed to sages; keen, shrewd, knowing: 'yo' *seng*' wise, sapient, sage-like; 'yo' *te'* wise, intelligent; intuitive perception.
Jui.
Wei.

汨² A branch of the river King in the east of Kansuh, near the town of Hwating; the junction of two rivers; the windings of streams; the north of a stream: 'sa *yo'* the edge of a sand-spit.
Jui.

蚋² A gnat, a mosquito; also a venomous snake: 'ung *yo'* mosquitoes and gnats; 'sing *yo'* flies and gnats, as gathering in swarms over the water.
Jui.

芮² Rocky plants, short alpine herbs; shooting forth, budding, as plants; fine, small, delicate; a bank, a brink; a feudal state, now Juich'êng in the S. W. of Shansi.
Jui.

裔² The skirt of a robe, the lower border; a border, an extreme point, frontiers; posterity, descendants: 'yo' *yo'* walking, flying about; 'mieu *yo'* posterity; 'tek, *yo'* direct descendants; com., 'hau' *yo'* one's posterity.
I.

濇² Rough, troubled water: 'ung *yo'* a broad expanse of water; *met.*, many, multitudinous, as people.
I.

銳² Sharp-pointed, lanceolate; acute, peaked, conical; ardent, zealous; valiant, courageous; keen, cunning, quick-witted; small, trifling, insignificant, as a fault: 'yo' *te'* sharp, as an edge; 'k'eu *yo'* talkative, cunning in speech, detracting; 'yo' 'ming, keen, quick, ready; 'yo' 'su, valiant troops; 'yo' *che'* a resolute will; valiant and eager, as for battle; com., 'yo' *k'e'* a zealous spirit; valiant; earnest, studious, as a learner.
Jui.
Tui.
Wei.

(926) Yoh.
Yoh., A coll. word, as in *yoh, yoh*, or *yo yoh*, to

- ¹ 颯曳
- ⁸ 睿智
- ⁵ 蚊蚋
- ⁷ 裔裔
- ⁹ 嫡裔
- ¹¹ 溶濇
- ¹⁸ 口銳
- ¹⁶ 銳師
- ¹⁷ 銳氣
- ² 睿聖
- ⁴ 沙汨
- ⁶ 蠅蚋
- ⁸ 苗裔
- ¹⁰ 後裔
- ¹² 銳利
- ¹⁴ 銳敏
- ¹⁶ 銳志

calculate, to make a rough estimate of; *yoh, k'ang'* to calculate and see (how much); *yoh, 'la' m6,* to make a rough estimate of the amount.

藥
葯

Yo.
Yao.
Yüeh.

Medicinal herbs; materia medica, medicines, physic; drugs, compounds, preparations; to administer medicine, to heal; medical, healing: the 2d read *tek*, also means to bind, to entwine: com., *'kung, sing yoh,* a preparation of medicinal ingredients; *'yoh,* *'chai,* medicines; *'yoh,* *'seng'* the nature or properties of medicine; *'yoh,* *'h u n g,* or *'yoh,* *'sang,* powders; *'yoh,* *'wong,* pills; *'yoh,* *'chiu,* medicated spirits; *'yoh,* *'hwong,* a medical prescription; *'ló'ch'ü yoh,* ratsbane; *'yoh,* *'ing,* a disguise with the dose; *'chie' yoh,* *'kak,* *'yoh,* and *'ngó yoh,* to prepare, mix, and decoct drugs; COLL., *'yoh,* *'k'e' kiäng,* the operation of a dose; *'yoh,* *'sioh,* *'t'ai,* or *'yoh,* *'sioh,* *'huk,* a dose of physic; *'ch'auk,* *'yoh,* to buy medicine; *'yoh,* *'chak,* a drug-cutter. The second character read *yok,*: the leaves of angelica or *pah,* *'chi.*

滌

Yo.
Yüeh.

To soak, to wash and cleanse; to boil, to dress, to cook in soup; boiling, bubbling: *'su yoh,* to open and clean, as a drain; *'tang yoh,* agitated, as water.

禴

Yo.
Yüeh.

Sacrifices offered in the spring; a poor, mean sacrifice.

籲
籲

Yo.
Yü.

Also read *ēü'*: to cry out in supplication, to invoke, to implore, to importune: *'hu yoh,* to call on; *'k'ong yoh,* to invoke earnestly; *'yoh,* *'siong' t'á'* to invoke the Supreme Ruler.

鑰

Yo.
Yao.
Yüeh.

Used for the next: a lock, a bolt or catch: to go in, to enter: *'s6 yoh,* a lock; *'ho' yoh,* a door-lock; COLL., *'mwong yoh,* *'sioh,* *'a'* to give the bolt a push and fasten the door.

筥
筥

Yo.
Yüeh.

Used for the last: a musical reed or pipe with three or more holes, resembling a flageolet; a measure of 1200 grains of millet; two such measures make a *hak,* or gill.

Yoh,

A coll. word, as in *yoh,* *'t'ai,* or *yoh,* *'t'ai ch'eu'* an instrument consisting of an upright axis with lights turned by a pole or lever "to light the spirit" of a deceased parent; *'pwang yoh,* *'t'ai,* to turn this instrument, as the eldest son or a married daughter does; *'yoh,* *'t'ai ka'* the priest's fee for chanting prayers on the occasion.

Yoh,

A coll. word, as in *lau' yoh,* a large species of hawk or kite: *lau' yoh,* *'mwak,* *'kié' kiäng,* the hawk swoops up the chick.

(927)

Yok.

約

Yo.
Yao.
Yüeh.

To bind with a cord; to agree, to contract; to restrict, to retrench, to economize; to bind by rules, to cause to submit, to restrain, to control; to

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|-------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|---------|------|--------|------|---------|---------|------|---------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 君臣藥 | 2 藥 | 3 材藥性藥 | 4 藥 | 5 粉藥散藥 | 6 藥 | 7 丸藥酒藥 | 8 藥 | 9 方老鼠藥 | 10 藥引製藥 | 11 藥 | 12 熬藥氣 | 13 藥 | 14 行藥一貼 | 15 撮藥藥聞 | 16 藥 | 17 疏滌潭滌 | 18 滌 | 19 呼籲 | 20 懇籲 | 21 鎖鑰 | 22 戶鑰 |
|-------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|---------|------|--------|------|---------|---------|------|---------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

stoop, to bend down; an agreement, a promise, a contract; a treaty, a compact; an association, as of streets or guilds; a neighborhood; poor, reduced; brief, condensed; briefly, compendiously; to divide, as in arithmetic: 'yok, seng' a sworn engagement; 'tieu, ü 'iu yok, tides are like compacts—i. e. trustworthy; com., 'yok, che' a written contract; 'ming yok, a plain agreement; 'yok, ka' the price agreed on; 'yok, tang, a bill of sale, a contract; a list or scale (of prices), as settled by a guild; 'hak, yok, to make an agreement; 'yok, liok, or tai' yok, in general, for the most part; 'pok, yok, i, tung, to agree or to meet undesignedly; 'yok, kwak, the terms or rules of a compact; 'yok, sok, to bind by contract; restraint, control, as over inferiors.

閱 To examine, to inspect, to take an account of, to look and see that all is right; to review, as troops; to pass through, to have experience of; to compare, to read, to criticise; to admit of, to permit: 'yok, ch'au, to review troops; 'yok, kwong' to revise or criticise an essay; com., 'yok, lik, to have experience, as in worldly matters.

弱 Read yok; coll. yok; weak, jaded, worn, fatigued; to lose one's desire for, to be discouraged, disheartened: yok, mó lik, the strength wasted with fatigue; yok, pi, or yok, pai, to lose heart, to become disinclined to;

k'ah, tieu yok, tired with play; ch'ó' nioh, yok, to work till very jaded.

悦說 To feel happy, contented; pleased, gratified, delighted; to agree, to submit gladly: the 2d also read siok, and swoi' q. v.: 'hi yok, gratified; 'yok, muk, to please the eye; com., 'yok, e' pleased, delighted; yok, nü, sing e' I (do it) so as to please you.

弱弱 Weak, feeble, debilitated, languishing; delicate, fragile, slender; ruined, destroyed, lost, gone: used for the coll. yok, q. v.: 'yok, chek, a weak constitution, a woman; weak, thin, as in substance; yok, nü, my young daughter; 'yok, kwang' a young man; com., 'soi yok, emaciated and weak; yok, kang' to perspire from weakness.

莠 A sort of rush like a flag, of whose tender plants mats may be woven: 'kü yok, a culinary vegetable, a sort of yam.

若 To gather plants; to accord with, to yield to, to follow; a conjunction, if, perhaps, supposing that; as, like, according to; it points out the distinct subjects spoken of, as to; also denotes the second personal pronoun, thou, you; used as a euphonic particle: 'pok, yok, or, u yok, not like or equal to, not as good as; sük, yok, which is the

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| 1 約 | 有 | 4 明 | 6 約 | 8 約 | 而 | 11 約 | 13 閱 | 15 喜 | 17 悅 | 19 弱 | 21 莠 |
| 信 | 約 | 約 | 單 | 畧 | 同 | 束 | 卷 | 悅 | 悅 | 冠 | 莠 |
| 潮 | 8 約 | 5 約 | 7 合 | 9 不 | 10 約 | 12 閱 | 14 閱 | 16 悅 | 18 弱 | 20 衰 | 22 不 |
| 如 | 字 | 價 | 約 | 約 | 法 | 操 | 歷 | 目 | 質 | 弱 | 若 |

better? 'yok, *ü*, if, since, it seems; 'yok, *ch'ü*, *hó lai*, whence did you come? 'yok, *wak*, it was said, one says; 'siong yok, similar, probably; 'yok, *ch'ü yok*, *pi*, as to these and those; 'p'wang yok, wise, intelligent—a Buddhist term; com., 'yok, *sü*, or 'yok, *hwang*, if, supposing that; 'yok, *laung* if we speak of, in regard to.

箬 The cuticle of the bamboo; a kind of southern grass (Arundo?), whose broad leaves are made into hats or shoe-soles, or used to line tea-chests: used for the coll. *nioh*, q. v.

都 A feudal state, now I-ch'êng district in Hsiang-yang-fu, in the north of Hupeh.

躍 To leap, to jump, to hop; to leap for joy; to frisk, to sport, to gambol: 't'ieu' yok, to jump about; 'ngü yok, *läng*, *mwong*, the fish (carp) leaps the dragon-gate—rapid advancement.

(928) Yong.

央 In the midst, the center, the middle of; the half; wide, ample, extensive; to finish; to end; a fine, fresh appearance; commonly used in the sense of to request as a favor, to solicit or trouble one to do: 'yá' e' yong, the night not yet past; com., 't'ung yong, the center, middle of; 'yong t'ank, to trouble one with a commission; COLL., 'yong *mú*, *n'eng*, to commission a match-maker; *mó noi* yong, no

one whom I can solicit or beg to do it.

殃 Punishment, calamity; a visitation, a divine judgment, a retribution; ruin, misfortune; to punish; unluckily: 'chik, yong, fatal sickness; 't'íng yong, divine retribution; com., 'chai yong, calamities, judgments.

決 Moving cloud or vapor; swift, rapid, as a torrent; vast, wide; agitated: yong yong, vast, as a sea; violent, as wind.

淵 An eddy, a whirlpool; a deep pool; a deep, an abyss, a vortex, a gulf: 'ch'ing yong, a deep abyss, the vast deep; 't'íng yong, *siong k'ak*, as far apart as the sky and the abyss; yong yong, a concert of drums.

鶯 The female of the mandarin duck: 'wong yong, a yellow macaw; some say, the mango bird; com., wong yong, the male and female mandarin duck; *met*, a pair, as in wong yong 'ching, a pair of bridal pillows.

鳶 A kite or sparrow-hawk; its scream indicates wind and storm: hung yong, or 'chai yong, a paper-kite.

焉 An initial interrogative particle, implying a negative answer, how, what: also read yong, q. v.: yong *ti*, how can one know? yong *ning*, how can, how able to? yong *taik*, *pok*, 'kong, how

- 1 若 2 如 3 若 4 何 5 來 6 若 7 相 8 若 9 若 10 論 11 若 12 使 13 魚 14 夜 15 未 16 央 17 央 18 央 19 媒 20 天 21 殃 22 殃 23 殃 24 殃 25 天 26 殃 27 殃 28 殃 29 深 30 淵 31 淵 32 淵 33 淵 34 淵 35 淵 36 淵 37 淵 38 淵 39 淵 40 淵 41 淵 42 淵 43 淵 44 淵 45 淵 46 淵 47 淵 48 淵 49 淵 50 淵 51 淵 52 淵 53 淵 54 淵 55 淵 56 淵 57 淵 58 淵 59 淵 60 淵 61 淵 62 淵 63 淵 64 淵 65 淵 66 淵 67 淵 68 淵 69 淵 70 淵 71 淵 72 淵 73 淵 74 淵 75 淵 76 淵 77 淵 78 淵 79 淵 80 淵 81 淵 82 淵 83 淵 84 淵 85 淵 86 淵 87 淵 88 淵 89 淵 90 淵 91 淵 92 淵 93 淵 94 淵 95 淵 96 淵 97 淵 98 淵 99 淵 100 淵

can one not say it? one must say or speak of it.

媽

Yen.
Hsien.

Handsome, beautiful; the smile of beauty, a gracious smile; also to connect.

焉

Yan.

Not fresh, corrupt, rotten, putrid, stinking, as flesh: com., 'ngü yong, the fish not fresh; 'yong yong e' a stench, as of

spoiled meat. Read yéng': decayed plants.

攘

Jang.

Also read yong: to push, to drive off violently; to steal, to seize and appropriate to one's self, as strayed animals; to refuse,

to reject; to stop, to exclude: also read yong' q. v.: 'yong yong, to appropriate a stray sheep. Read 'yong: to confound, to embroil: 'yeu 'yong, to throw into disorder.

壤

Jang.
Nang.

Soft, loamy soil; mold, earth, soil; land, region, place; a hill, a mound; good, amiable, as a child; confused, in disorder: 'kai' 'yong, cover and ground

—heaven and earth; 'auk, 'yong, a rich soil; 'ngiè 'yong, an ant-hill; 'nóè 'yong, and 'ngwóè 'yong, the inner and outer limbs, as in an eclipse; 'kek, 'yong, an ancient game.

穰

Jang.

Also read siong: the culm or stalk of grain; luxuriant, as fields of grain; abundant, plentiful, fruitful: 'hok, 'yong,

the blessing of plenty, great prosperity.

養

Yang.

To feed, to nourish, to rear, to bring up; to support, to maintain, as the indigent; to tame, to improve, as breeds; to cultivate, as plants; to care for one's health, to take relaxation, to rest;

to improve, as one's heart; food, aliment; a cook: as used for the next, to itch: also read yong' q. v.: 'yong ch' yéng' a hospital, an infirmary; com., 'yong wak, to support life, to nourish; 'u 'yong, to nourish or rear up; 'yong sing, to cultivate the heart; 'yong siéng' a portion of property reserved for the support of parents; 'yong ngü, to breed fish; 'yong sük, to tame, to domesticate; 'yong ük, tong, a foundling-asylum; COLL., 'yong 'kiáng, or 'tiéng 'yong, to bear children; 'yong sioh, po' to hatch a brood, to have a litter; 'yong i sioh, sié' méng' to support him his whole life-time.

'Yong. A coll. word, as in sing 'yong, a new bud or sprout; sing 'yong chidh, pwok, leu' the new bud has just sprouted.

癢

Yang.

The 3d also read yong: to itch; a sore, an itching, a desire to scratch: the 1st used for the coll. siong' and the 3d also read siong, q. v.:

'só 'yong, to scratch an itching place; pok, kwang 'ong' 'yong, does not involve the least pain, of no more account than a scratch.

挾

Yang.

To beat, as with a carriage strap; to beat, to whip with a strap.

1 魚 焉 焉 焉

2 味 穰 羊 〇

3 擾 穰 盖 壤

4 沃 壤 蟻 壤

5 內 壤 外 壤

6 擊 壤 福 穰

7 養 濟 院 養

8 活 撫 養 養

9 心 養 儲 養

10 魚 養 熟 養

11 育 堂 養 仔

12 添 養 播 穰

13 養 養 養 養

14 養 養 養 養

15 養 養 養 養

16 養 養 養 養

17 養 養 養 養

18 養 養 養 養

快¹ Discontented, uneasy, restive, insubmissive: *yong*, *yong*, *sing*, fastidious, disgusted; *yong*, *yong*, conceited, supercilious.

恙² A vegetable-worm that gnaws men's hearts; sad, sorrowful; grief, melancholy, low spirits; a disease, sickness; ailment, indisposition, complaints: *piek*, *lai*, *u yong* have you been well since we parted?—an epistolary phrase; com., *'koi yong* your ailment; *'chieng yong* my complaint.

映³ The sun past the meridian; to shine, to reflect, as images; the sunlight; a glare, a bright light; to gleam, to glimmer; an image, a reflection; bright, clear, apparent, manifest: used for the coll. *yǎng* q. v.: *'yong nik*, clear sunlight; com., *'yéng yong* to shimmer, a glimmering of light, as from water in motion; *'t'ó yong* reflected light.

盎⁴ A vessel for containing wine or water, a sort of basin or tureen; an earthen vessel, which was struck in regulating music; full, abundant: *'tong yong* a soup tureen; *'ngwa yong* an earthen basin.

鞅⁵ Ornaments or trappings on a bridle; a rope to tie an ox, a halter; to tie, to halter; a trace to draw a cart; fierce, violent: *yong* *'chiong*, fluttered, embarrassed, as by a burden; harassed by cares.

羊⁶ A sheep, a goat; a gazelle, a chamois; to saunter, to roam at one's ease: com., *'miéng yong*, a sheep; *'sang yong*, a goat; *'ling yong*, an antelope, an argali, whose horns are used medicinally; *'yong ku*, a ram; *'yong mó*, a ewe; *'kó yong*, (coll. *'yong kiáng*), a lamb, a kid; *'yong chié*, mutton-suet; *'yong nuk*, mutton, goat's meat; *'yong hwang* a sheep-dealer; *'yong t'ó*, the carambola; coll., *'k'aung yong mǎk*, to sleep with sheep's eyes—i. e. with the eyes partly open; *'yong hing*, a swoon, a fainting-fit; *'yong kiáng t'ó pah*, the kid beaten instead—one who is beaten as a substitute for the real culprit.

佯⁷ To pretend, to feign, to simulate; false, unreal, pretended; a pretense, a feint, a ruse, a dodge: *'yong pok*, *ti*, to pretend not to know; *yong kwong*, to feign madness.

徉⁸ To ramble, to rove about; to stray off, to wander: *'hwong yong*, or *'sióng yong*, to ramble, to stroll about.

洋⁹ The sea, the ocean; vast, broad, extensive; water overflowing; from beyond the sea, foreign, western, European; two streams in the north of Shantung, also one in Kansuh; in the coll. a wide expanse of fields, a cultivated plain: *'yong ek*, to overflow, undating; to extend widely, as one's fame; com., *'hai yong*, seas,

1 别 2 貴 3 映 4 倒 5 山 6 羊 7 羔 8 羊 9 羊 10 羊 11 羊 12 羊 13 羊 14 羊 15 羊 16 羊 17 羊 18 羊 19 羊 20 羊 21 羊 22 羊 23 羊 24 羊 25 羊 26 羊 27 羊 28 羊 29 羊 30 羊 31 羊 32 羊 33 羊 34 羊 35 羊 36 羊 37 羊 38 羊 39 羊 40 羊 41 羊 42 羊 43 羊 44 羊 45 羊 46 羊 47 羊 48 羊 49 羊 50 羊 51 羊 52 羊 53 羊 54 羊 55 羊 56 羊 57 羊 58 羊 59 羊 60 羊 61 羊 62 羊 63 羊 64 羊 65 羊 66 羊 67 羊 68 羊 69 羊 70 羊 71 羊 72 羊 73 羊 74 羊 75 羊 76 羊 77 羊 78 羊 79 羊 80 羊 81 羊 82 羊 83 羊 84 羊 85 羊 86 羊 87 羊 88 羊 89 羊 90 羊 91 羊 92 羊 93 羊 94 羊 95 羊 96 羊 97 羊 98 羊 99 羊 100 羊

oceans; 'yong sung, a sea-going junk, a ship; 'ch'ok, yong, to cross the sea, as for trade; 'yong yéng' a sort of bean - vermicelli, which dissolves like gelatine; 'sá yong kiáng' portable dioramas; 'yong 'chü kèng, the river Yang-tsz'; 'yong t'io, a kind of brasier, used in the middle of a room; 'yong sióng, a foreign merchant; COLL., 'yong ming' the face of the sea; an expanse of fields; 'yong ch'ang, ultramarine or prussian blue, ferro-cyanate of potash.

沿
沿

To follow a stream, to travel along a shore; to sail with; to follow, to comply with, to conform, as to others' wishes; to make a tour, to go through a circuit; accommodating, obsequious; continuous, successive: 'yong kong, to follow the (windings of) rivers; 'hung sik, sióng yong, the custom has been perpetuated; 'yong tu, the circuit of a journey.

鉛

Lead, the 'ching king, or blue metal; leaden: 'Yian, 'haik, yong, or haik, Yen, sek, common lead; 'yong Ch'ien, 'hung, ceruse, white lead; com., 'yong 'chi, a leaden ball or bullet; a term applied to cannon balls and shot; 'yong che' words or characters engraved on lead, foreign type; 'p'wo yong, to patch with lead, as broken dollars; 'yong 'teu, bar-lead, pig-lead; 'yong 'tiék, tin-plate, sheet-tin; COLL., 'lau' yong, to pour in melted lead, to adulterate with lead, as dollars; 'yong 'chi, (or 'sek, lak,) the blanks on which type is cut.

鎔

Read 'ung; used in the Paik, Ing for the coll. 'yong: to smelt, to melt, to fuse metals: 'yong k'ò melted; 'yong ngüng, to fuse silver.

瘍

A wound, a sore, an ulcer; sore, wounded; a sore head.

揚

To rise, to dash, as the waves; to spread out, to extend, to display; to open, as the eyebrows; to elevate, as the voice; to scatter, to winnow; to stir up, to excite the feelings of one; to divulge, to report; to publish, to make famous; to bluster, to make a show of: 'ek, yong, low and high, as musical notes; 'hai pok, 'yong p'ò, no waves on the sea—all was peace (in Wan Wang's time); 'ing yong, (like) a fluttering eagle—i. e. brave; 'p'ò yong, to publish; com., 'yong 'sióng, to spread abroad, to divulge; 'yong 'u, 'yong 'wi, to bluster, to assume an attitude of authority; 'chi p'wo' yong, 'sing, stop and call out! a term on common placards; 'yong k'e' or 'yong e' pleased, delighted; 'yong yong 'taik, e' to obtain fully one's wish; COLL., 'yong 't'iong' to spread a report, to tell everywhere.

颺

Similar to the last: blown about by the wind; whirled, driven, tossed; sailing along; winnowed: 'p'ò yong, to winnow grain; 'yong ngüng, loud, hasty words.

暘

The sun rising; a clear bright sun; dry, serene, as weather; to dry in the

- 1 洋船
- 2 洋燕
- 3 鏡洋子
- 4 洋厨
- 5 洋商
- 6 洋江
- 7 洋粉
- 8 黑鉛
- 9 鉛粉
- 10 鉛子
- 11 鉛字
- 12 補鉛
- 13 鉛條
- 14 鉛鐵
- 15 錫粒
- 16 抑揚
- 17 播揚
- 18 揚傳
- 19 揚武
- 20 揚威
- 21 揚氣

sun: *yong kok*, the place of sun-rising, the orient.

楊
Yang.

Used in the names of the willow and some other trees: '*yong sēu*' a sort of banyan, ficus religiosus; com., '*yong liu*, the willow; '*yong muí*, a tree yielding a fruit like the *arbutus*; '*yong muí ch'ong*, a bubo; '*yong t'ó*, the carambola, also called *yong t'ó*, sheep's peach; '*yong ch'iu ch'e*' "the Yangchou market-place"—a term applied to the 36 paper-shops, as burnt in the '*p'wo to*' rites.

陽
Yang.

Lofty and clear, manifest, splendid; the superior of the dual powers in nature, as heaven, the sun, day, male; matter in motion, the purer and more subtle parts of matter, from which were evolved spirits, gods, and the human soul; the superior of two things in contrast, as the north bank of a stream, the front, light; open, openly; the male member, virility; the 10th moon; to injure: '*ch'ing yong*, pure, subtle; '*yong yong*, ornate, polished, as language; '*hung yong*, hamadryads; '*ch'ing yong*, the spring; '*sik yong*, evening; com., '*ing yong*, the dual powers; '*t'ai yong*, the sun; '*twang yong*, the 5th of the 5th moon; '*yong sié* or *yong kang*, the world; '*yong uk*, the virile member; '*chaung yong*, an aphrodisiac; '*yong k'e wong*' the male principle predominant, many men; '*juí yong*, to revive, as when near death; *kek, kei juí yong*, to save life in extremity, as a

cholera-medicine; '*yong sié pok, ti ing sié sēu*' this world does not know the other world's affairs.

煬
Yang.

To fuse, to refine, to assay: to melt and refine, as wax. Read *yong*: to roast, to scorch, to warm or dry at the fire; opposite a fire; hot, blazing, fiery.

焉
Yen.

A final particle, an adverb denoting an affirmation and completion of the sense; a euphonic particle, giving emphasis to the previous word: also read *yong*, q. v.: '*i yong ch'ai*, is it done? is it already settled? '*ü tieng yong*, as it is in heaven.

然
Jan.

Sometimes used for the next: to burn, to simmer; to assent to, to comply; used as a final particle, yea, truly, so, verily, certainly; as a disjunctive introducing another statement, but, then, if so then; used as the sign of adverbs: '*choí yong*, suddenly; '*e pek yong*, not certainly so, probably not; '*yong yá* just so; com., '*kwó yong*, a kind of chimpanzee; truly, surely; '*ch'ü yong*, or *ch'ü ch'ü yong yong*, spontaneously, of course; '*ch'ü yong i yong*, spontaneous, self-existent, underived, as God; '*yong haiu*' afterwards, then.

燃
Jan.

To burn, to fire; to boil, to decoct: '*yong sieu*, to catch fire, to burn; a conflagration; '*yong mi chi kek*, so imminent as to burn the eyebrows—very urgent or pressing; dangerous; com.,

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|---|---|-----|------|------|------|------|------|---|------|
| 1 楊 | 3 楊 | 瘡 | 州 | 8 陽 | 10 青 | 12 陰 | 14 端 | 16 如 | 17 卒 | 然 | 20 果 |
| 樹 | 梅 | 楊 | 市 | 陽 | 陽 | 陽 | 陽 | 天 | 然 | 然 | 然 |
| 楊 | 楊 | 桃 | 清 | 雲 | 夕 | 太 | 陽 | 焉 | 未 | 也 | 自 |
| 柳 | 梅 | 楊 | 陽 | 陽 | 陽 | 陽 | 世 | ○ | 必 | ○ | 然 |

kik, 'ch'ai *yong teng*, to hang festoons and light lamps, as on a god's birthday; COLL., *yong èu'* to smoulder; *met.*, to waste away gradually; diminished, used up.

延 To go far; protracted, prolonged; long, slow, dilatory; distant; to extend far, to spread, as a creeping plant; to advance, to enter; to reach, to arrive at; to call, to invite; spread out, arranged; to involve another: '*yong ti*, slow; '*ch'ién yong*, to delay, to protract; '*yong ping*, to invite guests; COM., '*á yong*, to put off, to procrastinate; '*yong ping hu*, the Yenping department in Fookien.

延 The limit of a piece of land, the border, the boundary; the path to a grave: Shan. *paik yong*, the eight points of the compass, all around, everywhere.

涎 The watering of the mouth, saliva, the spittle; sometimes written for the coll. '*lang yong mwak*, froth, saliva. Read *siéng'* as in '*i siéng'* connected, succeeding; '*miéng siéng'* water flowing.

筵 A bamboo mat; a mat spread to eat on, as anciently done; a spread table; *met.*, a feast, a banquet: '*yong sik*; or *yong yéng'* a feast, an entertainment; '*s èu'* *yong*, to spread a banquet; '*king yong*, the hall where the Emperor meets the academicians; COM., '*hi yong*, the joyous feast—a phrase on wedding-cards.

緣 A binding, a trimming or facing, as on the collar or sleeves of a dress; to accord, to harmonize with something previously existing; intimacy, sympathy due to some hidden influence, as fate or providence, an affinity, a connection; union, marriage; a circumstance, a reason, a cause; for, because, since, therefore; to comply with; to climb: used for the coll. *yong' q. v.*: '*ing yong*, connected; to intrigue, to use bribery; '*yong muk kiu ngu*, to climb a tree to catch a fish—a useless search; COM., '*yong ko'* or *yong ing*, a cause, a reason; '*yong ho*, why? wherefore? '*yong iu*, the source or originating cause; '*yong hong'* natural affinity or connection; '*ing yong*, marriage; '*lióng yong t'ién teng'* happy unions are decreed by Heaven; '*tá yong*, to subscribe for public purposes; '*hua yong*, to beg fees, as priests do; '*yong hong'* '*ch'ién yong*, the affinity was shallow, as said when one of the married pair dies early.

件 Read *kióng'* in the dictionaries: a classifier of wide application, an article, an affair, a subject, a thing, a commodity, an article of dress, etc.; answers to a, an, one: COM., '*yong' so'* the number of articles; COLL., '*i sióng sioh yong'* one garment; '*chi sioh yong'* this one; *na' kwi yong'* only a few; *yong' yong'* *tu á'* can do everything.

¹ 延	⁸ 延	⁵ 延	席	筵	緣	魚	何	分	緣	緣	𠵼
遲	賓	平	肆	⁹ 喜	¹¹ 緣	¹² 緣	¹⁴ 緣	¹⁶ 姻	天	¹⁹ 化	淺
² 遷	挨	府	筵	筵	木	故	由	緣	定	緣	²¹ 件
延	延	筵	⁹ 經	¹⁰ 黃	求	¹³ 緣	¹⁶ 緣	¹⁷ 良	¹⁵ 題	²⁰ 緣	數

養¹ To provide for, to support, to maintain, as one's parents: also read 'yong, q. v.: 'yong' *ch'ing*, to support one's parents; 'kang yong' to provide for; com., 'hong' yong' to nourish, to provide, as for parents; *kó' yong'* to report (resignation of office) to take care of one's parents.

樣¹ A rule, a pattern; the form, shape, style, fashion; a way, a mode, a manner; *met.*, a guide, an example: com., 'yong' sek, the shape, the contour; mode, sample, pattern; 'mwo yong' a mode or pattern, an exemplar; 'wang' sing yong' to change to a new fashion; coll., *chiong yong'* how, in what manner? *chiong yong' ki*, why? how? *sang nioh, yong'* what sort or manner? *óh, i yong'* to imitate him; *ng' ch'iong' yong'* not like things, shapeless, unsuitable; poor, mean, as said affectedly of presents.

漾¹ A river in the south of Kansuh; agitated water, the motion of waves; waves, ripples; long, vast, extensive; deep: 'yeu yong' roughened into waves; in the coll. to agitate or talk about, to expose, to make known; coll., 'yong' k'wi, separated by the motion of the water, as boats; 'yong' hung, turbid or roiled by being disturbed; 'yong' t'aung' *ch'ing*, cleared by being shaken, made to settle, as thin congee. The second read 'yong, as in 'kwong' 'yong, vast, as an expanse of water.

讓¹ To yield, to give place to; to cede, to waive, as one's rights, in which senses the same as the next: also read *yong*, q. v.

讓¹ To give up, to waive, to recede, as from one's rights; to yield, to give place to; to prefer others to one's self; yielding, retiring, courteous, complaisant; humble, lowly; also to reprove, to recriminate: used for the coll. *niong'* q. v.: 'ki'eng yong' humble; 't'ó' yong' retiring; 'lá yong' courteous, complaisant.

禳¹ Read *yong* and *siong* in the dictionaries: to make offerings and pray in order to avert calamity, to deprecate evil: 'yong' sing, to pray to one's star; com., 'chi' yong' or 't'ó' yong' to avert evil by offerings; 'yong' chai, to deprecate calamity; 'yong' t'as' swoi' to sacrifice to the Chinese Cybele or Great Cycle.

釀¹ To make liquor from boiled rice with yeast cakes, to brew wine or rice spirits; *met.*, to breed trouble, to foment, as sedition: 'yong' chiu, to distill spirits; 'yong' sing tai' hwo' to provoke great calamity, as by trivial intermeddling.

緣¹ Read *yong*; used in the *Paik, Ing* for the coll. *yong'*: to put on a binding or border; to trim or ornament an edge, as with braid, or with thread or foil of gold, silver, or brass: *yong' sioh, k'ing*, to trim an edge, to make an ornamental border.

- ¹ 養親供養
 ² 奉養
 ³ 模樣
 ⁴ 模樣
 ⁵ 模樣
 ⁶ 換新
 ⁷ 搖漾
 ⁸ 漾開
 ⁹ 漾潭
 ¹⁰ 漾盪
 ¹¹ 清廣
 ¹² 讓謙讓
 ¹³ 退讓
 ¹⁴ 禮讓
 ¹⁵ 讓星
 ¹⁶ 祭讓
 ¹⁷ 讓災
 ¹⁸ 讓太
 ¹⁹ 釀酒
 ²⁰ 釀成
 大福

Note. This list is designed to introduce a few additional uses of characters, and some additional Romanized words and phrases. All the characters given in the list, except the two under sections (842) and (804), have appeared as leading characters in the body of the dictionary. The figures marked with an asterisk (*) indicate syllables that now appear for the first time.

(2*) Aē.
Aē. A coll. word, similar to 艾; used as a familiar call, ho! halloo! ho, you there!

(26) Chang.
站² Used in the coll. for the full time, amount, value: Chan. 'kau' chang' to come to the set time, as for taking the meal; 'mwó' kau' chang' has not yet reached the time, amount, full value, etc.

(31) Chē.
'Chē. A coll. word: to miss, to fail to meet: song 'chē, to miss each other, as by taking different roads, or one coming after the other has left.

(38) Chēu.
絮¹ Read sēu'; coll. chēu' as in 'p'wai', miéng chēu' refuse cotton-batting or bedding.

(41) Chi.
枳¹ Used for the coll. 'chi; a numerative of skeins, and of small bunches, as of coarse paper, flowers, coiffure-cord, incense-sticks, etc.

(46) Chié.
Chid'. A coll. word, as in ng' chid' sēu' not much, a very little, a trifling amount.

(65) Chu.
'Chu. A coll. word, as in o' 'chu, to have a clear perception of; 'mó 'chu, not to know clearly or definitely.

(88) Ch'ai.
才 Read ch'ai; coll. ch'ai, as in 'nu ch'ai, a slave, a bondman.

材 Read ch'ai; coll. ch'ai, as in 'kwang ch'ai, a coffin.

(116) Ch'ieu.
釗 Used in the coll. for an iron testing probe, called 'riék, ch'ieu', t'ong, ch'ieu, a probe for testing sugar.

(131) Ch'ong.
床 Used in the coll. as the numerative of sheets, blankets, etc.: 'miéng sioh, ch'ong, one cotton comfortable.

(139) Ch'ung.
'Ch'ung. A coll. word: to wrench, to sprain, as the foot or hand: 'k'a p'wak, ch'ung, the foot sprained by a fall.

(207) Hong.
'Hong'. A coll. word, as in wák, hong' the leg of a stocking; 'k'wo hong' the leg of a boot.

(208) Hu.
'Hu. A coll. word: the sound of the wind: hung hu, hu kieu' the wind whistling.

(221) Hwo.
禍¹ Used in the coll. for rain, a gust, a shower: 'taung' hwo' to rain, as in summer; a fall of rain, a shower; 'hwo' kau' tek, a dripping of rain (from the eaves).

1至站 2味至站 3破棉絮 4奴才 5棺材 6鐵釗 7糖釗 8棉床 9蕩禍 10禍漏瀉

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

(227*) **Ih.**
Ih. A coll. euphonic prefix, as in *ih, wah*, to mark, to make strokes; *met.*, to write quickly; 'm'wong *ih, wah, sioh, a*² just scribble it off, as one says when waiting impatiently for a letter.

(231) **Ka.**
 個 **Ko.** Read *kó*; coll. 'ka, also spoken 'a, as in 'sioh, 'ka, 'chiéng or sioh, 'a, 'chiéng, one cash; 'lang' 'a, 'nèng, two persons.

(235) **Kaëk.**
 覺 **Chiao.** Read *kauk*; coll. *kaëk*; to perceive, to observe, to be aware of: 'ng' *kaëk*, or 'ng' *chai kaëk*, not perceiving, not aware of; 'kiéng' *kaëk*, to perceive, to notice or take cognizance of.

(239) **Kai.**
 再 **Tsai.** Read *chai*; coll. *kai*: a second time, again, repeated: 'kai' *chó* to do again, to repeat the act.

(240) **Kaik.**
 結 **Chieh.** Read *kiék*; coll. *kaik*; a numerative of skeins or knots, as of thread and vermicelli: 'miéng' *sioh, kaik*, one knot of thread-vermicelli.

潔 **Chieh.** Read *kiék*; coll. *kaik*, as in 'ah, *kaih*, clean, pure in a physical or moral sense.

(243) **Kak.**
Kak. A coll. word, as in *ng' kak, k'ung*, displeased, miffed; dissatisfied, unwilling; *i, mó miéh, nóh, kak, k'ung*, he is not very well pleased about it!

(255) **Këng.**
 公 **Kung.** Read *kung*; coll. *këng*, as in 'siong' *këng*, a compellation for Sir, or Respected Sir; 't'wot' *siong' këng, 'ne' siong' këng, 'sang siong' këng*, compellations for the first, second, and third, brothers.

(265) **Kiék.**
 頰 **Chia.** Used for the coll. in a *met.* sense, as in 'wak, *kiék*, the "cheeks" or outside pieces on the foot of a stocking.

(288) **K'ung.**
K'ung. A coll. word, as in *ng' kak, k'ung*, miffed, displeased, dissatisfied.

(289) **Kwa.**
 桂 **Kua.** A numerative of things that are strung or suspended, as beads, keys, fire-crackers, etc.

(290) **Kwai.**
 怪 **Kuai.** As in the coll. phrase, 'kwai' *tek, se'* why, it is just so! what you say explains the matter!—about as 'hwa *tek, se'* q. v.

(292) **Kwang.**
 管 **Kuan.** Used for the coll. 'kwang, as in 'c h' iu 'kwang, the wrist, the fore-arm.

(300) **K'a.**
 肢 **Chiao.** Used in the coll. as a numerative for one of a pair of things, as shoes, stockings, bracelets, etc.: the same as *k'id*, q. v.: 'wak, *sioh, k'a*, one stocking.

1 一個 2 二個 3 一個 4 一個 5 見 6 再 7 麪 8 相 9 大 10 二 11 三 12 襪 13 怪 14 手 15 襪
 個 伙 哉 見 麪 公 公 三 襪 是 襪
 錢 個 伙 覺 再 結 大 相 二 相 公 三 相 公 襪 頰 怪 的 手 管 肢
 二 覺 ○ 做 ○ 相 公 ○ 的 ○ ○

LIST OF THE 214 RADICALS; 1015

With their sounds in the Foochow dialect, and one or more of their leading significations, as found in Kanghi's Dictionary. The sign † marks the Radicals mostly used in combination; the contracted forms are always found in combination.

— : 0 : —

<p>I STROKE.</p> <p>一 1. <i>Ek</i>, One, unity.</p> <p>丨 2. <i>'Kung</i>. † A stroke.</p> <p>丶 3. <i>'Chü</i>. † A point.</p> <p>ノ 4. <i>P'iek</i>, † A left stroke.</p> <p>乙 5. <i>Ek</i>, One, curved.</p> <p>丿 6. <i>K'wok</i>, † Hooked.</p>	<p>刀 } 18. <i>Tö</i>. A knife.</p> <p>力 19. <i>Lik</i>, Strength.</p> <p>勹 20. <i>'Pau</i>. † To infold.</p> <p>匕 21. <i>'Pi</i>. † A spoon.</p> <p>匚 22. <i>'Hwong</i>. † A chest.</p> <p>匸 23. <i>'Hi</i>. † To conceal.</p> <p>十 24. <i>Sek</i>, Ten.</p> <p>卜 25. <i>Pok</i>, To divine.</p> <p>卩 } 26. <i>Chiék</i>, † A joint, a knot.</p> <p>尸 27. <i>'Hang</i> † A shelter.</p> <p>厶 28. <i>'Sü</i>. † Selfish, deflected.</p> <p>又 29. <i>Eu</i> † Moreover.</p>	<p>夕 35. <i>'Soi</i>. † To walk slowly.</p> <p>夕 36. <i>Sik</i>, Evening.</p> <p>大 37. <i>Tai</i> † Large.</p> <p>女 38. <i>'Nü</i>. Female.</p> <p>子 39. <i>'Chü</i>. A child.</p> <p>宀 40. <i>'Miéng</i>. † A cover.</p> <p>寸 41. <i>'Ch'ang</i> † An inch.</p> <p>小 42. <i>'Sieu</i>. Small.</p> <p>尢 } 43. <i>'Wong</i>. † Distorted, lame.</p> <p>尸 44. <i>'Si</i>. A corpse.</p> <p>艸 45. <i>T'iek</i>, † A sprout.</p> <p>山 46. <i>'Sang</i>. Mountain.</p> <p>川 } 47. <i>'Ch'iong</i>. A stream.</p> <p>工 48. <i>'Kung</i>. Work.</p> <p>己 49. <i>'Ki</i>. One's self.</p> <p>巾 50. <i>'Küng</i>. A napkin.</p> <p>干 51. <i>'Kang</i>. A shield.</p>	<p>小 52. <i>'Yeu</i>. Small.</p> <p>厂 53. <i>'Yéng</i>. † Shelter, roof.</p> <p>廾 54. <i>'Ing</i>. † A journey.</p> <p>井 55. <i>'Küng</i>. † To join hands.</p> <p>弋 56. <i>'Ik</i>, An arrow.</p> <p>弓 57. <i>'Küng</i>. A bow.</p> <p>彘 } 58. <i>'K'ie'</i> † A swine's head.</p> <p>彘 59. <i>'Sang</i>. † Feathers, hair.</p> <p>彳 60. <i>T'ek</i>, † A short step.</p>
<p>II STROKES.</p> <p>二 7. <i>Né</i> Two.</p> <p>亠 8. <i>T'eu</i>. † A cover.</p> <p>人 } 9. <i>'Ing</i>. Man.</p> <p>儿 10. <i>'Ing</i>. † A man walking.</p> <p>入 11. <i>'Ik</i>, To enter.</p> <p>八 12. <i>'Paik</i>, Eight.</p> <p>冂 13. <i>'Hing</i>. † A limit.</p> <p>冃 14. <i>'Mik</i>, † To cover.</p> <p>冫 15. <i>'Ping</i>. † Ice, cold.</p> <p>几 16. <i>'Ki</i>. A table.</p> <p>凵 17. <i>'K'ang</i>. † A receptacle.</p>	<p>III STROKES.</p> <p>口 30. <i>'K'eu</i>. Mouth, orifice.</p> <p>凵 31. <i>'Üi</i>. † To inclose.</p> <p>土 32. <i>'T'u</i>. Ground, earth.</p> <p>士 33. <i>'Sü</i> † A scholar.</p> <p>女 34. <i>'Chüng</i>. † To follow.</p>	<p>IV STROKES.</p> <p>心 } 61. <i>'Sing</i>. The heart.</p> <p>戈 62. <i>'K'wo</i>. A spear.</p> <p>戶 63. <i>'Ho</i> † A door.</p> <p>手 } 64. <i>'Ch'ü</i>. A hand.</p> <p>支 65. <i>'Ch'ie'</i>. A branch.</p> <p>攴 } 66. <i>'P'auk</i>, † A blow.</p>	

文 67. <i>Ung.</i> Letters.	火 } 86. <i>Hwo.</i> Fire.	𠂇 105. <i>Pwak</i> , † To straddle.	羽 124. <i>Ü.</i> Feathers.
斗 68. <i>Teu.</i> A measure.	爪 } 87. <i>Cha.</i> Claws.	白 106. <i>Pek</i> ₂ White.	老 125. <i>Ló.</i> Aged.
斤 69. <i>Kung.</i> A catty.	父 88. <i>Ho</i> ² A father.	皮 107. <i>P'i.</i> Skin.	而 126. <i>I.</i> And, still.
方 70. <i>Hwong.</i> Square.	爻 89. <i>Ngau.</i> † To blend.	皿 108. <i>Ming.</i> A dish.	耒 127. <i>Lóí</i> ² A plough.
无 } 71. <i>U.</i> † Not, wanting.	爿 90. <i>Peng.</i> † A couch.	目 } 109. <i>Muk</i> ₂ The eye.	耳 128. <i>Ngí.</i> The ear.
日 72. <i>Nik</i> ₂ The sun.	片 91. <i>P'íeng</i> ² A splinter.	牙 110. <i>Mau.</i> A spear.	聿 129. <i>Ük</i> ₂ † A pencil.
日 73. <i>Wak</i> ₂ To speak.	牙 92. <i>Ngá.</i> Teeth.	矢 111. <i>Ch'i.</i> An arrow.	肉 } 130. <i>Nak</i> ₂ Flesh.
月 74. <i>Ngwok</i> ₂ The moon.	牛 93. <i>Ngíu.</i> A cow.	石 112. <i>Sik</i> ₂ A stone.	臣 131. <i>Sing.</i> A minister.
木 75. <i>Muk</i> ₂ Wood.	犬 } 94. <i>K'eng.</i> A dog.	示 } 113. <i>Se</i> ² To admonish.	自 132. <i>Ch'eu</i> ² Self, from.
欠 76. <i>K'íeng</i> ² To owe.	V STROKES.		至 133. <i>Ché</i> ² To extend to.
止 77. <i>Chi.</i> To stop.	立 95. <i>Hieng.</i> Somber.	禾 114. <i>Niu.</i> † Print of a claw.	白 134. <i>K'eng</i> ² A mortar.
歹 } 78. <i>Tai.</i> Evil.	玉 } 96. <i>Ngük</i> ₂ A gem.	穴 115. <i>Hwo.</i> Grain.	舌 135. <i>Siék</i> ₂ The tongue.
殳 79. <i>Sá.</i> † Weapons.	瓜 97. <i>Kwa.</i> A melon.	立 116. <i>Hiék</i> ₂ A cave.	舛 136. <i>Ch'wang.</i> Error.
母 80. <i>U.</i> Do not.	瓦 98. <i>Ngwa.</i> Earthen tiles.	立 117. <i>Lik</i> ₂ To stand.	舟 137. <i>Chiu.</i> A boat.
比 81. <i>Pi.</i> To compare.	甘 99. <i>Kang.</i> Sweet.	VI STROKES.	
毛 82. <i>Mó.</i> Hair.	生 100. <i>Seng.</i> To produce.	竹 118. <i>T'æk</i> ₂ Bamboo.	艮 138. <i>Kaung</i> ² † Perverse.
氏 83. <i>Se</i> ² A family.	用 101. <i>Üng</i> ² To use.	米 119. <i>Mi.</i> Rice.	色 139. <i>Saik</i> ₂ Color.
气 84. <i>K'e</i> ² † Breath.	田 102. <i>Tieng.</i> A field.	糸 120. <i>Si.</i> † Silk.	艸 } 140. <i>Ch'ó.</i> Shrubs.
水 } 85. <i>Chwi.</i> Water.	疋 103. <i>P'ek</i> ₂ A roll, a piece.	缶 121. <i>P'eu.</i> Crockery.	虍 141. <i>Hu.</i> † A tiger.
	疒 104. <i>Ch'ong.</i> † Diseased.	网 } 122. <i>Wong.</i> † A net.	虫 142. <i>T'ung.</i> Reptiles.
		穴 } 123. <i>Yong.</i> A sheep.	血 143. <i>Hiék</i> ₂ Blood.
			行 144. <i>Heng.</i> To walk, to do.

衣 } 145. <i>I.</i> Clothing.	邑 } 163. <i>Ek,</i> A city. [placed on the right.]	頁 181. <i>Hik,</i> The head, 's leaf.	麻 200. <i>Ma.</i> Hemp.
衤 } 146. <i>Sá.</i> To cover, the west.	酉 164. <i>Iu.</i> Ripe, spirits.	風 182. <i>Hung.</i> Wind.	XII STROKES.
西 } 146. <i>Sá.</i> To cover, the west.	采 165. <i>Piêng' †</i> To separate, to cull.	飛 183. <i>Hí.</i> To fly.	黃 201. <i>Wong.</i> Yellow.
VII STROKES.	里 166. <i>Li.</i> A mile.	食 184. <i>Sik,</i> To eat.	黍 202. <i>Sü.</i> Millet.
見 147. <i>Kiêng'</i> To see.	VIII STROKES.	首 185. <i>Siu.</i> The head.	黑 203. <i>Haik,</i> Black.
角 148. <i>Kauk,</i> A horn.	金 167. <i>King.</i> Metal, gold.	香 186. <i>Hiong.</i> Incense.	紵 204. <i>Chi.</i> To sew.
言 149. <i>Ngiong.</i> Words.	長 } 168. <i>Tiong.</i> Long, old.	X STROKES.	XIII-STROKES.
谷 150. <i>Kok,</i> A valley.	門 169. <i>Mwong.</i> A door.	馬 187. <i>Ma.</i> A horse.	黽 205. <i>Ming.</i> A frog.
豆 151. <i>Taiu'</i> Pulse, beans.	阜 } 170. <i>P'aiu' †</i> A mound. [Placed on the left.]	骨 188. <i>Kauk,</i> Bones.	鼎 206. <i>T'ing.</i> A tripod, pan.
豕 152. <i>Ch'i.</i> Swine.	隸 171. <i>Tai' †</i> To extend to.	高 189. <i>Kó.</i> High.	鼓 207. <i>Ku.</i> A drum.
豸 153. <i>Chai'</i> Reptiles.	隹 172. <i>Chwi' †</i> Fowls.	影 190. <i>Pieu. †</i> Long hair.	鼠 208. <i>Ch'ü.</i> A mouse, rat.
貝 154. <i>Pwoi'</i> Pearls, precious.	雨 173. <i>Ü</i> Rain.	鬥 191. <i>Taiu' †</i> To quarrel.	XIV STROKES.
赤 155. <i>Ch'ek,</i> Flesh color, bright.	青 174. <i>Ch'ing.</i> Green, azure, dark.	鬥 191. <i>Taiu' †</i> To quarrel.	鼻 209. <i>Pik,</i> The nose.
走 156. <i>Chew.</i> To run.	非 175. <i>Hí.</i> Not, wrong.	鬯 192. <i>T'iong'</i> Fragrant wine.	齊 210. <i>Chá.</i> Even, correct.
足 157. <i>Ch'æk,</i> The foot.	IX STROKES.	鬯 193. <i>Kaik,</i> A tripod, urn.	XV STROKES.
身 158. <i>Sing.</i> The body.	面 176. <i>Miêng'</i> The face.	鬼 194. <i>Kwi.</i> A demon.	齒 211. <i>Ch'i.</i> The teeth.
車 159. <i>Ku.</i> A carriage.	革 177. <i>Kaik,</i> Skin, hide.	XI STROKES.	XVI STROKES.
辛 160. <i>Sing.</i> Bitter.	韋 178. <i>Ü.</i> To oppose.	魚 195. <i>Ngü.</i> Fish.	龍 212. <i>Lung.</i> A dragon.
辰 161. <i>Sing.</i> Time.	韭 179. <i>Kiu.</i> Leeks.	鳥 196. <i>Neu.</i> A bird.	龜 213. <i>Kwi.</i> A tortoise.
辵 } 162. <i>Ch'ioik, †</i> Motion.	音 180. <i>Ing.</i> Sound.	鹵 197. <i>Lu.</i> Salt.	XVII STROKES.
		鹿 198. <i>Lak,</i> A deer.	龠 214. <i>Yoh,</i> A pipe, flute.
		麥 199. <i>Mek,</i> Wheat.	

INDEX OF CHARACTERS.

In the following index the characters contained in this dictionary are distributed under their respective radicals, and are grouped according to the number of strokes they contain, characters having the same number of strokes being placed in one group. The figures immediately on the right of each character indicate the page of the dictionary on which it is found. The figure in brackets at the right of the radical indicates its number in the List of Radicals: the small figures on the extreme right in each column indicate the number of strokes in the group of characters immediately below.

— 三〇三 —

1	一 (1)	有	702	个	369	丿 (4)	乙 (5)
2	一 181	丙	674 ⁴	中	862 ³	ノ	乙 182
3	一七 136	丕	710	中	899	ノ	九 365
4	丁 879	丘	433	中	911	父	九 319
ノ	三 738 ²	世	771	丰	252	乂	也 542
5	川 738	且	112	丰	393 ⁴	乃	也 542
乙	上 797	且	145	非	161 ⁶	乃	乞 419 ²
	上 800	有	838	串	502 ⁵	久	也 990
	万 977	丢	887	—	887	毛	也 991
	下 192	丞	793	丿 (3)	—	之	乱 338 ⁵
	丈 850	丞	500	九	986 ²	之	乱 468 ⁶
	丈 885	兩	814 ⁷	丹	840 ³	乏	乱 523 ⁶
	丈 887	𠂔	660	主	89 ⁴	乎	乱 577 ⁷
	丈 887	並	—	主	113 ⁸	乍	乳 577
	不 681	—	(2)	井	702 ⁴	乍	乳 957
	丑 942	丨	—	井	721 ⁴	乘	乾 314 ¹⁰
	丐 308	丫	1 ²	井	—	乘	乾 351 ¹⁰
				井	—	乘	亂 468 ¹²
				井	—	乘	亂 523 ¹²

丿 (6)	上 (8)	仄 21	仙 775	伍 617	6
丿 450	亡 986	仆 仆 } 231	他 他 } 891	伍 伍 } 622	丿
了 465 488	亢 439	仍 288	代 835 897	仲 617	7
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五 } 622	毫 682	仔 113 344	伊 280	估 估 } 76	
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亞 } 207	亼 986	仞 604	仞 595	佛 251	
亞 } 326	今 357	任 760	仞 604	佻 286	

人

佃	873	但	843	佰	647	俠	220	俱	} 335	8
伶	493	侏	88	併	} 666	俞	959	俱		
泥	580	佻	949	併		} 718	係	215	個	
佞	577	伴	1006	來	457	係	219	個	} 1012	
佟	858	侑	97	佩	480	倪	221	倭		
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伯	647	例	280	侄	788	俐	469		倒	} 890
綖	672	侑	286	侄	877	侶	516	倒	891	
來	457	佻	936	姪	732	侶	568	倭	75	
佈	692	佳	299	球	365	鄒	618	倂	101	
伴	708	佳	325	球	} 1014	俄	969	倂	129	
伴	710	佻	336	倂		85	侖	624	倂	147
伴	725	供	} 384	倂	86	悞	} 661	倡	} 159	
伺	760	佻		388	倂	106		悞		669
似	} 761	侃	410	係	109	便	} 661	倉	170	
侶		955	侃	} 488	促	142		便	678	候
毋	789	佬	466		俏	153	信	752	倂	197
伸	828	佬	483	侯	212	係	761	倂	241	
低		係	538	侮	955	俗	821	倂	245	
								倂	277	
								倂	333	

倨	381	傲	763	偵	866	傳	886	僞	620
囑	927	修	801	偵	938	傳	887	僕	687
信	390	倬	848	停	881	僂	476	傘	740
倭	981	健	344		940	侈	519	僕	777
倦	979	健	864	傑	10	侈	531	斯	816
倦	403	偈	347	傑	349	倣	620	俾	844
倦	419	倣	898	倣	166	倣	618	倣	859
倦	442	倣	26	倣	206	倣	775	倣	911
倣	500	倣	128	倣	901	倣	796	倣	13
倣	519	倣	978	倣	231	倣	13	倣	352
倣	567	倣	99	倣	395	倣	354	倣	358
倣	597	倣	979	倣	449	倣	33	倣	361
倣	646	倣	117	倣	656	倣	75	倣	5
倣	660	倣	923	倣	654	倣	46	倣	23
倣	656	倣	930	倣	684	倣	76	倣	735
倣	784	倣	163	倣	705	倣	162	倣	106
倣	853	倣	995	倣	740	倣	201	倣	180
倣	877	倣	300	倣	756	倣	255	倣	228
倣	947	倣	301	倣	11	倣	216	倣	301
倣	663	倣	305	倣	336	倣	224	倣	398
倣	696	倣	606	倣	971	倣	420	倣	578
倣	744	倣	701	倣	24	倣	492	倣	594
倣	811	倣	715	倣	117	倣	488	倣	608
倣	763	倣	814	倣	151	倣	367	倣	707
		倣		倣	167	倣		倣	712
		倣		倣	178	倣		倣	778
		倣		倣	430	倣		倣	842
		倣		倣	432	倣			

9 人
10 儿
11 入
12 八
13 冂
14 冂

14 儕 18
儕 942
儕 51
儕 955
儕 560
儕 959
儕 608
儕 661
儕 32
儕 295
儕 523
儕 671
儕 799
儕 3
儕 110
儕 34
儕 251
儕 455
儕 589
儕 613
儕 947

儿 (10)
兀 982
允 969
元 631
允 969
充 176
兄 217
兄 225
兕 258
光 400
先 751
先 776
先 788
兆 876
克 407
兌 897
兌 897
免 543
兔 943
兒 283
兔 943
兕 845
兕 859
充 905

8 觉 900
1014
9 兕 845
12 兢 356
(11) 八
入 287
入 867
2 内 590
4 全 96
6 兩 500
7 兪 959
(12) 八
八 647
2 兮 284
381
1012

六 471
共 304
共 336
共 384
兵 672
其 340
具 334
典 855
典 871
兼 350
兼 507
兼 507
冀 323
(13) 冂
册 125
册 128
册 995
册 128
再 23
再 1012

6 冂 554
7 冂 554
冂 861
冂 249
冂 543
(14) 冂 547
冂 590
冂 390
冂 392
冂 933
冂 550
冂 952
冂 547
冂 952

𠂇 (15)	奏 129	凵 (17)	刊 410	刺 142	15 ノ 16 几 17 凵 18 刀
冬 858	梁 470	凶 258	刑 226	刺 164	
冰 673	凜 492	凹 } 12	刑 勿 划 966	刺 司 322	
冲 175	凝 } 615	凹 } 569	划 261	刺 司 389	
决 360	凝 } 616	凸 } 898	划 973	刺 割 936	
冷 } 472	漬 908	凸 } 948	列 484	刺 割 325	
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况 } 278	几 1	函 258	剞 983	刺 割 345	
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净 51	几 凡 } 267	刀 (18)	初 171	券 402	
准 116	壳 404	刀 890	利 349	券 刻 407	
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凄 124	凭 676	刁 874	剞 918	刺 刷 742	
清 139	凭 676	刁 936	剞 542	刺 到 891	
凉 500	凭 676	刃 } 185	剞 714	前 77	
凌 495	凭 676	刃 及 } 185	剞 652	前 754	
凍 831	凰 278	切 149	剞 652	刺 則 460	
凋 900	凱 405	分 } 243	剞 659	刺 則 25	
凋 874	癸 837	分 } 253	剞 667	剞 剞 167	
減 328		分 } 697	剞 剞 169	剞 剞 407	
		刈 611	剞 剞 933	剞 剞 794	
			剞 剞 739	剞 剞 795	
			制 70	剞 剞 55	

18
刀
19
力
20
勺

剗	976	剗	475	剗	480	助助	895	勸	44
剗	121	剗	716	剗	16	助	914	勸	444
剗	995	剗	740	剗	151	助	451	勸	565
剗	134	剗	19	剗	17	助	7	勸	772
剗	147	剗	31	剗	84	助	330	勸	19
剗	740	剗	209	剗	19	助	926	勸	181
剗	373	剗	972	剗	553	助	544	勸	13
剗	424	剗	450	剗	—	助	969	勸	221
剗	653	剗	715	力	(19)	助	697	勸	16
剗	694	剗	18	力	490	助	8	勸	258
剗	709	剗	351	力	1013	助	8	勸	15
剗	927	剗	398	力	8	助	458	勸	17
剗	47	剗	466	加	299	助	926	勸	452
剗	75	剗	503	功	382	助	9	勸	796
剗	231	剗	433	功	4	助	214	勸	—
剗	386	剗	707	功	499	助	411	勸	(20)
剗	637	剗	916	功	5	助	470	勸	1
剗	754	剗	14	助	20	助	544	勸	158
剗	10	剗	36	助	98	助	632	勸	2
剗	134	剗	20	助	441	助	1013	勸	963
剗	312	剗	37	助	592	助	832	勸	970
剗	405	剗	611	助	783	助	903	勸	319
剗	11	剗	768	助	506	助	10	勸	331
剗	37	剗	15	助	206	助	508	勸	332
剗	954	剗	43	助	240	助	752	勸	—
		剗		助		助	787	勸	

勾	680	匜	283	十	(24)	卜	(25)	卷	86	20
包	651	匠	161	十		卜		卷	} 401	21
勾	258	匠	413	千	750	卜	654	卷		22
勾	259	匠	451	千	150	卜	682	卸	767	23
羽	335	匠	452	升	85	卞	670	卹	809	24
甸	893	匠	8	升	787	卞		卹	42	25
甸	693	匪	711	午	622	卞	31	卹	982	26
甸	687	匪	395	半	690	卞	73	旄	401	27
匏	652	匪	273	卉	978	卞	76	旄	430	28
匏		匪	371	卉	771	卞	296	旄		29
匏		匜	908	卉	978	卞	387	旄		30
匏		匜		卒	103	卞		旄		31
匏		匜		協	221	卞		旄		32
匏		匜		卑	663	卞		厚	198	33
匏		匜		卓	847	卞		厚	321	34
匏		匜		卓	894	卞		厚	483	35
匏		匜		南	572	卞		厚	156	36
匏		匜		单	841	卞		厚	630	37
匏		匜		单	841	卞		厚	631	38
匏		匜		博	653	卞		厚		39
匏		匜		博	653	卞		厚		40
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		41
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		42
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		43
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		44
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		45
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		46
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		47
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		48
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		49
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		50
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		51
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		52
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		53
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		54
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		55
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		56
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		57
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		58
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		59
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		60
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		61
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		62
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		63
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		64
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		65
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		66
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		67
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		68
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		69
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		70
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		71
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		72
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		73
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		74
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		75
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		76
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		77
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		78
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		79
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		80
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		81
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		82
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		83
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		84
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		85
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		86
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		87
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		88
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		89
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		90
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		91
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		92
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		93
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		94
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		95
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		96
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		97
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		98
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		99
匏		匜		準	117	卞		厚		100

27- 厂 28 人 29 又 30 口	厦	10 2 192	又	1 122	口 (30) 口 } 412 口 } 418 口 } 419 只 } 61 叱 } 136 叱 } 147 右 } 187 叶 } 221 号 } 236 号 } 236 句 } 331 句 } 397 叫 } 354 舌 } 366 古 } 377 古 } 440 可 } 435 另 } 473 叨 } 943 叭 } 644 叩 } 408 司 } 729 司 } 764 司 } 816 召 } 733 召 } 876	史	817	咳	4 69
	厥	2 450	及	2 355		台	834	呀	990
	厨	883	友	3 295		叵	719	呀	991
	厨	12 816	反	265		叮	879	吮	106
	厥	816	双	755		吒	123	听	923
	厥	996	收	801		咳	998	听	123
	厥	160	叔	58 763		后	198	吹	133
	属	13 454	取	6 141 173		合	199	吹	178
	人	(28)	取	173		合	311	舍	203
	公	2 366	取	742		向	229	舍	205
	去	8 419 436 442	取	758		吐	943	吼	205
	去	6 738	取	691		吐	249	吠	220
	参	7 130	取	762		吁	321	吠	242
	参	9 130 751	取	849		各	325	吩	253
	参	738	取	849		吉	469	伊	280
	又	(29)	取	849		吏	533	叫	354
	又	187	取	756		言	542 549	告	370
			取	869 920		各	605	君	382
			取	13 869 920		吃	838 875	吝	474
			取	14 1001		吊	858 910	吞	947
		取	16 117	同	1	吕	516		
		取	117	吓	2	呐	571 590		
		取	117	吓		吸	604		

呆	599	哈	194	咱	15	曷	449	哭	437
吟	616	响	213	哀	4	咯	511	哩	479
吾	623	咐	232	哉	21	呶	575	哧	502
吧	640	呷	7	哢	31	号	603	哧	527
吳	623	呵	234	咫	61	咸	202	哈	614
否	709	呵	633	咨	110	品	718	喇	648
吓	710	呵	634	咨	110	晒	790	哦	618
吓	709	呼	244	咤	123	味	875	哦	646
吓	720	呼	248	咳	148	咻	891	哦	694
呈	866	呼	303	咳	153	唉	5	哦	736
呈	939	和	248	咳	195	唉	6	哦	986
吻	966	和	272	哈	191	吧	635	哦	742
吻	966	味	272	哈	191	吧	183	哦	804
咋	17	吻	295	哇	972	喊	194	哦	824
咋	17	咎	418	哇	972	喊	195	哦	824
喱	29	命	542	哇	207	哈	203	哦	868
呪	54	命	537	哇	868	哈	205	哦	10
呪	81	呢	568	哇	868	哮	210	哦	1
眨	66	呢	579	响	228	哮	210	哦	97
瞥	69	嗽	574	响	230	哮	210	哦	874
周	96	咆	652	咪	230	哮	210	哦	102
咀	98	咆	652	哄	255	哮	210	哦	121
咀	109	呵	764	咽	284	哮	210	哦	158
味	180	呵	764	咽	994	唐	901	哦	135
咏	185	呻	789	呻	280	哥	369		
奇	423	哇	889	呻	283	奇	435		
		呱	972	咬	302				
		吻	4	咬	602				
		吻	4	咬	606				

30
口

唱	160	啣	42	喃	572	嗑	200	噴	921
呢	181	啗	64	諾	590	嘎	198	噴	332
呢	283	喘	160	喂	979	嗜	285	嘏	377
哼	909	喘	177	喂	601	嗜	772	嘏	406
咏	224	嗽	163	嘜	614	嗜	369	嘏	476
咏	318	嗽	189	嘜	601	嗜	426	嘏	504
啟	424	嗽	189	嘜	625	嗜	525	嘏	618
喉	455	嗽	201	嘜	636	嗜	615	嘏	658
唯	540	嗽	198	喪	744	嗜	567	嘏	708
唯	978	喉	218	喪	811	嗜	567	嘏	716
唸	616	喉	236	音	772	嗜	705	嘏	742
唸	628	喉	207	音	779	嗜	736	嘏	799
唸	634	喜	915	單	841	嗜	760	嘏	12
問	639	喜	933	單	779	嗜	839	嘏	36
唸	722	喧	216	善	779	嗜	845	嘏	81
商	797	喚	228	詰	868	嗜	845	嘏	106
售	810	喚	265	喋	868	嗜	12	嘏	168
唾	802	喚	278	喋	868	嗜	187	嘏	168
啖	945	啗	288	嗟	63	嗜	26	嘏	215
啖	845	啗	305	喻	965	嗜	35	嘏	224
啖	847	啗	354	噴	83	嗜	100	嘏	236
啖	847	啗	407	噴	915	嗜	248	嘏	261
啖	847	啗	416	噴	140	嗜	249	嘏	284
啖	847	啗	605	噴	144	嗜	922	嘏	338
啖	9	喇	452	噴	183	嗜	299	嘏	
啖	14	喇	453	噴		嗜		嘏	
啖	998	喇	460	噴		嗜		嘏	

噐	415	嘯	498	嘖	26 ¹⁷	四	745	圍	962	30
噤	489	嘜	594	嘖	183	回	759	圍	987	10
嘿	534	噐	603	噤	215	回	250	圓	997	31
噤	601	噖	721	噤	464	回	250	園	279	口
噤	733	噖	773	噤	372	因	288	園	905	32
噤	585	噖	806	噤	614	因	754	園	886	土
噤	782	噖	840	噤	91 ¹⁸	困	414	團	953	
噤	806	噖	18 ¹⁴	噤	581	困	901	團	905	
噤	841	噖	196	噤	618	園	628	園	446	
噤	845	噖	217	噤	885	園	399	—	—	
噤	18	噖	926	噤	505 ¹⁹	囡	628	土	(32)	
噤	5	噖	318	噤	506	囡	367	土	948	
噤	190	噖	917	噤	507	囡	443	土	2	
噤	191	噖	706	噤	591	囡	444	土	753	
噤	207	噖	815	噤	618	囡	493	圣	25	
噤	280	噖	415 ¹⁵	噤	58 ²¹	囡	188	在	282	
噤	329	噖	429	噤	600	囡	905	在	330	
噤	330	噖	602	噤	—	囡	624	在	344	
噤	354	噖	982	噤	—	囡	726	圭	954	
噤	398	噖	627	噤	—	囡	399	圪	851	
噤	982	噖	229 ¹⁶	噤	—	囡	451	圪	100	
噤	415	噖	474	噤	—	囡	624	圪	808	
噤	429	噖	520	噤	—	囡	—	坐	—	
				口	(31)					
				囚	2					
				囚	164					

32
土

址	60	型	226	埕	866 881	墘	156	塏	405
坊	275	垣	988	聖	14 ⁸	墘	197	塊	445 896 1013
圻	340	垢	311	培	686	堙	288	塏	632
均	357	垢	319	執	42	堙	305	塏	735 750
坎	410	厓	288	堂	902	堙	410	堙	766
坑	410	垓	306	基	337	堙	615	堙	778
坂	650	垓	395	掩	995	堙	678	堙	919
坏	726	垓	616 626	垓	335	堙	678	堙	803
坯	726 ⁶	垓	869	堅	349	堙	869	堙	856 873
坳	12	垓	883	董	336	堙	931	堙	919
坳	128	埃	5 ⁷	埒	410	堙	886	堙	919
坳	425	垓	1009	城	548	堙	904	堙	11 79
坳	436	垓	321	埒	569	堙	898	堙	152
坳	433 440	垓	467	埒	663	堙	905	堙	990
坤	438	垓	499	埒	694	堙	37 ¹⁰	堙	216
坳	569	垓	528 562	埒	784	堙	905	堙	336
坡	677 719	垓	641	埒	826	堙	156	堙	351
坦	921	垓	633	埒	835	堙	901	堙	358
垂	819	垓	694	埒	895	堙	258	堙	406
坳	865	垓	770 791	埒	941	堙	952	堙	531
坳	872	垓	819	埒	42 ⁹	堙	294	堙	
		垓		埒	995	堙	966	堙	

37
大
38
女

套	944
奢	145
稟	620
奠	874
奧	634
獎	95
奩	486
奪	898
	913
醜	208
奮	241
<hr/>	
女	(38)
女	592
	593
奴	592
奶	568
妊	123
如	959
約	158
妄	989
妃	215

好好	294
奸	313
妘	564
妝	105
好	959
妊	186
妖	998
妨	279
妥	940
妓	324
妙	547
妣	664
妒	888
姊	62
姐	63
委	979
妻	124
妾	149
姁	213
始	330
姑	376

姆	557
妯	908
妮	569
妳	568
妹	566
妲	634
姍	739
姓	741
	753
姒	761
始	817
姐	839
妬	888
姿	110
姪	186
娃	972
姬	215
威	977
姨	282
姚	999
姻	288
姦	313
妬	311

姣	353
姜	361
媵	445
萎	476
媵	557
妍	613
姪	877
姝	949
媵	324
媚	361
煙	479
婉	544
	976
娜	588
娘	586
	591
娥	618
娠	628
娛	625
媵	708
娠	786
媵	804
娣	830

姪	2
婉	976
媵	2
媵	52
娶	141
娼	159
婦	232
婚	276
媵	288
姪	293
媵	463
媵	476
娶	634
媵	981
婢	656
媵	671
媵	679
媵	72
媵	63
媵	989
媵	213
媵	232

40 宀
41 寸
42 小
43 九
44 允
尸

宓 251
547
官 389
窳 976
宜 609
610
宕 850
定 855
857
867
宙 861
突 785
宥 188
6
宦 268
客 405
407
室 748
宜 811
宰 22
7
宴 996
害 196
容 971
家 300
官 384
密 535
547

宵 781
宸 791
寔 32
8
寔 82
寔 82
寔 126
寔 293
寔 346
寔 408
寔 547
寔 983
寔 585
寔 757
寔 762
寔 203
9
寔 231
寔 677
寔 534
寔 606
寔 785
寔 851
10
寔 766
寔 25
11

察 129
寔 155
寔 488
寔 555
寔 629
寔 387
寔 785
寔 446
19
寔 488
寔 766
寔 790
寔 447
18
寔 678
16
寔 952
寔
寸 (41)
寸 134
2
对 896
3
寺 745
4
回 719
5
封 254
6

尅 407
7
射 768
射 794
8
将 92
将 95
9
專 94
尉 635
尊 104
尊 104
尊 792
尊 896
11
对 894
18
導
小 (42)
小 781
1
小 80
少 782
2
少 281
2
尔 74
8
尖 800
5
尙 776
10
尅 776

尅 (48)
尅 984
尅 299
尅 307
尅 580
尅 984
尅 54
尅 204
14
尸 (44)
尸 764
尹 969
尺 136
尺 147
尺 157
尻 435
尻 568
尻 576
局 272
局 398
尾 564

尿	579 584	彘	731	岐	341	島	890	囁	539	44 尸 45 少 46 山
屍	706 720	履	479 ¹²	岑	427	崢	46 ^S	囁	625	
居	379	層	50	岌	605	崇	117	嗟	166 ¹⁰	
届	308 ⁵	屨	774 ¹⁸	岵	233 ⁵	嶺	167	崑	626	
届		屨	477 ¹⁴	岡	374	崎	341 420 425	嵩	821 ¹¹	
屈	437	屨	360 ¹⁵	岷	551	崎		425	嶺	
屨	663	屨	821 ¹⁸	岸	601	岷	381	嶺	740	
屨	734	屨	218 ²¹	岩	601	崑	438	嶺	354 ¹²	
尿	144 ⁶ 734	——	——	岳	621	崑	442	嶺	430	
屋	637	山	(45)	岷	109	崑	458	嶺	496	
屍	764	屯	901 ¹ 909	岷	758	崑	467 520 ⁶	嶺	894	
屨	422 ⁷	屯		1	岱	835		崑	520 ⁶	嶺
屨	774	——	——	峙	745 ⁶	崑	994	嶺	481	
屨	871	山	(46)	岷	910	崑	599	嶺	609	
屨	633 ⁸	山	738	岷	822 ⁷	崑	602	嶺	621	
屨		山		8	岷	107	崑	659 687	嶺	761
屨	676	山	8	岷	153	崑	821	嶺	17	
屨	883 ⁹	山	8	岷	220	崑	26 ⁹	嶺	33	
屨	821	山	8	岷	252	崑	318	嶺	18	
屨	477	山	4	岷	618	崑	410	嶺	19	
屨	477 ¹¹	山	4	岷	574	崑	463	嶺	522	

47 川
48 工
49 己
50 巾
51 干
52 么

巖 601²⁰
 巖 617
 川 (47)
 川 159⁸
 州 97⁸
 巡 825⁴
 巡 825⁴
 巢 36⁸
 工 (48)
 工 331²
 工 382²
 左 98²
 巨 334
 巧 } 428
 巧 } 429
 巫 954⁴
 差 122⁷
 差 124
 差 144

己 (49)
 己 281
 己 339
 己 761
 巴 639¹
 厄 68⁴
 巷 193⁶
 巽 744⁹
 巾 (50)
 巾 385¹
 巾 29¹
 市 135²
 市 692
 布 692⁸
 帆 } 268
 帆 } 723
 希 214⁴
 吧 699⁴
 帚 164⁵

帘 487
 帟 529
 帟 562
 帟 } 592
 帟 } 947
 帟 659
 帕 699
 帙 869
 帖 918
 帥 } 743
 帥 } 806
 帙 750
 帝 829
 帙 676
 帙 84⁷
 師 729
 師 733
 師 814
 帙 827
 帙 784
 帙 683
 帙 1014
 帙 833
 帷 540⁶
 帽 554

常 798
 帶 833
 帳 885
 幄 14⁹
 幃 962
 幅 238
 帟 683
 幌 277¹⁰
 幃 26¹¹
 幃 399
 幔 } 531
 幔 } 1013
 幃 671
 幕 556
 幃 148¹²
 幃 911
 幃 264
 幣 656
 幃 687
 幃 73¹³
 幃 257

幃 486
 幃 561¹⁴
 幃 683
 幃 942
 幃 221¹⁶
 干 (51)
 干 313
 平 650²
 平 675²
 年 582³
 开 349
 并 660
 并 660⁵
 幸 197
 幹 } 317
 幹 } 392
 么 (52)
 么 } 998
 么 }

幻 ¹	268	庾 ⁶	7	廊	513	廡	813	弁	670	52
幼 ²	187	庾 ⁷	838	庾	756	廡	17	弁	691	53
幽 ⁶	230	庾 ⁸	230	廕	185	廡	15	弄	456	54
茲	114	庾 ⁹	422	廕	336	廡	22	弄	502	55
幾	337	庾 ¹⁰	799	廕	397	廡	932	弄	286	56
幾	339	庾 ¹¹	889	廕	419	廡	938	弄	996	57
幾	395	庾 ¹²	898	廕	459	廡	—	弄	402	58
—	—	庾 ¹³	101	廕	618	廡	—	弄	656	59
广 ⁽⁵³⁾	—	庾 ¹⁴	434	廕	618	廡	—	弄	—	60
宀 ³	864	庾 ¹⁵	530	廕	160	廡	—	弄	—	61
庄	106	庾 ¹⁶	882	廕	956	廡	—	弄	—	62
床 ⁴	171	庾 ¹⁷	9	廕	218	廡	—	弄	—	63
床	1011	庾 ¹⁸	439	廕	401	廡	—	弄	—	64
庇	654	庾 ¹⁹	663	廕	452	廡	—	弄	—	65
庇	663	庾 ²⁰	971	廕	547	廡	—	弄	—	66
序	762	庾 ²¹	758	廕	816	廡	—	弄	—	67
府 ⁵	245	庾 ²²	55	廕	873	廡	—	弄	—	68
庚	327	庾 ²³	958	廕	883	廡	—	弄	—	69
庙	547	庾 ²⁴	606	廕	486	廡	—	弄	—	70
庖	652	庾 ²⁵	756	廕	486	廡	—	弄	—	71
底	828	庾 ²⁶	797	廕	195	廡	—	弄	—	72
底	864	庾 ²⁷	486	廕	303	廡	—	弄	—	73
店	837	庾 ²⁸	—	廕	493	廡	—	弄	—	74
		庾 ²⁹	—	廕	514	廡	—	弄	—	75
		庾 ³⁰	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	76
		庾 ³¹	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	77
		庾 ³²	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	78
		庾 ³³	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	79
		庾 ³⁴	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	80
		庾 ³⁵	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	81
		庾 ³⁶	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	82
		庾 ³⁷	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	83
		庾 ³⁸	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	84
		庾 ³⁹	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	85
		庾 ⁴⁰	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	86
		庾 ⁴¹	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	87
		庾 ⁴²	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	88
		庾 ⁴³	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	89
		庾 ⁴⁴	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	90
		庾 ⁴⁵	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	91
		庾 ⁴⁶	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	92
		庾 ⁴⁷	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	93
		庾 ⁴⁸	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	94
		庾 ⁴⁹	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	95
		庾 ⁵⁰	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	96
		庾 ⁵¹	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	97
		庾 ⁵²	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	98
		庾 ⁵³	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	99
		庾 ⁵⁴	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	100
		庾 ⁵⁵	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	101
		庾 ⁵⁶	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	102
		庾 ⁵⁷	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	103
		庾 ⁵⁸	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	104
		庾 ⁵⁹	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	105
		庾 ⁶⁰	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	106
		庾 ⁶¹	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	107
		庾 ⁶²	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	108
		庾 ⁶³	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	109
		庾 ⁶⁴	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	110
		庾 ⁶⁵	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	111
		庾 ⁶⁶	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	112
		庾 ⁶⁷	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	113
		庾 ⁶⁸	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	114
		庾 ⁶⁹	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	115
		庾 ⁷⁰	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	116
		庾 ⁷¹	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	117
		庾 ⁷²	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	118
		庾 ⁷³	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	119
		庾 ⁷⁴	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	120
		庾 ⁷⁵	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	121
		庾 ⁷⁶	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	122
		庾 ⁷⁷	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	123
		庾 ⁷⁸	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	124
		庾 ⁷⁹	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	125
		庾 ⁸⁰	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	126
		庾 ⁸¹	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	127
		庾 ⁸²	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	128
		庾 ⁸³	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	129
		庾 ⁸⁴	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	130
		庾 ⁸⁵	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	131
		庾 ⁸⁶	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	132
		庾 ⁸⁷	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	133
		庾 ⁸⁸	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	134
		庾 ⁸⁹	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	135
		庾 ⁹⁰	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	136
		庾 ⁹¹	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	137
		庾 ⁹²	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	138
		庾 ⁹³	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	139
		庾 ⁹⁴	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	140
		庾 ⁹⁵	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	141
		庾 ⁹⁶	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	142
		庾 ⁹⁷	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	143
		庾 ⁹⁸	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	144
		庾 ⁹⁹	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	145
		庾 ¹⁰⁰	—	廕	—	廡	—	弄	—	146

必	658	1	怵	670	怕	699	慌	276	患	268	61 心 小 小
切	890	2	忠	912	性	741 753	恍	277	悔	273	
志	38	3	恣	46	思 思	758 814	恭	384	悠	299	
忖	171		快	1000			怠	836	恰	409	
忌	324		怍	104	怙	919	恪	413	愾	362	
忙	556		怵	946	怙	920	愆	522	悞	629	
忘	986		怵	232	怙	920	愆	587	悞	629	
忍	594 969		怵	672	怙	474	忸	936	悞	696	
忒	919		怵	233	忸	931	忸	600	悞	747	
快	404 445	4	怵	239	恣	56	恩	637	悚	823	
愠	146		悵	276	恣	176	栖	730	悌	800	
忱	938		悵	277	恣	185	恃	746	悅	1003	
忡	176		悵	282	忸	206	息	747	悵	443	
忝	935		悵	326	恬	936	恕	758	悵	941	
忝	259		怪	388 1012	恬	206	恤	809	悵	442	
忿	255		怯	425	悵	951	恂	822	悵	985	
怀	261		悵	569	恆	211	恪	474	惡 惡	13	
悛	265		悵	574	恆		220	悛		153	
忽	274		悵	588	恚	256 444	悛	177	情	87	
念	570 583		悵	674	恐		270	悛	175	惋	
忸	587		悵	986	悛	270	悛	200	悛	102	
忸	622		怖	693	悛	1006	悛	182	悛	994	

61
心
小

惊	115	悼	909	愠	638	愷	405	慧	219
悽	124	媛	914	愉	960	愷	406	憂	295
惑	209	愛	933	煽	668	慊	425	慣	310
悻	210	愛	5	愈	668	愧	437	慨	392
惠	219	惻	128	愈	958	愿	631	慨	406
悛	276	恻	131	愆	672	傍	685	愨	413
惚	274	恻	141	愆	790	慎	755	愨	417
悞	935	恻	168	愆	798	愨	803	愨	426
悞	324	意	179	愆	815	愨	804	悛	488
悞	334	惶	279	愆	894	愨	918	悛	529
悞	347	悛	289	慊	894	愨	11	悛	531
悛	402	感	316	慊	10	愨	439	慕	565
惟	540	悛	966	慊	470	愨	963	悛	584
悛	557	悛	406	慊	968	愨	963	悛	635
悛	584	悛	425	慊	114	愨	476	悛	635
悛	710	悛	426	慊	969	悛	972	悛	676
悛	711	悛	544	慊	166	悛	478	悛	823
悛	747	悛	549	慊	999	慊	33	悛	919
悛	837	悛	579	悛	171	慊	72	悛	903
悛	876	悛	588	悛	214	慊	785	悛	12
悛	927	悛	589	悛	243	悛	93	悛	46
悼	894	悛	603	悛	276	悛	131	悛	61
		悛	625	悛	944	悛	137	悛	956
								悛	131

61 心 62 小 63 戈 64 戶

徽	160	應	184	懷	261	成	147	戰	77
敦	200	應	289	憎	556	戒	770	戲	218
憫	203	愀	151	懂	910	我	791	戲	18
憲	229	懈	195	懣	17	戩	307	戲	218
憤	255	憾	204	懣	132	戩	617	戩	14
憤	274	懣	492	懣	323	戩	627	戩	45
憬	358	懣	287	懣	15	戩	75	戩	170
憩	406	懣	529	懣	207	戩	151	戩	834
愴	488	懣	557	懣	263	戩	162	戩	—
憐	473	懣	634	懣	334	戩	209	戶	(63)
憐	496	懣	910	懣	581	戩	903	戶	233
憫	549	懣	14	懣	19	戩	137	戶	1
憫	607	懣	18	懣	572	戩	326	戶	6
憫	646	懣	556	懣	374	戩	600	戩	4
憫	676	懣	560	懣	591	戩	41	戩	455
憫	844	懣	589	懣	—	戩	410	戩	233
憫	895	懣	895	懣	(62)	戩	175	戩	688
憫	911	懣	926	懣	戈	戩	77	戩	746
憫	18	懣	15	懣	戈	戩	881	戩	814
憫	444	懣	295	懣	戈	戩	45	戩	225
憫	439	懣	680	懣	戈	戩	75	戩	660
憫	172	懣	880	懣	戈	戩	45	戩	668
憫	166	懣	462	懣	戈	戩	75	戩	6
憫	180	懣	222	懣	戈	戩	519	戩	180
		懣		懣	戈	戩	46	戩	284
		懣		懣	戈	戩		戩	777
		懣		懣	戈	戩		戩	7
		懣		懣	戈	戩		戩	232

63 戶
64 手
手

扉	710	技	967	承	793	拉	452	担	842
慶	995	抓	35	投	846	拉	460	担	843
—	—	抓	119	抖	860	抹	526	拾	917
手	(64)	拈	957	抖	859	拓	562	按	11
手	163	找	35	拗	2	拇	552	按	692
才	1011	折	71	拗	12	拏	557	指	22
扎	29	折	775	扼	6	拏	567	指	62
扣	393	扳	129	抉	1005	拏	582	指	664
扒	642	抄	605	抉	7	拏	675	樞	86
扒	470	抄	132	押	942	拏	645	控	974
扑	705	扯	148	抽	79	拏	648	拭	136
打	827	抑	182	招	955	拏	659	拭	750
打	122	扶	232	拊	113	秘	667	拽	1001
扞	201	扶	247	拊	121	拏	670	控	177
扛	373	扮	255	拊	128	拏	713	拏	309
扛	408	技	324	拊	932	拏	718	拏	326
托	924	抉	360	拆	238	拏	692	拏	348
托	945	杼	949	拆	672	拏	699	持	931
扞	983	抗	413	拂	334	拏	703	持	388
扼	6	抗	587	拂	680	拏	700	括	385
		扭	640	拒	378	拏	714	括	385
		把	702	抱	388	拏	943	挂	387
		扳	709	拘	427	拏	952	拳	383
		环	713	拐		拏	953	拳	402
		批		拏		拏	725	拾	409
				拏		拏	829	拾	750
				拏		拏	864	拷	785
				拏		拏		拷	435

拿	567	援	589	掀	221	排	643	揪	163
拿	580	捌	593	揅	259	排	646	揪	164
捏	1013	捕	647	揅	274	排	645	揣	168
捏	853	捕	684	揅	287	排	673	揅	182
掴	903	抄	804	揅	975	排	702	揅	182
挑	936	抄	809	据	333	排	709	揅	269
挑	937	揅	907	据	335	排	722	援	987
揅	3	揅	950	据	387	排	723	援	989
振	86	挺	939	据	445	排	742	揅	296
搨	952	挺	3	挂	401	排	805	揅	328
搨	142	搨	598	挂	409	排	825	揅	348
搨	167	搨	599	搨	408	排	758	揅	343
搨	182	搨	381	搨	408	排	766	揅	352
搨	201	搨	37	搨	424	排	847	揅	405
揅	220	搨	46	搨	440	排	893	搨	448
揅	327	搨	53	搨	455	排	921	搨	460
搨	322	搨	70	搨	509	排	933	搨	546
搨	362	搨	70	搨	499	排	955	搨	571
搨	365	搨	72	搨	520	排	4	搨	581
搨	683	搨	94	搨	564	排	1007	搨	638
搨	443	搨	104	搨	994	排	8	搨	977
搨	499	搨	121	搨	995	排	10	搨	703
搨	581	搨	126	搨	571	排	15	搨	755
搨	975	搨	165	搨	581	排	13	搨	774
搨	589	搨	178	搨	582	排	72		
		搨	945	搨	593	排	130		

手

搯	823	搯	972	搯	349	撮	134	搯	816
搯	869	搯	743	搯	392	搯	138	搯	839
搯	915	搯	743	搯	399	搯	921	搯	849
搯	931	搯	755	搯	418	搯	922	搯	911
搯	¹⁰ 49	搯	777	搯	585	搯	148	搯	934
搯	133	搯	804	搯	476	搯	182	搯	¹⁸ 31
搯	140	搯	811	搯	485	搯	269	搯	132
搯	160	搯	839	搯	514	搯	353	搯	165
搯	165	搯	890	搯	518	搯	355	搯	169
搯	206	搯	920	搯	564	搯	679	搯	190
搯	438	搯	901	搯	565	搯	693	搯	201
搯	214	搯	907	搯	552	搯	428	搯	326
搯	219	搯	950	搯	619	搯	476	搯	333
搯	999	搯	¹¹ 15	搯	661	搯	489	搯	356
搯	310	搯	119	搯	717	搯	490	搯	350
搯	683	搯	953	搯	732	搯	955	搯	427
搯	417	搯	26	搯	737	搯	508	搯	449
搯	426	搯	865	搯	845	搯	573	搯	498
搯	542	搯	39	搯	859	搯	582	搯	514
搯	584	搯	64	搯	¹² 106	搯	593	搯	509
搯	638	搯	71	搯	732	搯	688	搯	510
搯	654	搯	116	搯	737	搯	573	搯	644
搯	689	搯	118	搯	845	搯	582	搯	708
		搯	130	搯	859	搯	593	搯	707
		搯	152	搯	¹² 106	搯	688	搯	779
		搯	168	搯	705	搯	714	搯	
		搯		搯	120	搯	737	搯	
		搯		搯	999	搯		搯	

72 日
73 日
74 月

曼	10	睽	108	暢	941	囉	1000	曼	531
晉	49	景	358	暎	530	嚙	561	會	8
晉	49	暑	395	550	曙	817	會	45	
𠄎	228	暎	502	11	曠	452	會	50	
𠄎	228	普	726	曠	202	曠	103		
晒	735	皙	749	暮	565	曝	687		
時	765	晰	850	暎	566	728	最	915	
晁	875	智	850	暎	584	16	替	273	
晁	791	暗	10	暴	680	曠	會	9	
晁	72	暎	1007	暴	687	曠	10	348	
晁	72	暇	192	替	774	曠	17	——	
晁	215	暇	199	19	曉	224	曠	19	月 (74)
晁	221	暎	228	暎	993	日	(73)	月	630
晁	272	暎	269	暎	284	日	974	有	9
晁	566	暎	423	暨	406	日	983	有	296
晁	975	暎	549	暨	491	2	449	服	633
晁	628	暎	590	暨	779	曲	420	朋	251
晁	692	暎	595	暎	923	曳	1001	朋	661
晁	791	暎	639	暎	911	更	310	朔	6
晁	875	暎	989	暎	911	更	314	朔	743
晁	467	暎	1006	暎	911	曠	327	朕	857
晁	85	暎	771	暎	911	曠	199	朕	857
晁	88	暎	817	暎	911	曠	109	朕	512
晁	741	暎	369	暎	911	曠	109	朕	989
		暎		暎		曠		朕	8
		暎		暎		曠		朕	337

手

拊	823	據	972	拮	349	撮	134	擗	816
揅	869	擗	743	擗	392	擗	138	搭	839
搨	915	揅	743	擗	399	擗	921	撞	849
提	931	揅	755	擗	418	擗	922	撞	911
¹⁰		揅	777	擗	585	擗	148	擗	934
擗	49	揅	804	擗	476	擗	182	¹⁸	
擗	133	揅	811	擗	485	擗	269	擗	31
擗	140	揅	839	擗	514	擗	353	擗	132
擗	160	揅	890	擗	518	擗	355	擗	165
擗	165	揅	920	擗	564	擗	679	擗	169
擗	206	揅	901	擗	565	擗	693	擗	190
擗	438	揅	907	擗	552	擗	428	擗	201
擗		揅	950	擗	619	擗	476	擗	326
擗	214	擗	¹¹	擗	661	擗	489	擗	333
擗	219	擗	15	擗	717	擗	490	擗	356
擗	999	擗	119	擗	732	擗	955	擗	350
擗	310	擗	953	擗	737	擗	508	擗	427
擗	683	擗	26	擗	845	擗		擗	449
擗	688	擗	865	擗	859	擗		擗	498
擗	417	擗	39	擗	¹²	擗		擗	514
擗	426	擗	64	擗	106	擗		擗	509
擗	542	擗	71	擗	705	擗		擗	510
擗	584	擗	116	擗	120	擗		擗	644
擗	638	擗	118	擗	999	擗		擗	703
擗	654	擗	130	擗		擗		擗	707
擗	689	擗	152	擗		擗		擗	779
		擗	168	擗		擗		擗	
		擗		擗		擗		擗	

擇	832 853	擾	999	攪	433	敝	653	敲	10 403	64 手 才 65 支 66 支 文 67 文
擔	842 843	擺	643 645	攪	900	效	206	敲	428	
擔		攀	702	攪	21 462	教	302 320	鼓	409	
擋	848	擲	878	攪	22 591	救	332	敷	11 244	
撻	920	擢	16 274	攪	29 637	敏	549	毆	441	
擢	14 44 104	攏	474 519	攪	—	敷	618	數	744	
擦	125 129	攪	17 34	支	(65)	敵	624	敵	878 937	
		攪	1005 1010	支	68	敗	646	整	12 87	
獲	274	攪	288	攪	—	救	736	斲	13 286	
攔	370	攪	463	攪	(66)	敕	926	斲	484	
擊	462	攪	18 177	攪	2	敕	762	斲	487	
擬	608	攪	219	攪	436	敕	160	斲	14 143	
擯	661	攪	581	攪	801	敢	316	斲	656	
擣	890	攪	823	攪	306 396	敢	420	斲	—	
擻	917	攪	119	攪	382	敝	655	文	(67)	
擠	19	攪	119	攪	299	散	740	文	567 967	
擷	15 348	攪	482	攪	49	敦	909	文	8 379	
擴	397	攪	506	攪	277 684	敦	329	齋	6 17	
擻	461	攪	522	攪	367	敬	803			
搗	510 517	攪	921	攪	378	數				
		攪	30 353							

67	文		7	斤	(69)	施	771	既	323	昏	276
68	斑	649	8	斤	385	施	74	—	—	昉	277
斗	斐	659	1	斤	197	旃	553	日	(72)	昆	438
69	斐	711	4	斤	161	旃	341	日	584	明	530
斤	編	649	9	斤	245	旃	516	日	843	明	550
70	編	464	5	斤	727	旃	684	旦	843	昞	650
方	爛	—	7	斤	157	旃	728	旧	333	昞	550
71	—	—	9	斤	32	旃	84	早	16	昞	621
无	—	—	10	斤	816	旃	115	早	99	昞	748
72	斗	(68)	13	斤	788	旃	800	早	62	昞	788
日	斗	846	18	斤	848	旃	877	早	190	昞	32
	斗	859	7	斤	848	旃	503	早	824	昞	79
	斗	—	8	斤	849	旃	341	早	12	昞	104
	斗	—	9	斤	900	旃	148	早	62	昞	160
	斗	—	10	斤	913	旃	264	早	201	昞	941
	斗	—	1	斤	—	旃	960	早	27	昞	174
	斗	—	2	斤	—	旃	—	早	158	昞	285
	斗	—	3	斤	—	旃	—	早	989	昞	532
	斗	—	4	斤	—	旃	—	早	180	昞	566
	斗	—	5	斤	—	旃	—	早	285	昞	1013
	斗	—	6	斤	—	旃	—	早	236	昞	674
	斗	—	7	斤	—	旃	—	早	258	昞	285
	斗	—	8	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	787
	斗	—	9	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	992
	斗	—	10	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	1006
	斗	—	11	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	12	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	13	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	14	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	15	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	16	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	17	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	18	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	19	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	20	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	21	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	22	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	23	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	24	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	25	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	26	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	27	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	28	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	29	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	30	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	31	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	32	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	33	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	34	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	35	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	36	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	37	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	38	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	39	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	40	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	41	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	42	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	43	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	44	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	45	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	46	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	47	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	48	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	49	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	50	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	51	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	52	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	53	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	54	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	55	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	56	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	57	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	58	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	59	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	60	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	61	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	62	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	63	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	64	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	65	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	66	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	67	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	68	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	69	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	70	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	71	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	72	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	73	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	74	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	75	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	76	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	77	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	78	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	79	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	80	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	81	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	82	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	83	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	84	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	85	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	86	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	87	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	88	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	89	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	90	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	91	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	92	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	93	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	94	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	95	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	96	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	97	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	98	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	99	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—
	斗	—	100	斤	—	旃	—	早	—	昞	—

72 日
73 日
74 月

曼	10	6	碎	108	暢	941	囉	1000	曼	531	
晉	49		景	358	暝	530	囉	561	會	8	
晉	228		暑	395	暫	550	曙	817	會	45	
𠵼	228		涼	502	11	34	曠	452	會	50	
𠵼	735		普	726	嘆	202	曠	687	最	103	
𠵼	705		晰	749	暮	505	曝	728	替	915	
晁	875		智	850	暝	566	曬	520	會	273	
晟	791		暗	10	暝	584	囊	590	𠵼	348	
暫	72	7	暗	1007	暴	680	曬	735	—	—	
晰	72		暘	192	暴	687	—	—	月	(74)	
晞	215		暇	199	替	774	日	(73)	月	630	
晁	221		暘	228	曉	224	日	974	有	296	
晦	272		暘	269	暉	993	日	983	有	633	
晚	566		暉	269	暘	284	曲	420	服	251	
晚	975		暉	423	暨	406	曲	449	朋	661	
晤	628		暉	549	曆	491	曳	1001	朔	743	
晡	692		暉	590	暹	779	更	310	朕	857	
晨	791		暉	595	暹	923	更	314	期	512	
晝	875		暉	639	曇	911	更	327	望	989	
晡	467	6	暉	989	瞳	911	曷	199	期	337	
晶	85		暉	1006	瞳	911	書	109			
晴	88		暉	771	暖	5	曹	100			
	741		暑	817	暉	229	曹	100			
			暉	369	暉	258					

74
月
75
木

74 月 75 木	基	337	杙	983	枝 } 枝 }	68	析	749	柑	244
	朝	874	柚	282		598		825		244
	朝	875	杙	287	枕	75		858		704
	睽	857	材	24	85	369		909		301
	朦	561	1011	杙	99	杙		545		314
	朧	520	杙	122	杙	859		5		332
			杙	141	杙	282		5		343
			杙	808	杙	296		8		375
			杙	1014	杙	8		15		375
			杙	158	杙	30		128		388
			杙	159	杙	57		930		419
			杙	170	杙	58		61		415
			杙	197	杙	1011		15		435
			杙	314	杙	64		104		502
			杙	339	杙	642		123		557
		杙	599	杙	950	136	570			
		杙	373	杙	650	137	579			
		杙	478	杙	660	188	582			
		杙	739	杙	664	224	644			
		杙	831	杙	691		647			
		杙	889	杙			650			
		杙	941	杙			661			
		杙	1014	杙			675			
		杙	954	杙			731			
		杙	349	杙			773			
		杙	984	杙						

枳	864	桂	346 1012	桃	}	945	鼻	224	榧	53	75 木
枕	}	築	349	窕		}	961	栢	691	椒	
枕		913	根	373 385	椀			7	根	695	棗
柝	925	拱	}	椀	32	棠	729	棲	124		
束	316	拱		386	榭	68	桔	372	椽	127	
核	6	挑	400	祝	91	梢	741	涵	203		
桶		284	柏	419 420	梓	113	梳	746	棼	254	
椽	282	烤	436	械	195	梭	804	棘	325		
椽	}	椽	451	桴	244	條	860	棋	}	340	
案		11	栗	}	桷	322	梯	917			碁
桁	11	栗	470		桷	328	捺	905	据	379	
桁	14	栗	491	椽	366	挺	939	棍	375		
桁	206	椽	484	椽	480	桶	929 952	棺	390		
椽	211	椽	647	柳	991	夢	556	椽	397		
椽	241	椽	749	梨	480	梭	978	乘	415		
栽	21	椽	809	梁	500	椅	8	棗	424		
栖	124	椽	822	根	513	棧		283	棗	456	
欵	149	椽	845 949	梵	266	椽	34	椽	455		
校	}	椽	852	梅	558	椽	976	梨	480		
校		206	椽	894	梧	623	棹	}	棗	495	
校	320	椽	910 930	椽	673	棹	36		椽	}	495
核	240	椽	894	椽	683	椽	894	椽			
椽	250	椽	7	椽	720	椽	47	棉	544		
椽	268	椽		椽		椽	52	椽	643		
格	304	椽		椽		椽	116	椽	646		
椽	309	椽		椽		椽		椽			
桔	325	椽		椽		椽		椽			
椽	346	椽		椽		椽		椽			

75
木

棚	650	楫	72	楯	900	樹	761	柳	397
梓	654	楮	114	楮	941	奇	768	槩	406
樹	683	楸	163	楸	960	樹	807	框	441
葵	254	楸	979	楸	960	楸	825	樓	466
斐	711	楚	172	槎	15 ¹⁰	楸	971	樓	476
森	752	椿	174	槎	63	楊	920	榑	500
植	784	楸	203	榨	16	槌	950	樂	512
棟	901	楸	238	棟	47	榔	513	樂	602
棟	832	楸	246	模	140	榔	11	樂	621
椽	847	楸	246	檜	159	檜	809	模	565
椽	856	楸	355	檜	117	參	752	標	670
桐	888	楸	406	檜	184	檀	15	標	64
棠	902	楸	452	檜	194	敷	75	樨	730
桄	905	楸	487	檜	262	敷	152	榴	785
椎	950	楸	495	檜	294	樟	93	檣	960
楓	252	楸	539	構	310	漿	95	橙	12
楸	993	楸	559	楨	323	槲	100	樵	81
梳	282	楸	991	槲	369	槽	806	樽	105
楊	1008	楠	572	槲	412	樁	106	槲	573
楹	293	業	612	榴	504	縱	116	鞞	117
楂	15	柘	754	榜	683	樊	267	捰	138
植	15	楸	815	槩	690	槿	336	橫	196
樓	52	楸	880	槩	711	膠	366	橫	267
	116			槩	743	樣	1010	樺	261

橄	316	檣	161	櫟	491 ¹⁵	欠	(76)	歌	368	75
欄	315	檣	180	櫟	72	欠	427	歌	11	木
橘	325	檣	302	櫟	369	欠	141 ²	歌	187	76
機	338	檣	356	櫟	516	欠	259 ⁴	歌	922	欠
橋	354	檣	350	櫟	514	欠	389 ⁶	歌	249	77
359		檣	361	櫟	908	欠	404 ⁶	歌	208	止
樟	369	檣	398	櫟	475 ¹⁶	欠	407	歌	142	
檄	450	檣	429	櫟	521	欠	5	歌	14	
檄	451	檣	431	櫟	515	欠	6	歌	960	
楫	509	檣	778	櫟	675	欠	636	歌	604	
楫	575	檣	844	櫟	675	欠	963	歌	121	
橐	704	檣	923	櫟	491	欠	214	歌	158	
橐	705	檣	898	櫟	129	欠	446	歌	16	
樸	705	檣	938	櫟	462	欠	410 ⁸	歌	263	
樹	761	檣	970	櫟	464 ¹⁷	欠	446	止	(77)	
榼	770	檣	371 ¹⁴	櫟	494	欠	430	止	60	
榼	812	檣	411	櫟	183	欠	420	正	1	
榼	888	檣	561	櫟	402 ¹⁸	欠	420	正	48	
榼	920	檣	673	櫟	507 ¹⁹	欠	225	正	66	
榼	911	檣	834	櫟	522	欠	227	正	67	
榼	915	檣	837	櫟	641	欠	130	正	84	
榼	925	檣	36	櫟	637 ²²	欠	425 ¹⁰	此	2	
榼	120 ¹⁸	檣	891	櫟		欠		步	3	
		檣		櫟		欠		武	4	
		檣		櫟		欠			956	

77 止	歪 974	孛 717	段 849	比 (81)	斃 160
78 歹	婦 394	殘 33	殷 968	比 } 656	穰 } 74
歹	歲 273	殖 784	殺 } 734	比 } 663	——
歹	歲 827	殛 326	殺 } 737	毖 655	——
79 歹	歲 827	殞 966	設 404	毗 665	氏 (83)
歹	歷 491	殪 336	殺 413	毚 34	氏 746
80 母	歸 394	殤 797	殷 602	——	氏 863
81 比	——	殛 841	毀 269	毛 (82)	氏 551
82 毛	歹 (78)	殛 284	毅 612	毛 553	氓 530
83 氏	歹 } 833	殛 361	毆 187	毳 74	——
84 气	歹 } 833	殛 487	——	毳 777	气 (84)
85 水	死 765	殛 661	母 (80)	毳 235	气 414
水	死 817	殛 908	母 956	毳 366	气 253
水	殺 559	殛 262	母 552	毳 121	氦 289
水	妖 999	殛 152	母 557	毳 922	氦 414
水	殆 836	殛 465	每 564	毳 200	氦 965
水	殃 1004	——	每 564	毳 363	——
水	殄 86	——	每 564	毳 734	水 (85)
水	殄 109	——	每 564	毳 590	水 120
水	殄 818	——	每 564	毳 590	——
水	殄 822	——	每 564	毳 590	——
		殛 (79)	每 564	毳 590	——
		殛 819	每 564	毳 590	——
		殛 819	每 564	毳 590	——

冰	673	汗	632	沃	14	泚	173	沽	376	水 水 水
永	291			汙	954					
汜	266	汙		冲		175	洞	210	泐	
汁	27	泪	548	汾	253	滋	223	泪	510	
沘	41	返	234	汪	984	汶	238	泯	548	
求	365	沈	790	沕	963	洸	286	沫	562	
汀	938			沈	940	洇	1001	沱	891	
汎	266	汰	918	洑	1004	泰	918	河	634	
汉	122	沌	903	法	262	治	851	泥	569	
沟	158	沓	840	泛	266	泗	802			
汞	255	沁	139	况	277	泗	759	沂	803	
池	867					沁	787	况	278	派
汎	753	沛	728	泄	284	泮	725	洋	1006	
汕	741	沙	729	泄	773	沿	1007			溇
洑	729	汴	670	泔	10			泊	681	洧
	洑	784	汶			639	泔			314
求	724	沂	340	沼	54	泡	705	伊	280	
江	331	决	360	注	55			波	719	海
汗	373	沔	544	沛	61	泌	655	津	85	
汜	318	沔	559	沓	66	沸	655	涇	96	
汜	339	没	559	沾	73	泮	675	洲	97	
汝	593	汲	605	沮	108	油	297			
				泉	96					

水

漁	208	洽	199	汙	427	混	242	淋	495
洄	251	浹	30	浪	467	淮	262	淚	510
洪	256	浴	963	洩	469	涯	599	淪	520
洶	259	浸	50	澆	564	添	935	淥	518
洙	949	涎	1009	澀	969	澗	871	淖	574
洚	731	浙	71	涅	582	淘	891	淝	602
洚	825	浚	107	涌	190	淳	824	溝	177
洚	822	泥	142	海	194	淑	825	洶	184
洚	773	浥	182	酒	276	得	836	風	256
派	724	浩	237	淨	51	淵	1004	漫	930
洗	730	涂	905	淨	67	淑	763	湟	278
洚	322	涕	915	滓	102	淤	957	湮	288
活	389	淚	781	淫	286	淡	845	泮	646
活	974	浣	976	溜	293	涿	847	渾	266
洚	400	浦	726	溜	112	淦	790	渾	996
洚	406	涉	462	淙	115	淦	749	渥	14
洚	426	消	775	淙	124	淦	380	秋	163
流	466	浮	780	淺	152	淦	712	渣	15
流	503	浮	697	淹	994	淦	340	湧	190
洛	512	浮	709	清	154	淦	412	淦	73
洄	988	浮	721	深	154	淦	500	淦	960
洞	832	涇	673	涵	203	淦	495	淦	114
洞	903	涇	356	洩	208				
洞	910	涇	362						
洚	954								

渴	981	温	965	滌	878	漸	78	澆	671 677
測	128	渴	409	溯	803	漳	92	澆	297
湊	129	涪	415	涇	747	漿	93	漑	406
澹	209	湄	539	洩	756	漕	100	漏	459 466 467
湖	246 957	涵	544	溥	726	漆	137	瀉	482
渾	256	渺	546	滂	684	漼	167	漼	486
活	936	渭	636	溝	319 331	漢	201	漼	1010
湛	842 938	湯	947	溶	971	詩	245	漼	518
渫	869	滑	263 372	滾	383	滹	248	漫	531
溪	987	渾	968	溪	403	潔	920	漼	533
淳	881	滓	22 833	溜	465 475	漪	281	滿	530 563
渡	889	澍	761	深	470	滴	853	漠	555
混	784	澍	47	微	539	漲	885	漁	625
湘	797	滋	112 114	滅	543	滾	383	漼	954
滑	815	準	116	溟	550	潯	824	漼	186
瀕	816	滔	943	溺	585	滄	504	漼	129
渤	729	滔	170	源	631	滄	851	潭	922
尚	497	溢	182	滕	856	滄	800	潼	911
游	297	溷	242	灑	96	滄	752	澀	736
渚	306	滌	906	灑	55	灑	736	灑	934
減	328	瀆	873	灑	996	漂	716 717	灑	702
港	331								

85 水
86 火

澄	856 882	渌	117	濂	486	瀑	687	灑	539
潢	988	潤	191	濫	547	漣	671	灑	¹⁵ 262
潮	876	滄	208	澳	634	瀾	455	灌	393
漸	816	澆	224	濩	¹⁴ 275	濾	478	灘	¹⁹ 921
澁	736	漬	256	濩	19	瀏	503	灑	852
濟	739	灘	968	濯	104	灤	512	灑	507
澎	703	瀉	767	濤	891	養	1010	灑	641
潑	712 724	灑	982	濡	815	瀚	¹⁶ 204	灑	²¹ 237
滓	655	澁	41	濕	747	豬	906	灑	²² 975
澗	317	濃	594 595	濮	687	瀟	780	灣	977
潔	348 1012	濁	104	濱	673	瀛	294	灑	²⁴ 374
漏	360	渌	166	濫	464	瀨	457	灑	997
潏	495	幹	201	濔	585	瀝	491		
滂	508	澤	644 854	濖	539	瀘	515		
潞	504	澹	845	濘	560 561	瀟	521	火	(86)
潦	506	澆	792	濚	107	淪	1002	火	270
灣	634	澆	778	濛	235	瀾	76	火	271
潰	273	澆	736	濞	73	灑	73	火	¹ 30
滂	34	激	326	濞	¹⁵ 908	澄	916	火	² 244
濠	162	滄	399	瀆	767	灑	796	火	270
潛	77	滄	1001	瀆		灑	464	火	854
潛		灑	453	瀆		灑	485	火	879
								火	271

8		7		10	
灸	364	焯	253	焯	22
灸	367	焯	258	焯	166
灾	21	焯	270	焯	220
灵	496	焯	708	焯	215
灶	36	焯	721	焯	228
灼	158	焉	1004	焯	979
灼	884	焉	1008	焯	240
炆	648	焯	62	焯	994
炙	64	焯	102	焯	266
炒	122	焦	79	焯	269
炊	178	然	1008	焯	279
炕	414	焯	194	焯	285
炉	515	焯	257	焯	359
炖	903	焯	997	焯	487
炎	997	焯	438	焯	558
为	962	焯	696	焯	586
炸	16	焯	747	焯	591
焰	80	焯	909	焯	595
炯	328	无	553	焯	658
炬	334	煎	956	焯	267
炯	435	焯	74	焯	213
炯	633	焯	1008	焯	978
		照	80	焯	737
		煮	113	焯	938
				焯	953
魚	652	焯	253	焯	118
焯	648	焯	258	焯	163
炳	674	焯	270	焯	215
炮	704	焯	708	焯	228
施	766	焯	721	焯	979
矣	834	焉	1004	焯	240
点	871	焉	1008	焯	994
炭	922	焯	62	焯	266
炆	57	焯	102	焯	269
焯	169	焦	79	焯	279
焯	21	然	1008	焯	285
焯	84	焯	194	焯	359
焯	90	焯	257	焯	487
焯	212	焯	997	焯	558
焯	258	焯	438	焯	586
焯	228	焯	696	焯	591
焯	240	焯	747	焯	595
焯	288	无	909	焯	658
焯	994	煎	553	焯	267
焯	409	焯	956	焯	213
焯	511	焯	74	焯	978
焯	484	焯	1008	焯	737
焯	543	照	80	焯	938
焯	954	煮	113	焯	953

86	火	熱	993	煥	189	爨	25	爨	(89)	爨	11
	灬	焦	12 79	燬	270	爨	177	爨	602	爨	296
87	爪	饑	997	營	295	爨	29 637	爨	5 109	爨	170
	丩	熾	148	燮	992	爪	—	爨	7 811	爨	15 908
88	爻	燹	208	燥	774	爪	(87)	爨	9 811	牙	(92)
89	爻	熿	215.	燧	805	爪	35 119	爨	10 811	牙	596
90	爻	熿	264	燧	808	爪	4 31 46	爨	281	—	—
91	爻	熿	1008	燧	14 51	爭	642	爨	—	—	—
92	牙	熿	489	燧	258	爬	5 987	爨	(90)	牛	(93)
93	牛	熿	496	燧	777	爻	7 391	爨	661	牛	617 623
	牛	熿	791	燧	1000	爻	636 962	爨	4 171	牛	674
	牛	熿	780	燧	15 653 687 1014	爻	962 91	爨	6 105	牛	538
	牛	熿	854 871 879	燧	158	爻	14 91	爨	13 161	牛	185
	牛	熿	922	燧	461	爻	(88)	爨	—	牛	537 558
	牛	熿	909	燧	633	爻	232 245	爨	(91)	牛	506
	牛	熿	996	燧	774	爻	4 642	爨	715	牛	560
	牛	熿	993	燧	16 6	爻	6 865	爨	650	牛	963
	牛	熿	58 90	燧	17 465	爻	9 865	爨	643	牛	76
	牛	熿	132	燧	18 91 158	爻	285	爨	868	牛	377
	牛	熿		燧		爻		爨		牛	751

牴	863	犬 (94)		狷	362	猩	787	獐	399	93
特	40 ⁶	犬	417	狸	480	猪	906	獨	907	牛
特	854	犯	268 ²	狼	513	獾	987	環	362	牙
犴	372 ⁷	狀	38 ⁴	狴	656	狽	980	獲	208 ¹⁴	犬
狴	416	狂	402	狽	696	猾	263 ¹⁰	獯	258	才
牽	416	狃	587	狽	732	狽	1000	獮	777	95
牽	418	狃	878	狽	103 ⁸	獮	504	獮	461 ¹⁵	立
犁	454	狃	969	狽	126	獄	626	獸	757	96
牯	623	狃	8 ⁶	狽	159	獸	629	獸	932 ¹⁶	玉
犀	730	狃	8 ⁸	狽	280	獸	599	獸	230	王
犛	280 ⁸	狃	207	狽	633	獸	833	獸	539 ¹⁷	
犛	824	狃	247	狽	529	獸	810	獸	222 ²⁰	
犛	454	狃	332	狽	536	獸	733	獸	—	
犛	364 ⁹	狃	210 ⁶	狽	597	獸	814	獸	—	
犛	436 ¹⁰	狃	241	狽	671	獸	987	獸	—	
犛	467	狃	230	狽	213 ⁹	獸	93	獸	—	
犛	308	狃	352	狽	321	獸	619	獸	—	
犛	173 ¹¹	狃	481	狽	230	獸	585	獸	—	
犛	908 ¹⁵	狃	757	狽	300	獸	489 ¹²	獸	—	
犛	802 ¹⁶	狃	822	狽	298	獸	988	獸	—	
犛	216	狃	220 ⁷	狽	298	獸	656	獸	—	
		狃	627	狽	525	獸	450	獸	—	
		狃		狽	546	獸	195 ¹³	獸	—	
		狃		狽	600	獸		獸	—	
		狃		狽	636	獸		獸	—	

立 (95)

立 222

率 } 517⁶

率 } 742

玉 (96)

玉 626

玉 629

玉王

玉王	王王	1	988	珠	6	88	琺	379	瑄	811	璇	800
		989	211		391	829		167				
	玎	2	879	珣	229	琴	431	瑒	887	璘	12	494
		3	313		320		494		958		505	
	玕	4	365	琰	344	琳	976	瑤	10	璜	705	
		5	244		627		664		50		338	
	玿	6	307	珉	649	琬	664	瑳	165	璩	988	
		7	360		689		642		170		338	
	玼	8	559	珒	696	琮	722	瑿	170	璫	988	
		9	628		822		722		294		132	
	玽	10	977	球	7	琛	938	瑠	371	璲	132	166
		11	299		366		874		525		380	
	玿	12	435	理	479	琢	847	瑯	513	璵	707	
		13	494		503		961		805		803	
	玿	14	551	琉	513	瑜	289	瑯	872	璶	898	
		15	677		223		289		1000		446	
	珀	16	700	琅	223	瑛	989	瑠	92	璷	800	
		17	739		757		989		92		731	
	珊	18	841	琇	991	瑛	192	瑠	175	璸	746	
		19	835		991		192		175		454	
玼	20	872	琰	32	瑛	247	瑠	366	璹	15	359	
	21	880		32		247		366		482		
玼	22	880	琰	995	瑛	554	瑠	482	璺	521		
	23	880		995		554		482		475		
玼	24	880	琰	46	瑛	630	瑠	485	璻	16	515	
	25	880		46		630		485		515		
玼	26	880	琰	115	瑛	978	瑠	563	璺	515		
	27	880		115		978		563		515		
玼	28	880	琰	245	瑛	736	瑠	619	璺	515		
	29	880		245		736		619		515		
玼	30	880	琰	342	瑛	807	瑠	619	璺	515		
	31	880		342		807		619		515		

102 田
103 疋
104 疒

疇 942
疊 } 869¹⁷
疊 } 920

疋 (103)

疋 707
疏 } 732⁷
疏 } 746
疏 } 813

疎 746
疎 813

疑 609⁹

寔 926¹¹

疒 (104)

疒 880⁹

疒 } 353

疒 } 364

疒 231

疒 419⁸

疒 741

疫 285⁴
疫 299
疥 303
疥 308

疤 640

痧 729

痰 928

症 49⁵

疾 82

疹 87

疽 537

疽 110

疵 111

疖 315

疖 342

疖 441

疖 633

疖 651

疖 662

疖 655

疖 681

疲 711

疼 856

疼 892

疔 16

痊 177⁶
痊 364
痼 250

痕 242

痍 282

瘰 508

痔 852

痒 } 799

痒 } 1005

痲 952

痣 39⁷

瘰 212

瘰 244

痲 469

痲 566

痲 710

痲 810

痲 833

痲 847

痲 933

痲 947

瘰 1⁸

瘰 185

萃 102
痲 143
痲 367

瘡 392

痲 494

痲 525

痲 562

痲 632

痺 } 654

痰 923

痿 979

瘟 965⁹

腫 118

瘍 1007

痢 460

瘰 191

疾 213

瘋 252

瘡 289

瘰 390

癩 715

瘡 752

瘡 906
瘡 958

瘡 43¹⁰

瘡 122

瘡 165

瘡 123

瘡 170

瘡 180

瘡 370

瘡 504

瘡 617

瘡 649

瘡 736

瘡 870

瘡 965

瘡 95¹¹

瘡 70

瘡 } 459

瘡 } 498

瘡 555

瘡 742

瘡 942

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直	877	眚	131	聵	72	睡	769	瞞	411
眚	752	眚	752	聵	83	睚	829	瞞	714
眚	249	眚	746	睚	102	眚	904	瞞	823
眚	530	眚	58	眚	112	眚	1001	眚	18
眚	258	眚	229	眚	127	眚	83	眚	6
眚	539	眚	352	眚	193	眚	550	眚	29
眚	544	眚	401	眚	597	眚	756	眚	73
眚	411	眚	600	眚	508	眚	198	眚	380
眚	546	眚	451	眚	401	眚	11	眚	378
眚	554	眚	539	眚	408	眚	96	眚	14
眚	740	眚	538	眚	458	眚	284	眚	561
眚	752	眚	937	眚	519	眚	563	眚	15
眚	789	眚	984	眚	560	眚	902	眚	432
眚	797	眚	984	眚	643	眚	576	眚	19
眚	798	眚	107	眚	656	眚	81	眚	143
眚	810	眚	214	眚	699	眚	12	眚	21
眚	841	眚	221	眚	286	眚	81	眚	58
眚	841	眚	221	眚	286	眚	81	眚	58
眚	899	眚	221	眚	286	眚	81	眚	58
眚	725	眚	221	眚	286	眚	81	眚	58
眚	702	眚	221	眚	286	眚	81	眚	58
眚	702	眚	221	眚	286	眚	81	眚	58
眚	56	眚	362	眚	359	眚	856	眚	856
眚	83	眚	91	眚	807	眚	201	眚	201
眚	83	眚	884	眚	807	眚	411	眚	411
眚	223	眚	804	眚	897	眚	274	眚	274
眚	226	眚	830	眚	599	眚	488	眚	488
眚	545	眚	830	眚	599	眚	488	眚	488
眚	551	眚	976	眚	175	眚	911	眚	911
眚	551	眚	976	眚	175	眚	911	眚	911
眚	652	眚	46	眚	529	眚	812	眚	812
眚	652	眚	46	眚	529	眚	812	眚	812

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	知 } 850	244	硃 776	碇 348	碇 588		碇 26
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		938	碎 956		磁 413		
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	砵 574	碇 834			磅 812	磁 413	

結	600	種	59	穰	681	究	333	窗	170	禾	115
稀	215	種	118	種	911	空	404	窖	320		
稂	906	稱	139	穗	807	空	418	窘	443		
稂	243	稱	155	稂	594	空	439	窟	413		
稂	316	稂	589	穰	982	窾	784	窠	980		
稂	513	稂	861	穰	808	窾	898	窠	961		
稂	915	稂	43	穰	736	窾	443	窠	981		
稂	742	稂	302	穰	18	窾	909	窠	981		
稂	933	稂	372	穰	966	窾	159	窠	972		
稂	940	稂	894	穰	275	窾	149	窠	386		
稂	826	稂	423	穰	895	窾	755	窠	957		
稂	97	稂	852	穰	285	窾	898	窠	1000		
稂	443	稂	852	穰	1005	窾	20	窠	923		
稂	458	稂	43	穰	162	窾	488	窠	423		
稂	495	稂	986	穰	—	窾	999	窠	477		
稂	519	稂	70	穰	—	窾	668	窠	808		
稂	646	稂	407	穰	—	窾	546	窠	446		
稂	700	稂	519	穰	—	窾	880	窠	177		
稂	492	稂	560	穰	—	窾	972	窠	428		
稂	674	稂	813	穰	—	窾	170	窠	463		
稂	784	稂	292	穰	—	窾	937	窠	838		
稂	790	稂	—	穰	—	窾	853	窠	—		
稂	852	稂	—	穰	—	窾	1000	窠	—		

116	竈	36	16	競	330	14	笳	343	答	839	篳	174
穴	竈	100		——	——		筮	491	等	855	篳	337
117	竈	519					箇	571	筒	881	箇	369
立	竊	149	17	竹	(118)		箏	698	筑	85R	管	391
118	竊	——		竹	862		笙	751	篲	910	管	401
竹	竊	——		竹	862		箏	760	篲	862	管	1012
竈	竊	——		竹	471	2	箏	830	篲	513	箛	428
立	竊	——		竹	471		箏	843	篲	516	箛	440
立	竊	——		竹	862	8	箏	878	篲	641	箛	442
立	竊	——		竹	313		箏	878	篲	910	箛	458
站	竊	——		竹	957	8	箏	125	篲	723	箛	655
站	竊	——		竹	957		箏	128	篲	1009	箛	680
站	竊	——		竹	36	4	箏	138	篲	744	箛	744
站	竊	——		竹	63		箏	177	篲	756	箛	744
站	竊	——		竹	153		箏	263	篲	861	箛	744
站	竊	——		竹	274		箏	348	篲	861	箛	27
站	竊	——		竹	400		箏	346	篲	773	箛	71
站	竊	——		竹	605		箏	385	篲	970	箛	75
站	竊	——		竹	640		箏	391	篲	8	箛	85
站	竊	——		竹	657		箏	444	篲	14	箛	213
站	竊	——		竹	822		箏	451	篲	30	箛	268
站	竊	——		竹	20	5	箏	506	篲	46	箛	279
站	竊	——		竹	332		箏	657	篲	72	箛	348
站	竊	——		竹	144		箏	822	篲	151	箛	386
站	竊	——		竹	248		箏	——	篲	164	箛	586
站	竊	——		竹	——		箏	——	篲	——	箛	1004
站	竊	——		竹	——		箏	——	篲	——	箛	668

116
竹
米

篇	715	簪	131	簪	380	籜	925	粕	720
箱	797	簾	518	簾	449	籜	518	粥	57
箸	861	篁	658	籜	486	籜	17	粧	105
筴	862	篁	543	籜	679	籜	151	染	111
筴	887	篁	674	籜	688	籜	1002	染	157
筴	10	篁	723	籜	727	籜	380	染	763
筴	140	篁	723	籜	481	籜	18	粿	983
筴	897	篁	809	籜	481	籜	667	粿	983
筴	143	篁	809	籜	778	籜	19	粿	420
筴	176	篁	826	籜	794	籜	482	粿	496
筴	177	篁	826	籜	82	籜	507	粿	730
筴	332	篁	859	籜	82	籜	20	粿	132
筴	368	篁	878	籜	581	籜	614	粿	314
筴	906	篁	31	籜	463	籜	26	粿	500
筴	656	篁	988	籜	942	籜	1002	粿	500
筴	711	篁	245	籜	878	籜	—	粿	20
筴	782	篁	315	籜	264	籜	米 (119)	粿	107
筴	814	篁	932	籜	457	籜	米	精	67
筴	917	篁	505	籜	476	籜	米	精	83
筴	867	篁	780	籜	882	籜	米	糲	124
筴	11	篁	822	籜	16	籜	米	糲	396
筴	27	篁	842	籜	78	籜	粉	糲	496
筴	115	篁	854	籜	457	籜	粉	糲	646
筴	395	篁	872	籜	474	籜	粉	糲	807
筴	409	篁	151	籜	521	籜	粉	糲	20
筴	475	篁	151	籜	515	籜	粉	糲	107

119
米
120
米

糊	247	糶	865	紡	277	紃	201	經	869
糶	378	糶	878	紃	723	紃	223	細	289
糶	815	糶	937	紃	294	紃	238	絨	970
糶	10			紃	365	紃	238	絞	301
糶	140			紃	860	紃	238	絞	353
糶	947			紃	571	紃	328	結	309
糶	372	糸 (120)		紃	605	紃	437	結	347
糶	368	糸	1	紃	587	紃	946	結	1012
糶	766	糸	2	紃	588	紃	950	絳	322
糶	11	糸	3	紃	968	紃	441	絳	325
糶	35	紅	8	紃	639	紃	510	給	347
糶	93	紅	8	紃	967	紃	523	絮	347
糶	166	紃	8	紃	709	紃	691	絮	508
糶	241	紃	8	紃	729	紃	731	絮	511
糶	684	紃	8	紃	803	紃	771	絮	724
糶	439	紃	8	紃	824	紃	773	絮	760
糶	483	紃	8	紃	950	紃	783	絮	1011
糶	540	紃	8	紃	843	紃	789	絮	765
糶	12	紃	8	紃	875	紃	839	絮	773
糶	500	紃	8	紃	875	紃	888	絮	944
糶	148	紃	8	紃	29	紃	892	絮	178
糶	741	紃	8	紃	69	紃	892	絮	915
糶	14	紃	8	紃	87	紃	91	絮	215
糶	17	紃	8	紃	109	紃	952	絮	976
糶	589	紃	8	紃	118	紃	229	絮	238
糶	15	紃	8	紃		紃		絮	366
糶	455	紃	8	紃		紃		絮	
糶	16	紃	8	紃		紃		絮	
糶	17	紃	8	紃		紃		絮	

鄒	683	縮	392	絨	202	緝	50	縞	488	120. 糸
縵	698	縮	977	緯	237	緝	896	縞	517	
縵	329	縵	401	緩	269	縵	87	縵	517	
絹	330	綺	424	縵	309	縵	177	縵	540	
	363	縵	424	練	487	縵	944	縵	477	
經	344	縵	495	縵	487	縵	283	縵	546	
	356	縵	498	縵	965	縵	294	縵	659	
紵	415	縵	518		縵	966	縵	310	縵	
紵	692	縵	503	縵	544	縵	350	縵	723	
縵	757	縵	520	縵	544	縵	369	縵	716	
縵	765	縵	527	縵	551	縵	695	縵	743	
縵	781	縵	540	縵	669	縵	964	縵	930	
縵	443	縵	548	縵	715	縵	964	縵	804	
	1013	縵	544	縵	762	縵	743	縵	41	
縵	53	縵	544	縵	762	縵	807	縵	47	
縵	111	縵	659	縵	769	縵	807	縵	79	
縵	122	縵	710	縵	797	縵	21	縵	119	
縵	124	縵	978	縵	815	縵	44	縵	219	
縵	127	縵	758	縵	830	縵	43	縵	265	
縵	158	縵	769	縵	849	縵	116	縵	964	
縵	337	縵	792	縵	849	縵	59	縵	273	
縵	358	縵	857	縵	850	縵	116	縵	489	
縵	374	縵	888	縵	850	縵	169	縵	573	
縵	383	縵	892	縵	1000	縵	267	縵	757	
縵	985	縵	892	縵	1010	縵	298			
		縵	41	縵	1010	縵	1000			
		縵	41	縵	28					

120	繕	779	績	451	缺	426	瓜	376	羅	506
系	繕	18	纍	517	缺	450	罍	387	罍	712
121	繕	19	績	820	餅	676	罍	362	罍	345
缶	繳	157	類	509	罍	289	罍	103	罍	345
122		繳	510	罍	216	罍	548	罍	345	
网	繫	219	纒	515	罍	417	罍	752	罍	345
123	繪	273	纒	126	罍	105	罍	831	罍	345
羊	釋	287	纒	127	罍	289	罍	846	罍	345
	繭	350	纒	152	罍	509	罍	850	罍	345
	繭	486	纒	289	罍	393	罍	263	罍	345
	繩	792	纒	119	罍	罍	罍	814	罍	345
	繩	807	纒	907	罍	罍	罍	817	罍	345
	繩	259	纒	731	罍	罍	罍	503	罍	345
	繩	426	纒	771	罍	罍	罍	525	罍	345
	繩	346	纒	462	罍	罍	罍	642	罍	345
	繩	670	纒	罍	罍	罍	罍	711	罍	345
	繩	673	纒	罍	罍	罍	罍	482	罍	345
	繩	815	纒	罍	罍	罍	罍	176	罍	345
	繩	120	纒	罍	罍	罍	罍	911	罍	345
	繩	347	纒	罍	罍	罍	罍	46	罍	345
	繩	535	纒	罍	罍	罍	罍	347	罍	345
	繩	873	纒	罍	罍	罍	罍	362	罍	345

羊 (123)
 羊 1006
 羊 361
 羊 364
 羊 539
 羊 377
 羊 640
 羊 361
 羊 368
 羊 497
 羊 781
 羊 801
 羊 864
 羊 892
 羊 950

128	聵	274	肋	471	肥	686	能	577 ⁶	膈	968
耳	聵	581	育	472	712	705	脊	43	脛	330
129	聵	13	肝	276 ³	胚	726	截	56	脚	359
聿	聵	928	彤	313	肺	62 ⁵	脂	68	脚	360
130	聵	16	肱	972	胛	89	脆	} 179	脢	558
肉	聵	475	肱	373	胛	112	脆		} 220	脢
月	聵	521	肱	736	胝	917	脆	} 259		脢
	聵	928	肱	782	胝	945	脆		} 400	脢
	聵	932	肱	888	胝	186	脆	} 403		脢
	聿	(129)	肱	889	胝	330	脆		} 1012	脢
	聿	964	肱	904	胝	376	脆	} 445		脢
	聿	973	肱	68 ⁴	胝	441	脆		} 994	脢
	聿	7	肱	909	胝	246	脆	} 529		脢
	聿	181	肱	208	胝	636	脆		} 527	脢
	聿	745	肱	218	胝	652	脆	} 534		脢
	聿	759	肱	964	胝	691	脆		} 7	脢
	聿	763	肱	328	胝	695	脆	} 167		脢
	聿	877	肱	350	胝	696	脆		} 939	脢
	聿	(130)	肱	376	胝	726	脆	} 210		脢
	肉	593	肱	417	胝	842	脆		} 925	脢
	肉	2	肱	431	胝	861	脆	} 953		脢
	肉	338	肱	578	胝	863	脆		} 246	脢
	肌		肱	602	胝	815	脆	} 246		脢
	肌		肱		胝		脆		} 246	脢
	肌		肱		胝		脆	} 246		脢
	肌		肱		胝		脆		} 246	脢
	肌		肱		胝		脆	} 246		脢

腴	871	脊	516	膳	779	齋	522	致	850	130
脹	885	臑	576	燥	166		—	臺	834	肉
脰	292	膊	653	13	804	臣	(131)	臺	834	月
9	29	膊	684	馨	902	臣	793	10	47	131
腠	900	臑	664	臆	179	卧	629	臻	—	臣
腹	239	臑	685	臆	842	卧	629	白	(134)	132
682	998	膈	100	臆	969	8	105	白	419	自
腰	507	膈	902	膈	289	11	497	434	8	133
膈	507	膝	137	膈	398	臨	—	與	960	至
股	953	膚	243	臆	485	自	(132)	8	130	134
腠	558	膠	300	臆	486	自	40	9	960	白
腠	961	膠	332	臆	578	自	56	4	999	
腠	571	臑	400	臆	594	臭	133	5	118	
腦	588	臑	518	臆	666	臭	140	6	750	
腠	636	臑	555	臆	14	臭	613	7	333	
臑	733	臑	79	臆	18	皇	369	8	189	
臑	787	臑	489	臆	735	皇	613	9	958	
臑	886	臑	264	臆	675	皇	613	9	960	
臑	902	臑	956	臆	16	皇	613	9	210	
10	309	臑	284	臆	193	皇	613	9	225	
臑	408	臑	339	臆	31	皇	613	9	225	
膏	368	臑	575	臆	461	皇	613	9	225	
腿	945	臑	703	臆	671	皇	613	9	225	
骨	489	臑	703	臆	16	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	515	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	16	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	515	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	16	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	515	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	16	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	515	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	16	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	515	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	16	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	515	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	16	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	515	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	16	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	515	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	16	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	515	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	16	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	515	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	16	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	515	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	16	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	515	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	16	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	515	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	16	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆	515	皇	613	9	225	
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		臑	703	臆	16	皇	613	9	225	
		臑	703	臆						

苴	112	苳	491	苴	197	莖	169	莓	559	140 艸
茁	121	苳	494	扶	251	莖	196	莓	564	
苳	238	苳	532	苳	251	莖	223	莫	555	
苳	248	苳	532	苳	722	莖	235	莫	514	
苳	985	苳	529	苳	276	莖	236	莖	618	
苳	268	苳	535	苳	971	莖	244	莖	906	
苳	281	苳	563	苳	290	莖	717	莖	976	
苳	315	苳	546	苳	305	莖	296	莖	8	
苳	332	苳	560	苳	319	莖	693	莖	10	
苳	652	苳	582	苳	359	莖	695	莖	336	
苳	649	苳	917	苳	825	莖	697	莖	21	
苳	655	苳	932	苳	828	莖	741	莖	111	
苳	675	苳	1003	苳	839	莖	788	莖	84	
苳	830	苳	290	苳	482	莖	804	莖	102	
苳	831	苳	76	苳	483	莖	826	莖	111	
苳	950	苳	88	苳	549	莖	838	莖	124	
苳	860	苳	111	苳	557	莖	847	莖	127	
苳	343	苳	148	苳	916	莖	879	莖	140	
苳	359	苳	114	苳	961	莖	348	莖	159	
苳	995	苳	128	苳	292	莖	416	莖	201	
苳	435	苳	148	苳	106	莖	469	莖	148	
苳	440	苳	129	苳	125	莖	469	莖	259	
		苳	133	苳	145	莖	516	莖	260	
		苳	166					莖	335	
								莖	685	

140 艸 部	草	662	蕒 茶	蕒	556	薑	薑	910	蒼	蒼	170	萁	萁	550
	蔞	675		蔞	979		蔞	685		蔞	638		蔞	550 ¹¹
	蔞	677		蔞	922		蔞	693		蔞	193		蔞	64
	蔞	680		蔞	943		蔞	678		蔞	214		蔞	95
	蔞	1014		蔞	943		蔞	228		蔞	260		蔞	115
	蔞	711		蔞	10		蔞	731		蔞	807		蔞	140
	蔞	719		蔞	998		蔞	754		蔞	308		蔞	185
	蔞	726		蔞	21		蔞	850		蔞	685		蔞	254
	蔞	723		蔞	1002		蔞	342		蔞	693		蔞	687
	蔞	763		蔞	37		蔞	508		蔞	696		蔞	951
	蔞	863		蔞	603		蔞	511		蔞	744		蔞	951
	蔞	863		蔞	37		蔞	978		蔞	756		蔞	658
	蔞	886		蔞	42		蔞	586		蔞	765		蔞	694
	蔞	892		蔞	91		蔞	993		蔞	766		蔞	723
	蔞	976		蔞	861		蔞	961		蔞	804		蔞	731
	蔞	892		蔞	140		蔞	981		蔞	810		蔞	762
	蔞	342		蔞	175		蔞	979		蔞	350		蔞	809
	蔞	375		蔞	640		蔞	10		蔞	368		蔞	813
	蔞	396		蔞	238		蔞	47		蔞	380		蔞	825
	蔞	391		蔞	247		蔞	971		蔞	964		蔞	838
蔞	443	蔞	254	蔞	82	蔞	445	蔞	850					
蔞	458	蔞	977	蔞	1003	蔞	469	蔞	882					
蔞	463	蔞	254	蔞	84	蔞	498	蔞	362					
蔞	473	蔞	300	蔞	129	蔞	530	蔞	1005					
蔞	494	蔞	312	蔞	157	蔞	561	蔞						
蔞	518	蔞		蔞	784	蔞		蔞						
蔞	537	蔞		蔞		蔞		蔞						

寇	409	蕓	298	薤	195	蕓	281	蕓	211	140 卅 廿
蕓	475	蕓	654	蕓	205	蕓	717	蕓	676	
蕓	476	蕓	780	蕓	368	蕓	761	蕓	228	
蓮	472	蕓	812	蕓	681	蕓	818	蕓	813	
蕓	488	蕓	854	蕓	682	蕓	834	蕓	342	
蕓	518	蕓	850	蕓	738	蕓	369	蕓	342	
蕓	517	蕓	978	蕓	774	蕓	463	蕓	458	
蕓	525	蕓	354	蕓	789	蕓	546	蕓	474	
蕓	562	蕓	359	蕓	840	蕓	608	蕓	515	
蕓	543	蕓	371	蕓	840	蕓	979	蕓	925	
蕓	531	蕓	380	蕓	346	蕓	985	蕓	966	
蕓	563	蕓	400	蕓	183	蕓	15	蕓	274	
蕓	576	蕓	450	蕓	361	蕓	264	蕓	17	
蕓	612	蕓	450	蕓	399	蕓	756	蕓	267	
蕓	635	蕓	523	蕓	982	蕓	820	蕓	298	
蕓	982	蕓	523	蕓	449	蕓	850	蕓	1000	
蕓	909	蕓	621	蕓	524	蕓	882	蕓	776	
蕓	679	蕓	615	蕓	540	蕓	454	蕓	380	
蕓	127	蕓	956	蕓	933	蕓	523	蕓	464	
蕓	19	蕓	983	蕓	14	蕓	603	蕓	573	
蕓	79	蕓	76	蕓	18	蕓	612	蕓	488	
蕓	134	蕓	18	蕓	38	蕓	1002	蕓	521	
蕓	219	蕓	76	蕓	107	蕓	5	蕓	613	
蕓	257	蕓	161	蕓	51	蕓	16	蕓	290	
蕓	264	蕓	906	蕓	65	蕓	5			
		蕓	179	蕓	82					
		蕓	189	蕓	258					
		蕓	190							

140 141 142 虫	藨	259	虢	602	蚊	255	蚱	16	蜂	709
	藨	33	虢	309	蚊	967	蚱	914	蜜	790
	藨	507	虢	35	蚘	297	蚱	995	蜂	722
	藨	541	虢	447	蚘	307	蚱	434	蛸	780
	藨	615	虢	—	蚘	382	蚱	42	蛸	827
	藨	517	虫	(142)	蚘	665	蚱	870	蛸	868
	藨	374	虫	929	蚘	705	蚱	142	蛸	874
	虍	(141)	虫	952	蚘	859	蚱	312	蛸	820
	虍	244	虫	1	蚘	34	蚱	319	蛸	882
	虍	616	虫	366	蚘	139	蚱	389	蛸	906
	虍	205	虫	736	蚘	995	蚱	444	蛸	970
	虍	351	虫	366	蚘	1001	蚱	949	蛸	8
	虍	142	虫	736	蚘	292	蚱	972	蛸	123
	虍	173	虫	366	蚘	54	蚱	145	蛸	396
	虍	498	虫	150	蚘	55	蚱	221	蛸	154
	虍	249	虫	257	蚘	109	蚱	489	蛸	548
	虍	625	虫	420	蚘	200	蚱	312	蛸	287
	虍	236	虫	270	蚘	223	蚱	361	蛸	1001
			虫	978	蚘	283	蚱	480	蛸	341
			虫	36	蚘	772	蚱	514	蛸	421
		虫	16	蚘	376	蚱	548	蛸	520	
		虫	36	蚘	467	蚱	619	蛸	529	
		虫	99	蚘	843	蚱	623	蛸	536	
		虫	144	蚘	494	蚱		蛸	548	
		虫	247	蚘	864	蚱		蛸		

蜈	583	蝨	736	蟪	100	蟛	703	蟻	18
蟪	702	蟻	829	蟪	118	蟻	778	蟻	150
蟪	710	蟻	870	蟪	399	蟻	779	蟻	233
蟪	361	蝨	749	蟪	477	蟻	780	蟻	537
蟪	749	蝨	961	蟪	483	蟻	792	蟻	561
蟪	829	蝨	981	蟪	509	蟻	929	蟻	235
蟪	874	蝨	¹⁰ 34	蟪	526	蟻	952	蟻	961
蟪	901	蝨	34	蟪	533	蟻	506	蟻	¹⁵ 454
蟪	930	蝨	901	蟪	619	蟻	¹⁸ 45	蟻	455
蟪	⁹ 45	蝨	87	蟪	716	蟻	820	蟻	868
蟪	75	蝨	142	蟪	743	蟻	127	蟻	461
蟪	995	蝨	294	蟪	749	蟻	193	蟻	543
蟪	101	蝨	525	蟪	829	蟻	227	蟻	878
蟪	200	蝨	550	蟪	879	蟻	229	蟻	175
蟪	239	蝨	631	蟪	749	蟻	927	蟻	¹⁶ 889
蟪	239	蝨	649	蟪	902	蟻	361	蟻	905
蟪	246	蝨	685	蟪	¹⁹ 220	蟻	498	蟻	635
蟪	279	蝨	814	蟪	264	蟻	509	蟻	¹⁷ 150
蟪	297	蝨	834	蟪	338	蟻	611	蟻	361
蟪	297	蝨	856	蟪	354	蟻	778	蟻	377
蟪	530	蝨	¹¹ 972	蟪	450	蟻	792	蟻	722
蟪	533	蝨	93	蟪	556	蟻	¹⁴ 673	蟻	¹⁸ 889
蟪	636	蝨						蟻	34
蟪	688	蝨						蟻	139

143 血
144 行
145 衣

19 疊	580	6 街	302	衾	430	袂	251	得	72
—	—	衞	456	袂	537	袷	292	褂	367
(143)		衞	904	衲	571	袖	290	裙	379
血	196	衞	596	袁	681	袷	312	襪	914
血	220	衞	970	袁	988	袷	348	裏	498
孟	276	衞	223	袁	806	袷	370	裨	663
孟	809	衞	246	衷	912	袴	434	裱	671
衤	588	衞	982	衷	292	裂	482	裱	710
衤	214	衞	176	衷	239	裂	484	裴	722
衤	543	衞	211	袂	921	裴	105	裳	799
—	—	衞	982	袂	343	裔	1001	裳	888
行	(144)	衞	381	袂	86	裕	189	裳	892
行	197	衞	—	袂	383	裴	366	裳	927
行	207	衣	(145)	袂	442	程	940	裳	927
行	210	衣	180	袂	493	裏	479	裳	130
衞	241	衣	280	袂	657	裏	867	裳	200
衞	344	表	691	袍	728	裏	583	裳	187
衞	638	表	671	袖	670	裏	692	裳	758
衞	996	表	671	袖	758	裏	727	裳	239
衞	200	表	671	袖	985	裏	383	裳	668
衞	820	衫	739	袋	836	裏	702	裳	962
衞	223	衫	389	袋	897	裏	729	裳	677
		衾	431	袋	869	裏	70	裳	678
		衾	—	裁	102	製	498	裳	680

襦	695	禪	841	兩	(146)	魁	935	舛	361	145
襦	28	襟	404	西	730	親	155	捕	831	衣
襦	964	襪	431	要	998	親	904	舛	875	衣
襦	328	檢	899	要	999	覓	462	舛	112	146
襦	428	檢	485	覓	922	覓	961	解	195	兩
襦	570	襪	73	覆	239	覓	310	解	303	西
襦	864	襪	634	覆	701	覓	324	解	306	147
襦	925	襪	975	覓	720	覓	406	解	808	見
襦	946	襪	707	覓	240	覓	141	舛	327	148
襦	150	襪	808	見	(147)	覓	337	舛	366	角
襦	776	襪	463	見	223	覺	321	舛	342	
襦	363	額	481	見	351	覺	1012	舛	658	
襦	434	額	208	觀	390	覓	462	舛	734	
襦	477	額	348	觀	393	覓	879	舛	687	
襦	478	額	460	覓	548	覓	390	舛	796	
襦	483	額	653	覓	345	覓	303	舛	40	
襦	512	額	975	規	74	角	(148)	舛	142	
襦	677	額	783	規	74	角	303	舛	361	
襦	774	額	521	覓	746	角	511	舛	219	
襦	796	額	129	覓	429	舛	385			
襦	325	額	72							
襦	351									
襦	689									

149
言

言	(149)	訣	360	詼	574	誇	444	誦	664
	音	617	詼	590	詼	451	誦	791	
	詠	231	詼	597	詼	524	說	} 796 826 1003	
	詠	184	詼	628	詼	611	說		
	詠	346	詼	628	詼	765	說		
	詠	856	詼	764	詼	803	詼	843	
	詠	186	詼	774	詼	818	詼	773	
	詠	241	詼	938	詼	864	詼	954	
	詠	249	詼	16	詼	892	詼	} 27 46	
	詠	257	詼	49	詼	72	詼		
	詠	282	詼	80	詼	123	詼	979	
	詠	323	詼	86	詼	135	詼	75	
	詠	605	詼	86	詼	745	詼	53	
	詠	741	詼	89	詼	759	詼	103	
	詠	753	詼	98	詼	177	詼	146	
	詠	924	詼	112	詼	185	詼	156	
	詠	944	詼	225	詼	250	詼	420	
	詠	433	詼	282	詼	270	詼	449	
	詠	249	詼	312	詼	276	詼	468	
	詠	276	詼	334	詼	306	詼	502	
詠	299	詼	377	詼	311	詼	611		
詠		詼	437	詼	387	詼	} 643 645 646		
詠		詼	482	詼	319	詼			
		詼		詼	395	詼	627		
		詼		詼	429	詼			

誼	82	諛	284	謚	547	識	39	諫	806
談	844	諫	317	謗	654	識	748	諫	14
論	790	謀	538	謝	768	證	49	諫	943
誰	819	誦	572	誦	777	譙	80	護	233
詛	843	諾	590	謗	856	譙	81	隨	426
調	860	詈	603	說	900	譙	120	譽	189
調	876	諤	614	說	744	譙	184	譽	961
諄	909	諺	636	謾	363	諛	220	諛	608
詔	935	謂	636	謾	363	諛	215	諛	235
謾	914	諛	745	謾	26	諛	215	諛	15
諳	9	諛	818	謾	48	諛	261	諛	26
諳	110	諛	829	謾	100	諛	274	諛	48
諳	110	諛	938	謾	125	諛	338	諛	478
諳	189	諛	869	謾	187	諛	360	諛	838
諳	195	諛	961	謾	358	諛	574	諛	927
諳	203	諛	53	謾	431	諛	628	諛	951
諳	228	諛	1000	謾	483	諛	72	變	16
諳	228	諛	276	謾	531	諛	230	變	668
諳	227	諛	368	謾	547	諛	270	變	802
諳	237	諛	374	謾	565	諛	286	變	608
諳	241	諛	433	謾	797	諛	358	變	17
諳	243	諛	426	謾	27	諛	611	變	996
諳	270	諛	534	謾	922	諛	710	變	129
						諛	727	變	132
								變	33
								變	587
								變	1010
								變	18
								變	265

149
言

149	讚	19	豐	11	𧈧	18	貝	(154)	貴	370
言	33	254	豔	20	—	973	貝	695	賀	529
150	讞	900	豔	21	豸	(153)	負	233	買	526
谷	230	997	豔	—	豸	25	負	880	貳	575
151	讞	908	—	(152)	豸	25	貞	24	賤	657
豆	—	—	豕	144	豸	128	財	284	賈	655
152	—	—	豕	902	豸	651	賤	374	賈	698
豕	(150)	—	豕	948	豸	201	賤	26	賈	668
153	谷	371	豕	640	豸	710	賤	266	賈	772
豸	422	422	豕	902	豸	875	賤	271	賈	835
154	谷	389	豕	902	豸	230	賤	392	賈	883
貝	10	403	豕	162	豸	240	賤	676	賈	950
	10	—	豕	269	豸	535	賤	920	賈	919
	10	—	豕	349	豸	535	賤	44	賈	6
	10	—	豕	214	豸	480	賤	138	賈	24
	10	—	豕	235	豸	533	賤	110	賈	185
	10	—	豕	188	豸	525	賤	218	賈	110
	10	—	豕	300	豸	546	賤	236	賈	980
	10	—	豕	673	豸	664	賤	277	賈	105
	10	—	豕	476	豸	535	賤	282	賈	306
	10	—	豕	116	豸	265	賤	301	賈	505
	10	—	豕	—	豸	—	賤	377	賈	86
	10	—	豕	—	豸	—	賤	—	賈	366

賓	673	賄	231	赤 (155)	趁	928	跂	424	貝		
賒	766	購	310		赤	137	踉	630		155	
質	39	賽	827		赦	767	踉	642		赤	
質	43	贖	754		赧	572	踉	44		156	
賙	97	賺	33		赧	196	踉	244		走	
賢	222	贄	39		赧	64	踉	334		157	
賦	231	聽	120		赧	938	踉	335		足	
賡	327	賚	121		—	—	踉	343			
賚	459	贈	28		走 (156)	走	35	踉		449	
賣	526	贊	32			走	53	踉		494	
賂	686	贏	294	赴		231	踉	645			
賂	885	贍	780	赴		365	踉	712			
賜	759	贓	105	赴		316	踉	713			
賞	798	贓	51	赴		421	踉	719			
賤	770	贖	222	赴		111	踉	648			
賴	458	贖	657	赴		983	踉	689			
賴	759	贖	820	赴		372	踉	689			
賜	904	贖	601	赴		172	踉	689			
賈	18	贖	374	赴	152	踉	870				
賈	26	贖				踉	870				
						踉	934				
						踉	704				
						踉	739				
						踉	841				
						踉	892				
						踉	937				
						踉	44				
						踉	65				
						踉	145				
						踉	177				

157
足
158
身

踏	326	蹀	388	蹊	219	躡	105	躡	1004
跬	345	蹀	402	蹊	363	躡	162	躡	15
跬	425	蹀	421	蹊	685	躡	143	躡	39
踉	371	蹀	449	蹊	691	躡	151	躡	461
跟	385	蹀	570	蹊	691	躡	775	躡	873
跨	422	蹀	763	蹊	871	躡	265	躡	878
跨	445	蹀	840	蹊	871	躡	354	躡	492
路	504	蹀	848	蹊	894	躡	360	躡	428
路	883	蹀	927	蹊	11	躡	428	躡	399
跣	777	蹀	932	蹊	15	躡	450	躡	428
蹀	330	蹀	118	蹊	35	躡	428	躡	448
蹀	524	蹀	296	蹊	44	躡	448	躡	667
蹀	970	蹀	379	蹊	115	躡	667	躡	687
蹀	398	蹀	829	蹊	143	躡	837	躡	837
蹀	501	蹀	870	蹊	159	躡	828	躡	828
蹀	726	蹀	970	蹊	488	躡	907	躡	907
蹀	813	蹀	953	蹊	563	躡	142	躡	18
蹀	44	蹀	961	蹊	658	躡	806	躡	142
蹀	749	蹀	961	蹊	731	躡	707	躡	806
蹀	75	蹀	44	蹊	853	躡	907	躡	707
蹀	115	蹀	159	蹊	44	躡	950	躡	907
蹀	334	蹀	165	蹊	743	躡	943	躡	943
		蹀		蹊	28	躡	18	躡	18

身 (158)

身	786
身	1014
躬	384
躬	665
躬	841
躬	883
躬	665
躬	514

騷	8 3	軻	435	輟	122	鞞	11 332	辟	707	身 158 車 159 車 160 辛 161 辰 162 辵 163
軀	11 441	軻	436	輝	269	鞞	518	辟	712	
—	—	輩	695	騎	281	轉	884	辭	737	
車	(159)	鞞	783	輦	485	輶	36	辭	818	
車	145	鞞	1000	輦	497	輶	12 264	辣	402	
車	379	鞞	870	輦	502	輶	354	辭	7	
軋	1	載	269	輪	520	輶	497	辨	9 669	
軋	8 182	載	23	輶	597	輶	870	辦	12 648	
軋	2 395	輕	39	輶	695	輶	411	辭	12 818	
軍	382	輶	97	輶	870	輶	18 312	辯	14 670	
軋	3 186	輶	283	輶	9 870	輶	14 312	—	—	
軋	228	較	320	輶	29	輶	15 184	辰	(161)	
軋	983	較	322	輶	42	輶	15 492	辰	790	
軋	4 983	輶	505	輶	238	輶	15 666	辱	3 964	
軋	6 571	輶	749	輶	299	輶	16 516	農	6 594	
軋	571	輔	232	輶	586	輶	517	—	—	
軋	586	輶	431	輶	794	輶	—	辵	(162)	
軋	61	輶	870	輶	816	輶	—	迂	3 151	
軋	86	輶	975	輶	10 200	輶	辛	(160)	迪	283
軋	125	輶	35	輶	372	輶	辛	788	迄	605
軋	908	輶	985	輶	872	輶	辛	376	迄	605
軋	342	輶	97	輶	960	輶	辛	103	迄	605
軋	864	輶	111	輶	988	輶	辛	103	迄	605

162
走之

迅	753	迓	892	廷	403	遐	191	遣	426
迂	955	退	946 ⁶	連	473 485	遑	278	遛	504
迓	909 ⁴	道	914	逋	693	遊	297	遜	744
迓	29	逃	892	逐	908	逾	298	遡	803
返	265	送	732	通	929 951	過	} 396	遞	831
近	336	送	812	逝	773	遇		607 706	逖
迂	597	逆	615	道	781	運	638	遙	} 1000
迂	989	迷	541	速	808	逼	658 700 701	遙	
迂	622	迹	44 65	迓	831	遍	716	遮	63
迎	606	迴	250	迓	838	遍	716	遭	98
迎	610	返	198	遯	878	遄	800	遨	619
迓	616	适	389	進	8 ⁸ 48	遂	807	適	750
迓	16 ⁵	透	919 923 ⁷	透	978	達	} 840	遨	809
迴	210	途	905	週	96	道		849	遯
迓	283	途	115	逸	286	邊	849	遲	865
迓	343	逌	939	達	342	道	} 893	遷	151 ¹³
迓	658 700 701	造	101 167	道	392	道		893	遙
迓	783	造	69	遊	660	逾	961	遵	104
述	820	這	257 723	遠	985 990	違	962	遼	489
迓	835	逢	329	逮	835	遠	} 985 ¹⁰	遼	496
迭	870	逕	366	遑	7 ⁹	遼		310	遺
迪	878	逌		遑		遼		遼	573

逕	629	邕	968	郢	939	鄱	677	醜	938	162
選	811	邛	557	郡	375	鄆	837	醜	892	5
	211 ¹³	邢	226	郤	432	鄆	842	醜	104	163
還	266	那	568	郝	413	鄭	845	醜	200	邑
	800	那	588	耶	513	鄴	18	醜	376	下
	857	那	650	郈	591	鄴	14	醜	813	164
遼	74	邦	673	郈	791	鄴	53	醜	258	西
遽	333	邠	787	郭	397	豐	19	醜	511	
避	196	邪	991	部	694	鄺	19	醜	549	
邁	528	邯	200	郵	298	鄺	492	醜	802	
邀	998	邙	433	都	904	西	(164)	醜	810	
避	666	邙	674	郟	539	西	296	醜	906	
邇	281	邙	697	郟	1004	西	881	醜	510	
邇	546	郟	783	鄂	603	西	298	醜	940	
邊	667	郟	863	郟	639	西	298	醜	372	
邊	1014	郟	917	郟	53	西	728	醜	320	
邏	508	郟	39	鄉	227	西	91	醜	32	
		郟	949	郟	955	西	861	醜	102	
邑	(163)	郟	189	郟	93	西	97	醜	164	
邑	183	郟	319	郟	972	西	553	醜	518	
下		郟	825	郟	711	西	213	醜	892	
邛	444	郟	243	鄰	497	西	258	醜		

167
金

銳	1001	錐	38	整	153	鎧	406	鏡	574
銜	559	錐	178	鍬	213	鎚	950	鏞	757
銜	624	錚	46	鍬	310	鎚	412	鐸	792
鋪	726	錢	78	鍬	364	鎚	902	鐸	34
鋪	727	錙	111	鍬	396	鎚	800	鐸	79
銹	757	錯	133	鍬	447	鎚	555	鐘	117
銷	781	錯	165	鍬	487	鎚	620	鐘	361
鐸	12	錯	167	鍬	930	鎚	620	鐘	363
鐸	204	鋼	323	鍬	654	鏢	716	鐘	338
銛	38	鋼	338	鍬	971	鏢	147	鐘	837
銛	152	錕	334	鍬	1007	鏢	740	鏢	948
銛	167	錕	358	鍬	666	鏢	926	鏢	806
銛	221	錕	367	鍬	690	鏢	853	鏢	808
銛	253	錕	424	鍬	737	鏢	34	鏢	898
銛	348	錕	498	鍬	805	鏢	115	鏢	74
銛	991	錕	510	鍬	840	鏢	137	鏢	334
銛	366	錕	950	鍬	855	鏢	159	鏢	447
銛	396	錕	953	鍬	855	鏢	329	鏢	486
銛	513	錕	538	鍬	855	鏢	344	鏢	934
銛	546	錕	787	鍬	114	鏢	416	鏢	939
銛	748	錕	889	鍬	159	鏢	423	鏢	993
銛	857	錕	47	鍬	182	鏢	486	鏢	768
銛	867	錕	117	鍬	236	鏢	563		
銛	892	錕	130	鍬					

167	鑄	89	長 (168)	開	31	闕	451	關	274
金	鑊	275		長	闕	655	闕	關	598
168	鑊	317		長	開	574	闕	關	13
長	鑊		鑊	長	開	666	闕	關	672
169	鑊	456	—	闕	713	闕	關	闕	447
門	鑊	477	門 (169)	闕	195	闕	關	闕	920
170	鑊	671		門	闕	263	闕	關	—
阜	鑊	43	門	闕	345	闕	關	阜 (170)	
下	鑊	158	門	闕	370	闕	關		阜
	鑊	401	門	闕	391	闕	關	阜	
	鑊	515	門	闕	745	闕	關	阜	
	鑊	104	門	闕	443	闕	關	阜	
	鑊	138	門	闕	513	闕	關	阜	
	鑊	796	門	闕	516	闕	關	阜	
	鑊	1002	門	闕	1003	闕	關	阜	
	鑊	581	門	闕	551	闕	關	阜	
	鑊	507	門	闕	8	闕	關	阜	
	鑊	522	門	闕	994	闕	關	阜	
	鑊	104	門	闕	159	闕	關	阜	
	鑊	106	門	闕	276	闕	關	阜	
	鑊	119	門	闕	548	闕	關	阜	
	鑊	433	門	闕	614	闕	關	阜	

阻	108	陳	53	險	599	隸	456	雖	178	170		
附	233	陷	204	隕	966	—	—	雜	30	阜	171	
陂	719	陰	184	隔	304	佳	(172)	雞	109	隹	172	
阨	719	陸	471	隔	308	佳	178	雞	345	隹	173	
貼	872	519	陵	495	隙	416	隻	66	雙	755	隹	173
陀	892	663	陣	663	隙	416	雉	572	離	968	雨	173
限	6	686	陪	686	隱	970	雀	65	離	482	隹	173
降	242	819	陞	819	障	95	雀	157	離	483	隹	173
降	322	857	陳	857	際	69	雀	8	離	483	隹	173
咳	306	882	陶	882	隣	497	集	82	離	572	隹	173
陋	460	893	陶	893	隕	895	集	4	離	573	隹	173
陌	647	9	頤	290	險	222	雄	259	—	—	隹	173
陌	647	290	陞	290	險	222	雄	304	雨	(173)	隹	173
隄	107	290	陰	290	隨	819	雅	596	雨	958	隹	173
除	907	305	階	305	隩	634	雁	601	雪	795	隹	173
陘	226	345	隄	345	隧	896	雇	367	雪	960	隹	173
陟	927	980	隄	980	隄	896	雉	107	雲	256	隹	173
陞	656	521	隆	521	隄	748	雉	852	雲	254	隹	173
院	997	1008	陽	1008	隄	748	雉	144	雲	721	隹	173
陞	788	625	隅	625	隄	18	雉	968	雲	495	隹	173
陣	857	819	隋	819	隄	970	雉	512	雲	458	隹	173
陡	860	896	隊	896	隄	519	雉	859	雷	509	隹	173
陝	770	278	隄	278	隄	—	隄	874	—	—	隹	173
		931	隄	931	隄	(171)	隄	—	—	—	隹	173
					隄	835	隄	—	—	—	隹	173

幹	199	韻	639	頤	848 901	頭	924 930	顛	13 77	178
𦉳	941	韻	782	頤	242	頤	292	顛	14 221	韋
韓	203	韻	639	頤	340	頤	120	顛	15 675	非
𦉳	870	韻	228	頤	190	頤	449	顛	16 516	180
𦉳	978	韻	—	頤	481 493 1013	頤	855	顛	18 402	音
𦉳	849	韻	—	頤	719 727	頤	102	顛	18 402	頁
𦉳	967	頁	(181)	頤	725	頤	200	顛	182 風	風
講	332	頁	221	頤	901	頤	510	風	(182)	
𦉳	944	頁	881 939	頤	8	頤	601	風	252	
𦉳	658	頤	366	頤	194	頤	609	颯	247	
𦉳	978	頤	430 431	頤	283	頤	627	颯	738	
𦉳	908	頤	812	頤	429	頤	733	颯	335 679	
非	(179)	頤	816	頤	754	頤	221	颯	335 679	
非	365	頤	206	頤	937	頤	510	颯	815	
非	365	頤	188	頤	204	頤	632	颯	1007	
音	(180)	頤	335	頤	330	頤	812	颯	755	
音	288	頤	628	頤	349 1012	頤	870	颯	1000	
		頤	649	頤	675	頤	143	颯	804	
		頤	764	頤	895	頤	236	颯	716	
		頤		頤	939	頤	367	颯		

183	飮	¹² 504	飮	698	餒	590	飮	993	饗	944
飛	飮	¹⁴ 943	飮	926	餒	620	飮	902	饗	¹⁴ 17
184	飮	—	飮	909	餒	697	饗	947	饗	561
食	飛	(183)	飮	⁵ 283	餒	808	饗	¹¹ 67	饗	997
185	飛	—	飮	640	餒	⁸ 75	饗	336	饗	¹¹ 34
首	飛	216	飮	651	餒	12	饗	552	饗	—
186	飛	—	飮	760	餒	204	饗	563	饗	—
香	飛	—	飮	749	餒	392	饗	801	首	(185)
187	馬	—	飮	749	餒	979	饗	902	首	757
馬	食	(184)	飮	⁶ 870	餒	602	饗	¹² 120	首	801
	食	760	飮	935	餒	844	饗	148	首	—
	食	769	飮	111	餒	9	饗	171	首	² 342
	食	784	飮	229	餒	213	饗	284	首	² 309
	飮	² 760	飮	665	餒	934	饗	337	首	—
	飮	337	飮	674	餒	247	饗	371	香	(186)
	飮	394	飮	353	餒	257	饗	583	香	227
	飮	176	飮	1005	餒	254	饗	615	香	—
	飮	³ 185	飮	1010	餒	591	饗	741	香	227
	飮	925	飮	575	餒	595	饗	779	香	⁶ 721
	飮	⁴ 176	飮	107	餒	111	饗	¹⁸ 969	香	⁶ 239
	飮	811	飮	693	餒	¹⁰ 368	饗	74	香	¹¹ 225
	飮	213	飮	176	餒	371	饗	204	馬	(187)
	飮	578	飮	749	餒	414	饗	229	馬	—
	飮	265	飮	959	餒	477	饗	254	馬	524
	飮	698								

190	影	(190)	鬚	9	鬮	10	魂	4	魴	4
191	影	671	意	246	鬮	838	冤	257	魴	279
192	門	8	畫	734	鬮	412	魁	448	魴	87
192	鬚	439	畫	87	鬮	838	魁	526	魴	967
193	鬚	277	畫	341	鬮	412	魁	566	魴	205
193	鬚	553	畫	723	鬮	—	魁	649	魴	307
194	鬚	922	畫	47	鬮	(192)	魁	700	魴	302
195	鬼	5	鬚	816	鬮	941	魁	500	魴	469
195	魚	111	鬚	447	鬮	637	魁	895	魴	514
		238	鬚	661	鬮	—	魁	620	魴	200
		533	鬚	461	鬮	(193)	魁	985	魴	936
		783	鬚	472	鬮	鬮	魁	483	魴	234
		428	鬚	796	鬮	鬮	魁	553	魴	298
		995	鬚	—	鬮	鬮	魁	342	魴	932
		263	鬚	(191)	鬮	鬮	魁	32	魴	436
		274	鬚	門	鬮	鬮	魁	996	魴	19
		399	鬚	門	鬮	鬮	魁	—	魴	582
		661	鬚	門	鬮	鬮	魁	—	魴	652
		723	鬚	門	鬮	鬮	魁	—	魴	704
		933	鬚	門	鬮	鬮	魁	—	魴	893
		402	鬚	門	鬮	鬮	魁	—	魴	914
		52	鬚	門	鬮	鬮	魁	—	魴	150
		116	鬚	門	鬮	鬮	魁	—	魴	776
		755	鬚	門	鬮	鬮	魁	—	魴	283
		821	鬚	門	鬮	鬮	魁	—	魴	—

鰩	980	鰩	163	鰩	619	鳥	(196)	鵒	224	195
鮫	319	鱈	174	鱈	860	鳥	54	鵒	376	魚
鮪	830	鱈	995	鱈	106	鳥	578	鵒	312	196
鮪	910	鰩	191	鰩	398	鳥	182	鵒	389	鳥
鮪	201	鰩	279	鰩	497	鳥	434	鵒	185	
鮪	329	鰩	298	鰩	667	鳥	247	鵒	230	
鮪	383	鰩	316	鰩	779	鳥	242	鵒	256	
鮪	479	鰩	668	鰩	792	鳥	764	鵒	916	
鮪	693	鰩	734	鰩	792	鳥	551	鵒	360	
鮪	733	鰩	805	鰩	792	鳥	1004	鵒	964	
鮪	53	鰩	42	鰩	74	鳥	1	鵒	362	
鮪	159	鰩	350	鰩	166	鳥	360	鵒	372	
鮪	439	鰩	390	鰩	205	鳥	360	鵒	610	
鮪	347	鰩	62	鰩	398	鳥	601	鵒	619	
鮪	356	鰩	766	鰩	45	鳥	678	鵒	829	
鮪	497	鰩	804	鰩	761	鳥	938	鵒	906	
鮪	537	鰩	965	鰩	799	鳥	494	鵒	956	
鮪	597	鰩	94	鰩	19	鳥	984	鵒	951	
鮪	798	鰩	486	鰩	461	鳥	381	鵒	1	
鮪	42	鰩	549	鰩	516	鳥	1004	鵒	9	
鮪	45	鰩	563	鰩	603	鳥	7	鵒	984	
		鰩	717	鰩		鳥	144	鵒	157	

196	鵠	327	鷓	345	鷓	489	鹵	13	聾	11
鳥	鵠	341	鷓	350	鷓	667	鹵	778	聾	19
197	鵠	439	鷓	504	鷓	964	——	——	聾	11
鹵	鵠	600	鷓	615	鷓	74	鹿	(198)	聾	497
198	鵠	603	鷓	1000	鷓	239	鹿	472	聾	497
鹿	鵠	662	鷓	11	鷓	621	鹿	518	聾	22
199	鵠	824	鷓	40	鷓	960	鹿	295	聾	171
麥	鵠	874	鷓	65	鷓	523	鹿	339	麥	(199)
200	鵠	163	鷓	94	鷓	516	鹿	671	麥	527
麻	鵠	199	鷓	115	鷓	183	鹿	114	麥	535
	鵠	246	鷓	187	鷓	393	鹿	541	麥	243
	鵠	559	鷓	281	鷓	381	鹿	624	麥	726
	鵠	603	鷓	927	鷓	454	鹿	341	麥	545
	鵠	11	鷓	9	鷓	523	鹿	443	麥	538
	鵠	43	鷓	55	鷓	——	鹵	597	麥	243
	鵠	114	鷓	80	鷓	鹵	(197)	518	麥	726
	鵠	172	鷓	202	鷓	鹵	514	518	麥	545
	鵠	171	鷓	291	鷓	鹵	777	541	麥	545
	鵠	183	鷓	352	鷓	鹵	203	300	麥	525
	鵠	183	鷓	505	鷓	鹵	330	768	麥	562
	鵠	289	鷓		鷓				麥	8
	鵠	322	鷓		鷓				麥	552

麤 269	黛 836	畫 972	蕤 368	軒 203	201
黃 (201)	點 } 855	整 619	藹 904	黼 915	黃 202
黃 987	點 } 871	鼈 667	鼠 (208)	黻 190	黍 203
鬢 268	黜 946	鼉 620	鼠 } 173	黼 135	黑 204
黍 (202)	鯨 356	鼎 (206)	鼠 } 255	齊 (210)	黍 205
黍 746	黨 900	鼎 } 866	鼈 188	齊 } 19	黼 206
817	鬻 10	鼎 } 939	鼈 785	齊 } 22	鼎 207
黎 454	鬻 996	鼎 } 570	鼈 623	齋 17	鼓 208
5	鬻 951	鼎 } 114	鼈 77	齋 22	鼠 209
鬻 576	芾 (204)	嘉 114	鼈 } 995	齋 18	鼻 210
黏 583	芾 62	鼓 (207)	鼈 } 219	齋 18	齊 211
黏 } 483	蔽 239	鼓 378	鼈 } 995	齋 18	齒 (211)
黏 } 930	黼 246	鼈 904	鼈 } 995	齋 18	齒 144
黑 (203)	鼈 246	鼈 911	鼈 } 672	齋 18	齒 421
黑 196	鼈 (205)	鼈 840	鼈 } 706	齋 18	齒 598
黔 428	鼈 } 540	鼈 893	鼈 } 429	齋 18	齒 156
默 534	鼈 } 631	鼈 863	鼈 } 366	齋 18	齒 308
黜 296	鼈 } 631	鼈 863	鼈 } 366	齋 18	齒 596

211	齟	5	龠	6	410		
齒	齟	109	龠	龠	384		
212	齟	404	龠	龠			
龍	齡	494	龠	龠			
213	齟	764	龠	龠			
龜	齟	783	龠	龠			
214	齟	543	龠	龠			
龠	齟	600	龠	龠			
	齟	609	龠	龠			
	齟	623	龠	龠			
	齟	13	龠	龠			
	齟	17	龠	龠			
	齟	602	龠	龠			
	齟	603	龠	龠			
	齟	17	龠	龠			
	齟	584	龠	龠			
	齟	19	龠	龠			
	龍	(212)	龠	龠			
	龍	473	龠	龠			
	龍	484	龠	龠			
	龍	501	龠	龠			
	龍	521	龠	龠			
	龐	530	龠	龠			

CORRECTIONS.

1105

The following corrections can be readily made by the student in the body of the dictionary with a Chinese pencil.

1. In the Chinese and English text.

—:0:—

Page	col.	line	for	euphonic prefix	read	word
106,	1st	35th	„	eel.	„	eel ?
112,	2d	8th	„	21st	„	20th
131,	1st	7th	„	<i>i</i>	„	<i>i</i>
138,	1st	15th	„	<i>niäk</i> ₂	„	<i>niäh</i> ₂
140,	1st	20th	„	<i>saung</i> ¹	„	<i>saung</i> ¹
„	„	37th	„	strike out the word		<i>hang</i>
189,	2d	14th	„	<i>ëw</i> ²	read	<i>ëü</i> ²
207,	1st	31st	„	<i>heü</i> ²	„	<i>hëü</i> ²
236,	2d	25th	„	first	„	second
250,	2d	19th	„	(that)	„	(this)
258,	1st	19th	„	holes about	„	holes ; it is about
267,	2d	23d	„	<i>hwang</i>	„	<i>hwang</i>
322,	2d	26th	„	third	„	fourth
336,	1st	„	„	董 and 墻	„	董 and 墻
337,	1st	1st	„	<i>ch'ëü</i> ²	„	<i>ch'ëü</i> ²
344,	2d	2d	„	<i>p'ah</i> ,	„	<i>pah</i> ,
363,	1st	17th	„	61st	„	39th
369,	1st	20th	„	Song dynasty	„	emperor <i>Song</i> ¹ or Shun
381,	1st	3d	„	<i>pek</i> ₂	read	<i>paik</i> ,
383,	2d	„	„	裾	„	裾
394,	1st	4th	„	<i>t'ong kwi</i>	„	<i>kwi t'ong</i>
411,	2d	„	„	瞰	„	瞰
470,	1st	„	„	漂	„	漂
497,	2d	1st	„	<i>pwong</i>	„	<i>pwong</i>
528,	1st	36th	„	after q. v. : insert		COM.,
564,	2d	41st	„	<i>mwo</i>	„	<i>mwo</i>
660,	1st	28th	„	<i>'tiong</i> ,	„	<i>'tiong</i>
726,	2d	24th	„	after one : insert		COM.,
730,	2d	39th	„	„ out ;	„	COM.,

Page 731, 1st col. the character	徒	in some of the copies erroneously printed	徒
„ 749, 2d „	for 晰		read 晰
„ 805, 2d „	„ 鮪		„ 鮪
„ 848, 1st „	„ 斲		„ 斲
„ 859, 2d „ 14th line „	„ ching		„ ching
„ 937, 2d „ 36th „ „	hook,		„ hook,
„ 992, (caption) change the 2d	YÄK		to YÄNG
„ 1012, 1st col. 30th line for	kaih,		read kaih,

2. In the Chinese phrases at foot of page.

Page	45,	No.	17,	for	會	read	會
„	92,	„	16,	„	漳	„	漳
„	„	„	22,	„	溥	„	浦
„	123,	„	11,	„	斥	„	叱
„	144,	„	3,	„	氓	„	氓
„	169,	„	1,	„	鎖	„	瑣
„	227,	„	12,	„	椽	„	椽
„	228,	„	4,	„	寒	„	寒
„	283,	„	11,	„	貽	„	貽
„	307,	„	14,	„	隣	„	隣
„	324,	„	5,	„	譽	„	譽
„	335,	„	8,	„	竹	„	築
„	424,	„	2,	„	直	„	迪
„	454,	„	9,	„	沛	„	配
„	470,	„	6,	„	災	„	齊
„	528,	„	15,	the character	論	in some of the copies erroneously printed	浪
„	581,	„	14,	strike out the 2d			廿
„	609,	„	8,	for	凝	read	疑
„	715,	„	5,	„	席	„	什

CORRECTIONS.

1107

Page	736,	for	20,	for	嗽	read	漱
"	"	"	21,	"	嗽	"	漱
"	750,	"	5,	"	未	"	未
"	766,	"	6,	"	賑	"	賑
"	771,	"	1,	"	狽	"	須
"	791,	"	2,	"	成	"	辰
"	802,	"	20,	"	鎖	"	銷
"	803,	"	16,	"	撲	"	撲
"	892,	"	16,	"	醜	"	鉤

3. In the Index of Characters.

Page	1018,	1st col.	under	181	insert	795
"	"	1st	" insert	与	958 [under 3 strokes]	
"	1019,	1st	" "	575	"	465
"	1038,	2d	" insert	彊	418 [under 11 strokes]	
"	1043,	5th	" under	571	insert	573
"	1056,	5th	" for	852	read	825
"	1066,	3d	" strike out	裕	312	

4. In the Introduction.

Page xviii, last col. 15th line from the top of the Table, for
p'ong read *p'wong*.

NON-CIRCULATING BOOK

