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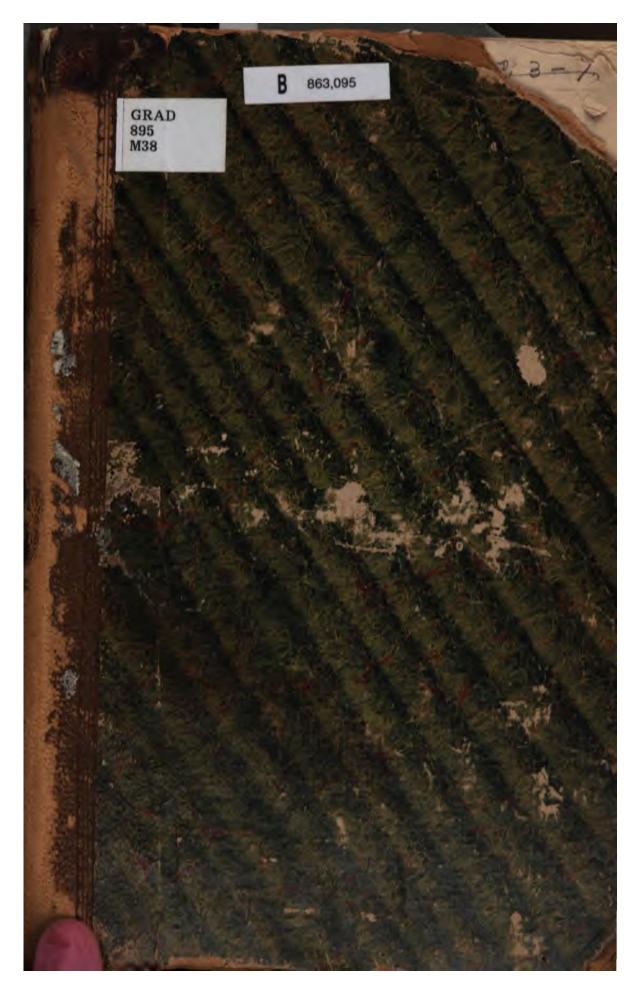
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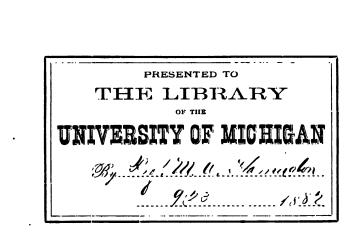
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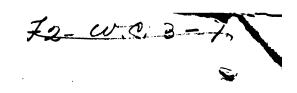
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ANALYTICAL READER.



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SHORT METHOD

For 字 LEARNING TO READ AND WRITE CHINESE,



BY

REV. W. A. P. MARTIN, D. D.



V. W. A. I. MILLIN, D.

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THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN MISSION.

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POSTSCRIPT.

This little work makes no pretension to superseding other manuals. It merely proposes to supply beginners with an additional help, the nature of which is sufficiently explained in the following pages. In reference however to one of its features, 1 may adopt the words in which Professor Pauli speaks of the Key to his Analecta Hebraica.

"It contains a literal translation of all the words, according to their order; and the Author hopes it will greatly assist the beginner, particularly as the finding out of words in the Lexicon is not only a very tedious, but also a discouraging task at the first setting out in the study of the Hebrew (or Chinese) language".

Though not a part of the "Method", the Vocabulary, will not be found the least useful portion of the book—furnishing, as it does the sounds of the Court dialect, and the most frequent significations for a list of characters which constitute the staple of the language.

For the sounds, I am indebted to the Rev. J. Edkins, who to long and successful study in the various departments of Chinese Grammar adds the advantage of a residence in the Capital; and has taken the trouble to note them down, for this special purpose.

For the definitions, I have freely consulted the Tonic Dictionary of Dr. Williams, in connexion with the Imperial Lexicon of K'ang-he.

For the blemishes of the work, I offer no further apology than the ignorance of Chinese compositors, and the circumstances, which compelled me to send it to press as it came from the pen. A few, I have noted in a table of Corrigenda. The rest, I leave to the acumen and candor of the student, who will not be unmindful of the critic's canon.

> > SHANGHAI June 18th. 1863.

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" V. Use in schools.

PART II—TEXT AND TRANSLATION.

Containing characters for treating the following subjects:—

- CHAP. I. Creation, Fall, Redemption.
- CHAP. II. Christ's Advent, Baptism, Temptation, Preaching, Doctrines, Disciples, Ordinances, Miracles, Prophecies, Last Days.
- CHAP. III. Accountability, Diligence, Youth, Manhood, Scholars, Husbandmen, Artisans, Merchants, Family, Officers, Good Works, Retribution, Remembrance of Christ.
- CHAP. IV. Meteorology, Geography, Time, Hills and Waters, Classes of Men, Architecture, Drcss, Utensils, Precious Stones, Music, Botany, Natural History, Memento Mori, Virtue and Vice.

PART III—ANALYSIS.

CHARACTERS ANALYZED. TABLE OF ELEMENTS. EXERCISES IN VARIOUS STYLES OF HANDWRITING.

APPENDIX.

TABLE OF RADICALS. VOCABULARY. CORRIGENDA.

PART I.—THE METHOD

For euphony's sake I have called it *Short*; though in strictness, the adjective ought to have been placed in the comparative degree. There is no *positively* short road to an acquaintance with Chinese. But the method explained and illustrated in the following pages proposes, in some measure, to abridge the labor.

This it effects in two ways-

First, by furnishing the student with precisely those characters which he needs to know;

Secondly, by laying them open to the eye, and impressing them on the memory.

In neither of these respects does it lay claim to entire originality, nor is it a doubtful experiment. It treads in a safe path, at the entrance of which the natives have planted finger-boards, though they have not pursued it quite as far as we propose to venture.

They discovered the needle; it was reserved for others to use it in crossing the ocean. They analyze with beautiful simplicity a few scores of family names-we seize the hint and launch into the sea of words, confident that it shows us the way to the further shore. They select a thousand characters as a capital for beginners; and with a view to aiding the memory, combine them into verse. We borrow the idea, and duly acknowledging our obligation, proceed, as we believe, to improve upon it. Their thousand were taken at random; we take twice the number, and select them by a regular process which required years of painstaking. They govern the distribution by no laws but those of We too arrange them in verse; but dispose them in such metre. a manner that they are presented to the learner in a steady gradation, according to the frequency of their occurrence. These. and other leading features, require further elucidation.

ANALYTICAL READER

1. The Selection of Characters.

Several years ago I commenced a volume, on a plan somewhat similar to that of the present work. Its progress was interrupted by a voyage to America; but when I returned, I was enabled to resume the task on a better basis. At first I had been guided in the selection of characters by no surer rule than the judgment of a Chinese scribe, who culled them from the pages of K'anghi's Dictionary. I was now favored with a list, formed on scientific principles, in which every character was placed with numerical precision according to the frequency of its use.

For this, I was indebted to Mr. Wm. Gamble, Superintendent of the Presbyterian Mission Press.

Mr. Gamble prepared it for a purpose very different from mine, viz. to ascertain the proportion in which the several letters would be required in casting a font of metallic type; and to determine in what order the types should be arranged, so as to bring those in most common use, nearest to the hand of the compositor Both of these ends it succeeded in effecting—preventing a waste of metal in casting useless type, and increasing the rapidity of "composition". But it was obvious that a collection arranged with such elaborate care might be adapted to a higher end—to save the time expended in learning rare or useless characters, and abbreviate for foreign students, or Chinese pupils the tedious task of acquiring the written language. The process by which these tables were constructed is well stated by Mr. Gamble, in an "Introduction", the greater part of which I take the liberty of transcribing, for the sake of the information it contains.

"In order to the better understanding of the following lists of selected characters, it is necessary to give some explanation of the manner in which they have been prepared, and of the object which has been kept in view in their preparation.

"When the art of printing first sprung up in the Western world, printers found it necessary to compute the relative frequency with which each letter of the alphabet occurred in order to ascertain how many type of each sort it would be necessary to cast, so that there should not be too many of one letter and too few of another. Thus for ordinary English book work the proportion of each letter in a fount are, of e 12000, of t 9000, of a 8500, of i n o and s, each 8000, of r 6200; while k only occurs 800 times, q 500, j and x 400, and z but 200. They also in arranging them in cases, placed those that occurred most frequently in adjoining compartments and near the hand of the compositor, for the purpose of thereby promoting rapidity in the composition or setting up of the type.

"But in China the use of metallic type has been of such modern

date, that little has as yet been done towards ascertaining the relative frequency with which characters occur in the general literature of this peculiar language. This remark holds good even with reference to its christain literature, which is now becoming pretty extensive, and in which those who are engaged in missionary operations are more particularly interested. In consequence therefore of the want of correct data on which to form a *scale*, as printers call it, of the characters in the written language, the method hitherto in use, of arranging founts of Chinese metallic type, has been such that not only have the type themselves taken up much room, but the compositor in going from case to case for each type has unavoidably consumed so much time, as thereby to render composition both expensive and tedious.

"With the view therefore of making some improvement upon the former method of arrangement, as well as of ascertaining how many of the 40919 characters contained in K'ang-hi's Dictionary are in common use, especially in the class of books used and published by those engaged in the Missionary work; an examination was made of 4166 octavo pages; including the whole Bible together with twenty seven other publications printed at our press, and embracing in the aggregate nearly one million two hundred thousand characters. In conducting this examination two Chinese scholars were employed for two years each, and it was carried on in such a manner as to secure as much accuracy as possible. The result is shown in the two following lists.

"The FIRST LIST which is arranged in the usual manner by Radicals and Strokes, contains every character which occurs in the above mentioned books, amounting in number only to 5150 different characters. The number of times each of these characters occurred is placed opposite to it in figures, which when added together show an aggregate of 1166473 characters. It may here be proper to add that in the Scriptures containing the total number of 676827 characters there were found 4141 different ones. In the Old Testament there are in all 503663 characters and 3946 different ones; the version used being that printed at the London Mission press. In the New Testament there are in all 173164 characters and 2713 different ones; the version used being that printed at the Presbyterian Mission press.

"That so few characters are of general use as is shown by this statement may seem somewhat incredible to those who have not examined the subject, and who having been accustomed to hear the number of characters in the Chinese language stated to be forty to eighty thousand, suppose that in order to be able to read or translate Chinese books, a knowledge of some tens of thousands of characters is absolutely necessary. Our calculations are however corroborated by the author of the Chinese work called the + = 242 ± 2 Shih san king tsih ts who states that the 四書 Four Books contain 2328 different characters; the 五經 Five Classics contain 2426 different characters which do not occur in the Four Books, and that the whole number of different characters in the Thirteen Classics is 6544. This includes 928 rare or obsolete characters occurring in the 爾雅 Ready Guide, almost all of which might be omitted, thus leaving less than 6000 characters.

"The SECOND LIST, like the first one, consists of all the characters different from each other that are to be found in the total number examined, but here it is intended to exhibit them arranged according to their numerical use, or the relative frequency with which they occur. For this purpose they are divided into *fifteen groups*, in each of which is contained all the characters occurring between a certain number of times each, as, between 1000 and 10000 times each, between 900 and 1000 times each, between 800 and 900 times each, and so on of the others. The first group, however, has all those that occurred over 10000 times each; and the fifteenth group includes the 850 mentioned above as taken from another list, which ought properly to be placed in a group by themselves.

"The group—the number of different characters in each group —their minimum and maximum numbers—together with the total number of times that the characters of each group occurred: is shown in the following table:—

Group.	No.	Different	t Cha. M	in. & Max. Nos	. Totals.
1 st.		13		10000	214156
2 d.		224		1000 -10000	563126
3d.		16		900 - 1000	15150
4th.		19		800 - 900	16344
5th.		44		700 - 800	32757
6 th.		47		600 - 700	81167
7th.		59		500 - 600	32116
8th.		99		400 - 500	44258
9th.	+	112		300 - 400	38024
10th.		197		200 - 300	47932
11th.		400		100 - 200	56627
12th.		207		75 - 100	17637
13th.		301	* *	50 - 75	18508
14th.		547		25 - 50	19497
15th.		3715		1 – 25	19036
		6000			1166335

"As the result of this investigation two most inportant facts to the printer are established. FIRST: that five or six thousand well selected characters are sufficient for all practical purposes; which is, about one-seventh of what is in the language. This has been long known in China, but appears to have been overlooked by those interested in such matters in Europe. SECOND: that a very few characters, from the great frequency with which they occur, constitute the great body of those in a book, and that the great majority occur exceedingly seldom. Thus, as already stated, the first group has 13 characters which were found to occur in the whole number examined 214156 times, which is more than onesixth of the whole. Again putting the two first groups together there are 237 characters whose sum is 777282, which is considerably more than one-half of the whole. And again putting the first eight groups together we have 521 characters whose sum is 949074, or nearly nine-elevenths of the whole. On the other hand, the last or fifteenth group has (after deducting the 850 which should not be in this group) 2865 characters, which were found to occur in the whole number examined 19036 times, or less than one-sixtieth of the whole. And again if we add the fourteenth and fifteenth groups together we have 3410 characters, whose sum is 38533 or only about one-thirtieth of the The character \angle Che, alone occurs 42068 times which is whole. oftener than the sum total of these 3410 characters.

"From a knowledge of these facts we have been enabled to arrange a large fount of Chinese metallic type in so compact a
manner that the compositor can reach any type he wants without moving more than a step in any direction; and by having placed, say five hundred, of the most numerous characters together, he has more than three-fourths of all he uses just under his hand, almost as conveniently as a fount of Roman type are arranged in an English printing office. The result of this arrangement has been to render the work of the compositor at least three times as rapid and cheap as it could be done under the old arrangement of the fount."

It is certain that the proportions of Mr. Gamble's list will hold good, with very little alteration, for the entire range of classical Chinese, all the works examined, having been revised by native writers on classic models; though they would undergo considerable modification, if applied to the Mandarin or other vernacular dialects. They not only confirm the observation of that early Sinologue Premare, that "a good knowledge of four or five thousand characters is sufficient for all ordinary purposes," but furnish us with a safe guide in *selecting* that limited number.

A word as to the form, in which these characters are marshalled.

Solon published his laws in verse; and for the same reason a judicious mother makes rhyme the vehicle of her nursery lessons. We thus remember the length of the months, long lines of kings, and many detached facts, which might long since have been given to the winds, but for the jingling chain that binds them together. Two senseless syllables imprint on the brain the colors of the solar spectrum; and longer, but equally senseless words serve to fix in memory the classifications of Grammar and the formulas of Logic. How much more powerful the association, when sense, sound and rythm are all combined! We have then a "three-fold cord not easily broken". With such a bond I have sought to connect these pearls, collected as it were from the ocean sands.

The credit of executing the plan is due, in no small degree, to my Chinese scribe, *Ho Sien-sheng*, a Bachelor of Nankin; and whatever defects attach to mine, I am sure, competent judges will agree that he has performed his part with exquisite skill.

He was placed under more embarrassing restrictions than those imposed on themselves by the monkish triflers of the middle ages, or our own acrostic and alliterative poets of the last two centuries.

The first law of the composition, as of its native model, the $\mathbf{f} \neq \mathbf{\hat{\nabla}} Ts'$ ien ts wen, was that each word should occur but once.

The second, that he should confine himself to two thousand characters previously collected.

The third, that this limited number was to be subdivided into parcels of a few hundreds each, beyond which he was not at liberty to expatiate.

With all these disadvantages to contend against, in addition to the restraints of verse, *Ho Sien-sheng* has succeeded in producing a *poem*, the first half of which is almost as lucid and free, as it could have been, if the treasures of the Lexicon had been placed at his disposal. The latter part, from the nature of the case, is a little more obscure, but it reflects no less credit on the ingenuity of the composer.

The author of the *Ts'ien ts wen*, if tradition is to be believed, might have adopted the language of the Prisoner of Chillon.

"My hair is grey; but not with years, Nor grew it white In a single night As men's have grown from sudden fears".

They "grew white in a single night", but it was in consequence of the exertion required in arranging in a poetical form, a thousand arbitrary words—a task imposed on him by a despotic master. Ho and I, who only *fungor vice cotis*, may not exhibit the same outward demonstration of our labors; but we have experienced enough to believe the story of our predecessor in the thorny path*

II. The Analysis of Characters.

The object of this part is to introduce the foreign learner to the orthography of the language, and to supply the Chinese with what they have never had—a Spelling Book.

The want of that elementary manual, may excite Surprise, but the reason is obvious. Their language, is not, as ours, essentially phonetic; and the analysis of its sounds affords no clue to the composition of its characters. With us orthoepy and orthography are intimately connected, and mutually aid each other, though they are far from coinciding. In China, they altogether part company; one speaks wholly to the ear, the other addresses itself entirely to the eye. The system of fan ts'ih $\overline{\not{D}}$ $\overline{\not{D}}$ relates to the former; the latter, which is incomparably more difficult, has to be learned without the aid of any system. The dictionary presents each character as a whole, and sometimes gives its component parts by way of conjecture as to its origin. But a simple manual, which proceeds from the parts to the whole, presenting first the elements, and then the words resulting from their combination, is still a desideratum.

There is proof too, that the want has been felt; at least in one small class of words: and in the same contracted corner, an expedient has sprung up which is worthy of being employed on a more extended scale. Custom requires the Chinese, on meeting to ask each other for their family names; but many of them being similar in sound, as among ourselves, Lee, Lea, Mc.Lean, Mc.Lain, Mac.Lane, &c. it was found difficult to understand the answers without some further description. Thus:

Q. What is the name of your illustrious family?

Ans. The name of my ignoble line is *Chang*.

Q. How is it written?

Ans. It is Stand up early chang, not long bow chang; *i. e.* it is the chang composed of \underline{D} and \underline{P} not that composed of $\overline{\overline{P}}$ and $\underline{\overline{F}}$ it is $\underline{\hat{P}}$ not $\underline{\overline{H}}$.

• A native author thus relates the origin of that curious work.

太平廣記云梁武帝於大王書中搨一千字 不重者每字片紙雜碎無序召周與嗣謂之 曰卿有才思為我韻之與嗣一夕編綴進上 **鬚**髮皆白

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The *Chings* and *Changs* are by this means distinguished into numerous clans, each wearing its own livery. The following is a table of the surnames, which are thus fami-

liarly analyzed.

FAMILY NAMES ANALYZED.

•	姓	氏	俗		解	
人	可	何	古	月		胡
弓	長	張	子	系		孫
耳	東	陳		馬		馮
立	早	章	水	Ŧ		汪
言	午	許	圈	古		周
人	未	余	入	尃		傅
走	肖	趙	求	衣		裘
木	子	李	西	貝		賈
立	里	童	禾	呈		程
魚	包	鮑	魚	日		魯
木	易	楊	由	共		魯黃
水	I	ŶΙ	雙	木		林
肿	曷	葛	音	甚		諶
成	Ш	盛	心	眞		愼
入	兒	倪	未	撇		朱
八	木	米	區	仌		區欠
言	者	諸	木	土		杜

享 耳	郭	艸 祭	綦
門耳	聞	木每	梅
丘 山	岳	龍共	龔
口 天	吳	曲日	曹
卯金刀	劉	方人也	施
八王女	姜	言身寸	謝

This is *Spelling*; and if *names* are thus spelled out, in order to enable the hearer to write them properly, why may not other characters be subjected to the same treatment? The majority are capable of a neat division into two or three elements, each of which is a distinct whole having its own sound and sense. In this case there can hardly be a doubt as to the advantage of applying the solvent.

But there are cases in which its expediency is less clear. Where an element is neither an integer nor a radical, I have sometimes thought it worthy of separate attention, on account of its frequent occurrence in other combinations. And again where these imperfect elements closely resemble certain characters; as the parts of \mathbb{R} differ but slightly from $\square Ke'u$ and \mathbb{K} Shü, I have thought it safe to borrow the names of those characters for the sake of preserving the recollection of that resemblance, leaving the difference to be learned by observation. It is better to run the risk of learning them with a triffing error than not to learn them at all. So the natives have thought, who give $\square \mathbb{R}$ as the components of \mathbb{R}_{e} and $\square \mathbb{K}$ as those of \mathbb{R}_{e} .

I may as well remark here, that the whole design of this little manual is to aid the student in getting the characters as they are now written; not to serve him as a guide to their etymology. For that, he must penetrate deeper than the forms of the living present, exhume fossils, pursue them through successive ages, and divers metamorphoses; and then become acquainted, not with families, as in the languages of western Asia, but with individuals, an employment certainly not the most edifying for a beginner. Our analysis will familiarize him with the composition of characters; but it will be for the vulgar end of enabling him to read and write, not the gratification of philological curiosity. It agrees in the main, with the distinction of radicals and primitives; but it does not proceed on it as a basis, because that would be fatal to the end in view, which be it remembered, is *orthography*—not etymology. This compels us to place the upper element before the lower, and the left before the right, irrespective of the position of the radical, *because this is the order which the natives observe in writing*.

To begin with the radical, would be like spelling an English word by beginning with the root or suffix. Again, in dissecting characters with this view, it is of less moment to hit the joints than to divide them in such a manner that they may readily be recomposed. It is easier to spell cy-clops, than cycl-ops

III. The Translation.

A translation injurious to a lad, may be highly beneficial to a person of mature judgment. It is for such only, that the present is made; and for so terse a composition, something of the kind is not merely a convenience, but a necessity. The style is exceedingly elliptical, and with all the aid of native teachers, and dictionaries, the learner would be liable to lose the meaning of many a sentence. This translation, though not superseding those indispensable auxiliaries, is so constructed, as in a degree, to perform the office of both.

The mode of rendering is determined by the end proposed. If that were to introduce the reader, to a Chinese poem, I should choose those expressious best suited to represent its thoughts and spirit. But the end is the study of words; and this obliges me *reddere verbum verbo*.

As far as the sense would admit, I have given only the fundamental significations, leaving the reader to infer those that are collateral and derivative. For instance, $\underline{4}$ is rendered *life*; and this places him in possession of its other meanings, such as *live*, *alive*, to *beget*, *bear*, *be born* &c. Each character, in general, ms v thus play several parts—appearing without any change of form, as a substantive, adjective, verb, or adverb, according to its position in a sentence—a feature of the language, which makes the knowledge of two thousand an important acquisition.

Words introduced to complete the sense, excepting particles and pronouns, are printed in italics.

The order of the text has been strictly adhered to, and each line represented by a verse in the translation; so that the reader can easily ascertain what words and characters correspond—an arrangement which renders it equally available for a student of either language. This rule, which in any language would be fatal to the elegance of a translation, is peculiarly embarassing in Chinese; and while endeavoring to make it strictly literal it has sometimes been necessary to neglect a grammatical idiom in order to give due relief to the idea of each particular character.

IV. The mode of study.

The reading of native tracts on moral subjects* will then prove an agreeable pastime; and the Confucian Classics, with this preparation, will be found less arduous than they are usually regarded.

In order to acquire a thorough mastery of these staple characters, it would be well for the student to proceed to Part III, and apply himself to their orthography. For this purpose he should prepare a blank book ruled in columns answering to the vertical lines of the Chinese. In this the sounds and sense of the characters, and their elements should be written down; placing the elements first. Thus:—

Yih | Muh | We

One | Wood | Not-yet &c.

One or two lines might he taken as a lesson; the sounds committed to memory precisely as a column in an English spelling book; and the characters recomposed by combining the elements.

* The following are some of the most elegant and popular.

朱	子	家	訓	Chu	-ts' Family Monitor.
閝	帝	覺	世	經	Kwan-ti's Classic for Wakening the World. Wen-chang's Essay on Providence. T'ai-shang's tract on Retribution.
文	目	陰	隲	文	Wen-chang's Essay on Providence.
太	F	威	應	籥	T'ai-shang's tract on Retribution.
戒	涸	女	文	A D	issuasive Essay on the Drowning of Daughters.

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It should not be regarded as learned until all the characters can be reproduced from the written sounds, without reference to the printed text. To aid in fixing these select characters in the mind, at once and forever, a kind of mnemonics will be found of great service. The student should invent them for himself; seizing on any association, however absurd, which may happen to strike his fancy. The following may serve as specimens.

惟	心隹	MNEMONICS. The ONLY needful—an <i>excellent heart</i> .
大	一人	GREAT-one-man, the Emperor.
天	一大	HEAVEN-the one great.
地	土也	The EARTH is earth.
池	水也	A pond is water.
	水每	The SEA-water everywhere.
秋	/ • / • •	Autumn-fire in the rice fields.
善	羊口	Goon-a lamb-like mouth.
、善惡	亞心	Evil—an inferior heart.
禁		PROHIBITIONshowing two trees and forbidding one.
性	心生	NATURE—the heart born with us.
煙	火西	± SMOKE (of opium)—the fire of the western dirt.
獄	犭吂	犬 A LAWSUIT—words between two dogs.
聖	耳口	H The sage—a prince with ear and mouth i. e. a
		great teacher.

The Chinese see in 為 a resemblance to 馬 and describe it as 馬 為ma we; why may not we, in 來 to COME, see 从人十 three men coming to a cross road? In從 to FOLLOW, see 從 five men following an augur &c.?

Associations arbitrary and ludicrous are sanctioned by native usage; and the foreign student would do well not to despise them.

When the two thousand characters are thoroughly mastered, it will be of great advantage to go over them, writing under each such others as may be connected with it, by regular derivation, or casual resemblance. Thus:

•	未生民來	Suggests	木末 性姓	木曜氏	抹猩滨 茶	&c. 產 &c. &c.
	來 前有		•••••••	箭	剪翦	∫ &c. I &c.
	上帝			止	正旨締	&c. &c.

The habit of thus grouping on a familiar basis, all the characters, the student may be able to recall, will augment the amount of his treasures, and confirm him in their possession. In this manner, the original number may easily be tripled or quadrupled.

An appropriate sequel to the study of these common characters, will be that of the several styles in which they are written. These are six in number.

1. 宋書 The clear square letter usually preferred in books, and so called from the dynasty of Sung, under which it came in vogue in connexion with the art of printing, then first invented.

2. 楷 書 The Pattern style—the happy mean between the stiff sharp angles of the foregoing, and the wavy, flowing, but uncertain lines of the two following. The most important documents are always engrossed in *Kiai-shu*; and large works are frequently printed in it.

3. 行書 Running-hand—that employed in ordinary business.

4. $\[Imed equation 4]$ 4. $\$

5. The an ornamental hand formerly employed in engrossing official documents, whence the name; though for that purpose, it has now given place to the *Kiai-shu*. It is still much used however, for scrolls, monumental inscriptions, and book-prefaces.

6. 家書 by foreigners called the Seal character on account of its most frequent use. It is also much used for inscriptions on monuments and in adorning the title pages of books.

The 1st. 2nd. and 5th. stand related to each other somewhat as the Roman, Italic, and Black-letter of our letter press. The 3rd., 4th., and 6th., may be compared to the Round hand, Running hand, and German text of our chirography. But while, in our own printing and penmanship; all the varieties may be learned, by a little attention to the comparison of a few forms; to acquire a knowledge of the different styles in Chinese, is a labor of more difficulty. It requires the careful comparison of of some hundreds of leading forms, and in addition to this, the aid of constant practice.

But this is a task which the student will hardly feel himself at liberty to decline. For without it, he is liable to be confounded, not merely confused, by constantly meeting his old friends in new disguises. Not only will he be perplexed by inscriptions on monuments, which he meets in travelling, and the prefaces or title-pages of elegant works; but the proclamation of a mandarin, the bill of a shop-keeper, or the letter of a native friend, will prove an annoying puzzle. The foreign student of German may indulge his tastes, without troubling himself to decipher reams of *handschrift*; but if resident on the banks of the Rhine he would find it somewhat inconvenient not to be able to learn for himself the contents of a familiar note. For the resident in China, the styles of business and correspondence are equally indispensable.

The six styles are arranged in the order of their importance. The first is that used in the text and analysis; and the reader will have the advantage of seeing it in at least two sizes of type.

Of the others, specimens and exercises are included in Part III. and for materials to practice on, the learner needs be at no loss. Monuments, sign-boards, prefaces, and letters—old ones which a native friend may submit to his perusal—will all come to his aid and further his progress.

VI. Use in Schools.

With us the first stages in climbing the hill of knowledge are so gentle that the young scholar saunters on unconscious of effort. In China they are so precipitous, that a large proportion of those who attempt the ascent, fall back in despair. To grade the steep, facilitate the acquisition of the elements of education, and promote the efficiency of christian schools was my prime object in preparing the Chinese portion of this work.

Via trita via tuta is a good maxim; but it should not prevent us mending the "old paths". That they have been trodden by the feet of millions is no evidence that they are incapable of improvement. Foreigners in China have not felt compelled to use wooden blocks in printing their books, just because the Chinese have done so ever since the invention of printing. And if metallic types and revolving presses are improvements on the native mode of manufacturing books, why should it be taken as a foregone conclusion that the foreigner can suggest no better method for acquiring a knowledge of their contents?

• Is it not a fact that the majority of pupils in Chinese schools, never succeed in learning to read and write? And is it not an equally significant fact, that the man who can read fluently, and write correctly is regarded as a scholar? The apparatus for obtaining knowledge passes for learning, and rudiments are esteemed accomplishments.

To a certain extent this is owing to the difficulty of the written language, which is not much easier for the native, than it is for the foreign student; but it is due in part to imperfections in the method of teaching.

A boy of eight summers attired for the occasion, in robes of ceremony, selecting a lucky day, enters on the career of a scholar, by doing obeisance to his teacher, and kneeling before the picture of Confucius. A book is placed in his hands, and he is taught the *sounds* of some half a dozen characters. These learned, he hands the book to the teacher, and turning his back recites his lesson in a sing-song tone, keeping time like a pendulum by the vibrations of his body. Day after day, he goes on cramming his memory with sounds and forms until he can patter off the Four Books and the Book of Odes as glibly as a breviary. But all this time he has not obtained the glimmering of an idea. He has got the symbols of thought, but not the thoughts.

This ordeal passed, he is deemed worthy of initiation into higher mysteries. The veil is gradually withdrawn, and a ray of light shed on each of those dull figures, kindling them into life, and transforming empty sounds into the articulate voices of human language.

The intellect of the lad feels the stimulus, and wakes as from a hibernation; while his faculties unfold like the buds of Spring. Reading becomes a pleasure; and he delights to employ those signs—not till now significant—for the expression of his own thoughts.

But how many youth are compelled by poverty to quit school before the dawn of this cheering period! And how many more toil on for years in unalleviated darkness because they are too dull to complete the preliminary process to the satisfaction of their teachers! What would be thought of the school-master who should compel his pupils to commit the Iliad to memory before translating a line? Yet this is precisely the time-honored system of the Chinese; and it is doing it no wrong to charge it with perpetrating the crime of mental infanticide on an enormous scale. A partial remedy applied in many mission schools, is to require the teacher to deviate so far from the beaten track as to connect the sense of each character with its form and sound in the very commencement of his instructions. A further melioration would be to furnish the student with a selection of those characters in most common use, as the readiest way to the treasures of knowledge; and to teach him from the first to *spell* each one as an aid to memory, and a preparation for writing.

How far the first of these conditions will be met by the followcollection may be inferred from the account already given of the principles on which it is formed, and whether the second will be answered by the analytical method, may also be inferred from the explantion on a previous page. It only remains therefore, to add an observation or two in regard to the mode of teaching.

Who of us does not remember the young emulation which impelled us to learn pages of words, before we had any appreciation of their value, merely from the hope of standing at the head of a spelling-class? How intense the feeling grew when the school was divided into parties, and the combatants entered the lists two and two; the victorious boy, wearing his honors as proudly as a champion of the ring!

The Chinese system of education is not destitute of this stimuhus. The more advanced students contend for academic and civil honors with an ardor unsurpassed in any country. But it is wanting at that stage, at which an incentive is most needed. In the early portion of his course, each pupil pursues a solitary path, receives instruction alone, and recites alone, knowing little and caring less as to the progress of his fellows. In most primary schools, the class organization is wholly unknown, and the teacher repeats for each individual an amount of toil which would suffice for a whole form. By this mode of spelling these inconveniences may be obviated—the spur applied to the pupil, and labor saved to the teacher: classes may be formed, and recitations conducted precisely as in an English school, though in learning their lessons, pupils will require an amount of oral instruction, which is not called for in a language whose orthography is more purely phonetic.

An experiment made in our mission school while these sheets were passing through the press has proved highly satisfactory. In the morning, the teacher calls a class before him and gives them the sound and sense of the characters and their elements, and then requires them to copy the lesson into a book provided for the purpose in order to impress it on the memory, and accustom them to writing. In the afternoon he summons them to recite. He pronounces a character of the text, and the first pupil responds by giving its elements. The next character is analy-

÷.

zed by the second boy, and so on, until some one makes a mistake: when the character is passed on, and the boy who succeeds in spelling it correctly is promoted to the place of him who failed.

The exercise proves novel and exciting; and some of the boys who previously appeared indifferent as to progress, have begun to apply themselves with diligence. Memoriter recitation, definition of characters, translation into the Mandarin or vernacular dialect, and writing on the black-board, are additional exercises in which it is sought to inspire the pupils with the same emulation, and so render their progress pleasant as well as thorough.

I conclude this introduction with a statement of Ching Siensheng, a Nankin Siu-ts'ai, who is in charge of the school. "Since having the care of a school, I have often grieved over the difficulty experienced by young pupils in learning the points and strokes of our letters. Lately however a work has been prepared, entitled Jin-ts-sing-fah-"A new Method for Learning Characters". The method consists in resolving one character into several, and combining several into one. The most frequent characters in the Four Books and Five Classics are thus elucidated, so that the student not only learns them with little trouble, but gets at the ideas which gave birth to the characters. Moreover in learning one, he obtains a knowledge of three. I have employed this method in the instruction of my pupils and found it both expeditious and thorough". *

*. Part III. is published in a separate form for the use of schools.

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PART II.

THE TEXT AND TRANSLATION.

常字雙千

CONSTANT CHARACTERS, A COUPLE OF THOUSANDS,

Note.

Chap I. Contains 237 characters which occur, from 1000, to 10000 times, in the books examined, and the three following from the next group. 蒙沿用召

Chap II. Contains 587 characters which occur from 200 to 1000 times, with the addition of the five following from the next groups. 以激僭恭讓

Chap III. Contains 570 characters, which occur from 75 to 200 times, and six additional from the next groups. 稽 均 肇 約 綻 珍

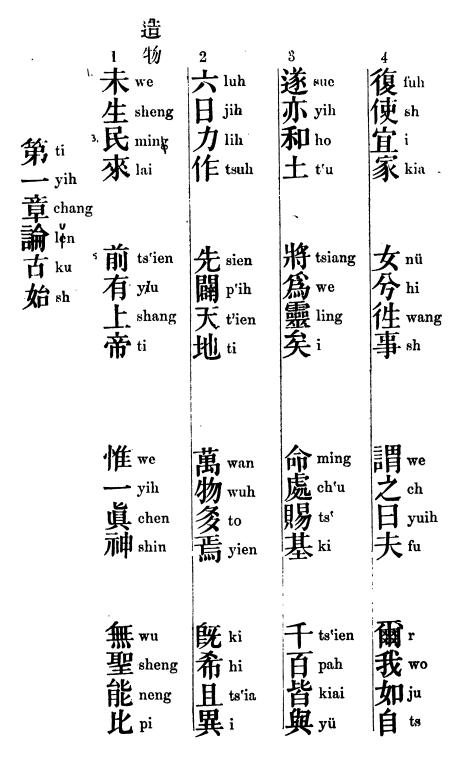
Chap IV. Contains the the most frequent characters in the remaining groups, with an intermixture of useful characters compiled from other sources—in all 608. See page 4.

The sum total of the four chapters is 2016.

The sounds are given according to the current Mandarin.

The vowels are those of the German, except that i and e before n and ng have the force of i in fin, and u in fun, s, ts, ch, and sh standing alone, have a strong sibillation, as in rats, church, pass, hush when the sound is prolonged.

The Greek aspirate represents a breathing, which can only be learned from the living teacher.



CHAPTER. I.

DISCOURSES OF THE ANCIENT BEGINNINGS.

Creation

1.

Not-yet to life *were* people come, Before existed the Supreme Ruler, Only One True God, No holy *one* can compare *with him*.

2.

Six days *he* mightily wrought, First divided Heaven and Earth, Myriads of things multiplied (0),⁴ Both rare AND strange.

3.

Then also tempered clay, Intending to make a spiritual being, Decreed *his* place in the bestowed possession, By thousands and hundreds all *things* gave.

4.

Again *he* sent *one* to order the family, Woman (0) went to serve *him*, And calling him, said, "Husband, Thou and I *are* as *one* self".



The Fall.

5.

Of all which they desired (0), There was nothing not instantly granted, Yet wished they the good and evil fruit, They must-not listen to the hand's taking it.

6.

One informed them saying "Can eat, Perhaps you ought to see" (0), They heard the words, felt and took, Getting sin was because-of this.

7.

Their second son ^b Abel^c (2) Sheep offered, with a believing heart, Their elder (longer) son, as elder-brother, Vengefully killed him; thus it is till now.

8.

So caused that race, Solely to rest in gain and name, To love the body and dote-on beauty, Multiply horses and gather gold.

9.

The Father's mind was-not as formerly, His servant already clearly-saw, Then from that time,



TRANSLATION

10.

Whirled, scattered, the whole world died-Why ask for classes and companies! But those who turned to the square shelter, Then were the same-with righteous men.

11.

The dwellers eight, their followers (the animals) were by sevens, Each drew them into the gate.

Redemption.

12.

Therefore again, *He* watched-over taught, And greatly adding to the world's happiness, Sent down Jesus, (2) He is really the Saving Lord.

13.

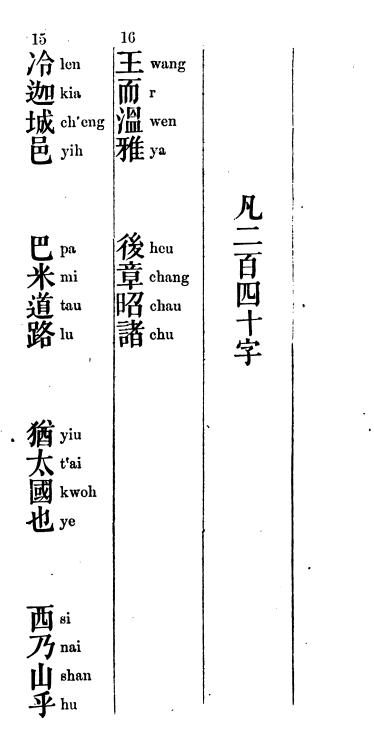
In rank, the midst of Three,

In relations he came-out of the Five,⁴

In the flower of *his* years, came-to the temple, In the assembly, ' he received the books.

14.

He joined in covenant many scholars, Certainly understood principles and numbers, **Regulated rites**, observed laws, And controlled his twelve disciples.



15.

Jerusalem' and Capernaum, a city and town, To Babylon and Media *were* ways and roads, Judea (2) *was* a kingdom (0), Sinai (0) a mountain (0).

16.

A King, yet (and) meek and gentle, The after chapter illustrates these.

Notes.

- a. (0) Marks the place of an expletive, which is untranslatable.
 (2) indicates that two characters are rendered by one word.
 () indicates that the word enclosed is the usual rendering, or an obvious explanation.
 - b. Lit. middle propagation.
 - c. In Foreign names, the characters stand only for syllables.
 - Those for Abel, are H inferior or secondly, and H lord or uncle.
 - d. The 五倫 five social relations. 君臣,父子,夫婦,兄弟,朋友, The "flower of his years"—at the age of twelve.
 - e. The Synagogue. Luke IV. 16.
 - f. In names, the first or last character is frequently taken for the whole. The following are the significations of those in this verse

洽 cold, 迦 a Budhist deity, 巴 a handful, gripe or blow, 米 rice, 猶 like, yet, 太 great, huge, 西 west, 乃 (0).

出 綱 領 2 備 pe 世 3 4 1 親 ts'ing 毋 mu ts'en 氏 瑟 sah 歷 lih 苦k'u 難 nan 管 ying 皮 pⁱ 幕 mo 緣 yuen 要 mung 感 kan 第ti E ts'i 置 chang in lun 易 从 hien 少 shau 赦sheh **犯** hwoh 邦 ye 成 ch'eng 小 siau 過 ko su su E ch'an 拯ch'eng 功kung 逃t'au 勞lau 待tai 租hing 男嗣 nan kiau 追chue 蒙 mung 運lien 罢 süen **厥** küih 谷 yung 代 tai **A** pen ' su 贖 shuh 初ts'u H tuan 聲 sheng E chu'e 蘭 lan 稱 ch'eng 副 hüing 仲牛 sing 汝ju 🗧 yih 藪 kiau **局** kau 曹 ts'au 新田si

27

CHAPTER II.

TREATS OF THE RISE OF CHRISTIANITY,

Leading Topics.

1.

Himself^a formed a skin tabernacle, Pardoned transgression, succored refugees, In the chosen's (2) stead *paid* ransom— His fame and praise *become* more high.

2.

He fully passed-through bitter hardships, Displayed complete his meritorious toil, Pursuing HIS original beginning, We will condescendingly instruct you (2).

Christ's Advent.

3.

His mother (2) Joseph's wife, Of few years and small, waiting marriage ¹, Was of lily face and habitually correct, Her fragrant nature incomparably refined.

4.

Having *from* a dream conceived, She suddenly gave-birth to a male heir.



His Infancy.

5.

From the Eastern border, friendly Masters, The host of lights minutely beholding, Approach the room, humbly arrive, Bow-down and worship according-to order.

6.

The king (2) was most unfeeling, Each door he cruelly punished, At night late (deep) *Joseph* dashed afar, And flying the region hid his person.

7.

Waiting till the prince deceased (2), He led his relations and returning stopped, Yet afraid-of a compulsory summons, Escaping bore away *the child* and went.

8.

When a beast is old, his hide is bare,^c When a dragon appears, his head is raised, Escaped (avoided)(0)! how fortunate(0)! Originally he has no end or beginning.

His Baptism.

9.

Towards the desert John cried, Repent, reform, take-care *to be* earnest. *Christ* came to baptism at the river's brink, Observed the rite, and did not transgress.



He used the parable of a tree bearing fruit; Suiting the mouth it *only* gives pleasure, Otherwise, totally the blade will-cut*it down*, Thereon *to be* handed-over to burning fierce.

His Temptation.

11.

He once met the Devil's trying, *Who* pointing to loaves, strove to bestow them And carrying him ascended a palatial house, To a lofty wall was he led-up.

12.

Also bidding him bend-down and look *abroad*, Exalted glory he forcibly offered (gave).

13.

"Tocultivate virtue mapping-out its rewards, *Makes* honesty and rectitude both void. Obeying orders fulfilling my mission, How dare you tempt me"!

His preaching.

14.

He rode an ass when he rejoiced (2), Together gathered the wise and stupid, The lines of command, spread-out (2), Saying "To rule and govern belongs to me.



I attack and smite disobedient opposers, Constantly collect the excellent and brave, Self-will reprove, passion (vapor) rebuke, The secret and dark, to the utmost display."

16.

He fell-into plots, and fled " imprisonment, Encountered affliction in the sandy isles," Generally swayed the lineal descendants, In progressive journeys everywhere circulated.

His Teachings.

17.

The flower ' tender easily wastes, Wheat in sweeping is certainly retained. Our race is contrary to birds and beasts, Which for grain to nourish do-not grieve.

18.

Dread loss, and calamity will-cease, Love war, and confusion comes-with it, If hatred rages, and riches are clutched, Soldiers seize and chariots drive *them away*.

19.

Who forgets *him who is* enough to be feared? He at-once injures body and soul. You ought to rest-on his protection (2), Dependently thank his grace and goodness. ANALYTICAL READER



35.

The doctrine distinguishes classes (2), Some in Eden (2), it promises to place, Reverence and deceit, it well divides, To curse forbids, in blessing *is* extreme.

His Disciples.

21.

By the sea, he called the brothers^s (2), They cast-aside their business, hasten to rise, His sandal steps beg to follow, Willing to forsake their neighborhood (2).

22.

Their eyes recorded his compassions (2), With a will they spread his praise, Silently memorised the prayer-form, Opened (2) *their minds* to ancient history.

23.

Kingdom, capital, province, metropolis, North and South, they half traversed, Ever thinking^{*} of the blasphemous and false, Reformed, led them, calmed their passions.

His Ordinances.

24.

Burnt males and the cutting of the flesh, By the old ordinance, though retained, Yet lamb, cow, ox, and calf, As gifts, and offerings, what pleasure?



But private supplication, public prayer, The grape (2), to drink and pour, To open the hall, and sincerely exhort, Adduce evidence, and proclaim the sound '---

His Miracles.

26.

Publishing *Christ's* words, we value parables His miracles briefly in-turn succeed, He guarded the plant, shepherded the bruised Evening and morning, for years and months;

27.

Devils expelled, sickness healed, The unclean released, misery extinguished, The buried in the grave, from slumber rose, Touching his clothes, a woman was cleansed.

28.

He visited a boat, on the wave's face And stilled the wind, in the bark's bottom, Recovered sick, around looked-on *him*, Revived dead, standing-by rejoiced.

29.

For help little *did he* depend-on another, *Even* the judgment (2) is all his own, He punishes offenders, widely rescues, And weighty authority alone sustains.



Firmly guard abundance full, Ever cherish respectful obedience, And outward violence, inward depravity, *You* almost-certainly (2) fight victoriously.

Prophecies.

31.

In scattered essays, Isaiah spoke, And the record long fore-tokened IT, The demolished temple *should* again be-built, He fore-reckoned (2) the final period.

32.

Waste gardens turn to happy ground, Compare (2) *thefulfilment*-who*will* despise? In the streets songs, in the vallies answers, Must yield to repeated^{*j*} thought.

His Last Days

33.

Artisans, officials, poor and rich, Left and right held near intercourse, *To his* casual discourses heartily submitted, Their class companions all summoned,

34.

Moved together-with the Bridegroom (2), Odours offered, to wine invited, Held oil and anointed him sitting *at meat*. *When* flowed his blood, he pitiously cried.



五百九十二字

TRANSLATION

Exhortation.

35.

Wisdom as the rain, mercy as the clouds, With thundering horn disseminate, show forth He bore the cross, *and of it* built an altar, *As* priests took the ark^{*}, and bore the vessels.

36.

Inspect the goods, estimate the silver, The red and white', you must give— *We have* handled important, taken-up leading-topics—

He is fit to enjoy an ever-lasting throne.

37.

His family (2), solitary and insignificant, Grandfather, grandson answer the record— *May we* together obtain conveyance to enter, *Where* it-is-sworn *is* no sorrow or weeping.

38.

Image likenesses, why dote-on (2), ? Brass, iron, stone, and wood, Begin to be intelligent burst adulterous wiles, Uppermost consider a change of customs.

TRANSLATION

Notes.

- 親 usually signifies a near relation but the usage in this a. place, which is a frequent one, suggests the idea that one's nearest relation is himself. Hereafter the pronouns will not be italicised, where they are plainly implied. This first line contains a natural, though inelegant figure for the incarnation.
- Lit. letters, referring to the marriage contract. Ъ.
- The disclosure of Herod's real character. The "dragon" an C. emblem of the divine, refers to Christ.
- L usually means to perish. *d*.
- "Sandy isles"-oases." e.
- f. Though the following lines are not exact citations of Scripture, the reader will readily recall passages in which the ideas occur.
- Lit. Elder brother and Younger brother. **g**.
- h. "Thinking" compassionately.
- Contract for 福 音 the Happy Sound, the Gospel. There is here an ellipsis, which is readily supplied. i.
- Lit. nine thoughts. j.
- Lit. Desk. In. S. S. 約匱 ark of the covenant. "Red and white" Gold and Silver. k.
- Z.

CHAPTER III.

•



CHAPTER III.

HUMAN AFFAIRS

Accountability.

1.

Opening the cave, his corpse revived, Spurned the empty *air*, and rose aloft, The jewelled throne, he rested-on (2), Trial words, he will-speedily complete.

2.

Offences and faults, he judges^a lightly, Redresses^b wrongs difficult and huge, Arouses the blinded, awakes the deluded, ^c And the gloomy palace^c withstands (2),

Diligence.

3.

Measuring talents, he commits (2), *trusts*; Encompasses with wings, supports, holds *us*, With edicts, prohibitions persuades instructs, Morning and evening mirror yourself in these.

4.

The boy's class should-read and recite, Songs select, poems search,

Front-teeth and molars, repeat, expound, Remote and near equally generalize^d.



Do-but contemplate infant children, From the womb at-first born and nourished, Impatient for milk, they weep for hunger, On matting sleep, in cotton wrapped.

6.

Endowed with talents' pure and intelligent, Altogether exclude mixed desires, *With* the primitive offence greatly tainted, Why-not early wash (2) (foot and head)?

Youth.

7.

Tender youth gradually strengthening, Acquire stains diverse-from lads. Deceit and modesty lurk in the countenance, Terror and laughter hide in the bosom,

Manhood.

8.

Emulation, and pride, *are* let-loose, To persecute and oppress the helpless poor, IF you abhor falling^f (2), The instrument and art, how simple!

Scholars.

9.

Learnedly voracious of brief essays, On bench, at feast, *some* diligently read, *Some* with harp and sabre restlessly rove, Intent on insulting the careful and solid.



10. [•]

Corpses with titles, barren mandarins, Some covet bliss and sacrifice to Budh, Of their Pharisee (2) friends,

The wheel, they should look-at, upturned^s.

Husbandmen.

11.

In clay and mud running and walking, I stealthy recognize the farmer ploughman, At the pools irrigating, in the mists planting, Brushing-off the dews, and trampling the dust

12.

In suburban grounds, he gathers and stores, The *fruits* of successive (2) thick abundance, In the furrow meditates, dreads judgment, Bending kneels, and piously seeks.

Artisans.

13.

Wield the foot-*rule*, whirl the pound-*axe*, Are boastful of heroic steps^h, Bows, arrows, vessels, materials,

Fine and coarse, they manufacture or cast.

Merchants.

14.

They refund prices, exhaust payments, Fountain knives' surround on-either-hand, IF they should-reflect on the final end, With connected steps, they would run and go.



· 15.

At the market corner at the well's brink, Buying and selling is the stranger merchant, He rejects' or welcomes precipitous islands, The smooth or rough of rivers or oceans.

16.

Double ten-fold, he counts * in his palm, Tributes and duties are vast and numerous, *Of* money full, they think-of theft— Locate your treasury in the concave azure.

The Family.

17.

Worthy relatives, see acceptance, Brother gems, elder-sister and younger, Pure filial piety, a father delights-in, The humble and weak, protects, comforts.

18.

Meanness (2) begins decay, Be-kind and sparing to slaves and maids, Widely defend the root and fountain, Tranquillity and peace will be secure.

Officers.

19.

They divine the virtuous, test the worthy, Bearing government, repay fidelity^{*i*}, *They* capture the rebel, restrain the robber, Examine the stamp, distribute the seals.



TRANSLATION

20.

If guests or subordinates hinder and obstruct "The fault seek in *my* unworthy person"" *They* wait the chariot, report *their* office, How *can we* weary of magnanimous officers?

Good Works.

21.

Hill and cliff, *with* dawn *they* arrive-at, The Lake and Han, by the stars pass-over, To prolong age, medicine *they* present, For needy hunger, provision contribute.

22.

Uneven sideling ground *they* settle, Tumbling decaying banks they strengthen, Whence would they fight and quarrel Dirt and filth provoke and draw.

Retribution.

23.

Cautious, dignified, scrupulous in covenant, Their praises and rewards seem dazzling, In the turning of an eye, they fall and die, And dread to behold gloom and darkness.

24.

Guilt's net, perversely encounter, The prosperous road is closed, stopped-up, Hugging vain regrets they sink-down (2), Much-more *who* combine cruelty and theft.



TRANSLATION

The Malicious.

25.

Corrupt cliques, venemous serpents, Lead companies to swallow, and devour, Their tongues honey, *they* sell sweet *words*, Destroy capture, and rest on force.

26.

They vent spleen and rely on power, *He shall* sound the drum at evening season^{*}— From the brink retire, the mountain overleap, (0) Few^e will bear the duty in your stead.

The Superficial.

27.

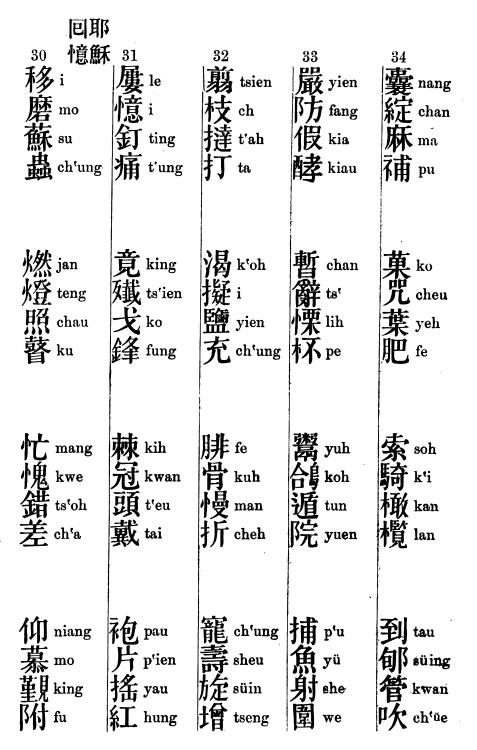
Board pillars, and tile towers, Merely exhibit the pattern decreed; The belt to bind, the kerchief to suspend, *Have* scattered pearls for outside ornaments.

28.

Rabid dogs oppress their neighbors— To their hard rage, gently yield, They let-out gall^p and bare their bellies, *But* a hair *displaced* (2) slander and pierce,

29.

House cottage, loft or terrace^{*i*}, *We* only can dwell-in for a night's-lodging, Lions, camels, cattle and birds, Emblems form, in motions sudden.



Move a milstone, and you wake insects, Kindle a lamp, you enlighten the blind. Make-haste *to be* ashåmed of faults (2) Aspire (2) to see and be-united *with* God.

Remembrance of Christ.

31.

Oft remember the nail's pain— *Christ* at-last expired *at the* weapon's point, The thorny crown, his head bore, His robe skirts waved red.

32.

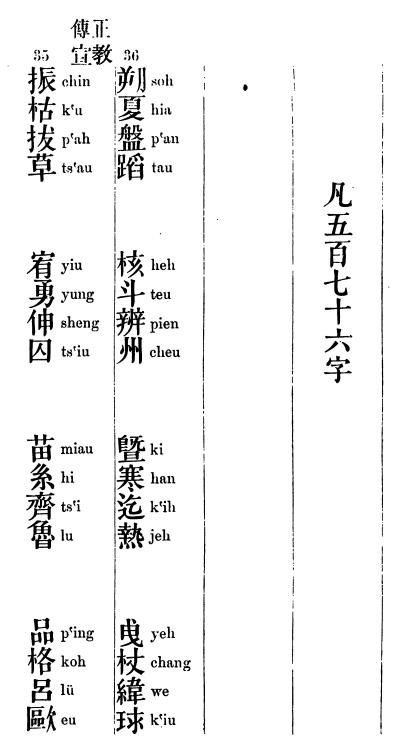
They clipped a branch to scourge and strike, Thirsty, decreed him the briny *cup*-full, His leg bones, *they were* slow to break— Favor and age in-turn were added^r.

33.

He sternly cautioned against false leaven, For-a-short-time declined the tremblingcup, Sellers of doves fled the court, Catchers of fish shot around.

34.

The sack rent, flax must mend', The fruit-tree cursed *had* leaves fat, They sought *a beast* to ride to Olivet(2) Coming-toZion trumpets(tubes)were-blown



He revives the withered, plucks the grass, Pardons the brave, enlarges the prisoner, His original race are but as Ts'i and Lu,-All classes come to *service*, Lü and Eu^{*}.

Apostles of the Faith.

36.

North and South, by the compass they tread, Compare the pole-star to distinguish lands, Through extreme cold, and extreme heat, They drag the staff and girdle they globe.

NOTES.

- Lit. doubts, but according to classic precedent used here for a. 擬 to decide a doubt.
- Lit. Snows, allays the burning wrongs. b.
- The Powers of Darkness. с.
- Lit. Push, i.e. push the comparison, 类自推 d.
- Lit. matter, substance. e.
- Scil. falling into the above named faults. f.
- i.e. take warning. g. h.
- Lofty climbing.
- Money, so called from the shape of ancient coin. 泉 is often i. used as a synonym for
- i.e. leaves. j.
- Lit. To rule or manage. H a rule or canon. k.
- Repay favor with fidelity. l.
- The language of a good officer, who makes himself responsible. m.
- Denounce them at the evening of time, the end of the world. n.
- Reformation is a personal affair. 0.
- Used for courage or audacity. p.

- q. Great pains are taken with external things while the heart is left in the condition described in the next verse. It is not easy to discover the pertinence of several expressions in this part of the chapter, but let it be remembered, they were put together merely for the purpose of using up a residuum of characters for which no place could be found elsewhere.
- r. Isaiah 53.10.
- s. Luke 5. 36.
- t. With him all nations are alike, and all classes numbered among his followers. Lü, the family name of Kiang T'ai kung, Eu, Euyang Siu; the one celebrated for military, the other for literary genius, and here employed to represent two grand divisions of society.

Since the previous pages were printed, the following has been suggested as an improved reading for part of verse 29.

性乾狀象 禽閃獅突 Cows and camels form emblems, Birds dart, lions *leap* suddenly, 性 is chiefly used for sacrificial beasts, which may very properly be said to form emblems; though the emblematic character of the camel is not quite so clear.

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CHAPTER IV.

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CHAPTER IV.

MISCELLANEOUS TOPICS,

1.

In connected steps trace *the Creator's* merit, Very rare are its defects" (2), He cast-forth and gave each-*thing its* class, Tuck-up clothes, together knock *the head*.

2.

Of model forms^t, the mystery if you fathom, Perplexing sorely *is* their full abundance, *You* almost expect the blind and deaf, All to repent their mistakes and errors.

Meteorology.

3.

The clear air encircles *us*, We gaze attentive on the storied vault, The sunset's^c lustre *has* a forest of beauties, The rainbow splendor passes-over and melts,

4.

Swift thunder fiercely echoes, The herb, frost hastens to wither, The bright and cloudy, drought and flood, Place face-to-face, *Nature's* Alchemist '(2)



Geography.

5.

Search, explore, the circle of space, The long and short, broad and narrow, Bulged and sunken, rough and uneven, Ping's and Yien's, cliffs and passes.

6.

The erring byc-way, a path *may* rectify', The urgent journey, a precipice interrupt, In laying boundaries, and opening territories, Barbarous and savage *were* embraced(2).

Time.

7.

We talk a morning, and are startled by noon, We gallop over spring and autumn; The twin orbs jog-on (2),

And on the dial, the passing shadow floats.

8.

Quietly observe evening and morning, Swift as kindling flame or flashing sulphur, Globe and transverse' verify calculation, Rapidly, suddenly *Time* rushes-on (2).

Hills and Waters.

9.

The Tai Mountains *are* lofty and eminent, *Across* the We stream *is* a distant reach, *Travellers* chisel steeps to find crossings, They mount, wade, cling, and climb.



TRANSLATION

10.

The summits green *are* ranged *like* sea-shells, The tide yellow wafts galleys, Mysterious changes! skill extreme! Noble enjoyments *are* therein conveyed.

Classes of Men.

11.

The uncombed lad, the bald greybeard, The careless (2) the daring, the generous, Selected forpromotion, stimulated by praise, Flatterers, proud, cynics and scorners.

12.

The stupid (2) and sprightly (2), Are distinguished skin and hair, From the womb (2) fitted and designed— Admirable mysteries (0) abound!

Palaces and Houses.

13.

Have painted banisters, carved verandahs, Double stair-ways, opposite windows, Elegant railings joined together, Gauze window-panes in clusters (2).

14.

Studio, school, academy and college, Garner, kitchen, privy, stable. Prolong felicity, *and* welcome good-fortune, A shameful *act* will stain the door-post (2).



TRANSLATION

Clothes and Ornaments.

15.

Linen, fur, silk, and hemp, Hair-pin, pendant, bracelet, ring, Gilded cloak, embroidered side-piece^s, Sparkling, bright, brilliant, splendid.

16.

Dazzling radiant skirts and sleeves, Veil the image with borders⁴ and fringes; When age (2) *is so* limited and brief, What-liesure *is there* to dote-on dress (2)!

Vessels and Utensils.

17.

Distinguish vessels, criticise their material, Borrow *them as* means to aid and assist, *We* slumber and sleep on couch and bed, Breakfast and sup with spoon and chopstick.

18.

Flourish the whip (brush), grasp the rein, Tongue' the pen, trim the paper. Safely store, securely provide, *Each* kind and piece record in-order.

Precious Stones.

19.

The inch pearl, the span diamond, Green emerald, red coral, The Luh bell, the Sze harp, Ts'in tripod, T'ang censer'.



20.

Ling and lang^{*k*}, amber and ebony, Cornelian (2) and agate (2), Magnificent (2) and sparkling (2)— Pregnant (2) contain enjoyment.

Sounds and Music.

21.

Puff the bamboo, beat the silk-thread, Flute the Shau, press *holes* touch *keys*— Pleasure's rhymes *softly* jingle (2), The Ling-ling (2) *sounds like* tearing silk.

22.

The billow's dash, the cliff turns-back, Thunder booms, lightning flashes— Concert singing *must be* harmonious (2), The seeming piper *is* ashamed-of discovery'.

Flowers and Trees.

23.

As the rouged beauty or starched belle, Blooming, elegant, specially favored, *Are* the dark shadowed willow (2), And the green shaded wut'ung (2).

24.

The peach and pear improve by warmth, The fir and cypress endure winter. Profiting-by the season, ripening into beauty, Garden and park intoxicate with harmony.



Herbs and Vegetables.

25.

Full fed on fragrant aroma, Work your acres, store your herbs, Divide the melon, pluck the pot-plant, Boil the sun-flower, gather mustard.

26.

Pick and break, the confined fragrance, Chewing (2) increases pleasure, Why long for stenches and odors, Meats and viands, profuse, extravagant?

Birds and Beasts.

27.

Mounting prosperity, brooding good-luck, The phœnix soars. The kiling roams, The horse (2) runs and gallops, The lûan and sea-eagle gyrate and hover.

28.

Chickens *live in* coops, pigs *in* styes (crates), Geese on sand-banks, magpies in nests; *Their* food (2) *is* spread ready— Who *is* anxious *what* to bake in kitchen^{*m*}?

Fishes.

29.

The scaly-tribe (2) numerous swarms, The record themes *are* plain and reliable, Tortoise, terrapin, turtle (2), kwen, au, (2) whale and shark^{*}.



30.

It plunges a locust, and you pick-up a crab, It swims a sparrow, you clutch an oyster. Their eggs in moisture frequent multiply, In-a-moment (2) they leap and spring^e.

Insects.

31.

The silk-worm weaves, the spider knits, The earth-worm sings, the beetle hums, Spread-through (2) suites of galleries, Interwoven (2) in vacant halls.

32.

Throw-down meat, you catch ants, Knead boiled-rice, then buz the flies— Little-things! a moment they look-about, *But* do-not think-of grief and bitterness^{*r*}.

Memento Mori.

33.

Be earnest (2) reverential, composed, Suddenly to meet decease and dissolution, This corporeal shell is-not firm, Faults and offences are sour and painful.

34.

With trickling tears and anxious dread, Often lead *your* associates (2), *Each* morning urge,*each* decade exhort them, To respect and seriousness *in view* of decay.



凡六百八字

Exhortation.

35.

Much-more pry-into the vast grand mystery, Its noise is great without bound, Brilliant (2) profound, sublime, Upward look-to the venerable face⁴.

36.

Stooping, creeping, bare-foot, kneeling, Ashamed, vexed, wholly purging away *evil*. Bowing down, (2) with reverence (2), The dark and stupid gradually reform.

Virtue and Vice.

37.

To spur and lead officers (2), *Point-to* Yu, T'ang, Yau and Shun'; For maxims and rules, the belted scholar, *Takes* Tslu, Mingts, Confucius, Mencius'.

38.

Reflect-on (2) excess and purity, Of the twain distinguish mark and aim⁴, Flaming fire *will* consume (2) *the vicious*ⁿ— Beating the breast, earnestly entreat^r.

ANALYTICAL READER

Notes.

- a. Lit. gaps and leaks.
- b. The forms designed by the Creator, each the model of a class.
- c. E The evening aurora, the *abendrothe* of the Germans.
- d. 逻 To temper with heat, and 詞 to change transform or stir, taken together express the operations of the chemist.
- e. Lit. to copy, hence to correct in copying, also to take or attain by a more direct road.
- f. Lit. transverse, a balance, but in connexion with H on astronomical instrument of whose form we are not very certain.
- g. All To carry at the side; any thing worn at the side.
- h. \blacksquare Secondary or subordinate, used for the border of a garment.
- i. HA To touch with the tongue, as a Chinese scribe does, to adjust the point of his pen.
- j. 資 行 The Chinese title of this verse comprehends two classes. The antique articles named in the last two lines belong to the first class.
 - 洛 泗 Names of rivers, 秦 唐 Names of dynasties.
- k. In some uncertainty as to these stones, it seems preferable to retain the native names.
- 1. Shau and Lingling in verse 21. are names of musical compositions. In verse 22. the sounds of nature are represented as imitated in music. The "seeming piper" was one who sought to pass for a musician, by imitating the motions of others in the band, but without hazarding a note.
- m. Mat. vi. 26.
- n. As *kwen* and *au* are names of fabulous monsters, it will hardly be admitted that the ichthyology of the Chinese is "plain and reliable".
- o. 累 "frequent" has the double sense of the Latin *frequens*. Locusts are believed to turn to crabs, and sparrows to oysters.
- p. They live a moment free from cares. The musical powers of the earthworm are confidently asserted.
- q. "Noise" in a good sense, for fame. Face, the face of God.
- r. Ancient emperors.
- s. Philosophers.
- t. 標 An object aimed at, 進 a line to guide by.

PART. III.

ANALYSIS OF CHARACTERS.

常字雙千合釋

CONSTANT CHARACTERS, A COUPLE OF THOUSANDS—ANALYZED.

Note.

The "elements" are of two kinds—perfect and imperfect. Of the former, many are found in the table of radicals, and others occur in the text. The rest, together with the imperfect elements, are arranged in a list at the end of this Part, according to the chapters in which they occur.

常字雙千

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常字雙千

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常字雙千

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烏	표 <i>দ</i>		低	總住	系图	市聚	取求
敢	百 欠	穌見試之	當音俊圖音鄙及音伏	集	隹木		
_	或心	試	夜晶	智	知日	俊	亻夋
宋	人未		音』	愚	禹 心	英	++ 央
		日,	可及				
		爲	音 化	條	亻 条	皆	上日
		魔	IX.	誡	言 戒		斤い
		所逗		張	弓長		气米
		逼,			ナ巾		主貝
		明守す			•		
		正		11. A	• -1-	ŘФ.	17 49
		不			み辛	隐	阝 畿
		阿故魔		治局	1台	暗日	日音
		故		屬	尸水蜀	畢	田芈
	·	魔		吾	五.日	陳	阝東

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ANALYSIS OF CHARACTERS

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患	串 心	花 ++ 化	失ノ夫	孰 享丸
遭	曹シ	嫩女敕	₩ 2 2	忘 亡心
쥛	狺犬	易日勿		
陷	阝	敗貝欠	絶 糸色	畏田平
	·			
謀	言某	麥 ホ 人夕	好女子	頓屯頁
上		掃扌帚	田日	害一番
沙	产少	定一正	亂貫乙	體骨豐
洲	氵州	留即田		魂云鬼
			1	
統	糸充	類 米大頁	仇 1九	該言亥
轄	車害	反广叉	怒奴心	恃 [↑] 寺
的	白勽	鳥一鳥	1 月才	庇广比
裔	衣冏	賢{ 胃 犬	據主康	釋 采翠
		•		
征	彳正	穀 吉禾安	兵丘八	藉 #耒昔
途	余辶	養羊食	奪大街	謝言射
遍	扁こ	↓ 弓Ⅱ	直亘	恩因心
周	刃 古	憂 耳觉	驅 馬區	仁 1=

常字雙千

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	立 教	· ·
	业 歌 興子	海;每
右悖 嬌 聲	别另『	F-+
第教好	派》匠	哥 可可
六者 也 ^畜 古 衣	支十叉	弟八馬
節課類文		
記訟人巛		
耶耶 烈 川	埃土矣	棄 云葉
新 新 而 那 新 一 罪 新 一 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二	田十口	業业法
宣而 好字道耶 甲乙	許言午	速 束辶
道耶甲、乙之穌猶古	置 四直	起 走己
无脉 招 ² 時,避 好 ^文		
<u>汤去乐</u> 隐	恭 荀 欠	民 日佑
言也 也 等		履尸復
晋 的 ^霍 气 同	妄 亡女 良 一艮	武止戈
多言譬喻 三、也 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、	良 一艮	請 言 青
以以濯本虔	分八刀	隨隋之
教色學音	•	
人加口警律	詛 言且	願原頁
也、之前除	<u>此</u> 一 一 一 林 杜云	VI'N
之 ¹¹ 一之 ¹¹ 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一	禁 林示	離离隹
訟 也,本遙 ^上	祝 示兄	
也、财、字上	極木亟	里田土

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日一	邦手阝	燔 火番	私禾ム
糸已	都者『	牡牛土	龥 龠頁
矛令	省少目	割害り	公八ム
忄血	京和小	肉 內人	禱 示壽
<u>亦</u> 上	南 十月半	萑 荘臼	葡 ++ 匍
于 易	北北上	-	葡 ++ 每
		1	飲 食欠
			傾一項
Tel to		-¥ + 14	
い又	傷イ為	犢 牛賣	灌り 翟 カ
甬辶	化化	锡金易	引 弓 [
幸し	導 道寸	獻廣犬	證言登
十日	平 八千	豈 山豆	宣 一亘
	糸矛忄 土扌言羊 黑言亓、 甬幸十已卒血 心易贊大 犬已斤叉 しし口	示斤 督 イ 督 小 マ 俗 イ 為 不 え イ 省 (な) イ 為 イ 為 イ 為 イ 為 イ 為 イ 為 イ も 子 子 一 れ う 子 子 一 れ う 子 子 一 れ う 子 子 一 れ う 子 子 一 れ う 子 一 れ う 子 一 れ う 一 れ う の れ う の れ う の れ う う の れ う う の れ う う の れ う の れ う う う の れ う う の れ う う う う う う う う う う う う う う う う う う	糸矛巾 土 者少丁丁 者少丁丁 市 市 市 市 市 十 二 二 午 二 二 午 二 二 午 二 二 午 二 二 午 二 二 午 二 二 午 二 二 午 二 二 千 二 二 午 二 二 千 寺 二 二 千 寺 二 二 千 寺 二 二 千 寺 二 二 千 寺 二 二 千 寺 二 一 二 一 二 一 二 二 千 寺 二 一 二 二 一 二 二 千 寺 二 二 一 二 二 一 二 二 一 二 二 一 二 二 一 二 二 一 二 二 一 二 二 一 二 二 一 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二

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95		常	字	雙	千	
第七節、	也。		++ 者 言 中- 貝 日 兪		田豕疒 殴	旨船波面
耶穌立教之正	也,長辰本字去		大田 曰 扌		氵角 亓氵 亐军 咼威	<u>息</u> 風 月 月 月 氏 日 月 氏
禮而用	音突紫音葉	顧種牧傷	雇禾牛 イ	葬墓寢興	#死井 莫み 同 具	愈疾 環 葉 葉 夏
新禮也武足跡		タ朝歳月	- 卓 月 止戌少	捫衣婦潔	1 門 女 示 業	活 ? 舌 喪 f f 寺 書#口

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		預言
助 且力	固 口古	昔 女
罕 穴干	保不呆右喻	編 糸扁
賴 束頁	盛成皿第耶	賽 寒貝
他一也	囱 顶面 八 穌	說 言兌
	即,也	
審 室田	記 5 恒 ↑ 亘 耶 今	鎌金录
判 半 1	慶 木 裏 新 作	<u> </u>
咸 戌日	长 共心 行于	兆
して「」	称 ^{兵 5} 奇 尚 順 川頁 → 音	伊个尹
	之時	
FTTT +++	之,威	La 19 Ja 7 ta
罰 四副		皇史 白土安
犯了已	暴日恭以本	宇 宀于
廣 广黄	办 内 「八 其 疒	再一冉
援考爱	您 衍心 權 音	建聿文
	能牀	
重 千里	· □ □ ↔	五王王
		預子頁
權木權	馬 種 音 幾 Xtl 種 幽	計音十
獨犭蜀	戰單之類	末 一木
任亻王	勝月券牧	其] 其月
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常字雙千

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臨 終									
廢	广發			I			動	重力	
園	囗袁	右賽	語、	役	彳	殳	偕	个皆	
吉	土日	第亞、	引	貧	分	貝	新	亲斤	
壤	土襄	九古	K	富	يل ر	邑	娶	取女	
-		節之	以譽						
颈	公頁	記預	管耶	左	ナ	I	香	禾日	
	堂 寸	新去	觗	右	ナー		供	亻共	
- ·	言隹	酒志	也,		斤		洒	》酉	
些 欺	其次	預言之	廴	之交			邀	敫辶	
ガハ	2172	人 具肋	音 引						
/ L	十二	確末	雁	21		Δ	-+-1.	キエ	
街	圭行	即也	音	餘		余 	執	幸九	
歌	哥欠	后九	因	論	司	侖	油	》由· 一一日	
谷	八人口	其思		尤	н	н	膏	高月	
應	雁心	其思君		服	月	艮	坐	从土	
		断子				•			
俾	亻卑	不之		班	IJ	玨	流	氵 充	
讓	言襄	州 成 余 徳		旅	方	依	血	ノ皿	
九	•	天) 河		盡	非 ,	™ ∭	憫	▲閔	
思	田心	知矣賽以		盡招	ŧ	召	號	号虎	
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勃世 |慧 彗心 |察 山祭 |宗 山示 貨 化貝 一雨 音 雨 姓 女生 聶 慈 茲心 度 严叉 單 叩 卑 敫 彳殷 雲 雨云 銀金艮 微 音 僥 記 震 祖 耶 雨辰 赤一赤 **亓**且 孫 子系 角 刀用 白ノ日 臨終之惨皆 播 用口卡 答 竹合 扌番 給 糸合 二小 沭术之 不 背 北月 提主是 共 표지 架 加木 要·西女 **穫** #19 築 發來段 筑木 濟氵齊 擅 土亶 綱 糸岡 進住之 萬世之人也 納 糸内 合 人-口 誓 折言 匱 匚貴 享 市子 乏ノ之 載土地車 永 二水 哀 衣口 畐福 位了立哭 哭罒 音聿 四 犬

常字雙千

凡五百九十二字

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偶	亻	禹				
像	亻	象	右	救	像,	淫,
阿	k	可	第	萬	而	淫
巴	П	臣	+	世,	不	祀
			55	人	愛日	也、
AE	金	ाज	即	日当	又易力土	甲音
銅	_		記	當	否	宣
鐵	金	韯	 文	L.	風	旦散
石	\mathcal{T}	口	教	悅	俗	音
木	+	入	酄	誠	哉	百薇
~~	3		世	服、	角	截载
•			之	盡	籖	音
創	倉	IJ	切、	其	也	科
	•••		旨	分	匱	能
識	言		嵌	Ŵ	耶	音
破	石	皮	印	は行	和和	職
淫	ž	₹	「日子」		•••	74%
E	1	-	旣	審	華	
			Ľ	判	Z	
尙	ሉ	同	括	奈	約	
• •			身	何	貫,	•
議	言		爲	崇	見	
變	淪絡	又	人	事	舊	
俗	イ	谷	以 义	偶	約	

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ANALYSIS OF CHARACTERS

-	萬待 【「輪」		Dniversity of MICHIGAN
	啓 印攻	事 中辛	
字第二	穴 山八	咎 冬日	右阜
× -	屍 尸死	疑 吴丞	第與
千編論	甦 更生	輕車巠	一舉
禰 論 韻 人			節、同、
一字事	凌之参	雪雨王	節言耶 凝
名新	空 穴エ	宽小冤	新
認法	壬升ノサ	艱莫艮	1 単 尚書
	舁 日井	E	天 尚
•	71		之書
			し後、萬
	寶鎬貝	覺學見	禹 疑
	座广坐	际 日未	书 框
	土 "工	醒酉星	事皆待
	憑 馮心	迷 米辶	之義
			而去全
· .	国 吉 及	除肾金	川 <u>間也凌騰也</u> 音菱瑤寶古文
	四 言 司	広 亡 4	也, 靈陰
	时 口:		凌 寶 是
	世 口之	版 ^{7 区}	腐 古音
	县 日-八	拒 ¹ ¹	也、文嶷

101	常 字	雙千	
勤 正	114 4		
學道	H rill	幼年 发 爪友 秉 禾 ≒	
才 三王			
	他 百世 伊 記 吉 子 一	夏嬰 ^{照女} 清》青	
按 ^{于交}	開 ^百 用 一 飾	了孩子冬晚月忘	
		孩子亥 聰 耳恩 胎月台 概 木既 元一兀 除 序余	
衞 韋行	賦貝武人	、 胎月台 概木既	
翼 羽異	揮扌翠賞	元一兀除『余	
扶扌夫	詩言寺劉	加 証 言 延 雑 太木隹	
持!寺	稽我自学	加 言延 雜 放木催	
	50		
汉言及	あ 北公日 正	急 马心 凤 几歹 乳 孚乙 譴 言遭 注 氵立 洪 氵共 畿 食幾 沾 氵占	
	四 道	到 孚乙 譴 言遺	
	一也		
防口为			
萨 中	· 中 [□] 考		
	が		
書書一	週 段 · 世	約席 ^{庐 巾} 盍 去 皿	
晚日冤	邇爾シ音	一 即 臣人 早 曰十	
鑑金監	均土勻碟	綿糸帛濯氵翟	
兹 ++ 33	推步住音	孔子立 二 一 注 注 注 注 注 注 注 注 注 注 注 注 注	

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		壯歲					
		幼	幺力	克	十兄		
右	欲、	T		伐	亻戈	右	而 誇
第二	夙	漸	氵斬	驕	馬喬	第	求大
	譴	壯	月士	縦	糸從	四	救 縱.
節	原					節	也、放
一節言人	罪	মামা		1-5-3	冶 - エ	節言人	詭肆
人	也、	習	羽白	箔	穴君	•	詐 窘
初上	洪大	梁	沈木	抑	主印	年些	也,孙
生之	人山	殊	歹朱	困	口木	齒飯	駭 窘 聲 治
ん時	也濯	童	立里	窮	穴躬	の既長辺	也駭驚也飾
時惡孼未	沫、					密	節屈
壁	洗	詭	言危	倘	イ 尙	習染	外拍
未	禮	謙	日 心 言 兼	啊憾	忄感	漸深易墮	為也
萌	也,			心暄	隋土	深,	爲也、襲、憾、
惟	叐字	襲	龍衣			易	中恨
早	音所	貌	豸兒	落	++	墮	藏也
冒止						惡	爲機、
早當洗滌	音	駭	馬亥	機	木幾	迹,	匿,機
派	映 ア	笑	竹夭	術	术行	以 尚	克、燙、術、
耳慾私	乙古	匿	匚掿	奚	敛 大	途故當謹	匿克能也
心私	古隱	衷	中衣	「庸	声用	時	心、彼、
		3		1788	, , , , , ,	1.74	1~1) VIJ)

常字雙千

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	士業						
	博	十尃	尸				
庸、	嗜	口耆	爵	爪四时	右	則	盡
用	簡	付間	矌	日廣	第	永	其
也,	篇	竹扁	官	ム目	五	為	職
幺 音					節、	罪人	日日
	几		貪	今貝	讀書之	八矣、	爵
邀 し 音 方	益	竹延	前	亓 古	之	嗜	曠、
音士	勤	菫 力	祀	示已	人,	好	虛
万印	讀	言 賣	佛	イ弗	琴	也、	也、
抑					激	侮慢	枯 , 漏
古 字	珡	玨令	嗞	日法	遊遊	也、	也、
Ŧ	剑	僉刂	兩	日利	任	愼	尃
	温	制之	暙	日賽	情	篤	音敷
	游	萨之	加	月月	妄佐	 滅 篤	辪
					石	両之	音山
	直	直寸	±Δ	車侖	不不	入	由重
	1	•	輪		求	也、	同東
	侮	↑毎	須鑒	彡頁 臣 	求慕正道	也莅官不	專彡音衫
	慎任	- 呉 竹馬	金亜		上送	日子	音
·	篤	小咖	覆	西復		ト	衫

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農田									工匠	÷	
泥	ž	尼	刻	交	ß				操		喿
塗	涂	土	塲	土	負易	右	則	審	尺	尸	7
奔:	大	卉	收	¥	攵	第	永	判	運	軍	Ì
走·	+	疋	積	禾	責	六位	爲罪	卨	斤		
•		•				即農	罪 人	音薛			
竊	灾系	隔	繼	糸		辰家	人名		係	1	系
認	言	忍	蹟			者	以	音	該	_	夸
		辰	厚]子	流	水	灌醫	傑	í	桀
耕	耒	井	豊	山邦	ŧ 豆	三世	沃	音	步		少
						时 辛	田日	繼			
澤	Ŷ	霯	疇	田	橐	苦	灌	訇 音	弓		
	Ý	藋	一 根	相			植	轟	矢	عر	大
•••		因	心寅	面刃		布冀	種				
714		直	「鞫	革		ご豊收、	也,		料	米	丰
	-		44	•	FU	以荷	抹		1-1		•
J-	1	_1_	11.	<u>،</u>	T	不	水山		Jet	<u>الا</u>	च≠
抹	} ┳:∶	▼	曲	由		求	寅		精	水	声
下下	羽	旧	犯上	足	危上	慕	敬		粗	米	且
沐露踐塵	E ·	戔	 	疋.	义	I	惕		製	制	K
塵	毘	土	蒋] 动	寸	道,	鶤	٠	鑄	金	壽

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常字雙千

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·	士業		
	博十専	尸	
庸、	嗜口耆	爵 爪四时	右則盡
用也,	簡 付間	曠 日廣	第永其
也、	篇竹扁	官一日	
幺 音			節,罪日
首	Π.	貪 今貝	讀人尸書矣爵
邀 し 音	釜竹延	11 元古	之嗜、曠、
音	革力 菫 力	祀 元已	人好虚
方印	讀言賣	佛イ弗	琴也也
抑			剣 侮 祜 遨 慢 福
古	琴 旺今	啦 日法	遊,也,也,
字	琴 旺今 劍 僉 」	城 日利	任慎專
	開業が	喀 日賽	任情意誠
	遊産	登 月 明 月月	妄 誠 ^數
	迎"上		作而音
			句乙由
	事 車寸	輪車侖	
	·侮 亻每 慎 忄眞	須 彡頁 鑒 Ebaa 覆 西復	求 慕正道 同專 / 音衫
		竖 白色金	正官音
·	1篇 竹馬	後 西復	道、木 衫

•

•

農田						工匠	
泥氵尼	刻	交 『				操	扌喿
塗 涂土	塲	土易	右	則	審	尺	アて
奔 大卉	收	4 文	第	永	判	運	軍辶
走十疋	積	禾責	六族	為罪	卨	斤	
• •			凱	罪人	音		
竊穴鴉	繼	糸醫	農家	八矣	辞權	係	亻系
認言忍		足責	-	人以	音	該	言夸
農曲辰	頃厚		流		濯		亻桀
耕 未井	子 豊	山井豆	1	沃	醫音		止少
фЛ × (С > 1	豆	F47132	時	田	日総	19	- I L /
		171 - 1 2	辛本	日	訇		
澤氵睪	疇	田壽	苦金	灌植		弓	1
灌注幕	想	相心	加載	恒種	轟	矢	一大
烟火因	寅	面八山	布冀豐	也、		III.	
植木直	鞫	革訇	收、	抹		料	米斗
•			街	摸			
抹扌末	曲	由一	不	也、		精	米青
家雨路	跪	足危	水 首	庚 , 世		*日	米且
抹 素 雨 路 足 戔	虔	虍文	亦正	叭惕		製	制衣
塵鹿土	尋	肃寸	道、	鞫	٤	鑄	金壽

7

105	常 字	雙	千		
	客商] / -I ,	-1.	
酬 酉州	市		倍亻		
値「直」	右則隅	阝 禺	億1	意右	
竭 立员	第示井際		典曲	八第	•
償1賞	七為際	阝祭	掌尚	手八	•
m 1 在 通 1 在 調 1 在 調 1 (賞 1 () 1 ()	節罪			予節行	3
泉白水	エハ	四目	貢工	目商	
示 71	立人員	土買	貢税殷繁	貝 兌 殳 約	-
るので、	扃,斧 ¦鼻	山名	们们	安買	-
フ 還 ^累 し 互	鉤斤合	大四	灰 谷	。跋	L .
<u>н</u> .	医之儔鉤心鬪 買賣客商	~,[11]	齐 **	》 涉	
	鬭 泉			Щ	ſ
苟 ++句 悟 ↑吾	用小封	「去『 「印 〕	錢金	戔 川	
悟『吾	作段迎	印之	滿	~ 蒂 思	
了	心關角作為奇巧。也泉刀錢也鼻刀錢也是	山嚴	慮 虍 攘 扌	忠早	▲
了 休 1 木	可亲島	鸟山	攘 扌	襄田	<u>,</u>
,	苟 搔			若	ĵ
油 車 3	不景田	十日	赶 馬	主 不	•
·注 ^{-→} ~ 来 采田	求 電 日	<u>, — —</u> ा - न न	一 唐 广	一求	
休 連番趨赴 之田 38 下	易 "	╴у ┯ ╴	渡 駐庫穹蒼	「泉」	
跑 化 例		、 / 上 、 / 上	「 「 」 大 ++	いて止	

,

居家			服官
嘉	鹵力 刻	亥刂	ŀ
則戚	卡戊 薄	蒲寸右	矣,賢 取貝
汞 看	▲目 肇	戶文書 第	戚徵介敦
為 承	衰		眷 折 折口
罪		節、	
<u>余</u> 見	ョ比 憐		也 , 昆荷艹何
赵王		، مبل	
退止	н		工 , 政正欠 兄 拉 東 み
也、财	///	女叉内	光 輪車兪 弟
迎、财	女未 婢	- 女 文 年 和	也。忠中心
進		致	二.
退也迎進也坦平路	系屯 普	並日祥、	菽 徑 1 孚
坦,孝。	▶子 護	#隻言能	同叛半反
平 敗 爺 \$	一聊根		^弗 禦 御示
呵, 懽		~ 『 此	滓 盗 火皿
巧、 / E ß合		1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	隶
涂		丹 王 孝	隶 音
宮門 早	■+ 康	「隶子	代驗馬念
音印易	司 寧	~ 「「大」」 「「」」 「」」 「」」 「」 「」 「」 「」 「」	代 驗 馬念 印 戶 卫
26首 佑 1	布 允	ムル箭	頒分頁
除途,門印音昂 音音透 青音	■心 慰	尉心 嘉	封圭寸

,

常字雙千

107

行義 **崗**山岡/偏 イ扁 賓山釟 小職磐般石 側イ則 更一些右矣。 日 句 忠 **一般也親躬親**之分同徵前同 曷 需雨而 蕪 ++ 無 這蓋誠可 厭「冒犬 机 食几 穢 禾歲 寛宀茣 糧米量 侵 亻 吏 宏山太嘉 藐 捐制量金如牛

j	勸勉			
	謹言	華 戻	戶犬	
右嘉則不	格科	各綱	糸罔	右
第矣壽正	密 宓	山横	木黄	第
十岁可也	盟明』		四惟	+
一绺、延、無、	1			
節山馬汚	與 與言	三 月		節
為之急也。	1		日日	此三
·····································	賞尚見	1 party	瞿行	二等
人湖糧塊	似小	1.1	門才	オ
不漢以畫	赫 赤灵	* 塞	箕土	能
不漢以音音大				志書
收 乙 髋、 屋	轉 車車	₽ 抱	扌包	其
戊 之 饑, 戻 視, 廣 則 音 能 者, 荒 漢	眼目睛		,已	分、
能者、荒漢	崩山周		・ に	誠
如假可則	· 册 · 一 《	1/2		合於
此壽濟同	死一少	E 渝	氵侖	於
				止
共达 (別) 音 兹 磁 曲	驚敬思		ン兄	道会
巡樂物 引 更以弊	覩 者見	兼殘	八兼	矣惟不
る ひ 府 誠 北 壇	幽山丝	《弦	歹戔	一下 一
之 _{至 音} 一, 一, 一	黑 里火		貝戎	求
· // · · ///	- 7133			• • •

109

常字雙千

姦僞	
邪牙『	城 女家
幕 構 黨 尙黑	怨犯心右 新 罪
慕 横 黨 尚黑 正 罹,毒 主母	
道無蛇虫宅	威戌女十討暮
則辜	
不而	仗 1 丈 第 必 也, 威 戌 女 十 討 暮 三 其 季, 節,罪 末
則不能自救其靈	威戌女十 討 幕 三 其 季 節,罪 末 鳴 戶 島 今 也 世 討 貢 支 部 也
自禍部音『	鼓重支之部也
救也,吞天口 其沉。 ^晚 口衆	以 ↓ 2
其沉險口翁	季 禾子 黨 類 水
靈流	鼓 壹 之 部 也,
现、竹白	行售涯
密 溺 舌 千口	濱濱茶甘也
出. 型. 型. 残. 生 生 二 室 定 生 二 室 生 二 室 生 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二	出見: 苒甜 俞
盟殘僅自	^{退 (2)} 善言山 崙 山 侖 類 以 之
之賊生	■ □ □ 親以乙 逾 兪 こ 至 誘 崩
於凶世	逾 m 之 至 誘 巔 末 人 也
心暴	
也,之 煅 火毀 赫,人、虜 虎男 赫 音 倚 1奇	奈大示力鳴畫
M 八 虜 虎男 顯 宏 倚 1 奇 赫 音 荷 1 奇	寡 前 審 鼓 退
新 必 / 分 赤 音 倚 千奇	頂丁頁 纠 聲 惡、
於心也, 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次 一次	小日心進 奈大示 名 小日之 小日之 小日之 小日之 小日之 小日之 小日之 小日之 小日之 小日之

늘	殳譬											
	板	木	反	狂	犭	Ŧ	房	戶	方	移	禾	Z
己	柱	木	主	犬	大)	舍	人	舌	磨	麻	石
自	灭						樓					
主	塔	土	塔	鄰	米舛	k	臺	古	室	蟲	虫	蛜
無	1							•				
預替	僅	亻	蓳	副	岡	IJ	只	口	八	财	火	然
者	言						-					
也、	1						住					
吉	制						宿					
音	115.4	114	v		•		11-4		(17	H		
紵 百	-1111-		.1.	LL		•	d el		•1	L.L.	Ł.	مل م
古							牲					
百							駝					
字				1			狀					
	懸	縣	心	腹	月	复	象	伤	豕	差	手 /	T
	零	क्त	令	毛			禽	人	南内	仰	1	仰
	珍	Ŧ		髪	影	犮	閃	門	人	繤	銰.	Do
							獅					
							突					
	}~ '}	T	•	~ • •	-	•	• 🖍 🔻			1		

111		I	常可耶	字	雙	千		
右第十		-	意屢憶釘痛		いりませいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいいい	前木 扌扌	嚴防假酵	■ ~ イ 酉 「敢 方 叚 孝
借譬以喻	不思得救也	活也、素音	音	音歹代金	7 渴擬鹽充	ショオ 臥云	暫 暫 辭 慄 杯	i
耶穌之道人▲	塔高屋也放縦山	参音 登 移音	単 棘冠頭戴	业 束 元 豆 我	九 腓骨慢折	- 月 山 十 月 月 山 十 月	竹 鬻鸽遁院	小 粥合盾阝
百當遵行不可若	和也裸露也閃突形		袍片	衣包	寵壽		捕魚	-

	傳正
臺声吧表	宣道 振 扌 辰 屰 屰 月
綻系定右之遁。	
麻广林第言避翁	长 拔 扌 龙 盤 般皿
補衣甫十行去也	与 # 早 蹈 足 留
五回也。	
節,在射 幕 ⁺⁺ 果常在圍,箋 咒 ^m 几憶可矢 ^筆	
咒吧几億可矢等	前 离 力 引 、 十
★ ++ 乗 耶 堅 魚 ♬	
m m m 际 信 乙 %	
ズ心感音	
吉也见 _由 索一系之被春 蜜	
□ 話 馬 奇 酷, 害 秋 □	
??	齊 迄乞让
橄 ^木 敢 天 死 公 欖 ^{木覽} 之 日 傳、	角 魚日 熱 執火
<i>坐、猫、桶</i>	
新 新 開 欖	
利雪稽骨山	品口四曵口戈格木各杖木丈
到至」稽,山 到 ^至 」稽,山 朝 ^前 常 書 『 作 皆 一 代 一 一 の 一 の 一 の 一 の 一 の 一 の 一 の 一 の 一 の 一 の 一 の 一 の 一 の 一 の 一 一 一 の 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一	日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 年 後 余 文
□ □ □ 生 肎 吹 い □ ヶ 巫 山 慈	區,區大 球 王求

.

字雙

干

常

修能文善武者也知所向則鑒北斗以辨也又音撥 寒暑 改者也囚知罪而未伸也苗条, 右 第 **「不間** 十六節: 固 此言傳道 極 辨 Ż 世 北 人同 緯 日 前中 象緯 享永福 師、 永福也振落也更 師說那 -華日夏 度 斗 也, 北 球 斗 地 險阻 勇猛 尚歐 球 夜 地 行 於 區 之 不 不 知 辭、悔 陽 體

儿五百七十六字

113

	۲	悤冒								
常		緬	糸	面	楷	木				
常字雙千編	第	迹	亦		模	木		右	以	多也 <u>冀望</u> ·
雙	四章	溯		朔	秘	禾	必	第	以起下	也、
十	章	勳	熏		探	ŧ	采		下文	異) 切
補損	論				•			節、鑒	义山	至也、
眼一字	儔類	儘	イ	盡	煩	火	គ	金上	心地迹	心懺
名新	积	鮮	魚			八康		士	汤	悔
認法				- 夬	劇	尿 申		工創造之	迹象	也、
•			ш ÌF		暢茂			造	勳	
		1	1 /		戊	••	戊	こ	功	
								迹	が労北	
		擲	ŧ	鄭	殆	タ		以政	楷描	
		畀		π	冀			以啓世	作 天) 生	
		某		木	瞶		貴	人	え	
		儔	亻	壽	龏	龍	耳	誠	有	
								信	有定	
	•	寒	実	手	命	Ar	叩从	之	足者也煩劇繁	
		子堂	尙	衣	が	4	韱	心	也)
		双一交	*	会	三日	言	吳	ボト	別劇	
		》 印П		IT .	国家	=	綤	上音	多小	
		- 1-		•	旧》		~		ンパ	

114

115			11.00	4		
115	常	字	雙	Ŧ		
天文					地理	H
睛日青	迅	刑之			·万久	万文
嵐 山風	雷	雨田	右氣	〔爲	究	穴九
繚系第	奮	奞田	第世	い是	篑	上段
繞 糸堯	響	鄕音	一約	く 多	圖	口品
嵐 山風 線 糸 葉 続 糸 章			即 标 加	い附着而		
16 目 18	疏	疋 充	就天	影災	長	
矚 目屬	霜	雨相	之世	」為	短	矢豆
層 尸會	催	亻崔	可 边	い源	闊	門活
霄 雨肖	/周	冫 周	兄为	、愛知	狹	犭夾
			以久	廖		
霞 雨段	暘	日易	驗時	詞	西	
輝 光軍	霪	雨淫	上日	調	凹	
林木木	早	日千	土阪クカ	う 生」 コ 単	崎	山奇
藍 豐 盇	潦	氵 尞	功雨	音音	嶇	山區
			有日	信		
霍 雨兒	討	立宁	如澤	いた。	蘇	豕豕山
彩采彡	覿	賣見	此,个员际	窥	燕	
渡注度	燮		風) 隙 天 而	火火	崖	山重
临阳时间书 实际体验 医子子子 医子子子 医子子子 医子子子 医子子子 医子子子 医子子子	調	言 周	之災	去	峽	山夾

	時令
幌 * 吳	辯 辛言辛 靜 青爭
岐止支右 究 也	
徑 イ 平萬 察 斬	訪 言牙 晏 日安
抄ョッ三 也 坑	午 ノモ 睡 日薨
就 區,江 併ィ丼地 四 為	驟 馬聚 熾 火戠
程 禾呈之 海 天	1777
紅水主之 声 八 董 斬 斬 土 廣 之 塹	FUL
聖 前土廣之 塹 塹 前土廣之 塹 劃 畫 □ 大 内, 予 割 畫 □ 者, 高 音	秋乐火硫石荒
以出考	
五十八 5 一十十八 5 一十十八 5 一十十八 5 一十八 5 一十 5 一 5 一 5 一 5 一 5 一 5 一 5 一 5 一 5 一	雙催双 璣 王幾
<u> - - - - - - - - - - - - - </u>	九九、衡勇行
猫」五十八〇	鄭 足鄭 驗 馬僉
輿 車白 不功 為	踢 足蜀 算 (1目)+
有凹、	
鶣 = 丝· 如 崎	易日然匆匆心
	暑 日谷 忽 匆心
留哥百 <u>好</u> 。 「新 一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一	晉日谷 怒 匆 ^心 逝 折之 遽 康 之 影 景 ≤ 躇 足著 浮 ≥ 章 足壽
也了 了 考 不	家景乡 睹 足者
刮舌刂同、平	浮 > 字 译 譯

.

右第四節時序運行不息少縱即壓春秋人宜知光陰之 。 一章卒非累 朝由史冀 よつう秦 圭元欠奇 。 「御歌」」 召馬 殿下」 医沙攀躋 代山山山 ? 召馬 殿下」 とし 。 一部就疑 問 しし 金魚見書 ササ手 齊 時過之速也璣衡璇璣玉衡所以占測者也怒遽促迫也 時過之速也璣衡璇璣玉衡所以占測者也怒遽促迫也 時過之速也璣衡璇璣玉衡所以占測者也怒遽促迫也 時過之速也璣衡璇璣玉衡所以占測者也怒遽促迫也 者第五節山川之奇幻具見匠心人當推上主之功能勿	1	山水				
第四節時序運行不息少縱卽壓春秋人官 第四節時序運行不息少縱卽壓春秋人官 建盟 1 二 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一		岱	代山	嶂	<u> </u>	
四節時序運行不息少縱即壓春秋人當推上主 一五節山川之奇幻具見匠心人當推上主 一五百萬一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一	右忽時躇	嶽	山獄	翠	羽卒	右
「節山川之奇幻具見匠心人當推上主 「「「「」」」。 「「」」」。 「「」」」。 「」」。 「」」」。 「」」。 「」」」。 「」」。 「」」」。 「」」」。 「」」」。 「」」。 「」」」。 「」」」。 「」」。 「」」」。 「」」」。 「」」」。 「」」」。 「」」。 「」」」。 「」」」。 「」」」。 「」」」。 「」」。 「」」。 「」」。 「」」」。 「」」」。 「」」」。 「」」」。 「」」」。 「」」」。 「」」」。 「」」」。 「」」」。 「」」」。 「」」」 「」」。 「」」 「」」		嶔	山欽	排	扌非	第
時序運行不息少縱即壓春秋人當推上主山川之奇幻具見匠心人當推上主, 朝由史冀 ショジョジョジョ、 「川辺遼 整險見津 山 「川辺遼 整險見津 」 「一次一一」 「一次一一」 「一」」 「一」」 「一」」 「一」」 「一」」		嶷	山疑	螺	虫 累	
序運行不息少縱即壓春秋人當推上 引出之奇幻具見匠心人當推上 一次之貌 三音彩韻音 一般						
運行不息少縱即壓春秋人當推上主之奇幻具見匠心人當推上主之奇幻具見匠心人當推上主人子 (1) 20 10		漝	シ目	· 河田	氵朝	
行不息少縱則壓着秋人當推上主 一也一致 一方 如 一方 一一 一一 一一 一一 一一 一一 一一 一一 一一	軍福衡之) FJ			
小児大学 「「「「「「「「「「「」」」 「「「」」」 「「」」」 「」」 「」」 「」」 「」」」 「」 「	行也璇貌	1	Z ;			奇
心山山 少川 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一		,		1		
縦月所 龍 整金 女 ム ス 匠 削 也 崩 音 熾 象 像 原 泉 市 動 金 約 久 ス フ ろ か か か か か か か か か か か か か か か か か か か	息九玉音			73		县日
即也以音險 B 魚 么 了心, 軍隊 B 魚 瓜 人 五 二 心, 軍隊 B 魚 瓜 丸 五 一 心, 雪 隙 B 魚 瓜 丸 五 一 心, 雪 溜 酒 酒 酒 酒 酒 酒 酒 酒 酒 酒 酒 酒 酒 酒 酒 酒 酒 酒		***	4847. A		T Se	冗匠
歷謝占熾 了 一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一		整				
春躅,測 g 見 小元 ヴ 1 7 當 秋,行者 ^音 才 ^津 ^津 ^葉 ^{至秦} 推 人貌.也, 「	麻 腳 上 熾					人
	主赐训家				•	當
人貌也, 上 官熾怒, 四, 二	伙 们 徂 據	凈	1 平	珠	王茶	推
且、赋 怒 勝 ⁵ 步 佳 ¹ 圭 支 知 饑 遽 ¹ 步 玩 ¹ 元 功 光 爍 促 [*] ³ 步 玩 ¹ 元 功 陰 硫 迫 ⁵ ⁵ ⁵ ⁵ ⁵ ⁵ ⁶ ¹ ² ⁵	人貌也,					上
光榮促 浅疏迫 孝險此 游子步玩王元功 從 物 業 樂手 做 名 次能 上 一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一	且佩欲读	陟	阝步	佳	イ圭	土ク
陰硫迫 攀樊手 攸 1 欠能	光燈促	涉	氵步	玩	王元	し功
子哈山 脑足癣 客山奇加	陰硫迫	攀	樊手	攸	自文	能
	之喻也	躋	足齊	寄	ム奇	勿

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徒羡佳玩喜	如螺也駛	人對僅者者	髟 イ 老 考	颟 預伶俐	講干 イイ	右第六節	非人之所能
之寄也岱嶽泰山之路也登山日	潮來迅急如	倜儻俠豪	イイイ こう 有 黨 夾 豕	縷晰膚毫	糸日 虍 直	上主生人靈蠢了	能測也倜儻卓立
山名山之宗也必	馬中	遴薦勵獎	粦 ┿ 厲 將	胞胚配締	月月 酉 糸	不一而締造之苦	也遴選也薦
こ之宗也欲疑聳立貌消	之虎音斯數鑿本	謟傲譏 朝	言 亻 言 口 到 三 刻	妙奥頗饒	女介彩頁羹	苦心實有奥妙	進也順人而阿

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		د ا	宮室					
			書	車田一	齌	齊小		
附	笑	分	榭	木射	塾	孰土	右	之
之	人	也、	周能	周隹	序	广予	第	清
日	日	締、	廊	广即	庠	厂羊	七	潔
韵							節	哉
凌	颟顸	也、	sta	+		ドスイ	宮室	複,
人面	預言	意意	很此	衣复	廩	广面禾	主 華	重也
而蔑視·	盲愚	多也,	堦	土皆	厨	厂查士	平 美	聯
沿	心毒	じ、 鷹	死	大从	厠	厂則	大承	縣
之	思して	音	牖	别戶甫	廐	广既	所	源
百日	入	荐					祚	援
傲		南 音	婓	非文	衍	氵行	者	
徵	事	曰門	人根	木監	慶	唐 发	猶	斷
諷	無	• •	田純	耳翁	反迂	牙之	恥	也、
以	眉		縣	帛 系	山麻	<i>了</i>	毡	韬
刺	日也		nys;	113 214	IN	7 17	汚	輳聚
人日	也。	>	-				人女	派集
調整		•	綺	糸奇	恥	耳心	奈何	
曲	絲		窗	穴囪	玷	王占	何不	也衍
금	也	2	輻	車冒	楣	木眉	求	延
以	線細絲也晰)	輳	車奏	構	木 冓		也、

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J	 版 飾							器用	J	
	葛	++-曷	衒	玄	行			覈	西	敫
迓	裘	求衣	耀	光	羽利	右	裝	觚	角	瓜
迎也	絺	系希	襟	衣		第	潢	評	言	
也、	綌	糸谷	袖	衣日	由	八	而	材	木	才
の麻吉祥						節	不会	1		
马式	存在	LL ste	 +去	1 7		服給	急去	任	亻	昔
上	省	竹替	掩	-	- 5	飾儘	任内	借次		
也、北	均	王耳	映	•••	央	国美	ハナ	資仕	 大	
活	甸	金蜀	副		IJ.	小小	ん審	1左		左
也、	琅	金景	鑲	金	畏	觀	合貴	輔	車	甫
污也楣						拔	孚			
門	錦	金帛	耄	老王	E	靈	橬	睡	目	垂
植、	披	扌皮	静	歯イ		业	音 駿	眠	目。	民
() 一	繡	糸肅	限	ßĒ		旱	9 <i>3</i> 景	榻	木日	羽
呈樓	佩	イ風	促	•	Ē	水記	景 音	床	月	木
复发	1// 1	1 /14			ر ت -		璭	//1-		
音音	Like	t Ka	2.45			の 変	酸 音			
伏愛	燦	火粲	遑	皇i	- 3	1-1	沙野 日	饔	雍江	
谿 立	爛	火闌	戀	⊥~ 篇 (Ż	ž		娘匕	夕了	良
音 關	煇	火軍	裝	出る	友,	外		它		
时刊	煌	火皇	演	> 賁	貢	之			竹日	劰

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121	常	字雙	千		
揮 ま 軍 連 連 連 ま 夏 王 王 王 王 王 王 王 王 王 王 王 王 王 王 王 王 王	右第影	迟。 夏	王朱	瑯號	王王王王王
吮 口允 筆 #車 載 选衣 楮 木者	器之有均均	青珩丹瑚	主 円 王 行 王 胡	碔	石石石石
安 M タ 貯 貝宁 穏 禾 ^意	小何不修 加二月 加二月 二月 二月 二月 二月 二月 二月 二月 二月 二月 二月 二月 二月 二	冷 鐘 泗	金童 氵四	崢嶸璀璨	山爭榮崔王
储 イ諸 股 舟 子 上 居 四者	向上主之重器	秦鼎唐鑪	≠禾 广田 金盧	孕含	韋 乃 令女

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			1	音樂					
				嘘	口虛	湍	影		
右	人	泗	石	竹	个个	※激 ※	敫	右	
第	バリ	影	也、	彈	弓單	峯山	夆	第	
+	含	石	崢	絲	糸糸	迎回	z	+	
節、	孕	磬	嶸、						
珍女	町	Z	局	Asks.		—		節	
前山	臧	能災	一般	簫	付肅	霆雨	廷	九	
	同甘	能浮者	3亿、 エ史	韶	音召	轟車車		日洪	
勿。	サー	省,琳,	理	拊	扌付	電雨		び寿	
犯 聖	か審	チャン	坏	拍	扌 白	掣制	手	次) 它	
二 道	风	塘、	也崢嶸高峻貌璀璨玉光也韞藏也					五音迭奏宮商克諧不	
也	寸	玖,	也	逸	冤辶	唐 庚」	E	富	
珍	白	美	超联	1000	治員	廣 辰 詠言表	え	影	
奇	咫,	E	藏	韻	金堅		л П	不	
秘	洛	之	也,	鏗		易合不	7] 上	知	
於	鐘	名	殿音	鏘	金將	諧言皆	I	樂	
庫	銅	何時	音錄 罄昷					都	
쏐	望	储、 乙半	资音	淋鈴	氵林	濫江	た	不	
主治	ん審	印代して	音温	给	金令	华 竹子	F	肥新	
坦宜	貝告	泗磬石磬之能浮者琳瑯琥玖美玉之名碼碯碔砆皆寶	聊 录	裂	列衣	, 盖羊/]	Ð	能和聲也	
るを	月 老	留審	录	皇	白巾	差 ^{羊/]} 測氵『	Ŋ	耳山	
74 2	1	乄		114		171	- •	د النب	

常字雙千

花木 脂 月旨 木兆 桃 聖 拊 妍 木子 **次**开 李 7 不 6 撫同 能 競 粉米分 辺 況 甮 吹 媚女眉 日爰 暖 鏗 廻 省 「鏘樂之 遠 也 近 秀禾乃 松 夆 音 木公 木百 麗 丽鹿 栢 孚不知道 逄 耑 秀於 山而 而寸 耐 譬樂 鍾金重 冬 欠 } 淋 룉 鈴 時, 者 曲 黛代黑 走 奒 診 彷 痕 们工货 y -侅 艮 裂 烫 楊木 酉 襄 易 釀 帛 也 濫竽 柳木卯 日京 景 也 緣糸 彔 苑 渦 ** 夗 韶 蔭 ++ 陰 口有 有 激 梧木哥 名 酣 酉甘 水 名 流 而 桐木同 鬲虫 鬲虫

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	蔬菜	ボイ								
	飽	食	包	掇	ŧ	双双				
	飫	食	夭	擷	ŧ	頡	右	更	滅	種
世,	劳	4+	方	鬱	树	龟彡	第	求	罪	也。
上	馨	遐	香	芬	4 -1-	分	+	腥	而	加生
主東望其復新				241				羶	、 整	擅
界词	-11-	TT	4 4	H F T	F-1	н	即	徒修育	靈	鳥獣之
呈世	埶		埶	咀	Ч	且.	読菜	多去	不必	獣
共 宿	畝	┷用		嚼	П	爵	术公	月 饌	必支	之肉、
必新	蓄	++		彌	弓	爾	為天	時之	安拜	闷,
刑	栗	++	釆	快	₽	夬	九地	ん盛	他	百 音
暢							た	猶	神	透
間報也、	剖	咅	IJ	古月	古	月	之正	え	徒	驳 音
	瓜	-	IJ	羡	羊		味足	聖	尙	首 輟
丽古	採	扌	ъ.	外腥	十月		足	教	偶	救
麗	小林		釆	<u>府</u>			以衞	為	像	同
字贶	徦		微	11	羊	믵	衞	古人	之多	水
观							生	今	多	X
同昆	煮	者	火	饌	食	匙 共	三	人王	队	白石
	葵	++-	葵	肴	X	有	几	山道	食兄	字
	拾	· 于 ·	合	侈	1	多	T	迎	北	
	芥	++	介	志	夫	-	弘	Ŵ	新餐足也藏	
	· · ·		~ 1	1	:			• • •		

125	常 字	雙千	
鳥戰			鱗介
1 月 巻	奚隹 奚隹		熊 魚 粦
祥 京羊	塒 土時		介 个 1
硫每煮	豚 月豕	第食素	蕃 **番
瑞王耑	柵 木田		波 注 茲
		四不嗎。節、足、魚	
鳳 凡鳥	鴻 江鳥	即 企) _粤 鳥 页 音	謹 言
煮 者羽	渚 氵者	歌征温	題 是頁
離 鹿 粦	告 書鳥		招 鹿鹿鹿
波 敖之	巢《果	之景勇	確 石雀
		上之古主為文	
購 馬華			・絶
9	턆 食羞	備出	
昭 馬留	訂 食耳	能有	鼈 秋黽
野也 馬也	裏 專 タ	節兼	黿 元黽
騁 馬粤	豫予象	以也。	置 里黽
		養遨、	
75 輸入 26 17 17 18 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	拒 盲 目	其遊	鯤 魚昆
雜 崔鳥	 		<u>教</u> 敖魚
翔 羊羽	夏亨州	八苏	<u>鰲</u> 敖魚 鯨 魚京
1971 皇羽	南广有	· 马 永 』	魚麗 魚 噩
3-17			<u>حَلَّتَ (11) (</u>

ANALYSIS OF CHARACTERS

						昆量	民
溶	氵卒					簷	兟日蛱
崲	虫皇	右	項	靈	入	縦	糸戠
掬	扌 匊	第	耳,	哉	大	蛛	虫朱
蝦	虫段	+	可	惷	水	組	糸且
		五	見	逐	爲		
泅	氵因	節鱗	人生	三衆名	蛤見	蚵	虫引
雀	小隹	介	甚	タ	禮	唱	日目
撈	扌勞	之佐	為貴重	也,	記日	蟬	虫單
蛤	虫合	族雖	貝舌	淬 、 洇、	月合	吟	日今
	न मन	単多然	皇奈何	心没水	令俄項	645	4 10
卵	八卯	山	百音	ホン		徜	彳尙
濕	> 暴	無	竟等	2貌	」角	徉	彳羊
累	田糸	影	於	崲	书	邃	山邃
孳	茲子	魂	蘇	落	少項也素音	閣	門各
المع		其	介而	水則	音 顯		
俄	亻我	跳躍	不	化		紬	糸由
項	上頁	下	思	蝦		繹	糸 睪
跳	足兆	不過少	思拔	叉		閒	門月
躍	足翟	少	其	雀		庭	广廷

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127	常	字	雙	千		
•					預	氯終
抛 手九九		•			黽	
彩 聯肉	右	艱	得	閙	勉	冤力
獵了亂	第	辛	免	也、	肅	肀 開
蟻 虫義	+	之事、	凄楚	么麽、	雍	梦 隹
	「節、	争	定也	欧洲		
搏 1專	Ĩ,	川	組	小	慌	忄荒
飯 食反	歴	生	亦	也、	逄	争え
閏 鬥共	小	命	縦	忖 、	殤	歹 瘍
蠅 虫黽	風	邑 重、	也、 一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一	志上	殂	歹且
	百有	<u>里</u>) 失	兩	湿、凄、		
ムノム	生	拔	屑	凄	軀	身區
庞 麻么	俞	甚	也,	楚,	殼	売 殳
瞬 目舜	所以	古	±− ●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●●	半,	匪	非匸
盼 目分	い統	ナビ	雨肉	来、	牢	い牛
	無	如	屑、	扰 巤		
罔 冂芒	無思慮不知	如何	有	音音	眚	生月
村小丁	慮	信心	如獵	1 業 敷 音 尾	医	暨 心
凄 > 妻	イ	而	赋伏	普	酸	酉 炙
辛立十	有	始	然閧	昆	楚	林疋

涕 注 ^弟	矧 矢引
涙 ^{; 戻} 右 而 惕 順 恐	窥 穴規
惊 * 東 第 知 吳 夭 懼	浩氵告
惶惶中自腐死之	蕩 ++ 湯
七體之日貌。	
節之期殤, 類步頁言不靈壽 淵	喧口宣
挈 初手人年魂死古	<u>五</u> 百 <u></u> 奕 亦大
ふ ~ 常 罪 ク 日 文	元
祝日勤惡失殂	邊的記
□□□ 求 之 於 驅	12 11.2
於未救殼	
旦日一道、免耳、肉· 建业 致邀 黽身	緝 糸 冒
年 年 黄 結 師 山	熙 印史
前行動一個的一個一個一個一個一個一個一個一個一個一個一個一個一個一個一個一個一個一個	>淵 > 周
諏 盲取 禮 志 求 小	穆 禾皋
畏恐也,罪,	
警 _{敬言} 死懼 肅. 慝, 亡	翹 薨羽
■ 亡	111日第
	約金勻
只 目 差 维, 惊 腐 府 肉 近, 深 和 惶,	顏彦頁
/欧//// // 7年 7上)	

.

常字雙千

匍	勹甫	策 ** 束
匐	^{勹 副} 右 當 謹 奕 除	緝 絜 主刀衫
跣	足先第沉蒸宣也, 足忌十思順著個 八邊感盛僂,	多日
跽	尼忌十思順著傴	同僚有意
	入邈感盛僂.	
市内	的信息十副	Ŧ
慙	^{新心} 上右 聖乙 躬	禹
懟	對心王以靈貌也	湯》易
胥	<i>正</i>月乙見日 組	堯 垚兀
冊刂	斯之之親 聖貌和 聖貌和 聖貌和 聖貌和 王 王 王 史 之 史 史 史 明 世 明 世 史 史 史 史 史 史 史 史 史 史 史 史 史	舜严舛
	度 则 共 儿 忝 十	
石	A區無拜日也也,	倍 **咸
傴		154
僂	↑ 要 ∩ 屙 ∠ 께 吳 □ 上 祝 冥 穆.頑	規 夫見
踧	⁷ 要上祝冥穆.頑 ^{足叔} 主化顽深不	紳 糸申
踖	ル 甘ノ 甘 左 漬 霝	儒ィ需
	功不浩之者	
冒	光善蕩意也	Arth A H
冥	明之廣製俊	仲イ中
元	^{元貝} 可 心大 怨 改	閉 門文
徐		孔子し
焌	1 変人敬喧 刪 冒同	孟 子皿

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斟	甚 手					
酌	酉勽	右	当	豈	浮	凡
奢	大者	第	斟	怖	華	六
淳	氵享	+	酌	永	日	百
•••		九	於	火	奢	八
雙	曲习	節	ど具俗	之血	候 軍	字
	俄又	Ē	僞	票	實	
鄄	垔 瓦	那	Ż	救,	H	
標	木票	穌	途	始	淳,	
進	淮十	之道、	歅	盡	望利	
-4-	1 JL 1	道、	别	心	别	
		其	其	以	11	
炎	火火	教	信	昭	膺	
火火	ハ人	<u>الْ</u>	從	事	Ĩ,	
	-	致	シ	ŀ	曶	
怖	≬ 布	争	ん	帝	心育之	
燒	火堯	泽泽		市		
バフロ		洋	以	哉	間、	
		氏,	1佰	策,		
撫	1 無	IE	い循當の	勉		
	•	心	然	11		
膺	庙 月	蒙	ブ	恝		
每	每攵	音	し則	る何		
懇		う して 人		11 11		
恣	豸艮心	ハ	而	也,		

四章統計二千十六字

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From this table all those characters are excluded, which are found either in the text r among the radicals. Many of those contained in the list are obsolete, except as *elements*. The imperfect elements have no fixed sounds, but a Chinese teacher will find no difficulty in giving them names.

CHAPTER I.

Ķ	Ts'ung, Same as 從 from.	X	I, Tranquil.
刖	Yüih, To cut off the feet.	寺	S, A monastery.
ナ	Tso, Ancient form of 左)	Ĵ	Ch'uh, Step of the left foot.
自	Yuen, A Small worm.	弔	Tiau, Suspend, sympath-
乍	Cha, Just now, anon.	-	ize. 弔)
辟	Pih, A prince.	市台	Cheu, A broom.
禺	Ü, A kind of ape.	E	T _ü e, Heap.
X	Wu, Ancient form of H.	权	Shuh, Father's younger broth-
<i>条</i>	Lü, To draw with the hand.	m	er.
贏	Ling, Same as	Ц.	P'ih, Equal, fellow.
眾	Fu, A sorcerer.		Sah, Thirty.
Įn.	Ch'u, Same as 處)	田久	Fuh, High, thick,
処复	Fuh, Same as 復)	甲曲	Kiang, Descend, 译入
胷	We, Stomach.	頁	Kwan, String together, string of cash.
我	Chau, Seek, pay balance.	合	$L^{\tilde{u}n}$, Narrate.
Å	Ko, An individual.	田田	Pih, Shovel.
声	Tah, Virtue 德、	且	T'un, The buttocks.
ある見す	Yai, Impede.	留	Cheu, Helmet.
リ商	Yih, Original.	员	Shoh, A spoon.
四余	Shah, for \$\$ baleful.	リ書	
小	when the 765 Million.	安	Leu, Name of a star.



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鯼	Ki, Successive, 裕弦)	奴	Nu, Slave.
崔崗	Süe, Name of a place.	窗	Lũan, Disorder, for 亂)
鱼	Ch', Simple, stupid.	豦	$K^{\iota}_{\ddot{u}}$, Implacable strife.
重星面	Pi, Close, narrow, for 日子)	Ę	Kiu, A hillock.
R	Fuh, Govern, order.	屯	T'un, Store up, accumulate.
俞	Yü, Yes, a girl's answer.	亥	Hai, The 12th hour.
貴	K'ien, A fragment.	睪	Yih, Espionage.
書乖	Kwai, To differ, distorted.	另	Ling, Besides, other.
唐 盟 茲 住	Lu, A vessel.	辰	P'ai, flow apart, appoint 议质)
薩	Hwan, A small bird.	隋	T'o, sue, Fall, name of a dyn-
悤	Ts'ung, Quick of hearing, in-	离	asty.
凱	telligent.	2.	Ch', A goblin, for 斟酌
鏨	Kih, for 墅 to attack.	即日	Long, A title.
更	Nih, for 逆 to oppose.	芴	Yang, For 陽) the bright or
狡	Chüen, To walk slowly.	兟	male principle.
央	Yang, Middle, invite.	貝工	Tsan, Praise, associate.
臼	Yau, To dip water.	田川	Yung, A covered way.
由	Ch'ūan, Pierce through, string	光	King, Straight waves.
ا ب	together.	筲	Ts'an, A particle.
狺	Yin, A quarrel between dogs.	萑	Chũe, wan, Grassy.
囧	Kiung, Open windows.	仔	Ts, Able, sustain.
扇	P'ien, Flat. <u> </u>	嵩	Hüen, A kind of furnace.
敕	Ch'ih, Command.	鬳甸	T'au, Pottery.
卯	Mau, The 4th hour.	臾	Yü, A moment.
畕	Hiuh, Cattle, for 富)	妾	Ts'ih, Concubine.
瞿	Kü, An eagle glance.	雇	Ku, To hire.

133



IMPERFECT ELEMENTS.

业 素 文 奥 紫 反 逸 次

野0000

134

**閂
F
信
ム**

Ling, A tomb for 陵) Tsicn, Minute. Pau, Precious for 寶) Kiu, A vine. 訇 Fung, A name. Hung, Loud noise 夸 Yin, The female principle, Kw'a, Great. 対木句 for 陰) Kih, Oppressive. Kih, The root of a tree. Kü, Sentence, clause. Keu, Mutual gains. Ts'u, Grass. Man, Equal. Tuan, A section, ball. 兩 Shuh, A small bean. Ing, Necklace. 戊 Fu, Faith. Meu, 5th of the 10 stems, 牥 Ts, To stop. Fuh, Luxuriant. Tih, A kind of pheasant. P'u, Abundant. 嘶 Chan, To cut off. Ling,, Ignis fatuus. 沈朱危兒喬感專堇事 Wan, Flowing tears. Ch, Single, a classifier. Chu, Scarlet. We, Soothe, comfort. We, High, perilous. Yü, Royal, drive a chariot. 叔 Pi, Spoiled. Mau, for 乳 Kai, Beg. Kiau, Lofty. 莧 Kan, Feel, move. Hien, Spinach. Fu, Diffuse, for 敦) 厷 Kung, Arms, for]]太) 斲 King, An herb. Choh, To cut down. Chuan, Special, for 專) Sien, Ascend high. I, By, for X Siau, To long, for 笑) T'u, Road, a name. Yuen, Small insect. Hwe, Flowers. Loh, Lump of earth 译本)

An, Shore, 岸) YE. T'eu To spit. Tsau, A flea, also for 早 early. Hih, Hole in a wall. 衛 H Meu, Lowing of a cow. Nien, Twenty. 夗 Jung, Hurried. Yün, A bird faithful to its mate. Jung, A weapon. Chang, 10 ft, Chinese 141 in, Ts'ien, A bamboo tally. English. Fung, To drag an ox. Suih, 11th hour. 國 Yien, Salt, for Yang, A long stream. 曼栗湖完甫覧に笨 Man, Long. Hien A district. Lih, Tremble. Cheng, Long black hair, for 置) Chuh, Soft boiled rice. Chan, Garrulous. Wan, Finish. Pah, Running of a dog. Fu, Just now. P'ang, The side. Lan, See, read 佰 T'o, Snake for Peh, 100, A centurion. Sh, Grass used in divination. K'ih, Beg.

IMPERFECT ELEMENTS.

元 武 青	幽 勇 烏	身 戶 家	尹 奏	赤 走
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Mien, Face.	眉 Me, Eyebrow.
$\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{u}}$ in, A flame.	茶 Ts'an, A meal.
夬 Kuih, Different, certain.	Yien, Detain, conceal.
鄭 Cheng, Dignity, name of	a T'ah, Buoyant.
kingdom. 奖 Wu, A name.	H Kiang, Boundary, for 疆)
京 Liau, Bright, clear.	Luh, Wood carving.
Biau, Like, good.	Yuen, Round, dollar, officer.
住 Ch'ue, Lofty.	E. Kien, Firm.
Chu, A vestibule.	廷 T'ing, Palace.
E Yai, Shore.	庚 Keng, 7th of the stems.
E Chieng, Hand up.	H. Ch'eu, 2nd hour.
戴 Chih, Not explained by	Kwe, 10th of the stems.
K'ang-hi.	册 Li, Beautiful, for 麗) 怒 cuz, 王,
Ø Ts'ung, Haste, for 怨。	文 Chũeh, Join.
	武 Kih, Neck erect.
	号 P'ing, Rapid. utterance.
散 Chuh, Chisel, for 整)	作 Hoh, Crane.
樊 Fan, A fence, lattice. 老 Fan, Lucration	军 Kau, Call, high, a name.
与 K ^{au} , Investigate. <i>Hiai</i> , A one horned goat.	男 Fu, Diffuse, for 數) 亨 Heng, Good luck.
局 Hiai, A one horned goat. 敖 Au, Ramble for 遨)	了 Heng, Good luck. 余 She, A family name.
析 Sih, Separate.	H Oh, Fright.
$\mathbf{X} P'e, \text{ Great.}$	新 Küih, Handful, for 探
44. Kwan, Weave.	Lih, Hairy.

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花 Mang, Beard of grain. 売 K^uh, Shell, for 売) 現 Kwe, A rule. 耳 Ts'ih, Satire. 名 Ts'an, A hare.

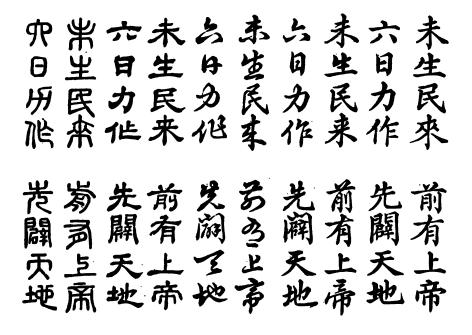
Yuen, Abyss, for 沪鼎) Yuing, Equal, for 均) Yien, Virtuous, Excellent. Ki, Envy, hate. 開匀音尼

IMPERFECT ELEMENTS.

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恸 峀 甩 É

Scal, Old Official, Grass, Business, Pattern.



希聖希聖希聖希聖希聖希聖是能且能且能是此美民

Seal, Grass, Business.

9日半后次遂六末 電料源古乐馆亦日生 新新亚日乐馆和方民 谷游的名素家土作来 **算旭羊卖毋**勿将先前 隣肉間もふろ為南有 2 影福凤主臣靈天上 配石望年争事实地帝 **爪 脳 酹 ら の ふ 千 飥 無** 彩暴彩驱弦家百希聖 四顧局國本的皆且餘 記金今世的自典異比

常字雙千釋義

Α

VOCABULARY

 \mathbf{OF}

TWO THOUSAND FREQUENT CHARACTERS

.

WITH

THEIR MOST COMMON SIGNIFICATIONS,

AND

THE SOUNDS OF THE PEKING DIALECT.

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Note.

For the sake of brevity, those significations which are most easily deducible, have been omitted; and the student is expected to bear in mind that feature of the language which admits of the same word being employed without alteration in different parts of speech. Thus after giving 4 as *life* it would be superfluous to define it further as to *live*, *alive*, &c.

The alphabet of Mr. Edkins, to whom I am indebted for the Peking sounds, differs a little from that employed in the preceding parts of this book—for example. i is used to express a sibillation, and e has the sound of e in there.

The following table taken from Mr. Edkins' Progressive Lessons, will furnish an index to his use of the tone marks.

First tone Second tone Third tone Fourth tone Fifth tone

上平 shang p'ing 上聲 shang sheng 去聲 c'hu sheng 入聲 juh sheng 下平 hia p'ing

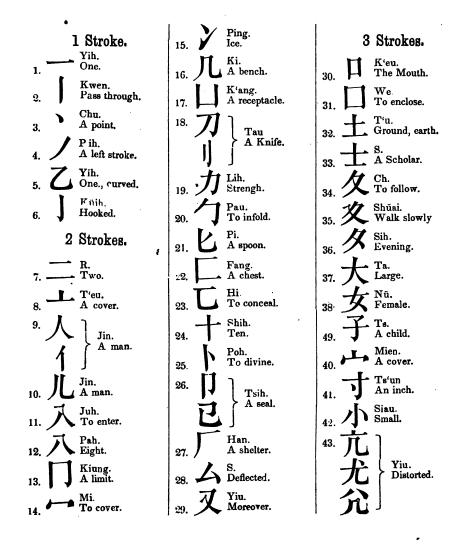
,wu 'wu wu' wuh 🛲 .wu or ,wu

THE 214. RADICALS.

.

WITH THEIR

SOUNDS AND SIGNIFICATIONS.



A spear.

A door.

Sheu.

Ko.

Hu.

Ch.

A branch.

P'ah.

Wen.

Teu.

King.

Fang.

Wu.

Jih.

Yüih.

Yuih.

Muh.

K'ien.

Ch.

To owe.

To stop.

Ch'u.

Wu.

Pi.

Mau. Hair

Do not.

Weapons.

Tai.

Evil.

To speak.

A Square,

Without.



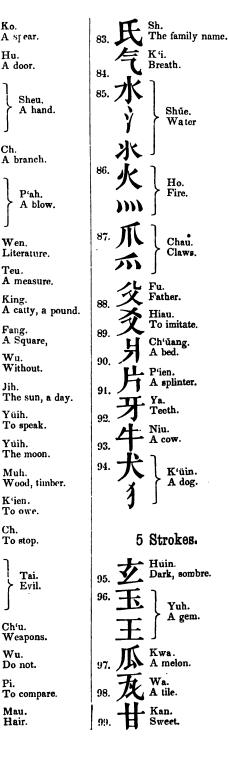


TABLE OF RADICALS.

Sheng. Life. 100. Yung. 101. T'o use. T'ien. 102. A field. P'ih. · 103. A piece of cloth, Nih. 104, Sick. Poh. 105. To separate. Peh. .106 White. Pʻi. 107 Skir. Ming. A vessel. 108. 109. Muh-The eyes. Meu. 110 A spear. Sh. 111. An arrow. Shih. 112. A stone. 113. Sh. To show. Jeu. 114. To creep. Ho. 115. Growing, rice. L. Huih. A cave. 116. Lih. 117. 11. To stand. 6 Strokes. Chuh. 118, Bamboo. Mi. Hulled rice. 119. 120. 🕉 S. Silk.

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139.

140.



ANALYTICAL READER

162. Tseu. Motion. Yih. A city. 163. Yiu. Liquors. 164. Pien. To separate. 165. Li. À mile. E 166. 8 Strokes. King. Mctal. 167. 5 Ch'ang. Long. 168. Men. 169. A gate. Feu. A mound 170. Ti X To extend to. 171. Chue. Fowls. 172, Yü. ß Rain. B 173. Ts'ing. Green. 円 174. 175. **7** Wrong, not? 9 Strokes. Mien. The face, 176. Keh. Skin, change 177. We. 178, **E** Leather. Kiu. Leeks. Ē 1 T 179.

Ch'u. Ing. Millet. Sound. 180. E 202. Heh. Yih. Black. Head, a leaf. 103. 7775 181. 化 Ch', Emt Fung. Wind, a custom Embroidery. 204. 182. Fe. 13 Strokes. To fly. 183. Ming. Shih. 胆 To eat. A Frog. 184. 205. Sheu, Ting. The head, A Tripod. 185. 206. フ L. 207. 鼓 Ku. A drum. Hiang. Incense. 186. Ch'u. 10 Strokes. A Mouse. 208. Ma. A horse. 14 Strokes. 187. 1 ,EL Kuh. Pih. The Nose. Bones. 188. 209. T Kau. -Ts'i. High. 189. 回 Even, orderly. 210. Piau. 15 Strokes. Long hair 190. 2 Teu. Ch'. To quarrel. 191. The teeth. 211. X. Ch'ang. 书E Lung. 月E A Dragon. A fragrant liquor. 192. 212. Keh, li. A tripod, urn. 193. 16 Strokes. Kwe. A ghost, a devil. Kwe. 194. 213. A tortaise. 11 Strokes. 17 Strokes. Υü Yuh. A Flute. Fish. 195. Niau. 214.1 A bird. 196. 1 Lu. Brine. 197. Luh. A deer. 198. Mch. Wheat. 199. Ma. Hemp. 100. 12 Strokes. Hwang. Yellow. 201

6

,Cheng, A chariot, to ride, avail of, plot. - i (c) i i One. *'Chieu*, A long time. Shang', Above, up, to go up. Fa: (c) 3fa, To want, lack, 'Chie, Moreover. 」,Yau **人**麼 dwarfish, $Pu^{c}(c)$, pu, pu^{c} , Not. 5. **Z** ,Chi, Seven. 'I i, One, curved. Shi, The world, a generation Ye, Particle, sometimes in-Hia', Below, to go down. terrogative, even, also. San, Three. Loan', lan, Confusion, disorder. 'Ting, A sting, a nail, an in-The Chiev, Nine. dividual. to sustain. 2. 孚 Ju (c) nai, Milk. Chung, Middle, to hit the 6. centre. Shv, An act, affair, to serve. 3. U Pronoun of 1st. person; Chu, Lord, to control to give. 'Liau, Finished, a sign of Wan, A ball, a pill. the past tense. **H** *Tan*, Pale red, a sovreign remedy. 4. Ri, Two. Z , Chi, Sign of possessive case, Z, Yün, Speak say. Pronoun of the 3rd person. Ya', Secondary. A diminu-Nai, But, may-be, it is, i.e, tive prefix. viz. , Ü, In, in respect to. Hu, A sign of doubt, admiration, inquiry; also of the \mathbf{H} 'Wu, Five. vocative.

Hu', Reciprocal. **µ**, Ho, Which? why? how? \mathcal{VL} K-wang, Much more, a for- \mathcal{VH} C-hai, Class, a plural suffix. tiori. Lun, A category social re-Dr Chi (c) .chi, Haste, urgeney lations. 8. Tai, A generation, instead Lu' (c) licu, Six. Pei, Complete, prepared, T, Also. Fu', Prostrate, abject, to sub-Wang, Perish, lose, flee. ject. ,Ching, Great, the capital. 依 *i*, Depend on, according to. ,Chiau, Intercourse, alter-Jeng, jen, As before, still, nate, reciprocal. yet. 'Hiang, Enjoy ,I, Ceremony, form, manner. 9. Pien, Convenient, ready. 人 "Jen, Man. Fu, Impart, intrust, pay. Lai, Come. Ling, Command. Tso', Make, start, arise. Fu, To bow the head. 'Shi, Send, cause. Hieu, Improve, cultivate: 昆. Chwen, chwcn', **Propagate** repair. narrate. "ü, Pron 1st. pers. $\mathbf{1} \stackrel{\text{for }}{\boxminus} Pe^{c}(c) po, \text{ An uncle, a fath-}$ 変 Chiün, Superior, fine-looker's brother, a lord. ing. Hin', Belief, faithfulness, a (L., Chü, (c) chù, Together, all. letter. , Chieu, Enmity. Chin, Now, modern. Jen, Humanity, charity, I, To take, accordingly. goodness. Tan^c, But, only. Chien', False assumption, 僕'P'u, Slave, servant. blasphemy.

僞	Wei [*] , False, deceitful.	値	Chi ^c , (c) ¿ch ⁱ , Price, to meet,
例	Li^{i} , A custom	心告	manage.
傾	, <i>Ch'ing</i> , Overturn, a moment.	領人	,Chang, Pay, recompense.
ita	Shang, Wound, bruise.	小	"Hieu, Stop, good fortune.
侍	Shë, Wait on, wait in pre-		Pei ^c , Double, multiply.
	sence.	1思	<i>I</i> , Ten myriads, quiet, repose.
他	$T^{i}o(c)$, $T^{i}a$, (c) other, pron- 3rd pers.	佑	Yeu', Divine protection.
任	Jen', .jen, Bear office or bur-	俘	Fu, A captive.
1	den, ad libitum.	俟	Si', To wait for, until.
休	'Pau, Protect, secure.	偏	Pien, Uneven, partial.
14	,I, Pron, 3rd pers.	锏	Che' t'so', Sloping, oblique.
1110	Pi^{i} , To cause, so that.	侵	,Chin, Usurp, oppress.
偕	Hie, Together with.		S_{i} , Like, resemble.
供	<i>Kung, kung</i> ', Serve, minister.	1111	<i>Chia</i> , False, to borrow, sup-
位	Wei ^c , Seat, position person.		pose.
偶	'Ngeu, 'eu, Likeness, com-	倚	'I, Rely, lean on.
临	panion, pair.	仗	Chang ^c , Rely on, weapon,
1/1	Hiang', Like, simulacrum.	14	fight.
谷	•	僅	'Chin, Exactly, only, scarce- ly.
代	mon. Fa', Boast, cut, invade.	全	She', A cottage, to bestow,
1.1.	Tang, If, should.		cast away.
	Wu, Insult.	住	Chu', Stop, dwell.
	Fu ^c , (c) fo , Budha.	仰	'Yang, To look up.
		伸	<i>Shen</i> , Extend, explain.
	Hi^{*} , To be, to concern.	儘	Chin ^s , Altogether, empty,
邗米	Chie', A hero.		as you please.

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4 Pan', A comrade. Z'heu, A class, a mate Z'Lü, An associate. ,C'hien, All. 品, Ngeus, seu, stooping. E ,Ts'ui, Urge, expedite. ,Ping, (c) Ping', Unite, 'com- イ嬰, Leu, Crooked, bent. L 10. bine energies. ,Chia, Excellent. 先 "Hien, Before, first. 董 ₂T'ung, Lad, urchin. Hiung, Elder brother. Kwang, Light, bright. 伯周 _,C[.]heu, T[.]iau, Free, noble. 僅 'T'ang, If, should. Mien, Avoid, forgive. Chau', An omen, a million. Chia', Hia', generous, care-兄 ,Ri, (c) ,Ri, A boy, child, a less. 傲 Ngau', Proud, insolent. euphonic. Ling, A play actor, clever. T. Yuen, Primary, chief. $K^{i}o^{i}$, Overbearing, to over-们 Li, Smart. Pei, Side ornaments, to come. gird, wear at the side. N. 'Yün, Promise, secure. 作 T'su', Hasten, shorten. ,C'hung, Fill, pretend. 入 Chie', Borrow. 11. 右[,]Tso, Help. 入 Ju^c, To enter. ^C hu, Provide, store, to se $\mathbf{\hat{E}}_{i}C^{i}$ hiuen, Complete, perfect; cond. all. 14 Chiene, A piece, or article. 'Liang, Two, both, a täel. 候 Heu, Wait, inquire for, time. 太 Nui[,], 'Nei, Inside. G'hr, Wasteful. 12. 入 (c) Pa^c ,pa, Eight, Attendant, usher, ► Chie', shield, shellfish. \mathcal{F} , Hi, A euphonic expletive. 视 "Ngo 20, Sudden, lofty.

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P., "Pau, Wrap up, comprehend. Ts's, Pierce, satirize. Chu', Excessive, increase, \mathbf{f} $_{2}P'u$, Creep. a farce. 备,Fu, Crouch. 青川 Hwa^c, Engrave, rend as under 21. Kwa'(c) kwa, Scrape, in-Po' (c) pei, North. clude, embrace. P'eu, Divide. Hwa', Transform reform. waste, flower. ,Shan, To expurgate, amend. K'P'i, 'pi, A spoon. 力 19. \mathcal{T} L^{*i*}, Strength, force. Kwei^t, A Chest. *Chia*, Add, increase. Fei, Worthless, is not. Kung, Merit, attack. 23. Lau, Toil, to reward. Le', Extort, compel, curb, I Ni', Conceal, hide. engrave. \mathbf{F} , $C^{i}h^{i}$, Place, space, room, C'hiuen', Persuade, exhort. empty. Chu', Help. Tung', Move. Shi^c (c) 2shi, Ten. ₂C⁴hin, Industry, diligence. C'hien, A thousand. Shi, Force, power, posture Tsu, End, die, a soldier. of affairs. ¥ ¿Nan, South 'Yung, Valor, brave. - Pan', Half. Li, Stimulate. Sheng, Ascend. 'Mien, Encourage, earnest. Po' (c) po, Erudite. 20. Ching, Investigate, a well, Wu, Must not. market.

Pei, Mean, lowly. Sheu', To receive . 友 'Yeu, A 'friend. + 'Wu, Noon, the first hour. X 'Fan, Turn, contrary. 25. Pu, To divine. 判 P'an,' To rebel. , Chan, Chan^c, Observe augu-П 30. ries, usurp. \square 'K'eu, Mouth. 26. Ho, Harmony, mix, togeth-Chi, Then, even, i. e; er with. 希 Chiuen', Aroll, part of a book. Ming, Decree, fate, life. Yin', Print, seal. 董 Shan', Good. M 'Loan, Eggs. Kaw, Inform, proclaim. 27. Kto, Can, may. K C'hiue', Pron. of 3rd person. Ming, Name. ,Yuen, Original, of course. Wen', Ask. Heu', Thick, generous. $\vec{\mu}$ $_{2}T^{t}ung$, Together, like. Yen', Satiate, disgust. • $Ko^{c}(c)$, ko, Each, every. 28. · ム Si, Control, manage. , An emphatic particle. Si^c, To inherit, succeed. - C'hü', Go, reject. Hew, A sovereign, an em-S Ts'an, shen, A trine, togepress. ther, worship. 岩, Chiün. A king, a chief. **29**. Chau. To summon. Yeu', Also, again. 武 ,Tsai, A note of admiration. W, C'hü, To take. Hiang. Direction, towards. Chi^c, (c) ₂chi, Also, in addi-呼 Hu, To call, to breathe. tion.

'Feu, A negative alternative. Fi , Chia, Excellent, auspicious. C'hang, Taste, a sign of the Che, Wise, worthy. past tense. Li^{i} , Officials. H, Wu Pron, 1st pers sing. 'Ku, Longevity. ,Cheu, Circumference, com Yen, Severe, strict. plete. 兄 Cheu', To curse, incantation. ,Ko, Elder brother. C'hui To blow. 'Ku, Ancient. $T^{\iota}un$, To swallow. 'Shi, History. Shu, To devour. \ddot{u} , Comparison, to inform. 占 She^e (c) ,she, The tongue. ,Sang, sang, Decease, loss. 差 Shew, To sell. ·'Hi, Pleasure. Chi, Only. Hien, All, entire. 'P'in, Class, grade, offerings. Chi^{*}, (c) schi, Good luck. $L^{\dot{u}}$, A family name. a mu-Yeu', The right hand. sical scale. *Chi*, Vessel, instrument. **I** K'eu', Kotow, knock the Ho', (c) , ho, To join, agree. head, knock at a door. Tan, Single, a bill of part-P朝 ,Chau, Ridicule. iculars. 叩允, Yün, Lick with the tongue. K'u, To weep, cry. Chi, A span. Chieu', Fault, sin. 書,T'ang, Name of a dynasty. Shi, greedy, to. Han, To contain, hold in-'Fa, Pha. the mouth. Li, Ri. 叩虎 ,Hu, Blow, puff. Sai, See. ,Shang, Merchant, to consult.

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$ \prod_{i=1}^{n} C^{i}hang^{i}, \text{ To sing.} $	f Ching', Peace, region.
P_{1}^{A} , Yin, To hum, cantillate.	
PE, Hiuen, Noise.	ナ日 ,Yuen, A wall.
啓 ^{,Chi,} To open, begin.	The Chi, To hold, control, take.
31.	Pau', To report, recompense.
	疾, Yai, The soil, ground.
L Si [*] , Four.	T'ang, A hall.
大, Yin, Because, from.	墓 Mu', A tomb, grave.
Kwe' (c) ,kwe, Kingdom, na-	
tion.	业 Tso" To sit.
Hwei, Turn, return.	
T'u, A map, to plot.	理 ₅ T ^c an, An altar.
Kw, Firm, of course.	喧 To', To fall.
灵, Yuen, A garden.	至,T'u, To daub, mortar.
	C'hen, Dust, earth.
不 K'wen', Press, oppress,	填,C'hang, Open ground.
型, Wei, Invest, besiege, around.	\mathbf{H} 'T'an, Level ground.
C'hieu, A prisoner.	\mathbf{P} \mathcal{K}^{i_0} , Uneven ground.
有 Yeu, A park, garden.	
32. 土	C'hi, Crumbling, shattered.
$\pm {}^{,}T^{\iota}u$, Ground, earth, opium.	援 Hwai, Spoiled, ruined.
Ti, The earth, ground, a	Chien, Firm,solid.
place.	蹇 Sé, sai, To stop up.
基, Chi, Foundation, estate.	Tseng, To add, increase.
•	$T^{\prime}a$, A tower.
	占 小 <i>Chiun</i> , All, equal.
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Kan, May, can, endure. Tien', Fix, establish, to make a libation. Chan', A pit, a ravine. Nai, ngai, How! , Chie, Stairway. Fen', Earnest, energetic. Shu'(c) shu, A school. Chiang, To praise, exhort. 圳寺、Shi, A coop for fowls. Ngau', Mysterious. 33. Chia^c (c) , chia, To approach Shi, A scholar. from both sides. Chwang^c, A bed. I, Vast, to gamble. Sheu', Age, longevity. 39. 35.女 34. 蚕 Feng', Obey, receive orders. 👤 Hia, Summer, name of a 失 Shi^c (c) ,shi, To lose. dynasty, of China. To' (c) to, Snatch, seize. 36. ,Chi, Rare, wonderful. JTo, Much, many. How? why? a page, a ,*Hi*, Hi^c (c) ,hi, Evening. maid. ,Pen, To run. Mong, A dream. 云 Tseu', A report or memori-Ye', Night. al to the sovereign, to strike Wai', Outside. up music. Su Early, north. 'Nü, A woman, a daughter. Ju, As, like, if. 37. ,Chi, A wife, Ta' tai, Great 'Shi, Beginning. Tien, Heaven. Fu, A man, husband, fu-ts, Nun', Tender, fresh. a teacher, fu-jin, a lady. fu, Hau, Good. a euphonic particle. Wang', False, deceitful. Trai Grand, vast.

丸帚 Fu, Woman, wife. K. Sun, A grandson, gentle, yielding. 'C'hü, To marry. Hai A child. Hing, The family name Hiau', Filial piety. the family. ,Ying, An infant. Chiⁱ, A season, the last of three. YTsi, 'chie, 'chi, Elder sister. Yün', Pregnant. Mei^c, Younger sister. "Tsi, To multiply, to swarm. Nu, A slave. 40. Pi, A maid servant. وسالي $\mathbf{\tilde{K}}$ Chia', To give in marriage. $\mathbf{\tilde{f}}$, I, Proper, fitting, to set in Dignity, majesty, Wei, order. prowess. Chia, A family. 以古 Ku, A maiden, an aunt, a 🗲 Ngan, Rest, quiet. wife's mother-in-law. 'Sheu, To hold, maintain, **沙** Miaw, Admirable, 'To, Complete, satisfactory. Shi (c) shi, Solid, real. ü, Delight. Yung, The face, to tolerate. E Shr, A chamber, a house. , Yen, Elegant, refined, delicate. Kung, A palace. Mei, Pretty, charming. '*Tsai*, A ruler, to slay. 39. Ting^c, Certain, to fix, deter-"'T's Son, child, doctor. mine. Tsv, Letters, the marriage F Hai, To harm, injure. name, to love, nourish. Hiven, To proclaim, publish. H. Shu, Who? which? ,Chin, To go to bed, to sleep. F, Tsun, To retain, preserve 'Shcn, To examine, judge. continue.

² '*u*, A roof, house, the can- Ar Chi', To lodge, convey, a opy of heaven. remainder. Fu', Rich. ,Tsung, Ancestor, chief, or- Tisun, An inch. acle. - ,Chiang, Take command, in-Cha', Search, examine, in tend, will be or do. vestigate. Tau', To lead. 'Pau, Precious. *I*, *Tsun*, To respect, reverence. ,Yuen, Injury, spleen, blame. *Tui*, Opposite, a pair, to Kwan, Officer, mandarin compare. to govern. ,Chwen, Special, sale. Yien, To reverence; the Hiun, To seek, afterwards. 3rd. of the 12 hours. Ko, A guest, stranger, mer- Fig. Feng, To seal, appoint. chant, customer. 射 She', To shoot. Ning, Tranquil, rather, ハ Kwan, Large, generous, in-Hiau, Small. dulgent. 'Shau, Few, young. Hung, Great, vast. Mi, Close, secret, intimate. I Shang', Chang, Above, to exalt, yet. 'Chung, Favor, affection. 43. 'Kwa, Destitute, few, a wi Chieu, Then, thereon, come dow. to. The Su'shu, A constellation, to Yeu, Blame, fault, more. pass a night, lodge. Yeu', Indulge, pardon. 尼,Ni Near, familiar. Han, Cold, frigid. Hwan, The globe, a circuit. R. ,Chu, To dwell, locate.





5 Mi, More and more. **H** $S_{i'}$, A privy, to cleanse. E. Chiew, Stable. **59.** 多 ,Hieu, To protect. 包, P'au, Kitchen, butcher's 首, Chang, Display, luminous, stall. illustrate. 距,Ting, A hall. 余ジ'T'sai, Brilliant, ornate. 54. 县/Ying, Shaddow. 建 Chien', To build, lay a foun-**60**. dation. 延, Yen, To prolong, to invite. 復 Fu, Return, again. 在, Wang, To go. ,Hwei, To turn back. 导 Te' (c) ,tei, Obtain, get, can. 55. K. An arrow. K. Shi^{*}, A model, a prop to K. *Tisung*, Follow, from. 皮 'Pi, That, adj. pron. lean on. 徒 «T^ru, Disciple, in vain, only. 57. 发 Hew, After, posterity. 5 ,C'hiang, 'c'hiang, Strong, vio-交 I', To serve, a low official, lent. police runner. 張 ,Chang, Extend, stretch, 微 , Wei, Minute, subtile. bend. 待 Tai, Treat, wait. Fu', Not. 弗 Ti, Younger brother, dis- 石店 .Hiun, Observe, according to. ciple. 德 Te^c (c) ,te, Virtue. 'Yin, To lead, introduction. Cheng, Advance, invade, Kung, A bow. conquer. Jo', Weak, feeble. Cheng, Totest, examine, act. Tan, Beat a harp, a ball. 徑 Ching', A path.



Ü, Passion, desire, appetite. 🐺 ,Ü, Mistake, error. Shen', Cautious, precise. Tsung, Haste. 'Hiang, To think, desire. Hin, Delight. Wu', Conscious, awake. Ching', Felicity. Chi, Shame, Lü, To care for. Hwan, Pleasure. Lien, To dote. Hwei, Comfort, kindness. Kwai, Quick, joyous. Lien, Pity, love. 'Tesun, Think, suspect. Hi (c) , hi, Regret, spare, 'Sung, Awe. love. E Hwang, Dread, apprehen-Wei, Soothe, support. sion, , Chung, Loyal, faithful. ,Hwang, Hurry, confused. Chio', Dignified. Te', Fault, evil, badness. Hen', Hate, abhor. Ti, Reverence. 夏 I, Think of, remember, con-Tsan, Shame. jecture. Tui, Vexation, hate. Man', Slow, disrespect. 🐼 , Chiuen, Reform. Lit, Tremble, dread. 62 Blame, complaint, Yuen', Hwo', Or, either, suppose, hate. some one. Hiven, Suspend. 'Ngo, (c)'wo, I, pron. 1st pers. ,Fen', Anger, rage. *C'heng*, Complete. Mang, Hurried, busy. Lu', Cut to pieces. Mu', Desire, admire. Chan', Fight, battle. "Chien, "chan, Repent, a pen Ko, A pike, a weapon. itential prayer.

戒 Chie, To Caution, forbid, 持 "Hi, hie, Convey, carry. renounce. 🗲 Chi^{*}, Strike. C'hi', A relative, sorrow. Sau, Sweep. L Tai, Wear, or bear on the Chü', Hold, proof. head. ,Yang, Spread, display. Chia', A lance, jolting, stam-Chie^c (c) , chie, Receive, acmering, usual. cept, connect with. **63**. Men, Handle, feel with the Hu', A door, family, owner. hand. Lei^c, Yuen, Rescue, succor. ,Fang, House, room. .Chau, Tobeckon, call together. 64. Po, Scatter, winnow. Sheu, Hand. *T,i*, Handle, take up. ,Mo, (c) ,mo, "Ti, Oppose, balance. ,Na, Take, seize. Chü^c, Resist. $Sa^{c}(c)$, sa, (c) sa, scatter. Ts'ai, Talent, ability. La, Draw. Sheu', Entrust, impart. 'Cheng, Save, succor. Fu, Sustain. Pai, Worship, bow down. C'hi, Hold, control. An', According to. Cho', (c), chai, Choose, select. No, Rub, move, elude. $\Xi_{3}T'ui$, Push. $_{2}T^{\prime}eu$, Plunge, cast. I. Or, either, rule, repress. 'Chü, Elevate, all. 'Mo. Wipe, blot, paint. 'Chi, Point, finger. "Ts'au, ts'au, Hold fast, man-Ya'(c), ya, Pawn, seal, compel age.

学, Chang The palm, hold, con- 拖 'Yen, Veil, conceal. "妒"Wan, Draw back. trol. 襄 'Jang, steal. **H**,*Hwei*, Wield, manage. **K** *C*^{theng}, Receive, accept, #4 'Fu, Beat, play on a harp. thanks. ,P'ai, (c) p'o', Pat, tap. 捐, Chiuen, Contribute, sacri-Chr, Choose, hinder, comfice. pel. 枸 Pau', Nurse, embrace, hug. 採, Ts'ai, Pick up, cull. , Yau, Shake, rock, skull a $\frac{1}{100}$ Pa', c pa, Pluck up, assist. boat. $\stackrel{\frown}{\amalg}$ Shi', (c) shi Gather, pick up. 择, Ta, Whip, scourge. 🛠 C'ho', Break, snap. T'*Ta*, Strike, beat. 韻 Chie', Strip, break. 計, Ni, Decide, condemn. $Ch\bar{u}$, Handful, to take with T Cho^c (c) , cho, Break open, both hands. take apart. Lau, (c) ,lau, Grasp, seize. 打面 'P'u, Capture, seize. prau, Cast, throw away. 校 Chen', Arouse, stir up. 理, T'oan, Knead, compress. 擅们 Chu (c) , chi, Cast, throw. Sie, Carry in the hand. ,C'hien, Pluck, snatch. 65. T'an', ,t'an, Test, try, sound, 支,*Chi*, Diverge, give, pay, inquire. prop, succor. **礼**, C'hau, Transcribe, copy, 66. take, confiscate. 商(Ti, (c) .ti, Rival, enemy. To', Open, inaugurate. P'an, Cling, hold to. 鈫 Ch^r, To cause, so that, investigate ,P'ai, Arrange, spread out. Ku', A cause, reason, there-皮, P'i, Cover, cloak. fore.

教 Chiaw, , chiau, Teach, doc-惧f, Si, This. trine, religion. 該们 I'oan', Cut, break, by all K Chiew, Save. means. 政 Shu', Number, destiny. 下 Chir, Rebuke. Kai, Change, reform. 新几,Sin, New, renew, Kan, Dare. Chin, A catty, an axe. Kung, Merit, attack. 70. Ching, Respect, reverence. Fang, Square, place, method, HI Pai, Defeat, waste. thereon, The Tsu' tsu, Family clan. 告文 Sans, vsan, Scatter. 於,Ü, In, on, pertaining to. **EX** Cheng', Government, polit-旁,Pang, Side. ics. Sheu, Receive, collect. Shi, Give. Fang, Release, let loose. Stranger, company, $K ^{J}L_{\ddot{u}}$ batallion. 𝗗 𝑔 'K'au, Examine, search. 抗定,Hiuen, Revolve, in turn. 更久, Fu, (c) fu, Spread, diffuse 无 71. **67.** 叉 Chi, Since, already. Wen, Literature, Figures. **H**, *Wu*, Without, privative. Fei, Elegant. 72. **68**. N. Jr, Sun, a day. 'Teu, A peck measure, the 旹 Hi^t (c) .hi, Formerly, an-Great Bear. ciently. Liau', Materiel, to conject-Ming, Bright, understand. ure. **69**. E Shu, To-morrow, to be, right. FF 'So, Which, what, where. 時,Shi, Time, hour.

Chau, Shine, display. 春 ,Chun, Spring. Chi, Wisdom. Kwei, Sun dial. 'Chi, Will, taste. · Yen', Evening. 'Hiau, Morning. An', Dark. F, Change, easy. f Hi, Bright, discriminate. Mei^c, Obscure, blinded. Ying', Shine on, reflect image. Cheu', Noon, daytime. 爱 'Noan, Warm; mild. 'Wan, Evening, night. 'Ching, Admirable, pictur-'Tsau, Early. esque. Kwang', Barren; desert. **H** Tan', Morning. Kwun, Elder brother, Ten days, a good Hiun, worm. term for a week. 'P'u, Far and wide. 73. , Chen, Morning, early. Yue', Speak, said, called. Hing, A star. Hwei^k, Meet, can. C'hang, Prosperous. Shu, Write, book. Chan', Brief, temporary. "Tesau, Class, sign of plural. Mu', Evening, twilight. "Teseng stseng, Sign of past Ti', Instead, fail. tense, a family name. Chi^t, Also, more. 菆 Tsui, Most. Chang', Flourishing, com-更 Keng keng', Change, more. fortable. H Chü (c), Chü Chü, Crooked, 日青 ,Ching, Clear. injury. 陽, Yang, Bright, fair. Ho', Why not? 早 Han', Dry weather. Ye', hie', Drag.

74. 月	業 Ye, Business, property, fi-
有 'Yeu, Indulge, forgive.	nally.
F Yue', Moon, month.	裕 . <i>Chiuen</i> , Authority, a steel- yard weight, an exception.
望 Wang', Look towards, hope.	末 Mo ^c (c) mie ^c , Tree top, end,
Chau, ,chau, Morning, tow- ards, palace, do homage.	tip end, no more, worthless. <i>Chia</i> ', Frame.
Bring, Conquer, bear, surpass.	14 Triau, A rod, a classifier of long things, an article, a law.
其月,C'hi, schi, Period, expect.	束 Shu', Bind.
服 Fu ^c , (c) fu, Submit, hug.	概 Kai', A stable.
朋, P'eng, Friend.	機, Chi ^c , Engine, opportunity.
前局 So', North, first of a month.	植 Chi, Plant, fix.
75. 木	根,Ken, Root.
未 Wei ['] , Not yet.	積,Heng, heng', Perverse, cross-
Hiang hiang, Mutual, toge- ther.	WAR (c) som, Thoms, brambles.
Mu', Wood, timber.	校, Chi, A branch.
*Pen, Root, origin.	本人, Pei, A cup.
東, Tung, East.	*Kan, Chinese olive, it be- longs to the terebinthaceae.
村 Shu', Tree, to plant.	* <i>Lan</i> , A kind of olive, the
果'Kwo, Fruit, really.	canarium.
榮, Yung, Glory.	权 'Pan, Plank, board.
樂 Lo', yo', Yo', Joy, music.	柱 Chu', Pillar, prop.
集 Chi ⁱ (c) .chi, Collect.	樣 Yang' Sample, pattern.
Chi ⁱ (c) .chi, Extreme, limit	. 棋 Leu, Loft, story.
葉 Cihi, Reject, leave, castawa	y林古,Ku, Withered.

校 Ho, (c) ho, Seed, kernel, 76. compare, search. Chien', Lack, owe, debt. Ko', (c) ,ko, Reform, come. $\dot{U}^{\dot{c}}$, Wish, desire, will. Chang, staff, cudgel. Ts'ë, Order, next in order. 'Meu, Any, a certain one. \ddot{U} , A final particle. . Mu, Pattern, sample. Hwan, Joy, to like. 'C'hiai, Model. *Hin*, Delight. "Lin, Forest, grove. *C'hi*, Deceive, insult. Hie, Terrace, arbor. Ko, A song. K'an, Railing, cage. Ngeu, Sing, chant, recite. Mei, Door lintel. H. 77. Keu', Join, truss of a house. ,T'sai, Materials. Ts'i, This. $T^{\iota}a^{\iota}$, A couch. Kwei, Return, render, yield ^oC^chu, Paper mulberry. belong. · 'Chi, Stop, cease, only. Yang, Willow. Li, Pass over, away, succes-'Lieu. sive, experience. (The eleococcus, ol-Wu, Cheng', (c) scheng, Upright, t'ung-yiu, eifera, Tung, (wood oil. virtuous. 林, T'au, Peach. Wu, Military, used for pu, a Li, Plum, hing-li, baggage. step. Sui, A year, season. Sung, Pine, fir. Po' (c) 'pai, Cedar, cypress. Pu', Step. 林前 Cha', (c), cha, Stockade, rail-收支, C'hi, Diverge, c'hi lu a bye ing. way.

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78. 81. K Pi, To compare. "Tai, Evil, bad. 82. 'Si, Death. Shu, Different, really. **F**, Mau, Hair, wool. Hau hair, down, a mote. Ts'an, Cruel, barbarous. Chien, Kill destroy, perish H 83. Tai, Insecure, imminent, K. Min, People, a plebeian. almost. K Shⁱ, Family, suffix to a wo-妈易 Shang, Untimely death. man's name. Al 'Tsu, Dissolution, death. 84. 79. 殳 Chi, Breath, any gaseous Shu, A spear. body, matter, anger. 水 Shaʿ, (c) ,sha, To kill. 85. Tien', Temple. 水 [,]Shui, Water. Y'Hwei, Destroy Chieu, Seek, desire, pray. Yin, Zealous, great. Fa'fa'fa, Law, mode, method. Pan, A kind, the same. Wen, Tepid, warm, mild, C'hio', Shell, husk. gentle. 衣 'ju, Thou. 80. 丗 Mo', mei, Sink, die, not, no, ₩u, wu, Do not, a denial. name. ¥条 "Shen, Deep. Mu, Mother. Mei, Each, every. Hi, To wash. Tu', (c) tu Poison. P, Ho, River, canal. HA Ü, Cherish, nurture, train.

Sha, Sand. Ni, Mud. Che', A pool, favor. Cheu, Island, continent. P'ai', Divide, appoint. 崔 Kwun', Pour, irrigate. Chiuen, Fountain, money. 'Hai, The sea. , Wu, Filthy. L *Chiang*, River. 羊,Yang, Ocean. Mie', Quench destroy. 'Man, Full. ,Chie, Cleanse, purity. ,Yuen, Source, fountain. Po, A wave. Hwo' (c) , hwo, Alive, mobile, Hu, Lake, lively. 集 Han', Name of a river, of a 'Chieu, Wine. dynasty, of the Chinese. To drown, T. Chen. Yeu, Oil. sink, perish. Lieu, Flow, glide. "Lun, Eddy, gulf, sink, per-'Yung, Long, for ever. ish. 岱 *Chi*, Cross a ferry, to give 'Ko, Thirst. charity. 眉 ,Pin, Bank, brink,. '华, Yin, Adulterous, profligate, So', Trace up, go against the excess. current. T Chi, To weep. Leu', Leak, omit. ,Ching, Pure, clear. Tu', Ferry, to cross over. Hung, Great, vast. ,Hiau, Melt, waste away. ,Chan, Moisten, tinge, infect 'Lau, Flood. excess of rain. Cho', Wash, wash the feet. Feu, Float, swim, superficial. Mu', Bathe, bathe the head, Weit, Name of a turbid river. receive favor. .Chin, A ford, ferry. T Chien', Gradual.

She', To wade, concern. ,Yen, Euphonic. C'hau, Tide, damp. ,Wei, Be, become, make, do. Jan, So, yet. Hwang, A lake, pool, chùang hwang, embellishment. , Ying, Plan, plot, camp, le-Los. gion. Names of rivers. Fen, Consume. Lin, Drip, trickle. Lie', Fierce, brave. Twan, A torrent. ,Wu, A crow, black, what? Chi, Excite, impede. where ? Lan', A flood, excess, intru-,Tsai, Calamity. sive. ,Fan, Burn. estimate. Fathom, Che^c. 大, Yen, Smoke, tobacco. measure. Tai, Vast, quiet, opulent. *'Hwei*, Destroy, *Chu*, An islet, sandbank. Jan, Kindle, Tsui, To dip, dye. Teng, A Lamp. Hieu, To swim. Chau', Shine, enlighten. Shi, (c) shi, Wet, damp, most. Jo', Heat. Ti, To weep. Hiün, Merit. Lei, Tears. ,Fan, Vex, perplex, trouble. Haw, Vast. Hie', Temper, mingle, bland. ,Yuen, Abyss. Yen', yen. Chi, To multiply. Chr. Kindle. 86. Yen', Flame. 'Hwo, Fire. Sho', Flash, explode. Tsan, Brilliant. Wu, Not.

VOCABULARY.

93. 牛 水量 Lan^c, Bright, torn, rotten. 《重 "Hwei, Splendor. Wu', Thing, animal. 早,*Hwang*, Lustre. ,Nieu, Cow, ox. P'eng, Bake, roast. 'Mu, Male. Hi, Bright, glorious. 手 T'é', Special, intentional, an 煮 'Chu, Boil, cook. OX. Tu^{c} , (c) , tu, A calf. 87. 爪 攵 Mu', Shepherd, herdsman. # ,Cheng, Contend, strive. 企 ,C'hien, Lead, draw. E. Yuen, Therefore, at, in, next. 华, Sheng, Cattle, beasts for sa-Chio', (o) chio, Rank, title, crifice. office. Æ .Lau, Firm, prison, a victim 88. for sacrifice. ゲ Fu', Father. 94. , Ye, Father, combined in Yeu, Yet, like. various titles. 訂, Ü, Prison, law suit. 89. Sheu, Wild beast. R_i , Thou, a particle. Hien', Present, offer. 90. 片 J. Fan', Violate, offend. Ar Chwang, Bed, bed stead. te Hwo', hu', Take, obtain. 片 **91**. Tu', (c), tu, Alone, single. Frien', A strip, slip, leaf. K'wang, Mad, foolish, sport. Yeu', Door, window, to in-犬'Chiuen, A dog. struct. Shi, A lion. 开 **92**. Form, a lawyer's R Chwang', F.Ya Teeth. brief.

Hia, (c), hia, Narrow stupid. Hu, Coral. Lie', Catch, hunt. Ith Lin, A kind of precious stone 玄 **95**. J. Lang, Neck ornaments. 🐱 Shwai, Lead, imitate, all. 玩, Hu, Amber. ,Tsi, This, it. 玑 'Chieu, Ebony. Hiuen, yuen, Sombre, mys-班 ,Tisui, Lustre of a gem. terious K 'Tsan, Sparkling. 96. To Jui, Auspicious. Wan,g King, prince. Л 97. JE 'Li, A principle, to govern. She', A harp of many strings. Kwa, A melon. 覺, Hwan, Aring, circle, around. 瓦 **98**. Pan, Class, to distribute. Wa, Tile, earthen ware. 🐺 Üⁱ, Gem, jade. -#-**99**. 要,Chin, Harp, lute. E Shen' (c) shen, Intense, ex-J介, Ohen, Pearl. cessive. ER , Chieu, Globe. Kan, Sweet, willing. K, Chi, An astronomical in-牛 100. strument. 失 ,Sheng, Life to impart life; IT, Wan', Joy, amusement. produce. HI Tien, A flaw. 'C'han, To give birth, an es \mathbf{H} , R_{i} , Ear ring, pendant. tate. Su, To revive. 张 ,Chu, Pearl, jewel 用 101. $\mathbf{E} P \mathbf{\dot{r}}, \mathbf{A}$ precious gem. Heng, Emerald. Yung, Use.



,Ying, Full, overflowing. 瑟 Chin', Exhaust, finish, alto-旧氏, Mien, Slumber. gether. 監 Chiens, Note, survey.

盂 Ho', Why not? Min, Vessel, instrument. Tau', Rob.

Meng, Alliance.

鼎,Pan, Dish, board.

Tang', A tub, large, enlarge.

109. Chen, True. Tu^c (c) ,tu, Supervise. Chung', Many. Mu, Eye. tect.

Chi' (c) , chi, Straight. $Chi^{\alpha}(c), chi, Locate, dispose of.$ 'Hing 'sheng, Examine, spare, province.

Kan, kan', Look, see. Yen, Eyes. 喜'Ku, Blind.

間 Kwei, Blind.

自詹 ,Chan, Look at.

旧儒 'Shu, Observe intently. H# Shui, Sleep. 溢 Shun', Wink of an eye. P'an', Look, hope. H Tri, A glance. 110. 矛 Mau, Spear. Wu, Business, earnestly. ,Chin, Boast, admire, pity. 111. 矢 知 ,Chi, Know. 矢 Shī', Arrow, an oath. Toan, Short. Chiuen', A relative, to pro-112. Shi (c) shi, Stone. 夜 P'o', Break, burst, open, P,an, A broad, rock.

Mo (c) mo, A milstone.

Lieu, Sulphur.

C'hing', A stone bell or cymbal.

Ma, Cornelian, a yard, numerical figures.

115. 禾 Nau, Agate, cornelian. 倵式 'Wu, A fine stone, but not 木, Ho, Growing rice. 脈, Su, Revive, Yesu, Jesus. a gem. 休,Fu, A stone, a false gem. Cheng c'heng', Praise, adf隹 C'hio', Solid, real, reliable. dress, weigh, fit. 穀 Ku' (c) ,ku, Grain. **113.** 不 THE Shen, God, spirit. K, Private, selfish. 林軍 Chung , , , , , , Plant, kind, Chi^{*}, Sacrifice, offering. sort. H Fu', (c) fu, Happiness. ,*Chi*, Search, examine. *Li*, Rites, politeness, pro Hold fast, adhere, 秉'Ping, priety. handful. The Shi, To view, to treat. 盲 Chi'(c).chi, Collect, store up. Chin', Prohibit. Shui, Taxes, duties. Chu, chu, Bless, pray. Wei, Filth. TIT .C'hi, Pray, beg. , I, Move, change. 🚔 'tau, Supplicate, Pray. Pi, Secret. H Hwo', Misery. calamity. 标子 "Cheng, Road, journey. Shi, Show, inform, a man .Chieu, Autumn. ifesto. 厘, Lin, Store house. Tsu, Grandfather, ancestor. 矿古 'Hu, Bliss, prosperity. 葊 'Yin, Firm, secure. L Si', Sacrifice, offering. Chin, Name of a dynasty. Hieu', Bloom, flourish, elegant. .,Ü, Withstand, resist. 穆 Mu', Sublime, benign. 1羊, Siang, Prosperity, luck. **116**. 内 114. Hive' shive, Cave, tomb. Chin, Fowls, birds.

Kung kung, Empty. Chiün, Persecute. Chiung, Exhaust, poor. Chie', Steal, stealthy. ,Chiung, Lofty, canopy of heaven. Tu' (c) stu, Sudden, rush. , Chieu, Search out. ,Ch'wang, Window. ,Kwei, Pry, spy. 117. Li, Stand. ,Chang, Chapter, display. ,Toan, Correct, an item, commencement. ,Tung, Boy, maiden. Chie (c) chie, Exhaust, complete. Ching', Finally. Chu, Stand, cause to stand Ching, Strive, earnest.

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118.

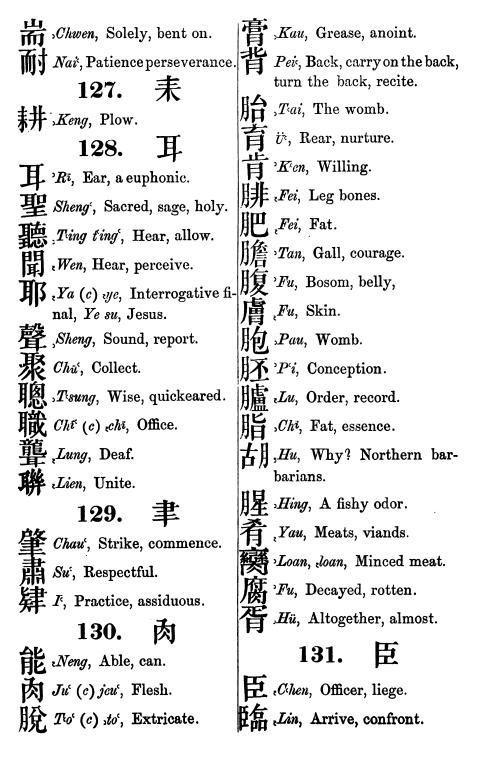
Teng, Class, equal, &c.

Chu, Found, build.

Ta' (c), Ta, Answer. P'ien, Essay, chapter, section. 关 Hiau', Laugh, smile. 睄 'Chien, Brief, convenient. 狂 , Yen, Feast, invite. Tu, Real, sincere. 'Kwan, Govern. Soan', Estimate, calculate. Tsen (c) Tsan, Hairpin. Chu, Chopstick. 'Pi, Pencil. Chu' (c) chu, Bamboo. Hiau, Flute, flageolet. $\overleftarrow{U}, \ \mathrm{Piper}.$ 119. 米 Mi, Rice. 击 ,Ching, Essence, fine, accurate. 米日 、Ts'u, Coarse. 船 *Liang*, Provender. Ti', Number, mansion, only. Fen, Starch, flour. 120. 糸 Chie (c) Chie, Joint, verse. Yo', (c) ,yo, Agreemeut, narrow, sparing.

	•
素 Su, Plain, unadorned, ordi-	C'hun, Pure sincere, perfect.
nary, hitherto.	K内, Wang, A net.
新田 Hi, Fine, small.	新工 Hung, Red.
*** <i>Yuen</i> , Because, therefore, a hidden harmony.	淀 Ts'an', chan, Arip, rent, hole.
,Chung, End, final, not at all.	索 'So, so', A cord, to seek.
新古 Chie', (c) , chie, Tie, connect.	Hi, Tie, bind.
	# Hi, Family line, connect.
<i>n</i> e	緯'Wei, Transverse, woof, lat-
ther.	itude.
統 'T'ung, Entire, general.	Mien', Fine threads, connect-
KH Chiue', (c), chiue, Cut off, ex-	ed thought, ponder.
tinguish.	終棄, Liau, S Wind around, en-
	繞'Jau, (viron, saunter.
record.	
,Ching, Rule, classic, warp,	終史 L^{u} , A filament, a nice dis-
longitude, experience.	tinction.
新品, Pien, To twine, compose	iff T'i, Indissolubly joined,
verses or books.	adapted.
約 Na ^c , Pay, give, receive.	前糸.Mien, Floss, extended, con-
Chi', (c) 'chi, 'kei, Give.	nected.
	谷 'C'hi, Silk gauze.
新聞, Kang, Main principles.	
新闻, Mien, Floss, cottony silk,	,Chi, Grass cloth.
extended, connected.	裕, Hi, Hemp cloth.
Jung, 'tsung, tsung', Letloose suppose, a direct line.	编制 Hieu', Embroider, decorate.
	,Si, Silk thread, raw silk.
Chi, To succeed, connect	Lu', (c) lū', Green.
with.	
Fan, Numerous, abundant.	K 'Lei, Utten, entangle.

航 Chi^s, (c) schi, Weave. Kau, Lamb. 机 'Tsu, Fringe, tape, badge of 差 Hieu, Shame. office. 责 Hien, Covet, long for. KH C'heu, Draw threads for 冒,Shan, Fetid, rank odor. weaving, silk, pongee. 124. ЯЯ I, Draw out, unravel, long utmost. Hau', A quill. 紅 Chi^{*}, Twist, join, continue, I, Wing, aid. compose; pursue, seize. Hi^c (c) .hi, Repeat, imitate, 衎 121. learn. 訣 C'hiue', (c), chiue, Deficit, gap, 'Chien, Destroy, few. Tsui, A green bird. 122. Yo' yau', Splendor. 罪 Tsur, Sin, guilt. Hi, Unite, combine. 雅 Lo, A net, gauze. 'Chu, To soar. 'Han, Rare, admire. Hiang, Gyrate. Fa' (c) fa, Punish, fine. Ngau, Hover. 在, Lo, li, Encounter. ,Chiau, High, raise the head. 🚰 Shu' (c) shu, Yamun, office 老 125. manage, act pro tempore. 老'Che, A relative ref. to per-老 'Wang, Without, privative. sons and things. 123. Lau, Old, aged. F. Yang, Sheep, goat. "Chi, Aged, an elder. E. Chiün, Herd. Keu, Superannuated wrin-Justice, righteousness, ŀ, kled. kindness, friendship, patriot-126. M ism. 美 '*Mei*, Beautiful. "Ri, And, but.



139. Wo', Slumber. E Se' sho' (c) 'shai, Color, beau-ty, amorous. 132. 肿 Tst, Self, of course, from. 140. 晃 Hieu' (c) c'heu', Smell, decay. 盙 Wan', A myriad, all. **133.** Jo', If, suppose, like, that, his, its. Chi', Arrive at, most. Kai, Because, cover. Tau', To, at, arrive. Hwa .hwa, Flower, glory. .Tai, Terrace, stage. Meng, 'meng, Simple, cover, ,Chen, Arrive, extend, in the receive favor. highest degree. Ku, Bitter. 134. Tsang^c, Inter. الل ، ^بر With, give, interrog-道 Lien, Water lily. ative? Lan, A flower, Aglaia odor-ata. Chieu', Old, ancient. Hing, Rise, raise, flourish. Trsang, tsang', Conceal, store. , ö, Bear aloft, sustain. "Hwang, Wild, waste, barren. 135. 舌 Mo^c, No, not, must not. 夹, Ying, Bloom, brave, heroic. She, Cottage, yield, give up. ,Hwa, Flower. 137. 舟 藉 Chie', Reliance, pretext, re-.Cheu, Ship, vessel. cord. Chwen, Boat, ship. P^{u} . Grape. 138. 艮 Tau. 民 Liang, Good, virtuous, rather 港 Cho' chu, An affix expressive of completion, to send, Chien, Difficult. publish, display.

🔀 Lo' (c) law, Fall. , F, Plant, cultivate, craft, art. Keu, If, doubtful, irregular, $\mathbf{a} \mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{u}'}$, Nourish, hoard. J.T.sang, Azure. Ts'ai, Herbs. Po' (c) pau, Thin. Wei, Pot herbs. Po' (c) pau, Protect. Kw'ei, Malvaceous plants, the sunflower. Ho', ho, Lotus, to bear, re Chie', Mustard. ceive favor. ,Fen, Perfume of opening Pi, Veil, to obscure. flowers. 'Miau, Minute, slight. Tang', Vagrant, vast. K. Yo' (c) yau', Medecine. Luxuriant. Fu, wu, Weeds, rubbish. 尼 141. 'Hung, Death of a noble. 庑 'C'hu, C'hu, Place, dwell. Kwo, Fruits. Hü, Empty, vain. Ye', Leaves. Su, Cheerful, also Haw, Sign, title, cry. to revive. ,C'hien, Earnest, devout. 'Tsau, Grass. Nio^c, (c) niau^c, Oppress, in-,Miau, Germ, aboriginal. jure. Mau, meu, Flourishing, ab 'Lo, Prisoner, ravage. undant. 142. 田 Chien', Recommend. She, Serpent. 'Ko (c) .ko, Flax. Mi, Honey. Yin', Shade. Yuen', Pasture, park, luxu-Man, Savage. riant. Fang, Fragrance. Lo, A Small sea shell.

史,Hwang, Locust. 衣皮 Pei, Receive, prcfix to pas-帜 ,Hia, Shrimp, crawfish. sive verbs. 茶, I, Posterity. $\overset{\bullet}{\amalg}$ 'Ko (c) ,ko, Oyster, muscle. **宋**, Ai, Grief, sorrow melan-T'san, Silk worm. cholly. e朱 ,Chu, Spider. 襲 Hi, (c), hi, Lurk, take by suryin, Earthworm. prise, hereditary. $\underline{\mu}$ $\underline{\mu}$ $C^{i}han$, A kind of locust. **衷** ,*Chung*, Heart, nature. 虫卖 I, Ants. 製 Chr, Manufacture. Ying, Flies. **哀** ,Shwai, Decay. ſП. 143. P'au, Mantle robe. Blood. Nang, Bag, sack, yesterday. 144. Pu, Patch, mend. 表 'Piau, Outside, display, ex-J. Hing, Hang, Walk, act, hong. ample. ' *Chie*, Street. 禄, Lo, Naked. Wei, Protect, defend. , C'hang, Clothes, lower gar-Shu, Method. ments. C'hü, Street, road. 夜 Fu, Repeated, double. Heng, Transverse. C'hieu, Jacket, vest. Yr, Inundate, amplify. 落,*Chin*, Skirt. 街, Hiuen, Brag, boast, display, KH Hiew, Sleeve. for **H** to dazzle. Chwang, Adorn, repair, lade 145. 衣 a ship. J, Clothes. *Ts'ai*, Cut, trim, shear. 初,C⁴hu, Beginning. Lie', Rend, tear.

VOCABULARY.

襾 146. Wei, Say, call. 儿, Hi, West. SChu, Many, all, plural prefix, in, at. Yau, Wish, will, important. Hiün', Instruct. Fu', Reply, repeat. ,Hiang, Full, minute, in de-Y Ho', Investigate, search, vetail. rify, distinguish. P'i, Compare, parable. 147. Shi, Try, endeavor. , Chien', hien', See, be seen, ap-高前 Ü, Edict, command. pear. $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{C}}$, C'hin, Kindred, intimacy, 🖥 🚻 Chie, Ordinance, commandself, own. ment. ER Mu, meu, Plan, plot. Hien', At present, appear. Kwan, Behold, consider. Kai, Ought, altogether, the said. Chio', (c) chiau', Conscious, Hie', To thank, to decline. feel, awake. Tw, Look, see. 'Hü, Promise, intensive particle. Chin', Interview with a su-'Tsu, Curse, imprecation. perior. Tr, See, face to face. 'C'hing, Invite, request, inquire. Mi, Seek. Tsan', Praise. 148. Chi, Record, remember. H Chio', (c)'chiau, Horn, corner **盲成**, C'heng, Sincere, honest. E 'Chie, Untie, explain. Cheng', Evidence, witness. HU, ku, Square, law, plan , Ü, Words, discourse. a square vessel, a wine cup. 149. I, Visit. [rative. Yen, Words, speak. Khwo', (c) shwo, Speak, nar-



.VOCABULARY.

150. 谷 \mathbf{A} Ku', (c) , ku, Valley. 151. 旹'Chi, How? Feng, Opulent. Yen', Beauty. 秋 152. ,*Hiang*, Elephant, ivory. , Pin, Name of a state. , Tun, A pig. ,Hau, Rich, opulent. Ü, Beforehand, doubt, suspicion, luxury. 153. Ma, Appearance. Mo', Barbarian.

154. 貝

Si (c) tst, Bestow, confer.
Shu^c (c) Shu, Redeem.
Fu^c, Bear on the back, turn the back.
Che^c (c) tse, Rebuke, reprove.
Tisai, Riches.

Kwei, Honorable.

Sai se, Vie, display.

Pin, Poor, impoverished. Ho', Goods.. Fw, Conferred by heaven. Chi, Talent, matter. J.T.an, Covet. 'Mai, Buy. Mai^t, Sell. Kung, Tribute. Hien, Worthy, wise. , Pin, Guest, retainer. 'Shang, Reward. Tse (c) tsei, Thief, steal, injure. 省 ,Tsi, Means, rely on. Chu', Hoard, store up. Keng, Repeat a song, join, continue. 155. 示 赦 She', Forgive. Chi', Red, sincere. Ho', Awful, majestic. 于 156. Fig. Yue', Pass, leap over. L'*Chi*, Rise, raise.

'Tseu, Walk, run.

Kung, Person, self. ,Chü, Run, 月品,Chü, Body, person. Fu', Go. C'hen', Follow, improve op-159. portunity. Chū ,che, Wagon, chariot. 157. 足 Chiau', Compare. Lw, Road, way. *Chiun*, Army. Tsu' (c) .tsu, Foot, enough. Hia' (c) ,hia, Control. Chien', Tread. Tsai, Convey, a year. Chi, Track. Ching, Light. Kwei Kneel. Pei, Class, grade. *Tau*, Tread, stamp. Lun, Wheel. Chi', Going back and forth. 睮 Shu, Rotate, pay out, lose, be beaten. Chu chu', Walk, unsteady. Chu, Hastily overleaping, F. Chwen, chwen', Turn. 前重 Hwei, Splendor, lustre. hesitating. 震 ,Cheu, Undecided. $\mathbf{U}, \mathbf{U},$ Imperial domain. Chi, Cling, climb, rise. 'Fu, Spokes of a wheel, with next to collect. K Tiau, Leap. 眩云 ,T'seu, Hub of a wheel. Yo, Spring, dance. Fu, Aid. 'Hi, Barefoot. Hung, Booming, as of can-Kwei, Kneel. non. Tisu', Walk circumspectly. **160**. 出告 Chi, Walk with measured Hing', Fortunate. steps, reverently. Ku, Offence, guilt. 158. Tsi, Words, to decline. Shen, Body, person.

辩 Pien, Distinguish. 至,Wei, Oppose, withdraw from. Hin, Bitter, acrid. **H** Ni^c, Contrary, resist. J.Tsau, Meet, encounter. 161. F. Tu, Path, road. 🔄 Ju', Shame, disgrace. Pien^c, Everywhere. ,Nung, Husbandman. 宋 Su'(c) su, Hasten. $\mathbf{\overline{K}}$, Chen, Time, the 5th hour. 前,*Tung*, Open, reasonable. 162. 乑 $Tu^{c}(c)$, ta, Open, intelligent, Sui, Then, thereon, at once prosperous. *Chia*, A name of Budha. Chu', Eject, persecute. 自 Tau, Way, method, truth, Chin', Near. doctrine, reason. 過 Kwo', Pass, cross over, trans- 远, Yau, Invite. gress. Shu', (c) shu, Narrate, relate. L. Tau, Escape, fly. Chin', Enter. 'Hiuen, Select, choose. Po' p'o', Urge. *Chui*, Pursue. Mi, Delude, astray. Tsau', Create, make. 👮 "Hia, hia', Remote. 'Yuen, Far, long. 'Rī, Near. *Pi*, Avoid, escape. "Chwen, "twen, Go and come, Tai, Until. haste. X 'Fan, Return. Yeu, Roam, rove. あ Shi, Meet, suit, go. Revolve, circulate, Yün', transport. 夏 ,I, Omit, transmit, let fall, "Hwan, Return. leave behind. Lien, Connect, together. Tsun, Observe, obey. .Ying, Meet, welcome. 'Chien, Send.

,Chien, Remove. 始, Hiang, Village, neighborhood, the country. Sung, Present, send away. Pang, Nation, state. Tun', Escape. 者, Tu, Capital city. Tui, Retire. Chiau, Suburban fields. \ddot{U} , Leap over, surpass. 去為 C'hio', Reject, forsooth, also. Hiün', Yielding, modest. 书》Na^c `na, That, how, where? 'Chi, End, finish. 间》,*Hiun*, Name of a place, Zion. Chi^c, Footstep. Hie, Oblique, perverse, cor-Hi_ün', Vivid, energetic. rupt. Shi', Passing, vanishing. Pu', Class, sort, bureau, board, volume. Chü^c, Suddenly. 征(*Lin*, Neighbor. ,Tiau, Distant, remote. 164. Ti, Transmit, distant. 娶,*I*, Heal. Lin, Elect, covetous, mean. Ya, Meet, welcome, invite. Chcu, Reciprocate, friendly ,Hwan, Liesure, vacant. intercourse. I', Pleasure, escape. Hin', Fault, defect quarrel. "Ngau, "ngau, Roam, saunter. Kiau', Leaven, yeast. Sui, In the rear, far back, P'ei^k, Unite, fit together. as a suite of rooms. 襄 'Niang, Ferment. Feng, Meet. ,*IIan*, Intoxicate. Pien, Side, border. 西安 ,Soan, Sour. 165. 余 163. 百 巻 Shi, Loose, release expound, F, City, district. protect, Budha.

里 166. 鈩,Hwan, Ring. 里 'Li, Neighborhood, Chinese 新 'Chin, Gilding, brocade. mile, 18971 Eng. ft, in 襄 ,Hiang, Border, inlaid. geography, $1460\frac{1}{2}$ ft, $\frac{1}{250}$ 着童, Chung, Bell, clock. of a deg. Ye, Pasture, wilderness. 指 ,Lu, Furnace. 重 Chung' whung, Heavy, dou- 解, Chiang, A tinkling-ring. ble, again. 钜公,Keng, Ringing, jingling 量 "Liang, liang', Measure. sound 全合 *Ling*, A small bell. 167. 吏, Chung, To love, a measure, Chin, Gold, metal. goblet. Hi (c) hi, Tin, bestow. Chiun, Equal, just, arbiter, creator, venerable. Lu', Record. 卡 168. Yin, Silver. Chang, Chang, Elder, supe-Tung, Copper, brass. rior, long. Y[°]Tie, Iron. 169. 瓜 E Chien', Mirror. Men, Gate, door. Chien', Inspect, oversee. 闢 Pi, Open. Chu', Cast, found, manufacture. Chien' ,chien, In, between. Chien, Cash, money, Kai, Open. Ting, Nail. Pi, Shut. Feng, Point, edge. 'Shan, Dart. T'so', Mistake, scattered. Ko', Wide. Tso' (c) tsau, Bore, chisel. Yue', Look over, pass over. Cho', (c) .cho, Bracelet. Ko (c) ko, Gallery.



Lui, Thunder. ゴ貝 Yün, Rhyme. Shwang, Frost. Shau, Name of an air. Yin, Excessive rains. 181. 自 Ting, Sharp thunder. 暴良 'Hien, Reveal, display. Tien', Lightning. E Lei, Class, species. 174. Tun', Bow the head, instant-击 , Ching, Green. ly, at once. Ching', Still, silent. 腺 Yuen', Willing, desirous. 告'Sheng, Fault, crime, mea-Ku', Look, regard. gre, reduce. 宋月 Lai, Depend on. 非 175. Shun', Obey, yield, unimped-Fei, Not, is not, wrong. ed. Mi, Profuse, not, without. 盯 Ü, Beforehand, prepare. 176. 舶 Sung, Praise. Mien, Face. 貝, Hü, Must. 177. 革 ,Pan, Distribute. E Ko, (e), ko, Leather, change, ,Teu, Head. dismiss. 单言 Chu', Judge, condemn. JA 'Ling, Stretch the neck, receive with rcspect. 革备 ,Chiang, Bridle. JE 'Ting, Bear on the head, su-178. 苴 perlative. $\overset{\#}{H}_{un}$ Y_{un} , Guard, conceal. 蔬貝, Man, man, Large face. 音 180. Han, Bald, with the preced-Yin, Voice, sound. ing, stupid. " 'Hiang, Echo. 皮,P'o, Somewhat, rather.



VOCABULARY.



L. T'o, Λ large iguana. **198.** 更 距 Li, Beautiful, splendid. 206. 鼎 鼎 'Ting, A censer. Lin, An animal, which appears at the birth of a sage. 菣 207. Chu, A deer with a bushy Ku, Drum, excite. tail. 恋 Ts'u, Coarse. 210. *C'hi*, Evenly, united, name **199.** of a state. 🌠 Mo^c (c) mai^c, Wheat. Chai, Studio, penance. 200. 厤 函 211. Ma, Hemp. 'C'hi, Upper front teeth. Mo (c) sma 'ma, Minute, de- Ling, Front teeth, sign of licate, interrogative. age. 212. 201. 龍 Lung, Dragon. 責,Hwang, Yellow. 213. 203. 黑 *Kwei*, Tortoise. 默 Mo', Silent. 214. 龠 業 Ho' (c) shei', Black. 篇 Yo', Supplicate. 'Tang, Clan, company. Tai', Dark green. 205. 縆 An, Strive, urge, a frog. Pié, (c) pie, A turtle supposed to hear with its eyes. Yuen, Tortoise.

