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CHARLES WILLIAM WASON  
COLLECTION ON CHINA  
AND THE CHINESE

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A Mandarin-Romanized dictionary of China



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# 集字璧合語成華英

— A —

MANDARIN-ROMANIZED

# DICTIONARY OF CHINESE

WITH

Supplement of New Terms and Phrases, now current

— BY —

D. MACGILLIVRAY, M.A., D.D., M.R.A.S. (Lond.)

Of the Canadian Presbyterian Mission and of the Christian Literature Society  
for China, Shanghai

❧ 3RD EDITION ❧

(On the same principle as G. C. Stent's Vocabulary)



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Han Ying Tu Shu Kuan. TENG SHIH KOU. PEKING.

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## TO THE USER OF THIS DICTIONARY.



**Plan.**—This is practically a phrase-book in which *Mandarin* so largely predominates as to justify the name “Romanized-Mandarin Dictionary.” In the first column is found the pronunciation, according to the most widely accepted system of Romanization (Wade’s), of some 4,500 Chinese characters, ninety-five per cent. of which are followed by a group of characters, which when affixed to the introductory character, constitute a phrase, either *Mandarin*, or more rarely *Wên-li*. The order of letters in the English alphabet determines the order in which the syllables are printed, not only for the initials but also for all the phrases arranged under each character. (In this edition the old order of hs— ssü, ts— at end is changed to natural order, and u precedes ü instead of following, in harmony with other recent authorities.) The most numerous group under a tone comes first in order, with the single character, requiring infrequent reference at the end. Next to the Romanized stands the radical and any other ways of writing the character.

In the second column, opposite the corresponding sound, are found the appropriate Chinese character or characters. The first character of a group is followed by a figure, a letter, a second figure and a letter. The first figure refers the reader, if he cares, to the page of Giles’ Chinese-English Dictionary, on which the character is found, while the letters a, b, c will enable him to locate the column which contains it. The second figure and letters show the page and column in Williams’ Dictionary in the same way. Thus users of Giles or Williams may at once refer to them for fuller information without the labor of searching in their radical indexes.

Thirdly, opposite the Chinese is found a necessarily brief definition. In some cases references to other sources of information are appended, either to the four authorities named below or to notes at the end of the volume. To economise space (tzŭ) 子 is printed after each single character which may have that enclitic without

perceptible difference in meaning. The word "same" means that the meaning is the same as the previous entry.

Fourthly, after many of the definitions are found in brackets romanized words and phrases, cognate or parallel to those definitions. These, which even the beginner can readily turn up, will conduct to fresh fields and enlarged knowledge.

**The Romanization.**—The system followed is that known as Wade's, which practically holds the field in Chinese dictionaries. A comparative table of systems in use is prefixed.

**The Tones.**—These are corrected according to Goodrich and Giles. An attempt, only partially successful, has been made to show the tones as modified by meaning.

**Contents of Dictionary.**—While *Kuan-hua* preponderates, a number of *Wên-li* phrases are also allowed a place, especially if common in the speech of scholars. As to which are *Kuan-hua* and which *Wên-li* the student must ask his teacher, or better trust his own ears. There are about seven thousand more phrases now inserted than in the first revision.

**Use of Dictionary.**—Its chief use is held to be to aid the learner in acquiring the SPOKEN language (both sound and written form). He is cautioned, however, that not every phrase here should be indiscriminately learned and used. As ARTHUR H. SMITH says: "Let him test his acquisitions like bank notes to see if they will pass!" Speaking generally each person must use his own judgment as to what phrases he shall finally incorporate into his own *working* vocabulary. By careful listening and questioning teachers and others, he can usually decide correctly as to what to use and what to lay aside.

The learner having heard a word, or better a phrase, will find this Dictionary come to his aid even in the absence of a teacher: 1st, that he may understand what he has heard; 2nd, that he may ascertain its written form without laborious searching in Radical Indexes and huge dictionaries; and 3rd, that he may at the same time find a group of phrases more or less related to the one he has just heard.

To suppose a case: the learner has *heard* the expression 安居樂業. If he can, from hearing, judge that the first sound is *An*, he turns at once to *An*, and under it he finds the phrase in question together with its relatives, and at the same time a ready road to larger dictionaries. To suppose another case: in *reading* he finds the character 安. If he knows its sound, he may at once find it and its group as in the preceding case. But if he does not recognise it, a reference to the Radical Index at the back will at once show where the character and its group are to be found.

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### Contractions.

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M. = Mateer's Lessons (1st edition).

R. = Mayers'-Chinese Reader's Manual.

G. = ,, Chinese Government.

W. = Williams' Middle Kingdom.

For Radicals, Index, Notes and Tables, see end of book.

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# MEMOIR

— OF —

## GEORGE CARTER STENT

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While belonging to the British Legation Escort in Peking in 1869, Mr. Stent first discovered a taste for the study of Chinese, chiefly in its colloquial form, and his aptitude and perseverance received their first encouragement from Mr. (afterwards Sir Thomas) Wade, British Minister to Peking, himself famous for his 自邇集 or Colloquial Lessons and other works on Chinese. Mr. Stent then joined the Foreign Customs Service, serving successively at Chefoo, Shanghai, Wenchow, and Swatow. Early in 1882 he was appointed to Takow, Formosa, and in May, 1883, he became assistant-in-charge of the Customs at that port, which post he continued to hold till 1st September, 1884, the day of his death.

His chief literary work was his "Chinese and English Vocabulary in the Pekingese Dialect." He early showed a taste for colloquial novels, and began making a collection of phrases on the plan now so well-known, and followed in all subsequent editions. The first edition came out in 1871 and the second in 1877. Its popularity was evident from the beginning. In 1874 he also published a "Chinese and English Pocket Dictionary."

He was a member of the China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, to whose Journal he contributed three papers (see Vol. VII and XI). In "Scraps from my Sabretache" he described some of his early experiences as a soldier in India. His "Jade Chaplet", "Fanning the Grave", etc., show that he had considerable skill as a versifier and translator. Mr. Stent's career in China and his literary achievements furnish a good example of what can be accomplished—with perseverance, enthusiasm, and good sense—even by one who has failed to enjoy the advantage of a liberal education.

[Condensed from *Journal of China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society* for the year 1885.]

# COMPARATIVE ROMANIZATIONS.

<i>Stent.</i>	<i>Baller.</i>	<i>Williams.</i>	<i>Mateer.</i>	<i>Stent.</i>	<i>Baller.</i>	<i>Williams.</i>	<i>Mateer.</i>
A	A	O	A, Nga	Ch'ua	Ch'ih		Ch'wa
Ai	Ai	Ai; ngai	Ai, Ngai	Chuai	"		Chwai
An	An	An; ngan	An, Ngan	Ch'uai	"	Chwai	Ch'wai
Ang	"	"	Ang	Chuan	"	Chwen	Chwan
Ao	Ao	Ngao	Ao	Ch'uan	"	Ch'wen	Ch'wan
Cha	Chah	Cha	Cha	Chuang	"	Chwang	Chwaḅg
Ch'a	Ch'ah	Ch'a	Ch'a	Ch'uang	"	Ch'wang	Ch'wang
Chai	"	"	Chai	Chui	"	"	Chwei
Ch'ai	"	"	Ch'ao	Ch'ui	"	"	Ch'wei
Chan	"	Chan; chen	Chan	Chun	Chuen	Chuu	Chun
Ch'an	"	Ch'an; ch'en	Ch'an	Ch'un	Ch'uen	Ch'un	Ch'un
Chang	"	"	Chang	Chung	Chong	Chung	Chung
Ch'ang	"	"	Ch'ang	Ch'ung	Ch'ong	Ch'ung	Ch'ang
Chao	"	"	Chao	Chü	Chüh	Küh	Chü
Ch'ao	"	"	Ch'ao	Ch'ü	Ch'üh	K'üh	Ch'ü
Chê	Chae	Chê	Chei, Chê	Chüan	Chüen	Küan; tsüen	Chüen
Ch'ê	Ch'ae	Ch'ae	Ch'ê	Ch'üan	Ch'üen	K'üen; ts'üen	Ch'üen
Chei				Chüeh	"	Küeh; tsüeh	Chüe
Chên	Chen	Chăn; ch'eng	Chên	Ch'üeh	"	K'üeh; ts'üeh	Ch'üe
Ch'ên	Ch'en	Ch'ăn	Ch'ên	Chün	Chüin	Kiün	Chün
Chêng	Cheng	Ching	Chêng	Ch'ün	Ch'üin	K'üin; ts'üin	Ch'ün
Ch'êng	Ch'eng	Ch'ing	Ch'êng	Ë	Ëh	Ngoh	Ë, Oă
Chi	Chih	Kih; tsih	Chi	Ën	Ën	Ngăn	Ën
Ch'i	Ch'ih	K'ih; ts'ih	Ch'i	Ëng			Ëng
Chia	Chiah	Kiah	Chia	Ër			Ër
Ch'ia	"	K'ia	Ch'ia	Fa	Fah	Fa	Fa
Ch'iai	K'iai	Ch'iai	Ch'iai	Fan	"		Fan
Chiang	"	Kiang; tsiang	Chiang	Fang	"		Fang
Ch'iang	"	K'iang; ts'iang	Ch'iang	Fei	"	Féi	Fei
Chiao	"	Kiao; tsiao	Chiao	Fên	Fen	Făn	Fên
Ch'iao	"	K'iao; ts'iao	Ch'iao	Fêng	Feng	Fung	Fêng
Chieh	{ Chie; Chieh	Tsié; tsieh	Chie	Fo			Foă
Ch'ieh	"	Ts'ieh; k'ieh	Ch'ie	Fou	Feo	Feu	Fou
Chien	"	Tsien; kien	Chien	Fu	Fu	Fu	Fu
Ch'ien	"	Ts'ien; k'ien	Ch'ien	Ha	"		Ha
Chih	Chih	Chih	Chih	Hai	"	Hai	Hai
Ch'ih	Ch'ih	Ch'ih	Ch'i	Han	"	"	Han
Chin	"	Tsin; kin	Chin	Hang	"	"	Hang
Ch'in	"	Ts'in; k'in	Ch'in	Hao	"	"	Hao
Ching	"	Tsing; k'ing	Ching	Hê			Hê, heï
Ch'ing	"	Ts'ing; k'ing	Ch'ing	Hei	Heh	Hoh	Hei
Chiu	"	Kiu	Chiu	Hên	Hen	Hăn	Hên
Ch'iu	"	K'iu	Ch'iu	Hêng	Heng	Hăng	Hêng
Chiung	Chiung	Kiüing	Chiung	Hou	Heo	Heu	Hou
Ch'iuung	Ch'iuung	K'iuüing	Ch'iuung	Hsi	"	Hi; si	Hsi
Cho	Choh	Cho	Chôă	Hsia	"	Hia	Hsia
Ch'o	Ch'oh	Ch'o	Ch'oă	Hsiang	"	Hiang; siang	Hsiang
Chou	Cheo	Cheu	Chou	Hsiao	"	Hiao; siao	Hsiao
Ch'ou	Ch'eo	Ch'eu	Ch'ou	Hsieh	"	Hieh; sieh	Hsie
Chu	Chuh	Chu	Chu	Hsien	"	Hien; sien	Hsien
Ch'u	Ch'uh	Ch'u	Ch'u	Hsin	"	Hin; sin	Hsin
Chua	"	Chwa	Chwa	Hsing	"	Hing; sing	Hsing
				Hsiu	"	Hiu; siu	Hsiu

<i>Stent.</i>	<i>Baller.</i>	<i>Williams.</i>	<i>Ma teer.</i>	<i>Stent.</i>	<i>Baller.</i>	<i>Williams.</i>	<i>Ma teer.</i>
Hsiung	Hsiung	Hiung	Hsiung	K'uang	Kuah	K'wang	K'wang
Hsü	Hsiuh	Hsü	Hsü	Kuei	"	Kwéi	Kwei
Hsüan	Hsüen	Hüen; süen	Hsüen	K'uei	"	K'wéi	K'wei
Hsüeh	Hsüe	Hüe	Hsüe	Kun	Kuen	Kwun	Kun
Hsün	Hsuin	Hiun; siün	Hsün	K'un	K'uen	Kw'un	K'un
Hu	"	"	Hu	Kung	Kong	Kung	Kung
Hua	Hua	Hwah	Hwa	K'ung	K'oug	K'ung	K'ung
Huai	"	Hwai	Hwai	Kuo	Kueh	Kwoh	Kwoä
Huan	"	Hwan	Hwan	K'uo	K'ueh	K'woh	K'woä
Huang	"	Hwang	Hwang	La	La	La	La
Hui	Huei	Hwui	Hwei	Lai	"	"	Lai
Hun	Huen	Hwun	Hun	Lan	"	"	Lan
Hung	Hong	Hung	Hung	Lang	"	"	Lang
Huo	Huh	Huh; hwuh } hwoh }	Hwoä	Lao	"	"	Lao
I	Ih	Yih	I	Lê	Leh	Lê	Lê
Jan	Ran	Jan	Jan	Lei	Lui	Léi	Lei
Jang	Rang	Jang	Jang	Lêng	Leng	Läng	Lêng
Jao	Rao	Jao	Jao	Li	Li	Li	Li
Jê or jô	Reh	Jeh	Jê, Joä	Lia	"	"	Lia
Jên	Ren	Jän	Jên	Liang	"	"	Liang
Jêng	Reng	Jäng	Jêng	Liao	"	"	Liao
Jih	Rih	'Rh	Ji	Lieh	"	Lieh; lüeh	Lie
Jou	Reo	Jeu	Jou	Lien	"	"	Lien
Ju	Ruh	Juh	Ju	Lin	"	"	Lin
Juan	Ruan	Jwan	Jwan	Ling	"	"	Ling
Jui	Rui	Jui	Jwei	Liu	"	"	Liu
Jun	Ruen	'Jun	Jun	Lo	Loh	Lo	Loä
Jung	Rong	Jung	Jung	Lou	Leo	Leu	Lou
Ka	"	"	Ka	Lu	Lu	Lu	Lu
Kai	"	"	Kai	Luan	"	Luan	Lwan
K'ai	"	"	K'ai	Lun	"	Lun	Lun
Kan	"	"	Kan	(or lün) } Luen	Lun	Lun	Lun
K'an	"	"	K'an	Lung	Long	Lung	Lung
Kang	"	"	Kang	Lü	Lüh	Lu	Lü
K'ang	"	"	K'ang	Lüan	Luan	Lwan; lüen	Lüen
Kao	"	"	Kao	Lüeh	"	Lueh	Lioä
K'ao	"	Koh	K'ao	Lün	"	"	Lün
Kê	"	K'oh	Kê	Ma	Ma	Ma	Ma
K'ê	"	"	K'ê	Mai	"	"	Mai
Kei	"	"	Kei	Man	"	"	Man
Kên	Ken	Kän	Kên	Mang	"	"	Mang
K'ên	K'en	K'an	K'ên	Mao	"	"	Mao
Kêng	Keng	Käng	Kêng	Mei	"	Méi	Mei
K'eng	K'eng	K'äng	K'êng	Mên	Men	Män	Mên
Kou	Keo	Keu	Kou	Mêng	Meng	Mäng; mung	Mêng
K'ou	K'eo	K'eu	K'ou	Mi	Mi	Mieh; mé	Mi
Ku	Kuh	Ku	Ku	Miao	"	"	Miao
K'u	K'uh	K'u	K'u	Mieh	"	"	Mie
Kua	Kuah	Kwah	Kwa	Mien	"	"	Miên
K'ua	"	K'wa	K'wa	Min	"	"	Min
Kuai	"	Kwai	Kwai	Ming	"	"	Ming
K'uai	"	K'wai	K'wai	Miu	"	"	Miu
Kuan	"	Kwan	Kwan	Mo	Mo	Mo	Moä
K'uan	"	K'wan	K'wan	Mou	"	Men	Mou
Kuang	"	Kwang	Kwang	Mu	Muh	Mu	Mu
				Na	Nah	Nah; nob	Na

<i>Stent.</i>	<i>Baller.</i>	<i>Williams.</i>	<i>Mateer.</i>	<i>Stent.</i>	<i>Baller.</i>	<i>Williams.</i>	<i>Mateer.</i>
Nai	Nah	Nah ; noh	Nai	P'ou	P'eo	P'eu	P'ou
Nan	"	"	Nan	Pu	"	"	Pu
Nang	"	"	Nang	P'u	"	"	P'u
Nao	"	"	Nao	Sa	Sah	Sa	Sa
Nê	"	"		Sai	"	"	Sai
				San	"	"	San
Nei	Nui	Nei	Nei	Sang	"	"	Sang
Nên			Nên	Sao	"	"	Sao
Nêng	Neng	Năng	Nêng	Sê	Seh	Sê	Sê
Ni	Ni	Ni	Ni	Sên	"	"	Sên
Niang	"	"	Niang	Sêng	"	Săng	Sêng
Niao	"	"	Niao	Sha	"	Sha	Sha
Nieh	"	"	Nie	Shai	"	"	Shai
Nien	"	"	Nien	Shan	"	"	Shan
Nin	"	"	Nin	Shang	"	"	Shang
Ning	"	"	Ning	Shao	"	"	Shao
Niu	"	"	Niu	Shê	Sheh	Shê	Shê
No	"	"	Noă	Shên	"	Shăn	Shên
Nou	"	Neu	Nou	Shêng	"	Shăng;shing	Shêng
Nu	"	"	Nu	Shih	Shi	Shi ; sh'	Shi
Nuan	"	Nwan	Nun	Shou	Sheo	Sheu	Shou
Nun	Nuen	Nün		Shu	"	Shu	Shu
Nung	Nong	Nung	Nung	Shuai	"	Shwai	Shwai
Nü	"	"	Nü	Shuan	"	Shwan	Shwan
Nüeh	"	"	Nüe	Shuang	"	Shwang	Shwang
Ou	Eo	Ngen	Ou	Shui	"	"	Shwei
Pa	Pa	Pa	Pa	Shun	Shuen	Shun	Shwn
P'a	"	"	P'a	Shuo	Shoh	Shoh;shwoh	Shwoă
Pai	"	"	Pai	So	"	"	Soă
P'ai	"	"	P'ai	Sou	"	"	Sou
Pan	"	"	Pan	Su	"	"	Su
P'an	"	"	P'an	Suan	"	"	Swan
Pang	"	"	Pang	Sui	"	"	Swei
P'ang	"	"	P'ang	Sun	Suen	"	Sun
Pao	"	"	Pao	Sung	Song	"	Sung
P'ao	"	"	P'ao	Szű	Si	"	Si
Pei	"	P'ei	Péi	Ta	Tah	"	Ta
P'ei	"	P'éi	P'éi	T'a	T'ah	"	T'a
Pên	"	Păn	Pên	Tai	"	"	Tai
P'ên	"	P'ăn	P'ên	T'ai	"	"	T'ai
Pêng	"	Pang	Peng	Tan	"	"	Tan
P'êng	"	P'ăng	P'eng	T'an	"	"	T'an
Pi	"	Pi	Pi	Tang	"	"	Tang
P'i	"	P'i	P'i	T'ang	"	"	T'ang
Piao	"	"	Piao	Tao	"	"	Tao
P'iao	"	"	P'iao	T'ao	"	"	T'ao
Pieh	"	"	Pie	Tê	Teh	Tê	Tê
P'ieh	"	"	P'ie	T'ê	T'eh	Tê'h	T'ê
Pien	"	"	Pien	Tei	"	"	
P'ien	"	"	P'ien	T'ei	"	"	
Pin	"	"	Pin	Têng	Teng	Tăng	Têng
P'in	"	"	P'in	T'êng	T'eng	T'ăng	T'êng
Ping	"	"	Ping	Ti	Ti	Ti	Ti
P'ing	"	"	P'ing	T'i	T'i	T'i	T'i
Po	"	"	Poă	Tiao	"	"	Tiao
P'o	"	"	P'oă	T'iao	"	"	T'iao

<i>Stent.</i>	<i>Baller.</i>	<i>Williams.</i>	<i>Mateer.</i>	<i>Stent.</i>	<i>Baller.</i>	<i>Williams.</i>	<i>Mateer.</i>
Tieh	Tie	Tié	Tie	Tsun	Tsuen	Tsun	Tsun
T'ieh	"	"	T'ie	Ts'un	Ts'uen	Ts'un	Ts'un
Tien	"	"	Tien	Tsung	Tsong	Tsung	Tsung
T'ien	"	"	T'ien	Ts'ung	Ts'ong	Ts'ung	Ts'ung
Ting	"	"	Ting	Tu	Tuh	Tu	Tu
T'ing	T'ing	T'ing	T'ing	T'u	T'uh	T'u	T'u
Tiu	Tiu	Tiu	Tiu	Tuan	"	Twan	Twan
To	Toh	To	Toă	T'uan	"	T'wan	T'wan
T'o	T'oh	T'o	T'oă	Tui	"	"	T'wei
Tou	"	"	Tou	T'ui	"	"	T'wei
T'ou	"	"	T'ou	Tun	Tuen	Tun	Tun
Tsa	Tsah	Tsa	Tsa	Tung	Tong	Tung	Tung
Ts'a	Ts'ah	Ts'ah	Ts'a	T'ung	T'ong	T'ung	T'ung
Tsai	"	"	Tsai	Tzũ	Tsĩ	Tsz'	Tsĩ
Ts'ai	"	"	Ts'ai	T'zũ	Ts'ĩ	Ts'z	Ts'ĩ
Tsan	"	"	Tsan	Wa	Uah	Wah	Wa
Ts'an	"	"	T'san	Wai	Uai	Wai	Wai
Tsang	"	"	Tsang	Wan	Uan	Wan	Wan
Ts'ang	"	"	T'sang	Wang	Uang	Wang	Wang
Tsao	"	"	Tsao	Wei	Uei	Wéi; wi	Wei
Ts'ao	"	"	T'sao	Wên	Uen	Wăn	Wên
Tsê	Tseh	Tsê	Tsê	Wêng	O	Ngo	Wêng
T'sê	Ts'eh	Ts'ê	Ts'ê	Wo	O	O	Wo
Tsei			Tsei	Wu	U	Wu	Wu
Tsên	Tsen	Tsăn	Tsên	Ya	Ia	Ya	Ya
Ts'ên	Ts'en	Tsan	Ts'ên	Yai	Iai	Yai	Yai
Tsêng	Tseng	Tsăng; chăng	Tsêng	Yang	Iang	Yang	Yang
Ts'êng	Ts'eng	Ts'ăng; ch'ăng	Ts'ên	Yao	Iao	Yao	Yao
Tso	Tsoh	Tso	Tsoă	Yeh	Ieh	Yeh	Yeh
Ts'o	Ts'oh	"	Ts'oă	Yen	Ien	Yen	Yen
Tsou	Tseo	"	Tsou	Yin	Yin	Yin	Yin
T'sou	Ts'eo	"	Ts'ou	Ying	Ing	Ying	Ying
Tsu	Tsuh	Tsu	Tsu	Yu	Yu	Yu	Yu
Ts'u	Ts'uh	Ts'u	Ts'u	Yung	Iong	Yung	Yung
Tsuan	"	Tswan	Tsuan	Yü	Iuh	Yuh	Yü
Ts'uan	"	Ts'wan	Ts'wan	Yüen	Uen	Yuen	Yüan
Tsui	"	"	Tswei	Yüe	Üeh	Yueh	Yüeh
T'sui	"	"	Ts'wei	Yün	Üin	Yun	Yün

MANDARIN-ROMANIZED

DICTIONARY OF CHINESE

A<sup>1</sup>

AI<sup>1</sup>

A <sup>1</sup> (o <sup>1</sup> )	阜	阿 1a643a	affirmative particle (2, 3, 4.)	[G. 11.
a <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>		阿哥	sons of the emperor; elder brothers (Manchoo),	
a <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -tzi <sup>2</sup>		阿公子	the eldest son of a nobleman.	
a <sup>1</sup> -lo <sup>2</sup> -han <sup>4</sup>		阿羅漢	an arhhat or Lo Han.	
a <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>4</sup>		阿媽	a nurse; father.	
a <sup>1</sup> -t'i <sup>4</sup>		阿嚏	to sneeze (ta <sup>2</sup> t'i <sup>4</sup> fêu <sup>1</sup> ).	
a <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>		阿魏	asafœtida.	
a <sup>2</sup>		阿 1b643a	exclamation of doubt.	
a <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>1</sup>		阿甚麼	ha! what! what are you hawing at?	
a <sup>4</sup> -m <sup>2</sup> -t'o <sup>2</sup> -fo <sup>2</sup>		阿彌陀佛	Amida Buddha.	
a <sup>1</sup> (o <sup>1</sup> )	口	啊 2a644a	final particle, generally interrogative.	
a <sup>1</sup> -jé <sup>4</sup>		啊熱	oppressively hot.	
a <sup>1</sup>	肉	腌 2a1082o	dirty.	
a <sup>1</sup> -tsa <sup>1</sup>		腌髒	dirty. See ang <sup>1</sup> tsang <sup>1</sup> (wu <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).	
AI <sup>1</sup>	口	哀 2b619a	compassion, pity, grief, love.	
ai <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>		哀杖	staff carried in funeral processions.	
ai <sup>1</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>		哀召	edict announcing the death of an emperor.	
ai <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		哀極	extreme grief.	
ai <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>		哀泣	to lament, to weep.	
ai <sup>1</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>		哀求	to entreat piteously, to implore.	
ai <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>		哀而不傷	mourful yet not distressing (music).	
ai <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>2</sup>		哀號	loud lamentation.	
ai <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>		哀告	to make a piteous report; to entreat.	
ai <sup>1</sup> -k'ên <sup>2</sup>		哀懇	to earnestly entreat.	
ai <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup>		哀哭	to weep, to lament.	
ai <sup>1</sup> -lê <sup>4</sup>		哀樂	grief and joy.	
ai <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>		哀憐	to pity, to commiserate (k'o <sup>2</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> ).	
ai <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>4</sup>		哀甚	extreme grief.	
ai <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>		哀聲	the sound of grief or pity.	
ai <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>1</sup>		哀哉	alas!	
ai <sup>1</sup> -ts'an <sup>2</sup>		哀慘	pitiful, affecting (k'o <sup>2</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> )	

ai <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>4</sup>	哀慟	extreme grief.
ai <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>4</sup> -p'o <sup>4</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>4</sup>	哀慟迫切	extreme grief.
ai <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	哀子	an orphan boy, a motherless child (ku <sup>1</sup> ). [(1,3,4).
ai <sup>1</sup>	口噯	an exclamation of pleasure, surprise, pain or anger
ai <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>	噯呀	alas! oh dear! oh! dear me!
ai <sup>1</sup>	口噯	an interjection, a sound of reply; to sigh (also 3).
ai <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	噯可惜	alas!
ai <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>4</sup>	噯歎	a sigh, to sigh (t'an <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> )
ai <sup>1</sup> -t'i <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	噯的一聲	heaved a sigh (t'an <sup>4</sup> liao <sup>3</sup> i <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
ai <sup>1</sup> -tsên <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>	噯怎麼樣	oh dear! how's that?
ai <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	噯應聲	a sound of assent.
ai <sup>1</sup>	噯	exclamation.
ai <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>1</sup>	噯	an exclamation, alas!

AI <sup>2</sup>	手挨	to receive, to suffer; side by side, M. 204 (also 1).
ai <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	挨擠	to press, to crowd (yung <sup>2</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ).
ai <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	挨擠不動	unable to press through crowd.
ai <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	挨及國	Egypt (伊及).
ai <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	挨肩	shoulder to shoulder.
ai <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	挨金似金	next to gold like gold (fig.).
ai <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -p' ai <sup>2</sup> -t'i <sup>1</sup>	挨着排的	side by side in regular order.
ai <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -t'z'ü <sup>4</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	挨着次序	in regular order.
ai <sup>2</sup> -k'ao <sup>4</sup>	挨靠	to rely upon.
ai <sup>2</sup> -lêng <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>4</sup>	挨冷受凍	to suffer great cold.
ai <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>4</sup>	挨罵	to receive abuse (shou <sup>4</sup> ju <sup>4</sup> ).
ai <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -ch' a <sup>2</sup>	挨門查	a house to house search (sou <sup>1</sup> ).
ai <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>3</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>	挨名補用	to fill vacancies in order of names.
ai <sup>2</sup> -o <sup>4</sup>	挨餓	to be hungry, to come to want (jên <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ). [pao <sup>3</sup> ].
ai <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	挨保	to be surety for candidates at examinations (lin <sup>3</sup>
ai <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup>	挨打	to receive a beating.
ai <sup>2</sup> -t' a <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>4</sup>	挨他作甚	why do you press close to him?
ai <sup>2</sup> -t's'un <sup>1</sup>	挨村	neighboring villages; to receive abuse.
ai <sup>2</sup> -t'z'ü <sup>4</sup>	挨次	in order.
ai <sup>2</sup> -t'z'ü <sup>4</sup> -lun <sup>2</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>	挨次輪流	in regular rotation.
ai <sup>2</sup> -t'z'ü <sup>4</sup> -tiên <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	挨次點名	to check off names in order.
ai <sup>2</sup>	土挨	dust (t'u <sup>3</sup> ).
ai <sup>2</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	挨塵	dust, dirt (ch'ên <sup>2</sup> t'u <sup>3</sup> ).
ai <sup>2</sup> -kore <sup>4</sup>	挨垢	same.

AI <sup>3</sup>	矮	a dwarf, low, short (shên <sup>1</sup> liang <sup>4</sup> , kao <sup>1</sup> ai <sup>2</sup> ).
ai <sup>3</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	矮房	a low house or room.
ai <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>	矮小	low, short, stunted.
ai <sup>3</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	矮臺	a low stage, terrace, or gallery.

ai <sup>3</sup> -tun <sup>1</sup> -tun <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	矮墩墩的	too low, dumpy.
ai <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	矮子	a dwarf (ts'o <sup>3</sup> tzu <sup>3</sup> , hsi <sup>4</sup> kao <sup>1</sup> t'iao <sup>0</sup> ).
AI <sup>4</sup>	石	
ai <sup>4</sup>	碍 4b620b	to obstruct, to hinder, to interfere with.
ai <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>3</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	碍着情面	same (pu <sup>4</sup> ai <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> , fang <sup>1</sup> ai <sup>4</sup> ).
ai <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>3</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>	碍着風俗	to interfere with friendly feelings.
ai <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>3</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	碍何妨	to interfere with usage or custom.
ai <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	碍口	of what consequence? what harm? [say
ai <sup>4</sup> -ni <sup>3</sup> -ho <sup>3</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	碍你何干	unbecoming language, something unpleasant to
ai <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>3</sup>	碍不着	how does it concern you?
ai <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	碍事	cannot matter to (pu <sup>4</sup> ai <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
ai <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	碍手	to obstruct an affair, to be an obstacle.
ai <sup>4</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	碍我的事	interferes with my hand.
ai <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	碍眼	it interferes with my affairs.
ai <sup>4</sup>	心 愛 3aG19o	unpleasant to the eye (ch'ou <sup>3</sup> lou <sup>4</sup> ). [(ch'in <sup>1</sup> ai <sup>4</sup> ).
ai <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>	愛惜	to like, to love; to be wont, to be subject to. M. 145.
ai <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	愛惜光陰	to love, to pity; to be sparing of; love.
ai <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	愛惜皮肉	to economise time.
ai <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>	愛小便宜	to care for the health.
ai <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	愛意	fond of petty gains.
ai <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	愛人如己	willing, inclined (yüan <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
ai <sup>4</sup> -min <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	愛民如子	to love your neighbor as yourself.
ai <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	愛慕	to love the people as sons (an official).
ai <sup>3</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	愛病	fond of, e. g., persons, doctrine, etc.
ai <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>3</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	愛戴高帽	subject to illness.
ai <sup>4</sup> -i'ai <sup>2</sup> -kang <sup>4</sup>	愛擡槓	fond of praise (fig.).
ai <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	愛財	fond of argument, or contradiction.
ai <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	愛物	to covet wealth, miserly (t'an <sup>1</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
ai <sup>4</sup> (yeh <sup>4</sup> )	言 謁 1281b1080a	to be careful of an article.
ai <sup>4</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup>	謁廟	to visit; a guest.
ai <sup>4</sup>	艸 艾 3c620a	to visit the temples (an official-act).
ai <sup>4</sup>	阜 隘 1266b2b	mugwort, artemisia.
		a defile, also yai <sup>4</sup> .
AN <sup>1</sup>	安 4c620a	
an <sup>1</sup> -chai <sup>2</sup>	安宅	quiet, repose; where, how (lün <sup>4</sup> ).
an <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	安家	a peaceful house.
an <sup>1</sup> -ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	安腔戲	[allowance.
an <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	安置	to suitably provide for your-family, such as
an <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	安置好了	Anhni music.
an <sup>1</sup> -ch'in <sup>3</sup>	安寢	to place in a quiet state.
an <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	安靖	to arrange satisfactorily.
an <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup> -lé <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	安居樂業	to sleep comfortably, tranquil sleep.
		peace and quiet (p'ing <sup>2</sup> an <sup>1</sup> ).
		to live tranquilly and prosperously.

an <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	安重	calmly, steadily.
an <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>4</sup>	安放	to put in a safe place or position.
an <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	安放不下	cannot put in a safe place.
an <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	安分	to be satisfied in one's own sphere.
an <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	安分守己	live peaceably doing one's duty.
an <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	安扶	to protect, to support.
an <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -tsun <sup>1</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	安富尊榮	wealthy and honored.
an <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	安息	to rest peacefully.
an <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	安息香	Gum Benjamin.
an <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	安息日	a day of rest, the Christian sabbath [jih <sup>4</sup> ].
an <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	安息油	oil of Gum Benjamin. [i <sup>2</sup> pai <sup>4</sup> ]
an <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	安下	prepared, ready.
an <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>2</sup>	安祥	calmly, steadily.
an <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>3</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	安享太平	to enjoy tranquillity, e. g., the Empire [t'ai <sup>4</sup> miu <sup>2</sup> an <sup>1</sup> ].
an <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>1</sup>	安歇	to rest from labour, to repose, to sleep.
an <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	安閒	repose and leisure (k'ung <sup>1</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup> ).
an <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	安心	to compose one's mind.
an <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -k'êng <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>	安心抗害	intentionally injuring others.
an <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	安心不者	cannot be at ease.
an <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	安心不善	intentionally doing evil
an <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	安徽	name of a province in China. W. I. 108.
an <sup>1</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	安然	in a state of repose, tranquilly.
an <sup>1</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup> -tzū <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup>	安然自在	at ease.
an <sup>1</sup> -k'ang <sup>1</sup>	安康	hearty, robust (chuang <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
an <sup>1</sup> -k'ên <sup>3</sup>	安肯	very willing; are you willing to?
an <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>4</sup>	安桂	Cochin Chinese cinnamon (jou <sup>4</sup> kuei <sup>4</sup> ).
an <sup>1</sup> -lê <sup>4</sup>	安樂	ease and pleasure (yen <sup>4</sup> lê <sup>4</sup> ).
an <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	安門	a peaceful gate (i. e., house).
an <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup>	安眠	to sleep peaceably.
an <sup>1</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>	安民	to tranquillize the people.
an <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	安命	contented with one's lot.
an <sup>1</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	安南	Cochin China.
an <sup>1</sup> -néng <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>2</sup>	安能如此	how can it be thus?
an <sup>1</sup> -ning <sup>2</sup>	安寧	tranquil, in a state of repose.
an <sup>1</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	安排	to arrange, to set in order.
an <sup>1</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup> -t'o <sup>3</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	安排妥當	to arrange satisfactorily.
an <sup>1</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup>	安本	Amban, Chinese Resident in Thibet.
an <sup>1</sup> -p'in <sup>2</sup>	安貧	contented in poverty.
an <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	安不上	cannot place upon.
an <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	安身	in good health.
an <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	安神	to dedicate a new idol, to enshrine.
an <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	安神主牌	to set up ancestral tablet, and dot it
an <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	安生	comfort, orderly, quiet (of children).

an <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	安丁下戶	to take up residence.
an <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	安定	at rest, tranquil, settled.
an <sup>1</sup> -t'oi <sup>3</sup>	安妥	composed, steady, secure, safe.
an <sup>1</sup> -tsang <sup>4</sup>	安葬	to set down safely, to arrange.
an <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	安坐	to sit comfortably.
an <sup>1</sup> -tun <sup>4</sup>	安頓	to bury (mai <sup>2</sup> tsang <sup>4</sup> ).
an <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	安童	servant boys (shih <sup>2</sup> huan <sup>4</sup> jèn <sup>2</sup> ).
an <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	安慰	to soothe, to console, to comfort.
an <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	安穩	steady, firm, stable, sound.
an <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>2</sup>	安穩覺	sound sleep.
an <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>	安營	to encamp.
an <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>	安營下寨	to encamp
an <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	安寓	to lodge.
an <sup>1</sup> (tzü)	鞞 鞞 <sup>6a621b</sup>	a saddle.
an <sup>1</sup> -ch'an <sup>4</sup>	鞍轡	saddle-flaps.
an <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>2</sup>	鞍橋	pommel and hind-spoon of a saddle.
an <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	鞍前馬後	bustling, busy, officious.
an <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup>	鞍心子	the seat of a saddle.
an <sup>1</sup> -t'i <sup>4</sup>	鞍厩	the pad under a saddle. [ku <sup>1</sup> an <sup>1</sup> ].
an <sup>1</sup>	庵 庵 <sup>6a621c</sup>	a cottage; a Buddhist nunnery or convent (ni <sup>2</sup>
an <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	庵主	the principal of a Buddhist nunnery
an <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	庵堂	a convent; central hall for idols.
an <sup>1</sup>	人 俺 俺 <sup>6a621c</sup>	I myself (colloquial) (also with 們).
an <sup>1</sup> -ch'un <sup>2</sup>	鳥 鶻 鶻 <sup>6b621b</sup>	quail. (i <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> ).
an <sup>1</sup> -ch'un <sup>2</sup> -tou <sup>4</sup>	鶻 鶻鬥	quails fight.
an <sup>1</sup>	口 唵 唵 <sup>6a621c</sup>	gobble up. Also nan.
AN <sup>4</sup> (or ên)	手 按 按 <sup>5b622b</sup>	to press with the hand; to examine; according to.
an <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>	按察	to examine.
an <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	按察使(司)	a provincial judge. G. 267. (nieh <sup>4</sup> t'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
an <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	按著	according to (chao <sup>4</sup> cho <sup>2</sup> ).
an <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	按著禮行	to act according to propriety.
an <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	按著理說	to speak according to reason.
an <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	按法	according to law.
an <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	按下	to press down (read ên).
an <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	按例	according to law.
an <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>	按摩	to shampoo.
an <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	按板眼	keeping proper time in music.
an <sup>4</sup> -pên <sup>2</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	按本分	according to one's duty.
an <sup>4</sup> -pin <sup>2</sup>	按兵	to stop the advance of troops.
an <sup>4</sup> -pung <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	按兵不動	to station troops permanently.
an <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup>	按兵不發	to locate troops without moving.
an <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup>	按部就班	to follow the prescribed order.

an <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>		按院	the yamèn of a provincial judge (nieh <sup>4</sup> t'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
an <sup>4</sup>	木	案 <sup>5c622b</sup>	an official table; a case in law (kao <sup>2</sup> an <sup>4</sup> ).
an <sup>4</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>2</sup>		案結	the completion of a case (liao <sup>2</sup> an <sup>4</sup> ).
an <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		案件	a law case, an affair brought before a magistrate.
an <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup>		案件未清	the cases are not yet settled.
an <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>		案情	the circumstances of a case.
an <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>1</sup>		案桌	a long narrow table.
an <sup>4</sup> -chüan <sup>4</sup>		案卷	records of a case.
an <sup>4</sup> -hsüan <sup>2</sup>		案懸	to remand a case.
an <sup>4</sup> -k'ao <sup>2</sup>		案考	to examine.
an <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>2</sup>		案板	a chopping board.
an <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup>		案首	first on list of 童生 (under-graduates).
an <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>		案由	the circumstances of a case (shih <sup>4</sup> ch'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
an <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>		案元	head of the list.
an <sup>4</sup>	日	暗 <sup>6b622a</sup>	gloomy, dark, secretly, mentally.
an <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		暗暗的	stealthily, secretly (ming <sup>2</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
an <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>		暗箭難防	the secret arrow cannot be guarded against.
an <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup>		暗箭傷人	to secretly injure a person.
an <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>		暗中	in secret, by stealth.
an <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>		暗訪	an underhand or secret enquiry (ssü <sup>1</sup> fang <sup>2</sup> ).
an <sup>4</sup> -hai <sup>2</sup>		暗害	to secretly injure one.
an <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>4</sup>		暗號	a private or secret signal.
an <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>2</sup>		暗想	to contemplate, to meditate (mo <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>2</sup> ).
an <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>		暗笑	to laugh inwardly.
an <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -ts'ang <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>		暗裡藏刀	to secrete a knife.
an <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup>		暗碼	cipher, e. g., for telegrams.
an <sup>4</sup> -mei <sup>4</sup>		暗昧	gloomy, dark.
an <sup>4</sup> -mei <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>		暗昧不明	obscure.
an <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		暗室	a dark room.
an <sup>4</sup> -suan <sup>2</sup>		暗算	to plot (mon <sup>2</sup> ).
an <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		暗道	secret sects.
an <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>		暗地	a dark place; underhand, clandestinely.
an <sup>4</sup>	言	諳 <sup>6c621b</sup>	skilled in, fully acquainted with.
an <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>4</sup>		諳練	experienced, Imperial tutors.
an <sup>4</sup>	山	岸 <sup>7a622c</sup>	a beach, a bank, a shore (hai <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
an <sup>4</sup> -tou <sup>2</sup>		岸陡	the bank is steep.
ANG <sup>1</sup>	骨	骯 <sup>2a1082c</sup>	dirty (wu <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
ang <sup>1</sup> -tsang <sup>1</sup>		骯髒	dirty (a <sup>1</sup> tsa <sup>1</sup> ).
ANG <sup>2</sup>	日	昂 <sup>7c2a</sup>	to raise, to elevate, to increase.
ang <sup>2</sup> -ang <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>		昂昂氣像	a pompous manner (ta <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>2</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> yang <sup>4</sup> ).
ang <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>4</sup>		昂貴	rising in price, high in price (chia <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).

- AO<sup>2</sup> (Giles<sup>1</sup>) 火熬<sup>8b624a</sup>  
 ao<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 熬成河  
 ao<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup> 熬成膏  
 ao<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-p'ao<sup>2</sup> 熬成婆  
 ao<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 熬煎  
 ao<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>2</sup> 熬酒  
 ao<sup>2</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup> 熬粥  
 ao<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 熬出來  
 ao<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ao<sup>1</sup> 熬一熬  
 ao<sup>2</sup>-jìh<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 熬日月  
 ao<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup> 熬爛了  
 ao<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 熬皮膠  
 ao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 熬不過  
 ao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup> 熬不爛  
 ao<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup> 熬大煙  
 ao<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>1</sup> 熬湯  
 ao<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 熬夜  
 ao<sup>2</sup> 广廩<sup>8b624a</sup>  
 ao<sup>2</sup> 广是邀<sup>8c624a</sup>  
 ao<sup>2</sup> 魚鰲<sup>9a624c</sup>  
 ao<sup>2</sup> 支敖<sup>8a623c</sup>
- AO<sup>2</sup> (tzü<sup>2</sup>) 衣襖<sup>9c624c</sup>
- AO<sup>4</sup> 人傲<sup>8a625a</sup>  
 ao<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 傲氣  
 ao<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup> 傲性  
 ao<sup>4</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup> 傲容  
 ao<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>4</sup> 傲慢  
 ao<sup>4</sup>-nio<sup>4</sup> 傲嗔  
 ao<sup>4</sup> 大奧<sup>9b625b</sup>  
 ao<sup>4</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup> 奧妙  
 ao<sup>4</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup> 奧妙法子  
 ao<sup>4</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup> 奧妙無窮  
 ao<sup>4</sup> 心懊<sup>9c625a</sup>  
 ao<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup> 懊悔  
 ao<sup>4</sup> 水澳<sup>9c625b</sup>  
 ao<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 澳門  
 ao<sup>4</sup> 邑鄂<sup>840c628a</sup>
- CHA<sup>1</sup> 手扎<sup>10a7b</sup>  
 cha<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 扎鍼  
 cha<sup>2</sup>-chéng<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 扎掙不住
- to boil, to decoct, to distil, awake through the  
 became a river (gradually). [night (chu<sup>2</sup>, p'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to simmer till it becomes thick, e. g., opium.  
 to simmer down to a mother-in-law.  
 "boil and fry," to decoct, to harrass, to worry.  
 to distil spirits.  
 to make congee.  
 relieved from anxiety or worry.  
 to give it a boil.  
 to work diligently a long time.  
 boiled to rags, cooked thoroughly.  
 to make glue.  
 unable to endure (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 cannot boil to rags.  
 to prepare opium for smoking.  
 to boil soup.  
 to work at night (ta<sup>2</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>, ta<sup>2</sup> ao<sup>2</sup>).  
 granary (ts'ang<sup>1</sup>).  
 to ramble.  
 a big seafish.  
 proud, haughty, uccivil,  
 a quilted coat (p'i<sup>2</sup> ao<sup>2</sup>).  
 proud (chiao<sup>1</sup> ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a proud, haughty temper.  
 a proud, haughty disposition.  
 a haughty carriage or appearance.  
 to treat with scorn or haughtiness; uncivil.  
 proud and tyrannical (pao<sup>4</sup> nio<sup>4</sup>).  
 mysterious, abstruse.  
 marvellous.  
 a mysterious plan.  
 infinite mystery.  
 to repent, to regret (hou<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (t'ung<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>2</sup>).  
 a high bank or shore, a bay.  
 Macao. W. I. 170.  
 Hupeh. (or o).  
 to thrust; to pluck up; to tie (and 2).  
 acupuncture in Chinese surgery.  
 cannot make the effort, cannot endure (the pain).

cha <sup>1</sup> -chui <sup>1</sup>	扎猪	to stick a pig.
cha <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup> -to <sup>3</sup>	扎耳朶	to pierce the ear.
cha <sup>1</sup> -ja <sup>2</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	扎筏子	to make a raft.
cha <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	扎花	to make artificial flowers (chih <sup>3</sup> cha <sup>1</sup> ).
cha <sup>1</sup> -lan <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	扎爛了	pricked to pieces.
cha <sup>1</sup> -mêng <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	扎猛子	to dive.
cha <sup>1</sup> -pang <sup>3</sup>	扎綁	to bind together.
cha <sup>1</sup> -p'ô <sup>4</sup>	扎破	to prick a hole in.
cha <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	扎傷	to stab.
cha <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	扎實	strong, robust.
cha <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	扎透了	pricked through.
cha <sup>1</sup> (tsa)	系紮 <sup>10c7a</sup>	tie up, wind, bind; also tsa <sup>1</sup> .
cha <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	紮脚	to bind the feet of girls.
cha <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	紮巾	to tie up, a turban.
cha <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -lou <sup>3</sup>	紮綵樓	to erect hangings like a tower.
cha <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	紮綵繩	the cord used in decorative hangings.
cha <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup>	紮營盤	troops lying in quarters.
cha <sup>1</sup>	水渣 <sup>11a3a</sup>	grounds, dregs.
cha <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	渣草	river weeds, etc.
cha <sup>1</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	渣滓	grounds, dregs.
cha <sup>1</sup>	口啞 <sup>11a3a</sup>	to chirrup; to reply; yes, sir.
cha <sup>1</sup>	足踏 <sup>11a4a</sup>	to walk through (e. g., mud).
cha <sup>1</sup>	木楂 <sup>12c3a</sup>	a sour red fruit, a species of haw (shan <sup>1</sup> cha <sup>1</sup> ).
cha <sup>1</sup>	手挖 <sup>13b3o</sup>	to expand, open out.
cha <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	手挖抄手	[straits. (chih sha) to hold up the bands in despair or in
CHA <sup>2</sup>	門	
cha <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	閘 <sup>11b8b</sup>	a gate, a pass, a canal lock.
cha <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	閘河	the lock river, e. g., Grand Canal
cha <sup>2</sup> -kuan	閘口	the entrance to a pass or canal lock.
cha <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup>	閘官	officer in charge of a pass or lock.
cha <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup>	閘欄	street barriers.
cha <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	閘門	a canal gate, a lock.
cha <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	閘板	a lock, big gate sill-board.
cha <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	閘上水	to dam water.
cha <sup>2</sup>	火炆燥 <sup>13c8o</sup>	to fry in oil, lard, etc., (chien <sup>1</sup> , ch'ao <sup>3</sup> ).
cha <sup>2</sup> -chiao -liao <sup>3</sup>	燥焦了	fried crisp.
cha <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	燥糕	a kind of cake fried in oil.
cha <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ts'ui <sup>4</sup>	燥的不脆	not fried crisp enough.
cha <sup>2</sup>	木札 <sup>10b7a</sup>	a despatch from a superior (wên <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).
cha <sup>2</sup> (tzü)	竹劄	same (shu <sup>1</sup> cha <sup>2</sup> ).
cha <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	劄復	a reply to the petition of an inferior officer.
cha <sup>2</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	劄文	a despatch from a superior.
cha <sup>2</sup>	片插 <sup>15c8b</sup>	shutters of shop (p'ai <sup>2</sup> ch'a <sup>1</sup> ).

chia <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>0</sup>		插板	same.
cha <sup>2</sup>	金	鑷 <sup>14a8o</sup>	knife for cutting fodder.
cha <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>		鑷刀	same.
cha <sup>2</sup> -ts'ao <sup>2</sup>		鑷草	to cut fodder with such a knife.
CHA <sup>3</sup>	手	拈 <sup>12a40a</sup>	a span (i <sup>1</sup> t'o <sup>0</sup> ). Goodrich = 拈 <sup>3</sup> .
cha <sup>3</sup> -(tzü)	火	炸 <sup>13c8b</sup>	coal, nut coal or coal in bits ( <sup>3</sup> , <sup>4</sup> ) (mei <sup>2</sup> , t'an <sup>4</sup> ).
cha <sup>3</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>		炸破	burst to pieces.
cha <sup>3</sup>	目	眨 <sup>12b8c</sup>	to wink, to blink.
cha <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>		眨巴眼	same (i <sup>1</sup> chan <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ).
cha <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>		眨眼	same (chi <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
cha <sup>3</sup>	虫	蚱 <sup>12a959a</sup>	name of a fish; an insect; fly-blown.
cha <sup>3</sup> -mêng <sup>3</sup>		蚱蜢	a sort of locust, or grasshopper (ma <sup>2</sup> cha <sup>2</sup> ).
CHA <sup>4</sup>	丿	乍 <sup>11c4a</sup>	suddenly, unexpectedly, hastily.
cha <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		乍見	to see unexpectedly, or for the first time.
cha <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>		乍進	to enter hastily.
cha <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>		乍進城	when you first enter the city.
cha <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>		乍富	sudden wealth, upstart riches.
cha <sup>4</sup> -han <sup>2</sup> -cha <sup>4</sup> -lêng <sup>3</sup>		乍寒乍冷	sudden cold spells, e. g., in disease.
cha <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>		乍會	to meet unexpectedly or for the first time.
cha <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>0</sup>		乍一開口	on first opening one's mouth.
cha <sup>4</sup> -lêng <sup>3</sup> -cha <sup>4</sup> -jê <sup>4</sup>		乍冷乍熱	sudden alternations of heat and cold
cha <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>		乍離開	suddenly leave.
cha <sup>4</sup> -mêng <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		乍猛的	suddenly.
cha <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup>		乍生見面	on first meeting a stranger.
cha <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>2</sup>		乍生不熟	a new acquaintance.
cha <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		乍到	to arrive unexpectedly.
cha <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>		乍到京中	when you first come to Peking.
cha <sup>4</sup> -t'ui <sup>4</sup>		乍退	to retire hastily.
cha <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>3</sup>		乍聞	to hear for the first time, or suddenly.
cha <sup>4</sup>	言	詐 <sup>12a4b</sup>	false, deceitful, fraudulent.
cha <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>3</sup>		詐稱	fraud, to obtain fraudulently (o <sup>2</sup> chu <sup>4</sup> ).
cha <sup>4</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup>		詐次	to deceive or startle by lies.
cha <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>		詐偽	false, deceitful (kuei <sup>2</sup> chu <sup>4</sup> ).
cha <sup>4</sup>	木	柵 <sup>11c42c</sup>	a railing, a barrier.
cha <sup>4</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup>		柵欄	same.
cha <sup>4</sup>	木	榨 <sup>12b4o</sup>	an oil press (chiu <sup>2</sup> cha <sup>4</sup> ).
CH'A <sup>1</sup>	工	差 <sup>15a5a</sup>	difference, mistake, error. See ch'ai <sup>2</sup>
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>2</sup>		差脚	an outsider, a straggler.
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>		差之毫釐	a trifling difference.
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -h <sup>2</sup>		差池	a mistake, an error.

ch'a<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup> 差一點兒  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 差異  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup> 差不多  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup> 差得遠  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>1</sup> 差多  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup>-ts'o<sup>1</sup> 差錯  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 差字  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 差有限  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup> 手插 16c9b  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 插旗子  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>h<sup>4</sup> 插翅  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup> 插著手  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup> 插血訂盟  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 插話  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 插關  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>2</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-piao<sup>1</sup> 插上草標  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup>-shé<sup>2</sup> 插舌  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup> 插水  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>2</sup> 插嘴  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup> 言誦 16a8b  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup> 又 义 14a5a  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup> 义手  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup> 手 扱 14a5a  
 ch'a<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup> 扱着腰

a slight difference.  
 strange, out of the common.  
 nearly the same, almost. M. 138.  
 very different, very far short.  
 a great difference or mistake.  
 mistaken, erroneous.  
 a wrong character (ts'o<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a little difference.  
 to stick into, to pierce.  
 to stick up a flag.  
 to fix on wings, to fly.  
 arms akimbo.  
 to seal a treaty with blood.  
 to put in one's word, to intermeddle.  
 a bolt, a door-bar; to bolt (mên<sup>2</sup> shuan<sup>1</sup>).  
 to fix up a straw sign.  
 to put in one's word, to intermeddle.  
 to wade in water.  
 to put in one's word, to intermeddle.  
 to be verbose.  
 to clasp the hands; a fork.  
 to clasp the hands.  
 to pick up with fork or fingers,  
 with arms akimbo.

CH'A<sup>1</sup> 艸 茶 16b50  
 ch'a<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 茶  
 ch'a<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>2</sup> 茶几  
 ch'a<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 茶脚  
 ch'a<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 茶尖  
 ch'a<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>h<sup>2</sup> 茶錢  
 ch'a<sup>2</sup>-ching 茶匙  
 ch'a<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 茶鏡  
 ch'a<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>2</sup> 茶青  
 ch'a<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup> 茶酒  
 ch'a<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 茶傳  
 ch'a<sup>2</sup>-fung<sup>2</sup> 茶房  
 ch'a<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup> 茶壺  
 ch'a<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>1</sup> 茶壺套  
 ch'a<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>2</sup> 茶壺嘴  
 ch'a<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 茶花  
 ch'a<sup>2</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup>-hü<sup>2</sup> 茶缸子  
 ch'a<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup> 茶膏

tea (p'ao<sup>4</sup>, ch'i<sup>2</sup>, k'ai<sup>1</sup>, tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a tea-poy.  
 the bottom of the tea-pot (the best).  
 to drink tea; refreshment.  
 cumshaws to bearers of presents.  
 a tea-spoon.  
 dark-colored spectacles.  
 olive, or bronze colour.  
 tea and wine.  
 tea in form of compressed bricks.  
 a metal saucer for tea-pot.  
 attendants in yamen for making tea for guests.  
 a tea-pot.  
 a tea-cosy.  
 the spout of a tea-pot.  
 the camellia.  
 a tea-cup.  
 a sort of opium cure used by the sect (T'ai Li),

ch'a <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>8</sup>	茶館	a tea shop.
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	茶末	broken tea-leaf, tea-dust.
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -p'an <sup>3</sup>	茶盤	a tea-saucer, or tray.
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>1</sup>	茶杯	a tea-cup (ch'a <sup>2</sup> wan <sup>6</sup> ).
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	茶瓶	a tea-bottle or canister.
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	茶師	a tea-inspector, a tea-taster.
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	茶水	tea, tea infused.
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -tieh <sup>2</sup>	茶碟	a tea-saucer.
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup>	茶亭	a tea-house
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -t'o <sup>2</sup>	茶托	small metal salver or saucer for tea-cups.
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -tsang <sup>4</sup>	茶臟	the cylindrical piece inside the tea-pot.
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup>	茶碗	a tea-cup.
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -yel <sup>4</sup>	茶葉	tea (in leaf).
ch'a <sup>2</sup>	木查 <sup>14h6b</sup>	[as following].
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>	查查	to examine, to search, to investigate (this same
ch'a <sup>2</sup>	察 <sup>15b9</sup>	to examine into details, as a magistrate.
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -chao <sup>2</sup>	察找	to examine, e. g., judicially; to discover,
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	察知	to make search for.
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	察出	to detect; detectives
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>8</sup>	察訪	to discover.
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	察合	to search out (hsün <sup>2</sup> fang <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -k'an <sup>4</sup>	察看	to examine and tally.
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -k'ao <sup>2</sup>	考察	to look into closely.
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	察明	to examine (k'ao <sup>2</sup> ch'a <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>1</sup>	察收	to ascertain.
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>2</sup>	察奪	examined and receipted.
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>	察問	to examine and decide.
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	察院	to investigate.
ch'a <sup>2</sup>	手搽 <sup>17a6a</sup>	a court of justice at Peking.
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -fên <sup>2</sup>	搽粉	to smear (also 搽, ts'a <sup>1</sup> , ch'a <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	搽乾淨	to smear pigment, to powder, to paint. [ts'a <sup>1</sup> ].
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup>	搽不掉	to wipe clean.
ch'a <sup>2</sup>	搽 <sup>14c7a</sup>	cannot rub out, e. g., inkstain.
	岔	flaws (ch'i <sup>2</sup> ko <sup>4</sup> ch'a <sup>2</sup> ).
CH' A <sup>4</sup>	山岔 <sup>17a7b</sup>	to branch off; to miss.
ch'a <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>	岔了氣了	to have a stitch (pain) in the side (here ch'a <sup>2</sup> ),
ch'a <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	岔路	to lose one's way, diverging paths.
ch'a <sup>4</sup>	木杈 <sup>14b7o</sup>	a forked branch, a stump.
ch'a <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	杈枝	a forked branch, a stump.
ch'a <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	杈着門	the door barred.
ch'a <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup>	杈子	a cheval-de-frise.
ch'a <sup>4</sup>	衣杈 <sup>14b5a</sup>	skirt of a robe.
ah'a <sup>4</sup> -k'u <sup>4</sup>	杈褲	outside half-pants (t'ao <sup>4</sup> k'u <sup>4</sup> ).

ch'a<sup>4</sup> 言 詫 17c6c  
 ch'a<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 詫 異  
 ch'a<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>2</sup> 詫 異 得 很  
 ch'a<sup>4</sup> 刹 17b9a

to talk big, to brag.  
 to be amazed (hsi<sup>1</sup> ch'í<sup>2</sup>).  
 greatly amazed.  
 Buddhist monastery.

CHAI' 齋 齋 18b10a  
 ch'ai'-chieh<sup>4</sup> 齋 戒  
 ch'ai'-chieh<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 齋 戒 沐浴  
 ch'ai'-fan<sup>4</sup> 齋 飯  
 ch'ai'-kung<sup>1</sup> 齋 公  
 ch'ai'-kung<sup>1</sup> 齋 工  
 ch'ai'-sêng<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>-fo<sup>2</sup> 齋 僧 拜 佛  
 ch'ai'-sêng<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 齋 僧 道  
 ch'ai'-su<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>2</sup> 齋 宿 所  
 ch'ai'-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 齋 堂

fasting; a study, a shop.  
 to fast, to guard against; an amulet.  
 to fast and purify one's self (Mencius).  
 to fast, vegetable diet (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> ch'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
 attendants in temples, women pilgrims.  
 same.  
 to support the Buddhist faith.  
 to give meals to Buddhist and Taoist priests.  
 name of a room for fasting in Confucian temple,  
 the refectory in a Buddhist temple.

ch'ai' 手 摘 18a959a  
 ch'ai'-an<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup> 摘 鞍 子  
 ch'ai'-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup> 摘 下 去 罷  
 ch'ai'-kuo<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup> 摘 菓 子  
 ch'ai'-mao<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup> 摘 帽 子  
 ch'ai'-ting<sup>2</sup> 摘 頂  
 ch'ai'-t'ò<sup>1</sup> 摘 脫  
 ch'ai'-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 摘 頭  
 ch'ai'-ya<sup>2</sup> 摘 牙  
 ch'ai'-yin<sup>4</sup> 摘 印

to pluck, to pull off. See tsê<sup>2</sup>.  
 to unsaddle,  
 take it down!  
 to gather fruit,  
 to take off the cap (mie<sup>2</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>). [meanor]  
 to take away a mandarin's button for misde-  
 to withdraw, to abscond,  
 to take off the head-gear.  
 to pull a tooth (hao<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>).  
 to deprive of office (ko<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>).

ch'ai' 人 側 1154a957a  
 ch'ai'-êrh<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 側 耳 而 聽  
 ch'ai'-fang<sup>2</sup> 側 房  
 ch'ai'-lêng<sup>2</sup> 側 稜  
 ch'ai'-lien<sup>2</sup> 側 臉  
 ch'ai'-lou<sup>4</sup> 側 陋  
 ch'ai'-shou<sup>2</sup> 側 首  
 ch'ai'-wai<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 側 歪 躺 着  
 ch'ai'-wo<sup>4</sup> 側 臥

oblique, to lean or lie on one side; mean. (See ts'ê<sup>1</sup>).  
 to incline the ear and listen.  
 a side room, a concubine.  
 inclined, uneven (p'ien<sup>1</sup> hsieh<sup>2</sup>),  
 a side face, a profile  
 of low rank, mean, vile.  
 to half turn the head.  
 to lie on one's side.  
 same.

CHAI' (ts'ü) 宅 19a959e  
 ch'ai'-chao<sup>4</sup> 宅 兆  
 ch'ai'-fang<sup>2</sup> 宅 房  
 ch'ai'-shê<sup>4</sup> 宅 舍  
 ch'ai'-tí<sup>4</sup> 宅 第  
 ch'ai'-yüan<sup>2</sup> 宅 園  
 ch'ai' 手 擇 1152a958b  
 ch'ai'-chu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 擇 出 來

house, a family; a home, a grave; to fix, to settle.  
 to divine respecting a grave and the day of burial.  
 a family mansion,  
 a house, a cottage (kuan<sup>1</sup> ch'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 a mansion, a house, an apartment.  
 courtyard of a house (or 院).  
 choose. Also=tsê<sup>2</sup>. See 摘, ch'ai<sup>1</sup> or tsê<sup>4</sup>.  
 to pick out.

<i>chai<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	擇日子	to choose (a lucky) day.
<i>chai<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	擇乾淨了	all picked.
<i>chai<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>4</sup>-érh<sup>3</sup></i>	擇個空兒	to choose a time of leisure.
<i>chai<sup>2</sup>-hia<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup></i>	擇了去罷	pick it out!
<i>chai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-k'ung<sup>4</sup></i>	擇不開空	cannot get leisure (ch'ou <sup>1</sup> k'ung <sup>4</sup> rh).
<b>CHAI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>穴</b>	
<i>chai<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup></i>	窄 19b959a	narrow, compressed, straitened
<i>chai<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>2</sup></i>	窄 緊	narrow and tight, compressed (k'uán <sup>1</sup> ch'o <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chai<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup></i>	窄 狹	confined, narrow.
<i>chai<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup></i>	窄 小	narrow (liang <sup>4</sup> sao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chai<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>	窄 溜溜的	quite narrow, contracted.
<i>chai<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	窄 巴道	narrow, contracted
<i>chai<sup>3</sup></i>	人 仄 1153a959b	a narrow road.
<i>chai<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	仄 聲	oblique tone—also tsé <sup>4</sup> , ché <sup>4</sup> . the oblique tones.
<b>CHAI<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>人</b>	
<i>chai<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup></i>	債 18b10b	to owe, to be in debt (ch'ien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup></i>	債 主	a creditor (yao <sup>4</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chai<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>3</sup></i>	債 人	a debtor (huan <sup>4</sup> chai <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chai<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	債 累	involved in debt.
<i>chai<sup>4</sup> (tzü)</i>	債 多 不 愁	[them.] when your debts are many you do not grieve over
<i>chai<sup>4</sup>-cha<sup>4</sup></i>	寨 19c10b	an enclosure, a fort (Honan=walled village).
<i>chai<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup></i>	寨 柵	a stockade.
<i>chai<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>3</sup></i>	寨 主 門	a head or chief of bandits. the gate of a stockade.
<b>CH'AI<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>工</b>	
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup></i>	差 15a5a	to send, the messenger sent. See ch'a <sup>1</sup> , tz'ü <sup>1</sup> .
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup></i>	差 遣	to send, to depute.
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	差 池	mistake, error (ts'o <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup></i>	差 役	official servants; runners.
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	差 人	a messenger (t'ing <sup>1</sup> ch'ai <sup>1</sup> ):
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	差 官	an official on service—special, an official dele-
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	差 派	to send on service (tang <sup>1</sup> ch'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	差 上	a messenger, a yamên runner.
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup></i>	差 使	any kind of employment.
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup></i>	差 使 的 人	a person despatched on any business.
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	差 委 務	to depute, to send (wei <sup>3</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	手 拆 20a960b	public business or employment.
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	拆 房 子	to break open, to pull down, to demolish.
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>5</sup></i>	拆 洗	to pull down a house.
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	拆 信	to take off and wash.
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup></i>	拆 壞	to break open a letter.
		to break to pieces.

<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup></i>	拆毀	to pull down, to demolish.
<i>ch'ai<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	拆衣裳	to unrip clothes.
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	拆開	to break or tear open.
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>4</sup></i>	拆散	to scatter, to disperse.
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-shé<sup>2</sup></i>	拆折	to break, to destroy.
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup></i>	拆斷	to break asunder.
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>	拆字	fortune telling by dissection of characters.
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	金 釵 <sup>20b11a</sup>	a large pin, a bodkin.
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>4</sup></i>	釵釧	hair pins and armlets, ornaments.
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ün<sup>2</sup></i>	釵裙	the female sex.
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup></i>	釵環	hair pins and earrings, ornaments.
<i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup></i>	釵簪	head ornaments for women.
<b>CH'AI<sup>2</sup></b>	木 柴 <sup>20b11a</sup>	fuel firewood (p'i <sup>1</sup> ch'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ch'ai<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>5</sup></i>	柴火	same.
<i>ch'ai<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>5</sup>-to<sup>3</sup></i>	柴火垛	stack of fuel.
<i>ch'ai<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>	柴一把	a bundle of fuel.
<i>ch'ai<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	柴一擔	same.
<i>ch'ai<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup></i>	柴米	"fuel and rice," means of living.
<i>ch'ai<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup></i>	柴米夫妻	marriage of convenience.
<i>ch'ai<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup></i>	柴炭	wood and charcoal, fuel.
<i>ch'ai<sup>2</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	柴草	fuel.
<i>ch'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	豸 豺 <sup>21a11b</sup>	the wolf.
<i>ch'ai<sup>2</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup></i>	豺狼	wolf, truculent.
<i>ch'ai<sup>2</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	豺狼當道	fig. of bad officials.
<i>ch'ai<sup>2</sup> 84</i>	冂 冊 <sup>1154b42b</sup>	register, record. Also ts'è <sup>2</sup> .
<b>CH'AI<sup>3</sup></b>	足 跣 <sup>1122b1034b</sup>	tread on. Also ts'ai <sup>3</sup> , tz'ü <sup>3</sup> .
<i>ch'ai<sup>3</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	跣壞了	ruined by trampling.
<i>ch'ai<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>	跣匾喇	trampled flat.
<b>CHAN<sup>1</sup></b>	卜 占 <sup>21a43a</sup> 佔	[See chan <sup>4</sup> to divine, to cast lots; to encroach; to wait.
<i>chan<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup></i>	占先	to assume the precedence.
<i>chan<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	占課	to tell fortunes (chao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chan<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup></i>	占卦	to divine, to cast lots (k'o <sup>4</sup> kua <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chan<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	占卦算命	to cast lots and calculate fortunes.
<i>chan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup></i>	占卜	to divine, to cast lots (suan <sup>4</sup> ming <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup></i>	占不靈	failure of a divination.
<i>chan<sup>1</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup></i>	占算	to divine, to cast lots.
<i>chan<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup></i>	占地步	to take advantage of (ch'én <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> hu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chan<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>	占驗	the verification of prognostics.
<i>chan<sup>1</sup></i>	水 沾 <sup>22a43a</sup>	to moisten, to be affected by.
<i>chan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	沾潮	damp, moist.

chan<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>  
 chan<sup>1</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup>  
 chan<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>3</sup>  
 chan<sup>1</sup>-jun<sup>4</sup>  
 chan<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>  
 chan<sup>1</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>  
 chan<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>  
 chan<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>  
 chan<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup>  
 chan<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>  
 chan<sup>1</sup>  
 chan<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 chan<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>  
 chan<sup>1</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup>  
 chan<sup>1</sup>  
 chan<sup>1</sup> (tzu<sup>3</sup>)  
 chan<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>  
 chan<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>3</sup>  
 chan<sup>1</sup>-wa<sup>4</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup>  
 chan<sup>1</sup>  
 chan<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> [yang<sup>3</sup>  
 chan<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>1</sup>-

沾執  
 沾恩  
 沾染  
 沾潤  
 沾光  
 沾泥  
 沾濕  
 沾手  
 沾受皇恩  
 沾雨  
 粘粘 330a634b  
 粘告示  
 粘連  
 粘貼  
 毛毡 22c43b  
 氈  
 氈帽子  
 氈毯  
 氈襪子  
 目瞻 22b44b  
 瞻望  
 瞻仰瞻仰

obstinate, narrow-minded (kun<sup>3</sup> tao<sup>1</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to receive favours,  
 steeped in, saturated, infected, contaminated,  
 imbued, bedewed. [tage.  
 with your kind permission, to gain some advan-  
 soiled with mud (chien<sup>4</sup> ni<sup>3</sup>),  
 damp, moist.  
 to dip in, get a share.  
 to receive Imperial favor.  
 moistened by rain.  
 paste, to paste, adhesive; a supplement. Sec nien<sup>3</sup>  
 to paste up a proclamation.  
 to attach to, supplementary.  
 to paste up or on,  
 felt.  
 same (ti<sup>4</sup> chan<sup>1</sup>),  
 felt caps or hats.  
 druggets and carpets,  
 felt stockings.  
 look up to, respect.  
 look up to, respect.  
 to look for, respect (pelite).

CHAN<sup>3</sup>

尸展 23b44c  
 展翅  
 展轉  
 展限  
 展開  
 展開地步  
 展看  
 展眉  
 展布  
 展誦  
 展才  
 車斬 24b12a  
 斬絞  
 斬絞凌遲  
 斬去首級  
 斬決  
 斬殺  
 斬首  
 斬首示衆  
 斬碎

chan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup>  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup>  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup>  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup>  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup>  
 chan<sup>3</sup>  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> [ch'ih<sup>2</sup>  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup>  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-chüeh<sup>3</sup>  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> [chung<sup>4</sup>  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>

to open, to spread out, to expand.  
 to spread the wings.  
 repeatedly, again and again; to revolve.  
 to extend the limit (k'uan<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to open out.  
 to extend the space.  
 to open and look, to inspect, to examine.  
 "to expand the eyebrows," to look cheerful.  
 to open or spread out.  
 to open and read.  
 to open one's powers.  
 to behead, to cut asunder, to cut up (ko<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>),  
 beheading and strangling.  
 decapitation, strangling, death by inches.  
 to decapitate a rebel.  
 to behead immediately (jê<sup>4</sup> ch'eh<sup>2</sup>).  
 to kill by beheading.  
 to behead (k'an<sup>3</sup> nao<sup>3</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to decapitate in terrorem.  
 to cut up, to mince.

chan <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	斬頭	to behead (wu <sup>2</sup> hsing <sup>2</sup> ).
chan <sup>3</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>2</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup>	斬草除根	cut off the grass and remove the root.
chan <sup>3</sup> -tsui <sup>1</sup>	斬罪	a capital crime.
chan <sup>3</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup>	斬斷	to cut asunder.
chan <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>2</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>	斬妖除邪	exorcising.
chan <sup>3</sup>	手 攪 <sup>23c44c</sup>	to bind up, to wipe away.
chan <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	布 攪 <sup>23c44c</sup>	dish-cloth.
chan <sup>3</sup>	車 輾 <sup>23c44c</sup>	to turn as a wheel, to turn half round. See nien <sup>3</sup> .
chan <sup>3</sup> -chuan <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	輾轉不開	cannot be done.
chan <sup>3</sup> -chuan <sup>3</sup> -t'êng <sup>2</sup> -no <sup>1</sup>	輾轉騰挪	turning and moving in all directions.
chan <sup>3</sup>	皿 盞 <sup>24a12a</sup>	a cup, numerative of lamps, etc.

CHAN<sup>4</sup>立 站<sup>21b13a</sup>

chan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	站起來	to stand up, standing-still, to stop.
chan <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	站枷	to stand up, stand up.
chan <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	站脚	a standing cangue.
chan <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	站住	a foothold.
chan <sup>4</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup>	站磚	to stop (t'ing <sup>3</sup> chu <sup>4</sup> ).
chan <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	站房	to punish (women) by standing heel and toe on [brick.
chan <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	站立	to occupy house or room.
chan <sup>4</sup> -lung <sup>3</sup>	站籠	to stand up, to stand well.
chan <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup>	站班	the cage punishment.
chan <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	站不起來	the standing attendants.
chan <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	站不住	cannot stand up.
chan <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup>	站不牢	cannot remain standing.
chan <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	站道	not strong enough to stand.
chan <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	站頭	a stage of a journey.
chan <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	站獨房	same (p'o <sup>4</sup> chan <sup>4</sup> tsou <sup>3</sup> ).
chan <sup>4</sup> -wéi <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>1</sup>	站穩了	to be sole occupant of a room (in inn),
chan <sup>4</sup>	暫 <sup>24c946a</sup>	standing, firmly.
chan <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	暫借	a short time, temporary, the time being.
chan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>3</sup>	暫且	a temporary loan.
chan <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	暫住	temporarily, for a short time.
chan <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	暫候	to stop for a time (chi <sup>4</sup> chu <sup>4</sup> ).
chan <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>1</sup>	暫歇	to wait for a short time.
chan <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	暫留	to rest for a short time.
chan <sup>4</sup> -pieh <sup>2</sup>	暫別	to leave for a time.
chan <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	暫時	to separate from a friend for a short time.
chan <sup>4</sup> -têng <sup>2</sup>	暫等	a short time, a little while (ch'üung <sup>3</sup> k'o <sup>4</sup> ).
chan <sup>4</sup>	戔 <sup>25a45c</sup>	to wait a while (têng <sup>2</sup> i <sup>1</sup> têng <sup>3</sup> ).
chan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	戰場	to fight; a battle; to dread, to tremble.
chan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	戰車	the field of battle.
chan <sup>4</sup> -chên <sup>4</sup>	戰陣	a war chariot.
		in battle array.

chan<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>戰兢兢的  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup>戰船  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-chū<sup>4</sup>戰懼  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup>戰鼓  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>戰慄  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>戰馬  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>戰敗  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-piao<sup>2</sup>戰表  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup>戰勝  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>戰書  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-tou<sup>2</sup>-tou<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>戰抖抖的  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup>戰鬥  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup>戰策  
 chan<sup>4</sup>糸 統<sup>24c12c</sup>  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>統線  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>統花  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-hsüeh<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup>統了靴底  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup>統裂  
 chan<sup>4</sup>木 棧<sup>23c12b</sup>  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>棧房  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>棧貨  
 chan<sup>4</sup>水 湛<sup>25a12c</sup>  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup>湛恩  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>湛新  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>湛露  
 chan<sup>4</sup>入 佔<sup>21b45b</sup>  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup>-nū<sup>2</sup>佔人妻女  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>佔人田地  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>佔便宜  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-jêng<sup>1</sup>佔上風  
 chan<sup>4</sup>卅 蘸<sup>25b12c</sup>  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>蘸手  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>蘸在水裡

tremblingly.  
 a war junk (t'ieh<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>2</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
 alarmed, to tremble with fear.  
 a battle drum.  
 trembling with fear.  
 a war-horse.  
 to be defeated in battle.  
 a written challenge to fight.  
 to gain the victory (sai<sup>2</sup> chan<sup>4</sup> pai<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 a written challenge to fight,  
 tremblingly (ta<sup>2</sup> lêng<sup>2</sup> chan<sup>4</sup>).  
 fighting and quarreling.  
 strategy in war.  
 a hole, a slit, a rent, a seam opened, to open.  
 frayed, unravelled, to fray.  
 an opening flower.  
 an opening at the sole of the boot.  
 to tear a garment, to rip open a seam.  
 a warehouse, storehouse or godown.  
 same.  
 to store goods.  
 clear, soak in.  
 to receive grace.  
 new, brand-new (ts'ü<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 dew. [See chan<sup>1</sup>.  
 to grasp at, to encroach on, to covet, to usurp.  
 to take one's wife by force.  
 to usurp one's land.  
 to take advantage of anything.  
 to get the advantage of. [some).  
 to dip into (baptism by immersion according to,  
 to dip the hand in.  
 to dip into the water.

CH'AN<sup>1</sup> 手 攪<sup>25c13a</sup>  
 ch'an<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>2</sup>攪起  
 ch'an<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>攪搶星  
 ch'an<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>攪扶  
 ch'an<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>攪合  
 ch'an<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>攪和  
 ch'an<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>攪小錢  
 ch'an<sup>1</sup>-k'ang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>攪糠使水  
 ch'an<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-hia<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup>攪了假

to mix up, to mingle; to support.  
 to lift up, to support (fu<sup>2</sup> ch'í<sup>2</sup>).  
 a comet (sao<sup>4</sup> chou<sup>2</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup>).  
 to support, to assist (pang<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to mix together (chiao<sup>2</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>).  
 to mix, mixed; cordial, friendly, social,  
 mix bogus cash with good.  
 mix chaff and water (adulteration).  
 mixed false (with true).

sh'an <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>3</sup> .ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	攙上去	to raise up by the arm.
ch'an <sup>1</sup> -tsa <sup>2</sup>	攙雜	to mix up, to blend.
<b>CH'AN<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>食</b>	
cn'an <sup>2</sup> -ch'ung <sup>3</sup>	饑 26b14a	greedy, gluttonous, gormandize.
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup>	饑 虫	"a ravenous insect," a glutton.
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	饑 懶	gluttonous and lazy.
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup> -p'o <sup>2</sup>	饑 嘴 人	a glutton (hao <sup>4</sup> ch'ih <sup>1</sup> lan <sup>2</sup> tso <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'an <sup>2</sup>	饑 嘴 老婆	a gluttonous wife.
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	糸 纏 26b46b	to wind round; to bind to, to tie, to wrap up.
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -jao <sup>3</sup>	纏 住	to wind round.
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup>	纏 繞	same.
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	纏 綿	to wrap round, to intertwine.
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	纏 上	to wind up or round.
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup>	纏 身	bound by obligations or ties; ties,
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	纏 手	much involved.
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	纏 頭	a turban, turbaned.
ch'an <sup>2</sup>	纏 足	[kuo <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>2</sup> ].
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	禪 27a751b	to bind the feet (women) (or 脚) (pao <sup>1</sup> chiao <sup>2</sup> ,
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	禪 經	meditation, contemplation, abstraction.
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	禪 房	Buddhist books (fo <sup>2</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>	禪 心	Buddhist rooms.
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	禪 林	a contemplative mind.
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	禪 堂	a Buddhist temple.
ch'an <sup>2</sup> (ts'an)	禪 語	a hall for Buddhist worship.
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -pang <sup>4</sup>	言 讒 26a13c	the Buddhist prayers.
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	言 讒 謗	traduce, slander.
ch'an <sup>2</sup>	虫 蟾 26c751a	to slander.
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -ché <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>4</sup>	蟾 宮 折 桂	slandorous words. See ts'an <sup>2</sup> .
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -su <sup>1</sup>	蟾 酥	striped toad.
ch'an <sup>2</sup>	虫 蟬 27b751c	fig. to get M.A.
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -hsüeh <sup>2</sup>	蟬 不 知 雪	sort of venereal medicine from toad's head.
		a cicada.
		fig. a booby.
<b>CH'AN<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>言</b>	
ch'an <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	諂 27c47a	to flatter, to servilely praise, flattery, adulation.
ch'an <sup>3</sup> -mei <sup>4</sup>	諂 屈	to fawn, to cringe.
ch'an <sup>3</sup>	諂 媚	[ch'êng <sup>2</sup> ].
ch'an <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	生 產 28a14a	flattery, flattering, to cajole (pa <sup>1</sup> chieh <sup>2</sup> , fêng <sup>4</sup> )
ch'an <sup>3</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	產 婦	to produce, to bear; an estate, property,
ch'an <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	產 戶	a lying-in woman.
ch'an <sup>3</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	產 生	the passage from the womb at child-birth.
ch'an <sup>3</sup> (tzu)	產 業	to give birth to a child (t'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
	金 鏟 28b14b	an estate, property, a living.
		a shovel, to cut into.

CH'AN <sup>4</sup>	心	懺 28c14o	to repent of (hui <sup>3</sup> kai <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'an <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>		懺罪	to repent of, to atone for sin.
ch'an <sup>4</sup>	頁	顛 23a45a	to tremble, unsteady.
ch'an <sup>4</sup>	革	鞞 27a47o	saddle flaps (an <sup>1</sup> ch'an <sup>4</sup> ).
CHANG <sup>1</sup>	弓	張 31c22a	[name.] a leaf or sheet, to stretch, to spread out; a sur-
chang <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup>		張著嘴	to open the mouth.
chang <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>		張口	to open the mouth.
chang <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>3</sup> -shé <sup>2</sup>		張口結舌	nothing to say.
chang <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		張口求人	to open the mouth and beg a favor.
chang <sup>1</sup> -k'uang <sup>2</sup>		張狂	boastful, arrogant (k'ua <sup>1</sup> k'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
chang <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -shé <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		張弓射箭	archery.
chang <sup>1</sup> -lo <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup> -lo <sup>3</sup>		張羅張羅	to help, to publish, to collect money.
chang <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup>		張不開嘴	cannot open the mouth.
chang <sup>1</sup> -sun <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>		張三李四	somebody (name unknown); Brown, Jones, and
chang <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>3</sup>		張傘	to open an umbrella.
chang <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		張嘴傷人	as soon as he opens his mouth, he injures another.
chang <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>		張王李趙	the four commonest Chinese names.
chang <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>		張揚	to spread abroad, to make a display.
chang <sup>1</sup>	立	章 29b22c	rules, regulations, laws; section, a chapter.
chang <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>		章程	regulations, laws (t'iao <sup>3</sup> kuei <sup>1</sup> ).
chang <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>3</sup>		章節	chapters and verses (of a book).
chang <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>		章旨	the leading idea of the chapter.
chang <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>		章句	chapters and verses.
chang <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>		章法	phrases, method of composition.
chang <sup>1</sup>	≡	彰 30a23b	elegant composition; to manifest.
chang <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>		彰明	to show, to manifest.
chang <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> [(shan <sup>4</sup> )		彰善	to exhibit goodness.
chang <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> -ch'an <sup>3</sup> -o <sup>4</sup>		彰善癉惡	to proclaim the good and punish the evil.
chang <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>		彰揚	to make manifest.
chang <sup>1</sup>	木	樟 30a23b	camphor (ch'ao <sup>3</sup> nao <sup>3</sup> ).
chang <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>		樟木	camphor wood.
chang <sup>1</sup> -nao <sup>3</sup>		樟腦	camphor.
chang <sup>1</sup> (tsü)	鹿	麝 30c23c	the musk deer (shé <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
CHANG <sup>3</sup>	長	長 36b27b	to grow, to extend. See ch'ang <sup>2</sup> .
chang <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -shik <sup>3</sup>		長見識	to increase knowledge, especially by experience.
chang <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>		長勁	to increase in strength.
chang <sup>3</sup> -chün <sup>4</sup>		長進	to make progress.
chang <sup>3</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>		長瘡	to have a sore.
chang <sup>3</sup> -fang <sup>3</sup>		長房	the eldest son.
chang <sup>3</sup> -mao <sup>3</sup>		長毛	to become mouldy or mildewed.
chang <sup>3</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup>		長班	followers, servants (kên <sup>1</sup> pan <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).

<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	長輩	seniors, superiors.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>2</sup></i>	醜	to have a white scum, or mother, <i>e. g.</i> , on vinegar.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	長大	to grow up.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup></i>	長得好看	is good looking ('mei <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup></i>	長得古怪	grotesque looking.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup></i>	長燈	to light the lamp (tien <sup>3</sup> têng <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-tzû<sup>3</sup></i>	長子	the eldest son (ta <sup>4</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup></i>	長幼	elder and younger.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup></i>	手 掌 <sup>32c23c</sup>	the palm of the hand, to superintend, to control.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>4</sup></i>	掌秤	to superintend weighing.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	掌家	to rule the family.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	掌教	the principal of a college, head of church.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup></i>	掌尺	head-workman.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	掌權	one with full powers.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	掌刑的	torturers, beaters, etc., in yamêns.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	掌管	to control, to manage, to preside.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	掌管家務	to look after family affairs.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	掌櫃的	manager of a shop, a shopman.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	掌理	to manage, to control.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>	掌班	general manager of a troupe.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	掌鞭的	a carter (kan <sup>3</sup> ch'ê <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i> [ <i>chu<sup>1</sup></i> ]	掌簿官	the recording angel in Chinese Hades.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>3</sup></i>	掌上明珠	a pearl in the palm, i. e., a son.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-ti</i>	掌作的	head-workman, boss (chang <sup>3</sup> ch'ih <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	掌握兵權	to have control over the army.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	掌鑰匙	keeper of the keys; a warder.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup></i>	掌印	to keep the seal.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	掌印夫人	the mandarin's wife who keeps the seal.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>-hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	掌院學士	Chancellor of the Haulin. G. 202.
<i>chang<sup>3</sup></i>	革 鞣 <sup>32b24a</sup>	a horse-shoe (ting <sup>4</sup> chang <sup>3</sup> ).

<b>CHANG<sup>4</sup></b>	貝 賬 <sup>31b24b</sup>	an account, a bill.
<i>chang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	賬清了	the account is settled.
<i>chang<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	賬主兒	a creditor (t'ao <sup>3</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chang<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	賬房	compradore's office.
<i>chang<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	賬目	bills, debts, accounts.
<i>chang<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	賬目不清	accounts not clear.
<i>chang<sup>4</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup></i>	賬本	an account book.
<i>chang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	賬簿	same (liu <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chang<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	賬單	a bill, an account (suan <sup>4</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chang<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup></i>	賬尾	the balance of an account.
<i>chang<sup>4</sup></i>	一 丈 <sup>33a25b</sup>	a measure (10 Chinese feet=11 feet, 9 inches
<i>chang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup></i>	丈尺	measurement. [Eng.].

chang <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	丈夫	an eminent or good person, a husband (ta <sup>4</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> )
chang <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	丈人	a wife's father, term of respect for an old [fu <sup>4</sup> ].
chang <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup>	丈量	to measure, as land, etc. [person.]
chang <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup>	丈母	a wife's mother.
chang <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>3</sup> -niang <sup>3</sup>	丈母娘	same.
chang <sup>4</sup>	肉 脹	swelling of the stomach.
chang <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	脹飽	the stomach swelled through eating.
chang <sup>4</sup> -tî <sup>1</sup> -huang <sup>1</sup>	脹的荒	very much swollen in the stomach.
chang <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	脹肚	swelling of the stomach.
chang <sup>4</sup>	仗 <sup>33b25b</sup>	to depend on; to fight.
chang <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	仗着本事	to depend on one's ability.
chang <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	仗着有錢	to rely on one's wealth.
chang <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -su <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	仗義疎財	relies on right and despises wealth
chang <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	仗勢	to depend on influence or power.
chang <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	仗勢欺人	using influence to oppress another.
chang <sup>4</sup> (tzü)	帳 <sup>31a24a</sup>	curtains (lien <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> , wei <sup>2</sup> man <sup>4</sup> ).
chang <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	帳房	a tent.
chang <sup>4</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup>	帳鉤	a curtain hook.
chang <sup>4</sup> -man <sup>4</sup>	帳幔	bed-curtains.
chang <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>3</sup>	帳頂	a bed curtain top, a tester.
chang <sup>4</sup>	水 漲	the rising of water, to overflow.
chang <sup>4</sup> -ch'ao <sup>2</sup>	漲潮	flood tide (lao <sup>4</sup> ch'ao <sup>2</sup> ).
chang <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup>	漲起	rising of water.
chang <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	漲價	rise in price (ung <sup>4</sup> kuei <sup>4</sup> ).
chang <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup>	漲發	overflow of water.
chang <sup>4</sup> -man <sup>3</sup>	漲滿	rising and filling up with water.
chang <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup>	漲大水	river in high flood.
chang <sup>4</sup>	木 杖 <sup>33b25c</sup>	a staff; to beat with the bamboo.
chang <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	杖枷	to beat and put in the wooden collar. [chang <sup>4</sup> ]
chang <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	杖八十	to inflict eighty blows with heavy bamboo (ch'ih <sup>2</sup> )
chang <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup>	杖打	to beat with the bamboo.
chang <sup>4</sup> -tsé <sup>2</sup>	杖責	the punishment of the bamboo.
chang <sup>4</sup>	阜 障 <sup>30c25a</sup>	to separate; a barricade.
chang <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	障眼法	legerdemain (or 障身法).
CH'ANG <sup>1</sup>	女 娼 <sup>34c26a</sup>	a prostitute.
ch'ang <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	娼妓	same (piao <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ang <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>3</sup>	娼門	family or descendants of prostitutes.
ch'ang <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	娼優隸卒	prostitutes, actors, runners and jailors (disqualifiers, wild, frightened. [fid classes].)
ch'ang <sup>1</sup>	犬 猖 <sup>34c26a</sup>	wild, cra . . behaviour (tien <sup>1</sup> k'uang <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ang <sup>1</sup> -k'uang <sup>3</sup>	猖狂	abundant, affluent, increasing in strength.
ch'ang <sup>1</sup>	日 昌 <sup>34a26a</sup>	splendid.
ch'ang <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>3</sup>	昌明	

ch'ang <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup>	唱盛	prosperous, thriving.
ch'ang <sup>1</sup>	廿 葦 <sup>24c26b</sup>	a water-plant, used for making paper, a rush.
ch'ang <sup>1</sup> -p'u <sup>2</sup>	葦蒲	the calamus or sweet flag.
CH'ANG <sup>2</sup>	巾 常 <sup>35a740b</sup>	constantly, frequently, usual, common.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	常常	constantly, commonly.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	常見	constantly seeing.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	常久	great length of time, in perpetuity.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	常飯	common fare, pot-luck.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	常服	common clothes (pien <sup>4</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>	常行禮	common courtesy.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	常性	perseverance (hêng <sup>3</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	常人	common person (p'ing <sup>2</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup> -nái <sup>4</sup>	常忍久耐	long suffering.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup>	常規	common custom.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> [wang <sup>3</sup>	常工	long-term laborers.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>3</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	常來常往	constant intercourse.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	常常不常	again and again.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	常時	commonly.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	常事	every-day affairs.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -sui <sup>2</sup>	常隨	an attendant; to constantly accompany.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -tsê <sup>2</sup>	常則	the standard, the common rule.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	常有	there are frequently, of frequent occurrence.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	長 <sup>36b27b</sup>	long, length, excelling. See <i>chang</i> <sup>2</sup> .
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	長城	the great wall of China.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup>	長江	"the long river," the Yang-tzû-chiang.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>1</sup>	長槍	long-handle spear.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup>	長解差	strict escort of prisoner.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	長久	great length of time, in perpetuity.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	長主顧	an old customer.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	長處	good qualities (tuan <sup>3</sup> ch'u <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup> -tsai <sup>2</sup> [t'ai <sup>4</sup>	長髮賊	snakes (shê <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup> -tuan <sup>3</sup>	長吁短嘆	the long haired rebels, e. g., the T'ai-p'ings.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -kêng <sup>1</sup>	長庚	to sigh, to lament.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	長工	name of evening star (ch'i <sup>3</sup> ming <sup>3</sup> hsing <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup> [sui <sup>4</sup>	長毛	constant work, work by the year (jih <sup>4</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup>	長命百歲	long hair; the T'ai-p'ing rebels.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	長兵	longevity.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	長山山的	long weapons, e. g., spears.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -shê <sup>3</sup>	長舌	extremely long.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	長生	talkative (la <sup>3</sup> la <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	長生菓	long life.
		ground-nuts, pea-nuts (lo <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>3</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).

ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup>	長生不老	immortality of Taoism.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	長壽	old age (kao <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	長壽菊	the marigold.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -tuan <sup>3</sup>	長短	long and short, length, merits and defects.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	長夜	death, the grave.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	人償	36a27a to repay, to recompense, to revenge.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -chai <sup>4</sup>	償債	to pay a debt (huan <sup>4</sup> chai <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	償錢	to repay money.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup>	償還	to make up or pay a debt.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	償命	to answer with one's life, life for life, (ti <sup>2</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> (tzü)	肉腸	37c27a the intestines, the bowels (liu <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> , wu <sup>2</sup> tsang <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	腸痔	inner piles
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup>	腸斷	the heart to break, heartbroken.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	土場	38a26c an enclosure, an arena, a place for exercising, etc.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	場中	in the arena (chan <sup>4</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	場面	a stage; in public, publicly (fa <sup>2</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	場試	examinations.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	場院	a court-yard, a parade-ground; a farm-yard.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	口嘗	36a27a to taste, prove, past.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	嘗	same.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	嘗一點兒	taste a little.

CH'ANG <sup>3</sup>	支	[hua <sup>2</sup> ]	敞	35c28a	high level land; open; to display.
ch'ang <sup>3</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>			敞胸露懷		to disclose one's feelings.
ch'ang <sup>3</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>			敞開門		open the door wide.
ch'ang <sup>3</sup> (tzü)	廣		廠	35c28a	an open shed, a yard (as a bricklayer's, etc.).
ch'ang <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>			廠心		to expose the breast.
ch'ang <sup>3</sup> -huai <sup>2</sup>			廠懷		same.
ch'ang <sup>3</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>			廠亮		bright, open, cheerful.
ch'ang <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>			廠地		a yard (as a carpenter's, etc.).

CH'ANG <sup>4</sup>	巾	暢	38b29a	to grow; to increase; joy, contentment.
ch'ang <sup>4</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>		暢快		pleasure, happiness (hsi <sup>2</sup> lê <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ang <sup>4</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>		暢茂		to grow; luxuriantly.
ch'ang <sup>4</sup>	口	唱	34b28b	to sing; to carol, give the word.
ch'ang <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup>		唱出調		to sing out a tune.
ch'ang <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>		唱曲		to sing songs (pang <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>2</sup> ch'iang <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ang <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>4</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>		唱二黃		to sing slowly (theatricals).
ch'ang <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>		唱和		to sing and to respond, a duet,
ch'ang <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>		唱戲		singing and playing; theatricals.
ch'ang <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -t'ui <sup>2</sup>		唱戲的腿		in an actor legs count.
ch'ang <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>		唱歌		to sing songs.
ch'ang <sup>4</sup> -ou <sup>1</sup> -ou <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		唱謳謳的		singing in a low voice, humming.

ch'ang <sup>4</sup> -pang <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	唱榔子	to sing rapidly.
ch'ang <sup>4</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup>	唱本	a song book,
ch'ang <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	唱詩	to sing hymns (ko <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>1</sup> )
ch'ang <sup>4</sup> -ian <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	唱旦的	personator of female parts in plays.
ch'ang <sup>4</sup>	人信 <sup>34a28c</sup>	to guide, to lead; a leader.
ch'ang <sup>4</sup> -chüan <sup>1</sup>	倡捐	leader of the government subscriptions.
ch'ang <sup>4</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup>	倡亂	a ringleader of any disturbance.
ch'ang <sup>4</sup> -shuai <sup>4</sup>	倡率	to lead, a leader.
ch'ang <sup>4</sup> -sui <sup>2</sup>	倡隨	a follower; to follow the leader.
CHAO <sup>1</sup>	手招 <sup>39a31b</sup>	to invite, to beckon, to call; a hand-bill.
chao <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	招承	to confess, to acknowledge.
chao <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	招架	to fence off, to ward off an opponent.
chao <sup>1</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	招親*	to invite a person to marry one's daughter.
chao <sup>1</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup> -mai <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	招軍買馬	to raise troops and buy horses,
chao <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	招房	office for writing of evidence in yamên,
chao <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	招風	to make a breeze, extravagant. [(Peking).
chao <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	招呼	to beckon and call, to call to, to hail, look after
chao <sup>1</sup> -hün <sup>2</sup>	招魂†	to call the spirit of a deceased relative.
chao <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	招禍	to bring on trouble, etc. (ch'uang <sup>3</sup> huo <sup>4</sup> ).
chao <sup>1</sup> -jé <sup>3</sup>	招惹	to provoke, to aggravate,
chao <sup>1</sup> -jén <sup>4</sup>	招認	to acknowledge, to confess.
chao <sup>1</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup>	招考	to invite entries for the examinations.
chao <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	招募	to enlist soldiers.
chao <sup>1</sup> -ni <sup>3</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	招女婿	See 招親.
chao <sup>1</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	招牌	a sign-board (huang <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>2</sup> ).
chao <sup>1</sup> -p'ei <sup>2</sup>	招賠	to confess and make amends.
chao <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	招兵	to recruit, to raise troops (mu <sup>4</sup> ping <sup>1</sup> ).
chao <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	招兵聚將	to prepare for war.
chao <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	招商局	China Merchants' S. S. Co. G. 327.
chao <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	招手	to beckon; to sell stock-in-trade and good-will.
chao <sup>1</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup>	招帖	a hand-bill, an advertisement.
chao <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>1</sup>	招災	to invite disaster.
chao <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	招財童子	the little good of wealth (of shopkeepers).
chao <sup>1</sup> -tsu <sup>1</sup>	招租	"to let" (as this house "to let") (or 召).
chao <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	招罪	to acknowledge an offence (p'ei <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> )
chao <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup>	招搖	to cause a disturbance, to swagger.
chao <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>	招搖撞騙	to raise a row and rob.
chao <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>	招引	to introduce.
chao <sup>1</sup> -yung <sup>3</sup>	招勇	enlist militia (chao <sup>1</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
chao <sup>1</sup>	口召 <sup>38c35b</sup>	[(or fourth tone). an imperial summons, to call upon, to summon
chao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	召臣	to summon a minister.
chao <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>2</sup>	召見	to summon, to cite to appear (yin <sup>3</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).

\* Note 1.

† Note 2

- chao<sup>1</sup>-t' a<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 召他來  
 chao<sup>1</sup> 日 昭<sup>39c31a</sup>  
 chao<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup> 昭彰  
 chao<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 昭明  
 chao<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 昭陽如日  
 chao<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 昭陽宮  
 chao<sup>1</sup> 月 朝<sup>41a32b</sup>  
 chao<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 朝夕  
 chao<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup> 朝活暮死  
 summon him to come.  
 bright, luminous, manifested.  
 a manifest display.  
 bright, luminous, manifested.  
 bright as the sun.  
 palace of the Empress.  
 the morning. See ch'ao<sup>2</sup>.  
 morning and evening (tsao<sup>3</sup> wan<sup>3</sup>).  
 ephemeral insects.
- CHAO<sup>2</sup>** 廿 著<sup>265a90b</sup>  
 chao<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup> 著急  
 chao<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 著驚  
 chao<sup>2</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup> 著兒  
 chao<sup>2</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ts' o<sup>4</sup> 著兒不錯  
 chao<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup> 著令  
 chao<sup>2</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup> 著忙  
 chao<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 著上  
 chao<sup>2</sup> 火 燂<sup>41c81a</sup>  
 chao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>2</sup> 燂不著  
 to become, to manifest, to cause. See cho<sup>3</sup>.  
 eager, over-eager, anxious, urgent.  
 alarmed, startled (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 move in chess (hsia<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>2</sup>).  
 that is quite correct.  
 to set forth an order.  
 to be in haste.  
 to put on, e. g., salt on food.  
 to kindle, to apply fire to.  
 will not kindle, e. g., wet wood.
- CHAO<sup>3</sup>** 手 找<sup>42b34a</sup>  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-ch' a<sup>2</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup> 找踏兒  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-ch' ien<sup>2</sup> 找錢  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 找着了  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-ch' u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 找出來  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup> 找尋  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup> 找還  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 找回來了  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-ts' o<sup>4</sup> 找人的錯  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 找門路  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-p' iao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 找票子  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 找遍了  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>2</sup> 找補  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 找不着  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 找上門來  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 找事  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-t' a<sup>1</sup>-ch' i<sup>4</sup> 找他  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup> 找多少  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-t' ou<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 找頭向  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-ts' o<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup> 找錯  
 chao<sup>3</sup> 爪 爪<sup>42u34a</sup>  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup> 爪牙  
 to seek, to supply what is deficient.  
 to look for flaws.  
 to change money, to give change.  
 found.  
 found out.  
 to seek (hsün<sup>2</sup> chao<sup>2</sup>).  
 to repay.  
 found and returned.  
 to peck at people (ch'ui<sup>1</sup> mao<sup>3</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup> tz'ü<sup>2</sup>).  
 to seek for means of livelihood.  
 to change a note.  
 to search everywhere.  
 to patch, to supply deficiency.  
 can't find.  
 to come in search of.  
 to raise a row, to look for work.  
 to go and find him.  
 how much do I owe you?  
 to look for a job.  
 to look out for others' faults.  
 nails of the fingers or toes, claws, talons (chua<sup>3</sup>).  
 claws and teeth, "tooth and nail."

CHAO <sup>1</sup>	火	照 <sup>40a35c</sup>	to illumine, to reflect light; according to, as usual (p'ing <sup>2</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
chao <sup>4</sup> -ch'an <sup>2</sup>		照常	
chao <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup> -tzi <sup>2</sup>		照鏡子	to look in a glass.
chao <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>		照舊	as of old, as before. M. 263.
chao <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>		照着	according to (au <sup>4</sup> cho <sup>2</sup> ).
chao <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>		照相	to photograph, photography.
chao <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup>		照會	a despatch; to write officially (equal rank).
chao <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>		照一照	to look (as in a glass).
chao <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -k'uei <sup>2</sup>		照口葵	the sunflower (hsiang <sup>4</sup> jih <sup>4</sup> k'uei <sup>2</sup> ).
chao <sup>4</sup> -k'an <sup>4</sup>		照看	to take care of, to look after or at.
chao <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>		照顧	to take care of, to look after, to patronise, same.
chao <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>		照管	same.
chao <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		照例	to oversec, to superintend.
chao <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>4</sup>		照料	to superintend the management of.
chao <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>		照料辦理	according to law.
chao <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>		照亮兒	to throw a light on.
chao <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>		照臉	to look at one's self in a glass.
chao <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>		照面	to see face to face, e. g., parties before marriage.
chao <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>		照磨	{ keeper of the seal. G. 296, or secretary in high provincial yamen.
chao <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>		照壁	a wall before a door, serving as a screen (ying <sup>4</sup> a cheval-glass. [pi <sup>4</sup> ].
chao <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>		照身鏡	
chao <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>		照得	whereas, etc., opening phrase in despatches, etc.
chao <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>		照樣作	do it according to the pattern.
chao <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>		照耀	the rays or beams of the sun.
chao <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>4</sup>		照應	to take care of, to look after (chao <sup>1</sup> hu <sup>1</sup> ).
chao <sup>4</sup>	儿	兆 <sup>42c34c</sup>	a presage, an omen; a million (chi <sup>2</sup> hsiung <sup>1</sup> ).
chao <sup>4</sup> -mîn <sup>2</sup>		兆民	the mass of the people.
chao <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>		兆頭	an omen (yü <sup>4</sup> chao <sup>4</sup> ).
chao <sup>4</sup>	言	詔 <sup>39c35b</sup>	to declare, to proclaim; a proclamation.
chao <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>		詔旨	an imperial decree (shêng <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>3</sup> )
chao <sup>4</sup> (tzu)	网	罩 <sup>43a34c</sup>	a cover, to cover, a shade, to shade, lamp-shade,
chao <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>		罩棺	a pall.
chao <sup>4</sup>	竹	筴 <sup>42b34c</sup>	ladle.
chao <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>		筴籬	a skimmer.
chao <sup>4</sup>	木	櫂 <sup>43a34b</sup>	to row, an oar (yao <sup>2</sup> lu <sup>2</sup> )
chao <sup>4</sup>		棹 <sup>43a34b</sup>	same. See tiao <sup>4</sup> .
CH'AO <sup>1</sup>	走	超 <sup>43c36a</sup>	to step over, to excel, to surpass, to precede.
ch'ao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ün <sup>2</sup>		超羣	to excel all.
ch'ao <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>		超乎其類	surpassing all of its kind (pa <sup>2</sup> ts'ui <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ao <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>2</sup>		超拔	to excel, to rise over the heads of others.
ch'ao <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>		超陞	to be promoted rapidly over others.

ch'ao <sup>1</sup> -t'ei <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	超特一	first class, best of all.
ch'ao <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup>	超等	first class in the honors' list.
ch'ao <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	超度	to pray for souls of dead (Buddhist).
ch'ao <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup>	超度亡人	to pray for the dead.
ch'ao <sup>1</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	超越	to excel or surpass others.
ch'ao <sup>1</sup>	手抄	to copy; to confiscate, to seize; to search.
ch'ao <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>3</sup>	抄起來	to raise up.
ch'ao <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	抄家	to confiscate house and property (mieh <sup>4</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ao <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -mieh <sup>4</sup> -mén <sup>2</sup>	抄家滅門	confiscation and extermination, e. g., for treason.
ch'ao <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	抄紙	to make paper.
ch'ao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>	抄持	to get, to rake up for.
ch'ao <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -tsou <sup>2</sup>	抄着近走	to go the near way.
ch'ao <sup>1</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup>	抄莊	wholesale house.
ch'ao <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup>	抄寫	to copy (t'êng <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ao <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	抄書	to copy a book.
ch'ao <sup>1</sup> -t'êng <sup>2</sup>	抄謄	to copy.
ch'ao <sup>1</sup>	口吵	to wrangle.
ch'ao <sup>1</sup> -jan <sup>1</sup>	吵嚷	noise of loud voices.
ch'ao <sup>1</sup> -nao <sup>4</sup>	吵鬧	to wrangle, to brawl (ta <sup>3</sup> ch'ao <sup>1</sup> ).

CH'AO<sup>2</sup>

月 晷

朝<sup>4</sup>1a32b

ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	朝臣	the court, the sovereign, a dynasty. See chao <sup>1</sup> .
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>	朝政	court-officers.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	朝前	politics (kuo <sup>2</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	朝珠	to go forward, facing forward.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	朝服	court-necklace of pearls.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>4</sup>	朝賀	court-dress.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>	朝賀君王	to congratulate the Emperor on any festive oc- [casional].
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	朝後	to congratulate the sovereign.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	朝鮮國	to go back, facing backwards.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	朝會	Corea (kao <sup>1</sup> li <sup>4</sup> kuo <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	朝衣朝冠	court levée.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -kong <sup>1</sup>	朝綱	court cap and robes.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -k'ao <sup>2</sup>	朝考	the court, the palace. [G. 473.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>3</sup>	朝山拜頂	an examination at the Court for the Hanlin.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	朝代	to worship the deity on the top of the mountain.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	朝天	a dynasty.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup>	朝廷	to worship heaven; to have an audience.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -tou <sup>2</sup>	朝斗	the court (kung <sup>1</sup> ting <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -ts'an <sup>1</sup>	朝參	to worship the northern star.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup>	朝東	to have an audience with the emperor.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	朝陽	to face the east (and so, west, north, south).
ch'ao <sup>2</sup>	水潮	facing the south.
	潮	the tide, damp, moist.

ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	潮長	the tide rising.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	潮漲	high tide.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup>	潮氣	damp air, damp (shih <sup>1</sup> ch'í <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup>	潮州	the <i>fu</i> of which Swatow is the port.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	潮乾	damp and dry.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	潮落了	the tide is falling.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -nao <sup>3</sup>	潮騰	camphor (chaog <sup>1</sup> nao <sup>1</sup> ) (from Ch'ao Chou).
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	潮平	high water.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	潮濕	damp.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	潮水	the tide.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -t'ui <sup>4</sup>	潮退	low water.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup>	《 巢 <sup>45a37a</sup>	[etc. a bird's nest, a nest of robbers, a den of thieves,
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -hsüeh <sup>4</sup>	巢穴	a den of thieves, etc.
h'ao <sup>2</sup> -wo <sup>1</sup>	巢窩	a bird's nest (ch'ao, on tree; wo, on ground).
<b>CH'AO<sup>3</sup></b>	火 炒 <sup>44b37b</sup>	to fry or roast in a pan with constant stirring.
h'ao <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	炒雞蛋	to scramble eggs.
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	炒焦了	roasted crisp.
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup>	炒糊	burnt, as in frying.
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	炒花生	to roast pea-nuts.
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	炒一盤肉	to fry a dish of meat.
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	炒肉	to fry meat (chien <sup>1</sup> cha <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -kua <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	炒瓜子	to roast melon seeds.
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>1</sup>	炒鍋	a frying pan.
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>	炒米	to roast rice.
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	炒麵	to roast flour.
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -shao <sup>2</sup>	炒杓	a small frying pan.
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	炒豆子	to roast beans.
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	炒菜	to roast vegetables.
<b>CH'AO<sup>4</sup></b>	金 鈔 <sup>44c37c</sup>	government money orders or notes.
ch'ao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	鈔錢	paper money, notes.
ch'ao <sup>4</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	鈔票	government notes.
<b>CHÉ<sup>1</sup></b>	遮 遮 <sup>46a38a</sup>	to cover over, to screen, to conceal, stop.
ch'é <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	遮架	to parry, to ward off.
ch'é <sup>1</sup> -ch'ou <sup>3</sup>	遮醜	to conceal one's shame.
ch'é <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	遮住	shaded.
ch'é <sup>1</sup> -hsiu <sup>3</sup> -êr <sup>4</sup>	遮羞兒	to hide one's shame.
ch'é <sup>1</sup> -kui <sup>4</sup>	遮蓋	to cover over.
ch'é <sup>1</sup> -kai <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	遮蓋不住	cannot cover up.
ch'é <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	遮過臉去	(he) covered his face over.
ch'é <sup>1</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup>	遮攔	to stop, to hinder, to intercept.



chê <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup>	這一頭兒	this end.
chê <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	這個	this.
chê <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>	這個人	this man.
chê <sup>4</sup> -k <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup> g <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	這個當兒	at this juncture.
chê <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> i	這個地面	under these circumstances.
chê <sup>4</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup>	這塊兒	here.
chê <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	這裏	same.
chê <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>1</sup>	這麼	thus.
chê <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	這麼着	same.
chê <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>3</sup>	這麼一來	in these circumstances,
chê <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>1</sup> -an <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>4</sup>	這麼辦罷	let us do it this way !
chê <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>	這麼樣	thus, in this way.
chê <sup>4</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	這本	this book.
chê <sup>4</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	這邊	here, on this side.
chê <sup>4</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup>	這等	this sort.
chê <sup>4</sup> -tsuo <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup>	這早晚	at present, just now.
chê <sup>4</sup> -tsung <sup>1</sup>	這宗	this kind or class.
chê <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>	這樣	this sort, thus.
chê <sup>4</sup>	水 浙	name of a river.
chê <sup>4</sup> -chiung <sup>1</sup>	浙江	province of Chekiang. W. I. 114.
CH·Ê <sup>1</sup> (tzü)	車	a carriage, cart, or wheel-barrow (i <sup>1</sup> liang <sup>4</sup> ch'ê <sup>1</sup> ),
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>	車仗人	carters (chang <sup>3</sup> pien <sup>3</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	車帳子	sun awning of a cart.
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>3</sup>	車廠	a cart, factory.
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -ché <sup>2</sup>	車轍	a wheel-rut.
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	車駕	a carriage, a cart.
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	車轎	carts and sedans.
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -chou <sup>2</sup>	車軸	an axletree.
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -ch'uang <sup>2</sup>	車牀	laths (or 架).
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	車翻	the cart upsets.
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	車飛檐	side awnings to cart.
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	車夫	a carter (kan <sup>3</sup> ch'ê <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>3</sup>	車輻條	spokes of wheel.
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -hang <sup>3</sup>	車行	office for hiring carts and animals.
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>3</sup>	車戶	a carter.
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup>	車轄	linch-pin, catches beneath to fix box to axle.
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>	車箱子	the inside of a cart.
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>	車尾	projection behind a cart for baggage, etc
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	車弓	the arched top to a cart.
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>	車輛	carts (hua <sup>2</sup> ch'ê <sup>1</sup> , fêng <sup>1</sup> ch'ê <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -lun <sup>2</sup>	車輪	cart wheels (ku <sup>1</sup> lun <sup>2</sup> , ku <sup>1</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	車門	cart gates.

ch'ê¹-pa⁴-shih⁴  
 ch'ê¹-p'an²-tzū³  
 ch'ê¹-p'an⁴-tzū³  
 eh'ê²-p'êng²  
 ch'ê¹-wang³  
 ch'ê¹-wei²  
 ch'ê¹-wei²-tzū³  
 ch'ê¹-yūan²  
 ch'ê¹

車把勢  
 車盤子  
 車襁子  
 車棚  
 車鞦  
 車帷  
 車圍子  
 車轆  
 礮<sup>50a40b</sup>

good driver-ship.  
 the front seat of a cart for driver.  
 shoulder straps on barrow.  
 awning in front of cart.  
 fellow.  
 curtains of a cart (or 車幔).  
 cloth covering on carts.  
 thills or shafts. (Also 沿子, yen² tzū³).  
 button of sixth-grade (opaque white).

CH'Ê³ 手才攢 扯<sup>50c40b</sup>  
 ch'ê³-ch'iz³-lai²  
 ch'ê³-ri⁴-ta⁴-ch'i³  
 ch'ê³-huai⁴-liao³  
 ch'ê³-huang³  
 ch'ê³-la¹  
 ch'ê³-p'êng²-la¹-ch'ien⁴  
 ch'ê³-pu⁴-tung⁴  
 ch'ê³-shang⁴  
 ch'ê³-shê²-t'ou²  
 ch'ê³-shou³  
 ch'ê³-sui⁴

扯起來  
 扯起大旗  
 扯壞了  
 扯謊  
 扯拉  
 扯蓬拉絳  
 扯不動  
 扯上  
 扯舌頭  
 扯手  
 扯碎

to pull, to drag, to tear (ssü¹ lan⁴).  
 same.  
 haul up the big flag.  
 torn to pieces.  
 to tell lies (sa¹ huang³).  
 same (tung¹ ch'ê¹ hsi¹ la¹). [rope.]"  
 to assist, "pull the sail, and drag the towing  
 cannot tear,  
 to hoist up.  
 tattling.  
 reins; to pull by the haod.  
 to tear to pieces.

CH'Ê⁴ 手才 徹<sup>50a42a</sup>  
 ch'ê⁴-ti³-kên¹-chiu¹  
 ch'ê⁴-t'ien¹  
 ch'ê⁴-yeh⁴-pu⁴-shui⁴  
 eh'ê⁴ 手才 撤<sup>50b42a</sup>  
 ch'ê⁴-ch'ü⁴  
 ch'ê⁴-hui³  
 ch'ê⁴-huo³  
 ch'ê⁴-k'ui¹  
 ch'ê⁴-liao³-fan⁴-pa⁴  
 ch'ê⁴-ping⁴-ch'üan³  
 ch'ê⁴-shui³-na³-yü³  
 ch'ê⁴ 掣<sup>51a66b</sup>  
 e¹-ê⁴-ch'ien¹  
 ch'ê⁴-chou³  
 ch'ê⁴ 水勺 澈<sup>50c42b</sup>  
 ch'ê⁴-ti³ (t'êng⁴-ch'ing¹) 澈底澄清  
 ch'ê⁴

徹底根究  
 徹天  
 徹夜不睡  
 撤去  
 撤回  
 撤火  
 撤開  
 撤了飯罷  
 撤兵權  
 撤水掣魚  
 掣簽  
 掣肘  
 澈  
 澈底澄清  
 真<sup>51b15a</sup>  
 真正

pervious, to penetrate, penetration; intelligent,  
 to thoroughly investigate.  
 to rise to heaven (t'ou⁴ ch'ê¹).  
 all night long sleepless.  
 to remove, to put aside, to reject, to send away.  
 to put away, to remove, to exclude, supersede (an  
 to recall; to put back. [officer].  
 to remove the fire.  
 to reject, to put away from, to exclude.  
 remove the dinner!  
 to take away his control of the soldiers. [fish.  
 to remove the water from a pond and catch the  
 to drag, to pull; to draw lots.  
 to draw lots (nien¹ chiu¹, ch'ou¹ ch'ien¹).  
 "pull elbow," to impede, to hinder, to embarrass.  
 clear, pure, to search.  
 to sift to the bottom.  
 true, sincere, real.  
 real, genuine, exactly.

CHÈN¹ 目莫 真<sup>51b15a</sup>  
 chèn¹-chêng⁴ 真正

true, sincere, real.  
 real, genuine, exactly.

- chên<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 真正好人  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup> 真假  
 shên<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 真假難辨  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup> 真切  
 eh<sup>1</sup>-ên<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 真而又真  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 真好  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 真心實意  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 真話  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 真人  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup> 真容貌  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 真各的  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup> 真果  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 真理  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-skên<sup>2</sup> 真神  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 真實  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 真是好友  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 真道  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>3</sup> 真宰  
 ohên<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 真材  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup> 真草隸篆  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-jé<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>2</sup> 真有熱心  
 chên<sup>1</sup> 金 { 針<sup>54a15c</sup>  
 chên<sup>1</sup> 鍼  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 鍼脚稀  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 鍼尖  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup> 針尖削鉄  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 針灸  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 鍼線  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup> 針線活  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 鍼繡  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 鍼鼻兒  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 鍼墊子  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup> 鍼頭線腦  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 鍼眼  
 chên<sup>1</sup> (chêng) 貝 貞<sup>53b73a</sup>  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 貞節  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 貞節牌坊  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 貞潔  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup> 貞烈  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup> 貞女  
 chên<sup>1</sup> 玉珠 珍<sup>52c15b</sup>  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup> 珍珠  
 ohên<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup> 珍珠汗衫

a bona fide good man.  
 true and false, the truth of anything.  
 it is hard to distinguish true and false.  
 true, sincere.  
 absolutely true.  
 really good.  
 great sincerity.  
 the truth.  
 a phantom of a man (Taoist term).  
 a correct likeness.  
 true ! right !  
 really, truly.  
 true doctrine.  
 true god.  
 true, sincere.  
 verily a good friend.  
 true doctrine.  
 first cause, God.  
 one possessing useful qualities. [594.  
 round, running, *li*, seal (4 kinds of writing). W. I.  
 truly zealous.  
 a needle (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>, jên<sup>4</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 stitches far apart (fêng<sup>2</sup> mi<sup>4</sup> hang<sup>2</sup>).  
 the point of a needle, a swindler, a cheat.  
 parsimonious (fig.).  
 acupuncture and canterisation.  
 needles and thread, to sew, needle work.  
 needle-work.  
 to embroider, embroidery.  
 the eye of a needle.  
 pin or needle cushion.  
 odds and ends of sewing.  
 the eye of a needle ; a boil on the eye.  
 virtuous, chaste, pure, uncorrupted. [(kua<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a chaste widow, a widow who does not marry again  
 arches to chaste widows.  
 pure, virgin purity (t'ung<sup>2</sup> nü<sup>3</sup>).  
 inflexibly upright or virtuous.  
 a virtuous woman ; a virgion.  
 precious, valuable, important.  
 pearls, real pearls.  
 a sort of shirt.

- chên<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup> 珍珠毛 unborn lamb skin,  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup>-mî<sup>3</sup> 珍珠米 maize.  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup> 珍珠點 "pearl drops," the *fleur-de-lis*.  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 珍重 to value; take care of yourself.  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 珍饈美味 dainties, delicacies (shao<sup>1</sup> chên<sup>1</sup> hai<sup>3</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup> 珍寶 precious, valuable.  
 chên<sup>1</sup> 言 診 55a17b [pulse  
to examine, to look at, to verify; to feel the  
to cure.  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 診治 to feel the pulse (p'ing<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>, hao<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 診脈 to pour out; to deliberate and adjust.  
 chên<sup>1</sup> 斗 斟 54c16a to pour out wine.  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 斟酒 to pour out wine.  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>3</sup> 斟酌 to deliberate, to consult (shang<sup>1</sup> i<sup>4</sup>, cho<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 chên<sup>1</sup> 木 榛 53c16b the hazel.  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-jang<sup>2</sup> 榛囊 the kernel of the hazel nut.  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup> 榛仁 same.  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 榛子 the hazel nut.  
 chên<sup>1</sup> 竹 箴 54a16a a probe, to probe; custom, rule,  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 箴言 warning words; the book of Proverbs.  
 chên<sup>1</sup> 示 禎 53c73c a favourable prognostic.  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup> 禎祥 same (chi<sup>3</sup> chao<sup>4</sup>).  
 chên<sup>1</sup> (tzū) 石 碓 55a16b an anvil.
- CHĒN<sup>3</sup> 木 枕 55a16c a pillow (ch'u<sup>3</sup>).  
 chên<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 枕骨 the occiput.  
 chên<sup>3</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup> 枕套 a pillow-case.  
 chên<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 枕頭 a pillow (mên<sup>2</sup> chên<sup>3</sup>).  
 chên<sup>3</sup> (tzū) 尸 疹 53a17b a skin disease, a kind of rash, pock.
- CHĒN<sup>4</sup> 金 鎮 52a17c to keep down, to repress, to rule; a market town,  
 chên<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 鎮江 Chinkiang, treaty port on Yang-tzū.  
 chên<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 鎮市 a market, a bazaar.  
 chên<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 鎮守 to guard.  
 chên<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 鎮守地方 to guard, *e. g.*, a pass.  
 chên<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>3</sup> 鎮台 brigade general. G. 441 (hsieh<sup>2</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 chên<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup> 鎮店 a market, a market town. [on roofs.  
 chên<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 鎮物 counteractors (of evil influences, etc.), *e. g.*, placed  
 chên<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup> 鎮壓 to keep down, to suppress.  
 chên<sup>4</sup> 阜 陣 56c19b to arrange, to form in ranks; the army; a gust.  
 chên<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup>-tí<sup>1</sup> 陣陣的 time after time, repeatedly.  
 chên<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-tui<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup> 陣前對敵 to fight in the front rank.  
 chên<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 陣兵 to quarter troops.  
 chên<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 陣上 in battle (chan<sup>4</sup>).  
 chên<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 陣勢 position of troops, etc.

chên <sup>4</sup> -t'ü <sup>2</sup>		陣圖	plan of a battle.
chên <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>		陣亡	to be killed in battle.
chên <sup>4</sup>	雨	震 <sup>56b18b</sup>	to shake, to agitate; a shock.
chên <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>		震驚	to strike with alarm.
chên <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup>		震耳	startling sound.
chên <sup>4</sup> -lei <sup>2</sup>		震雷	a clap of thunder (p'í <sup>1</sup> lei <sup>2</sup> ).
chên <sup>4</sup> -nu <sup>4</sup>		震怒	thundering anger.
chên <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>2</sup>		震死	death by sudden shock.
chên <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>		震旦	a Buddhist name for China.
chên <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		震地	to shake the earth; an earthquake. [chên <sup>4</sup> ].
chên <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>		震動	shock caused by earthquake or thunder (tí <sup>4</sup>
chên <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>		震壓	to keep down by fear.
chên <sup>4</sup>	手 才	振 <sup>56a18b</sup>	to move, to agitate, to raise, to stimulate, to save.
chên <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>		振救	to save, to rescue.
chên <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>		振興	to cause, to prosper.
chên <sup>4</sup> -shua <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>		振刷精神	to rouse one's spirit (tou <sup>3</sup> sou <sup>2</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> shên <sup>2</sup> ).
chên <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>		振作	to excite, to stimulate, to arouse.
chên <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>		振動	to excite, to agitate (chi <sup>1</sup> fa <sup>1</sup> ).
chên <sup>4</sup>	貝	賑 <sup>56b18c</sup>	to relieve, to give, to bestow in charity.
chên <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>		賑饑	to relieve the famishing (fang <sup>4</sup> chên <sup>4</sup> ).
chên <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>		賑濟	to bestow in charity (chou <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
chên <sup>4</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>		賑恤	to relieve and compassionate.
chên <sup>4</sup>	月	朕 <sup>55c18a</sup>	I, We (of royalty, used by the emperor alone).
chên <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>		朕知	{ We know (originally a common word, but appropriated by Chin Shih Huang).
chên <sup>4</sup>	女 媵	娠 <sup>56a736c</sup>	to be pregnant (also shên <sup>1</sup> ).
chên <sup>4</sup>	鳥	鴆 <sup>53b18a</sup>	poisonous, deadly.
chên <sup>4</sup>	酉	醜	same.
CH'ËN <sup>1</sup>	口	嗔 <sup>56c19a</sup>	to speak angrily, to scold.
ch'ên <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>		嗔嫌	anger and dislike.
ch'ên <sup>1</sup> -kuai <sup>4</sup>		嗔怪	to sternly rebuke, to censure gravely.
ch'ên <sup>1</sup>	目	瞋 <sup>57a19a</sup>	to stare with anger or dislike.
ch'ên <sup>1</sup> -nu <sup>4</sup>		瞋怒	to stare with anger.
CH'ËN <sup>2</sup> (tzu)	臣	臣 <sup>57a20a</sup>	a minister, a statesman, a public servant.
ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>		臣宦	officers of government generally (chung <sup>1</sup> ch'ên <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>		臣僚	same (chün <sup>1</sup> ch'ên <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>		臣不臣	when the minister is false to his duty.
ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>3</sup>		臣宰	a minister of state.
ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	土	塵 <sup>59a20a</sup>	dust; dissipation, pleasure; carnal, worldly.
ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -ai <sup>2</sup>		塵埃	dust (hung <sup>2</sup> ch'ên <sup>2</sup> ).
sh'ên <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>2</sup>		塵凡	mortals.

ch'ên²-hui¹	塵灰	dust, ashes.
ch'ên²-sha¹	塵沙	dust, sand.
ch'ên²-t'ou²	塵頭	dusty (pao⁴ t'u²).
ch'ên²-t'u²	塵塗	"dust and mud," the age, the world.
ch'ên²-t'u²	塵土	dust (ai¹ ch'ên²).
ch'ên²-wei²	塵尾	a duster, a fly-beater
ch'ên²-wu¹	塵污	to soil with dust.
ch'ên² 水 彡 沈	沉 57b20b	to sink, to cause to sink; weighty.
ch'ên²-an⁴	沉案	to put off a case with a view to dropping it.
ch'ên²-chung⁴	沉重	weighty; sedate.
ch'ên²-hsi²	沉西	(sun) sinks in the West.
eh'ên²-hsia⁴-ch'ü⁴	沉下去	to sink (lao⁴ hsia⁴ ch'ü⁴).
ch'ên²-hsiang¹	沉香	garroo wood, lign aloes (sink in water).
ch'ên²-lun²	沉淪	to perish in hades.
ch'ên²-mi²-pu⁴-fan²	沉迷不返	irrevocably sunk, e. g., in vice.
ch'ên²-mou⁴	沉沒	sunk, perished.
ch'ên²-shui⁴	沉睡	fast or deep sleep (shui⁴ shu² liao²).
ch'ên²-ssü¹	沉思	to think deeply.
ch'ên²-t'an²-su⁴-chiang⁴	沉檀速降	four sorts of incense.
ch'ên²-ti²	沉底	to sink to the bottom.
ch'ên²-tien¹-tien¹-ti¹	沉顛顛的	very heavy, bending carrying pole.
ch'ên²-tsu¹	沉醉	very drunk (ho¹ tsui⁴).
ch'ên²-yin²	沉吟	bass singing; to bethink.
ch'ên²-yin²-pu⁴-yü²	沉吟不語	muttering to one's self (tzü⁴ yen² tzü⁴ yü²).
ch'ên² 阜 障 陳	陳 58c19b	to state to; a long time; old, stale (chiu⁴).
ch'ên²-liang²	陳糧	old grain.
ch'ên²-liang².ch'ên².	陳糧陳米	old grain, e. g., in granaries.
ch'ên²-lieh⁴	陳列	arrange, set forth in detail.
ch'ên²-ming²	陳明	to state clearly (ming² yen²).
ch'ên²-p'i²	陳皮	dried orange peel.
ch'ên²-shé⁴	陳設	curios (imperial).
ch'ên²-shuo¹	陳說	to set forth in detail.
ch'ên²-su⁴	陳訴	to state clearly.
ch'ên²-ti¹	陳的	old (chiu⁴ ti¹).
ch'ên²-ts'u⁴	陳醋	fine old vinegar.
ch'ên²-tzü²	陳子	a small kind of orange (chü² tzü²), properly 橙子 [71c31.
ch'ên² 辰	辰 53a20c	a period of time, the Chinese hour 7 to 9 A. M.
ch'ên²-shih²	辰時	7 to 9 o'clock A. M. (hsing¹ ch'ên²).
ch'ên²-yüeh⁴	辰月	the third month. See note 32.
ch'ên² 宸	宸 53a21a	the imperial apartments.
ch'ên²-kung¹	宸宮	the retired imperial palace.
ch'ên² 日	晨 58b21a	the morning; bright, clear (tsao³ ch'ên²).
ch'ên²-hsing¹	晨星	the morning star (chi¹ ssü ch'ên²).

- ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup> 晨昏 morning and evening.
- CH'ËN<sup>3</sup> 石 礮<sup>59c21b</sup> sand mixed with things, gritty.  
ch'ên<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-luang<sup>3</sup> 礮的慌 extremely gritty (han<sup>2</sup> ch'ên<sup>3</sup>).
- CH'ËN<sup>4</sup> 走 趁<sup>59b21b</sup> to embrace (an opportunity) to avail one's self  
ch'ên<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 趁機會 to take advantage of an opportunity.  
ch'ên<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 趁風 to avail one's self of the wind. [to advantage.  
ch'ên<sup>4</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup> 趁行 to cut prices, to watch the market and buy or sell  
ch'ên<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 趁心 to do anything when in the mood for it.  
ch'ên<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 趁空兒 to avail one's self of leisure.  
ch'ên<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup> 趁水和泥 avail of the water to mix mud.  
ch'ên<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 趁早兒 to take time by the forelock.  
ch'ên<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 趁愿 to avail one's self of his willingness.  
ch'ên<sup>4</sup> 衣 襯<sup>60a22a</sup> inner garments; to lie beneath.  
ch'ên<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 襯衣 inner garments (p'ei<sup>2</sup> ch'ên<sup>4</sup>). [through.  
ch'ên<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 襯紙 fly-leaf, or sheet to prevent ink from soaking  
ch'ên<sup>4</sup> 禾 稱<sup>56c76a</sup> fitting, suitable. See ch'êng<sup>1</sup>.
- CH'ENG<sup>1</sup> 彳 征<sup>62a74a</sup> to go; to subjugate, to put down; to levy taxes.  
chêng<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup> 征戰 to fight a battle.  
chêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup> 征取 to levy duties; to capture.  
chêng<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 征伐 to subjugate, to attack.  
chêng<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 征服 to conquer.  
chêng<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>3</sup> 征比 a clerk of the taxes in a magistrate's yamèn.  
chêng<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 征兵 troops sent to subjugate a place.  
chêng<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup> 征收 to collect duties.  
chêng<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>3</sup> 征討 to claim, to demand. [M. 415.  
chêng<sup>1</sup> 瓜 爭<sup>63b29a</sup> to wrangle, to quarrel, to contest, to litigate.  
chêng<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup> 爭戰 to contend in battle.  
chêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>1</sup> 爭吵 to wrangle (ta<sup>3</sup> ch'ao<sup>1</sup>).  
chêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 爭氣 energy.  
chêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>4</sup> 爭競 to wrangle (fên<sup>1</sup> chêng<sup>1</sup>).  
chêng<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>2</sup> 爭肥 rolling fat. M. 415 (p'ang<sup>4</sup>).  
chêng<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup> 爭些 nearly (ch'a<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> to<sup>1</sup>).  
chêng<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-sh'i<sup>4</sup> 爭口氣 to wrangle about words (k'ou<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).  
chêng<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup> 爭光 very bright.  
chêng<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 爭功 to strive for merit.  
chêng<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup> 爭亮 exceedingly bright.  
chêng<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup> 爭論 to argue, to dispute.  
chêng<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup>-chéng<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup> 爭買爭賣 to bid against one another (p'ai<sup>1</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>).  
chêng<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 爭名奪利 striving for fame and gain.  
chêng<sup>1</sup>-nao<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 爭鬧起來 to begin wrangling and fighting.

chêng <sup>1</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	爭訟	a lawsuit (kuan <sup>1</sup> ssü <sup>1</sup> ).
chêng <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>2</sup>	爭奪	to seize.
chêng <sup>1</sup> -tou <sup>4</sup>	爭鬪	quarrelling and fighting.
chêng <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup>	爭嘴	to take part in a squabble, etc.
chêng <sup>1</sup>	艸 蒸 <sup>64c74b</sup>	hot vapour, steam; to boil.
chêng <sup>1</sup> -chêng <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	蒸蒸日上	daily rising higher and higher.
chêng <sup>1</sup> -jê <sup>4</sup>	[shang <sup>4</sup> ] 蒸熱	steaming hot.
chêng <sup>1</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	蒸肉	to boil or steam meat.
chêng <sup>1</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>	蒸籠	a steamer (for steaming food).
chêng <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	蒸饅頭	to steam, i. e., cook native bread.
chêng <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>	蒸饅	same (tiu <sup>4</sup> mo <sup>2</sup> ).
chêng <sup>1</sup>	彳 徵 <sup>64c74c</sup>	evidence, to witness, to prove, to substantiate.
chêng <sup>1</sup> -chao <sup>1</sup>	徵召	to summon.
chêng <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>	徵收賦稅	to collect duties (k'ai <sup>1</sup> chêng <sup>1</sup> ).
chêng <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	徵驗	proved; accomplished.
chêng <sup>1</sup>	目 睜 <sup>64a29b</sup>	to open the eyes wide, to stare.
chêng <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	睜不開眼	cannot open one's eyes.
chêng <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	睜眼	to stare (k'ai <sup>1</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> , têng <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> , fa <sup>1</sup> tai <sup>1</sup> )
chêng <sup>1</sup>	竹 箏 <sup>64a29b</sup>	a kite; a musical instrument (fêng <sup>1</sup> chêng <sup>1</sup> ).

CHÈNG <sup>5</sup>	支 整 <sup>63a75a</sup>	whole, complete, entire; to repair, to adorn.
chêng <sup>2</sup> -ch'ei <sup>2</sup>	整齊	to put in order, to arrange things.
chêng <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	整治	to repair, to put in order (hsiu <sup>4</sup> li <sup>2</sup> ).
chêng <sup>2</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>	整壯	regular, whole.
chêng <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	整衣	to arrange one's dress.
chêng <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	整天	an entire day (ch'êng <sup>2</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
chêng <sup>2</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	整容	to put in order the appearance.
chêng <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	整理	to repair, to manage.
chêng <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	整理家務	to manage the household affairs.
chêng <sup>2</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup> -chêng <sup>2</sup>	整年整月	a completed year and month.
chêng <sup>2</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup>	[yüeh <sup>4</sup> ] 整套	the whole, complete.
chêng <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -p'o <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	整的破的	the whole and the broken (hu <sup>1</sup> lun <sup>2</sup> ).
chêng <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	整天家	the whole day long; continually.
chêng <sup>2</sup>	手 拯 <sup>64b75b</sup>	to raise, rescue. Also ch'êng <sup>2</sup> .
chêng <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>	拯救萬民	to save all men.

CHÈNG <sup>1</sup>	止 正 <sup>60c75b</sup>	correct, straight, regular; the first, the principal
chêng <sup>4</sup> -oh <sup>2</sup>	正己	to rectify one's self.
chêng <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	正教	the orthodox religion (among Mahomedans).
chêng <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	正間	the middle room facing the south.
chêng <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>	正直	correct, regular, straight (chên <sup>1</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> ).
chêng <sup>4</sup> -ch'in <sup>2</sup>	正寢	a man's sleeping apartment.
chêng <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>4</sup>	正經	kind, honest (tuan <sup>1</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> ).

[[chên<sup>2</sup>].

ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -huai <sup>3</sup>	正中下懷	to just suit one's ideas.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	正法	capital punishment.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>3</sup>	正反	right side, and wrong side.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	正房	a principal room; a lawful wife (or 室).
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	正副	the principal, and the second.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	正好	apropos, just time.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	正號	literary appellation.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	正合式	exactly suitable.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	正西	straight west (so E. N. S.).
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	正項	regular or legal amount of money.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>	正邪	straight and crooked; moral and depraved.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	正心修身	to rectify the heart and regulate the body.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -k'ô <sup>1</sup>	正料	the regular examinations for graduates.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	正過來	to set straight (tao <sup>3</sup> kuo <sup>4</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	正理	right principle or reason.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	正路	the right, or straight road or way.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -miao <sup>3</sup>	正卯	6 o'clock A. M.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	正門	the central gate.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	正面	the right side of a thing.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -p'ai <sup>4</sup>	正派	respectable, exemplary.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	正色	the standard color, a grave countenance.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	正使	chief envoy, messenger, servant, etc.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	正事	regular public business (kung <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -ch'eng <sup>4</sup>	正事正辦	proper things should be properly done.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	正是時候	just at the right time (ch'ia <sup>4</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	正說	just as he was speaking.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	正大	important, weighty.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	正大光明	important and illustrious, e. g., a religion.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup>	正太太	principal wife (official).
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	正當	exact.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	正當中	in the exact middle.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup>	正當年	in one's prime, young.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	正堂	the principal officer of a district; a principal
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>	正道走	to go the direct road.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup>	正在	just as, just at.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -tsung <sup>1</sup>	正宗	straight-forward, correct.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	正對	just opposite; to exactly agree.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -wai <sup>1</sup>	正歪	straight and aslant.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	正位	the principal station or seat.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	正午	exactly noon (shang <sup>3</sup> wu <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup> -k'ô <sup>4</sup>	正午兩刻	half-past twelve P. M.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	正要	just about to.
ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	正顏厲色	gravely.

[room.]

ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	正印官	the regular territorial mandarins with square seals.
ch'êng <sup>1</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	正月	the first month in the Chinese year (正 1st tone).
ch'êng <sup>4</sup>	支 政	to regulate, to rule, by government.
ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	政教	official admonitions to the people.
ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	政治	the art of government.
ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	政府	the government.
ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>4</sup>	政令	the orders of government (kuo <sup>2</sup> ch'êng <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	政事	national affairs, politics.
ch'êng <sup>4</sup>	手 才 掙	to make an effort, to try, to struggle; to earn.
ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	掙錢	to earn money.
ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	掙開	to get rid of or free from.
ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	掙來	to earn, to win.
ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup>	掙斷	got free from, as horse from halter.
ch'êng <sup>4</sup>	言 { 証	to bear witness to, to prove, to verify.
ch'êng <sup>4</sup>	{ 證	same.
ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	証見	to witness; a witness.
ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>	証質	cross-examination (tui <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup>	証據	proof (p'ing <sup>2</sup> chü <sup>4</sup> )
ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	証明	to prove clearly.
ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	証實	to affirm.
ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	証驗	proof, verification.
ch'êng <sup>4</sup>	疴 症	illness, sickness, disease.
ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	症候	same (ping <sup>4</sup> ch'êng <sup>4</sup> ).
CH'ENG <sup>1</sup>	手 才 撐	to push with a pole, to scull or row, prop.
ch'êng <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	撐起來	to set upright, to prop up.
ch'êng <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	撐船	to pole or row a boat (yao <sup>2</sup> lu <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'êng <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	撐渡	to pole across a river; to intrigue.
ch'êng <sup>1</sup>	禾 稱	to weigh; to designate; to compliment. See [ch'ên <sup>4</sup> ].
ch'êng <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>2</sup>	稱獎	to praise (k'ua <sup>1</sup> chiang <sup>2</sup> , tsan <sup>4</sup> mei <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'êng <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	稱羨	to designate, to style.
ch'êng <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	稱呼	to praise, to admire.
ch'êng <sup>1</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	稱頌	to praise, to extol.
ch'êng <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup>	稱得起	is fit to bear the name.
ch'êng <sup>1</sup> -tsan <sup>2</sup>	稱讚	to praise, to commend.
ch'êng <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	稱揚	to praise, to admire.
ch'êng <sup>1</sup>	食 饜	to eat much (ch'an <sup>2</sup> tsui <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'êng <sup>1</sup> -huai <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>	饜壞了	the stomach overloaded and hence disordered.
ch'êng <sup>1</sup> (tzü)	木 撐	to prop, a shore; rung of a chair.
CH'ENG <sup>2</sup> (tzü)	口 呈	a statement, a petition: to present, to state to.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	呈請開缺	to ask to be allowed to resign.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup> [ch'üeh <sup>1</sup>	呈狀	to hand in an indictment.

ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>	呈露	to disclose, to make a discovery of.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	呈報	to state clearly, to explain.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	呈稟	to give in a report.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>3</sup>	呈稟	to present a petition.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	呈上	to present to superiors.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>3</sup>	呈上來	hand it here (ti <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	呈訟	to state the particulars in a case, to report.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	呈送	to present to.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -tz'it <sup>2</sup>	呈詞	same, a petition, a statement to government.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	呈閱	to hand in for inspection.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	承手才	to help; to receive from; to entrust to; to obey.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup>	承差	to receive an appointment, etc.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	承繼	to adopt (kuo <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup> [ch'uan <sup>1</sup>	承接	to undertake, contract for.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	承喫承穿	to think only of food and dress.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	承情	to receive kindness, to be under obligation to.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	承惠	to receive kindness (mêng <sup>2</sup> ên <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	承襲	to inherit.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup>	承認	to acknowledge, to confess.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup>	承任	to fill an office.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup>	承攬	to undertake the responsibility (pao <sup>1</sup> lan <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -mêng <sup>2</sup>	承蒙	to receive kindness.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup> [ch'an <sup>3</sup>	承受	to receive, to inherit.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	承受財產	to receive property, e. g., by a will.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -s-ü <sup>4</sup>	承嗣	to adopt a son (kuo <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -lang <sup>1</sup>	承當	to make one's self responsible for (tan <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>	承當不起	can't afford to be responsible for.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>	承問	I am obliged to you for your enquiries.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -ying <sup>1</sup>	承應	to assent, to promise (ying <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	成戈	to make, to complete, to become, to effect. [275. M.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	成案	a law precedent.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	成章	to complete a composition.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -chao <sup>1</sup> [jên <sup>2</sup>	成招	to confess (k'on <sup>2</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -	成己成人	profitable to others as well as self.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	成器	fit for some useful purpose; made into an utensil.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	成家	to marry (of males. See chia <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	成家立業	to successfully carry on the family fortunes.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	成親	to marry (ch'ü <sup>3</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	成久	for the most part, ordinarily, with negative. [rarely.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>	成就	completed; to fulfil.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	成全	complete, to complete.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -ch'ün <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup>	成羣搭夥	gangs of evil associates.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -ch'ün <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup> -	成羣結黨	gangs collected for unlawful ends.
[tan <sup>3</sup>		

ch'êng²-fa³	成法	the regular method.
ch'êng²-fó³	成佛	to become a Buddha.
ch'êng²-ho³-shih⁴-t'í³	成何事體	what sort of conduct is that!
ch'êng²-hsien¹	成仙	to become an immortal (Taoist).
ch'êng²-hun¹	成婚	to marry, consummation of marriage. [fāng²].
ch'êng²-í¹	成衣	"to make clothes," a tailor or clothier (ts'at²
ch'êng²-jên²	成人	to be or become a man (fa¹ shên¹).
ch'êng²-kung¹	成功	to perfect a good work, to complete one's merit.
ch'êng²-lien⁴	成殮	to complete all funeral ceremonies (pin⁴ tsang⁴,
ch'êng²-ming⁴	成名	to gain a name, to become famous. [chuang¹ lao²].
ch'êng²-pao¹	成包	by the package; wholesale.
ch'êng²-p'í³	成正	a whole piece of cloth.
ch'êng²-sé⁴	成色	[dice, purity of color, e. g., in silver; to win in throwing
ch'êng²-shén²	成神	to become a god.
ch'êng²-shih⁴	成事	to complete an affair.
ch'êng²-shih⁴-pu⁴-tsu²	成事不足	cannot accomplish.
ch'êng²-shih⁴-tsai¹-t'ien¹	成事在天	the disposing of events is of Heaven,
ch'êng²-t'ien¹-chia¹	成天家	continually.
ch'êng²-ting¹	成丁	to complete the age of sixteen; an adult.
ch'êng²-wén²	成文	to finish a composition.
ch'êng²-wén²-tí¹-ch'ien²	成文的錢	a lot of cash (jo⁴ kan¹).
ch'êng²-yang⁴	成樣	in good taste.
ch'êng²	土城	a city wall, a walled town or city (í¹ tso⁴ ch'êng²).
ch'êng²-ch'iang²	城牆	the wall of a city (t'u³ ch'êng²).
ch'êng²-chiao³	城脚	the foot of a city wall (or 根).
ch'êng²-ch'ih²	城池	moat or ditch round a city.
ch'êng²-hao³	城壕	same.
ch'êng²-hsiang¹	城廂	city and suburbs.
ch'êng²-huang²	城隍	tutelary god of a city. M. 198.
ch'êng²-lí³-kuan¹-wai⁴	城裏關外	city and suburbs.
ch'êng²-lou²	城樓	the tower above the gate of a walled city.
ch'êng²-mén²	城門	the gate of a city.
ch'êng²-shou³-ying²	城守營	a garrison, a commandant.
ch'êng²-to³-k'ou³	城垛口	embrasures on top of wall.
ch'êng²-wêng⁴	城墻	the enceinte of a city gate.
ch'êng²	言誠	pure, honest, sincere, truth, sincerity.
ch'êng²-hsin¹	誠心	sincerity (ch'ih⁴ hsin¹).
ch'êng²-í⁴	誠意	one's real intentions, purposely.
ch'êng²-jan²-pu¹-ts'ó¹	誠然不錯	undoubtedly so.
ch'êng²-k'ung³	誠恐	really afraid.
ch'êng²-p'á⁴	誠怕	same.
ch'êng²-shih²	誠實	sincere and honest; truly; real.
ch'êng²-shih²-tai⁴-jên²	誠實待人	to treat men sincerely.

- eh'êng<sup>2</sup>-ic<sup>2</sup> 誠得  
 eh'êng<sup>2</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup> 誠則靈  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 皿 盛 971b772a  
 eh'êng<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 盛飯  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-man<sup>2</sup> 盛滿  
 eh'êng<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 盛不住話  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 盛不下  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup> 盛水不漏  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 丿 乘 71a772a  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 乘潮  
 eh'êng<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 乘車  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup> 乘機而入  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 乘機會  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 乘轎  
 eh'êng<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 乘法  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 乘風  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup> 乘虛  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 乘涼  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup> 乘馬  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 禾 程 67c79a  
 eh'êng<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 程途  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 程子  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 一 丞 68b78c  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 丞相  
 CH'ĒNG<sup>2</sup> 心 懲 懲 72a79c  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 懲治  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>4</sup> 懲惡  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 懲辦  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 辵 逞 68a80a  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-eh'iang<sup>2</sup> 逞強  
 eh'êng<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-chui<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 逞着酒興  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 逞兇  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup> 逞能  
 eh'êng<sup>2</sup> 手 拈 拯 64b75b  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup> 拯救  
 CH'ĒNG<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 禾 秤 72b80c  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 秤星  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 秤杆  
 eh'êng<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> [man<sup>2</sup>] 秤勾子  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-tou<sup>2</sup> 秤平斗滿  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-t'o<sup>4</sup> 秤砣  
 very, exceedingly. M. 37.  
 efficacious if you are sincere (e. g., the gods).  
 to put into; to contain, to receive. See shêng<sup>4</sup>.  
 to hold food.  
 to fill up.  
 cannot keep a secret.  
 cannot contain all.  
 no leak, all profit and no loss.  
 to ascend; to avail one's self of. num. of sedans.  
 to take advantage of the tide.  
 to get into cart (shêng<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>1</sup>).  
 to seize the chance and go in. [(ch'ên<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to embrace an opportunity, as to circumstances.  
 to get into a sedan.  
 multiplication.  
 to take advantage of a fair wind.  
 to take advantage of deficiency, etc.  
 to take an airing.  
 to mount a horse. [measure.  
 to travel; a road, a stage, a limit; a pattern; a  
 a stage in a journey (i<sup>1</sup> chan<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 several days, a long time.  
 to second, to assist; an assistant (hsien<sup>4</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 a minister of state, a prime minister (tsai<sup>2</sup>  
 [hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to repress, to curb, to caution, to correct.  
 same.  
 to admonish the evil.  
 to punish crime, punishment of crime.  
 presumptuous, forward, precipitate. [extremes.  
 forward, presumptuous; brave, heroic; to push to  
 a drunken brawl.  
 to act outrageously. [might.  
 forward, overweening ability; to try with all the  
 to lift up; to save. See chêng<sup>2</sup>.  
 to save (ta<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>).  
 steelyard (to weigh = 1st tone) (t'ien<sup>1</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 marks on the weighing-stick.  
 a weighing-stick.  
 look at the end of weighing-stick.  
 strict honesty in business.  
 the weight used for the steelyard.

ch'eng<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>

秤鹽

to buy salt (retail).

CHI<sup>1</sup> (tsü<sup>3</sup>) 木机

機73a333b

a machine, a loom, to revolve, springs, motives a machine.

chi<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>

機器

an arsenal or machine-shop.

chi<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup>

機器局

very clever.

chi<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>

機巧伶俐

shuttle of loom (秤 also = shu).

chi<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>

機杼子

a weaver's shop.

chi<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>

機房

intentional wickedness.

chi<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>.o<sup>4</sup>

機心作惡

opportunity.

chi<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>

機會

springs in machinery; an opinion. [(pi<sup>4</sup> mi<sup>4</sup>).chi<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>

機關

secret, close, secretly; a secret spring or cause an artifice.

chi<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup>

機密

clearness in speech (bad sense), plausible, crafty. foreign cloth.

chi<sup>1</sup>-mou<sup>2</sup>

機謀

to ridicule, to satirize, to slander.

chi<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>

機變

to ridicule (hsiao<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).chi<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>

機布

to flatter, to cajole.

chi<sup>1</sup>

言

譏73c334b

to ridicule.

chi<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>4</sup>

譏諷

scarcity, dearth, famine, want, hunger.

chi<sup>1</sup>-feng<sup>3</sup>

譏諷

famine (chien<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).chi<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup>

譏刺

when you are hungry, everything is good to eat, hungry and cold.

chi<sup>1</sup>

食飢

饑73c334b

famine.

chi<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>

饑饉

hungry and thirsty.

chi<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>

饑者甘食

hungry, famished.

chi<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>2</sup>

饑寒

chicken, fowl, gallinaceous birds (i<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>).chi<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup>

饑荒

same.

chi<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>

饑渴

species of paralysis.

chi<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>

饑餓

name of a flower.

chi<sup>1</sup>

佳鳥

雞74c334c

a fowl's claw.

chi<sup>1</sup>

鳥

雞

cock-crow, clucking of hens.

chi<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>3</sup>-feng<sup>1</sup>

雞爪瘋

the cock crows once, i. e., for the first time.

chi<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>3</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>

雞爪蘭

unnatural crime, sodomy.

chi<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>

雞爪子

a feeling of absolute security.

chi<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>

雞叫

utter extermination (in war).

chi<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>

雞叫一遍

the cockscomb flower.

chi<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>

雞姦

the comb of a cock.

chi<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>

雞犬不驚

hens' eggs.

chi<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>

雞犬不留

hens' feathers.

chi<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>

雞冠花

an urgent despatch.

chi<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>

雞冠子

crowing of a cock.

chi<sup>1</sup>-luan<sup>3</sup>

雞卵

sliced chicken.

chi<sup>1</sup>-luan<sup>3</sup>

雞毛

chi<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>

雞毛

chi<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>

雞毛報

chi<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>

雞鳴

chi<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>

雞片

chi <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -ch <sup>4</sup> ên <sup>3</sup>	鷄司晨	the cock heralds the dawn.
chi <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>4</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>	鷄嗉子	the crop of a fowl.
chi <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	鷄蛋	hens' eggs (chi <sup>1</sup> tzu <sup>3</sup> ),
chi <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup> -ch <sup>4</sup> ing <sup>1</sup>	鷄蛋青	white of an egg.
chi <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>	鷄蛋黃	yolk of an egg.
chi <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	鷄蛋餅	sponge cake.
chi <sup>1</sup> tan <sup>4</sup> -k <sup>4</sup> o <sup>1</sup> -rh	鷄蛋壳兒	shell of an egg.
chi <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup> -p <sup>4</sup> êng <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	鷄蛋碰山	fig. a certain smash.
chi <sup>1</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>	鷄子	hens' eggs (tan <sup>4</sup> ).
chi <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	鷄眼	"fowls' eyes," warts, corns (yü <sup>3</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ).
chi <sup>1</sup>	糸 績 77b986c	to wind silk; meritorious deeds; business, affairs.
chi <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>3</sup>	績紡	to spin, to wind.
chi <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	績功	merit (kung <sup>1</sup> lao <sup>4</sup> ).
chi <sup>1</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup> -ch <sup>4</sup> êng <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	績勞成疾	to become ill through toil.
chi <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	績事	an affair.
chi <sup>1</sup>	手 才 擊 81c395b	to strike, to beat; to rush against.
chi <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	擊掌	to strike with the hand.
chi <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	擊鼓	to beat a drum (lei <sup>2</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> ).
chi <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	擊攻	to attack an enemy.
chi <sup>1</sup> -p <sup>4</sup> o <sup>4</sup>	擊破	to attack and defeat.
chi <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup>	擊打	to beat.
chi <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>1</sup>	*擊窺	[wrongs (han <sup>3</sup> yüan-),
chi <sup>1</sup>	禾 稽 83b335b	to strike the drum to call attention to one's
chi <sup>1</sup> -ch <sup>4</sup> a <sup>3</sup>	稽察	to examine into, to beat; to compare; to bow.
chi <sup>1</sup> -sang <sup>3</sup>	稽顙	to examine, to inspect. [notices).
chi <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	稽首	to prostrate while in mourning (on funeral
chi <sup>1</sup>	水 激 83c395a	same
chi <sup>1</sup> -ch <sup>4</sup> êng <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup>	激成事端	water rushing past rocks; gratitude; to rouse.
chi <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup>	激發	to stir up trouble.
chi <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	激勵	to egg on, to stimulate (kan <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>4</sup> ).
chi <sup>1</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>	激烈	to stimulate, to excite.
chi <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	激變人心	to rouse the feelings.
chi <sup>1</sup>	禾 積 77a986c	to force people into rebellion. [(chu <sup>4</sup> shou <sup>1</sup> ).
chi <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	積久	to accumulate, to collect together, to hoard
chi <sup>1</sup> -ch <sup>4</sup> u <sup>3</sup>	積儲	hoarded up for a long time.
chi <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>	積聚	to gather together, an obstruction in the bowels,
chi <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>1</sup>	積福積壽	to accumulate, to gather together (shou <sup>1</sup> ts'ang <sup>3</sup> ).
chi <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	積善	to lay up happiness and longevity.
chi <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	積功德	to pile up, to accumulate.
chi <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	積善	to store up merit.
chi <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>3</sup> -ch <sup>4</sup> êng <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>1</sup>	積少成多	to accumulate virtue (Buddhist).
chi <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	積書	small savings make large gains.
chi <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	積德	a collection of books (ts'ang <sup>3</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).
		to store up virtue (Buddhist).

<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	積財	to accumulate wealth.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-tsan<sup>3</sup></i>	積攢	to hoard up.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup>-ts'un<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	積草存糧	to provide fodder for war.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup></i>	積壓	to pile up.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	積陰功	to store up secret merits.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup></i>	土基	a foundation, to found; a patrimony; a possession.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-kên<sup>2</sup></i>	根基	a foundation; a good constitution.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup></i>	基督	Christ.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	基圍	banks to prevent a river overflowing.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	基業	patrimony, possessions (ch'an <sup>3</sup> yeh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>1</sup></i>	肉肌	the human flesh, the body.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	肌膚	the body, the skin.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>	肌巴	the male organ of generation.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-luang<sup>2</sup></i>	肌瘦面黃	the body thin, and the face pallid; emaciated.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup></i>	水汲	to draw water out of a well, to draw forth.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	汲水	to draw water (ta <sup>3</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>1</sup></i>	竹箕	a sieve or winnowing basket; name of a star
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	箕星	the star Sagittarius.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup></i>	几几	a small table (cho <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	几案	a bench or table.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup></i>	角騎	horns, antlers.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	騎角	horns, reentering corner.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup></i>	足跡	a footprint, a track, a trace.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup></i>	足迹	same.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup></i>	迹蹤	a trace (tsung <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>1</sup></i>	乙乩	to divine by means of sand (fu <sup>2</sup> luan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup></i>	*乩卜	same.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup></i>	口唧	the noise of many voices.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup></i>	唧唧咕咕	clamour, noise.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup></i>	石磯	stone steps, any steps; an impediment.
<b>CHI<sup>2</sup></b>	口吉	auspicious, fortunate, lucky, good (chên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>	吉兆	a favourable omen (hsiung <sup>1</sup> chao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>4</sup></i>	吉慶	happiness and joy.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup></i>	吉祥	happiness and bliss, auspicious, lucky.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	吉星	a lucky star.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>	吉星高照	may a lucky star shine on you from aloft.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	吉凶	auspicious and inauspicious, good and evil.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	吉人天相	Heaven aids the good man.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	吉日	a lucky day (hsüan <sup>2</sup> tsé <sup>2</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> jih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	吉利	auspicious (words).
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	吉事	a fortunate affair.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	吉地	Imperial tombs.

\* Note 4.

<i>chi<sup>2</sup></i>	卽	卽 <sup>82b984a</sup>	now, immediately, then, near; urgent; it. M. 475, 482.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-hno<sup>4</sup></i>		卽或	even if, even in ease.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>		卽日	this day, this very day.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>		卽刻	immediately, at once (li <sup>4</sup> k'o <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>		卽便	even if, even in case.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		卽時	immediately.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>		卽時間	supposing it to be for a moment.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		卽是	that is, just so, the same as.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>2</sup></i>		卽速	with speed, urgently, instantly.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup></i>		卽早	early, in good season, beforehand.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-tz'u<sup>3</sup></i>		卽此	just this, only this.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup></i>		卽午	near or just noon.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>		卽用	to use immediately.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup></i>	木	極 <sup>80b393a</sup>	[(tsui <sup>4</sup> , hên <sup>2</sup> , chi <sup>2</sup> ). the utmost, the farthest point, extreme. M. 396 very clear.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>. ch'u<sup>3</sup></i>		極清楚	
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>3</sup></i>		極處	the acme, the extreme of.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>		極好	extremely good, excellent (shên <sup>4</sup> hao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup></i>		極好看	very good-looking.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup></i>		極樂	extremely delighted.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup></i>		極美	most excellent or beautiful.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup></i>		極妙	most admirable.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup></i>		極難	exceedingly difficult.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>		極大	the greatest (t'ai <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-t'o<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>		極妥當	extremely safe, extremely satisfactory.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		極憂愁	extremely sad.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup></i>	心	急 <sup>84b393c</sup>	hurried, anxious, hasty, pressed, embarrassed
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>		急症	an acute disease.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		急齁齁的	breathless emotion.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>		急性	impatient disposition.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup></i>		急慌	hasty, anxious (chao <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-mang<sup>3</sup></i>		急忙	hasty (su <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup></i>		急難	a strait, an emergency.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-pêng<sup>1</sup>-pêng<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		急綑綑的	bursting with rage (ch'i <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> lüan <sup>4</sup> pêng <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup></i>		急迫	pressed, urged.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>		急死	hurried to death.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>		急燥	perturbed, excited.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-ts'u<sup>4</sup></i>		急促	hurried.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>		急用	a pressing need.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup></i>	疒	疾 <sup>87a9S3b</sup>	sudden illness, any sickness; quick; a trouble.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup></i>		疾患	grieved, troubled.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>		疾病	in bad health, illness (ping <sup>4</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>2</sup></i>		疾速	hasty, rapid.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup></i>	又	及 <sup>78b394a</sup>	arriving at, up to; and, at, to; to connect with.

<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	及至	when. M. 421.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	及一年	as long as a year.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	及第	the highest grade in an examination.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup></i>	二	haste, prompt; urgently.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>2</sup></i>	亟	hastily, speedily, urgently, in a hurry.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup></i>	系	series, steps, or degrees; a grade; classed, sorted.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>.chieh<sup>1</sup></i>	級	a step, steps (t'ai <sup>2</sup> chieh <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>2</sup></i>	佳	to collect, to assemble; a market.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	集	a multitude.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	集	to assemble together, to congregate (kan <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>2</sup></i>	集	a list; a book; the place one's ancestors belonged
<i>chi<sup>2</sup></i>	竹	a person's birth-place (shu <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ). [to.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup></i>	籍	uncertain origin (of a person).
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup>.pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	籍貫不清	gorse (ko <sup>2</sup> chên <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>2</sup></i>	艸	gorse, caltrop.
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup></i>	蒺藜	panicked millet:
<i>chi<sup>2</sup> (tzü)</i>	禾稷	
<b>CHI<sup>3</sup></b>	么	some, several, a few; how many? about, nearly
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup></i>	幾幾乎	almost, nearly, about. M. 138. (ch'a <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> to <sup>1</sup> )
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>	幾處	how many places? (or a few p.).
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	幾句話	a few sentences.
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	幾而	when? whenever.
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup></i>	幾分	several parts, some, a portion.
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	幾分不信	to believe only a part.
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	幾下鐘	what o'clock?
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup></i>	幾乎	almost (shu <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>	幾回	several times; how often?
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	幾夥	how many?
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	幾日	how many days? several days.
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	幾個	how many? several, some. M. 114. [hardly ever.
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	幾工	how many days' work? with a negat. rarely,
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	幾名	several persons; how many persons?
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	幾年	how many years? several years.
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	幾十	several tens.
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	幾時	when? what time? M. 231.
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	幾時來的	when did you come? (to <sup>4</sup> tsan <sup>1</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>1</sup></i>	幾歲	how old are you? (to a child) (kao <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-tlen<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	幾點鐘	what is the time? (by the clock).
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	幾天	several days; how many days?
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>1</sup></i>	幾多	how many? (to <sup>1</sup> shuo <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-tsan</i>	幾階	when? (to <sup>1</sup> tsan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	幾次	several times; how many times?
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	幾樣	how many kinds (or a few k.).

- chi<sup>3</sup>* 手 擠 75c964b  
*chi<sup>3</sup>.ch<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>* 擠住喇  
*chi<sup>3</sup>.ch<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>.liao<sup>3</sup>* 擠住手了  
*chi<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>* 擠鼓  
*chi<sup>3</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup>* 擠奶  
*chi<sup>3</sup>.p'ou<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>* 擠破喇  
*chi<sup>3</sup>.pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>* 擠不動  
*chi<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>* 擠水  
*chi<sup>3</sup>-ssu<sup>3</sup>.liao<sup>3</sup>* 擠死了  
*chi<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>3</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup>* 擠得慌  
*chi<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>* 擠眼  
*chi<sup>3</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup>* 擠擁  
*chi<sup>3</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup>.pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup>* 擠擁不透  
*chi<sup>3</sup>* 己 己 87b337a  
*chi<sup>3</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>* 己親  
*chi<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>* 己身  
*chi<sup>3</sup>* 丙 脊 84c986a  
*chi<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>* 脊梁  
*chi<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>.ku<sup>3</sup>* 脊梁骨  
*chi<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>* 脊背  
*chi<sup>3</sup>* 戈 戟 89a392b  
*chi<sup>3</sup>* 魚 鱧 83b984c  
*chi<sup>3</sup>* 網 罾 76b964b  
*chi<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup>* 罾出汁來  
*chi<sup>3</sup> (tz<sup>3</sup>)* 虫 蟻 73b337c  
*chi<sup>3</sup>* 糸 給 88c393c
- to push, to press upon, to crowd.  
 pressed tightly.  
 hand closed tight; "hard up."  
 to wink (*chia<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>*).  
 to milk, e. g., a cow (*lo<sup>3</sup> niu<sup>2</sup> nai<sup>3</sup>*).  
 bruised by pressing.  
 can't budge (for the crowd).  
 to force up water, as with pump.  
 crushed to death (in a crowd).  
 extremely crowded.  
 to wink the eye (*chia<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>, cha<sup>3</sup> yeu<sup>3</sup>*).  
 to press upon, to crowd.  
 impassably crowded (*yung<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>4</sup>*).  
 one's self, private, selfish.  
 one's self; one's relatives.  
 one's own body or person. [of roof.  
 the spine, a ridge, the back of anything, top ridge  
 the spine, the back (also *niang*).  
 same.  
 the back.  
 a lance, a spear, a trident.  
 name of a small fish; the bream.  
 to squeeze out with the hand.  
 to press the juice out.  
 a nit.  
 give—See *kei<sup>3</sup>*.
- CHI<sup>4</sup> 言 記 87c340h  
*chi<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>* 記賬  
*chi<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>* 記清  
*chi<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup>* 記仇  
*chi<sup>4</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>* 記住  
*chi<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>* 記號兒  
*chi<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>* 記心  
*chi<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>* 記性  
*chi<sup>4</sup>-ly<sup>4</sup>* 記錄  
*chi<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>* 記名  
*chi<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup>* 記念  
*chi<sup>4</sup>.pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>* 記不清  
*chi<sup>4</sup>.pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>* 記不過來  
*chi<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>.pu<sup>4</sup>* 記事簿  
*chi<sup>4</sup>.tê<sup>2</sup>* 記得  
*chi<sup>4</sup>.tsai<sup>4</sup>* 記載  
 to remember, to recollect, to know, to record.  
 to put down to one's account.  
 a distinct recollection, to remember clearly.  
 to hold a grudge.  
 to hold in memory.  
 to mark a mark or sign; a mark or sign.  
 memory.  
 memory, recollection.  
 to record.  
 to record name of, to make a list of persons.  
 to remember, think of (*wang<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>*).  
 cannot clearly recall.  
 cannot remember it.  
 a log-book or diary.  
 to remember.  
 to put or record in history, essay, etc.

<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-ts'ə<sup>4</sup></i>		記錯	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup></i>	言	計	90b338a
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>		計較	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>		計重	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>		計開賬目	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-mou<sup>2</sup></i>		計謀	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>		計簿	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup></i>		計算	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>2</sup></i>		計點	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ts'ə<sup>4</sup></i>		計策	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup></i>	→	寄	74b339a
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>		寄交	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>		寄情	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup></i>		寄居	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>		寄居他國	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		寄去	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-fung<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		寄放起來	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>		寄信	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-i</i>		寄意	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>1</sup></i>		寄賣	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>		寄生	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup></i>		寄生草	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>		寄送	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-t'ə<sup>1</sup></i>		寄託	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ts'un<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>		寄存銀兩	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>		寄寓	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup></i>	示	祭	89b965b
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		祭器	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>2</sup></i>		祭酒	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup></i>		祭主	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup></i>		祭如在	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		祭路口	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-sao<sup>2</sup></i>		祭掃	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup></i>		祭神	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>		祭司	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup></i>		祭祀	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>2</sup></i>		祭禱	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>		祭奠	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup></i>		祭奠亡靈	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>		祭天	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>		祭竈	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup></i>		祭祖	
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>		祭文	

incorrectly remembered  
to reckon, to calculate, to plan; a stratagem.  
to consult, to argue; to compare,  
the amounts.  
reckon up the accounts.  
to scheme, to plot (kuei<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>4</sup> to<sup>1</sup> tuan<sup>1</sup>).  
an account book.  
to reckon, to calculate, to count.  
to reckon, to count.  
any plan; strategy, contrivance.  
temporarily, to entrust with, to send by, to lodge.  
to transmit, to send by post. [indulge,  
to addict one's self to, to take delight in, to  
to dwell temporarily in a place (chan<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>1</sup>).  
to stop in another state.  
to send to.  
to deposit with anyone.  
to send a letter by a person (shao<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup>).  
to send one's wishes by a person.  
to commission a person to sell,  
a parasite; a flatterer.  
parasitic plants.  
to send.  
to entrust with, to commission.  
to deposit silver.  
to lodge temporarily  
to sacrifice the gods; to worship  
sacrificial utensils or vessels.  
a Libationer of the Imperial Academy.  
the director in offering sacrifices.  
to sacrifice as if present.  
sacrifice at cross-roads (e. g., in epidemic).  
to sacrifice at the tombs of relatives.  
to sacrifice to the gods.  
an overseer of sacrifices, a priest.  
to sacrifice and worship.  
to sacrifice and pray.  
to pour out wine in sacrifice.  
sacrifices to the soul of the departed.  
to sacrifice to Heaven. [yeh<sup>2</sup>)  
to make offerings to the kitchen God (tsao<sup>4</sup>  
to sacrifice to ancestors (tsu<sup>2</sup> tsung<sup>1</sup>).  
a written prayer read at a sacrifice.

<i>chi<sup>4</sup></i>	↔	寂	89b935b	silent, still, quiet, repose.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>		寂寂無聲		very quiet.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>		寂靜		perfect stillness.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lung<sup>4</sup></i>		寂然不動		in a state of inactivity.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup></i>		寂寞		solitary.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup></i>	手才	技	108a347c	expert in arms, skillful; talent, ability.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>-iao<sup>3</sup></i>		技巧		artful, clever, ingenious.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup></i>		技能		ability, talent.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup></i>	糸	緝	107a988a	to pursue closely, to seize, to bind
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>		緝獲		to pursue and seize.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup></i>		緝捕		to apprehend.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>		緝盜		to capture thief (pu <sup>2</sup> pan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>4</sup></i>		繼	93a338b	a line of succession, successively, hereditary,
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>		繼父		a step-father (kuo <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup></i>		繼弦		second wife.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>		繼續		a widower marrying again.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>		繼母		a step-mother.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-p<sup>4</sup>-ei<sup>4</sup></i>		繼配		second wife (hou <sup>4</sup> hun <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>		繼室		second wife.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup></i>		繼嗣		to adopt a son.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup></i>	无	既	91b339b	finished, ended; since, having. M. 309.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>		既然		since, as it is, or, if it be already so.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tz<sup>4</sup>-ü<sup>3</sup></i>		既然如此		since it is so or thus.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		既是		namely.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup></i>		既在		same.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup></i>		既往不咎		let bygones be bygones.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup></i>	木	棘	92b392c	a thorny bush used for making fences, to fences.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>-iang<sup>2</sup></i>		棘牆		a thorny fence (ching <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		棘人		'the mourner' on funeral cards.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		棘刺		thorns, burrs (ching <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>		棘手		to meddle, to get into a scrape; difficult.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup></i>	糸	繫	421a181a	to connect, to tie, to bind; related to. See <i>hsi<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		繫結		tied firmly.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		繫緊		tied tightly.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>-k<sup>4</sup>-ou<sup>4</sup></i>		繫活扣		to tie a slip-knot.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>		繫帶		to tie a sash.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup></i>	心	忌	88b340c	to dislike, to envy, to fear, to shun, to avoid.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>-ên<sup>2</sup></i>		忌辰		a sacrifice on the anniversary of any one's death.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup></i>		忌恨		to hate.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup></i>		忌諱		superstitious avoiding of things, words, etc.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>		忌日		the day of a Emperor's or Empress's death, also a
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-k<sup>4</sup>-ou<sup>3</sup></i>		忌口		to abstain from food, to fast (chin <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ), [friend's.
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-lêng<sup>2</sup></i>		忌食		to avoid eating and grow cold.
		生冷		

chi <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>3</sup>		忌賭	
chi <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>		忌烟	
chi <sup>4</sup>	糸	紀	87b337a
chi <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>		紀錄	
chi <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		紀事	
chi <sup>4</sup>	水	濟	76a964c
chi <sup>4</sup> -k'u <sup>2</sup> -nan <sup>4</sup>		濟苦難	
chi <sup>4</sup> -p'in <sup>2</sup>		濟貧	
chi <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -au <sup>1</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>		濟世安民	
chi <sup>4</sup>	女	妓	81a341b
chi <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>2</sup>		妓家	
chi <sup>4</sup> -nü <sup>2</sup>		妓女	
chi <sup>4</sup>	女	嫉	87a984a
chi <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>		嫉妬	
chi <sup>4</sup>	子	季	91a339c
chi <sup>4</sup> -ch'un <sup>1</sup>		季春	
chi <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>		季年	
chi <sup>4</sup>	刀	劑	75c964c
chi <sup>4</sup>	足	跡	77c985b
chi <sup>4</sup>	尸	屐	81b392c
chi <sup>4</sup>	髻	髻	86c338c
chi <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup>		髻囊	
chi <sup>4</sup>	阜	際	90a965c

to quit gambling.  
to break off opium habit.  
to record, to arrange and number; age.  
to place on record.  
to make a memorandum.  
to assist, to be beneficial to.  
to aid the distressed (chou<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
to assist the poor.  
to help the age and pacify the people.  
singing girls, prostitutes.  
prostitutes (ch'ang<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
same.  
jealousy, envy, aversion, hatred.  
envy, envious, jealous; to envy (tu<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
the seasons, the last month of each quarter.  
the end of spring.  
the end of the year.  
to adjust, a dose (of medicine).  
to bequeath; traces, footprints. See tsuig<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>.  
wooden pattens for muddy weather (ni<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
dressed hair of Chinese women.  
same.  
time, period, juncture, crisis, opportunity.

CH'P'	一	柒	七	101b937b
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -tuan <sup>2</sup>		七長八短		
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>4</sup>		七折八扣		
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>		七政		
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup>		七七		
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>		七巧圖		
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>4</sup>		七竅		
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>4</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup> -k'ung <sup>1</sup>		七竅露空		
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>		七情		
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>		七出		
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -ch'ua <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -na <sup>2</sup>		七抓八拏		
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>		七夕		
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>		七弦		
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>		七星		
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>		七星寶劍		
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -hsiung <sup>2</sup>		七雄		
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>		七日來復		
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -ch'a <sup>4</sup>		七股八杈		
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup>		七零八落		

seven (1 before 1, 2, 3; 2 before 4) written = 柒.  
long and short, scandal (shih<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>1</sup>). [yaméu.  
seven or eight parts in ten, e. g., squeezes in  
"the seven rulers"—sun, moon, and five planets.  
"seven sevens" of mourning.  
a puzzle, consisting of seven pieces of paste board.  
"the seven holes"—eyes, ears, nostrils and mouth.  
the seven openings with upward turn, e. g.,  
"the seven passions." R. 332. [Confucius.  
seven reasons for divorce according to Confu.  
snatch and grab, meddle with. [cianism. R. 330.  
the 7th evening of the 7th month. See Note 6.  
a sort of banjo.  
"the seven stars," Charles's wain.  
two-edged sword, ornamented with copper rivets.  
seven nobles of the Contending Kingdoms.  
recurrence of the 7th day (Sabbath?).  
at loose ends, tangled (luau<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> tsao<sup>1</sup>).  
scattered about in all directions.

ch'i <sup>1</sup> .pa <sup>1</sup> .ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup>	七八成兒	seven or eight chances out of ten in favor,
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	七十	seventy.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> chiao <sup>3</sup>	七手八腳	too many cooks spoil the broth.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> .hsiao <sup>3</sup>	七大八小	different sizes.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> tsui <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> .shê <sup>2</sup>	七嘴八舌	conflicting opinions, a tattler's gossip.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> .tung <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>1</sup> .hsi <sup>1</sup>	七東八西	in disorder (luan <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>1</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> tsao <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> .pa <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	七言八語	conflicting opinions.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> .wa <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -niü <sup>3</sup>	七歪八扭	crooked, bent out of shape.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> .yiih <sup>4</sup> .ch'i <sup>1</sup>	*七月七	the 7th day of the 7th month, a Chinese holiday.
ch'i <sup>1</sup>	女妻	a wife.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>4</sup>	妻妾	wives and concubines.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup> .hsiao <sup>3</sup>	妻兒老小	the entire family.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	妻房	"wife's house," a wife (chia <sup>1</sup> chüan <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	妻女	a wife and daughter.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	妻弟	a brother-in-law.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	妻子	wives and children; a wife (chia <sup>1</sup> li <sup>2</sup>
ch'i <sup>1</sup>	水漆	varnish, lacquer (yu <sup>2</sup> ch'i <sup>1</sup> Chiang <sup>4</sup> )
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -ch'ie <sup>4</sup>	漆器	lacquer ware.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -hei <sup>1</sup>	漆黑	jet black (read ch'ü <sup>1</sup> hei <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	漆貨	lacquered goods.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	漆綠	green paint.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	漆樹	the varnish tree.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>	漆咬人	varnish poisons (some) people.
ch'i <sup>1</sup>	月期	a fixed period, a set time, a time agreed on.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	期服	one year's mourning (for uncles or elder brothers),
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>3</sup>	期滿	expiration of a time.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	期望	to expect.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	期月	the space of a month.
ch'i <sup>1</sup>	欠欺	to deceive, to impose on, to insult.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	欺君	to deceive one's sovereign.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	欺負	to insult.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -hung <sup>3</sup>	欺哄	to deceive by falsehood.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -juan <sup>1</sup> -p'u <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>4</sup>	欺軟怕硬	insulting the weak but fearing the strong.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup> -mieh <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>2</sup>	欺孤滅寡	cruelty towards widows and orphans.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup>	欺騙	to cheat.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> -p'a <sup>4</sup> -o <sup>4</sup>	欺善怕惡	insulting the good and afraid of the bad. [k'o <sup>4</sup> .
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	欺生	to insult, or impose on strangers (tso <sup>4</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>1</sup>
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	欺天大罪	the great sin of insulting Heaven.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	欺侮	to deceive, to impose on, to insult.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>1</sup>	欺壓	to impose on, to oppress (hung <sup>3</sup> p'ien <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>1</sup>	凄凄	intense cold; grief.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup>	凄凄	intense cold; lonely (ling <sup>3</sup> ting <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -lêng <sup>3</sup>	凄冷	cold; lonely (lêng <sup>3</sup> ch'ing <sup>1</sup> ).

ch'i¹-liang²		凄凉	cold; solitary.
ch'i¹	心	悽 94b966a	pain, sorrow, grief, commiseration.
ch'i¹-kan²		悽感	to commiserate.
ch'i¹-pe¹		悽悲	to compassionate (tz'ü³ pei¹).
ch'i¹-ts'an²		悽慘	sorrowful, melancholy.
ch'i¹	木 栖	棲 94b788o	a roost, to roost or perch; a dwelling place [(also hsi¹)].
ch'i¹-chih³		棲止	to rest.
ch'i¹-f'u²-so³		棲流所	a refuge for vagrants,
ch'i¹-shên²		棲身	a place of abode.
ch'i¹	水	沏 102a977c	to pour boiling water on tea, to make tea.
ch'i¹-ch'a²		沏茶	to make tea (p'ao⁴, k'ai¹, tao⁴).
ch'i¹-ch'a²-lai²		沏茶來	make the tea and fetch it.
ch'i¹ (tsu¹)	口	噓 1169a1014c	whispers.
ch'i¹-ch'i¹-cha¹-cha¹		噓噓查查	whispering and chattering.
ch'i¹	艸	葺 107a988c	to repair, put in order.
ch'i¹-li³		葺理	to repair, to cultivate (hsin¹ li³).
ch'i¹	山	崎 95a342a	steep, abrupt (tou³).
ch'i¹-ch'ü¹		崎嶇	rough and irregular as a mountain path.
CH'1²	齊 齊	齊 105a966b	even, regular, correct, complete; to adjust.
ch'i²-chang⁴		齊賬	to collect all accounts.
ch'i²-chêng³		齊整	orderly, even, neat, complete.
ch'i²-chi²		齊集	assembled together, e. g., students for examina- [tion.
ch'i²-chia¹		齊家	to regulate a family (li³ chia¹).
ch'i²-chia¹-chih⁴-kuo²		齊家治國	to govern the family and rule the State.
ch'i²-chieh²		齊截	even, regular, all ready.
ch'i²-ch'üan³		齊全	complete, regular.
ch'i²-chung¹		齊中	the middle. *
ch'i²-hang²-pa⁴-shih⁴		齊行霸市	to unite to keep up prices, to "corner."
ch'i²-hsin¹-ho³-i¹		齊心合意	of one heart and one mind.
ch'i²-hsin¹-nu³-li⁴		齊心努力	unanimous use of strength.
ch'i²-ko⁴-ch'a¹		齊各(個)渣	snapped off square in two.
ch'i²-kuo³		齊國	the modern Shantung, so called in Confucius' [time.
ch'i²-mei³-kun⁴		齊眉棍	a fencing staff.
ch'i²-pe¹-tso³		齊備了	completed, prepared, ready.
ch'i²-shêng⁴	[ti¹]	齊盛	correct, exact, regular.
ch'i²-shuang¹-shuang¹		齊雙雙的	one after another, in close succession.
ch'i²	大 奇	奇 94c344c	extraordinary, strange, surprising, wonderful.
ch'i²-chi⁴		奇計	surprising stratagems.
ch'i²-ch'iao³		奇巧	strange, clever, ingenious (hsi¹ ch'i³).
ch'i²-ch'u³-i⁴-wai⁴		奇出意外	most surprising.
ch'i²-hsieh²		奇邪	strange, out of the way, singular.
ch'i²-hsing²-kuai⁴-chuang⁴		奇形怪狀	singular looking, outlandish.

ch'i <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	奇貨	rare commodities.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	奇異	singular looking (ch'u <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -kuai <sup>3</sup>	奇怪	strange, odd, surprising, curious, ; how strange!
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	奇男子	a clever lad.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	奇事	a strange affair, a miracle
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	奇書	a curious book.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	奇數	odd numbers (ou <sup>3</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	奇思妙想	wonderful thoughts or ideas.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	奇才	remarkable talents.
eh'i <sup>2</sup>	馬 騎 95c345a	to ride any animal astride (k'ua <sup>4</sup> ma <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ni <sup>2</sup>	騎青牛	i. e., Lao Chun who so rode to the West.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -feng <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup>	騎縫印	stamp on the joining of two identical documents.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -nan <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	騎虎難下	fig. an awkward predicament.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup> -t'o <sup>2</sup>	騎駱駝	riding a camel.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup> -chao <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	騎馬找馬	ride a horse to seek a horse (ridiculous).
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -lü <sup>2</sup>	騎木驢	terrible punishment of a woman in yaméns.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup>	騎射	mounted archery.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	騎牲口	to ride an animal.
ch'i <sup>2</sup>	入 其 97c342c	he, she, it, its, the, that, they. M. 427.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	其中	in the midst of.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	其人	that man, the man.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	其中	among, in the midst of.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	其實	the fact, truly; but.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	其地	this place.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup>	其次	the next.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	其餘	the remainder, the rest (shêng <sup>2</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>2</sup>	木 棋 99a343a	the game of chess (hsiang <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>2</sup>	棋	same.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	棋局	a chess-board arranged for playing. [matched.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	棋逢對手	the chess-player meeting his match; well
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup>	棋盤	a chess-board.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>3</sup>	棋盤頭	collar worn by women.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	棋勢	a chess-board arranged for playing.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup>	棋子	a chess-man.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> (tz'ü)	方旗 100a344h	a flag, banner, or standard; a tribe, a clan.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup> -han <sup>4</sup>	旗粧漢粧	Tartar or Chinese? large or small feet?
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>4</sup> [chuang <sup>1</sup>	旗號	a signal flag.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	旗人	banner-men. G. 379.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	旗杆	a flag-staff.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -tou <sup>3</sup>	旗杆斗	the peck measure halfway up flag-staffs.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	旗牌官	an ensign; a messenger.
ch'i <sup>2</sup>	示 祈 96c345c	to pray, to supplicate, to call upon, to invoke.
ch'i <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	祈求	to entreat, to supplicate.

ch'1²-fu³		祈福	
ch'1²-tao³		祈禱	
ch'1²-tz'ü⁴		祈賜	
ch'1²-tz'ü⁴-hui³-yin¹		祈賜回音	
ch'1²-wang⁴		祈望	
ch'1²-yü³		祈雨	
ch'1²	山	岐	108a345a
ch'1²-fêng¹		岐峰	
ch'1²-lu⁴		岐路	
ch'1²	丙月	臍	105c966c
ch'1²-tai¹-tz'ü³		臍帶子	
ch'1² (tzü)	田	畦	106a179b
ch'1²	示	祇	106b345b
ch'1²	鹿	麒麟	99c344b
ch'1²-lin³		麟	

to pray for blessings.  
 to pray (tao³ kao⁴).  
 to beg for a gift.  
 please favor me with a reply.  
 to hope, to trust that.  
 to pray for rain (ch'iu³ yü³).  
 a celebrated hill; to diverge, to branch off.  
 peaks of a mountain  
 diverging roads (ch'a⁴ lu⁴).  
 the navel.  
 the navel string.  
 small beds or plots of ground.  
 respect, awe, veneration.  
 one of four fabulous animals (unicorr?).  
 same.

CH'1³	走	起	104a347a
ch'1³-ch'ên³		起程	
ch'1³-ch'êng³-chuan¹-ho³		起承轉合	
ch'1³-chia⁴		起價	
ch'1³-chiao¹-ao⁴		起驕傲	
ch'1³-ch'ien²		起前	
ch'1³-ch'ien²		起錢	
ch'1³-chien⁴		起見	
ch'1³-ch'u¹		起初	
ch'1³-chü³		起居	
ch'1³-fêng¹		起風	
ch'1³-han⁴		起旱	
ch'1³-hsi²		起席	
ch'1³-hsien¹		起先	
ch'1³-hsin⁴		起釁	
ch'1³-hsing³		起行	
ch'1³-huo³-p'ao⁴		起火砲	
ch'1³-huo⁴		起貨	
ch'1³-huo⁴-tan¹		起貨單	
ch'1³-i⁴		起意	
ch'1³-kên¹		起根	
ch'1³-kung¹		起工	
ch'1³-lai²		起來	
ch'1³-ma³		起馬	
ch'1³-ming³		起名	
ch'1³-na³-li²-lai³		起那裏來	
ch'1³-p'ao⁴		起泡	

to get up; to commence. M. 70, 360.  
 to start on a journey.  
 4 steps in writing an examination essay. M. 600.  
 to raise the price (ang³ kuei⁴).  
 to begin proud thoughts.  
 at first, from the first.  
 to draw money, e. g., from a bank (chih¹ ch'ien²).  
 for the sake of, object to view.  
 in the beginning, at first (mo⁴ hou⁴).  
 means of living.  
 the wind rises.  
 start on land journey, to come by land (han⁴ lu⁴).  
 concluding the banquet.  
 in the beginning. [trouble.  
 to start strife; origin of quarrel, occasion of  
 to start on a journey (chien⁴ haing²).  
 rockets.  
 to discharge cargo.  
 a discharge permit, a bill of lading.  
 to harbor a thought.  
 from the first, primarily.  
 to begin work (tung⁴ kung¹).  
 to get up. [M. 165.  
 to start off (officials), e. g., Grand Examiner.  
 to name, to designate.  
 where do you come from? (ta³ na³ li³ lai³). [p'ao⁴].  
 to raise blisters, bubblee, etc. (liao³ Chiang¹

eh'i<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 起兵  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>3</sup> 起駁  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 起身  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 起誓  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 起首  
 eh'i<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 起手  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>3</sup> 起頭  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-tsang<sup>1</sup> 起賊  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-tsao<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup> 起早睡晚  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 起坐  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 起眼  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup> 豈 106a346o  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup> 豈敢  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-k'ên<sup>3</sup> 豈肯  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup> 豈能如此  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 豈不知  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup> 豈有不可  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 豈有此理  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup> 啟 108c347c  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-chê<sup>3</sup> 啟者  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 啟知  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup> 啟齒  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-mêng<sup>3</sup> 啟蒙  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 啟明星  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup> 言 82a392b  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 訖結完案  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup> 訖驗  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup> 乙 102a395a  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 乞伏  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-kas<sup>4</sup> 乞丐  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup> 走 425c204c  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 迄今

to raise troops, to put troops in motion.  
 to transfer a cargo from one boat to another.  
 to start on a journey, to move off.  
 to take an oath (tu<sup>3</sup> chou<sup>4</sup>).  
 the beginning.  
 pick pocket (pai<sup>3</sup> na<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>)  
 the beginning.  
 to recover stolen goods.  
 rising early, and going late to bed; hard toil,  
 conduct, behaviour (tung<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 considerable, worthy of notice.  
 how? M. 444 (yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 how dare I? (polite) (pu<sup>4</sup> kan<sup>3</sup> tang<sup>4</sup>)  
 how can one be willing?  
 how can it be so?  
 why don't you know? how not know?  
 certainly, there is no reason why.  
 out of the question (polite).  
 to open, to explain, to inform, to instruct.  
 this is to begin—at beginning of letters.  
 to inform.  
 to open the mouth (and begin a subject).  
 to instruct, to teach the young or ignorant.  
 the morning star (ch'ang<sup>3</sup> kêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to finish, finished, ended, done.  
 to settle a case, the case is settled.  
 an examination finished.  
 to beg, to entreat; to give.  
 to beg, prostrate.  
 to beg, beggars (yao<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 to reach or extend to; finally, at last. See hai<sup>3</sup>.  
 till now (ju<sup>2</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>).

CH'I<sup>4</sup> 气 氣 102b348b  
 eh'i<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 氣機  
 eh'i<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 氣質  
 eh'i<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>3</sup> 氣球  
 ch'i<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup> 氣壯  
 ch'i<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>3</sup> 氣靜神恬  
 eh'i<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>3</sup> 氣絕  
 ch'i<sup>4</sup>-ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup>-niu<sup>3</sup> 氣沖斗牛  
 eh'i<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 氣忿忿的  
 eh'i<sup>4</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup> 氣恨

air, breath, vapor; temper, anger.  
 steam engine (c i<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 temper, disposition.  
 a balloon.  
 firm, undaunted, boldness, fortitude.  
 a calm and generous disposition.  
 exhausted, without life.  
 great anger, rage (see below).  
 very angry (see below).  
 animosity, rage, anger; to hate.

ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hêng <sup>4</sup> -hêng <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	氣諄諄的	bursting with rage.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	氣候	a division of fifteen days. See Note 21.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	氣息	"the breath stopped," to expire.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	氣像	appearance.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	氣心瘋	anger producing insanity.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	氣性	temper, disposition (p'i <sup>2</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hsüeh <sup>4</sup>	氣血	"breath and blood," the constitution.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	氣人	to enrage a person.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -lei <sup>2</sup> -po <sup>2</sup>	氣癡時	crazy, cranky
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	氣力	strength, speed (as of a steamer).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	氣迷心	goitre.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	氣脈	constitution.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -p'ai <sup>4</sup>	氣派	style, pomp, pretension.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	氣不忿	unable to restrain one's anger (see below).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -sê <sup>1</sup>	氣色	complexion.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup> -px' <sup>1</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>	氣色不正	complexion not proper color.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>2</sup>	氣死	to die of anger.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>2</sup> -jen <sup>2</sup>	氣死人	to anger one to death.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	氣燈	a gas light or lamp.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	氣的成病	got ill from anger.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup> -pêng <sup>4</sup>	氣的亂降	hopping mad.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup>	氣調	rhythm, time.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>2</sup>	氣短	shortness of breath.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -r <sup>2</sup> h <sup>2</sup>	氣味兒	flavour, taste, relish.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup>	氣運	luck, used of the state's prosperity (yün <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>4</sup>	口 { 器 110a349a	any utensil or instrument; ability.
ch'i <sup>4</sup>		same (pu <sup>4</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	器具	utensils, furniture (chia <sup>1</sup> chü <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup>	器械	military weapons, arms (chün <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	器量	generous.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>	器皿	a vessel, utensil or instrument.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	器材	materials (ts'ai <sup>2</sup> liao <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	器物	materials.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	器用	any kind of utensil, or instrument.
ch'i <sup>4</sup>	木 棄 109b349a	to break off; to throw away, to abandon.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	棄暗就光	to come out of darkness into light.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>	棄假歸真	to abandon the false and revert to the true.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>2</sup>	棄舊換新	to reject the old and adopt the new.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	棄絕	to cast off, to reject.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ch'üeh <sup>4</sup>	棄却	to cast off.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>	棄廢	to throw away, to waste.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>	棄邪歸正	to reject the heretical and become orthodox.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	棄嫌	to leave, to abandon, to reject with disdain.

<i>ch'í²-kuan¹</i>		官	to give up office (hsieh' jén').
<i>ch'í²-shé²</i>		棄	to abandon, to discard.
<i>ch'í²-shih⁴</i>		棄世	"to reject the world," to die.
<i>ch'í²</i>	大	契 100c349a	a bond, a deed, a cheque; friends.
<i>ch'í²-chiao¹</i>		契交	intimate friendship.
<i>ch'í²-ch'üan⁴</i>		契券	a deed or bond, proof, written evidence.
<i>ch'í²-fu⁴</i>		契父	a bond or adopted father.
<i>ch'í²-nan²</i>		契男	an adopted male or son.
<i>ch'í²-wei²</i>		契尾	[land-tax. a stamped appendix to a title deed, shewing
<i>ch'í²-yo¹</i>		契約	a deed or bond.
<i>ch'í²-yu³</i>		契友	intimate friends.
<i>ch'í²</i>	水	泣 109c396b	to shed tears, to weep silently (k'u¹).
<i>ch'í²-hsüeh⁴</i>		泣血	{ "to weep blood," to weep bitterly (con-
<i>ch'í²-hsüeh⁴-ch'í²-sang³</i>		泣血稽顙	ventional phrase on mourning cards).
<i>ch'í²-k'ü¹</i>		泣哭	bitter grief (funeral notice).
<i>ch'í²</i>	戈	戚 97a987a	to weep, to cry (t'í⁴ k'u² lien² lien²).
<i>ch'í²-í²</i>		戚誼	mournful, sorry; angry; related to, relations.
<i>ch'í²-shu³</i>		戚屬	relatives (ch'in¹ ch'í⁴).
<i>ch'í²</i>	石	砌 102a967b	relatives.
<i>ch'í²-ch'iang²</i>		砌牆	to raise in layers (as a wall).
<i>ch'í²-yen¹-t'ung²</i>		砌烟筒	to build a wall (lei² ch'iang²).
<i>ch'í²-yung²-lu⁴</i>		砌通路	to build up a chimney.
<i>ch'í²</i>	人	企 109a349b	to make a raised path.
			to stand erect, anxious.
<b>CHIA'</b>	家	111c351c	a house, family or home; a sect.
<i>chia¹-chai²-pu⁴-an¹</i>	家宅不安		the home is unquiet.
<i>chia¹-ch'an³</i>	家產		family property or estates, patrimony.
<i>chia¹-ch'an³-ch'in⁴-chüeh²</i>	家產盡絕		the family property all exhausted.
<i>chia¹-chang³</i>	家長		the head of a family (tung¹ chia¹).
<i>chia¹-ch'ang²-fan⁴</i>	家常飯		every-day fare, pot-luck (pien⁴ fan⁴).
<i>chia¹-ch'ang²-hua⁴</i>	家常話		common conversation.
<i>chia¹-ch'ang²-li²-tuan²</i>	家長里短		gossip (shih⁴ fei¹).
<i>chia¹-ch'i¹-pu⁴</i>	家機布		home woven cloth.
<i>chia¹-chia¹-hu⁴-hu⁴</i>	家家戶戶		every family.
<i>chia¹-chiang⁴</i>	家將		family retainers.
<i>chia¹-chiao¹-pu⁴-yen²</i>	家教不嚴		family government lax.
<i>chia¹-ch'iao³</i>	家雀		a sparrow.
<i>chia¹-chieh³</i>	家姐		my eldest sister.
<i>chia¹-chü³</i>	家主		master of a family.
<i>chia¹-ch'ü¹</i>	家去		to go home.
<i>chia¹-chüan⁴</i>	家眷		family wife and children.
<i>chia¹-chün¹</i>	家君		master or father of a family.

<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	家中	in the family.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	家法	the regulations of the house.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup>-chai<sup>2</sup>-lian<sup>4</sup></i>	家翻宅亂	house topsy-turvy.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	家父	my father.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	家下	wife; wife and children.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	家鄉	one's native place.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-hsiac<sup>3</sup></i>	家小	wife; wife and children.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	家信	a family letter, a home letter.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup></i>	家兄	my elder brother (ko <sup>1</sup> ko <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	家人	a domestic.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	家人婦子	all the persons of a family, wife and children.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	家口	the people of a house; a wife.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	家裏	at home, in the family; a wife (ch <sup>1</sup> i <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-miao<sup>1</sup></i>	家廟	ancestral temple.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-nu<sup>3</sup></i>	家奴	one's slaves.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup></i>	家邦	one's country, etc.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-p'in<sup>2</sup></i>	家貧	in poverty (the whole family).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-p'oi<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>	家破人亡	ruined in person and estate.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>3</sup></i>	家僕	domestics.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>3</sup></i>	家譜	family tree.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	家世	worldly concerns of a family.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	家世不好	worldly concerns of a family unprosperous.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	家書	a family letter.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	家私	family property or estates.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	家當	wealth (ts'ai <sup>2</sup> pai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	家堂	the family hall, or gods.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	家道	style of living, rate of expenditure.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	家道不和	family discord.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup></i>	家丁	a domestic, a slave (chia <sup>1</sup> p'u <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	家庭	a family, a home.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	家賊難防	a thief in the family is hard to guard against.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	家慈	my mother.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	家務	household affairs.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	家業	family property or estates.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	家嚴	my father.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>1</sup></i>	家冤	family grievance.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup></i>	力加	to add to, additional, more, to increase.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	加級	to promote in rank.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup></i>	加減	to add and to diminish (ch'êng <sup>3</sup> fa <sup>3</sup> , ch'u <sup>2</sup> fa <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-</i>	加減乘除	add, subtract, multiply, and divide.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	加錢	additional money, to give more money.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	加緊辦理	to manage with extra care.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup></i>	加恩	to confer favour, to exercise kindness to.

chia <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	加法	method of adding, addition in mathematics
chia <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>3</sup>	加銜	nominal rank, titular dignity.
chia <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	加刑	to inflict punishment.
chia <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	加一倍	to double the number or quantity.
chia <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>	加科	extra duty.
chia <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	加官	to promote in office (shêng <sup>1</sup> kao <sup>1</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> ).
chia <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>2</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	加官進爵	may your rank be increased.
chia <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	加冠	to add the cap at marriage, foreign coronation.
chia <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	加工	extra work.
chia <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	加利	additional interest (li <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
chia <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>3</sup>	加勉	increasingly energetic.
chia <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	加倍	to double.
chia <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup> -p'ei <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup>	加倍賠還	to repay double.
chia <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	加三級	to promote three steps (official).
chia <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	加十倍	ten times more.
chia <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	加添	to add, to increase.
chia <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>1</sup>	加多些	give a little more.
chia <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>3</sup>	加多少	how much more will you give?
chia <sup>1</sup> -tsêng <sup>1</sup>	加增	to increase, to enhance (tsêng <sup>1</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
chia <sup>1</sup>	大夾	110c356a double; to nip, nippers; near to.
chia <sup>1</sup> -ao <sup>3</sup>	夾襖	a lined coat.
chia <sup>1</sup> -chên <sup>3</sup>	夾疹	a rash, small pox; flea bites.
chia <sup>1</sup> -chisn <sup>3</sup>	夾剪	nippers, snuffers, shears.
chia <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>	夾持	to support on each side by holding.
chia <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>2</sup>	夾鼓	to wink (chi <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ).
chia <sup>1</sup> -kun <sup>4</sup>	夾棍	an instrument of torture for the ankles.
chia <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	夾攻	to attack on both sides.
chia <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	夾蠟花	to snuff a candle.
chia <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	夾板	hames (part of harness).
chia <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	夾板船	sailing vessels.
chia <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	夾板子	an instrument of torture; castanets.
chia <sup>1</sup> -pang <sup>4</sup>	夾棒	an instrument of torture.
chia <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	夾帶	to carry secretly about one, to smuggle.
chia <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -êrl <sup>2</sup>	夾道兒	a ravine, a pass, a passage.
chia <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	夾的單的	double and single (e. g., clothing). [below.
chia <sup>1</sup> -tsa <sup>2</sup>	夾雜	to mix, to blend, mixed, confused, See chia <sup>3</sup>
chia <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	夾在裏面	to place between two, e. g., leaves of book.
chia <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	夾在書裡	to put within the leaves of a book.
chia <sup>1</sup>	佳	117b351b good, excellent, fine, beautiful.
chia <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	佳城	ancestral tombs.
chia <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	佳期	an auspicious time.
chia <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	佳節	festival or holiday times.
chia <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>	佳景	a fine landscape, a beautiful prospect.

<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	佳話	good or fine language.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	佳意	a good idea.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	佳人	a beautiful woman.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	佳麗	handsome, beautiful, fine, elegant.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup></i>	佳美	handsome, beautiful.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup></i>	佳妙	excellent, admirable.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	佳筆	excellent handwriting.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	佳作	good workmanship, good compositions.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup></i>	佳音	a good voice; good news.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup></i>	嘉 <small>115b351a</small>	good, excellent; to commend, to praise.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>4</sup></i>	嘉慶	Emperor Chia Ch'ing (1796-1821 A. D.).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-pin<sup>1</sup></i>	嘉賓	respected guests.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	嘉平月	the 12th moon (la <sup>4</sup> yüeh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup></i>	嘉味	fine flavor (tzü <sup>1</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup></i>	嘉餚	excellent cuisine.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup></i>	傢 <small>111c352b</small>	household furniture, utensils,
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	傢器	same.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	傢具	household effects.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	傢伙	same.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	傢什	utensils (ch'i <sup>4</sup> chü <sup>4</sup> )
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	傢使	same.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup></i>	木 枷 <small>113c350b</small>	the wooden collar worn by Chinese criminals.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i>	枷號	to be put in the "collar."
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	枷號示衆	to cangue as a warning to all. [free.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-man<sup>2</sup>-chai<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup></i>	枷滿責放	when the time of cangue is up, whip and set
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	枷示	to cangue as a warning to others.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup></i>	枷打	to beat and put in the "collar."
<i>chia<sup>1</sup></i>	手 挾 <small>111a356b</small>	to carry under the arm, to conceal.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup></i>	挾着書包	clasping a bundle of books under the arm.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	挾制	oppress, coerce.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>2</sup></i>	挾帶	to carry under the arm.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup></i>	禾 稼 <small>113a354c</small>	to sow, to plant.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup></i>	稼穡	to sow and to reap.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup></i>	衣 袈 <small>114a350c</small>	surplice of Buddhist priest.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup></i>	袈裟	same.
<b>CHIA<sup>2</sup></b>	頁 頰 <small>111b356c</small>	the jaws (sai <sup>1</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chia<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup></i>	頰鬚	the whiskers (hu <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chia<sup>2</sup></i>	衣 袷 袷 <small>117c357a</small>	double, lined (garment) (mien <sup>2</sup> , tan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chia<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	袷衣服	lined clothing.
<i>chia<sup>2</sup>-k'w<sup>4</sup></i>	袷褲	a lined pants.
<i>chia<sup>2</sup>-p'ao<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>2</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup></i>	袷袍袷褂	lined gown and lined coat.
<i>chia<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	袷被	a lined quilt.

<b>CHIA<sup>3</sup></b>	入	假 <sup>115c352c</sup>	false; leave of absence (4th tone); to borrow.
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>		假借	to falsely borrow; evasion; to borrow or lend.
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup></i>		假粧	to pretend (jên <sup>4</sup> chên <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-ch'ung<sup>1</sup></i>		假充	to falsely represent, etc.
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>		假話	falsehood, lies (hsia <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>		假意	designedly misleading.
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>		假仁假義	hypocritical (see below).
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup></i>		假如	if, suppose that it be (or 若) (shé <sup>4</sup> ju <sup>2</sup> , t'ang <sup>3</sup> ju <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>		假公濟私	helping one's self under pretence of public spirit.
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>		假冒爲善	hypocrite.
<i>chia<sup>3</sup> nieh<sup>1</sup></i>		假捏	to fabricate (nieh <sup>1</sup> tsao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>		假使	suppose for example (t'ang <sup>3</sup> ju <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-wen<sup>2</sup></i>		假斯文	a make-believe scholar.
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>		假做	to feign, to pretend.
<i>chia<sup>3</sup></i>	田	甲 <sup>116c355a</sup>	to begin, the first; armour, scales; finger nails.
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>		甲長	headman of a tithing; village elder (hsiang <sup>4</sup>
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-chou<sup>4</sup></i>		甲冑	a suit of armour (k'ai <sup>3</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> ). [ohang <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>		甲兵	mailed soldiers.
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>5</sup></i>		甲子	one of the diagrams (kuei <sup>4</sup> chia <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<b>CHIA<sup>4</sup></b>	女	嫁 <sup>111c354b</sup>	to marry (applied to the woman) (ch'ü <sup>3</sup> , ch'êng <sup>2</sup>
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup></i>		嫁娶	marriage generally (yin <sup>1</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup> chuang<sup>1</sup></i>		嫁粧	a marriage portion, bridal presents (p'in <sup>4</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chia<sup>4</sup> huo<sup>4</sup></i>		嫁禍	to lay blame on another person.
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>		嫁奩	a marriage portion, wedding presents.
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup></i>		嫁女	to give a daughter in marriage.
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup></i>		嫁資	dowry, bridal presents.
<i>chia<sup>4</sup></i>	人	價 <sup>118a353a</sup>	value, the price of anything.
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		價長了	the price has risen.
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>		價錢	value, price, cost.
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ang<sup>3</sup></i>		價錢昂	a high price, dear.
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>		價錢賤	a low price, cheap.
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>		價錢重	a high price, dear.
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup></i>		價錢貴	same (yen <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> êrh <sup>4</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-p'ien<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>		價錢便宜	a reasonable price.
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>		價錢平	an even price.
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		價錢低	a low price (p'ien <sup>4</sup> i <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup></i>		價錢多少	what is the price?
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>		價值	the price, the value of.
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup></i>		價高	a high price, dear.
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>		價廉	a moderate price.
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-nên<sup>4</sup></i>		價嫻	the price tender (easy).
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>		價實	a fair price, true prices.

chia <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	價銀	the price of.
chia <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>4</sup>	價硬	the price is firm.
chia <sup>4</sup>	木架 15a353c	a stand (as a book or flower stand, etc.).
chia <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup>	架枝桃	the oleander.
chia <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	架花	to prop or support flowers.
chia <sup>4</sup> -nung <sup>4</sup>	架弄	to put on airs, to bounce; affected style.
chia <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	架不住	cannot support (a weight).
chia <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	架式	configuration or style of things (ch'i <sup>1</sup> p'ai <sup>4</sup> ).
chia <sup>4</sup> -so <sup>1</sup>	架唆	to egg on (t'iao <sup>1</sup> so <sup>1</sup> ).
chia <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	架子大	giving one's self airs (ta <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>2</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> yang <sup>4</sup> ).
chia <sup>4</sup>	馬駕 114b353b	a carriage, a cart; a term of respect; the emperor
chia <sup>4</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	駕車	a cart or carriage (lao <sup>2</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> ).
chia <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	駕前	in presence of the emperor.
chia <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	駕下	palace officials (kung <sup>1</sup> chin <sup>4</sup> ).
chia <sup>4</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>	駕臨	your arrival (tang <sup>3</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> ).
chia <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	駕馬	riding (ch'i <sup>2</sup> ma <sup>3</sup> ).
chia <sup>4</sup> -pêng <sup>1</sup>	駕崩	the death of an emperor.
chia <sup>4</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	駕訟	embark on legal proceedings (t'iao <sup>1</sup> tz'ü <sup>2</sup> )
chia <sup>4</sup> -yün <sup>2</sup>	駕雲	to ride on the clouds.
chia <sup>4</sup>	艸蒺藜 111b356c	Pods of leguminous plants.
chia <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	蒺藜	a kind of medicine.

CH·IA <sup>1</sup>	手招 118c358a	to nip between the finger and thumb.
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	招尖子	to browbeat, to share illicit gains.
ch'i <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -sê <sup>2</sup>	招尖出色	excelling others.
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	招指	to reckon on the fingers (ch'ü <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>3</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup> -sang <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	招住	to seize by the throat.
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	招去	seizing head and tail.
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup> -nien <sup>4</sup>	招訣念咒	to use incantations.
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> [chou <sup>4</sup> ]	招花	to pluck a flower (ts'ai <sup>2</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	招一朵花	to pluck a flower.
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -p'o <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	招破了	pinched till the blood comes.
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup>	招不齊	unequal, uneven, not fitted evenly.
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	招死了	choked to death with the fingers.
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup>	招算招算	to reckon on the fingers.
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	招草帽子	to pleat strawbraid for hats
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> (tzü)	卜卡 118b940b	a pass, a barrier; clasp of belt. See k'ua <sup>1</sup> .
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	卡住了	held fast between two objects.
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	卡房	a kind of guard-house (p'u <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	卡路	an important pass, a guard-house.

CH·IA <sup>4</sup>	心恰 119a357a	fortunately, opportunely, at the exact moment.
ch'ia <sup>4</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>	恰巧	in the nick of time, in exact coincidence.

ch'ia <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	恰好	fortunately, opportunely.
ch'ia <sup>4</sup> -sai <sup>4</sup>	恰襄	to rival, to compare favourably, even better.
ch'ia <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>	恰似	like, resembling, the same as, as if (hsiang <sup>4</sup> ssü <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ia <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	恰當	in nick of time, apposite.
ch'ia <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	恰對	to exactly agree.
ch'ia <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	恰要	just about to, etc.
ch'ia <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>1</sup>	恰遇	to meet opportunely.
<b>CHIANG<sup>1</sup></b>	水	a river, especially the Yang-tsze (ho <sup>3</sup> ).
chiang <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>3</sup>	江海	rivers and seas, the waters, marine.
chiang <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>3</sup>	江河	rivers in general.
chiang <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	江西	the province of Kiang-si. W. I., 111.
chiang <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>2</sup>	江西刺	the China-aster.
chiang <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	江心	in the centre of a river.
chiang <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup>	江湖	rivers and lakes; far traveled (p'ao <sup>2</sup> chiang <sup>1</sup> hu <sup>2</sup> ).
chiang <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	江湖客	a tramp, vagrant.
chiang <sup>1</sup> -mí <sup>3</sup>	江米	a glutinous rice. [hui].
chiang <sup>1</sup> -nan <sup>3</sup>	江南	the province of Kiang-nan (Kiang-su and An).
chiang <sup>1</sup> -nan <sup>3</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	江南菊	the China-aster.
chiang <sup>1</sup> -ning <sup>2</sup>	江寧	Nanking. W. I., 100.
chiang <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	江山	the empire (to <sup>2</sup> chiang <sup>1</sup> shan <sup>1</sup> ).
chiang <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>1</sup>	江蘇	the province of Kiang-su. W. I., 99. [M. 68, 133.
chiang <sup>1</sup>	寸將取	將計就計
chiang <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	將計就計	to take, to receive, to accommodate; to order.
chiang <sup>1</sup> -ch'í <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	將起來	to meet plot with plot.
chiang <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	將將的	auxiliary of progressive idea.
chiang <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>	將指	just, just as.
chiang <sup>1</sup> -chín <sup>4</sup>	將近	the thumb (ta <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
chiang <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>	將就	near, close by.
chiang <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	將軍	to accommodate, to put up (chiu <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>3</sup> , cf. chiang <sup>3</sup> ).
chiang <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	將息	a general (in this sense 4th tone).
chiang <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	將相	about to stop.
chiang <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>2</sup>	將人打死	generals and ministers of state (tsai <sup>3</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup> ).
chiang <sup>1</sup> -kou <sup>4</sup>	將殼	to kill a man (or 把 for 將).
chiang <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -chê <sup>2</sup>	將功折罪	just enough.
chiang <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	將功補過	to make amends for sin by merit.
chiang <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	將來	to make amends for sin by merit.
chiang <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>4</sup>	將令	hereafter, in future.
chiang <sup>4</sup> -shuai <sup>4</sup>	將帥	an order from a general.
chiang <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup>	將纔	[shuai <sup>4</sup> ].
chiang <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup>	將晚	a Tartar general, a commander-in-chief (yuan <sup>3</sup> ).
chiang <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	將無作有	immediately, at once, just now.
chiang <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	將要去	towards evening (pang <sup>4</sup> wau <sup>3</sup> ).
		to fabricate out of nothing (nich <sup>1</sup> tso <sup>4</sup> ).

chiang<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 將要不好  
 chiang<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup> 將爺  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup> 將迎客  
 chiang<sup>1</sup> 水 漿 120b968a  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup> 漿粉  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 漿洗衣裳  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 漿水  
 chiang<sup>1</sup> 脚 { 姜 122c363b  
 chiang<sup>1</sup> 薑  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 薑汁  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup> 薑黃  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 薑水  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup> 薑芽  
 chiang<sup>1</sup> 田 疆 123a363a  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 疆界  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup> 疆土  
 chiang<sup>1</sup> 系 韁 221b363a  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>3</sup> 韁繩  
 chiang<sup>1</sup> 豆 豇 119c363c  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup> 豇豆  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-ér<sup>1</sup> 豇豆角兒  
 chiang<sup>1</sup> 女 姜 123a362b  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 姜尙父  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 姜太公  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup> 姜子牙  
 chiang<sup>1</sup> 人 僵 122b362c  
 shiang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 僵屍

the affair is on the point of becoming ugly.  
 a general, a commander-in-chief (4).  
 an elderly woman of the groom's friends. M. 172.  
 syrup, any thick fluid, pus, starch; to starch.  
 starch in powder form.  
 to wash and starch clothes (note order of 漿洗).  
 starch (liquid).  
 ginger.  
 same.  
 ginger syrup (t'ang<sup>2</sup> chiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 turmeric (huang<sup>3</sup> chiang<sup>1</sup> fên<sup>3</sup>).  
 ginger water, ginger tea.  
 ginger shoots.  
 a boundary, frontier or limit.  
 same (hsin<sup>1</sup> chiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 a bridle.  
 bridle reins, end of a halter, etc.  
 beans, pulse.  
 a kind of long bean.  
 a kidney-bean pod.  
 names. [Kung<sup>1</sup>  
 father of Chinese gods. M. 292, Chiang<sup>1</sup> T'ai<sup>4</sup>  
 same.  
 same.  
 to lie down, stretched out, prostrate.  
 a stiffened corpse (shih<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).

CHIANG<sup>3</sup> 言 講 123c363c  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup> 講價錢  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup> 講解  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 講經說法  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>3</sup> 講情  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup> 講究  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>3</sup> 講究頭  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 講法  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>3</sup> 講和  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 講話  
 shiang<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 講官話  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 講理  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup> 講論  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 講論兵法  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>3</sup> 講明

[(lun<sup>4</sup>).  
 to speak, to discourse, to explain; explanation  
 to discuss the price with the seller (huan<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 to explain, as a commentary. [Buddhist).  
 to expound the Canon and declare the Law  
 to intercede for another.  
 particular, fastidious (cr. chiang<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>).  
 worth talking about.  
 mode of explanation; definition.  
 to mediate, to negotiate, to pacify (shuo<sup>1</sup> ho<sup>3</sup>).  
 to talk, to discuss, discourse (shuo<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 to talk mandarin.  
 to discuss reason, to argue a question.  
 to talk of, to discourse about.  
 to explain military science.  
 to declare, to speak plainly.

chiang<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 講明說開  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup> [k'ou<sup>2</sup>] 講不透  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 講書  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 講書堂  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 講說  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 講打  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup> 講談  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-te<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 講得去  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-t'ü<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 講得來  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 講定了價  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup> 講東講西  
 chiang<sup>3</sup> 大 [hsi<sup>2</sup>] 獎 121c968a  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>1</sup> 獎勸  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 獎勵  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup> 獎賞  
 chiang<sup>3</sup> 水 港 124a364b  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 港口  
 chiang<sup>3</sup> 木 漿 122a968b  
 chiang<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 肉 腦 123b364a  
 chiang<sup>3</sup> 耒 耨 123c364a  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 耨地

to state clearly and unequivocally.  
 to expound superficially only.  
 to explain books.  
 a preaching chapel.  
 to speak, to discourse.  
 to abuse and beat.  
 to chat, to converse.  
 it may be said.  
 able to say or express.  
 the price is fixed.  
 to talk in an irrelevant way.  
 to assist; to encourage, to commend, to praise.  
 to encourage by praise (k'üan<sup>1</sup> chiang<sup>3</sup>)  
 to stimulate by praise (kuo<sup>1</sup> chiang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to encourage by rewards (shang<sup>3</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>). [harbour  
 drain, a passage for water, an arm of the sea, a  
 port or harbour, the mouth of a passage (hai<sup>3</sup>  
 an oar (lu<sup>3</sup>). [k'ou<sup>3</sup>].  
 callosities on the feet.  
 to plow and sow.  
 to plough land (k'ou<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).

CHIANG<sup>4</sup> 阜 降 124c364c  
 chiang<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup> 降級  
 chiang<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 降旨  
 chiang<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup> 降凡  
 chiang<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 降福  
 chiang<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 降服  
 chiang<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 降下去  
 chiang<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 降下來  
 chiang<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 降香  
 chiang<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 降心相從  
 chiang<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> [ts'ung<sup>3</sup>] 降禍  
 chiang<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup> 降革  
 chiang<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup> 降臨  
 chiang<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-hsung<sup>2</sup> 降百祥  
 chiang<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 降三級  
 chiang<sup>4</sup>-sheng<sup>1</sup> 降生  
 chiang<sup>4</sup>-sheng<sup>1</sup> 降升  
 chiang<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 降世  
 chiang<sup>4</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup> 降霜  
 chiang<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup> 降災  
 chiang<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 降雨

to descend, to condescend. See hsiang<sup>2</sup>.  
 to degrade in rank (liu<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>4</sup>).  
 to issue an imperial decree (sheng<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).  
 an incarnation, deity coming to place of mortals  
 happiness sent by Heaven. [(lin<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>2</sup>).  
 one year's mourning, mourning for one's supe-  
 to go down; to give to inferiors. [riors.  
 to descend, to come down; to receive from  
 laka wood; to burn incense. [superiors.  
 to condescend.  
 calamity sent by Heaven (t'ien<sup>1</sup> tsai<sup>1</sup>).  
 to degrade, to deprive of rank.  
 to condescend, to descend (lin<sup>3</sup> fan<sup>2</sup>).  
 happiness sent by Heaven.  
 to degrade three steps (official).  
 to give birth to, given by Heaven, to be born into this  
 descending and ascending. [world from another.  
 incarnation.  
 falling of dew (shuang<sup>2</sup> chiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to send down calamities.  
 to rain (hsia<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).

<i>ch'ang<sup>4</sup></i>	西	醬	122a968b	a kind of pickle made from pulse, etc.; soy,
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup></i>		醬		ginger preserved in soy.
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>		醬		an oilman's shop.
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		醬		pickled melons.
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>		醬		pickled cabbage.
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>		醬		pickled bean-curd.
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>		醬		pickled vegetables.
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>		醬		soy, bean sauce.
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>		醬		an oilman's shop.
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	工	匠	124b968c	a mechanic, an artificer, a maker of, a worker in,
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>		匠		a person with an inventive genius. [bourer,
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>		匠		workman attached to public offices, etc.; a la-
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup></i>		匠		a workman, an artificer, a mechanic.
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	糸	絳	124b364c	deep red, crimson.
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup></i>		絳		crimson gauze.
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		絳		dark crimson.
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup> (tzu)</i>	米	糲	124c365c	flour and water, paste (hu <sup>3</sup> piao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		糲		a person thickly pock-marked.
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup></i>		糲		paste, starch.
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	人	倅	124b364b	obstreperous.
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		倅		unruly, contumacious child (sa <sup>1</sup> p'o <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>		倅		pigheaded man.
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>		倅		obstinate words.
<i>chiang<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>		倅		contumacious in speech.
<b>CH'ANG<sup>1</sup></b>	木	槍	125c968a	a lance or spear of wood.
<i>ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>		槍		point of a spear, etc.
<i>chi'ang<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup></i>		槍		handle of a spear.
<i>ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-shon<sup>3</sup></i>		槍		a hired substitute at examinations.
<i>ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup></i>		槍		(fig.) a time of peace.
<i>ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>4</sup></i>		槍		a hired substitute at examinations.
<i>ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-tsuan<sup>1</sup></i>		槍		the butt-end of a spear, etc.
<i>ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>	金	鎗	125c968b	a musket, firearms in general; a lance or spear.
<i>ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		鎗		the lock of a gun (yang <sup>2</sup> ch'iang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup></i>		鎗		an arm-rack.
<i>ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-p'ao<sup>1</sup></i>		鎗		small arms and artillery.
<i>ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		鎗		a ramrod.
<i>ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-</i>		鎗		"guns, knives, swords, and spears," arms.
<i>ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>[chi<sup>3</sup>]</i>		鎗		shot, bullets.
<i>ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-yuo<sup>4</sup></i>		鎗		gunpowder (huo <sup>3</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>	虫	虬	126b365b	a kind of beetle, a cockroach, the dung-beetle.
<i>ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup></i>		虬		same (shih <sup>3</sup> k'o <sup>1</sup> lang <sup>2</sup> ). [tunes, accent.
<i>ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>	肉	腔	126b365c	puffed up with wind, vain, conceited, empty;

<i>ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	腔口好	his voice is well modulated.
<i>ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup></i>	腔調	in tune, harmonizing; tunes, airs.
<i>ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup></i>	腔子	a vain, conceited person; headless.
<i>ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>	羊羴	sheep skeleton.
<i>ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>	足躡	quick, to step quickly; to fence, fencing.
<b>CH'ANG<sup>2</sup></b>	膺 冂	a wall ( <i>ying<sup>3</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>, ch'êng<sup>2</sup> ch'iang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	牆基	the foundation of a wall.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	牆脚	same.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup></i>	牆厨	a cupboard in wall.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	牆根底下	the foot of a wall.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	牆鼓	the wall bulges out.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>	牆壁	walls generally (inner).
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-t'ui<sup>1</sup></i>	牆倒齊推	everyone has a shove at a falling wall (meta- a buttress.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	牆垛子	walls generally (outer) ( <i>shan<sup>1</sup> ch'iang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	牆垣	strong, overbearing, good. (Also 3.) M. 142.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup></i>	弓疆強	rousing one's self to energy ( <i>tau<sup>3</sup> sou<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>1</sup></i> to fight fiercely, able to fight. [ <i>shên<sup>2</sup></i> ].
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-cha<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup></i>	強扎掙着	to take by force.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup></i> [ <i>cho<sup>2</sup></i>	強戰	a rape; to commit a rape.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup></i>	強爭	a rape against the will.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	強姦	to repress by violence.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	強姦不從	to covet, to desire.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	強治	strong ( <i>chuang<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup></i>	強求	a violent person; a clever person.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup></i>	強壯	to force one's self, to endure.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	強人	strong and weak.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup></i>	強忍	better than ( <i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup></i>	強弱	to settle a matter by force.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup></i>	強如	to bully, to bluster.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	強管	to detain by force.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	強良	to take by force, to usurp.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	強留	to force, to compel.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup></i>	強霸	to forcibly carry out.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	強派	to force, to compel.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	強辦	to secure an efficient soldiery.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>1</sup></i>	強逼	flourishing, prosperous, puissant, e.g., a kingdom.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	強兵	acids.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup></i>	強盛	better than, to surpass.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	強水	to rouse with an effort.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup></i>	強似	robbers, banditti ( <i>hsiang<sup>3</sup> ma<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup></i>	強打精神	to demand.
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	強盜	
<i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	強討	

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup> 强賊  
 ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>2</sup> 强嘴  
 ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 强要  
 ch'iang<sup>2</sup> 强 薔 薔薇  
 ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup> 薔薇

robbers, banditti.  
 unmannerly, asseverate.  
 to demand, to insist on having.  
 a red rose (mei<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
 climbing rose.

CH' IANG<sup>3</sup> 手 搶 125b969c  
 ch'iang<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup> 搶劫  
 ch'iang<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup> 搶着買  
 ch'iang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 搶去  
 ch'iang<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup> [s'eng<sup>1</sup>] 搶先  
 ch'iang<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup> 搶了上風  
 ch'iang<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup> 搶掠  
 ch'iang<sup>3</sup>-ning<sup>3</sup> 搶擰  
 ch'iang<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 搶盜  
 ch'iang<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>2</sup> 搶奪  
 ch'iang<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> 搶嘴

[snatch.  
 to rob by violence; to stand opposed to; to  
 to rob, to plunder, highway robbery.  
 to buy at auction.  
 to snatch away (to<sup>3</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to struggle for precedence, unmannerly  
 stole the advantage (fig.).  
 to plunder, burglary  
 to seize, to wrench.  
 robbery, brigandage (hsiang<sup>3</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).  
 to rob, to plunder (t'ou<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 unmannerly, forward to talk.

CH' IANG<sup>4</sup> 戈 戩 125b970c  
 ch'iang<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 戩木  
 ch'iang<sup>4</sup> 口 噎 125b970a  
 ch'iang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-hieh<sup>2</sup> 噎出血來  
 [lai<sup>2</sup>]

a prop, to prop (as a house, wall, etc.).  
 a prop, a support, scaffolding.  
 to cough, to irritate the throat, to smoke out.  
 coughed up blood.

CHIAO<sup>1</sup> 亠 交 128c367a  
 chiao<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup> 交戰  
 chiao<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 交價  
 chiao<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup> 交接  
 chiao<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 交結朋友  
 chiao<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup> 交節  
 chiao<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 交界  
 chiao<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup> 交界碑  
 chiao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup> 交齒  
 chiao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 交情  
 chiao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 交情重  
 chiao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 交出  
 chiao<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 交付  
 chiao<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 交好  
 chiao<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 交和  
 chiao<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 交合  
 chiao<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 交互  
 chiao<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup> 交還  
 chiao<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup> 交回  
 chiao<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 交會

interchange, intercourse, to blend; to give to.  
 conflict, meet in battle.  
 to pay the price of an article.  
 intercourse, receive and entertain.  
 to form friendship; to become intimate with,  
 the establishment of spring (li<sup>4</sup> ch'un<sup>1</sup>).  
 adjoining boundaries.  
 a boundary tablet.  
 dovetailed, interlocking.  
 mutual affection or friendship.  
 the friendship is weighty.  
 to deliver up.  
 to transfer, to pass over, to hand to.  
 to form friendship; friends.  
 mutual friendship.  
 [merce.  
 two armies opposed to each other, sexual com-  
 mutually connected or blended together.  
 to return, to hand back.  
 to deliver back.  
 to meet, to join, conjunction.

<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-s<sup>4</sup></i>	交易	trade, commerce, barter.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-kai<sup>3</sup></i>	交	to hand or give to.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>3</sup></i>	交盤	to hand over to another person.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>3</sup></i>	交盃	the bridal cup.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-p'eng<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	交朋友	a friend, friendly intercourse.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	交兵	to go to war, battle.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	交手	to fight, scaffolding.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>3</sup></i>	交鎖	to lock together.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	交代	to hand over to a successor in office (or 帶).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>4</sup></i>	交替	to hand over to the care of another.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup></i>	交託	to entrust to.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-tsa<sup>3</sup></i>	交雜	to mix, to blend; thick, close, tangled (ts'an <sup>1</sup> ho <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	交足了	the full sum has been paid over. [ch'ing <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup></i>	交往	intercourse of friendship; dealings (chiao <sup>1</sup>
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup></i>	交午	11 o'clock A.M.; near noon.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	交印	to deliver over the seal to a successor.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	交友	friends, the intercourse of friends.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	交友待客	intercourse with friends and receiving guests.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	交於誰	deliver to whom?
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	女嬌	133b368a delicate, tender, to bring up delicately; beautiful
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	嬌妻	a beautiful wife.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-érh<sup>3</sup></i>	嬌兒	a fine boy.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	嬌性	brought up delicately.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	嬌客	a term of respect to a daughter's husband.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup></i>	嬌美	delicate and beautiful.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup></i>	嬌媚	elegant, fascinating, bewitching.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-nên<sup>4</sup></i>	嬌嫩	delicate, tender, handsome.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup></i>	嬌女	a fine or delicate girl.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i> [yang <sup>3</sup>	嬌生	delicately born.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup></i>	嬌生慣養	delicately brought up and humored.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	嬌態	graceful, elegant.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup></i>	嬌姿	delicate and handsome.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>	嬌養	to rear tenderly or delicately.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	火焦	132a970c scorched, seared; vexation, anxiety, distress.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup></i>	焦渣糕	a sort of fried cake
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup></i>	焦黃	bright yellow, golden, auburn.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-jé<sup>4</sup></i>	焦熱	stifling hot (mêu <sup>4</sup> jé <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>	焦乾	parching dry (kan <sup>1</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-suan<sup>1</sup></i>	焦酸	intensely sour.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>	焦燥	anxious, worried, annoyed (hsin <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>2</sup> )
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-ts'ui<sup>4</sup></i>	焦脆	very crisp, e. g., peanuts.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	椰蕉	132c970a the palm, the plantain.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>	蕉扇	palm-leaf fans.

<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-ych<sup>4</sup></i>		蕉葉		palm leaves.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	木	椒 <small>135a970c</small>		pepper (hu <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> , ch'in <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup></i>		椒粉		ground pepper.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>		椒麵		same.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	水	澆 <small>133a368c</small>		to sprinkle (as in watering flowers, etc.).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>		澆船		to water the boat's timbers.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>		澆花		to water flowers.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup></i>		澆灌		to sprinkle, to water.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup></i>		澆轆轤		to work a windlass for drawing water.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-p'iao<sup>2</sup></i>		澆瓢		a ladle for washing docks.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>		澆水		to sprinkle water.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>		澆地		to water fields.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	肉	膠 <small>134c368c</small>		glue, to glue; adherence to (shui <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		膠粘的		to stick with glue. [tive] (ju <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ssü <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		膠漆相投		sticking together like glue and varnish (figura-
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	馬	驕 <small>134a368b</small>		proud, haughty, arrogant, ungovernable.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-ao<sup>4</sup></i>		驕傲		same (ch'i <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-k'uang<sup>2</sup></i>		驕狂		proud and violent.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-tsung<sup>4</sup></i>		驕縱		overbearing.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	邑	郊 <small>131b367c</small>		waste land outside a city, the country.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup></i>		郊社		a country altar.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-wai<sup>1</sup></i>		郊外		in the country.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	虫	蛟 <small>131a367b</small>		a scaly dragon, the crocodile.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup></i>		蛟龍		a kind of dragon; crocodiles and dragons.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup></i>		蛟屬		of the crocodile species.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	魚	鮫 <small>131c368a</small>		a kind of dog-fish or shark.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	足	跲 ○ ○		the bones of the leg, to stumble, to trip (shuai <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	艸	芟 <small>131a367b</small>		a kind of grass; dried grass.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	口	噉 ○ ○		to eat, to chew, to bite.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup></i>		噉牙		disputations, querulous.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	石	礁 <small>132b970c</small>		half-tide rocks, shoal rocks.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		礁石		shoals, hidden rocks.
<b>CHIAO<sup>2</sup></b> ( <i>tsü</i> )	口	嚼 <small>233b997a</small>		to bite, to chew; a bit or bridle (chüch <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>1</sup></i>		嚼過		outlay, living.
<i>chiao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup></i>		嚼不爛		cannot masticate it.
<i>chiao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>		嚼不動		the teeth make no impression by chewing.
<i>chiao<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		嚼舌頭		to cewh the tongue.
<i>chiao<sup>2</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>		嚼用		living, expenditure.
<b>CHIAO<sup>3</sup></b>	肉月	脚 <small>136c410a</small>		the foot, the bottom.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup></i>		脚		same (pao <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>		腳掌		the sole of the foot.

<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	腳車	treadles or wheels worked by foot.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	腳程	to journey on foot.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-ch'î<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	腳鷄眼	corns on the feet.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	腳價	coolie hire, freightage.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-chiên<sup>1</sup></i>	腳尖	point of the foot.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	腳錢	hire of men or animals.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	腳指頭	toes.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	腳下	now, this spot.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	腳心	the hollow of the foot.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup></i>	腳跟	the heel, the sole of the foot.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	腳力大	his influence is great.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	腳镣	feet-irons, fetters (shon <sup>2</sup> k'ao <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup></i>	腳爐	a foot-stove.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-lü<sup>2</sup></i>	腳馱	a donkey for riding.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	腳面	the instep.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	腳背	same.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	腳脖子	the ankle.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>1</sup></i>	腳色	occupation, or rôle.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	腳手	scaffolding; disposition; shoes and stockings.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	腳搭子	a foot-stool (tz'ü <sup>3</sup> têng <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	腳踏車	a bicycle.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>4</sup></i>	腳凳	a foot stool (tsu <sup>2</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-tî<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	腳底下	under foot.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup></i>	腳肚	the calf of the leg.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>1</sup> (ts'ai)</i>	腳趾	the floor (ti <sup>4</sup> pan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	腳眼	ankles (huai <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	手攪	to stir up, to excite, to disturb, to annoy.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	攪和	to mix, to stir (ch'an <sup>1</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-hün<sup>4</sup></i>	攪混	to excite confusion,
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	攪一天	on a spree for the day,
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-jao<sup>2</sup></i>	攪擾	to disturb, to perplex (hsin <sup>1</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup></i>	攪缸	(trial by water, the water-test; to stir up the water in the kang.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-lüan<sup>4</sup></i>	攪亂	to derange, to cause confusion or disorder.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-lüan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	攪亂人心	to disturb people's hearts.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-nao<sup>4</sup></i>	攪鬧	to delight in bustle, life, gaiety, etc.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup></i>	攪是非	argumentative; to sow dissension (t'iao <sup>3</sup> so <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	攪動	to disturb (ta <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup></i>	攪勻	to mix evenly.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	角	[See chüeh <sup>3</sup> , a horn; a quarter, a ten-cent piece; a corner.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	角星	a Chinese constellation.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	角口	to wrangle with (k'ou <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	角梳	a horn comb (mu <sup>4</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).

<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup>	犬	狡	130b369c	artful, crafty, cunning, perverse, disorderly.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>hua</i> <sup>2</sup>		狡猾		artful, cunning.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>lai</i> <sup>4</sup>		狡賴		prevaricate, shifty.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>t'u</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>san</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hsueh</i> <sup>4</sup>		狡兔三穴		an artful person, prepared with means of escape.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup>	糸	絞	130c369b	to wrap round and twist, to strangle.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chien</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hou</i> <sup>4</sup>		絞監候		one in prison awaiting death by strangulation.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chin</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>hsieh</i> <sup>3</sup>		絞緊些		bind it a little tighter ( <i>pang</i> <sup>3</sup> <i>chieh</i> <sup>2</sup> <i>shih</i> <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chu</i> <sup>4</sup>		絞住		to twist, twisted.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chuang</i> <sup>1</sup>		絞樁		[windlass on canal lock.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ssü</i> <sup>3</sup>		絞死		stake, bound to which criminals are strangled,
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>tsui</i> <sup>4</sup>		絞罪		death by strangulation ( <i>lê</i> <sup>4</sup> <i>ssü</i> <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup>	刀	斫	136b971a	to cut off, to destroy, to exterminate; to fatigue.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>lao</i> <sup>3</sup>		斫勞		to weary, to fatigue.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>mieh</i> <sup>4</sup>		斫滅		to exterminate, to totally destroy. [( <i>mên</i> <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>tsei</i> <sup>2</sup>		斫賊		to destroy rebels or banditti ( <i>ch'ao</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>chia</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>mieh</i> <sup>4</sup>
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup>	糸	繳	137c370a	to return to, to pay to, hand in, to deliver up.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup>		繳銷		to cancel.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>hui</i> <sup>2</sup>		繳回		to return, to hand back to.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup>	白	皎	130c369b	bright white; pure.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>huang</i> <sup>2</sup>		皎黃		bright yellow.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>lan</i> <sup>2</sup>		皎藍		bright blue ( <i>êrh</i> <sup>2</sup> <i>lan</i> <sup>2</sup> )
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>pai</i> <sup>2</sup>		皎白		very white.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup>	矢	矯	133c370b	to feign; to force.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'iang</i> <sup>2</sup>		矯強		to make false pretences, unreasonable.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup>	人	僥	137a368b	lucky ( <i>yün</i> <sup>4</sup> <i>ch'i</i> <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>hsing</i> <sup>4</sup>		僥倖		happy chance, luck.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup>	疝	疝	138b371a	a colic with gripes.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>sha</i> <sup>1</sup>		疝腸痧		cholera ( <i>huo</i> <sup>4</sup> <i>lün</i> <sup>4</sup> <i>chêng</i> <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup>	金	鉸	131c372c	a spade, shovel or hoc; a hinge; scissors.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chi</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hua</i> <sup>1</sup>		鉸紙花		to cut out paper, flowers.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>i</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>shang</i> <sup>1</sup>		鉸衣裳		to cut out clothes.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> ( <i>tsü</i> )	食	餃	131c372c	pastry, containing minced meat, a mince pie.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup>	金	鉸	137c370a	to cut with shears.
<b>CHIAO</b> <sup>4</sup>	支	教	135b372a	to teach, to command; a doctrine, a sect. M. 179
<i>chiao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>ch'ang</i> <sup>2</sup>		教場		a drill-ground (or 較).
<i>chiao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>chung</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>jên</i> <sup>3</sup>		教中人		a member of the church.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>hsi</i> <sup>2</sup>		教習		a teacher, a professor.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup>		教學		to teach, instruction.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>hsun</i> <sup>4</sup>		教訓		to teach, to instruct.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>hua</i> <sup>4</sup>		教化		to instruct, to convert, instruction, conversion
<i>chiao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>hui</i> <sup>4</sup>		教會		a church.
<i>chiao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>i</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ching</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>pai</i> <sup>2</sup>		教一儆百		teaching one warns a hundred.

[(also 1).

<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-kai<sup>3</sup></i>	教給	to teach, instruct.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	教官	government teachers.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	教館	a school house, to teach a school.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup></i>	教練	to drill, as troops ( <i>ts'ao<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	教門	a sect; disciples.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	教師	teacher of a religion (or 士).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	教授	director of studies in a <i>fu</i> (山長).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	教書	to teach.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	教書的	a schoolmaster.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>1</sup></i>	教唆	to instigate, to sow discord.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	教堂	a church (building).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup></i>	教遵	to advise; advice.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup></i>	教調	to correct, to admonish.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	教讀	to teach, to instruct.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	教徒的	to teach pupils.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	教外人	not a member of the church.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup></i>	教我	in my opinion ( <i>tsai<sup>4</sup> wo<sup>3</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	教諭	official director of studies in a <i>hsien</i> . G. 472.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	教友	a church member ( <i>fêng<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	口叫	to call, to bid, to order; to cause: to name.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	叫張兒	to give the hint in card-playing.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	叫轉了	mispronounced; to call back.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>3</sup></i>	叫喊	to call out loudly, to bawl ( <i>han<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup></i>	叫行	to call out the market price.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	叫好兒	to give a cheer, to applaud.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup></i>	叫醒	to awaken.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup></i>	叫呼	to call to or for.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	叫化子	a beggar ( <i>ch'ü<sup>3</sup> kai<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup></i>	叫喚	to call out; cry of animals.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup></i>	叫喚甚麼	what is he calling about? (derisive).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup></i>	*叫魂	to call the spirit of a sick child.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	叫狗咬了	the dog bit him (passive use of <i>chiao<sup>4</sup></i> ). M. 123.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-lü<sup>2</sup></i>	叫驢	a jack-ass ( <i>ts'ao<sup>3</sup> lü<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	叫門	to call or knock at a door ( <i>p'ai<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup></i>	叫白	to call colloquially, i. e., mispronounce.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>1</sup>-sang<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	叫破嗓子	to shout one's self hoarse.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup></i>	叫不應他	I call him but can get no response.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup></i>	叫甚麼	what is it called?
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	叫市價	to call out the market price.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	叫他來	call him, tell him to come ( <i>ch'ing<sup>3</sup> t'a<sup>1</sup> lai<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	叫做	called, designated ( <i>ming<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup></i>	叫我	call me; cause me to—.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup> (tzü)</i>	車轎	sedan-chair ( <i>i<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>3</sup>, i<sup>1</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>, i<sup>1</sup> tso<sup>1</sup></i> ).

<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>2</sup></i>		轎車		sedans and carts ; a covered cart (North China).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>		轎夫		sedan-bearers.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tz<sup>2</sup></i>		轎衣子		lining of a sedan.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>		轎杆		sedan poles.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>		轎簾		chair screen.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>		轎班		sedan-bearers (t'ai <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>2</sup></i>		轎担		short pole for rest (chair).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup></i>		轎頂		the top of a sedan, the knob on top of sedan.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>		轎圍		curtains of a sedan.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	車	較	131a372c	to compare, to wrangle, to argue.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup></i>		較轉		to equivocate.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup></i>		較准		to equalize, to adjust.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup></i>		較量		to compare.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>		較比		to compare (pi <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup></i>		較多		comparatively more.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup></i>		較對		to compare.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	木	校	130a373a	to examine, to compare; a rank. See <i>hsiao<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>		校正		to revise, to correct.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>2</sup></i>		校正無訛		I have compared them and find no error.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>		校刀手		foot-swordsmen.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup></i>		校訂		to revise, to correct.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>		校尉		a military rank, master controller; chair-bearers.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	酉	醕	132c971b	{ to burn incense, to pray; a widow marry- { ing again.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup> (tzü)</i>	穴	窞	138c372a	a pit, a hole, a cavern, a cellar (ti <sup>4</sup> yin <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	見	覺	232c410c	to awaken, to attend, to perceive. See <i>chüeh<sup>2</sup></i> .
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup> (taü)</i>	酉	醕	136a372c	bicarbonate of soda; yeast (mien <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<b>CH'IAO<sup>1</sup></b>	支	敲	139b373c	to strike, to beat, to knock (as at a door).
<i>ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup></i>		敲敲打打		repeatedly rapping. [musical stone].
<i>ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>4</sup></i>		敲磬		to beat the inverted bell in temples (lit.,
<i>ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>		敲鼓		to beat a drum (lei <sup>4</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup></i>		敲鑼		to beat a gong (shai <sup>1</sup> lo <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>		敲木魚		to beat the wooden fish (priests begging).
<i>ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>		敲門		to knock at a door (p'ai <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup></i>		敲梆		to beat the watchman's rattle.
<i>ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup></i>		敲山震虎		fig. to seek to frighten.
<i>ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup></i>		敲碎		to break in pieces.
<i>ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup></i>		敲打		to knock, to beat,
<i>ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		敲銅牌		to beat a brass tablet.
<i>ch'iao<sup>1</sup></i>	足	躑	149c373a	to raise the feet, to nurse the leg.
<i>ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>		躑著脚兒		to cross the legs.
<i>ch'iao<sup>1</sup></i>	金	鏟	142a971a	a shovel, spade or hoe.

ch'iao <sup>1</sup> -chüeh <sup>3</sup>	鍬		a hoe (ch'u <sup>2</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'iao <sup>1</sup>	巾	帶 <sup>142a971b</sup>	to hem (na <sup>4</sup> t'ü <sup>3</sup> tzu <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'iao <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>3</sup>		帶邊	to hem the edge.
ch'iao <sup>1</sup>	足	躡 <sup>149c373a</sup>	to elevate the feet, a high-heeled shoe, a false shoe.
CH'IAO <sup>2</sup>	目	瞧 <sup>141a972a</sup>	to look, to see (ch'ou <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		瞧見	to look, to see.
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>		瞧着作罷	act according to circumstances
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		瞧香的	women exorcists, etc.
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -k'an <sup>4</sup>		瞧看	to look, to see.
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>		瞧客	to pay a visit (k'an <sup>4</sup> wang <sup>4</sup> ). [(k'an <sup>4</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>		瞧病	to treat diseases, to have one's disease treated
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -p'o <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		瞧破了	seen through, detected.
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup>		瞧不起	to slight a person, to despise, to hold one cheap.
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		瞧不見	unable to see.
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>		瞧不上	not to think much of, to hold cheap.
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>4</sup>		瞧不透	unable to see through or detect.
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		瞧得見	able to see.
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>4</sup>		瞧透	to see through, to detect.
ch'iao <sup>2</sup>	木	橋 <sup>140b374a</sup>	a bridge (tiao <sup>4</sup> ch'iao <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>		橋凸	warped, bulged.
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -k'ung <sup>1</sup>		橋空	arches of a bridge.
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>		橋欄杆	rails of a bridge.
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>		橋梁	"bridge beams," a bridge.
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>3</sup>		橋頂	the top of a bridge.
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>		橋洞	arches of a bridge.
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>		橋眼	same (hsiu <sup>1</sup> ch'iao <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>3</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'iao <sup>2</sup>	口	喬 <sup>140a374a</sup>	high, aspiring.
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>		喬氣息	very rank, nauseating.
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup>		喬白	very white.
ch'iao <sup>2</sup>	艸	蕎 <sup>140c374b</sup>	buckwheat (yu <sup>4</sup> mai <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup>		蕎麥	same.
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> (tzü)	木	樵 <sup>141a971c</sup>	a woodcutter.
ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>		樵夫	same.
CH'IAO <sup>3</sup>	工	巧 <sup>141b374c</sup>	clever, artful, cunning; a genius.
ch'iao <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>		巧機	an ingenious machine.
ch'iao <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>		巧機會	a capital opportunity (ch'ia <sup>4</sup> ch'iao <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'iao <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>		巧計	an artful scheme, etc.
ch'iao <sup>3</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>		巧匠	a skilful workman.
ch'iao <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup> -shi <sup>1</sup>		巧指使	to speak with guile; to use ingeniously.
ch'iao <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		巧了	luckily, perchance, mayhap (ch'ia <sup>4</sup> ch'iao <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'iao <sup>3</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup>		巧妙	ingenious, clever, admirable.



chieh <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup>	接班	to take one's turn on duty.
chieh <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	接生	a midwife, to attend as a midwife.
chieh <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -p'o <sup>2</sup>	接生婆	a midwife (shou <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
chieh <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	接手	an accomplice, a receiver.
chieh <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	接受	to accept, to receive.
chieh <sup>1</sup> -sun <sup>4</sup>	接送	to meet and to escort back,
chieh <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	接大人	to meet a high official.
chieh <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	接待	to receive, to entertain.
chieh <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup>	接引	to lead, to conduct, to guide.
chieh <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>	接印	to receive the seal of office, to take over the [seal].
chieh <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>4</sup>	接應	to support; a support, a reserve.
chieh <sup>1</sup>	行街	a street.
chieh <sup>1</sup> -cha <sup>2</sup>	街闌	a street barrier.
chieh <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	街前	in the street.
chieh <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	街坊	a neighborhood; neighbors (lin <sup>2</sup> chū <sup>1</sup> ).
chieh <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	街上	in, on, or up the street.
chieh <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	街市	a market street.
chieh <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	街道	public roads or ways.
chieh <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	街道廳	an inspector of roads, &c.
chieh <sup>1</sup>	白皆	all, the whole of (tu <sup>1</sup> ).
chieh <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	皆全	same.
chieh <sup>1</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	皆是	all the same.
chieh <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	皆是	all are (chū <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> , tu <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
chieh <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	皆是	all alike, altogether.
chieh <sup>1</sup>	手才揭	to raise up, to be answerable; to state to; to [take off].
chieh <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	揭起來	to raise up.
chieh <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	揭封	to strip the paper from a door officially sealed.
chieh <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>	揭告	to reveal and accuse, to prosecute.
chieh <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	揭開	to strip off, drop it! put it down!
chieh <sup>1</sup> -pang <sup>3</sup>	揭榜	to publish the list (t'ai <sup>2</sup> pang <sup>3</sup> ).
chieh <sup>1</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup>	揭帖	an accusation; a placard (mo <sup>4</sup> t'on <sup>2</sup> t'ieh <sup>3</sup> ).
chieh <sup>1</sup> -tuán <sup>3</sup>	揭短	to shew up one's shortcomings.
chieh <sup>1</sup> -wa <sup>3</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>	揭瓦房屋	to remove the tiles from a roof.
chieh <sup>1</sup>	階	stairs, steps, a step, a degree in rank.
chieh <sup>1</sup>	階	same (t'ai <sup>2</sup> chieh <sup>1</sup> ).
chieh <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	階級	a step, a grade.
chieh <sup>1</sup>	禾稈	stalks; to husk grain (mai <sup>4</sup> chieh <sup>1</sup> ).
chieh <sup>1</sup> (tzü)	疔瘡	a sore, an ulcer, a tumour.
GHIEH <sup>2</sup>	系結	to tie; a knot; fixed, formed; to contract, to [bind (also 1, 3)].
chieh <sup>2</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	結案	to close a law case (liao <sup>3</sup> chieh <sup>2</sup> ).
chieh <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	結賬	to finish an account.
chieh <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	結交	to become intimate friends (chiao <sup>1</sup> ch'ing <sup>2</sup> ).

chieh <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup> -shē <sup>2</sup>	結結舌
chieh <sup>2</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	結親
chieh <sup>2</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	結仇
chieh <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	結局
chieh <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	結果
chieh <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>2</sup>	結果子
chieh <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>2</sup>	結累
chieh <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>	結了
chieh <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	結盟
chieh <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	結吧
chieh <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	結繩記事
chieh <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	結實
chieh <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	結束
chieh <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>2</sup>	結黨
chieh <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	結衫
chieh <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	結子
chieh <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>1</sup>	結冤
chieh <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	結怨
chieh <sup>2</sup>	竹節 147c974a
chieh <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	節氣
chieh <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	節制
chieh <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	節婦
chieh <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	節候
chieh <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	節孝
chieh <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	節儀
chieh <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>4</sup>	節略
chieh <sup>2</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>	節烈
chieh <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>4</sup>	節令
chieh <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	節目
chieh <sup>2</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	節度
chieh <sup>2</sup>	戈截 151a975b
chieh <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	截住
chieh <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	截住去路
chieh <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -t'i <sup>2</sup>	截下題
chieh <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	截開
chieh <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	截路
chieh <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup>	截攔
chieh <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	截布
chieh <sup>2</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	截殺
chieh <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>2</sup> -t'i <sup>2</sup>	截上題
chieh <sup>2</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup>	截斷
chieh <sup>2</sup>	手才捷 149b976a
chieh <sup>2</sup> -kang <sup>1</sup>	捷網

a stammerer (chieh <sup>2</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> ).	[riage.
to become related, to form relationship by marriage.	
to contract enmity or hatred (hsieh <sup>2</sup> ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ).	
the finish off, the conclusion.	
the outcome, the finish.	
to bear fruit.	
to become entangled in, joined for ever.	
there's an end of it.	
to swear, to vow, to take an oath (ch'i <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).	
to stutter (k'ou <sup>2</sup> ch'ih <sup>4</sup> ).	
to knot a cord (ancient method of record).	
the forming of fruit after the blossom; firm, strong.	
to tie up.	
to form a party or cabal (fên <sup>1</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> ).	
cloth or paper hangings ornament.	
to produce seed.	
to make an enemy.	
to contract enmity (hsieh <sup>2</sup> en'on <sup>2</sup> ).	
a joint, a limit, a period, a feast day; chaste.	
the twenty-four seasons or terms, a term. See	
temperance (see below).	[Note 21.
a chaste wife (shon <sup>2</sup> chieh <sup>2</sup> ).	
period of the twenty-four terms.	
chaste and faithful widowhood.	
rites and ceremonies.	
an abridgment, a précis.	
chaste, inflexible virtue (lieh <sup>4</sup> nü <sup>2</sup> ).	
a period of fifteen days. See Note 21.	
divisions, classifications, outline (mu <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).	
temperance.	
to cut asunder, to cut off, to cut to pieces.	
to stop, to intercept.	
to stop or intercept in one's journey.	
a theme with the end cut off.	
to cut off, to separate.	
cut off communications, e. g., as robbers do.	
to intercept (tuan <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).	
to buy cloth (ts'ai <sup>2</sup> chien <sup>2</sup> ).	
to cut off and slaughter.	
a theme with the beginning omitted.	
a partition; to cut off.	
to overcome; prompt, quick, rapid in action.	
a rapid outline or sketch, etc.	

chieh <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	捷目	a rapid outline or sketch, etc. (mu <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
chieh <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	捷報	an express announcing a victory, etc.
chieh <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	捷便	convenient, brief, labor-saving (fang <sup>1</sup> pien <sup>4</sup> ).
chieh <sup>2</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	捷足先登	the most active will win (complimentary).
chieh <sup>2</sup>	水潔	pure, chaste, clear, clean (kan <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).
chieh <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	潔淨	pure and clean.
chieh <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	潔心	a pure heart (ch'ing <sup>1</sup> lsiu <sup>1</sup> ).
chieh <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup>	[chia <sup>1</sup> 潔白	pure white (chiao <sup>2</sup> ).
chieh <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	潔白傳家	a clean family line.
chieh <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	潔手	to go to the W. C. (also 解手).
chieh <sup>2</sup>	刀劫	to carry off by force, to assail, to attack.
chieh <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	劫法場	a "rescue" from the execution ground.
chieh <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup> -kang <sup>4</sup>	劫皇楨	to intercept things destined for imperial use,
chieh <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	劫數	fatal calamity.
chieh <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	劫盜	robbers, banditti (ch'iang <sup>3</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
chieh <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>2</sup>	劫奪	to rob, to plunder.
chieh <sup>2</sup>	立竭	to try to the utmost, the highest degree, extreme.
chieh <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	竭盡	extremely, to the utmost.
chieh <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	竭力	the utmost exertion of strength.
chieh <sup>2</sup>	石碣	a stone tablet (shih <sup>2</sup> pei <sup>1</sup> ).
chieh <sup>2</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	碣牌	same.
chieh <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	碣石	a sort of granite.
chieh <sup>2</sup>	人傑	virtus, talent; a hero or heroine; proud.
chieh <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	傑性	an heroic disposition (hao <sup>2</sup> chieh <sup>2</sup> ).
chieh <sup>2</sup>	羊羯	a ram, deer's skin.
chieh <sup>2</sup>	言訐	accuse, divulge.
chieh <sup>2</sup> -tuan <sup>3</sup>	訐短	expose shortcomings.
chieh <sup>2</sup>	手持	pressed, straits—also 拮.
chieh <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup>	拮据	embarrassed, perplexed.
CHIEH <sup>3</sup>	角解	to extricate, to unloose, to liberate, to open.
chieh <sup>3</sup>	解	same.
chieh <sup>3</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup>	解差	guards, policemen, constables; escort.
chieh <sup>3</sup> -ch'uan <sup>4</sup>	解勸	to explain and admonish.
chieh <sup>3</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	解法	meaning, explanation.
chieh <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	解乏	to rest one's self.
chieh <sup>3</sup> -fêng <sup>2</sup>	解風	[chieh <sup>3</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ].
chieh <sup>3</sup> -hên <sup>4</sup>	解恨	complimentary feast to returned traveller (also
chieh <sup>3</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup>	解和	to make up, to mediate, to appease hatred.
chieh <sup>3</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	解下	to settle amicably.
chieh <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	解衣	to untie.
chieh <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	解疑	to untie or unloose clothing.
chieh <sup>3</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	解開	to resolve doubts.
		to untie, to explain.

<i>chieh<sup>3</sup>.k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	解渴	to quench thirst.	
<i>chieh<sup>3</sup>.mén<sup>4</sup></i>	解悶	to drive away care, melancholy,	[( <i>san<sup>4</sup> nòn<sup>4</sup></i> ). or loneliness]
<i>chieh<sup>3</sup>.méng<sup>4</sup></i>	解夢	to interpret a dream.	
<i>chieh<sup>3</sup>.niu<sup>3</sup>.tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	解鈕子	to unbutton.	
<i>chieh<sup>3</sup>.p'ei<sup>4</sup></i>	解配	to escort (prisoners) ( <i>chieh<sup>4</sup> sung<sup>4</sup></i> ).	
<i>chieh<sup>3</sup>.pu<sup>4</sup>.ch'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	解不出	unable to explain, etc.	
<i>chieh<sup>3</sup>.pu<sup>4</sup>.k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	解不開	same.	
<i>chieh<sup>3</sup>.pu<sup>4</sup>.i'ou<sup>4</sup> (<i>hsieh</i>)</i>	解不透	cannot explain fully.	
<i>chieh<sup>3</sup>.san<sup>4</sup></i>	解散	to untie, to unloose.	
<i>chieh<sup>4</sup>.shéng<sup>3</sup></i>	解省	to send to the provincial capital as prisoners.	
<i>chieh<sup>3</sup>.shih<sup>4</sup>.yüan<sup>3</sup>.ch'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	解釋冤仇	to abolish enmity.	
<i>chieh<sup>3</sup>.shou<sup>3</sup></i>	解手	to ease one's self; to urinate.	
<i>chieh<sup>3</sup>.shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	解說	to explain; explanation, meaning.	
<i>chieh<sup>4</sup>.sung<sup>4</sup></i>	解送	to send (under a guard).	
<i>chieh<sup>3</sup>.tai<sup>4</sup>.tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	解帶子	to unloose the sash,	
<i>chieh<sup>3</sup>.tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	解罪	to atone for error by apology.	
<i>chieh<sup>3</sup>.tu<sup>3</sup></i>	解毒	an antidote.	
<i>chieh<sup>4</sup>.tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	解子	escort, guard.	
<i>chieh<sup>4</sup>.yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	解元	chief of the <i>chü-jên</i> ; 2nd <i>han-lin</i> rank. G. 472.	
<i>chieh<sup>3</sup></i>	女 { 姊	143b973a	an elder sister (properly <i>tzü</i> ).
<i>chieh<sup>3</sup></i>			same ( <i>hsiao<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>chieh<sup>3</sup>.chang<sup>4</sup></i>	姐夫	a brother-in-law, an elder sister's husband.	
<i>chieh<sup>3</sup>.chieh<sup>3</sup></i>	姐姐	an elder sister, a general term for women.	
<i>chieh<sup>3</sup>.fu<sup>1</sup></i>	姐夫	a brother-in-law, an elder sister's husband.	
<i>chieh<sup>3</sup>.mei<sup>4</sup></i>	姐妹	sisters ( <i>mei<sup>4</sup> mei<sup>4</sup></i> ).	
<b>CHIEH<sup>4</sup></b>	入 借	154c973b	
<i>chieh<sup>4</sup>.ch'ien<sup>3</sup></i>	借錢	to borrow, or lend; to pretend, fictitious.	
<i>chieh<sup>4</sup>.chu<sup>3</sup></i>	借主	to borrow or lend money ( <i>fang<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>4</sup></i> ).	
<i>chieh<sup>4</sup>.chu<sup>3</sup>.chang<sup>4</sup>.chu<sup>3</sup></i>	借主賬主	a debtor.	
<i>chieh<sup>4</sup>.ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	借去	debtor and creditor.	
<i>chieh<sup>4</sup>.i<sup>4</sup></i>	借意	to lend ( <i>ch'ien<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup></i> ).	
<i>chieh<sup>4</sup>.ju<sup>3</sup></i>	借如	metaphor, comparison.	
<i>chieh<sup>4</sup>.kei<sup>3</sup></i>	借給	suppose for example, for instances ( <i>chia<sup>3</sup> ju<sup>2</sup></i> ).	
<i>chieh<sup>4</sup>.k'ou<sup>3</sup>.chéng<sup>1</sup>.tuan<sup>1</sup></i>	借口爭端	to lend.	
<i>chieh<sup>4</sup>.kuang<sup>1</sup></i>	借光	to cause another to defend you.	[ <i>me</i>
<i>chieh<sup>4</sup>.lai<sup>3</sup></i>	借來	"to borrow light," by your leave, please, allow	
<i>chieh<sup>4</sup>.ming<sup>3</sup></i>	借名	to borrow.	
<i>chieh<sup>4</sup>.shih<sup>4</sup>.wei<sup>3</sup>.ou<sup>4</sup></i>	借勢爲惡	to pretend, to make a pretence of.	
<i>chieh<sup>4</sup>.shou<sup>4</sup></i>	借壽	to rely on influence to work evil. [ <i>parent's life</i> .	
<i>chieh<sup>4</sup>.shui<sup>3</sup>.hsing<sup>3</sup>.chou<sup>1</sup></i>	借水行舟	to borrow old age, as a filial son seeks to prolong	
<i>chieh<sup>4</sup>.tai<sup>4</sup></i>	借貸	to borrow water to float the boat, <i>i. e.</i> , money	
<i>chieh<sup>4</sup>.tai<sup>4</sup>.pu<sup>4</sup>.sui<sup>3</sup></i>	借貸不遂	to borrow; a loan.	
		cannot succeed in borrowing.	

chieh <sup>4</sup> -k'ao <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	*借刀殺人	to induce others to do for fear of consequences to
chieh <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	借東西	to borrow or lend things. [one's self.]
chieh <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup>	借字	a bond, an I. O. U.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>	借問	to enquire civilly.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	借用	to borrow for use.
chieh <sup>4</sup>	戈 戒	154a360a avoid, to be cautious (negative injunctions).
chieh <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	戒指	"watch finger," finger-rings (pan <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>3</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>	戒尺	a ferule, a ruler.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	戒方	same.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	戒酒	to discontinue wine (tuan <sup>4</sup> chiu <sup>3</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	戒和尚	a regularly ordained priest.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	戒口	to fast (ch'ih <sup>1</sup> chai <sup>1</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	戒色	to leave off debauchery.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	戒殺	to abstain from taking life.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>3</sup>	戒賭	to give up gambling.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	戒烟	to break off opium (tuan <sup>4</sup> yin <sup>3</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup>	言 誠	154c360b orders, injunctions; to enjoin, to command. [See 戒 <sup>4</sup> .]
chieh <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>4</sup>	誠勸	advice, admonition. [junctions].
chieh <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	誠命	commandments, e. g., the Ten C. (positive in-
chieh <sup>4</sup>	阜 隔	022a427c to separate, separated, apart from. See ko <sup>4</sup> .
chieh <sup>4</sup> -érh <sup>4</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -san <sup>1</sup>	隔二騙三	by fits and starts, by spells.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>	隔鄰	neighbours.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>3</sup>	隔壁兒	next-door neighbours (lin <sup>2</sup> chü <sup>1</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> -t'iuo <sup>4</sup> -érh <sup>4</sup>	隔三跳二	by fits and starts, by spells.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup>	隔斷	a partition; to partition, to separate.
chieh <sup>4</sup>	人 介	152c360b a guest; respectable, independent; <i>stage business</i> .
chieh <sup>4</sup> -z <sup>4</sup>	介意	to be careful, attentive or diligent (pu <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>4</sup>
chieh <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	介保	an agricultural officer's assistant. [chieh <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ].
chieh <sup>4</sup>	艸 芥	153b360c mustard.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	芥粉	same.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	芥麪	same.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	芥末	mustard (with food).
chieh <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>1</sup>	芥菜	the mustard plant, mustard.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	芥子	mustard seed.
chieh <sup>4</sup>	疒 疥	153b361a the itch (chang <sup>3</sup> chieh <sup>4</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>	疥瘡	itch sores.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -hsüan <sup>3</sup>	疥癬	the ringworm.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -nêng <sup>3</sup>	疥膿	pus from itch sores.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>	疥毒	itch infection.
chieh <sup>4</sup>	田 界	153a361a a boundary, a frontier, a ridge, a limit; to limit.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	界限	limit, limitation (shih <sup>4</sup> chieh <sup>4</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	界上	on the frontiers, etc. (ta <sup>1</sup> chieh <sup>1</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	界石	a boundary stone.

\* Note 9.

- chieh<sup>4</sup>** 尸 屈 屈 155c361c a set time; the extreme limit.  
**chieh<sup>4</sup>** 卬 廿 [shih<sup>4</sup>] 藉 155a973c avail one's self of (also chi<sup>2</sup> 4).  
**chieh<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>-shéng<sup>2</sup>-** 藉 端 生 事 to seize a chance to make a row.  
**chieh<sup>4</sup> (tzü)** 衣 襦 156a973c a baby's napkin.
- CH'IEH<sup>1</sup>** 走 甌 起 305b1009a slanting, sloping (ta<sup>3</sup> liéh<sup>4</sup> ch'ieh<sup>1</sup>).
- CH'IEH<sup>2</sup> (tzü)** 卬 茄 157c376b the brinjal, the egg-plant.
- CH'IEH<sup>3</sup>** 一 且 157a974a but, and, moreover. M. 400 (érh<sup>2</sup> ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>) [ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>].  
**ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>** 且 住 stop a bit! stop! stay! (ping<sup>1</sup> ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>, k'uang<sup>4</sup>)  
**ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>** 且 顧 眼 前 regardless only of the present and visible.  
**ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>-man<sup>4</sup>** 且 慢 by and by, leisurely, do not hurry.  
**ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>** 且 說 he said moreover.
- CH'IEH<sup>4</sup>** 刀 切 156b976a eager, urgent, important; to cut, to mince [(1st t.).  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup>** 切 愛 ardent love (ni<sup>4</sup> ai<sup>4</sup>).  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>** 切 己 cordial, intimate (chih<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>).  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>** [shih<sup>4</sup>] 切 切 above all things, of the greatest importance.  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>** 切 切 實 實 the utmost truth and sincerity.  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup>** 切 齒 gnashing of teeth.  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>** 切 洽 intimate, cordial, ardent.  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>** 切 貨 stupid! dolt! booby!  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup>** 切 肉 to slice meat, minced meat, sausage.  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>** 切 開 to cut into separate parts.  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>** 切 麵 to cut up flour strings.  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>** 切 不 可 not on any account (wan<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>3</sup>).  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>** 切 不 動 cannot be carved.  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>** 切 碎 to cut into small pieces, to mince.  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>** 切 當 true (shih<sup>2</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup>).  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-ts'a<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>** 切 磋 琢 磨 to cut and polish, e. g., gems, or compositions.  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>** 切 斷 to cut asunder.  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-wén<sup>4</sup>** 切 問 to investigate minutely.  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>** 切 要 extremely important, urgently wanted.  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>** 切 音 pronunciation (fan<sup>3</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup>** 切 韻 mode of pronunciation or spelling.  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>** 心 忸 怯 158a379a weak, timid, cowardly.  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>** 怯 場 embarrassed, afraid (tan<sup>3</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>** 怯 心 same (fa<sup>1</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>** 怯 官 a timid official.  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup>** 怯 頭 怯 腦 faint hearted, fidgety; dull, rustic.  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>** 穴 竊 竊 156c977a clandestine, private; to steal; to investigate.  
**ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>** 竊 取 to take by stealth (t'ou<sup>1</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).

ch'ieh <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	竊了來的	got by stealing.
ch'ieh <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	竊盜	to steal; a petty thief.
ch'ieh <sup>4</sup>	女 妾 158b977b	a concubine (ch'ie <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> , p'ien <sup>1</sup> fang <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ieh <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>	妾妃	same (fei <sup>1</sup> p'iu <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ieh <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>	妾小	same (inferior).
<b>CHIEN<sup>1</sup></b>	女 奸 164b381a	deceitful, villainous, traitorous, selfish.
chien <sup>1</sup> -cha <sup>4</sup>	奸詐	false, deceitful, treacherous, disloyal.
chien <sup>1</sup> -ch'én <sup>3</sup>	奸臣	a traitorous minister or official (chung <sup>1</sup> ch'én <sup>2</sup> ).
chien <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	奸計	a villainous plot or scheme (chi <sup>1</sup> mou <sup>2</sup> ).
chien <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	奸狡	villainous, cunning, wily.
chien <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>	奸巧	crafty, cunning, malicious.
chien <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	奸細	an enemy's spy (tso <sup>4</sup> hsiu <sup>4</sup> , t'an <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>2</sup> ).
chien <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	奸相	a traitorous minister.
chien <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup>	奸邪	corrupt, wicked.
chien <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>3</sup>	奸險	villainous, malevolent.
chien <sup>1</sup> -hsiu <sup>3</sup>	奸雄	a traitor with the outward semblance of a good [man.
chien <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>3</sup>	奸猾	villainous, cunning, wily.
chien <sup>1</sup> -kuai <sup>3</sup>	奸拐	to deceive and kidnap.
chien <sup>1</sup> -ning <sup>4</sup>	奸佞	crafty, specious, plausible, malicious.
chien <sup>1</sup> -o <sup>4</sup>	奸惡	villainous, villainy.
chien <sup>1</sup> -tang <sup>3</sup>	奸黨	a treasonable cabal.
chien <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -ksieh <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>	奸盜邪淫	robbers and prostitutes.
chien <sup>1</sup> -tsei <sup>3</sup>	奸賊	a villain.
chien <sup>1</sup>	皿 監 166a387a	to inspect; a prison; revise (also 4).
chien <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>3</sup>	監察	to examine, to inspect.
chien <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	監禁	to put in prison.
chien <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	監犯	a prisoner (ch'in <sup>2</sup> fan <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	監候絞	awaiting in jail the punishment of strangulation.
chien <sup>1</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup>	監牢	a prison (nan <sup>2</sup> lao <sup>3</sup> ).
chien <sup>1</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	監牢獄	same.
chien <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	監斃	to die in prison.
chien <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	監生	G.274 a purchased B. A. (i <sup>3</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> , hsiu <sup>4</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
chien <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	監守	a superintendent or overseer; to look after,
chien <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	監守自盜	set to watch, but stealing yourself.
chien <sup>1</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	監卒	gaoler (chin <sup>4</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>1</sup>	監督	to superintend; a bishop (one of the terms for).
chien <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>	監押	to keep in custody.
chien <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	監獄	a prison.
chien <sup>1</sup>	女 姦 167a381a	fornication, adultery, seduction; to intrigue.
chien <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	姦情	fornication, adultery.
chien <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	姦夫	an adulterer or fornicator.
chien <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	姦婦	an adulteress.

<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup></i>	姦邪	obscene, impure, intriguing and unprincipled.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>2</sup></i>	姦宄	traitorous plots; villains.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup></i>	姦淫	adultery, fornication (yin <sup>2</sup> lüan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chien<sup>1</sup></i>	土堅	solid, firm, hard, stout, robust, determined.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup></i>	堅壯	strong, robust, hale, hearty.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	堅心	a firm or stout heart.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	堅信	firm belief; to confirm. (Episcopal.)
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	堅意	a firm intention (t'ieh <sup>2</sup> chu <sup>2</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup></i>	堅固	strong, firm, durable, firmly (chuang <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup></i>	堅牢	strong, firm, lasting, durable (cha <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	堅立	to establish firmly.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	堅實	hard, solid, strong; correct, proper.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup></i>	堅守	to guard safely (k'an <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	堅定不移	firmly fixed.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup></i>	堅硬	firm, unbending (ying <sup>4</sup> pang <sup>2</sup> pang <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chien<sup>1</sup></i>	火煎	to fry, to decoct; vexation, annoyance.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>2</sup></i>	煎炒	to fry.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	煎炒	same.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	煎心	vexed in mind, anxious, worried (hsin <sup>1</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>2</sup></i>	煎餅	to fry cakes.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>1</sup></i>	煎湯	to prepare a drink, e. g., for the sick.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	煎藥	to decoct medicine (p'ei <sup>4</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	煎魚	to fry fish.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup></i>	肉肩	the shoulders; to sustain.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>	肩膀子	the shoulders.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	肩背	the back of the shoulders.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup></i>	肩背行李	baggage light enough to be carried on back.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	肩臂	the arms (ko <sup>2</sup> po <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>1</sup></i>	肩挑	carried on shoulders (k'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	肩頭	shoulders.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup></i>	小尖	tapering, pointed; a point, a tip or end; sharp.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>	尖峯山	a sharp-peaked mountain (fêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	尖利	sharp point, clever.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	尖溜溜的	quite sharp, very penetrating.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>	尖刀	a sharp-pointed knife (li <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chien<sup>1</sup></i>	艱	difficult, distressing, dangerous.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	艱險	difficult and dangerous (wei <sup>2</sup> hsien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	艱辛	miserable (k'un <sup>4</sup> k'u <sup>2</sup> liu <sup>2</sup> li <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>2</sup></i>	艱苦	same.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	艱苦備嘗	I have had experience of troubles.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-k'un<sup>4</sup></i>	艱困	distressing, extreme distress.
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup></i>	艱難	difficulty, distress (tso <sup>4</sup> nau <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chien<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	艱危	danger, risk (wei <sup>2</sup> hsien <sup>2</sup> ).

<i>chien</i> <sup>1</sup>	門	間	160c381b	a space between ; to separate (4th tone).
<i>chien</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>huo</i> <sup>4</sup>		間或		occasionally, in case. M. 478.
<i>chien</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>liang</i> <sup>4</sup> . <sup>2</sup> <i>rh</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ia</i> <sup>4</sup>		間量兒大		a great interval or space (applied to rooms).
<i>chien</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>pi</i> <sup>4</sup>		間壁		a partition wall (ko <sup>2</sup> pi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chien</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>pi</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>ia</i> <sup>1</sup>		間壁的		neighbours, separated only by a partition.
<i>chien</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>tuan</i> <sup>4</sup>		間斷		breaks, intervals, intermission.
<i>chien</i> <sup>1</sup>	入	兼	165a382b	together, both.
<i>chien</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ai</i> <sup>4</sup>		兼愛		universal love (of the philosophers).
<i>chien</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup>		兼轄		to have control over more than one post.
<i>chien</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>kuan</i> <sup>2</sup>		兼管		to have control over more than one office or post.
<i>chien</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>li</i> <sup>2</sup>		兼理		same.
<i>chien</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ping</i> <sup>4</sup>		兼并		to connect together, to monopolise.
<i>chien</i> <sup>1</sup>	竹	箋	159a978a	ornamental note paper.
<i>chien</i> <sup>1</sup>	片	牋	159a978a	same.
<i>chien</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>oha</i> <sup>1</sup>		牋札		a letter (hsin <sup>4</sup> yin <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chien</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>chih</i> <sup>2</sup>		牋紙		note paper.
<i>chien</i> <sup>1</sup>	金	鐫	167a1012a	to engrave, to carve ; a style or chisel.
<i>chien</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>k'o</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>t'u</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>chang</i> <sup>1</sup>	鏤	鏤刻圖章		to cut out a stamp.
<i>chien</i> <sup>1</sup>	牛	犍	160b382b	a bull (mang <sup>2</sup> niu <sup>2</sup> ).

<b>CHIEN<sup>3</sup></b>	又	城	滅	162b383b	to break off, to lessen, to lighten.
<i>chien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chia</i> <sup>4</sup>		滅價		to reduce or lower the price.	
<i>chien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'ing</i> <sup>1</sup>		滅輕		to reduce in size, weight, etc.	
<i>chien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'ü</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>i</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>pan</i> <sup>4</sup>		滅去一半		to diminish one-half.	
<i>chien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>fa</i> <sup>2</sup>		滅法		subtraction in arithmetic.	
<i>chien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>li</i> <sup>4</sup>		滅利		to lower the interest.	
<i>chien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup>		滅免		to reduce, e. g., a tax (chüan <sup>3</sup> mien <sup>2</sup> ).	
<i>chien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>pan</i> <sup>4</sup>		滅半		reduce by a half.	
<i>chien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>pi</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>hsieh</i> <sup>2</sup>		滅筆寫		to write in abbreviated form.	
<i>chien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>shao</i> <sup>2</sup>		滅少		to lessen, to diminish.	
<i>chien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>sun</i> <sup>2</sup>		滅損		to infringe on another's rights, to prejudice.	
<i>chien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>têng</i> <sup>2</sup>		滅等		to lower degrees as punishment.	
<i>chien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>têng</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ting</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>tsui</i> <sup>1</sup>		滅等定罪		degrade and fix a penalty.	
<i>chien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>(tzü)</i>	刀	剪	163b978b	scissors ; to cut with scissors (i <sup>1</sup> pa <sup>2</sup> ).	
<i>chien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chiao</i> <sup>2</sup>		剪鈔		cut by scissors.	
<i>chien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>jung</i> <sup>2</sup>		剪絨		velvet (hui <sup>2</sup> hui <sup>2</sup> jung <sup>2</sup> ).	
<i>chien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>k'ai</i> <sup>1</sup>		剪翦		to cut with scissors.	
<i>chien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>la</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>hua</i> <sup>1</sup>		剪蠟花		to snuff a candle.	
<i>chien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>tao</i> <sup>1</sup>		剪刀		scissors.	
<i>chien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>t'ou</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>fa</i> <sup>2</sup>		剪頭髮		to cut the hair (t'i <sup>4</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).	
<i>chien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ts'ai</i> <sup>2</sup>		剪裁		to cut out, to arrange, to plan, to manage.	
<i>chien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>yang</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>mao</i> <sup>2</sup>		剪羊毛		to shear wool.	
<i>chien</i> <sup>3</sup>	人	儉	167c387c	moderate, sparing, economical, saving, niggardly.	

chien <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	儉	economical, to economize.
chien <sup>3</sup> -lin <sup>4</sup>	儉吝	parsimonious, stingy (liu <sup>4</sup> sá <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>3</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	儉薄	same.
chien <sup>3</sup> -shao <sup>3</sup>	儉少	economical, sparing, frugal (tzü <sup>2</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
chien <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>2</sup>	儉省	economy, thrift, saving (tsó <sup>4</sup> chiu <sup>1</sup> ).
chien <sup>3</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	儉用	economical, frugal (shao <sup>3</sup> ch'ih <sup>1</sup> chien <sup>3</sup> yung <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>3</sup>	手才 檢	to bind, to restrict; to search, to find; to compose.
chien <sup>3</sup> -ch'á <sup>2</sup>	檢察	to inspect, to examine.
chien <sup>3</sup> -ch'ai <sup>2</sup>	檢柴	to collect firewood.
chien <sup>3</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	檢場的	stage-waiters; gleaners.
chien <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	檢起來	to pick up.
chien <sup>3</sup> -ch'iyung <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	檢窮的	rag-pickers, etc.
chien <sup>3</sup> -shêu <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>3</sup>	檢什麼	what have you found?
chien <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	檢束	to bind (pang <sup>2</sup> ).
chien <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup>	檢驗屍首	to view the body (post mortem).
chien <sup>3</sup>	竹 簡	to bridge, to diminish, to retrench; to survy. plainly, distinctly.
chien <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	簡直	short, concise.
chien <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup> [chieh <sup>2</sup>	簡捷	glibly (yu <sup>2</sup> tsui <sup>3</sup> hua <sup>2</sup> shé <sup>2</sup> ).
chien <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>3</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	簡簡決決	a quiet post (official).
chien <sup>3</sup> -ch'üeh <sup>1</sup>	簡缺	a succinct summary.
chien <sup>3</sup> -kang <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup>	簡綱捷端	to try by experiment (shih <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ).
chien <sup>3</sup> -lien <sup>4</sup>	簡練	disrespectful (man <sup>4</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>3</sup> -man <sup>4</sup>	簡慢	to arrange materials, and compose a book.
chien <sup>3</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>	簡編	more convenient, less troublesome; clean, plain.
chien <sup>3</sup> -pien <sup>2</sup>	簡便	to choose, to select, to discriminate.
chien <sup>3</sup>	手 揀	pure, selected, clarified.
chien <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	揀淨	to choose, to select.
chien <sup>3</sup> -hsüan <sup>3</sup>	揀選	to select and send (officials).
chien <sup>3</sup> -p'ai <sup>3</sup>	揀派	to choose, to select.
chien <sup>3</sup> -tsz <sup>2</sup>	揀擇	a kind of salt, soda.
chien <sup>3</sup>	鹼 鹼	salt soil.
chien <sup>3</sup> -tí <sup>1</sup>	鹼地	same.
chien <sup>3</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	鹼土	to gild, to wash with gold, etc. (tu <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>3</sup> ),
chien <sup>3</sup>	金 鏤	to gild, to wash with gold.
chien <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	鏤金	ware washed with silver.
chien <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>	鏤銀	the cocoon of the silk-worm (ts'an <sup>2</sup> ),
chien <sup>3</sup>	繭 繭	coarse silk serge.
chien <sup>3</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	繭紬	to look over.
chien <sup>3</sup>	木 檢	to look over, oversee.
chien <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>2</sup>	手 搨 檢點	to cut, to divide asunder; sharp-pointed.
chien <sup>3</sup>	搨 撈	to cut, to deduct
chien <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>3</sup>	撈除	to exterminate, to cut up root and branch.
chien <sup>3</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>2</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup>	撈草除根	

chien <sup>3</sup>	木	柬 168c384a	visiting card ; to select.
chien <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>		柬書	notes, letters.
chien <sup>3</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup>		柬帖	visiting cards ; a note.
CHIEN <sup>4</sup>	見	見 169b385b	[M. 347, 279,
chien <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>		見長	to see, to perceive, to notice, to be impressed by,
chien <sup>4</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>		見証	to make progress (chang <sup>3</sup> chiu <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		見証我是	a witness, proof (k'ou <sup>3</sup> kung <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>		見教	proof that I—.
chien <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		見見	to tell, inform ; information.
chien <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup>		見見血	to introduce ; to visit (yin <sup>1</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>		見景生情	to carry through to the bitter end.
chien <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> [ch'ing <sup>2</sup>		見輕	to adapt one's self to circumstances. [kung <sup>3</sup> ],
chien <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>1</sup>		見穿	to be or seem better (of illness) (see chien <sup>4</sup>
chien <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>		見風	stands wear (shou <sup>4</sup> ch'uan <sup>1</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>3</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>		見風流淚	to venture out in the wind.
chien <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>		見好	a wind in the face causes water in the eyes.
chien <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>		見喜	to be or seem better (of illness).
chien <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>		見小	to be pleased.
chien <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>		見笑	of a niggardly mind (lin <sup>4</sup> sê <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>		見效	laughable, to be laughed at (k'ou <sup>3</sup> hsiao <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup>		見血即回	(the medicine) is effective.
chien <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>		見火	very easy to get rid of.
chien <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		見個高低	to be touched by fire.
chien <sup>4</sup> -kuai <sup>4</sup>		見怪	to see who is the better man.
chien <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>		見功	to think it strange.
chien <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>		見禮	to be better (illness).
chien <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>		見諒	to be polite (kung <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>		見面	excuse me (yu <sup>3</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> yu <sup>3</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>		見面之情	to have interview with, a tête à tête (hui <sup>4</sup> mien <sup>4</sup> ),
chien <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup>		見不著他	a calling acquaintance.
chien <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>3</sup> -jen <sup>2</sup>		見不得人	cannot see him (wang <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup>		見不得水	not fit to be seen (ch'ou <sup>3</sup> lou <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> k'an <sup>3</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>		見殺	is injured if exposed to water.
chien <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>		見傷	to be killed.
chien <sup>4</sup> -shao <sup>1</sup>		見燒	to be wounded.
chien <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>		見神見鬼	lasts well (firewood or fuel).
chien <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		見識	sick deliriums, very uncertain.
chien <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>		見世面	knowledge, experience (ching <sup>1</sup> lien <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>		見天	to have seen the world ; experience (ching <sup>1</sup> lien <sup>4</sup>
chien <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>		見做	every day, daily (t'ien <sup>1</sup> t'ien <sup>3</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>3</sup>		見短	a tedious job (of work).
chien <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>		見旺	to treat lightly (ch'ing <sup>1</sup> k'an <sup>4</sup> ).
			to be prosperous (hsing <sup>3</sup> wang <sup>4</sup> , hsing <sup>1</sup> lung <sup>2</sup> ).

chien <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	見	聞	observation.
chien <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>3</sup>	見	影	to see a trace or indication of.
chien <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	見	怨	to be hated.
chien <sup>4</sup>	艸 卅	荐	to introduce, to recommend.
chien <sup>4</sup>		薦	same.
chien <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>3</sup>		薦主	one who recommends.
chien <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>3</sup>		薦舉	to recommend (pao <sup>3</sup> chü <sup>3</sup> , chü <sup>3</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -chüan <sup>4</sup>		薦卷	a letter of introduction.
chien <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> -shéng <sup>1</sup>		薦先生	to recommend a teacher.
chien <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>		薦信	a letter of recommendation.
chien <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>3</sup>		薦來	to come recommended.
chien <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>		薦書	a letter of introduction.
chien <sup>4</sup>	貝	賤	mean, low, cheap (pei <sup>1</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>		賤價	cheap (chia <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> , p'ien <sup>2</sup> i <sup>2</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>		賤姓	my humble name is—(polite) (kuoi <sup>4</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>		賤貨	cheap goods.
chien <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		賤人	a mean person (hsia <sup>4</sup> tso <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> téng <sup>3</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>		賤骨頭	effeminate, foppish; you fop!
chien <sup>4</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> -shé <sup>1</sup>		賤賣不賒	sell cheap for cash.
chien <sup>4</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup>		賤內	my wife (depreciatory) (cho <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup>	竹	箭	an arrow, stem of a plant.
chien <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>		箭尖	the point of an arrow.
chien <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>		箭猪	the hedge-hog (tz'ü <sup>4</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup>		箭壺	a case for bow and arrows.
chien <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>		箭杆	the shaft of an arrow.
chien <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		箭翎子	the feather of an arrow.
chien <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		箭靶子	target for archers.
chien <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>		箭袋	a quiver.
chien <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		箭擋子	a target.
chien <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		箭亭子	a watch-house.
chien <sup>4</sup> -to <sup>2</sup>		箭垛	a target.
chien <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>		箭眼	sore pimples, syphilitic sores.
chien <sup>4</sup>	水	漸	gradually, by slow degrees, by little and little.
chien <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		漸漸	same.
chien <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>		漸漸長大	to grow gradually.
chien <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>		漸進	advance.
chien <sup>4</sup>	金	鑒	a mirror, to reflect light; a precept.
chien <sup>4</sup>		鑒	same.
chien <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>		鑒察	to reflect, to consider, accuser.
chien <sup>4</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>		鑒照	to reflect.
chien <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>		鑒書	historical books (t'ung <sup>1</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ),
chien <sup>4</sup>	言	諫	to remonstrate, to reprove, to censure.
chien <sup>4</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>		*諫臣	an official reprover, ancient title of censor (yü <sup>4</sup> fshih <sup>2</sup> ) G. 184-9

chien <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	諫君	to censure a sovereign.
chien <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -t'ing	諫行言聽	to reprove conduct and be heard.
chien <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	諫議大夫	the public reprove.
chien <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	諫說	to reprove, to remonstrate (tsê <sup>2</sup> pei <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup>	建 160a386b	to establish, to build, to found (kai <sup>2</sup> tsao <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -hsiu <sup>1</sup>	建修	to repair (hsiu <sup>1</sup> li <sup>3</sup> , chêng <sup>2</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> , shou <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ,
chien <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	建功	to establish one's merit (li <sup>4</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ). [shih <sup>2</sup> tê <sup>2</sup> ].
chien <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	建功立業	to found (as an empire, family, etc., ch'uang <sup>4</sup>
chien <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	建國	to establish a kingdom. [ch'êug <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> yeh <sup>4</sup> ].
chien <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	建立	to found, to establish (ch'uang <sup>4</sup> tsao <sup>6</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -tsao <sup>4</sup>	建造	to build, to found, to invent.
chien <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>1</sup>	建都	to build a capital.
chien <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	建烟	Foochow tobacco.
chien <sup>4</sup>	人 健 160b386b	strong, robust, indefatigable.
chien <sup>4</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>	健壯	same (cha <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> , chieh <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> , chien <sup>1</sup> kn <sup>4</sup> ) [shih <sup>4</sup> ].
chien <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	健卒	an able-bodied soldier; a stout fellow (chuang <sup>4</sup>
chien <sup>4</sup>	人 僭 170c980b	to overstep; to assume, erroneous.
chien <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	僭分	to usurp, unwarrantable (yü-h <sup>4</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	僭過	to overstep, to surpass.
chien <sup>4</sup> -tsun <sup>1</sup>	僭尊	usurpation of honors; to encroach.
chien <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	僭妄	blasphemy, presumption (hsieh <sup>4</sup> t <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup> -yieh <sup>4</sup>	僭越	to overstep, to surpass (chan <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> t'ien <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>4</sup>	水 濺 159c979c	to splash, to spatter.
chien <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -ni <sup>2</sup>	濺一身泥	splashed all over with mud.
chien <sup>4</sup> -ni <sup>2</sup>	濺泥	to splash with mud.
chien <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup>	濺水	to splash with water.
chien <sup>4</sup>	食 餞 159b979c	to salt rice; a farewell meal; to present,
chien <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	餞行	a farewell meal, or entertainment.
chien <sup>4</sup> -kua <sup>1</sup>	餞瓜	preserved melon.
chien <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	餞菓	preserved fruit.
chien <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>	餞禮	to make a farewell present.
chien <sup>4</sup> -pieh <sup>2</sup>	餞別	farewell banquet.
chien <sup>4</sup>	足 踐 159b979b	to tread or trample upon.
chien <sup>4</sup> -t'á <sup>4</sup>	踐壞	to destroy, or corrupt
chien <sup>4</sup> -t'á <sup>4</sup>	踐踏	to tread down (chiao <sup>2</sup> tz'ü).
chien <sup>4</sup>	人 件 170c386a	an individual article, topic or affair; one, a, au, [M. 66.
chien <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>1</sup> -néng <sup>2</sup>	件件都能	expert in everything.
chien <sup>4</sup>	水 澗 161b387a	a mountain stream, a rivulet.
chien <sup>4</sup> -lou <sup>1</sup>	澗溝	same.
chien <sup>4</sup> (tzü)	金 鐮 162a387a	a kind of mace, the iron of an axle-tree.
chien <sup>4</sup> (tzü)	毛 毬	shuttlecock (t'í <sup>4</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> 'rh).
chien <sup>4</sup>	欠 歉 160b ○	same.
chien <sup>4</sup>	欠 歉 165b388c	famine.

<i>chien<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>3</sup></i>	歉年	a famine year ( <i>chi<sup>1</sup> huang<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>chien<sup>4</sup></i>	刀劍 劍 168a388a	a straight double-edged sword ( <i>pa<sup>3</sup> chieu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
(H- IEN <sup>1</sup> )	十仟 千 174c980a	a thousand, earnestly.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup></i>	千奇百怪	very strange.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup></i>	千金	"a thousand pieces of gold," your daughter.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>2</sup></i>	千斤開	a portcullis.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup></i>	千秋	"a thousand autumns," your birthday.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>.ma<sup>3</sup></i>	千軍萬馬	countless armies.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-en<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>	千恩萬謝	a thousand thanks.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	千方	versatile, versatility.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	千方百計	by hook or by crook ( <i>kuai<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>4</sup> to<sup>1</sup> tuan<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup></i>	千辛萬苦	extreme hardship.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	千古	ancient times, all antiquity, forever.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	千里鏡	a telescope.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	千里馬	a fleet horse.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	千里眼	a telescope.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>.hu<sup>4</sup></i>	千民萬戶	the people, everybody.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>	千木明	wood pecker.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	千年	a thousand years.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup></i>	千年紅	the bachelor's button.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup></i>	千百	one thousand one hundred, above a thousand.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>3</sup></i>	千變萬化	changeable, kaleidoscopic.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	千片石	tale.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	千山萬水	far and wide.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup></i>	千數地	about 1,000 li.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>	千思百想	full of thoughts ( <i>shü<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup> mêng<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup></i>	千歲	"a thousand years," a title of kings and princes.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup></i>	千刀萬剮	punishment by hacking process ( <i>ling<sup>2</sup> ch'ih<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup>.chi<sup>4</sup></i>	千條妙計	a splendid plan.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-t'io<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>.tang<sup>1</sup></i>	千妥萬當	very secure, perfectly satisfactory.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-tsung<sup>3</sup></i>	千總	a lieutenant ( <i>pai<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	千字文	[book. the "Thousand Character Classic," name of a
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup></i>	千萬	ten millions, by all means.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>.pu<sup>1</sup></i>	千萬不	don't on any account ( <i>tuan<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	言謙 174b389b	respectful, yielding, humble, quiet, humility.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	謙和	humble and agreeable.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	謙虛	humble, obsequious, cringing, sycophantic.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsün<sup>4</sup></i>	謙遜	humble ( <i>tzü<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-jang<sup>4</sup></i>	謙讓	to respectfully decline anything, yielding, polite.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	謙恭	humble and modest.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup></i>	謙卑	humble and meek, lowly.
<i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>3</sup></i>	謙受益	the humble shall be benefited.

ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'ui <sup>4</sup>	謙退	retiring, modest, polite.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>2</sup>	謙詞	an expression of humility.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> 是迂箇	遷 173c980c	[alter. to ascend, to move to, to remove, to shift, to to remove a coffin.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>1</sup>	遷 柩	to accommodate (chiang <sup>1</sup> chiu <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>	遷 就	to remove to another dwelling.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup>	遷 居	to remove.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>	遷 徙	same.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	遷 移	to remove the people from one region to another.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>	遷 民	transfer your anger to another.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -nu <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	遷 怒 於 人	to move a grave.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -tsang <sup>4</sup>	遷 葬	to remove the court or capital.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>1</sup>	遷 都	to remove a camp.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>	遷 營	lead, black lead (kuan <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>1</sup> ),
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> 金 鉛	鉛 175b1136b	white lead (pai <sup>2</sup> ch'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup>	鉛 粉	lead and tin, inferior pewter.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	鉛 錫	a leaden pot.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup>	鉛 壺	lead in pigs.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>	鉛 塊	a lead mine.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>2</sup>	鉛 礦	lead type, stereotype.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	鉛 板	a lead pencil.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>	鉛 筆	sheet lead.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup>	鉛 片	buck-shot.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	鉛 沙 子	loaded dice.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -shai <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	鉛 骰 子	bullets, shot.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	鉛 子	lead type.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	鉛 字	bullets, shot.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	鉛 丸 子	slips of wood, used for drawing lots, &c.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> * 竹	籤 172a981b	same (ch'ou <sup>1</sup> ch'ien <sup>1</sup> , nien <sup>2</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup>	籤	a warrant (hsin <sup>4</sup> p'iao <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	籤 票	the case used when drawing lots.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	籤 筒	slips of wood used for drawing lots, labels.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	籤 子	to affix a signature.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	籤 押	[ments. an office in yamên for countersigning all docu-
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	籤 押 房	the answer to those who draw lots in temples,
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	籤 語	to pull, to drag, to lead (la <sup>1</sup> ) see 牽 <sup>4</sup> . [etc.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> 牛	牽 172c388a	to seize for ransom (fig.).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -fei <sup>2</sup> -niu <sup>2</sup>	牽 肥 牛	to hold in suspense.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup>	牽 挂	to connect, in connection with, to involve.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	牽 連	a constellation in Aquila.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -niu <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	牽 牛 星	to be implicated in.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup>	牽 涉	an old procuress.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup> -p'ou <sup>2</sup>	牽 頭 老 婆	catching house after house—of fires.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>	牽 五 掛 四	

ch'ien <sup>1</sup>	心	愆	174a389a	failure, fault, crime, excess.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup>		愆期		failure to the time appointed,
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>		愆罰		to punish a crime.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>		愆過		a crime, a fault (tsui <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>		愆尤		error, transgression.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup>	手	扞	173b980b	to graft; to stick into.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup> .shou <sup>3</sup>		扞子手		tidewaiters (Foreign Customs).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup>	革	鞞	173a981a	a swing.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'iu <sup>1</sup>		鞞鞞		same (ch'iu <sup>1</sup> ch'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> (tzu)	巾	幟	172a981c	label (t'ieh <sup>1</sup> ).
<b>CH' IEN<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>金</b>	<b>錢</b>	176a982b	copper coin, money, tenth of a tael, a mace;
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'ao <sup>4</sup>		錢鈔		bank-notes (huan <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		錢桌子		a money table, a bank.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>		錢局		a mint, a bank.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		錢局子		same.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>4</sup> [liao <sup>3</sup>		錢串		cash strings; a centipede (i <sup>1</sup> ch'uan <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> .		錢串斷了		the cash string is broken.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup>		錢莊		a money-changer's; a bank.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup>		錢行		market price of cash; a bank.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>		錢穀		treasury accountant (shih <sup>1</sup> yeh <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>4</sup>		錢櫃		a cash box (yin <sup>2</sup> k'u <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>		錢糧		taxes, revenue (wan <sup>2</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>		錢龍		a centipede (mao <sup>2</sup> ch'ung <sup>2</sup> , pai <sup>3</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -neng <sup>2</sup> .t'ung <sup>1</sup> .	[shên <sup>2</sup>	錢能通神		money can move the gods.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>		錢板		grooved board for counting cash.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		錢票子		bank notes (huan <sup>4</sup> p'iao <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -p'u <sup>4</sup>		錢鋪		a bank.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		錢搭子		purse, bag for holding cash, etc.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> .ch'ing <sup>1</sup>		錢地兩清		[handed over, the money has all been paid, and the land all
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>		錢財		money, wealth (ts'ai <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>		錢筒		a long bamboo tube for keeping cash in.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>		錢眼		the hole in a cash.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	刀	前	176c981c	in front of, before, in time or place; to advance. [M. 64.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>		前場		a stage (hsi <sup>4</sup> t'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'ao <sup>2</sup>		前朝		the last dynasty, a former dynasty. [ch'êng <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>		前程		advancement, promotion, rank (i <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup>
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup> .t'ien <sup>1</sup>		前期四天		four days before the time.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>		前街		the street on south side (hou <sup>4</sup> chieh <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>		前進		to enter before, advancement.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>		前仇		a former enmity.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		前去		to go before.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup>		前兒		day before yesterday (tso <sup>2</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> ).

ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	前後	before and behind ; nearly, about. M. 64.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -hsieh <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -tzū <sup>4</sup>	前前些日子	some days ago.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	前人	a predecessor.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	前日	the day before yesterday.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	前閣部堂	imperial grand secretariat or chancellerie.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	前來	to come before or into the presence of.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	前面	before the face.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	前年	the year before last.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	前半天	forenoon (shang <sup>1</sup> wu <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>1</sup>	前輩	having the precedence ; former generations.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>	前三後四	first this and then that.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	前世	the former life ; living, life.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	前思後想	to turn over in one's mind ; to desire.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	前五年	five years ago.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>3</sup>	前仰後合	lurching back and forth, <i>e. g.</i> , drunk.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>	前引	a guide.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	前月	the month before last, in former months.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	乙 乾 598c311c	male ; heaven ; the northwest. See kan <sup>1</sup> .
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	乾清宮	one of the Palaces, Peking.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -mén <sup>2</sup>	乾清門	one of the Palace gates.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -k'un <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>3</sup>	乾父坤母	heaven is father, earth is mother. [female,
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -k'un <sup>1</sup>	乾坤	sun and moon ; heaven and earth ; male and
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>	乾隆	fourth Emperor of present dynasty (1736-96
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup>	乾爲男	ch'ien is male. [A D].
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	乾爲天	ch'ien is heaven.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	虔 虔 178a390b	firm, determined, sincere, respectful, devout.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	虔誠	reverential, respectful, devout (ch'êng <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	虔心	a stout heart ; devout.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	擘手 擘 173a389c	to nip, to seize (ch'ia <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	擘住	seized firmly, as with forceps.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	擘口	to hold one's tongue.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	擘過來	to take with nippers.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	擘釘子	to pull out a nail (hao <sup>2</sup> fa <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	水 潛 潛 177c982b	to ford, to enter deeply, to cross ; to abscond.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	潛住	to live secluded.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup>	潛逃	to slink off, to abscond.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> (tzū <sup>1</sup> ) <sup>1</sup>	金 鉗 173b389c	nippers, pincers (uieh <sup>4</sup> tzū <sup>3</sup> ).

CH' IEN <sup>3</sup>	水 淺 175c982c	shallow, superficial, slightly.
ch'ien <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	淺見	slight experience (chien <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	淺知	superficial knowledge of anything.
ch'ien <sup>3</sup> -ohin <sup>4</sup>	淺近	plain and easy, slight knowledge.
ch'ien <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	淺而易見	easy to understand.

ch'ien <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	淺學	a slight degree of learning.
ch'ien <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	淺意思	superficial meaning.
ch'ien <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	淺了船	in shallow water, aground.
ch'ien <sup>3</sup> -pao <sup>2</sup>	淺薄	mean.
ch'ien <sup>3</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>1</sup>	淺沙灘	a shoal, a bar at river's mouth.
ch'ien <sup>3</sup> -shén <sup>1</sup>	淺深	shallow and deep ; how deep ? is it deep ?
ch'ien <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	淺水	shallow water.
ch'ien <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	淺顏色	a slight or faint colour.
ch'ien <sup>3</sup>	遣 <sup>178b390c</sup>	to send, to commission.
ch'ien <sup>3</sup> -p'ai <sup>4</sup>	遣派	to send, as servants, etc.
ch'ien <sup>3</sup> -san <sup>4</sup>	遣散	to discharge, to dismiss.
ch'ien <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	遣使	to send a person ; a messenger, an envoy. [iers.
ch'ien <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	遣戍	to banish, to exile, to send troops to the front.
ch'ien <sup>3</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	遣送	to send (p'ai <sup>4</sup> ch'ai <sup>1</sup> ).

CH·IEN <sup>4</sup>	欠	欠 <sup>178c391b</sup>	to owe ; deficient, wanting.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>1</sup>	欠安	欠安	uncomfortable, unwell (pu <sup>4</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -chai <sup>4</sup>	欠債	欠債	to owe, to be in debt, debts.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -chai <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup>	欠債還錢	欠債還錢	let one who owes pay the money.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	欠賬	欠賬	to owe, indebted.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	欠教	欠教	ill-bred (shao <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> hsün <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	欠錢	欠錢	to owe money (chich <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>	欠錢大王	欠錢大王	a princely debtor.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	欠主兒	欠主兒	a debtor.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	欠項	欠項	a debt.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	欠學習	欠學習	deficient in learning and practice.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	欠火	欠火	too little of the fire (cooking).
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	欠功	欠功	wanting in diligence.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -shao <sup>2</sup>	欠少	欠少	deficient.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -shén <sup>1</sup>	欠身	欠身	to rise and bow.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -chai <sup>4</sup>	欠他的債	欠他的債	to owe him.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	欠單	欠單	a bill, an account, a promissory note.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup>	欠帖	欠帖	promissory note.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	欠雨	欠雨	to lack rain.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup>	牽	牽 <sup>173a388b</sup>	to unravel ; a tow-rope ; to pull, to drag, to lead.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	牽夫	牽夫	trackers, boat-towers.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>	牽馬	牽馬	to lead a horse.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	牽板	牽板	yoke at end of tracker's line.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	牽手	牽手	a mediator, a negotiator, an arbitrator ; trackers.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup>	手才	牽 <sup>172c</sup> ○	to lead, to pull, to drag, to tow.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>3</sup>	牽過來	牽過來	to pull over.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>	牽馬	牽馬	to lead a horse.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	牽手	牽手	hand in hand, to lead.

ch'ien <sup>4</sup>	山	嵌 <sup>173b389c</sup>	to inlay.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>		嵌鑲	same.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		嵌寶石	to inlay precious stones.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>		嵌銀匠	a workman who inlays silver, etc.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -	艸	茜 <sup>179c983a</sup>	name of a plant used for dyeing red.
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>		茜草	same.
<b>CHIH<sup>1</sup></b>	矢	知 <sup>180c53a</sup>	to know, to perceive; to cause to know, to tell.
chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup>		知己	an intimate friend (hsiang <sup>1</sup> hao <sup>3</sup> ).
chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup> -p'êng <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>		知己朋友	an intimate or bosom friend.
chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>2</sup>		知己知彼	mutual, intimate (hsin <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> p'êng <sup>2</sup> yu <sup>3</sup> ).
chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>		知巧	clever, ingenious.
chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>		知恥	to feel ashamed.
chih <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -t'ui <sup>4</sup>		知進知退	initiated, experienced, shrewd, no novice.
chih <sup>1</sup> -chou <sup>2</sup>		知州	a district magistrate. G. 284.
chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		知趣	to know the flavor, a sense of the fitness of [things.
chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'üeh <sup>2</sup>		知覺	to perceive, to observe.
chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'üeh <sup>4</sup>		知確	positive, precisely.
chih <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>		知法犯法	intentional transgression. (pên <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> ).
chih <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>		知府	a magistrate, prefect of department. G. 281.
chih <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>		知曉	to know, to understand.
chih <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>		知縣	a district magistrate. G. 289. (pên <sup>3</sup> hsien <sup>4</sup> ).
chih <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>		知心	congenial, likeminded.
chih <sup>1</sup> -hsiu <sup>1</sup>		知羞	to feel ashamed.
chih <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>		知會	a despatch; to inform, to communicate.
chih <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>		知慧	wisdom (ts'ung <sup>1</sup> miog <sup>2</sup> ).
chih <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>2</sup> -kai <sup>3</sup>		知過必改	known faults must be amended.
chih <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		知不道	don't know (pu <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
chih <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		知識	knowledge, experience.
chih <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>		知識未開	understanding not yet opened.
chih <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		知道	to know (hsiao <sup>3</sup> tê <sup>2</sup> ).
chih <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	*	知道了	it is known, I know it; "noted" at end of de-
chih <sup>1</sup> -ts'o <sup>4</sup>		知錯	to know or acknowledge one's faults.
chih <sup>1</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>		知足	to be content, to satisfy.
chih <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup> -p'êng <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>		知音朋友	an intimate friend.
chih <sup>1</sup>	支	支 <sup>192c54a</sup>	a branch, to branch off, to send; to use; to pay.
chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>1</sup>		支撐	to prop up.
chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		支錢	to pay money in advance, to draw money.
chih <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>		支支動動	requiring constant looking after.
chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>		支持	to make excuses; to withstand, to bear up against.
chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>		支持不住	unable to hold one's own.
chih <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>		支柱	a support, a pillar.
chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		支去	to send.

\* Note 12.

chih <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>4</sup>		支俸	to pay a salary in advance.
chih <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>		支會	a branch church.
chih <sup>1</sup> -kei <sup>3</sup>		支給	to give, to pay to.
chih <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		支個日子	enough to keep me for a day.
chih <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>		支來	to bring.
chih <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>		支離	evasive.
chih <sup>1</sup> -p'ai <sup>4</sup>		支派	branch of a family ; to send.
chih <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>		支使	to use, to employ, to defray ; to send.
chih <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		支子	a branch of a family.
chih <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup>		支吾	to make excuses (t'ui <sup>1</sup> tz'ü <sup>2</sup> ).
chih <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>4</sup>		支應	to wait on (tz'ü <sup>3</sup> hou <sup>4</sup> ).
chih <sup>1</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>		支用	to use, to employ ; expenditure.
chih <sup>1</sup>	糸	織	to weave.
chih <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>		織機	a loom ; to weave.
chih <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>3</sup>		織紡	to reel or spin silk or cotton.
chih <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>		織蓆	to weave or make mats.
chih <sup>1</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>		織女	the star <i>vega</i> in <i>Lyra</i> ; the goddess of weaving.
chih <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>3</sup>		織布	to weave cloth.
chih <sup>1</sup> -té <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>		織得精緻	beautifully woven.
chih <sup>1</sup>	手才	撐	to prop up, to support, to uphold.
chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>		撐起來	to prop up.
chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>		撐窗戶	to prop up a window.
chih <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -mao <sup>1</sup>		撐木貓	to set a rat-trap.
chih <sup>1</sup>	虫	蜘蛛	the spider.
chih <sup>1</sup> -chui <sup>3</sup>		蜘蛛	same.
chih <sup>1</sup> -chui <sup>3</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>		蜘蛛瘡	a kind of ringworm.
chih <sup>1</sup> -chui <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup>		蜘蛛網	a spider's web.
chih <sup>1</sup> (tzü)	木	梔	a fruit used for dyeing saffron colour.
chih <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>		梔子花	name of a white flower.
chih <sup>1</sup>	肉	脂	grease, fat, lard, cosmetic.
chih <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>3</sup>		脂粉	cosmetics in general.
chih <sup>1</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>		脂色	rouge.
chih <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>		脂油	lard, pork fat
chih <sup>1</sup>		之	sign of the possessive-
chih <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup> -ché <sup>3</sup> -yeh <sup>3</sup>		之乎者也	empty particles, fig., e. g., pedantry.
chih <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		之子	a bride.
chih <sup>1</sup>	艸	芝	a sort of grass.
chih <sup>1</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup>		芝蘭	name of a flower.
chih <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>		芝麻	sesamum seed.
chih <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>1</sup>		芝麻油	sesamum oil.
chih <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>		芝草	a sort of grass.
chih <sup>1</sup> (dzü)	木	枝	the branches of a tree. Numerative of flowers,
chih <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>1</sup>		枝梢	twigs, the end of a branch.

[ etc.

chih<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 枝葉  
 chih<sup>1</sup> 肉 肢 193c55a  
 chih<sup>1</sup>-t-i<sup>3</sup> 肢體  
 chih<sup>1</sup> 佳 只 隻 192b69b  
 chih<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 隻身獨一  
 chih<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>3</sup> 隻影孤鴻  
 chih<sup>1</sup> 口 吱○ 55c  
 chih<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 吱吱  
 chih<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup> 吱吱的响  
 chih<sup>1</sup> (tzu) 水 汁 183b67b  
 chih<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 汁漿  
 chih<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 汁水  
 chih<sup>1</sup> 己 卮 191b55b

branches and leaves.  
 the limbs (ssü<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>1</sup> pai<sup>3</sup> t'j<sup>3</sup>).  
 the limbs and body. [M. 89.  
 single, alone, one of a pair. Num. of ships, etc.  
 a single solitary individual.  
 fig. a solitary great man.  
 sound, noise.  
 a panting noise.  
 noise of panting.  
 gravy, juice, sap; rich, luscious, juicy.  
 gravy.  
 juice, e. g., of a melon.  
 a siphon; a wine vessel.

CHIH<sup>2</sup> (tzu) 女 姪 186c68b  
 chih<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 姪婦  
 chih<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> 姪婿  
 chih<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup> 姪女  
 chih<sup>2</sup>-sun<sup>1</sup> 姪孫  
 chih<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 姪子  
 chih<sup>2</sup> 土 執 184c67a  
 hih<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 執掌  
 hih<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup> 執照  
 hih<sup>2</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup> 執正  
 hih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup> 執持  
 hih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 執籌  
 hih<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> 執拘  
 hih<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 執法  
 hih<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 執意  
 hih<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 執理  
 hih<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 執迷不悟  
 hih<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>4</sup> 執拗  
 hih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 執事  
 hih<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 執守  
 hih<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 執手  
 hih<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 執手同行  
 hih<sup>2</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup> 執帖  
 hih<sup>2</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup> 執應  
 hih<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 執友  
 hih<sup>2</sup> 耳 職 186a70a  
 hih<sup>2</sup>-fén<sup>4</sup> 職分  
 hih<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> 職銜  
 hih<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup> 職貢

a nephew or niece.  
 a nephew's wife.  
 a niece's husband.  
 a niece.  
 a nephew's children.  
 a nephew.  
 to grasp, to seize, to apprehend, to retain  
 to superintend; a superintendent.  
 a passport (hu<sup>4</sup> chao<sup>4</sup>).  
 impartial, even.  
 to hold on to.  
 to draw lots; a lottery keeper (nien<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>).  
 obstinate, perverse, a wrangling manner.  
 a strict adherence to the law.  
 firm purpose, full intention.  
 to manage affairs; a manager.  
 incorrigible infatuation (chan<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).  
 obstinate, self-willed, stubborn (wan<sup>3</sup> kêng<sup>3</sup>).  
 to manage affairs; paraphernalia of officials.  
 to guard, to maintain.  
 to grasp one's hand; to salute.  
 to walk hand in hand together.  
 card bearer in Yaméns.  
 to look after, to wait upon.  
 a father's friend, a comrade.  
 to direct, to control, to manage; office; an officer.  
 official rank; duties of one's office.  
 brevet rank.  
 duties, tribute, presents (kung<sup>4</sup>).

<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	職名	a kind of visiting card (p'ien <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	職事	an office, an employment.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>	職守	to hold office under government.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-yuan<sup>2</sup></i>	職員	an official (generally of low rank) (kuan <sup>1</sup> yuan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup></i>	目直	straight, direct, upright, correct, proper.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	直	exact and straight.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup></i>	直正無私	perfectly upright, perfect integrity.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	直直	directly, entirely (kêng <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	直絕	direct, point blank, entirely.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	直話	straightforward talk (kêng <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>	直快	straightforward, frank.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>1</sup></i>	直隸	the province of Chih-li. W. I. 60.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup></i>	直隸知州	prefect of independent department. G. 284.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	直隸同知	independent sub-prefect.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	直碾碾的	very straight.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	直巴巴的	straightforward, frank.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	直不起來	unable to stand upright, crooked.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	直事	upright in business.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	直豎豎的	upright, studded with upright points, serried.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-shuai<sup>4</sup></i>	直率	straightforward, open-hearted.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-shuang<sup>3</sup></i>	直爽	straightforward, candid.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	直打直	straightforward without turning.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	直道	a straight road ; correct doctrine.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	直頂倒	right up to (i <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	直挺挺的	stiff and straight, e. g., a corpse.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	直言	straightforward talk.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	直眼	to stare, look blank, dismayed (têng <sup>4</sup> cho <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup></i>	人值	the price, worth, cost, or value of ; to manage.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	值	it is worth money.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-kwo<sup>1</sup></i>	值凶禍	to meet with severe misfortune.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	值日	one's day for duty.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	值多少錢	what is it worth ?
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>	值班	to take one's turn on duty ;
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	值不值	frequently ; is it worth the money ?
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	值事	the president of a society.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	值得	to cost. it is worth while.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup></i>	具質	original ; to substantiate ; a pledge ; to examine.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	質成	to complete, to perfect.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	質明	correct and clear.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	質實	plain and sincere (p'u <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	質當	a licensed pawnshop (tang <sup>4</sup> p'u <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup></i>	質對	comparison, to compare.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup></i>	木植	to plant.

chih<sup>2</sup> 馬 隴 鷹 191b68b

CHIH<sup>3</sup> 手 才 指 183b57c

chih<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup>-kou<sup>2</sup> 指 雞 罵 狗

chih<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup> 指 甲

chih<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup> 指 甲 套

chih<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 指 甲 草

chih<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 指 教

chih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ou<sup>1</sup> 指 戳

chih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ui<sup>1</sup> 指 出

chih<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup> 指 揮

chih<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 指 日 高 陞

chih<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 指 名

chih<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 指 明

chih<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 指 南 車

chih<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 指 南 針

chih<sup>2</sup>-po<sup>2</sup> 指 駁

chih<sup>2</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>2</sup> 指 桑 罵 槐

chih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 指 實

chih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 指 使

chih<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 指 說

chih<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>2</sup> 指 點

chih<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 指 頭

chih<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 指 頭 節

chih<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 指 頭 尖

chih<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup> 指 頭 一 枚

chih<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup> 指 頭 疔

chih<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup> 指 頭 肚

chih<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 指 東 說 西

chih<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 指 望

chih<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 指 物 說 價

chih<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup> 指 引

chih<sup>2</sup> 糸 帚 紙 194c56c

chih<sup>2</sup>-cha<sup>1</sup> 紙 扎

chih<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup> 紙 張

chih<sup>2</sup>-ché<sup>1</sup> 紙 遮

chih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 紙 錢

chih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 紙 吃 墨

chih<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 紙 筋

chih<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 紙 花

chih<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup> 紙 人 紙 馬

shih<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup> (ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>) tsü<sup>2</sup> 紙 殼 子

shih<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup> 紙 鏢

to attain, to succeed.

the finger<sup>2</sup>, the toe<sup>2</sup>; to point<sup>2</sup>, to refer to<sup>2</sup>.  
to revile one over the shoulders of another (see finger nails. [below]).

finger-nail cases.

the China balsam.

to point out, to correct, to reprove, to teach.

to make signs, gestures.

to point out.

to point out; police magistrate. G. 343.

may you rapidly rise (to official).

to nominate.

to define, to report.

a legendary cart which was to act as a compass.

needle of a compass; a compass.

to correct, to reprove, to direct. [person.

“point at mulberry, abuse ash,” to talk at a proof; to affirm.

to point out, to direct.

to denote.

to point out, to direct.

fingers or toes.

finger joint.

tip of finger.

one finger.

whitlow.

face of finger.

to make insinuations.

to desire, to hope (p'an<sup>4</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>). [articles.

name a price according to the quality of the to direct, to lead, to guide.

paper.

all kinds of things burnt in honor of the dead. stationery.

kittysols, paper umbrellas.

paper money.

the ink “runs” on the paper.

paper pulp used for strengthening mortar.

artificial flowers.

paper men and horses.

paste-board (pei<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>2</sup>).

paper ingots (for worship).

<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>-h'o<sup>4</sup></i>	紙碼香鏢	paper, incense, etc., used in religious ceremonies.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	紙煤子	a pipe-light of paper.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>3</sup></i>	紙撚	a twisted paper cord, a lamp lighter, allumette.
<i>chh<sup>3</sup>-p'ai<sup>3</sup></i>	紙牌	playing cards.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	紙褙子	paste-board.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	紙筆	paper and pens.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>	紙筆墨硯	writing materials.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	紙皮子	paper covers for books, etc.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>4</sup></i>	紙鉞	sheets of tin-foil for burning at graves and in paper fans.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>	紙扇	[temples. (kuang <sup>3</sup> ). M. 117, 488]
<i>chih<sup>3</sup></i>	口只 191c67c	only, merely, but, just, then.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	只見	only see, only saw, just look.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>	只知	I only know.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	只好如此	only good like this.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup></i>	只看	only look, just observe.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup></i>	只可	it will just do.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup></i>	只顧	mind, nothing but.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	只管	just try, only think of, only attend to.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-p'a<sup>4</sup></i>	只怕	but, lest, I only fear, probably.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	只是	just is, it is only.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	只是一件	but it must be borne in mind.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup></i>	只當	I supposed, but.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>3</sup></i>	只得	obliged to, having no alternative.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>3</sup>-yên<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup></i>	只在眼前	merely, before one's eyes.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-ch'ia<sup>3</sup></i>	只在此一家	there is only this one family.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	只要	only (even if).
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	只有	only wish.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	只願	there is merely, only have.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup></i>	止 188b56a	to stop, to desist, to be still, to rest.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	止住	to cease, to stop.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	止住脚步	came to a halt.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	止息	to cease, to stop.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup></i>	止渴	to quench thirst.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	止留	to detain.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>	止不住淚	cannot restrain the tears.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-t'êng<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	止疼藥	painkiller (medicine).
<i>chih<sup>3</sup></i>	木 192a57b	bramble.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	木棘	thorns (ching <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>4</sup></i>	木棘殼	kind of medicine (skin of foregoing).
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	木實	kind of medicine (dried seeds of foregoing).
<i>chih<sup>3</sup></i>	日旨 183b57o	the meaning; imperial will, orders (shêng <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	旨意	imperial will; purport.
<i>chih<sup>3</sup></i>	帶 183b57q1	to embroider (chên <sup>1</sup> hsiu <sup>4</sup> ).

CHIH<sup>4</sup> 水 治 189a59b  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 治 掌  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 治 家  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 治 好  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 治 心  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 治 國  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup> 治 國 安邦  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 治 理  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 治 療  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup> 治 亂  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 治 病  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 治 不 好  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 治 死  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> 治 罪  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 治 獄  
 chih<sup>4</sup> 至 186b60c  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 至 契  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 至 直  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 至 近  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-h'in<sup>1</sup> 至 親  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 至 終  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 至 好  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 至 厚  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 至 下  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup> 至 小  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 至 相 好  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 至 相 厚  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 至 公 無 私  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 至 公 堂  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 至 便  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 至 不 濟  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 至 不 好  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup> 至 上  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup> 至 少  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 至 慎 堂  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup> 至 聖  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 至 死 不 變  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 至 大  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup> 至 多  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 至 於  
 chih<sup>4</sup> 至 致 187c58c  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 至 致 極  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 至 致 知

to heal, to cure, to put in order, to direct.  
 to govern, to keep in order.  
 to manage a family.  
 to cure (ch'ian<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to regulate one's mind.  
 to govern a country.  
 to govern the nation successfully.  
 to regulate, to keep order, to restore order.  
 to cure. [rebellion.  
 order and disorder, to restore order, to put down  
 to cure a disease (liao<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 cannot cure. [with.  
 to treat a patient so that he dies; to make away  
 to punish (hsing<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 to try those committed to prison.  
 to arrive at, to, till; as to, respecting, M. 37.  
 very intimate (chih<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>).  
 most true (shih<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup>).  
 very near, the nearest.  
 nearly related.  
 at the last, after all (mo<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>3</sup> êrh).  
 the best (ting<sup>3</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>).  
 intimate friend.  
 the lowest.  
 the smallest.  
 intimate friends.  
 same.  
 perfectly just, e. g., God.  
 Hall of Grand Examiner.  
 most convenient.  
 at the very least; very bad; the worst.  
 the worst.  
 the highest.  
 at the least.  
 the hall behind the Grand Examine.  
 perfectly holy.  
 firm until death.  
 the greatest.  
 at the most.  
 as to, respecting; to come to, arrive at. M. 421.  
 to go to; to come to; to tend to; the cause.  
 to carry out to the utmost.  
 to extend knowledge to underlying principles

chih<sup>4</sup>.i<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>.cho<sup>2</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-mou<sup>2</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>.t'á'-ti<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>.t'ai<sup>2</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>.tu<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup> 网 四 寓  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>2</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>4</sup> 手 才  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>

致意  
 致樂  
 致力  
 致命  
 致仕  
 致遠  
 日 智 181c58b  
 智者  
 智慧  
 智畧  
 智明  
 智謀  
 智勇  
 刀 制 196c59a  
 制軍  
 制法  
 制服  
 制伏  
 制令  
 制書 的秤  
 制臺  
 制度  
 制宰  
 制造  
 制作 心 197b61b  
 志氣  
 志向  
 志意  
 志弱  
 志量  
 志書  
 置 190c60a  
 置傢伙  
 置之不問  
 置衣服  
 置買  
 置辦  
 置田買地  
 191b71c  
 擲  
 擲去

to inform (kao<sup>4</sup> su<sup>4</sup>).  
 to take delight in.  
 to exert strength (shih<sup>3</sup> chin<sup>4</sup> 'rh).  
 to devote one's life in a cause, fatal.  
 to resign office.  
 to go to ; or come from a distance.  
 wise ; wisdom, knowledge, skill, talent, ability.  
 a wise person.  
 perfect wisdom (ts'ung<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 cleverness, shrewdness.  
 knowledge, wisdom.  
 shrewdness, cleverness.  
 talented and brave.  
 to regulate, to direct, to rule ; to make, invent.  
 { to regulate troops ; your excellency (to  
 } Governor-General. G. 273).  
 rules, laws, regulations (fa<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>).  
 three years' mourning ; to reduce to obedience,  
 to subdue.  
 rules, laws, regulate (ming<sup>4</sup> ling<sup>4</sup>).  
 an imperial command.  
 to test his scales. [(fu<sup>3</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 a governor general ; your excellency. G. 273  
 to form rules ; rules, laws, management, direction.  
 to rule, to direct.  
 to create, to form, to invent.  
 to invent, to make, to do (ch'uang<sup>4</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup>).  
 inclination, will, resolution, determination.  
 resolution, determination (li<sup>3</sup>chih<sup>2</sup>ch'í<sup>4</sup>chuang<sup>4</sup>).  
 ambition ; direction of one's will, inclination.  
 the will, purpose.  
 weak-minded.  
 ambition, ambitious.  
 a local history or topography.  
 to purchase ; to place ; to appoint.  
 to buy furniture.  
 to disregard.  
 to buy clothes.  
 to purchase (ti<sup>3</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to arrange, to buy.  
 to buy land, to add field to field.  
 to throw, to throw away. See jéng<sup>1</sup>.  
 to throw away.

zhih <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	擲下	to throw down; to give to.
zhih <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup>	擲還	to return, to give back.
zhih <sup>4</sup> -kui <sup>2</sup>	擲回	to throw back, to reject a petition.
zhih <sup>4</sup> -shai <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup>	擲骰子	to throw dice.
zhih <sup>4</sup> -shung <sup>1</sup>	擲傷	to wound by throwing at.
zhik <sup>4</sup>	水 滯 196b60b	to obstruct; stoppage.
zhik <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	滯住	impeded (lan <sup>2</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup> ).
zhik <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	滯流	to impede the course of a river, etc.
zhik <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	滯隔	to obstruct, to hinder.
zhik <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	滯病	costive.
zhik <sup>4</sup>	言 識 誌 198a61c	to remember, to record; historical records.
zhik <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	誌銘	to record on a grave-stone.
zhik <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	誌石 (制石)	stone used in military examinations. M. 339.
zhik <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	誌文	a record.
zhik <sup>4</sup>	痔 196a60c	hemorrhoids, piles.
zhik <sup>4</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>	痔瘡	same (lou <sup>4</sup> ch'uang <sup>1</sup> ).
zhik <sup>4</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>	痔瘡	same (bleeding).
zhik <sup>4</sup>	火 炙 194a69c	to broil, to warm, to heat.
zhik <sup>4</sup> -ch'ao <sup>2</sup>	炙炒	to broil.
zhik <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	炙法	cautery.
zhik <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup>	炙火	to warm at a fire.
zhik <sup>4</sup>	衣 製 197a59b	to make, to form; to decide, to regulate.
zhik <sup>4</sup> -tsao <sup>4</sup>	製造	to make, to form, to invent.
zhik <sup>4</sup> -tsao <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	製造局	a factory or arsenal.
zhik <sup>4</sup>	穴 窒 188a69a	to impede, to hamper, to embarrass.
zhik <sup>4</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>	窒礙	to obstruct, to hinder (fang <sup>1</sup> ai <sup>4</sup> ).
zhik <sup>4</sup>	糸 緜 188a59a	fine, delicate, soft, elegant, effeminate.
zhik <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup>	緜密	secret, close; minute, fine.
zhik <sup>4</sup>	疔 痣 197c61c	a mole, a spot.
zhik <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	痣記	the mark of a mole.
zhik <sup>4</sup>	貝 贄 185b61b	to make a present (tsêng <sup>4</sup> , k'uei <sup>4</sup> ).
zhik <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	贄見禮	present of homage, or fee to a teacher.
zhik <sup>4</sup>	隹 雉 192c60h	a pheasant.
zhik <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	雉雞	same.
zhik <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	雉雞尾	the longtail-feathers of the pheasant.
YH'IH <sup>1</sup>	口 吃 199c396a	to eat, to drink, to bear; to stammer.
zh'ih <sup>1</sup>	喫	same.
zh'ih <sup>1</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>	喫茶	to drink tea (ho <sup>1</sup> ch'a <sup>2</sup> ).
zh'ih <sup>1</sup> -chai <sup>1</sup>	喫齋	to fast, to refrain from animal food (pa <sup>1</sup> chai <sup>1</sup> ).
zh'ih <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>2</sup>	喫緊	{ urgent, highly important, very necessary { (yao <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>2</sup> ).
zh'ih <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	喫力	[strain comes. to tell, to be of service; the point where the

ch'ih <sup>1</sup> .ching <sup>1</sup>	喫驚	to be startled (hsia <sup>4</sup> wo <sup>3</sup> i <sup>1</sup> t'iao <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	喫酒	to drink wine.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> .ch'uan <sup>1</sup> -érh <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	喫穿二字	food and raiment.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> .chu'an <sup>1</sup> .tu <sup>4</sup> -yung <sup>3</sup>	喫穿度用	food and raiment for daily use.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	喫飯	to eat rice, to take any meal.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -feng <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	喫俸祿	to draw salary (hsin <sup>1</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>1</sup>	喫喝	to eat and drink.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>1</sup> -p'iao <sup>2</sup> -tu <sup>3</sup>	喫喝嫖賭	gluttony, debauchery and gambling.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup> -lé <sup>4</sup>	喫喝宴樂	gluttony, etc.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -hun <sup>1</sup>	喫葷	to eat meat, onions, etc., viz., ch'ih <sup>1</sup> chai <sup>1</sup> above.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup>	喫苦	to suffer distress.
eh'ih <sup>3</sup> .k'uei <sup>1</sup>	喫虧	to suffer loss; to bear an injury.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	喫力	stands the strain.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	喫糧	soldiers.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	喫米大蟲	sc. a Buddhist priest.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	喫墨	(the paper) absorbs ink.
eh'ih <sup>3</sup> -p'u <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	喫怕了	eaten to disgust.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	喫飽了	satiated with food (ho <sup>1</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup> .la).
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup>	喫不起	cannot afford to eat (such food).
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	喫不住	cannot endure it.
eh'ih <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	喫不服	(that food) don't agree with me.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	喫不下去	cannot get the food down.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	喫不來	cannot eat.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>4</sup>	喫不慣	not used to eating (such and such a dish).
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	喫不剋化	failure to digest after eating.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>	喫不了	unable to eat the whole.
eh'ih <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -lé <sup>2</sup>	喫不得	not eatable; unable to eat.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	喫食	viands, fare, victuals (k'ou <sup>3</sup> liang <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>4</sup>	喫蔬	to eat vegetables, as Buddhist priests do.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	喫多少承	how much water does (the boat) draw?
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -ts'u <sup>4</sup>	喫醋	to be jealous (chi <sup>4</sup> tu <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>	喫獨鑊	the gain is mine alone.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	喫東西	to eat (anything).
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -k'uei <sup>1</sup>	喫啞吧虧	to suffer loss, and be quiet about it.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	喫鴉片烟	to smoke opium (hsi <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	喫藥	to take medicine.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	喫烟	to smoke opium, or tobacco (ch'ui <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -k'uei <sup>1</sup>	喫眼前虧	suffer patent loss.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup>	目眇	198c63c blear-eyed, sore eyes.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup>	眇磨糊	eyes blurred and dim.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup>	口哧	○.○ to intimidate, to frighten.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shén <sup>1</sup>	哧的一聲	to shout out.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup>	鳥氏	202b63c owl (yeh <sup>4</sup> mao <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>2</sup> ).

ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup>

鴞鴞

owl (yeh<sup>4</sup> mau<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).CH'IH<sup>2</sup>

手才

持 202c64c

to grasp, to seize, to hold fast.

ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>

持住

to hold fast.

ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>

持意

to hold one's opinion.

ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup>

持捫

to grasp, to seize, to hold to one's opinion.

ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>

持平

to be impartial (kung<sup>1</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>).ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>

持守

to keep fast hold of, to maintain.

ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>

持刀

to grasp a knife (pa<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>1</sup>).ch'ih<sup>2</sup>

痴

痴 198b62a

foolish, simple, idiotic.

ch'ih<sup>2</sup>

癡 201b62a

same (tai<sup>1</sup>).ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-ch'an<sup>2</sup>

癡纏

infatuation, a foolish hankering after. [(hsü<sup>1</sup> tu<sup>2</sup>).ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>

癡長

I have grown up a fool (so many years, ans. to age).

ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>

癡情

infatuation, a foolish hankering after.

ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>

癡情子

a foolish lover, a debauchee.

ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup>

癡心妄想

to pine after the unattainable.

ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-sha<sup>2</sup>

癡傻

silly, idiotic, stupid (han<sup>1</sup>).ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-tui<sup>1</sup>

癡獸

silly, idiotic, stupid; an idiot.

ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>

癡子

an idiot, a simpleton (pan<sup>4</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).ch'ih<sup>2</sup>

遲

遲 203c64b

to delay, slow, dilatory, late.

ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>3</sup>

遲緩

slow (man<sup>4</sup>).ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>

遲兩天

two days later.

ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup>

遲留

to put off, to procrastinate, to postpone.

ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-man<sup>4</sup>

遲慢

dilatory, dawdling; to postpone (lai<sup>2</sup> te<sup>2</sup> ch'ih<sup>2</sup>).ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup>

遲鈍

slow in thought or action.

ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>

遲悞

to ruin or fail through unpunctuality, to neglect.

ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>

遲延

to put off, to defer, to delay (tan<sup>1</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>, tan<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>1</sup>).ch'ih<sup>2</sup>

馬

馳 203b64a

to gallop, to ride on horseback; rapid.

ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>

馳驅

to gallop (p'ao<sup>2</sup>, tien<sup>1</sup>).ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>

馳行

to walk or gallop fast; to do quickly.

ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>

馳驛

mounted couriers, express.

ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>

馳馬

a running horse.

ch'ih<sup>2</sup>

竹

筴 200c63b

a bamboo stick; to beat, to chastise.

ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>

筴杖

the light and the heavy bamboo [pan<sup>3</sup>],ch'ih<sup>2</sup> (tzü)

水

池 203a63c

a pond, pool, tank or moat.

ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>

池塘

a pond.

ch'ih<sup>2</sup> (tzü)

匙

匙 979a760a

a spoon, a key. See shih<sup>2</sup> (yao<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).CH'IH<sup>3</sup>

耳

耻 205a65a

shame, ashamed.

ch'ih<sup>3</sup>

恥

same (hsiu<sup>1</sup> ch'ih<sup>3</sup>, k'uei<sup>4</sup>, hai<sup>4</sup> sao<sup>4</sup>). [hua<sup>4</sup>],ch'ih<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>

恥笑

to ridicule, to put to shame (chi<sup>1</sup> ch'iao<sup>4</sup>, hsiao<sup>4</sup>ch'ih<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>

恥心

a feeling of shame.

ch'ih<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>

恥辱

disgrace, shame.

ch'ih<sup>3</sup> 人 侈 193c65b  
 ch'ih<sup>3</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup> 侈 費  
 ch'ih<sup>3</sup>-shé<sup>1</sup> 侈 奢  
 ch'ih<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup> 侈 肆  
 ch'ih<sup>3</sup> 齒 齒 204a65c  
 ch'ih<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-ch'un<sup>2</sup>-hung<sup>1</sup> 齒 白 唇 紅  
 ch'ih<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup> 齒 牙  
 ch'ih<sup>3</sup> 尺 尺 204b71a  
 ch'ih<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 尺 丈  
 ch'ih<sup>3</sup>-ts'un<sup>4</sup> 尺 寸  
 ch'ih<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup> 尺 牘  
 ch'ih<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 尺 度  
 ch'ih<sup>3</sup> 口 嗤 200b63b

CH'IH<sup>4</sup> 赤 赤 201c72a  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 赤 脚  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 赤 金  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup> 赤 小 豈  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup> 赤 心  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup> 赤 紅  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup> 赤 紅 臉 兒  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 赤 木  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 赤 白 痢  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-shén<sup>1</sup> [chia<sup>1</sup> 赤 身  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>- 赤 手 成家  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>- 赤 手 空 拳  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> [ch'üan<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup> 赤 帶  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 赤 胆  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 赤 道  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-t'í<sup>3</sup> 赤 糖  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 赤 體  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 赤 條 條 的  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup> 食 飭 199a73a  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 飭 察  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup> 飭 差  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup> 飭 令  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup> 飭 補  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 飭 授  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup> 力 勅 勅 199b72c  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 勅 封  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup> 勅 令  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 勅 命

profuse, prodigal, extravagant.  
 same (k'uang<sup>3</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>, lang<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 extravagant.  
 the teeth; one's age.  
 "teeth white, lips red," beautiful.  
 teeth (ya<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup>).  
 the Chinese foot (14  $\frac{1}{10}$  inches English).  
 the length of, measurement (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> ch'ih<sup>3</sup>).  
 feet and inches, the length of, measurement,  
 a book containing forms for letters, etc.  
 a degree; measurement.  
 laugh heartily.  
 carnation, flesh color; naked.  
 bare feet (kuang<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>3</sup>).  
 pure gold (Giles=copper).  
 a kind of red bean (ch'êng<sup>2</sup> hsiu<sup>1</sup>),  
 sincere, earnest.  
 blood red.  
 a red face.  
 sapan wood for dyeing red.  
 dysentery, a flux, a discharge.  
 the naked body, naked (lou<sup>4</sup> t'í<sup>3</sup>).  
 a self-made rich man.  
 "naked hand, empty fist," empty-handed.  
 a red discharge peculiar to women.  
 brave, heroic.  
 the equator.  
 brown sugar (hung<sup>2</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 the naked body, naked,  
 stark-naked.  
 an infant.  
 to enjoin, to adjust; compact, firm.  
 to order an inspection.  
 to give orders to the runners.  
 a command.  
 to send an officer to fill a vacancy,  
 to bestow official rank.  
 imperial orders or decrees.  
 especially appointed by the emperor.  
 imperial orders.  
 same.

ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-tsé<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-pang<sup>2</sup>-rhi<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>

勅書  
 勅賜  
 斥  
 斥逐  
 斥革  
 斥罵  
 斥責  
 羽掖翅  
 翅膀兒  
 口叱

201a72b  
 205a66c  
 199b72c

written imperial order, letters patent, creden-  
 bestowed by the emperor. [tials.  
 to expel, to drive away, to eject; to scold,  
 to expel.  
 to degrade, to discharge.  
 to abuse, to scold.  
 to rebuke.  
 wings, fins,  
 same.  
 to hoot at, to scold.

CHIN<sup>1</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-chén<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>4</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>4</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>2</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-tsang<sup>4</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>4</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup>-tsuan<sup>4</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup>

金  
 金  
 金安  
 金釵  
 金盞花  
 金展子  
 金朝  
 金針葉  
 金雞納  
 金雞納霜  
 金錢  
 金錢菊  
 金錢豹  
 金枝玉葉  
 金井  
 金井玉葬  
 金鏡  
 金珠  
 金瘡  
 金鐘  
 金鐘玉磬  
 金盞花  
 金線  
 金星  
 金黃色  
 金剛經  
 金剛石  
 金剛鑽  
 金剛刺  
 金鏢子  
 金口訣  
 金口玉言  
 金箍棒

207c398b

gold, any metal, money,  
 welfare, health.  
 a gold hair-pin.  
 the marigold.  
 a kind of hawkweed.  
 the Golden Dynasty (1115 to 1235 A. D.).  
 dried lily flowers.  
 cinchona.  
 quinine.  
 gold coin.  
 name of yellow chrysanthemum,  
 spotted leopard.  
 the branches of the royal family.  
 a grave (fên<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a grand burial.  
 "golden mirror," the moon.  
 gold and pearls.  
 wounds made by edged weapons.  
 a nimbus; "glory."  
 imperial gong.  
 the common marigold.  
 gold thread.  
 "gold star," the star Venus.  
 orange colour.  
 a Buddhist Sutra called Diamond Classic.  
 the diamond, adamant.  
 a diamond-pointed drill.  
 sarsaparilla.  
 small pieces of gold.  
 fortune telling by writing.  
 Imperial utterances.  
 a fabulous weapon (in Hsi-yu-chi).

chin <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	金棺	a grand coffin.
chin <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>3</sup>	金礦	gold mines.
chin <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	金蓮花	the golden water-lily.
chin <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	金陵	ancient name of Nanking.
chin <sup>1</sup> -luan <sup>2</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>	金鑾殿	Emperor's Grand Audience Hall.
chin <sup>1</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	金牌	(ancient) Emperor's warrant on wood.
chin <sup>1</sup> -pang <sup>3</sup> -t'i <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>3</sup>	金榜題名	on the successful M.A. list.
chin <sup>1</sup> -po <sup>4</sup>	金箔	imitation gold paper for worship, tinsel.
chin <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>	金不換	not to be exchanged for gold, very precious.
chin <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	金沙	gold dust.
chin <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	金山	California (old), also Australia (new).
chin <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	金石良言	good advice is like gold or medicine.
chen <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	金絲荷葉	a kind of flower.
chin <sup>1</sup> -tiao <sup>1</sup>	金貂	a kind of marten.
chin <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	金頂子	a gilt button.
chin <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -chao <sup>1</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	金字招牌	a shop sign in gilt characters.
chin <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	金葉	gold leaf.
chin <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>	金銀	gold and silver, money.
chin <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	金銀花	the honey-suckle.
chin <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	金銀財寶	money and valuables.
chin <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup>	金銀銅鐵	gold, silver, brass and iron.
chin <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	金魚	gold fish.
chin <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	金玉	gold and jade
chin <sup>1</sup>	人 今 <small>207a398a</small>	now, the present time (hsien <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> , ju <sup>2</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> ).
chin <sup>1</sup> -ch'ao <sup>3</sup>	今朝	the present dynasty.
chin <sup>1</sup> -t'ih <sup>2</sup>	今兒	to-day.
chin <sup>1</sup> -t'hou <sup>4</sup>	今以後	henceforth, from this time forward.
chin <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	今日	to-day.
chin <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	今古	modern and ancient (po <sup>2</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> t'ung <sup>2</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> ).
chin <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>4</sup>	今古奇觀	響名 "strange sights, ancient and modern."
chin <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	今年	this year (pên <sup>3</sup> nien <sup>2</sup> ).
chin <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	今不如古	modern times are inferior to ancient
chin <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	今生	this life, the present life, this age.
chin <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	今時	the present time.
chin <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	今世	this age, the present age.
chin <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	今天	to-day.
chin <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -jé <sup>4</sup>	今天好熱	it is very hot to-day (fa <sup>1</sup> tsao <sup>4</sup> ).
chin <sup>1</sup> -tsao <sup>3</sup>	今早	this morning.
chin <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	今夜	to-night.
chin <sup>1</sup>	竹 筋 <small>207a397c</small>	tendons, muscles; inclination.
chin <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	筋骨	muscle and bone; related to.
chin <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -t'êng <sup>3</sup>	筋骨痛	rheumatism.
chin <sup>1</sup> -lî <sup>4</sup> -shuai <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup>	筋力衰敗	strength wasted away.

<i>chin<sup>1</sup>-p'ü<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>	筋疲力盡	strength exhausted.
<i>chin<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup></i>	筋斗	a somersault (ta <sup>3</sup> kên <sup>1</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chin<sup>1</sup></i>	水 叉 浸 <sup>224b989a</sup>	[sorb.] to soak, to saturate, to steep, to drench, to ab- to saturate.
<i>chin<sup>1</sup>-jun<sup>4</sup></i>	浸潤	baptism (according to Baptists) (hsi <sup>3</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chin<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	浸禮	the Baptist body.
<i>chin<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	浸禮會	wet, soaked.
<i>chin<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	浸濕	to soak thoroughly.
<i>chin<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	浸透	[ching <sup>1</sup> ]. a ford, a creek, a rivulet; to overflow (t'ien <sup>1</sup> )
<i>chin<sup>1</sup> (ching<sup>1</sup>)</i>	津 <sup>224b988a</sup>	I like it more and more.
<i>hin<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	津津有味	extra money-squeeze.
<i>hin<sup>1</sup>-t'ieh<sup>2</sup></i>	津貼	saliva.
<i>hir<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	津液	a catty (1½ pds. avoird.).
<i>hin<sup>1</sup></i>	斤 斤 <sup>206a397a</sup>	catties and ounces, weight.
<i>hin<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup></i>	斤兩	[arc.] the Chinese pound or catty (1½ English pounds);
<i>hin<sup>1</sup></i>	力 筋 <sup>206a397a</sup>	"catties and ounces," weight.
<i>hin<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup></i>	筋兩	the overlap of a coat.
<i>hin<sup>1</sup></i>	衣 衿 襟 <sup>209b398a</sup>	a brother-in-law (chieh <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hin<sup>1</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	襟兄弟	a napkin, a kerchief, a head-dress.
<i>hin<sup>1</sup></i>	巾 巾 <sup>209c397a</sup>	womenkind.
<i>hin<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	巾 幘	a napkin, a kerchief, a head-dress (shou <sup>3</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hin<sup>1</sup>-p'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	巾 帕	
<b>HIN<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>人 僅<sup>209c399a</sup></b>	only, hardly, barely, just about.
<i>hin<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup></i>	僅僅	merely, simply, barely.
<i>hin<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	僅僅敷用	barely sufficient for what is wanted.
<i>hin<sup>3</sup>-k'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	僅僅可	scarcely, barely, it will just do.
<i>hin<sup>3</sup>-kou<sup>4</sup></i>	僅僅够	barely sufficient, just enough.
<i>hin<sup>3</sup></i>	言 謹 <sup>210h399b</sup>	care and attention, respect, veneration, awe.
<i>hin<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	謹記在心	reverently remember.
<i>hin<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	謹具	respectfully present.
<i>hin<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-tsei<sup>3</sup></i>	謹防盜賊	carefully guard against thieves.
<i>hin<sup>3</sup>-hsüan<sup>3</sup></i>	謹選	to select carefully.
<i>hin<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup></i>	謹慎	cautious, careful, wary.
<i>hin<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	謹守	[duty.] to carefully guard, to carefully attend to one's
<i>hin<sup>3</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup></i>	謹遵	to respectfully obey.
<i>hin<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup></i>	謹言慎行	careful of words and acts.
<i>hin<sup>3</sup></i>	人 儘 <sup>211h989a</sup>	extreme farthest, exhausted, all. M. 396.
<i>in<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	儘之	continuously, indefinitely.
<i>in<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup></i>	儘先	the very first.
<i>in<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup></i>	儘量	to carry to the uttermost, to exhaust.
<i>in<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	儘溜頭	at the extreme end of the street.
<i>in<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	儘末後了	at the very last.
<i>in<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	儘上頭	at the very top.

<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	儘底下	at the very bottom.
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup></i>	儘東	extreme east.
<i>chin<sup>2</sup></i>	緊 211c399b	tight, compressed; urgent, strict.
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-ai<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>3</sup></i>	緊挨着	close to.
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-ch'ên<sup>4</sup></i>	緊趁	diligent, energetic (yin <sup>1</sup> ch'in <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>	緊急	urgent, pressing (ts'ui <sup>1</sup> pi <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	緊急公文	most urgent public despatches.
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	緊跟着	following hard behind (chui <sup>1</sup> kan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-mê<sup>4</sup></i>	緊密	close, secret (yen <sup>2</sup> mi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	緊綁綁的	full and tight, pinching tight.
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-ts'ui<sup>1</sup></i>	緊催	pressing hard.
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-ts'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	緊湊	collecting with might and main.
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	緊要	important, necessary (yao <sup>4</sup> chiu <sup>3</sup> , pu <sup>4</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chin<sup>3</sup></i>	金 錦 212a399a	figured or flowered silk.
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup></i>	錦繡	embroidery, in gold, silk, etc. (chêu <sup>1</sup> hsiên <sup>4</sup> ,
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	錦上添花	to improve, to beautify superfluously.
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	錦言	flowery or complimentary language.
<i>chin<sup>3</sup></i>	食 饑 210c400b	a scarcity of vegetables, a dearth (chien <sup>4</sup> nien <sup>2</sup> ).
<b>CHIN<sup>4</sup></b>	近 206b401b	near (time or place), recently.
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	近隔壁兒	near neighbors.
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-mî<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	近親密友	near relatives and intimate friends.
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-ch'w<sup>4</sup></i>	近處	a near place.
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup></i>	近些	a little nearer (ch'ao <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>4</sup> tsou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	近日	recently, lately (hsiang <sup>4</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	近來	same.
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup></i>	近鄰	near neighbours, neighbouring.
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-mî<sup>4</sup></i>	近密	intimate, familiar.
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	近邊地方	near the borders (pien <sup>1</sup> chieh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	近時	recently (kang <sup>1</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	近視眼	near-sighted (yen <sup>3</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> liao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	近到	recently arrived.
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	近悅遠來	when those near are pleased, those distant come
<i>chin<sup>4</sup></i>	進 212c990b	to enter, to ascend, to make progress. M. 94.
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup></i>	進場	to go in for examination (k'ao <sup>3</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ). [(iu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	進城去	to go into the city.
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	進教	to enter the church (ju <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>	進京	to go to Peking (shang <sup>4</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	進京引見	to go to Peking for audience.
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	進去	to go in (ju <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	進發	to despatch, to proceed.
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>	進香	to offer incense.
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	進項	income, receipts (ju <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>3</sup> ).

<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	進獻
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-hsüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	進學
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	進益
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	進口
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup></i>	進貢
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	進來
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-piao<sup>2</sup></i>	進表
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	進步
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	進上
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	進士
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-t'ui<sup>4</sup></i>	進退
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-t'ui<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup></i>	進退兩難
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	進飲食
<i>chin<sup>4</sup></i>	皿 屎 盡 <sup>210c989a</sup>
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup></i>	盡皆
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	盡情
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	盡絕
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	盡忠
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	盡孝
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>2</sup></i>	盡心
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	盡心竭力
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-jen<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	盡人事
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	盡力
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup></i>	盡美
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup></i>	盡本分
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup></i>	盡善盡美
<i>chin<sup>4</sup></i>	示 禁 <sup>209a400b</sup>
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	禁城
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	禁忌
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>	禁止
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>	禁止
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	禁貨
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup></i>	禁令
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	禁兵
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	禁不住
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	禁不住笑
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	禁食
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	禁地
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup></i>	禁卒
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	禁屠
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-yo<sup>3</sup></i>	禁約
<i>chin<sup>4</sup></i>	力 勁 <sup>218a407b</sup>

{ to hand to, to present to (to a superior)  
{ (ch'êng<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).

to attain B. A. degree. G. 469 (hsiu<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>),  
improvement, progress (chang<sup>2</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).

to enter a port, imports (ch'u<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>4</sup>).

to present tribute (ma<sup>4</sup> kung<sup>4</sup>).

to come in; come in.

a letter accompanying tribute.

to go ahead (mai<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).

to go to the capital as tribute.

the 3rd literary degree. G. 473 (hni<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).

"enter and retire," to introduce and to put back,  
difficult to advance or retire, a dilemma (tso<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>  
to eat and drink. (liang<sup>2</sup> nan<sup>2</sup>).

the extreme, to exhaust, to empty. M. 275, 468  
all, the whole, every one.

with the utmost feeling.

ended, used up; completely.

extremely loyal.

most dutiful.

with the whole heart.

with all the heart and strength. [ming<sup>4</sup>].

to do one's duty as a man (t'ing<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>)

to exert all one's strength.

most excellent.

to fully perform one's duty.

most good, most excellent.

to forbid, to hinder, to ward off. M. 347.

the forbidden city in Peking (tzü<sup>2</sup> chin<sup>4</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).

unlucky things which are forbidden.

to prohibit (fan<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>).

to forbid, to prohibit, to stop.

contraband goods (ssü<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>).

prohibitory orders, laws and prohibitions.

imperial body-guards (ch'in<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>).

cannot refrain from.

cannot refrain from laughter.

to fast, refrain from eating (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> chai<sup>1</sup>).

forbidden ground, prohibited places (chung<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).

a jailer, a turnkey (chien<sup>1</sup> tsu<sup>2</sup>).

to forbid slaughter of animals in time of drought,

a prohibitory notice.

strong, strength; violent, overbearing.

<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	勁力	strength (li <sup>4</sup> liang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	勁搗搗的	quite vigorous, buxom.
<i>chin<sup>4</sup></i>	糸 縉	212c990a red-colored silk; a sash, a girdle; to gird.
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	縉紳	gentry, literati (shên <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	縉紳錄	the civil service guide-book.
<i>chin<sup>4</sup></i>	火 燼	211b989b the remains, the snuff of a candle, ashcs,
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	燼了	entirely out (as a fire).
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	燼餘	an overplus, a remainder.
<i>chin<sup>4</sup></i>	日 晉	212b990a ancient name of Shansi.
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>1</sup></i>	晉朝	the Chin dynasty (265 A. D.—420 A. D.)
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	晉封	to bestow posthumous honors upon,
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	晉國	modern Shansi.
<i>chin<sup>4</sup></i>	女 於	207b401a a wife's sisters.
<i>chin<sup>4</sup></i>	口 噤	209b400c difficult to speak,
<i>ehin<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	噤口不食	lockjaw preventing eating
<i>chin<sup>4</sup></i>	彳 凜	209b401a (打冷 凜 a cold shiver).
<b>CH'IN<sup>1</sup></b>	見 親	213a991a nearly related; affection; one's own.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup> ai<sup>4</sup></i>	親愛	to love dearly.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	親戚	relatives in general.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-p'êng<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	親戚朋友	relatives and friends.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	親家	parents of a married couple,
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup></i>	親家母	the mother-in-law of the children.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	親交	affectionate, intimate, dear friends.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>	親近	intimate, closely related to.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-chüan<sup>4</sup></i>	親眷	one's own family (chia <sup>1</sup> chüan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>4</sup></i>	親確	clear, distinct, well-defined.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	親房近支	a near relative.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	親父母	one's own parents (shuang <sup>1</sup> ch'in <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	親厚	intimate (chih <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	親兄弟	brothers of the same parents (t'ung <sup>2</sup> pao <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> [hsiung <sup>2</sup> ]).
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-jé<sup>4</sup></i>	親熱	very intimate.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	親供	one's own written statement.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup></i>	親密	intimate, familiar.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	親睦	kind, friendly (ho <sup>2</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-p'êng<sup>1</sup></i>	親朋	relatives and friends.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-p'êng<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	親朋厚友	friends and relatives.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	親筆寫的	written with one's own hand.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	親兵	imperial troops, body-guard.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	親身	one's self, one's own person.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	親生的	one's own child.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	親事	a marriage alliance.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>	親手自造	made by ourselves (advertisement).

ch'in <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	親疏	near and far (friends).
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>2</sup>	親叔	a paternal uncle (father's younger brother).
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>	親屬	relatives.
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	親族	kindred, clan, blood relations.
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -tsu <sup>3</sup>	親祖	a paternal grandfather.
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup>	親嘴	a kiss, to kiss (wên <sup>3</sup> tsui <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	親嘴兒說	to speak positively.
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	親自	one's self (tzü <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>3</sup> ko <sup>4</sup> 'rh).
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>	親王	prince of the blood.
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup>	親養	one's own child.
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	親友	relatives and friends.
ch'in <sup>1</sup>	欠 欽	thoughtful; respect; grand, imperial.
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup>	欽差	an imperial envoy, a minister, an ambassador
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	欽差大臣	same (ch'üan <sup>2</sup> ch'üan <sup>2</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> ch'ên <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	欽加	added by Imperial order.
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	欽敬	to honour, to respect, to venerate.
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	欽犯	a state prisoner.
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>4</sup>	欽奉	to receive with profound respect.
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	欽命	an imperial decree (shêng <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	欽點	one of the Han-lin (selected by the Emperor).
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	欽天監	Imperial astrologer.
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	欽定	fixed by Imperial authority.
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	* 欽此	respect this (at end of Imperial Decrees).
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup>	欽賜	granted by royal licence.
ch'in <sup>1</sup>	入 侵	to enter gradually, to invade secretly; to plunder.
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>	侵佔	to encroach (chan <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	侵近	to encroach upon, to come near to.
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	侵伐	to invade.
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	侵犯	to encroach.
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>	侵害	to injure.
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -p'an <sup>4</sup>	侵叛	rebellion, usurpation.
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>2</sup>	侵奪	to usurp, to seize upon, to invade and plunder.
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -t'un <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	侵吞入己	to appropriate another's property to one's own [use.
CH'IN <sup>4</sup>	心	diligent, sedulous, laborious.
ch'in <sup>2</sup>	力	same.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>3</sup>	勤	diligent and economical.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup>	勤	diligently attentive (yiu <sup>1</sup> ch'in <sup>2</sup> )
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup>	勤行	waiters, attendants, small tradesmen.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>	勤學	to learn diligently.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup>	勤苦	painstaking.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	勤工	to work diligently; a diligent workman.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup>	勤勞	laborious.

\* Note 14.

- ch'in<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>3</sup> 勤敏  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ao<sup>1</sup> 勤能補拙  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 勤娘子  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup> 勤慎  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 勤士  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 勤做  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 勤問  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup> 衣 衾 216c402a  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-chên<sup>3</sup> 衾枕  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup> 衾褥  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 衾被  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 衾單  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup> 玉 琴 217a402c  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-ch'î<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 琴棋書畫  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup> 琴瑟  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 琴瑟鐘鼓  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup> 琴韻  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 琴韻書聲  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup> 手 扞 216b402a  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 扞住了  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup> 扞虎  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 扞獲 [huo<sup>4</sup>].  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-na<sup>2</sup> 扞拿  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup> 禾 秦 215b991c  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 秦椒  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup> 秦晉聯盟  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 秦國  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup> 秦始皇  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 秦地  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup> 艸 芹 215b403a  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 芹酌  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup> 芹菜  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup> 芹芽  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup> 內 禽 216b402a  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 禽獸  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup> 口 噙 216b402b  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 噙口裡  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 噙口錢  
 CH'IN<sup>3</sup> 寢 215a991c  
 ch'in<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 寢息  
 ch'in<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 寢宮  
 ch'in<sup>3</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup> 寢廟  
 diligent and active, smart.  
 diligence can make up for stupidity.  
 an industrious woman; the convolvulus.  
 careful, diligent, attentive (hsiao<sup>3</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 a diligent scholar (kung<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>1</sup> ch'ua<sup>2</sup>).  
 to do diligently.  
 to ask diligently.  
 a coverlet, bedding; a shroud, a pall.  
 coverlet and pillows.  
 bedding.  
 bedding (p'u<sup>4</sup> kai<sup>1</sup>). [kuan<sup>1</sup>].  
 a shroud, a pall, (i<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>4</sup>, kuan<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>3</sup>, chao<sup>1</sup>)  
 a dulcimer, a lute, a harp (t'an<sup>2</sup> ch'in<sup>2</sup>).  
 lute, chess, books, painting (fine arts).  
 "harps and lutes," harmony.  
 musical instruments.  
 the music of a harp.  
 music and reading.  
 to take, to seize, to apprehend.  
 seized, apprehended.  
 to catch a tiger.  
 to apprehend, to arrest, to seize, to take (ua<sup>2</sup>  
 same.  
 name of a feudal state and dynasty.  
 pepper (hu<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).  
 an alliance between the Ch'in<sup>2</sup> and Chin States.  
 modern Shensi and Kansu.  
 first Emperor of united China. R. 183.  
 Shansi.  
 celery, parsley. [ful B. A'a.  
 to invite one to drink, a feast given to success-  
 celery, parsley.  
 celery sprouts.  
 birds generally (niao<sup>3</sup>, fei<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>2</sup> tsou<sup>2</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 birds and beasts, animals generally.  
 to hold in the mouth (hsien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to hold in the mouth.  
 the cash put in a dead man's mouth.  
 to sleep, to rest; a bed chamber.  
 to rest, to sleep (an<sup>1</sup> mien<sup>2</sup>).  
 sleeping apartments in the palace.  
 ancestral temple.

ch'in<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ning<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'in<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>  
 ch'in<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'in<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>

寢不寧  
 寢不語  
 寢食  
 寢室

no rest in sleep.  
 not to talk in bed (Confucius' rule).  
 sleep and food.  
 a bed-chamber (wo<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>2</sup>).

CH·IN<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>

口 { 哕<sup>214b992b</sup>  
 嘔

[talk].  
 to vomit (of animals only), to belch out (vile same (yüeh<sup>1</sup>)).

CHING<sup>1</sup> 糸經

經<sup>218b404b</sup>

shing<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'eng<sup>2</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>2</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup>  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup> [kuan<sup>1</sup>

經常<sup>218b404b</sup>  
 經承  
 經紀  
 經治  
 經傳  
 經費  
 經線  
 經心  
 經管  
 經過  
 經歷  
 經練  
 經絡  
 經論  
 經綸  
 經脈  
 經閉  
 經商  
 經時  
 經史  
 經史子集  
 經手  
 經手的  
 經書  
 經水  
 經死  
 經典  
 經廳  
 經多見廣  
 經度  
 經緯  
 經我的手  
 經筵講官  
 經營

[tend].  
 past; religious and classical books; to superi-  
 unchanging, constant (e.g., eternal principles).  
 a purveyor; a chief clerk.  
 brokers; experience, detective skill.  
 to manage (pan<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 Chinese classics and commentary.  
 allowances, current expenses.  
 meridian lines.  
 to take care, to give heed.  
 (my) business to look after. [ced].  
 to pass by; that which is past; to have experien-  
 to pass over; a secretary (see ching<sup>1</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>).  
 experience (chien<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 the blood-vessels.  
 to classify, to arrange; a regular series.  
 threads, principles.  
 veins and arteries (ching<sup>3</sup> hsieh<sup>3</sup> kuan<sup>3</sup>).  
 a stoppage of the menses.  
 a trader, a merchant.  
 the time of the menses; past the time.  
 the ancient classics and history.  
 canon, history, philosophy and miscellaneous,  
 to manage, to do one's self.  
 brokers, managers.  
 classical books (wu<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 the menses (t'ien<sup>1</sup> kuei<sup>3</sup>).  
 suicide by hanging (shang<sup>3</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 quotations from the classics.  
 a Commissary of Records. G. 295.  
 wide experience.  
 meridians of longitude or 緯.  
 warp and woof.  
 to pass through my hands.  
 an Imperial Expositor of the Classics.  
 trade, hawking (ying<sup>2</sup> sheng<sup>1</sup>).

ching <sup>1</sup>	米	精 <sup>220a992a</sup>	pure, fine, spiritual; clear, bright; essence, ether, breath, life, spirit. [semen. M. 411.]
ching <sup>1</sup> -ch'it <sup>4</sup>		精氣	
ching <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>		精巧	clever, skilful.
ching <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>4</sup>		精緻	beautiful, fine, elegant.
ching <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup>		精輕	extremely light.
ching <sup>1</sup> -ch'uang <sup>4</sup>		精壯	strong, powerful, athletic.
ching <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>		精忠	loyal, patriotic.
ching <sup>1</sup> -fei <sup>3</sup>		精肥	extremely fat (animals).
ching <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>		精細	subtle, fine.
ching <sup>1</sup> -hun <sup>4</sup>		精混	very turbid.
ching <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -ch'iu <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>2</sup>		精益求精	refinement upon refinement.
ching <sup>1</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>		精肉	lean flesh, good meat.
ching <sup>1</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>		精光	money all spent, in a state of destitution.
ching <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -shuai <sup>1</sup>		精力衰	failure of strength and spirits.
ching <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>		精靈	fine, ethereal, spiritual; a spirit.
ching <sup>1</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup>		精密	close, compact; minute.
ching <sup>1</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup>		精妙	admirable.
ching <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	[kan <sup>4</sup>	精明	clear, intelligent.
ching <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>		精明強幹	clever, experienced in business.
ching <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>		精兵	picked men, trained troops
ching <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>2</sup>		精薄	very thin.
ching <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>		精神	animal spirits; healthy, hearty (tou <sup>3</sup> sou <sup>3</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> [shên <sup>2</sup> ])
ching <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>		精神外露	(he) looks brighter than he really is.
ching <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>		精濕	very moist or damp.
ching <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup>		精熟	to accustom, to habituate.
ching <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>		精瘦	very poor, emaciated.
ching <sup>1</sup> -shuang <sup>3</sup>		精爽	brisk, lively, energetic.
ching <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		精淡的	insipid, tasteless.
ching <sup>1</sup> -ts'u <sup>1</sup>		精粗	fine and coarse.
ching <sup>1</sup> -tuan <sup>3</sup>		精短	very short.
ching <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup>		精通	used to, practised in.
ching <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>		精微	minute, small, abstruse.
ching <sup>1</sup>	馬	驚 <sup>222c403a</sup>	to startle, to alarm, to astonish; startled.
ching <sup>1</sup> -ché <sup>1</sup>		驚蟄	a term (in the second month). See Note 21.
ching <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>		驚奇	to astonish.
ching <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>		驚懼	to frighten, frightened.
ching <sup>1</sup> -huang <sup>3</sup>		驚慌	alarm, affright, dismay.
ching <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		驚嚇	to frighten, to startle (hsia <sup>4</sup> hu <sup>1</sup> ).
ching <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>		驚駭	surprised, astonished.
ching <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>3</sup>		驚險	dangerous (wei <sup>2</sup> hsien <sup>3</sup> ).
ching <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		驚異	taken by surprise.
ching <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup>		驚閨	a kind of rattle.
ching <sup>1</sup> -k'ung <sup>3</sup>		驚恐	to frighten, to alarm, alarmed.

<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-p'ɑ'</i>	驚怕	afraid, startled, frightened, affright.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-p'ɑ'</i>	驚迫	threaten.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	驚死	to frighten to death.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	驚堂木	clapper used by magistrates, readers, etc.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>6</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	驚天動地	to surprise the world; bombast.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	驚動	to disturb, to startle.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	驚危	to alarm, to excite, to affright, to arouse.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>4</sup></i>	驚訝	to startle, to astonish, startled.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	驚眼	to stir up a craving for, to excite desire.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup></i>	京	the capital, city where the sovereign resides.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>	京兆	the metropolis, place of the imperial residence.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	京城	the capital city, Peking (pei <sup>3</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>	京腔	Peking twang or accent.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup></i>	京錢	one real cash counted as two.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	京官	metropolitan officials.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-k'ung<sup>4</sup></i>	京控	lawsuits carried to Peking, appeals.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup></i>	京菓	Peking fruits.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	京裏	in the capital.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>	京報	the <i>Peking Gazette</i> .
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	京師	the residence of the imperial court.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup></i>	京都	same.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	京樣	stylish (the capital setting the fashion) (hsing <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ching<sup>1</sup></i>	方	a banner; to signalize; to illustrate.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup></i>	旌	a flag or banner.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup></i>	旌旗流	the waving of a banner.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup></i>	旌表	a monument, mark of distinction.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup></i>	艸	a kind of thorny bush.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	荆釵	thorn hair-pins used by the poor.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup></i>	荆榛	thorn trees (chih <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	荆棘	thorns, brambles.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>	荆芥	thorny plants.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	荆樹	thorn tree.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>-k'uang<sup>1</sup></i>	荆條筐子	a basket made of osiers.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup></i>	彳	to compassionate, to regret.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	矜張	to boast (k'ua <sup>1</sup> k'ou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-k'ua<sup>1</sup></i>	矜誇	to boast, to brag.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	矜憐	to compassionate, to pity, pitiful (lien <sup>3</sup> min <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	矜式	to reverence, to admire.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup></i>	几	anxious, uneasy, cautious, watchful.
<i>ching<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	兢兢業業	very careful.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	兢兢	trembling, anxious (chan <sup>4</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ching<sup>1</sup></i>	日	the night watches. See <i>kêng<sup>1</sup></i> .
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>3</sup></i>	更房	a watchman's house.

<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>		更夫	a watchman (ta <sup>3</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>		更鼓	a watchdrum.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup></i>	耒 畊	耕 617a322b	to plow. See <i>kêng<sup>1</sup></i> .
<i>ching<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup></i>		耕種	plowing and sowing.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup></i>		耕牛	the plowing ox.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>		耕讀傳家	farmer-scholars for generations.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup></i>	魚	鯨 23ba408b	whale (oh'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>		鯨魚	whale. [kêng.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup> (tse<sup>1</sup>)</i>	米 梗	粳 616b322a	rice produced on dry soil, common rice. Also
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-m<sup>3</sup></i>		粳米	same.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup></i>	虫	蜻 220c993a	dragon fly (ma <sup>3</sup> lang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ching<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>		蜻蜓	same.
<i>ching<sup>1</sup></i>	目	睛 219c993a	the pupil of the eye (yen <sup>2</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>1</sup> )
<i>ching<sup>1</sup></i>	水	津 224b988a	a ford, a creek, a rivulet. See <i>chin<sup>1</sup></i> .
<i>ching<sup>1</sup></i>	日	晶 222c993b	bright, clear, crystal ( <i>shui<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>ching<sup>1</sup></i>	艸	菁 220c993a	the flower of the leek.
<b>CHING<sup>3</sup></b>	二	井 223a993c	a well; 900 <i>mu</i> (Chinese acres) (一 井).
<i>ching<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>1</sup></i>		井泉	wells and springs.
<i>ching<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>		井口	the mouth of a well.
<i>ching<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>3</sup></i>		井轆轤	a windlass for raising water.
<i>ching<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>		井邊汲水	(fig.) easy.
<i>ching<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>		井深	the well is deep.
<i>ching<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>		井水	well water.
<i>ching<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>3</sup>-ri<sup>3</sup></i>		井臺兒	the edge of a well.
<i>ching<sup>3</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>1</sup></i>		井底下	the bottom of a well:
<i>ching<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup></i>		井田	600 <i>mu</i> (acres).
<i>ching<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup></i>		井桶	lining of a well.
<i>ching<sup>3</sup></i>	日	景 221c405b	view, prospect, appearance, circumstances.
<i>ching<sup>3</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>		景教	Nestorian church (so called on the Hai An tablet).
<i>ching<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>		景緻	view, prospect, scenery (shan <sup>1</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ching<sup>3</sup>-k'uang<sup>4</sup></i>		景况	condition, circumstances (kuang <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ching<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup></i>		景泰藍	cloisonné, enamel ware.
<i>ching<sup>3</sup></i>	人 警	儆 222b405c	to warn, to caution, to forbid, to guard against.
<i>ching<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>		儆教	to warn.
<i>ching<sup>3</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup></i>		儆戒	to caution, to warn.
<i>ching<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup></i>		儆省	to awake to an understanding of. [wên <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>ching<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>		儆世文	words to warn the age—tracts (ch'üan <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> )
<i>ching<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>		儆動	to startle, to alarm, to trouble a person.
<i>ching<sup>3</sup></i>	頁	頸 219b406a	neck. See <i>kêng</i> .
<i>ching<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>		頸項	neck.

ching <sup>4</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>	敬愛	to venerate, to love
ching <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	敬治喜筵	presents on joyful occasions.
ching <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>2</sup>	敬謹	sedate, respectful.
ching <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>2</sup>	敬酒	to hand a person wine (cho <sup>2</sup> chiu <sup>2</sup> ).
ching <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	敬重	to honour, to respect,
ching <sup>4</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	敬崇	to pay great respect or veneration to.
ching <sup>4</sup> -jêng <sup>4</sup>	敬奉	to worship.
ching <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	敬服	to respect or esteem.
ching <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup>	敬父母	to reverence parents (hsiao <sup>4</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ). [it
ching <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	敬惜	to gather up carefully as paper with writing on
ching <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	敬惜字紙	to carefully dispose of lettered paper.
ching <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	敬意	expression of respect, a present (pu <sup>4</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup>
ching <sup>4</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup>	敬老	to respect the aged. [ching <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ].
ching <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup>	敬拜	to reverence, to worship.
ching <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	敬神	to venerate the gods (pai <sup>4</sup> shên <sup>2</sup> ).
ching <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	敬書	to respect books.
ching <sup>4</sup> -sung <sup>1</sup>	敬送	respectfully present.
ching <sup>4</sup> -tsun <sup>1</sup>	敬遵	to respectfully obey.
ching <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	敬畏	to venerate, to honour.
ching <sup>4</sup>	水 淨	to wash clean ; clean, pure. M. 497.
ching <sup>4</sup> -chich <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup>	淨街虎	a bully who clears the street,
ching <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	淨潔	clean (kan <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).
ching <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	淨重	net weight.
ching <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	淨洗	to cleanse (hsi <sup>2</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).
ching <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>1</sup>	淨乾乾的	clear of, exempt from.
ching <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>1</sup>	淨立立的	clear of encumbrance.
ching <sup>4</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>1</sup>	淨落落的	same.
ching <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup>	淨水	clear water (t'ien <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>2</sup> , k'u <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>2</sup> ).
ching <sup>4</sup>	靜	silence, stillness, calm, quiet, repose.
ching <sup>4</sup> -ch'iao <sup>2</sup> -ch'iao <sup>2</sup>	靜悄悄的	very still.
ching <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup> [ti <sup>1</sup>	靜靜兒	quiet, silent (tung <sup>4</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).
ching <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	靜息	to rest, to stop.
ching <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	靜閒	rest, quiet, repose, leisure.
ching <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup>	靜密	still, silent, close, secret.
ching <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	靜思	to think quietly.
ching <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	靜聽	to listen carefully
ching <sup>4</sup>	土 境	a boundary or border ; one's lot, place or position.
ching <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	境界	a boundary or frontier (plen <sup>1</sup> chieh <sup>4</sup> ).
ching <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	境遇	condition, circumstances.
ching <sup>4</sup> (tzu)	金 鏡	a looking glass, a mirror.
ching <sup>4</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup>	鏡粧	a lady's dressing-case.
ching <sup>4</sup> -hsua <sup>2</sup>	鏡匣	a looking glass case (po <sup>1</sup> h' ching <sup>4</sup> ).
ching <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	鏡奩	a dressing case used by females.

ching <sup>4</sup>	立	竟 <sup>224b406b</sup>	then, at last, finally; to the utmost. M. 364.
ching <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>		竟然如此	it is thus after all.
ching <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup>		竟敢	do you dare?
ching <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>		竟不知	finally I don't know.
ching <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup>		竟不理他	not pay least attention to.
ching <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		竟不是	after all it is not so.
ching <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		竟自	actually, after all, nevertheless.
ching <sup>4</sup>	是 迂	逕 <sup>219b407a</sup>	to pass directly.
ching <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>		逕情	a straight-forward disposition.
ching <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>		逕曲	straight and crooked.
ching <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup>		逕庭	to go remotely apart, removed from each other.
ching <sup>4</sup>	清	清 <sup>219b994a</sup>	cold, intense cold.
ching <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>		清靜	silent, solitary.
ching <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>		清涼	cool, refreshing.
ching <sup>4</sup>	立 請	競 <sup>225b407c</sup>	to strive, to wrangle, quarrelsome.
ching <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>		競張	uproar, noisy, quarrelling.
ching <sup>4</sup>	立	靖 <sup>219c994c</sup>	to regulate; order, peace, tranquillity (an <sup>1</sup> ).
ching <sup>4</sup>	徑	徑 <sup>218a407a</sup>	a by-road, a footpath; direct; the diameter.
<b>CH'ING<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>車</b>	<b>輕<sup>226b407c</sup></b>	light; to esteem light, to treat lightly; levity.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>		輕巧	nimble, handy.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>4</sup>		輕俏	low, light.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		輕賤	light and worthless.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		輕輕的	lightly, gently.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>		輕裘	light fur clothing.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>		輕舉妄動	a rash and reckless enterprise.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>		輕重	"light and heavy," weight; baggage.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		輕易	easy to effect; lightly, thoughtlessly.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>		輕易不	rarely (hsi <sup>1</sup> han <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		輕人重己	he despises others but exalts himself.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -k'an <sup>4</sup>		輕看	to despise, to look down upon (chung <sup>4</sup> k'an <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -k'uang <sup>2</sup>		輕狂	levity, dissipated, irregular conduct.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>4</sup>		輕慢	to treat disrespectfully.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>2</sup>		輕薄	light, levity; a prostitute.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	[ti <sup>1</sup> ]	輕生生的	quite light, or tender.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>		輕生自盡	suicides.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>3</sup>		輕省	light, unburdened, flippant.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		輕視	to esteem lightly (miao <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>1</sup>		輕待	to treat lightly or slightly.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>1</sup>		輕佻	frivolous, trifling.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>3</sup>		輕言亂語	frivolous gabble.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup>	青	青 <sup>226c995a</sup>	sky-coloured, azure, pale, wan, green; young.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -lü <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>		青枝綠葉	green branches and green leaves.

ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'un <sup>1</sup>	青春	young, youthful; years of one's age.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>2</sup>	青礬	copperas, green alum.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	青帑	copper cash.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	青須的	somewhat dark, discolored.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>	青黃	a greenish yellow, pallid.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup> -tsao <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup>	青紅皂白	blue, red, black and white; good and bad.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	青衣	dark clothing, the common blue of the masses.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	青菓	olives.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	青蓮色	dark lilac or peach blossom colour.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>2</sup>	青樓	brothels (yao <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	青綠	lapis lazuli.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>	青龍	green dragon—geomantic term (pai <sup>2</sup> hu <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>	青梅	green plums.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -miao <sup>2</sup>	青苗	the growing crops.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	青年	young, in youth (nien <sup>2</sup> ch'ing <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>	青皮	a certain medicine.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup> -lü <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup>	青山綠水	green hills and blue water.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	青衫子	the heroine (in a tragedy, &c.).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	青石	granite (lei <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	青絲的	very green.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>	青苔	moss, mossy.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	青天	a clear blue sky, heaven.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ton <sup>4</sup>	青豆	green peas.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>2</sup>	青草	green grass.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	青鹽	soda (chien <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -k'an <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>	青眼看他	to regard with consideration or respect.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -yün <sup>2</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	青雲得路	to get a path on the green clouds.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup>	水清	pure, limpid, clear, transparent, cold.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	清茶	(on invitation) I wait your coming, etc.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'ao <sup>2</sup>	清朝	the pure dynasty (title of the present one, 1904).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	清晨	break of day.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	清塵	to cleanse from dust.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	清吉	perfect felicity.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	清氣升天	clear air goes up to heaven.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	清潔	pure, clean.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	清淨	clear, pure (kan <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	清靜	silent, solitary.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	清酒	clear, e. g., good wine.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	清濁	clear and muddy, plain and obscure.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup>	清濁不分	clear and muddy indistinguishable.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>3</sup>	清楚	clear, distinct; settled (ming <sup>2</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	清泉	clear springs.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -chün <sup>4</sup>	清俊	delicately beautiful, graceful.

ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	清風	a cold wind (liang <sup>2</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	清風細雨	clear breezes and gentle rain.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	清和月	the fourth month. See Note 32.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	清香	fragrant.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	清閒	tranquil, undisturbed, leisure.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	清心	a pure heart.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -kua <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	清心寡欲	to purify the heart and diminish the appetites.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -hsiu <sup>1</sup>	清饒	savoury, tasty food.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -hsiu <sup>4</sup>	清秀	graceful, elegant.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	清話	the Manchu language.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup> -san <sup>3</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>	清火散毒	[perse poison. (medicine) can dissipate inflammation and dis-
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	清官	an uncorrupted official (tsang <sup>1</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>1</sup>	清官碑	a stone in honor of a good official.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -lêng <sup>2</sup>	清冷	very cold; solitary.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	清了賬	all accounts settled.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	清涼	clear and cool.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>	清亮	clear and bright.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	清廉	pure, uncorrupt
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	清明	the feast of the tombs; a term. See Note 21.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup>	清白	plain, intelligible; pure and white.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -shuang <sup>3</sup>	清爽	pure and pleasing; perfect health; a good style.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	清水	clear water (ching <sup>4</sup> shui <sup>2</sup> , hun <sup>4</sup> shui <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	清似水	as clear as water.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	清單	memo of accounts, invoice.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	清淡	poor; pure.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	清文	the Manchu literature.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	清雅	beautiful, fine, elegant,
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>1</sup>	清幽	quiet, secluded, lonely.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup>	傾	to subvert.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> [mao <sup>4</sup>	傾城	the ruin of a city, as Helen of Troy.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -	傾城之貌	beauty which can overthrow a city.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	傾家	to lose everything, to ruin one's family.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>1</sup> -ch'am <sup>2</sup>	傾家敗產	ruin one's family and property.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup> -	傾國將軍	a general who ruins his country.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> 卍 [chün <sup>1</sup>	卿	a president of one of the "Boards."
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	卿相	ministers of state (tsai <sup>3</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup> ).

CH'ING<sup>2</sup> 心 情 227c996a

ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-ai<sup>1</sup> 情愛

ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 情常

ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 情腸

ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 情急

ch'ing<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>-tsü<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 情急自盡

the passions, the feelings, disposition,

affection, love.

affection, attachment.

affection, feeling.

chagrin,

committed suicide under excitement.

ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup>	情急爲禱	pray in extremity.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	情節	particulars.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	情趣	taste, relish (wei <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>	情狀	appearance (hsing <sup>2</sup> chuang <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	情分	affection, feelings.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	情厚	a kind disposition.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	情誼	favor, kindness; friendship.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	情義	affection, disinterestedness, kindness.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	情意	affectionate, kind.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	情形	condition, circumstances.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	情性	natural feeling.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	情人	an affectionate person, a lover.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>	情郎	same.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	情理	reason, sense; the whole aspect of a case.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>	情理之外	unreasonable.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	情理不符	the circumstances and the reason do not agree.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>1</sup>	情面	"face," influence.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>1</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -ch'üeh <sup>4</sup>	情面難却	the circumstances make it hard to decline.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	情弊	irregularity; mean, disgraceful.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	情不自禁	the feelings do not restrain themselves.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	情投意合	suited to each other perfectly.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	情由	circumstances (shih <sup>2</sup> ch'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>3</sup> -l'o <sup>3</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	情有可原	allowance may be made.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>1</sup>	情慾	venereal desire, lust.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	情願	to wish, to desire, to be willing (k'ên <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	情願意	same (kan <sup>2</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	日晴	227b996b a cloudless sky, clear, fine.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	晴和	mild, pleasant, warm, genial.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	晴日	a clear day, fine weather.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	晴了天	the day has become fine.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	手擎	231a408b to raise with the hand, to lift high; to salute.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	擎拳	to salute with folded hands.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	擎天柱	a pillar of the sky—a statesman.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	擎受	to receive respectfully.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	具賻	229c996b to receive, to come into possession of.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -ch'an <sup>2</sup>	賻家產	receive one's patrimony.
ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	魚鯨	231a408b whale. Also ching <sup>2</sup> .
CH'ING <sup>3</sup>	言請	229b996c to request, to invite, to ask with courtesy.
ch'ing <sup>3</sup> -an <sup>1</sup>	請安	to salute, to enquire a person's health, etc.
ch'ing <sup>3</sup> -an <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	請安問好	to enquire a person's health, etc.
ch'ing <sup>3</sup> -ch'a <sup>3</sup>	請茶	please take tea.
ch'ing <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	請教	[(ling <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> )] to ask for information or advice; please tell me

ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 請吃飯  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 請酒  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 請發兵  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-feng<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 請風鑑  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-feng<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 請封三代  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 請香  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup> 請仙  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 請先生  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 請刑名  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-hsün<sup>4</sup> 請訓  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup> 請回  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup> 請告  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-k'ao<sup>4</sup> 請客  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup> 請兩便罷  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 請留步  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup> 請留養  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 請命  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup> 請姥娘  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-p'ei<sup>2</sup>-k'ao<sup>4</sup> 請你陪客  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 請不到  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 請不動  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> 請陞車  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 請上坐  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> [p'ao<sup>2</sup>] 請示  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>- 請收生婆  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 請他來  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 請大夫  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>3</sup> 請到寒舍  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 請到書房  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 請到為止  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup> 請帖  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 請聽戲  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 請坐  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-tsou<sup>4</sup> 請奏  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> 請罪  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup> 請問  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 請陰陽先  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup> 頁 頃 230a422a  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-k'ao<sup>4</sup> 頃刻  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-k'ao<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 頃刻就到  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup> 頃畝  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup> 頃田  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 頃閱

please come to your meal !  
 please take wine.  
 to beg for soldiers.  
 to invite a physiognomist. [generations.  
 beg (the Emperor) to enoble ancestors for three  
 to buy incense (and so with all things offered the  
 to invoke genii or fairies. [gods).  
 to engage a teacher (ku<sup>4</sup> kung<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to employ a secretary of criminal law.  
 to ask for instructions.  
 please return, good day, good bye (kao<sup>2</sup> tz'ü<sup>2</sup>).  
 to announce, please tell me.  
 to have a feast (pai<sup>3</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>). [leaving).  
 don't let us stand on ceremony (by guest on  
 please do not escort me farther.  
 beg that his life be spared for sake of his parents.  
 to request commands, to ask permission.  
 to call a midwife.  
 invite you to bear the guests company.  
 cannot get him to come.  
 cannot move him by invitations.  
 please go into your carriage !  
 please take the upper seat.  
 to ask mandarin for instructions or orders.  
 to call a midwife.  
 request him to come (chiao<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>1</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to call a doctor.  
 please come to my poor abode.  
 please come to the study.  
 stop only after we get him here.  
 invitation card.  
 please listen to the play.  
 pray be seated, please take a seat.  
 to report to the emperor.  
 to confess a fault ; to ask for punishment.  
 to enquire, please tell me.  
 to call a professor of geomancy.  
 a hundred mu<sup>3</sup> ; cautious, careful ; a moment.  
 a short time, temporarily (chan<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 will be here in a moment.  
 land, soil, acres.  
 a hundred mu<sup>3</sup>.  
 to glance at cursorily.

<i>ch'ing<sup>3</sup></i>	木	縈 <sup>232a408c</sup>	a tall hemp used for rope.
<i>ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup></i>		縈麻	same.
<b>CH'ING<sup>4</sup></b>	心	慶 <sup>231c409c</sup>	excellent, beneficial, happy, blessed.
<i>ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>		慶嘉節	festival congratulations.
<i>ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>4</sup></i>		慶賀	to congratulate (tao <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>		慶賀元旦	new year's congratulations.
<i>ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup></i>		慶喜	to congratulate and rejoice, to felicitate.
<i>ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>		慶新年	new year's congratulations.
<i>ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>		慶功	congratulations on being rewarded.
<i>ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>		慶賞中秋	congratulations on the 15th of the 8th moon.
<i>ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-</i>		慶賞花燈	illuminations on festivals.
<i>ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>		慶壽	congratulations on an old person's birthday.
<i>ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup></i>		慶弔	congratulations and condolences (tiao <sup>4</sup> saog <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		慶賜	congratulations on being rewarded, etc.
<i>ch'ing<sup>4</sup></i>	石	磬 <sup>231b409a</sup>	a musical stone used as a bell; inverted bell in the sound of the <i>ch'ing<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup></i>		磬音	
<i>ch'ing<sup>4</sup></i>	缶	磬 <sup>231c408c</sup>	an empty jar; exhausted.
<i>ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>		磬淨	exhausted, used up, finished.
<i>ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>		磬盡	all gone.
<b>CHIUI'</b>	穴	究 <sup>237b415b</sup>	to investigate, to scrutinize; finally, at last.
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup></i>		究察	to examine, to investigate.
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>		究其實	in point of fact, after all.
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup></i>		究講	to examine, to investigate.
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>		究治	to examine and punish.
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>		究竟	after all, at last, finally (tao <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		究情問事	to investigate an affair; inquisitive. [gate,
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-chui<sup>1</sup></i>		究追	recover stolen goods by prosecution; to investi-
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>		究辦	to investigate and settle a case.
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>4</sup></i>		究屬不合	after all it is not suitable.
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup></i>		究問	to investigate, to interrogate.
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup></i>	口	咎 <sup>241b415b</sup>	error, fault, transgression, crime.
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-lei<sup>2</sup></i>		咎戾	same (chi <sup>4</sup> wang <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> chiu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>		咎罪	a crime, a criminal.
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup></i>	手才攀	揪 <sup>235b998b</sup>	to seize; to grasp, to gather, to pull up.
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup></i>		揪下一絡	to catch one strand.
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		揪回來	caught and brought back.
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		揪辮子	to catch hold of the quene.
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		揪他來	grasp him and bring him here.
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>		揪頭採髮	to grapple with.
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup></i>	糸糺	糾 <sup>238b414b</sup>	twist, involve.
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-heng<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		糾眾殺人	to collect a mob and commit murder.

*chiu<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>4</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>1</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>1</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>1</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>1</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>1</sup>*

料合  
 鳩 238a412a  
 鳩能喚雨  
 木 239b415o  
 門 { 闔 241c412o  
 闔

to bring (people) together. [pan<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>].  
 a pigeon, a dove; to assemble; to rest (ko<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>2</sup>)  
 the pigeon cau call rain.  
 a corpse in a coffin (ling<sup>2</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>).  
 a lottery, a ballot, a teetotum, a humming-top.  
 same (nien<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>).

CHIU<sup>3</sup>

西 酒 236a999b

*chiu<sup>3</sup>-cha<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-té<sup>4</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup>-p'êng<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-k'uang<sup>2</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-lou<sup>3</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-nang<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>-toi<sup>4</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup>*

酒渣  
 酒政  
 酒氣  
 酒錢  
 酒厄  
 酒麴  
 酒盅  
 酒坊  
 酒瘋  
 酒逢知己  
 酒後無德  
 酒席  
 酒興  
 酒醒  
 酒壺  
 酒肉朋友  
 酒缸  
 酒館  
 酒狂  
 酒鬼  
 酒力  
 酒量  
 酒帘  
 酒溜子  
 酒樓  
 酒簍  
 酒漏子  
 酒囊飯袋  
 酒能成事  
 酒保  
 酒杯  
 酒餅  
 酒瓶  
 酒舖

any kind of fermented liquors (shao<sup>3</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>),  
 sediment of wine.  
 a cup-bearer at court.  
 (breath) smelling of wine.  
 bonus to employée; a cumshaw (k'ao<sup>4</sup> lao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a wine siphon, a wine vessel.  
 a ferment for making spirits.  
 a small wine cup.  
 a distillery.  
 delirium tremens (chiu<sup>3</sup> k'uang<sup>2</sup>, fa<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> fêng<sup>2</sup>),  
 wine given an intimate friend.  
 after wine, no virtue.  
 a dinner, a banquet.  
 exhilarated with drink.  
 to recover from the effects of drink.  
 a wine pot.  
 "wine and meat," a dinner.  
 sunshine friends.  
 a wine jar.  
 an eating house, a wine-shop, tavern.  
 delirium tremens.  
 a tippler, a sot.  
 the strength of wine.  
 a person's capacity for wine.  
 a tavern sign (a flag).  
 a funnel (chiu<sup>3</sup> lou<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a wine-shop; restaurant.  
 a wine basket.  
 a funnel.  
 "wine bag, rice sack," a worthless person,  
 wine can complete affairs.  
 a tavern waiter.  
 a wine cup or glass.  
 a ferment for making spirits.  
 a wine bottle.  
 a wine shop (kuan<sup>2</sup>, lou<sup>2</sup>, tien<sup>4</sup>).

*chiu<sup>3</sup>.sé<sup>4</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>.sé<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>.sé<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>.ssü<sup>4</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>.t'an<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>.tien<sup>4</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>.ts'ai<sup>4</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-tsao<sup>1</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>.tséng<sup>4</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>.fan<sup>4</sup>.pao<sup>3</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>.tsun<sup>4</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>.t'u<sup>2</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>.wo<sup>1</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>3</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>*  
  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>.chiu<sup>3</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>2</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>.chou<sup>1</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>.chou<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>.hai<sup>3</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>.ch'ung<sup>2</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-héng<sup>2</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>.ko<sup>4</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-mén<sup>2</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>.pei<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-p'in<sup>2</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>*  
*chiu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>*

酒色  
 酒色之徒  
 酒色財氣  
 酒肆  
 酒罈子  
 酒提  
 酒店  
 酒菜  
 酒糟子  
 酒甌  
 酒醉飯飽  
 酒罇  
 酒徒  
 酒窩  
 乙 九<sup>237a413a</sup>  
 九城  
 九江  
 九卿  
 九九  
 九九合數  
 九九消寒  
 九九歸一  
 九州  
 九州四海  
 九泉  
 九重  
 九合  
 九霄雲外  
 \* 九刑  
 九個  
 九流  
 九門  
 九輩子  
 † 九品  
 九十  
 九死一生  
 ‡ 九代  
 九天  
 九族  
 九月九  
 久<sup>238c413c</sup>  
 久長

"wine and women," dissipation, debauchery, a debauchee.  
 wine, lust, avarice, passion.  
 a wine shop.  
 a wine jar (wêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 a kind of wine ladle.  
 an inn, a public-house.  
 "wine and vegetables," a dinner.  
 remains of malt.  
 a distiller's vat,  
 to have eaten and drunk one's fill.  
 a wine bottle.  
 a sot, a tippler, a drunkard  
 dimples in the cheeks. .  
 nine (written on bills, etc., 玖).  
 a name of Peking.  
 Kinkiang (opened 1858).  
 ministers, palace officials. R. 342.  
 { numbering, arithmetic, eighty-one; the eighty-  
 \ one days of winter.  
 a multiplication table, as far as 9 times.  
 the cold is over. [ti<sup>3</sup>].  
 finally, at last (chiu<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>, chung<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>, tao<sup>4</sup>  
 the nine provinces, everywhere. R. 340.  
*i. e.*, China.  
 "nine springs," hell; the grave (huang<sup>2</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup>).  
 "nine heavens"—the throne hall,  
 universal (p'u<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 in the heavens beyond the clouds  
 the nine Chinese punishments.  
 nine.  
 the nine schools of philosophy.  
 a name of Peking.  
 the nine generations. See Note 17.  
 the nine ranks or grades. R. 344.  
 ninety, nine or ten (shih<sup>2</sup> ko<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>4</sup>).  
 a very narrow escape of one's life.  
 the nine generations.  
 the nine divisions of Buddhist paradise.  
 the nine generations.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup> yang<sup>2</sup> festival (重陽節).  
 a long time, lasting.  
 same (hao<sup>3</sup> chiu<sup>2</sup>).

\* Note 15.

† Note 16.

‡ Note 17.

chiu<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup> 久假不歸  
 chiu<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 久交  
 chiu<sup>3</sup>-chui<sup>4</sup> 久住  
 chiu<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-chui<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 久而久之  
 chiu<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 久而自明  
 chiu<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 久反之地  
 chiu<sup>3</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup> 久旱  
 chiu<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 久候多時  
 chiu<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 久後  
 chiu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup> 久已  
 chiu<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup> 久慣  
 chiu<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 久留  
 chiu<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 久慕  
 chiu<sup>3</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup> 久別  
 chiu<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup> 久不來往  
 chiu<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup> 久違  
 chiu<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 久聞  
 chiu<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup> 久仰  
 chiu<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup> 久遠  
 chiu<sup>3</sup> 艸 廿 韭 { 韭 239b414a  
 chiu<sup>3</sup> 非 { 韭 黃 239b414a  
 chiu<sup>3</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup> 韭 黃 菜  
 chiu<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup> 韭 菜  
 chiu<sup>3</sup> 玉 九 玖 { 玖 239a413c

a thing borrowed a long time is not returned.  
 a long intercourse.  
 to live long in one place,  
 as time went on.  
 time will make it plain.  
 a place long noted for rebelliousness.  
 a long drought.  
 a long delay.  
 afterwards.  
 long since, for a long time.  
 long accustomed to.  
 to keep a long time.  
 long thought on with regard.  
 long separated.  
 long without any intercourse. [(shao<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 same, said by friends on meeting after separation  
 I have long heard of (complimentary).  
 I have long desired to meet you (complimentary).  
 a long time, lasting, for ever.  
 leeks, scallions.  
 same (ts'ung<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 leeks, scallions.  
 nine, a kind of jade.

CHIU<sup>4</sup> 支 救 239c415a  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 救 急  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 救 急 回 生  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 救 急 良 方  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 救 濟  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 救 駕  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup> 救 主  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 救 出 水 火  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 救 星  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 救 護  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>3</sup> 救 護 船  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 救 火  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 救 火 的  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 救 人  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 救 人 之 急  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup> 救 苦  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 救 命  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 救 命 之 恩

to succor, to rescue, to save, to cure (chou<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to remove embarrassment, to tide over difficulty.  
 it quickly restores to life, o.g., a medicine.  
 a good prescription for severe disease.  
 to relieve, to succor (ch'êng<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to rescue the emperor.  
 the Saviour (Jesus Christ).  
 to save from fire and flood.  
 a rescue.  
 to rescue, to save, to succor.  
 a life boat.  
 to extinguish a fire, to save from fire.  
 firemen (tsou<sup>3</sup> liao<sup>3</sup> shui<sup>3</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to rescue a person.  
 to succor in extremity.  
 to relieve from distress.  
 to save life; save life! murder!  
 the favor of saving one's life.

<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup></i>	救難	to relieve from difficulty.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>2</sup></i>	救拔	to save, to rescue
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	救兵	a rescuing army.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup></i>	救生局	a life-saving institution.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	救生船	a life-boat.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	救世	to save the age or world.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup></i>	救應	to help, to succor.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	救援	to help.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup></i>	尤	[M. 32, 104, 527.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	就	to approach, consequently, then; to complete
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-ao<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-lui<sup>2</sup></i>	就急他來	to suit the emergency, to meet the case (chien <sup>4</sup> call him at once. [chiang <sup>2</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ch'ing <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	就俯	to accommodate to, to make the best of. (chiang <sup>4</sup> I will come immediately (ma <sup>2</sup> shang <sup>4</sup> ). [chiu <sup>4</sup> .
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	就來	then it will be convenient.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	就便	consequently it is, it is just.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	就是	along with, while one's hand is in.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	就手	go and do it at your convenience.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>	就手去做	to make a thing answer.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup></i>	就搭	even if—even on the supposition.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	就打着	will do very well.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup></i>	就得了	to execute summarily.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	就地正法	it is here.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>-ché<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	就在這兒	now, then, instantly.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-t'zü<sup>2</sup></i>	就此	[(ku <sup>2</sup> , ch'ên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup></i>	日 旧	old (applied to time, persons, places or things)
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup></i>	舊章	the ancient regulations.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	舊交	an old acquaintanceship.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	舊制	the ancient practice.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>	舊金山	California (hsin <sup>1</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> shan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	舊去新來	the old goes, and then the new comes,
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup></i>	舊好	former friendship, etc.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	舊夥計	old partners or comrades.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	舊衣	old clothes (ku <sup>4</sup> i <sup>1</sup> p'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	舊日	in old or former times.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	舊例	an old precedent.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	舊留	to have kept a long time.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	舊年	last year (kuo <sup>4</sup> nien <sup>2</sup> , ch'ü <sup>4</sup> nien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	舊病	an old complaint.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup></i>	舊病復發	the recurrence of an old complaint.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	舊時	in old or former times.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	舊事	an old matter.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	舊物	old things (ku <sup>2</sup> tung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	舊樣	old style.
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-yo<sup>4</sup></i>	舊約	the Old Testament.

chiu<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup>  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>2</sup>  
 chin<sup>4</sup> (tzü)  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>

舊友  
 舅 241a414b  
 舅 舅  
 舅 父  
 舅 姑  
 舅 媽  
 舅 母  
 舅 甥女  
 臼 240c414c  
 廐 241b415c

an old friend.  
 a maternal uncle (shu<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (shu<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 a husband's father and mother.  
 a mother's brother's wife.  
 same.  
 uncle and niece.  
 a mortar (ch'u<sup>2</sup>).  
 a stable (ma<sup>2</sup> hao<sup>4</sup>).

CH'IU<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>

禾 穡 秋 242a1000a  
 秋 正官  
 秋 季  
 秋 景  
 秋 分  
 秋 風涼  
 秋 海棠  
 秋 禾  
 秋 後  
 秋 帽  
 秋 審  
 秋 收  
 萃 鞦 243a1001b  
 鞦 鞦 鞦  
 鞦 鞦 架子  
 鞦 轡  
 一 坵 243b416a  
 丘 陵  
 丘 子  
 坵 在城下  
 土 坵 在義地  
 虫 蚯 243b416b  
 蚯 蚓  
 木 楸 242c1001a  
 魚 鮓 243a1001b

autumn (ch'un<sup>1</sup> ch'iu<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 officials of Board of Punishment.  
 the autumn season.  
 the autumn harvest.  
 the autumnal equinox; a term. See Note 21.  
 autumn winds are cold.  
 a sort of flower.  
 autumn crops.  
 in the autumn, after *lî<sup>4</sup> ch'iu<sup>1</sup>*, execution of [criminals].  
 cloth hat worn in autumn.  
 the autumnal assizes.  
 autumn harvest.  
 crupper (chou<sup>1</sup> kun<sup>4</sup>).  
 a swing (as used by children).  
 the frame of a swing.  
 reins (chiang<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>2</sup>).  
 a mound; a name of Confucius (邱) (read mou).  
 a mound, an eminence.  
 a brick grave above ground.  
 the grave-mound is beneath the city-wall.  
 the grave-mound is in the cemetery.  
 earth-worm.  
 same.  
 catalpa tree, like walnut.  
 a kind of eel (ui<sup>2</sup> ch'iu<sup>1</sup>).

CH'IU<sup>3</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>

水 求 243c416b  
 求 長命  
 求 借  
 求 籤  
 求 親告友  
 求 情

to supplicate, to entreat, to invite, to seek.  
 to desire a long life.  
 to beg, to borrow.  
 to divine by drawing slips of wood. See Note 11  
 to appeal to relatives and friends.  
 to ask for a person's influence, to ask a favor.

<i>h'iu²-ch'ing³</i>	求請	to entreat (ai¹ kao⁴).
<i>h'iu²-chiu⁴</i>	求救	to intercede for, to beg to be saved, etc.
<i>h'iu²-chiu⁴-wu²-mên²</i>	求救無門	unable to save one's self.
<i>h'iu²-ch'ian²-tsé²-peï⁴</i>	求全責備	to find fault with because not perfection.
<i>h'iu²-ên¹</i>	求恩	to beg favour.
<i>h'iu²-fu²</i>	求福	to pray for happiness.
<i>h'iu²-fu²-mien²-huo⁴</i>	求福免禍	to pray for happiness, and escape misfortune.
<i>h'iu²-hsien¹-chia¹</i>	求仙家	to invoke fairies, etc.
<i>h'iu²-hun¹</i>	求婚	to solicit an alliance.
<i>h'iu²-jao²</i>	求饒	to beg forgiveness.
<i>h'iu²-jên²</i>	求人	to entreat of a person.
<i>h'iu²-kao⁴</i>	求告	to pray (tao² kao⁴).
<i>h'iu²-ko⁴-jên²-ch'ing²</i>	求個人情	to ask for a person's influence.
<i>h'iu²-kung¹-ming²</i>	求功名	to seek for distinction at examination.
<i>h'iu²-li⁴</i>	求利	to seek for profit.
<i>h'iu²-ming²</i>	求名	to seek fame or reputation.
<i>h'iu²-pang¹</i>	求幫	to beg for help.
<i>h'iu²-pu⁴-té²</i>	求不得	to intercede in vain, entreaty of no avail.
<i>h'iu²-shang²</i>	求賞	to beg for a reward.
<i>h'iu²-shên²</i>	求神	to entreat the gods.
<i>h'iu²-ssü⁴</i>	求嗣	to use means, by prayer, etc., to obtain an heir
<i>h'iu²-t'ien¹</i>	求天	to entreat Heaven.
<i>h'iu²-ts'ai²</i>	求財	to seek wealth.
<i>h'iu²-tsei²-té² cho²</i>	求則得着	ask and ye shall receive (from Mencius).
<i>h'iu²-tzū²</i>	求子	to pray for a son.
<i>h'iu²-yü²</i>	求雨	to pray for rain (ch'ü² yü²).
<i>h'iu²</i>	口囚 <sup>245b811b</sup>	to imprison, to fetter; a prison, a criminal.
<i>h'iu²-ch'ê¹</i>	囚車	a prison cart.
<i>h'iu²-chin⁴</i>	囚禁	to confine in a cage or prison.
<i>h'iu²-fan⁴</i>	囚犯	a prisoner, a criminal (chien¹ fan⁴)
<i>h'iu²-lung²</i>	囚籠	a cage for criminals.
<i>h'iu²-ti¹-huang¹</i>	囚的慌	"cabined, cribbed, confined."
<i>h'iu²</i>	走 <sup>上</sup> 速 <sup>245a417b</sup>	to join, to unite.
<i>h'iu²-ho²</i>	速合	same.
<i>h'iu²</i>	玉球 <sup>244c417b</sup>	a globe, an orb, a sphere (ti¹ ch'iu²).
<i>h'iu² (tzū)</i>	毛球 <sup>244b417a</sup>	a ball (such as children play with).
<i>h'iu²</i>	衣裘 <sup>244c416c</sup>	fur clothing.
<b>HIU²</b>	米	cooked rice.
<i>h'iu²-liang²</i>	糗糧	cured dry grain.
<b>HIUNG³</b>	穴	straitened, embarrassed, pressed
<i>hiung²-chu⁴-liao³</i>	窘住了	very poor.

- chiung<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>4</sup>* 窘迫 very poor.  
*chiung<sup>3</sup>* 是 迴 247c422b unlike, far apart.  
*chiung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>* 迴不相同 by no means alike.  
     [t'ung<sup>2</sup>
- CH' IUNG<sup>2</sup>** 穴 窮 窮 246c420b to exhaust, extremity; poor (p'in<sup>2</sup>).  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 窮極了 extremely poor (ming<sup>4</sup> ch' iung<sup>2</sup>).  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>* 窮家 a poor family. [money,  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>* 窮家富路 at home poor, abroad you must have plenty of  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup>* 窮究 to thoroughly investigate (chui<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>).  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-cha<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>* 窮兒乍富 upstart riches.  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>* 窮乏 impoverished, extremely poor (p'in<sup>2</sup> han<sup>2</sup>).  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>* 窮漢 a poor man.  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 窮漢市 poor man's market (cheapest goods).  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>* 窮相 poverty-stricken appearance.  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup>* 窮貨攤 variety stand.  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 窮人 a poor person.  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>* 窮日子 poor living (kuo<sup>4</sup> ch' iung<sup>2</sup> jih<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>* 窮苦 wretched, miserable, squalid.  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup>-k'un<sup>4</sup>* 窮困 exhausted; in straits.  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>* 窮不過他 can't be poorer than he.  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>* 窮不了你 can't make you poor.  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>* 窮時光 in poor circumstances,  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup>-suan<sup>1</sup>* 窮酸 the poor man's garlic (i. e., cheap food).  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-tî<sup>2</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>* 窮到底喇 extreme of poverty.  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup>* 穴 穹 穹 246b420a high; heaven.  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup>-ts'ang<sup>1</sup>* 穹蒼 the heavens (ts'ang<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup>* 玉 瓊 瓊 247c421c a beautiful kind of jade (yü<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
*ch' iung<sup>2</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup>* 瓊州 Hai-nan, an island off Kuang-tung.
- CHO<sup>1</sup>** 木 { 桌 248a82a a table (pa<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>, k'ang<sup>4</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>, i<sup>3</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>).  
*cho<sup>1</sup>* 桌 248b82a same.  
*cho<sup>1</sup>-ch'ün<sup>3</sup>* 桌裙 hanging cloth in front of table, e.g., in yaméns.  
*cho<sup>1</sup>-t'î-tzü<sup>3</sup>* 桌衣子 a table cover.  
*cho<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>* 桌椅 tables and chairs.  
*cho<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>* 桌面 the top of a table.  
*cho<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup>* 桌單 a table cover.  
*cho<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>* 桌燈 a table lamp.  
*cho<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup>* 桌燈一對 a pair of table lamps.  
*cho<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>* 桌帷 (桌圍) a table cover (Chinese).  
*cho<sup>1</sup>* 手 拙 249b83o unskilful, unable to learn, stupid (ch'un<sup>3</sup>).  
*cho<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>* 拙計 a stupid plan.  
*cho<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup>* 拙巧 stupid and clever.  
*cho<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>* 拙見識 stupid comprehension (modest).

<i>cho<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>	拙	荆	"a dull thorn," my wife.
<i>cho<sup>1</sup>-pén<sup>4</sup></i>		拙笨	stupid ( <i>yü<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>cho-pi<sup>3</sup></i>		拙筆	[manship. "an unskilful pen," a bad writer, my poor pen-
<i>cho<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-pén<sup>4</sup>-sai<sup>1</sup></i>		拙嘴笨腮	a bungler in speech.
<i>cho<sup>1</sup></i>	才	捉	to grasp, to seize, to lay hold of ( <i>chiu<sup>2</sup></i> ),
<i>cho<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>		捉姦	to seize an adulterer.
<i>cho<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		捉住了	grasped.
<i>cho<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>		捉獲	to arrest, to apprehend.
<i>cho<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>2</sup></i>		捉拿	to seize, to apprehend
<i>cho<sup>1</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup></i>		捉弄	to meddle or busy one's self with.
<i>cho<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>		捉手	to grasp the hand.
<i>cho<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>		捉刀	to grasp a knife or sword.
<i>cho<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup></i>		捉賊	to apprehend a thief or rebel.
<i>cho<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup></i>		捉妖	to seize evil spirits
<i>cho<sup>1</sup></i>	水	涿	flowing down in drops, trickling.
<b>CHO<sup>2</sup></b>		濁	250b83a
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		濁氣	thick, foul, muddy water; obscure ( <i>hun<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>		濁氣爲地	blind with rage.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>		濁志	the turbid elements make the earth.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>		濁清	to commit suicide.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>		濁水	muddy and clear.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>		濁痰	muddy water.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup></i>	羊	着	mucus, phlegm. [ <i>chao<sup>2</sup></i> .
<i>cho<sup>2</sup></i>	卮	著	to order, to command; it is so, yes. M. 50. See
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup></i>	卮	著	same.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>		著緊	diligent, energetic ( <i>yin<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>		著準	undoubtedly.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		著意	intentionally ( <i>t'ei<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		著人去	(a disease) is infectious.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		著人來	to tell a person to go ( <i>chiao<sup>4</sup> t'a<sup>1</sup> lai<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup></i>		著落	to tell a person to come.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		著力	resting place, home; dependence.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup></i>		著令	to exert one's strength ( <i>shên<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>, shih<sup>2</sup> chin<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		著實	to set forth an order.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		著事	really, truly ( <i>shih<sup>2</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>		著水	to get into trouble.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup></i>	酉	酌	to get wet ( <i>shih<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>		酌酒	to pour out wine; to consult, to deliberate.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>		酌義	to pour out wine ( <i>ching<sup>3</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup></i>		酌量	to think over, deliberate ( <i>shang<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>2</sup></i>		酌奪	to consult, to deliberate ( <i>chên<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup></i>	玉	琢	same ( <i>shang<sup>1</sup> i<sup>4</sup></i> ).
		琢	[ <i>ts o<sup>f</sup></i> to work precious stones, to cut, to carve. See

- cho<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup> 琢磨  
 cho<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 金 鐲 250b83a to work jewels, to rub, to polish  
 cho<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 鐲頭 bracelets (chui<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>, êrh<sup>3</sup> huan<sup>2</sup>).  
 cho<sup>2</sup> 水 濯 250c83b same.  
 cho<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 濯手 to wash, to cleanse, to purify (hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 cho<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>4</sup> 濯足 to wash the hands.  
 to wash the feet.
- CHO<sup>4</sup> 十 卓 248a82a lefty, eminent.  
 cho<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 卓然自立 profound and self-established.  
 cho<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'ün<sup>2</sup> 卓越人羣 excelling the mass of men.
- CH'0<sup>1</sup> 戈 戳 302a84c to stab, to pierce, to stamp.  
 ch'0<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 戳記 impression of a stamp, viséd ; a chop.  
 ch'0<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup> 戳薄 to taunt, to tease.  
 ch'0<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 戳子 a stamp, e.g., personal name,  
 ch'0<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup> 戳印 a stamp (small officials), to stamp (kuan<sup>1</sup> yin<sup>4</sup>).
- CH'0<sup>2</sup> 手 擗 302a84c to strike, to push, to jar, to harpoon.  
 ch'0<sup>2</sup>-liáo<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 擗了手 to jar the hand.  
 ch'0<sup>2</sup>-p'êng<sup>4</sup> 擗碰 to rush against ; a collision,  
 ch'0<sup>2</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup> 擗紗 to embroider (hsi<sup>4</sup>).
- CH'0<sup>4</sup> 糸 綽 252b84a slow ; wide, roomy, extensive (k'uan<sup>1</sup> ch'0<sup>4</sup>).  
 ch'0<sup>4</sup>-ch'0<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 綽綽有餘 abundant, full.  
 ch'0<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup> 綽號 a nickname, a fancy, name (wai<sup>4</sup> hao<sup>4</sup>).  
 ch'0<sup>4</sup> (ch'u) 角 觸 276a99b to gore, to thrust, to hit against ; to excite.  
 ch'0<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 觸犯 to offend purposely.  
 ch'0<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 觸目驚心 to strike the eye and rouse the mind, o.g., a book.  
 ch'0<sup>4</sup>-nu<sup>1</sup> 觸怒 to excite to anger.  
 ch'0<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 觸大哄小 angering adults and cheating children.  
 ch'0<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>2</sup> 觸動 to stir up, quicken, provoke.  
 ch'0<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 觸動心機 to excite the heart.
- CHOU<sup>1</sup> 口 周 253b47a to go around, to surround ; to complete  
 chou<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup> 周張 repeatedly, again and again ; hastily.  
 chou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 周朝 the Chou dynasty (from B. C. 1122, to B. C. 255)  
 chou<sup>1</sup>-chê<sup>2</sup> 周折 an angle.  
 chou<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>2</sup>g<sup>4</sup> 周正 to straighten ; to complete ; correct, complete  
 chou<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 周濟 (賙) to assist, to bestow, to supply, to receive (fang<sup>4</sup>  
 chou<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 周全 to complete, complete (ch'êng<sup>2</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup>). [ch'ên<sup>4</sup>).  
 chou<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 周而復始 to begin again.  
 chou<sup>1</sup>-hsüan<sup>2</sup> 周旋 to circulate, to go round, to bring matters round,  
 chou<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 周易 the I King of Chou Kung (Book of Changes).

- chou<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>* 周公  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>* 周流  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>* 周流列國  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>* 周流世界  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup>* 周密  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>* 周備  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>* 周徧  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>* 周身  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>* 周到  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>* 周道  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>* 周圍  
*chou<sup>1</sup>* 週 走 止 週 254a48a  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>2</sup>* 週轉不開  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>* 週流  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>* 週年  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>* 週歲  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>* 週圍  
*chou<sup>1</sup>* 川州 252c48c  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>* 州府  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>* 州縣官  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>* 州里  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup>* 州判  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>* 州同  
*chou<sup>1</sup>* 舟 253a48b  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>* 舟車  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup>* 舟篷  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>* 舟山  
*chou<sup>1</sup>* 米粥 254b97b  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>* 粥廠  
*chou<sup>1</sup>* 水 洲 252c48c  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>* 洲島  
*chou<sup>1</sup>* 言 謔 1165c961b  
*chou<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>* 謔 謊
- CHOU<sup>2</sup>**  
*chou<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>* 女 妯 娣 254c96a  
*chou<sup>2</sup>-(tzu<sup>2</sup>)* 車 軸 255a96a
- CHOU<sup>3</sup>** (*ch'au*)  
*chou<sup>3</sup>* 竹 帚 225b49a  
*chou<sup>3</sup>-(tzi<sup>2</sup>)* 巾 帶  
*chou<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>* 肉 肘 腋 255c49b
- 4th son of Wên Wang, a sage. R. 20.  
 to rove about, to wander (*mo<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>*). [*cins*,  
 traversing various countries (usually of Confu-  
 to roam over the world.  
 close, compact, crowded; secret (*ch'ou<sup>2</sup> mi<sup>4</sup>*).  
 fully prepared (*ch'ie<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>*).  
 to extend to every place.  
 all round the body (*hun<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>*).  
 everywhere; entire, complete; considerate.  
 a royal road or way.  
 all round; to surround, surrounding.  
 to revolve, to circulate, to turn round.  
 can't make ends meet.  
 to revolve, to circulate.  
 revolving years, anniversary.  
 a full year.  
 to surround, all round.  
 a division, a department.  
 departments and prefectures; a region.  
 a district magistrate (*chih<sup>1</sup> chou<sup>1</sup>*).  
 a neighbourhood (*lin<sup>2</sup> li<sup>2</sup>*).  
 second class assist. department magistrate.  
 first class assist. department magistrate.  
 a boat (*ch'uan<sup>2</sup>, fang<sup>1</sup> chou<sup>1</sup>*).  
 boats and carts, land and water carriage.  
 the mat covering of a boat.  
 the island of Chusan off Chekiang province.  
 rice water and gruel, congee (*la<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> chou<sup>1</sup>*).  
 { a shed in which congee is distributed to  
 the poor.  
 an island, a continent.  
 islands (*hai<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>3</sup>*).  
 jest, rail; also *tsou<sup>4</sup>*.  
 exaggerations and lies.  
 brothers' wives (*sao<sup>3</sup>*).  
 wives of the eldest and second son.  
 an axle-tree, a roller. Numerative of pictures.  
 a broom (*t'iao<sup>2</sup> chou<sup>3</sup>, sac<sup>4</sup> chou<sup>3</sup>*).  
 same.  
 the elbow (*ko<sup>1</sup> pang<sup>3</sup> chou<sup>3</sup>*).  
 under the armpit; the side (*ko<sup>2</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>*).

CHOU <sup>4</sup>	糸	縐 <sup>254c962b</sup>	a kind of crape ; rumped.
chou <sup>4</sup> -ch'ou <sup>3</sup>		縐 <sup>254c962b</sup> 紬	crape silk.
chou <sup>4</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>		縐 <sup>254c962b</sup> 紗	crape.
chou <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		縐 <sup>254c962b</sup> 子	folds, wrinkles, etc.
chou <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>		縐 <sup>254c962b</sup> 紋	the marks of folding.
chou <sup>4</sup>	皮	皺 <sup>254b962c</sup>	wrinkles in anything, frowns.
chou <sup>4</sup> -ché <sup>2</sup>		皺 <sup>254b962c</sup> 摺	wrinkles.
chou <sup>4</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>		皺 <sup>254b962c</sup> 眉	to frown, frowning, melancholy, dejected.
chou <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>		皺 <sup>254b962c</sup> 面	a wrinkled face.
chou <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>		皺 <sup>254b962c</sup> 紋	wrinkles.
chou <sup>4</sup>	口 呪 詛	咒 <sup>255c49c</sup>	to curse, to imprecate, to recite spells, to pray.
chou <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>4</sup>		咒 <sup>255c49c</sup> 罵	to abuse, to curse, to revile, to rail.
chou <sup>4</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>		咒 <sup>255c49c</sup> 誦	recitative ; to chaunt.
chou <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -t'á <sup>1</sup>		咒 <sup>255c49c</sup> 誦 他	curse him to death.
chou <sup>4</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>		咒 <sup>255c49c</sup> 詛	to curse (tu <sup>3</sup> chou <sup>4</sup> , nien <sup>4</sup> chou <sup>4</sup> ).
chou <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>		咒 <sup>255c49c</sup> 語	curse, spells.
chou <sup>4</sup>	日	晝 <sup>255c50b</sup>	daylight, in the day time (pai <sup>2</sup> chou <sup>4</sup> ).
chou <sup>4</sup> -ch'in <sup>3</sup>		晝 <sup>255c50b</sup> 寢	to sleep in the day time (very lazy).
chou <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>		晝 <sup>255c50b</sup> 夜	day and night.
chou <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>		晝 <sup>255c50b</sup> 夜 加工	extra work, night and day.
chou <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>1</sup>		晝 <sup>255c50b</sup> 夜 不安	no rest night or day.
chou <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>		晝 <sup>255c50b</sup> 夜 不分	night and day without distinction.
chou <sup>4</sup>	革	鞞 <sup>255b49c</sup>	the crupper of a saddle.
chou <sup>4</sup> -kun <sup>4</sup>		鞞 <sup>255b49c</sup> 棍	a wooden stick used as crupper.
chou <sup>4</sup>	糸	紂 <sup>255b49b</sup>	name.
chou <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>		紂 <sup>255b49b</sup> 王	[1122. R. 22 most infamous tyrant of Chinese history. B. C
chou <sup>4</sup>	肉 脰	胄 <sup>255a49c</sup>	a helmet ; descendants, posterity ; long after.
chou <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup>		胄 <sup>255a49c</sup> 子	the eldest son (chang <sup>2</sup> tzu <sup>2</sup> ).
chou <sup>4</sup>	宀	宙 <sup>255a49c</sup>	the earth, the universe ; all ages (yü <sup>3</sup> chou <sup>4</sup> ).
CH'OU <sup>2</sup>	手 才 撈	抽 <sup>256b50a</sup>	to pull out, to take from, to draw forth.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>		抽 <sup>256b50a</sup> 查	to examine one article of a lot.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>		抽 <sup>256b50a</sup> 氣	to gasp, to pant.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>1</sup>		抽 <sup>256b50a</sup> 籤	to draw lots (ch'á <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>1</sup> , nien <sup>1</sup> chiu <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>		抽 <sup>256b50a</sup> 筋	cramps, convulsions (ch'ou <sup>2</sup> i <sup>1</sup> chên <sup>4</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -po <sup>4</sup> -p'í <sup>2</sup>		抽 <sup>256b50a</sup> 筋 剥皮	fig. extortion (lé <sup>4</sup> so <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>		抽 <sup>256b50a</sup> 出	to select (pa <sup>2</sup> ch'ü <sup>3</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>2</sup>		抽 <sup>256b50a</sup> 除	to exclude.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup>		抽 <sup>256b50a</sup> 取	to select one out of a lot.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		抽 <sup>256b50a</sup> 趣	to help.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>		抽 <sup>256b50a</sup> 分	to take percentage.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>		抽 <sup>256b50a</sup> 瘋	to have a fit (hun <sup>1</sup> kuo <sup>6</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>		抽 <sup>256b50a</sup> 豐	to make a gift in order to get one.

<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	抽息	to sob (ta <sup>2</sup> ch'ou <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	抽閒	to get leisure.
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	抽線	to pull out threads
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	抽一陣瘋	to have a convulsion (chuan <sup>2</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>-r'h<sup>2</sup></i>	抽空兒	to find time.
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-lêng<sup>2</sup>-tzi<sup>2</sup></i>	抽冷子	suddenly, unexpectedly (hu <sup>1</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>sh'ou<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup></i>	抽樑換柱	remove a beam and substitute a pillar.
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup></i>	抽了	shrunk (of wood) (ch'iao <sup>2</sup> ku <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>2</sup></i>	抽拔	to rescue, to deliver.
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup></i>	抽剝	to extort, exact with severity.
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	抽身	to retire, to take one's self off; to get up (t'ô <sup>1</sup> [shên <sup>1</sup> ]).
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup></i>	抽稅	to levy a tax (wan <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>4</sup> )
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-sü<sup>1</sup></i>	抽絲	to reel silk.
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	抽他一鞭	give him a lash.
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>4</sup></i>	抽屜	a drawer.
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup></i>	抽屜桌	a table with a drawer.
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	抽頭	a drawer; a "squeeze," commission.
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup></i>	抽子	a watch-case, a purse or pouch.
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-ehiao<sup>1</sup></i>	抽羊角瘋	to have an epileptic fit.
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-yên<sup>1</sup></i>	抽噎	to smoke tobacco (hsi <sup>1</sup> yên <sup>1</sup> , ch'ih <sup>1</sup> yên <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup></i>	手才	to grasp, crumple up.
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	攪起來	to crumple up.
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	攪不起來	cannot crumple up
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup></i>	瘰	convalescent, well, cured.
<i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	瘰愈	same (ch'üan <sup>2</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
<b>CH'OU<sup>2</sup></b>	糸	woven silk.
<i>ch'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	紬 <sup>256b51o</sup>	same. See <i>chou<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	綢 <sup>258a51c</sup>	silk clothes.
<i>ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup></i>	綢褂	a silk coat.
<i>ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>	綢帽	silk caps.
<i>ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup></i>	綢紗	silk and gauze.
<i>ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup></i>	綢緞	silk and satin, silk stuffs.
<i>ch'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	心愁 <sup>257c963a</sup>	melancholy, mournful, sorry.
<i>ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	愁腸	same (fa <sup>1</sup> ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup></i>	愁窮	to lament over one's poverty.
<i>ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup></i>	愁煩	anxious, apprehensive (ssü <sup>1</sup> lü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	愁人	to be vexatious.
<i>ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>2</sup></i>	愁苦	distressed (hsin <sup>1</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup></i>	愁容	a sorrowful countenance
<i>ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chan<sup>2</sup></i>	愁眉不展	{ lowering eyebrows, a melancholy expression, { (so <sup>2</sup> mei <sup>2</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> mei <sup>2</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> chan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-mén<sup>4</sup></i>	愁悶	grieved, sorry, melancholy, sad.

ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>2</sup>	愁思妄想	moping fancies.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	愁死	to die of grief.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	酬 酬	to return the compliment, to give an equivalent.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup>	酬恩	to thank.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	酬恩祭	the thank-offering (of the Jews).
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup>	酬謝	to return thanks.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	酬客	to return an invitation, etc.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup>	酬勞	to reward for services performed.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	酬報	to repay, to requite.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>1</sup>	酬答	to compensate, to recompense.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ying <sup>4</sup>	酬應	same (ying <sup>4</sup> ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	人 仇	to unite; a pair; hatred, animosity; proud.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	仇家	enemies.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -hên <sup>4</sup>	仇恨	animosity, hatred (yüan <sup>1</sup> ch'ou <sup>2</sup> , hsieh <sup>2</sup> ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	仇人	an enemy.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup> -hai <sup>2</sup>	仇深似海	enmity as deep as the sea.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>	仇敵	an enemy, enemies.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	言 讎	讎 259a52a
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	讎宜解	enmity ought to be laid aside.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>3</sup>	讎擋	to withstand, to oppose.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ying <sup>4</sup>	讎應	revenge, vengeance (pao <sup>4</sup> ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	讎怨	enmity, hatred.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	人 儔	a company, a party, companion.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	儔類	same class of companions.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	儔伴	companions (t'ung <sup>2</sup> pan <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	竹 籌	counter. companions, to reckon, to plain; a tally; a
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	籌畫	to consider.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	籌碼	counters in games.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -mou <sup>2</sup>	籌謀	to plot, to scheme.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	籌辦	to oversee; an overseer.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>2</sup>	籌備兵餉	to supply army estimates.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup>	籌算	to reckon, to count.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ts'ê <sup>4</sup>	籌策	a plan, a scheme (mou <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	足 躊	irresolute, undecided, wavering.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>2</sup>	躊躇	same (ch'u <sup>2</sup> ch'u <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	躊躇不進	irresolute, making no progress.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	躊躇不定	in a quandary, undecided (liang <sup>3</sup> k'o <sup>3</sup> chih.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	心 惆	disappointed; deceived.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	惆悵	undecided, vacillating.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	禾 稠	thick, close together (hsi <sup>1</sup> lu <sup>1</sup> la <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	稠鏡子	thick paste.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup>	稠粥	thick porridge.
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup>	稠密	close, thick, dense.

- CH'OU<sup>3</sup>** 一 丑<sup>259b52b</sup>  
*ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>* 丑兒  
*ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>* 丑時  
*ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>* 丑月  
*ch'ou<sup>3</sup>* 酉 醜<sup>258c52c</sup>  
*ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-chün<sup>4</sup>* 醜俊  
*ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>* 醜酒  
*ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'an<sup>1</sup>* 醜陋不堪  
*ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>* 醜美  
*ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>3</sup>* 醜名  
*ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>* 醜女  
*ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>* 醜惡  
*ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 醜事  
*ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>* 醜態  
*ch'ou<sup>3</sup>* 目 睜 睜<sup>257c963b</sup>  
*ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>* 睜出便宜  
*ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 睜準了  
*ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-lêng<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>* 睜凌子  
*ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>* 睜不見  
*ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>* 睜他一眼  
 horary character; 1 to 3 o'clock, A.M.  
 a comedian, a jester (hsiao<sup>3</sup> ch'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 1 to 3 o'clock A.M.  
 the 12th month. See Note 32.  
 ugly, deformed, hateful, offensive; to detest,  
 ugly and handsome.  
 ugly, ill-favoured (ai<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 very ugly.  
 ugly and handsome.  
 a disgraceful reputation.  
 an ugly women.  
 very ugly.  
 a disgraceful affair.  
 an ugly thing.  
 to look, to see (ch'iao<sup>2</sup>).  
 saw a chance to make gain.  
 saw with certainty.  
 to look askance.  
 I cannot see it.  
 to take a look (scornful, etc.) (ti<sup>4</sup> ko<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>3</sup> sé<sup>4</sup>).
- CH'OU<sup>4</sup>** 自 臭<sup>259b52o</sup>  
*ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>* 臭氣  
*ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-ch'un<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>* 臭椿樹  
*ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup>* 臭虫  
*ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>* 臭腥  
*ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-lung<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 臭轟轟的  
*ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup>* 臭爛  
*ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>* 臭名  
*ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>* 臭羶  
*ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>* 臭嘴  
*ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup>* 臭味  
 scent, perfume, smell, stink, stinking.  
 stinking atmosphere, a bad smell.  
 ill smelling ailantus.  
 the bed-bug (ko<sup>4</sup> tsao<sup>3</sup>).  
 rancid, tainted.  
 very rank, stinking, noisome.  
 rotten, decayed (hsiu<sup>3</sup> huai<sup>4</sup>).  
 bad reputation.  
 rank, frowsy, fetid.  
 vile language.  
 stink, effluvia.
- CHU<sup>1</sup>** 木 朱<sup>263a85a</sup>  
*chü<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>* 朱熹  
*chü<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>* 朱紅色  
*chü<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>* 朱衣  
*chü<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>* 朱衣神  
*chü<sup>1</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>* 朱色  
*chü<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup>* 朱桃  
*chü<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-hsün<sup>4</sup>* 朱子家訓  
*chü<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup>* 朱櫻  
*chü<sup>1</sup> (tzu<sup>1</sup>)* 玉 珠<sup>263a85b</sup>  
 vermilion, red (also *shu*). [A. D. 1130-1200,  
 the standard commentator on the Classics. R. 25.  
 bright red colour.  
 red clothes.  
 the attendants on the God of Literature (Wên  
 vermilion colour. [ch'aug]  
 a very red kind of cherry.  
 "family instruction" by Chu Fu-tzü.  
 a sort of cherry.  
 a pearl, a bead. R. 24 (chên<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).

<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	珠花	pearl flowers.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>-uan<sup>4</sup></i>	珠一串	a string of pearls.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>1</sup></i>	珠一顆	one pearl.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	珠冠	female caps hanging with pearls (kuan <sup>1</sup> mien <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup></i>	珠蘭 (茶)	the Chloranthus; name of a tea.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	珠簾	a screen.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>	珠寶	pearls and precious stones.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	珠寶市	market for gems.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	珠寶玉器	pearls and jewelry.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup></i>	石 硃 <sup>264a36a</sup>	vermilion, Imperial (yin <sup>2</sup> chu <sup>1</sup> )
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-chüan<sup>4</sup></i>	硃卷	red essays, those of successful candidates.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup></i>	硃紅色	vermilion colour.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	硃紅頂戴	vermilion red button.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	硃筆 (or 朱)	a vermilion pencil, the imperial pencil.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-p<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	硃批	the imperial reply.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup></i>	硃砂	cinnabar.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup></i>	犬 豬 <sup>265b37b</sup>	the pig, swine.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>-üan<sup>4</sup></i>	豬圈	a pig-sty or pen.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-hêng<sup>1</sup></i>	豬哼	a pig's grunt.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	豬一隻	one pig.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	豬肉	pork (ta <sup>4</sup> jou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup></i>	豬狗	pigs and dogs.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>3</sup></i>	豬頓	hog roots up. (the earth).
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>	豬裡脊	pork tender-loin.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup></i>	豬毛	pig's bristles.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>-ts<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>	豬毛菜	sort of plant.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>2</sup>-chich<sup>4</sup></i>	豬八戒	laughable character in Hsi Yu Chi. M. 211.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-p<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	豬排骨	pork chops.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	豬子	a young pig.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup></i>	豬窩	a pig-sty.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>	豬羊	pigs and sheep
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	豬油	lard.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup></i>	言 諸 <sup>265c86c</sup>	many, all, the whole of, every (chung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>-in<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	諸親友	all relatives and friends.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>-u<sup>4</sup></i>	諸處	every place, all places.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup></i>	諸凡	all, everything.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>2</sup></i>	諸侯	nobles or princes of feudal states.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	諸醫	"all the doctors," the faculty.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	諸人	all persons.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup></i>	諸葛亮	famous general of antiquity. M. 211. (A. D. 181-
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-k<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>	諸客	the whole of the guests.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	諸公	all the gentlemen.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	諸國	all kingdoms.

<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>	諸般	every kind or sort.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-p'in<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup></i>	諸品茗茶	all sorts of famous teas.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	諸事	everything.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	諸事遂心	may all go as you desire !
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	諸弟子	all pupils or juniors.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>	諸多罪惡	all sorts of crime.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup></i>	諸子百家	philosophers of the various schools.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	諸位	all the gentlemen.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-p'eng<sup>1</sup></i>	諸位親朋	my friends !
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	諸樣花草	all sorts of flowers.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup></i>	言誅	to put to death, to destroy, to kill.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	誅戮	to behead, execute.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-mieh<sup>4</sup></i>	誅滅	to utterly exterminate.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup></i>	虫 蠶 蛛	the spider (chih <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>	蛛蛛網	a spider's web.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup></i>	木 株	the trunk of a tree. Numerative of trees.
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>	株守	in obscurity, unable to come to the front.

<b>CHU<sup>2</sup></b> ( <i>tzü</i> )	竹	竹 269a95a	the bamboo (80 varieties).
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>	竹鷄		the snipe.
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup></i>	竹器		bamboo ware.
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	竹節		the joints of bamboo.
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>2</sup></i>	竹簡		bamboo slips (formerly used for books).
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	竹箭		bamboo arrows.
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	竹紙		bamboo-made paper.
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	竹青		bamboo skin or bark (a medicine).
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup></i>	竹牀		bed made of bamboo.
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	竹夫 人		bed leg-rest in hot weather.
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>	竹黃		the tabasheser drug.
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	竹椅子		a bamboo chair.
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>	竹竿		bamboo canes.
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>	竹杆		a bamboo pole or stick.
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>	竹杆筏		a bamboo raft.
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-kang<sup>4</sup></i>	竹杠		a bamboo pole (for carrying).
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	竹籬 子		a bamboo screen.
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup></i>	竹林		a bamboo grove (uams of an ancient club).
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	竹篾 子		thin flat slips of bamboo.
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>2</sup></i>	竹板		bamboo sticks (split).
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-p'ei<sup>1</sup></i>	竹披		split bamboo.
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>	竹壁		a bamboo fence or wall.
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	竹布		bamboo cloth-cotton texture.
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-sun<sup>2</sup></i>	竹筍		bamboo shoots.
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	竹筒		a bamboo tube (answers the purpose of a till).

chu <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	竹葉青	a kind of wine.
chu <sup>2</sup>	竹築 <sup>266b96b</sup>	to build walls or houses (kai <sup>4</sup> , hsiu <sup>1</sup> , tsao <sup>4</sup> ).
chu <sup>2</sup> -h'eng <sup>2</sup>	築城	to build a city wall.
chu <sup>2</sup> -jang <sup>2</sup>	築房	to build a house.
chu <sup>2</sup> -t'a <sup>3</sup>	築塔	to build a pagoda.
ek <sup>2</sup> t'an <sup>3</sup>	築壇	to erect an altar.
chu <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	築壇獻祭	to erect an altar and sacrifice. [chu <sup>2</sup> ].
chu <sup>2</sup>	火燭 <sup>266b97a</sup>	a candle; the light of candle; to illumine (la <sup>4</sup> to illumine.
chu <sup>2</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>	燭照	snuffers (la <sup>4</sup> nieh <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
chu <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>2</sup>	燭剪	charred wick of candle.
chu <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>2</sup>	燭花	flame of candle.
chu <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	燭燄	[candle.
chu <sup>2</sup> -ying <sup>3</sup>	燭影	"light and shadow," the light thrown by a
chu <sup>2</sup>	逐 <sup>267b97c</sup>	to expel, to drive away; to-attend to each in
chu <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	逐出	to expel (nien <sup>3</sup> ch'u <sup>1</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ). [turn.
chu <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	逐出鬼	to drive out devils.
CHU <sup>3</sup> (tzu <sup>1</sup> )	主 <sup>260a87c</sup>	[cipal.
chu <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>2</sup>	主張	a lord, master or sovereign; the chief, the prin-
chu <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	主祭	to manage, to direct; opinion, will.
chu <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>3</sup>	主家	the leader in sacrificing.
chu <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	主治	head of a family.
chu <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	主戶	to rule, to govern, to regulate.
chu <sup>2</sup> -hun <sup>2</sup>	主婚	well-to-do farmer (fu <sup>4</sup> hu <sup>4</sup> , ts'ai <sup>3</sup> chu <sup>2</sup> ).
chu <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	主意	promoter of a marriage (mei <sup>2</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
chu <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	主人	decision, will, determination; a plan, a method.
chu <sup>2</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	主日	a host, a master (tung <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> , chaug <sup>3</sup> kuei <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
chu <sup>2</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup>	主考	the Lord's day, Sabbath (an <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>1</sup> jih <sup>4</sup> ). [yüan <sup>4</sup> ].
chu <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	主顧	imperial examiner of students. G. 479 (hsiao <sup>2</sup>
chu <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	主公	a patron, a protector; a customer (chao <sup>4</sup> ku <sup>4</sup> ).
chu <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>4</sup>	主令	a lord, a master, a prince; your highness.
chu <sup>2</sup> -mou <sup>2</sup>	主謀	to order (fên <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> ).
chu <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup>	主母	a scheme, a project.
chu <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>	主筆	a mistress.
chu <sup>2</sup> -pin <sup>2</sup>	主賓	an editor.
chu <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	主簿	host and guest.
chu <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>3</sup>	主不得	a record keeper, an accountant; a small mag-
chu <sup>2</sup> p'u <sup>2</sup>	主僕	I cannot take it on me to decide or manage.
chu <sup>2</sup> -p'u <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	主僕二人	master and servant.
chu <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	主事	the master and his servant (going together).
chu <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	主守	(manager, a second-class Ass. Sec. in Board
chu <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>3</sup>	主宰	{ (tang <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
		to keep, to guard, to protect; a keeper, etc.
		to rule, to control; the Supreme; a ruler.

chu<sup>3</sup> 手 拄 261c88b  
 chu<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 拄 杖  
 chu<sup>3</sup>-kuai<sup>3</sup> 拄 拐  
 chu<sup>3</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup> 拄 棍  
 chu<sup>3</sup> 口 囑 囑 266b96o  
 chu<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 囑 附  
 chu<sup>3</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>.tao<sup>4</sup>.hei<sup>1</sup> 囑 黃 道 黑  
 chu<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 囑 書  
 chu<sup>3</sup>-t'oi<sup>1</sup> 囑 託  
 chu<sup>3</sup> 火 煑 煑 264c88c  
 chu<sup>3</sup> 煑 煮  
 chu<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 煑 飯  
 chu<sup>3</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup> 煑 肉  
 chu<sup>3</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 煑 爛 了  
 chu<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 煑 熟 了  
 chu<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 煑 透 了  
 chu<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup> 煑 土

to prop, to support; a prop, a support.  
 to walk with a stick for support; a crutch.  
 to walk with a stick; a stick, a crutch (kuai<sup>3</sup> [chang<sup>4</sup>]).  
 to direct, to enjoin, to give orders or directions to.  
 to order, to enjoin, to bid (fên<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a tattler.  
 a parent's will (left at death) (i<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).  
 to tell or request to do.  
 to boil, to decoct; boiled, decocted (ao<sup>2</sup>, p'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (ch'ui<sup>1</sup>).  
 to boil rice.  
 to boil meat (tun<sup>4</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>).  
 boiled too much.  
 boiled properly or sufficiently.  
 boiled thoroughly.  
 to boil opium (ao<sup>2</sup> t'u<sup>3</sup>).

CHU<sup>4</sup> 人 住 261a89b  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>2</sup> 住 宅  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>3</sup> 住 城  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 住 家  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup> 住 持  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 住 處  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 住 房 的  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 住 下  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 住 鄉  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>3</sup> (hsü) 住 宿  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>3</sup> 住 公 門  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 住 了 幾 天  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 住 了 口  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup> 住 廟  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup> 住 目  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 住 不 住  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 住 不 開  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup> 住 手  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 住 頭  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 住 在 誰 家  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> 住 嘴  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup> 住 店  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 住 衙 門  
 chu<sup>4</sup> 力 助 助 268a90b  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup> 助 陣

to inhabit, to dwell; to stop, to cease. M. 192.  
 a residence (chai<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to live in a city.  
 a private house.  
 to manage; to reside in (priests).  
 a residence, one's dwelling place (hsia<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>)  
 occupant of a room.  
 to reside; to stop, to cease.  
 to live in a village.  
 to stay a night.  
 to live in a yamên.  
 staid a few days.  
 stopped the mouth, stop your mouth.  
 to reside in a temple.  
 to fix the eyes on.  
 cannot stay.  
 insufficient room to accommodate.  
 to stop the hand, to cease working.  
 staying time (tai<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 with whom are you staying?  
 to stop eating.  
 to stay at an inn.  
 to be in public employ.  
 to help; aid, succor, help, assistance (pang<sup>4</sup>).  
 aid in battle.

<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup></i>	助錢	to assist with money.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	助力	to assist manually.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup></i>	助忙	to assist when one is busy ( <i>pang<sup>1</sup> mang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	助臂	to lend a hand.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	助事	a "helper."
<i>chu<sup>4</sup> (tzü)</i>	木柱	a post or pillar; to support, to sustain.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>2</sup></i>	柱腳	the foot of a pillar ( <i>ming<sup>2</sup> chu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	柱頂石	stone base of a pillar.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-tun<sup>1</sup></i>	柱墩	same.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup></i>	言註	to make notes, to explain; a commentary.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	註賬	to charge on an account ( <i>hsieh<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup></i>	註解	a commentary, an explanation ( <i>hsiao<sup>2</sup> chu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	註明	to make clear.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	註書	to make notes on books
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup></i>	註冊	a commentary.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	註子	a commentary, notes.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup></i>	水注	water flowing; to illustrate, to fix eyes on.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	注向	to tend towards.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	注意	to pay attention to, to be attentive.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	注明	to comment upon.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	注目望天	fixedly gazing up to heaven. [cantonments.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup></i>	馬駐	to halt and rest; an encampment, [ministers, etc
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-cha<sup>2</sup></i>	駐劄	to reside, to station at, e. g., garrisons, foreign
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	駐防	bannermen quartered in the provinces. G. 417.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>3</sup></i>	駐防城	a city in which bannermen are quartered.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-tsa<sup>1</sup> (cha<sup>1</sup>)</i>	駐紮	to be stationed at.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup></i>	示祝	praises, thanksgivings; to pray.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	祝福	to pray for a blessing upon.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>	祝謝	to give thanks to God.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup></i>	祝告	to pray ( <i>tao<sup>2</sup> kao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>2</sup></i>	祝版	the board on which prayers are inscribed.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	祝壽	birthday congratulations ( <i>ch'ing<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>2</sup></i>	祝禱	to pray.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-tsan<sup>1</sup></i>	祝讚	to praise, to offer thanksgivings ( <i>tsan<sup>1</sup> mei<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>chu<sup>4</sup></i>	金鑄	to cast metal.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup></i>	鑄錢	to cast money ( <i>kuan<sup>1</sup> lu<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>2</sup></i>	鑄九鼎	the nine tripods made by King Yü.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	鑄鐘	to cast a bell.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup></i>	鑄砲	to cast cannon.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup></i>	鑄鐵局	metal-casting factory.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup></i>	鑄印局	the official seal foundry in Peking.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup> (tzü)</i>	竹箸	chopsticks ( <i>k'uai<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>chu<sup>4</sup></i>	筴	same.



ch'u <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	出息	to make profit; interest, benefit (li <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	出相	worthy of note, remarkable.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	出學	to leave school; to become an M. A.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	出現	to appear, to come forth.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	出行	to go on a journey (ch'u <sup>1</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	出一件事	something happened.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -wai <sup>1</sup>	出人意外	unexpected.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup>	出入	to go out and in.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	出入清賬	receipts and payments cleared off.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	出入關門	in going out or in shut the door.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	出格	to issue a notice; out of rule.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	出閣	to marry (of the woman) (chieh <sup>2</sup> ch'in <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	出口	to leave a port (chin <sup>3</sup> k'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>	出口稅	export duty.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	出估衣	to sell second-hand clothing.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	出恭	to go to stool (la <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> , chieh <sup>2</sup> shou <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	出來	to come out.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>2</sup> -ts'ui <sup>4</sup>	出類拔萃	to excel.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	出力	to exert strength, to serve the state.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>	了	to happen, to occur.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lin <sup>4</sup>	出賃	to let (as a house, etc.) (chao <sup>1</sup> tsu <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>	出馬	to go to war; a doctor's visit.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup>	出賣	for sale, to sell (shou <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	出門	to go abroad or out; get married (woman).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	出門見喜	as soon as you go out may you see joy.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	出門拜客	to go out and pay visits.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	出名的	famous, noted, celebrated.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -pang <sup>2</sup>	出榜	to publish the list of successful men.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	出票	to issue a summons, bill, etc.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -pin <sup>4</sup>	出殯	a funeral, to carry to the grave (pin <sup>4</sup> lien <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	出兵	to go to war, to engage in battle.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	出不來	cannot come out.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	出色	above the average, proficient.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>4</sup>	出厦	a verandah, or projecting roof. [shang <sup>4</sup> ].
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	出上	I will sacrifice or give up (for the sake of) (huo <sup>1</sup>
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	出上命	I will risk my life for it.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	出身	to spring from, to come from; to enter on career.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	出聲	to call out, to make a noise.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	出師	to go to war; to finish an apprenticeship.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	出仕	to leave home for public service.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	出世	to be born; to die.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	出示	to issue a proclamation.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	出首人	an informer (chien <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> ).

ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>	出嗣	to give a child to another.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>1</sup>	出攤	to arrange a stand.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup>	出當	to pawn out.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -hsü <sup>2</sup>	出得俗	to escape being ordinary (literary).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -t'í <sup>2</sup>	出題	to set a theme.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>4</sup>	出糶	to sell grain (ti <sup>2</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>2</sup>	出典	the person who mortgages his property, to mort- [gage].
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	出天花	to have the small-pox (shêng <sup>1</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -tou <sup>4</sup>	出痘	to have small-pox (出疹子).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	出頭	to put one's self forward, to hear the responsi- [bility].
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	出頭露面	to appear in public (of women) (p'ao <sup>1</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> lou <sup>4</sup> [mien <sup>4</sup> ]).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	出頭的	an informer.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	出隊	to march out in order; to go to war.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>	出外	to go abroad.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	出外做官	to go abroad as an official.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	出芽	put forth buds (fa <sup>1</sup> ya <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	出洋	to export to foreign countries.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	出於	to proceed from.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	出於勉强	proceeding from restraint.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	出於自然	spontaneous, natural.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -nai <sup>4</sup>	出於無奈	cannot be helped.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	出遠門	to go on a distant journey.
ch'u <sup>1</sup>	刀初	to begin, the commencement, at first.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ch'í <sup>2</sup>	初幾	what day of the month is it? (in the first decade).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ch'í <sup>2</sup>	初起	the beginning (ch'í <sup>2</sup> eh'u <sup>2</sup> , tang <sup>1</sup> ch'u <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	初交	[ance. commencement of friendship; or first acquaint-
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	初見面	the first meeting of two persons.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> (or kêng <sup>1</sup> )	初更	the first watch (about 9 to 11 P.M.) (ting <sup>4</sup> kêng <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	初伏	the first term after midsummer.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	初學	to begin one's studies.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	初性	original or natural disposition (pên <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -hsün <sup>2</sup>	初旬	the first decade of the month.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	初會	the first meeting (cha <sup>4</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> )
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -hun <sup>1</sup>	初婚	a first marriage.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	初一	the first of the month.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	初開	open for the first time.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	初來	just come, newly arrived.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	初末	beginning and end (pên <sup>2</sup> mo <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>2</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	初三日	the third day of the moon.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	初生	just born.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	初十	the tenth of the month.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	初時	at first, in the beginning.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -t'zü <sup>4</sup>	初次	the first time.

ch'u<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>初次見面 the first time of meeting. [See sh'u<sup>1</sup>.  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup> (shu) 木 樞 1002a92a a hinge; central, indispensable, fundamental.

CH'U <sup>2</sup>	阜 卩	除 272c92c	to exclude, to deduct, to subtract.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup>		除支	to deduct payment.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup>		除治	to set to rights.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		除去	to annul, to remove.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -ch'üeh <sup>4</sup>		除却	to annul.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>		除法	division (arithmetic) (chia <sup>1</sup> , chien <sup>3</sup> , ch'êng <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>		除非	except, to except.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		除服	to lay aside mourning (msn <sup>3</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>		除害	to exclude what is hurtful or injurious.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>		除夕	New Year's Eve.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>1</sup>		除銷	to abrogate, to cancel.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>		除日	the last day of the year.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>		除開	to open out, to remove.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup>		除根	to eradicate (wa <sup>1</sup> miao <sup>2</sup> tuan <sup>4</sup> kên <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup>		除了他	exclude him, leave him out (ch'u <sup>2</sup> fei <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -mieh <sup>4</sup>		除滅	to utterly destroy.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup>		除免	to dispense with; to excuse, to forgive.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>		除名	to cut off a name.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -na <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>		除那個外	excepting that.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>2</sup>		除拔	to cut off; to pull up; to select.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>		除暴安良	{ to root out the law-breakers, that good citizens may have peace. [p'ä <sup>2</sup> ].
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>		除皮	to deduct the tare and find net weight (p'ao <sup>2</sup>
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>		除暑	to pass from the heated term.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup>		除掉	to dispense with.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>2</sup> -j'ä <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>		除此以外	not including this.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>		除莠	to exclude the worthless.
ch'u <sup>2</sup>	耒	耩 272a93e	to cultivate; agriculture, husbandry; to assist.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -kêng <sup>1</sup>		耩耕	to till, to cultivate.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>		耩鎌	a kind of scythe.
ch'u <sup>2</sup>	金 鋤	鋤 272a93b	a hoe (ch'üeh <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>2</sup>		鋤板	the head of a hoe
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		鋤地	to hoe the ground (p'ang <sup>3</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>		鋤頭	hoe.
ch'u <sup>2</sup>	广 厨	厨 272c93a	a kitchen, cook-house, a slaughter-house,
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>		厨房	same.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -tsao <sup>4</sup>		厨灶	a cooking stove, a furnace (lu <sup>3</sup> tzi <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		厨子	a cook (ta <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>2</sup>	足 躑	躑 272c93b	undecided, irresolute, embarrassed.
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>		躑躅	uncertain, irresolute, making no progress.

- eh'u<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup> 躊躇  
 eh'u<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup> 躊躇不定  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup> 木 櫥 ○ ○  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup> 櫥櫃  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup> 艸 芻 273b91c  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup> 芻尼  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup>-ts'uo<sup>2</sup> 芻草  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup> 佳 鷄 雛 273c93b  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 雛鷄  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup> 齒 齧 271c459b  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup> 足 躡 躡 273c93b
- CH'U<sup>3</sup> 人 儲 274a93a  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 儲濟  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 儲君  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup> 儲收  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup> 木 楚 275b94a  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup>-chiñ<sup>3</sup> 楚紙  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 楚國  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 楚省  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup> 木 楮 273c93c  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 楮紙  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup> 楮桑  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup> 木 杵 274b93c
- CH'U<sup>4</sup> 處 處 處 274b94c  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 處制  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 處治  
 ch'u<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 處處  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup> 處分  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 處心  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup> 處館  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>2</sup> 處女  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup>-p'in<sup>2</sup>-ch'iung<sup>2</sup> 處貧窮  
 ch'u<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 處不下去  
 ch'u<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup> 處暑  
 ch'u<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>2</sup> 處所  
 ch'u<sup>4</sup> 田 畜 275c98o  
 ch'u<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup> 畜類  
 ch'u<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup> 畜生  
 ch'u<sup>4</sup> 目 矗 276a99c  
 ch'u<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup> 矗燈  
 ch'u<sup>4</sup> 心 忪 276a99b
- undecided, irresolute, embarrassed (êrh<sup>4</sup> êrh<sup>4</sup> same. [hu<sup>2</sup> hu<sup>2</sup>]).  
 a cupboard, press, cabinet or wardrobe, same (li<sup>4</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>, wo<sup>4</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
 the young of any birds; grass, hay.  
 a name of the magpie (hsi<sup>2</sup> ch'iao<sup>2</sup>).  
 grass, weeds.  
 the young of any birds; a greenhorn.  
 a young chicken. [forances.  
 a piece, a section. Num. of theatrical per-  
 undecided, irresolute (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> ch'u<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> ting<sup>4</sup>).  
 to collect, to accumulate, to hoard.  
 stored up in readiness to relieve distress.  
 the heir apparent (t'ai<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>2</sup>).  
 to collect, to hoard (chi<sup>1</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
 plain, distinct, clear, sharp, defined.  
 a fine kind of white paper.  
 ancient kingdom of Ch'n, modern Hukuang.  
 Hupeh.  
 mulberry (sang<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 paper made of mulberry.  
 species of mulberry.  
 a pestle, a beater (chin<sup>4</sup>).  
 a place, a circumstance; to stop, to rest. M. 265.  
 to regulate.  
 to set to rights, punish, e.g., official.  
 every place (tao<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 the punishment of official delinquency.  
 intentionally, of purpose (t'ei<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to fill the position of a teacher or clerk.  
 a maiden (kuei<sup>1</sup> nü<sup>2</sup>).  
 to occupy the station of a poor man.  
 cannot be arranged. [21.  
 "stopping of heat," one of the terms. See Note  
 a place, occasion (so<sup>2</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup>).  
 any domesticated animals. See hsi<sup>2</sup>.  
 the domestic kind of animals (tson<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 domestic animals, a brute; you brute!  
 upright, straight; to raise, eminent.  
 to raise a lamp.  
 timorous, shrinking.

- ch'u<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 悵事  
 ch'u<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>4</sup> 悵惕  
 apprehensive of trouble,  
 apprehensive.
- CHUA<sup>1</sup> 手才 抓<sup>276c32a</sup>  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 抓角  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup> 抓鬮  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 抓住  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 抓住理喇  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-t'ri<sup>3</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>1</sup> 抓耳撓腮  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup> 抓一把  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup> 抓一把泥  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 抓人  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup> 抓了臉  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup> 抓破  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>3</sup> 抓賊  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup> 抓賭  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup> 抓癢  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 抓藥材  
 chua<sup>1</sup> 髮<sup>277a111b</sup>  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 髮髻  
 chua<sup>1</sup> 手才 搨<sup>276b111a</sup>  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 搨鼓  
 to scratch, to seize, to grab,  
 tufts of hair left on child's head,  
 to draw lots (nien<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>, ch'ou<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 to grab, to grasp, to claw.  
 grasped the doctrine firmly.  
 scratching one's ears and cheeks (fig.).  
 to grab a handful.  
 took up a handful of earth.  
 to arrest a man.  
 to scratch one's face.  
 to tear with the hand, e. g., scratching.  
 to capture thieves (pu<sup>3</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).  
 to capture gamblers.  
 to scratch one's self.  
 to buy medicines. (hsin<sup>2</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>)  
 mode of braiding a girl's hair.  
 mode of dressing a girl's hair. [of.
- CH'UA<sup>1</sup> (hu) 欠 炎<sup>507b233c</sup>  
 ch'ua<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 炎歔  
 ch'ua<sup>1</sup>-ts'i<sup>1</sup>-shéng<sup>1</sup> 炎的一聲  
 sudden, abrupt, startled; to sniff, to growl.  
 to sniff.  
 a roaring sound.
- CHUAI<sup>3</sup> 足 踉○  
 chuai<sup>3</sup> 車 輓○  
 to limp, to waddle.  
 to bump or jolt (as a cart on an uneven road).
- CHUAI<sup>4</sup> 手才 曳 拽<sup>563b282c</sup>  
 chuai<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>1</sup> 拽拉  
 to draw, to pull, to drag; throw away. See [yeh<sup>4</sup>.  
 to draw, to pull, to drag.
- CH'UAI<sup>1</sup> 手才 搨<sup>277c112a</sup>  
 ch'uai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ei<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 搨起來  
 ch'uai<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 搨着手  
 ch'uai<sup>1</sup>-h'uai<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 搨懷裏  
 ch'uai<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 搨麵  
 to thump; to put into the bosom.  
 put it in your pocket (chuang<sup>1</sup> yao<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 to put hands in sleeves (hsiu<sup>4</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to put in your bosom.  
 to knead dough (kan<sup>3</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).
- CH'UAI<sup>3</sup> 手才 搨<sup>277b112b</sup>  
 ch'uai<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup> 搨摩  
 ch'uai<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup> 搨摸  
 ch'uai<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>3</sup>-t'ê<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 搨摸得着  
 to feel, to grope, to try; to measure.  
 to feel for; to estimate, to guess, to conjecture.  
 same (as<sup>1</sup> so<sup>4</sup>).  
 to succeed in feeling after (mentally).

ch'uai<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>

揣度

to estimate.

CH'UAI<sup>4</sup>

足

踹<sup>277b11c</sup>

to heat or stamp with the foot; the heel.

ch'uai<sup>4</sup>-juan<sup>3</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>

踹蹻索

to walk the slack rope.

ch'uai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>

踹了一脚

stamped the foot (to<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>).ch'uai<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>

踹死

to stamp to death (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>).CHUAN<sup>1</sup>

寸崙

專<sup>278a116a</sup>

singly, solely, specially, in particular.

chuan<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup>

專愛說謊

specially fond of lying.

chuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>

專誠

devoted sincerity; singleness of purpose.

chuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>

專誠拜謁

specially for visiting purposes (on cards).

chuan<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>

專志

with full determination (chü<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).chuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>

專權

sole control.

chuan<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>

專心

enthusiastic, with the whole heart

chuan<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>

專心致志

singleness and fixedness of purpose (Mencius).

chuan<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>

專會吃嘴

a specialty for free meals.

chuan<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>

專會哄騙

special talent for deceiving.

chuan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>

專一

to apply the mind to one thing.

chuan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>

專意

close application or attention.

chuan<sup>1</sup>-k'ao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>

專靠自己

sole trust in one's self.

chuan<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>

專力

a special application of strength.

chuan<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>

專門

a specialist, an expert.

chuan<sup>1</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>

專說

to speak of specially.

chuan<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup>

專等

waiting for specially; particular sorts.

chuan<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>

專爲

on purpose (t'si<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).chuan<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>

專務

close application to business.

chuan<sup>1</sup>石 { 磚<sup>278c117a</sup>

bricks, tiles, or flags.

chuan<sup>1</sup>

瓦 { 甃

same (p'i<sup>1</sup> k'nai<sup>4</sup>).chuan<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>

甃地

a brick floor.

chuan<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>3</sup>

甃頭

bricks.

chuan<sup>1</sup>-wa<sup>3</sup>

甃瓦

bricks and tiles.

chuan<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup>

甃窯

a brick-kiln.

chuan<sup>1</sup>而 崙<sup>279c116a</sup>

the origin or source; singly, solely, special.

CHUAN<sup>3</sup>

車

轉<sup>278c117b</sup>

to turn round or about, to transport; (also 4).

chuan<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>

轉筋

spasms, convulsions, cramps (ch'ou<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup> chên<sup>4</sup> [fêng<sup>1</sup>]).chuan<sup>3</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>

轉求

to intercede for.

chuan<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>

轉向

to lose one's bearings, to become confused.

chuan<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>

轉回

to turn round.

chuan<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>

轉回家鄉

returned home.

chuan<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>

轉回來

to turn back.

chuan<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>

轉禍爲福

to turn misfortune into happiness.

chuan<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>

轉過來

to turn around.

<i>chuan<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-ch<sup>3</sup>-üan<sup>1</sup></i>	轉了個圈	to make a circuit.	[(yüan <sup>3</sup> shang <sup>4</sup> lien <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chuan<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>	轉臉	to get out of a difficulty without loss of face	
<i>chuan<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup></i>	轉路走	to go by a round about way.	
<i>chuan<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup></i>	轉賣	to resell.	
<i>chuan<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	轉年	next year (ming <sup>2</sup> nien <sup>2</sup> ).	
<i>chuan<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	轉背	to turn round, to turn back,	
<i>chuan<sup>2</sup>-pên<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	轉本御史	a censor who forwards memorials for others.	
<i>chuan<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup></i>	轉稟帖	to transmit a petition.	
<i>chuan<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	轉身	to send on, to pass on.	
<i>chuan<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	轉生	transmigration (t'o <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).	
<i>chuan<sup>2</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>	轉送	to turn the body (fan <sup>3</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> ).	
<i>chuan<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	轉遞	to transfer, to forward on.	
<i>chuan<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	轉動	to revolve, to turn over	
<i>chuan<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>1</sup></i>	轉彎	to wind about, to go round a corner.	
<i>chuan<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	轉彎抹角	a road with many turnings (wan <sup>1</sup> ch'ü <sup>1</sup> ).	
<i>chuan<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	轉眼	to turn the eyes.	
<i>chuan<sup>3</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup></i>	轉運	change in luck; retransport goods.	
<i>chuan<sup>3</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup></i>	轉運局	an office for retransport of goods.	
<b>CHUAN<sup>4</sup></b>	且賺	賺	280a13b
<i>chuan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>		賺錢	
<i>chuan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		賺人	
<i>chuan<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		賺他的	
<i>chuan<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		賺頭	
<i>chuan<sup>4</sup></i>	竹	篆	280b118a
<i>chuan<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>		篆書	
<i>chuan<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>		篆字	
<i>chuan<sup>4</sup></i>	手才	撰	280a118b
<i>chuan<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>		撰制	
<i>chuan<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>		撰字	
<i>chuan<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup></i>		撰文	
<i>chuan<sup>4</sup></i>	食饗	饗	280a118b
<i>chuan<sup>4</sup></i>	人傳	傳	282a119c
<b>CHUAN<sup>1</sup></b>	穴	穿	281b119a
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>1</sup></i>		穿紫	
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>		穿朝服	
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup></i>		穿針	
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup></i>		穿井	
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup></i>		穿裙	
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		穿出門子	
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup></i>		穿耳	
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup></i>		穿房入戶	
		to put on, to dress; to bore, to enter, to insert.	
		to dress up, to trick out.	
		to wear court robes.	
		to thread a needle (jên <sup>4</sup> chên <sup>1</sup> ).	
		to dig or bore a well (wa <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>2</sup> ).	
		to wear a skirt.	
		to frequent bawdy houses (kuang <sup>4</sup> yao <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).	
		to bore the ears (cha <sup>1</sup> êrh <sup>3</sup> to <sup>3</sup> ).	
		to have the run of a house.	

<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	穿孝	to wear mourning ( <i>chū<sup>1</sup> sang<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup></i>	穿鞋	to put on shoes.
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	穿心鏡	a large mirror ; a dressing glass.
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	穿行店	an inn with gates at both sides.
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>5</sup></i>	穿靴子	to put on boots.
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup></i>	穿穴而入	to go through a hole and enter.
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup></i>	穿換	intimate (friends or business) ( <i>lai<sup>2</sup> wang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup>-lü<sup>4</sup></i>	穿紅掛綠	gaily dressed (women).
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	穿衣鏡	a dressing glass.
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	穿衣服	to put on clothes ( <i>shou<sup>4</sup> ch'uan<sup>1</sup></i> ),
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	穿衣裳	same.
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-k'ang<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>2</sup></i>	穿鎧甲	to wear a suit of armor.
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>	穿褲子	to put on trowsers ( <i>t'un<sup>4</sup> k'u<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup></i>	穿貫	to string, to connect.
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-nei<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	穿宮內侍	(即太監) a eunuch.
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup></i>	穿廊	a hall, a passage ( <i>kuo' t'ing<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup>-p'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	穿蟒袍	to wear court robes.
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>	穿鼻子	to bore a hole in the nose.
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	穿不起	cannot afford to wear.
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	穿不住	unable to put on.
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>2</sup></i>	穿山甲	a species of ant-eater (a medicine).
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	穿上	to put on (clothes).
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	穿素服	to wear ordinary clothes ( <i>pien<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>1</sup></i>	穿戴	"wear on the body and head," apparel.
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>4</sup></i>	穿堂大廈	large open halls.
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-tich<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	穿透當	to put on properly (dress).
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	穿透	to penetrate.
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-wa<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup></i>	穿襪子	to put on stockings.
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>	穿往	to come and go, intimate.
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup> 川 川</i> [ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	川	a channel for water, mountain streams.
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	川廣藥材	drugs from Szechuan and Canton.
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	川連紙	a good quality of note paper.
<i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	川流不息	a constant stream, constantly.

<b>CH'UAN<sup>2</sup></b>	舟 船	船	a hoat, or vessel of any kind ( <i>p'tai<sup>2</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-ao<sup>4</sup></i>	船澳	船	a dock ( <i>ch'uan<sup>2</sup> wu<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	船廠	船	a ship-yard, a navy-yard.
<i>ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ao<sup>4</sup></i>	船鈔	船	tonnage dues.
<i>ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ao<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup></i>	船鈔銀	船	same.
<i>ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup></i>	船沉了	船	the ship sank.
<i>ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	船家	船	the crew of a vessel.
<i>ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup></i>	船翻了	船	the ship was upset.
<i>ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	船隻	船	vessels, ships ( <i>pai<sup>2</sup> tu<sup>4</sup></i> ).

ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup>	[liao <sup>2</sup>	船主	the captain or owner of a vessel (kuan <sup>3</sup> ch'uan <sup>3</sup> [ti <sup>2</sup> ]).
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>		船裝齊了	the vessel has finished loading.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup>		船行	a shipping office.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>		船戶	a super-cargo or agent, - crew.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>		船貨	the cargo of vessel.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>		船一隻	one ship.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -k'ao <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>		船靠碼頭	the ship moors at the jetty.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>		船錨	the ship's anchor.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>		船面	the deck of a ship.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -p'eng <sup>2</sup>		船篷	sails of a vessel.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>		船埠頭	the port.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>4</sup>		船上扶舵	to hold the rudder.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>4</sup>		船上的客	a vessel's passengers.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>		船身	the hull.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -t'iao <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>		船跳板	the gang-plank.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>4</sup>		船舵	a vessel's rudder (pa <sup>4</sup> to <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup>		船載	cargo.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -ts'ang <sup>2</sup>		船艙	a vessel's hold, or cabins.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>		船桅	a mast.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>		船尾	the stern.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>		船塢	a dry dock.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	人傳	傳 282a119c	[chuan <sup>4</sup> , to transmit, to hand down, to propagate. See
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -ch'è <sup>2</sup> -ni <sup>3</sup>		傳給你	to tell you.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>3</sup>		傳齊候審	to summon all the parties and wait trial.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>2</sup>		傳家寶	to hand down family heir-looms; name of a book.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>		傳教	to propagate religion (ch'uan <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		傳教的	one who propagates religion.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>		傳旨	to publish imperial decrees.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>		傳法	to teach methods, etc.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		傳下	to hand down (i <sup>2</sup> liu <sup>2</sup> , tsu <sup>3</sup> ch'uan <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>		傳信	to proclaim new (on warrants).
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -hsün <sup>4</sup>		傳訊	to send for and interrogate.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>		傳話	to interpret, to deliver a message, etc. (t'ung
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		傳驛	a mounted courier, an express.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup> -chéng <sup>4</sup>		傳染症	a contagious or infectious disease.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		傳人	to order a person to come.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>		傳開謠言	to spread false reports (pu <sup>4</sup> san <sup>4</sup> yao <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>		傳供	interpreter of <i>patois</i> of witnesses or criminals.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>4</sup>		傳令	to issue orders.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>2</sup> -t'ui <sup>4</sup>		傳流後代	handed down to posterity.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>		傳名	to spread abroad your fame.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>		傳命	to publish a decree or order.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>		傳報	to announce.

ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	傳遍天下	universally preached or made known.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	傳事人	a go-between, a manager for others (chung <sup>3</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	傳授	to deliver or communicate to; to teach.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	傳書	to transmit by books.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	傳述	to narrate.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -shuo <sup>2</sup>	傳說	to hand down or transmit by tradition.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	傳送	to send to, to transmit.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	傳道	to promulge good doctrines or principles.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	傳遞	to pass from one to the other, to transmit.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	傳電報	to send a telegram.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	傳位	to transmit the throne to (fu <sup>4</sup> ch'uan <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> [ming <sup>2</sup> ]	傳聞	to declare to, to tell.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>	傳揚美名	to spread abroad your fair fame.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> (tzü <sup>2</sup> )	木椽	beams, rafters.

CH'UAN <sup>3</sup>	舛	舛 283c120o	error, erroneous; to contradict.
ch'uan <sup>3</sup> -o <sup>2</sup>	舛訛	舛訛	deceived.
ch'uan <sup>3</sup> -po <sup>3</sup>	舛駁	舛駁	contradictory, e. g., evidence [kung <sup>1</sup> ].
ch'uan <sup>3</sup> -ts'o <sup>4</sup>	舛錯	舛錯	erroneous, mistaken, error.
ch'uan <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	舛忤	舛忤	obstinate, perverse, opposing.
ch'uan <sup>3</sup>	喘	喘 281a120c	to pant, to breathe short and thick.
ch'uan <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	喘氣	喘氣	panting, to pant (k'o <sup>2</sup> sou <sup>4</sup> , fa <sup>1</sup> ch'uan <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'uan <sup>3</sup> -ch'uan <sup>3</sup>	喘喘	喘喘	same.
ch'uan <sup>3</sup> ho <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	喘阿阿的	喘阿阿的	breathing hard, out of breath.
ch'uan <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	喘息	喘息	panting, to pant.
ch'uan <sup>3</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	喘噓噓的	喘噓噓的	breathless, breathing hard.
ch'uan <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	喘不上氣	喘不上氣	cannot get one's breath.
ch'uan <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>1</sup> -huang <sup>1</sup>	喘的慌	喘的慌	same.

CH'UAN <sup>4</sup>		串 283c <sup>2</sup> 21b	to connect, to string together; strung.
ch'uan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup> [yao <sup>4</sup> ]	串腸	串腸	to pass through the bowels or mind.
ch'uan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>	串腸毒藥	串腸毒藥	fatal poison.
ch'uan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	串錢	串錢	to string cash (i <sup>1</sup> ch'uan <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'uan <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	串珠	串珠	a reference book, marginal reference.
ch'uan <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>4</sup>	串貫	串貫	to string; .
ch'uan <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	串供	串供	evidence leagued together.
ch'uan <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	串鈴	串鈴	a bell in the shape of a ring.
ch'uan <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	串門子	串門子	to visit, to gad about.
ch'uan <sup>4</sup> -mou <sup>2</sup>	串謀	串謀	to intrigue.
ch'uan <sup>4</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>	串炮	串炮	a string of crackers (huo <sup>3</sup> pien <sup>1</sup> , pien <sup>1</sup> p'ao <sup>4</sup> , pao <sup>4</sup> [chang <sup>1</sup> ]).
ch'uan <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup>	串通	串通	to pass through; to secretly inform.
ch'uan <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	串同	串同	to connect together.
ch'uan <sup>4</sup>	金釧	金釧 281a121a	an armlet, a bracelet (cho <sup>2</sup> ).

ch'uan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup>	銅釵	armlets and hair-pins.
ch'uan <sup>4</sup> -tsan <sup>1</sup>	銅簪	same.
<b>CHUANG<sup>1</sup></b>	衣 裝 <sup>285a</sup> 裝 <sup>13b</sup>	to put into, to pack, to contain.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	裝車	to put into or load a cart.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -ch'î <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	裝齊了	all loaded on.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -ch'iang <sup>1</sup>	裝槍	to load a gun.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	裝船	to load a vessel.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	裝箱	to pack a box.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	裝貨	to pack goods.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	裝口袋	to fill a bag.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>4</sup>	裝櫃	to sort and count the day's sales.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	裝裹	to dress a corpse. [(ch'êng <sup>2</sup> lien <sup>4</sup> ).
chuang <sup>1</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup>	裝老	to dress a parent or grandparent for burial
chuang <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	裝滿了	filled completely
chuang <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	裝束	to dress.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	裝釘	to bind (books).
chuang <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup>	裝載	to contain, to load a cargo.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	裝腰裡	to put in the pocket.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	裝菸	to fill a pipe with tobacco.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup>	裝運	to load, and transport.
chuang <sup>1</sup>	广 { 庄 <sup>284a</sup> 庄 <sup>112c</sup>	farm-house, homesteads, a warehouse; sedate.
chuang <sup>1</sup>	{ 莊 <sup>285b</sup> 莊 <sup>112a</sup>	sedate—used for preceding.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -ch'an <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	莊產地土	property, real and personal.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	莊稼	crops in general (ho <sup>3</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> )
chuang <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -han <sup>4</sup>	莊稼漢	a villager, a rustic.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>	莊稼人	same.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	莊敬	serious, respectful.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	莊戶	a rustic, a farmer.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -nung <sup>2</sup>	莊農	agricultural.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup>	莊田	"farmhouses and fields," farms.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	莊頭	the head of a farm.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -ts'un <sup>1</sup>	莊村	a village.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	莊子	a homestead; a compound.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	莊嚴	grave, sedate
chuang <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	莊園	a farm-yard (or 院).
chuang <sup>1</sup>	女 粧 <sup>284b</sup> 粧 <sup>113a</sup>	a lady's toilet; dressed, to feign.
chuang <sup>1</sup>	米 粧 <sup>284b</sup> 粧 <sup>113a</sup>	same.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>3</sup>	粧假	to pretend, to make believe (chia <sup>3</sup> mau <sup>4</sup> ).
chuang <sup>1</sup> -ch'iang <sup>1</sup>	粧腔	affected talk; falsetto.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	粧窮	to feign poverty.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>3</sup>	粧匣	a lady's dressing case.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -hsiu <sup>1</sup>	粧修	to dress (as the hair).

<i>chuang<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	粧糊塗	to pretend to be stupid.	[p'in <sup>4</sup> li <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>chuang<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	[sha <sup>3</sup> 粧奩	a lady's toilet ; a bride's portion (chia <sup>4</sup> chuang <sup>1</sup>	
<i>chuang<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup></i>	粧聾 粧傻	to feign deafness and idiocy.	
<i>chuang<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	粧模作樣	to pretend, to feign.	
<i>chuang<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	粧扮	dress ; to dress generally, to decorate.	
<i>chuang<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	粧病	to sham illness.	
<i>chuang<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	粧不聽見	to pretend not to hear.	
<i>chuang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	粧飾	to ornament, to gloss over.	
<i>chuang<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup></i>	粧睡	to feign sleep.	
<i>chuang<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup></i>	粧點	to decorate, to gloss over.	
<i>chuang<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	粧次	your ladyship (in letters).	
<i>chuang<sup>1</sup> (tzü<sup>3</sup>)</i>	木 椿 <sup>285c113c</sup>	a post. Numerative of affairs (ch'ueh <sup>4</sup> ).	
<b>CHUANG<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>大 裝<sup>285a113c</sup></b>	large, thick, stout.	
<b>CHUANG<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>土 壯<sup>284c114a</sup></b>	strong, robust, flourishing.	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	壯健	stout, robust, strong, hale.	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	壯志	firmness, determination, strength of mind.	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup></i>	壯強	strong, robust.	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup></i>	壯壯	sams (p'ang <sup>4</sup> fei <sup>3</sup> ).	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>3</sup></i>	壯肥	strong and stout, portly.	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>2</sup></i>	壯心	firmness, strength of mind.	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup></i>	壯人	a strong person.	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup></i>	[ti <sup>1</sup> 壯弱	strong and weak.	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-long<sup>2</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup></i>	壯郎郎的	very strong.	[(miao <sup>4</sup> ling <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	壯年	the years of manhood (from twenty to thirty)	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>	壯班	official guard, a section of the ya-i. M. 221.	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup></i>	壯盛	vigorous health, high health.	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	壯實實的	quite strong, robust.	[and so (chien <sup>4</sup> tsu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	壯士	able bodied men or soldiers ; a good fellow ; so	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup></i>	壯他的膽	to strengthen his courage.	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup></i>	壯丁	a robust, able bodied man, an adult.	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup></i>	壯勇	militia.	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup></i>	犬 狀 <sup>284b114a</sup>	exterior appearance, fashion, form.	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-k'un<sup>4</sup></i>	狀棍	a petifogging attorney (sung <sup>4</sup> kun <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>	狀貌	the countenance ; a full countenance.	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	狀師	an attorney, a lawyer.	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	狀子	an accusation, a petition (kao <sup>4</sup> chuang <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	狀詞	sams.	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	狀元	chief of the Han <sup>4</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup> literati. G. 474. [(p'êng <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup></i>	手 撞 <sup>286a114b</sup>	to beat, to rush against ; to seize ; to assault	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	撞案	a case of assault.	
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>3</sup></i>	撞着	to dash against (ch'uang <sup>3</sup> ).	

<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	撞見	to rush into one's presence ; to meet suddenly.
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	撞鐘	{ to strike a bell (with a mallet) ; pitch at the { <i>molte</i> ( <i>yao<sup>2</sup>ling<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>2</sup></i>	撞碓	[results. to run against (ghosts or devils) with baleful
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup></i>	撞鬼	to meet a devil.
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	撞門	to dash against the door.
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-p'êng<sup>4</sup></i>	撞碰	to run against.
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	撞騙	to swindle, to defraud, to cheat.
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup></i>	撞倒	to knock down ( <i>pan<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>chuang<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	撞遇	to meet suddenly.

CH'UANG <sup>1</sup>	片窗窗	{ 牕 <sup>287a115a</sup>	a window.
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>	穴窗	窗	same.
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	窗帳子	窗帳子	window curtains ( <i>hu<sup>2</sup> ch'uang<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>	窗紙	窗紙	window paper.
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	窗鏡	窗鏡	window panes.
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	窗下	窗下	at one's studies, &c. ( <i>t'ung<sup>2</sup> ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i> ),
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	窗兄弟	窗兄弟	school-fellows, fellow-students.
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>	窗戶	窗戶	a window.
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	窗擱木	窗擱木	the wooden plate above a window.
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	窗課	窗課	at one's studies.
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>4</sup></i>	窗框	窗框	the frame of a window.
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	窗簾	窗簾	a window screen (inner).
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup></i>	窗櫺	窗櫺	the lintel of a window, a window frame.
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup></i>	窗紗	窗紗	gauze for covering window frames.
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	窗搭子	窗搭子	a window screen (outer).
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	窗臺	窗臺	a window sill.
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	窗眼	窗眼	window ventilators.
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	窗友	窗友	school-fellows, fellow-students ( <i>t'ung<sup>2</sup> ch'uang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>	瘡	瘡 <sup>286c115b</sup>	any sore or ulcer ( <i>chih<sup>4</sup> ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup></i>	瘡症	瘡症	same.
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup></i>	瘡口	瘡口	the mouth of a sore.
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup></i>	瘡癩	瘡癩	a kind of running sore ( <i>lou<sup>4</sup> ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-nung<sup>2</sup></i>	瘡膿	瘡膿	pua.
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>	瘡疤	瘡疤	a scar or scab of a sore.
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>	瘡癩	瘡癩	a scar, a scab ( <i>pa<sup>1</sup> lu<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	瘡毒	瘡毒	the virus of a wound.

CH'UANG <sup>2</sup>	广	{ 床 <sup>287a115c</sup>	a bed or couch ( <i>k'ang<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'uang<sup>2</sup></i>	床	牀 <sup>287a115c</sup>	same ( <i>i<sup>1</sup> p'u<sup>4</sup> ch'uang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'uang<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>1</sup></i>	牀	牀	blankets ( <i>jung<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'uang<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	牀帳子	牀帳子	bed curtains (upper).
<i>ch'uang<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	牀席	牀席	the matting of a bed.

<i>ch'uang<sup>2</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup></i>	牀鋪	bedding, bed and bedding.
<i>ch'uang<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	牀上	on the bed.
<i>ch'uang<sup>2</sup>-t'a<sup>4</sup></i>	牀榻	a bed, a couch.
<i>ch'uang<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	牀幃	bed curtains (lower)

CH'UANG<sup>3</sup>門 闖<sup>287c21c</sup>

<i>ch'uang<sup>3</sup>-chén<sup>4</sup></i>	闖陣	to rush suddenly out or in, precipitately.
<i>ch'uang<sup>3</sup>-chén<sup>4</sup></i>	闖進	to precipitate a battle.
<i>ch'uang<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>	[p'o <sup>1</sup> ] 闖下山坡	to rush in suddenly, to intrude.
<i>ch'uang<sup>3</sup>-hun<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	闖婚作	run down a hill.
<i>ch'uang<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	闖禍	to marry without ceremony.
<i>ch'uang<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup></i>	闖入	to court misfortune (ch'ao <sup>3</sup> hu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ch'uang<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	闖關	to burst one's way in.
<i>ch'uang<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	闖門	to evade the customs,
<i>ch'uang<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>	闖門子	to gad about (ch'uan <sup>4</sup> mên <sup>3</sup> tzū <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ch'uang<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	闖越	to burst in at a gate (chuang <sup>4</sup> mên <sup>3</sup> ).
		to rush over.

CH'UANG<sup>4</sup> 刀 卩 勹創<sup>286b116c</sup>

<i>ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	創成事業	to begin first; to make, to invent, to found.
<i>ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	[yeh <sup>4</sup> ] 創建	to found an estate.
<i>ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	創國基	to found.
<i>ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	創立	to lay the foundation of a country.
<i>ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>2</sup></i>	創立大功	to found.
<i>ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	創始	great merit of founding.
<i>ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	創世記	to commence any undertaking, to found.
<i>ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup></i>	創世以來	Genesis.
<i>ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	創得狠好	from the creation until now.
<i>ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup></i>	創底鋪	to get on well in business, etc.
<i>ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>	創造	to come to bottom quilt, e.g., the end of tether.
<i>ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	創作	to make at first, to invent, to create.
<i>ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	[tj <sup>4</sup> ] 創業	same.
<i>ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>	創業皇帝	to lay the foundation of a family, etc.
		the emperor who founded a dynasty.

CHUI<sup>1</sup>辵 追<sup>288c100a</sup>

<i>chui<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup></i>	追究	to escort, to follow after, to pursue.
<i>chui<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>3</sup></i>	追究清楚	to search out (ch'uing <sup>3</sup> chiu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chui<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup></i>	追求	to investigate clearly.
<i>chui<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	追出來	to investigate.
<i>chui<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	追封	to trace out, to follow up.
<i>chui<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup></i>	追想	posthumous bestowment of titles.
<i>chui<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>	追回	to reflect upon.
<i>chui<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-foi<sup>2</sup></i>	追悔前非	to run after, to recall (chui <sup>1</sup> nien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chui<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	追悔不及	to feel remorse for past faults.
		useless to repent.

chui<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 追憶  
 chui<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>2</sup> 追趕  
 chui<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup> 追念  
 chui<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-t' ai<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup> 追逼太緊  
 chui<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 追不回來  
 chui<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 追不到  
 chui<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 追思己過  
 chui<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> 追送  
 chui<sup>1</sup>-tsang<sup>1</sup> 追賊  
 chui<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup> 追問  
 chui<sup>1</sup>-yian<sup>3</sup> 追遠  
 chui<sup>1</sup> 金 錐 288b100b  
 chui<sup>1</sup>-tsuan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 錐鑽不動  
 chui<sup>1</sup>-t'zü<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 錐刺股  
 chui<sup>1</sup> 手 推 1201c926a  
 chui<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup> 推論

to call to mind,  
 to run after, to pursue, to overtake.  
 to reflect on.  
 followed up too closely.  
 cannot trace out. [matter (kan<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 can't catch him up, can't get to the bottom of  
 to reflect upon one's faults.  
 to accompany, to escort.  
 to recover booty.  
 to examine severely.  
 to sacrifice to one's parents (shên<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>1</sup>).  
 an awl, a point; a trifle.  
 unable to pierce with an awl.  
 (Su Chin) pierced his thigh with an awl to study.  
 to search; to infer. See t'ui<sup>1</sup>.  
 to infer, to deduce.

CHUI<sup>4</sup> 土 墜 290a101b  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup> 墜城而亡  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 墜下  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 墜星星  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup> or lo<sup>4</sup> 墜落  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 墜馬  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 墜石  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-t' ai<sup>1</sup> 墜胎  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup> 墜在井裡  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 墜子  
 chui<sup>4</sup> 貝 贅 289c101c  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> 贅婿  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup> 贅累  
 chui<sup>4</sup> 糸 縋 289a101b  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 縋下去  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 縋不住  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup> 縋繩

to slide down, to descend; falling, descending.  
 fell over the city wall and was killed.  
 to fall down.  
 falling stars (tsei<sup>2</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup>).  
 to fall down.  
 to fall from a horse.  
 a make-weight at end of string. [ch'an<sup>2</sup>).  
 an abortion, a miscarriage, a falling womb (hsiao<sup>3</sup>  
 fell into the well.  
 small ear drops (cho<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>, êrh<sup>2</sup> huan<sup>2</sup>).  
 repetition, tautology; to connect.  
 a son-in-law who lives with his wife's family.  
 to encumber, to vitiate (lei<sup>4</sup> chui<sup>4</sup>).  
 cord, to suspend.  
 to let it down.  
 cannot be suspended.  
 to let down a rope.

CH'UI<sup>1</sup> 口 噓 吹 290c101a  
 ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup> 吹氣  
 ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup> 吹海螺  
 ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup> 吹簫  
 ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup> 吹噓  
 ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup>-ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup> 吹噓吹噓  
 ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup> 吹呼  
 ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup> 吹葫蘆

to blow, blowing (also 4).  
 to breathe, whistle as steamer (ch'üan<sup>3</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to blow a conch.  
 to play on the flageolet. [(chien<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>3</sup>).  
 "to blow softly," to praise, to recommend  
 same.  
 to talk loud, to storm at.  
 to vociferate (han<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>),

ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	吹鬚子	to vociferate (han <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ui-huo <sup>3</sup>	吹火	to blow a fire (shan <sup>1</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>2</sup>	吹開	to blow open.
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -lê <sup>4</sup>	吹口之力	very easy (ch'ui <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	吹臄了	to blow out into a round shape.
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	吹鼓手	musicians.
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	吹管子	a blow-pipe.
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>2</sup>	吹喇叭	to blow on a trumpet.
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	吹了	enough! no more about it! (la <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>3</sup> , suan <sup>4</sup> la <sup>1</sup> )
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -t'zú <sup>3</sup>	吹毛求疵	to magnify trifling faults, to carp, to cavil.
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -mieh <sup>4</sup>	吹滅	to blow out, to extinguish.
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -niu <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	吹牛的	a braggart, a boaster.
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -p'ang <sup>2</sup>	吹嘞	to brag, to boast (tzü <sup>4</sup> man <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	吹不響	can't bring a sound out of it (e. g., instrument).
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>2</sup>	吹笙	to play on the pipes.
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>4</sup>	吹哨	to whistle.
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	吹手	musicians (ku <sup>3</sup> yo <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup>	吹打	"blowing and beating," music.
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	吹大煙	to smoke opium.
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>3</sup>	吹彈	wind and stringed instruments.
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup>	吹倒	to blow down.
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	吹燈	to blow out a lamp; enough! no more about it!
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	吹燈散夥	to make an end of it.
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	吹笛子	to play the flute.
ch'ui <sup>1</sup>	火 炊	to boil, to cook, to steam (chu <sup>3</sup> , chêng <sup>2</sup> , p'êng <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -chou <sup>3</sup>	炊籌	a whisk to use in washing dishes.
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>3</sup>	炊餅	to cook cakes.

## CH'UI'

## 土 垂 垂 291a102a

ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>	垂愛	to hang down, to suspend (tiao <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup>	垂愛	condescending regard.
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	垂恩	condescending kindness.
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup>	垂顧	to regard condescendingly.
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	垂老	to approach old age.
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup>	垂淚	to shed tears (liu <sup>2</sup> lei <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup> -chéng <sup>1</sup>	垂憐	condescending compassion.
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -liu <sup>3</sup>	垂簾聽政	to listen to politics behind the curtain, e.g., the the drooping willow.
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	垂名萬世	everlasting good name.
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -niên <sup>4</sup>	垂念	to speak kindly of.
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	垂世	to hand down to succeeding generations.
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	垂手	to let the hands hang down.
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>3</sup>	垂手而得	to get without effort.
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -sang <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	垂首喪氣	lung his head in deep grief.

ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	垂聽	to condescend, to listen to (as prayer).
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	垂頭	to hang down the head (ti <sup>1</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	垂危	in imminent danger; near the death (lin <sup>2</sup> wei <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	垂楊柳	weeping aspen and willow.
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> 手才	搥 291c102c	to strike (as a drum, bell, etc.).
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	搥胸	to beat the breast in anger or grief.
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>2</sup>	搥鼓	to beat the drum (lei <sup>4</sup> ku <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -yao <sup>1</sup>	搥腰	to thump the back (a sort of shampooing).
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> 才	捶 289b100c	to beat, to cudgel.
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	捶布石	stone for beating clothes on, a mangle. M. 194.
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> (tzi)	金鎚 289b102b	a mallet, a hammer; to beat, to strike.
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> (tzi)	金錘 289c102c	the weight on a steel yard (ch'eng <sup>4</sup> t'ou <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> 木椎	槌 291c102c	mallet, reject.
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	槌衣裳	to mangle clothing.
CHUN <sup>1</sup> 言	諄 292a103a	to explain, to inculcate, to earnestly impress on.
chun <sup>1</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>4</sup>	諄切	carefully, emphatically.
chun <sup>1</sup> -chun <sup>1</sup>	諄諄	same.
CHUN <sup>3</sup> 水	準 292c104a	[M. 326 (hsü <sup>3</sup> ) (see chun <sup>3</sup> below). to approve, to allow, to grant; to adjust, to fix.
chun <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup> -ch'eng <sup>2</sup>	準章程	fixed regulations.
chun <sup>3</sup> -ch'eng <sup>2</sup>	準成	accurate, trusty, absolute.
chun <sup>3</sup> -ch'eng <sup>4</sup>	準秤	adjusted scales.
chun <sup>3</sup> -ch'ei <sup>2</sup>	準其	to allow, to permit.
chun <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	準斤兩	adjusted weights.
chun <sup>3</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup> -chun <sup>2</sup>	準而又準	most assuredly.
chun <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	準信	a reliable news.
chun <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	準行	certainly; to sanction.
chun <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	準話	the truth.
chun <sup>3</sup> -ê <sup>2</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup> -tzi <sup>2</sup>	準惹亂子	sure to provoke a row.
chun <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	準來	sure to come.
chun <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	準備	to prepare (yü <sup>4</sup> pei <sup>4</sup> ).
chun <sup>3</sup> -po <sup>2</sup>	準駁	approval and disapproval.
chun <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chun <sup>2</sup>	準不準	is it allowed or not? is it certain or not?
chun <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	準不來	certainly will not come.
chun <sup>3</sup> -sh'eng <sup>2</sup>	準繩	a marking line.
chun <sup>3</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	準當	certain, sure.
chun <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	準頭	accuracy of aim, definite object.
chun <sup>3</sup> -tsei <sup>2</sup>	準則	a rule, or standard.
chun <sup>3</sup> -tsou <sup>4</sup>	準奏	to grant permission to memorialize.
chun <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -ai <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	準要挨打	sure to get a beating.
chun <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	準有靈驗	verily it is efficacious.
chun <sup>3</sup>	准 292b103c	to authorise, to grant.

chun<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup>

准狀

to allow the filing of a plaint.

CH'UN<sup>1</sup>日 春<sup>293a104a</sup>

spring; wantonness, sensual.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>

春潮

spring tides.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>

春季

the spring season.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>

春祭

spring sacrifice at graves.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>

春酒

new year's festivities.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>

春秋

[Annals. W. I, 647. spring and autumn; age. Spring and Autumn

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 春秋四季

the four seasons.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-chiü<sup>2</sup>[shou<sup>1</sup> 春橘

spring orange.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-

春種秋收

spring for sowing and autumn for reaping.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-fung<sup>1</sup>

春坊

a certain rank; a palace.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-f'ing<sup>1</sup>

春分

[terms, the middle of spring, one of the twenty-four

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-f'ing<sup>1</sup>

春風

spring breezes; sexual intercourse.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>2</sup>

春寒

the cold of spring.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup> 春夏秋冬

spring, summer, autumn and winter.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup>

春宵

spring clouds.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>

春心

wantonness, lust (t'an<sup>1</sup> sé<sup>4</sup>, yin<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).ch'un<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>

春花

spring flowers.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>

春畫

obscene pictures.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>

春官

the Board of Rites; a rank (li<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).ch'un<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>

春宮

obscene pictures or figures.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-m'eng<sup>4</sup>

春夢

"spring dreams," visionary, not real.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>3</sup>

春牛

the spring ox. Note 104 (ying<sup>2</sup> ch'un<sup>1</sup>).ch'un<sup>1</sup>-nuan<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>

春暖花開

the flowers open in the warm spring.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>

春天

a spring day, spring weather.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>

春王月

the first month. See Note 32 (ch'eng<sup>1</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>).ch'un<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>

春藥

aphrodisiacs.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>

春雨

spring rains (hsi<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).ch'un<sup>1</sup>

木

椿<sup>293c104b</sup>

a long-lived tree; father.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-hsüan<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>-

椿萱並茂

parents both alive and well.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>[mao<sup>4</sup> 椿樹

a long-lived tree.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>

椿堂

your father; old age.

ch'un<sup>1</sup>

鳥

鶉<sup>1007c783a</sup>a quail (an<sup>1</sup> ch'un<sup>1</sup>).CH'UN<sup>2</sup>口 { 唇<sup>294a783a</sup>

the lips.

ch'un<sup>2</sup>

肉月 { 脣

same (tsui<sup>3</sup> ch'un<sup>2</sup>).ch'un<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup> 脣齒之邦

neighboring states with identical interests.

ch'un<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>

脣笑

to laugh, to smile.

ch'un<sup>2</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 脣紅齒白

"lips red and teeth white," beautiful.

ch'un<sup>2</sup>-sh'e<sup>2</sup>

脣舌

"lips and tongue," plausible, eloquent.

ch'un<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>2</sup> 脣亡齒寒

fig. the loss of one state is the loss of the other.

ch'un<sup>2</sup>

糸

純<sup>1008b783b</sup>pure, unmixed, honest. See skun<sup>2</sup>.

<i>ch'un<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	純厚	morally sound, sincere, honest.
<i>ch'un<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	純孝	truly filial.
<i>ch'un<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	純心用工	to work with assiduity.
<i>ch'un<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup></i>	純一無偽	pure, genuine, unadulterated.
<i>ch'un<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup></i>	純一不雜	pure, unmixed.
<i>ch'un<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup></i>	純白顏色	pure white.
<i>ch'un<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>	純善無惡	perfectly holy and good. See <i>shun<sup>2</sup></i> .
<i>ch'un<sup>2</sup>-ts'ui<sup>1</sup></i>	純粹	pure, beautiful.
<i>ch'un<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>	純陰無陽	wholly given to darkness, e. g., devils.
<i>ch'un<sup>2</sup></i>	酉醜 醇 1007b783b	respectful; wine. See <i>shun<sup>2</sup></i> .

CH'UN<sup>3</sup>

<i>ch'un<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup></i>	虫 蠢 293c105b	stupid.
<i>ch'un<sup>3</sup>-pén<sup>4</sup></i>	蠢拙	stupid ( <i>yü<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'un<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	蠢笨	same.
<i>ch'un<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	蠢才 蠢子	simplicity, stupidity. a simpleton, a stupid.

CHUNG<sup>1</sup>

<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup></i>	中 294b105a	the middle, inner; among, in; attain (4th [tone]).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup></i>	中正	upright.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	中証	a witness ( <i>k'ou<sup>3</sup> kung<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	中丞	a title of a governor ( <i>hsün<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	中間	in the middle, within; between.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	中見	a witness.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>	中指	the middle finger.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	中酒	intoxicated or ill from the effects of drink ( <i>ho<sup>1</sup> [tsui<sup>4</sup>].</i>
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup></i>	中秋	mid-autumn.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup></i>	中舉人	to obtain the literary grade of <i>chi<sup>2</sup>-jén</i> ( <i>chin<sup>4</sup> [hsiao<sup>2</sup>].</i>
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	中軍	a military secretary.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-tí<sup>1</sup></i>	中中的	middling, passable, so-so, nothing extra.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	中飯	mid-day meal.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	中瘋不語	to get a stroke of paralysis ( <i>pan<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> sui<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	中伏	midsummer, the middle of the hot season.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>3</sup></i>	中寒	ill from cold; to take cold ( <i>tung<sup>4</sup> cho<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	中西	China and Western nations ( <i>t'ai<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	中下	middling and inferior.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	中心	the centre, the middle; in the heart; good- [hearted.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup></i>	中旬	10th to 20th of every month, the middle decade.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup></i>	中華	China ( <i>chung<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup>, chung<sup>1</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	中伙	all, the whole, everyone.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	中衣	underclothing.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	中意	to hit one's wish, to like ( <i>ju<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup></i>	中人	a go-between, a negotiator, a mediator [ <i>jên<sup>2</sup>].</i>
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	中古	middle ages of China (about 1100 B. C.).

<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-kuer<sup>3</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup></i>	中詭計	caught by a ruse.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	中國	China.
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	中了	succeeded, hit the mark.
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	中了幾名	what was his place on the list?
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup></i>	中了邪氣	possessed by evil influences.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	中流	middle of a stream; a middling sort of person.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-lü<sup>2</sup></i>	中呂	1st month of the year; beginning of spring.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	中年	middle age.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>	中保	a mediator, a surety.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	中邊	within and without, inside and outside.
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	中不中	hit or not? succeeded or not?
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	中不得	cannot hit; unable to attain.
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	中傷	to receive a wound ( <i>pei<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	中上	midday, noon.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	中時	same ( <i>shang<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup></i>	中暑	ill from the influence of heat.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	中數	"the middle number," five.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	中堂	[tral scroll, "middle of the hall," a minister of state, a cen-
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	中道	half way; incomplete.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup>-fei<sup>3</sup></i>	中道而廢	went half way and failed.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	中道而行	to go in the middle of the road.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup></i>	中等的	the middle class,
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-tî<sup>2</sup></i>	中的	to hit the mark.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	中天	noon tide of prosperity.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	中聽	worth hearing ( <i>t'ing<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	中毒	to be accidentally poisoned ( <i>fu<sup>2</sup> tu<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-wai<sup>1</sup></i>	中外	within and without; native and foreign.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup></i>	中午	noon ( <i>shang<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>1</sup></i>	中央	in the centre, the middle.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	中原	Chiua.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>1</sup></i>	中庸	[W. I. 653. the due medium; name of one of the Four Books.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	中用	capable, efficient.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup></i>	忠 <sup>295c106a</sup>	honest, loyal, faithful, upright, patriotic.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>3</sup></i>	忠臣	a loyal or faithful minister.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hien<sup>1</sup></i>	忠奸	loyal and disloyal.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	忠厚	faithful, honest, loyal.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	忠孝	filial, dutiful.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	忠賢祠	temple dedicated to loyal officials.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	忠心	a faithful heart.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	忠心報國	rewarding his country by loyalty.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	忠信	faithful.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	忠義	honest and upright.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup></i>	忠良	honest, virtuous, conscientious.

chung <sup>1</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>	忠烈	faithful and devoted.	[compendiously put].
chung <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	忠恕	honest and just, magnanimous.	(Confucianism)
chung <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -ni <sup>4</sup> -érh <sup>3</sup>	忠言逆耳	honest words grate upon the ear.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -yung <sup>3</sup>	忠勇	loyal and devoted.	
chung <sup>1</sup>	衷	justice, equity, fairness; just, right.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	衷腸	the heart, the mind, the conscience.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	衷腸話	conscientious language.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -chéng <sup>4</sup>	衷正	just, right, correct.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	衷心	a good heart.	
chung <sup>1</sup> i <sup>1</sup>	衷衣	inner clothing	
chung <sup>1</sup> (tzü)	金鐘	a cup; to like.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>	鐘愛	to like, to love.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>1</sup>	鐘杯	a cup (chiu <sup>3</sup> chung <sup>1</sup> ).	
chung <sup>1</sup>	鐘	a bell, a clock (chnang <sup>4</sup> chung <sup>1</sup> ).	
chung <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	鐘鼓	bells and drums (ling <sup>2</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ).	
chung <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -ch'í <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	鐘鼓齊鳴	bells and drums sounding together.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>2</sup>	鐘樓	a bell or clock tower (ku <sup>3</sup> lou <sup>2</sup> ).	
chung <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>1</sup>	鐘擺	pendulum.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>	鐘表	clocks and watches.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	鐘表匠	watch makers, etc.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -shéng <sup>1</sup>	鐘聲	the sound of a bell.	
chung <sup>1</sup>	終	the end, the close, <i>finis</i> ; to end, to terminate.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -chao <sup>1</sup>	終朝	the whole day; every day.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -chao <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>3</sup> -jih <sup>1</sup>	終朝每日	the whole of each day.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	終久	a long time.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	終然	finally, at last.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	終日	a whole day; every day.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	終日不食	not to eat for a whole day.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>1</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	終日憂愁	grieving the live long day.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	終歸無有	ending in nothingness.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	終末	the extremity, the very last.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>	終不悟	never to the last perceived.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	終身	to the end of life; never in one's life.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	終身沒作	I never did in my life.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	終身大事	the most important affair of a life-time.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	終始	beginning and ending; always.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	終世	the whole of one's life; to close one's life.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup>	終歲	last year.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup>	終養	retire from office to care for aged parents till	[death.]
chung <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -ai <sup>3</sup> -o <sup>4</sup>	終要挨餓	must surely suffer hunger.	
chung <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'in <sup>3</sup>	終夜不寢	not to sleep all night.	
chung <sup>1</sup> (tzü)	皿盂	a cup, wine cup (chiu <sup>3</sup> chung <sup>1</sup> ).	
chung <sup>1</sup>	虫螽	a kind of locust or grasshopper.	

**CHUNG<sup>3</sup>**  
*chung<sup>3</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>* 冢君  
*chung<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>* 冢宰  
*chung<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>* 冢子  
*chung<sup>3</sup>* 土塚  
*chung<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>2</sup>* 塚墳  
*chung<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>* 塚陵  
*chung<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>* 塚墓  
*chung<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>* 塚土  
*chung<sup>3</sup>* 肉月膺 腫  
*chung<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>* 腫脹  
*chung<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>* 腫起來  
*chung<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>* 腫鼓病  
*chung<sup>3</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup>* 腫疼  
*chung<sup>3</sup>-ts'u<sup>1</sup>* 腫粗

a mound, a peak; great.  
 an old term for a sovereign.  
 a prime minister (tsai<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 great; the first-born son (chang<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a tomb, a grave, a hillock.  
 a tomb, a grave (i<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>3</sup>, mai<sup>2</sup>).  
 imperial tombs (yü<sup>1</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a tomb or grave (fên<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a mound of earth, an altar.  
 to swell, a swelling; inflated, puffed up.  
 to swell.  
 to swell up (ku<sup>3</sup> ch'ü<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>).  
 dropsy.  
 swollen and painful.  
 swollen greatly.

**CHUNG<sup>4</sup>**  
*chung<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>* 重  
*ch'ung<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>4</sup>* 重價  
*ch'ung<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>* 重慶  
*ch'ung<sup>3</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-t'ieh<sup>2</sup>* 重出  
*ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>* 重重疊疊  
*ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup>* 重復  
*ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup>* 重修  
*chung<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>* 重一重  
*chung<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>* 重任泰山  
*chung<sup>4</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup>* 重看  
*chung<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup>* 重勞  
*ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup>* 重落  
*chung<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>* 重力  
*ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 重了  
*ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup>* 重名重姓  
*chung<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 重重巴巴的  
*chung<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>* 重寶  
*chung<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>* 重病  
*ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>* 重三道四  
*chung<sup>4</sup>-shung<sup>1</sup>* 重傷  
*ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>* 重生  
*chung<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>* 重大  
*chung<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>* 重待  
*chung<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>* 重擔  
*chung<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>* 重地  
*chung<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup>* 重託

heavy, severe; to repeat (with aspirate). See [ch'ung<sup>3</sup>.  
 a high price (ang<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>1</sup>).  
 open port in Ssü Ch'uan on Yang-tzü.  
 to come out or re-appear twice.  
 piled up, in layers, strata.  
 to repeat, repetition.  
 to revise, rebuild.  
 to repeat.  
 an onerous post.  
 as heavy as Mt. Tai.  
 to respect, to esteem highly (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 I have put you to great trouble (lao<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 relapse of illness (ping<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup> la<sup>1</sup>).  
 great strength.  
 repeated (t'ieh<sup>2</sup> tz'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 same name and surname.  
 very weighty, emphatic.  
 copper cash (large).  
 a severe illness.  
 garrulous, repetitious (la<sup>3</sup> la<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> hsiu<sup>1</sup>, fan<sup>2</sup> [häu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a severe wound.  
 regeneration (tsai<sup>4</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 important (yao<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>).  
 to treat well (hou<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
 a heavy load  
 important ground, applied to any official pre-  
 to put great confidence in. [cinet.

<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup></i>	重載
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	重罪
<i>chung<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>	重陽
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	重用
<i>chung<sup>4</sup></i>	禾種 <sup>297b107c</sup>
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	種庄稼
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	種庄田
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	種種兒
<i>chung<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	種兒
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-kên<sup>2</sup></i>	種下禍根
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	種花
<i>chung<sup>3</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>	種類
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup></i>	種牛痘
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	種斑子
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	種善得福
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	種樹
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-tî<sup>3</sup></i>	種地
<i>chung<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	種子
<i>chung<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	種樣
<i>chung<sup>1</sup></i>	目眾甲
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup></i>	眾皆
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup>-tî<sup>4</sup></i>	眾兄弟
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup></i>	眾人
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	眾人屬目
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ao<sup>1</sup>-ao<sup>1</sup></i>	眾口嗷嗷
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-î<sup>1</sup></i>	眾口如一
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-t'iao<sup>4</sup></i>	眾口難調
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	眾口同音
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> [yin<sup>1</sup></i>	眾生
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup></i>	眾多位
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	眾位
<i>chung<sup>4</sup></i>	人仲 <sup>295c108c</sup>
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup></i>	仲秋
<i>chung<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	仲父
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	仲夏
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup></i>	仲尼

a heavy cargo.  
 heavy punishment, or sin.  
 the 9th day of the ninth moon (picnic weather).  
 to depend upon, to have confidence in.  
 to plant or sow; seed, kind (third tone).  
 to cultivate crops.  
 to cultivate the fields.  
 to sow seed (sa<sup>3</sup> chung<sup>3</sup>, po<sup>3</sup> chung<sup>3</sup>).  
 seed; to beget children (shêng<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 he sowed a root of future trouble.  
 to plant or cultivate flowers; to vaccinate.  
 a species, a sort (yang<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to vaccinate, vaccination.  
 to vaccinate (shêng<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>).  
 he that soweth good will get happiness.  
 to plant trees (tsai<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to sow or cultivate land.  
 seed; to beget four children.  
 species, sort, kind.  
 all, the whole of, every; many, a multitude.  
 all, the whole, every (tu<sup>1</sup>).  
 all brothers, the whole of the brethren.  
 every one, the whole of them; every person.  
 cynosure, seen by all.  
 the clamor of many voices.  
 all were agreed.  
 it is impossible to suit everybody.  
 all were agreed.  
 all living creatures.  
 very many, abundant.  
 all the gentlemen.  
 the second; a younger brother.  
 the second month in autumn.  
 a father's younger brother.  
 the second month in summer.  
 Confucius.

CH'UNG <sup>1</sup>	充 <sup>300c109a</sup>
<i>ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	[jên <sup>2</sup> 充饑
<i>ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>	充正經人
<i>ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-chiün<sup>1</sup></i>	充軍
<i>ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup></i>	充耳
<i>ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup></i>	充發

to fill; to fulfil, to act as, to play the part of.  
 to satisfy hunger.  
 to pretend to be a respectable man.  
 to banish, to transport (ten years) (chün<sup>1</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to stop the ears (sai<sup>4</sup> êrh<sup>3</sup>).  
 to banish, banishment (3 years) (liu<sup>2</sup> t'ü<sup>2</sup>).

ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	充好人	to pretend to be a good man.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	充役	to act as runner.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	充吏	to fill the office of a runner (ya <sup>2</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>3</sup>	充滿	to fill, filled.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	[chi <sup>2</sup> 充名冒籍	[poscs. to usurp name and address for nefarious purposes.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>2</sup>	充兵	to serve as a soldier (taug <sup>4</sup> ping <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	充實	stuffed, made solid; full, filled; rich. [ch'ung <sup>1</sup> ].
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	充數	to pretend, to make believe; to make up (chia <sup>2</sup>
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -tang <sup>2</sup>	充當	representing, filling the place of, to serve as.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -te <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	充得過	able to fulfil, act as, do, etc.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> tso <sup>4</sup>	充作	to serve as, to fill the place of, etc.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	充足	a sufficiency, ample.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	充徒	to banish (seven years) (t'u <sup>2</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>	充盈	a sufficiency, ample.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -tzi <sup>2</sup>	充有錢的	to pretend to be wealthy.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup>	沖	to boil or burst over (as water); to wash away.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup>	水	same.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>	沖茶	to infuse tea (p'ao <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>	沖撞	to offend a person, to run up against.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	沖發	to break out again, to relapse.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -han <sup>4</sup>	沖霄漢	to rise towards heaven.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	沖開水道	to cause a ditch to open out.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	沖齡	youth, young (miao <sup>4</sup> ling <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -p'o <sup>4</sup>	沖破	to defeat; to burst over (as water).
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>4</sup>	沖散	to disturb a company.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	沖塌河岸	to destroy the banks of a river by overflowing.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	沖倒了	fell down by overflowing of water.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup>	[p'ai <sup>2</sup> 沖天	to rise towards heaven (t'ao <sup>1</sup> t'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup> -chao <sup>1</sup>	沖天招牌	a very lofty sign-board.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	沖天志	a heaven-soaring ambition.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	沖天冠	古時皇帝帽子, a lofty cap.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -tou <sup>2</sup> -niu <sup>2</sup>	沖斗牛	rising to the stars.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	沖動	to shake, to move.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup>	行衝	a pathway; to rush against (chung <sup>4</sup> , ch'uang <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	衝衢大路	a great road.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>	衝撞	to butt against, to treat rudely.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>2</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup>	衝繁疲難	populous, busy, wearying, difficult (office).
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	衝犯	to sin by running against (a spirit).
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>4</sup>	衝散	to charge, to scatter, to rout.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>4</sup>	衝透	to dash through.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	衝突	to rush against suddenly.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	衝塗	a public road.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	衝要地方	an important point.

- ch'ung<sup>1</sup> 心 忡 忡<sup>300a109b</sup> grieved, mournful, distressed.
- CH·UNG<sup>2</sup> 里 重<sup>296b108a</sup> to repeat; in duplicate. See chung<sup>4</sup>.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 重 句 a repeated clause, e. g., a chorus (t'ieh<sup>2</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>).  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 重 出 to come out, to reappear twice.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup> [t'ieh<sup>2</sup> 重 重 重 重 疊 疊 to repeat.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-t'ieh<sup>2</sup>- 重 重 疊 疊 piled up, in layers, strata.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 重 復 to repeat.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 重 新 made new again.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsiu<sup>2</sup> 重 修 to revise, to repair.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 重 一 重 to repeat.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 重 了 repeated.  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup> 重 落 a relapse of illness.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 重 門 閉 戶 many doors all closed.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 重 三 道 四 garrulous, repetitions.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 重 生 regeneration (Buddhist and Christian).  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup> 重 瞳 俗傳舜王目有重瞳 a double pupil in eye.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 重 陽 { the 9th day of the 9th month, a festival  
 { (picnic weather).  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 重 樣 兒 several of same sort.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 虫 { 虫<sup>301b110a</sup> general term for insects and reptiles.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 蟲 same.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'il<sup>2</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup> 蟲 吃 牙 an aching tooth (Chinese theory).  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 蟲 蛀 insects gnaw.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>3</sup> 蟲 蟻 "reptiles and ants," creeping things.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-lei<sup>1</sup> 蟲 類 the insect and reptile class.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-lei<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup> 蟲 類 論 entomology.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 蟲 部 the insect and reptile class.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 蟲 打 了 injured by worms.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 山 崇<sup>301b110c</sup> lofty, eminent, noble, dignified, honourable.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>2</sup> 崇 朝 in the morning (tsao<sup>3</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>2</sup> 崇 高 富 貴 eminently rich and honorable.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup> 崇 拜 to worship, to venerate.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 崇 祀 鬼 神 to adore and sacrifice to spirits.
- CH·UNG<sup>2</sup> 寵<sup>301c110b</sup> affection, love, regard; a favourite.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup> 寵 愛 love, ardent affection; to make a favourite of.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 寵 臣 a favourite minister.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup> 寵 妾 a favourite concubine.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 寵 妃 a favourite royal concubine.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 寵 錫 a favor graciously bestowed.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>- [tsa<sup>2</sup> 寵 信 臣 宰 to trust in one's ministers.  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 寵 祐 gracious help; blessings.

CH'UNG <sup>4</sup> ( <i>tsü</i> )	金銃	301b111a	a small cannon, a gingal.	
ch'ung <sup>4</sup>	才撞	30Ca111c	to push, to stir up.	
ch'ung <sup>4</sup>	支聚	302a111b	to enter abruptly; to nod,	
ch'ung <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	聚食		to "sponge" a meal.	
ch'ung <sup>4</sup> -tun <sup>3</sup>	聚醜		to nod (k'o <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>4</sup> ).	
CHÜ <sup>1</sup>	尸 屍 屋	居	306a437a	to dwell, to reside; to sit, to rest, to stop; to do,
hü <sup>1</sup> -an <sup>1</sup>	居安		to dwell at ease (an <sup>1</sup> chü <sup>1</sup> lé <sup>4</sup> yeh <sup>4</sup> ).	
hü <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup>	居家人等		the whole family.	
hü <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>	居艱難中		in the midst of distress.	
hü <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	居住		to live, to dwell, to reside.	
hü <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>	居處		a dwelling place, one's abode, a residence [ch'u <sup>4</sup> ,	
hü <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	居心		concentration, bent upon (chuan <sup>2</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).	
hü <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>	居心何忍		intentional (wickedness).	
hü <sup>1</sup> -jan <sup>3</sup>	居然		proud and unsociable, off hand, simply.	
hü <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	居官		to fill or hold office.	
hü <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -tí <sup>2</sup>	居官的		officials (tso <sup>4</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> ).	
hü <sup>1</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>	居民		resident population.	
hü <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup> -tsé <sup>2</sup> -lín <sup>3</sup>	居必擇鄰		in taking a residence you must choose your [neighbors,	
hü <sup>1</sup> -sang <sup>1</sup>	居喪		in mourning (ch'uan <sup>1</sup> hsiao <sup>4</sup> , tiug <sup>1</sup> yu <sup>1</sup> ).	
hü <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	居士		a retired scholar.	
hü <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -an <sup>1</sup>	居無求安		he did not ask for comfort in his dwelling.	
hü <sup>1</sup>	手才	拘	303a438b	to seize, to lay hold of, to embrace; adhesive (la <sup>1</sup> ),
hü <sup>1</sup> -an <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	拘案訊究		to arrest and hale to court for examination.	
hü <sup>1</sup> -ch'ién <sup>1</sup>	拘牽		to drag.	
hü <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	拘執		to grasp; obstinate.	
hü <sup>1</sup> -chín <sup>1</sup>	拘禁		to confine in one place.	
hü <sup>1</sup> -chín <sup>3</sup>	拘謹		diligent, careful (yin <sup>1</sup> ch'in <sup>3</sup> ).	
hü <sup>1</sup> -chín <sup>3</sup>	拘緊		to restrain, to keep in order.	
hü <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	拘究		to arrest and put on trial.	
hü <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	拘住了		controlled.	
hü <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>	拘管		to restrain, to check, to control.	
hü <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	拘管不住		cannot control.	
hü <sup>1</sup> -lián <sup>3</sup>	拘攣		bent, numbed (of fingers).	
hü <sup>1</sup> -na <sup>3</sup>	拘拿		to seize, to apprehend.	
hü <sup>1</sup> -nè <sup>2</sup>	拘泥		to be bigoted; indifferent to, reticent.	
hü <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	拘板		stiff, pigheaded.	
hü <sup>1</sup> -shü <sup>4</sup>	拘束		to restrain, to be careful (yo <sup>1</sup> shü <sup>4</sup> ).	
hü <sup>1</sup> -shü <sup>4</sup>	拘數		to fix a number, estimate.	
hü <sup>1</sup>	人 俱	308c438b	all, the whole of; together with, both.	
hü <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>3</sup>	俱全		complete, the whole.	
hü <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -ch'í <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	俱已齊備		all is ready or prepared.	
hü <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	俱各		every one.	

chü<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>1</sup> 俱各平安  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 俱是  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ü<sup>1</sup> 俱是新的  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup> 俱是虛謊  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup> 俱是如此  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup> 俱收  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup> 俱都  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 俱都齊備  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-mieh<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 俱都滅淨  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 俱有罪過  
 chü<sup>1</sup> 車 車 49b39a  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>2</sup> 車馬輕肥  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup>-mén<sup>2</sup> 車馬盈門  
 chü<sup>1</sup> 疔 疔 305a1009a  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>1</sup> 疔癰  
 chü<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 馬 駒 303b438c

all were at peace.  
 both or all are right (chieh<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>, tu<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 all are new.  
 all is untrue.  
 all is just so.  
 all received.  
 all, the whole of, every one.  
 everything complete.  
 everything was blotted out.  
 all is sin.  
 ch'è, cart, so read in wên-li.  
 light carts and fat horses.  
 gates crowded with visitors.  
 an old sore; deeply-rooted faults.  
 ulcers (liu<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>, fên<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 colt, a young horse, donkey or mule.

CHÜ<sup>2</sup>

chü<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 尸 局 303c456a  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 局家  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup> 局面  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 局騙  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 局紳  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 局式  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 局勢  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup> 局外  
 chü<sup>2</sup> 艸 竹 菊 304b457a  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 菊酒  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 菊月  
 chü<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 木 橘 309a457c  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 橘酒  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>3</sup> 橘核  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-hung<sup>3</sup> 橘紅  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-p'í<sup>2</sup> 橘皮  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup> 橘餅  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 橘子

a manufactory; an office; all.  
 head of gambling hell.  
 elegant, genteel.  
 to conspire together to defraud (mou<sup>2</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
 members of a (Tithing office or similar) Board.  
 style, fashion (yang<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 position of the game outlook (ti<sup>4</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 an outsider, a looker on (wai<sup>4</sup> hang<sup>2</sup>, li<sup>4</sup> pa' t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 the chrysanthemum (yüeh<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>3</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>).  
 name of a kind of wine (shao<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
 "chrysanthemum month" (9th). See Note 32.  
 the pomelo, the orange (kan<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>, ch'ên<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 orange wine.  
 orange pips.  
 dried orange peel—for coughs.  
 same.  
 dried orange.  
 a bitterish orange.

CHÜ<sup>3</sup>

chü<sup>3</sup>-ai<sup>2</sup> 日 幸 舉 309b439a  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup> 舉哀  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 舉起  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 舉家  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 舉薦  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup> 舉薦賢才  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 舉監生員

to lift up, to raise; to introduce.  
 to cry out, "to lift up the voice," weep.  
 to raise, to lift up (hsien<sup>1</sup> ch'í<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 the whole family (ho<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 to recommend, to introduce to notice (pao<sup>3</sup> chü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to recommend very able men.  
 lower rank graduates (M. A. and B. A.).

chü<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup>-ch'in<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup> 舉千斤鼎  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 舉止  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> 舉孝廉  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 舉行國政  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 舉舉人  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 舉人秀才  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 舉人要命  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 舉目  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ch'in<sup>4</sup> 舉目無親  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup> 舉保  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 舉報  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 舉步  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 舉不動  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 舉世  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 舉手  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup> 舉手之勞  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 舉動  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 舉子

fig. great strength. [ching<sup>4</sup>  
 "motion and rest," conduct, behaviour (tung<sup>4</sup>  
 M.A. (hsiao<sup>4</sup> lien<sup>2</sup> fang<sup>1</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 to manage the government. [472 (hsiao<sup>4</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to recommend a person; a provincial grad. G.  
 graduates.  
 to get M.A. requires Fate (chung<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to raise the eyes (chêng<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 lonely.  
 to recommend, to guarantee.  
 to report, to give an account of.  
 to make a move, to step, to start.  
 cannot be lifted up (t'ai<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 the whole world (p'u<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 to raise the hand (yang<sup>2</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 i. e., very easy.  
 a person's conduct or behaviour (hsio<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).  
 literary men (shên<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).

CHÜ<sup>4</sup>

chü<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 金 鋸 307a441c  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 鋸匠 鮮分身  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup> 鋸齒  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 鋸開  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup> 鋸料  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 鋸麵  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 鋸末子  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup> 鋸條  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup> 鋸斷  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 鋸碗的  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup> 鋸牙  
 chü<sup>4</sup> 耳 聚 311b1010b  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup> 聚成黨  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 聚集  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 聚集匪徒  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup> 聚齊  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 聚精會神  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> 聚居  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> [kuan<sup>1</sup> 聚眾  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-k'ang<sup>4</sup>- 聚眾抗官  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 聚會  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup> 聚斂  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup> 聚寶盆

a saw, to saw (la<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sawyer.  
 (閻王廟偶像) sawn to pieces (in Hades),  
 the teeth of a saw.  
 to saw, to saw in two.  
 a vice to set a saw with.  
 sawdust.  
 same.  
 the blade of a saw.  
 to saw in two.  
 crockery menders.  
 tooth of saw.  
 to assemble, to collect; an assemblage.  
 to collect a band of confederates (chieh<sup>2</sup> tang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to assemble, to collect.  
 to assemble outlaws.  
 all assembled (ch'ih<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 to gather together all one's wits.  
 to dwell together.  
 to assemble in numbers (ch'êng<sup>2</sup> ch'ün<sup>2</sup>).  
 to collect a mob and oppose the officials.  
 to assemble.  
 to collect together; to extort. [wealth.  
 a fabulous dish, the source of inexhaustible

chü <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>4</sup>	聚散	to meet and scatter again.
chü <sup>4</sup> -shao <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>1</sup>	聚少成多	by collecting little you amass much.
chü <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -hsün <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup> *	聚首詢問	a tête-à-tête (hui <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).
chü <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	聚首相談	same.
chü <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>3</sup>	聚賭	to assemble people for gambling.
chü <sup>4</sup>	手才拒	to oppose, to resist, to ward off, to prevent.
chü <sup>4</sup> -chüeh <sup>3</sup>	拒絕	to cut off all communication
chü <sup>4</sup> -k'ang <sup>4</sup>	拒抗	to resist, disobedient (wu <sup>3</sup> ni <sup>4</sup> ).
chü <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>3</sup>	拒捕	to resist apprehension (as robbers, etc.).
chü <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>	拒敵	to oppose an enemy.
chü <sup>4</sup>	入具	arranged, prepared, placed together; to write.
chü <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	具呈	to present a petition (ti <sup>4</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup> , ti <sup>4</sup> ping <sup>2</sup> ).
chü <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>	具繳狀	same.
chü <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	具結	to draw up and sign a settlement.
chü <sup>4</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	具狀告人	to send in a complaint against a person.
chü <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup>	具限狀	to give a bond in court to pay within the time.
chü <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	具告狀人	to send in a complaint against a person.
chü <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>3</sup>	具領	fully take in; to receive in full.
chü <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>3</sup>	具稟	to petition, to hand in a report (ping <sup>3</sup> pao <sup>4</sup> ).
chü <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>	具保狀	to file a security.
chü <sup>4</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -ch'ing <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	具帖請客	to send an invitation card.
chü <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	具文	an official document; unalterable.
chü <sup>4</sup>	心惡懼	fear, apprehension, dread (k'ung <sup>4</sup> ).
chü <sup>4</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup>	懼內	to fear a wife (to be henpecked).
chü <sup>4</sup> -p'a <sup>4</sup>	懼怕	afraid, to fear (hai <sup>4</sup> p'a <sup>4</sup> ).
chü <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	懼王法	to respect the law.
chü <sup>4</sup>	手據	depending on, according to, relying on.
chü <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -tson <sup>4</sup>	據情代奏	according to circumstance memorialize for me.
chü <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup>	據理公斷	decide the case justly and fairly.
chü <sup>4</sup> -ni <sup>3</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	據你說	according to what you say.
chü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	據實	judging from the facts.
chü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>4</sup>	據實申訴	plead and defend according to truth.
chü <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	據守	to maintain, to guard.
chü <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	據守城池	to guard the city.
chü <sup>4</sup> -tz'u <sup>3</sup> -k'an <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	據此看來	on the grounds (i <sup>2</sup> wo <sup>3</sup> k'an <sup>4</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
chü <sup>4</sup>	口句	a sentence, a phrase, a term, a word, a line.
chü <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	句句	each sentence, every word (tien <sup>3</sup> chü <sup>4</sup> ).
chü <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup> -chên <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	句句鎖紙	weighty words (essay).
chü <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>	句句法清楚	fluency of language.
chü <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup>	句句段	sentence and paragraphs.
chü <sup>4</sup>	工巨	great, large, vast; numerous, infinite, numbers.
chü <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	巨案	a very important lawsuit.
chü <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	巨富	very rich (fu <sup>4</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup> ).

\* Note 19.

chü<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup> 巨紅  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup> 巨口  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup> 巨寇  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup> 巨擘  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 巨室  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 巨盜  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup> 巨萬  
 ehü<sup>4</sup> 矢 矩 307c439o  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup> 矩模  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 矩步  
 chü<sup>4</sup> 是 遽 310c442c  
 ehü<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 遽然

crimson (hung<sup>2</sup> tiu<sup>1</sup> tiu<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 "a large mouth," to boast.  
 a numerous banditti (ta<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 the thumb; the greatest person among many.  
 a large house; gentry.  
 a powerful robber (tao<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>).  
 a myriad, myriads, infinite.  
 a square; a rule, a pattern; a law, usage.  
 a pattern (kuei<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a stately walk (mai<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup> fang<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).  
 hurried; suddenly (hu<sup>1</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.

CH'Ü<sup>1</sup> 曰 曲 311c458a  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-ché<sup>2</sup> 曲折  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 曲直  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-fén<sup>4</sup>-míng<sup>2</sup> 曲直分明  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 曲徑小路  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>1</sup> 曲曲彎彎  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 曲兒  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 曲阜  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup> 曲斜  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 曲心的  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 曲行  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-kuai<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>1</sup> 曲流拐灣  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 曲背  
 sh'ü<sup>2</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup> 曲調  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 曲子  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup> 曲詞  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>1</sup> 曲彎  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup> 尸 屈 313b458c  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 屈己  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-ts'ung<sup>4</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup> 屈己從人  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 屈指計  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup> 屈指一算  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 屈情  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 屈而不伸  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 屈膝  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 屈心  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>2</sup> 屈心不買  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup> 屈心不賣  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>6</sup> 屈量  
 eh'ü<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 屈背

crooked, bent, oppressed; songs (wan<sup>1</sup>).  
 crooks and turns; complications.  
 crooked and straight. [straight.  
 to clearly distinguish the crooked from the  
 zigzag by-paths.  
 winding, curving (ch'ü<sup>1</sup> wai<sup>2</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> niu<sup>2</sup>).  
 songs. [226.  
 where the grave of Confucius is (Shantung), M.  
 obliquely.  
 deceitful (kuei<sup>3</sup> cha<sup>4</sup>).  
 crooked ways.  
 zigzag. [yao<sup>4</sup>.  
 curvature of the spine, humpbacked (lo<sup>2</sup> kuo<sup>1</sup>  
 aong tunes.  
 songs (ch'ü<sup>3</sup> êrh).  
 old songs or tales.  
 a turn, a bend, a curve, a winding.  
 to stoop, to crouch, to submit; bent; injustice.  
 to bend one's self, to humble one's self.  
 to bend and submit to others.  
 to reckon on or by the fingers.  
 reckoning on or by the fingers.  
 oppression, injustice (wei<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>, ch'ü<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>2</sup>).  
 crooked and cannot be straightened.  
 to bend the knee (kuei<sup>4</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 raacally.  
 if there is fraud, we will not buy.  
 if there is fraud, we will not sell.  
 to have drunk too sparingly.  
 to bend the back (wan<sup>1</sup> yao<sup>1</sup>).

ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	屈伸	to bend and to straighten.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -shên-	[shih <sup>4</sup> ] 屈身	to bend the body.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup> -	屈身降世	humbled himself and came to the world.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	屈死	untimely death, done to death (yao <sup>1</sup> ming <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -kuoi <sup>3</sup>	屈死鬼	the spirit of one wrongly put to death.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> -ch'êng <sup>3</sup> -chao <sup>1</sup>	屈打成招	to beat a man until he confesses as required [although falsely]
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -t'á <sup>1</sup>	屈他	to wrong him.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	屈坐	to be seated too low for one's rank.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -tsun <sup>1</sup>	屈尊	I beg of you, sir.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	屈從	to consent, to submit.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup>	屈枉	injustice, oppression (shou <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>	屈枉好人	to oppress good men (yüan <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	走趨	to walk, to go, to run after, to aspire to.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup>	趨吉避凶	to desire good luck, and avoid bad.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	趨赴	to hasten towards.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>3</sup>	趨行	to go ahead.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	趨利	to run after gain (t'u <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>	趨利避害	to run after gain and avoid loss.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>	趨走	to go ahead.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>3</sup>	趨迎	to run to meet.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	區	a store-room; to separate; small, potty, trifling.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	區處	{ to separate, to distinguish and decide; a dwelling.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	區區	small, petty, trifling; I (in polite language).
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	區區小國	a small, petty state.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -pieh <sup>2</sup>	區別	to separate.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> (tzü)	虫蠅	worms, maggots.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	蛆虫	same (hun <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>3</sup> ch'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	虫	worms, crickets.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	蚰蚰	the fighting cricket.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	蚰善	common earth-worm.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>	蚰蚓	a worm.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	馬駢敲	to gallop, to lash or flog.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	驅逐	to drive out.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup> -kuoi <sup>3</sup>	驅逐邪鬼	to exorcise evil spirits.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	驅除	to drive out.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>1</sup>	驅邪避瘟	to expel evil and avert plagues.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	驅馬	to gallop a horse (p'ao <sup>3</sup> ma <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	驅兵	to advance troops.
ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	身軀	the human body (shên <sup>1</sup> t'i <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	山嶺	rugged, hilly, mountainous.
CH'Ü <sup>2</sup>	水渠	a drain, a gutter.

h'ü²-kou¹	渠溝	≈ large drain, e. g., for irrigation.
h'ü² (tzü) 麥麴麴	麴 <sup>312a458b</sup>	a ferment for making spirits.
h'ü²-nieh⁴	麴蘖	yeast for fermenting liquor.
h'ü²-shêng¹	麴生	spirits, wine.
ㄍㄨㄛˊ³	又 取 <sup>316a1010c</sup>	to fetch, to bring, to take; to covet; to select.
h'ü²-an⁴-shou³	取案首	to come off at the head of the list.
h'ü²-chai⁴	取債	to take or exact a debt (t'ao⁴ chang⁴).
h'ü²-chi²-lí⁴	取吉利	to bring good luck.
h'ü²-ch'í²	取其	to take for, to consider as. M. 427.
h'ü²-ch'iac³	取巧	to invent an ingenious plan.
h'ü²-ch'ieh⁴	取借	to borrow money.
h'ü²-ch'ien²	取錢	to fetch money, to draw money from bank.
h'ü²-chih²-pu⁴-chin⁴	取之不盡	cannot be exhausted.
h'ü²-chih²-yu³-tao⁴	取之有道	there is a proper way to take.
h'ü²-ch'ü¹	取出	to take out.
h'ü²-ch'ü²	取除	to take away, to deduct.
h'ü²-ch'ü⁴	取去	to take away.
h'ü²-fa²	取法	to take example from others.
h'ü²-hai⁴ao⁴	取笑	to ridicule (ch'ih³ hsiao⁴).
h'ü²-hain⁴	取信	to take or fetch a letter; to walk in faith.
h'ü²-hsin⁴-yü²-jên³	取信於人	to demand faith in a man.
h'ü²-hui²	取回	to take back, to withdraw.
h'ü²-huo³	取火	to strike fire.
h'ü²-huo³-ching⁴	取火鏡	a burning-glass.
h'ü²-ju⁴	取入	to bring in.
h'ü²-k'uei²	取魁 (or 中)	to be chosen—as at an examination.
h'ü²-kuo¹	取過	to take or bring over to.
h'ü²-kuo¹-shu¹-lai²	取過書來	bring a book here.
h'ü²-lai²	取來	to bring, to fetch.
h'ü²-lé⁴	取樂	to covet or pursue pleasure (tso⁴ lé⁴).
h'ü²-li⁴	取利	to covet profit or gain (t'ü² lí⁴).
h'ü²-ming²	取名	"to take a name," to covet notoriety.
h'ü²-mo⁴-ts'ai⁴	取末菜	the dandelion (po³ po³ ting¹).
h'ü²-pn'.	取拔	to select, to choose (pa¹ ch'ü² jên² ts'ai²).
h'ü²-p'iao⁴	取票	a cheque.
h'ü²-pu⁴-shan⁴g²	取不上	to be unsuccessful in the competition.
h'ü²-shé³	取捨	to take, and to part with.
h'ü²-shêng⁴	取勝	to gain a victory (huo⁴ shêng⁴).
h'ü²-shih⁴	取士	"to select a scholar," to take a degree.
h'ü²-shu²	取贖	to redeem, to take out of pawn.
h'ü²-sung⁴	取送	to take, and to present.
h'ü²-têng²	取燈	to light a lamp; a match (yang³ huo³, tzu³ lai²).

ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup>	取才	to make use of talents.
ch'ü <sup>3</sup>	女娶 <sup>316b1011a</sup>	to marry a wife (chia <sup>4</sup> , ch'êng <sup>3</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> .ch'i <sup>1</sup>	娶妻	same.
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>4</sup>	娶妾	to marry a concubine (p'ien <sup>1</sup> fang <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	娶親	to marry a woman.
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> .ch'in <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -men <sup>1</sup>	娶親過門	to bring home the bride to her husband.
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -jen <sup>3</sup>	娶婦人	to marry a wife (lao <sup>3</sup> p'o <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	娶媳婦	same.
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -p'in <sup>4</sup>	娶聘	same.
CH'Ū <sup>4</sup>	去 <sup>312b445a</sup>	to go, to go away; past, gone, former. M. 24
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>	去礙	to remove an impediment.
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -chia -kuei <sup>1</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>	去假歸真	to abandon the false and return to the true.
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	去處	a place to go to; a place, occasion.
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>3</sup>	去而復返	to go and return again.
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	去後	subsequently (tsai <sup>3</sup> hou <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	去官	to leave the public service (kuan <sup>1</sup> huai <sup>4</sup> la).
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	去過	been, gone; altered, reformed.
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>3</sup>	去來	going and coming; having been.
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	去路	a road to escape.
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>4</sup>	去你的罷	mind your own business!
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>3</sup>	去年	last year, former years (nien <sup>2</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -o <sup>4</sup> -ts'ung <sup>2</sup> shan <sup>4</sup>	去惡從善	to reform (kai <sup>3</sup> o <sup>4</sup> ts'ung <sup>2</sup> shan <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>4</sup>	去罷	go! begone! be off! let's go!
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> .ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	去不去	will you go?
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	去不得	unable to go, impossible to go (or 去不了).
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	去聲	the sinking or departing tone (4th).
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	去使	a messenger sent. [hsia <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ]
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	去世	to go out of the world, to die (hsieh <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> )
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup>	去歲	last year.
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup>	去掉	to get rid of, to remove.
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>3</sup>	去頭	worth going to (k'an <sup>4</sup> t'ou <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>1</sup>	去作甚麼	what are you going to do?
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>3</sup>	去文	a despatch sent.
ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	走趣 <sup>316b1011b</sup>	pleasure, gratification, enjoyment, relish.
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	趣處	enjoyment, happiness (lê <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	趣話	a jest (hsiao <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -hên <sup>3</sup>	趣得很	very amusing (k'o <sup>3</sup> hsiao <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	趣味	an agreeable flavor.
ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	見覷 <sup>311a1101c</sup>	to spy, to peep, to look slyly.
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	覷機會	to watch for an opportunity.
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>	覷邊	to spy about the frontiers.
ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -k'an <sup>4</sup>	覷眼觀看	to peep, to look slyly.

- CHUAN<sup>1</sup>** 手才 捐<sup>317b449b</sup>  
 :hüan<sup>1</sup>-sh'ien<sup>3</sup> 捐錢  
 :hüan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 捐前程  
 :hüan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 捐軀  
 :hüan<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup> 捐項  
 :hüan<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> [chao<sup>4</sup> 捐官  
 :hüan<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>- 捐官執照  
 :hüan<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 捐功名  
 :hüan<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 捐命  
 :hüan<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>4</sup> 捐納  
 :hüan<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup> [shên<sup>1</sup> 捐班  
 :hüan<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>- 捐榜出身  
 :hüan<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 捐輸  
 :hüan<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup> 捐足花樣  
 :hüan<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup> 捐資  
 :hüan<sup>1</sup> 鳥 捐<sup>318a450a</sup>  
 :hüan<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 鷓鴣花  
 :hüan<sup>1</sup> 虫 蠲<sup>318a450a</sup>  
 :hüan<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup> 蠲免  
 :hüan<sup>1</sup> 水 涓<sup>317b450a</sup>
- to subscribe for a public purpose (cr. chusn<sup>4</sup>).  
 to subscribe money.  
 purchase rank.  
 to sacrifice one's life (shê<sup>3</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>).  
 subscriptions.  
 to purchase office.  
 to purchase an official passport.  
 to purchase a title.  
 to throw away one's life (p'in<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).  
 to contribute in aid of the government.  
 holders of purchased rank.  
 to begin official life by purchase.  
 to subscribe.  
 to purchase the highest title.  
 a subscription, to subscribe money.  
 a kind of cuckoo.  
 the azalea (tu<sup>4</sup> chüan<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>).  
 to lay by, to put aside; to remit.  
 to remit (as taxes).  
 a brook, a stream, a rill.
- HUAN<sup>3</sup>** 手才 捲<sup>319a450b</sup>  
 :hüan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup> 捲起  
 :hüan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 捲起來  
 :hüan<sup>3</sup>-shiao<sup>1</sup> 捲角  
 :hüan<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 捲結寔  
 :hüan<sup>3</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup> 捲袖  
 :hüan<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 捲畫  
 :hüan<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-p'ü<sup>1</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup> 捲了鋪蓋  
 :hüan<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 捲簾子  
 :hüan<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-san<sup>4</sup> 捲簾朝散  
 :hüan<sup>3</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup> 捲棚  
 :hüan<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 捲上  
 :hüan<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup> 捲手  
 :hüan<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 食 餠<sup>319b451b</sup>
- to roll up; to gather in; the fist.  
 to roll up (as paper).  
 roll it up (ch'an<sup>3</sup> ch'ü<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to turn up the corners, to make dog's ears.  
 roll tightly.  
 to tuck or roll up the sleeves.  
 to roll up a picture.  
 rolled up one's bedding.  
 to roll up a screen.  
 roll up the screen, and the court is over.  
 to roll up a mat awning.  
 to roll up.  
 the fist; to double the fist (ch'uan<sup>3</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 wafer rolls.
- HUAN<sup>4</sup>** 日 卷<sup>318c450b</sup>  
 :hüan<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 卷紙  
 :hüan<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup> 卷二  
 :hüan<sup>4</sup>-heiang<sup>1</sup> 卷箱  
 :hüan<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup> 卷毛  
 :hüan<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 卷袋  
 :hüan<sup>4</sup>-tsê<sup>4</sup> 卷冊
- scroll, a section, a chapter, chüan<sup>3</sup>, roll up.  
 essay paper.  
 the second chapter.  
 box to take into examination hall.  
 curly hairs, animals (hui<sup>2</sup> mao<sup>2</sup>).  
 a book bag, a satchel.  
 record, archives

chüan <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		卷子	a scroll, a book.
chüan <sup>4</sup>	人	倦 318c450c	fatigue, weariness, lassitude.
chüan <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>		倦怠	fatigued, weary, lazy (k'un <sup>4</sup> chüan <sup>4</sup> ).
chüan <sup>4</sup> -to <sup>4</sup>		倦惰	same.
chüan <sup>4</sup>	目	眷 318b450c	affection for; a family, near relations.
chüan <sup>4</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>		眷親	near relations (ch'in <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
chüan <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>		眷顧	to regard kindly.
chüan <sup>4</sup> -lüan <sup>4</sup>		眷戀	to regard with affection (lien <sup>4</sup> lien <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> shé <sup>4</sup> ).
chüan <sup>4</sup> -nüen <sup>4</sup>		眷念	to think of with affection.
chüan <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shiao <sup>3</sup>		眷屬不少	very large family.
chüan <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>		眷族	relatives (pên <sup>3</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
chüan <sup>4</sup> (tzü)	糸	絹 318a451b	lutestring; a handkerchief, a napkin.
chüan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>		絹紬	lutestring; a thin cheap silk.
chüan <sup>4</sup>	口	圈 319c451a	a pen, or inclosure (see next).

CH'ÜAN <sup>1</sup>	口	圈 319c451a	a circle, to encircle. See chüan <sup>4</sup> .
ch'üan <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>1</sup>		圈圈	to put a circle around.
ch'üan <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		圈椅子	a bow-backed chair (liu <sup>3</sup> ch'üan <sup>1</sup> i <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'üan <sup>1</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>		圈籠	to surround, to entrap.
ch'üan <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup>		圈套	a snare.
ch'üan <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>		圈點	"circles and dots," periods and commas.
ch'üan <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>5</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>		圈點文章	to punctuate an essay.
ch'üan <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		圈子	a trap, a snare.

CH'ÜAN <sup>2</sup>	入全	全 320c1013b	all, the whole of, complete, entire; to-complete. [M. 468.]
ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>		全家	the whole family (chü <sup>3</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>		全節	able to do anything, to do all.
ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>		全就	completed.
ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>3</sup> -hsü <sup>2</sup>		全棹酒席	a first class feast (man <sup>3</sup> han <sup>4</sup> chiu <sup>3</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -nên <sup>2</sup> -ia <sup>3</sup>		全出門喇	all gone out. [tiary.]
ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>		全權	complete authority, full powers (as plenipoten-
ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>		全權大臣	Minister Plenipotentiary.
ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		全裝好了	all put aboard.
ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>		全分粧奩	a complete lady's outfit.
ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -l'uei <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>		全副盔甲	a complete suit of armor.
ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -		全環人家	a family with no essential member wanting.
ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup> [chia <sup>1</sup> ]		全然	altogether.
ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		全人	the perfect man.
ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		全路職勢	all the paraphernalia, e. g., for wedding.
ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>3</sup>		全美	altogether good.
ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>		全沒人辦	no one to manage it.
ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>		全沒在家	all away from home.
ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -nêng <sup>2</sup>		全能	complete ability, almighty (wu <sup>2</sup> so <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> nêng <sup>2</sup> ).

<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	全盤子	the whole affair.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	全備	fully provided, all ready (ch'ü <sup>2</sup> pei <sup>4</sup> )
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	全部	complete volume.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>	全善	wholly good.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	全是	the whole is, they all are (tu <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup></i>	全在其內	all included.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>3</sup></i>	全在你咧	it all depends on you.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup></i>	全都	all, the whole of.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup></i>	全完	to finish, to complete, all finished (yüan <sup>2</sup> ch'üan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup></i>	全無	none at all.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	水 泉 321c1013c	a spring, the source of a stream.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-sh'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	泉池	a spring of water.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup></i>	泉井	spring and wells.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	泉水	spring water.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	泉頭	the fountain-head.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	泉眼	"a spring's eye," a spring.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	泉源	springs.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	手 拳 319c452a	the closed hand, the fist.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	拳脚	boxing and wrestling.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>	拳法	the art of boxing.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup></i>	拳棒	boxing and stick playing.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	拳師	a professor of boxing.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	拳頭	the fist.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	木 權 322a452b	weight, authority; to balance, to weigh.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	權臣	an influential minister, an imperial favorite.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-hêng<sup>2</sup></i>	權衡	power; to weigh, deliberate upon.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup></i>	權能	authority, power.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	權變	versatile, ingenious (hsing <sup>2</sup> ch'üan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	權柄	power, influence; baton of office (shih <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	權勢	authority, power, influence (pên <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	權當	to consider as if, to feign (i <sup>3</sup> wei <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	疒 痊 321a1012c	to cure, cured, convalescent, recovered.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	痊愈	to recover, to get better.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	足 踉 320b452b	the legs drawn up, or doubled under
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup></i>	踉腿	to double up, or draw in the legs.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	頁 頰 322b452c	the cheek bones.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup></i>	頰骨	same.
<i>h'üan<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup></i>	頰骨高	cheek-bones high.
<i>H'ÜAN<sup>3</sup></i>	犬 犬 322b452c	the dog (kou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>h'üan<sup>3</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup></i>	犬吠	the dog barks.
<i>h'üan<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup></i>	犬馬之勞	services rendered by dog and horse.
<i>h'üan<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	犬守夜	the dog watches at night.

ch'üan<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>ch'üan<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>3</sup>

犬子

犬咬

a whelp, a pup.

the dog bites, or barks.

CH'ÜAN<sup>4</sup>

力劝

勸<sup>321c453o</sup>ch'üan<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>

勸教

to advise, to exhort, to admonish, to instruct.

same (ch'üan<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>)ch'üan<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup>

勸解

to advise and explain to, to mediate,

to warn, to caution.

ch'üan<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>

勸戒

to exhort people to leave off opium.

ch'üan<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>2</sup>

勸戒鴉片

to advise or admonish a superior.

ch'üan<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>

勸諫

to call on people to subscribe, or pay a tax.

ch'üan<sup>4</sup>-chüan<sup>1</sup>

勸捐

to persuade or advise to mutual agreement.

ch'üan<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>

勸和

to convert (chiao<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).ch'üan<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>

勸化

to disciple all nations.

ch'üan<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>

勸化萬民

to exhort people to be at peace.

ch'üan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>

勸人和睦

to urge, to stimulate (mien<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).ch'üan<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>

勸勉

cannot arouse him from his lethargy (chih<sup>3</sup> mi<sup>9</sup>)ch'üan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>

勸不醒他

to preach morality.

ch'üan<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>

勸善

to exhort people to turn over a new leaf.

ch'üan<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-kuai<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>

勸善規過

tracts (ching<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>).ch'üan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>

勸世文

advise him to do it.

ch'üan<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>

勸他作

to soothe, to console.

ch'üan<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>

勸慰

a deed, a bond, an agreement, a proof.

ch'üan<sup>4</sup>

力

勞<sup>319b453b</sup>

same.

ch'üan<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>

勞契

same.

ch'üan<sup>4</sup>-yo<sup>1</sup>

勞約

CHÜEH<sup>1</sup>

手才

撮<sup>323b485a</sup>

to snap, to break off, or asunder.

ch'üeh<sup>1</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

撮折了

broken off.

ch'üeh<sup>1</sup>

口

噘<sup>323a446c</sup>

to purse the lips, to pout.

ch'üeh<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>

噘嘴

to pout the lips (min<sup>3</sup> tsui<sup>3</sup> hsiáo<sup>4</sup>).CHÜEH<sup>2</sup>

糸

絕<sup>323c1011a</sup>

cut off, broken off, interrupted, terminated.

ch'üeh<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>2</sup>

絕長補短

to take from the long to add to the short.

ch'üeh<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> [tuan<sup>2</sup>

絕交

breach of friendship (tuan<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup> wang<sup>3</sup>).ch'üeh<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> [i<sup>4</sup>

絕情

no feelings; breach of friendship.

ch'üeh<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>2</sup>

絕情絕義

no sense of right, etc.

ch'üeh<sup>2</sup>-chün<sup>4</sup>

絕俊

perfectly beautiful (chun<sup>4</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>).ch'üeh<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>

絕細

extremely fine, minute.

ch'üeh<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>

絕笑

extremely laughable.

ch'üeh<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>

絕戶

an heirless old man.

ch'üeh<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>

絕義

breach of friendship.

ch'üeh<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>

絕意

estranged.

ch'üeh<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>

絕意死戰

fight to the death.

ch'üeh<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup>

絕人太甚

very deeply estranged.



chüeh <sup>2</sup> -hun <sup>2</sup>	覺魂	senses common to men and animals (ling <sup>2</sup> hun <sup>2</sup> ).
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	覺明	intelligent, wise.
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	覺不出來	cannot perceive or feel it.
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	覺得	to feel, to be sensible of.
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -t'êng <sup>2</sup>	覺疼	to feel pain.
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -hên <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>2</sup>	覺的很累	feels it very embarrassing.
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>4</sup>	覺的不差	I perceive there is no mistake.
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	覺悟	to be roused to a sense of.
chüeh <sup>2</sup>	手才掘	to dig (as a hole, well, etc.).
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>2</sup>	掘井	to dig a well (wa <sup>1</sup> , t'ao <sup>1</sup> ).
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>2</sup>	掘出金礦	to dig out a grave.
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -fên <sup>2</sup>	掘墳	to dig a grave.
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup>	掘河引水	to dig a river and bring in water.
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	掘開	to dig open (p'ao <sup>2</sup> k'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -k'êng <sup>1</sup>	掘坑	to dig a pit (wan <sup>1</sup> t'u <sup>2</sup> ).
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup> -t'au <sup>1</sup>	掘龍潭	to dig up the dragon pool (in drought). M 531.
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup>	掘道水溝	to dig a drain.
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	掘土	to dig the ground (p'ao <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
chüeh <sup>2</sup>	人倔	perverse, refractory, obstinate.
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup>	倔僵	same.
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	倔強	same.
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -p'ei <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>	倔脾氣	sulky disposition.
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -sang <sup>4</sup>	倔爽	churlish.
chüeh <sup>2</sup>	爪爵	a wine cup; rank, nobility, high office (chiao <sup>23</sup> ).
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	爵祿	rank and pay (fêng <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	爵位	official rank, nobility, position, rank (kuan <sup>1</sup> [chüeh <sup>2</sup> ]).
chüeh <sup>2</sup>	角	a horn; a corner; a quarter. See chiao <sup>2</sup> .
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	角色	line, rôle (of player).
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>2</sup>	角黍	a three-cornered pudding made from rice.
chüeh <sup>2</sup>	足蹶	to jump, to leap; to stumble; a horse's hoof.
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	蹶擦起來	to kick.
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	蹶子	a horse's hoof.
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup> -t'i <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	蹶子踢傷	to wound by kicking.
chüeh <sup>2</sup>	言訣	a keepsake, parting words.
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	訣計	parting words.
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -ch'iao <sup>4</sup>	訣竅	clue, rationale (t'ou <sup>2</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> ).
chüeh <sup>2</sup>	金鏃	a hoe, pickaxe (ch'u <sup>2</sup> ).
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	鏃把	the handle of a hoe.
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	鏃頭	a pick or hoe.
chüeh <sup>2</sup>	肉月脚	foot. See chiao <sup>3</sup> .
chüeh <sup>2</sup> (tzü) 木槩	槩	a wooden peg (chuang <sup>4</sup> ).
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	槩柄	same.
chüeh <sup>2</sup>	口嗟	to sigh, to lament.

- ieh²-t'an⁴ 嗟嘆 to sigh, to pity (t'an⁴ hsi¹).
- ÜEH⁴ 刀 壓 刷 壓 323a446b to urge, to press upon, to compel to.  
ieh⁴-chê²-liao³ 壓 折 了 to break off, broken off.  
ieh⁴ 矢 矧 325c445b short (as dress) (tuan² cnüeh⁴).
- ÜEH¹ 缶 缺 326b448c a deficiency, a want; to vacate; a vacancy.  
üeh⁴-chiao¹ 缺 角 short of a corner, defect.  
üeh¹-ch'ien⁴ 缺 欠 shortcoming.  
ieh¹-ch'ien⁴-jên²-ch'ing² 缺 欠 人 情 deficient in humanity.  
ieh¹-ch'ih²-ch'uan¹ 缺 吃 穿 lack of food and clothing.  
üeh¹-ch'ü⁴ 缺 去 to break off.  
üeh¹-fên⁴ 缺 分 a post, an office (jên⁴).  
üeh¹-i¹-shih² 缺 衣 食 without food or clothing.  
üeh¹-ju² 缺 乳 without milk (in breasts).  
üeh¹-k'uei¹ 缺 虧 deficient (k'uei¹ ch'ien⁴).  
üeh¹-o² 缺 額 short in allowance or number (tuan² shu⁴).  
üeh¹-pên²-ch'ien² 缺 本 錢 to lack or lose capital.  
üeh¹-shao³ 缺 少 few, deficient.  
üeh¹-shui³ 缺 水 deficient in water.  
ieh¹-tien⁴ 缺 玷 a flaw (hsia² tz'ü¹, mao² ping⁴).  
ieh¹-ts'an² 缺 殘 ruined.  
ieh¹-tuan³ 缺 短 short, deficient.
- ÜEH² y⁴ 癩 326c375a lameness.  
ieh²-liao³ 癩 了 lame, to limp.  
ieh²-t'ui³ 癩 腿 a lame leg, lame.  
ieh²-tzü³ 癩 子 a lame person, a cripple (ts'an² chi²).
- ÜEH⁴ (ch'io) 卩 却 234a411a but, nevertheless, then, really; to refuse. M. [212.  
ieh⁴ 卻 same (tan⁴, nai²).  
ieh⁴-ch'ih¹-pu⁴-kung¹ 卻 之 不 恭 rude to refuse it.  
ieh⁴-ch'ü⁴ 卻 去 to turn away.  
ieh⁴-pu⁴-chih¹ 卻 不 知 therefore or really do not know.  
ieh⁴-shih⁴ 卻 是 it is nevertheless the fact that.  
ieh⁴-shih⁴-wei²-ho² 卻 是 爲 何 why?  
ieh⁴-shuo¹ 卻 說 it is truly said or they say.  
ieh⁴-yu²-i¹-chien⁴ 卻 有 一 件 but there is one thing.  
ieh⁴-yu⁴-lai² 卻 又 來 there now, well now, but see here. M. 316.  
ieh⁴-yüan²-lai² 卻 原 來 in fact it was so.  
ieh⁴ 石 確 235a411b certainly, really, truly, assuredly, in fact.  
ieh⁴-chên¹ 確 真 really true.  
ieh⁴-ch'ing² 確 情 true circumstances (p'ing² chi⁴).

ch'üeh <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup>	確		positive proof.
ch'üeh <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	確		trustworthy information.
ch'üeh <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	確		positively so, assuredly.
ch'üeh <sup>4</sup> -shüh <sup>2</sup>	確		really, truly.
ch'üeh <sup>4</sup>	闕	門 327a448a	imperial; deficient; disrespectful; a gate.
ch'üeh <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	闕	疑	to doubt; to be less doubtful,
ch'üeh <sup>4</sup>	殼	壳 235a412a	shell, e. g., of egg.
ch'üeh <sup>4</sup>	雀	佳 139a997b	bird, sparrow. See ch'iao <sup>2</sup> .
ch'üeh <sup>4</sup>	攫	手 689a492c	seize with claws (also huo <sup>4</sup> , ku <sup>4</sup> ).
<b>CHÜN<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>軍</b>	<b>軍</b> 329a419a	an army, 12,500 men; a soldier; a general.
chün <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	軍	場	a parade-ground, a battleground (chiao <sup>4</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
chün <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup>	軍	機	the General Council, a council of war.
chün <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>	軍	機處	the Grand Council. G. 133.
chün <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	軍	器	implements of war (kan <sup>1</sup> ko <sup>1</sup> , ping <sup>1</sup> jên <sup>4</sup> ).
chün <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup> -k'u <sup>4</sup>	軍	器庫	armory.
chün <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	軍	家	a soldier, soldiers.
chün <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	軍	情	the circumstances of the army.
chün <sup>1</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup>	軍	裝	soldiers' uniforms.
chün <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	軍	法	military laws,
chün <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	軍	犯	military offenders.
chün <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	軍	餉	soldiers' pay.
chün <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup>	軍	需	military equipments, pay, etc. (ping <sup>1</sup> hsiang <sup>2</sup> ),
chün <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	軍	功	military distinction.
chün <sup>1</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	軍	牢徒犯	various banished criminals.
chün <sup>1</sup> -lei <sup>3</sup>	軍	壘	a military wall, a breastwork, fortifications.
chün <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	軍	令	military orders (hao <sup>4</sup> ling <sup>4</sup> ).
chün <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -sên <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	軍	令森嚴	military law is very strict.
chün <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	軍	門	epistolary designation for a T'i <sup>2</sup> -tu <sup>1</sup> .
chün <sup>1</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>	軍	民	the military and the people.
chün <sup>1</sup> -shüh <sup>1</sup>	軍	師	a military or civil leader of troops.
chün <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	軍	士	a soldier, soldiers (tang <sup>1</sup> ping <sup>1</sup> ).
chün <sup>1</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	軍	台効力	to labor on the military post-roads.
chün <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup>	軍	逃	escaped soldiers, deserters (t'ao <sup>2</sup> ping <sup>1</sup> ).
chün <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	軍	罪	military crimes meriting banishment.
chün <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	軍	務	military affairs.
chün <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>	軍	營	an encampment (ying <sup>2</sup> p'an <sup>2</sup> ).
chün <sup>1</sup>	君	327c418a	a sovereign, a king; a good man, a gentleman.
chün <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>2</sup>	君	長	superiors (kuan <sup>1</sup> chang <sup>2</sup> ).
chün <sup>1</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	君	臣	prince and minister.
chün <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -mîn <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>2</sup>	君	七民八	to divide up, to distribute.
chün <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup>	君	主	the sovereign of a country (mîn <sup>2</sup> chu <sup>2</sup> ).
chün <sup>1</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	君	君	to fulfil the duties of a prince

chün<sup>1</sup>-mín<sup>2</sup> 君民  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-míng<sup>2</sup>-ch'én<sup>2</sup>-liáng<sup>2</sup> 君明臣良  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-míng<sup>4</sup> 君命  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-míng<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 君命在身  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 君不君  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-mín<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>2</sup> 君三民七  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 君上  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 君子  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>-ch'üung<sup>2</sup> 君子固窮  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 君子自重  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup>-ch'én<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>1</sup> 君尊臣卑  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup> 君王  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 君王侯伯  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-ch'én<sup>2</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup> 君爲臣綱  
 chün<sup>1</sup> 土 均 330c418b  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>2</sup> 均齊  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup> 均磚  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup> 均分  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-í<sup>1</sup> 均一  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-í<sup>4</sup> 均意  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-k'ó<sup>3</sup> 均可  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-lá<sup>1</sup> 均拉  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup> 均買均賣  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>3</sup> 均平  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 均大戶  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup> 均攤  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup> 均調  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ai<sup>2</sup> 均徭冊  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup> 均勻  
 chün<sup>1</sup> 金 鉤 331a418c  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>1</sup> 鉤安  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-míng<sup>1</sup> 鉤命

the sovereign and the people.  
 good prince, good minister.  
 the order of a prince.  
 the King's orders are on me.  
 the prince is not prince.  
 to divide up, to distribute.  
 the sovereign (huang<sup>2</sup> shaog<sup>4</sup>). [add 人].  
 a good man, a gentleman, the superior man (or  
 the superior man is bound to be poor.  
 the ideal man is self-respecting.  
 the prince is honorable, the minister modest,  
 the sovereign.  
 King and nobles.  
 the sovereign is the minister's cord.  
 equal, equality, in equal parts, impartial.  
 even and regular, well adjusted.  
 all brick (in a wall).  
 to divide equally, impartial.  
 both or all equally; an average.  
 an impartial feeling.  
 all can equally do.  
 to strike an average.  
 fair trade (kung<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 impartial, equal, in equal parts. [grain, etc.  
 in time of famine to appropriate a rich man's  
 to pay one's share.  
 impartial, equal, in equal parts.  
 a sort of land sale register.  
 impartial, equal.  
 thirty catties, one-fourth of a picul; large.  
 great happiness or comfort. (Complimentary.)  
 your behests or orders. (Complimentary.)

CHÜN<sup>4</sup> 入 俊 329c1020a  
 chün<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 俊傑  
 chün<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>4</sup> 俊俏  
 chün<sup>4</sup>-heiu<sup>4</sup> 俊秀  
 chün<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 俊人物  
 chün<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup> 俊美  
 chün<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 俊士  
 chün<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup> 俊雅  
 chün<sup>4</sup> 邑 郡 331c419c  
 chün<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup> 郡主

great talent, excellence; good-looking, elegant.  
 great talents; a person of great talent.  
 elegant, graceful.  
 elegant and talented; a scholar (young).  
 a refined looking man (ssü<sup>1</sup> wên<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 elegant, graceful, beautiful.  
 eminent and virtuous scholars; a scholar (old).  
 graceful, elegant.  
 a district, a populous place. [degr.se.  
 a daughter of an imperial prince of the first

chün<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>  
 chün<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>  
 chün<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>  
 chün<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>3</sup>  
 chün<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup>  
 chün<sup>4</sup>  
 chün<sup>4</sup>

郡邑  
 郡牧  
 郡守  
 郡宰  
 郡王  
 駿 330a1001a  
 駿 330b1019c

“districts and cities,” a city.  
 a Prefect (chih<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 a Prefect.  
 same.  
 a prince (2nd class) (ch'in<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to complete, to finish, finished, completed, done.  
 a fine looking horse.

CH'ÜN<sup>3</sup>

ch'ün<sup>3</sup>  
 ch'ün<sup>3</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ün<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ün<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ün<sup>3</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ün<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'ün<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup>  
 ch'ün<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ün<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>  
 ch'ün<sup>3</sup> (tsü) 衣 需 裘  
 ch'ün<sup>3</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup> [kou<sup>1</sup>]  
 ch'ün<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup>-  
 ch'ün<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>

立馬  
 羊 { 群 331c420a  
 羣 臣  
 羣 鶴  
 羣 賢  
 羣 朋  
 羣 生  
 羣 黨  
 羣 羊  
 羣 友  
 裙 332a420b  
 裙 釵  
 裙 下 雙 勾  
 裙 帶

a flock, a herd, a crowd; comrades, companions.  
 same.  
 the body of ministers (ch'ên<sup>3</sup> liao<sup>2</sup>).  
 a flock of storks; a crowd of celebrities.  
 a host of good men,  
 companions (t'uag<sup>2</sup> pan<sup>4</sup>).  
 mankind.  
 a clan, kind or sort.  
 a flock of sheep.  
 friends and associates.  
 a short skirt worn by women (wei<sup>2</sup> ch'ün<sup>3</sup>).  
 “skirts and ornaments,” women.  
 bound feet.  
 a skirt sash.

Ë group. See O.

ËN<sup>1</sup>  
 ên<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup>  
 ên<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>  
 ên<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>3</sup>  
 ên<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>  
 ên<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup>  
 ên<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>  
 ên<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>  
 ên<sup>1</sup>-ch'ung<sup>3</sup>  
 ên<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>  
 ên<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>  
 ên<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 ên<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>  
 ên<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>  
 ên<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>3</sup>  
 ên<sup>1</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup>  
 ên<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup>  
 ên<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>  
 ên<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 ên<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>

心 恩 334a623a  
 恩 愛  
 恩 愛 夫妻  
 恩 情  
 恩 舉 人  
 恩 主  
 恩 重  
 恩 重 如山  
 恩 寵  
 恩 惠  
 恩 義  
 恩 人  
 恩 膏  
 恩 科  
 恩 貢  
 恩 赦  
 恩 深 似 海  
 恩 師  
 恩 試  
 恩 德

grace, favor, bounty, kindness, goodness.  
 affection, love (connubial).  
 an affectionate couple.  
 kindness, affection.  
 a special examination graduate.  
 a benefactor (shan<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>3</sup>, shih<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>3</sup>).  
 great favour.  
 very great grace (hung<sup>3</sup> ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 gracious favor.  
 grace, kindness, favour.  
 kindness and righteousness.  
 a patron, a benefactor.  
 rich favours conferred. [G. 467.  
 examinations specially allowed by the emperor.  
 a degree attained at the special examinations.  
 gracious pardon. [G. 471.  
 favor as deep as the sea.  
 my kind patron.  
 special examinations in honor of public events.  
 benignity, beneficence, kindness.

<i>ên<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup></i>	典		great favour, kindness or bounty.
<i>ên<sup>1</sup>-tsé<sup>3</sup></i>	恩		grace, kindness, favour.
<i>ên<sup>4</sup></i>	手	搵 1247c1042b	to press the hand upon, to keep down (or 按).
<i>ên<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	搵		pressing down.
<i>ên<sup>4</sup>-chū<sup>4</sup></i>	搵		to press or keep down.
<i>ên<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup></i>	搵		to keep a person down by force.
<b>ÉRĤ<sup>3</sup></b>	儿	兒 334b720a	a son, a child; a particle of sound.
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-ch'á<sup>2</sup></i>	兒	茶	cutch (extract of catechu).
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	兒	夫	a husband (chang <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup></i>	兒	媳	a son and his wife, a daughter-in-law.
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-k'uei<sup>3</sup></i>	兒	葵	the sunflower; the anemone (hsiang <sup>4</sup> jih <sup>4</sup> k'uei <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-lang<sup>3</sup></i>	兒	郎	a son; a soldier; a husband.
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-lo<sup>3</sup></i>	兒	騾	a he-mule (ts'ao <sup>3</sup> lü <sup>3</sup> )
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	兒	馬	a stallion (k'o <sup>4</sup> ma <sup>3</sup> , mu <sup>3</sup> ma <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-nü<sup>4</sup></i>	兒	女	boys and girls, children.
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-man<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	兒	女滿堂	a house full of children.
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-sun<sup>1</sup></i>	兒	孫	sons and grandsons, posterity (tzü <sup>3</sup> sun <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	兒	童	a boy (hai <sup>2</sup> t'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	兒	子	a boy, a son.
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup></i>	而	而 335c719a	and, as, but, on the contrary. M. 400.
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>3</sup></i>	而	而且	also, moreover, besides (ping <sup>4</sup> ch'ieh <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	而	而今	at present, now (ju <sup>2</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	而	而後	henceforth.
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup></i>	而	而已	that, and nothing else; finished.
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-k'uang<sup>2</sup></i>	而	而况	also, moreover, besides.
<b>ÉRĤ<sup>3</sup></b>	耳	耳 334c720b	the ear; handles (as of a box, etc.).
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-cha<sup>1</sup></i>	耳	嗒	a whisper in the ear.
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-chén<sup>3</sup></i>	耳	枕	an ear pillow.
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-chui<sup>4</sup></i>	耳	墜	ear-rings.
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	耳	房	a side room (t'ao <sup>4</sup> fang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	耳	性	capacity to hear.
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup></i>	耳	環	ear-rings (cho <sup>3</sup> t'ou <sup>3</sup> , chui <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-juan<sup>3</sup></i>	耳	軟	credulous.
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	耳	刮子	to slap the ear, etc., a slap of the ear.
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-lî<sup>4</sup></i>	耳	力	the power of hearing.
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup></i>	耳	聾	deaf, deafness.
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup></i>	耳	聾日吃	deaf and dumb.
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>3</sup></i>	耳	門	a single-leaved door; a side door.
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	耳	鳴	a ringing in the ears.
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	耳	目	"ears and eyes," spies.
<i>érĥ<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	耳	巴子	cheek bones, the side face.

érĤ<sup>3</sup>-p'ang<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 耳傍風  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>-érĤ<sup>2</sup> 耳包兒  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 耳背  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup>-sai<sup>1</sup> 耳塞  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 耳食  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup>-sun<sup>1</sup> 耳孫  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup>-tí<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 耳底子  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup>-t'í<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 耳提面命  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 耳聽  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 耳聽心受  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>2</sup> 耳朶  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>2</sup>-juan<sup>3</sup> 耳朶軟  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 耳子  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup>-wa<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 耳挖子  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup>-wén<sup>2</sup> 耳聞  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup> 食 餅 335c720a  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup> 餅  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 餅食  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup> 艾爾 爾 336b720c  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup> 爾等  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup> 爾我  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup> 爾雅  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup> 迤 迤 336c721a  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 迤來  
 érĤ<sup>3</sup> 玉 珥 335b720c

indifference to, inattention.  
 ear covers. Note 22.  
 deaf, hard of hearing.  
 stopped ears.  
 to give ear to anything, credulous.  
 a remote descendant.  
 pain in ear.  
 to admonish sharply face to face.  
 to hear.  
 to hear and take to heart.  
 the ear.  
 credulous.  
 trunnions of a gun.  
 an ear-pick.  
 to hear, hearsay (fêng<sup>1</sup> wèu<sup>2</sup>).  
 a kind of cake; a bait; to deceive.  
 a kind of cake; a bait.  
 same.  
 you, your; a response, an answer.  
 same (ni<sup>3</sup> mèn<sup>1</sup>).  
 you and I.  
 a sort of Chinese dictionary.  
 near to, close to, at hand.  
 recent, recently (chin<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 ear-ornaments; parhelion or dog-sun.

ÉRH<sup>4</sup> 二 貳 二 337a721b  
 érĤ<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 二宅先生  
 érĤ<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup> 二七  
 érĤ<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup> 二氣  
 érĤ<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 二價  
 érĤ<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 二斤  
 érĤ<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup> 二親  
 érĤ<sup>4</sup>-érĤ<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup> 二忽忽  
 érĤ<sup>4</sup>-fú<sup>2</sup> 二府  
 érĤ<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 二心  
 érĤ<sup>4</sup>-w'í<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 二尾子  
 érĤ<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 二人  
 érĤ<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 二人轎  
 érĤ<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>4</sup> 二人櫈  
 érĤ<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 二人同心  
 érĤ<sup>4</sup>-kêng<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 二更天  
 érĤ<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup> 二姑娘

two, both (see end).  
 a geomancer (fêng<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>2</sup>).  
 fourteen.  
 i. e., yin and yang.  
 two prices.  
 two catties.  
 parents (shuang<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>1</sup>).  
 hesitating, confused (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> ch'u<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> ting<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sub-prefect.  
 double-minded (han<sup>2</sup> hu<sup>2</sup>).  
 male fighting cricket; an hermaphrodite.  
 the two men, both men (lia<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 a two-bearer sedan.  
 a two-man bench.  
 two persons of one mind.  
 2nd watch of the night.  
 younger of two sisters.

êrh<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>  
 êrh<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>  
 êrh<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>  
 êrh<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>  
 êrh<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>-p<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-ao<sup>3</sup>  
 êrh<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>-shov<sup>3</sup>  
 êrh<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>  
 êrh<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>  
 êrh<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>  
 êrh<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>  
 êrh<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup>  
 êrh<sup>4</sup>-shh<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>  
 êrh<sup>4</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>  
 êrh<sup>4</sup>-tsé<sup>2</sup>  
 êrh<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>1</sup>  
 êrh<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>  
 êrh<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup>  
 êrh<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>  
 êrh<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup>  
 êrh<sup>4</sup>-yüei<sup>4</sup>  
 êrh<sup>4</sup>  
 êrh<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>

貝式

二來  
 二來來  
 二藍  
 二兩  
 二毛皮襖  
 二把手  
 二百五  
 二三十  
 二三十幾  
 二二十八宿  
 二二十四孝  
 二套車  
 二則  
 二二次  
 二二位  
 二五不當  
 二五眼  
 二衙  
 二三月  
 貳貳拾

337c721b

FA<sup>1</sup>

fa<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-ao<sup>4</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-chüü<sup>2</sup>-féng<sup>1</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-chou<sup>4</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>3</sup>

ㄉ

發發  
 發脹  
 發潮  
 發急  
 發籍  
 發起  
 發家  
 發驕傲  
 發覺  
 發酵  
 發怯  
 發簽  
 發遣  
 發遣罪犯  
 發酒瘋  
 發呪  
 發愁  
 發出  
 發怵  
 發喘

in the second place, next, secondary (êrh<sup>4</sup> tsé<sup>4</sup>),  
 a widow marrying a second husband (kai<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>),  
 navy blue.  
 two taels or ounces.  
 a skin-coat with medium length wool. [tzü<sup>3</sup>].  
 four handled barrow for two men (hsiao<sup>3</sup> ch'ê<sup>4</sup>)  
 a simpleton.  
 two or three.  
 twenty. [(ch'u<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>, shih<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>).  
 what is the day of the month? (in 3rd decade)  
 the twenty-eight signs of the Zodiac. R. 356.  
 the twenty-four Paragons of Filial Piety:  
 a two-horse carriage or cart.  
 in the second place, next.  
 twice (êrh<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>, tsao<sup>1</sup>, t'ang<sup>1</sup>).  
 two or both gentlemen.  
 mean, shabby.  
 same (e.g., goods) (hsing<sup>2</sup> huc<sup>4</sup>).  
 assistant magistrate of a district.  
 the second month.  
 two.  
 twenty.  
 to send, to issue forth, to spring up. M. 186.  
 to be distended, to feel a sense of fullness.  
 to be or become damp and mouldy.  
 to get excited or anxious.  
 to get rich, to lay up money.  
 to spring up, to raise.  
 to enrich one's family.  
 to be or grow proud.  
 suddenly became aware.  
 to raise, ferment; baking powder.  
 to be or become timorous.  
 to issue a warrant.  
 to send into exile.  
 to forward a criminal.  
 delirium tremens.  
 to curse, to imprecate (tu<sup>3</sup> chou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be or become melancholy.  
 to send forth.  
 to dread, to shrink from.  
 short of breath.

<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	發去	to send away.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup></i>	發奮	ardour, energy, activity; to be energetic.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	發憤忘食	to work with such ardor, as to forget my food.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	發風	to be in heat (animals).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	發瘋	leprosy; crazy (lai <sup>4</sup> ch'uang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	發福	to be in good health; stout.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	發付	to send, to despatch
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>	發汗	to perspire (ch'ü <sup>1</sup> han <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup></i>	發行	to sell wholesale.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hei<sup>1</sup></i>	發黑	to be blackish.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	發現	to become manifest, aroused (of conscience).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>	發洩	to let out, to work off.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	發心口疼	dyspeptic.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	發虛	to feel languid or exhausted.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup></i>	發猾	to be up to tricks, artful.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	發壞	to spoil, to develop vicious practices.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>	發黃	to be or become yellow.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>	發慌	to be flurried or agitated.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>	發回	to send back.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup></i>	發昏	to faint (hun <sup>1</sup> kuo <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> , ch'ou <sup>1</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup></i>	發紅	to be or to become red.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup></i>	發火	to get angry.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	發貨	to send goods.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup></i>	發熱	fever, feverish (fa <sup>1</sup> shao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-juan<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	發軟弱	to grow weak, to betray weakness.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>	發乾	to be or feel dry.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-kei<sup>2</sup></i>	發給	to send out, to issue.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup></i>	發科	to graduate at public examinations.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	發客	to gain custom, to sell to customers.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	發官價	official price (half that of the people).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-k'uang<sup>2</sup></i>	發狂	to be conceited or proud.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	發來	forwarded, come to hand.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup></i>	發來	to shew one's badness.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup></i>	發懶	to be lazy, languid, disinclined.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup></i>	發落	to dispose of.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-lêng<sup>2</sup></i>	發冷	ague, aguish (fa <sup>1</sup> yao <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-lêng<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup></i>	發冷發熱	fever and ague, remittent fever.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-lêng<sup>4</sup></i>	發瞠	to be absent-minded, to stare idiotic like (fa <sup>1</sup> [tai <sup>1</sup> ]).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup></i>	發利害	to grow severe, to make ado.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	發利市	prosperous day's business.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	發涼	to become cold, to feel cold.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup></i>	發亮	to appear lustrous, to shine (faug <sup>4</sup> kuang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup></i>	發了毛	afraid, frightened.

<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup></i>	發落	to settle, to decide, to sentence.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-lian<sup>4</sup></i>	發亂	to become confused.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup></i>	發麻	to be or become numb (ma <sup>2</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup></i>	發賣	for sale; to sell or expose to sale.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	發賣貨物	to offer goods for sale.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	發霉	to be or become damp and mouldy.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup></i>	發悶	to feel gloomy, sense of uneasiness.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	發麪	yeast, ferment for raising pastry (mien <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	發麪饅頭	a yeast bread.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup></i>	發麪餅	a yeast cake.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	發命	to issue a decree or order (shêng <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup></i>	發黏	viscid.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup></i>	發怒	to be angry (nao <sup>2</sup> nu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>2</sup></i>	發板	to be or feel stiff, intractible.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'an<sup>2</sup></i>	發盤纏	to provide travelling expenses.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup></i>	發飽	to have feeling of distention, flatulence.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>4</sup></i>	發笨	to become stiff, to grow clumsy.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup></i>	發票	to issue a warrant, advertisement of business.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	發兵	to go to war; to march an army (tiao <sup>4</sup> ping <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	發病	to fall sick.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup></i>	發喪	to bury (pio <sup>4</sup> tsang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup></i>	發燒	to be in a raging fever, to be hot (fa <sup>1</sup> jê <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	發身	to become an adult (ch'êng <sup>2</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	發生萬物	to bring forth all things.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	發誓	to swear, to vow, (ch'i <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	發市	to make sales, to have customers.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-suan<sup>1</sup></i>	發酸	to be or become sour.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>	發送	to attend a funeral.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup></i>	發達	to rise in life (fa <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>1</sup></i>	發呆	to stare stupidly (chông <sup>1</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	發單	to send a bill, to issue a permit.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup></i>	發條	a coiled spring, a spring (huang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>2</sup></i>	發抖	to tremble (tou <sup>2</sup> sou <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	發財	to become rich, to get wealth (tê <sup>2</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ),
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>	發燥	to get excited, the day is sultry.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	發作	to become, to break out, as illness.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup></i>	發旺	to flourish.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	發往軍台	to condemn to the post-roads.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup></i>	發威	to stand on one's dignity.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup></i>	發烏	to be a dull black (instead of shining); as varnish.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup></i>	發芽	to put up a shoot.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	發瘧子	to have fever and ague, intermittent fever.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup></i>	發硬	to be or become hard (kang <sup>1</sup> ying <sup>4</sup> ).

fa<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup> chow<sup>4</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>

人

發願  
 伐暈  
 伐<sup>338c122b</sup>  
 伐紂  
 伐中原  
 伐國  
 伐木  
 伐冰  
 伐樹  
 伐倒了  
 伐罪

to vow (ch'i<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be or feel dizzy.  
 to strike ; to reduce, to cut down ; to destroy.  
 to punish Chou (a tyrant).  
 to punish China.  
 to subject a country.  
 to cut down timber.  
 to break ice.  
 to cut down a tree (k'an<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 felled (of a tree).  
 to punish an offence.

FA<sup>2</sup>

水 灑

法<sup>338a123a</sup>

fa<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup> ling<sup>4</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-lü<sup>4</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup>  
 a<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-shü<sup>1</sup>-ye<sup>1</sup><sup>2</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-tsé<sup>2</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>.  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>  
 fa<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>

网

法<sup>338a123a</sup>  
 法場  
 法器  
 法制  
 法號  
 法官  
 法國  
 法藍  
 法蘭西  
 法令  
 法律  
 法輪  
 法碼  
 法門  
 法名  
 法命  
 法審師爺  
 法式  
 法術  
 法帖  
 法則  
 法度  
 法子  
 法王  
 法網  
 法文  
 罰<sup>341a122c</sup>  
 罰錢  
 罰俸  
 罰俸六月  
 罰項

method, law ; punishment (3, 4). M. 232.  
 an execution ground (ssü<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 musical instruments used by priests.  
 laws.  
 your name? (asking Buddhist priest),  
 a priest exorcist.  
 France.  
 enamel.  
 France.  
 commands, orders,  
 laws, statutes.  
 the wheel of the law, emblem of Buddhism.  
 standard weights.  
 a temple gate, Buddhists (shan<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 same as fa<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup> above.  
 commands, orders. [kn<sup>2</sup>].  
 law secretary in yamêns (hsing<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>, ch'ien<sup>2</sup>  
 methods, plans.  
 tricks, black art (hsieh<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a copy head ; a specimen of good writing.  
 rules, regulations, method, patterns.  
 same (chiang<sup>1</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 a plan, a method, a way out of a difficulty.  
 King of the law—Buddha (fo<sup>2</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 execution of the laws.  
 the French text. [hsing<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>].  
 to punish, to fine, to censure ; punishment  
 to fine (k'on<sup>4</sup> kung<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to forfeit one's pay.  
 to forfeit six months' pay.  
 fines.

- fa<sup>2</sup>-k'uan<sup>3</sup>* 罰款  
*fa<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>* 罰跪  
*fa<sup>2</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup>* 罰棍  
*fa<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>* 罰糧  
*fa<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>* 罰了不打  
*fa<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup>* 罰米  
*fa<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup>* 罰你一杯  
*fa<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>* 罰罪  
*fa<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup>* 罰銀  
*fa<sup>2</sup>* 罰  
*fa<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>* 乏費用  
*fa<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>* 乏孩子  
*fa<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup>* 乏灰  
*fa<sup>2</sup>-k'un<sup>4</sup>* 乏困  
*fa<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>* 乏煤  
*fa<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>* 乏地  
*fa<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>* 乏字紙  
*fa<sup>2</sup> (tzu<sup>3</sup>)* 竹筏  
*fa<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>* 筏渡
- FA<sup>3</sup>* 髮  
*fa<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>* 髮箋紙  
*fa<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup>* 髮赤  
*fa<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>* 髮髻  
*fa<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>* 髮室
- FAN<sup>1</sup>* 番  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>* 番茄  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>* 番役  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup>* 番鬼  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup>* 番邦  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-sêng<sup>1</sup>* 番僧  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>-chui<sup>3</sup>* 番石竹  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup>* 番攤  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>* 番子  
*fan<sup>1</sup>* 羽翻  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>* 翻案  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>* 翻車  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-ha<sup>3</sup>* 翻江攪海  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup>* 翻筋斗  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>* 翻飛  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>* 翻花楊梅  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>* 翻蓋房屋
- fines.  
 to punish by kneeling.  
 condemn to be scourged.  
 to fine, to cut one's pay (as soldiers).  
 if you fine, you must not beat.  
 to fine in rice.  
 to fine you a cup (of wine) as forfeit.  
 to punish an offence (shou<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>).  
 to fine.  
 weary, fatigued, tired; to spoil, to injure.  
 out of money (epistolary).  
 a silly child.  
 exhausted ash of opium resmoked by beggars.  
 weary; sleepy; in distress (shih<sup>3</sup> t'ê<sup>2</sup> huang<sup>1</sup>).  
 exhausted coal, cinders.  
 exhausted soil.  
 paper without writing on it.  
 a raft (cha<sup>1</sup> fa<sup>2</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup>).  
 a raft, a ferry boat (mu<sup>4</sup> p'ai<sup>2</sup>, pai<sup>3</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>).  
 the hair of the head.  
 a sort of fine paper.  
 red hair; a little child.  
 the tonsure of Taoist priest.  
 the first wife.  
 a time, a turn, a repetition of; wild, barbarous.  
 the tomato (k'an<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 policeman, constables (pu<sup>3</sup> i<sup>4</sup>). [kuei<sup>3</sup> (zi<sup>3</sup>).  
 "foreign devil," a foreigner (abusive) (yang<sup>2</sup>  
 foreign or barbarous countries (i<sup>4</sup> pang<sup>1</sup>).  
 a Lama priest (la<sup>3</sup> ma<sup>1</sup> sêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 the dianthus or pink.  
 gambling game of South China. W. I. 825.  
 a thief catcher, a policeman (pu<sup>3</sup> pan<sup>1</sup>).  
 to fly backwards and forwards; to turn over.  
 to rejudge a case.  
 a spring net for snaring birds.  
 very disorderly.  
 to turn somersaults (tsai<sup>1</sup> kên<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to fly backwards and forwards.  
 a buboc.  
 to re-build a house.

*fan<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>* 翻開書  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>* 翻供  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>* 翻過來  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 翻來覆去  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>* 翻臉  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>4</sup>* 翻弄  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>* 翻面無情  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>* 翻身覺  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup>* 翻騰  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>* 翻掉  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>* 翻嘴  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup>* 翻嘴學舌  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>* 翻胃  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>* 翻眼  
*fan<sup>1</sup>* 巾 帆 343b126b  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup>* 帆蓬  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>* 帆布  
*fan<sup>1</sup>* 糸 繙 342a124b  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>* 繙譯  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>* 繙譯官  
*fan<sup>1</sup>* 幡 311c124b  
*fan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>* 幡旗

to open and turn over the leaves.  
 to retract one's testimony in court,  
 turn upside down.  
 tumbling or tossing about, restless.  
 to change countenance (with anger).  
 to toss about.  
 lost cordiality and became estranged.  
 turn over in sleep.  
 topsy turvy; to fly about (tien<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>3</sup>).  
 turning over and over; in any case (hêng<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>),  
 tattling.  
 to retract one's words.  
 turned one's stomach (or 反).  
 to change looks, to play false.  
 the sail of a vessel.  
 a sail (p'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 canvas.  
 to translate; to turn over.  
 to translate, to interpret.  
 official interpreter (t'ung<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 a long flag, streamer.  
 same.

**FAN<sup>2</sup>** 凡 凡 343a126a  
*fan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>* 凡常  
*fan<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>* 凡間  
*fan<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>* 凡夫  
*fan<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>2</sup>-tzi<sup>2</sup>* 凡夫俗子  
*fan<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 凡人  
*fan<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>* 凡例  
*fan<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup>* 凡論  
*fan<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup>* 凡目  
*fan<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 凡事  
*fan<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>* 凡事頭難  
*fan<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 凡世  
*fan<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>* 凡所有  
*fan<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>* 凡胎  
*fan<sup>2</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>* 凡調戲  
*fan<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>* 凡物  
*fan<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>* 凡要  
*fan<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>* 凡有  
*fan<sup>2</sup>* 火 煩 344a125b  
*fan<sup>2</sup>-h'ü<sup>4</sup>* 煩氣

all, commonly; common; mortal; vulgar. M. 82.  
 common, ordinary. [chien<sup>1</sup>].  
 among the common mass; the world (shih<sup>4</sup>  
 a common person.  
 a common, vulgar person (p'ü<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>).  
 all meo, everybody; mortals.  
 general rules; an introduction to a book (hsü<sup>1</sup>),  
 in general terms.  
 general and particular.  
 everything (i<sup>1</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup> so<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>).  
 beginnings are always difficult,  
 the world (shih<sup>4</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 everything, everybody, all which are.  
 of human birth.  
 a certain kind of theatrical music.  
 everything.  
 the most important of the whole.  
 everybody, everything; wherever there is, etc.  
 to trouble, troubled, annoying, vexing; grieved,  
 troublesome.

<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	煩	駕	I trouble you, sir (lao <sup>2</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	煩	交	may I trouble you to deliver it?
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>	煩	絮	repetitious, tautological (ch <sup>4</sup> ung <sup>2</sup> san <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>1</sup> ssü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-jao<sup>2</sup></i>	煩	擾	to vex, to annoy, annoyed.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup></i>	煩	勞	to trouble, to annoy, to bother, to incommode,
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup></i>	煩	悶	grieved, vexed, annoyed, sorry.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup></i>	煩	難	to regard as a difficulty, troubled.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-nao<sup>2</sup></i>	煩	惱	vexation, annoyance, distressed in mind.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>2</sup></i>	煩	瑣	to give trouble to.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>4</sup></i>	煩	數	troublesome, vexing.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-t'zü<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	煩	帶	please convey this letter (epistolary).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup></i>	糸	繁	numerous, multifarious, confused.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>1</sup></i>		繁	a busy official post.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup></i>		繁	festivities, gaiety, show, pomp.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>		繁	<i>gloria mundi</i> , this vain world.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup></i>		繁	abundant.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>1</sup></i>		繁	multitudinous.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup></i>		繁	multifarious.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup></i>	石	礬	alum (pai <sup>2</sup> fan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>		礬	paper sized with alum.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		礬	alum.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup></i>	卬	藩	a boundary, a frontier.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		藩	superintendent of finances. Provincial Treas-
<i>fan<sup>2</sup></i>	卬	藩	luxuriant vegetation. [surer. G. 275 (pu <sup>4</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>		蕃	to generate, to bear, to produce.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup></i>	火	燔	to roast for sacrifice.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>		燔	burnt sacrifice.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>		燔	roast meat for sacrifice.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-tsang<sup>4</sup></i>		燔	burial by burning.
<b>FAN<sup>1</sup></b>	又	反	to turn, to return; contrary to.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>		反	to send back a case for rehearing (ting <sup>4</sup> an <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>		反	to row back, to back water. See <i>tiao<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>		反	to reflect back right; a looking-glass.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>		反	the wrong and the right side.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>		反	to turn the tune, to get the better of.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>		反	defection from one's religion, etc. (pei <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-h'ieh<sup>4</sup></i>		反	the syllabic mode of spelling in native dietio-
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>		反	a device to alienate friends. [varies.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>		反	on the contrary said.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>2</sup></i>		反	to turn round.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>		反	a contrary wind (ting <sup>2</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>		反	again and again.

<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	反覆	backwards and forwards ; to repeat.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup></i>	反覆不定	{ unsettled, wavering ; coming and going { (ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ch'u <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ting <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	反性	to become unruly, cantankerous.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>	反回	to return back.
<i>fun<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	反悔	to withdraw ; repent.
<i>fun<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup></i>	反骨	the bump of rebellion.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	反寇	rebels, robbers, banditti (tao <sup>4</sup> k'ou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	反過來	to turn over ; to reform (tao <sup>3</sup> kuo <sup>4</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup></i>	反老還童	to be or become young again.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup></i>	反亂	rebellion, confusion, anarchy.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	反面	to turn cold shoulder ; wrong side of.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	反目	to turn eyes away ; to squabble, to quarrel.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup></i>	反叛	to desert, to revolt, to rebel ; a rebel.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	反病	to have a relapse (huan <sup>4</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup></i>	反不如初	not equal to what he was at first.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	反身	to turn round (standing or lying) (chuan <sup>3</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup></i>	反倒	to upset, upset ; on the contrary.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	反到說	on the contrary said.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-ts'é<sup>4</sup></i>	反側	rebellious, unsettled, wavering.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-tsei<sup>3</sup></i>	反賊	rebels.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	反坐	to take place of accused—penalty of false charge.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup></i>	反爲不美	to turn good into bad.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	反胃	to turn the stomach. Also 翻.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup></i>	返 <small>走 辵</small>	to return, to come back, to revert to.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-chao<sup>1</sup></i>	返照	to reflect back light.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>	返回	to return back.
<b>FAN<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>犬 犯</b> <small>346b128b</small>	[M. 244. to rush against, to offend, to violate, the laws.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	犯案	to commit a crime (fan <sup>4</sup> an <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-chan<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	犯斬罪	to commit a capital crime (fan <sup>4</sup> ssü <sup>3</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	犯潮	to get damp (fa <sup>4</sup> ch'ao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	犯剿	confiscation.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup></i>	犯姦淫	to commit adultery.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>	犯禁	to violate prohibitions.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	犯境	to break bounds.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup></i>	犯重喪	to choose a fatal day for burial.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	犯罰	to commit crime.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	犯法	to violate the laws.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup></i>	犯人	criminals.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	犯人忌諱	to violate the taboo. Note 40.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>3</sup></i>	犯人一名	a criminal, one criminal.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup></i>	犯科	to offend against the laws.

<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	犯官	a rebel officer.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup></i>	犯規	to infringe customs ( <i>yuèh<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	犯例	to break the laws.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup></i>	犯了場規	to break the rules of the examination.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	犯了舊病	a relapse of the old trouble.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>	犯了衆惡	guilty of all sorts of evil.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup></i>	犯了規矩	transgression of custom.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	犯了脾氣	an outbreak of temper.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup></i>	犯了堂規	to violate the practice of the bench.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-lü<sup>4</sup></i>	犯律	to break the laws.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	犯邊	to invade, to cross the frontiers (an enemy).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	犯病	to have a relapse. Also 反.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	犯上	to offend one's superiors.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	犯聖諱	to violate the taboo (in names).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	犯事	to get into trouble.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	犯私	to break the laws.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup></i>	犯思量	to set people wondering.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	犯死	to risk one's life.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	犯死罪	to be guilty of a crime deserving death.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	犯他的病	to offend him.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	犯地	to invade a territory.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	犯罪	to commit a crime.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	犯王法	to break the laws.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	犯夜	to be out after hours without a passport.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup></i>	販 <sup>345b127b</sup>	to traffic, to deal in; a dealer, a hawker,
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	販貨	traffic in goods.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-lian<sup>2</sup></i>	販糧	to deal in corn.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	販馬	to deal in horses.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup></i>	販賣	to buy and sell, traffic.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	販賣人口	to trade in human beings.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup></i>	販賣子女	to trade in boys and girls.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	販子	dealers, pedlers ( <i>shang<sup>1</sup> kn<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup></i>	販運	to transport, to convey.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup></i>	飯 <sup>345b127b</sup>	boiled rice; food in general; a meal.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	飯案子	booth at fairs for sale of food.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-chisn<sup>1</sup></i>	飯尖	a meal; to take a snack (on the road).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	飯館	an eating house, a restaurant ( <i>fan<sup>4</sup> p'u<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>1</sup></i>	飯鍋	the kettle or pot in which food is cooked.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup></i>	飯量	capacity for eating, appetite ( <i>chin<sup>3</sup> liang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	飯食	food ( <i>shih<sup>3</sup> wu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	飯熟了	the food is cooked.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	飯袋	a rice-bag, a glutton ( <i>chin<sup>3</sup> nang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	飯單	a napkin or bib.

<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>1</sup></i>	飯湯	rice water in which food has been cooked,
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	飯菜	rice and vegetables, food.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-tsêng<sup>4</sup></i>	飯甑	a rice boiler or steamer.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup></i>	飯盥	a rice-bowl.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup></i>	水 汎 汎	to float, to flow; to spirl; to open (as flowers).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	泛言	vague expressions.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup></i>	竹 範	a mould, a pattern; a rule, usage or custom.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup></i>	範常	a constant law or usage.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>3</sup></i>	範模	a mould or pattern.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup></i>	木 梵	name.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>	梵王經	the Sutra of Fan-wang, father of Buddha.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	梵語	Sanscrit.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup></i>	艸 苳 范	grass, herbage; a surname.

<b>FANG<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>方</b>	<b>方</b>	square; then; a region or quarter; a prescription, a Buddhist monastery; an abbot.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	方丈	方丈	full, plump, broad, upright.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	方正	方正	then, forthwith.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>3</sup></i>	方且	方且	at the present time (ju <sup>3</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup></i>	方今	方今	a square table (pa <sup>1</sup> hsien <sup>1</sup> cho <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup></i>	方桌	方桌	Noah's ark (so called).
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup></i>	方舟	方舟	square brick, or tile for paving.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup></i>	方輓	方輓	means, plans, methods.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	方法	方法	direction taken or to be taken.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	方向	方向	the bearings not right.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup></i>	方向不對	方向不對	'tis then apparent, etc.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup></i>	方顯	方顯	square tea-pot.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>3</sup></i>	方壺	方壺	then it will do.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup></i>	方可	方可	the face of a square; position; imposing.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	方面	方面	i. e., handsome.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-erh<sup>3</sup></i>	方面大耳	方面大耳	[(mu <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	方目	方目	a square on the chess board; index of a book
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup></i>	方伯	方伯	a financial commissioner.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>	方寶	方寶	square ingot sycee (yüan <sup>3</sup> pao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	方便	方便	general advantage; convenient (pien <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	方的	方的	square (yüan <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	方纔	方纔	just now. M. 161 (kang <sup>1</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-ts'un<sup>4</sup></i>	方寸	方寸	"the square inch," the heart.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	方子	方子	a doctor's prescription (k'ai <sup>1</sup> fang <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>	方字	方字	the square character.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup></i>	方外	方外	out of the bounds, beyond (o <sup>3</sup> wai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	方位	方位	location, situation.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	方言	方言	local dialect (hsiang <sup>1</sup> t'an <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	方圓	方圓	square and round; all round.

<i>fang<sup>1</sup></i>	女	妨 <sup>348b133b</sup>	to impede, to interfere with; an obstacle, [tsu <sup>3</sup> ], objection, obstacle, hindrance; to hinder (lan <sup>2</sup>
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>		妨礙	(a day) unlucky for the bride.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup></i>		妨妻	(a day) unlucky for the husband.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>		妨夫	to cause some detriment to.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup></i>	[kuo <sup>3</sup>	妨害	[state, a hindrance to good men and a curse to the
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>		妨賢病國	{ consequence, hindrance; generally with a { negative (ai <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		妨事	a street, a ward, a shop (tso <sup>1</sup> fang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fang<sup>1</sup> (tzü)</i>	土	坊 <sup>348b133b</sup>	a petty police magistrate.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-kuam<sup>1</sup></i>		坊官	yamèn of foregoing.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>		坊里	a good example.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup></i>		坊表	fragrant plants, fragrant; agreeable, pleasing,
<i>fang<sup>1</sup></i>	艸 卅	芳 <sup>349b133c</sup>	a prosperous spring.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-ch'un<sup>1</sup></i>		芳春	delicate, delicious; beautiful.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup></i>		芳美	a good reputation (hao <sup>3</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>		芳名	fragrant herbs.
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>		芳草	

FANG<sup>2</sup>

阜 卩

<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup></i>		防 <sup>350a134b</sup>	a bank; to guard, to keep off, to defend.
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>		防飢	to provide against famine,
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>		防禁	to forbid, to prohibit.
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>		防範	preventive rules, etc.
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup></i>		防風	to guard against flatulency, caraway seeds.
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>		防閑	to obstruct.
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>		防護	to guard against.
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>		防備	to guard against, to make preparation for.
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>		防避	to take shelter, to seek refuge.
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>		防身	self-defence.
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>		防守	to guard, to defend.
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup></i>		防賊	to guard against thieves, etc.
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup></i>		防堵	a defence, to guard against.
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup></i>		防微	to guard against.
<i>fang<sup>2</sup> (tzü)</i>	戶	房 <sup>348c134a</sup>	a room, a house, an office.
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-ch'an<sup>3</sup></i>		房產	household property, etc.
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>		房契	deed of a house, a lease.
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>		房間	a room, rooms.
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>		房錢	house rent.
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup></i>		房主	landlord (tung <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>3</sup></i>		房虛星昴	the 4 stars in the almanac corresponding to Sun- [days,
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup></i>		房科	an office.
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		房吏	writers in yamèns.
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>3</sup></i>		房檁	the cross beams of a house.
<i>fang<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>-t'ü<sup>1</sup></i>		房倒屋塌	general destruction of houses, e.g., by a flood.

fang<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup>  
fang<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>  
fang<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>  
fang<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>

房頂  
房東  
房屋  
房檐

roof of a house.  
the landlord of a house.  
"house and rooms," the house, buildings.  
eaves of a house.

FANG<sup>3</sup> 人仿彷彿

做<sup>351a134o</sup>

to copy, to imitate, imitation.

fang<sup>3</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup>

做照

to copy, to imitate (hsiao<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).

fang<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>

做紙

copy slips.

fang<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>1</sup>

做圈

a circular paper-weight.

fang<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>

做效

like, according to, in imitation of.

fang<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>

做格

copy slips (t'ieh<sup>1</sup>).

fang<sup>3</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>

做本

a copy-book.

fang<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup>

做影

copy slips.

fang<sup>3</sup>

言

訪<sup>349o134o</sup>

to enquire, to search for or out; to deliberate,

fang<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>

訪查

to make enquiry into.

fang<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>

訪查的確

to find out for certain.

fang<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>

訪見

to visit any one.

fang<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>

訪知

to ascertain on enquiry

fang<sup>3</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>

訪確

to ascertain the truth.

fang<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>

訪賢

to search for worthy persons (to fill offices, etc.).

fang<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>

訪道

to search for the true Doctrine.

fang<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup>

訪問

to enquire into, to ask about.

fang<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>

訪友

to seek for friends.

fang<sup>3</sup>

糸

紡<sup>349b135a</sup>

to make thread. to spin, to twist.

fang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ê<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup>

紡車子

a spinning-wheel.

fang<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>

紡績

to spin thread.

fang<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>

紡織

to spin and weave.

fang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup>

紡綢

reeled pongee.

fang<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>

紡線

to spin thread (chih<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).

fang<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>

紡花

to spin cotton

fang<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>

紡棉花

same.

fang<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup>

紡絲綉

to make silk thread.

fang<sup>3</sup>

彳 旁

仿<sup>348b135a</sup>

like, resembling, similar, seeming as if.

fang<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>

彷彿

same (lei<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>).

fang<sup>3</sup>

彡 旁

髻<sup>348b135a</sup>

like, resembling, similar, seeming as if.

fang<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>

髻鬚

same.

FANG<sup>4</sup>

攴

放<sup>350b135b</sup>

to place, to put down; to release, to let go.

fang<sup>4</sup>-chas<sup>4</sup>

放債

to lend money (chieh<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).

fang<sup>4</sup>-chan<sup>9</sup>

放賬

to lend money as a business, to sell on credit.

fang<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup>

放賑

to distribute relief in famine times (chou<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).

fang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ia<sup>9</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup>

放卡子

escorts, guards to travellers or treasure (pao<sup>8</sup>

fang<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup>

放鎗

to fire a gun (tien<sup>8</sup> p'ao<sup>4</sup>). [piao<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>].

<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>	放戒	to absolve, to discontinue fasting, etc. (k'ai <sup>1</sup> [chai <sup>1</sup> ]).
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup></i>	放豬	a swineherd.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup></i>	放出	to let out.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	放出去	same.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	放飯	to distribute food to poor.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup></i>	放風箏	to fly a kite.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup></i>	放河燈	to start off floating lanterns. See Note 24.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	放下	to put, let or lay down (ko <sup>1</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	放下簾子	let down the screen.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup></i>	放血	to bleed.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	放心	to make one's mind easy (k'uan <sup>1</sup> huai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	放心不下	unable to make one's mind easy.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	放行	to allow to go, to let pass.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	放行單子	a release permit.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-hsüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	放學	to dismiss or close school for a time.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup></i>	放乎四海	to extend everywhere, wide reputation.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	放花	to let off fireworks.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup></i>	放花燈	to set off fancy lights.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	放火	to set fire to, to set on fire.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	放開	to liberate, to let go, to disperse (shih <sup>4</sup> fang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-sang<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	放開嗓子	to open your throat (and yell).
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup></i>	放告	to receive indictments (yamèn).
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup>-p'ai<sup>3</sup></i>	放告牌	a notice of dates for presenting suits.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup></i>	放給	to issue, to give out, to pay.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup></i>	放光	to glisten (fa <sup>1</sup> liang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	放工	to dismiss the workmen (for the day).
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	放空	to go or travel empty, as ship, cart, etc.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup></i>	放賴	to become obstreperous, to play off.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-lêng<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	放冷箭	to secretly injure (an <sup>4</sup> chieu <sup>4</sup> shang <sup>1</sup> jê <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>1</sup></i>	放兩個炮	to fire two shots.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	放馬	to let a horse run free.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-miao<sup>3</sup></i>	放麥苗	to let cattle eat the sprouts of wheat.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-niu<sup>3</sup></i>	放牛	to herd cattle, to pasture cattle.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	放牌	to release batches of candidates at examinations.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup></i>	放爆竹	to let off crackers, etc.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup></i>	放砲	to fire cannon (k'ai <sup>1</sup> p'ao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	放悲聲	to utter a mournful cry.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>1</sup></i>	放僻	profligate, dissolute, abandoned, licentious.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>4</sup></i>	放屁	to break wind.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>	放兵餉	to give the soldiers pay.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	放不下	unable to put down.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup></i>	放赦	to forgive, to pardon (shê <sup>4</sup> mien <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup></i>	放聲大哭	to raise a loud wail.

<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-shéng<sup>1</sup></i>	放生	to let go living creatures. Note 23.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup></i>	放收	to disburse and to receive.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>	放手	to let go one's hold.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tí<sup>2</sup></i>	放手不得	unable to let go one's hold.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup></i>	放水燈	to start off floating lanterns. Note 24.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-sung<sup>1</sup></i>	放鬆	to release, to let go ( <i>sa<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	放肆	dissolute, to commit disorderly acts.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	放大官	to be appointed a high official.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	放膽子	to pluck up one's courage ( <i>ta<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>3</sup> tan<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup></i>	放蕩	profligate, loose, irregular; to give away.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup></i>	放蕩不拘	to be profligate.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-tiao<sup>1</sup></i>	放刁	to grow refractory, or obstreperous.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup></i>	放賊	to liberate thieves.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-tsung<sup>4</sup></i>	放縱	to give full liberty, to give loose to.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup></i>	放恣	loose, dissipated, unrestrained.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>	放羊	to tend sheep.
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	放焱口	releasing souls from Purgatory (Buddhist).
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	放鷹婦人	a certain sort of bad woman.

<b>FEI<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>非</b>	<b>非</b> <sup>351b136b</sup>	not; wrong, false; low, vicious. M. 344.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	非常	非常	uncommon, out of the common.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-ché<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chiel<sup>2</sup></i>	非這不解	非這不解	an indispensable.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	非吃即喝	非吃即喝	"not eating, then drinking," a worthless person.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup></i>	非凡	非凡	uncommon.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	非離	非離	unless, without.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	非禮	非禮	indecent, impudent.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	非禮勿視	非禮勿視	blameless in seeing.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	非禮勿聽	非禮勿聽	blameless in hearing.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	非禮勿言	非禮勿言	blameless in speaking.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	非禮勿動	非禮勿動	blameless in action.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-p'ü<sup>1</sup></i>	非僻	非僻	profligate, abandoned.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-p'iao<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	非標即賭	非標即賭	a profligate ( <i>ch'ih<sup>1</sup> ho<sup>1</sup> p'iao<sup>2</sup> tu<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	非是	非是	not real; hollow; to conceal; to blame.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-t'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	非體	非體	disrespectable.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup></i>	非同小可	非同小可	important ( <i>yao<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	非同尋常	非同尋常	exceptional.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-t'zü<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	非此不行	非此不行	cannot do without this.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup></i>	非無	非無	not that there isn't—, there is
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	非語	非語	indiscreet or false language.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup></i>	飛	飛	to fly, to flee, to go swiftly.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>	飛叉	飛叉 <sup>353b136a</sup>	a sort of trident or three-pronged fork.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>2</sup></i>	飛脚	飛脚	swift of foot; a mode of kicking.
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-huc<sup>2</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup></i>	飛籤火票	飛籤火票	urgent summons to arrest.

<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	飛潛動植	the 4 kingdoms of living things. M. 601.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup></i>	飛禽	birds generally (niao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	飛禽走獸	birds and beasts.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	飛拳	quick at boxing.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup></i>	飛礮	burnt alum. [of fortune telling (tsei <sup>2</sup> hsing <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	飛星	"flying star," a shooting star or meteor; method
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>	飛快	very fast.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-l'i<sup>3</sup></i>	飛白體	characters written as if with insufficient ink.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-p'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	飛跑	to run swiftly, to flee, to fly.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup></i>	飛筆	"flying pencil," quick writing.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	飛鞭	"flying whip," a kind of mace.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup></i>	飛鼠	"flying rat," the bat (pien <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	飛騰	to fly upwards.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup></i>	飛賊	flying rebels.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup></i>	飛舞	rapid gymnastics.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	飛簷	awnings on side of cart.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>	飛簷走壁	a good scaler of wall, etc.; a house-breaker.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>	飛雁	the wild goose.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup></i>	飛鷹	to fly hawks.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup> (tzu)</i>	女妃	royal concubines; the heir apparent's wife,
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-pin<sup>1</sup></i>	妃嬪	royal concubines.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup></i>	赤妃	dark red (p'in <sup>2</sup> hung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup></i>	緋紅	scarlet red, red as a beet.

<b>FEI<sup>2</sup></b>	肉月	肥	354a137a	fat (animals, not men); rich, fit loosely (clothes)
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>		肥己		to benefit one's self.
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup></i>		肥猪		a fat pig.
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup></i>		肥壯		stout, lusty, robust.
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>		肥肉		fat meat.
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup></i>		肥馬		a good-conditioned horse.
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup></i>		肥馬輕裘		a wealthy condition (fig.).
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>		肥美之地		good soil, fine country.
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-p'ang<sup>4</sup></i>		肥胖		large, fat, fleshy, stout, portly.
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>		肥瘦		fat and lean.
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup></i>		肥頭大耳		plump head and big ears.
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>		肥皂		the mimosa; native soap (i <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>		肥澤		fat and glossy, sleek.
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup></i>		肥土		rich soil.

<b>FEI<sup>3</sup></b>	匚	匪	352c137o	not, not right; vagabonds, banditti.
<i>fei<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>		匪犯		a criminal connected with banditti.
<i>fei<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		匪人		vagabonds.
<i>fei<sup>3</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>		匪類		vagabonds, banditti.

<i>fei<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>		匪徒	vagabonds, banditti.
<i>fei<sup>3</sup></i>	羽	翡翠 <sup>352b140a</sup>	variegated; a kind of kingfisher.
<i>fei<sup>3</sup>-ts'ui<sup>2</sup></i>		翡翠	the variegated kingfisher; the emerald.
<i>fei<sup>3</sup>-yi<sup>4</sup></i>		翡翠	a variegated kind of jade.
<i>fei<sup>3</sup></i>	言	誹 <sup>352c138b</sup>	to calumniate, to backbite, to slander, to libel.
<i>fei<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup></i>		誹謗	same (hui <sup>3</sup> pang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fei<sup>3</sup></i>	艸 艸	菲 <sup>352b138a</sup>	deficient, scanty, sparing in food, fasting.
<i>fei<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>		菲儀	a meagre, scanty present.
<i>fei<sup>3</sup> (t-ü<sup>3</sup>)</i>	木 棗	榧 <sup>352a138b</sup>	hazel-shaped nuts.
<b>FEI<sup>4</sup></b>	貝	費 <sup>355a139a</sup>	expense, use of, waste of. [ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>		費錢	expenditure; wasteful in expenditure (hua <sup>4</sup> )
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>		費勁兒	to expend energy.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		費盡心力	have exhausted every thought.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup></i>		費周轉	to waste much effort.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-ch'un<sup>2</sup>-shê</i>		費唇舌	to waste one's breath, to haggle.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>		費心	to give or cause trouble; thanks.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup></i>		費心思	expend thought.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>		費工	laborious.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		費力	to waste one's strength; bad (of a child).
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-tzi<sup>2</sup></i>		費力孩子	a bad child.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		費時	a waste of time.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		費財	to waste money or wealth.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup></i>		費材料	a waste of material.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup></i>		費牙勁	to waste one's breath.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>		費眼	to dry or hurt the eyes.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>		費用	to spend, expenditure.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup></i>	水 澆	沸 <sup>354c139b</sup>	bubbling, raging.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		沸出來	boiled over.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup></i>		沸水	boiling water (k'ai <sup>1</sup> shui <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fei<sup>4</sup></i>	广	廢 <sup>354b139c</sup>	to annul, to lay aside, to disuse, to abandon.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>		廢棄	to abandon.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>		廢紙	waste paper.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		廢去	to abolish (mo <sup>3</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>		廢話	empty words, irrelevant talk.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>2</sup></i>		廢壞	to spoil, to ruin.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		廢人	a reprobate, an abandoned person; a cripple.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>		廢官	to dismiss an official (kuan <sup>1</sup> huai <sup>2</sup> ia).
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-t'ä<sup>1</sup></i>		廢了他	destroy it.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		廢弛	going to ruin.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup></i>		廢掉	to destroy or annul.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>		廢王	to depose a king.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>		廢物	worthless, a useless thing.

<i>fei<sup>4</sup></i>	癩 <sup>354b138c</sup>	chronic, incurable.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	癩人	an incurable.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-pîng<sup>4</sup></i>	癩病	an incurable complaint.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup> (tzü)</i>	癩 <sup>354c139a</sup>	prickly heat, pimples.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>	癩毒變瘡	the virus of prickly heat turned to a sore.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-cha<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	癩子扎人	prickly heat pricks one.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup> (tzü)</i>	肉月肺 <sup>355b139c</sup>	the lungs; mysterious, secret.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	肺腑	the lungs; the bowels.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>1</sup></i>	肺癰	an abscess on the lungs.
<i>fei<sup>4</sup></i>	口吠 <sup>355c140c</sup>	to bark (as a dog) (yao <sup>3</sup> ).
<b>FĒN<sup>1</sup></b>	刀. 分 <sup>356a129a</sup>	[4th tone]. to divide; a share, one-tenth, a candareen (noun)
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>3</sup></i>	分產	to divide up property.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-chéng<sup>1</sup></i>	分爭	to dispute, to contest (k'on <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup></i>	分成色	to distinguish good from bad.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	分家	to divide family property.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup></i>	分解	to explain.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	分錢	to divide money; subscription money.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>1</sup></i>	分枝	to divide into branches.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup></i>	分金爐	a smelting-pot to test gold.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	分輕重	to distinguish light and heavy.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	分出去	divided out to.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup></i>	分居	to live separately.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup></i>	分發候補	sent out to await office.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>2</sup></i>	分肥	to divide the spoils (fên <sup>1</sup> tsang <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> p'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	分府	a sub-prefect; to divide family property.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup></i>	分毫不錯	exactly right.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>3</sup></i>	分好歹	to distinguish good from bad.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-po<sup>2</sup></i>	分厚薄	to distinguish thick from thin.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	分縣	a sub-magistrate in <i>hsien</i> .
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	分心	a divided or distracted mind.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	分貨	to share goods.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup></i>	分一分	to give or receive one's share.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	分開	to divide, to open, to separate, to distinguish.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-bi<sup>1</sup></i>	分高低	to distinguish good from bad.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup></i>	分給	to disburse, to lay out.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup></i>	分離	to separate, to leave; separated.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	分釐毫絲	portions of a tael, beginning with $\frac{1}{10}$ of a mace and
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	分理	to separate, to divide,
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup></i>	分兩	"candareens and taels," weight.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	分兩院住	to live in separate courts.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup></i>	分量	weight, heft.
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	分路	to go different roads.

fĕn <sup>1</sup> -mĕn <sup>2</sup> -chĕh <sup>1</sup> -tang <sup>3</sup>	分門結黨	to form parties and cabals.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -mĕn <sup>2</sup> -pieh <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	分門別戶	to separate, of families or sects.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>3</sup>	分娩	child-birth (ch'an <sup>3</sup> shĕng <sup>1</sup> ).
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>3</sup>	分明	to distinguish; clearly, evidently, manifestly.
fĕn <sup>4</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup>	分內	included in one's duty.
fĕn <sup>4</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	分內之事	the duties of one's situation (pĕn <sup>3</sup> fĕn <sup>4</sup> ).
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -p'ai <sup>4</sup>	分派	to apportion duties, to appoint, to arrange.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>	分表	to disperse, to distribute.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -pieh <sup>3</sup>	分別	to separate, to distinguish, to differ.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -pieh <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>3</sup>	分別好歹	to distinguish good from bad.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	分辨	to discriminate, to distinguish.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>	分辨是非	to discuss right and wrong.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -po <sup>1</sup>	分撥	to detach, to appoint.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>3</sup>	分不清楚	cannot be clearly divided.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	分不出	unable to distinguish.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -p'ing <sup>3</sup>	分不平	unequally divided, unequal.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>4</sup>	分散	to disperse, to distribute.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	分上下	to distinguish high from low, or good from bad.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -shĕn <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup> -ĕrh <sup>3</sup>	分身法兒	a trick to be in two places at once.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	分手	to separate from a friend.
fĕn <sup>4</sup> -so <sup>3</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	分所當然	fitting, proper.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -ssu <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	分絲不動	not to budge a feather's weight.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	分司	petty magistrate under District Magistrate.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>4</sup>	分訴	to go into the details of a grievance.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -tĕ <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	分得出	able to distinguish.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -tĕng <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	分等第	to distinguish grades.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup> -yün <sup>2</sup>	分的均勻	divided equally.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	分財	to divide wealth.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -tsang <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	分贓不平	to divide the booty unjustly.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -ts'ĕng <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup>	分層次	to act orderly or in order.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	分作	to divide, to parcel out.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -tsun <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>1</sup>	分尊卑	to distinguish the superior from the inferior.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	分東西	to divide things.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>1</sup>	分資	subscription tickets.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	分次序	in order, in rotation.
fĕn <sup>4</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>	分外	extraordinary; extra (duty, etc.) (o <sup>3</sup> wai <sup>4</sup> ).
fĕn <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	分位	social standing; condition.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -wĕn <sup>3</sup>	分文	a fraction.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>1</sup>	分秧	separate young sprouts of grain.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>1</sup>	分憂	to share another's sorrows, to sympathise.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>4</sup>	分遠近	to distinguish near and far.
fĕn <sup>1</sup>	分盼	to talk rapidly, to sputter; to order.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	吩咐	to order, to command, to charge (ming <sup>4</sup> ling <sup>4</sup> ).

fĕn <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -t'ā <sup>1</sup>	吩附他	order him.
fĕn <sup>1</sup>	糸 紛 358c129b	perplexed, confused; hurry, bustle; many.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -fĕn <sup>1</sup>	紛紛	numerous, abundant; rejoiced.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -fĕn <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup>	紛紛議論	dissensions in council,
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -fĕn <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	紛紛不一	numerous and different, confused.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup>	紛亂	confused.
fĕn <sup>1</sup>	气 氛 358a129c	fume, vapour; noxious, pernicious, pestilential.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -ch'ĕn <sup>3</sup>	氛塵	rebels.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	氛氣	fume, vapour.
fĕn <sup>1</sup>	艸 芬 359b129b	the fragrance of flowers, herbs, etc.
fĕn <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	芬芳	same.

FĒN <sup>2</sup>	土 冢 359c130b	a grave, a tomb (tsang <sup>4</sup> mai <sup>2</sup> ).
fĕn <sup>2</sup>	墳	same (mu <sup>4</sup> ).
fĕn <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -shao <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	墳前燒紙	to burn paper money in front of tombs.
fĕn <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -shao <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	墳前燒化	same.
fĕn <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup>	墳燭	a great light.
fĕn <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	墳墓	a grave, a tomb, a sepulchre (chin <sup>4</sup> ching <sup>3</sup> ).
fĕn <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	墳地	a graveyard, a cemetery, a burial-ground.
fĕn <sup>2</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>	墳塋	a grave, tomb (ying <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
fĕn <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	墳院	a graveyard, a cemetery.
fĕn <sup>2</sup>	火 焚 359b130b	to burn, to set on fire (shao <sup>1</sup> ).
fĕn <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	焚紙	to burn paper money.
fĕn <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	焚香	to burn incense (shao <sup>1</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> ).
fĕn <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	焚化	to burn paper money.
fĕn <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	焚毀了	burnt up.
fĕn <sup>2</sup> -shao <sup>1</sup>	焚燒	to set on fire, to burn.
fĕn <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup> -k'êng <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup>	焚書坑儒	to burn the books and bury the scholars (as Ch'ien [shih-huang]).

FĒN <sup>3</sup>	米 粉 358b131a	meal, flour, powder, paint; to whitewash.
fĕn <sup>3</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	粉牆	to whitewash a wall; a whitewashed wall.
fĕn <sup>3</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup> -ēr <sup>3</sup>	粉裝兒	a cosmetic box.
fĕn <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	粉線	a chalk line (used by tailors, etc.).
fĕn <sup>3</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup>	粉紅	flesh, salmon or blush colour (shui <sup>3</sup> hung <sup>2</sup> ).
fĕn <sup>3</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	粉紅頂戴	salmon color button (official).
fĕn <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	粉面	to rouge or powder.
fĕn <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	粉麪子	flour of any kind.
fĕn <sup>3</sup> -nĕn <sup>4</sup>	粉嫩	blooming, fair or ruddy.
fĕn <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>	粉壁	a whitewashed wall.
fĕn <sup>3</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>	粉皮	vermicelli (fĕn <sup>3</sup> t'iao <sup>2</sup> ).
fĕn <sup>3</sup> -shĕn <sup>1</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>2</sup>	粉身碎骨	grind him to powder.
fĕn <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	粉飾	to decorate, to ornament, to gloss over.
fĕn <sup>3</sup> -shua <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	粉刷洋房	whitewash foreign houses.

fèn<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>1</sup>  
fèn<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>  
fèn<sup>3</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>  
fèn<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
fèn<sup>3</sup>-t'uan<sup>2</sup>  
fèn<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup>

粉絲  
粉粉  
粉粉  
粉粉  
粉粉  
粉粉

vermicelli.  
all in pieces, fine as powder  
vermicelli (fèn<sup>3</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>).  
"a painted head," a prostitute.  
cakes made of bean or rice flour.  
a wen (jou<sup>4</sup> liu<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>2</sup>).

FÈN<sup>4</sup>

fèn<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup>  
fèn<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>  
fèn<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup>  
fèn<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup>  
fèn<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>  
fèn<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>  
fèn<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>

大

奮 360b132b

奮奮  
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奮奮

impetuous, vehement, to shake.  
to shake, to quake (chên<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).  
to dash against (chuang<sup>4</sup>).  
to mount up (t'êng<sup>3</sup>).  
angry; to rouse one's passions (nao<sup>3</sup> nu<sup>4</sup>).  
to rush or burst forth.  
to fly precipitately.  
to exert one's strength (mien<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
attack the city eagerly.  
diligently destroy bandits.  
energy, vigour.  
to rouse courage.

fèn<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>

奮力攻城

fèn<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup>

奮力殺賊

fèn<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup>

奮勉

fèn<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup>

奮勇

fèn<sup>4</sup>

米

糞 360c132a

excrement, filth, manure (shih<sup>3</sup> niao<sup>4</sup>).  
a dung fork.  
manure worms or maggots.  
a manure pit.  
a manure basket.  
to manure the ground.  
to manure the ground; manure (ta<sup>4</sup> fèn<sup>4</sup>).  
a mud wall.

fèn<sup>4</sup>-ch'ia<sup>1</sup>

糞叉

fèn<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>

糞蛆

fèn<sup>4</sup>-k'êng<sup>1</sup>

糞坑

fèn<sup>4</sup>-k'uang<sup>1</sup>

糞筐

fèn<sup>4</sup>-tí<sup>4</sup>

糞地

fèn<sup>4</sup>-t'ü<sup>3</sup>

糞土

fèn<sup>4</sup>-t'ü<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>

糞土之牆

fèn<sup>4</sup>

心 忮

憤 360a131c

grief, anger, indignation; zeal.  
zeal, zealous (fa<sup>1</sup> fèn<sup>4</sup>).  
zealous in studying.  
zealous, ardent.  
angry, resentment.  
to exert strength.  
wrathful, indignant (nao<sup>3</sup> nu<sup>4</sup>).  
anger, indignation, resentment, hatred.  
indignation resentment.  
anger, angry; vexation, vexed (nao<sup>3</sup> nu<sup>4</sup>).  
portion, lot, share, allotment.

fèn<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>

憤志

fèn<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>

憤志讀書

fèn<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>

憤發

fèn<sup>4</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup>

憤恨

fèn<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>

憤力

fèn<sup>4</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup>

憤怒

fèn<sup>4</sup>

心

忿 357c131b

fèn<sup>4</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup>

忿恨

fèn<sup>4</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup>

忿怒

fèn<sup>4</sup>

人

份 357c ○

FÈNG<sup>1</sup>

風 風

風 360c155a

fèng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>

風車

fèng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>

風車花

fèng<sup>1</sup>-chéng<sup>1</sup>

風箏

the wind; usage, custom.  
windmill.  
the passion flower.  
a kite.

fēng <sup>1</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup>	風氣	the air; custom, fashion.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -ch'in <sup>2</sup>	風琴	organ, concertina, etc. (t'an <sup>2</sup> ch'in <sup>2</sup> ).
fēng <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	風景	view, prospect.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>4</sup>	風鏡	wind-goggles.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup> -	風清月朗	fine breeze and bright moon.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	風情	graceful, attractive, bewitching, seductive
fēng <sup>1</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>	風窗	a window for ventilation, or outer door.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -ch'ui <sup>1</sup>	風吹	a breath of wind; to blow; a hint or intimation,
fēng <sup>1</sup> -ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -shai <sup>4</sup>	風吹日晒	constantly exposed to wind and sun.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	風吹草動	figurative, e. g., any slight warning.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -yün <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>4</sup>	風吹雲散	when the wind blows, clouds disperse.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -han <sup>2</sup>	風寒	a cold, the wind is cold.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	風息	the wind has ceased.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup>	風匣	"a wind box," bellows.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	風箱	same.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	風信	the direction of the wind.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -hsüeh <sup>1</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	風花雪月	the usual themes of poetry.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	風化	to influence by example.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	風火	to blow a fire.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>	風快	as fleet as the wind.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	風光	custom, use.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -lang <sup>4</sup>	風浪	wind and waves.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	風涼	cool, the wind is cool.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>	風烈	a strong wind; inflexible in doing one's duty, etc.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	風領	a sort of hood.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	風流	pleasure and gaiety; graceful.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	風颼颼的	airy, chilly.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	風流才子	stylish young fellows.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>2</sup>	風爐	a portable fire-place.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>	風毛	fur border or facing.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	風帽	a wind cap.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	風冒	a cold in the head.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -mèn <sup>2</sup>	風門	wind-shutters.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -p'êng <sup>2</sup>	風篷	a sail.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -po <sup>1</sup>	風波	wind and waves.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup>	風不順	a contrary wind; unfavourable, unpleasant.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -shēng <sup>1</sup>	風聲	rumour, tidings, reputation, fame.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	風濕	"wind and damp," rheumatism (chín <sup>1</sup> ku <sup>2</sup> t'êng <sup>2</sup> ).
fēng <sup>1</sup> -shuang <sup>1</sup> -k'ü <sup>3</sup>	風霜苦	hardships of the road; weather beaten.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup>	風水	"wind and water," position, geomancy
fēng <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> -sheng <sup>1</sup>	風水先生	a geomancer (êrh <sup>4</sup> chai <sup>2</sup> hsien <sup>1</sup> sbēng <sup>1</sup> ).
fēng <sup>1</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup>	風順	the wind favourable (ting <sup>2</sup> fēng <sup>1</sup> ).
fēng <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	風絲	a breath of wind.

fēng <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>	風俗	custom, usage, manners (kuei <sup>1</sup> oh <sup>4</sup> ).
fēng <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>	風調	the wind moderate.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup>	風調雨順	prosperous, favourable.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -tsung <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	風踪迹	the effects of a wind.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	風土人情	manners and customs.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -sung <sup>1</sup>	風尾松	the poplar, the aspen (yang <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> ).
fēng <sup>1</sup> -wén <sup>2</sup>	風聞	hearsay, rumour (érh <sup>3</sup> wén <sup>2</sup> ).
fēng <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	風雅	graceful, elegant.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -feng <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	風言風語	floating rumours, hearsay.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	風雨	wind and rain.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>1</sup>	風雨交作	wind and rain together.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -piao <sup>2</sup>	風雨表	barometer (han <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>3</sup> piao <sup>2</sup> ).
fēng <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	風雨不止	cannot stay for wind or rain, e. g., couriers.
fēng <sup>1</sup>	封	to seal or close; an envelope; to proclaim.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup>	封疆	to close a frontier.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	封疆大吏	the high provincial officials.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	封禁	to seal up.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -chūsh <sup>2</sup>	封爵	to confer a title or rank.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	封河	to close a river by frost.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	封侯拜相	to become a minister.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -tsêng <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>	封官贈職	to bestow office and titles, e. g., Emperor.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup>	封人	an officer placed to guard the frontier.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>	封誥	to bestow rank on wives.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>2</sup>	封口	to close up or seal.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	封口信	a sealed letter.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	封官	to appoint to office.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -mén <sup>2</sup>	封門	to seal up a door.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>	封批	the writing on government seals; decrees, orders.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>	封皮	paper labels for sealing.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -sang <sup>1</sup>	封喪	a certain attendant at funerals.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -shén <sup>2</sup>	封神	to deify, to canonise. Note 25.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -shén <sup>2</sup> -chan <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	封神斬將	making gods and beheading generals (fig.).
fēng <sup>1</sup> -shén <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>2</sup> g <sup>2</sup>	封神榜	the list of deified beings.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -shén <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	封神演義	a famous book on the gods.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	封書	to seal a letter.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -so <sup>2</sup>	封鎖	to lock up and seal. (Note order.)
fēng <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup>	封套	an envelope, a paper bag.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>	封條	paper labels for sealing.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -tsêng <sup>4</sup>	封贈	to confer office or title on one's father, etc.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -t'un <sup>2</sup> g <sup>2</sup>	封筒	an envelope.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup>	封印	to close yamên for the new year's holidays.
fēng <sup>1</sup>	豐	rich, affluent, abundant, flourishing.
fēng <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	豐富	rich, affluent.

fêng <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	豐阜	abundant.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -hêng <sup>2</sup>	豐亨	same.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	豐厚	thick, substantial, rich.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>3</sup>	豐滿	abundant, plentiful.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>3</sup>	豐年	a plentiful year, a good harvest.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup>	豐盛	full, plentiful; abundant.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>1</sup>	豐收	an abundant harvest.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup>	豐熟	an abundant harvest (nien <sup>2</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> hao <sup>3</sup> ).
fêng <sup>1</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	豐足	ample.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>	豐盈	same.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	豐裕	abundant.
fêng <sup>1</sup>	瘋 <sup>360a156a</sup>	insane, insanity, paralysis.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	瘋話	ravings, gibberish.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -kou <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>3</sup>	瘋狗咬	the bite of a mad dog.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	瘋洙子	froth indicating mania.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -p'ao <sup>3</sup>	瘋跑	to run like mad.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	瘋病	paralysis, palsy.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>4</sup>	瘋癱	same.
fêng <sup>2</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	瘋顛	lunatic, silly (tien <sup>1</sup> k'uang <sup>2</sup> ).
fêng <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	瘋子	a madman, a maniac.
fêng <sup>1</sup>	蜂 <sup>364a156c</sup>	a bee or wasp.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -ché <sup>1</sup>	蜂螫	the sting of a bee.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -ché <sup>1</sup> -kou <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>3</sup>	蜂螫狗咬	the bee stings, the dog bites.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>	蜂針	a bee's sting.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	蜂房	a bee-hive.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup>	蜂蜜	honey.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -niang <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup>	蜂釀蜜	bees store honey.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -nu <sup>2</sup>	蜂奴	the slaves of the bee.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>	蜂王	the king bee.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -wo <sup>1</sup>	蜂窩	a bee's nest or hive.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -yung <sup>1</sup>	蜂擁	to swarm forward.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -yung <sup>1</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	蜂擁而至	pressed forward in swarms.
fêng <sup>1</sup>	丰 <sup>363c156b</sup>	fine, healthy; pleasing, plump, jolly
fêng <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	丰儀	an easy, fine manner, graceful, respectable.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	丰采	a pleasant or fine countenance.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>1</sup> -chün <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	丰姿俊秀	pleasant, graceful, elegant, accomplished.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup>	丰韻	a mellow pleasing sound or voice.
fêng <sup>1</sup>	金鋒 <sup>364a157a</sup>	the point of a weapon; the vao of an army.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup>	鋒刃	point and edge (chien <sup>1</sup> ).
fêng <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>	鋒快	sharp as a spear point.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -mang <sup>2</sup>	鋒鎗	the point of a weapon.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>	鋒鏑	the point of a weapon; the van of an army.
fêng <sup>1</sup>	山峰 <sup>363c156b</sup>	the peak or point of a hill.

- fēng<sup>1</sup> 峯 363c156b same.  
 fēng<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup> 峯嶺 “mountain peak of tops,” mountains.  
 fēng<sup>1</sup> 邑 卩 豐 366a158a name.  
 fēng<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 豐都城 Hades.  
 fēng<sup>1</sup> 火 烽 368c156c a beacon fire-place.  
 fēng<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup> 烽火四起 beacon-lights appeared on all sides.  
 fēng<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 烽火臺 a beacon (lang<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>1</sup> tu<sup>1</sup>).
- FĒNG<sup>2</sup> 逢 逢 364b158b to meet, to occur; to oppose. M. 164.  
 fēng<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 逢集 on the day of the market.  
 fēng<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 逢喜 to meet with good fortune. [p'ioŋ<sup>2</sup>].  
 fēng<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 逢凶化吉 bad fortune changed to good (hua<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>3</sup> wei<sup>2</sup>).  
 fēng<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 逢年過節 various holidays.  
 fēng<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 逢山開路 to open roads over mountains.  
 fēng<sup>2</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup> 逢雙 on the even days, e. g., markets.  
 fēng<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 逢單 on the odd days, e. g., markets.  
 fēng<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>-p'ai<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 逢五排十 on every 5th and 10th, e. g., markets.  
 fēng<sup>2</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup> 逢迎 to cringe; to go out to meet any one. [(=fēng<sup>2</sup>)  
 fēng<sup>2</sup> 糸 縫 364c158c to sew; a seam, an opening, crack or fissure.  
 fēng<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 縫幾針 to sew a few stitches.  
 fēng<sup>2</sup>-ch'üng<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 縫窮的 poor women who sew in the streets for a living.  
 fēng<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup> 縫鞋 to make shoes.  
 fēng<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 縫線 to sew; sewing thread.  
 fēng<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 縫衣裳 to hem or stitch clothes.  
 fēng<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup> 縫口子 to bribe (officials, etc.) (hni<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 fēng<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup> 縫縫補綻 to mend and patch.  
 fēng<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup> 縫密行 to sew with fine stitches (chên<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>).  
 fēng<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup> 縫補 to mend and patch.
- FĒNG<sup>3</sup> 言 諷 363a159c to recite, to rehearse, to chaunt; metaphor.  
 fēng<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup> 諷經所禱 to chant liturgies and pray.  
 fēng<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 諷詩 to recite poetry (nien<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).  
 fēng<sup>3</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> 諷誦 to chaunt, to recite.  
 fēng<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup> 諷刺 to ridicule, to point at; metaphor.
- FĒNG<sup>4</sup> 大 奉 365a159a to receive or offer to; to attend or obey.  
 fēng<sup>4</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 奉茶 to hand tea (to guest) (hsien<sup>4</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>).  
 fēng<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 奉承 to flatter (ch'an<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>).  
 fēng<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 奉教 to receive instruction (ju<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 fēng<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 奉旨 to receive the imperial will or orders.  
 fēng<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>-chün<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 奉旨進京 to go to Peking by Imperial order.  
 fēng<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 奉旨鄉試 an M.A. examination by Imperial authority.  
 fēng<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 奉旨會試 a doctor's examination by Imperial authority.

fēng <sup>4</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	奉	求	to request, to entreat.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>4</sup>	奉	勸	to receive exhortations of a superior.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	奉	君	to receive the orders of one's sovereign.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	奉	候	to pay one's respects.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	奉	獻	to offer up, to present to a parent, etc.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	奉	憲	to receive from a superior.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup>	奉	還	to return with thanks, to repay in full.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	奉	揖	to make a bow (tso <sup>4</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ).
fēng <sup>4</sup> -jao <sup>3</sup>	奉	擾	to have the honor, to trouble you.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	奉	官	to be officially licensed or appointed.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup>	奉	公守法	I observe this law under orders.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	奉	祿	to receive emoluments; emoluments (yang <sup>3</sup> )
fēng <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	奉	命	to receive the commands of a superior (ch'ai <sup>1</sup> )
fēng <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup> -	奉	命將軍	a general by Imperial orders. [ch'ien <sup>3</sup> ].
fēng <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -chéng <sup>1</sup>	奉	命出	to go and punish by Imperial orders.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>1</sup>	奉	拜	to worship, to adore, to pay respects to.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -p'an <sup>1</sup>	奉	攀	I venture to drag you (a form of invitation).
fēng <sup>4</sup> -p'ei <sup>2</sup>	奉	陪	to bear one company.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	奉	上	ordered by the Emperor.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	奉	勢	to flatter the powerful.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	奉	事	to serve or wait on a superior.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	奉	送	to accompany; to have the honor to send or give.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	奉	天	Manchuria.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>	奉	天府	Moukden.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup>	奉	天承運	entrusted by Heaven with the care of.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	奉	天行道	preach by Heaven's command.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -t'o <sup>2</sup>	奉	託	to request one to execute a commission (pai <sup>4</sup> t'o <sup>2</sup> ).
fēng <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup>	奉	養	{ to support and comfort one's parents (kung <sup>1</sup> yang <sup>3</sup> ).
fēng <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	奉	諭	to receive instruction or orders from superiors.
fēng <sup>4</sup>	人	俸	government salaries.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>	俸	餉處	commissariat office.
fēng <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup>	俸	祿	government salaries, official emolument [lien <sup>3</sup> ].
fēng <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	俸	祿鮮薄	a small salary.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -man <sup>3</sup>	俸	滿	official's time up.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>	俸	米	government allowance of rice.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	俸	銀	salary.
fēng <sup>4</sup>	鳥	鳳	the phoenix; the empress. R. 40.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	鳳	棲梧桐	the phoenix perches on the dryandra.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	鳳	仙花	the China balsam.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>	鳳	鳳	the phoenix, felicitous omen.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup> -lou <sup>2</sup>	鳳	鳳樓	盛京, Moukden.
fēng <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	鳳	冠	a bride's coronet (kuan <sup>1</sup> mien <sup>3</sup> )-

fēng<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>3</sup>  
fēng<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup>  
fēng<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>

鳳輦  
鳳頭鞋  
鳳眼竹

phoenix cart (of Empress).  
ornamented ladies' shoes.  
a sort of bamboo.

FO<sup>2</sup>

人 儺

佛 367b153b

Buddha (shih<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> mu<sup>2</sup> ni<sup>2</sup>).  
Buddhism, the doctrine of Buddha (shih<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
Buddhist rules, codes or laws.  
Buddhist images.  
i. e., a pure heart.  
little shrine of Buddha.  
bone of Buddha-relics.  
the religion of Buddha (or 道).  
a disciple of Buddha (sha<sup>1</sup> mi<sup>2</sup>).  
yellow paper for gods.  
"Buddha's hand," a kind of citron.  
a sort of wine.  
a Buddhist pagoda.  
Buddha (a<sup>4</sup> mi<sup>2</sup> t'ō<sup>2</sup> fo<sup>2</sup>).  
same.

fo<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>

佛教

fo<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>

佛法

fo<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>

佛像

fo<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>

佛心

fo<sup>2</sup>-k'an<sup>1</sup>

佛龕

fo<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>

佛骨

fo<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>

佛門

fo<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>

佛門弟子

fo<sup>2</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup>

佛表

fo<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>

佛手

fo<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>

佛手露

fo<sup>2</sup>-t'ā<sup>3</sup>

佛塔

fo<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup>

佛祖

fo<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup>

佛爺

FOU<sup>2</sup> (fu)

水 彡

浮 369b140a

to float, to swim; light, buoyant (p'iaē<sup>4</sup>).  
floating and sinking, unsettled.  
dust (hui<sup>1</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
daily accounts (liu<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>1</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
a floating bridge.  
to reside temporarily at a place (chi<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
"floating brilliancy," superficial show (hua<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>  
[shih<sup>4</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>]).  
to come occasionally.  
to come and go by fits and starts.  
a floating bridge.  
levity.  
very unsubstantial.  
duckweed.  
life passes away like a dream.  
pumice stone.  
to swim (read fu) (hui<sup>4</sup> shui<sup>2</sup>).  
flotsam.  
uncertain riches.  
volatile.  
to live for a time at a place.  
"floating words," rumour, hearsay.  
superfluous, unnecessary; surplus.  
floating clouds, light clouds.

fou<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>

浮沉

fou<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>

浮塵

fou<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>

浮記賬

fou<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>

浮橋

fou<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>

浮住

fou<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup>

浮華

fou<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>

浮來

fou<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>

浮來暫去

fou<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>

浮梁

fou<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup>

浮薄

fou<sup>2</sup>-p'iao<sup>1</sup>-p'iao<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

浮漂漂的

fou<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>3</sup> ts'ao<sup>3</sup>

浮萍草

fou<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup>-mêng<sup>4</sup>

浮生若夢

fou<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>

浮石

fou<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>

浮水

fou<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>

浮頭

fou<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>

浮財

fou<sup>2</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup>

浮躁

fou<sup>2</sup>-ts'un<sup>2</sup>

浮存

fou<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>

浮言

fou<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>

浮餘

fou<sup>2</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup>

浮雲

- FOU<sup>3</sup> 口 否 368c141b not, if not or not, not so.  
 fou<sup>3</sup> 缶 缶 370a141a a jar, crockery. 121st. Rad.
- FOU<sup>4</sup> (tzu) 土 埠 370b713a a port, a harbor, an anchorage Also pu.  
 fou<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 埠口 any sea or river port.  
 fou<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 埠頭 same (ma<sup>3</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 fou<sup>4</sup> 阜 阜 370a141c mound, abundant. See fu<sup>4</sup>. Rad. 170.
- FU<sup>1</sup> 夫 夫 370c142a a husband; a man, any working man. 2nd tone=  
 fu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>4</sup>. fu<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>2</sup> 夫唱婦隨 domestic harmony. Note 26.  
 fu<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup> 夫妻 husband and wife.  
 fu<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>-lia<sup>3</sup> 夫妻倆 same.  
 fu<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup> 夫主 my late husband.  
 fu<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 夫君 a husband.  
 fu<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 夫婦 husband and wife.  
 fu<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 夫役 a porter, a coolie (t'iao<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>).  
 fu<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 夫人 a wife, a lady.  
 fu<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 夫馬 a porter, a coolie; an express horse.  
 fu<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 夫子 a sage, a teacher; a husband; you.  
 fu<sup>1</sup> (tzi) 麥 麸 372a142c bran.  
 fu<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup> 麸料 fodder (ts'ao<sup>3</sup> liao<sup>4</sup>).  
 fu<sup>1</sup> 肉 月 膚 374a143c the skin; to receive (p'i<sup>2</sup>).  
 fu<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 膚肌 the skin; the body or flesh.  
 fu<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup> 膚皮 the skin.  
 fu<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-ts'êng<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup> 膚皮蹭癢 scratching the skin—superficial.
- FU<sup>2</sup> 示 福 379b150a happiness, blessings, prosperity.  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>1</sup> 福安 peace and happiness.  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 福氣 happiness, blessings (huo<sup>4</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>).  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 福建 the province of Fuchien. W. I. 127 (min<sup>3</sup> shêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup> 福州 Foochow.  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup> 福分 fortunate, prosperous.  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 福人 a prosperous or happy man (fu<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>4</sup> t'i<sup>1</sup>).  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup> 福如東海 fig. unbounded happiness.  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 福祿 wealth and happiness, prosperity.  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 福祿壽 happiness, wealth, and longevity.  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 福祿無疆 infinite happiness and wealth.  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 福命 a happy destiny (ming<sup>4</sup> ch'üung<sup>2</sup>).  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 福不雙至 blessings do not come in pairs.  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup> 福善禍淫 to bless the virtuous and punish the vicious.  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 福壽 a happy old age.  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup> 福壽綿長 happiness and longevity prolonged.  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>3</sup> 福壽雙全 happiness and old age both in possession

<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup></i>	福大量大	if your happiness is great, so is your patience.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	福德	happy and virtuous.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-t'ê<sup>4</sup></i>	福地	a prosperous place; Heaven.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-t'zū<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	福自天來	blessings come from Heaven.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup></i>	福音	the Gospel.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	福蔭	blessings through ancestors.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>4</sup></i>	福緣善慶	the good are rewarded.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup></i>	人伏 <sup>377c152a</sup>	to prostrate; to hide, an ambush, ambush.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'á<sup>2</sup></i>	伏查	to humbly examine into.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>2</sup></i>	伏祈	to humbly pray or supplicate.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup></i>	伏氣	to be satisfied, submit (hsiang <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	伏羲氏	an Emperor (2953-2838 B.C.).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>	伏想	to humbly think.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	伏臘	summer and winter (hsia <sup>4</sup> t'ieü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-luan<sup>3</sup></i>	伏卵	to sit on eggs.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	伏兵	troops lying in ambush, an ambush (mei <sup>2</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	伏思	to humbly consider.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-t'í<sup>4</sup></i>	伏地	to prostrate on the ground; an ambush.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	伏天	hot season (July 19-August 18) (pi <sup>4</sup> shu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup></i>	伏望	to humbly hope.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	伏惟	to humbly consider.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup></i>	伏窩	to sit on eggs as a bird (pao <sup>4</sup> tan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup></i>	手扶 <sup>371b144c</sup>	to assist, to support, to hold up, to protect.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup></i>	扶乩	to divine by sand. See Note 4.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup></i>	扶起	to raise or help up (ch'au <sup>1</sup> ch'í <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	扶起來	same.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup></i>	扶持	to hold up, to assist, to support.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	扶助	same.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	扶住	to support, to hold up.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-luan<sup>2</sup></i>	扶鸞	to divine by sand, planchette. Note 4.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>	扶保	to protect, to support.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup></i>	扶桑	country where sun rises (according to Chinese).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	扶手	to support by the hand.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup></i>	月服 <sup>382b152c</sup>	to use; to assist; to submit, to obey; clothes.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	服制	regulations for wearing mourning (ch'u <sup>2</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	服制在身	wearing mourning.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>*</i>	服中生子	to have a son while in mourning (a great crime).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	服衆	to conciliate popular feeling.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>	服法	to submit to the law.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	服管	I submit to his authority.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-man<sup>3</sup></i>	服滿	expiration of mourning.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup></i>	十服內納妾	[parents, to take a concubine when in mourning for
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	服侍	to serve, to wait upon (shih <sup>4</sup> fêng <sup>4</sup> ).

\* Note 27.

† Note 28.

fu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 服侍的  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 服事  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup> 服水土  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-ts'ung<sup>1</sup> 服從  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup> 服毒  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 服藥  
 fu<sup>2</sup> (and 4) 西 覆 381c151b  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 覆查  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup> 覆反  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup> 覆回  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 覆命  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 覆上  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup> 覆審  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-chou<sup>4</sup> 覆試  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup> 覆水難收  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 覆載之恩  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup> 覆壓  
 fu<sup>2</sup> 竹 符 377a144a  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup> 符節  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 符前  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-chou<sup>4</sup> 符咒  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>3</sup> 符合  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup> 符信  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 符籙  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup> 符板  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup> 符印  
 fu<sup>2</sup> 弓 弗 374b153b  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 弗成  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup> 弗敬弗愛  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 弗學  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup> 弗能  
 fu<sup>2</sup> 支 專 敷 373a143c  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 敷教  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 敷佈  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 敷施  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 敷油  
 fu<sup>2</sup> 艸 卅 芙 371c144c  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>3</sup> 芙蓉  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 芙蓉鏡  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 芙蓉花  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup> 芙蓉糕  
 fu<sup>2</sup> 虫 蚨 371c144c  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 蚨虫

servants.  
 to serve, to wait on (shih<sup>4</sup> fâng<sup>4</sup>).  
 acclimated, to stand the climate.  
 to submit and comply (kuei<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>, pu<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>2</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>).  
 to take poison (chng<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to take medicine (hsia<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).  
 on the contrary; to subvert.  
 to re-examine.  
 to subvert; to repeat, to return.  
 to reply. [ecuted.  
 to give an account how orders have been ex-  
 to cover over, e.g., gilding.  
 to re-investigate.  
 final or test examination for M.A.  
 you can't gather up spilt water.  
 favor, such as God's or the Emperor's.  
 to overthrow.  
 spells, charms; to agree or tally.  
 a tally, a check (ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to fulfil a promise.  
 spells, charms, incantations.  
 a contract; a tally; to reconcile.  
 seal of office; official credentials.  
 books on magic.  
 a tally, a check; a warrant.  
 seal of office; official credentials (pu<sup>4</sup> yin<sup>4</sup> tz'ê<sup>2</sup>).  
 opposed to, no, not (fou<sup>3</sup>).  
 not complete.  
 neither respect nor love.  
 not to learn.  
 unable.  
 ample, sufficient; to diffuse, to spread.  
 to diffuse instruction,  
 to extend everywhere.  
 to distribute, to spread everywhere.  
 to rub oil on.  
 a kind of mallow; beautiful.  
 beautiful,  
 a looking-glass (fancy name).  
 African marigold, mimosa.  
 prepared opium  
 the butterfly; copper mooney.  
 butterfly (hu<sup>2</sup> tieh<sup>2</sup>).

<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-tieh<sup>3</sup></i>		蝶		the butterfly (hu <sup>2</sup> tieh <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup></i>	虫	蝠	380a150b	a flying rat or squirrel, a bat (pien <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup></i>		鼠		same.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup></i>	糸	縛	373a141a	to tie, to bind fast.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		縛雞之力		(fig.) very weak.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>		縛住		to tie, to bind fast.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup></i>		縛綁		same.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup></i>	鳥	鳧	382a144b	wild ducks (ya <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup></i>		鳧裘		clothes made of wild ducks' down.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>		鳧茨		duckweed.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup></i>		鳧鴨		wild ducks.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup></i>	艸	苻	378b152b	China root.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup></i>		苻苓		same.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup></i>	車	輻	380a151a	spokes of a wheel (see ch'ê <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup></i>		輻條		spokes of a wheel.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup> (tzü)</i>	衣	袂	378b152c	a square cloth for wrapping bundles (pao <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup></i>	巾	褊	374b153c	like, resembling, seeming as if.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup></i>	巾	髧	375a154a	the hair in disorder; like, resembling (fang <sup>3</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup></i>	巾	幅	379a150c	a roll of cloth, silk, paper, etc.; a picture.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup></i>	人	俘	373c143a	to capture in war; a prisoner, a captive.
<b>FU<sup>3</sup></b>	广	府	376a145b	a house, a palace; a store; a prefecture. W. I. 58.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>		府案首		the first man in a prefectural examination.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>		府丞		Vice-Governor of Peking.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>		府州縣		the various grades of cities.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>		府學		a prefectural school.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>		府縣官		district and prefectural mandarins.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-k'ao<sup>2</sup></i>		府考		prefectural examination of students.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup></i>		府庫		a treasury, a depôt.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>		府上		place of abode; your mansion (kuej <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>		府上都好		are your family all well?
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup></i>		府署		a prefectural yamên.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup></i>		府尊		a Prefect; your honor (pên <sup>3</sup> fu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-mén<sup>2</sup></i>		府衙門		a Prefect's office.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup></i>		府尹		Governor of Peking (and Moukden).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup></i>	人	俯	376b146a	to bend the head, to look down; to condescend.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-ch'á<sup>2</sup></i>		俯察		to condescendingly examine.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup></i>		俯就		to make the best of, to adapt (chiang <sup>1</sup> chiu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-chun<sup>2</sup></i>		俯准		condescend to allow, graciously authorise.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>		俯伏		to fall prostrate, to crouch.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>		俯首		to bend the head (ti <sup>1</sup> t'ou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>		俯首默想		to droop the head and think.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-</i>		俯思		same.

<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>		俯仰		to bend, and to raise the head.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup></i>	肉	腐	376cl45c	rotten, corrupted; corruption (tou <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup></i>		腐刑		the punishment of castration.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-hsiu<sup>3</sup></i>		腐朽		rotten (hsiu <sup>3</sup> huai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>3</sup></i>		腐儒		"a rotten scholar," a dolt; superficial.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>3</sup></i>		腐乳		a kind of milk made from beans.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup></i>		腐爛		rotten.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup></i>		腐敗		rotten, putrid.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup></i>		腐草爲螢		rotten straw makes fire-flies.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup></i>	手拈	撫	383b145b	to soothe, to pacify, to conciliate.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>		撫掌		to clap the hands (p'ai <sup>1</sup> chang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>		撫劍		to grasp a sword.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup></i>		撫琴		to play the organ.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-hsii<sup>4</sup></i>		撫卹		to soothe, to compassionate; to relieve.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup></i>		撫孤		to relieve orphans.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-piao<sup>1</sup></i>		撫標		Governor's troops (chih <sup>4</sup> t'ai <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>3</sup></i>		撫臺		governor of a province; a governor's court. G. [274.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup></i>		撫字		to soothe; soothing words (an <sup>1</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>		撫慰		to soothe, to pacify.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>		撫養		to cherish, to foster.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>		撫育		same.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>		撫院		a vice-governor; court of a vice-governor.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup></i>	車	輔	372b146b	to help, to assist.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>		輔助		same (pang <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>		輔相		mutual assistance; ministers of state.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-jen<sup>2</sup></i>		輔仁		mutual help.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>		輔保		to guarantee, mutual guarantee; to assist.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>1</sup></i>		輔弼		to assist; an assistant; ministers of state.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>3</sup></i>		輔佐		to assist, to second.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup> (tzü)</i>	斤	斧	384a147a	an axe or hatchet; to cut with an axe.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup></i>		斧斤		an axe or hatchet.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup></i>		斧削		to lop off with an axe, to correct and revise.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		斧頭		the head of an axe, an axe.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-tsan<sup>4</sup></i>		斧鑿		axe (hammer) and chisel.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup> (tsao)</i>		斧鑿		hammer and chisel.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup></i>	帶	黻	378c155a	embroidered, figured, flowered; to embroider.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup></i>		黼	372c146c	same.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup></i>		黼黻		embroidered, figured, flowered.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup></i>	用	甫	372a146a	great; many; a head; an appellation; just now.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>		甫到		just arrived.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup> (pu)</i>	口	哺	372b714o	to feed as a child, with milk, pap, etc. (wei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>3</sup></i>		哺乳		to suckle, to feed with milk.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-tsa<sup>1</sup></i>		哺啞		to feed with milk, etc., to suckle.

<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>		哺養	to nourish with milk, etc.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup></i>	肉月	腑 <small>376cl45c</small>	the abdominal viscera (liu <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-tsang<sup>4</sup></i>		腑臟	same (wu <sup>3</sup> tsang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup></i>	金	釜 <small>384al47a</small>	a cooking pan.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		釜臺	a chimney, a flue (tsao <sup>3</sup> tu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup></i>	肉月	脯 <small>372bl46c</small>	dried meat.
<b>FU<sup>4</sup></b>			
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup></i>		復 <small>381al51a</small>	to return; again, reiterated; to reply, to retort.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>4</sup></i>		復正	to straighten again.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>3</sup></i>		復舊	as of old.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup></i>		復讎	to take revenge.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup></i>		復初	to begin again, to go back to the beginning.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup></i>		復轉	to return.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>		復返	to return, to repeat, reiterated.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>		復新	to renew (tsai <sup>4</sup> tsao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup></i>		復興	to recover prosperity.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup></i>		復還	to repay, to return.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		復活	to return to life.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup> shéng<sup>1</sup></i>		復來	to come again.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>		復生	to return to life.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>		復元	to get back to health.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup></i>		復原 (圓)	to begin again (huan <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup></i>		復又	again, reiterated.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	肉月	腹 <small>380cl51b</small>	the bowels; trusted friends.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>2</sup></i>		腹脹	a swelling of the stomach (p'êng <sup>2</sup> mên <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>3</sup></i>		腹中	in the belly, or heart.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>3</sup></i>		腹稿	to compose in the mind (as poetry, etc.).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup></i>		腹滿	the stomach full (tu <sup>4</sup> pao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>2</sup></i>		腹悶	melancholy, sad; uncomfortable.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup></i>		腹內饑餓	feeling hungry.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup></i>		腹疼	pain in the stomach.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	人	付 <small>375al47c</small>	to give or deliver to; to send to; to suggest.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>		付寄	to send to.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>		付交	to deliver over to.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>		付錢	to hand money to.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		付清	all paid over.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>		付去	to send to.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup></i>		付信	to send a letter (shao <sup>1</sup> hsin <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-iao<sup>4</sup></i>		付給	to give to.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup></i>		付到	handed over to.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>		付托 (託)	to commission, to engage a person to do some- [thing].
<i>fu<sup>4</sup></i>	阜卩	付與 <small>377bl47a</small>	to give to.
		附	near; a supplement; to join; to depend on.

<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chín<sup>4</sup></i>	附近	near, neighbouring (ch'ao <sup>1</sup> cho <sup>2</sup> chin <sup>4</sup> tso <sup>5</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chín<sup>4</sup>-chū<sup>1</sup>-mín<sup>2</sup></i>	附近居民	the neighbouring residents.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-êrl<sup>3</sup>-êrl<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	附耳而道	whispered into his ear.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	附和	to follow slavishly.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>	附續	to appeal, to supplement; a supplement.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	附貨	to ship goods (tsai <sup>4</sup> huo <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	附會	to add to; to echo the words of another.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup></i>	附鬼	possessed by a devil.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-lü<sup>4</sup></i>	附錄	a supplement, an appendix (mu <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	附編	same.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	附身	possessed by (devil).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	附生	a B.A. graduate (hsü <sup>4</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> , wên <sup>3</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	附手	to join hands.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ung<sup>4</sup></i>	附從	to follow, to submit to.
<i>fa<sup>3</sup></i>	走赴	to go to, to hasten to.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	赴至	to go towards; arrived.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	赴席	to go to a banquet.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	赴會	to go to a meeting.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup></i>	赴任	to go to one's post (shang <sup>1</sup> jên <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup></i>	赴告	to go to inform.
<i>ju<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>	赴鹿鳴宴	to attend the M. A. feast.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup></i>	赴喪	to attend a funeral (sung <sup>4</sup> pin <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>3</sup></i>	赴省	to repair to the capital (provincial).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-t'í<sup>3</sup></i>	赴體	possessed of a spirit; hysterics.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>	赴宴	to go to a banquet (yen <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup></i>	富	rich, affluent; riches; to enrich (ch'üng <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup></i>	富家郎	sons and brothers of a wealthy family.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	富家子弟	same (kao <sup>1</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> tzu <sup>3</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-êrl<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	富而好禮	the rich are food of rites.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-êrl<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	富而無驕	rich without pride (difficult of attainment).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	富厚	very opulent (k'uan <sup>1</sup> ch'ó <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>	富戶	a wealthy man, family or house.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	富人	a wealthy person.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-jun<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup></i>	富潤屋	a rich man's house.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup></i>	富貴	riches and honours, wealthy.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	富貴花	the peony (mu <sup>3</sup> tan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	富貴人	a rich person; a high official.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	富貴貧賤	rich and poor.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	富貴在天	riches and honor depend on Heaven.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup></i>	富國	to enrich a nation; a rich nation.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	富國強兵	to enrich the kingdom and strengthen the army.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	富不了他	it will not make him rich.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	富態的	a genteel, well-to-do look.

<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup></i>	富足	ample wealth.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-wêng<sup>1</sup></i>	富翁	a wealthy old gentleman.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	富有	rich.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-ssit<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup></i>	富有四海	boundless wealth.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	富有天下	a millionaire.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	富裕	a surplus of wealth.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup></i>	副 刀 卍	a second, an assistant ; to assist ; a pair, a pack
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	副將	a rank similar to adjutant-general.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	副欽差	assistant minister ; <i>chargé d'affaires</i> .
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chui<sup>3</sup>-k'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	副主考	assistant grand-examiner.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-âr<sup>1</sup>h<sup>4</sup></i>	副貳	an assistant.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	副領事官	a vice-consul ( <i>ling<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup></i>	副榜	a graduate rather below a <i>chü-jên</i> . G 472.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	副使	the second in an embassy or commission.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-shuai<sup>4</sup></i>	副帥	assistant commander-in-chief ( <i>yüan<sup>2</sup> shuai<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup></i>	副都統	a lieutenant-general.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	副都御史	assistant censor.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup></i>	副爺	common name for a sergeant. G. 448.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup></i>	父 父	a father ; a title of respect. Rad. 88.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup></i>	父債子還	the son must pay his father's debts.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	父親	one's father.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	父傳子	the father hands it down to his son.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	父骨肉	parental contribution to bodies of offspring.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup></i>	父老	elders.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	父命	a father's orders.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	父母	father and mother ( <i>shuang<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	父母官	district and prefectural magistrates.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	父母雙全	both parents still living ( <i>tieh<sup>1</sup> niang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup></i>	父母在	while both parents are alive.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	父不父	fathers failing in their duties.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-sang<sup>4</sup></i>	父喪	his father is dead.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	父台	district magistrate.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	父作子述	what the father makes, the son speaks of.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	父子	father and son.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	父慈	the affection of a father.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>3</sup></i>	父業子睛	the son inherits his father's property.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	父嚴母慈	father strict, mother compassionate.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup></i>	負 具	to bear on the back ; to turn the back on.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>4</sup></i>	負債	to be in debt ( <i>ch'ien<sup>4</sup> chai<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	負欠	same.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>3</sup></i>	負情	ungrateful ( <i>ku<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>	負屈	to be oppressed ; injustice ( <i>yüan<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup></i>	負恩	ungrateful ( <i>wang<sup>1</sup> ên<sup>1</sup></i> ).

<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	負心	ungrateful ( <i>wang<sup>4</sup> ên<sup>1</sup></i> ).	[lovers].
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>2</sup></i>	*負心賊	“ungrateful thief” (an expression used by	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	負義	to abuse kindness, to render evil for good.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup></i>	負任	a burden; a responsibility; to fail in one's duty.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup></i>	負敗	loss, defeat.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	負背	to turn the back on; to carry on the back.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup></i>	負戴之恩	parent's love.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	負擔	to bear or carry a burden ( <i>pei<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>4</sup></i> ).	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	負違	to rebel, to oppose; to turn from.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>1</sup></i>	負愛	sorrowful; to fail in one's mourning duties,	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup></i>	貝 賦 385a149b	to exact, exactions, tribute; to receive; a poem.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	賦性	the natural disposition ( <i>ping<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>4</sup></i> ).	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup></i>	賦歛	to levy taxes.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	賦布	to spread out.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	賦詩	poems and odes, two kinds of poetry.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup></i>	賦稅	taxes, impost.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	賦予	to implant, implanted; to give.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup></i>	女 婦 385b149b	a wife, a housewife; any married woman.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	婦節	a wife's fidelity.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	婦人	a wife, women generally.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup></i>	婦容	feminine deportment or behaviour.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	婦懷胎	a pregnant woman.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>2</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup></i>	婦懷孕	same.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	婦工	the work or duties of a wife.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>	婦貌	feminine appearance or behaviour.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>2</sup></i>	婦女	“wives and daughters,” women ( <i>uiang<sup>2</sup> 'rh</i>	[mêu <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-shun<sup>4</sup></i>	婦順	the obedience of a wife.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	婦道	women, wives (self styled).	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	婦德	the virtues of a wife.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	婦從	the obedience of a wife ( <i>san<sup>1</sup> ts'ung<sup>2</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup></i> ).	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>	婦子	wife and children.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-yan<sup>2</sup></i>	婦言	the mode of speaking becoming to a wife.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup></i>	手 才 拂 374c154b	to brush, to dust; to oppose, to thwart; perveree.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	拂塵	to brush away dust.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	拂人之性	to thwart a person's disposition.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>2</sup></i>	拂戾	perverse, obdurate, obstinate.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>	拂淚	to wipe away tears.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-lü<sup>1</sup></i>	拂慮	to drive away care.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	拂拭	to dust off, to wipe away.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup></i>	人 傳 373a147b	a tutor, an instructor; to apply, to lay on.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>2</sup></i>	傳粉	to apply rouge, to paint the face.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup></i>	傳會	to bring together, to make to agree.	
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>	傳顏色	to lay on colours.	

- fu<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>* 傅油 to apply oil, to anoint (see *fu<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>*).  
*fu<sup>4</sup>* 阜阜 阜 370a141c a mound of earth. Rad. 170.  
*fu<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup>* 阜盛 full, complete.  
*fu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ui<sup>2</sup>* 阜財 to make wealth (*fa<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>*).  
*fu<sup>4</sup>* 衣複 381a152a lined or double clothes; double; to repeat.  
*fu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>* 複姓 double surname.  
*fu<sup>4</sup>* 香馥 381a151o fragrant; fragrance.  
*fu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>* 馥香 same (*p'ên<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>*).  
*fu<sup>4</sup>* 口附 375b147c to order, to enjoin; to blow (*fên<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>*).  
*fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>3</sup>* 附囑 to order, to enjoin.  
*fu<sup>4</sup>* 言 \* 訃 384b149a an announcement of death to friends, etc.  
*fu<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>* 訃聞 to hear of a death by letter.  
*fu<sup>4</sup>* 馬駟 376a148a an extra horse, harnessed alongside.  
*fu<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>* 駟馬 an Imperial son-in-law.  
*fu<sup>4</sup> (p'u)* 人仆 384b148c to fall prostrate.  
*fu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>* 仆倒在地 to fall prostrate on the ground.  
*fu<sup>4</sup>* 水 汜 378b152b to swim.  
*fu<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>* 汜水 to swim (also *fon<sup>3</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>*).
- HA<sup>1</sup>** 口 哈 386a218a to laugh loudly; to yawn; to sip; to gargle.  
*hu<sup>1</sup>-ha<sup>1</sup>.ta<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>* 哈哈大笑 to laugh loudly.  
*ha<sup>1</sup>-ha<sup>1</sup>.ti<sup>1</sup>.hsiao<sup>4</sup>* 哈哈的笑 to laugh heartily.  
*hu<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>* 哈息 to gasp, to gape, to yawn (*ta<sup>3</sup> ha<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>*).  
*ha<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>3</sup>.ni<sup>2</sup>* 哈喇呢 heavy flannel.  
*ha<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>3</sup>.pa<sup>1</sup>* 哈喇吧 shoulder-blades (*chien<sup>1</sup> pang<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup>*).  
*ha<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>3</sup>.pu<sup>4</sup>* 哈喇布 broad-cloth (*k'a<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup>*).  
*ha<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>.kou<sup>3</sup>* 哈吧狗 pug-nosed Peking dog.  
*ha<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>3</sup>* 哈閃 to yawn.  
*ha<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>.mên<sup>2</sup>* 哈達門 a gate of Peking.
- HA<sup>2</sup>** 虫 蝦 429a182c a frog. See *hsia<sup>1</sup>*.  
*ha<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup>* 蝦蟆 a frog, a toad.
- HAI<sup>1</sup> (k'o)** 口 咳 626b160a an exclamation.  
*hai<sup>1</sup>-sou<sup>4</sup>* 咳嗽 a cough; to cough (*k'o<sup>2</sup> sou<sup>4</sup>*).  
*hai<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>* 咳聲 the exclamation *hai<sup>1</sup>*.  
*hai<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>* 咳痰 to cough up phlegm; phlegm.
- HAI<sup>2</sup> (tzü)** 子 孩 386b160a a child, children generally.  
*hai<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>* 孩氣 childish; inexperienced.  
*hai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup>* 孩赤 an infant, a child.  
*hai<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>3</sup>* 孩兒茶 Terra Japonica; Mimosa Catechu.  
*hai<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>* 孩兒見識 no more experience than a child.

<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-huu<sup>1</sup></i>	孩兒花	Terra Japonica ; Catechu.
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	孩兒似的	likes a child.
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup></i>	孩提	children.
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	孩童	a child, a baby.
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup></i>	孩子哭	the child cries.
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup>-sa<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>1</sup></i>	孩子撒潑	the child makes a disturbance.
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	孩子淘氣	the child is naughty.
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup>-tieh<sup>1</sup></i>	孩子爹	my husband.
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-wa<sup>1</sup></i>	孩娃	a female boy.
<i>hai<sup>2</sup></i>	還 <small>走还</small>	still, even, now, yst, also See <i>huan<sup>2</sup></i> .
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup></i>	還欠多少	how much still owing?
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	還沒吃飯	not yet taken our meal.
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup></i>	還沒想起	did not think of it.
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	還沒來	not come yet.
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	還沒完事	not yet finished.
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-jén<sup>4</sup></i>	還不承認	still refuses to confess.
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup></i>	還不知足	still unsatisfied?
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kou<sup>4</sup></i>	還不穀	still not enough.
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-p'a<sup>1</sup></i>	還不怕	still fears not.
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	還有	there is still, still have.
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	還有一個	there is one yet.
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup></i>	還有多少	how many more are there

<b>HAI<sup>3</sup></b>	水 海	387a160b	the sea.
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-ch'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	海潮		the tids.
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup></i>	海角天涯		the horizon (t'ien <sup>1</sup> pien <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-jü<sup>2</sup></i>	海鯨魚		whales.
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	海船		sea-going vessels.
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	海防		coast-guard or defence.
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	海風		a sea-breeze.
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	海鹹河淡		the sea is briny, rivers are fresh.
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup></i>	海狗		"the sea-dog," the seal.
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	海口		a sea-port.
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	海寇		pirates.
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	海股		a gulf.
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	海關		the Customs ; Superintendent of Customs.
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>2</sup></i>	海關道		the Customs' Taotai.
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-k'uo<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	海闊天空		vast abilities.
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	海量		broad-minded ; honorable ; self-control.
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup></i>	海螺		a sea-shell.
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup></i>	海驃		the beaver.
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup></i>	海龍		the sea-otter.
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>	海龍王		Chinese Neptune.

<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	海馬
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup></i>	海馬牙
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup></i>	海罵
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	海邊
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-pin<sup>1</sup></i>	海濱
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	海上方
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	海參
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>.hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	海參酒席
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	*海市
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup></i>	海誓山盟
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-t'á<sup>3</sup></i>	海獺
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	海帶
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>-huu<sup>1</sup></i>	海棠花
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup></i>	海棠菓
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup></i>	海島
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	海盜
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	海菜
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup></i>	海賊
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	海子
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>	海外奇談
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>1</sup></i>	海灣
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	海味
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	海無邊
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup></i>	海腰
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	海沿

the sea-horse.  
 sea-horse teeth.  
 to abuse indiscriminately (ma<sup>4</sup> chieh<sup>1</sup>).  
 the sea-coast.  
 same.  
 a foreign prescription.  
 bêche de mer, sea-slugs.  
 a feast of which sea-slugs is the central dish.  
 "sea-market," a mirage; groundless; imagination.  
 an everlasting covenant.  
 the sea-otter.  
 sea-weed.  
 name of a flower.  
 a kind of cherry-apple.  
 an island.  
 pirates.  
 agar-agar, sea-weed.  
 pirates.  
 a park in Peking.  
 strange sea tales.  
 a bay (ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a delicacy of the sea (shan<sup>1</sup> chên<sup>1</sup> hai<sup>3</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 the boundless sea.  
 a strait.  
 the sea-coast.

HAI <sup>4</sup>	→ 害 <sup>387c161b</sup>
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	害己
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>	害處
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	害衆
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	害相
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	害相思病
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	害性命
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-hsiü<sup>1</sup></i>	害羞
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup></i>	害熱
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	害人
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	害人利己
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-lêng<sup>2</sup></i>	害冷
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup></i>	害民
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	害命
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-p'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	害怕
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	害病
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-sao<sup>4</sup></i>	害臊

to hurt, to injure; injurious, hurtful.  
 to injure one's self; to commit suicide.  
 injuries.  
 to injure persons generally, to injure many.  
 to be love-sick.  
 same.  
 to kill.  
 shame, to feel ashamed.  
 to suffer from heat (chung<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to injure a person (sun<sup>3</sup> hai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to injure others and benefit one's self.  
 to suffer from cold (ehung<sup>4</sup> han<sup>1</sup>).  
 to injure the people.  
 to kill a person.  
 afraid, to feel afraid (chü<sup>4</sup> p'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to become sick (huan<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>, fan<sup>3</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 shame, to be ashamed (hsü<sup>1</sup> ch'ih<sup>2</sup>).

\* Note 31.

hai <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -jén <sup>3</sup>	害死人	to injure a person so as to cause death.
hai <sup>4</sup> -t'á <sup>1</sup> -ií <sup>2</sup> -p'á <sup>4</sup>	害他的怕	to be afraid of him.
hai <sup>4</sup>	上 亥 <sup>386a161a</sup>	horary character; 9 to 11 o'clock P. M.
hai <sup>4</sup> -k'ó <sup>4</sup>	亥刻	9 to 11 o'clock P. M.
hai <sup>4</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	*亥月	the tenth moon.
hai <sup>4</sup>	心 骸 <sup>386b161c</sup>	sorrowful, anxious.
hai <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	骸眼	to suffer with one's eyes.
hai <sup>4</sup>	口 嗜 <sup>388a161c</sup>	alack, hai ya!
hai <sup>4</sup> -k'ó <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	嗜可惜	alack!
HAN <sup>1</sup>	心 憨 <sup>390b162a</sup>	simple, silly, daft; goitre.
han <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	憨厚	simple, honest (lao <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
han <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	憨包	a blockhead, a ninny.
han <sup>1</sup> -po <sup>2</sup>	憨脖	goitre.
han <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	憨蛋	fool, stupid, idiot (pan <sup>4</sup> tiao <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
han <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>	憨頭郎	a blockhead, an unsophisticated person.
han <sup>1</sup>	酉 酣 <sup>388b162a</sup>	half-intoxicated, elevated, cheerful, merry, jolly.
han <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>1</sup>	酣睡	to sleep heavily through drink.
han <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	酣醉	half-drunk, elevated, hilarious.
kan <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>	酣飲	to drink till half-intoxicated.
han <sup>1</sup>	頁 預 <sup>389b162b</sup>	slow, tardy, dawdling, dilatory.
han <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>4</sup>	預慢	same (man <sup>2</sup> han <sup>2</sup> ).
han <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	預大面	a broad face; impudent, shameless.
han <sup>1</sup>	鼻 鼾 <sup>389c162b</sup>	to snore.
HAN <sup>2</sup>	口 含 <sup>391a162b</sup>	to hold in the mouth; to restrain, to repress.
han <sup>2</sup> -ch'én <sup>3</sup>	含矜	disgraceful.
han <sup>2</sup> -hén <sup>4</sup>	含恨	to cherish resentment.
han <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	含笑	to repress a laugh, to smile.
han <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	含笑花	the magnolia.
han <sup>2</sup> -hsiu <sup>1</sup>	含羞	to feel ashamed, to blush.
han <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup>	含糊	to mutter; to keep silent, reticent, stolid; in-
han <sup>2</sup> -jê <sup>3</sup>	含忍	to bear, to put up with, to endure, enduring.
han <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup>	含入	to enter; to put in.
han <sup>2</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	含容	to endure, to put up with (pao <sup>1</sup> han <sup>2</sup> )
han <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	含口	to hold in the mouth (hsien <sup>2</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	含淚	to refrain from shedding tears (liu <sup>2</sup> lei <sup>4</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>4</sup>	含斂	to prepare corpse for burial (ch'êng <sup>2</sup> lien <sup>4</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>	含露	to refrain from disclosing.
han <sup>2</sup> -nu <sup>4</sup>	含怒	to refrain one's anger; cherish anger.
han <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>	含筆	to put the point of a pencil in mouth.
han <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	含吐	to spit out, to blurt out.
han <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>1</sup>	含冤	to bear injustice, etc. (cf. han <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ).

\* Note 32.

<i>han<sup>2</sup></i>	寒 <sup>39</sup> 1c163b	cold; poor.
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup></i>	寒戰	to tremble with cold.
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	寒疾	a sort of ague, a cold (yao <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	寒氣	cold air.
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	寒家	a poor family (p'iu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>	寒窗	a poor student.
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	寒風	a cold wind (liang <sup>2</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	寒心	fearful; cold; disheartened at ingratitude.
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-hsüan<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	寒暄的話	formal enquiries in a letter.
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	寒衣	winter clothing.
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup></i>	寒熱	cold and hot, fever.
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	寒熱往來	intermittent fever; a year.
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup></i>	寒儒	a poor scholar.
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>2</sup></i>	寒苦	"cold and bitter," poor, poverty (p'in <sup>2</sup> han <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	寒官	a poor post (official).
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup></i>	寒來	the approach of cold weather.
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-lêng</i>	寒冷	cold; winter.
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	寒涼	cold, cool; autumn.
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	寒露	"cold dew," the ninth month. See Note 21.
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup></i>	寒毛	the down on a woman's face; hair on the skin.
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	寒食	a term (day before the ch'ing <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> festival).
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	寒士出身	famous as a poor student. [Note 21].
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup></i>	寒暑	cold and heat.
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup></i>	寒暑表	a thermometer (fêng <sup>1</sup> yü <sup>3</sup> piao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>4</sup></i>	寒縮	retiring, bashful (mien <sup>3</sup> t'ieu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	寒天	cold weather.
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	寒往暑來	cold passes and heat comes.
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup></i>	寒鴉	crows (white breasted).
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup></i>	寒窑	a disused kiln.
<i>han<sup>2</sup></i>	水 冫 涵 <sup>390</sup> b163a	to soak; to bear; to treat leniently, to look over.
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup></i>	涵量	to treat leniently (k'uan <sup>1</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup></i>	涵包	to be lenient (pao <sup>1</sup> han <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>	涵養	to cherish; liberal, lenient; self-control.
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-yung<sup>2</sup></i>	涵容	lenient, forgiving, liberal.
<i>han<sup>2</sup></i>	函 函 函 <sup>390</sup> b163a	a letter, an envelope; to infold; armour.
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	函信	a letter.
<i>han<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	函谷關	pass to Shansi.
<b>HAN<sup>3</sup></b>	罕 <sup>389</sup> a164a	rare, scarce, few, unfrequent (hsi <sup>1</sup> han <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>han<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	罕見	rarely seen.
<i>han<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	罕到	rarely come to hand.
<i>han<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	罕聞	rarely heard of.
<i>han<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	罕言	reticent, of few words.

han<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>  
 han<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 han<sup>3</sup> 口  
 han<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>  
 han<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>  
 han<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 han<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-sang<sup>3</sup>  
 han<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>  
 han<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-ch' a<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup>  
 han<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>1</sup>

罕有  
 罕有的事  
 喊 392c164a  
 喊叫  
 喊救命  
 喊醒了  
 喊乾了嗓  
 喊不回來  
 喊的岔聲  
 喊冤

there is rarely; seldom have.  
 a rare thing.  
 to vociferate, to call loudly, to call to.  
 to vociferate, to call loudly (hu<sup>1</sup> han<sup>3</sup>).  
 shouting "murder!"  
 called awake.  
 shouted his throat dry.  
 cannot be called back.  
 called till my voice cracks.  
 to cry for justice in yamen (su<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>1</sup>).

HAN<sup>4</sup> 水 彳 漢 393a164b  
 han<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>3</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-ch' i<sup>4</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>-ch' i<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup> 水 彳 汗 388c165b  
 han<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-man<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-t' a<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-t' a<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup> 日 旱 389c164c  
 han<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>1</sup>

漢 丈朝氣江奸妝漢軍裝打扮  
 漢軍旗人  
 漢人口  
 漢口兵室  
 漢壽亭侯  
 漢子文  
 漢文  
 汗 巾  
 汗津津的  
 汗流滿面的  
 汗露露的  
 汗毛  
 汗斑  
 汗衫  
 汗濕了  
 汗濕子  
 汗顏  
 旱 金蓮  
 旱蝗  
 旱澇

the Milky Way; name of a dynasty; a Chinese.  
 stature (shên<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 the Han dynasty (B. C. 206—A. D. 220).  
 bold, manly, defiant.  
 the river Han.  
 a Chinese spy (tso<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>, chien<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 Chinese style of female dress.  
 Chinese style of dress.  
 the Chinese bannermen.  
 Chinese Bannermen.  
 a Chinese (one of the people).  
 Hankow.  
 Chinese troops.  
 Han dynasty (mau<sup>3</sup> han<sup>4</sup>).  
 i. e., Kuan Ti, God of War.  
 a Chinese; a man; a husband.  
 Chinese literature.  
 perspiration, sweat (ch' u<sup>1</sup> han<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sash, a girdle.  
 perspiring freely.  
 sweat pouring down one's face.  
 perspiring freely, quite moist.  
 the short hair on cuticle.  
 prickly heat (fei<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a sweat shirt.  
 sweat has soaked through.  
 a sweat shirt.  
 shame, a feeling of shame (hai<sup>4</sup> sao<sup>4</sup>).  
 dry, drought, want of rain (t'ien<sup>1</sup> han<sup>4</sup>).  
 the nasturtium.  
 drought and locusts.  
 drought and inundation.

han <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	旱路	roads (shui <sup>3</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
han <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>3</sup>	旱魃	demon of drought.
han <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> .kêng <sup>1</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>	旱稻粳米	dry land paddy.
han <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	旱天	drought, dry season.
han <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>1</sup>	旱災	visitation of drought.
han <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	旱烟	tobacco smoked dry <i>vs.</i> water-pipe.
han <sup>4</sup>	手才 撼	393a166o to move, to shake, to excite.
han <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	撼動	same.
han <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>3</sup>	撼搖	same.
han <sup>4</sup>	羽 翰	392b166b a pencil; a letter; composition, literature.
han <sup>4</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>	翰林	"pencil grove," a Han-lin graduate (tien <sup>3</sup> han <sup>4</sup>
han <sup>4</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup> .yüan <sup>4</sup>	翰林院	the Han-lin college at Peking. G. 201. [lin <sup>2</sup> ].
han <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	翰墨	pencil and ink; literature.
han <sup>4</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	翰苑之才	the talents of a (future) Han-lin.
han <sup>4</sup>	口 和	406a254c with, together with, to join with See ho <sup>2</sup> .
han <sup>4</sup> -pieh <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	和別人	with another person.
han <sup>4</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup>	和他	with him.
han <sup>4</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup>	和我	with me (kên <sup>1</sup> wo <sup>3</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
han <sup>4</sup>	心 悍	390a165a cruel.
han <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	悍婦	a virago, a vixen (p'o <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> , tia <sup>3</sup> lao <sup>3</sup> p'o <sup>2</sup> ).
han <sup>4</sup>	金 鐔	390a165a to solder (hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
han <sup>4</sup>	心 憾	392c166c resentful, vexed at.
han <sup>4</sup> -hên <sup>4</sup>	憾恨	resentful hate.
han <sup>4</sup>	石 研	389a165a sort of stone.
han <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	碑白玉	white marble.
HANG <sup>1</sup>	石 碇	393c168a a rammer; to ram ground down for building.
hang <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>4</sup>	碇號	the beater's song (signal given for blow).
hang <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>	碇歌	the song of beaters.
HANG <sup>2</sup>	行 行	476a207b a class, kind, sort, series; a row, a rank.
hang <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>4</sup>	行秤	steelyard with standard weight (t'ien <sup>1</sup> p'ing <sup>2</sup> )
hang <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	行幾	which brother are you?
hang <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	行家	class, profession, men of trade, etc. (tsai <sup>1</sup> hang <sup>2</sup> ).
hang <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	行情	custom of the trade; price.
hang <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	行販	to trade, to buy and sell (mai <sup>2</sup> mai <sup>4</sup> ).
hang <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	行貨	inferior or second hand goods.
hang <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	行衣服	to stitch clothes (fêng <sup>2</sup> ).
hang <sup>2</sup> -k'uan <sup>3</sup>	行款	column in a book.
hang <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>2</sup>	行規	hong regulations; brokerage.
hang <sup>2</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>	行列	all in a row.
hang <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	行商	a merchant (shang <sup>1</sup> ku <sup>2</sup> ).
hang <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	行市	market price.

- hang<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>* 行當 occupation (shou<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
*hang<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>* 行頭 head of a firm (tung<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
*hang<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>* 行子 a tribe, a set, a fellow (contemptuous).  
*hang<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>* 行伍 rank and file (tui<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>3</sup>).  
*hang<sup>2</sup>* 木 杭 394b168a name of a place.  
*hang<sup>2</sup>-chow<sup>1</sup>* 杭州 Hangchow, capital of Chekiang. W. I. 117.
- HANG<sup>4</sup>** 已 巷 441b190c side street, lane. See *hsiang<sup>4</sup>*.
- HAO<sup>1</sup>** 艸 菁 蒿 395a170a asparagus; tansy; worthless, of no account.  
*hao<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>* 蒿草 jungle.  
*hao<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>* 蒿子 jungle; tansy; a worthless person.
- HAO<sup>2</sup>** 毛 毫 395b171a a small hair; fine, trifling; a weight.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>* 毫髮無憾 am extremely willing.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>* 毫髮無疑 not the slightest doubt.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>* 毫厘 毫厘不爽 a small degree, the least, the slightest.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shuang<sup>3</sup>* 毫釐不爽 exact to a hair.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>* 毫末 petty, trifling.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>* 毫不忍 not bear the slightest.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>* 毫不容 not allow the least.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>* 毫無相干 not the least connection with.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup>* 毫無干涉 same.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>* 毫無可取 not a single good point.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>* 毫無過犯 blameless.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>2</sup>* 毫無善狀 entirely devoid of a virtuous appearance.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>* 毫無影像 without the least shadow.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>* 豕 豪 395b171a brave, heroic, martial, warlike; talented.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 豪氣 a brave disposition.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>* 豪強 heroic, brave; hero.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>* 豪傑 a hero (ying<sup>1</sup> hsiung<sup>2</sup>).  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>* 豪富 well off.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-héng<sup>4</sup>* 豪橫 [sbih<sup>4</sup>]. unreasonable dependence on power, etc. (chang<sup>4</sup>)  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>2</sup>* 豪俠 chivalric, Quixotic; a hero.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>* 土 壕 395c171b a ditch, a moat (kou<sup>4</sup>).  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-k'êng<sup>1</sup>* 壕坑 city moat.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>1</sup>* 壕溝 same.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>* 手 扞 (扞) 扞 395c171c to compare, to estimate; to pull out.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>* 扞髮 to pull out the hair.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>* 日 昊 397a172a a bright summer sky, the sky, Heaven  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>* 昊天 summer; Heaven.  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>* 昊天上帝 Heaven; God.  
*hao<sup>2</sup> (ho)* 鳥 鶴 397b219c a kind of crane. R. 52 (hsien<sup>1</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>).

HAO <sup>3</sup>	女	好 <sup>397c171c</sup>	good ; very ; to like, to be addicted to (4th tone).
hao <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		好極了	exceedingly good. [M. 173, M. 176.]
hao <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup> -t <sup>2</sup> -u <sup>4</sup>		好幾次	a good many times.
hao <sup>3</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>		好吃懶做	lazy glutton (ch'an <sup>2</sup> tsui <sup>3</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
hao <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup> -k'uang <sup>4</sup>		好景况	a pleasant prospect ; a good time.
hao <sup>3</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>		好久	a long while.
hao <sup>3</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>		好酒	addicted to drink (tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
hao <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>		好酒色	addicted to profligacy.
hao <sup>3</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -chuan <sup>4</sup>		好速傳	the Fortunats Union, a novel.
hao <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>3</sup>		好出頭	fond of putting yourself forward.
hao <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>		好處	advantage, benefit (i <sup>3</sup> ch'u <sup>4</sup> ).
hao <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>		好穿好戴	fond of dressing.
hao <sup>3</sup> -ch'ueh <sup>1</sup>		好缺	a good vacancy.
hao <sup>3</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>		好風俗	a good custom (kuei <sup>1</sup> chü <sup>4</sup> ).
hao <sup>3</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		好風水	a good position, e. g., for a house, grave, etc.
hao <sup>3</sup> -han <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		好漢子	a good man ; a stout Chinese.
hao <sup>3</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		好好的	quietly, peacefully (an <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
hao <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>		好喜	to like, to be addicted to.
hao <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>		好像	just like, as if, for instance (p'i <sup>4</sup> jo <sup>4</sup> ).
hao <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>		好學	good or easy to learn ; devoted to learning.
hao <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>		好笑	very laughable (k'o <sup>3</sup> hsiao <sup>4</sup> ).
hao <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>1</sup>		好些	a good many ; a little better.
hao <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>		好些個	a good many.
hao <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>		好閒	lazy, to lounge, to loaf.
hao <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>		好閒遊	fond of sauntering.
hao <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>		好心	kind, good hearted.
hao <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		好心好意	with the best intentions (hao <sup>3</sup> p'i <sup>2</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
hao <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>		好性情	a good natural disposition.
hao <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		好花錢	to spend too much money or to like to, etc. [(lang <sup>4</sup> fei <sup>1</sup> ).
hao <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>		好話	good language, sensible talk.
hao <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>		好穢氣	very bad stench.
hao <sup>3</sup> -hun <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		好混賬人	a fine rascal !
hao <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		好貨不賤	good articles are not cheap.
hao <sup>3</sup> -jé <sup>4</sup>		好熱	very hot.
hao <sup>3</sup> -jé <sup>4</sup> -nao <sup>4</sup>		好熱鬧	a great bustle, fête, etc. ; to like gaiety, etc.
hao <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		好人	a good man (shan <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
hao <sup>3</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>		好日	a birthday, a holiday, a good day ; good weather.
hao <sup>3</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup>		好如	very like ; as good as.
hao <sup>3</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		好容易	precious easy (ironical) (mei <sup>3</sup> mao <sup>4</sup> ).
hao <sup>3</sup> -k'ai <sup>4</sup>		好看	good-looking ; to like looking at (4).
hao <sup>3</sup> -lêng <sup>3</sup>		好冷	very cold.
hao <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		好利	covetous, fond of gain ; good profit (3).
hao <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		好了	finished, ready.

hao <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -mo <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	好了沒有	are you better?
hao <sup>3</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup>	好妙	excellent, admirable.
hao <sup>3</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup>	好妙算	a most excellent stratagem (chi <sup>1</sup> mou <sup>2</sup> ).
hao <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	好名	a good name; a lover of fame; ambitious.
hao <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	好命	a good destiny.
hao <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	好念經	fond of reading prayers.
hao <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>	好比	for instance.
hao <sup>3</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	好脾氣	good tempered.
hao <sup>4</sup> -p'iao <sup>3</sup>	好嫖	addicted to profligacy.
hao <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	好不好	is it good? will it do? do you like it?
hao <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -nai <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>2</sup>	好不耐煩	without any patience.
hao <sup>4</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	好色	addicted to debauchery, dissolute.
hao <sup>4</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	好殺	the very best.
hao <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -o <sup>4</sup>	好善惡惡	to love good and hate evil.
hao <sup>3</sup> -shao <sup>1</sup>	好燒	to burn well; to draw, as a stove.
hao <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>4</sup>	好慎	carefully (hsiao <sup>3</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).
hao <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	好生	carefully, attentively.
hao <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	好生之德	virtue of loving production, e. g., Heaven.
hao <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	好使	usable, handy for use.
hao <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	好事	meritorious act (kung <sup>1</sup> tê <sup>2</sup> ).
hao <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	好事	fond of affairs.
hao <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	好是好	it is no doubt good, <i>but</i> —; really good.
hao <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	好手藝	a good handicraftsman.
hao <sup>3</sup> -shuang <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>	好爽快	very well in health; very cheerful, jolly.
hao <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>1</sup> -tsao <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	好睡早覺	fond of going early to bed.
hao <sup>3</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	好說	you are welcome; you say well; thanks.
hao <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	好說話	fond of talking.
hao <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	好似	very like, closely resembling.
hao <sup>3</sup> -sui <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	好雖是好	although it is good, <i>yet</i> —.
hao <sup>3</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup>	好打	a good thrashing (ta <sup>3</sup> i <sup>1</sup> tun <sup>4</sup> ).
hao <sup>3</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	好大	very large; pompous.
hao <sup>3</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	好大架子	a loud pretentious fellow (ta <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>3</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> yang).
hao <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>3</sup>	好歹	good and bad.
hao <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup>	好歹不等	various qualities.
hao <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -hên <sup>3</sup>	好得狠	very or exceedingly good.
hao <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>	好得利害	"dangerously good," exceedingly good.
hao <sup>3</sup> -t'î <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	好體面	very fine.
hao <sup>3</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	好天	fine weather, a fine day,
hao <sup>3</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	好天氣	fine weather.
hao <sup>3</sup> -to <sup>1</sup>	好多	a good many, very many, numerous,
hao <sup>3</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	好多的	same.
hao <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	好彩氣	good fortune (yün <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
hao <sup>3</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup>	好嘴	"a good mouth," fluency of speech, loquacity.

hao <sup>3</sup> -wa <sup>1</sup>	好哇	how do you do?
hao <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	好武藝	fond of martial pursuits; good military capacity.
hao <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	好言好語	excellent words.
<b>HAO<sup>4</sup></b>	号	
hao <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>	號 396b173b	a sign, a name; to mark, stable. (Also 2nd tone).
hao <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	號 旗	a signal flag.
hao <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	號 泣	to weep (k'u <sup>1</sup> ). [tion.
hao <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	號 軍	an orderly, a batman; attendants at examina-
hao <sup>4</sup> -fo <sup>2</sup>	號 房	registry office of a yamên.
hao <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	號 佛	to call on Buddha.
hao <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>4</sup>	號 衣	soldiers' uniform.
hao <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	號 令	an imperial order; words of command.
hao <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	號 嗎	the items of a bill; marks on a box, etc.
hao <sup>4</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>	號 脉	to feel the pulse (p'ing <sup>2</sup> mo <sup>4</sup> ).
hao <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	號 砲	a signal gun.
hao <sup>3</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> .k'u <sup>4</sup>	號 簿	a register of names.
hao <sup>3</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	號 咷 大哭	loud lamentations (t'i <sup>4</sup> k'u <sup>1</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> lieu <sup>2</sup> ).
hao <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	號 天	to call to Heaven for aid.
hao <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	號 頭	numbers or marks; a trumpet; a oarter.
hao <sup>4</sup>	號 筒	a trumpet (pieh <sup>3</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ). [sive.
hao <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	浩 399a172c	a broad expanse of water; great, broad, exten-
hao <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	浩 氣	magnanimous, noble minded (passion-nature.
hao <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	浩 然 之 氣	passion-nature (Mencius). [Mencius).
hao <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup>	浩 大	great, broad, extensive.
hao <sup>4</sup>	浩 蕩	extensive, boundless.
hao <sup>4</sup>	皓 399a172b	light, bright, white.
hao <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup>	皓 白	white.
hao <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup>	皓 首	"white head," aged, venerable.
hao <sup>4</sup> -yüsh <sup>4</sup>	皓 月	bright moonlight.
hao <sup>4</sup>	耗 396a173a	to lessen, to waste; to spoil, to injure; a rat.
hao <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>3</sup>	耗 減	to diminish.
hao <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>	耗 費	to waste.
hao <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>4</sup>	耗 乾 了	squandered completely.
hao <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	耗 的 淨 光	he has spent all his money.
hao <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	耗 子	a rat (lao <sup>3</sup> shu <sup>3</sup> ).
hao <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>	耗 子 窟 窿	a rat-hole.
<b>HÊ</b>	See HO.	
<b>HEI<sup>1</sup></b>	黑 399c218c	black, dark, sombre; night.
hei <sup>1</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	黑 暗	dark.
hei <sup>1</sup> -an <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	黑 暗 暗 的	dark, darkly.
hei <sup>1</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	黑 差 役	a certain class of police (tsao <sup>4</sup> pan <sup>3</sup> ).
hei <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>	黑 芝 蔴	Indian sesame.

hei<sup>1</sup>-fēng<sup>1</sup> 黑風  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 黑下  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 黑心  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 黑話  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 黑貨  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 黑人  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 黑乾枯瘦  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 黑膂星  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup> 黑狗  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup> 黑姑冬  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 黑藍頂戴  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 黑綠  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 黑碌碌的  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-chizng<sup>1</sup> 黑龍江  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 黑麵  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 黑墨  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 黑墨糊眼  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> 黑墨烏嘴  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 黑白  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup> 黑白不分  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-ehéng<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 黑牲口  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 黑糖  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 黑道日  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup> 黑豆  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup> 黑棗  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 黑烏烏的  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 黑夜  
 hei<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup> 黑烟

a dark dust storm.  
 night time (yeh<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).  
 black at heart, evil.  
 dark language, secret dialect, e. g., of thieves.  
 "black goods," opium; smuggled goods (ssü<sup>1</sup>).  
 a guilty official who hides his identity. [huo<sup>4</sup>].  
 sallow and shrivelled (huang<sup>2</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup> kua<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 a blemish, a fleck.  
 black dog (which eats the sun at eclipse).  
 just before daybreak; dark.  
 dark blue button  
 bottle green.  
 quite dark, discolored.  
 the Amoor.  
 dark flour.  
 black ink.  
 blotted, defaced.  
 same.  
 black and white; good and bad.  
 fig. stupid.  
 euphemism for pig among Mahomedans.  
 dark sugar.  
 an unpropitious day (huang<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>4</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>).  
 black beans.  
 black dates  
 jet black.  
 "black night," night.  
 "black smoke," opium (ta<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>1</sup>).

HĒN<sup>2</sup> (tzu<sup>3</sup>) 广 痕 400c167a  
 hén<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 痕跡

a scar, a mark, a trace; ripples, wrinkles, etc.  
 scars of wounds, traces of, etc. (tsung<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).

HĒN<sup>3</sup> 彳 很 400a167b  
 hén<sup>3</sup> 犬 狠 400b167b  
 hén<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>- 很見長進  
 hén<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> [chin<sup>4</sup> 狠好  
 hén<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup> 狠小  
 hén<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 狠心  
 hén<sup>3</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup> 狠苦  
 hén<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup> 狠難  
 hén<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 狠巴巴的  
 hén<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 狠不好  
 hén<sup>3</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup> 狠少

very, extremely. M. 37.  
 same.  
 shows great progress.  
 very good (hao<sup>3</sup> tâ<sup>2</sup> hén<sup>3</sup>).  
 very small. {fixed  
 harsh, pitiless, remorseless; mind unalterabl  
 extremely bitter; very miserable.  
 very difficult.  
 very severe, malicious.  
 very bad.  
 very few.

hên<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 hên<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>  
 hên<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>  
 hên<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 hên<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>  
 hên<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>

狠是  
 狠大  
 狠多  
 狠足不了  
 狠毒  
 很土氣

it is very true.  
 very large.  
 very much.  
 can't be a great sufficiency.  
 cruel, savage, hot (of the sun).  
 very coarse.

HĒN<sup>4</sup> 心 卜  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>2</sup>  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup>  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>

恨 400b167c  
 己無能  
 恨富笑貧  
 恨富來遲  
 恨怒  
 恨不能  
 恨不得  
 恨視  
 恨是  
 恨天怨地  
 恨惡  
 恨怨

anger, dislike, hatred; to hate.  
 sorry I have no ability.  
 i. e., a mean man.  
 angry because not rich.  
 angry, animosity.  
 vexed at not being able to, to long for, would that.  
 annoyed at non-attainment.  
 to look at with anger.  
 the misfortune is.  
 hating heaven and earth.  
 to hate, to abhor.  
 animosity.

HĒNG<sup>1</sup> 口  
 hêng<sup>1</sup>-a<sup>1</sup>-hêng<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 hêng<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 hêng<sup>1</sup>-ha<sup>1</sup>  
 hêng<sup>1</sup>-ha<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup>  
 hêng<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>1</sup>  
 hêng<sup>1</sup>-hêng<sup>1</sup>  
 hêng<sup>1</sup>-hêng<sup>1</sup>-ha<sup>1</sup>-ha<sup>1</sup>  
 hêng<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>

哼 400c169a  
 哼呵哼的  
 哼唧唧的  
 哼哈  
 哼哈二將  
 哼咳  
 哼哼  
 哼哼哈哈  
 哼的甚麼

a sound of reply; a nasal sound; to moan.  
 humming and hawing.  
 humming, groaning.  
 to hum and to haw.  
 two ferocious guardians on temple gates.  
 to groan, to moan (ai<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to reply; to moan.  
 to hum or groan.  
 what are you groaning about?

HĒNG<sup>2</sup> (hung) 木 橫  
 hêng<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>  
 hêng<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup>  
 hêng<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup>  
 hêng<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>  
 hêng<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>  
 hêng<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 hêng<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>  
 hêng<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 hêng<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>  
 hêng<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup>  
 hêng<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 hêng<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup>

橫 401c236c  
 橫政  
 橫桌  
 橫斜  
 橫行  
 橫行霸道  
 橫虎虎的  
 橫骨  
 橫骨頭  
 橫梁  
 橫逆  
 橫霸霸的  
 橫鼻

horizontal, crosswise; perverse, (2 and 4).  
 a lawless government.  
 a long side table.  
 criss-cross.  
 wicked conduct.  
 to act outrageously.  
 reckless, overbearing.  
 the share-bone.  
 perverse, unreasonable, obstinate, hardened.  
 crossbeams.  
 perverse, unreasonable.  
 reckless, domineering.  
 to turn up the nose in contempt.

<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup></i>	橫三豎四	this way and that way, back and forth.
<i>hêng<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	橫事	misfortune, trouble.
<i>hêng<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	橫豎	horizontal and perpendicular; on no account
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	橫說豎說	inconsistent talk.
<i>hêng<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	橫死	an untimely death ( <i>yao<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup></i>	橫躺豎臥	to lollop, to lounge.
<i>hêng<sup>4</sup>-tiu<sup>1</sup>-tiu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	橫丟丟的	reckless, violent.
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup></i>	心小恒	constant, continual, of long continuance,
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-ch'an<sup>3</sup></i>	恒產	patrimony; property, income.
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-chün<sup>4</sup></i>	恒勁	perseverance.
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	恒情	one's general disposition; propensity.
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	恒久	enduring for a long time or for ever.
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	恒相	constant intercourse.
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	恒心	perseverance, constancy.
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	恒星	fixed stars.
<i>hêng<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>-nai<sup>4</sup></i>	恒忍久耐	everlasting patience.
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup></i>	行衡	crosswise; the beam of a balance.
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	衡平	a pair of scales ( <i>t'ien<sup>1</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>	衡山	a famous mountain in Hunan.
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup></i>	亨	successful; persevering; extensive.
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	亨通	persevering; going through with a thing.

<b>HĒNG<sup>4</sup></b>	言 諱	402c170c	to look at angrily; to berate.
<b>HO<sup>1</sup> (hé)</b>	口 喝	403a216b	a shout, an angry exclamation; to drink.
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup></i>	喝茶		drink tea.
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	喝酒		to drink wine ( <i>yin<sup>5</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-feng<sup>1</sup></i>	喝風		drink wind, e. g., vanity.
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	喝水		drink water.
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	喝大聲		to shout loudly, to bawl ( <i>han<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	喝道		shouting said.
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	喝道子		men who precede officials to clear the way, etc.
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>1</sup></i>	喝湯		to drink soup.
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup></i>	喝采		to applaud, to encore.
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	喝足了		have drunk enough ( <i>ch'ih<sup>1</sup> pao<sup>3</sup> la</i> ).
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	喝醉		to get drunk ( <i>t'ung<sup>4</sup> yin<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	喝啞吧酒		to sit silent drinking wine.
<i>ho<sup>1</sup></i>	口 呵	403c215a	to expel the breath.
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	呵欠		a gape, a yawn ( <i>ha<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup></i>	呵奉		to flatter, to act the sycophant ( <i>ch'an<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>4</sup></i> ).

<b>HO<sup>3</sup></b>	口 合	407a217b	to close, to join, to pair, to agree, to harmonise.
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	合掌		to close or clasp the hands.

ho <sup>2</sup> -ché <sup>2</sup>	合轍	(cart wheels) fit the ruts.
ho <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	合局	partnership in trade ; completion, completed.
ho <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	合衆國	the United States of America (mei <sup>3</sup> kuo <sup>2</sup> ).
ho <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	合而爲一	to bring into one.
ho <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	合法	according to law, legal, lawful,
ho <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>4</sup>	合縫	the edges of the crack fitted together.
no <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>2</sup>	合好	friendly, agreeable.
ho <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	合心	of one mind, to agree with one's views (tui <sup>4</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> [ssü <sup>1</sup> ]).
ho <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup> -tz <sup>1</sup> -ü <sup>3</sup>	合乎此	agreeing with this.
ho <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	*合會	to assemble together.
ho <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup>	合夥	to become partners (ta <sup>1</sup> huo <sup>2</sup> qhi <sup>4</sup> ).
ho <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>2</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup>	合一打算	to estimate, to calculate, to plan.
ho <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	合宜	fit, proper.
ho <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	合意	to suit one's views.
ho <sup>2</sup> -kai <sup>1</sup>	合該	it is destiny (ming <sup>4</sup> ).
ho <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>2</sup>	合口	to shut the mouth ; of one opinion (in speech),
ho <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	合口同聲	with one voice (i <sup>1</sup> k'ou <sup>2</sup> t'ung <sup>2</sup> yin <sup>1</sup> ).
ho <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	合規矩	according to custom, usage or propriety.
ho <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>4</sup>	合共	to make up the sum total ; all united.
ho <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	合理	reasonable, right.
ho <sup>2</sup> -lung <sup>3</sup> -ch'is <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	合攏起來	to unite many together, to aggregate.
ho <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>	合美	cordial, friendly (ho <sup>2</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
ho <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	合門	to shut the door ; a family.
ho <sup>2</sup> -mou <sup>2</sup>	合謀	to conspire (t'ung <sup>2</sup> mou <sup>2</sup> ).
ho <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	合目	to close the eyes (pi <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
ho <sup>2</sup> -ou <sup>2</sup>	合偶	to pair, to unite in pairs.
ho <sup>2</sup> -pên <sup>2</sup>	合本	to unite capital.
ho <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>2</sup>	合璧	side by side.
ho <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	合式	to fit, to suit ; proper.
ho <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup>	合手	equals in ability, etc., to close the hand ; obe- [dient.
ho <sup>2</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup>	合算	to add together, to reckon the sum of.
ho <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	合當	ought, should, proper to.
ho <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	合道理	reasonable, right.
ho <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>	合在一塊	to join together.
ho <sup>2</sup> -tsang <sup>4</sup>	合葬	to be buried together.
ho <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	合同	a government contract ; an agreement.
ho <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	合圍	to enclose on all sides.
ho <sup>2</sup> -wo <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	合我的式	it suits me.
ho <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	合頁	hinges.
ho <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	合眼	to close the eyes (pi <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
ho <sup>2</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	合用	to suit, to answer the purpose intended.
ho <sup>2</sup>	何	who? what? which? how? why? M. 451.
ho <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	何嘗	why? when? for what reason?

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ho <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	何至如此	why carry it to this extent?
ho <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	何出此言	why do you utter such words?
ho <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	何妨	what objection? etc.
ho <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>3</sup>	何姓何名	what is your name and surname?
ho <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>	何以	how shall we? etc.
ho <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -chéng <sup>4</sup>	何人見証	whose evidence is this?
ho <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup>	何如	how? in what manner (tsên <sup>3</sup> yang <sup>4</sup> ).
ho <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	何干	what concern? what business with?
ho <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup>	何敢	how dare?
ho <sup>2</sup> -k'an <sup>3</sup>	何堪	how can I? how worthy to? how adequate?
ho <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	何故	why? on what account? wherefore?
ho <sup>2</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup>	何苦	why? what occasion?
ho <sup>2</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	*何苦來	how unfortunate! why take the trouble!
ho <sup>2</sup> -k'uang <sup>4</sup>	何况	how much more also? how able thus to?
ho <sup>2</sup> -néng <sup>2</sup>	何能	how able to?
ho <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	何必	what need or necessity? who must?
ho <sup>2</sup> -p'ün <sup>3</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	何品級	what rank or degree?
ho <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	何不	why not? to be sure, why shouldn't?
ho <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	何時	at what time?
ho <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	何事	what affair?
ho <sup>2</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -néng <sup>2</sup>	何德何能	what virtue, what ability?
ho <sup>2</sup> -téng <sup>3</sup>	何等	what sort?
ho <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup>	何在	at what place? where?
ho <sup>2</sup> -ts'êng <sup>2</sup>	何曾	how can? how able to?
ho <sup>2</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	何足	what need? why?
ho <sup>2</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>	何足掛齒	don't mention it (polite).
ho <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup>	何往	where are you going?
ho <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	何爲	why? wherefore? what are you doing?
ho <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	何物	what or which thing?
ho <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	何緣故	why?
ho <sup>2</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	何用	of what use?
ho <sup>2</sup>	水 彡	a river (chiang <sup>1</sup> ).
ho <sup>2</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	河岸	the bank of a river.
ho <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>3</sup>	河淺	the river is shallow.
ho <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>2</sup>	河出槽	the river overflows its banks.
ho <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	河心	the bottom or channel of the river.
ho <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	河開口	there is a breach in the river banks.
ho <sup>2</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup>	河溝	dry bed of a torrent, gulch.
ho <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	河口	the mouth of a river.
ho <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	河裏無魚	there is no fish in the river.
ho <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	河路	river travel (han <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
ho <sup>2</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup>	河南	the province of Honan. W. I. 97.
ho <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>4</sup>	河壩	a dike, break-water.

ho <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>	河邊	the river side.
ho <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	河深	the river is deep.
ho <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	河身	body, or "volume" of a river.
ho <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>1</sup>	河灘	shallows, rapids in river.
ho <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	河道	banks or bed of a river.
ho <sup>2</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	河燈	river-lamps.
ho <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	河堤	dyke on river bank.
ho <sup>2</sup> -wan <sup>1</sup>	河灣	bend in the river.
ho <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	河沿	the bank of a river; along the river's bank.
ho <sup>2</sup>	荷 艸 卅	the lotus or water-lily; to bear, to sustain.
ho <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	荷池	a water-lily pond.
ho <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup>	荷芙藥	marsh-mallows.
ho <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	荷花	the lotus blossom,
ho <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>2</sup>	荷華	same.
ho <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	荷蘭國	Holland.
ho <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>	荷蘭薯	the European potato (shan <sup>1</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> 'rh).
ho <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	荷蘭水	soda-water.
ho <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	荷包	a purse, a small bag.
ho <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	荷葉	leaves of the lotus.
ho <sup>2</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	荷月	"water-lily month," the 6th month. See Note 32
ho <sup>2</sup>	和 口 齋 味	mild, agreeing, peaceful, harmony. See han <sup>2</sup> .
ho <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	和氣	friendly feeling, goodwill.
ho <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>2</sup>	和氣致祥	goodwill is the best goodluck.
ho <sup>2</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	和而流	following the current, pliable.
ho <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	和風甘雨	seasonable winds and rains.
ho <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	和好	to reconcile, to agree.
ho <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	和合	to agree; harmonious union.
ho <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	和息	to make up a quarrel, to become reconciled.
ho <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	和息呈子	statement handed in, when case is settled out of
ho <sup>2</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>	和諧	counubial harmony. [court.
ho <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>3</sup>	和美	peaceable, harmonious.
ho <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	和睦	friendly; amity, friendship.
ho <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	和睦鄉里	on friendly terms with your neighbors.
ho <sup>2</sup> -ni <sup>2</sup>	和泥	to mix earth with water.
ho <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	和平	even tempered.
ho <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	和尚	a Buddhist priest (sêng <sup>1</sup> , pi <sup>4</sup> ch'iu <sup>1</sup> ).
ho <sup>2</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup>	和順	agreeable, complaisant, obliging.
ho <sup>2</sup> -t'á <sup>1</sup>	和他	with him (hsiang <sup>4</sup> t'á <sup>1</sup> ).
ho <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	和顏悅色	a pleasant, smiling countenance.
ho <sup>2</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	和悅	delighted, happy, pleased.
ho <sup>2</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	和約	a treaty.
ho <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	和勻	to mix properly or equally.
ho <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>4</sup>	和爲貴	harmony is of chief importance.

ho <sup>2</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>		和我一同	together with me.
ho <sup>2</sup>	門	闔 408c218b	a door, to shut, to cover; all, a whole family.
ho <sup>2</sup> -ch'at <sup>2</sup>		闔宅	a whole family (chū <sup>3</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> ).
ho <sup>2</sup> -ch'ao <sup>2</sup>		闔朝	military and civil officers of the court.
ho <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>		闔家	a whole family (t'uan <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ).
ho <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -huan <sup>1</sup> -lê <sup>4</sup>		闔家歡樂	the whole family enjoying themselves.
ho <sup>2</sup> (hu)	木	核 409a234a	a kernel; a walnut; to calculate; the facts.
ho <sup>2</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>		核查	to thoroughly examine; to come to the facts.
ho <sup>2</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup>		核仁	the kernel of nuts.
ho <sup>2</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup>		核算	to calculate (ta <sup>3</sup> suan <sup>4</sup> ).
ho <sup>2</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup>		核桃	the walnut (hu <sup>2</sup> t'ao <sup>2</sup> ).
ho <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>2</sup>		核奪	to ascertain the facts.
ho <sup>2</sup>	禾	禾 405c254a	crops in general.
ho <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>		禾稼	same (chuang <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
ho <sup>2</sup> -miao <sup>2</sup>		禾苗	the young blade of corn.
ho <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>		禾不實	grain not filled.
ho <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>2</sup>		禾熟	the corn is ripe, ripe corn.
ho <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>		禾黍	millet (hsiao <sup>3</sup> mi <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
ho <sup>2</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup>		禾穗	an ear of corn.
ho <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup>		禾田	corn field.
ho <sup>2</sup>	衣	褐 403b217a	coarse woollen cloth; plush; an outer garment.
ho <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		褐夫	a poor person.
ho <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>		褐衫	a coarse shirt.
ho <sup>2</sup> (tzü)	皿	盒 408a218a.	{ a small box; to cover over; a cover (hsia <sup>2</sup> , hsiang <sup>1</sup> ).
ho <sup>2</sup> -kai <sup>4</sup>		盒蓋	lid of a box.
ho <sup>2</sup>	西	覈 409a220c	to examine, to investigate; to verify
ho <sup>2</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>		覈查	to examine, to investigate.
ho <sup>2</sup>	日	曷 403a216a	why? why not?
ho <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>		曷勝欣慰	I am highly delighted.
HO <sup>4</sup>	赤	赫 409b219a	bright, fiery; a great reputation
ho <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>4</sup>		赫赫	great reputation.
ho <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>		赫赫有名	same.
ho <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>3</sup>		赫顯	brilliantly displayed.
ho <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>		赫明	to burn brightly or clearly.
ho <sup>4</sup> -nu <sup>4</sup>		赫怒	very angry.
ho <sup>4</sup>	貝	賀 410c216c	to congratulate; congratulations; to receive
ho <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>4</sup>		賀慶	to congratulate; congratulation (ch'ing <sup>4</sup> ho <sup>4</sup> ).
ho <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>		賀房	the office of congratulations in yamêns.
ho <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>4</sup>		賀號	'to give extra name in compliment.
ho <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>		賀喜	to congratulate.
ho <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>3</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>		賀新年	new year's congratulations.

- ho<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 賀人陞官  
 ho<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 賀人生子  
 ho<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup> 賀勞  
 ho<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 賀吏  
 ho<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 賀壽  
 ho<sup>4</sup> 壑 408b219b  
 ho<sup>4</sup>-kou<sup>1</sup> 壑溝  
 ho<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup> 壑底  
 ho<sup>4</sup> (hao) 水澗 涸 399b220a  
 ho<sup>2</sup>-ché<sup>2</sup> 涸轍
- congratulate on official promotion.  
 congratulate on birth of a son.  
 to reward merit.  
 the clerks of the office of congratulation.  
 birthday congratulation (shêng<sup>1</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>).  
 the bed of a torrent; a ditch, a pit, a pond.  
 a ditch.  
 the bed of a ditch, etc.  
 water dried up; exhausted.  
 same.
- HOU<sup>1</sup> 鼻 齁 411a174a  
 hou<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup> 齁氣息  
 hou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>4</sup> 齁臭  
 hou<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 齁汗  
 hou<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> 齁鹹  
 hou<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 齁腥  
 hou<sup>1</sup>-k'w<sup>3</sup> 齁苦  
 hou<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 齁病  
 hou<sup>1</sup>-sao<sup>1</sup> 齁臊  
 hou<sup>1</sup>-suan<sup>1</sup> 齁酸
- to snore; very, extremely.  
 stifflingly rank (shan<sup>1</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
 stinking.  
 to snore (ta<sup>2</sup> hu<sup>1</sup> ius).  
 extremely salt, briny salt.  
 etiffingly rank.  
 dreadfully bitter.  
 asthma.  
 very rancid,  
 very sour,
- HOU<sup>2</sup> 人 侯 411b174a  
 hou<sup>2</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup> 侯爵  
 hou<sup>2</sup>-po<sup>2</sup> 侯伯  
 hou<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 侯位  
 hou<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup> 侯爺  
 hou<sup>2</sup> 犬 猴 412a174b  
 hou<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 猴精  
 hou<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 猴兒  
 hou<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup>-tí<sup>2</sup> 猴兒似的  
 hou<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 猴像  
 hou<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 猴形  
 hou<sup>2</sup>-k'ua<sup>2</sup> 猴快  
 hou<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>2</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup> 猴頭猴腦  
 hou<sup>2</sup> 口 喉 411b174c  
 hou<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>3</sup> 喉嚨  
 hou<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 疔 瘡 412a174c
- the 2nd rank of nobility, a marquis.  
 same.  
 2nd and 3rd rank of noblemen.  
 the rank of a marquis.  
 a marquis.  
 the monkey (hsing<sup>1</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup>).  
 clever, sharp, shrewd.  
 the monkey.  
 like a monkey.  
 resembling a monkey.  
 the figure of a monkey.  
 quick, agile, sharp (miu<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 as ugly as a monkey.  
 the windpipe, the gullet, the throat.  
 same (sang<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a spot, a pimple, a wart.
- HOU<sup>3</sup> 口 吼 413a175a  
 hou<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 吼叫  
 hou<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 吼的一聲
- the lowing of oxen; an angry tone; asthmatic.  
 to bawl out (ho<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>3</sup>).  
 roared out (hu<sup>1</sup> han<sup>3</sup>).

HOU <sup>4</sup>	厂 厚 <sup>4</sup> 13a176b	thick ; weighty ; great, liberal, generous, kind, honest, sincere, true.
hou <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	厚誠	
hou <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>2</sup>	厚酒	generous wine.
hou <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	厚重	thick and heavy ; liberal and steady.
hou <sup>4</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup>	厚恩	great kindness.
hou <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>	厚費	to lavish, to go to extra expense.
hou <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	厚禮	a liberal present.
hou <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	厚臉	brazen-faced (ssü <sup>3</sup> p'i <sup>2</sup> lai <sup>4</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> ).
hou <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	厚祿	liberal salary or emoluments.
hou <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>2</sup>	厚薄	thick, thin ; liberal, stingy ; kind, ungracious,
hou <sup>4</sup> -p'in <sup>4</sup>	厚聘	a liberal marriage portion.
hou <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup>	厚勝	a great victory, a great advantage over.
hou <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	厚待	to treat a person liberally and kindly.
hou <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	厚道	liberal.
hou <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -f'u <sup>2</sup>	厚德載福	the virtuous have felicity.
hou <sup>4</sup> -tun <sup>1</sup> -tun <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	厚敦敦的	quite thick, generous.
hou <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup> -po <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>3</sup>	厚此薄彼	honor this, and despise that.
hou <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	厚味	savoury (k'ai <sup>1</sup> k'ou <sup>3</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).
hou <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	厚顏	shameless, brazen-faced ; good-looking.
hou <sup>4</sup>	后 <sup>4</sup> 413b175c	after, behind, in time or place ; posterity.
hou <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	後場	a greenroom.
hou <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	後繼	descendants (miao <sup>2</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
hou <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>	後街	the street on the north side <i>vs.</i> the south.
hou <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	後兒	day after to-morrow.
hou <sup>4</sup> -han <sup>4</sup>	後漢	dynasty of the After Han (221—264 A. D.).
hou <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	後心	the back.
hou <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	後續	descendants ; supplementary.
hou <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup>	後悔	to regret, to repent (hui <sup>3</sup> kai <sup>2</sup> ).
hou <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	後悔遲	repentance is too late.
hou <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	後悔不及	too late for repentance.
hou <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup> -ch'í <sup>2</sup>	後悔有期	we shall meet again.
hou <sup>4</sup> -hun <sup>1</sup>	後婚	a second marriage.
hou <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	後裔	posterity.
hou <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	後人	same.
hou <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	後日	the day after to-morrow.
hou <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	後來	afterwards, hereafter.
hou <sup>4</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup> -p'ô <sup>2</sup>	後老婆	a second marriage.
hou <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>1</sup>	後媽	a step-mother.
hou <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	後門	a back-door.
hou <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	後面	behind.
hou <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	後末	the hindmost.
hou <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>3</sup>	後母	a step-mother.
hou <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	後半天	afternoon.

hou<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-k'ô<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-sun<sup>1</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>1</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-chê<sup>2</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>  
 hou<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>1</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>4</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-hsüan<sup>3</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-hsüan<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>

後輩  
 後邊  
 後晌  
 後生  
 後生可畏  
 後世  
 後手  
 後嗣  
 後嗣子孫  
 後代  
 後臺  
 後轎車  
 後到的  
 後天  
 後天不足  
 後庭  
 後頭  
 後頭有轍  
 人 候<sup>412b176a</sup>  
 候佳音  
 候著  
 候缺  
 候駕  
 候許久  
 候選  
 候選知縣  
 候人  
 候光  
 候脉  
 候你吃飯  
 候補  
 口 后<sup>414b175b</sup>  
 后妃  
 后頭  
 后土

after generations, those that come after.  
 behind.  
 afternoon; evening.  
 a young man, a lad, children, young folks.  
 the young are to be revered.  
 after generations; succeeding generations.  
 afterwards. [ants.  
 an heir; children and grandchildren, descend-  
 descendants, posterity.  
 after generations.  
 a greenroom.  
 special cart used by high officials in Peking.  
 came afterwards.  
 the day after to-morrow  
 his body is weak  
 the anus; a back hall.  
 behind, after.  
 the cart leaves a rut as a warning.  
 time; to wait; to expect; to enquire; to protect.  
 I await your answer.  
 waiting (têng<sup>3</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to wait for a vacancy.  
 I await your coming (in invitations).  
 to wait a long time.  
 to await selection (of officials); expectant.  
 expectant district magistrate,  
 an usher, a person in waiting.  
 I await your company.  
 to feel the pulse (hao<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>, p'ing<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 I will pay for your dinner.  
 to wait to fill a vacancy, expectant official.  
 after, behind; a queen, a prince, a governor.  
 queens, and royal concubines.  
 behind, after.  
 Imperial Earth

HSI<sup>1</sup>  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>1</sup>  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>  
 hsi<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup>

西 西<sup>414c788a</sup>  
 西川  
 西法  
 西方  
 西席  
 西湖  
 西湖景

the west; European.  
 a name of Jehol (熱河), summer palace,  
 European method.  
 the west.  
 a teacher, cr. tung<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>.  
 the western lakes (in Chekiang).  
 peep-shows (la<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>2</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).

<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-h<sup>u</sup><sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup></i>	西葫蘆	a kind of pumpkin or gourd.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-h<sup>u</sup>ng<sup>2</sup>-sh<sup>h</sup>h<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup></i>	西紅柿子	the tomato.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-j<sup>h</sup>en<sup>2</sup></i>	西人	Europeans; natives of Shansi.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-k<sup>u</sup>a<sup>1</sup></i>	西瓜	the water-melon.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-k<sup>u</sup>a<sup>1</sup>-p<sup>h</sup>i<sup>2</sup></i>	西瓜皮	melon-rind; a cap.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-k<sup>u</sup>o<sup>2</sup></i>	西國	western countries, Europe.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-l<sup>ing</sup><sup>2</sup></i>	西陵	western imperial tombs.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup></i>	西南	south-west.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>2</sup></i>	西北	north-west.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-p<sup>h</sup>i<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>2</sup></i>	西皮二簧	Anhui music.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	西邊	on the west side, westward.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	西便門	west small gate (Peking).
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-pin<sup>1</sup></i>	西賓	a teacher in a family of <i>tung<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>h</sup>ai<sup>1</sup></i> (his patron).
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	西司	Provincial Judge ( <i>nieh<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	西天	Paradise of the Buddhists.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	西嶽	a servant.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-tsung<sup>4</sup></i>	西藏	Thibet. W. I, 237.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-tsang<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup></i>	西藏喇嘛	Thibetan lamas.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>2</sup></i>	西洋	the western ocean; foreign countries; Portugal.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>2</sup></i>	西洋景	peep-shows.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup></i>	西遊記	Travels in the West (popular novel). M, 230.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	西域	western regions, Europe, Mohammedan states.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>	西域回國	Mohammedans of the west.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	市希	few, rare, seldom, unfrequent; to hope. M. 410.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>2</sup></i>	希矮	very low.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-chai<sup>2</sup></i>	希窄	excessively narrow ( <i>chai<sup>2</sup> pa<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-ch'ei<sup>2</sup></i>	希奇	wonderful ( <i>ch'u<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>2</sup></i>	希罕	rare.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup></i>	希滑	slippery.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-juan<sup>2</sup></i>	希軟	very soft, limber.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	希客	a rare guest.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>4</sup></i>	希臘	Greece.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-lêng<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	希冷	very cool, lonesome.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup></i>	希利尼	Grecian.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-nên<sup>4</sup></i>	希嫩	exceedingly tender.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	希伯來	Hebrew.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup></i>	希破	all in tatters ( <i>p'o<sup>4</sup> lan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	希壽	an old man (70 years of age).
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup></i>	希碎	in bits; all in flinders.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	希圖	to scheme; to hope for.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup></i>	希鈍	miserably dull.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup></i>	希望	to hope for ( <i>chih<sup>2</sup> wang<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	禾稀	open, apart; few; careless, inattentive, remis.

hsi <sup>2</sup> -ch <sup>4</sup> 'i <sup>3</sup>	稀奇	wonderful, strange.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -ch <sup>4</sup> 'ou <sup>3</sup>	稀稠	thickness, consistency, viscosity.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	稀飯	congee-porridge.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -han <sup>3</sup>	稀罕	rare (ch'ing <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).
hsi <sup>2</sup> -la <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>1</sup> .ti <sup>1</sup>	稀拉拉的	few and far between.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>4</sup>	稀爛	cooked very soft.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -liu <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>1</sup> .ti <sup>1</sup>	稀溜溜的	quite thin, flowing.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup>	稀密	sparse and dense, open and close.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -shao <sup>3</sup>	稀少	scarce, few.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	稀瘦	very poor.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>	稀疏	open, apart.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -sung <sup>1</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	稀鬆平常	insignificant, immaterial.
hsi <sup>2</sup>	口 嘻 418c178a	to laugh, to giggle, to titter.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>1</sup>	嘻嘻哈哈	giggling and laughing.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -ka <sup>1</sup> -ka <sup>1</sup>	嘻嘻嘎嘎	same.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	嘻嘻笑	to giggle and laugh.
hsi <sup>2</sup>	女 嬉 418c178a	to play, to frolic, to ramble; handsome, pretty.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	嬉戲	childish play, romping.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	嬉笑	to make fun, to giggle; playing and laughing.
hsi <sup>2</sup> wan <sup>3</sup>	嬉玩	to frolic, to play pranks.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	嬉遊	a pleasure excursion.
hsi <sup>2</sup>	口 噓 吸 422c203c	to inspire, to inhale, to draw in; to drink.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -ch <sup>4</sup> 'i <sup>4</sup>	吸氣	to draw in the breath.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -ch <sup>4</sup> 'i <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	吸氣筒	an air-pump.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	吸一口煙	to take a smoke.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	吸力	power of attraction.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	吸鐵石	loadstone (tz'ü <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
hsi <sup>2</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	吸鴉片烟	to smoke opium.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	吸烟	to smoke tobacco or opium (ch'ou <sup>1</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> , ch'ih <sup>1</sup> [yen <sup>1</sup> ]).
hsi <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>	吸飲	to sip.
hsi <sup>2</sup>	火 熙 熙 422a177c	flourishing, prosperous, harmonizing; bright.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	熙和	flourishing and harmonizing.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	熙光	splendour.
hsi <sup>2</sup>	夕 夕 421c804a	the evening; inclined, at right angles.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -ji <sup>4</sup>	夕日	the last day of the year; the setting sun.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	夕室	a house not at right angles; a dark room.
hsi <sup>2</sup> (chi)	木 棲 栖 415b788c	a perch, a roost; to perch; to rest, to desist.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	栖止	to stop, to cease.
hsi <sup>2</sup>	日 皙 晰 416a802c	clear, bright, distinct; to explain clearly.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>3</sup>	晰明	clear, bright, explicit.
hsi <sup>2</sup>	羊 羲 420a177b	name of the founder of the Chinese monarchy.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -nung <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	* 羲農皇帝	Hsi-Nung (the first Chinese monarch). B.C. 2737.
hsi <sup>2</sup>	牛 犧 420a177b	victims for sacrifice.

<i>hai<sup>1</sup>-shéng<sup>1</sup></i>		犧牲	same.
<i>hai<sup>1</sup>-shéng<sup>1</sup> so<sup>3</sup></i>		犧牲所	place of Sacrifice.
<i>hai<sup>1</sup></i>	巾	席 <sup>423a804b</sup>	a mat ; a repast, an entertainment.
<i>hai<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> man<sup>3</sup></i>		席上客滿	a feast with many guests.
<i>hai<sup>1</sup></i>	牛	犀 <sup>423a789a</sup>	the rhinoceros.
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>		犀角	rhinoceros horn (a medicine).
<i>hai<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup></i>		犀牛	a rhinoceros.
<i>hai<sup>1</sup></i>	大	奚 <sup>417c178b</sup>	how? why? a servant, an attendant.
<i>hai<sup>1</sup></i>	水	溪 <sup>96b341a</sup>	a mountain stream.
<i>hai<sup>1</sup></i>	火	熹 <sup>419a178b</sup>	hot, burning, heat ; to roast, to boil.
<i>hai<sup>1</sup></i>	八	兮 <sup>419b179a</sup>	a tone of interrogation or admiration (poetry).
<b>HSI<sup>2</sup></b>	羽	習 <sup>419b805a</sup>	to practise, to accustom ; to repeat ; custom.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>3</sup></i>		習重	to reiterate, to repeat.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'a<sup>3</sup></i>		習而不察	to adopt without investigation.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>uo<sup>2</sup></i>		習學	to learn and practice what one learns,
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-jun<sup>3</sup>-chéng<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>		習染成性	habits become disposition.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup></i>		習慣	accustomed to, used to, versed in, expert at.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup></i>		習鍊	to practise.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>		習熟	perfect.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>2</sup></i>		習俗	custom, usage ; accustomed to.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup></i>		習字	to learn or practise characters.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	心	惜 <sup>421b802b</sup>	regard, affection ; to pay, to regret ; sparing.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>		惜愛	to pity, to compassionate.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>3</sup></i>		惜錢	to spare or save money (chien <sup>4</sup> shéng <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>		惜福	to make sparing use of prosperity.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup></i>		惜光陰	to be sparing of time.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup></i>		惜老憐貧	to pity the old and poor.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup></i>		惜念	to pity, to compassionate.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>		惜皮愛肉	self-indulgent.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-shén<sup>1</sup></i>		惜身	to take care of one's self (ai <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> p'i <sup>2</sup> jou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>		惜字紙	to spare written paper (ching <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>		惜字會館	a guild for collecting written paper.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	心	息 <sup>415b803c</sup>	to breathe, to desist ; to increase ; interest.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-chéng<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>		息爭罷訟	cease fighting and lawsuits.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>		息錢	interest money.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>		息止	to stop, to cease.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		息利	interest (li <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup></i>		息怒	to appease anger (hsiao <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>-mín<sup>3</sup></i>		息兵安民	to cease war and pacify the people.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	衣	襲 <sup>424b805b</sup>	in succession ; to inherit ; hereditary ; to receive,
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup></i>		*襲取	to do unknown to one ; to lift up.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup></i>		襲爵	hereditary rank.

<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-én<sup>1</sup></i>		襲恩	to receive favour;
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>		襲封	hereditary title, etc.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>		襲官	hereditary office.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>		襲受	to receive (as favour, etc.).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>		襲蔭	to inherit a title.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	金	錫 426a803b	tin ; to confer, to bestow ; to receive (han <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup></i>		錫器	tin ware.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>		錫匠	a tinker, a plumber (hsiao <sup>3</sup> lu <sup>2</sup> chiang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-én<sup>1</sup></i>		錫恩	to bestow grace.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup></i>		錫壺	a pewter pot.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-lɑ<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		錫鑲頂子	pewter knob on sedan chair.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-po<sup>4</sup></i>		錫箔	tin foil.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	日	昔 421a802a	formerly, a long time ago, anciently
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		昔非今是	formerly not so, but now it is so.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>		昔日	on a former day.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup></i>		昔年	in former years.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	火	熄 415c804a	to extinguish fire, etc.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-mieh<sup>4</sup></i>		熄滅	same.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	女	媳 415c804a	a wife, a married woman ; a daughter-in-law.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>		媳婦	same.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	心	悉 424a804c	to investigate thoroughly ; entirely, all ; minutely.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>		悉知	to know fully, to know all.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	肉月	膝 424b804c	knees.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>		膝下	children.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup> (tzü)</i>	艸廿	蓆 423b804o	a mat.
<b>HSI<sup>3</sup></b>	口	喜 418b180a	pleasure, joy ; to felicitate ; to desire, to wish.
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>		喜愛	to delight in, to take pleasure in.
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>		喜詔	edict announcing the accession of a new emperor.
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>		喜兆	joyful omen (chi <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup>-mén<sup>2</sup></i>		喜氣盈門	may joy fill your doors !
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>		喜轎	the bridal chair.
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup></i>		喜鴉	the magpie (ch'ü <sup>2</sup> ni <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>		喜酒	wine drunk in congratulation.
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup></i>		喜出望外	joy beyond all expectation.
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i>		喜好	to delight in.
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>		喜笑	to smile with pleasure.
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>		喜笑顏開	face expansive with smiles.
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>		喜欣	pleased, delighted.
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>		喜新厭故	too fond of novelty.
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>		喜信	joyful news.
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>1</sup></i>		喜歡	to like, to feel pleasure in.
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup></i>		喜容	a pleased countenance ; a portrait.

hsi <sup>2</sup> -lé <sup>4</sup>	喜樂	joy, delight, to rejoice (k'uai <sup>4</sup> lé <sup>4</sup> ).
hsi <sup>2</sup> -mêng <sup>4</sup>	喜夢	a pleasant dream.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -nu <sup>4</sup>	喜怒	pleasure and displeasure, joy and anger.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup> -san <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>5</sup>	喜報三元	joyful news of a triple first at examinations.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	喜病	sickness of pregnancy.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	喜色	a joyful countenance (hq <sup>3</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> yüeh <sup>4</sup> sê <sup>4</sup> ).
hsi <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	喜事	a joyful event or affair.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	喜戴高帽	fond of praise.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	喜的沒法	beside one's self with joy.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	*喜子	a species of spider (chih <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>3</sup> wang <sup>3</sup> ).
hsi <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	喜孜孜的	covered with smiles, very happy.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>3</sup>	喜自天來	joy coming from heaven; unexpected pleasure.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	喜悅	gratified, pleased, delighted.
hsi <sup>2</sup>	水 洗	to wash, to cleanse (cho <sup>3</sup> ).
hsi <sup>2</sup> ch'ên <sup>3</sup>	洗塵	to wash away the filth—of the world.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>3</sup>	洗城	to raze a city, to clear it of inhabitants [p'ou <sup>4</sup> ].
hsi <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup> -o <sup>4</sup>	洗去罪惡	to wash away his sins. (kuang <sup>1</sup> )
hsi <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	洗心	to cleanse the heart, to reform.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> ko <sup>4</sup> -tsao	洗一個澡	to have a bath.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	洗衣裳	to wash clothes (ts'o <sup>1</sup> i <sup>1</sup> shang <sup>1</sup> ).
hsi <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup>	洗乾淨他	to wash it clean.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	洗禮	rite of baptism (chin <sup>1</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
hsi <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup>	洗臉	to wash the face.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup> -p'ên <sup>3</sup>	洗臉盆	a wash-basin.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	洗把	to wash.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -po <sup>1</sup>	洗剝	to strip.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>3</sup>	洗不清	cannot be washed clean.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup>	洗不掉	can't wash out, e. g., a stain.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>4</sup>	洗三	washing on 3rd day of new born child.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	洗手	to wash the hands, to reform.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -shua <sup>1</sup>	洗刷	to wash and scrub.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>3</sup>	洗頭	to wash the head.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -tsao <sup>3</sup>	洗澡	to have a bath (mu <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
hsi <sup>2</sup> -tsao <sup>3</sup> -t'ang <sup>3</sup>	洗澡塘	a public bath.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>1</sup>	洗冤	to wash away injuries; redress, satisfaction.
hsi <sup>2</sup>	示 禧	auspicious, felicitous; happy, blissful.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>4</sup>	禧慶	felicitous (chi <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> )
hsi <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>4</sup>	禧賀	to felicitate; auspicious (ch'ing <sup>4</sup> ho <sup>4</sup> ).
hsi <sup>2</sup> -nien <sup>3</sup>	禧年	New Year's joy.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	禧事	an auspicious event. [ch'ü <sup>3</sup> ].
hsi <sup>2</sup> (ch'ü <sup>3</sup> )	迄 迄	to reach to, to extend to, to, till; finally. See
hsi <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	迄今	till now.
hsi <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	迄竟	finally, at last.

hsa <sup>3</sup>	千	徙 <sup>422b789b</sup>	to change, to remove; removed, transported.
hsi <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>1</sup>		徙遷	to shift one's place of abode
hsi <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>		徙移	a shift, to remove.
hsi <sup>3</sup>	玉璽	璽 <sup>425a790a</sup>	imperial or national seal.
<b>HSI<sup>4</sup></b>	糸	細 <sup>427a790b</sup>	fine, small, petty, trifling, delicate.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>		細察	to examine minutely (hsiang <sup>2</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> ).
hsi <sup>4</sup> -chiang <sup>3</sup>		細講	to go into detail.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>		細緻	fine, beautiful.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		細緻手	a hand delicately shaped.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>2</sup>		細究	to carefully investigate.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>		細嚼爛咽	to slowly masticate.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup>		細吹細打	low gentle music.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>		細細	carefully, minutely.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>		細小	petty, trifling.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>		細心	attentive.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -ch'uai <sup>3</sup> -mo <sup>1</sup>		細心揣摩	to carefully reflect upon.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>		細行	trifling conduct; very attentive.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -juan <sup>3</sup>		細軟	fine and soft.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -k'an <sup>4</sup>		細看	to look carefully or closely.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>3</sup>		細高髠	slender and tall.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -kou <sup>3</sup>		細狗	a greyhound.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>		細故	a trifle.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup>		細密	small, delicate.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>		細麪	fine flour.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -ni <sup>4</sup>		細膩	(skin) fine.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>		細皮白肉	youthful beauty.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>		細布	fine cloth.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>		細水長流	economical (chien <sup>3</sup> shêng <sup>3</sup> ).
hsi <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>		細說	to explain or tell in detail.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>		細甜	very sweet (kan <sup>1</sup> t'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
hsi <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>		細作	a spy (chien <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> , tao <sup>4</sup> hsien <sup>4</sup> ).
hsi <sup>4</sup> -ts'u <sup>1</sup>		細粗	fine and coarse.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>		細微	small, minute; particular.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>1</sup>		細腰	a slender waist.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>		細雨	fine gentle rain (ch'ing <sup>1</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>3</sup> ).
hsi <sup>4</sup>	戈	戲 <sup>420b180c</sup>	theatricals, a play; to play, to sport, to trifle.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>		戲場	a theatre.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>		戲法	sleight-of-hand tricks, juggling-
hsi <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>		戲戲	to laugh, to have fun.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>2</sup>		戲箱	trunks containing actors' dresses, hence = dresses.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>		戲笑	to ridicule, to laugh at.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>		戲衣	theatrical clothes.

hsi <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup> -ch'w <sup>2</sup>	戲一齣	one theatrical play.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -lou <sup>2</sup>	戲樓	a theatre.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -lung <sup>4</sup>	戲弄	to mock, to trifle and use familiarities with.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	戲班	a theatrical troupe.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	戲報	a theatrical announcement (placard).
hsi <sup>4</sup> -pen <sup>3</sup>	戲本	theatrical books (ch'ang <sup>4</sup> pên <sup>4</sup> ).
hsi <sup>4</sup> -p'o <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	戲婆子	an actress.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -shua <sup>3</sup>	戲耍	to play, to trifle, to pass the time idly.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	戲臺	a stage for theatrical performances.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	戲單	programme of performance.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	戲旦	personator of female parts (ch'ang <sup>4</sup> tan <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
hsi <sup>4</sup> -t'an <sup>3</sup>	戲談	to jest, to joke (wan <sup>2</sup> shua <sup>3</sup> ).
hsi <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>3</sup>	戲賭	to play games of chance.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	戲子	an actor.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	戲無益	theatricals are useless.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	戲言	a jest; to jest, to joke.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>	戲園	a theatre within an enclosure.
hsi <sup>4</sup>	人係	concern, consequences; related to, belonging to.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	係親	related to, connected (ch'in <sup>1</sup> shu <sup>3</sup> ).
hsi <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	係故	to be an old friend.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -lei <sup>3</sup>	係累	to bind, bound.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -lian <sup>3</sup>	係戀	bound in affection, ardent attachment.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	係世	relating to the age.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>	係世	connected with, related to, belonging to.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	係友	friendly relations.
hsi <sup>4</sup>	系	to connect, to let down. Also chi <sup>4</sup> .
hsi <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>3</sup>	繫船	to moor a vessel (k'ao <sup>4</sup> ch'uan <sup>3</sup> ).
hsi <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	繫兒	a hooped handle (t'i <sup>2</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup> ).
hsi <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	繫下去	to let down, as by a rope.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	繫續	connected, joined.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	繫聯	to follow; to depend on circumstances.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	繫馬	to tie up a horse (shuan <sup>1</sup> ma <sup>3</sup> ).
hsi <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	繫念	longing thoughts.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	繫上帶子	to tie a girdle, or garter.
hsi <sup>4</sup>	虫蟋	the fighting cricket (tsao <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).
hsi <sup>4</sup> -shua <sup>3</sup>	蟋蟀	same.
hsi <sup>4</sup>	系	to connect, connected; relation to; in succession.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	系繼	to be connected.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	系繫	to tie together.
hsi <sup>4</sup> (ch'ü <sup>4</sup> )	隙	crack, quarrel.
HSIA <sup>1</sup>	目瞎	blind, blindness; ignorance.
hsia <sup>1</sup> -chua <sup>1</sup>	瞎抓	to blindly clutch; to do anything for a living

<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> -ch'ung <sup>1</sup>	瞎充		muddle, blundering.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> -han <sup>4</sup>	瞎漢		a blind or ignorant person (Chinese).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -nao <sup>4</sup>	瞎胡鬧		to make a disturbance.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	瞎話		lies, falsehood (ch'ê <sup>3</sup> huang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	瞎一眼		blind of one eye.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup>	瞎姑兒		blind singing-women.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>4</sup>	瞎賴		to accuse, to lay the blame on.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> -mêng <sup>2</sup>	瞎蟲		a horse-fly, gadfly.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	瞎子		a blind person.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	瞎眼		blind (shih <sup>1</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup>	魚	蝦 <sup>429b182o</sup>	crabs, prawns, shrimps, lobsters.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup>	虫	蝦 <sup>429a182o</sup>	same. See <i>ha</i> <sup>2</sup> .
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>3</sup>		蝦醬	shrimp sauce.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup>		蝦蟹	shrimps and crabs, crabs.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup>		蝦鬚	the feelers of shrimps.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		蝦仁	shelled lobsters.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> -k'ang <sup>1</sup>		蝦糠	shrimp's husks.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>		蝦米	dried prawns or shrimps (without husks).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		蝦皮子	shrimp's husks.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>		蝦油	shrimp oil.
<b>HSIA<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>車</b>	轄 <sup>430a185o</sup>	to regulate, to govern.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>		轄制	to rule over, to coerce.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> -han <sup>3</sup> -mu <sup>3</sup>		轄罕木	a sort of <i>cheval-de-frise</i> .
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>		轄管	to regulate, to govern.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup>	<b>犬</b>	狹 <sup>430c186a</sup>	compressed, narrow, circumscribed.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>		狹隘	narrow.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> -chai <sup>3</sup>		狹窄	narrow (chai <sup>3</sup> hsia <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>		狹小	small, narrow.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		狹道	a narrow road.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup>	<b>人</b>	俠 <sup>144b356b</sup>	chivalric, generous, disinterested.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> -ch'î <sup>4</sup>		俠氣	a generous disposition.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> -î <sup>4</sup>		俠義	chivalric, Quixotic, brave (hao <sup>2</sup> chieh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> lieh <sup>4</sup>		俠烈	chivalrous, brave.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup>	<b>雨</b>	霞 <sup>429a182a</sup>	a halo, vapour; red sky, variegated clouds.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>		霞光	a halo.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		霞光萬道	glowing rays shine in all directions, e.g., sunset.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> -p'ei <sup>2</sup>		霞帔	a cloak, a sleeveless mantle.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup>		霞彩	variegated clouds (yün <sup>2</sup> hsiao <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup>	<b>玉</b>	瑕 <sup>428c183a</sup>	fractured, split, cracked; a flaw, error, fault.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>		瑕裂	a split or rent (fêng <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> -t'ü <sup>1</sup>		瑕疵	a weak point, a blemish (mao <sup>2</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> , ch'üeh <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup>	<b>日</b>	暇 <sup>428c184b</sup>	leisure, unoccupied, disengaged (k'ung <sup>1</sup> êrh).

<i>hsia<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	暇日	a day of leisure.
<i>hsia<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	暇時	leisure time ( <i>hsien<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>2</sup></i>	匣	a small case or box; a quiver ( <i>ho<sup>2</sup>, hsiang<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup></i>	匣中	in the box.
<i>hsia<sup>2</sup></i>	狎	to caress, toy with.
<i>hsia<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>2</sup></i>	狎妓飲酒	debauchery and drunkenness.
<i>hsia<sup>2</sup></i>	遐	remote.
<i>hsia<sup>2</sup></i>	銛	linch-pin of cart.
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HSIA <sup>4</sup>	一下	below, to descend; inferior, mean; the next.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	下場	to go up for examination; to quit work to eat,
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>3</sup></i>	下寨	to go into camp, etc. [exit of theatre.]
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup> ch'ê<sup>2</sup></i>	下車	to get out of a carriage.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup></i>	下陣	a rear rank.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	下棋	to play chess ( <i>liu<sup>4</sup> po<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	下氣	a meek temper ( <i>jou<sup>2</sup> ho<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	下轎	to get out of a sedan-chair.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	下降	to descend.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	下賤	mean, vile ( <i>ch'ou<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	下賤人	menials, etc.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-chim<sup>2</sup></i>	下緊	diligent; ( <i>raia</i> ) is falling heavily.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>	下處	lodgings, the place where one lives.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup></i>	下去	go down.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	下船	to disembark.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup></i>	下牀	to get up (or from off) a bed.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup></i>	下櫃	a clerk who pockets money.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup></i>	下凡	to descend into the world; incarnation [shih <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-hei<sup>2</sup></i>	下黑	at night, at dark ( <i>yeh<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup></i>	下河洗澡	to bathe in a river.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	下河摸魚	to go into a river to feel for fish.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup></i>	下禮拜	the week after next.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	下鄉	to go into the country ( <i>vs.</i> town).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	下學	to quit going to school.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-hsüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	下雪	to snow.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup></i>	下旬	the latter decade of each month.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>	下戶	to settle in a place ( <i>lo<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>	下回	the next time.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	下役人	servants, menials ( <i>shih<sup>2</sup> huan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	下人	servants, menials.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	下口	to bite (e. g., a dog) ( <i>yao<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	下官	I (an official).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	下來	to come down.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>	下淚	to weep, to shed tears ( <i>liu<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup></i> ).

<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	下力	to work energetically (ch <sup>4</sup> u <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup></i>	下了架子	played out, come to end of his tether.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	下聯	the 2nd in order of a pair of scrolls.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	下流	abandoned, depraved.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup></i>	下落	a residence, a place of shelter, a lodging.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup></i>	下樓	to come down stairs (lou <sup>2</sup> t <sup>4</sup> l <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	下露	the dew falls.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	下馬	to dismount from a horse,
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	下馬牌	notice of arrival (of Literary Chancellor).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-feng<sup>1</sup></i>	下馬威風	suddenly frighten a man.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup></i>	下錨	to drop anchor (wan <sup>1</sup> ch <sup>4</sup> uan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup></i>	下民	the people (po <sup>2</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>	下巴	the chin (or 頰).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>-t'ie<sup>2</sup></i>	下巴頰兒	same (ti <sup>4</sup> ko <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>	下班	to come off duty.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	下半天	the afternoon.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup></i>	下雹子	a fall of hail, to hail.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	下筆	to begin to write.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	下邊	the bottom (ti <sup>3</sup> )
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>4</sup></i>	下聘	to send marriage presents (of the male).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>2</sup></i>	下聘禮	same (chia <sup>4</sup> chuang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	下平	the lower even tone (2nd). [book].
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	下部	the lower extremities, the last section (as of a
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	下不去	unable to go down, unable to answer or do.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	下不下	unable to descend.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	下不來	unable to come down; ashamed, vexed, annoyed.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>	下山	to descend from a mountain.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup></i>	下扇磨	the nether millstone.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	下身	the lower parts of the body, the generative parts.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	下世	to come into the world; to die (ch'ü <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>	下手	to begin to act, to put one's hand to.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>	下首	to bend the head; the lower place (at table, etc.).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-sku<sup>2</sup></i>	下屬	subordinates.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup></i>	下霜	a frost.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup></i>	下水	to go into the water; down stream (of a boat).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	下水船	a down-stream boat.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-t'ia<sup>4</sup></i>	下榻	to go to bed (shui <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	下胎	an abortion.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	下蛋	to lay an egg.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>4</sup></i>	下輪	the next time.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	下地方	to become a prostitute (ch'ang <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup></i>	下地作活	to go to the fields and work.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	下地獄	to go to prison or hell.

<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-tich<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup>-lc<sup>3</sup>o<sup>4</sup></i>	下帖請客	to send out invitations ( <i>fu<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	下點工夫	to spend a little time.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup></i>	下店	to take up quarters in an inn.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	下透了	rain enough to soak the ground.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-tsang<sup>4</sup></i>	下葬	to bury ( <i>mai<sup>2</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	下作	low, immoral, or mean conduct ( <i>poi<sup>3</sup> chieu<sup>4</sup></i> )
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup></i>	下作人等	immoral people.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup></i>	下次	the next time.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup></i>	下晚	evening ( <i>wau<sup>3</sup> snang<sup>4</sup></i> )
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup></i>	下問	to ask of inferiors, etc., to request.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup></i>	下午	the afternoon ( <i>hsia<sup>4</sup> pau<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup></i> )
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	下霧	mist, the mist falls.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>2</sup>-tsei<sup>4</sup></i>	下夜拿賊	to take thieves at night
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup></i>	下餘的	the remainder ( <i>shêng<sup>4</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	下雨	to rain, it rains, rain falls
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	下月	next month.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> (yao<sup>4</sup>)</i>	下藥	to give medicine ( <i>fu<sup>3</sup> yao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	夏 431b183c	summer ( <i>ch'un<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup> ch'iu<sup>1</sup> tung<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	夏朝	the Hsia dynasty (B. C. 2205—B. C. 1818).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	夏至	the summer solstice (a term). See Note 21.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	夏日	a summer's day.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-k'uo<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	夏日可畏	summer sun is to be feared.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	夏枯草	name of a grass.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	夏布	summer cloth, grass-cloth ( <i>ko<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	夏天	summer time.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	夏月	the summer months.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	夏雲奇峯	summer clouds are like peaks.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	口 唬 嚇	to intimidate, to startle; startled, frightened.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	口 嚇	same ( <i>ching<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>1</sup></i>	嚇喝	to order (in a domineering tone).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	嚇喝雀兒	to frighten birds; a scare crow.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup></i>	嚇呼	to threaten ( <i>ching<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	嚇跑了	frightened into flight.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	嚇破膽子	frightened to death.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	嚇傻了	to frighten the wits out of one.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	嚇死人	to frighten a person to death ( <i>ching<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-t'iao<sup>4</sup></i>	嚇我一跳	made me jump with fright, startled me
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	言 諱 433c184c	lies.
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	諱話	same ( <i>ch'ê<sup>3</sup> huang<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	厦 431c184a	see <i>sha<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	浴 433a186b	also <i>ch'ia<sup>4</sup></i> .

hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>	相愛	to love one another.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ch'ên <sup>4</sup>	相稱	in harmony with one another,
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -chêng <sup>1</sup>	相爭	to compete, to quarrel, to fight.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	相繼	consecutively, in succession.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	相契	mutual friendship (chia <sup>1</sup> ch'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	相交	to associate; friendship; to mutually give.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>	相接	to mutually receive.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	相見	an interview (hui <sup>4</sup> mien <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -hên <sup>4</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup>	相見恨晚	sorry we did not meet earlier.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	[ai <sup>4</sup> ]相近	near (ch'ao <sup>1</sup> chin <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	相親相愛	to love one another.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	相敬相信	to mutually respect and trust.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	[hsin <sup>4</sup> ]相求	to beg, to entreat.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>3</sup>	相處	to make acquaintance.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	相傳	to transmit, to hand down.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>3</sup>	相反	contrary, <i>vice-versa</i> .
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	相逢	to meet after a time, to meet.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	相符	to correspond (tui <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>1</sup> ).
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	相扶	to support, to assist.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	相扶持	mutually support each other.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	[yu <sup>3</sup> ]相好	a friend, an acquaintance (p'êng <sup>2</sup> yu <sup>3</sup> ).
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -p'ên <sup>2</sup>	相好朋友	same (chih <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>3</sup> )
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	相合	to join together, to correspond.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	相厚	familiar, friendly.
hsiang <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	相媳婦	to be particular about one's daughter-in-law.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	相向	fronting each other, opposite, <i>vis-a-vis</i> .
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	相信	to believe.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	相形	the external figure; to compare
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	相叙	to chat together (hsi <sup>4</sup> t'an <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	相會	to meet (yo <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	相一相	to look.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	相宜	befitting, right, ought, proper; advantageous.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	相干	involved in, to have to do with, concerned with.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	相隔	separated.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	相關	mutual connection.
hsiang <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	相公	a minister of state; a lad; a catamite; actors.
hsiang <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	相國	to act as prime minister; a prime minister.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	相連	to join, to connect, to unite; joined, connected.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup>	相連字	connected characters, <i>words</i> .
hsiang <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	相面的	a physiognomist.
hsiang <sup>4</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	相貌	likeness in general.
hsiang <sup>4</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	相女婿	to be particular about one's son-in-law.
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>1</sup>	相幫	to help, to assist

<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>	報
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-p'ao<sup>1</sup></i>	相拋
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>2</sup></i>	相陪
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup></i>	相別
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	相並
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	相商
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	相聲
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	相識
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	相手
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup></i>	相似
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup></i>	相打
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	相待
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>	相談
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	相當
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	相得
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ts'an<sup>1</sup></i>	相叅
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup></i>	相對
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	相同
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	相次
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup></i>	相爺
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup></i>	相應
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup></i>	相迎
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	相與
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	相與朋友
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	相遇
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	香 <span style="margin-left: 2em;">香 436a.188a</span>
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	香案
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	香几
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup></i>	香港
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	香錢
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup></i>	香球
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	香臭
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup></i>	香串珠
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ün<sup>1</sup></i>	香椿
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup></i>	香荷包
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	香火
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup></i>	香閣
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	香客
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup></i>	香瓜
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup></i>	香閨
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup></i>	香料
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-lü<sup>2</sup></i>	香爐
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup></i>	香墨

recompense, to recompense, to repay.  
to abandon (p'ieh<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
to bear one company.  
to separate, to depart (li<sup>2</sup> pieh<sup>2</sup>).  
to join, to correspond.  
to deliberate, to consult.  
to mimic, mimicry.  
mutually acquainted.  
palmists.  
the same, like, resembling (lei<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>).  
to combat (ta<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
to treat or behave to.  
to confer with.  
proportionate; to suit, suitable, good.  
pleased, suited.  
several persons meeting for a consultation.  
opposite one another; agreeing together (tui<sup>4</sup> similar, like (ssü<sup>4</sup>). [chin<sup>4</sup> rh].  
in order; one after the other; to look at in order.  
a prime minister (tsai<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
to correspond, corresponding.  
to meet, to welcome.  
mutual, mutually; a friend, an acquaintance,  
a friend, friends.  
to meet (ying<sup>2</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).  
fragrant; fragrance, incense, scent 186th radical.  
an incense table. See Note 47.  
a small incense table.  
Hongkong (lit. fragrant lagoon).  
presents to priest.  
a scent-bag.  
good and bad smell, fragrance and stench.  
a string of fragrant beads.  
the sweet smelling ch'un tree (ch'ou<sup>4</sup> ch'un<sup>1</sup>),  
scented purses.  
incense and paper money.  
ladies' apartments (kuei<sup>2</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>).  
pilgrims.  
the melon.  
ladies' apartments (maidens).  
perfumery.  
an incense pot or vase, a censer.  
scented ink.

<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	香木	fragrant wood.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-nang<sup>2</sup></i>	香囊	a scent bag.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup>-p<sup>4</sup>'i<sup>2</sup></i>	香牛皮	Russia leather.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-nung<sup>2</sup></i>	香濃	high flavoured.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup></i>	香柏	the cypress.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-p'ên<sup>4</sup>-p'ên<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	香噴噴的	deliciously fragrant.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup></i>	香片茶葉	a highly-scented tea, from Anhui.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>1</sup> [yen<sup>4</sup></i>	香水	liquid scents.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup></i>	香葵	coriander, caraway.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup></i>	香稻米	a sort of rice.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	香桃	the lemon.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	香甜	sweet or pleasant to the taste; sweet (sleep)
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-t'sai<sup>4</sup></i>	香菜	a sort of vegetable.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	香味	fragrant flavour (wei <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	香油	sweet or scented oil (in China made of sesame).
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	香圓	the lemon (綠 yüan also used).
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	邑 鄉 <sup>437a</sup> 189a	a village, the country, a province; 12,500 families.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	鄉長	a village elder (shê <sup>4</sup> chang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	鄉親	residents of same neighborhood.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	鄉下	in the country.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	鄉學	a village school.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup></i>	鄉宦	a country gentleman.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	鄉誼	fellow-townsmen.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	鄉里	a village (chang <sup>3</sup> ts'un <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>2</sup></i>	鄉民	villagers.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	鄉紳	a country gentleman (shên <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ). [G 467.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	鄉試	provincial examinations for the degree of chü-jên.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>	鄉談	a local dialect (fang <sup>1</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup></i>	鄉黨	a village clan.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	鄉導	a guide.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ts'un<sup>1</sup></i>	鄉村	a village.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tuan<sup>2</sup></i>	鄉團	local militia or volunteers (t'un <sup>2</sup> lien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yo<sup>1</sup></i>	鄉約	a village constable. See Note 48.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	鄉愿	an impostor. [ping <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup></i>	鄉勇	"village braves," soldiers (not bannermen) (i <sup>4</sup>
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	廂 <sup>435b</sup> 791a	side apartments.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	廂房	a side room (êrh <sup>3</sup> fang <sup>2</sup> ). [G. 379.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	廂黃旗	the yellow banner; yellow bannerman's locality.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	廂紅旗	the red banner; red bannerman's locality. G. 379.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	廂藍旗	{ the blue banner; blue bannerman's locality.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	廂白旗	{ G. 379. [G 379
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup> (tsü)</i>	竹箱 <sup>435c</sup> 791a	the white banner; white bannerman's locality.
		a box, chest or trunk; a small room (ho <sup>2</sup> ).

<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	箱房	a granary.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-kai<sup>2</sup></i>	箱蓋	a box lid (ho <sup>2</sup> kai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup></i>	箱櫃	boxes and cupboards.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	金鑲 <sup>438b79Ic</sup>	a border; to border; to inlay.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	鑲嵌	same.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup></i>	鑲鞋	to bind or border shoes.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	鑲邊	a border; to border.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup></i>	鑲牙	to put in false teeth.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	鑲沿	a border; to border.
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	鑲雲肩	ornamental collar (woman's).
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	湘 <sup>435c791b</sup>	River in Hunan; Hunan.
<b>HSIANG<sup>2</sup></b>	言詳 <sup>438c792a</sup>	explicitness, clearness; to report.
<i>hsiang<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup></i>	詳察	to examine minutely.
<i>hsiang<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	詳細	minutely, in detail; details (ti <sup>2</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup></i>	詳認	to know minutely.
<i>hsiang<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup></i>	詳章	to degrade; to impeach.
<i>hsiang<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	詳明	explicit, clear; to explain.
<i>hsiang<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>	詳報	to report to a superior.
<i>hsiang<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup></i>	詳稟	same.
<i>hsiang<sup>2</sup>-ts'an<sup>1</sup></i>	詳參	to reflect, to consider, to denounce.
<i>hsiang<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup></i>	詳問	to enquire into all the particulars.
<i>hsiang<sup>2</sup></i>	广庠 <sup>438c792b</sup>	a school, an almshouse; a provincial graduate.
<i>hsiang<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	庠序	a school or college.
<i>hsiang<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	庠生	a graduated <i>hsiu-ts'ai</i> (wên <sup>2</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>2</sup></i>	息降 <sup>124c364c</sup>	to cause to submit; to submit. See <i>chiang<sup>4</sup></i>
<i>hsiang<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	降服	to subdue; to submit.
<i>hsiang<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	降伏	to keep in subjection; to submit.
<i>hsiang<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup></i>	降妖	to capture a devil.
<i>hsiang<sup>2</sup></i>	示祥 <sup>438c792a</sup>	an auspicious omen; good fortune (chi <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup></i>	祥瑞	prosperous condition (of a state, etc.).
<i>hsiang<sup>2</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup></i>	祥雲	good clouds.
<b>HSIANG<sup>3</sup></b>	心想 <sup>435b792b</sup>	to think, to consider; a thought; to hope.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup></i>	想起	to call to mind, to advert to.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	想起來	same.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	想家	to think of one's home with longing (ssü <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	想情度理	much reflection.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup></i>	想出	to think out a case. [fa <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup></i>	想法子	to devise a plan, e. g., out of a difficulty (shêng <sup>1</sup>
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	想像	an idea, imagination.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup></i>	想想	I presume, it may be, probably.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>	想一想	consider, give a thought, reflect, think over.

<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>-</i>	想來想去	consider, give a thought, reflect, think over.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>2</sup></i> [ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	想埋	to consider to one's self, to think over.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup></i>	想念	to reflect, to consider.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>	想必	I suppose, I presume.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	想不起	unable to call to mind, I did not think.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	想不起來	same (liao <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	想不到	unanticipated, I did not think (pu <sup>4</sup> liao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	想想	to think of, to consider; to love.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	想想病	love-sick.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	想死	to die of love.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	想到	to think of, to anticipate.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	想頭	having an inventive faculty.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	想頭太大	notions too grand (ta <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>2</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> yang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup></i>	想望	to expect (p'au <sup>4</sup> wang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup></i>	想想我	to miss me, to long for me (k'o <sup>3</sup> hsiang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>	享	to receive; to enjoy; to offer up.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	享祭	to accept offerings, as the gods.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	享福	to enjoy happiness or prosperity (na <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	享國	to reign, reigned; to enjoy the country.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	享受	to enjoy; to receive.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	享壽	to enjoy old age; longevity (kao <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	享用	to enjoy the use of.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>	响	sound, noise, a signal, a call.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>	響	same (ch'ui <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	響器	musical instruments (yo <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	響晴的天	a clear bright day.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i>	響號	a signal, a call.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>	響乾	snapping dry, dry as tinder (kan <sup>1</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup></i>	響亮	bright, clear.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup></i>	響馬	highway robbers (mounted) (ch'iang <sup>2</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	響明	bright, clear.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	響蛋	a child's rattle.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-ts'ui<sup>4</sup></i>	響脆	prompt, decided.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	響動	noise, sound (shêng <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>1</sup> )
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup></i>	響音	sound.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>	嚮	to lead to; direct to; towards to (used for 向).
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup></i>	嚮先	towards the front, forwards.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	嚮背	towards the back, backwards (ch'ao <sup>2</sup> hou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>	饗	a sacrifice; to sacrifice; to entertain, banquet.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	饗祭	a sacrifice; to sacrifice.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	饗飯	sacrificial rice, etc.
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>2</sup></i>	饗供	a sacrifice (chi <sup>4</sup> ssü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>	餉	soldier's pay or rations; duties, taxes (ping <sup>1</sup>

[hsiang<sup>3</sup>].

<i>hsiang<sup>3</sup>-ch'iao<sup>4</sup></i>	餉鞘	wooden cases (logs) for conveyance of treasure.
<b>HSIANG<sup>4</sup></b>	口 向 <sup>439b190b</sup>	towards, facing.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	向前	to advance forward (ch'ao <sup>2</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	向前去	same.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	向著	facing (ch'ao <sup>2</sup> , tui <sup>4</sup> cho <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	向後	in future, henceforth.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup></i>	向先	before, recently.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	向活的	to favor the living (as official in murder case).
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	向日	on a former day.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-k'uei<sup>2</sup></i>	向日葵	the sunflower (chao <sup>4</sup> jih <sup>4</sup> k'uei <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	向來	heretofore, a while past.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	向那方	in what direction?
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	向那方	in that direction.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup></i>	向南	facing the south (ch'ao <sup>2</sup> nan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	向年	former years.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup></i>	向背	front and rear.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>4</sup></i>	向誰告訴	whom will I tell?
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup></i>	向他	to be partial to him (p'ien <sup>1</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	向他說	said to him (ho <sup>2</sup> t'a <sup>1</sup> shuo <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	人 像 <sup>440c793b</sup>	{ like, resembling, similar, likeness; to imi- tate. M. 269.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	像形	resemblance, likeness; hieroglyphics.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>	像貌	likeness in general, the countenance.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	像不像	is it like? does it resemble?
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup></i>	像甚麼	what is it like?
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	像生	life-like (huo <sup>2</sup> hsien <sup>4</sup> )
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	像是	it seems.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup></i>	像似	like, similar to, resembling (i <sup>1</sup> mu <sup>2</sup> ssü <sup>4</sup> yang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>	像樣	like the pattern; good, handsome.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	豕 象 <sup>440b792c</sup>	the elephant; heavenly bodies.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	象棋	chess with 32 pieces.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-nu<sup>2</sup></i>	象奴	a mahout.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup></i>	象牙	elephant's tusks, ivory.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	象牙器	ivory ware.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-ch'uany<sup>2</sup></i>	象牙床	ivory bed.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>	象牙筷子	ivory chopsticks.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	頁 項 <sup>441a191b</sup>	the neck; kind, sort; item, thing (po <sup>2</sup> kêng <sup>2</sup> [tzü <sup>2</sup> ]).
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-k'êng<sup>3</sup></i>	項頸	the neck.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup></i>	項領	the lower part of the neck.
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup> (tzü)</i>	己 巷 <sup>441b190c</sup>	a lane or street (also <i>hang</i> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	巷口	the entrance to a lane (hu <sup>2</sup> t'ung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiang<sup>4</sup> (tzü)</i>	木 櫟 <sup>441a793c</sup>	chestnut oak.

HSIAO <sup>1</sup>	水 彳	消 <sup>442c793a</sup>	to thaw, to melt, to digest, to dissipate.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>		消場	a mart, a market (shih <sup>4</sup> ching <sup>3</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>		消氣	to abate one's anger, to become reconciled.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>3</sup>		消滅	to diminish, to fall off, to lessen.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>3</sup>	[mên <sup>4</sup>	消愁解悶	to dissipate ennui and grief (san <sup>4</sup> mên <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>2</sup>		消除	to abolish.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>		消腫	to diminish a swelling.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>		消費	waste, to waste.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -hên <sup>4</sup>		消恨	to appease enmity (hsieh <sup>3</sup> ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>		消息	news, tidings, intelligence (hsio <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	[érh <sup>2</sup>	消消性兒	to cool off anger.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>		消閒	to saunter about, to kill time (yu <sup>2</sup> kuang <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>3</sup>		消化	to dissolve, to melt, to digest.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>		消化不動	indigestion.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>2</sup>		消魂	to lose one's wits.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>		消貨	the sale or disposal of goods.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>		消肉	to fall away in flesh.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -mieh <sup>4</sup>		消滅	to extinguish.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>4</sup>		消散	to disperse by medicine.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		消食	to digest one's food (k'o <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> tung <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>		消食化痰	to promote digestion and clear the passages.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>		消售	the sale of goods; to sell off, to diminish by sale.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup>		消停	to wait a little (shao <sup>3</sup> t'ing <sup>3</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>		消罪	to take away sin or guilt.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> (hsüeh) 刀 卩		削 <sup>444a810a</sup>	to care, to cut, to pare, to scrape.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		削職	to degrade to a lower rank (ko <sup>2</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		削去	to subtract, to deduct.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>		削髮	to shave the head (t'i <sup>4</sup> t'on <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -sêng <sup>1</sup>		削髮爲僧	to shave the head and become a priest.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -ting <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup>		削了頂戴	to deprive of the button (ko <sup>2</sup> liao <sup>3</sup> ting <sup>3</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>		削筆	to sharpen a pencil.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>		削皮	to scrape off the skin.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -t-zü <sup>4</sup>		削字	to engrave characters (k'o <sup>4</sup> t'u <sup>4</sup> chiang <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>1</sup>	石	硝 <sup>443b793c</sup>	saltpetre, nitre.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>3</sup>		硝廠	saltpetre works.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		硝礮水	nitric acid
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>		硝磺	saltpetre, nitre.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>		硝皮	to tan hides.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		硝石	a stony kind of nitre.
hsiao <sup>1</sup>	雨	霄 <sup>443c794b</sup>	vapor, clouds; sleet; a halo; Heaven.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -han <sup>4</sup>		霄漢	Milky way (t'ien <sup>1</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -hsüeh <sup>2</sup>		霄雪	sleet and snow.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -yün <sup>2</sup>		霄雲	clouds, vapour (wu <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).

hsiao <sup>1</sup>	馬	驍	444c191c	bold, enterprising, daring.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>		驍驍校		a military rank equivalent to major.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -yung <sup>3</sup>		驍勇		bold, daring, enterprising.
hsiao <sup>1</sup>	是	逍	443b794b	to saunter, to stroll for pleasure.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		逍遣		same (liu <sup>2</sup> ta <sup>2</sup> liu <sup>2</sup> ta <sup>3</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup>		逍遙		same.
hsiao <sup>1</sup>	金	銷	443c793b	to expend; to dissipate, to melt,
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup>		銷差		finished the public business.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		銷腳的		a chiropodist.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		銷錢		to expend money (hua <sup>2</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup>		銷金大字		larger letters washed with gold.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -han <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>		銷寒花		the acacia.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -hun <sup>2</sup> -ch'iao <sup>2</sup>		銷魂橋		the Lose-wits Bridge of Hades.
hsiao <sup>1</sup>	木	梟	445c192a	to hang the human head on a pole.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -hsiung <sup>2</sup>		梟雄		brave, heroic, martial; barbarous, savage.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -niao <sup>3</sup>		梟鳥		name of a bird.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		梟首		the head of an offender hung on a pole.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>		梟首示衆		to expose a head <i>in terrorem</i> .
hsiao <sup>1</sup>	木	枵	445b192a	hollow, thin.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>2</sup>		枵薄		thin.
hsiao <sup>1</sup>	宀	宵	442c794a	night.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>		宵行		to travel by night; the glow-worm.
hsiao <sup>1</sup>	艸	蕭	445a794c	reduced, impoverished, indigent.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>		蕭條		same.
hsiao <sup>1</sup>	竹	簫	445a794c	a kind of flageolet
hsiao <sup>1</sup>	口	嗥	446c192b	to howl or roar.
HSIAO <sup>2</sup>	子	學	493a209a	to learn, to practise, to study. See <i>hsüeh<sup>2</sup></i> .
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>		學政		provincial examiner of schools. G. 323.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		學成了		to have learnt.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>		學經		to study the classics.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>		學究		a man of letters (ssü <sup>1</sup> wên <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>		學法		to study methods, etc.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>		學好		to learn good.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>		學習		"to learn and practise," to exercise.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup>		學寫		to learn to write (lin <sup>2</sup> t'ieh <sup>1</sup> ). [(pu <sup>4</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		學虛才淺		insignificant talents (self-depreciatory answer)
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>		學話		to learn a language.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>		學畫		to learn to paint.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -huai <sup>4</sup>		學壞		to learn evil.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>3</sup>		學會		to succeed in learning to do.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>		學官		a district examiner of schools.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>		學官話		to learn the Mandarin language.

<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>kuei</i> <sup>1</sup>	學規
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>li</i> <sup>3</sup>	學禮
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>mai</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>mai</i> <sup>4</sup>	學買賣
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>pu</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>lai</i> <sup>3</sup>	學不來
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>shé</i> <sup>2</sup>	學舌
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>shéng</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>i</i> <sup>1</sup>	學生意
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>shou</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>i</i> <sup>4</sup>	學手藝
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>shu</i> <sup>1</sup>	學書
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>shuo</i> <sup>1</sup>	學說
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>suan</i> <sup>4</sup>	學算
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>t'ai</i> <sup>2</sup>	學臺
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>t'an</i> <sup>2</sup>	學彈
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tao</i> <sup>4</sup>	學道
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>té</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>lai</i> <sup>2</sup>	學得來
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>t'u</i> <sup>3</sup>	學徒
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tzü</i> <sup>4</sup>	學字
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>wên</i> <sup>4</sup>	學問
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>wên</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>ti</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>jên</i> <sup>3</sup>	學問的人
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>yüan</i> <sup>4</sup>	學院

rules of the school, graduation fee.	
to learn manners.	
to learn a business.	
unable to learn.	
tattling.	
to learn a business.	
to learn a profession or trade.	
to study, to write.	
to learn to speak.	
to learn to reckon.	[323.
a provincial examiner of schools; a judge.	G.
to learn to play on a stringed instrument.	
to study reason.	
able to learn	
an apprentice (t'u <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).	
to learn characters.	
learning, knowledge.	
a learned man.	[323.
a provincial examiner of schools; a judge.	G.

HSIAO<sup>3</sup>

小

小, 441b795a

<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>an</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>tzü</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'</i> <sup>é</sup> <sup>1</sup>	小鞍子車	small, trifling, mean; I, me. 42od radical.
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'an</i> <sup>2</sup>	小產	a common or private cart (not official) (hon <sup>4</sup> premature birth (chui <sup>4</sup> t'ai <sup>1</sup> ). [tang <sup>1</sup> ch'é <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'ang</i> <sup>2</sup>	小場	examination for the 1st or lowest degree (hsiu <sup>4</sup> a wheel-barrow (érh <sup>4</sup> pa <sup>4</sup> shon <sup>3</sup> ). [ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'é</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>tzü</i> <sup>3</sup>	小車子	a chicken.
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chi</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>r'h</i> <sup>2</sup>	小鷄兒	a narrow-minded person.
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'i</i> <sup>4</sup>	小器	mean-spirited (ta <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'i</i> <sup>4</sup>	小氣	the small feet of Chinese women
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup>	小脚	Miss, a young lady (ku <sup>1</sup> niang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chieh</i> <sup>3</sup>	小姐	illicit cash; cash, one of which counts as two.
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'ien</i> <sup>2</sup>	小錢	the little finger. [women.
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chih</i> <sup>3</sup>	小指	"small golden lilies," small feet of Chinese
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chin</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>lien</i> <sup>2</sup>	小金蓮	the Chinese multiplication table.
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chiu</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chiu</i> <sup>3</sup>	小九九	a wife's younger brother.
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chiu</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>tzü</i> <sup>3</sup>	小舅子	low comedy man.
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'ou</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>érh</i> <sup>2</sup>	小丑兒	a sucking pig, a small pig.
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chu</i> <sup>1</sup>	小猪	a note, explanation, comment.
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chu</i> <sup>4</sup>	小註	smallness, inferiority.
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'u</i> <sup>4</sup>	小處	you young brute!
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'u</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>shéng</i>	小畜生	comic songs.
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'ü</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>érh</i> <sup>2</sup>	小曲兒	small dog—denigrating term for your son.
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'üan</i> <sup>3</sup>	小犬	common soldiers, privates.
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chün</i> <sup>1</sup>	小軍	

hsiao <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	小兒	I, or me (used by a son).
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	小腹	the lower part of the belly.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -hai <sup>2</sup> .tzi <sup>3</sup>	小孩子	a child (hai <sup>2</sup> t'i <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -han <sup>2</sup>	小寒	"little cold," one of the terms. See Note 21.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -han <sup>4</sup> .tzi <sup>3</sup>	小漢子	a boy, a young man; small of stature.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	小小的	very small (wei <sup>1</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -shieh <sup>3</sup>	小寫	small text.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	小嫌	a petty dislike.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	小心	take care! mean-spirited, cowardly (hao <sup>3</sup> shên <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	小性兒	a petty nature (k'ò <sup>4</sup> po <sup>1</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -hsüeh <sup>3</sup>	小雪	"small snow," a term. See Note 21.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	小戶	a poor person; the vagina.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>	小夥子	a youth, a stripling.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	小遺	urine, to pass urine (niao <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>2</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>	小姨子	a wife's younger sister.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -ssi <sup>1</sup>	小意思	of no value, e. g., depreciatory of a present.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	小人	a blackguard; common people; a youth.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	小絨	flannel.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -k'an <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	小看人	to despise another (miao <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -k'ang <sup>1</sup>	小康	well-to-do.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -k'ò <sup>3</sup> -k'ò <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	小可的	a neat fit, close fitting (k'ò <sup>3</sup> t'i <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -kou <sup>2</sup>	小狗	a puppy; you whelp!
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -k'on <sup>2</sup>	小口	young in age (of animals).
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup> -niang <sup>3</sup>	小姑娘	a little girl.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	小工	unskilled laborer, e. g., mason's hod-carrier.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	小爐匠	a travelling tinker.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	小路貨	stolen goods (tsang <sup>1</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -lüeh <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	小涼兒	a pick pocket.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>	小麻子	cummin, a pock marked boy.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> -rêh <sup>2</sup>	小馬兒	coolies, lictors, runners (ya <sup>2</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -mai <sup>3</sup> -mai <sup>1</sup>	小買賣	a petty retail business.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup>	小麥	wheat (ta <sup>4</sup> mai <sup>1</sup> , barley).
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -man <sup>2</sup>	小滿	"small full," one of the terms. See Note 21.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -mei <sup>4</sup> -mei <sup>3</sup>	小妹妹	my sister, my youngest sister.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>	小米子	millet.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>	小民	the common people, the poor.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	小名	name given to a child when a month old.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -mo <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	小摸手	a petty thief (p'a <sup>2</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -ni <sup>1</sup>	小呢	cloth, cassimeres.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -niang <sup>2</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>	小娘子	one's wife, my wife (young).
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	小女人	a concubine (ch'ieh <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup> lien <sup>3</sup>	小白臉	a young catamite.
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>	小板子	a small bamboo for punishment.

<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-p'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	小偏	a concubine.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	小便	"the lesser convenience," to make water; urine.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	小便不通	stoppage of urine.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup></i>	小婆	a concubine (ch'ieh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	小不言的	an affair of no consequence.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>	小衫	a short shirt or shift.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	小生	premature birth; role, of "young gentleman."
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	小生理	petty retail trade.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ér<sup>2</sup></i>	小聲兒	low tones, whispers (tu <sup>1</sup> nung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	小事	a trifling affair.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	小事情	same (or 事體).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	小手	close fist (k'o <sup>1</sup> po <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	小叔子	a husband's younger brother.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup></i>	小暑	"little heat," one of the terms. See Note 21.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup></i>	小水鴨	teal.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	小說	small talk, trifling talk.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	小說的書	novels, light reading.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	小厮	a servant boy, my servant.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup></i>	小膽	cowardly (hsia <sup>4</sup> p'o <sup>4</sup> tan <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup></i>	*小旦	a boy who personates females in theatricals.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	小盜	a petty pilferer.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	小的	a servant; L.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	小弟	L.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-t'í<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	小題太作	much ado about nothing.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	小點點的	quite small, tiny.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-ts'á<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	小崽子	you young animal! etc. (abusive)
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup></i>	小賊	a petty thief, a pilferer.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	小肚子	the lower part of the belly
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	小隊子	a mandarin's body-guard.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup></i>	小腿	the lower part of the leg.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	小子	children; a son.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup></i>	小羽綾	imitation Orleans, lastings.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup></i>	小押	small pawnshops (tang <sup>4</sup> p'u <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	小月	premature birth (hsiao <sup>3</sup> ch'án <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup></i>	日曉	[stand. light, clear; the morning; to know, to under-
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	曉之	inform him; I know.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup></i>	曉行夜宿	to start at dawn, and stop at night.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-jih<sup>1</sup></i>	曉日	the morning.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	曉明	to understand clearly; day-break.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	曉不得	cannot know, do not know.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	曉事	able, clear-headed.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	曉得	to comprehend, to understand (chih <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	曉諭	a clear proclamation.

- HSIAO<sup>4</sup>**      **子** 孝<sup>446a193b</sup>  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>*      孝親  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>*      孝經  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>*      孝敬  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>*      孝敬不到  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>*      孝敬上司  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>*      [ssü<sup>1</sup>] 孝服  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>*      孝父母  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>*      孝心  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup>*      孝行  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>*      孝衣  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>*      孝廉  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup>*      孝廉方正  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-shun<sup>4</sup>*      孝順  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>4</sup>*      孝悌  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>*      孝子  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup>*      孝養  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>*      孝友  
**竹** 笑<sup>447a795b</sup>  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-ha<sup>1</sup>-ha<sup>1</sup>*      笑哈哈  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>*      笑嘻嘻  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>*      笑話  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>*      笑話人  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>*      笑人  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>*      笑容  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup>*      笑容可掬  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-ts'ang<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>*      笑裏藏刀  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-liac<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>*      笑了一笑  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>*      笑臉  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>*      笑眯眯的  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>*      笑面  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup>*      笑面虎  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-ch'un<sup>2</sup>*      笑破唇  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>*      笑說  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>3</sup>*      笑談  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup>*      笑得慌  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup>*      笑頭兒  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>*      笑斷肚腸  
**力** 効<sup>447c193c</sup>  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>*      効功  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>*      効勞  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>*      効力  
*hsiao<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>*      効力贖罪

filial, dutiful; obedience; mourning clothes.

obedience to parents.

Book of filial piety.

dutiful and respectful.

to fail in duty to parents or superiors.

to give a superior a present of money.

mourning clothes (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>).

dutiful to parents.

a dutiful mind.

dutiful conduct.

mourning clothes.

degree equivalent to M.A. G. 472 (chü<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>3</sup>).

worthies of literature, a grade. G. 478.

dutiful and submissive.

duty to parents and superiors.

a dutiful son, a filial son.

to dutifully nourish parents (kung<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>3</sup>).

respectful to friends.

to smile, to laugh, to be pleased; to ridicule.

to laugh heartily.

to smile, to titter, to giggle.

to ridicule, to jest; jests (chi<sup>1</sup> ch'iao<sup>4</sup>).

to ridicule a person (kai<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).

to ridicule a person.

a laughing countenance.

of very pleasing face.

a dagger hidden under a smiling face.

laughed, gave a laugh.

a smiling face (yüeh<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).

a pleasant smile, a broad grin.

a smiling face.

a treacherous person.

to crack one's lips with laughing.

laughing said.

laughing and chatting.

sore with laughing.

laughable, a subject for laughter.

to split one's sides with laughing.

to exert one's self; effects, proofs.

meritorious results.

[to oblige.

to exert one's strength; labour, pains; to drudge,

to exert one's strength (mien<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).

to redeem yourself by future good-conduct.

<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	効用	to labor for, to serve.
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	支 効 448a193c	like; to imitate; efficacious.
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>	効法	to imitate a pattern.
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>	効驗	verification; result, efficacy (ling <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	口 歔 444c795c	to hiss, to whistle, to roar (shao <sup>4</sup> ). [(k'nei <sup>3</sup> lei <sup>3</sup> ), a puppet-show (similar to Pouch and Judy) to roar.
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup></i>	歔兒	
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	歔鳴	
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	木 校 130a373a	school house; imperial body-guard. See <i>chiao<sup>4</sup></i>
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	校衛	imperial cavalcade.
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	校禦	a standard-bearer.
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	肉 肖 442c795c	to imitate, to follow in the footsteps or ways of.
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	肖子	an obedient child ( <i>hsiao<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<b>HSIEH<sup>1</sup></b>	欠 歇 448c195a	to desist, to stop, to rest, to leave off.
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup></i>	歇拿	to stop, to rest.
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>	歇止	to stop (t'ing <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	歇住	to remain, to stop.
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	歇住口	to stop one's mouth (eating or speaking).
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	歇伏	to rest during hot season ( <i>fu<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup></i> ) (pi <sup>4</sup> shu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	歇息	to cease, to stop, to rest.
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-hsiu<sup>5</sup></i>	歇宿	to stop and rest (or <i>hsü</i> ).
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup></i>	歇一歇	rest a while, stop a bit.
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hsiu<sup>3</sup></i>	歇一宿	to rest a night.
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	歇工	to stop work (pa <sup>4</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> , t'ing <sup>2</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	歇過乏來	to have or feel rested
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	歇涼	to rest and cool off
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>2</sup></i>	歇胸	to stop for noon rest (ta <sup>3</sup> chien <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	歇手	to desist from an undertaking.
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	歇店	an inn.
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup></i>	歇頂	bald-headed (t'u <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>	歇嘴	to stop the mouth; hold your tongue!
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	歇業	to stop business, to fail (p'ei <sup>2</sup> pên <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup> (tzü)</i>	虫 蝎 448c195b	the scorpion.
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-ché<sup>1</sup></i>	蝎螫	the sting of a scorpion.
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	蝎虎子	house lizard.
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	蝎毒	the venom of a scorpion.
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-kou<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	蝎子勾子	a scorpion's sting
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	蝎刺	same.
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup></i>	二 些 449a796a	few, some, a little of, slightly. M. 2
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> [sh'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	些好意	a little good will.
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-</i>	些小事情	a small, unimportant affair.
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-t'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	些小事體	a trifling matter.
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	些閒話	a little chat (t'an <sup>2</sup> t'an <sup>2</sup> ).

<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup></i>	些須	a little time ; a small portion of any commodity.
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup>-l<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	些須禮物	a trifling present.
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>	些來小去	a very little, the least bit.
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	些事	a little business ; a trifling affair (shao <sup>1</sup> wci <sup>1</sup> )
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup></i>	些微	a trifle, in a small degree, slightly. M. 535.
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup> (tzü)</i>	木 楔	a wooden peg (chuang <sup>1</sup> chüeh <sup>2</sup> ).
<b>HSIEH<sup>2</sup></b>		
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup></i>	斗 斜 斜街	sloping, aslant, oblique, away (chèng <sup>4</sup> ). a side street.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	斜風	a side wind.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-hêng<sup>4</sup></i>	斜橫	slanting, oblique (from the horizontal).
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-lêng<sup>2</sup></i>	斜稜	aslant (tsé <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup></i>	斜對	not quite opposite.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-wai<sup>1</sup></i>	斜歪	sloping, aslant, oblique, awry.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	斜紋布	drills, jeaus, twills.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	斜眼	squint-eyed.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup> 革鞮鞋</i>	鞋 450a187a	shoes, slippers (hsüeh <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	鞋掌	leather strap for beating criminals.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup></i>	鞋後根	the heel of a shoe.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	鞋一隻	one shoe.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup></i>	鞋一雙	one pair of shoes.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-k'ên<sup>3</sup>-wa<sup>4</sup> tzu<sup>2</sup></i>	鞋啃襪子	the shoe rubs a hole in the sock.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	鞋臉	the seam in front.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup></i>	鞋綳	the uppers of a shoe
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-shua<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup></i>	鞋刷子	a shoe-brush.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-tí<sup>3</sup></i>	鞋底	the sole of a shoe.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup> tso<sup>4</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup></i>	鞋坐條	a leather-edging to the sole,
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-wa<sup>4</sup></i>	鞋襪	shoes and stockings.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>2</sup></i>	鞋葉拔	a shoe-loop, to pull it on by.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup></i>	十 叶 協 450c195b	harmony, cordiality ; with respect ; submissive.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup></i>	協鎮	commandant of a garrison, town-major.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	協和	harmonious, to unite in harmony.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	協恭	mutual respect, united respect.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-lí<sup>4</sup></i>	協力	united strength.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	協辦	an assistant, to assist.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>	協保	to co-operate with the local constable (ti <sup>4</sup> pao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	協台	a colonel. G. 442 (chên <sup>4</sup> t'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup></i>	邑 卞 邪 451b796b	deflected, bad, vicious, depraved, obscene, lewd
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	邪正	false and true, good and bad, etc.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	*邪氣	possessed of a spirit, mad (kuei <sup>2</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> cho <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	邪教	heretical teaching.
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>	邪法	conjuring tricks, sorcery
<i>hsieh<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	邪心	a depraved mind.

hsieh <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	邪了	haunted (of a house).	[tso <sup>3</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ].
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	邪魔外道	heretical and diabolical doctrines	(p'ang <sup>3</sup> mäu <sup>2</sup>
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -nien <sup>4</sup>	邪念	evil thoughts.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -p'ü <sup>4</sup>	邪僻	lewd, licentious, profligate, corrupt.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	邪病	epilepsy (yang <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>3</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ).	
h'ieh <sup>2</sup> -p'u <sup>4</sup> -ch'ün <sup>1</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>	邪不侵正	the evil cannot injure the good.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	邪神	false gods, etc.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	邪事	vices.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	邪手	a profligate; onanism.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	邪術	magical arts, magic (fa <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> , huan <sup>4</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> ).	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	邪說	corrupt speaking.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	邪道	heretical doctrines.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	邪地方	a haunted place; a brothel; a gambling house.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	邪味	a bad odor, a stench (ch'ou <sup>4</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	邪物	ghosts, etc.; anything bad.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	邪淫	obscene, impure, profligate, licentious.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> 手 携 攜	携 422a179c	to take by the hand, to lead (also hsi).	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -chüan <sup>4</sup>	携眷	to bring one's family with one.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>3</sup>	携領	to lead.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> [hsing <sup>2</sup>	携手	to take by the hand, to lead.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	携手同行	to walk hand in hand together.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	携帶	to bring along with one.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> (chia) 手 才 挾	挾 111a356b	to clasp under the arm; to cherish.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	挾制	to oppress.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	挾仇	to be enemies, to have a grudge at (chieh <sup>2</sup> ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ).	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>3</sup>	挾嫌	estrangle, to have a spite at (chieh <sup>2</sup> yüau <sup>1</sup> ).	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>	挾告	to accuse at law, especially maliciously (kao <sup>4</sup>	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> 肉 脊 脇	脇 451a195c	ribs (lei <sup>4</sup> p'ang <sup>3</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> ).	[chuang <sup>4</sup> ].
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	脇骨	same.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -pang <sup>3</sup>	脇膀	same.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> 言 諧	諧 452a187a	to be in accord.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	諧和	in accord.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	諧聲	phonetic characters	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> (chieh) 人 借	借 143c358a	together with.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> (hai) 馬 駭	駭 450a187c	alarmed, startled (ch'ih <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ).	
HSIEH <sup>2</sup> 寫	寫 452b796c	to write, to sketch, to paint.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	寫張房契	to draw up a lease.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup> [ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	寫賬	to keep accounts.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>	寫真	to paint a person's likeness (miao <sup>2</sup> hsieh <sup>2</sup> ).	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>	寫呈狀	to write out an accusation.	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	寫法	penmanship (pi <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).	
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	寫戲	to invite or hire a theatrical troupe.	

<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	寫心
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	寫信
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup></i>	寫信給
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	寫一封
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	寫意
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-pw<sup>4</sup>-tâ<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>	寫不得字
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	寫扇子
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	寫書
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>1</sup></i>	寫禿
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	寫對聯
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>	寫字
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup></i>	血 血 494c230a
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	血氣
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup></i>	血氣方剛
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup></i>	血氣未定
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	血竭
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>	血汗
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	血心
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	血管
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-luo<sup>3</sup></i>	血癆
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup></i>	血料
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	血淋淋的
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup></i>	血流
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup></i>	血漏
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup></i>	血脈
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-p'ên<sup>3</sup></i>	* 血盆
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-pêng<sup>1</sup></i>	血山崩
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	血水

to disburden the heart, to put off one's mind.  
to write a letter (k'ai<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup>).  
to write to.  
to write a letter.  
to have or give an idea (as in painting).  
unable to write (through illness, etc.).  
to write on fans.  
to write a letter.  
written bald—a Chinese pen blunted.  
to write antithetical couplets.  
to write.  
blood. See *hsieh<sup>4</sup>*.  
“blood and breath,” the constitution.  
the very prime of youthful strength.  
before the constitution is fixed. [ous substance.  
dragon's blood; hair of the head; a kind of resin-  
“blood and sweat,” labour, pains,  
affection, warmheartedness, sympathy.  
a blood-vessel.  
spitting of blood (t'u<sup>3</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup>).  
to make water-proof by using pig's blood, etc.  
dripping blood, a solemn oath.  
blood flows.  
an issue of blood.  
the arteries, consanguinity.  
a vessel used by Chinese women at childbirth.  
an excess of menses (yüeh<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
blood and water; the blood weak or watery.

<b>HSIEH<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>言 謝 454a797a</b>
<i>hsieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	謝去
<i>hsieh<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>3</sup></i>	謝絕
<i>hsieh<sup>4</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup></i>	謝恩
<i>hsieh<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup></i>	謝謝
<i>hsieh<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	謝醫
<i>hsieh<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	謝儀
<i>hsieh<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	謝客
<i>hsieh<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	謝過
<i>hsieh<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>3</sup></i>	謝別
<i>hsieh<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup></i>	謝賞
<i>hsieh<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	謝世
<i>hsieh<sup>4</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup></i>	謝帖
<i>hsieh<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	謝雨

to thank, to decline; to die.  
to leave, to take leave.  
to cut off intercourse; to retire.  
to be thankful for favours.  
thanks, thank you (to<sup>1</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup>).  
a doctor's fee (ma<sup>3</sup> ch'ien<sup>3</sup>).  
return presents, thank-offering. (tang<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
to decline a visit (on plea of being engaged, etc.)  
to confess a fault (jên<sup>4</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
to take leave.  
to thank one for a gift.  
to die (ch'ü<sup>1</sup> sbih<sup>4</sup>).  
card of thanks; notice of reward.  
to thank (the gods) for rain (ch'ü<sup>1</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).

hsieh <sup>4</sup>	卸 <sup>455a797b</sup>	to unload, to put off; to unloose; to lay down.
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	卸車	to unload a cart, to unharness a horse, etc.
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	卸脚	to unload goods carried for others. [(t'ao <sup>4</sup> ch'ê <sup>1</sup> ).
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>	卸狀	<i>en déshabilité.</i>
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	卸禍	[trouble.
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	卸貨	to rid one's self of a calamity, to get out of
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup>	卸任	to discharge cargo.
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	卸牲口	to give up office; term of office expired.
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	卸事	to unhitch the animal (t'ao <sup>4</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> k'ou <sup>3</sup> ),
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	卸仕	to give up or desist from an affair.
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	卸擔	to resign an office (hsieh <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>3</sup>	卸載	to lay down a burden.
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup>	卸印	to unload or discharge cargo.
hsieh <sup>4</sup>	水 瀉 <sup>452c797c</sup>	to resign the seal, to resign office.
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>3</sup>	瀉肚	purging, dysentery; to drain.
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	瀉吐	a dysentery (li <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>3</sup> ).
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	瀉藥	purging and vomiting.
hsieh <sup>4</sup>	水 洩 <sup>568b232b</sup>	a purgative (ta <sup>2</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> ).
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup>	泄瀉	to ooze, to drip, to leak; bowel complaint.
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	泄痢	to leak out.
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>	泄露	a laxation of the bowels (p'ao <sup>3</sup> tu <sup>2</sup> ).
hsieh <sup>4</sup>	水 洩 <sup>450b798b</sup>	to reveal, to disclose.
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	洩氣	to leak, to ooze out; to lessen.
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>	洩漏	to be satisfied, to be appeased.
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	洩漏天機	to disclose; to ooze out.
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	洩底	to disclose secrets of Heaven.
hsieh <sup>4</sup>	衣 褻 <sup>454c798c</sup>	to be mortified, to betray one's antecedents
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>	褻服	rags; to defile; disrespectful.
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	褻衣	ragged, dirty clothes; mourning clothes.
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -man <sup>4</sup>	褻慢	inner clothing.
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	褻瀆	to treat with contumely.
hsieh <sup>4</sup>	虫 蟹 <sup>453c187b</sup>	to blaspheme (chien <sup>4</sup> wang <sup>4</sup> ).
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -huang <sup>3</sup>	蟹黃	the crab (p'ang <sup>3</sup> hsieh <sup>4</sup> ).
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	蟹肉	the spawn of crabs.
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -kêng <sup>1</sup>	蟹羹	the flesh of crabs.
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	蟹眼	crab soup.
hsieh <sup>4</sup>	心 懈 <sup>453b187c</sup>	"crab's eyes," bubbles on boiling water
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -sung <sup>1</sup>	懈鬆	idle, lazy, negligent.
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	懈怠	loose, lax.
hsieh <sup>4</sup>	角 解 <sup>151c359b</sup>	indolent, lazy (lan <sup>3</sup> to <sup>4</sup> ).
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'ui <sup>1</sup>	解不開	unloose, fall off. See chieh <sup>1</sup> .
hsieh <sup>4</sup>	木 械 <sup>454c188b</sup>	cannot explain it.
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -tou <sup>4</sup>	械鬪	general name for weapons (chiün <sup>1</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
		to fight with weapons.

hsieh <sup>4</sup>	糸 綫	450b799a	rope (lei <sup>3</sup> hsieh <sup>4</sup> ).
HSIEN <sup>1</sup>	儿 先	455a799a	before, early ; to begin ; in the first place.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>	先兆		a presage, an omen (yü <sup>4</sup> chao <sup>4</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	先見	[ming <sup>2</sup>	a prognostic, a sign ; to foresee.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	先見	.chih <sup>1</sup> -	the intelligence of a seer.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	先前		formerly (ts'ung <sup>2</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	先知		foreknowledge, prior knowledge of.
hsien <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	先知		a prophet.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	先覺		same.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	先君		my late father ; the late sovereign.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	先父		my deceased father (hsieu <sup>1</sup> k'ao <sup>3</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	先後		before and after ; about.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	先賢		former worthies.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>	先行官		an official who prepares the way for a high [mandarin.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	先人		a person deceased ; ancestors.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup>	先儒		the scholars of past ages.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup>	先考		a deceased father.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>4</sup>	先擱着罷		let it be for a bit !
hsien <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	先古		the ancients ; in ancient times.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -nan <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	先難後易		beginning is hard, the easy comes after.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	先年		in previous years.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>	先妣		a deceased mother.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup>	先不先		well ! well ! unexpected turn of affairs.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	先三年		three years before.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	先生		a teacher, a master, a tutor ; sir.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	先師		Confucius, a deceased master, etc.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	先世		the former life, a former generation,
hsien <sup>1</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	先說		to foretell.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	先天		one's natural physical endowments.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	先頭		once upon a time, formerly. M. 337.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>1</sup>	先頭裏		same (ts'ung <sup>2</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -tsou <sup>2</sup>	先走		to go or walk first
hsien <sup>1</sup> -tsu <sup>3</sup>	先祖		ancestors (tsu <sup>3</sup> tsung <sup>1</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	先要		the first thing required or necessary. [hsien <sup>1</sup> .
hsien <sup>1</sup> (tsü)	人 僊	456a799b	genii, fairies of Taoism and Buddhism (hu <sup>4</sup>
hsien <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	仙家		same (shên <sup>2</sup> hsien <sup>1</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>	仙景		a beautiful prospect, a fairy scene.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	仙法		conjuring tricks.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	仙風道骨		a living immortal (hsü <sup>1</sup> hsien <sup>1</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	仙鶴		the crane (t'ien <sup>1</sup> hao <sup>3</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	仙人		genii, fairies, immortals.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	仙人掌		"fairy palms," the cactus, the pricklypear.

<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	仙人拳	"genii fists," a round kind of cactus.
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>2</sup></i>	仙女	a fairy, fairies.
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup></i>	仙鼠	"fairy rats," bats (pien <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	仙丹	the philosopher's stone (lien <sup>4</sup> tan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup></i>	魚鱗	鮮 457bS00c fresh, as opposed to dried; rare, few (3rd tone).
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup></i>	鮮血	fresh blood.
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	鮮花	fresh-cut flowers.
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup></i>	鮮紅	bright red, blood red.
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	鮮肉	fresh meat.
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	鮮菓子	fresh fruit (shui <sup>3</sup> kuo <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	鮮溜溜的	quite fresh, delicious.
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	鮮明	bright, clear, fresh-looking (hsien <sup>1</sup> hsien <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup></i>	鮮少	few, rare.
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	鮮甜	freshly sweet.
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	鮮菜	fresh vegetables.
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	鮮味	fresh tasting.
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	鮮魚	fresh fish.
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup></i>	手才	掀 456c196b to raise, to lift up.
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	掀起來	same.
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup></i>	掀翻了	to lift up and turn over.
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	掀房子	to tear the roof off a house.
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	掀開	to raise up, to pull open (as curtains, etc.).
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	掀簾子	to raise a screen or curtain.
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	掀不動	unable to lift or move.
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup></i>	暹	Siam; the sun rising with splendour.
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup></i>	暹	Siam.
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup></i>	禾和	秈 456c799b a common rice-plant.
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup></i>	金	銑 456a801b a shovel or spade; to burnish.
<i>hsien<sup>1</sup></i>	木	杓 456c196c a wooden shovel.

HSIEN<sup>2</sup>

<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>2</sup></i>	門閒	閒 459b198a leisure, unoccupied, idle, loitering; empty
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	閒氣	when idle drink tea, when sad drink wine. needless anger, not in my own quarrel.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	閒靜	leisure, quiet, rest, repose (an <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	閒住	retired, disengaged, at leisure.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup></i>	閒居	disengaged, at leisure; retired from business.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>2</sup></i>	閒暇	leisure, unoccupied time.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	閒話	leisure talk, chat.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	閒人	disengaged persons; beggars, vagrants.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup></i>	閒聒	idle talk, chit-chat (la <sup>1</sup> kua <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-kuang<sup>4</sup></i>	閒逛	to stroll about.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>4</sup></i>	閒空	nothing to do, leisure.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup></i>	閒民	unemployed persons; beggars, vagrants.

[(k'ung<sup>4</sup>).

<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	閒步	to saunter, to stroll ( <i>hsien<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>4</sup></i>	閒不住	busy, unable to find time ( <i>ku<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> t<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-san<sup>4</sup></i>	閒散	to relax, relaxation; sinecures.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	閒時	leisure time, to rest from an affair, etc.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	閒事	anything extraneous to duty ( <i>hsia<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	閒書	light books ( <i>hsiao<sup>3</sup> shuo<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>	閒談	to chat, to gossip.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-r<sup>2</sup></i>	閒得兒	beggars ( <i>yao<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup>-r<sup>2</sup></i>	閒等兒	same.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	閒地	vacant land.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup></i>	閒雜	idle, disreputable.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>-shua<sup>2</sup></i>	閒坐閒耍	idle, frivolous.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup></i>	閒坐閒玩	same.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	閒言	leisure talk, chat.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	閒游	to stroll ( <i>kuang<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	閒語	leisure talk, chat.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	鹵鹹	salt taste; salted, preserved in brins ( <i>yen<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup> chan<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	鹹湛湛的	quite salt.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	鹹津津的	same.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	鹹肉	salt meat.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>2</sup></i>	鹹苦	acrid, bitter, briny.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	鹹水	salt water ( <i>tan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	鹹淡	salt and fresh.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	鹹菜	salted vegetables.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	鹹魚	salt fish ( <i>hsien<sup>1</sup> yü<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	女嫌	aversion, dislike, prejudice, suspicion, disdain.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	嫌氣	disgust ( <i>t'ao<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>2</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	嫌棄	to throw away in disdain, to reject.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	嫌輕	of very little account, etc.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	嫌疑	dislike and suspicion, suspicious ( <i>i<sup>2</sup> huo<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup></i>	嫌路太遠	objected to the length of the road.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-p'in<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	嫌貧愛富	to slight the poor and pay court to the rich.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup></i>	嫌少	to reject on account of insufficiency. [ <i>hsien<sup>2</sup></i> ].
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	賢賢	virtuous, moral, worthy, a term of respect ( <i>shêng<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>	賢妻	virtuous wife.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	賢契	one's juniors (a term of respect) ( <i>lao<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	賢孝牌坊	an arch to the memory of the good and filial.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup></i>	賢賢易色	to love virtue, as you do beauty.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup></i>	賢兄	worthy younger brother. M. 514.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>	賢婿	worthy son-in-law ( <i>nü<sup>2</sup> hsiü<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	賢慧	good qualities, virtuous, discreet. [ <i>jên<sup>2</sup></i> ].
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	賢人	a sage, a virtuous man, sages, worthies ( <i>shêng<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	賢良	good, virtuous, etc. ( <i>liang<sup>2</sup> shau<sup>4</sup></i> ).

<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>		賢愚		the great and small—of mankind.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	門	閑	460a.198b	to defend, to be well trained (used for 閑).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>		閑習		accustomed to, trained, broken in.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		閑人		“leisure men,” vagrants, idlers, etc.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-mang<sup>4</sup></i>		閑忙		disengaged and busy.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-san<sup>4</sup></i>		閑散		disbanded (as troops); disengaged.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	女	嫻	159c.198b	accomplished, genteel; skilled in, accustomed to.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>		嫻習		accustomed to, trained, broken in.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>		嫻熟		perfect in, versed in, accustomed to.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup></i>		嫻雅		elegant, genteel, accomplished.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	口	啣	(瞻)161a.199b	to hold in the mouth, or between the teeth (tiao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>2</sup></i>		啣在口裏		same (or 嘴裏).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>		啣怨		to harbour resentment (han <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	口	咸	460b.198c	all, the whole of, totally; universal, everywhere.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>		咸集		all or the whole assembled.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>		咸見		seen by every one; all seen.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>		咸豐		Emperor of China from 1851-1862 A. D.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	水 ㄨ 次	涎	461a.982a	slaver, drivel; to long, to covet (yen, nien, ch'ien).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>		涎衣		a slobbering bib.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup></i>		涎沫		saliva (t'u <sup>4</sup> mo <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>		涎皮賴臉		shameless effrontery (ssü <sup>3</sup> p'i <sup>2</sup> lai <sup>4</sup> lien <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>		涎痰		slaver and phlegm.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	糸	緘	162c.383b	to seal, silent (also chien <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>		緘封		to seal up.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>		緘口無言		to seal one's lips and say nothing.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>4</sup></i>		緘默		to keep silence.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	弓	弦	458c.197b	string of an instrument; the chord of an aro.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>		弦機		a spring, springs.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>		弦弓		to string a bow (t'an <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>		弦子		a lute.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup> (tzü)</i>	糸	絃	459a.197c	string of a musical instrument.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup></i>		絃歌		playing and singing.
<i>hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	金	銜	460c.199a	a bit; to control; brevet rank (kuan <sup>1</sup> hsien <sup>2</sup> ).
<b>HSIEN<sup>3</sup></b>	卓	險	457a.200b	danger, dangerous, difficult.
<i>hsien<sup>3</sup>-cha<sup>4</sup></i>		險詐		to backbite (hui <sup>3</sup> pang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsien<sup>3</sup>-cha<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		險詐小人		a backbiter; a blackguard.
<i>hsien<sup>3</sup>-ch'w<sup>4</sup></i>		險處		a dangerous place (wei <sup>2</sup> hsien <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsien<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>		險中		in the midst of danger.
<i>hsien<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup>-kiao<sup>3</sup></i>		險些死了		I was very nearly killed.
<i>hsien<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		險口		a dangerous pass, etc.
<i>hsien<sup>3</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>		險惡		vicious, malevolent, dangerous.
<i>hsien<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		險事		a dangerous or difficult affair.

hsien<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup>  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>  
 hsien<sup>3</sup> 頁顯 462a199c  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>3</sup>  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup>  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup>  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup>  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>3</sup>  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-tuan<sup>5</sup>  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> (yao)

險地  
 險阻  
 險要  
 顯 462a199c  
 顯青  
 顯而易見  
 顯現  
 顯然  
 顯乾  
 顯貴  
 顯亮  
 顯靈  
 顯露  
 顯明  
 顯手段  
 顯達  
 顯微鏡  
 顯耀

a dangerous place.  
 a dangerous place or obstacle.  
 perilous, an important position.  
 apparent, visible, conspicuous, to manifest.  
 brilliant blue.  
 obvious.  
 to manifest.  
 evident.  
 snapping dry (kan<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 evident wealth, etc.  
 clear, manifest.  
 to display efficacy (the gods).  
 to come out, as the truth.  
 brightly displayed, conspicuous (fa<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to display one's skill.  
 prosperous; illustrious.  
 the microscope.  
 illustrious.

HSIEN<sup>4</sup> 犬獻 獻 463a201b  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ch' a<sup>3</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>3</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-chout<sup>4</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>3</sup>-tí<sup>2</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shé<sup>2</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>

獻 463a201b  
 獻茶  
 獻祭  
 獻劍  
 獻勤  
 獻酒  
 獻功  
 獻禮  
 獻寶  
 獻上  
 獻刀  
 糸 { 線 463b801o  
 綫  
 綫縐  
 綫花  
 綫工  
 綫縷  
 綫步  
 玉 現 463c201c  
 現成的  
 現錢  
 現錢不賒  
 現吃現做  
 現今

to offer to, to hand or present to; offerings.  
 to hand tea to ooc (fêng<sup>4</sup> ch' u<sup>3</sup>).  
 to sacrifice (chi<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>).  
 to present a sword.  
 to toady, to ingratiate one's self.  
 to offer one wine.  
 to make a report of one's services.  
 to make presents.  
 to make presents of valuables.  
 to offer up (kung<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to make a present of a sword.  
 thread; a clue, a trace; a fuse; a streak.  
 same.  
 cord craps.  
 cotton for making thread.  
 a spy (tso<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>).  
 thread, fibres of thread.  
 a stitch, stitches.  
 to become visible; now, the present time. See [hsüan<sup>4</sup>.  
 ready; ready made (as clothes, etc.) (ting<sup>4</sup> tso<sup>4</sup>).  
 ready money.  
 ready money and no credit (a shop placard).  
 to prepare food after it is ordered.  
 now, the present time (tang<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>).

<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup></i>	現活	life-like, natural.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	現時	at present, just now.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>	現世現報	a present retribution ( <i>huo<sup>2</sup> cho<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>2</sup> na<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup></i>	現在	now, at present. M. 334.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup></i>	現用現買	to buy as needed.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	阜 陷	to fall into, to sink, to involve. See <i>hsuan<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup></i>	陷阱	to fall into a pit.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup></i>	陷害	to involve in injury, to cause one to fall,
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-k'êng<sup>1</sup></i>	陷坑	a pitfall; to fall into a pit ( <i>tiao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup></i>	陷溺	to be infatuated, to have fallen into.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	陷罪	to be involved in crime ( <i>lieu<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	系 縣	a district (5th in order). K. I. 58.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	縣丞	an assistant district magistrate.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	縣城	the chief town in a district.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	縣父母	popular name of <i>chih<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup></i> . [dates.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-k'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	縣考	a district magistrate's examination of caudi-
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	縣官	a district magistrate. G. 289 ( <i>chih<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	縣吏	clerks, secretaries of foregoing.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup></i>	縣令	a district magistrate.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup></i>	縣署	a district magistrate's office.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup></i>	縣太爺	a district magistrate.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup></i>	縣尊	a district magistrate; your worship.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	縣衙門	a district magistrate's office.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	心 憲	a ruler; to deliver laws to; well educated.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>	憲禁	a government prohibition.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	憲書	the official almanack ( <i>huang<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	憲臺	a mandarin (of high rank). Your excellency,
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	憲天	the supreme authorities.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	阜 限	limit, limited.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup></i>	限期	limited time; a given date ( <i>jih<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup></i>	限量	a measure, a limit; an estimate.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>3</sup></i>	限滿	time expired.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup></i>	限內	within the limit.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	限他三天	give him three days, e.g., to find the thief.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	羊 羨	to desire; to praise, to admire; overplus.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup></i>	羨美	to admire, to praise.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	羨慕	to admire, to respect, to be very fond of ( <i>ai<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	艸 莧	spinach.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	莧菜	same.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	莧草	same.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup> (tzü)</i>	食 餡	any kind of stuffing for pastry, etc., to stuff.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup></i>	餡兒餅	cake with stuffing.
<i>hsien<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	餡包子	a fruit or meat pudding, etc.

HSIN <sup>1</sup>	心 牛 小	心 466aSQ6b	the centre, the heart, mind, motives, affections.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>3</sup>		心腸	the heart.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>		心機	thought, anxiety, contrivances.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>		心志	the will.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>		心焦	worried, vexed (chiao <sup>3</sup> jao <sup>3</sup> ).
hsin <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>		心巧	contrivances; clever (ling <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
hsin <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>4</sup>		心竅	openings in the heart, intelligence.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>6</sup>		心怯	timid (hsiao <sup>3</sup> tai <sup>3</sup> ).
hsin <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>		心經	Classic of the Heart (virtue book).
hsin <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup> -t'iao <sup>4</sup>		心驚肉跳	dreadfully frightened.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>3</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>		心驚膽戰	same (hsia <sup>4</sup> p'ou <sup>4</sup> tan <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
hsin <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>		心中	in the heart.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup> -t'iao <sup>4</sup>		心中亂跳	beating or palpitation of the heart.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		心腹	the bosom; intimate.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>		心腹話	confidential, sincere words.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>		心服口服	full assent, cordial approval.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -p'eng <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>		心腹朋友	a bosom friend (chih <sup>1</sup> chü <sup>3</sup> ).
hsin <sup>1</sup> -hên <sup>4</sup>		心恨	animosity; indignant.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		心下	in the mind; at heart.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>		心想	to think, thought (ssü <sup>1</sup> hsiang <sup>3</sup> ).
hsin <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>3</sup> -t'ê <sup>4</sup>		心忐忑	tremour, palpitation of the heart.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>		心性	temper, disposition (p'ü <sup>2</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
hsin <sup>1</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup>		心胸	the heart, the mind.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>		心花開	blossoming of hope.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -huai <sup>2</sup>		心懷	the bosom in the heart.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -huai <sup>2</sup> -o <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>4</sup>		心懷惡念	cherishing evil thoughts.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -juan <sup>3</sup>		心活耳軟	a credulous disposition.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>		心意	thought, aspiration.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>4</sup>		心如秤	heart like a steel-yard—good judgment.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -juan <sup>3</sup>		心軟	tender-hearted, lenient.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>		心肝	"heart and liver," sweetheart; the heart.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -k'an <sup>3</sup>		心坎	the pit of the stomach; the heart
hsin <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>		心高	of lofty aims or aspirations, independent.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -ao <sup>4</sup>		心高氣傲	proud to excess.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>		心口	"heart's mouth," the breast, pit of stomach.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>4</sup>		心口相應	to say what one thinks.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>		心口如一	heart and mouth as one; speaking and mind.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -t'êng <sup>3</sup>		心口疼	a pain in the pit of the stomach, e. g., dyspepsia.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>		心裏	in the heart.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>		心裏難受	feeling badly.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		心裏不服	dissatisfied with.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		心力	mental strength, exertions of all sorts.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>		心靈	intellectual. (ling <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).

hsin <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>3</sup>	心領神會	very clever.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup> -min <sup>3</sup>	心靈手敏	intellectual, clever.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup>	心亂	the mind disturbed.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>3</sup> -t'í <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	心滿意足	self-confident.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -mang <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup>	心忙意亂	feeling much perturbed.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup>	心內	in the heart.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	心平氣和	peaceful disposition.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	心不平	discontented, anxious.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup>	心不在	inattentive.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	心上人	your sweetheart.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	心神	the mind, the wits.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	心神不定	wandering in thought (hsia <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> tsai <sup>4</sup> ).
hsin <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	心事	affairs of the heart; the mind set upon.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	心術	principles, disposition; ability.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	心思	thoughts of the mind; an inventive imagination.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>2</sup>	心思精巧	an inventive, ingenious mind.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>3</sup>	心歹	evil dispositioned, bad-hearted.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	心到神知	the gods know sincerity (in worshipper).
hsin <sup>1</sup> -tá <sup>4</sup>	心地	the heart, the moral nature.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>4</sup>	心跳	palpitation of the heart.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup>	心田	the heart, as source of affections and purposes.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	心頭	the heart; in the heart, the mind.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	心投意合	congenial dispositions and tastes (tui <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>4</sup> ).
hsin <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	心醉	the mind intoxicated, enraptured, fascinated.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup>	心痛	grieved at heart.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup> -ch'í <sup>2</sup> -ch'iao <sup>4</sup>	心通七竅	perfect intelligence.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -juan <sup>3</sup>	心慈面軟	a tender heart and a soft face.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup>	心窩	the pit of the stomach (hsin <sup>1</sup> k'an <sup>3</sup> ). [tsui <sup>4</sup> ].
hsin <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>4</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	心無二用	cannot think of two things at once (hsin <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).
hsin <sup>1</sup> -yên <sup>3</sup>	心眼	the heart's core; intelligence.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	心猿意馬	the thoughts are quick (fig.).
hsin <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	心願	to wish, desire.
hsin <sup>1</sup>	斤新	fresh, new, recent; renew, to renovate.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	新陳	fresh and stale.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>	新陳不接	when the old is done and the new not yet in.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -chéng <sup>1</sup>	新正	1st moon of the new year.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -ch'í <sup>2</sup>	新奇	new and strange, novel, rare (ch'u <sup>1</sup> ch'í <sup>2</sup> ).
hsin <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>	新巧	new and curious, novel.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -p'o <sup>1</sup>	新加坡	Singapore.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup>	新疆	New Dominion. (Sungaria and Kashgaria). [557].
hsin <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	新節	G. the new year; 15th of the 1st moon
hsin <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> shan <sup>1</sup>	新金山	Australia (chiu <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> shan <sup>1</sup> , California).
hsin <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	新近	recently.

<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup></i>	新舊	new and old, recently and long since, etc.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>1</sup></i>	新春	the beginning of spring.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	新婦	~ bride.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	新媳婦	same.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup></i>	新禧	new year's congratulations.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup></i>	新鮮	fresh, recent.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-yii<sup>2</sup></i>	新鮮魚	fresh fish.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup></i>	新娘	a bride ( <i>hsi<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	新異	new and strange, novel, etc. ( <i>hsi<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup></i>	新人	a bridegroom or bride.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	新客	a new comer.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-yel<sup>2</sup></i>	新姑爺	bridegroom.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	新來的	recently arrived.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup></i>	新郎	a bridegroom
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	新娘子	bride.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	新年	the new year ( <i>kuo<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	新女婿	bridegroom.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	新生的	new born.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-jü<sup>4</sup></i>	新到的	recently arrived at his post.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	新到的	recently arrived.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	新聞	news ( <i>hsin<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup></i>	新聞紙	a newspaper ( <i>jih<sup>4</sup> puo<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-yo<sup>1</sup></i>	新約	New Testament.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	新月	the first month ( <i>chêng<sup>1</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	欠忻	joy, pleasure, delight; laughing for joy.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>4</sup></i>	欣暢	merry, delight; pleasure, ecstasy.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	欣逢	the pleasure of meeting.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup></i>	欣喜	to rejoice, to be delighted.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	欣羨	delight and admiration.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>1</sup></i>	欣歡	extremely pleased ( <i>huan<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	欣然	pleased, delighted.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	辛	acid; bitter; grievous.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup></i>	辛苦	miscrable; weary, tired; affliction, trouble.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	辛苦錢	cumshaw.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup></i>	辛苦辛苦	a salutation to returned travellers.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	辛味	a hot, or acrid taste.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	卹	fuel, firewood.
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	薪水	stipend ( <i>hsiu<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>, shu<sup>4</sup> hsiu<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<b>HSIN<sup>2</sup></b>	寸	
<i>hsin<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	尋	to ask for, to seek; to entreat. See <i>hsin<sup>2</sup></i> .
<i>hsin<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>3</sup></i>	尋	to examine, to search,
<i>hsin<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	尋	to seek, to search.
	見	found.

hsin<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>4</sup>  
 hsin<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>  
 hsin<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>  
 hsin<sup>2</sup>-má<sup>4</sup>  
 hsin<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>2</sup>  
 hsin<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>  
 hsin<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>  
 hsin<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup>  
 hsin<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>2</sup>  
 hsin<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>

尋究  
 尋求  
 尋訪  
 尋覓  
 尋不著  
 尋不見  
 尋不思  
 尋死  
 尋得著  
 尋藥

to investigate thoroughly (ch'á<sup>2</sup> k'ao<sup>2</sup>).  
 to seek for ; to entreat.  
 to search enquiringly.  
 to seek, to search.  
 unable to find (chao<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> chao<sup>2</sup>).  
 to search and not find ; I cannot find it  
 to reflect, to consider (ts'un<sup>2</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>).  
 to seek for death, to endeavour to commit sui-  
 able to find. [cide (shang<sup>2</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to get medicine (chua<sup>1</sup> yao<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).

HSIN<sup>4</sup>人 信<sup>469a807c</sup>

hsin<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>  
 hsin<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup>-tí-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 hsin<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup>  
 hsin<sup>4</sup>-ch'én<sup>2</sup>  
 hsin<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>  
 hsin<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>  
 hsin<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>  
 hsin<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>  
 hsin<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>  
 hsin<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>3</sup>  
 hsin<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>  
 hsin<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>  
 hsin<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup>  
 hsin<sup>4</sup>-p'í<sup>2</sup>  
 hsin<sup>4</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup>  
 hsin<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>  
 hsin<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>  
 hsin<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>  
 hsin<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>  
 hsin<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 hsin<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>  
 hsin<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>  
 hsin<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup>  
 hsin<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>

信經  
 信主的人  
 信局  
 信臣  
 信封  
 信夫  
 信服  
 信息  
 信心  
 信稿  
 信口說  
 信馬遊韉  
 信砲  
 信皮票  
 信步  
 信不及  
 信石  
 信實士  
 信道  
 信德  
 信哉  
 信音

true, truth ; to trust ; a letter.  
 the Apostles' Creed.  
 a believer in the Lord.  
 a post-office (yu<sup>2</sup> ehêng<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>2</sup>).  
 an envoy, a trustworthy minister.  
 an envelope.  
 a letter carrier (p'ao<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup>).  
 to believe, to trust.  
 news (hsin<sup>1</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>).  
 a trustful heart ; trustworthy.  
 draft of a letter (ts'ao<sup>2</sup> kao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to speak at random.  
 to give a horse his head.  
 a signal gun.  
 the envelope or outside of a letter.  
 a warrant to arrest (t'ang<sup>2</sup> p'iao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to ramble, to stroll (lin<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>3</sup> liu<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>).  
 incredible ; not to rely on.  
 arsenic (p'í<sup>2</sup>).  
 sincere, faithful.  
 a convert, a believer.  
 to believe a doctrine or sect.  
 truth, faith.  
 how true !  
 news, a letter (i<sup>1</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup>).

HSING<sup>1</sup>日 星<sup>471e808a</sup>

hsing<sup>1</sup>-ch'én<sup>2</sup>  
 hsing<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>  
 hsing<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>  
 hsing<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>2</sup>  
 hsing<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-lî<sup>4</sup>

星  
 星辰  
 星象  
 星星  
 星星點點  
 星一粒

a star ; a spark.  
 the morning star ; sun, moon, and stars.  
 groups of stars.  
 stars, numerous.  
 scattered, sparse, minute.  
 one star (or 一 顆).

<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup></i>	星移斗轉	the flight of time.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	星落地	a star falls to the ground
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	星士	a fortune-teller, an astrologer, an astronomer
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>2</sup></i>	星宿	constellations (êrh <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>3</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup></i>	星宿海	the source of the Yellow River.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	星臺	an observatory (kuan <sup>1</sup> hsing <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>2</sup></i>	星斗	the stars.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	星夜	'starry night,' night-time.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	日興 興 <sup>472c205a</sup>	{ to arise; to allow; to delight in; flourish- ing (1st and 4th tones).
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	興積	to collect together.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup></i>	興起	to arise, to get up.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-chui<sup>2</sup></i>	興舉	to promote, to recommend (chü <sup>3</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>2</sup></i>	興廢	flourishing and the reverse, etc.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	興會	in high spirits (kao <sup>1</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	興工	to begin work.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	興立	to stand up.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup></i>	興利除害	revives trade and removes evils (of an official).
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup></i>	興隆	flourishing; to flourish.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup></i>	興敗	flourishing and the reverse, etc.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	興不開	cannot make it prosper.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup></i>	興盛	to flourish, to become full.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	興時	fashionable (shih <sup>2</sup> hsing <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-shuai<sup>1</sup></i>	興衰	prosperous and unprosperous, etc.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	興頭	joyousness, bustle, etc. (jê <sup>4</sup> nao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup></i>	興旺	to prosper, prosperous.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	興雨	to begin to rain.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	興悅	to be delighted with.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	肉月 腥 <sup>472b809a</sup>	raw meat; unpleasant smell, stinking.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	腥氣	foul air, a frowzy smell (shan <sup>1</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	腥穢	filthy (wu <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	腥肉	raw meat (shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-sao<sup>4</sup></i>	腥燥	tainted; raw meat
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>	腥羶	tainted, unpleasant smell of sheep, goats, mut-
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	腥味	unpleasant flavour, tainted.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>1</sup></i>	腥魚	raw fish.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	犬 猩 <sup>472b809b</sup>	a kind of monkey (its blood used for dyeing red).
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	猩猩	same (hou <sup>2</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	香 馨 <sup>473b206a</sup>	to be fragrant (p'ên <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	馨香	same.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	心个惺 惺 <sup>472a809a</sup>	intelligent.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	惺悟	to become aware; to realise.
<i>hsing<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	惺悟過來	same.

[ton, etc.

HSING <sup>2</sup>	行	行 <sup>47c207b</sup>	to walk ; to go ; to do, to act ; to allow.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -ché <sup>2</sup>	行者	行者	a walker ; walking ; a young priest (Buddhist).
hsing <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	行程	行程	to travel. [ching <sup>4</sup> ].
hsing <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>	行止	行止	"going and stopping," conduct, behaviour (tung <sup>4</sup>
hsing <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>2</sup>	行止不好	行止不好	bad conduct, misbehaviour.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	行止端方	行止端方	correct conduct (chü <sup>2</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
hsing <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>4</sup>	行酒令	行酒令	a token in wine drinking.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	行船	行船	to go on board ship, to set sail, to travel by boat.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	行權	行權	to act exceptionally to suit circumstances.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup>	行裝	行裝	baggage.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -ch'uang <sup>2</sup>	行床	行床	sexual intercourse.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	行方便	行方便	to bestow alms, etc.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	行房	行房	sexual intercourse.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>2</sup>	行好	行好	to do good and charitable acts.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	行香	行香	to worship the gods.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup>	行香拜廟	行香拜廟	to worship in temples.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	行星	行星	the planets (hêng <sup>2</sup> hsiung <sup>1</sup> ).
hsing <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	行刑	行刑	to use punishments.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>2</sup>	行兇	行兇	to murder, to act wickedly and recklessly.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -hsü <sup>2</sup>	行許	行許	possibly.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	行貨	行貨	inferior goods (êrh <sup>4</sup> wu <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
hsing <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	行醫	行醫	healing (i <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
hsing <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	行人	行人	a passenger, a traveller (k'ô <sup>4</sup> lü <sup>2</sup> ).
hsing <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	行高	行高	to mount high.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	行宮	行宮	Emperor's travelling lodges.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -lê <sup>4</sup> -t'ü <sup>2</sup>	行樂圖	行樂圖	a portrait (chao <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup> ).
hsing <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>	行李	行李	baggage.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>	行禮	行禮	to pay compliments ; to make obeisance.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	行立	行立	walking and standing still.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	行路	行路	to go along a road, to travel.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -lü <sup>2</sup>	行旅	行旅	a traveller.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>	行馬	行馬	cheval-de-frise ; a circus ; to walk a horse.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -nang <sup>2</sup>	行囊	行囊	a travelling bag.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	行不行	行不行	will it do ?
hsing <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	行不到	行不到	had not arrived at or gone to, etc.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	行善	行善	to perform meritorious acts (kung <sup>1</sup> tê <sup>2</sup> ).
hsing <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	行商	行商	a travelling merchant (huo <sup>4</sup> lang <sup>2</sup> ).
hsing <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	行事	行事	to do some work or service.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -shü <sup>1</sup>	行書	行書	running hand (ts'ao <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>4</sup> ).
hsing <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup>	行水	行水	to go with the stream.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	行臺	行臺	official lodging place.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	行道	行道	to be righteous.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	行頭	行頭	theatrical clothes, properties, etc.

<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup></i>	行在	where the Court is when on its travels? [nats.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-tsou<sup>2</sup></i>	行走	to travel; to move; to be employed as a subordi-
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-tsung<sup>2</sup></i>	行蹤	marks of travel on road.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	行動	conduct, behaviour; of emperor, to journey.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	行圍	to go hunting (ta <sup>3</sup> lieh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	行爲	conduct, behaviour, actions, deeds, practice
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	行文	a despatch sent; to write.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	行寓	halting place of the Court.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-erh<sup>3</sup></i>	行遠自邇	to proceed from the near to the far.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	刀 刑	punishment; pattern (wu <sup>2</sup> hsing <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	刑杖	beating with the heavy bamboo.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	刑具	implements of punishment.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	刑罰	to punish; punishment; a rule (chih <sup>4</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup></i>	刑罰利害	a severe punishment; to punish severely.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	刑法	punishment; laws.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup></i>	刑房	[Hsing <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> . a local division of clerks, corresponding to
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-mun<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup></i>	刑名師爺	the legal secretary in yamên.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup></i>	刑稟師爺	same.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	刑部	[G. 160. the Board of Punishments at Peking. G. 157.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	刑部尚書	the President of the Board of Punishments.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup></i>	刑部侍郎	Vice-President of the Board of Punishments.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup></i>	刑問	to examine by torture.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	形	form, figure, shape, body, appearance; to shsw.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup></i>	形跡	a tangible form, style, appearance.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup>-k'ü<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	形跡可疑	suspicious appearances and movements.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup></i>	形狀	appearance, form (ch'ing <sup>2</sup> chuang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	形像	figure, resemblance.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	形學	geometry.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	形現	to display.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup></i>	形容	appearance; to describe, to mimic.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup>-kuai<sup>2</sup></i>	形容古怪	odd fantastic appearance.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>-mia<sup>4</sup></i>	形容妙	admirably represented or described.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>1</sup></i>	形貌	appearance, state of (jung <sup>2</sup> mao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	形勢	aspect, outline, configuration.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-t'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	形體	substance; the body.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	形樣	form, appearance.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup></i>	形影	substance and shadow, form, etc.
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup></i>	形於外	to manifest without.

HSING <sup>2</sup>	目 省	971a743b
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	省察	
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	省親	
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	省悟	

	to enquire, to examine. See shêng <sup>2</sup> .
	same.
	to visit one's parents.
	to understand, to perceive. See hsing <sup>1</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> .

<i>hsing<sup>3</sup></i>	醒	醒	472b809c	to awaken, to be roused.
<i>hsing<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup></i>	醒	起		same.
<i>hsing<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	醒	酒		to rouse from a drunken sleep, etc.
<i>hsing<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	醒	世之言		words to rouse the age.
<i>hsing<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	醒	世圖		a picture to rouse the age.
<i>hsing<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	醒	悟過來		to realise one's error.
<i>hsing<sup>3</sup></i>	手	擤	476b208b	to blow the nose (with a handkerchief or fingers).
<i>hsing<sup>3</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup></i>		擤	膿	mucus, discharge from the nose.
<i>hsing<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup>-tsi<sup>2</sup></i>		擤	鼻子	to blow the nose.
<b>HSING<sup>4</sup></b>	心	性	471b809c	disposition, temper, qualities, properties.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-ao<sup>4</sup></i>		性	傲	arrogant, haughty, proud (chiao <sup>1</sup> ao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>		性	急	hasty temper.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>		性	情	disposition, temper; the passions.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>		性	相近	men's dispositions are nearly alike.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>		性	如烈火	a fiery disposition.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>		性	理	natural propensities; nature, metaphysics.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>		性	命	life (huo <sup>2</sup> ming <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>		性	命難保	in imminent danger, cannot live.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>		性	本善	man's nature is good at birth. [ch'i <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup></i>		性	體	disposition, temper; natural propensities (p'i <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup></i>		性	姿	disposition; natural propensities.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	干	幸	470a208c	lucky, fortunate, luckily, fortunately; affection.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>		幸	而	fortunately, luckily.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup></i>		幸	喜	luckily, happily.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-k'uei<sup>1</sup></i>		幸	虧	same (chiao <sup>3</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup></i>		幸	臨	fortunately you came; arrival of the emperor.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-mêng<sup>3</sup></i>		幸	蒙	luckily.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>		幸	災樂禍	delighting in the ills of your enemy.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	女	姓	470c810b	family name, surname.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>		姓	名	surname and name.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-p'u<sup>3</sup></i>		姓	譜	biography, a genealogical tree (chia <sup>1</sup> p'u <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>		姓	甚名誰	what is his full name?
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup></i>		姓	甚麼	what name? what is your name? (kuei <sup>4</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		姓	氏	a surname, clan name
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup> (tzü)</i>	木	杏	477a209a	the apricot or almond.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>		杏	黃	amber, amber colour.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		杏	仁	almonds, apricot kernels.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>		杏	乾	dried apricots.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup></i>		杏	林	an apricot orchard.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>		杏	壇設教	to preach at Hsing Tan (Confucius).
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>		杏	眼	"apricot eyes," almond eyes.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>1</sup></i>		杏	月	"apricot month," the 2nd month. See Note 32.

<i>hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	人	倖 <sup>470b208c</sup>	sycophantic, servile; to obtain unexpectedly
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>		倖得	to obtain by improper means. [(chiao <sup>3</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsing<sup>6</sup></i>	頁 頤 囟	顙 <sup>477a808c</sup>	the top or crown of the head.
<i>hsing<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>		顙門	the fontanelle in a baby's head (t'ien <sup>1</sup> ling <sup>2</sup> kai <sup>4</sup> ).
<b>HSIU<sup>1</sup></b>	人 脩	修 <sup>478c811a</sup>	to direct, to regulate, to put in order, to repair.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup></i>		修真	to cultivate the principles of reason and religion.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>		修真養性	to cultivate purity and nourish the nature.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-chéng<sup>3</sup></i>		修整	to repair, to mend (ch'ung <sup>2</sup> hsiu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>		修城	to repair, or build the city-wall.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup></i>		修橋	to repair bridges.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>		修橋補路	"repair bridges and mend roads," philanthropic.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>		修志書	to compile a topography or local history.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup></i>		修築	to build.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup></i>		修鋤	to cultivate (land).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>2</sup></i>		修函	to carefully compose a letter.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>		修下	to manage, to regulate, etc.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup></i>		修仙	to attain to immortality (Taoist).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>		修行	to cultivate moral conduct.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-kai<sup>3</sup></i>		修改	to revise (chéng <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup></i>		修蓋	to repair, to rebuild (shan <sup>1</sup> kai <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>		修理	to direct, to regulate, to repair.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup></i>		修理鐘表	to repair watches, etc.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>		修理眼鏡	to repair spectacles.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup></i>		修煉	to practise the austerities of an ascetic.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-miao</i>		修廟	to repair a temple.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>		修表文	to write a despatch (wên <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>3</sup></i>		修匾	to prepare a tablet.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup></i>		修品	to cultivate good conduct or behaviour.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup></i>		修補	to repair, to mend.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>		修身	to regulate the body, to improve one's moral [nature.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>		修身養性	to seek to reach Nirvana (nieh <sup>1</sup> p'an <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		修飾	to adorn, to make.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>		修書	to carefully compose a letter.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>		修道	to cultivate the principles of reason and religion.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>		修德	to cultivate virtue, to be well-behaved.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>		修造	to build, to repair.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>		修陰功	to do good by stealth (chi <sup>1</sup> tê <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup></i>	人	休 <sup>477c210a</sup>	to cease, to stop, to rest; to divorce, to repudiate.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'î<sup>1</sup></i>		休妻	to divorce a wife.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'î<sup>4</sup></i>		休棄	to abandon, to repudiate, to resign.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>		休見	don't look! to make ashamed M. 214
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>		休止	to stop, to desist from.

<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	休致		to resign office (through age, etc.).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	休息		to rest as from toil.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup></i>	休怪		don't think it strange, etc.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup></i>	休美		beautiful.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-p'a<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup></i>	休怕他		don't be afraid of him !
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	休手		to desist from any work. [shu <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	休書		a bill of divorce (obtained by the husband) (li <sup>2</sup> )
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	休說		don't speak !
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	休當		don't imagine, etc.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>3</sup></i>	休得		need not, don't.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup></i>	休提		don't mention it ! a puppet show (pieh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	休多說		don't talk so much !
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	休此		give up this ! don't do this ! I live here.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup></i>	休問		don't ask !
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	休要		I don't want !
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup></i>	羞	羊 478b810a	shame, ashamed ; to blush.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup></i>	羞恥		shame, ashamed (hai <sup>4</sup> sao <sup>4</sup> , ch'ih <sup>3</sup> hsiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>	羞恐自盡		to commit suicide through shame.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup></i>	羞削		to make ashamed ; shame (pao <sup>4</sup> k'usi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	羞花		"shame flowers," beautiful, lovely.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup></i>	羞人		to abash or shame a person.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup></i>	羞辱		to abuse, to revile ; shame.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-k'uei<sup>4</sup></i>	羞愧		ashamed, abashed ; to abash.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>1</sup></i>	羞了		abashed (mien <sup>6</sup> t'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-lin<sup>4</sup></i>	羞吝		to feel shame.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-ts'an<sup>2</sup></i>	羞慙		ashamed (ts'an <sup>2</sup> k'uei <sup>4</sup> )
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	羞惡之心		a feeling of shame at evil.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup></i>	脩	肉 479b811a	dried meat ; the salary of teachers, etc.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup></i>	脩金		the salary of teachers, etc. (fêng <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> , hsín <sup>1</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup></i>	食膳	膳 478c811a	dainty viands ; to nourish, to feel (shan <sup>4</sup> ).

HSIU<sup>3</sup>

<i>hsiu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>1</sup></i>	宿	1025a823c	a night ; to rest. See <i>su<sup>2</sup></i> .
<i>hsiu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>1</sup>-p'iao<sup>2</sup></i>	宿娼		to spend the night with prostitutes.
<i>hsiu<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup></i>	宿娼		same.
<i>hsiu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>3</sup></i>	宿昔		formerly, in olden times
<i>hsiu<sup>3</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	宿一宿		to rest a night.
<i>hsiu<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	宿日一夜		in past days.
<i>hsiu<sup>3</sup>-no<sup>4</sup></i>	宿諾		to rest a night.
<i>hsiu<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	宿守		to break one's promise (shih <sup>1</sup> hsín <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	宿店		to keep guard at night.
<i>hsiu<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	宿怨		an inn ; to rest at an inn (hsieh <sup>1</sup> tien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>3</sup></i>	木朽	479c211b	an old resentment.
			to rot ; rotten, stinking, offensive, forgotten.

hsiu <sup>3</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	朽木	rotten wood (fu <sup>3</sup> hsin <sup>5</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>3</sup> -huai <sup>7</sup>	朽壞	decayed, spoilt.
hsiu <sup>3</sup> -lan <sup>4</sup>	朽爛	decayed, spoilt (ch'ou <sup>4</sup> lan <sup>4</sup> ).
<b>HSIU<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>禾</b>	
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	秀氣	479c811o fine, elegant, fair, splendid, beautiful; shoots, enlightened; an enlightened man, elegance.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	秀而不實	479c811o flourishing but without kernel.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	秀衣	479c811o elegant or fine clothes.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	秀流	479c811o graceful, elegant, etc.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -mei <sup>3</sup>	秀美	479c811o beautiful, handsome.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup>	秀士	479c811o lowest title of literary graduates (B.A.).
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup>	秀穗	479c811o the ears of corn.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	秀才	479c811o same. G. 469 (ohien <sup>4</sup> shêng <sup>4</sup> , ch'u <sup>4</sup> hsiao <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	秀才一幸	479c811o passing for B. A. is all luck.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>3</sup>	秀雅	479c811o beautiful, refined
hsiu <sup>4</sup>	糸 {	480b811o to embroider; embroidery.
hsiu <sup>4</sup>		480b811c same
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	綉匠	480b811c embroiderers.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -mang <sup>2</sup> -p'ao <sup>2</sup>	綉金蟒袍	480b811c a robe spangled with gold.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	綉球	480b811c the geranium; hydrangea.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	綉房	480b811c a young lady's boudoir.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>	綉鞋	480b811c embroidered shoes.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	綉花	480b811c to embroider flowers.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	綉貨	480b811c embroidered goods.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	綉閣	480b811c a boudoir (kuei <sup>1</sup> ko <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -nü <sup>2</sup>	綉女	480b811c an imperial concubine; maidens, splinters, girls.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -tun <sup>1</sup>	綉墩	480b811c "the embroidered hillock," a cushion, an ot-
hsiu <sup>4</sup> (tsh)	衣袖	480c812b a sleeve, a cuff. [toman,
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	袖珍書	480c812b pocket (sleeve) editions.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>2</sup>	袖口	480c812b the mouth of a sleeve.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	袖裡	480c812b in or up the sleeve.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>	袖了	480c812b sleeved, to have put up one's sleeve.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	袖手	480c812b to put the hands in the sleeves; indifferent to.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -p'ang <sup>2</sup>	袖手傍觀	480c812b not to concern one's self about, (ch'uai <sup>1</sup> cho <sup>2</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup>	袖頭兒	480c812b the turn-up of a cuff.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -tsou <sup>2</sup> -liac <sup>3</sup>	袖走了	480c812b went off without doing anything.
hsiu <sup>4</sup>	金鏽	480b811c rust of metal (chang <sup>2</sup> hsiu <sup>4</sup> ).
<b>HSIUNG<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>儿</b>	
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	兄長	481a213a an elder brother; a term of respect.
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>3</sup>	兄先弟後	481a213a a senior, Sir.
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -k'uan <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>	兄寬弟忍	481a213a first the elder brother, then the younger.
		{ the elder brother should be generous and the younger patient.

<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	兄台		"eminent brother," a term of respect.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	兄弟		a younger brother (ko <sup>1</sup> ko <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-mən<sup>2</sup></i>	兄弟們		brothers.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	兄友弟恭		[younger respectful.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup></i>	凶	凶 181b213b	the elder brother should be friendly and the calamity, adversity; evil, inauspicious (chi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>	凶兆		a bad omen or sign.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	凶服		mourning clothes (hsiao <sup>4</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	凶信		bad news.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	凶星		a malignant star.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup></i>	凶荒		famine (chien <sup>4</sup> nien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	凶命		an unhappy fate.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	凶年		a bad year, e g., famine, war, etc.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-t'í<sup>3</sup></i>	凶神附體		a bad spirit enters the body.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	凶事		a calamitous affair.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup></i>	兇	兇 481c213c	cruel, malevolent. (凶 also used.)
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	兇犯		a murderer.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-hên<sup>2</sup></i>	兇狠		hatred.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-hêng<sup>4</sup></i>	兇橫		ferocious, brutal, vicious.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	兇險		dangerous, malignant.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	兇心		a malevolent heart.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup></i>	兇猛		fierce (mêng <sup>3</sup> lieh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-nio<sup>4</sup></i>	兇虐		[feriors. cruel, barbarous, inhuman (superiors to in-
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>	兇惡		oruel and wicked malevolent, inhuman.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>	兇暴		same (ts'an <sup>2</sup> pao <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup></i>	兇殺		to murder; murder.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>	兇手		a murderer
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	兇徒		same.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup></i>	胸	胸 482a214a	the breast.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup></i>	胸前		same.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	胸前		same.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	胸中		in the mind or breast.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-huai<sup>2</sup></i>	胸中懷刀		treachery (chien <sup>1</sup> cha <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup></i>	胸膈		diaphragm, the feelings.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	胸脯子		the breast.
<i>hsiung<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	胸膛		the chest, the breast.
<b>HSIUNG<sup>2</sup></b>	雄	雄 482b214b	male, masculine; martial, heroic.
<i>hsiung<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	雄雞		the cock (p'in <sup>2</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsiung<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	雄赳赳的		swaggering, bully-air.
<i>hsiung<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup></i>	雄狀		a martial appearance.
<i>hsiung<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup></i>	雄壯		brave, strong (ying <sup>1</sup> hsiung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiung<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	雄心		heroic, noble-minded.
<i>hsiung<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>	雄黃		red sulphur (liu <sup>2</sup> huang <sup>2</sup> ).

hsiung<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 雄才  
 hsiung<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup> 雄雌  
 hsiung<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup> 雄武  
 hsiung<sup>2</sup> 火 熊 482c214b  
 hsiung<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 熊掌  
 hsiung<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup>-shan 熊耳山  
 hsiung<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup> 熊胆

a master-hand  
 male and female (of birds).  
 martial, military ardour.  
 the bear.  
 bear's paws (a great delicacy in China).  
 Bears' Ear Hill in Hunan.  
 bear's gall (a medicine used for fevers).

HSÜ<sup>1</sup> 虚 483b227a  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>4</sup> 虚詐  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 虚詐不實  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>- 虚張聲勢  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup> [shih<sup>4</sup>] 虚假  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 虚情假意  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup> 虚傳  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>3</sup> 虚房星昴  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-fou<sup>2</sup> 虚浮  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 虚心  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup> 虚心下氣  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 虚華市  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 虚華世  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 虚火  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup> 虚弱  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup> 虚空  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 虚名  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 虚實  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup> 虚套  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 虚體面  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 虚度  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup> 虚度光陰  
 hsü<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 虚度五十  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 虚子  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 虚字眼  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 虚文  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 虚應故事  
 hsü<sup>1</sup> 頁 須 484b818a  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 須是  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup> 須當  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 須得  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 須要  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-yii<sup>2</sup> 須與  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup> 須用  
 hsü<sup>1</sup> 心 小 郵 恤 485a825c

empty, void, vacant; vain.  
 false, deceitful (chia<sup>3</sup> chuang<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 to pretend to what one has not.  
 false, fictitious.  
 hollowness and falsity.  
 a false account, a legend.  
 these stars in almanac shew our Sundays.  
 vague, unsubstantial (fou<sup>2</sup> hua<sup>2</sup>).  
 humbleness of mind; false-hearted  
 meek and submissive.  
 "Vanity Fair."  
 this empty and vain age.  
 an empty grate; hungry.  
 weak, delicate.  
 empty, hollow.  
 an empty name, a spurious reputation.  
 empty and full; false and true.  
 empty compliments of etiquette (t'ao<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 a false respectability.  
 to do to no purpose; to waste time.  
 to waste time (tan<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>). [chang<sup>3</sup>].  
 I have lived vainly 50 years (polite) (ch'ih<sup>2</sup>  
 swells, rowdies, etc.  
 a particle in grammar.  
 formal writing.  
 to follow a mere routine (or 了 for 應).  
 requisite, necessary; must; to expect. M. 285.  
 it must be (i<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>4</sup>).  
 must (pi<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 must, necessary, etc.  
 in a moment, for a little while.  
 needed for use, necessary articles.  
 to pity, to compassionate, to love; mournful.

hsü <sup>1</sup> -chéng <sup>4</sup>	恤政	a benevolent government.
hsü <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup>	恤孤	to pity the orphan (hsi <sup>1</sup> lao <sup>3</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> p'in <sup>2</sup> ).
hsü <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	恤孤局	orphan asylum.
hsü <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	恤憐	to compassionate (lien <sup>1</sup> min <sup>3</sup> ).
hsü <sup>1</sup> -min <sup>3</sup>	恤憫	same.
hsü <sup>1</sup>	髭 鬚 484b818b	the moustache (hu <sup>2</sup> hsü <sup>1</sup> ).
hsü <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	鬚髮	"moustache and hair," a male.
hsü <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	鬚眉丈夫	respectable, goodlooking (a man).
hsü <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	鬚梳	a moustache comb. See note 53.
hsü <sup>1</sup>	田 畜 275c98c	to feed, to nourish; to collect together. See <i>ch'ü</i> <sup>4</sup> .
hsü <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	畜馬	to breed horses.
hsü <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>3</sup>	畜德	to cherish virtue.
hsü <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup>	畜養	to feed, to nourish, to support.
hsü <sup>1</sup>	戈 戌 485c825b	horary character; 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.
hsü <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	戌時	7 to 9 o'clock P. M.
hsü <sup>1</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	戌月	the ninth month. See <i>Note</i> 32.
hsü <sup>1</sup>	雨 需 485a818a	to use, to employ; necessary.
hsü <sup>1</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	需用	to use, to employ; necessary things.
hsü <sup>1</sup>	口 噓 484a227c	to blow softly; to speak in behalf of. [hsü <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ].
hsü <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	噓呼	to exhale and to inhale; to call (ch'uan <sup>3</sup> hsü <sup>1</sup> ).
hsü <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	噓了手	to blow on one's hand.
hsü <sup>1</sup>	肉 胥 483a818c	all inferior clerks; runners.
hsü <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	胥役	police runners (ya <sup>2</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
HSÜ <sup>2</sup>	彳 徐 486a819a	sedate, grave, slow (a surname).
hsü <sup>2</sup> -hsü <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	徐徐而來	coming in a grave dignified manner.
hsü <sup>2</sup> -t'w <sup>2</sup>	徐徐圖	to deliberate, to devise.
hsü <sup>2</sup>	彳 俗 1022c822c	see <i>su</i> <sup>2</sup> .
HSÜ <sup>3</sup>	言 許 487a228b	to allow, to promise; much; probably. <i>M.</i> 374.
hsü <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	許進	to enter, to advance; to allow to enter.
hsü <sup>3</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	許久	a very long time.
hsü <sup>3</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	許下	to promise, promised (ying <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>3</sup> ).
hsü <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	許信	to believe.
hsü <sup>3</sup> -hun <sup>1</sup>	許婚	to affiance, to betroth.
hsü <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup>	許可	to allow (jang <sup>4</sup> jung <sup>2</sup> )
hsü <sup>3</sup> -no <sup>4</sup>	許諾	to promise.
hsü <sup>3</sup> -p'ei <sup>4</sup>	許配	to betroth a girl (p'io <sup>4</sup> ting <sup>1</sup> ).
hsü <sup>3</sup> -p'in <sup>4</sup>	許聘	to betroth, to affiance.
hsü <sup>3</sup> -t'α <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup>	許他爲妻	betroth her for a wife.
hsü <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>3</sup>	許得	possibly, may be.
hsü <sup>3</sup> -to <sup>1</sup>	許多	a great many (jo <sup>4</sup> kan <sup>1</sup> ).
hsü <sup>3</sup> -yo <sup>1</sup>	許約	to agree to.

hsü <sup>3</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	許願	to aver, to vow, to swear (ch'ü <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ),
HSÜ <sup>4</sup>	又敘	叙 487c819b
hsü <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	叙情	to converse, to chat.
hsü <sup>4</sup> -han <sup>2</sup> -wên <sup>1</sup>	叙寒温	to converse of affection, etc.
hsü <sup>4</sup> -hsü <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	叙家常	"chat about cold and heat" (general topics).
hsü <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	叙話	to chat about every-day matters.
hsü <sup>4</sup> -lun <sup>1</sup>	叙論	to converse, conversation.
hsü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	叙事	to discourse in order.
hsü <sup>4</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	叙談	to chat about affairs.
hsü <sup>4</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	叙談叙談	to chat, to gossip, to converse.
hsü <sup>4</sup>	糸	叙 488b823b
hsü <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup>	續娶	same, [hun <sup>1</sup> ].
hsü <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>2</sup>	續煩	to widower marrying again (hou <sup>4</sup> hsü <sup>4</sup> , hou <sup>4</sup> prosy, boring (fan <sup>2</sup> hsü <sup>4</sup> ).
hsü <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	續絃	to marry again.
hsü <sup>4</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	續約	supplementary convention.
hsü <sup>4</sup>	糸	絮 488b819c
hsü <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>2</sup>	絮繁	gossamer, willow down; prolix, talkative.
hsü <sup>4</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	絮絮	repetitions, weariness (fan <sup>2</sup> hsü <sup>4</sup> ).
hsü <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	絮花	to quilt.
hsü <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	絮綿子	raw cotton, to line with cotton wool.
hsü <sup>4</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	絮被	silk floss in sheets, quilting.
hsü <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	絮上	a quilted coverlet.
hsü <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	絮叨叨	to quilt.
hsü <sup>4</sup>	土	婿 483a790c
hsü <sup>4</sup>	土	婿 483a790c
hsü <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	婿家	talkative, prosy (la <sup>3</sup> la <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> hsiu <sup>2</sup> ).
hsü <sup>4</sup>	广	序 488a819b
hsü <sup>4</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>	序齒	a daughter's husband, a son-in-law.
hsü <sup>4</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	序爵	same (nū <sup>2</sup> hsiu <sup>2</sup> ).
hsü <sup>4</sup> -pun <sup>1</sup>	序班	a son-in-law's family. [cedence,
hsü <sup>4</sup>	糸	緒 488a819c
hsü <sup>4</sup>	日	郵 485a825c
hsü <sup>4</sup> (su)	艸	蓍 1025b825a
hsü <sup>4</sup>	艸	蓍 486a99a
hsü <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	蓄糧	lay up, rear (chi <sup>1</sup> hsü <sup>1</sup> ).
HSÜAN <sup>1</sup>	→	宣 490c820a
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>	宣詔	to proclaim, to declare, to read loudly.
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -chian <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	宣講福音	to proclaim the imperial will.
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	宣旨	to preach the Gospel (ch'uan <sup>2</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	[chih <sup>3</sup> ]	宣出
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup>	宣傳聖旨	to proclaim the imperial will (shêng <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>3</sup> ).
		to proclaim, to declare
		to promulgate an edict.

hsüan <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	宣	化	to diffuse reocovating principles
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>	宣	誥	to proclaim, proclamation.
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	宣	來	to call, call him here ; bid him come.
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>	宣	露	to expose to view.
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	宣	徧	to extend everywhere (ch'uan <sup>2</sup> pian <sup>4</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ).
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	宣	揚	to spread, to promulgate.
hsüan <sup>1</sup>	口	喧	clamour, noise, uproar.
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ao <sup>1</sup>		喧	clamour, noise, outcry, vociferation (ch'ao <sup>1</sup> nao <sup>4</sup> ).
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>2</sup>		喧	clamour, noise.
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -jang <sup>2</sup>		喧	clamour of many voices.
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -nao <sup>4</sup>		喧	high words, noise, uproar. [hsüan <sup>1</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> ].
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -chên <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		喧	filling heaven and shaking earth (noise) (lo <sup>2</sup> ku <sup>2</sup>
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>1</sup>		喧	clamor, noise, outcry, vociferation.
hsüan <sup>1</sup>	言	誼	uproar of many voices, clamorous, noisy ; false.
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>		誼	to bawl out loudly.
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -jang <sup>2</sup>		誼	uproar, clamorous, noisy.
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -lung <sup>4</sup>		誼	to befool, to cajole (hu <sup>2</sup> nung <sup>4</sup> ).
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>		誼	to read a proclamation, etc.
hsüan <sup>1</sup>	車	軒	a handsome cart ; a pleasant comfortable room.
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>		軒	large airy rooms.
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>		軒	a comfortable room
hsüan <sup>1</sup>	日	暄	light, spongy ; warm.

HSÜAN<sup>2</sup>

心

懸<sup>491c232b</sup>

to suspend, suspense ; separate.

hsüan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>

懸

起

來

to hang up (tiao<sup>4</sup>, kua<sup>4</sup>).hsüan<sup>2</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup>

懸

絕

as far different as possible, altogether different.

hsüan<sup>2</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>

懸

絕

不

同

different altogether.

hsüan<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>

懸

心

to be in suspense (kua<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>4</sup>).hsüan<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>

懸

隔

separated by space.

hsüan<sup>2</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup>

懸

掛

to hang up, to suspend ; in suspense.

hsüan<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>

懸

空

to suspend in vacuo, speculation.

hsüan<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup>

懸

念

to be in suspense about.

hsüan<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>

懸

梁

to suspend from a beam ; suicide by hanging.

hsüan<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>2</sup>

懸

上

to hang up.

hsüan<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>

懸

殊

very different.

hsüan<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>-

懸

燈

結

彩

lamps and cloth-hangings (on gay occasions).

hsüan<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>

懸

羊

the sloth.

hsüan<sup>2</sup>

方

旋

489a821a

to revolve ; afterwards (also 4th tone).

hsüan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>2</sup>

旋

乾

轉

坤

revolutions of heaven and earth.

hsüan<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>2</sup>

旋

轉

to revolve ; to return.

hsüan<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>

旋

風

a whirlwind (yang<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).hsüan<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>

旋

花

the convolvulus.

hsüan<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>

旋

紋

curling, rippling, wrinkled (chou<sup>4</sup> ché<sup>2</sup>).

hsüan²-wo¹ 旋窩  
 hsüan² 玄 玄 489c231c  
 hsüan²-ching¹-shih² 玄精石  
 hsüan²-li² 玄理  
 hsüan²-mên² 玄門  
 hsüan²-miao⁴ 玄妙  
 hsüan²-ming²-fên² 玄明粉  
 hsüan²-mo⁴ 玄默  
 hsüan²-sun¹ 玄孫  
 hsüan²-t'ien¹-shang¹-ti⁴ 玄天上帝  
 hsüan² 目 眩 490a232a  
 hsüan²-hua¹ 眩花  
 hsüan²-mu⁴ 眩目

a whirlpool.  
 black, sombre, gloomy.  
 carbonate of lime.  
 abstruse principles,  
 Taoists (tao⁴ chiao⁴).  
 abstruse, mystic (ao⁴ miao⁴).  
 sulphate of soda, salts.  
 still and meditative.  
 a great-great grandchild.  
 God of Heaven.  
 shifting the eyes continually, dizzy. [yen²].  
 near-sighted, to see indistinctly (chin⁴ sbih⁴).  
 to shift the eyes; the eyes dazzled; near-sighted.

**HSÜAN³** y- 癬 458a801a  
 hsüan³-chieh⁴ 癬疥  
 hsüan³-ch'uang¹ 癬瘡  
 hsüan³ 疝 疝 492a821c  
 hsüan³-min² 選民  
 hsüan³-pa² 選拔  
 hsüan³-shih⁴ 選士  
 hsüan³-tsé² 選擇  
 hsüan³-tsé²-chi²-jih⁴ 選擇吉日

a skin disease, ringworm (also hsien)  
 "ringworm and itch," of no importance.  
 ringworm.  
 to choose, to select (also 4th tone).  
 elect people, e. g., the Jews.  
 to choose, to select.  
 "to select a scholar," to confer a degree  
 to choose, to select.  
 to choose a lucky day.

**HSÜAN⁴ (tzü) 木 榷 檀 491a232c**  
 hsüan⁴-chuang¹ 檀椿  
 hsüan⁴-t'ou² 檀頭  
 hsüan⁴ 行 街 490b232c  
 hsüan⁴-t'ien¹-hsüan⁴-ti⁴ 街天街地  
 hsüan⁴ 玉 [ma²] 現 463c201b  
 hsüan⁴-yung⁴-hsüan⁴- 現用現買  
 hsüan⁴ 風 颳 489b821c  
 hsüan⁴-fêng¹ 颳風  
 hsüan⁴ 金 鏹 489b822a  
 hsüan⁴-ch'uang² 鏹床  
 hsüan⁴-p'² 鏹皮  
 hsüan⁴-yüan² 鏹圓  
 hsüan⁴ 皂 陷 462c202b

a shoemaker's last.  
 a last, boot-trees.  
 a last.  
 to brag, puffed up.  
 exaggerated, bombastic.  
 now, at present. See hsien⁴.  
 to buy as needed.  
 a whirlwind.  
 same (yang² chiao³ fêng¹).  
 to turn on a lathe.  
 the part of a lathe which holds the knife.  
 to cut off the outer layer in a lathe.  
 to turn it round on a lathe.  
 to fall into, to sink. to involve. See hsien⁴.

**HSÜEH¹ (tzü) 革 鞞 靴 493a229a**  
 hsüeh¹-hsieh² 靴鞋  
 hsüeh¹-i¹-shuang¹ 靴一雙  
 hsüeh¹-mao⁴ 靴帽

boots (hsieh²).  
 boots and shoes.  
 boots, one pair.  
 boots and hats.

<i>hsüeh¹-wa⁴</i>	靴襪	boots and stockings.
<b>HSÜEH²</b>	子學 <sup>493a209a</sup>	to study, to learn; to imitate. See <i>hsiao²</i> .
<i>hsüeh²-chang³</i>	學掌	a monitor, head boy at school.
<i>hsüeh²-chéng⁴</i>	學政	a literary chancellor. G, 323.
<i>hsüeh²-érh²-chih¹-chih¹</i>	學而知之	knowledge attained by learning.
<i>hsüeh²-fang²</i>	學房	a school.
<i>hsüeh²-hao³-shih⁴</i>	學好事	to learn to do well.
<i>hsüeh²-hsi²</i>	學習	to learn by practice ( <i>yen³ hsi⁴</i> ).
<i>hsüeh²-hsiao⁴</i>	學校	a government school
<i>hsüeh²-huai⁴</i>	學壞	to learn evil.
<i>hsüeh²-kuan¹</i>	學官	a school-inspector.
<i>hsüeh²-kuan³</i>	學館	a school.
<i>hsüeh²-kuei¹</i>	學規	rules of a school, fees of B.A.
<i>hsüeh²-mai³-mai³-ti¹</i>	學買賣的	apprentices (in trade).
<i>hsüeh²-man³-liao³</i>	學滿了	finished apprenticeship.
<i>hsüeh²-ming²</i>	學名	school name ( <i>ju³ miog²</i> ).
<i>hsüeh²-pu⁴-hui⁴</i>	學不會	cannot learn.
<i>hsüeh²-shéng¹</i>	學生	a pupil, a scholar, a student; catamites.
<i>hsüeh²-shih¹</i>	學師	a teacher or school master.
<i>hsüeh²-shih⁴</i>	學士	a learned man; a title of office; a doctor.
<i>hsüeh²-t'ang²</i>	學堂	a school.
<i>hsüeh²-t'u²</i>	學徒	an apprentice, to be an apprentice ( <i>t'u⁴ ti⁴</i> ).
<i>hsüeh²-tzū¹</i>	學費	teacher's fees, tuition ( <i>hsü¹ chin¹</i> )
<i>hsüeh²-wén⁴</i>	學問	learning, knowledge. [G. 323.
<i>hsüeh²-yüan⁴</i>	學院	a literary chancellor; office of a <i>hsüeh²-yüan⁴</i> .
<i>hsüeh²</i>	目	to look eagerly ( <i>p'ieh¹ p'ieh¹ ch'iao²</i> ).
<i>hsüeh²-mu⁴</i>	目眩	to take a look.
<b>HSÜEH³</b>	兩雪 <sup>494a20a</sup>	enow; to whiten; to clear one's self; to revenge.
<i>hsüeh³-ch'ih³</i>	雪耻	to revenge, to wipe out disgrace.
<i>hsüeh³-ching³</i>	雪景	a snow covered landscape.
<i>hsüeh³-hén⁴</i>	雪恨	to have revenge ( <i>pao⁴ ch'ou²</i> ).
<i>hsüeh³-hsi³</i>	雪洗	to wash clean.
<i>hsüeh³-hua¹</i>	雪花	"snow flowers," flakes of snow ( <i>hsia⁴ hsüeh³</i> ).
<i>hsüeh³-hua⁴</i>	雪化	the melting of snow.
<i>hsüeh³-pai²-ti¹</i>	雪白	white as snow, of snowy whiteness.
<i>hsüeh³-p'ien⁴</i>	雪片	snow flakes ( <i>o² mao² tu⁴ p'ien⁴</i> ).
<i>hsüeh³-shuang¹</i>	雪霜	snow and frost.
<i>hsüeh³-yüan¹</i>	雪冤	"to snow grievances," to have satisfaction.
<b>HSÜEH⁴</b>	穴 <sup>493c230b</sup>	a hole, a den, a cave, a grave ( <i>tung⁴</i> ).
<i>hsüeh⁴-ch'ing²-hao³</i>	穴情好	the surroundings of the grave are good.

hsüeh<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> 穴居  
 hsüeh<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>2</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 穴中 螻蟻  
 hsüeh<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 穴道  
 hsüeh<sup>4</sup>-ts'ang<sup>2</sup> 穴藏  
 hsüeh<sup>4</sup> 血 血 494c230a  
 hsüeh<sup>4</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup> 血戰  
 hsüeh<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 血氣  
 hsüeh<sup>4</sup>-chiéh<sup>2</sup> 血竭  
 hsüeh<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 血淋淋的  
 hsüeh<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 血脈

to dwell in caves,  
 mole crickets in a hole,  
 a grave; a subterranean passage (fên<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 concealed in a cave; a receptacle.  
 blood. See *hsieh*<sup>2</sup>.  
 to fight to the death.  
 constitution; animal passions.  
 dragon's blood (a kind of resin).  
 dripping with blood (used of a strict vow).  
 the blood; relationship.

HSÜN<sup>1</sup> 火 烟 燻 熏 495b212a  
 hsün<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup> 熏蒸  
 hsün<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 熏雞  
 hsün<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 熏出來  
 hsün<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 熏風  
 hsün<sup>1</sup>-hei<sup>1</sup> 熏黑  
 hsün<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 熏夕  
 hsün<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 熏香  
 hsün<sup>1</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup> 熏肉  
 hsün<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 熏臘  
 hsün<sup>1</sup>-sü<sup>3</sup> 熏死  
 hsün<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>1</sup> 熏透 喇  
 hsün<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 熏蚊子  
 hsün<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 熏藥  
 hsün<sup>1</sup> 力助 勳 495c212o  
 hsün<sup>1</sup>-sh'ên<sup>2</sup> 勳臣  
 hsün<sup>1</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup> 勳爵  
 hsün<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 勳功  
 hsün<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup> 勳勞  
 hsün<sup>1</sup>-liéh<sup>4</sup> 勳烈  
 hsün<sup>1</sup> 艸 廿 薰 496a212c  
 hsün<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup> 薰草  
 hsün<sup>1</sup> 酉 醺  
 hsün<sup>1</sup>-hsün<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> 醺醺大醉

[smoke,  
 vapor, fumes, steam, evaporation, to scent, to  
 steamy vapour after rain, etc.  
 smoked chicken.  
 to force, as flowers.  
 southerly winds.  
 to blacken with smoke (yen<sup>1</sup> hsün<sup>1</sup>).  
 late in the evening.  
 to disinfect by burning herbs, etc.  
 to smoke meat.  
 smoke meat.  
 to be asphyxiated.  
 thoroughly smoked.  
 to smoke out mosquitoes  
 an inhalent, e. g., chloroform or ether.  
 merit, meritorious.  
 a meritorious minister.  
 rank by merit.  
 great merit (kung<sup>1</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>).  
 reward of merit; meritorious service.  
 inflexible merit.  
 fragrance of flowers.  
 fragrant herbs or plants.  
 intoxicated (tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 hopelessly drunk.

HSÜN<sup>2</sup> 彳 循 496a813a  
 hsün<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup> 循牆走  
 hsün<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 循法  
 hsün<sup>2</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup> 循循善誘  
 hsün<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup> 循環  
 hsün<sup>2</sup>-kuai<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup> 循規蹈矩  
 hsün<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup> 循理

to act agreeably to, to acquiesce in, to follow.  
 to follow along the wall.  
 to obey the laws.  
 to teach men in the proper sequence.  
 to circulate,  
 to follow rules and regulations.  
 agreeably to reason.

- hsün<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 循良  
 hsün<sup>2</sup> 巡 走 巡 498a813a  
 hsün<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 巡 接  
 hsün<sup>2</sup>-ch'ā<sup>2</sup> 巡 察  
 巡 檢  
 巡 船  
 巡 撫  
 巡 役  
 巡 邏  
 巡 捕  
 巡 捕 房  
 巡 捕 廳  
 巡 哨 船  
 巡 視  
 巡 守  
 巡 狩  
 巡 夜  
 巡 營  
 寸 尋 498b807a  
 尋 常  
 尋 找  
 尋 噴  
 尋 想  
 尋 不 著  
 尋 事  
 尋 思  
 尋 探  
 尋 短 見  
 尋 無 常  
 犬 殉 偷 狗 497a814b  
 狗 情  
 狗 庇  
 狗 私  
 狗 私 慾  
 日 旬 496b812a  
 旬 日  
 旬 內  
 旬 外  
 HSÜN<sup>4</sup> 言 訓 497c212c  
 訓 教  
 訓 誡  
 訓 誨  
 hsün<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>  
 hsün<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>  
 hsün<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>
- dooile (liang<sup>2</sup> shan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to cruise, to go the rounds.  
 a vics governor.  
 to go rounds (as a watch, etc.) (ai<sup>2</sup> mên<sup>2</sup> ch'ā<sup>2</sup>).  
 an officer in charge of a patrol, etc.  
 a cruiser. [fu<sup>3</sup>]. G. 272.  
 to soothe, to console; governor of a province (tu<sup>1</sup>  
 police, revenue officers.  
 to cruise, to patrol, to go round as a watchman.  
 a sort of constable or policeman.  
 police-station.  
 same.  
 a cruiser.  
 to reconnoitre; to pay a visit of inspection.  
 to inspect the various districts.  
 emperor's tour of inspection.  
 watchmen (ta<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 night guards; outposts.  
 to seek, to investigate; constantly. See hsün<sup>2</sup>.  
 commonly, constantly (p'ing<sup>2</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>)  
 to seek for.  
 to provoke (jê<sup>2</sup>).  
 to study, to consider, to reflect.  
 cannot be found.  
 to make trouble.  
 to study, to consider, to reflect.  
 to seek, to search.  
 suicided  
 suicided.  
 to connive at, connivance (also 徇).  
 to befriend, to take one's part, to connive at.  
 to connive at, to take one's part, to screen.  
 private, selfish, underhand.  
 selfish.  
 a decade (either of days or years).  
 ten days.  
 within ten days.  
 more than ten days.  
 to instruct, to teach, to exhort, to persuade.  
 to instruct, to teach (chiao<sup>4</sup> hsün<sup>4</sup>).  
 the same.  
 to teach.

hsün <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>4</sup>		訓練	to drill, to practise (ts'ao <sup>1</sup> lien <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -mêng <sup>3</sup>		訓蒙	to instruct the young.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -míng <sup>4</sup>		訓命	special instructions.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		訓導	a sub-director of studies. G. 306.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>		訓典	maxims of wisdom.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		訓子	to exhort a son, to train one's children
hsün <sup>4</sup>	歹偷	殉 <sup>496c814b</sup>	to desire; to be ready to die for.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>		殉節	to resist to the death, e.g., women.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>		殉求	to pursue greedily.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		殉利	to follow after gain (t'u <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -míng <sup>3</sup>		殉名	to be desirous of fame (ch'iu <sup>2</sup> míng <sup>3</sup> ).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup>		殉難	resolution, to die in one's duty.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>		殉色	to be addicted to lust (t'an <sup>1</sup> sê <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -tsang <sup>4</sup>		*殉葬	to be buried alive; to be buried with (huo <sup>3</sup> mai <sup>3</sup> ).
hsün <sup>4</sup>	水	汎 <sup>499a808a</sup>	a military station; to guard, to protect; speed.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>3</sup>		汎城	to guard a city; a garrison city.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>		汎所	a military post, a guard house.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -tí <sup>4</sup>		汎地	an outpost or patrol station.
hsün <sup>4</sup>	走	迅 <sup>499b808a</sup>	speedy, sudden, quick, hasty, expeditious.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		迅疾	swift, fleet (k'uai <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -lei <sup>2</sup>		迅雷	quick as thunder.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>		迅速	expeditious, prompt, speedy.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>		迅電	quick as lightning.
hsün <sup>4</sup>	言詢	訊 <sup>499a808b</sup>	to interrogate, to examine judicially.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>		訊究	to investigate thoroughly.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -jang <sup>3</sup>		訊訪	to investigate, to enquire into.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>		訊告	to make known, to intimate.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>		訊罪	to examine a criminal (shên <sup>3</sup> wên <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>		訊問	to enquire into, to interrogate.
hsün <sup>4</sup>	言	詢 <sup>497b812o</sup>	to enquire, to investigate; to contrive, to scheme.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -shih		詢事	to deliberate on affairs.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>		詢私	to skulk, to shirk (one's work, etc.).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>		詢問	to enquire, to question.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -jang <sup>4</sup>		詢讓	to yield, to give place to.
hsün <sup>4</sup>	走	遜 <sup>499c829o</sup>	humble, respectful, complaisant, retiring.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>		遜志	humble determination; an obedient wife.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup>		遜順	respectful, complaisant, yielding.

HU<sup>1</sup> 口 呼<sup>500a221a</sup>

呼風喚雨

呼喊

呼呼睡了

呼吸

in, at, with, from, to; a note of interrogation

to summon wind and rain—as magicians do.

to call out loudly, to bawl out.

a deep sleep.

to exhale, and to inhale.

hu <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	呼息之間
hu <sup>1</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>	呼喚
hu <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	呼來喚去
hu <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	呼使
hu <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup> -tí <sup>4</sup>	呼天呼地
hu <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	呼應不靈
hu <sup>1</sup>	忽 502b267a
hu <sup>1</sup> -ch'í <sup>3</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup> -lao <sup>4</sup>	忽起忽落
hu <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	忽忽
hu <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>1</sup>	忽忽悠
hu <sup>1</sup> -huan <sup>3</sup>	忽恍
hu <sup>1</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	忽然
hu <sup>1</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	忽然間
hu <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>4</sup>	忽略
hu <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup> -mieh <sup>4</sup>	忽明忽滅
hu <sup>1</sup>	囑 502a267b
hu <sup>1</sup> -lun <sup>2</sup>	囑囑
hu <sup>1</sup> -lun <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>	囑囑睡
hu <sup>1</sup> -lun <sup>2</sup> -t'un <sup>1</sup>	囑囑吞
hu <sup>1</sup> -lun <sup>2</sup> -t'un <sup>1</sup> -tsao <sup>3</sup>	囑囑吞棗
hu <sup>1</sup>	餉 504b222c
hu <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	餉口
hu <sup>1</sup>	心 卩 惚 502c267b
hu <sup>1</sup>	手 乎 500a224a
hu <sup>1</sup> (or hsiao <sup>1</sup> )	口 唬 448a192b

HU <sup>2</sup>	肉 月	胡 502c221c
hu <sup>2</sup> -ch'an <sup>2</sup>	胡	胡纏
hu <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>3</sup>	胡	胡講
hu <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	胡	胡椒
hu <sup>2</sup> -ch'in <sup>2</sup>	胡	胡琴
hu <sup>2</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup>	胡	胡謔
hu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup>	胡	胡吹亂打
hu <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	胡	胡行
hu <sup>2</sup> -hun <sup>4</sup>	胡	胡混
hu <sup>2</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup>	胡	胡人
hu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>1</sup>	胡	胡哩嗎哩
hu <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	胡	胡麻
hu <sup>2</sup> -nao <sup>4</sup>	胡	胡鬧
hu <sup>2</sup> -nao <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	胡	胡鬧局
hu <sup>2</sup> -nao <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	胡	胡鬧八開
hu <sup>2</sup> -nung <sup>4</sup>	胡	胡弄

in a breath of time (sha<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).  
to call to or for.  
to keep one running to or fro.  
to order about.  
“to invoke heaven and call earth,” to bawl out.  
though called, no response.  
to forget, to despise; carelessly, suddenly.  
sudden rise and as sudden fall.  
disregarding.  
a whirligig, a merry-go-round.  
suddenly startled.  
suddenly, unexpectedly (mêng<sup>3</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
suddenly (mêng<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
carelessness, indifference; to despise.  
e. g., a flash light-house.  
whole, complete; in the gross  
same (chêng<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>1</sup> p'ô<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
to sleep in one's clothes.  
to swallow whole (yen<sup>4</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>)  
figurative, e. g., to read without digesting.  
gruel, food, sustenance, subsistence; to subsist.  
{ subsistence, sustenance; to get a livelihood  
{ (ku<sup>4</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
doubt, hesitation, uncertainty; small, minute.  
in, at, with, from, to; a note of interrogation.  
scare (hsia<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>).

blindly, wildly, recklessly; a street or lane.  
to talk nonsense.  
to talk absurdly.  
pepper (ch'in<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).  
a sort of fiddle.  
to talk wildly.  
to rave and knock things about.  
careless, reckless; carelessly.  
a loafer, an idler.  
Mongolians (mêng<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
recklessly, heedlessly (mao<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).  
linseed (chih<sup>1</sup> ma<sup>2</sup>).  
an unreasonable outbreak; bosh.  
a fraud.  
a cheat, a humbug, to act deceitfully  
to deceive, to cheat (lang<sup>3</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>).

hu <sup>2</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	胡說	to speak recklessly or absurdly.
hu <sup>2</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	胡說霸道	to talk outrageously.
hu <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	胡思亂想	random, disorderly thoughts.
hu <sup>2</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup>	胡葵	coriander, caraway.
hu <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup> -ch'iao <sup>1</sup>	胡打亂敲	discordant sounds.
hu <sup>2</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup>	胡桃	a walnut (ho <sup>3</sup> t'ao <sup>2</sup> ).
hu <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	胡地	Mongolia (mêng <sup>3</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> ).
hu <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>	胡作非爲	reckless living.
hu <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	胡言亂語	to talk nonsense.
hu <sup>2</sup>	湖 水	a lake.
hu <sup>2</sup> -chow <sup>4</sup>	湖縐	a kind of silk gauze.
hu <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	湖口	the entrance to a lake.
hu <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>3</sup>	湖廣	the provinces of Hu-nan and Hu-pei.
hu <sup>2</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup>	湖南	the province of Hu-nan. W. I. 146.
hu <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>3</sup>	湖北	the province of Hu-pei. W. I. 142.
hu <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>	湖邊	the margin of a lake.
hu <sup>2</sup> -pin <sup>4</sup>	湖濱	same.
hu <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	湖絲	silk (from Hu-chou).
hu <sup>2</sup>	糊 米	paste, to paste (piao <sup>3</sup> ).
hu <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	糊牆	to paper a wall.
hu <sup>2</sup> -chow <sup>1</sup>	糊謔	to talk at random (also 胡).
hu <sup>2</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>	糊窗	to paper a window.
hu <sup>2</sup> -feng <sup>4</sup>	糊縫	to paste up a crack.
hu <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>3</sup>	糊來	to act the fool, to make much ado about nothing.
hu <sup>2</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup> -ch'iang <sup>4</sup>	糊裱匠	paper hangers.
hu <sup>2</sup> -tuo <sup>3</sup>	糊倒	to act up badly, to extort money; make excuses
hu <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	糊塗	dull, stupid, thick-headed
hu <sup>2</sup>	犬 狐	the fox; suspicious.
hu <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>3</sup> -hu <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>	狐假虎威	fox pretending to the tiger's majesty.
hu <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	狐裘	a fox-skin coat.
hu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ün <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -tang <sup>3</sup>	狐羣狗黨	wicked comrades.
hu <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup>	狐仙	a fairy fox.
hu <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	狐疑	to hesitate, to demur, to doubt; suspicion.
hu <sup>2</sup> -ki <sup>4</sup>	狐狸	the fox.
hu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	狐狸精	bewitching, as a fox.
hu <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>4</sup>	狐媚	artful and seducing.
hu <sup>2</sup> -p'êng <sup>2</sup> -kou <sup>3</sup> -tang <sup>3</sup>	狐朋狗黨	a bad lot, evil society.
hu <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>2</sup>	狐爺	fairy fox.
hu <sup>2</sup>	虫 蝴	the butterfly.
hu <sup>2</sup> tieh <sup>2</sup>	蝴蝶	same (fu <sup>2</sup> tieh <sup>2</sup> ).
hu <sup>2</sup> -tieh <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	蝴蝶花	the iris or fleur-de-lis.
hu <sup>2</sup> -tieh <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>3</sup>	蝴蝶梅	"butterfly prune," the heartsease or pansy.
hu <sup>2</sup> (tsü)	士 壺	a pot of any kind.

hu <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	壺蓋	the lid of a pot.
hu <sup>3</sup> -t'i <sup>3</sup> -hs <sup>4</sup>	壺提繫	the handle of a kettle.
hu <sup>3</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup>	壺嘴	the spout of a kettle.
hu <sup>3</sup>	卣 卣	a pumpkin or gourd.
hu <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>3</sup>	葫蘆	a pumpkin, a calabash.
lu <sup>2</sup> lu <sup>3</sup> chia <sup>4</sup>	葫蘆架	a frame for gourds.
hu <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	葫蘆幌子	"the sign of the calabash," a spirit shop sign.
hu <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	葫蘆油	oil of garlic and leeks.
lu <sup>2</sup>	行 衡	a street or lane.
hu <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>4</sup>	衡 衡	same.
hu <sup>2</sup>	髯 髯	the beard, the whiskers (wu <sup>3</sup> hsü <sup>1</sup> ).
hu <sup>2</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup>	髯 鬚	whiskers and moustache, beard generally.
hu <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	髯 梳	a comb for moustaches.
lu <sup>2</sup>	角 斛	a square corn measure (ten 斗).
hu <sup>2</sup> -lou <sup>2</sup>	斛 斗	corn measures.
hu <sup>2</sup>	玉 瑚	coral (shan <sup>1</sup> hu <sup>2</sup> ).
hu <sup>2</sup> -yii <sup>4</sup>	瑚 玉	coral and jade.
hu <sup>2</sup>	犬 獠	a kind of monkey (hou <sup>3</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup> ).
hu <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>	獠 猿	same.
hu <sup>2</sup>	火 俗 燬	to scorch, to burn (shao <sup>1</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> liao <sup>2</sup> ).
hu <sup>2</sup>	目 矚	to see obscurely (ma <sup>2</sup> hu <sup>1</sup> ).
HU <sup>3</sup>	虎 虎	the tiger. R. 60 (lao <sup>3</sup> hu <sup>3</sup> ).
hu <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	*虎 撐	a quack medicine dealer's signal.
hu <sup>3</sup> -chao <sup>3</sup>	虎 爪	tiger's claws (medicine, etc.).
hu <sup>3</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	虎 駕	majestic, awful (officials) (wei <sup>1</sup> wu <sup>2</sup> ).
hu <sup>3</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	虎 將	a brave soldier.
hu <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	虎 嘯	the roar of a tiger; the tiger roars.
hu <sup>3</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	虎 口	the space between thumb and forefinger.
hu <sup>3</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -po <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	虎 口 擊 食	fig. a dangerous job.
hu <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>2</sup>	虎 骨	tiger's bones (medicine used for rheumatism).
hu <sup>3</sup> -lang <sup>3</sup>	虎 狼	"tiger wolf," fierce, cruel.
hu <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup> -hsiung <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>1</sup>	虎 背 熊 腰	exceedingly stout, lusty, strong, etc.
hu <sup>3</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	虎 皮 褥 子	a tiger skin mattress.
hu <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	虎 頭 捉 虱	fig. a daring act.
hu <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -p'ai <sup>3</sup>	虎 頭 牌	tiger-head shields.
hu <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -shé <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>	虎 頭 蛇 尾	fig. inglorious ending.
hu <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>	虎 威	majestic, awful.
hu <sup>3</sup>	玉 琥	amber,
hu <sup>3</sup> -po <sup>4</sup>	琥 珀	same.
hu <sup>3</sup> -po <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	琥 珀 珠	amber beads.
HU <sup>4</sup>	言 護	to assist, to guard, to protect, to save.

hu<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup> 護照  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup> 護城河  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup> 護解差  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup> 護持  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 護軍  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 護衆  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 護封  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 護心鏡  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 護日  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 護國安民  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>2</sup> 護國將軍  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup> 護包  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 護庇  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup> 護票  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 護身鏡  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> \*護身符  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup> 護手  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup> 護守  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 護書  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> 護送  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-t'í<sup>2</sup> 護梯  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>2</sup> 護短  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 護衛  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup> 護佑  
 hu<sup>4</sup> 二 互 506c226c.  
 hu<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup> 互交  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 互相  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup> 互相爭鬧  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>4</sup>-tsan<sup>4</sup> 互相稱讚  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-k'ung<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup> 互相控告  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 互相來往  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 互相幫助  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tui<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup> 互相推委  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ts'an<sup>1</sup>-k'ao<sup>2</sup> 互相參考  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup> 互換  
 hu<sup>4</sup> 戶 505c225a  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 戶房  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup> 戶口  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>2</sup> 戶版  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 戶部  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup> 戶部尚書  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup> 戶部侍郎  
 hu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>1</sup> 戶大丁多

a passport (chih<sup>2</sup> chao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a city moat (hao<sup>2</sup>).  
 a lighter escort of prisoner.  
 to support, to assist. [ping<sup>1</sup>].  
 outposts; a military rank; a body-guard (ch'in<sup>1</sup>  
 to aid the masses, philanthropic.  
 to seal securely—as a letter.  
 a breastplate.  
 an eclipse (jih<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 to protect the state and give the people peace,  
 a general, the bulwark of the state.  
 collar (of draught animal).  
 to protect.  
 a passport.  
 a small mirror worn as a charm. Note 36.  
 a charm, a talisman (p'ei<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 "protect-hand," a sword-hilt.  
 to guard, to protect.  
 a sealed letter; a portfolio, a card-case,  
 to escort, to convoy (pao<sup>2</sup> piao<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 a stair-case (lou<sup>2</sup> t'í<sup>1</sup>)  
 to hide shortcomings (cr. chieh<sup>1</sup> tuan<sup>2</sup>).  
 to protect, to defend.  
 to protect.  
 mutual, reciprocal; to blend, blending.  
 mutual, reciprocal.  
 same.  
 to wrangle, to fight.  
 mutually praise.  
 mutually accuse at law,  
 exchanging visits.  
 mutually help.  
 mutually making excuses.  
 to mutually compare and examine.  
 exchange; to exchange.  
 a door, an opening, a hole, an orifice, a family.  
 a local Board of revenue.  
 "mouths in a house," family; population.  
 a register of population (min<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 the Board of Revenue at Peking. G. 154.  
 president of the Board of Revenue.  
 Vice-President of the Board Revenue.  
 a very numerous family

\* Note 37.

<i>hu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup></i>		戶冊	a register of population.
<i>hu<sup>4</sup></i>	示	祐 <sup>506b225a</sup>	happiness, blessings, prosperity; protection.
<i>hu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>		祐福	felicity, blessings.
<i>hu<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>		祐保	prosperous, prosperity; protection.
<i>hu<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup></i>		祐佑	same.
<i>hu<sup>4</sup></i>	戶	扈 <sup>506a225c</sup>	the tail; to follow; a following, an escort.
<i>hu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup></i>		扈從	to escort, to accompany (pao <sup>3</sup> piao <sup>1</sup> ti).
<i>hu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		扈從的	an escort.
<i>hu<sup>4</sup></i>	竹	笏 <sup>502b267c</sup>	audience tablet in ancient times.
<i>hu<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup></i>		笏板	same.
<i>hu<sup>4</sup></i>	心卜	怙 <sup>506b226a</sup>	to rely on, to presume on.
<i>hu<sup>4</sup></i>	糸	縠 <sup>504c267c</sup>	fine silk gauze.

<b>HUA<sup>1</sup></b>	艸 卉 華	花 <sup>509a239a</sup>	flowers; dissipation, pleasure; indistinct vision.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>		花案	adultery cases in court.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>		花杖兒	trellis work.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>		花旗	the American flag.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>		花旗布	domestics, American drills.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>2</sup></i>		花甲	the cycle of 60 years.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-tzi<sup>2</sup></i>		花架子	a flower-stand.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>		花匠	a florist.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>		花椒	Cayenne pepper (hu <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>		花轎	bridal chair (ts'ai <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>		花姐	a prostitute (ch'ang <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>		花箋	ornamental note paper.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup></i>		花剪絨	velvets, velveteens.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>		花幾	to spend money.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>		花枝	a flower stem or branch.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>		花鏡	glasses for old folks.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup></i>		花燭	wedding candles.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>		花船	pleasure boats (used for brothels).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		花兒市	flower-market.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup></i>		花費	expenditure.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>		花香	the fragrance of flowers (shê <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup></i>		花消	expense, outlay.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>		花心	the centre of a flower.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>		花戶	the people; granary keepers.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>		花花起	adultery cases.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup></i>		花花搭搭	chequered.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>		花花世界	a dissolute age.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup></i>		花紅	scarlet (e. g., button); bonus, reward as for lost
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>		花紅柳綠	beautifully colored.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>		花紅色	variegated colors.

[article.

<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	花衣	flowered clothes.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup></i>	花蕊	the centre of a flower, petals of a flower.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>	花容美貌	as beautiful as a flower.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	花開	an opened flower; in full blossom.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>	花開花卸 <small>(謝)</small>	when the flower opens, it falls.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>2</sup></i>	花糕	a kind of cake.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	花口	"flowery mouth," loquacious, eloquent.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup></i>	花鼓	illicitious plays (women actors).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>2</sup>-t'zū<sup>2</sup></i>	花官詞	adultery cases.
<i>huw<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup></i>	花公子	a gay, dissipated young man.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup></i>	花欄	a support for flowers.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup></i>	花落	the fall of a flower.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup></i>	花翎	{(k'ung <sup>2</sup> ch'ino <sup>2</sup> mao <sup>2</sup> ),
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	花眉	a peacock's feather, plume on official's hat
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-ts'ê<sup>2</sup></i>	花名冊	a kind of thrush (pai <sup>2</sup> ling <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup></i>	花牛	a register, a list of adherents.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	花白菜	a spotted cow.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>2</sup></i>	花瓣	the cauliflower.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup></i>	花盆子	the petals of a flower.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	花瓶	a flower-pot.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	花屏	a flower vase.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup></i>	花婆	an embroidered wind-screen (p'ing <sup>2</sup> fông <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>2</sup></i>	花布	a flower woman.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>2</sup></i>	花稍	fancy or figured calicoss.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup></i>	花生	handsome clothes; gorgeous.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>2</sup></i>	花生餅	ground nuts, pea-nuts.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup></i>	花搭	ground nut cakes (ch'ang <sup>2</sup> shêng <sup>2</sup> kuo <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>2</sup></i>	花旦	ohequered.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>2</sup></i>	花燈	an actor painted like a young lady.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>	花卸	colored lanterns.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	花廳	the flowers have dropped off.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup></i>	花亭子	a reception room.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	花艇	a summer-house.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	花朶兒	a pleasure barge.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup></i>	花洞子	a bud, buds.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	花童	flower vaults in green houses.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	花草	a girl.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	花草樹木	"flowers and grass," vegetation;
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup></i>	花子	trees and flowers generally.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>	花王	a beggar (oh'i <sup>2</sup> kai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup></i>	花押	the peony.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	花洋布	a mark, a signature, monogram.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>	花樣	chintz, printed cottons.
		money spent to secure office (hui <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).

hua<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 花言巧語  
 hua<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>1</sup>-ch'isn<sup>2</sup> 花窵錢  
 hua<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>-tzi<sup>2</sup> 花園子  
 hua<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup> 花用  
 hua<sup>1</sup> 巾 嚙 512a242c  
 hua<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shéng<sup>1</sup> 嚙拉一聲

pompous or specious style of speech.  
 to waste money.  
 a flower garden.  
 to expend, expenditure.  
 a ripping sound.  
 same.

HUA<sup>2</sup> 水 彳 滑 513a242a  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 滑車  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 滑精  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 滑拳  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 滑學  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 滑個勛斗  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup>-tou<sup>2</sup> 滑骨頭  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup> 滑棍  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 滑利  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 滑流流的  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup> 滑澁  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-shé<sup>2</sup> 滑舌  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 滑石  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup> 滑汰  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>4</sup> 滑錫  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup> 滑倒  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-tsé<sup>2</sup> 滑澤  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> 滑嘴  
 hua<sup>2</sup> 艸 華 510c239b  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 華翰  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 華夏  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 華國  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 華麗  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-msi<sup>2</sup> 華美  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup> 華邊  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-shé<sup>1</sup>-shé<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 華奢奢的  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 華實  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup> 華首  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 華旦  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-téng<sup>1</sup> 華燈  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 華彩  
 hua<sup>2</sup> 犬 猾 513b242b  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 猾吏  
 hua<sup>2</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup> 猾弄  
 hua<sup>2</sup> (tzi) 刀 劃 511b240a  
 hua<sup>2</sup> 金 鑿 511a240a

smooth, slippery, sharp; a drug; soapstone.  
 a pulley.  
 nocturnal emissions.  
 to play at guess-fingers (morra).  
 to play truant (t'ao<sup>2</sup> bsiao<sup>2</sup>).  
 slipped and turned a somersault.  
 a slippery stick, a sharper.  
 a sharper (kuang<sup>1</sup> kun<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sharper.  
 muddy, slushy, slippery.  
 smooth, and rough (lu<sup>4</sup> sé<sup>4</sup>).  
 "a smooth tongue," plausible, specious.  
 soap-stone.  
 slippery, smooth.  
 smooth, slippery, finished.  
 to slip down.  
 slippery, smooth.  
 "slippery lips," plausible, specious, eloquent.  
 flowers; elegant, brilliant, variegated.  
 "flowery pencil," a letter written by another,  
 "flowery summer," China.  
 China (chung<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup>, chung<sup>1</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
 beautiful, elegant.  
 beautiful, splendid; splendour.  
 "flowered border," a dollar.  
 showy, garish.  
 "flowers and fruit," show and reality.  
 grey-headed (pai<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>).  
 a birthday (shéng<sup>1</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>).  
 an ornamented lamp.  
 brilliant, variegated.  
 artful, crafty, lying, deceitful, **disorderly**.  
 unscrupulous yamen clerks.  
 to deceive, to misguide.  
 a small boat; to pole a boat; a hook, a catch.  
 a spade, plow-point, or share.

hua<sup>2</sup> 言 嘩 譁 511a240a

hubbub.

HUA<sup>4</sup> 七 化 508b240b

hua<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>1</sup> 化齋

hua<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 化成

hua<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 化錢

hua<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup> 化費

hua<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup> 化消

hua<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup> 化險為平

hua<sup>4</sup>-hsuing<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 化凶為吉

hua<sup>4</sup>-hsüe/h<sup>2</sup> 化學

hua<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 化人出家

hua<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup> 化寶

hua<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 化不開

hua<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 化布施

hua<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 化生

hua<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 化子

hua<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>1</sup> 化外

hua<sup>4</sup>-yilan<sup>2</sup> 化緣

hua<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 化緣重修

hua<sup>4</sup> 言 論 話 512b240c

hua<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 話匣子

hua<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 話裡有話

hua<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 話敗人

hua<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 話柄

hua<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>4</sup> 話不虛傳

hua<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 話不投機

hua<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 話說

hua<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 話語

hua<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 話叨叨

hua<sup>4</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 話條子

hua<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup> 話多不甜

hua<sup>4</sup> 田 画 畫 511b241a

hua<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 畫匠

hua<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 畫中有詩

hua<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 畫符

hua<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup>-chou<sup>4</sup> 畫符念咒

hua<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 畫畫

hua<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 畫畫的

hua<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 畫會

hua<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 畫一

hua<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup> 畫一不二

hua<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 畫工

to change; transformation; to convert.  
 priests begging (mu<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 to reform completely, to civilize thoroughly.  
 to spend money; to solicit money.  
 to dissipate, to expend.  
 to melt or consume; to digest.  
 delivered from perils (fêng<sup>2</sup> hsiung<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 convert ill luck into good.  
 chemistry.  
 to induce a person to enter the priesthood.  
 a compound of silver in use at Tientsin,  
 won't digest, won't dissolve (k'o<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>)  
 to take up subscriptions for repair of temples.  
 transformation birth.  
 a beggar (ch'ü<sup>2</sup> kai<sup>4</sup>).  
 outside pale of civilization.  
 to solicit subscriptions for temples, etc.  
 to solicit subscriptions for repair of temples.  
 language, speech, conversation.  
 a chatter-box.  
 there is something kept back.  
 to backbite a person (hui<sup>2</sup> pang<sup>4</sup>).  
 "handle of speech," a subject for conversation.  
 no false tradition.  
 words which do not hit the mark.  
 the story goes; it is said.  
 conversation; to utter.  
 prosy talk (la<sup>2</sup> la<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 phrases.  
 too many words are distasteful.  
 to draw or paint; a picture.  
 a painter, an artist. [suggesting a poem].  
 Wang Wei's poetry and painting (a picture  
 to write charms.  
 to write charms and recite incantations.  
 to paint pictures.  
 an artist.  
 to picture in the-mind, conceive (mo<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 "draw one line," to act by one rule.  
 "one price only" (or 劃).  
 an artist.

hua<sup>1</sup>.kung<sup>1</sup>  
 hua<sup>4</sup>.la<sup>1</sup>  
 hua<sup>4</sup>.mei<sup>3</sup>  
 hua<sup>4</sup>.ping<sup>3</sup>.ch'ung<sup>1</sup>.chi<sup>3</sup>  
 hua<sup>4</sup>.pu<sup>1</sup>.li<sup>2</sup>.ch'iang<sup>2</sup>  
 hua<sup>4</sup>.shé<sup>3</sup>.t'ien<sup>2</sup>.tsu<sup>3</sup>  
 hua<sup>2</sup>.shén<sup>2</sup>.chou<sup>2</sup>  
 hua<sup>4</sup>.t'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 hua<sup>4</sup>.tao<sup>4</sup>.wei<sup>4</sup>.chi<sup>4</sup>  
 hua<sup>4</sup>.ti<sup>1</sup>.tzü<sup>3</sup>.hsien<sup>4</sup>  
 hua<sup>4</sup>.tien<sup>4</sup>  
 hua<sup>4</sup>.t'u<sup>2</sup>  
 hua<sup>1</sup>.tung<sup>4</sup>.tiao<sup>1</sup>.liang<sup>3</sup>  
 hua<sup>4</sup>.ya<sup>3</sup>

畫供  
 畫拉  
 畫眉  
 畫餅充飢  
 畫不離牆  
 畫不蛇添足  
 畫神軸  
 畫堂  
 畫道爲記  
 畫地自限  
 畫店  
 畫圖  
 畫棟雕樑  
 畫押

to own to, to sign, to endorse.  
 to scratch off, to scribble.  
 a kind of thrush; to paint the eyebrows. [etc.],  
 a painting of a cake satisfies hunger (i.e., does not,  
 i. e., two things are mutually indispensable.  
 (fig.) exaggeration.  
 a scroll on which is a god.  
 a drawing room; a picture gallery.  
 to draw a line for a mark.  
 to make a rule for oneself.  
 a picture-shop.  
 a painting.  
 painting and carving beams.  
 to sign, to affix one's signature.

HUAI<sup>2</sup> 心小懷 懷<sup>514a243a</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup>.ch'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup>.ch'uai<sup>3</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup>.chung<sup>1</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup>.hên<sup>4</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup>.hsiang<sup>3</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup>.hsing<sup>3</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup>.hui<sup>4</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup>.i<sup>2</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup>.kuei<sup>2</sup>.t'ai<sup>3</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup>.li<sup>3</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup>.nien<sup>4</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup>.pao<sup>4</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup>.t'ai<sup>1</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup>.té<sup>2</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup>.t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup>.yün<sup>4</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 木\*  
 huai<sup>2</sup>.chiao<sup>1</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup>.hua<sup>1</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup>.tou<sup>1</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup>.tzü<sup>3</sup>.ku<sup>3</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup>.wan<sup>1</sup>.rh<sup>2</sup>  
 huai<sup>2</sup> 水

懷仇  
 懷揣  
 懷中  
 懷恨  
 懷想  
 懷刑  
 懷惠  
 懷疑  
 懷鬼胎  
 懷裏  
 懷念  
 懷抱  
 懷胎  
 懷德  
 懷頭  
 懷孕  
 槐角  
 槐花  
 槐豆  
 踝  
 踝子骨  
 踝彎兒  
 淮

to cherish in the breast; the bosom.  
 to cherish hatred.  
 to stick in breast of one's coat (ch'uai<sup>1</sup> huai<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 in the bosom.  
 to conceive a dislike.  
 to think, to cherish a thought.  
 to dread punishment.  
 to conceive a liking for.  
 to doubt (i<sup>2</sup> huó<sup>4</sup>).  
 to have an evil scheme in one's heart.  
 in the bosom.  
 to harbour thoughts of.  
 to carry in the bosom; to embrace (lou<sup>3</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be pregnant (shou<sup>4</sup> yün<sup>4</sup>).  
 to cherish virtue.  
 ends of a coffin, an end piece (tu<sup>3</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to be pregnant.  
 a kind of ash tree.  
 pods of the ash.  
 blossoms of the ash (used as a dye).  
 seed of the ash (used as a medicine).  
 the ankle; alone, single.  
 the ankle-bone, the ankle (chiao<sup>3</sup> jen<sup>2</sup>).  
 obliquely; a corner (kuai<sup>2</sup> wan<sup>1</sup> êrh<sup>1</sup>).  
 a large river in Honan and Anhui<sup>1</sup>.

HUAI<sup>4</sup> 土壞 壞<sup>513c244a</sup>  
 huai<sup>4</sup>.ch'u<sup>4</sup>

to injure, to spoil, to break, to ruin.  
 bad points (tuan<sup>3</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>).

\* Note 38.

huai<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 壞船  
 huai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 壞意  
 huai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 壞人  
 huai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-mîng<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 壞人名節  
 huai<sup>4</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup> 壞根  
 huai<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 壞骨頭  
 huai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 壞了良心  
 huai<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 壞名  
 huai<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 壞木  
 huai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 壞事  
 huai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 壞事有餘  
 huai<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 壞他的事  
 huai<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 壞蛋  
 huai<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup> 壞地方  
 huai<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 壞東西  
 huai<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup> 壞子

a wreck.  
 evil thoughts.  
 to ruin a person; a bad person.  
 to destroy a man's name.  
 to spoil the root,  
 a rascal.  
 conscience is corrupted.  
 to destroy one's reputation, disrepute.  
 rotten wood.  
 to injure or ruin an affair, wickedness.  
 there is a superfluity of evil.  
 to ruin his business.  
 a spoilt egg, bad man (hun<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a bad place.  
 to break or destroy things.  
 a spoiled child.

**HUAN<sup>1</sup>** 欠歡 歡 516a244a  
 huan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>4</sup> 歡暢  
 huan<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 歡喜  
 huan<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 歡喜不盡  
 huan<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 歡心  
 huan<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 歡欣  
 huan<sup>1</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup> 歡樂  
 huan<sup>1</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 歡樂過度  
 huan<sup>1</sup>-p'ao<sup>2</sup> 歡跑  
 huan<sup>1</sup>-pêng<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup>-t'iao<sup>4</sup> 歡降亂跳  
 huan<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 歡天喜地  
 huan<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup> 歡顏變怒  
 huan<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 歡悅  
 huan<sup>1</sup> 犬\* 獾 516b244b  
 huan<sup>1</sup> 豸 獾  
 huan<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup> 獾皮褥子  
 huan<sup>1</sup> 馬 驢 516b244

satisfaction, joy, pleasure, delight.  
 pleased, delighted, pleasure, delight.  
 to rejoice, to delight in (hsi<sup>2</sup> huan<sup>1</sup>).  
 extremely delighted (hsi<sup>2</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>4</sup> wai<sup>4</sup>).  
 a delighted mind.  
 to rejoice, delight in.  
 to make merry; delight, satisfaction (hsi<sup>2</sup> lê<sup>4</sup>).  
 rejoicing beyond bounds.  
 to run fast.  
 jumping for joy.  
 no bounds to his joy.  
 their joy was turned to anger.  
 pleased, delighted.  
 the badger (the fat is used for burns, etc.).  
 same.  
 a badgers' skin bed-rug. [huan<sup>1</sup>].  
 the frisking or playing of a horse (fresh) (sa<sup>1</sup>)

**HUAN<sup>2</sup>** 還 還 515b244c  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-chai<sup>4</sup> 還債  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 還賬  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 還家  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 還價  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 還錢  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 還清  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 還鄉

to return, to repay. See hai<sup>2</sup>  
 to pay a debt.  
 to repay debts.  
 to return home (chia<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>). [an offer.  
 to beat down price; to change the price, to make  
 to pay.  
 to pay off, to pay in full.  
 to go home.

\* Note 39.

huan<sup>2</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup> 還魂  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 還口  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 還來  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 還罷了  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup> 還拜  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>3</sup> 還俗  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 還手  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>3</sup> 還帶着  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup> 還在  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 還在  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 還有一件  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 還元  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 還願  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-chai<sup>4</sup> 還債  
 huan<sup>2</sup> 玉環 515a245b  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-chui<sup>4</sup> 環墜  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-jao<sup>4</sup> 環繞  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 環抱  
 huan<sup>2</sup>-p'ei<sup>4</sup> 環珮  
 huan<sup>2</sup> 影囊 516a246a  
 huan<sup>2</sup> 金鍍鐲 515c245b

return of the spirit to earth after death.  
 to talk back.  
 to come again.  
 passable, sufficient.  
 to return a visit (hui<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to leave or be turned out of the priesthood,  
 to return blow for blow.  
 and moreover, furthermore (ping<sup>4</sup> ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>),  
 still living.  
 to go back to the light of the upper world,  
 there is still another item.  
 fully restored to health.  
 to pay one's vow (fu<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
 to pay one's debts (ch'ang<sup>2</sup> chai<sup>4</sup>).  
 a ring, a circle; to encircle, to surround.  
 ear-rings.  
 to go round about, to encircle.  
 to enfold, to embrace.  
 an ornament worn by ladies.  
 a female slave or servant (ya<sup>1</sup> huan<sup>2</sup>).  
 ring, bracelet.

HUAN<sup>3</sup> 糸 緩 517b247c  
 huan<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>2</sup> 緩急  
 huan<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 緩限  
 huan<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 緩一天  
 huan<sup>3</sup>-man<sup>4</sup> 緩慢  
 huan<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 緩兵之計  
 huan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ei<sup>1</sup> 緩步當車

slow, dilatory, careless; to delay, to postpone.  
 slow and quick.  
 to extend a limit of time.  
 to postpone for a day.  
 slow (ch'ih<sup>2</sup> man<sup>4</sup>).  
 the trick of delaying the enemy's troops.  
 an easy pace is as good as a carriage.

HUAN<sup>4</sup> 手 換 518a249a  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 換季  
 huan<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 換錢  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 換新的  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 換貨  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 換衣服  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 換衣裳  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 換易  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup> 換了罷  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup> 換班  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup> 換票  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup> 換不回來  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 換上

to shift, to remove, to exchange. [for each,  
 to change the seasons, i. e., the official dress  
 to change money.  
 to exchange new for old.  
 to exchange, to barter.  
 to change the clothes.  
 same.  
 to exchange, to barter.  
 change it!  
 to relieve guard.  
 to change notes.  
 cannot be restored.  
 to change (as clothes, etc.).

huan<sup>4</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup> 換帖  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>1</sup> 換頂戴  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 換銀子  
 huan<sup>4</sup> 口 喚 518a248c  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 喚醒迷途  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 喚人  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup> 喚狗  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 喚他來  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 喚頭  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 喚雨  
 huan<sup>4</sup> 倨 宦 518c248a  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 宦家  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup> 宦海  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 宦官  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-mén<sup>2</sup> 宦門  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-mén<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 宦門公子  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-nang<sup>2</sup> 宦囊  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 宦途  
 huan<sup>4</sup> 心 患 519b248a  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 患處  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup> 患難  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 患難  
 huan<sup>4</sup> 火 煥 518c249a  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 煥然港新  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 煥然一新  
 huan<sup>4</sup> 么 幻 519a248b  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 幻術  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup> 幻妖  
 huan<sup>4</sup> 疒 癱 518c248b  
 huan<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 癱病

to change a note; sworn brothers (mêng<sup>2</sup> hsiung  
 to change one's button, i. e., be promoted. [ti<sup>4</sup>]  
 to change money (tui<sup>4</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to call, to bid; to name.  
 to awaken the erring (chiao<sup>4</sup> hsiung<sup>3</sup>).  
 to call to a person to come.  
 to call a dog.  
 call him here, call him!  
 a sign (a barber's) for making a sound with.  
 to call for rain, as witches, etc.  
 a government servant; an officer; a eunuch.  
 an official family (kuan<sup>1</sup> huan<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 official career.  
 a government officer; a eunuch.  
 an official family.  
 sons of officials (shao<sup>3</sup> yeh<sup>2</sup>).  
 "a mandarin purse," official perquisites.  
 official career.  
 evil, fault, calamity, misfortune, grief.  
 misfortunes, calamities (tsai<sup>1</sup> nau<sup>4</sup>).  
 difficulties, misfortunes.  
 to be afflicted with disease (fan<sup>3</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>, hai<sup>3</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 blaze, flame; bright, light.  
 resplendently new.  
 same.  
 artifice, sleight of hand; magical arts.  
 magical arts (hsieh<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 sleight of hand; magic.  
 palsy, paralysis on the right side.  
 same (pan<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> sui<sup>2</sup>).

HUANG<sup>1</sup> 艸 卮 荒 519c250a  
 huang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 荒場  
 huang<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 荒棄  
 huang<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 荒郊  
 huang<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup>-wa<sup>1</sup> 荒郊野外  
 huang<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 荒旱  
 huang<sup>1</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup> 荒空  
 huang<sup>1</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup> 荒亂  
 huang<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 荒年  
 huang<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>1</sup> 荒疎  
 huang<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> [yen<sup>2</sup> 荒唐  
 huang<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 荒唐之言

wild, barren; a wilderness; drought (yeh<sup>3</sup>).  
 a deserted yard.  
 to set aside.  
 a wilderness (k'uang<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>3</sup>).  
 the desert.  
 drought and famine  
 empty, waste.  
 wild disorder.  
 a year of dearth (chien<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to neglect, to disuse.  
 wide, unlimited; to exaggerate; lies.  
 exaggerated language; lies (tan<sup>4</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>)

huang<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup> 荒地  
 huang<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 荒草  
 huang<sup>1</sup>-ts'un<sup>1</sup> 荒村  
 huang<sup>1</sup> 心 忪 慌 520b253c  
 huang<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup> 慌張  
 huang<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup> 慌惚  
 huang<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tin<sup>9</sup> 慌慌不定  
 huang<sup>1</sup>-luan<sup>1</sup> 慌亂  
 huang<sup>1</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup> 慌忙  
 huang<sup>1</sup>-shon<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>-chuo<sup>3</sup> 慌手冒脚  
 huang<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>1</sup> 慌疎  
 huang<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>2</sup> 慌速  
 huang<sup>1</sup> 是 亡 遑 521b251a  
 huang<sup>1</sup> 肉 盲 519c250b

barren ground.  
 jungle, wilderness.  
 country villages.  
 confused, hurried, fluttered, agitated.  
 hurried, flurried.  
 vague, uncertain, fluttered, unsettled.  
 unsettled, uncertain.  
 confused, agitated, fluttered,  
 agitated, hurried, fluttered.  
 headlong haste (mao<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).  
 agitated.  
 hasty, hurried.  
 unoccupied (hsien<sup>2</sup> k'ung<sup>4</sup>).  
 vitals, also read mang<sup>2</sup>.

HUANG<sup>2</sup> 日 皇 520b250b  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ao<sup>3</sup> 皇朝  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 皇城  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup> 皇親國舅  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 皇清  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup> 皇恩浩蕩  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup> 皇恩大赦  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>1</sup> 皇后  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>2</sup> 皇華館  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 皇仁  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 皇宮  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 皇曆  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup> 皇陵  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup> 皇靈  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>9</sup> 皇上  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 皇太后  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 皇太子  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 皇帝  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 皇天  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 皇天后帝  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup> 皇庭  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 皇族  
 huang<sup>2</sup> 黃 521c252a  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 黃旗  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 黃韁  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 黃薑  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup> 黃薑粉  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup> 黃錢紙

Imperial, august, majestic.  
 the present dynasty.  
 the Imperial City (tzü<sup>3</sup> chin<sup>4</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 Emperor's relatives by marriage.  
 the present dynasty.  
 the Emperor's grace is boundless.  
 a general Imperial amnesty.  
 the empress. G. 2.  
 an Imperial Rest-House for ambassadors.  
 imperial benevolence.  
 the imperial palace.  
 almanac (shih<sup>2</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 the imperial burial-place.  
 imperial coffin (containing corpse).  
 the emperor of China. G. 1 (t'ien<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 the empress, the empress mother. G. 3  
 the heir apparent. G. 10.  
 the emperor. G. 1.  
 imperial heaven, Heaven.  
 Great Heaven and Sovereign Earth.  
 the imperial palace (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> t'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 the imperial kindred.  
 yellow (201st radical).  
 the yellow banner; the Danish flag.  
 a yellow bridle.  
 turmeric.  
 curry powder.  
 yellow paper money (used at the new year).

huang <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	黃金	"yellow metal," gold.
huang <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	黃金萬兩	10,000 ounces of gold.
huang <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup>	黃金印	a gold seal.
huang <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -tsei <sup>2</sup>	黃巾賊	yellow cap rebels (A.D. 184).
huang <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -lian <sup>2</sup>	黃巾作亂	same.
huang <sup>2</sup> -ch'in <sup>2</sup>	黃芩	a sort of medicine.
huang <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	黃酒	yellow wine.
huang <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>2</sup>	黃菊花	yellow asters.
huang <sup>2</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	黃泉	hades, the grave (chiu <sup>3</sup> ch'üan <sup>2</sup> ).
huang <sup>2</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	黃泉路	same (yin <sup>1</sup> chien <sup>1</sup> ).
huang <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>2</sup>	黃腫	jaundice.
huang <sup>2</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	黃虫	the locust (ma <sup>2</sup> cha <sup>2</sup> ).
huang <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	黃風	a yellow wind or dust-storm.
huang <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	黃蜂	the wasp.
huang <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	黃蜂房	a wasp's nest.
huang <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -wo <sup>2</sup>	黃蜂窩	same.
huang <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	黃河	the Yellow River. W. I. 18.
huang <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	黃香	resin.
huang <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	黃花女	a virgin.
huang <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	黃花草	a kind of yellow flag.
huang <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup> -sê <sup>1</sup>	黃灰色	a dark drab colour.
huang <sup>2</sup> -hun <sup>1</sup>	黃昏	twilight.
huang <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -sêng <sup>1</sup>	黃僧	priests with Imperial (yellow) dress.
huang <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	黃口孺子	a child under 4 years.
huang <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup>	黃瓜	the cucumber.
huang <sup>2</sup> -la <sup>4</sup>	黃臘	yellow beeswax.
huang <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	黃蓮	gentian, wormwood.
huang <sup>2</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	黃隴隴的	pale yellow. [458.
huang <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup>	黃馬褂	Yellow Riding Jacket, given by Emperor G.
huang <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	黃悶雞	chicken cooked in a certain way.
huang <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	黃悶魚	fish cooked in a certain way.
huang <sup>2</sup> -nên <sup>4</sup> -nên <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	黃嫩嫩的	pale yellow.
huang <sup>2</sup> -nü <sup>2</sup>	黃泥	clay, earth.
huang <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup>	黃柏	yellow cedar.
huang <sup>2</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -kua <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	黃皮刮瘦	yellow and thin (hei <sup>1</sup> kan <sup>1</sup> k'u <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>4</sup> ).
huang <sup>2</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>	黃表	yellow paper, for burning to the gods.
huang <sup>2</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	黃沙	yellow sand.
huang <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	黃生生的	light yellow, a yellow tinge. [family.
huang <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	黃帶子	"yellow girdles," members of the imperial
huang <sup>2</sup> -tan <sup>2</sup>	黃丹	yellow lead.
huang <sup>2</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	黃疸	jaundice, rust on wheat.
huang <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	黃檀	yellow sandalwood.
huang <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	黃道	zodiac, ecliptic (ch'ih <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).

huang <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	黃道日	a propitious day for anything (chi <sup>2</sup> jih <sup>4</sup> ).
huang <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	黃帝	the Yellow Emperor (2698 B. C.).
huang <sup>2</sup> -ts'ê <sup>4</sup>	黃冊	the imperial register ; record of age.
huang <sup>2</sup> -t'w <sup>3</sup>	黃土	yellow earth, loam, clay.
huang <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	黃銅	brass.
huang <sup>2</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	黃芽菜	cabbage.
huang <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	黃楊木	a sort of wood.
huang <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	黃油	butter (nai <sup>3</sup> yu <sup>3</sup> ).
huang <sup>2</sup> 心 忪	惶 521a251a	fear, apprehension, terror (fa <sup>1</sup> huang <sup>2</sup> ).
huang <sup>2</sup> -jao <sup>3</sup>	惶擾	perturbatiou, fear and disturbance.
huang <sup>2</sup> -k'uei <sup>4</sup>	惶愧	fear, dread.
huang <sup>2</sup> -k'ung <sup>3</sup>	惶恐	fearful, apprehensive, perturbed, anxious.
huang <sup>2</sup> -po <sup>4</sup>	惶迫	alarmed and distressed, perturbed.
huang <sup>2</sup> 虫	蝗 521b251c	the locust (ma <sup>3</sup> cha <sup>3</sup> ).
huang <sup>2</sup> -cha <sup>3</sup>	蝗蚱	same.
huang <sup>2</sup> -ch'ung <sup>3</sup>	蝗虫	same.
huang <sup>2</sup> 火	煌 521b251b	blaze, flame ; bright, dazzling, splendid.
huang <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	煌光	bright, dazzling.
huang <sup>2</sup> 魚 鱈	鱈 521c251b	the sturgeon.
huang <sup>2</sup> -lin <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	鱈鱗魚	same.
huang <sup>2</sup> 疒	瘡 523b252c	the yellow jaundice.
huang <sup>2</sup>	凰 521a251a	the female of the phoenix (fêng <sup>4</sup> huang <sup>2</sup> ).
huang <sup>2</sup>	石 礮 523b253a	brimstone (liu <sup>2</sup> huang <sup>2</sup> ).
huang <sup>2</sup>	竹 簧 523b252b	reed, spring, catch, wards of lock.
huang <sup>2</sup>	黃 穀 523c252	yolk of an egg.
<b>HUANG<sup>3</sup></b> 言	謊 520b253c	falsehood, lies ; the asking price.
huang <sup>3</sup> -cha <sup>4</sup>	謊詐	false, double tongued.
huang <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>3</sup>	謊話	falsehood ; to tell lies.
huang <sup>3</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup>	謊騙	to deceive by falsehood (ch'ê <sup>3</sup> huang <sup>3</sup> ).
huang <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	謊言	lies, falsehood (hsia <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).
huang <sup>3</sup> 心 忪	恍 523c253b	wild, mad, flustered.
huang <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup>	恍惚	confused, blurred.
huang <sup>3</sup> -jun <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	恍然大悟	the meaning flashed upon him.
huang <sup>3</sup>	幌 524a253c	uncertain, unsettled.
huang <sup>3</sup> -huang <sup>3</sup> -êr <sup>1</sup>	幌晃兒	at times.
huang <sup>3</sup> -huang <sup>3</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup>	幌晃蕩蕩	jolting and shaking.
huang <sup>3</sup> -t'êng <sup>3</sup> -huang <sup>3</sup>	幌疼幌好	intermittent pain.
huang <sup>3</sup> 巾 [hao <sup>3</sup> ]	幌 524a253a	a curtain, a screen ; a sign.
huang <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	幌子	a sign (of a house, etc.) (chao <sup>1</sup> p'ai <sup>3</sup> ).
huang <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>	幌帷	curtains.
huang <sup>3</sup> 火	煇 524a254c	to shine, to dazzle ; shining, dazzling ; to flash.
huang <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>3</sup>	煇明	bright, dazzling.

<i>huang<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	煥眼	to dazzle the eyes ( <i>yao<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<b>HUI<sup>1</sup></b>	手 揮	to point out, to direct; to wipe, to scatter.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-ch'ei<sup>4</sup></i>	揮棄	to throw away.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup></i>	揮金如土	to scatter money like dirt.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup></i>	揮毫	to write quickly; to commence writing.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>	揮淚	to wipe away tears ( <i>ts'a<sup>1</sup> lei<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	揮筆	to write quickly; to commence writing.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-sa<sup>3</sup></i>	揮洒	to sprinkle; to let fall tears; to write quickly.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>4</sup></i>	揮散	to scatter, to disperse, to dismiss.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	揮手	to direct.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup></i>	火 灰	ashes, dust; lime; lavender or slate color [ <i>hui<sup>1</sup></i> ].
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>3</sup></i>	灰塵	ashes and dust ( <i>fou<sup>2</sup> ch'ên<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	灰砌的	laid in lime (a wall).
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>	灰燼	embers; to give up as hopeless.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	灰線	a marking line (black) ( <i>mo<sup>4</sup> tou<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	灰心	to despair, despair.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	灰心失志	in despair.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup></i>	灰色	ash color, drab.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup></i>	灰鼠	the grey squirrel.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup></i>	灰鼠皮	grey squirrel skins.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>1</sup></i>	灰兜	a bricklayer's hod (a kind of bag).
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	灰斗子	a box for keeping a marking line in.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>	灰頭土臉	a dirty face.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	灰土	ashes and dirt, dirt.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup></i>	彳 徽	urgent, important; to understand.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup></i>	徽州	a town in Anhui province.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup></i>	徽墨	ink from Anhui (famous).
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>	徽班	the Anhui style of singing at theatres.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup></i>	車 輝	brightness, splendour, dazzling.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>	輝煌	bright, dazzling ( <i>ts'an<sup>4</sup> lan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup></i>	輝光	bright, light, splendid, gay.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup></i>	麻 麾	a colour or standard; to signalise; an umbrella.
<i>hui<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	麾下	beneath the banner, soldiers under a general; a [general].
<b>HUI<sup>2</sup></b>	口 回 回	to return; to turn round; a chapter; a time.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	回家	to return home ( <i>huan<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup></i> ). [M. 96.]
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	回敬	to return the compliment.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	回去	to go back.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup></i>	回轉	to turn round; to return.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	回府	to return home.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	回復	to return; to reply to.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>	回回	a Mohammedan ( <i>ko<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup></i> ).

<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	回回教	the Mohammedan religion.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup></i>	回回絨	fustians.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	回西	to die. (Buddhist term.)
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>	回想	to reflect, to recollect, to recall.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	回心	to repent, to reform ( <i>hui<sup>2</sup> kai<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	回心轉意	to think better of, to repent.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	回信	reply to a letter.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	回話	an answer brought by an inferior.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup></i>	回換	to exchange, to send back.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	回憶	to recollect; to reflect.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup></i>	回絨	fustians.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>	回光返照	the sun's rays thrown back, e. g., at setting.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	回國	to return to one's kingdom (home).
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	回來	to return, to come back; come back!
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	回來再說	we will talk of that by and by.
<i>hui<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	回禮	to return a salute; a return present.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	回祿	a sort of fire demon, the god of fire ( <i>huo<sup>3</sup> shên<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup></i>	回輪	to reverse the engines.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup></i>	回毛	curly hair ( <i>chüan<sup>3</sup> mao<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup></i>	回拜	to return a visit ( <i>ta<sup>1</sup> pai<sup>4</sup>, huan<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>	回報	an answer, a reply.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	回片子	a card in acknowledgment.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup></i>	回稟	an answer, a reply.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	回書	to reply to a letter.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	回思	to reflect, to reconsider, to revolve in the mind.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup></i>	回答	to reply, to answer; a reply.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup></i>	回當	to redeem a pledged article.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup></i>	回頭後顧	to look back; to repent.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	回頭是岸	repent and salvation is at hand.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>	回嘴	to answer back, to retort.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	回子	a Mohammedan (abusive).
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	回文	a despatch in reply.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup></i> 迴	迴	to turn round, to return.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	迴血管	veins ( <i>chiang<sup>1</sup> mo<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>3</sup></i>	迴環	to revolve, to go round.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	迴路	a way of escape, a means of retreat.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>	迴避	to retire, to withdraw, to avoid.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup></i> 艸	茴	fennel, aniseed.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	茴香	same.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup></i> 虫	虺	a venomous serpent.
<i>hui<sup>2</sup>-shé<sup>2</sup></i>	虺蛇	a certain venomous snake.

hui<sup>3</sup>-hén<sup>4</sup> 悔恨  
 hui<sup>3</sup>-kai<sup>3</sup> 悔改  
 hui<sup>3</sup>-kai<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 悔改前非  
 hui<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 悔過  
 hui<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup> 悔賴  
 hui<sup>3</sup>-lin<sup>4</sup> 悔吝  
 hui<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> 悔罪  
 hui<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>-kai<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 悔罪改過  
 hui<sup>3</sup> 毀 530a262c  
 hui<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup> 毀棄  
 hui<sup>3</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup> 毀壞  
 hui<sup>3</sup>-mieh<sup>4</sup> 毀滅  
 hui<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 毀傷  
 hui<sup>3</sup> 言 諛 530a262c  
 hui<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup>-shéng<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup> 諛謗聖賢  
 hui<sup>3</sup> 火 燬 530a262c  
 hui<sup>3</sup>-fén<sup>3</sup> 燬焚

to repent, to be sorry, to be vexed with one's self,  
 to repent, to reform (hou<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>5</sup>).  
 repent of former sins.  
 to repent a fault.  
 to repudiate.  
 sorrow, grief, distress ; regret, remorse.  
 to repent of sin.  
 repent and reform.  
 to break, to ruin, to destroy ; to slander.  
 to destroy and cast away.  
 to destroy.  
 to exterminate utterly.  
 to wound, to injure, to hurt.  
 to defame, vilify.  
 slandering the sages and worthies (shan<sup>4</sup> pang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to burn, to set fire to  
 same (fén<sup>3</sup> shao<sup>1</sup>).

HUI<sup>4</sup> 日 會 528b264b  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 會長  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-ché<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>3</sup> 會長者不難  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup> 會正  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup> 會集  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>2</sup> 會期  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 會見  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 會進士  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup> 會主  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>3</sup> 會匪  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>3</sup> 會合  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> 會銜  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 會貨的  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 會議  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 會意  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 會客  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 會館  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 會過  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 會過日子  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 會面  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 會末  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-pin<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 會賓客  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup> 會稟  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 會簿  
 hui<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 會不

to unite, to assemble ; an association, a club.  
 head of a society ; priest.  
 not hard, if you know how.  
 the president, or chairman.  
 to assemble.  
 time of meeting.  
 to have seen or met ; to meet.  
 to pass for chin<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>.  
 president of a society.  
 a band of robbers.  
 to assemble together.  
 to write titles, as in joint memorial.  
 a commercial.  
 to meet for deliberation.  
 to understand the meaning of.  
 to receive visitors.  
 a club-house, a club, a guild,  
 seen, met  
 able to economise.  
 to visit, to meet (chien<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>). [ciatory].  
 the humblest member of the society (self-depre-  
 to meet with guests.  
 a joint petition.  
 the account book of a club.  
 are you able to ? can you ? (of acquired ability).

hui<sup>4</sup>-shao<sup>4</sup> 會哨  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup> 會審  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 會審衙門  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 會試  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 會首  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 會水  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 會說  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 會單  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 會堂  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup> 會典  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 會做  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>4</sup> 會奏  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup> 會同  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup> 會子  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 會友  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 會元  
 hui<sup>4</sup> 匯 匯 仁 俗 匯 529b263b  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup> 匯票  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup> 匯票莊  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 匯水  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup> 匯菜  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup> 匯兌局  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup> 匯兌莊  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup> 匯兌費  
 hui<sup>4</sup> 繪 繪 529b265b  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 繪寫小像  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 繪畫  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>4</sup> 繪事後素  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>4</sup> 繪塑  
 hui<sup>4</sup> 心 慧 529c265b  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 慧性  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>3</sup> 慧明  
 hui<sup>4</sup> (wei) 禾 穢 1244b1056a  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 穢氣  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup> 穢污  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 穢物  
 hui<sup>4</sup> 心 惠 530b264a  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup> 惠愛  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 惠下  
 hui<sup>4</sup>-shun<sup>4</sup> 惠順  
 hui<sup>4</sup> 卉 蕙 530b264b  
 hui<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup> 蕙香

a council of officials.  
 to assemble and investigate.  
 the Mixed Court at Shanghai.  
 the Peking general examination of *chü-jên*; to  
 president of a society. [pass as *chin-shih*. M. 502.  
 to swim (fon<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 able to speak.  
 a money order, a cheque, a bill of exchange,  
 a meeting-house.  
 the institutes of the empire.  
 able to do or make.  
 a joint memorial to the Throne.  
 to assemble together; united with,  
 a little while.  
 a member of a society.  
 chief of the *chin<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>*.  
 whirling waters; a bill of exchange.  
 a bill of exchange.  
 an exchange bank.  
 commission on bill of exchange.  
 a certain way of cooking. M. 432.  
 an exchange office.  
 an exchange bank.  
 loss by exchange.  
 to sketch or paint pictures; to embellish.  
 drawing small portraits.  
 to paint or draw a picture.  
 { (論語) the business of laying on the colors  
 follows the preparation of the plain ground.  
 to paint; to sketch a likeness.  
 quick perception; intelligent, clever (ts'ung<sup>1</sup>  
 intelligent disposition. [ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 clear perception (chih<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 dirt, filth; dirty, filthy, indecent, lewd.  
 a nasty effluvia.  
 filthy, dirty, indecent (wu<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 a filthy thing.  
 gracious, kind, obliging, liberal.  
 affectionate, loving (ên<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to treat inferiors kindly.  
 to accord with; to treat kindly.  
 a fragrant plant (a species of epidendrum).  
 the fragrance of the *hui*.

<i>hui<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>		蕙香草	the epidendrum.
<i>hui<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup></i>		蕙蘭	orchid.
<i>hui<sup>4</sup></i>	ㄩ	彙 531b1056b	a collection; a class or series; to class.
<i>hui<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>		彙集	a collection of books.
<i>hui<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>1</sup></i>		彙毛刺	a kind of porcupine or hedgehog (tz'ü <sup>4</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hui<sup>4</sup></i>	貝	賄 529b263a	a bribe; to bribe; riches, opulence.
<i>hui<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>		賄和	to bribe persons to condone a case (mai <sup>3</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hui<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>		賄賂	to bribe, bribes, bribery (fêng <sup>2</sup> k'ou <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hui<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-kuan-chang<sup>2</sup></i>		賄賂官長	to bribe officials.
<i>hui<sup>4</sup></i>	十 艸	卉 531b263a	a general term for grass, herbs, etc.
<i>hui<sup>4</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>		卉草	same.
<i>hui<sup>4</sup></i>	虫	蟥 530c264b	a kind of cricket or locust.
<i>hui<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup></i>		蟥蝓	same.
<i>hui<sup>4</sup></i>	言	諱 531c266a	to shun, to avoid; to dread (pi <sup>4</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hui<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	*	諱名	sacred name; name given after death.
<i>hui<sup>4</sup></i>	日	晦 527c263c	the last day of the moon, unlucky.
<i>hui<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>		晦氣	bad luck (yün <sup>2</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hui<sup>4</sup></i>	言	誨 528a264a	to teach, to admonish.
<i>hui<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup></i>		誨人不倦	to teach without wearying (Confucius).
<i>hui<sup>4</sup></i>	ㄩ	彗 941a828c	a broom, a besom (t'iao <sup>2</sup> chou <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hui<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>		彗星	a comet (sao <sup>4</sup> chou <sup>2</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> ).

<b>HUN<sup>1</sup></b>	日	昏 532b267a	twilight, dusk, obscure, dull, gloomy, dim.
<i>hun<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>		昏暗	dark, cloudy, dusk, obscure.
<i>hun<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>		昏君	a tyrant (ming <sup>2</sup> chün <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hun<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>		昏花	specks flitting before the eyes.
<i>hun<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>		昏昏沉沉	thick, misty.
<i>hun<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		昏過去	to faint (fa <sup>1</sup> hun <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hun<sup>1</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup></i>		昏亂	confused, stupid.
<i>hun<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup></i>		昏迷	in a fit; infatuated, etc.
<i>hun<sup>1</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup></i>		昏腦	dull-brains (abusive).
<i>hun<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup></i>		昏定晨省	night and morning ask for parent's health.
<i>hun<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		昏頭	dull-pate (abusive).
<i>hun<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>		昏夜	night (huang <sup>2</sup> hun <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hun<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup></i>		昏暈	to faint (hun <sup>1</sup> ku <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hun<sup>1</sup></i>	女	婚 532c268a	marriage; a bridegroom.
<i>hun<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>		婚家	the bridegroom's family.
<i>hun<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>		婚嫁	to marry a man (p'in <sup>4</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hun<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>		婚親	relations by marriage (the wife's family).
<i>hun<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup></i>		婚娶	to marry a woman.
<i>hun<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup></i>		婚禮	marriage ceremonies.
<i>hun<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>4</sup></i>	十	婚配	to mate, to marry as slaves.
<i>hun<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>		婚書	a marriage contract.

\* Note 40.

† Note 41.

- hun<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup> 婚姻  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 婚姻之禮  
 hun<sup>1</sup> 艸 葷 533c268c  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 葷腥  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>4</sup> 葷素  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup> 葷菜  
 hun<sup>1</sup> 心 惛 惛 533a268b  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup> 惛迷  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 惛迷不醒  
 hun<sup>1</sup> 目 昏 533a268b  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 昏暗  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-hei<sup>1</sup> 昏黑  
 bridegroom and bride  
 the nuptial rites.  
 meat diet; strong savoured food.  
 fish or meat diet.  
 meat diet, and vegetable diet (ch'ih<sup>2</sup> hun<sup>4</sup>).  
 meat diet; strong savoured food.  
 confused ideas; forgetfulness.  
 same.  
 abject state of mental confusion.  
 dull eyes or mind.  
 dull and dark.  
 dark.
- HUN<sup>2</sup>** 鬼 魂 534c269b  
 hun<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup> 魂飛天外  
 hun<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup> 魂靈  
 hun<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup> 魂冒  
 hun<sup>2</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup> 魂魄  
 hun<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-t'ie<sup>3</sup> 魂不附體  
 hun<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup> 魂遊象外  
 hun<sup>2</sup> 食 餛 餛 533c269a  
 hun<sup>2</sup>-t'un<sup>2</sup> 餛飩  
 shade, manes, spirit, ghost or soul.  
 a trance.  
 soul or spirit (ling<sup>2</sup> hun<sup>2</sup>).  
 frightened, panic struck.  
 the soul's two divisions.  
 soul and body parted, e. g., with fear.  
 in a trance (hun<sup>1</sup> mi<sup>2</sup>)  
 fritters, flat round cakes of pork.  
 same.
- HUN<sup>4</sup>** 水 混 533a268c  
 hun<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 渾濁  
 hun<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 渾厚  
 hun<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 渾然天理  
 hun<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 渾圖著  
 hun<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 渾名  
 hun<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 渾上  
 hun<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 渾身  
 hun<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 渾身上下  
 hun<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup> 渾天球  
 hun<sup>4</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup> 渾雜  
 hun<sup>4</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup> 渾沌  
 hun<sup>4</sup> 水 混 534a269c  
 hun<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 混賬東西  
 hun<sup>4</sup>-ch'ung<sup>1</sup> 混充  
 hun<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup> 混飯吃  
 hun<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 混星子  
 hun<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup> 混鬼  
 hun<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 混了一年  
 hun<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup> 混亂  
 muddy, polluted; mingled; the whole of. M. 228.  
 muddy, polluted (wu<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 generous, liberal.  
 the all-embracing laws of Heaven.  
 in the lump, by the lot, wholesale (hu<sup>1</sup> lun<sup>2</sup>).  
 a nickname.  
 complete, whole, entire  
 the whole body.  
 the whole body (chou<sup>1</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>, pien<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>).  
 a celestial globe.  
 mixed up or together (nan<sup>2</sup> nü<sup>3</sup> hun<sup>4</sup> tsa<sup>2</sup>).  
 chaos, chaotic; in one mass, the whole. [idle life.  
 water mingled in confusion; muddy; dull; an  
 a stupid disorderly thing (abusive).  
 to deceive.  
 to live from hand to mouth.  
 a loafer, a rowdy, a humbug  
 a ruffian.  
 dragged out a year's time.  
 in great confusion, tumbled together.

<i>hun<sup>4</sup>-míng<sup>2</sup></i>	混名	a nickname ( <i>wai<sup>4</sup> hao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hun<sup>4</sup>-nao<sup>4</sup></i>	混鬧	clamour, confused uproar.
<i>hun<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	混跑	to run helter-skelter.
<i>hun<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	混不下去	cannot get along.
<i>hun<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	混不過去	same.
<i>hun<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup></i>	混殺	to kill indiscriminately.
<i>hun<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	混事	confused matters; work together.
<i>hun<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>	混世界	a disordered generation.
<i>hun<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>3</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup></i>	混世魔王	nickname of Ch'êng Yao Chin.
<i>hun<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	混水	muddy water ( <i>ch'ing<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>hun<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	混水魚	a fish of muddy waters.
<i>hun<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	混說	to talk at random ( <i>hu<sup>2</sup> shuo<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hun<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	混蛋	a bad egg ( <i>huai<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hun<sup>4</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	混堂	a public bath-house ( <i>hsi<sup>3</sup> tsao<sup>2</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hun<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	混頭	time for shifting along.
<i>hun<sup>4</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup></i>	混雜	to mix; mixed, blended.
<i>hun<sup>4</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup></i>	混沌	chaos, chaotic.

<b>HUNG<sup>1</sup></b>	火 紅	烘 536a235a	to dry by a fire ( <i>pei<sup>4</sup> kan<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hung<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup></i>		烘火	a flame, to dry.
<i>hung<sup>1</sup>-k'ao<sup>3</sup></i>		烘烤	to warm.
<i>hung<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		烘爐子	a portable stove.
<i>hung<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup></i>		烘餅	name of a cake.
<i>hung<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		烘屋子	to warm the room.
<i>hung<sup>1</sup></i>	車	轟 539a234a	roar, rattle, rumbling, to drive off.
<i>hung<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>		轟擊	to peal, to bombard.
<i>hung<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup></i>		轟轟烈烈	the din and rush of great display; imposing.
<i>hung<sup>1</sup>-lei<sup>3</sup></i>		轟雷	the roar of thunder.
<i>hung<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>		轟死	to blow up.
<i>hung<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>3</sup></i>		轟塌了城	blew up the city wall.

<b>HUNG<sup>2</sup></b>	糸 紅	紅 537a235b	red.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup></i>		紅茶	black tea.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>		紅塵	"the world," as defiling.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>		紅旗報捷	the red flag announces victory.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		紅赤赤的	red as red can be ( <i>hung<sup>2</sup> tiu<sup>1</sup> tiu<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup></i>		紅韃	red brick; figurative sense unfavorable.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-fun<sup>2</sup></i>		紅攀	arsenic ( <i>hsi<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup></i>		紅粉佳人	a handsome girl with powdered face.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>		紅心	the bull's-eye; hopeful.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>		紅花	red flowers, saffron.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup></i>		紅黃不分	a stupid person.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>		紅日	a propitious day; sunrise.

<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-j<sup>h</sup>4-tung<sup>1</sup>-shéng<sup>1</sup></i>	紅日東升	the red sun ascends in the east.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup></i>	紅口白牙	fine-looking.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup></i>	紅藍	a kind of purple.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	紅糧	millet.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	紅了臉	blushed ( <i>mien<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup></i>	紅了眼了	eyes red with anger or covetousness.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	紅臉飯	hard labor.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>	紅臉漢	a red-faced fellow.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-po<sup>2</sup></i>	紅蘿蔔	radishes, carrots.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup></i>	紅毛	red hair (a nickname given to foreigners).
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	紅木	red wood.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup></i>	紅白	red and white, pink; good and bad, etc.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	紅牌	a port clearance.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	紅寶石	the ruby.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	紅鋪鋪的	rosy.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup></i>	紅色	red, vermilion.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	紅事	a wedding ( <i>pai<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup></i>	紅薯	the sweet potatoe ( <i>ti<sup>4</sup> kwa<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>	紅帶子	badge of collateral branches of Imperial family.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	紅丹	red lead.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	紅單	a port clearance (modern name).
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	紅糖	brown sugar ( <i>ch'ih<sup>4</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>2</sup></i>	紅頂	a red 'button'.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-tiu<sup>1</sup>-tiu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	紅丟丟的	blood red.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-tsao<sup>2</sup></i>	紅棗	red dates.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	紅土	red clay.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>	紅紫	light and dark red, a reddish brown.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-po<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	紅顏薄命	beautiful women are often short lived.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup></i>	紅纓	red tassel on official caps. [post.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	紅諭	the advance orders of an official proceeding to
<i>hung<sup>2</sup></i>	鳥鴻	a large kind of wild goose; a stork; great, vast.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-én<sup>1</sup></i>	鴻恩	great favor.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup></i>	鴻鵠	the stork; the wild goose.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	鴻禧	great prosperity, happiness, etc.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	鴻便	convenient opportunity for sending a letter.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>	鴻雁	the wild goose.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	鴻雁傳書	a wild goose carries a letter.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup></i>	宏	great, vast, wide, extensive ( <i>k'uan<sup>1</sup> hūng<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-én<sup>1</sup></i>	宏恩	great kindness or favours.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	宏大	same ( <i>én<sup>1</sup> chung<sup>4</sup> ju<sup>2</sup> shan<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hung<sup>2</sup></i>	水 洪	a torrent; an inundation; great, vast, extensive.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-én<sup>1</sup></i>	洪恩	great favour.
<i>hung<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	洪福	great happiness.

- hung<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>* 洪水 the flood, a flood.  
*hung<sup>2</sup>* 黃 齋 536b236b a Confucian temple (shêng<sup>4</sup> miao<sup>4</sup>).  
*hung<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>* 齋 學 same.  
*hung<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup>* 齋 門 秀才 a B.A.
- HUNG<sup>3</sup>** 言 { 誑 535b238 to cheat, to deceive, to beguile, to persuade.  
*hung<sup>3</sup>* 口 { 哄 535b238a eame.  
*hung<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 哄 出 去 to coax or drive out.  
*hung<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>* 哄 孩 子 to coax a child.  
*hung<sup>3</sup>-lung<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup>* 哄 弄 局 a den of rascals.  
*hung<sup>3</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>* 哄 騙 to cheat, to beguile (mi<sup>2</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>).  
*hung<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup>* 哄 他 來 humbug him into coming.  
*hung<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>3</sup>* 哄 堂 when all the runners refuse duty.  
*hung<sup>3</sup>-tsung<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>* 哄 德 他 to deceive him into doing it.  
*hung<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup>* 哄 誘 to induce, to beguile.  
*hung<sup>3</sup>* 水 汞 536c238a quicksilver, mercury, cinnabar.
- HUNG<sup>4</sup>** 鬥 鬩 536a238b to squabble, to quarrel; to excite, to fight.  
*hung<sup>4</sup>-jang<sup>3</sup>* 鬩 嚷 uproar, clamour.  
*hung<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup>* 鬩 開 狗 to drive away the dog.  
*hung<sup>4</sup>* 鬩 536a238b a street or lane.
- HUO<sup>1</sup>** 刀 剷 539c257b to cut, to reap.  
*huo<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 剷 出 去 了 abandoned, cut his acquaintance.  
*huo<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>* 剷 上 to risk, to sacrifice (ch'u<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
*huo<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>* 剷 上 命 risk life.  
*huo<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>* 剷 嘴 a hare-lip.  
*huo<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>* 剷 子 a sort of plough, a man with hare-lip.  
*huo<sup>1</sup>* 谷 豁 541a258b enlarged, liberal; to open, to expand.  
*huo<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup>* 豁 解 to explain.  
*huo<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>* 豁 喇 一 聲 a crashing sound.  
*huo<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup>* 豁 免 to generously pardon (shê<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>3</sup>).  
*huo<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>* 豁 達 thorough magnanimity; energy.  
*huo<sup>1</sup>* 禾 穫 540a257b to reap.
- HUO<sup>2</sup>** 水 活 542a258c alive, living; moving, moveable; cheerful.  
*huo<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>* 活 計 changing plans; work; to work; partner.  
*huo<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>* 活 進 死 出 he went in alive and came out dead.  
*huo<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-na<sup>2</sup>* 活 捉 活 拿 immediate retribution (hsien<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).  
*huo<sup>2</sup>-fo<sup>2</sup>* 活 佛 a living Buddha.  
*huo<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>* 活 血 to stimulate the circulation.  
*huo<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>* 活 鮮 fresh as life, perfectly fresh.  
*huo<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>* 活 現 life-like, vivid (hsiang<sup>4</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).

huo <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	活話
huo <sup>2</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	活害東西
huo <sup>3</sup> jên <sup>2</sup>	活人
huo <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	活口氣
huo <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>4</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup>	活扣兒
huo <sup>2</sup> -mai <sup>2</sup>	活埋
huo <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	活命
huo <sup>2</sup> -na <sup>2</sup>	活拿
huo <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	活板
huo <sup>2</sup> -p'o <sup>1</sup> -p'o <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	活潑的
huo <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>4</sup>	活不長了
huo <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	活不了
huo <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	活世壽人
huo <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	活水
huo <sup>2</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup>	活套
huo <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>1</sup>	活活
huo <sup>2</sup> -t'o <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup>	活脫像他
huo <sup>2</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	活動
huo <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	活字
huo <sup>2</sup> -yên <sup>2</sup> -érh <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	活眼兒見

moveable words, i. e., unreliable.  
 an ever present trouble; bothersome child.  
 a living person.  
 words which leave the matter open.  
 a running or slip-knot (ko<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>2</sup>).  
 to bury alive (hsün<sup>4</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup>).  
 life; to give life (hsing<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).  
 to take prisoner (ch'in<sup>3</sup> na<sup>2</sup>).  
 moveable types.  
 most lively, active.  
 it will not live long.  
 it will not live.  
 I give life and old age (a doctor's advertisement).  
 running water (ssü<sup>3</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 of general application, what will fit anything.  
 alive, living.  
 striking resemblance to him.  
 alive, animate; moveable.  
 moveable types; a substantive.  
 vivid, realistic.

HUO<sup>3</sup>火<sup>3</sup> hu<sup>542c255c</sup>

huo <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	火杖	fire, fiery; heat, fever; to burn. a poker (either of wood or iron).
huo <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	火鷄	the turkey.
huo <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup>	火漆	sealing-wax.
huo <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	火氣	cholera; fever; caloric.
huo <sup>3</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	火家	corpse burners. See Note 42.
huo <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>3</sup>	火結	indigestion (hsin <sup>1</sup> k'ou <sup>3</sup> t'êng <sup>2</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	火箭	a swift arrow, lighted arrow.
huo <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	火紙	touch-paper.
huo <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	火鏡	a burning-glass.
huo <sup>3</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	火球	same.
huo <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup>	火燭	fire and candles.
huo <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>	火種	tinder.
huo <sup>3</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>3</sup>	火虫兒	glow-worms, fire-flies.
huo <sup>3</sup> -fên <sup>2</sup>	火焚	to set on fire, to burn with fire.
huo <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	火夫	a cook (ch'u <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	火星	a spark, sparks; the planet Mars.
huo <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	火性	fiery temper, passionate.
huo <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	火化	to transmute by fire.
huo <sup>3</sup> -jou <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	火揉木	to bend wood by the application of fire.
huo <sup>3</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	火絨	tinder.
huo <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>	火管	flint, tinder, and steel.

huo <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>4</sup>	火罐	a cup used for cupping,
huo <sup>3</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	火光	flames, brightness of fire, candle-light,
huo <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	火攻	to attack with fire; inflammation,
huo <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	火力	the power of fire,
huo <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -mei <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>	火燎眉毛	the fire scorched his eye-brows,
huo <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	火燎的	blackened by fire,
huo <sup>3</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	火鏢	a steel,
huo <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>2</sup>	火爐	a fireplace, a furnace,
huo <sup>3</sup> -lun <sup>2</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	火輪車	railway train, or locomotive,
huo <sup>3</sup> -lun <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	火輪船	steamer.
huo <sup>3</sup> -miao <sup>2</sup>	火苗	the flame of a fire,
huo <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	火把	a torch.
huo <sup>3</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	火牌	an express, sent to arrest a criminal, etc.
huo <sup>3</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>	火砲	cannon, artillery.
huo <sup>3</sup> -p'ên <sup>2</sup>	火盆	chafing dish.
huo <sup>3</sup> p'iao <sup>2</sup>	火票	despatch at express speed.
huo <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	火上加油	i. e., add fuel to the flames.
huo <sup>3</sup> -shao <sup>1</sup>	火燒	to burn with fire, a kind of bun (shao <sup>1</sup> ping <sup>2</sup> ),
huo <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	火食	cooked provisions,
huo <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	火食箱子	a hamper for provisions.
huo <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	火石	flints,
huo <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -fên <sup>2</sup>	火石粉	chalk, lime.
huo <sup>3</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>	火速	with the speed of fire.
huo <sup>3</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>	火疔瘡	prickly heat (fei <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>2</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	火頭軍	a cook.
huo <sup>3</sup> -t'ui <sup>2</sup>	火腿	hams,
huo <sup>3</sup> -tsai <sup>1</sup>	火災	the calamity of fire.
huo <sup>3</sup> -tsang <sup>4</sup>	*火葬	to burn the corpse; cremation.
huo <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	火旺	a hot fire.
huo <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup>	火窰	a furnace.
huo <sup>3</sup> yao <sup>3</sup>	火藥	"the medicine," gunpowder.
huo <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	火藥局	a powder factory.
huo <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	火烟	tobacco (nan <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	火燄	flame of fire.
huo <sup>3</sup> -yn <sup>2</sup>	火油	kerosene (mei <sup>2</sup> yu <sup>2</sup> )
huo <sup>3</sup> -yii <sup>2</sup>	火語	"fiery words," passionate language,
huo <sup>3</sup>	人伙	542c255c household furniture.
huo <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>2</sup>	伙長	mates in merchant ships.
huo <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	伙食	living, fare, subsistence.
huo <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	伙食籃子	a provision basket.
huo <sup>3</sup>	夥	542c255c many, numerous; a party, a company; partners.
huo <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>2</sup>	夥長	the senior partner; a chief mate
huo <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	夥計	a partner, assistant, or comrade.

huo<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup> 夥吃夥騙  
 huo<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> 夥居  
 huo<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 夥伴  
 huo<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup> 夥黨  
 huo<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 夥盜

to combine in fraud and share proceeds.  
 to live together, as a mess (t'ung<sup>2</sup> ts'uan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a partner, a comrade.  
 a cabal, a party.  
 a party of robbers.

HUO<sup>4</sup> 且 貨<sup>544a256c</sup>  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 貨真價實  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 貨價  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 貨換貨  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 貨賄  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>3</sup> 貨高  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-lang<sup>3</sup> 貨郎  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 貨賂  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup> 貨賣  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup> 貨賣識家  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 貨賣應時  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 貨單  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-lui<sup>2</sup> 貨到價回  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>1</sup> 貨低  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 貨財  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 貨物  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 貨物單

goods, merchandise ; to deal.  
 goods genuine, and price fair (a shop placard),  
 price of goods.  
 an exchange of commodities,  
 a bribe, bribes (hui<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 fine quality of goods.  
 a pedlar of women's wares.  
 to bribe, bribes.  
 to sell.

huo<sup>4</sup> 戈 或<sup>541a259b</sup>  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-chê<sup>3</sup> 或者  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>3</sup> 或好或歹  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup> 或人  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 或是  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup> 或大或小  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup> 或早或晚  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup> 或往或來  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 或謂  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup> 或有或無  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>1</sup> 或曰  
 huo<sup>4</sup> 心 惑<sup>541b259c</sup>  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-érh<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup> 惑二惑三  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 惑心  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-lung<sup>4</sup> 惑弄  
 huo<sup>4</sup> 犬 獲<sup>540a258b</sup>  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 獲住  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 獲恩  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 獲利  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup> 獲騰

goods sell according to season.  
 an invoice, a bill of sale.  
 i. e., a brisk trade.  
 bad articles (êrh<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>3</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 goods as chattels.  
 merchandise, goods, wares.  
 an invoice, a bill of sale.  
 uncertain, perhaps, or, either, if. M. 135.  
 perhaps, probably.  
 whether good or bad.  
 a certain person (mou<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>3</sup>).  
 perhaps it is.  
 whether large or small.  
 whether early or late.  
 either coming or going.  
 somebody said, one says.  
 perhaps there is, perhaps not.  
 one says.  
 to doubt, to suspect ; to delude, to misguide.  
 undecided.  
 to doubt, to suspect ; doubtful.  
 to befool.  
 to capture, to apprehend ; to obtain.  
 to capture, to apprehend (shêng<sup>1</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to obtain favour (mêng<sup>2</sup> ên<sup>1</sup>).  
 to get profit.  
 to gain the victory.

huo<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 獲得  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup> 獲賊  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> 獲罪  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>-yii<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 獲罪於天  
 huo<sup>4</sup> 示 禍 540c256b  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 禍福  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup> 禍害  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup> 禍患  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup> 禍根  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-nieh<sup>4</sup> 禍孽  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>3</sup> 禍不單得  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 禍到臨頭  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 禍從口出  
 huo<sup>4</sup> 手才 擡 544c257b  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 擡較  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 擡覆手  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 擡麪  
 huo<sup>4</sup> 疔 瘡 544c257a  
 huo<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 瘡亂病

to obtain.  
 to apprehend a thief (pu<sup>2</sup> tsei<sup>3</sup>).  
 to commit a crime ; to sin against.  
 to sin against Heaven.  
 evil, injury, misery, calamity, misfortune.  
 adversity and prosperity, misery and happiness.  
 injury ; to involve in trouble,  
 calamity, misfortune, adversity.  
 origin of calamity, etc.  
 calamity or misery induced.  
 calamities never come singly. [provokes calamity,  
 the calamity ready to fall, i. e., rash speech  
 calamity comes from the mouth.  
 to direct, to point out ; to persuade, to seduce,  
 to compare.  
 to wave the hand backward and forward,  
 to prepare flours.  
 a kind of colic or cholera.  
 cholera morbus.

I<sup>1</sup> 一 弋 壹 —545c1095c  
 i<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>3</sup> 一 拵  
 i<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 一 眨 眼  
 i<sup>1</sup>-ch'á<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup> 一 差 半 錯  
 i<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup> 一 盞 燈  
 i<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 一 展 眼  
 i<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 一 張 畫  
 i<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup> 一 張 床  
 i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 一 場 官 司  
 i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>1</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>-ho 一 倡 百 和  
 i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-yii<sup>3</sup> 一 場 雨  
 i<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup> 一 兆  
 i<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 一 陣 風  
 i<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 一 程  
 i<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>4</sup> 一 秤  
 i<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 一 乘 轎  
 i<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 一 己 之 私  
 i<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 一 記  
 i<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 一 及  
 i<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 一 劑 藥  
 i<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 一 齊  
 i<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 一 起  
 i<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup> 一 起 一 落

[on bills, etc.  
 a, one ; at once ; the whole, the written form  
 a span (5 Chinese inches).  
 in the twinkling of an eye.  
 a mistake, peccadillo.  
 a lamp.  
 in the twinkling of an eye.  
 a picture (paper, chair).  
 a bed.  
 a law-suit.  
 all following one leader.  
 one rain-fall.  
 a million.  
 a gust of wind (fit of a gale).  
 a long time.  
 one hundred catties.  
 a sedan chair.  
 selfishness.  
 twelve years.  
 right up to.  
 a dose of medicine (i<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).  
 all at once, all together.  
 of same set or company.  
 rising and falling by turns.

<i>i<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>i<sup>4</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup></i>	一氣兒	in collusion.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>i<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	一氣貫通	one idea pervading all.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tau<sup>4</sup></i>	一家一戶	a single family.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	一架鐘	a clock ( <i>i<sup>1</sup> kua<sup>4</sup> piao<sup>5</sup></i> ).
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>5</sup></i>	一架樑	one beam.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>i<sup>4</sup>ang<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>	一控羊	one carcase of mutton.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	一截子	a piece, a strip.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>ieh<sup>4</sup></i>	一切	all, the whole of.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>ieh<sup>4</sup>.so<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	一切所有	same ( <i>fan<sup>2</sup> so<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup></i>	一間屋	a room, M. 172.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	一件衣裳	a garment.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	一件物	an article, a thing.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	一件銀子	a small piece of sycee.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	一箭之地	a bow-shot.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>ien<sup>1</sup></i>	一千	a thousand.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	一枝筆	a pencil or pen ( <i>i<sup>1</sup> kuan<sup>3</sup> pi<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>uan<sup>2</sup></i>	一隻船	a ship.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	一支兵	a body of troops.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	一直	straight.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	一直的	straight away ( <i>chien<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	一紙文書	a despatch ( <i>i<sup>1</sup> chüeh<sup>2</sup> wên<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup></i>	一斤	a catty (1½ pounds English).
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>	一經	as soon as.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>iu<sup>1</sup></i>	一秋	an autumn; one year.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	一棹客	a table of guests.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	一着	a move, as in chess.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup></i>	一週	once round, all round; a year.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chou<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	一軸書	a picture (roll).
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	一株樹	a tree.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	一炷香	a stick of incense.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>u<sup>2</sup>-hei<sup>4</sup></i>	一齣戲	a theatrical performance, one play.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>u<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	一處房子	a house.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>uan<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	一串珠子	a string of pearls.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>uan<sup>4</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>ien<sup>2</sup></i>	一串錢	a string of cash.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>uan<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	一串院子	one court-yard.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>ing<sup>2</sup></i>	一樁事情	an affair.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>uang<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	一床褥子	a mattress.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>uang<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	一牀被子	one bed-coverlet.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	一舉一動	in the whole department.
<i>i<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	一舉兩得	to kill two birds with one stone
<i>i<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	一句話	a sentence.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chüan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	一捲布	a roll of cloth.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chüan<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	一卷書	a scroll, a book.

<i>i<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup></i>	一船人載	a beatload of passengers.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	一角	(North) 25 cents. (South) 10 cents.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	一角文書	one despatch.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chun<sup>2</sup></i>	一準	certain.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-ch'un<sup>1</sup></i>	一春	a spring, a year.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup></i>	一盞水	a cup of water.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>2</sup></i>	一種	a kind, a same kind.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup></i>	一羣	a flock or herd.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup></i>	一二	a little, a trifle; all.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup></i>	一番	once.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	一方	a whole neighbourhood; ten thousand (in money).
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	一方圖書	a map of a place.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	一封信	a letter.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup></i>	一封蠟燭	a package of candles.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup></i>	一封銀	fifty taels.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	一伏	a decade of days (in summer). See <i>fu<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup></i> ,
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	一伏錢	a copper coin; a string of cash.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	一副箋紙	a sheet of note paper.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>	一幅環子	a pair of ear-rings.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chéng<sup>1</sup></i>	一副一正	a deputy and his principal.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	一副藥	one dose of medicine ( <i>i<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup></i>	一行	a class, one class, sort, etc.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	一號書	one lesson (assigned).
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-hêng<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup></i>	一橫橋	(a bridge.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>2</sup></i>	一盒官粉	one box of white cosmetic.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>	一合門子	one door (2-leaved).
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	一合草	one feed of straw.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	一夕話	a long story, a yarn.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	一夏	a summer; a year.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>	一下子	at one time.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	一向	hitherto, heretofore, a while past.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	一項	one sort or kind.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup></i>	一些	a little of.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	一線之路	the least possible opening or chance.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	一心	the whole heart.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	一心在上	intense application to one thing.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup></i>	一心無二	single minded.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-luo<sup>2</sup></i>	一星之火	a spark of fire.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>2</sup></i>	一星一點	a very tiny speck.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	一姓	of the same surname.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup></i>	一壺水	one potful of water.
<i>i<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	一煨兒	a flash; a moment ( <i>i<sup>1</sup> sha<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>i<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>2</sup></i>	一回	once, a section of a book.

i <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>3</sup> -érh <sup>3</sup>	一會兒	a short space of time.
i <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	一夥	a company, the same company or set.
i <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	一一	one by one.
i <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup> -shén <sup>1</sup>	一人深	water deep enough to cover your head.
i <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	一日	a day, one day.
i <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -chow <sup>1</sup>	一日一周	one revolution daily.
i <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup> -mén <sup>3</sup>	一入門	once enter the door.
i <sup>1</sup> -kai <sup>4</sup>	一概	all, the whole of.
i <sup>1</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup> -ch'iang <sup>1</sup>	一桿鎗	a spear, a musket.
i <sup>1</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	一根桅杆	a mast.
i <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	一個	one.
i <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>	一個人	a man, one man.
i <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	一個半個	an occasional one, a few.
i <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	一科麥子	a tuft of growing wheat.
i <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	一棵樹木	a tree.
i <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	一顆珠子	a pearl.
i <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	一顆銀子	a piece of sycee.
i <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	一刻	a quarter of an hour.
i <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup>	一口氣	a breach, a fit of anger.
i <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>	一口人	a man.
i <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -ts' ai <sup>3</sup>	一口棺材	a coffin.
i <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup> -shé <sup>2</sup>	一口兩舌	double-tongued.
i <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>	口水	a mouthful of water.
i <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	一口同音	with unanimous voice (ho <sup>3</sup> k'ou <sup>3</sup> t'ung <sup>3</sup> shéng <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	一口子	a man, a husband.
i <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	一股道	a road.
i <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -tsei <sup>2</sup>	一股賊	a gang of thieves.
i <sup>1</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>3</sup>	一掛錢	one complete string of cash.
i <sup>1</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	一掛椽子	a complete set of rafters.
i <sup>1</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>	一掛表	one watch (i <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> chung <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup> -érh <sup>3</sup>	一塊兒	together with.
i <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	一塊土	a piece of land.
i <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>3</sup>	一塊洋錢	one dollar (i <sup>1</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	一官半職	a petty official.
i <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>	一管筆	a pen or pencil.
i <sup>1</sup> -k'un <sup>3</sup> -ts'ung <sup>1</sup>	一捆葱	a bundle of onions.
i <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>4</sup>	一共	all, the whole of, sum total.
i <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	一來	in the first place, firstly.
i <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup>	一來一往	coming and going, intercourse.
i <sup>1</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup> -yung <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	一勞永逸	once toil and everlasting rests.
i <sup>1</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	一類	the same class.
i <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	一里路	a distance of one li.
i <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -t'í <sup>4</sup>	一里地	same.

i <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>1</sup>	一例	one rule.
i <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	一力	with the whole strength.
i <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>	一粒米	a grain of rice.
i <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	一兩	a tael, an ounce.
i <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup> -ch'ê <sup>3</sup>	一輛車	a cart.
i <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	一亮兵	500 soldiers.
i <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	一連	in close succession, together with.
i <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	一領蓆	a mat.
i <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	一溜房子	a row of houses.
i <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>	一溜烟走	to hurriedly depart.
i <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	一流	the same kind.
i <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	一絡線	a skein of thread.
i <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	一籃油	a basket of oil.
i <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	一路貨	the same quality of goods.
i <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup> -an <sup>1</sup>	一路平安	may you have a safe journey.
i <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	一爐火	one fire (in stove).
i <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	一路上	during the whole journey.
i <sup>1</sup> -lü <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	一縷頭髮	a lock of hair.
i <sup>1</sup> -lü <sup>4</sup>	一律	the same law or rule.
i <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>3</sup>	一滿多少	how many altogether ?
i <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>	一枚指	one finger.
i <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	一門親事	a marriage.
i <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	一門一姓	of the same kindred.
i <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	一面	one while; on the one hand.
i <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	一面之交	a one-sided acquaintance.
i <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>2</sup>	一面之詞	a one-sided story.
i <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	一面鼓	one drum.
i <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	一磨	once.
i <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>	一模一樣	the very same.
i <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>	一模似樣	same.
i <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup> -so <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	一母所生	of the same mother.
i <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	一母同胞	same.
i <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	一目了然	he saw it at a glance.
i <sup>1</sup> -nan <sup>3</sup>	一捕	a span (classifier).
i <sup>1</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	一男一女	one of each sex.
i <sup>1</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	一男半女	a few in a family
i <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup>	一年四季	one year of four seasons.
i <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>3</sup>	一年到頭	the whole year round.
i <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	一把	a handful.
i <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	一把掌	a cuff (with the hand).
i <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	一把刀子	a knife.
i <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup>	一百	a hundred.
i <sup>1</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>	一排兵人	one rank of soldiers.

i <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup>	一 般	alike, the same, of the same sort, etc.
i <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	一 般 大	of the same size.
i <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	一 班 人	a company of men.
i <sup>1</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>	一 盤 棋	a game of chess.
i <sup>1</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup> -k'un <sup>2</sup>	一 盤 滾	a roller.
i <sup>1</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>1</sup>	一 盤 菜	a dish of food.
i <sup>1</sup> -pang <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	一 幫 船	a fleet of ships.
i <sup>1</sup> -pang <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	一 磅 之 力	assistance, a lift.
i <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	一 包 糖	a package of sugar.
i <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup>	一 包 在 內	everything included, no extras.
i <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>1</sup> -ch'iu <sup>3</sup>	一 杯 酒	a cup of wine.
i <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	一 輩 子	a whole life-time
i <sup>1</sup> -pên <sup>5</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	一 本 戲	a day's theatrical performance.
i <sup>1</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	一 本 書	a book, a volume.
i <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	一 筆 賬	an account.
i <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	一 筆 畫	a stroke of the pen.
i <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>2</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>1</sup>	一 筆 勾 消	all cancelled (of a debt).
i <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	一 匹 馬	a horse.
i <sup>1</sup> -p'ia <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	一 疋 布	a piece or bale of cloth.
i <sup>1</sup> -piao <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	一 標 兵	a body of troops.
i <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>	一 邊	on one side.
i <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	一 遍	once.
i <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>1</sup>	一 偏	especially, particularly; inclined to.
i <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	一 篇 文 章	a piece of composition.
i <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	一 片 好 心	a good heart.
i <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -p'o <sup>2</sup> -hoi <sup>1</sup>	一 片 婆 心	same.
i <sup>1</sup> -p'in <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>	一 貧 如 洗	very poor.
i <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	一 并	the whole together, all.
i <sup>1</sup> -p'o <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	一 破 兩 半	torn in halves.
i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	一 步	a step.
i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	一 步 前 程	a step of official honor.
i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	一 步 一 步	step by step.
i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	一 步 田 地	a favorable concurrence.
i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	一 步 運 氣	same.
i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	一 部 書	a book or work; a category.
i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	一 不 壓 衆	one cannot withstand the majority.
i <sup>1</sup> -p'u <sup>1</sup> -na <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	一 撲 納 心	to give the whole mind to.
i <sup>1</sup> -p'u <sup>1</sup> -k'ang <sup>4</sup>	一 鋪 炕	a stove-bed.
i <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	一 霎 時	in a twinkling (i <sup>1</sup> huang <sup>3</sup> 'rh <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	一 哨 人 馬	a squad of soldiers.
i <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	一 扇 磨	a millstone.
i <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> -mén <sup>2</sup>	一 扇 門	the leaf of a door.
i <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup>	一 上 手	at first, at the outset.

i <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	一身衣裳	a suit of clothes.
i <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -ni <sup>2</sup>	一身泥	covered with mud.
i <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	一生	all one's life.
i <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	一生一死	same.
i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	一時	inadvertently ; a time ; sometimes.
i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -chüen <sup>1</sup>	一時間	in a moment.
i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	一時之忿	a moment's wrath.
i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	一十	a ten.
i <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>2</sup>	一手承管	solely responsible for.
i <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	一首詩	a stanza.
i <sup>1</sup> -shuang <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>	一雙鞋	a pair of shoes (i <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> hsieh <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup>	一順百順	very smooth, suitable.
i <sup>1</sup> -so <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup>	一所房子	a house.
i <sup>1</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup>	一穗麥子	an ear of wheat.
i <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>	一似	the same as, resembling.
i <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>	一大些	a great deal.
i <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>2</sup>	一大把	a big handful.
i <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	一袋烟	a pipe of tobacco.
i <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	一帶	all along, the whole row, etc.
i <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	一帶地方	a neighbourhood.
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	一臺戲	a theatrical performance on one staging.
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	一擡食盒	one set of trays for presents.
i <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	一旦	some morning ; suddenly.
i <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup>	一擔水	2 pails of water.
i <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>2</sup>	一壇酒	one jar of wine.
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	一轉	a time, a turn (or 週).
i <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>	一刀紙	one quire of paper.
i <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>2</sup>	一道橋	one bridge.
i <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>	一道街	a street.
i <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>4</sup>	一道縫	a crack, a rent.
i <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	一道電光	a flash of lightning.
i <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>	一道罅	a crack in crockery.
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	一套話	a long story, uninterrupted talk.
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	一套書	volumes of books in one wrapper.
i <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup>	一滴水	a drop of water.
i <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup>	一抵一回	turn about.
i <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	一遞一天	day about.
i <sup>1</sup> -t'i <sup>2</sup>	一體	one body.
i <sup>1</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup>	一調	a tune.
i <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup> -kou <sup>2</sup>	一條狗	a dog (i <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> kou <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup> -k'u <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup>	一條褲子	a pair of trowsers (as we say).
i <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	一條路	a road, a way.
i <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>2</sup> -têng <sup>4</sup>	一條板凳	one stool.

<i>i¹-t'ieh¹-kao¹-yao⁴</i>	一貼膏藥	a sheet or piece of sticking plaster.
<i>i¹-t'ien¹</i>	一天	a day, one day.
<i>i¹ t'ien¹-tao⁴-wan³</i>	一天到晚	the whole day long.
<i>i¹-tien¹-i¹-tao⁴</i>	一頓一倒	lengthwise and crosswise.
<i>i¹-tien²-chung¹</i>	一點鐘	one o'clock (i hsia⁴ chuug¹).
<i>i¹-tien²-rh³</i>	一點兒	a little, a drop (of water).
<i>i¹-tien³-pu⁴-t'so⁴</i>	一點不錯	exactly right.
<i>i¹-ting¹-tien²-rh³</i>	一丁點兒	little bit of a—, tiuy.
<i>i¹-ting²-mao⁴-tzū³</i>	一頂帽子	a cap or hat (sedan chair).
<i>i¹-ting⁴</i>	一定	positively, assuredly, certain.
<i>i¹-ting⁴-chih¹-kuei¹</i>	一定之規	a fixed rule.
<i>i¹-ting⁴-yin²-tzū³</i>	一錠銀子	an ingot of silver.
<i>i¹-t'ing¹-chiu⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	一聽就去	go immediately on being called.
<i>i¹-to³-hua¹</i>	一朵花	a flower.
<i>i¹-to³-ch'iang³</i>	一垛牆	a wall.
<i>i¹-t'o³</i>	一度	length of both arms extended.
<i>i¹-t'ou²-lü³</i>	一頭驢	a donkey.
<i>i¹-tsao¹</i>	一遭	a turn, a time.
<i>i¹-tsao³-tsou³</i>	一早走	to start off early.
<i>i¹-tsao³-i¹-wan³</i>	一早一晚	either in the morning or the evening.
<i>i¹-tse²</i>	一則	in the first place (i¹ lui²)
<i>i¹-ts'êng³</i>	一層	story by story, step by step.
<i>i¹-ts'êng³-yüan⁴</i>	一層院	a courtyard.
<i>i¹-tso⁴-miao⁴</i>	一座廟	a temple.
<i>i¹-tso⁴-t'a³</i>	一座塔	a pagoda.
<i>i¹-ts'o⁴-érh⁶-wu⁴</i>	一錯二悞	wrongly.
<i>i¹-tui¹</i>	一堆	along with.
<i>i¹-tui¹-t'u³</i>	一堆土	a heap of dirt.
<i>i¹-tsun¹-fo²</i>	一尊佛	an image of Buddha.
<i>i¹-tsun¹-p'ao⁴</i>	一尊礮	a cannon.
<i>i¹-tsun¹-p'ing⁴</i>	一尊瓶	a large vase
<i>i¹-tsun¹-p'u²-sa¹</i>	一尊菩薩	one idol.
<i>i¹-tsung¹</i>	一宗	one class or tribe; a lot, a deal.
<i>i¹-tsung³</i>	一總	all, the whole of.
<i>i¹-tu¹-lu¹</i>	一啣	a bunch, e.g., of fruit.
<i>i¹-tu⁴-tzū³-ch'ü⁴</i>	一肚子氣	a fit of anger.
<i>i¹-tuan¹-shih⁴</i>	一端事	an affair.
<i>i¹-t'uan²-ho²-ch'ü⁴</i>	一團和氣	uniformly agreeable.
<i>i¹-t'uan²-huo³</i>	一團火	a bit or ball of fire.
<i>i¹-tui¹-t'u³</i>	一堆土	a heap of earth.
<i>i¹-tui¹</i>	一對	a pair.
<i>i¹-tui¹-yen⁴</i>	一對雁	a brace of wild geese.
<i>i¹-tun⁴-fan³</i>	一頓飯	a meal (a beating).

i <sup>1</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup>	一冬	a winter ; a year.
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	一通鼓	one roll of the drum,
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	一同	together with.
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	一統	the whole, all.
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>1</sup>	一統碑	a stone tablet.
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	一桶油	one cask of oil.
i <sup>1</sup> -ts'ü <sup>1</sup>	一次	once (tsao <sup>1</sup> , i <sup>1</sup> pien <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	一碗飯	a bowl of rice.
i <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup>	一萬	a myriad, ten thousand.
i <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	一尾魚	a fish (i t'iao <sup>2</sup> yü <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	一位客	a guest, a visitor.
i <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	一味的	simply, one single purpose, always.
i <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	一味藥	one ingredient (drugs).
i <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	一文錢	a cash (fên <sup>1</sup> wên <sup>2</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -wo <sup>4</sup>	一握	a handful.
i <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup>	一無可取	nothing good in him.
i <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -so <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	一無所得	nothing to get.
i <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	一五十一	the whole state of the case.
i <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>	一樣	the same, like.
i <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ün <sup>2</sup>	一腰裙	one apron.
i <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	一夜	one night, the whole night.
i <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	一頁書	one page of a book.
i <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	一言難盡	it's a long story.
i <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	一言為定	fixed by a word.
i <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>	一眼井	a well.
i <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	一應俱全	complete in every line (signboard).
i <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	一員	an official (kuan <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	一元	a dollar (i <sup>1</sup> k'unai <sup>4</sup> yang <sup>2</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -yüek <sup>4</sup>	一月	a month.
i <sup>1</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	一月一圓	one month of the moon.
i <sup>1</sup>	西醫	to heal, to cure, to treat ; a doctor.
i <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	醫家	medical practitioners (tai <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	醫治	to heal, to cure (t'iao <sup>2</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> , liao <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	醫治病	to cure sickness.
i <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	醫治不效	the treatment is not successful.
i <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	醫金	doctor's fees (ma <sup>3</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	醫法	the art of healing.
i <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	醫門	the medical profession ; medical practitioners.
i <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	醫院	a hospital (yang <sup>3</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> yüan <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -p'o <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	醫婆	female doctors (quacks who cure by charms, etc.)
i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	醫不來	incurable.
i <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	醫生	a doctor, a physician (tai <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	醫師	same.

i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	醫事	the business of healing.
i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	醫士	a doctor of medicine.
i <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	醫道	the system of medicines.
i <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	醫得來	able to cure.
i <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>3</sup>	醫調	to heal, to cure (ch'üan <sup>2</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup>	衣 衣	clothes; a cover, cloak, case, shell or skin.
i <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	衣架	a clothes rack or horse.
i <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	衣襟	clothing.
i <sup>1</sup> -ch'in <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	衣衾棺槨	expensive shroud and coffin.
i <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	衣鏡	a dressing-room mirror (ch'uan <sup>1</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>2</sup>	衣厨	a clothes-press.
i <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	衣服	clothes (i <sup>1</sup> shang <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	衣箱	a clothes-chest.
i <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	衣線	thread.
i <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	衣冠	"clothes and cap," full dressed.
i <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>2</sup>	衣冠齊楚	properly dressed.
i <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -in <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	衣冠禽獸	a beast in clothes, a brutish man.
i <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	衣冠中人	a well dressed, or respectable person.
i <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	衣帽	"clothes and cap," full dressed, clothing.
i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chê <sup>1</sup> -t'í <sup>2</sup>	衣不遮體	clothes insufficient to cover body.
i <sup>1</sup> -p'u <sup>4</sup>	衣舖	a clothier's shop (ku <sup>1</sup> i <sup>1</sup> p'u <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	衣衫	a single coat, clothing.
i <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	衣裳	clothes.
i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	衣食	food and clothes, a livelihood.
i <sup>1</sup>	人 依	to rely on, to trust to; as, according to (sec 倚, i <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	依着	relying on, trusting to; leaning against.
i <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>	依舊	as before, as of old; formerly.
i <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	依序	according to rank or seniority (hsü <sup>4</sup> ch'ih <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	依倚	to depend upon, to rely on.
i <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shê <sup>3</sup>	依依不捨	to cling to, unable to part from.
i <sup>1</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	依然	as before, as of old; formerly.
i <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup>	依人作活	to depend on other people for a livelihood.
i <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>4</sup>	依賴	to depend on, reliance on.
i <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	依禮而行	to act according to right or propriety.
i <sup>1</sup> -lü <sup>4</sup>	依律	according to law.
i <sup>1</sup> -lian <sup>4</sup>	依戀	fondly attached to home, friends, etc.
i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	依不依	will you permit it or not (chun <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> chun <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	依實	polite for "to eat heartily."
i <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>	依隨	to follow, to acquiesce.
i <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	依道	according to reason, reasonable.
i <sup>1</sup> -ts'ung <sup>2</sup>	依從	to comply, to consent; to obey.
i <sup>1</sup> -yün <sup>2</sup>	依允	to comply, to consent, to allow.
i <sup>1</sup>	人 伊	he, she, it, they, that person or thing.

i <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>	伊	伊	I-li, province of Chinese Turkestan. W. I. 215.
i <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	伊	伊年	that year.
i <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>2</sup>	伊	伊等	they, them, those.
i <sup>1</sup>	手	揖 553b1097a	to fold the hands and bow; to yield (tso <sup>4</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -jang <sup>4</sup>		揖讓	to yield.
i <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>2</sup>		揖拱	to fold the hands and bow.
i <sup>1</sup>	羽	翳 551c271c	a film or skin over the eye; to cover, to hide.
i <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>		翳毛	the eyelashes (yen <sup>2</sup> chieh <sup>1</sup> mao <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup>	衣	裔 553b284a	descendants, posterity (miao <sup>2</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ). [No 5. (chia <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup>	乙	乙 545h1096b	second of the Ten Stems; "So and So." Radical
I <sup>2</sup>	遺	遺 558a277c	to leave, to bequeath; a will, a bequest; to lose.
i <sup>2</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>		遺愛	bequeathed affection.
i <sup>2</sup> -ch'ei <sup>4</sup>		遺棄	to abandon, to give up; forsaken, abandoned.
i <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>		遺精	involuntary emission of semen.
i <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup>		遺囑	commands left by a dying person.
i <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>		遺傳	tradition, fable.
i <sup>2</sup> -ch'üeh <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shao <sup>2</sup>		遺卻不少	many omissions.
i <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		遺下	to bequeath, bequeathed.
i <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>		遺下後患	to bequeath trouble.
i <sup>2</sup> -hsün <sup>4</sup>		遺訓	dying instructions.
i <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>		遺遠	leisurely, easy; self-satisfied.
i <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>		遺類	posterity.
i <sup>2</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>		遺留至今	handed down to the present day (ch'uan <sup>2</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>		遺漏	to leave out, to omit.
i <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>		遺命	dying commands, a will (chu <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -uao <sup>4</sup>		遺尿	involuntary discharge of urine.
i <sup>2</sup> -nien <sup>4</sup>		遺念	a keepsake.
i <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>		遺失	loss; to lose, to mislay, overlooked.
i <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>		遺書	a will.
i <sup>2</sup> -t'ei <sup>2</sup>		遺體	to inherit; the body bequeathed by parents.
i <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>		遺忘	forgotten; to neglect.
i <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>		遺言	dying commands.
i <sup>2</sup> -yii <sup>2</sup>		遺餘	superfluity, superabundance.
i <sup>2</sup>	女	姨 554b277b	a wife or mother's sisters, an aunt.
i <sup>2</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup>		姨兒	maternal aunt (unmarried).
i <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>		姨夫	a wife's sister's husband.
i <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>4</sup>		姨媽姐妹	mother's sisters, aunt.
i <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup>		姨母	same.
i <sup>2</sup> -niang <sup>2</sup>		姨娘	same.
i <sup>2</sup> -p'ou <sup>2</sup>		姨婆	a husband's mother's sisters.
i <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup>		姨子	a wife's sisters.
i <sup>2</sup>	禾	移 555c274a	to remove, to change, to alter; to forward to.

i<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup> 移遷  
 i<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> 移居  
 i<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup> 移徙  
 i<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 移花接木  
 i<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 移病  
 i<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 移書  
 i<sup>2</sup>-tsü<sup>1</sup> 移咨  
 i<sup>2</sup> 人 儀 559c276b  
 i<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup> 儀節  
 i<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 儀注  
 i<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup> 儀容  
 i<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup> 儀禮  
 i<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 儀門  
 i<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 儀文  
 i<sup>2</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup> 儀表非凡  
 i<sup>2</sup> 皿 益 564a1092a  
 i<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 益加  
 i<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 益智會  
 i<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 益進  
 i<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 益處  
 i<sup>2</sup>-fa 益發  
 i<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 益甚  
 i<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>1</sup> 益多  
 i<sup>2</sup> 正 疑 556b275a  
 i<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 疑案  
 i<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 疑心  
 i<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 疑心瘋  
 i<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup> 疑狐  
 i<sup>2</sup>-luo<sup>4</sup> 疑惑  
 i<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 疑病  
 i<sup>2</sup> 心 小 怡 555a275c  
 i<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>3</sup> 怡和  
 i<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-hang<sup>3</sup> 怡和洋行  
 i<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup> 怡色  
 i<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 怡悅  
 i<sup>2</sup> 貝 貽 555b275b  
 i<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>3</sup> 貽遺  
 i<sup>2</sup> 辵 逸 569a1097b  
 i<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>3</sup> 逸囚  
 i<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 逸民  
 i<sup>2</sup> 宜 宜 547c273a  
 i<sup>2</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 宜然  
 i<sup>2</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup> 宜人

to remove.  
 to remove one's place of residence.  
 removed; to remove.  
 to graft a flower upon a tree.  
 to communicate an infection; to cure sickness.  
 to transmit a letter. [jan<sup>2</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>].  
 to send an official document to an equal.  
 a rite, a ceremony, a rule, a pattern; correct.  
 a master of ceremonies (li<sup>3</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>). [officials.  
 rules to govern meetings of civil and military  
 correct manners, deportment; forms, ceremonies,  
 correct manners, deportment; forms, ceremonies, observances. [ues.  
 one of the yamên doors.  
 exteroal deportment.  
 uncommonly fine looking.  
 to increase, to benefit, benefit, advantage.  
 to increase, more and more.  
 old name of Educational Association.  
 to advance, to improve (chang<sup>3</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).  
 benefit, advantage (hao<sup>3</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 all the more.  
 in a very high degree.  
 abundant; more and more.  
 to doubt; to guess, to suppose; doubt, suspicion.  
 a disputed case.  
 to doubt, to suspect; suspicious.  
 hypochondria.  
 to doubt, to suspect.  
 to doubt, to suspect; undecided.  
 disease of doubt, suspicious.  
 to please; pleasure, joy, harmonious.  
 cordial, cordiality.  
 Jardine, Matheson and Co.  
 a pleasing countenance,  
 delighted.  
 to leave or be left to, to bequeath.  
 to give, to transfer, to hand down, to bequeath.  
 ease, leisure, idle; to lose; to abscond; to set  
 to liberate prisoners. [free.  
 retired and unemployed people; lazy persons.  
 fit, right, proper, ought; business, an affair.  
 suitable, proper, fitting, becoming.  
 title of wives of officers of the 5th rank.

\* Note 55.

i <sup>2</sup>	大	夷	554a276c	distant, barbarian, foreigner,
i <sup>2</sup> -jén <sup>3</sup>		夷人		a foreigner; a barbarian (fan <sup>1</sup> pang <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>		夷狄		same.
i <sup>2</sup>	言	誼	548a281a	a friend, a disinterested friend; virtue, goodness.
i <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>		誼友		a disinterested friend.
i <sup>2</sup> (tzü)	肉月	胰	554c276a	soap (fei <sup>2</sup> tsao <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>		胰脂		same.
i <sup>2</sup>	貝	賹	558c274o	to transfer rank to one's father or ancestors,
i <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>		賹封		same.
i <sup>2</sup>	人	佾	569a1097c	a row of dancers in Chou dynasty.
i <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>		佾生		a B.A. in merit, though not admitted.
i <sup>2</sup>	走辵	迤	559a274o	the side, to extend towards.
i <sup>2</sup>	人	佚	568c1097b	peaceful, ease, rest, retirement.
i <sup>2</sup>	言	詣	569b284b	to go to, to arrive at, to, at.
I <sup>3</sup>	人	以	561a278a	to use; the cause; towards. M. 424.
i <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>		以及		together with, and also.
i <sup>3</sup> -ch'í <sup>1</sup>		以期		in order that, to the end that, in hope of, etc.
i <sup>3</sup> -ch'iang <sup>3</sup> -ya <sup>4</sup> -jo <sup>4</sup>		以强壓弱		to use strength to oppress the weak.
i <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>3</sup>		以前		before, in front of.
i <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>		以直報怨		to reward hatred with justice (Confucius).
i <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>		以致		and cause, so that, etc.
i <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -t'ü <sup>3</sup>		以致如此		and so brought things to this pass.
i <sup>3</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -k'uan <sup>3</sup>		以清欠款		in order to clear off indebtedness.
i <sup>3</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>		以後		after, behind.
i <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>3</sup>		以先		before, previous.
i <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>		以信相交		to be sincere in friendship.
i <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		以義爲利		to regard righteousness as profit.
i <sup>4</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup>		以內		inside of, within.
i <sup>3</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -o <sup>4</sup>		以善勝惡		to overcome evil with good.
i <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>		以上		above, on the top.
i <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		以勢		by power or influence.
i <sup>3</sup> -tuo <sup>1</sup>		以刀		with a knife.
i <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>		以刀殺人		to kill a person with a knife.
i <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>		以道化人		to civilize by doctrine.
i <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>		以德報怨		to return good for evil.
i <sup>3</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup> -tz'ü <sup>2</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>		以定此案		in order to close this case (law).
i <sup>3</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>		以外		to except; beyond.
i <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>		以爲		in order that; to the end that; to esteem as,
i <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>4</sup>		以言相勸		to mutually exhort.
i <sup>3</sup>	已	已	562a278c	finished, ended, done, past; to decline.
i <sup>3</sup> -ch'êng <sup>3</sup>		已成		already completed.
i <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>		已經		already. M. 17, 461.

i <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	已經完了	already finished.
i <sup>3</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	已久	of long standing, for a long time.
i <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	已過了	already past.
i <sup>3</sup> -man <sup>3</sup>	已滿了	already full, already expired.
i <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	已畢	finished.
i <sup>3</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	已定	already decided.
i <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	已甚	very excessive.
i <sup>3</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	已做	already done.
i <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup>	已往	already past.
i <sup>3</sup>	手才擬	to decide. See ni <sup>3</sup> .
i <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	擬議	to propose for deliberation, submit to Emperor.
i <sup>3</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	擬定	to form a judgment, to decide.
i <sup>3</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	擬罪	to sentence (ting <sup>4</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	擬度	to estimate (tu <sup>4</sup> liang <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup>	人倚	to lean against, to depend upon.
i <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	倚仗	to depend upon, to lean against, reliance on.
i <sup>3</sup> -cho <sup>1</sup>	倚桌	a low table on a divan (k'ang <sup>4</sup> cho <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> -ch'iang <sup>3</sup> -ya <sup>4</sup> -jo <sup>4</sup>	倚強壓弱	to rely on strength to oppress the weak.
i <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	倚依	to depend on.
i <sup>3</sup> -k'ao <sup>4</sup>	倚靠	same.
i <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	倚官仗勢	relying on official influence (chang <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>4</sup>	倚賴	to depend upon, to lean against.
i <sup>3</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup> -kun <sup>1</sup>	倚欄杆	leaning on a balustrade.
i <sup>3</sup> -mên <sup>3</sup>	倚門	to lean against a door.
i <sup>3</sup> -p'ang <sup>2</sup>	倚傍	to lean or recline against; to draw near.
i <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	倚勢	to depend on power or influence.
i <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	倚勢力	same.
i <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	倚恃	to depend upon, reliance on, dependence upon.
i <sup>3</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup> -lc'an <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	倚我看來	in my estimation (chü <sup>4</sup> tz'ü <sup>3</sup> k'an <sup>4</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup>	虫蟻	the ant (ma <sup>3</sup> i <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> -ch'iu <sup>1</sup>	蟻丘	an ant-hill.
i <sup>3</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	蟻虫	the ant.
i <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	蟻行鄉	a ball or colony of ants.
i <sup>3</sup> -wo <sup>1</sup>	蟻窩	ant-hill.
i <sup>3</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup>	蟻穢	an ant.
i <sup>3</sup> (tzü)	木椅	a chair.
i <sup>3</sup> -k'ao <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	椅靠子	the back of a chair.
i <sup>3</sup> -p'i <sup>1</sup>	椅披	a piece of red cloth hung over a chair.
i <sup>3</sup> -ta <sup>1</sup>	椅搭	same.
i <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	椅墊子	a chair cushion (tso <sup>4</sup> ju <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> (tzü)	尸尾	the tail, the end. See wei <sup>3</sup> .
i <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	尾巴	same.
i <sup>3</sup>	矢矣	final particle; affirmation.

I <sup>4</sup>	羊义	義 559a280b	good, proper, disinterested, righteous; justice, government relief to the poor (faug <sup>4</sup> chên <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -chên <sup>4</sup>		義 賑	heroism, patriotism, chivalry.
i <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>		義 氣	right rule of conduct, etiquette.
i <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>		義 節	a public well.
i <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>		義 井	a public graveyard, a potter's field.
i <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>		義 塚	his rectitude is as firm as a mountain.
i <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -shun <sup>1</sup>		義 重 如山	an adopted son.
i <sup>4</sup> -érh <sup>3</sup>		義 兒	a man of high principles (lieh <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>		義 夫	an adopted father (kan <sup>1</sup> tieh <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>		義 父	a virtuous wife.
i <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>		義 婦	friendly, harmonious.
i <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>		義 和	chivalrous, disinterested, quixotic.
i <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup>		義 俠	a free or public school.
i <sup>4</sup> -hsüeh <sup>2</sup>		義 學	the meaning of anything; good-hearted.
i <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		義 意	a righteous man.
i <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		義 人	a funeral association.
i <sup>4</sup> -kang <sup>4</sup>		義 杠	proper, correct.
i <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>		義 理	adopted daughter, a slave-girl.
i <sup>4</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>		義 女	volunteer troops (hsiang <sup>1</sup> yung <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>		義 兵	an eminent scholar or soldier, a knight-errant.
i <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		義 士	righteous, good, virtuous.
i <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>		義 德	a public cemetery.
i <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		義 地	land tilled for benefit of poor.
i <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup>		義 田	a public granary.
i <sup>4</sup> -ts'ang <sup>1</sup>		義 倉	a public free ferry (pai <sup>3</sup> tn <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>		義 渡	an adopted son (kuo <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		義 子	unrighteous wealth.
i <sup>4</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -ts'ui <sup>3</sup>		義 外 之 財	to discuss, to consult, to deliberate, to plan.
i <sup>4</sup>	言	議 560b280c	(French) Chamber of Deputies.
i <sup>4</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>		議 政 局	a Prince Regent.
i <sup>4</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>		議 政 王	regulations the result of discussion.
i <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>4</sup>		議 出 章程	to consult and decide on penalty (the Boards).
i <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>		議 處	consider what honors should be bestowed.
i <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>		議 恤	to debate, to discuss, to consult (shang <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup>		議 論	many different views.
i <sup>4</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup>		議 論 紛紛	cannot be discussed.
i <sup>4</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		議 論 不 到	to agree on.
i <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>		議 明	a senate, a ministry.
i <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>		議 事 廳	a written agreement.
i <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>		議 單	to deliberate and determine.
i <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>		議 定	to choose, to select.
i <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>		議 擇	to deliberate and report to the Throne.
i <sup>4</sup> -tsou <sup>4</sup>		議 奏	

*i<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>* 心 恣 意 549a282c  
*i<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>3</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>3</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-ts'un<sup>3</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>* 心 小 意 550a1093a  
*i<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>3</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>* 田 異 566a281c  
*i<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>3</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-shiang<sup>4</sup>-p'u<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-nêng<sup>3</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>1</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>*  
*i<sup>4</sup>-yii<sup>4</sup>*

parliament.  
 meaning, purpose, motive, intention, ideas, etc.  
 an idea, an opinion.  
 opinions differing.  
 to think.  
 intention, end in view.  
 to conceive mentally, to imagine.  
 undecided, irresolute (êrh<sup>4</sup> êrh<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>).  
 cannot be conjectured.  
 ardour, zeal, enthusiasm.  
 satisfied.  
 thoughts, intentions, will, meaning.  
 exhibition of thought, ideas, reflections.  
 on purpose, intentionally; wishes, desires.  
 beyond what one thought of, unexpected.  
 unthought of idea (hsiang<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a wish, a desire.  
 to think, to consider, to reflect, to remember,  
 to recollect (chi<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to remember old times.  
 to bear in mind.  
 to reflect, to consider, to bear in mind.  
 same.  
 different from, separated; strange, odd, unusual.  
 strange, unusual, out of the common,  
 a strange omen.  
 miracles and strange events.  
 to be surprised at; strange (ch'a<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 a different village.  
 a peculiar incense strikes the nose.  
 different, a vision.  
 estranged minds, hearts not well affected.  
 a different surname.  
 of different surname, though living together.  
 strangers; magicians.  
 uncommon abilities.  
 a foreign country (fan<sup>1</sup> pang<sup>1</sup>).  
 rare plants and flowers.  
 depraved, opposed to principle; heresy.  
 to oppose.  
 of a different sort.  
 strange language and strange clothes.  
 another place; a foreign country.

i <sup>4</sup>	艸	藝	567b283b	profession, business, trade, art, science; ability.
i <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>		藝精		ability, clever, scientific.
i <sup>4</sup> -nêng <sup>2</sup>		藝能		talent, ability, skill.
i <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>		藝不壓身		equal to the task.
i <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>		藝業		talent, skill.
i <sup>4</sup>	彳	役	567c1095b	to send on service; inferior employés (ya <sup>3</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup>		役差		to send on government service (ch'ai <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>		役夫		inferior employés.
i <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		役人		same.
i <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		役使		to send on messages (ch'ai <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup>	手	抑	568c1093a	to oppress; perhaps, either, whether, or, if.
i <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>		抑或		or, whether, perhaps, if.
i <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>2</sup>		抑或如此		or perhaps thus.
i <sup>4</sup> -lê <sup>4</sup>		抑勒		to control, to restrain.
i <sup>4</sup> -sun <sup>2</sup>		抑損		to injure, to oppress, to repress.
i <sup>4</sup>	一	亦	553c1093b	also, moreover, likewise, besides (yeh <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>2</sup>		亦好		also good.
i <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>		亦然		also, moreover, likewise, besides.
i <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>		亦可矣		also do, also right.
i <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>		亦說		likewise said.
i <sup>4</sup>	言	譯	565a1094b	to translate; a translator, an interpreter.
i <sup>4</sup> -chiang <sup>2</sup>		譯講		to translate, to explain the meaning.
i <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		譯義		to translate the meaning; the translated mean- [iog.
i <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>		譯官		an official interpreter (fan <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>		譯音		to translate the sound.
i <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>		譯書		translate books.
i <sup>4</sup>	馬	驛	565a1094b	post; to post; government couriers.
i <sup>4</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>		驛站		post stations (yu <sup>3</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> chü <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>2</sup>		驛館		a post-house.
i <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>		驛馬		post-horses
i <sup>4</sup>	聿	肄	569b284c	practised in, versed in, well acquainted with.
i <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>		肄習		to render familiar (hsi <sup>2</sup> kuan <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup>		肄勞		to labour (lao <sup>2</sup> k'u <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>		肄業		to study a profession.
i <sup>4</sup>	日	易	565a281b	alteration, change, to exchange, easy.
i <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>		易經		Book of Changes. W. I. 627.
i <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>		易信		easy of belief, credulous (êrh <sup>2</sup> to <sup>2</sup> jün <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup>	糸	繹	564c1094b	the utmost; unceasingly, uninterruptedly.
i <sup>4</sup> -ch'üung <sup>2</sup>		繹窮		to exhaust.
i <sup>4</sup>	大	奕	553c1093b	a long time, of long continuance; to play.
i <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup>		奕棋		to play chess (hsia <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup>	羽	翼	566c1093c	wing, the flanks; to assist.
i <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>2</sup>		翼長		a colonel (ts'an <sup>1</sup> chiang <sup>4</sup> ).

<i>i<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup></i>	翼翅	wings (ch'ih <sup>4</sup> pang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>i<sup>4</sup></i>	八億	100,000; an indefinite number.
<i>i<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>	億兆	100,000,000,000; the million, the people.
<i>i<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup> wan<sup>4</sup></i>	億萬萬	numberless.
<i>i<sup>4</sup></i>	疔疫	an epidemic, plague, pestilence.
<i>i<sup>4</sup>-ch'ie<sup>4</sup></i>	疫氣	a pestilential vapour.
<i>i<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	疫病	an epidemic (wên <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>i<sup>4</sup></i>	弋	an arrow, a dart; to shoot.
<i>i<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	弋取	to take hold of.
<i>i<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	弋獲	to lay hold of at once.
<i>i<sup>4</sup></i>	邑	a town, a city.
<i>i<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	邑縣	a district city.
<i>i<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>3</sup></i>	邑人	citizens.
<i>i<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>3</sup></i>	邑宰	a ruler of a city, a magistrate.
<i>i<sup>4</sup></i>	系縊	to strangle, to hang one's self.
<i>i<sup>4</sup>-ssi<sup>3</sup></i>	縊死	to hang one's self (shang <sup>3</sup> tia <sup>4</sup> ).
<b>JAN<sup>2</sup></b>	火 然	yes, really, truly, naturally; done; is, am.
<i>jan<sup>2</sup>-érh<sup>3</sup></i>	然而	but, nevertheless. M. 257.
<i>jan<sup>2</sup>-fou<sup>3</sup></i>	然否	whether so or not; uncertain; is it so or not?
<i>jan<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>3</sup></i>	然後	then, afterwards.
<i>jan<sup>2</sup>-tsé<sup>3</sup></i>	然則	consequently, just the same.
<i>jan<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup></i>	然也	it is so.
<i>jan<sup>2</sup></i>	火 燃	to light, to burn, to kindle (tieu <sup>3</sup> têng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>jan<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	燃火	to light a fire (shêng <sup>1</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>jan<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>	燃眉之急	in utmost need (fig.).
<i>jan<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>-fo<sup>3</sup></i>	燃燈佛	one of the Buddhas.
<i>jan<sup>2</sup></i>	髻	the beard, the hair of the face.
<i>jan<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup></i>	髻鬚	beard and moustache (hu <sup>2</sup> hsü <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>jan<sup>2</sup>-wêng<sup>1</sup></i>	髻翁	an old man.
<b>JAN<sup>2</sup></b>	木 染	to dye, to stain, to affect, to infect, to pollute.
<i>jan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	染塵	worldly (hung <sup>2</sup> ch'ên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>jan<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	染坊	a dye-shop.
<i>jan<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	染黃泉	"died in the yellow spring," dead.
<i>jan<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup></i>	染黃沙	dead.
<i>jan<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>3</sup></i>	染一染	to give a thing a dye.
<i>jan<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	染衣裳	to dye clothes; soiled or dyed clothes.
<i>jan<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	染病	to affect with disease (chan <sup>1</sup> jan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>jan<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	染布	to dye clothes.
<i>jan<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	染布匠	a dyer.
<i>jan<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	染店	dye-shop.
<i>jan<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup></i>	染污	to pollute (wu <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).

**JANG<sup>3</sup>** 手才 攘<sup>571c290a</sup>  
*jang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>* 攘場  
*jang<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>3</sup>* 攘除  
*jang<sup>3</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>* 攘鄰之鷄  
*jang<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>* 攘臂  
*jang<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>* 攘羊  
*jang<sup>3</sup>* 口 嚷<sup>571b291a</sup>  
*jang<sup>3</sup>-jang<sup>3</sup>* 嚷嚷  
*jang<sup>3</sup>-nao<sup>4</sup>* 嚷鬧  
*jang<sup>3</sup> (tzu)* 瓜 瓠<sup>571c290c</sup>  
 to reject, to throw away ; to seize, to steal.  
 to winnow the chaff from the grain.  
 to reject.  
 to steal a neighbour's fowls.  
 to eject a person by force.  
 to steal sheep (t'ou<sup>1</sup>).  
 altercation, wrangling, noise of many voices.  
 noise of many voices ; to blab, to let out secrets.  
 to quarrel, to wrangle, to make a row.  
 { the edible part of a melon ; the inside, the  
 { core (jên<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).

**JANG<sup>4</sup>** 言 讓<sup>572a291c</sup>  
*jang<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>* 讓着有餘  
*jang<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>* 讓酒  
*jang<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>* 讓一步  
*jang<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 讓人  
*jang<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>* 讓客  
*jang<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>* 讓路  
*jang<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>* 讓他進來  
*jang<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>3</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup>* 讓多少  
*jang<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>* 讓在上坐  
*jang<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>* 讓坐  
*jang<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>* 讓位  
*jang<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 讓我過去  
 complaisant, polite, yielding, to yield.  
 by yielding you get more than you want.  
 to invite to drink wine.  
 stand aside !  
 to politely invite a person ; to excuse.  
 to invite a guest.  
 to give place in passing on a road.  
 beg him to come in.  
 what discount will you allow ?  
 invite to the seat of honor.  
 to press a person to be seated.  
 to yield a place or seat (t'ui<sup>4</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>),  
 allow me to pass.

**JA0<sup>2</sup>** 食 饒<sup>573a292a</sup>  
*jao<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup>* 饒過數次  
*jao<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>* 饒了他  
*jao<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>* 饒了我罷  
*jao<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>* 饒命  
*jao<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-ché<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup>* 饒你這次  
*jao<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>* 饒恕  
*jao<sup>2</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup>* 饒他一頓  
*jao<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>* 饒頭  
 overplus, excess ; to spare, to excuse  
 forgiven several times.  
 forgive him (shé<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>3</sup>).  
 forgive me !  
 to spare life (hsi<sup>1</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>).  
 let you off this time.  
 to forgive.  
 to accept a meal from him.  
 overplus, excess, supplementary (yü<sup>3</sup> shêng<sup>4</sup>).

**JA0<sup>3</sup>** 手才 擾<sup>573b292c</sup>  
*jao<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup>* 擾害  
*jao<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-min<sup>3</sup>* 擾害黎民  
*jao<sup>3</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup>* 擾亂  
 to put to trouble ; confusion, disorder.  
 to disturb, to throw into confusion.  
 to disturb the people.  
 to stir up confusion or disorder (chiao<sup>3</sup> hur<sup>4</sup>).

**JA0<sup>4</sup>** 辵 遶<sup>573a292c</sup>  
*jao<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup>* 遶着走  
 to go about or around, to surround.  
 to go round (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>2</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup> tsou<sup>3</sup>).

jao<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup> 遶口令  
 jao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 遶不<sub>得</sub>去  
 jao<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>1</sup>-l'rh<sup>2</sup> 遶灣兒  
 jao<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 遶遠  
 jao<sup>4</sup> 糸 繞 572c292o  
 jao<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 繞住  
 jao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tz'u<sup>4</sup> 繞一次

rigmroles, catch talk, jingles.  
 cannot be evaded by detour.  
 to go round a corner (kuai<sup>3</sup> wau<sup>1</sup>).  
 a loog way round.  
 to wind silk (same as 遶).  
 to stop by tying.  
 to go round once.  
 to stimulate, to excite, to induce.  
 hiccoughing; aggravating.  
 to make enemies.  
 to provoke something unpleasant.  
 to provoke dislike or suspicion (t'ao<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>2</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to stir up fire and burn one's self.  
 to bring calamities on one's self.  
 to cause people to laugh.  
 to get one self into trouble.  
 provoke people to revile.  
 to provoke to anger.  
 same.  
 to stir up mischief (t'iao<sup>3</sup> so<sup>1</sup>).  
 dare not provoke him.  
 to provoke dislike, aversion, etc.

JÊ<sup>3</sup> 心 惹 581b293a  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-ch'o<sup>2</sup> 惹着  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-sh'ou<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 惹仇人  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 惹出事  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> 惹嫌  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 惹火燒身  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 惹禍  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-h'xiao<sup>4</sup> 惹人笑  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 惹亂兒  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup> 惹人罵  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup> 惹惱  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup> 惹怒  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 惹是非  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-t'á<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup> 惹他不起  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup> 惹厭

warm, hot; ardent, affectionate (wên<sup>1</sup>, nuau<sup>3</sup>).  
 affectionate (ch'in<sup>1</sup> jê<sup>4</sup>).  
 quite eager, yearning.  
 a smart cart.  
 steam, hot vapour.  
 hot air ascends.  
 hot wine.  
 immediate execution of criminal (chüeh<sup>2</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 Jehol, one of the Imperial Summer Palaces.  
 { affectionate; an ardent mind, a warm  
 { heart; zeal.  
 quite warm, comfortable.  
 heated till in a big sweat.  
 noise, bustle, clamour, noisy, bustling.  
 fever (shao<sup>1</sup> piog<sup>4</sup>).  
 unbearably hot (tsao<sup>4</sup> jê<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 steaming hot.  
 hot weather; a hot day; summer (fu<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).

JÊ<sup>4</sup> 火 熱 熱 581c293a  
 jê<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 熱腸  
 jê<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 熱腸的  
 jê<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 熱車  
 jê<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 熱氣  
 jê<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup> 熱氣騰騰  
 jê<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup> 熱酒  
 jê<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup> 熱決  
 jê<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 熱河  
 jê<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 熱心  
 jê<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 熱呼呼的  
 jê<sup>4</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 熱渾身汗  
 jê<sup>4</sup>-nao<sup>4</sup> 熱鬧  
 jê<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 熱病  
 jê<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 熱殺人  
 jê<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 熱死人  
 jê<sup>4</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 熱騰騰的  
 jê<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 熱天

JĒN <sup>2</sup>	人 1	人 <sup>577a286a</sup>	human beings, a man. M. 125.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .chia <sup>1</sup>		人家	human beings, persons, families.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .ch'iang <sup>2</sup> .ma <sup>2</sup> .chuang <sup>4</sup>		人強馬壯	troops in excellent condition, also metaph.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .chĕn <sup>1</sup>		人間	mankind (fan <sup>2</sup> chien <sup>1</sup> ).
iân <sup>2</sup> .ch'ing <sup>2</sup>		人情	the human feelings; kindness; a present.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .chung <sup>1</sup>		人中	the raphis, middle of upper lip.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .chung <sup>1</sup> .huang <sup>2</sup>		人中黃	a kind of medicine (excrement).
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .chung <sup>1</sup> .pai <sup>2</sup>		人中白	medicine (urine).
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .fan <sup>4</sup>		人犯	a criminal, accused persons.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .ho <sup>2</sup>		人和	popular; a favourite.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .hsiang <sup>4</sup>		人像	a likeness (chao <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup> ).
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .hsin <sup>1</sup> .pu <sup>4</sup> .tsu <sup>2</sup>		人心不足	man's heart is never satisfied.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .jĕn <sup>2</sup>		人人	all men, everybody, every one.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .jĕn <sup>2</sup> .tu <sup>1</sup> .yu <sup>2</sup>		人人都有	all have.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .k'o <sup>4</sup>		人客	a visitor, a guest.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .k'ou <sup>2</sup>		人口	persons, human beings, individuals.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .k'un <sup>4</sup> .ma <sup>2</sup> .fa <sup>2</sup>		人困馬乏	troops utterly worn out, also metaph.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .lao <sup>2</sup> .hsi <sup>1</sup> .tzŭ <sup>2</sup>		人老惜子	the old dote on their offspring.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .lei <sup>4</sup>		人類	mankind.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .li <sup>4</sup>		人力	man's or human strength or ability.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .lün <sup>2</sup>		人倫	the five relations of mankind. See <i>wu<sup>2</sup> lün<sup>2</sup></i> .
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .ma <sup>2</sup>		人馬	man and horse, troops generally.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .mao <sup>4</sup>		人貌	the human countenance (hsiang <sup>4</sup> mao <sup>4</sup> ).
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .ming <sup>4</sup>		人命	a human life, a case of life and death.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .ming <sup>4</sup> .kuan <sup>1</sup> .t'ien <sup>2</sup>		人命關天	a man's life is in the care of Heaven.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .p'in <sup>2</sup> .chih <sup>4</sup> .tuan <sup>2</sup>		人貧志短	when poor, resolution fails (a proverb).
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .p'in <sup>2</sup>		人品	a person's conduct or manner (p'in <sup>2</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup> ).
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .p'in <sup>2</sup> .tuan <sup>1</sup> .fang <sup>1</sup>		人品端方	conduct upright.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .shĕn <sup>2</sup>		人身	a man's body.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .shĕn <sup>1</sup>		人參	ginseng.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .shĕn <sup>2</sup>		人神	man's spirit.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .shih <sup>4</sup>		人氏	a person's place, name or family.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .tao <sup>4</sup>		人道	the principles of human conduct.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .ting <sup>1</sup>		人丁	a man.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .ting <sup>4</sup> .shih <sup>2</sup> .hou <sup>4</sup>		人定時候	when all the world was at rest.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .to <sup>1</sup> .shih <sup>4</sup> .chung <sup>4</sup>		人多勢衆	numbers count, e.g., in fight.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .ts'ai <sup>2</sup>		人才	ability, talent (ts'ai <sup>2</sup> fĕn <sup>4</sup> ).
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .ts'ai <sup>2</sup> .liang <sup>2</sup> .k'ung <sup>1</sup>		人財兩空	thief and his booty both gone.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .tzŭ <sup>2</sup>		人子	a son of man; Christ.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .wang <sup>2</sup> .chia <sup>1</sup> .pai <sup>4</sup>		人亡家敗	utter ruin of a family.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .wu <sup>4</sup>		人物	men and all other created things, mankind.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .ya <sup>2</sup> .tzŭ <sup>2</sup>		人牙子	a slave dealer.
jĕn <sup>2</sup> .yüan <sup>2</sup>		人員	officials (kuan <sup>1</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ).

jén²	人	仁 578b287a	humane, humanity, benevolence, charity.
jén²-ai⁴		仁愛	benevolence, charity, kind-hearted.
jén²-chêng⁴		仁政	humane government.
jén²-che²-shou⁴		仁者壽	the benevolent man lives long.
jén²-che²-wu²-ti²		仁者無敵	the benevolent have no enemies.
jén²-chün¹		仁君	a humane prince (ming² chün¹).
jén²-ên¹		仁恩	loving grace.
jén²-'rh²		仁兒	a seed, a kernel.
jén²-fu⁴		仁父	an adopted father (i⁴ fu⁴).
jén²-hs.ü⁴		仁心	a benevolent heart.
jén²-hsien⁴		仁憲	a just official; the authorities.
jén²-hsiung¹-ti⁴		仁兄弟	sworn friend (mêng² hsiung¹ ti⁴).
jén²-hui⁴		仁惠	benevolence, charity.
jén²-i⁴		仁義	benevolence and justice, honest.
jén²-i⁴-liang³-ch'üan²		仁義兩全	love and justice both preserved.
jén²-i⁴-lien²-ch'ih³		仁義廉恥	charity and modesty.
jén²-mun²		仁民	benevolence to the people.
jén²-té²		仁德	benevolence, charity, mercy.
jén²-tzū³		仁子	a seed, a kernel (jang³ tzū³).
jén²-tz'ü²		仁慈	benevolence, kindness, kind-hearted, feeling.
jén²-wên²		仁聞	famous for benevolence, a benevolent character.
jén²-yen²		仁研	arsenic (pi¹ shuang¹).
jén²	士	壬 575c287b	astronomical character; north; black; water.

JĒN³	心 物	忍 574c287c	to bear patiently, to endure; fortitude, patience.
jén³-chi¹		忍飢	to bear hunger (ai² o⁴).
jén³-ch'ü⁴-t'ün¹-shêng¹		忍氣吞聲	to smother one's indignation.
jén³-cho²-pu⁴		忍着罷	be patient!
jén³-hsin¹		忍心	hard-hearted, callous to suffering, etc.; patient.
jén³-hsin¹-hai⁴-li³		忍心害理	to steel one's heart, and destroy reason.
jén³-hsing⁴		忍性	a patient disposition.
jén³-ju²-pao⁴-ch'ou²		忍辱報仇	to put up with insult now, in order to future [revenge.
jén³-nai⁴		忍耐	to endure, to put up with, patient (nai⁴ fan²).
jén³-pu⁴-chu⁴		忍不住	unable to endure, etc.
jén³-pu⁴-té²		忍不得	unable to endure (nai⁴ pu⁴ chu⁴).
jén³-pu⁴-kuo⁴-ch'ü⁴		忍不過去	cannot be put up with (pu⁴ nai⁴ fan²).
jén³-shou⁴		忍受	to endure.
jén³-wei²-kao¹		忍為高	patience is a virtue.

JĒN⁴	人	任 575c289c	a trust, a post, an office. M. 218.
jén⁴-chung⁴		任重	an important trust.
jén⁴-hsing⁴		任性	determined, resolute; selfish.
jén⁴-hsing⁴-jén³-wei²		任性忍為	to act in arbitrary manner.

jĕn <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	任意		to indulge one's self, selfish.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -so <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	任意所爲		same.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	任口胡說		to talk bosh (hu <sup>2</sup> shuo <sup>1</sup> pa <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>6</sup> ).
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>1</sup>	任麼		in this way.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup> -shĕng <sup>1</sup>	任滿聽陞		when the term expires, wait promotion.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -ni <sup>3</sup> ng <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	任命由天		fate depends on Heaven.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -ni <sup>2</sup>	任你		as you please.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -p'ing <sup>3</sup>	任憑		at liberty to ; trusting in, confiding in.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup> -ni <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>4</sup>	任憑你罷		suit yourself !
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	任憑他說		let him talk !
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -shau <sup>4</sup>	任上		one's post, at one's post.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -shĕn <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>1</sup>	任甚麼		anything, no matter what. M. 218.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>1</sup>	任誰		no matter who (pu <sup>4</sup> chū <sup>1</sup> ).
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -ts'ung <sup>1</sup>	任從		at liberty to ; trusting in, confiding in.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -ts'ung <sup>1</sup> -ni <sup>3</sup>	任從你		do as you please.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	任自意		to indulge one's self, selfish.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	任用		use it as you like.
jĕn <sup>4</sup>	言認	575a289a	to recognise, to know, to be acquainted with,
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -chĕn <sup>1</sup>	認真		with diligence, diligently ; to acknowledge.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -chĕn <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	認真辦理		to act according to facts.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -chĕn <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	認真的辦		to take energetic action.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -chĕn <sup>4</sup>	認見		to recognize.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	認親		to be sanguine, to be certain.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -chun <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	認準了		to recognise with certainty.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	認罰		to admit that one deserves punishment.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	認保		a graduate security for candidate (lin <sup>3</sup> pao <sup>3</sup> ).
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	認票		to acknowledge the bill or note.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup>	認不清		cannot make out for certain.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>3</sup>	認不出來		cannot make him out.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>3</sup>	認不全		do not recognize all the characters.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	認不是		to acknowledge one's fault.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -shĕng <sup>1</sup>	認生		to recognise one to be stranger, as child or dog.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	認識		to know, to be acquainted with.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup>	認打		to admit you deserve a beating.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -tĕ <sup>2</sup>	認得		to know.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -tĕ <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup>	認得字		to know characters (shih <sup>4</sup> tzu <sup>4</sup> ).
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	認定		make up one's mind.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -ts'o <sup>4</sup>	認錯		to apologize, to acknowledge one's error.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	認罪		to confess one's guilt (hsieh <sup>4</sup> kuo <sup>4</sup> ).
jĕn <sup>4</sup>	刃	574a288b	the edge of a knife, etc.; dangerous.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -r'h <sup>2</sup>	刃兒		the edge of a knife, etc.
jĕn <sup>4</sup> -fĕng <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>	刃鋒快		sharp point and edge.
jĕn <sup>4</sup>	糸	574b289a	to thread, as a needle.

jĕn<sup>4</sup>-chĕn<sup>1</sup> 紉針  
 jĕn<sup>4</sup> (shĕn) 禾稔 578c288b  
 jĕn<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 稔穀  
 jĕn<sup>4</sup> (shĕn, chĕn) 木蓰 槩 55a737c

to thread a needle (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> chĕn<sup>1</sup>).  
 corn ears, ripe grain.  
 grain in ear, ripe grain; good crops.  
 the mulberry fruit.

JĒNG<sup>1</sup> 手才 扌 579b291b  
 jĕng<sup>1</sup> 擲 191b71c  
 jĕng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ĭ<sup>4</sup> 擲棄  
 jĕng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ĭ<sup>4</sup> 擲去  
 jĕng<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 擲孩子  
 jĕng<sup>1</sup>-ksiu<sup>4</sup> 擲下  
 jĕng<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup> 擲了他  
 jĕng<sup>1</sup>-shai<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 擲骰子  
 jĕng<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 擲傷  
 jĕng<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>3</sup> 擲石頭  
 jĕng<sup>1</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup> 擲掉  
 jĕng<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 擲在地

to throw, to throw away (p'ao<sup>1</sup> p'ieh<sup>1</sup>).  
 same. See chih<sup>4</sup>.  
 to throw away, to abandon.  
 to throw away.  
 to lose a baby by death.  
 to throw down.  
 throw it away?  
 to throw dice.  
 to wound by throwing.  
 to throw stones.  
 to throw aside.  
 to throw on the ground.

JĒNG<sup>2</sup> 人 仍 579a291a  
 jĕng<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup> 仍舊  
 jĕng<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 仍舊還是  
 jĕng<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 仍復  
 jĕng<sup>2</sup>-jan<sup>3</sup> 仍然  
 jĕng<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 仍是不聽  
 jĕng<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup>-chĕ<sup>2</sup> 仍蹈前轍

again, still as before, same as formerly. M. 263.  
 as of old, as formerly.  
 after all, still.  
 again, as before. [before.  
 still, yet, continuing the same, as formerly, as  
 as disobedient as ever.  
 again treading in the old paths.

JIH<sup>4</sup> (tzŭ) 日 日 579c293b  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 日長  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 日長添線  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>3</sup> 日照  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>3</sup> 日積月累  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 日記簿  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-ch'ĭ<sup>1</sup> 日期  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-tsĕng<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 日見增長  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-tou<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 日進斗金  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup> 日久  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>3</sup>-shĕn<sup>1</sup> 日久年深  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 日出  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-ĕrh<sup>3</sup>-man<sup>3</sup> 日耳曼  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-fĕi<sup>4</sup> 日費  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 日下  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-shĕng<sup>4</sup> 日新月盛

the sun; the day. R. 75.  
 the days long or lengthening.  
 in long days more can be spun.  
 an umbrella or parasol, the sun shining.  
 gradually increasing as time goes on.  
 log-book, diary.  
 a day, a date (hsien<sup>4</sup> ch'ĭ<sup>1</sup>).  
 to increase daily.  
 may a peck of gold come in daily.  
 many days, a long time.  
 a long time.  
 sunrise.  
 Germany (tĕ<sup>2</sup> kuo<sup>3</sup>).  
 daily expenditure.  
 these past few days.  
 constant flourishing.

<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	日日	every day, daily (t'ien <sup>1</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> , chien <sup>4</sup> t'ien <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-h'o<sup>4</sup></i>	日課	a daily task.
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup></i>	日光	the light of the sun; daylight.
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup></i>	日晷	a sun-dial.
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	日工	work done by the day (ch'ang <sup>2</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup></i>	日落	sunset (p'ing <sup>2</sup> hsi <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>3</sup></i>	日輪	the sun's disc.
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-mou<sup>4</sup></i>	日沒	the sun sets (jih <sup>4</sup> lao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	日暮	day and night; evening (before the sun sets).
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-nuan<sup>3</sup></i>	日暖	the sun is warm.
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>	日報	daily paper.
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup></i>	日本	Japan (tung <sup>1</sup> yang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	日平西	the sun level with the west, the sun setting.
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	* 日食	an eclipse of the sun.
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	日蝕	same.
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	日頭	the sun (t'ai <sup>4</sup> yang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup></i>	日側	the sun declining to the westward.
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>3</sup></i>	日短	the days short or shortening.
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup></i>	日子薄	poor; difficulty in getting.
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-tuan<sup>3</sup></i>	日子短	the days are short.
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	日往月來	the flight of time.
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	日夜	day and night (chou <sup>4</sup> yeh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	日月	the sun and moon; days and months.
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	日月星辰	sun, moon, and stars.
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>	日月合璧	sun and moon in conjunction (lucky).
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>1</sup></i>	日月如梭	time flies, as the shuttle (kuang <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>1</sup> sū <sup>1</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>jih<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	日用	daily expenditure, daily use.

JO <sup>4</sup> (jê)	卽 卅	若 580c296a	if, as. M. 35. 552.
<i>jo<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>		若干	countless, numerous; so much (hsi <sup>3</sup> to <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>jo<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup></i>		若論	if it be argued, as regards, with reference to, etc.
<i>jo<sup>4</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup></i>		若乃	as to, but as to.
<i>jo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>		若不	if not.
<i>jo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>3</sup></i>		若不是	if not so.
<i>jo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		若不是	if it is not.
<i>jo<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		若是	if, if it is.
<i>jo<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>		若是不好	if it is not good.
<i>jo<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>		若要	if you want, etc.
<i>jo<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>		若有	if there are, if you have, etc.
<i>jo<sup>4</sup></i>	弓	弱 582a295a	weak, delicate, fragile (jüan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>jo<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>		弱質	a weak constitution.
<i>jo<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>		弱冠	a young man from sixteen to twenty years of age.
<i>jo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup></i>		弱不敵強	weak, unable to resist the strong (a proverb).

JOU <sup>2</sup>	木	柔 <sup>582b294a</sup>	soft, tender, pliable, gentle (wên <sup>1</sup> jou <sup>2</sup> ).
jou <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>		柔和	mild, forbearing.
jou <sup>2</sup> -jo <sup>4</sup>		柔弱	pliable, soft, flexible.
jou <sup>2</sup> -juan <sup>2</sup>		柔軟	same.
jou <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup> -kang <sup>1</sup>		柔克剛	the soft can wear away the hard.
jou <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>		柔毛	soft hair; sheeps' wool.
jou <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup>		柔綿	easy-going, compliant.
jou <sup>2</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup>		柔順	yielding.
jou <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>		柔語	soft speech.
jou <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		柔遠人	to show kindness to men from afar.
jou <sup>2</sup>	手 才	揉 <sup>582b294c</sup>	to rub between the hands; to bend by fire.
jou <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>		揉了	finished, settled, manipulated.
jou <sup>2</sup> -ts'o <sup>1</sup>		揉搓	to rub between the hands; to worry.
jou <sup>2</sup>	足	蹂 <sup>582c295a</sup>	to tread, to stamp; misfortune, calamity.
jou <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		蹂躪	to trample on (chien <sup>4</sup> t'ai <sup>4</sup> ).

JOU <sup>4</sup>	月 肉	肉 <sup>583a300b</sup>	meat, flesh.
jou <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>		肉案子	a butcher's block or table.
jou <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>		肉架子	a butcher's shop.
jou <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>		肉刑	punishments consisting in mutilation.
jou <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		肉告示	a tattler.
jou <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>4</sup>		肉桂	cinnamon (tou <sup>4</sup> k'on <sup>4</sup> ).
jou <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>4</sup>		肉蔻	nutmegs.
jou <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>		肉襪襪的	gross, lubberly. M. 500.
jou <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>		肉瘤子	a wen, a tumor (fên <sup>2</sup> tz'ü <sup>2</sup> ).
jou <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>		肉癩	the flesh creeps.
jou <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>		肉包子	meat dumpling.
jou <sup>4</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup>		肉片	a slice or slices of meat.
jou <sup>4</sup> -p'u <sup>4</sup>		肉舖	a butcher's shop.
jou <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>		肉身	the body.
jou <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		肉市	a meat market, shambles.
jou <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>		肉絲	shreds of lean meat.
jou <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>1</sup>		肉得慌	lazy, lifeless (lan <sup>2</sup> to <sup>4</sup> ).
jou <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>		肉疔	an ulcer, a chancre.
jou <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>		肉頭	male adulterer.
jou <sup>4</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>		肉丸子	meat balls.
jou <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>		肉眼	"flesh eyes," dull sighted, blind (abusive).
jou <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>		肉眼凡胎	a mortal man.

JU <sup>2</sup>	女	如 <sup>583c297a</sup>	if, as, like, according to, in accordance with.
ju <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup>		如膠似漆	inseparably joined together (fig.).
ju <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>		如今	now, at present.

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<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	如今的人	men of the present day.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>	如初	as at first, as before.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>-p'ao<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	如法泡製	concocted correctly (drugs).
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	如何	as what? how.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	如何是好	how will it do?
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	如心	according to one's mind, satisfactory.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup></i>	如兄	like an elder brother.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	如話而成	no sooner said than done.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	如意	agreeable to one's wishes, as you like it; a
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	如意草	trefoil, clover, shamrock.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	如然	if, if it is, etc.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	如日之升	like the rising of the sun to the zenith.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup></i>	如若	if, as if, like as.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup></i>	如故	same.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	如官如府	perfectly satisfactory.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	如果	if indeed, in case.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-fo<sup>2</sup></i>	如來佛	an honorary title of the Buddhas.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	如命	according to order.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	如是	thus, so.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-mêng<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup></i>	如夢初醒	as if recently awakened from a dream.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup></i>	如式而行	to do according to pattern.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup></i>	如數給他	give him according to the number.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	如湯撥雪	like water spilt in snow.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	如弟	like a younger brother.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	如在其上	as if upon it.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	如同	like.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	如此	thus, as this, in this manner.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	如此方好	in this manner, and then it will be well.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	如此看來	thus we see, from which it appears.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>2</sup></i>	如此辦理	managed thus.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-hêng<sup>2</sup></i>	如月之恒	like the steadfastness of the moon.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup></i>	人儒	585b297c learned, a scholar, literati; a Confucianist.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-chê<sup>2</sup></i>	儒者	men of the learned professions generally.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	儒家	scholars; Confucianists.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	儒教	Confucianism (shêng <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	儒教之首	Confucius.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	儒學老師	Director of studies.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-hsüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	儒學	a Director of studies.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	儒醫	a learned physician.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	儒人	men of the learned professions generally.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	儒士	same.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>	儒釋道	Confucianism, Buddhism, and Taoism.
<i>ju<sup>2</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup></i>	儒雅	learned, elegant, accomplished.

JU<sup>2</sup> 乙 乳 587b298b  
 ju<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 乳 汁  
 ju<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 乳 哺  
 ju<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 乳 香  
 ju<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 乳 名  
 ju<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup> 乳 母  
 ju<sup>2</sup>-nai<sup>2</sup> 乳 爛  
 ju<sup>2</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup> 乳 娘  
 ju<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 乳 嫗  
 ju<sup>2</sup> 水 汝 583c298c

milk ; the breasts ; to suck.  
 milk (nai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to give the breast, to suckle.  
 olibanum, frankincense. [(hsieh<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 "milk name," name given a few days after birth  
 "milk mother," a wet-nurse, a foster-mother.  
 the breast ; milk,  
 a wet-nurse.  
 a wet-nurse (nai<sup>2</sup> ma<sup>1</sup>).  
 you, your.

JU<sup>4</sup> 入 入 586c299a  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 入 賬  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 入 場  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup> 入 殮  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-k'ao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 入 場 考 試  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>2</sup> 入 朝 面 君  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 入 籍  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 入 教  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 入 錢  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 入 去  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-chui<sup>4</sup> 入 贅  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 入 相  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 入 項  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 入 學  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup> 入 華  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup> 入 膏 育  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-k'ao<sup>2</sup> 入 考  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 入 口 貨  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup> 入 寇  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>2</sup> 入 官  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 入 裡 面  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-mén<sup>2</sup> 入 門  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 入 幕  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-nei<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 入 內 地  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup> 入 泮  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 入 不 進 去  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-shuan<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 入 山 修 行  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 入 上 個 名  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 入 聲  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup> 入 在 心 裏  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup> 入 在 內  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 入 味

to enter, to put in, to receive.  
 receipts (chin<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 "to enter the arena," to be examined.  
 to put the body in the coffin.  
 to enter the arena for examination.  
 to have an audience.  
 to acquire citizenship.  
 to enter the church (fêng<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 receipts (chin<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to enter (chin<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>). [Note 1,  
 to marry and live with the wife's family. See  
 door on left (theatre).  
 income. [B.A. (chin<sup>4</sup> hsiao<sup>2</sup>).  
 "to enter on learning," to attain the first grade  
 to invade or enter China.  
 disease has reached fatal stage.  
 to be examined for a degree.  
 imports,  
 to invade (of rebels).  
 to be confiscated to government.  
 to go inside or within.  
 to enter a door ; to commence study.  
 a secretary (tso<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to go into the interior.  
 to gain the degree of *hsiu<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>*.  
 cannot enter.  
 to go to the mountains and be a hermit,  
 to enter one's name.  
 the entering tone.  
 to enter the heart.  
 put it within.  
 interested, appreciative.

- ju<sup>4</sup> 辰 辱 586a299c to insult, to shame, to disgrace, to defile.  
 ju<sup>4</sup>.<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup>.jên<sup>3</sup> 辱賤人 to disgrace a person.  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup> 辱親 to disgrace one's parents.  
 ju<sup>4</sup>.<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup> 辱國 disgrace one's country.  
 ju<sup>4</sup>.ma<sup>4</sup> 辱罵 to insult and revile (ling<sup>3</sup> ju<sup>4</sup>).  
 ju<sup>3</sup>.<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup>.<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>.t'a<sup>3</sup> 辱沒了他 put him to utter shame.  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 辱身 to disgrace one's self.  
 ju<sup>4</sup> (t'zū) 衣褥 586b300a a mattress, a mat.  
 ju<sup>4</sup>.t'ao<sup>4</sup> 褥套 a bed-bag (used when travelling) (pei<sup>4</sup> t'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 ju<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>4</sup> 褥墊 a cushion, a pad (tso<sup>4</sup> ju<sup>4</sup>).
- JUAN<sup>3</sup>** 車 { 輓 588a305b soft, flexible, yielding, weak.  
 juan<sup>3</sup> 軟 588b same.  
 juan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup> 軟怯 timid, weak.  
 juan<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 軟和和的 quite soft, yielding.  
 juan<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup> 軟心的人 soft hearted.  
 juan<sup>3</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup> 軟弱 weak, feeble.  
 juan<sup>3</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup> 軟肋 the floating ribs.  
 juan<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 軟簾紙 a kind of writing paper.  
 juan<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-t'zū<sup>3</sup> 軟簾子 a flexible door-screen.  
 juan<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>-t'zū<sup>3</sup> 軟帽子 soft hat.  
 juan<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup> 軟煤 manufactured coal (of coal dust and clay).  
 juan<sup>3</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup>-t'zū<sup>3</sup> 軟棚子 barber's sheds, places for hoys, etc. (catamites).  
 juan<sup>3</sup>-t'i<sup>1</sup> 軟梯 a rope ladder.  
 juan<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup> 軟硬 soft and hard.  
 juan<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup> 軟硬不吃 cross-grained (person).
- JUI<sup>3</sup>** 艸 廿 { 萼 589a301b petals, centre of a flower.  
 jui<sup>3</sup> 萼 same.  
 jui<sup>3</sup> 蕊 same.  
 jui<sup>3</sup>-p'ang<sup>3</sup> 蕊榜 a list of chin-shih graduates.
- JUI<sup>4</sup>** 玉 瑞 589b782b an auspicious omen, good fortune, blessings.  
 jui<sup>4</sup>-ch'ie<sup>4</sup> 瑞氣 an auspicious omen, good fortune, blessings.  
 jui<sup>4</sup>-ch'ie<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>3</sup> 瑞氣千條 glowing rays, e.g., of setting sun.  
 jui<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup> 瑞雪 seasonable snow. [(chi<sup>2</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>).  
 jui<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 瑞日 an auspicious day; good or pleasant weather  
 jui<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup> 瑞國 Sweden (瑞典).  
 jui<sup>4</sup> 金 銳 589b302a a pointed weapon; sharp, keen, piercing.  
 jui<sup>4</sup>-ch'ie<sup>4</sup> 銳氣 valour.  
 jui<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 銳利 sharp, pointed and sharp.  
 jui<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>3</sup> 銳敏 acute, keen, vigorous, sharp.  
 jui<sup>4</sup> 目 叡 睿 589c301c clever, profound.

<i>jui<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	睿	智	great wisdom.
<b>JUN<sup>4</sup></b>	門	閏	589c302a
<i>jun<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>		閏	歲
<i>jun<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>		閏	兩個月
<i>jun<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup></i>		閏	指
<i>jun<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>		閏	月
<i>jun<sup>4</sup></i>	水	潤	590a302b
<i>jun<sup>4</sup>-tsê<sup>2</sup></i>		潤	澤
<i>jun<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>		潤	雨
<b>JUNG<sup>2</sup></b>	木	榮	590c1146b
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>3</sup></i>		榮	寵
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup></i>		榮	華
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup></i>		榮	華富貴
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>		榮	華樹
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup></i>		榮	辱
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup></i>		榮	光
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup></i>		榮	歸
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>		榮	名
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup></i>		榮	宗耀祖
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup></i>		榮	威
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>		榮	耀
<i>jung<sup>2</sup></i>	戈	戎	591b303a
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup></i>		戎	裝
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>		戎	服
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup></i>		戎	行
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>		戎	衣
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>		戎	兵
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-iou<sup>3</sup></i>		戎	伍
<i>jung<sup>2</sup></i>	糸	絨	591c303b
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>		絨	線
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>		絨	花
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>		絨	花樹
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>3</sup></i>		絨	毛
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>		絨	綿布
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		絨	毯子
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>		絨	字
<i>jung<sup>2</sup></i>	毛	毳	591c303c
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		毳	毯子
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup></i>		毳	鞋
<i>jung<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>		毳	帽
<i>jung<sup>2</sup></i>	容	容	592a146c
			honor, rank, glory; gay, brilliant. to love, to honour. splendour, splendid, glorious. splendour, riches, and honours. name of a beautiful flowering tree. honour and disgrace. splendour, glorious to retire honorably from public life. a glorious name. to do honor to one's ancestors. glory, honour; noble-looking. brilliant, splendid. a weapon; to campaign; military. military clothing, equipments, military array. military clothing (hao <sup>4</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ) the army, the ranks. military clothes. military weapons (ping <sup>1</sup> jên <sup>4</sup> ). the ranks, the army (tui <sup>4</sup> wn <sup>3</sup> ). velvet, cloth, worsted flannel, coarse silk. silk thread. silk embroidered flowers. silk tree (acacia). wool. woollen and cotton mixtures, lustres, etc. woollen rug. characters made of velvet. felt, cloth. felt rugs. felt shoes. felt hats. the countenance, aspect; to countenance. See [yung <sup>2</sup> .

<i>jung²-chih³</i>	容止	carriage, address, behaviour.
<i>jung²-hsiang⁴</i>	容像	a portrait ( <i>chao⁴ hsiang⁴</i> ).
<i>jung²-í⁴</i>	容易	easy.
<i>jung²-jang⁴</i>	容讓	polite, complaisant, yielding.
<i>jung²-jén²-chih¹-liang⁴</i>	容人之量	capacity for bearing with others.
<i>jung²-jén²-ti²-kuo⁴</i>	容人的過	to forgive people's faults.
<i>jung²-jén²</i>	容忍	to endure, to tolerate.
<i>jung²-liu²</i>	容留	to allow to remain.
<i>jung²-mao⁴</i>	容貌	figure, appearance, countenance or aspect.
<i>jung²-na⁴</i>	容納	to receive and contain, to endure, to tolerate.
<i>jung²-p'ing³</i>	容稟	to allow to petition.
<i>jung²-pu⁴-hsia⁴</i>	容不下	not large enough to hold it.
<i>jung²-shu⁴</i>	容恕	to forgive, to pardon ( <i>shé⁴ mien², jao³ shu⁴</i> ).
<i>jung²-t'í³</i>	容體	a person's figure and manner ( <i>hsiang⁴ mao⁴</i> ).
<i>jung²-wo²-chi²-t'ien¹</i>	容我幾天	grant me a few days.
<i>jung²-yen²</i>	容顏	the countenance.
<i>jung²</i>	人傭	1322b1148a to serve for hire; to hire.
<i>jung²-jén²</i>	傭人	a person hired ( <i>ku⁴ kung¹</i> ).
<i>jung²-kung¹</i>	傭工	to hire for labour; hired labour.
<i>jung²-lin⁴</i>	傭賃	to be let out for hire ( <i>ch'u¹ lin⁴</i> ).
<i>jung²</i>	木榕	592c1147a the bastard banyan.
<i>jung²-ch'êng²</i>	榕城	Foochow.
<i>jung²-shu⁴</i>	榕樹	banyan tree.
<i>jung²</i>	金鎔	593a1147a to mould, to smelt,
<i>jung²-hua⁴</i>	鎔化	to melt metal.
<i>jung²</i>	虫融	593b1147b to blend. Also <i>yung</i> .
<i>jung²-lo²</i>	融和	mixed together.
<i>jung²-hua⁴</i>	融化	to melt, destroy.
<i>jung²-hui⁴-kuan⁴-t'ung</i>	融會貫通	brought together and thoroughly understood.
<i>jung²</i>	艸 荊 荦	593a1147a African marigold ( <i>fu² jung²</i> ).
<i>jung²</i>	荦 茸	590b304a tinder; horn; thick, confused ( <i>lu⁴ jung²</i> ).
<b>JUNG³</b>	宀 冗	593b304b odds and ends; scattered; hurried,
<i>jung²-fei⁴</i>	冗費	extra expenditure.
<i>jung²-kuan¹</i>	冗官	officers off duty or not employed.
<i>jung²-li⁴</i>	冗吏	same.
<i>jung²-pin¹</i>	冗兵	extra troops.
<i>jung²-shih²</i>	冗食	sinecures.
<i>jung²-shih²-chih¹-yüan³</i>	冗食之員	officers who hold sinecures.
<i>jung²-tsa²</i>	冗雜	confused, scattered.
<i>jung²</i>	毛 毳 毳	593c303c down, fur; to fledge.
<i>jung²-chi¹</i>	毳雞	a chicken (fledgling).
<i>jung²-mao²</i>	毳毛	fine soft hair, down, fur.

jung<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>

翫羽

down.

KAI<sup>1</sup>

口

嘎<sup>593a357c</sup>

noise of chirping birds, laughter, etc.

ka<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>

嘎吱一聲

there was a crash.

ku<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>4</sup>

嘎謬

eccentric, queer.

ka<sup>1</sup>-pêng<sup>1</sup>-ts'ui<sup>4</sup>

嘎棚脆

very brittle (ts'ui<sup>4</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).

ka<sup>1</sup>-ka<sup>1</sup>

嘎嘎

imitation of a certain sound.

ku<sup>1</sup>

噤 ○ ○

(used in combination following).

ka<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-êri<sup>3</sup>

噤拉兒

a corner, e. g., of a room (Pekingese).

K'AI<sup>1</sup>

嘎<sup>593a357c</sup>

noise of laughter.

k'a<sup>1</sup>-k'a<sup>1</sup>

嘎嘎

same.

k'a<sup>1</sup>-k'a<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>

嘎嘎的笑

a roar of laughter.

k'a<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>

嘎巴

an angle, a fork of a tree (mu<sup>4</sup> ch'a<sup>1</sup>).

k'a<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>

嘎巴襠

fork of the trousers.

k'a<sup>1</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup>-t'ü<sup>3</sup>

嘎雜子

cross-grained man ; bastard.

k'a<sup>1</sup> (ch'ia)

卜

卡<sup>118b940b</sup>

a pass, a barrier, a station, a guard house. See [ch'ia<sup>1</sup>.  
a guard-house (kuan<sup>1</sup> ch'ia<sup>1</sup>).

k'a<sup>1</sup>-fung<sup>2</sup>

卡房

a Customs' barrier.

k'a<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup>

卡倫

an important pass.

k'a<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>

卡路

sound of laughter.

k'a<sup>1</sup> (or ha)

口

哈<sup>386a218a</sup>

broad-cloth (ha<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup>, ta<sup>4</sup> ni<sup>3</sup>).

k'a<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>

哈喇

KAI<sup>1</sup>

言

該<sup>594b306a</sup>

to owe ; ought, shouts, right, proper.

kai<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>3</sup>

該斬

ought to be beheaded.

kai<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

該賬的

a debtor (chai<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>3</sup>).

kai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup>

該錢

to owe money.

kai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>3</sup>

該錢不還

refusing to pay your debts.

kai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup>

該欠

to owe.

kai<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>3</sup>

該著

ought, right, proper ; owing, to owe.

kai<sup>1</sup>-jun<sup>3</sup>

該然

ought, right, proper.

kai<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>

該班

one's turn on duty.

kai<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kai<sup>1</sup>

該不該

should you or not? expecting negative.

kai<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>

該部議處

let the said Board consult and settle case.

kai<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tsou<sup>4</sup>

該部議奏

let the said Board consult and report.

kai<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

該殺的

ought to die, a good for nothing.

kai<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>

該死

same.

kai<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>

該打

deserves a beating.

kai<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-ch'iu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>

該打就打

merits a beating and gets it.

kai<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>3</sup>

該大臣

the said high official.

kai<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-t'ü<sup>3</sup>

該他如此

thus is his fate (ming<sup>4</sup>).

kai<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

該他的

to owe him.

kai<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup>

該多少

how much is owing? etc.

kai<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup>

該當  
 該當何罪  
 該應

ought, should, it is my duty (polite).  
 what penalty should be given?  
 ought (ying<sup>1</sup> kai<sup>1</sup>).

KAI<sup>2</sup> 支改<sup>595a307a</sup>  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 改朝換帝  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 改正  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup> 改期  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 改嫁  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 改裝衣服  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup> 改行  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup> 改削  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>4</sup> 改邪歸正  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 改形  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup> 改換  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 改移  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 改易  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 改人  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 改日  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 改日來  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 改日再見  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup> 改容  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 改過  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 改過自新  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 改名  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 改名換姓  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup> 改惡從善  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 改變  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup> 改色  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 改頭換面  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup> 改造  
 kai<sup>2</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup> 改頓

to change, to alter, to reform,  
 a change of dynasty.  
 to reform, to correct, to alter.  
 to change the date.  
 to marry a second husband (êrh<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to adopt a disguise.  
 to change one's trade or occupation.  
 to amend and erase.  
 to change from corrupt to right courses,  
 to alter in appearance, etc.  
 to change.  
 to shift, to remove.  
 to alter.  
 to banter a person.  
 another day, some other time.  
 come some other day.  
 I'll see you again shortly, good bye!  
 to change colour (through sickness).  
 to reform, to amend; reformation, altered.  
 to reform, to become a new man.  
 to change one's name.  
 same.  
 to reform, to turn over a new leaf.  
 to change, to alter.  
 to change colour, changed colour.  
 "alter head change face," to disguise one's self,  
 to additionally do, to rebuild.  
 to change regular diet,

KAI<sup>4</sup> 艸廿蓋 { 蓋<sup>595b307c</sup>  
 kai<sup>4</sup> 蓋  
 kai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 蓋愆  
 kai<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup> 蓋豬窩  
 kai<sup>4</sup>-t'rh<sup>2</sup> 蓋兒  
 kai<sup>4</sup>-fung<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup> 蓋房子  
 kai<sup>4</sup>-ka<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 蓋蓋頭  
 kai<sup>4</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup> 蓋廟築塔  
 kai<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup> 蓋被窩  
 kai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 蓋不掩

to cover; a cover; to build.  
 same.  
 to screen a fault.  
 to built a pigsty.  
 a cover.  
 to build a house (hsui<sup>1</sup> kai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to cover the head with the bed clothes,  
 to build temples and rear pagodas,  
 to pull up the bed clothes,  
 to cover incompletely.

<i>k'ui<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	蓋上	
<i>k'ai<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup></i>	蓋上蓋	
<i>lai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup></i>	蓋世之才	
<i>k'ai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup></i>	蓋世無雙	
<i>k'ai<sup>4</sup>-t'á-érh<sup>2</sup>-lui<sup>2</sup></i>	蓋地而來	
<i>k'ai<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>-r'rh<sup>2</sup></i>	蓋頂兒	
<i>k'ai<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	蓋頭	
<i>k'ai<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup></i>	蓋掩了	
<i>k'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	木	槩 <sup>596a307b</sup>
<i>k'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	槩	
<i>k'ai<sup>4</sup>-chun<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	槩准行	
<i>k'ai<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	槩行	
<i>k'ai<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup></i>	槩行豁免	
<i>k'ai<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup></i>	槩行免稅	
<i>k'ai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chun<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	槩不准行	
<i>k'ui<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shé<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	槩不賒賬	
<i>k'ui<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-shé<sup>2</sup></i>	槩不施捨	
<i>k'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	一	丐 <sup>596a307a</sup>
<i>k'ai<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	丐子	
<i>k'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	頁	蓋 <sup>598b309c</sup>

to cover,  
to put on the cover,  
talents which overtop all others.  
no match in the whole world.  
coming on like a flood (e. g., men, insects).  
to roof or cover a house.  
a bride's head-dress (mien<sup>3</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>).  
to cover up completely, to conceal.  
collectively, generally; a strike; to level.  
same (ta<sup>4</sup> kai<sup>4</sup>).  
allowed everywhere.  
all will answer; everywhere.  
a general pardon.  
all exempted from duty.  
will not be allowed anywhere.  
gives credit to no one.  
never gives charity.  
to beg.  
a beggar (ch'í<sup>3</sup> kai<sup>4</sup>).  
fontanelle (t'ien<sup>1</sup> ling<sup>2</sup> kai<sup>4</sup>).

K'AI<sup>1</sup>

## 門

開<sup>596b308a</sup>

<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>2</sup></i>	開	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-chai<sup>1</sup></i>	開齋	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	開差	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	開拆	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	開拆書信	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup></i>	開張	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	開賬	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'á-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	開車子	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'eng<sup>1</sup></i>	開徵	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup></i>	開襖	
<i>k'ui<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	開枷	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>2</sup></i>	開講	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>	開腔	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>	開鎗	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	開錢	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	開智	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-chín<sup>4</sup></i>	開禁	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-chüan<sup>4</sup></i>	開卷	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	開拳	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	開船	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>1</sup></i>	開缺	

to open, unloose; to begin. M. 190.  
to open the sluice.  
to break fast, i. e., cease the practice (fang<sup>4</sup>  
to send a runner anywhere. [chieh<sup>4</sup>.  
to break open.  
to break open a letter.  
to beg.  
to open an account.  
to drive aside to let another pass.  
to begin collection of taxes.  
opening at the side of coat, a gusset (or chieh<sup>1</sup>  
to release from the wooden collar. [or hsieh<sup>4</sup>.  
to explain, to begin to expound.  
to begin to sing (theatre).  
to fire, to open fire on.  
to give out money, to pay off.  
to open (the people's) minds.  
to remove restrictions or prohibitions.  
to begin one's studies.  
to cuff, to box.  
to set sail, etc.  
to leave a post vacant.

k'ai <sup>1</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup>	開恩	to be gracious, to show favor.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup>	開發	to disperse, to distribute.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	開飯	to set forth or serve a meal (pai <sup>3</sup> fan <sup>4</sup> ).
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>4</sup>	開放	to release, to liberate.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	開方子	to write a prescription.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	開方便	to begin charity.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup>	開行	to open a firm.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	開河	to open the river (bound by frost).
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>1</sup>	開消	to expend, to dispose of; to manage, to settle.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>3</sup> -mên <sup>4</sup>	開心解悶	to cheer up and dispel ennui (sau <sup>4</sup> mên <sup>4</sup> ).
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	開信	to write a letter (hsieh <sup>3</sup> hsín <sup>4</sup> ).
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	開花	an opening flower.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>	開花砲	a gun which throws a shell.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -huai <sup>2</sup>	開懷	joyful.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -huang <sup>1</sup>	開荒	to break up ground for cultivation.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -k'ên <sup>3</sup> -tî <sup>4</sup>	開墾地	to plough new land.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -shî <sup>4</sup>	開科取士	to examine and select scholars
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	開口	to open the mouth, to commence speaking.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	開口味	appetizing (hou <sup>4</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	開褲襠	child's split-pants.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	開關	to open and shut; to open the gates of the city.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	開光	dedication of temple with theatricals, etc.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -k'uang <sup>4</sup>	開壙	to dig a grave.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	開弓	to draw a bow.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	開國	to inaugurate a dynasty (ch'uang <sup>4</sup> kuo <sup>2</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> -hsün <sup>1</sup>	開國元勳	ministers who found a state.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -k'uo <sup>4</sup>	開闊	clear-headed, judicious.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -k'uo <sup>4</sup> -lua <sup>4</sup>	開闊話	judicious words.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -liel <sup>4</sup>	開列	to arrange in a row; to make out a list of.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -liel <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	開列于後	stated in order as follows.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	開鎌	to begin to reap.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup>	開臉	to shave and dress the hair as a married woman.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	開路先鋒	to open a path in battle.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	開門	to open a door, open the door
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -mêng <sup>2</sup>	開蒙	to enter school for first time.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -p'ang <sup>2</sup>	開嘖	to boast (k'ua <sup>1</sup> k'ou <sup>3</sup> ).
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	開包	to open a bundle; to get obstreperous, etc.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>	開砲	to begin cannonade (fang <sup>4</sup> p'ao <sup>4</sup> ).
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	開闢以來	from the foundation of the world (ch'uang <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> [i <sup>3</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ]).
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	開不開	cannot open.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	開不得	must not be opened.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -p'u <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	開鋪大吉	a lucky period for opening a shop (a placard).
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -sun <sup>3</sup>	開傘	to open an umbrella.

<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-mən<sup>2</sup></i>	開善門	to be benevolent, philanthropic, etc. (山門 also [used]).	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	開市	to open a shop or market.	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	開市大吉	a lucky day for opening a shop or market.	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	開釋	to release, to let go (shih <sup>4</sup> faog <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	開手	to begin; to open the hand.	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-shuu<sup>3</sup></i>	開水	to boil water, boiling water (chu <sup>3</sup> , kun <sup>3</sup> shui <sup>2</sup> ).	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>4</sup></i>	開鎖	to unlock, to release.	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	開單	to make out a bill.	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup></i>	開堂講道	to open a hall and preach.	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>	開刀	to open a knife; to kill.	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	開道	to open a way, to clear the way; forerunner.	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	開導	to explain clearly, to instruct.	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-tē<sup>2</sup></i>	開得	able to open.	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-tēng<sup>1</sup></i>	開燈	to begin smoking opium (hsi <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ),	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup></i>	開天闢地	the creation.	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	開頭	at first (ch'i <sup>3</sup> ch'u <sup>1</sup> ).	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup></i>	開賭	to gamble, to open a den (tu <sup>3</sup> po <sup>2</sup> ).	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-tuan<sup>1</sup></i>	開端	the first principles.	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup></i>	開腿	to stretch the legs, at full speed.	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	開通	clear-headed, judicious (ts'ung <sup>1</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> ). [wei <sup>4</sup> ].	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	開味	to enjoy one's self, to have an appetite (k'ai <sup>1</sup> k'ou <sup>3</sup>	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-fung<sup>1</sup></i>	開藥方	to write a prescription (k'ai <sup>1</sup> fang <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	開眼	to open the eyes, to be up to, to gain experience.	
<i>k'ai<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	開印	{ "to open the seal," to recommence business (official).	
<b>K'AI<sup>3</sup></b> ( <i>ch'iai</i> )	木 楷	119b362b	round text; a pattern, a mould, an example.
<i>k'ai<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup></i>	楷寫		round text; to write legibly.
<i>k'ai<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	楷書		same.
<i>k'ai<sup>3</sup></i>	心 小 慨	598b309b	generous, magnanimous, liberal (ta <sup>4</sup> fang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>k'ai<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup></i>	慨嘆		oh, dear! what a pity!
<i>k'ai<sup>3</sup></i>	金 鎧	598a308c	armor, mail.
<i>k'ai<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup></i>	鎧甲		armor (k'uei <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>k'ai<sup>3</sup></i>	几 凱	597c308c	a victory.
<i>k'ai<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup></i>	凱歌		a triumphal song.
<b>KAN<sup>1</sup></b>	乙 乾	598c311c	dry, dried up. See <i>ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i> .
<i>kan<sup>1</sup>-ché<sup>2</sup></i>	乾折		to substitute, to commute, e.g., presents ( <i>ch'ê<sup>2</sup></i>
<i>kan<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	乾親戚		a sort of adopted relative. [kan <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>kan<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	乾淨		clean, tidy.
<i>kan<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup></i>	乾兒子		adopted son (informal) (i <sup>1</sup> tzi <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>kan<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	乾飯		dry food, i. e., rice without gravy.
<i>kan<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup></i>	乾旱		drought.

kan <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup>	乾枯	withered (tiao <sup>1</sup> bsieh <sup>4</sup> ).
kan <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	乾菓子	dried fruits.
kan <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	乾禮	dry presents, i.e., money (shui <sup>3</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
kan <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	乾糧	dry bread, or provision carried by travellers.
kan <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -sang <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	乾了嗓子	parched throat.
kan <sup>1</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	乾裂了	cracked from dryness.
kan <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>1</sup>	乾媽	an adopted mother; a procuress, a bawd.
kan <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup>	乾巴巴的	very dry; stern (hsien <sup>2</sup> kan <sup>1</sup> ).
kan <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	乾濕	dry and wet.
kan <sup>1</sup> -tieh <sup>1</sup>	乾爹	an adopted father (informal) (i <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> ).
kan <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	乾菜	dry vegetables.
kan <sup>1</sup> -tsao <sup>4</sup>	乾燥	dry, parched (péog <sup>4</sup> ts'ui <sup>4</sup> ).
kan <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	乾草	hay, dried millet straw.
kan <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	乾土	dry land.
kan <sup>1</sup> -yüeh <sup>1</sup>	乾噁	to retch (o <sup>4</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).
kan <sup>1</sup>	干	a shield; concern, consequences; crime, offence.
kan <sup>1</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>	干證	to depose; a witness (chien <sup>4</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> ).
kan <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	干己	which concerns one's self.
kan <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	干咎	to be guilty, to bear the guilt.
kan <sup>1</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	干求	to entreat, to beg.
kan <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	干犯	to trespass, to offend.
kan <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	干係	consequences, concern, implication, complicity
kan <sup>1</sup> -hsiu <sup>1</sup>	干休	to settle, to finish, to drop.
kan <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>	干戈	shields and spears, warlike weapons; war
kan <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	干連	to implicate, implicated.
kan <sup>1</sup> -shé <sup>4</sup>	干涉	same.
kan <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	干罪	to bear the penalty.
kan <sup>1</sup>	甘	sweet, pleasant, agreeable; voluntary, willing.
kan <sup>1</sup> -ché <sup>1</sup>	甘蔗	sugar-cane.
kan <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	甘結	a voluntary engagement.
kan <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	甘心	an easy mind; free will, willingly. M. 145.
kan <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	甘心情願	perfectly willing.
kan <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -lê <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	甘心樂意	gladly willing.
kan <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup>	甘苦	sweet and bitter.
kan <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	甘苦備嘗	to have experienced sweet and bitter (k'u <sup>3</sup> chin <sup>4</sup> )
kan <sup>1</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>	甘霖	seasonable rain (hsis <sup>2</sup> yü <sup>3</sup> ).
kan <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	*甘露	sweet dew; favour.
kan <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>3</sup>	甘美	delicious, luscious.
kan <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	甘水	fresh or sweet water.
kan <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>4</sup>	甘肅	the province of Kan suh. W. I. 152.
kan <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup>	甘甜	sweet (hsi <sup>4</sup> t'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
kan <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	甘草	licorice.
kan <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>	甘味	a sweet flavour (wei <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).

<i>kan<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	甘	蜜語	honeyed words.
<i>kan<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	甘	雨	refreshing rain.
<i>kan<sup>1</sup></i>	肉月	肝	600c310c the liver.
<i>kan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup></i>		肝腸	to think of, to bear in mind.
<i>kan<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup></i>		肝肺	liver and lungs.
<i>kan<sup>1</sup>-'uo<sup>3</sup>-shéng<sup>4</sup></i>		肝火盛	apt to get angry.
<i>kan<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup></i>		肝膽	the liver and gall.
<i>kan<sup>1</sup></i>	疔	疔	602a311b a sort of spreading sore, venereal sores.
<i>kan<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>		疔積	rickets, atrophy.
<i>kan<sup>1</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>		疔瘡	venereal sores, ulcers.
<i>kan<sup>1</sup> (tzü)</i>	木	柑	601c311b a kind of orange (chü <sup>2</sup> , ch'ên <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>kan<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup></i>		柑皮	orange peel.
<i>kan<sup>1</sup> (tzü)</i>	木	杆	600b310b a stick, a post, a flag-staff; railings.
<i>kan<sup>1</sup> (tzü)</i>	竹	竿	601b310b a bamboo stick (chu <sup>2</sup> kan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kan<sup>1</sup></i>	水	泔	602a311b to boil thick.
<i>kan<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup></i>		泔水桶	dirty water-bucket.
<b>KAN<sup>3</sup></b>	心	感	602c3i2b grateful; to move, to influence, to affect.
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>		感激	grateful (chi <sup>1</sup> fa <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>		感激不盡	extremely grateful.
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>		感情	gratitude, grateful feelings.
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup></i>		感恩	to be grateful for favours, to feel obliged.
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>		感恩不盡	to be everlastingly grateful.
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup></i>		感恩不忘	always remembering with gratitude.
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>		感謝	to be grateful.
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>		感化	to reform, to regenerate, to be converted.
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>		感冒	to have caught cold (fêng <sup>1</sup> mao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup></i>		感念	grateful.
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-p'ei<sup>4</sup></i>		感佩	to gratefully remember.
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>		感戴無既	inexpressibly grateful.
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>		感德	grateful, to excite virtue.
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>		感動	to move or influence the feelings, to affect.
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>1</sup></i>		感應篇	Book of Rewards and Punishments (Taoist).
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shuang<sup>3</sup></i>		感應不爽	rewards and punishments unerring.
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-yün<sup>1</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-shéng<sup>1</sup></i>		感孕而生	to conceive supernaturally and bear.
<i>kan<sup>3</sup></i>	支	敢	602b312a to venture, to dare; daring, bold, rash. M. 374.
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>3</sup></i>		敢情	sure enough.
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		敢來	I venture to come.
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup></i>		敢攀	I venture to drag you to my house (kao <sup>1</sup> p'an <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>		敢保	willing to guarantee.
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		敢是	of course, really.
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>		敢當	I did it, I dare to do it.
<i>kan<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>		敢做	I did it, I venture to do it.

kan <sup>3</sup> -tso <sup>1</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	敢作敢為	dares to act and to bear (for 作 also 做) (wu <sup>3</sup> so <sup>3</sup>
kan <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup>	敢自	of course, really. [pu <sup>4</sup> wei <sup>2</sup> ].
kan <sup>3</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>	敢問	I venture to ask.
kan <sup>3</sup>	走趕	to pursue, to run after, to endeavour to overtake.
kan <sup>3</sup> -chai <sup>1</sup>	趕齋	(Buddhist) quickly eat.
kan <sup>3</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>	趕車的	a carter (chang <sup>3</sup> pien <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	趕集	to attend a market.
kan <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	趕腳的	driver of hired animal, e. g., a donkey.
kan <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup>	趕緊	quickly, at once (ma <sup>3</sup> shang <sup>1</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -chîn <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	趕進城來	to drive into the city.
kan <sup>3</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -ch'ün <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup>	趕着羣羊	driving a flock of sheep.
kan <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>	趕逐	to drive out, to expel.
kan <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -sh'êng <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>	趕出城去	driven out of the city.
kan <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>	趕出教外	expelled from the church.
kan <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	趕出了	driven out.
kan <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	趕出寺去	an expelled priest.
kan <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	趕回來	to hurry back.
kan <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	趕會	to attend a fair.
kan <sup>3</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup>	趕考	to go to examination.
kan <sup>3</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup> -p'êng <sup>2</sup>	趕考棚	booths at examination times.
kan <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>	趕科	to attend the examinations.
kan <sup>3</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	趕鬼	to drive out devils, exorcism (sung <sup>4</sup> sui <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>	趕快	to pursue quickly.
kan <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	趕來趕去	driven hither and thither.
kan <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	趕路	to travel quickly.
kan <sup>3</sup> -lü <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>	趕驢的	a donkey driver.
kan <sup>3</sup> -lung <sup>3</sup>	趕攏	to curry favor, to coax (pa <sup>1</sup> chieh <sup>4</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -mang <sup>3</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	趕忙着去	to go post-haste.
kan <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	趕明天說	speak of it to-morrow (ming <sup>2</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> tsai <sup>4</sup> shuo <sup>1</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	趕不上	unable to overtake or do, etc.
kan <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	趕不上城	can't get in before closing of gates.
kan <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>4</sup>	趕不上邊	came late.
kan <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	趕上去	to pursue after (nien <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> shang <sup>4</sup> , chui <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	趕到	to overtake, by the time, when. M. 421
kan <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	趕得上	able to overtake.
kan <sup>3</sup> -tsao <sup>3</sup>	趕早	very early on the road.
kan <sup>3</sup> -tsei <sup>2</sup>	趕賊	to pursue a thief.
kan <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup>	趕晚	to go late when travelling
kan <sup>3</sup>	木 橄	olive.
kan <sup>3</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup>	橄欖	same.
kan <sup>3</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	橄欖山	Mount of Olives.
kan <sup>3</sup>	手 擀	to roll out, as dough.
kan <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	擀麵杖	a rolling pin.

- kan<sup>3</sup> ( tsü ) 木 桿 601b312o a post, a flag-staff. Numerative of spears, etc.
- KAN<sup>4</sup> 干 幹 599b313b business; to manage, to transact, to do: ability.  
 kan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 幹 臣 a talented minister.  
 kan<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 幹 辦 to transact, to manage.  
 kan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 幹 不 來 unable to manage.  
 kan<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup> 幹 甚 麼 what are you doing? why?  
 kan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 幹 事 to manage an affair.  
 kan<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 幹 得 來 able to manage.  
 kan<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 幹 營 生 to work.  
 kan<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 幹 員 an able official (nêog<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).
- K'AN<sup>1</sup> 土 堪 604a314a [bear. tolerable; able for, adequate; worthy of; to  
 k'an<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 堪 宜 fit, proper.  
 k'an<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup> 堪 任 adequate to sustain.  
 k'an<sup>1</sup>-k'an<sup>1</sup>-tî<sup>2</sup> 堪 堪 的 just the thing, suitable; quickly,  
 k'an<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 堪 可 tolerable, adequate.  
 k'an<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 堪 克 adequate to, able or competent for.  
 k'an<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup> 堪 當 worthy of; ought to be.  
 k'an<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup> 堪 用 useful, serviceable.  
 k'an<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 堪 興 先生 a geomancer.  
 k'an<sup>1</sup> 刀 刊 刊 604c314a to cut, to carve, to engrave,  
 k'an<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 刊 刻 to engrave, to cut (as types).  
 k'an<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 刊 木 to fell timber; to carve wood.  
 k'an<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup> 刊 板 to cut blocks for printing.  
 k'an<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup> 刊 字 to cut character in wood.  
 k'an<sup>1</sup> 龕 龕 605a314c a niche; a small room; a pagoda.
- K'AN<sup>3</sup> 土 埧 坎 605b315a a pit; precipice; a threshold.  
 k'an<sup>3</sup>-k'êng<sup>1</sup> 坎 坑 a pit, den or cave (tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 k'an<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> 坎 坷 uneven, irregular.  
 k'an<sup>3</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup> 坎 卦 one of the diagrams.  
 k'an<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 坎 宮 the north.  
 k'an<sup>3</sup> 石 砍 605a315b to cut, to chop, to fell (ko<sup>4</sup>, ch'ieh<sup>4</sup> tuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 k'an<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 砍 肩 兒 a waistcoat without sleeves (pei<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup>).  
 k'an<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 砍 伐 樹 木 to cut down timber.  
 k'an<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 砍 下 來 to cut down.  
 k'an<sup>3</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup> 砍 快 prompt, peremptory.  
 k'an<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 砍 了 一 下 gave a cut.  
 k'an<sup>3</sup>-nao<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 砍 腦 袋 decapitate (chan<sup>3</sup> shon<sup>3</sup>).  
 k'an<sup>3</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup> 砍 破 了 cut open.  
 k'an<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 砍 不 開 cannot cut open.

<i>k'an<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	砍不動	unable to cut.
<i>k'an<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	砍樹	to cut down a tree (fa <sup>1</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>k'an<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup></i>	砍死	to cut down and kill.
<i>k'an<sup>3</sup>-t'á<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>	砍他一刀	gave him a cut with a knife.
<i>k'an<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	砍得動	able to cut
<i>k'an<sup>3</sup></i>	手才砍	to strike, or throw stones at.
<i>k'an<sup>3</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup></i>	砍狗	throw a stone at a dog.
<i>k'an<sup>3</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>	砍破喇	smashed.
<i>k'an<sup>3</sup>-t'á<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup></i>	砍他一磚	hurl a brick at it.
<i>k'an<sup>3</sup> (chien<sup>4</sup>)</i>	木檻	railings; threshold of a door (cha <sup>4</sup> lan <sup>2</sup> )
<i>k'an<sup>3</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	檻車	a sort of cage cart for prisoners. [chih <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>k'an<sup>3</sup></i>	人侃	straightforward speech (chien <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> , kêng <sup>3</sup> )
<i>k'an<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>3</sup></i>	侃侃	same.
<i>k'an<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	侃言	straightforward and earnest words.

<b>K'AN<sup>4</sup></b>	目翰看	看	603b316b	to look, to see, to observe. M. 538 (kuan <sup>1</sup> k'an <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	看機會	看		seize an opportunity.
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup></i>	看起來	看		judging from appearance.
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup></i>	看家狗	看		a watch-dog.
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup></i>	看街的	看		"a looker after streets," a policeman.
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	看見	看		to see.
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	看見過	看		seen.
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup></i>	看錢鬼	看		a miser (shou <sup>3</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> nm <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	看輕了	看		to esteem lightly; to dishonour (k'an <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	看着辦	看		to act according to circumstances (sui <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	看着容易	看		is easy to look at.
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>1</sup></i>	看着東西	看		guarding the things
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-chüan<sup>4</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup></i>	看卷子	看		inspector of essays at examinations.
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	看準了	看		to be correct in judging.
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	看中	看		pleased with, prefer.
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-feng<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	看風水	看		to exercise the geomantic art.
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-feng<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	看風駛船	看		to sail according to the wind.
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup></i>	看孩子	看		to take care of a child.
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup></i>	看戲	看		to look at theatricals.
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	看花	看		to look at flowers.
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup></i>	看一看	看		to have a look, take a look, just look (i <sup>1</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup>-nao<sup>4</sup></i>	看熱鬧	看		to look at any hustle, gaiety, etc.
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup></i>	看顧	看		to look after, to take care of.
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	看管	看		to look after, to manage.
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	看慣了	看		used to seeing.
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup></i>	看光景	看		act according to circumstances.
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	看過	看		seen.
<i>k'an<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup></i>	看了看	看		to look again and again.

k'an <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -tí <sup>1</sup>	看門的	a gatekeeper, a porter (pa <sup>4</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> tí <sup>1</sup> ).
k'an <sup>4</sup> -míng <sup>2</sup> -pái <sup>2</sup>	看明白	to see clearly.
k'an <sup>4</sup> -mó <sup>4</sup>	看脈	to feel the pulse (hao <sup>4</sup> mó <sup>4</sup> , p'ing <sup>2</sup> mó <sup>4</sup> ).
k'an <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	看班官	a look-up keeper.
k'an <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	看病	to attend to a case of illness (ch'iao <sup>2</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).
k'an <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup> -tí <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	看病的人	doctors; patients (i <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
k'an <sup>4</sup> -p'ó <sup>4</sup>	看破	to see through an affair, to look thoroughly.
k'an <sup>4</sup> -p'ó <sup>4</sup> -chí <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	看破機關	to see through the trick.
k'an <sup>4</sup> -p'ó <sup>4</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup> -chên <sup>2</sup>	看破紅塵	to see through the vanity of this world.
k'an <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>2</sup>	看不起	to despise, to look down upon (miao <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
k'an <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	看不見	unable to see, invisible.
k'an <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup>	看不清楚	cannot see clearly.
k'an <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	看不出	illegible, can't make out.
k'an <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -míng <sup>2</sup> -pái <sup>2</sup>	看不明白	cannot understand (a book).
k'an <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup> -tí <sup>2</sup>	看不到底	can't see to the bottom.
k'an <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	看不得	not fit to be seen
k'an <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>4</sup>	看不透	can't see through, or to the bottom.
k'an <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	看柿	the tomato (fan <sup>1</sup> ch'ieh <sup>2</sup> ).
k'an <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -tsó <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	看勢作事	to act as the circumstances require (k'an <sup>4</sup> cho <sup>2</sup> [pan <sup>4</sup> ]).
k'an <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup>	看守	to keep guard, to look after (pa <sup>4</sup> shou <sup>2</sup> ).
k'an <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	看書	to read books (tu <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).
k'an <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>1</sup> -viao <sup>2</sup>	看呆了	lost in admiration.
k'an <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	看待	to treat (well or ill), to behave to.
k'an <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>4</sup>	看得見	able to see, visible.
k'an <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -ch'í <sup>1</sup> -tái <sup>1</sup>	看得癡呆	lost in admiration.
k'an <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	看得出來	able to see.
k'an <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	看得來	to discover; legible.
k'an <sup>4</sup> -tí <sup>1</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>	看的真	seen clearly.
k'an <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	看頭	something worth seeing,
k'an <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>4</sup>	看透	to see through.
k'an <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -nu <sup>2</sup>	看財奴	miserly, a miser (shou <sup>2</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> nu <sup>2</sup> ).
k'an <sup>4</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>	看完了	finished seeing.
k'an <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	看望	to visit, to interview (hui <sup>4</sup> mien <sup>4</sup> ).
k'an <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup>	看屋子	to guard the room.
k'an <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>	看押	to look after, to keep in custody.
k'an <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup> -ch'í <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	看押起來	arrest him and detain in custody.
k'an <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	看眼	to be a spectator.
k'an <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup> -tí <sup>4</sup>	看瑩地	to select site for grave (geomancy).
k'an <sup>4</sup>	力	investigate.
k'an <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup> -tí <sup>4</sup> -mou <sup>2</sup>	勘丈地畝	to measure land.
k'an <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>2</sup>	勘風水	geomancy.

<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	剛正	firmness, resolution, fortitude.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup></i>	剛強	violent, rough, brutal, coarse, headstrong,
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	剛直	straightforward, upright.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	剛志	firmness, resolution, intrepidity, fortitude.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	剛至	that very moment arrived.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	剛去	just gone.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-jou<sup>2</sup></i>	剛柔	hard and soft; firm and yielding; odd and even.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup></i>	剛剛	just now. M. 161.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-kou<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	剛剛毅用	just enough for use.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	剛剛過了	just passed by.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	剛剛來	just come (ts'ai <sup>2</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup></i>	剛剛烈	overbearing.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>	剛剛暴	brutal obstinacy, overbearing (tiao <sup>1</sup> p'i <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> tzu<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	剛剛懷自用	stubborn and self-opinioned.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	剛剛大	firmness, resolution, intrepidity, fortitude.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	剛剛到	just arrived.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	剛剛纔	just now, but a moment ago. M. 161.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	剛剛纔來了	just come (fang <sup>1</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	剛剛纔到了	just arrived.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup></i>	剛剛硬	headstrong, obstinate, unyielding, hard.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup></i>	剛剛勇	brave, determined.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup></i>	糸綱 607b319c	the large cord of a net; to regulate, to control.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	綱常	moral obligations (san <sup>1</sup> kang <sup>1</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	綱紀	to regulate, to control; index of a book.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	綱鑑	history (shih <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup></i>	綱領	a head, a director, a bond, a connecting idea.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	綱目	a general outline of history, etc.; a head,
<i>kang<sup>1</sup></i>	金鋼 607b319b	steel (tieh <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	鋼甲蚊子	"mosquito" gunboats.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	鋼筆	steel pens.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>	鋼刀	a steel knife.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup></i>	鋼條	a bar of steel.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-tsuan<sup>4</sup></i>	鋼鑽	a steel drill.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	鋼眼	eye for drawing out wire.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup></i>	缶缸 606a319a	a large earthenware vessel, a vat.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	缸一口	a vat.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup></i>	缸蓋	a vat cover.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	缸盆	vats and basins.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-wa<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	缸瓦市	a mart for vats and tiles.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-wêng<sup>4</sup></i>	缸甕	a vat.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup></i>	缸窰	a kiln for burning vats.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup></i>	肉月肛 606b319b	the rectum, the anus.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	肛門	same.

- KANG<sup>3</sup>** 山 崗 606c318a the ridge or top of a mountain, a mound.
- KANG<sup>4</sup>** 木 { 檣 606b569b  
杠 606a319a a porter's pole; pole of a sedan chair; to carry. same. (See *k'ang<sup>2</sup>*).
- kang<sup>4</sup>* 杠 橋 梁 a small bridge.
- kang<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>* 杠 房 funeral paraphernalia shop.
- kang<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>* 杠 杠 to carry on a pole (by two men).
- kang<sup>4</sup>-kang<sup>4</sup>* 杠 不 動 unable to carry or move (with a pole).
- kang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>* 杠 不 動 the rainbow. (Also *kung, chiang, hung*.)
- kang<sup>4</sup>* 虫 虹 536b the rainbow came out.
- kang<sup>4</sup>-ch'w<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 虹 出 來 了 the rainbow came out.
- kang<sup>4</sup>* 火 烟 607a319c to temper steel.
- K'ANG<sup>4</sup>** 广 康 607c320a peace, repose, comfort, strength.
- k'ang<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>* 康 强 stout, hearty, vigorous.
- k'ang<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>* 康 健 robust, hearty (*ch'iang<sup>2</sup> chuang<sup>4</sup>*). [1723.]
- k'ang<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>* 康 熙 the celebrated emperor K'ang-hsi. (A. D. 1662-1723.)
- k'ang<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>* 康 熙 字 典 K'ang-hsi's dictionary. W. I. 672.
- k'ang<sup>4</sup>-ning<sup>2</sup>* 康 甯 repose, tranquillity.
- k'ang<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>* 康 太 same.
- k'ang<sup>4</sup>* 米 糠 糠 608a320a the husk of grain, chaff.
- K'ANG<sup>3</sup>** 手 才 擡 扛 606a319b to carry as on shoulders (*t'ai<sup>2</sup>*).
- k'ang<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>* 扛 枷 to wear wooden collar.
- k'ang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>* 扛 不 動 unable to carry it.
- k'ang<sup>3</sup>* 心 小 慷 608a320b firm, generous.
- k'ang<sup>3</sup>-k'ai<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-ch'ie<sup>4</sup>* 慷 慨 義 氣 generous and patriotic.
- k'ang<sup>3</sup>-k'ai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup>* 慷 慨 的 很 most noble.
- K'ANG<sup>4</sup>** 手 才 抗 608c321a to resist, to oppose, to thwart, to disobey.
- k'ang<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>4</sup>* 抗 債 不 償 to refuse to pay a debt.
- k'ang<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>* 抗 價 to keep up the price, not sell for less.
- k'ang<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>* 抗 拒 to disobey, disobedience; to thwart, to oppose.
- k'ang<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>3</sup>* 抗 口 袋 to carry bags; a coolie.
- k'ang<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>* 抗 糧 to resist or evade the paying of taxes.
- k'ang<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup>* 抗 逆 to resist, disobey.
- k'ang<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup>* 抗 敵 to oppose, to resist.
- k'ang<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup>* 抗 斷 不 遵 oppose the decisions of the official.
- k'ang<sup>4</sup>* 火 炕 608c320c a stove bed; to dry by a fire.
- k'ang<sup>4</sup>-chan<sup>1</sup>* 炕 氈 a rug on a kang.
- k'ang<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup>* 炕 牀 to warm a bed; a warm bed.
- k'ang<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>* 炕 旱 dry weather, drought.
- k'ang<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>* 炕 蓆 the mat on a stove bed.
- k'ang<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>* 炕 火 to dry or warm by a fire (*pei<sup>4</sup> kan<sup>1</sup>*).

k'ang<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k'ang<sup>4</sup>  
 k'ang<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup>-tsū<sup>3</sup>  
 k'ong<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-tsū<sup>3</sup>  
 k'ang<sup>4</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'au<sup>4</sup>  
 k'ang<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 k'ang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>  
 k'ang<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>  
 k'ang<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup>  
 k'ung<sup>4</sup>  
 k'ang<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>  
 k'ang<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>3</sup>

炕一炕  
 炕爐子  
 炕面子  
 炕排舖  
 炕屏  
 炕布  
 炕洞  
 炕沿  
 匠  
 匠  
 匠棹  
 匠牀

to dry or warm by a fire (pei<sup>4</sup> kau<sup>1</sup>).  
 a heating stove.  
 top of a stove bed.  
 wainscoting of stove-bed.  
 four-leaved screen.  
 to spread out cloth to dry.  
 the flues in a stove-bed.  
 the edge of a stove-bed.  
 the divan in guest room.  
 the low table on the divan (i<sup>2</sup> cho<sup>2</sup>).  
 divan.

匠 608b320c

KAO<sup>1</sup> 高高  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>3</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>ung<sup>2</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-ao<sup>4</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-tsū<sup>3</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>3</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup>-ch'ueh<sup>4</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>2</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>

高609a324a  
 高矮  
 高矮不等  
 高昂  
 高傲  
 高照燈  
 高超  
 高價  
 高強  
 高脚步  
 高脚擔子  
 高翹  
 高見  
 高親貴友  
 高中  
 高行  
 高香  
 高賢  
 高興  
 高姓大名  
 高姓一作  
 高人  
 高崗下窪  
 高高的  
 高口味  
 高官顯爵  
 高貴  
 高過人頭  
 高麗紙  
 高麗人參

high, eminent, tall; good (189th radical).  
 tall and short; (high and low).  
 different heights.  
 rising higher, ambitious  
 haughty, ambitious.  
 ornamental lanterns,  
 to exceed others.  
 high in price.  
 better and better, improving.  
 high stepping.  
 a load tied up close to the pole.  
 stilts.  
 your opinion (polite).  
 your honorable friends and relatives.  
 to pass high on the list.  
 high in price.  
 long incense sticks,  
 an eminent person.  
 elated, pleased, great pleasure (pai<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
 "lofty surname," what is your name?  
 what is your name and surname? (kuei<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>)  
 superior to others.  
 a tall person; an eminent person.  
 hills and valleys.  
 lofty, very tall, or high (hsi<sup>4</sup> kao<sup>1</sup> t'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 extremely savoury, highly seasoned.  
 your honorable rank?  
 honorable.  
 higher than a man's head.  
 Korean paper.  
 Korean ginseng.



<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-sao<sup>2</sup></i>	膏	燥	lard.
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-tsé<sup>2</sup></i>	膏	澤	rich, moist ; rich favours.
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	膏	藥	plaster (for sores, etc.).
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	膏	油	to grease the cart.
<i>kao<sup>1</sup> (tzü)</i>	羊	羔	a lamb, a kid.
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup></i>		羔	a lamb-skin coat.
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>		羔	a lamb (yang <sup>2</sup> kao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kao<sup>1</sup></i>	米	糕	a kind of steamed pudding ; a bait ; gruel.
<i>kao<sup>1</sup></i>	食	糕	same (chi <sup>1</sup> tan <sup>4</sup> kao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>		糕	a pudding (made of rice-flour).
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>2</sup></i>		糕	a pudding (made of glutinous rice-flour).
<i>kao<sup>1</sup></i>	竹	篙	bamboo pole, a pole on boats.
<b>KAO<sup>3</sup> (tzü)</b>	禾	稊	straw ; draft of a document, original copy.
<i>kao<sup>3</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>		稊	official papers, archives of an office, clerk of
<i>kao<sup>3</sup>-fung<sup>2</sup></i>		稊	an office for archives. [records.]
<i>kao<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>		稊	a clerk of records.
<i>kao<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>		稊	draft of a letter, etc. (te'ao <sup>3</sup> kao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>kao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>		稊	same.
<i>kao<sup>3</sup></i>	木	槁	dry, rotten (tsao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kao<sup>3</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup></i>		槁	rotten, decayed.
<i>kao<sup>3</sup></i>	糸	縞	plain, white, unadorned ; plain white silk.
<i>kao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>		縞	white clothes ; mourning clothes.
<i>kao<sup>3</sup>-su<sup>4</sup></i>		縞	plain white ; lavender colour (mourning).
<b>KAO<sup>4</sup></b>	口	告	to tell, to inform, to announce, to order.
<i>kao<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>1</sup>-chio<sup>4</sup></i>		告	to ask a few days' leave of absence.
<i>kao<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>		告	leave of absence ; to request leave.
<i>kao<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>		告	"confession" in Roman Catholic Church.
<i>kao<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>		告	to inform (kao <sup>4</sup> su <sup>4</sup> ). [(k'ung <sup>4</sup> kao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kao<sup>4</sup>-chuing<sup>4</sup></i>		告	an accusation, an indictment ; to prosecute.
<i>kao<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>4</sup></i>		告	to announce the completion.
<i>kao<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>		告	to apply to resign, to care for aged parents.
<i>kao<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>		告	to inform, to announce ; to return thanks.
<i>kao<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup></i>		告	to intimate resignation.
<i>kao<sup>4</sup>-jao<sup>2</sup></i>		告	to apologize, to beg pardon.
<i>kao<sup>4</sup>-iên<sup>2</sup></i>		告	to accuse or prosecute a person, to tell a person.
<i>kao<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>		告	to bring a case before an official.
<i>kao<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>		告	to apply to resign on account of age (kuei <sup>1</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>kao<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup></i>		告	a notice, a notification, a placarded notice.
<i>kao<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>		告	to announce the completion of a thing.
<i>kao<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup></i>		告	to take leave.
<i>kao<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>		告	to ask leave to perform the offices of nature.



k'ao<sup>3</sup>-i'ung<sup>2</sup> 考童  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 考文  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup> 考問  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>7</sup> 考武  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup> 考驗  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 考院  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup> 火 烤 613b327b  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 烤雞  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 烤焦  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 烤直  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 烤火  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k'ao<sup>3</sup> 烤一烤  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k'ao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 烤一烤手  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 烤衣裳  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup> 烤肉  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup> 烤麵包  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 烤木  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup> 烤餅  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 烤手  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 烤點心  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup> 手 拷 613a327b  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-hsün<sup>4</sup> 拷訊  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 拷鼓  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 拷打  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup> 拷問  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 拷問日供

an undergraduate at examinations.  
 to examine civil candidates.  
 to enquire into, to examine.  
 to examine military candidates.  
 to examine.  
 the examination hall (kung<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to warm, to toast, to roast.  
 to roast a fowl.  
 to burn in baking.  
 to straighten bent wood by heat.  
 to warm by a fire.  
 to warm, to roast, to toast.  
 to warm the hands.  
 to warm clothes by the fire.  
 to roast meat.  
 to toast bread.  
 to bend wood by heat.  
 to bake a cake.  
 to warm the hands.  
 to bake cakes.  
 to beat, to torture.  
 to examine by torture.  
 to beat a drum (lei<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 to beat, to torture.  
 to examine by torture.  
 to torture in order to force evidence,

K'AO<sup>4</sup> 非 靠 612b327c  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>3</sup> 靠枕  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 靠著  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup> cho<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup> 靠著自己  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>3</sup> 靠船  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>3</sup> 靠椅  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 靠人家  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup> 靠賴  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 靠不住  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup> 靠山吃山  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 靠水吃水  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 靠得住  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 靠天吃飯  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>3</sup> 靠頭  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup> 牛 犒 612a327c  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup> 犒勞

to lean against, to depend on, to trust to.  
 to lean on a pillow.  
 leaning against, depending on.  
 relying on one's self.  
 to moor a boat.  
 a chair with a back.  
 to depend on a person.  
 to rely upon (i<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>4</sup>).  
 not to be depended on.  
 adapt yourself to circumstances.  
 same.  
 to be depended on (p'ing<sup>3</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup>).  
 trust in Heaven for food.  
 a support, as the back of a chair.  
 to grant rewards, to feast workmen. [ch'ien<sup>3</sup>).  
 feast or extra donation to workmen (chiu<sup>3</sup>)

k'ao<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup> 犒賞  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup>-san<sup>3</sup>-chün<sup>3</sup> 犒賞三軍  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup> (t'ui) 金鑄 ○ ○

to give rewards.  
 a largesse to the army.  
 manacles (shou<sup>3</sup> k'ao<sup>4</sup>).

KEI<sup>3</sup> 系 給 88c393c  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup> 給人使喚  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 給個憑據  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>3</sup> 給你磕頭  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 給你說話  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-pieh<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup> 給別人  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ia<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 給不起了  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup> 給事中  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup> 給是不給  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-t'a<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup> 給他的  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup> 給我  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup> 給我寫  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-mas<sup>3</sup> 給我買  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup> 給我罷  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 給我做  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup> 給印

to give; to, for (also *chi*). M. 62. 179. (t'ui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to give him to use.  
 to give a proof  
 I will knock my head to you.  
 to speak to you.  
 to give another person.  
 cannot afford to give.  
 supervising censors.  
 whether you give or not, will ~~not~~ give.  
 to give him.  
 give me.  
 write for me (dative. M. 62).  
 buy for me.  
 give it me.  
 do it for me,  
 to affix a seal.

KĒ and K'Ē. See KO and K'O.

KĒN<sup>1</sup> 木 根 613c317a  
 kên<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 根基  
 kên<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 根脚  
 kên<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> 根究  
 kên<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-lî<sup>3</sup> 根兒裏  
 kên<sup>1</sup>-miao<sup>3</sup> 根苗  
 kên<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 根末  
 kên<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup> 根本  
 kên<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup>-lî<sup>3</sup> 根本來歷  
 kên<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup> 根稍  
 kên<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup> 根深葉茂  
 kên<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup> 根底  
 kên<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup> 根子硬  
 kên<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup> 根芽  
 kên<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup> 根源  
 kên<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 根由  
 kên<sup>1</sup> 足 跟 614a317b  
 kên<sup>1</sup>-ché<sup>4</sup>-lî<sup>3</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup> 跟這裏走  
 kên<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup> 跟前  
 kên<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 跟前有子  
 kên<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>3</sup> 跟着

the root of a tree; source, origin, foundation.  
 the foundation, the origin of.  
 foundation, e. g., of wall.  
 to investigate thoroughly.  
 in the root.  
 shoots, sprouts; origin, source.  
 root and topmost bough; beginning and end.  
 root, source or origin.  
 origin and history.  
 root and branches, beginning and end of.  
 when root is deep, leaves are numerous.  
 the bottom, to the bottom; origin, source, cause.  
 dangerous characters.  
 sprouts, shoots, origin, source.  
 origin, source, cause (pên<sup>3</sup> yüan<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (ch'ing<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>).  
 the heel; to follow, to accompany.  
 to go this way.  
 before; in front of (of child and parent).  
 I have sons.  
 following.

kên <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	跟役	servants, followers.
kên <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	跟人學	to learn from anyone.
kên <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	跟官的	followers of an official
kên <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	跟馬人	running footmen, horse followers (ting <sup>3</sup> ma <sup>3</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
kên <sup>1</sup> -ni <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	跟你要	to require from you.
kên <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	跟班的	a servant, a follower (chang <sup>3</sup> pan <sup>3</sup> ).
kên <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	跟不上	cannot keep up to.
kên <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup>	跟誰學誰	we imitate our associates.
kên <sup>1</sup> -sui <sup>2</sup>	跟隨	to accompany, to follow.
kên <sup>2</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	跟我去	go with me (han <sup>4</sup> wo <sup>3</sup> ).

KĒN<sup>4</sup> 艮 艮 613b317c  
 kên<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup> 艮硬硬的

one of 8 Diagrams ; hard.  
 gluey, tough.

KĒN<sup>3</sup> 肉月 肯 614b324a  
 k'ên<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>3</sup> 肯許  
 k'ên<sup>3</sup> 手才 搯 614c324b  
 k'ên<sup>3</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup> 搯勒  
 k'ên<sup>3</sup>-t'un<sup>1</sup> 搯吞  
 k'ên<sup>3</sup> 心 懇 615a318a  
 k'ên<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 懇祈  
 k'ên<sup>3</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup> 懇切  
 k'ên<sup>3</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup> 懇求  
 k'ên<sup>3</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 懇恩  
 k'ên<sup>3</sup> 土 墾 615a318a  
 k'ên<sup>3</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup> 墾力  
 k'ên<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 墾地  
 k'ên<sup>3</sup> 口 啃 614c324c  
 k'ên<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 啃草

[yüan<sup>4</sup>].  
 to wish, to be willing, to choose to (ch'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 willing to consent, agreeable.  
 to oppress, to extort.  
 to extort money, to squeeze (lê<sup>4</sup> so<sup>2</sup>)  
 to monopolise.  
 to beg, to entreat, to request earnestly.  
 to beg earnestly.  
 earnest, urgently entreat.  
 to beseech, to entreat.  
 to importune a favour.  
 to bring waste ground into cultivation.  
 to exert strength.  
 newly cultivated land (k'ai<sup>1</sup> k'ên<sup>3</sup>).  
 to gnaw, to nibble, to bite.  
 to nibble grass.

KĒN<sup>4</sup> 衣 襟 614c318c

gusset under the arm.

KĒNG<sup>1</sup> 日 更 615b321b  
 kêng<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 更正  
 kêng<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 更加百倍  
 kêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>3</sup> 更强  
 kêng<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 更兼  
 kêng<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 更房  
 kêng<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 更夫  
 kêng<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 更香  
 kêng<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup> 更換  
 kêng<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 更衣

[142].  
 to alter ; night watches ; more. See ching<sup>1</sup>. M.  
 to reform.  
 a hundred fold more.  
 better, stronger.  
 in addition, besides, moreover.  
 watchman's room.  
 a watchman (ta<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 incense to mark the night watches.  
 to change, to alter, to exchange.  
 to change one's clothes (huan<sup>4</sup> i<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).

kēng<sup>1</sup>-kai<sup>3</sup> 更改  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 更鼓  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup> 更利害  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>3</sup> 更樓  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup> 更漏  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>3</sup> 更名  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>3</sup>-kai<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup> 更名改姓  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 更變  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup> 更深夜靜  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup> 更得謹慎  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>3</sup> 更多  
 kēng<sup>1</sup> 耒 耩 617a322b  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 耩種  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup> 耩牛  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 耩牛戰馬  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-nou<sup>4</sup> 耩耨  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 耩地  
 kēng<sup>1</sup> 羊 羹 匙 617a322a  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup> 羹匙  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>3</sup> 羹湯  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-tieh<sup>3</sup> 羹碟  
 kēng<sup>1</sup> 广 庚 616c321a  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 庚金  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 庚辛金  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-niên<sup>2</sup> 庚年  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup> \* 庚帖  
 kēng<sup>1</sup> 禾 稷 616b322a  
 kēng<sup>1</sup> 稷  
 kēng<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup> 稷米

to change, to alter, to transform.  
 watchman's drum.  
 still worse, more severe.  
 a watch tower.  
 a clepsydra or water time-keeper.  
 to change one's name.  
 to change one's name and surname.  
 to change, to alter.  
 in the deep stillness of the night.  
 we must be still more careful.  
 more, a greater number or quantity.  
 to till, to plough, to cultivate.  
 to plough and sow, to cultivate.  
 a plough bullock.  
 the peaceful ox and the war-horse.  
 agricultural operations, cultivation.  
 to plough land (li<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>, Chiang<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 broth, soup.  
 a soup-ladle or spoon (t'iao<sup>3</sup> kēng<sup>1</sup>).  
 soup, broth.  
 a soup-plate.  
 one's age; 7th of the 天干.  
 the west.  
 term in geomancy.  
 year of one's birth; one's age.  
 a paper containing the 8 natal characters.  
 a kind of rice, common rice.  
 same.  
 same.

KĒNG<sup>3</sup> 耳 耿 617b323a  
 kēng<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 耿介  
 kēng<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 耿直  
 kēng<sup>3</sup>-kēng<sup>3</sup> 耿耿  
 kēng<sup>3</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup> 耿光  
 kēng<sup>3</sup> 口 哽 615c322c  
 kēng<sup>3</sup>-kēng<sup>3</sup> 哽哽  
 kēng<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>1</sup> 哽噎  
 kēng<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup> 哽咽  
 kēng<sup>3</sup> (kên) 二 互 巨 617b323b  
 kēng<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>1</sup> 互古至今  
 kēng<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 互古一人  
 kēng<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup> 互古以來

bright, straightforward, resolute.  
 alone, single.  
 straightforward (k'an<sup>3</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 firm, resolute, determined.  
 bright, clear.  
 the gullet; a stoppage in the throat; sobbing.  
 to sob.  
 to sob, sobbing.  
 same.  
 an extreme limit; from.  
 from of old till now.  
 Kuan Ti, so called.  
 from the highest antiquity.

\* Note 58.

kĕng <sup>3</sup>	艸 莖	莖	219b170c	the stem of plants, flowers, etc.
kĕng <sup>3</sup>	頁 頸	頸	219b406	the neck (po <sup>3</sup> kĕng <sup>3</sup> ).
kĕng <sup>3</sup> -h <sup>3</sup> siang <sup>4</sup>		頸項		same.
kĕng <sup>3</sup>	土 埂	埂	615c322b	a bank, a ridge, a footpath.
kĕng <sup>3</sup> (tzü)	木 梗	梗	616a322b	stem of a plant, flower, etc., blunt, obstinate.
kĕng <sup>3</sup> (tzü)	糸 纒	纒	616b322c	a rope (shĕng <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<b>KĒNG<sup>1</sup> (tsü)</b>	土	坑	617c323a	a pit, a hole (tung <sup>4</sup> ).
k'ĕng <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>		坑害		to hurt, to injure, to entrap.
k'ĕng <sup>1</sup> -jĕn <sup>3</sup>		坑人		to do people mischief.
k'ĕng <sup>1</sup> -k'an <sup>3</sup>		坑坎		a pit, hole, den or cavern; a dip in a road.
k'ĕng <sup>1</sup> -k'ĕng <sup>1</sup> -wa <sup>1</sup> -wa <sup>1</sup>		坑坑窪窪		full of holes and hollows.
k'ĕng <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup>		坑騙		to entrap, to cheat.
k'ĕng <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>		坑砂		manure cakes.
k'ĕng <sup>1</sup> -wa <sup>1</sup>		坑窪		a pit.
<b>KO<sup>1</sup></b>	手 才	攔	619c426b	to put down, to place (fang <sup>4</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -chĕng <sup>4</sup> -hiao <sup>3</sup>		攔正了		placed straight.
ko <sup>1</sup> -chĕ <sup>4</sup>		攔記		to be anxious about (tien <sup>4</sup> huai <sup>3</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -ch'ĭ <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>3</sup>		攔起來		to put aside, to remove.
ko <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>3</sup>		攔淺		to strand, to run aground or ashore (as a vessel).
ko <sup>1</sup> -chŭ <sup>3</sup>		攔局		a gambling establishment, "a hell."
ko <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		攔下		to put down.
ko <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>		攔一邊		to lay aside.
ko <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>		攔開		to remove (ch'ĕ <sup>4</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>		攔木		the plate above the door or window.
ko <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>		攔板		a shelf (shn <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ci <sup>4</sup>		攔不住		unable to discontinue or leave off.
ko <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		攔不下		unable to put down or in.
ko <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>		攔在桌上		put it on the table.
ko <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -na <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>		攔在那裏		where shall I put it?
ko <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		攔在地下		put it on the ground.
ko <sup>1</sup> -wĕn <sup>3</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup>		攔在穩當		placed firmly.
ko <sup>1</sup>	刀 割	割	621a428c	to cut, to cut off; to wound, to injure, to ruin
ko <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>		割雞		to kill a fowl (tsai <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>		割幾斤肉		to buy a few cattles of meat.
ko <sup>1</sup> -ch'ĭ <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>3</sup>		割齊截		to cut off evenly.
ko <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>		割一塊		to cut off a piece.
ko <sup>1</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>		割肉		to cut meat, to buy meat.
ko <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>		割開		to cut open (p'on <sup>3</sup> k'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>		割禮		circumcision.
ko <sup>1</sup> -mai <sup>1</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>		割麥子		to reap wheat.
ko <sup>1</sup> -p'ĕng <sup>1</sup>		割烹		"cut and fry," viands.

[k'an<sup>3</sup>, ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>].

ko <sup>1</sup> -shê <sup>3</sup>	割捨	to sever, to part with.
ko <sup>1</sup> -shê <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	割捨不下	cannot part with.
ko <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	割勢	to castrate (shan <sup>4</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	割首	to decapitate (chan <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	割地	to cut off territory.
ko <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>3</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>3</sup>	割頭換頂	confusing two things together.
ko <sup>1</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup>	割斷	to cut asunder.
ko <sup>1</sup>	口 哥	620b423a an elder brother.
ko <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -lia <sup>3</sup>	哥兒倆	two brothers, both brothers.
ko <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>1</sup>	哥兒們	brothers (hsing <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>	哥哥	an elder brother.
ko <sup>1</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	哥老會	a famous secret society.
ko <sup>1</sup> -sao <sup>3</sup>	哥嫂	an elder brother's wife; elder brother and his [wife.
ko <sup>1</sup>	欠 謔 歌	620c423a to sing, to chant songs.
ko <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>4</sup>	歌唱	to sing.
ko <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	歌曲	to sing songs.
ko <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	歌笑	to sing and laugh.
ko <sup>1</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup>	歌本	a song (ch'ang <sup>4</sup> pên <sup>3</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	歌詩	to sing hymns.
ko <sup>1</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	歌誦	to chant.
ko <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	歌舞	to sing and dance.
ko <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>3</sup>	歌謠	to lampoon in verse.
ko <sup>1</sup>	肉 月 髀 路 肱	621a427b the elbow, armpit.
ko <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -wo <sup>1</sup>	肱窩	the armpit.
ko <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>4</sup>	肱星兒	a defect, fault (mao <sup>3</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -pang <sup>3</sup> -chou <sup>3</sup>	肱膀肘	the elbow.
ko <sup>1</sup> -pang <sup>3</sup> -chou <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>1</sup>	肱膀肘彎	the bend in the elbow.
ko <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	肱臂	the upper arm.
ko <sup>1</sup> -po <sup>3</sup>	肱膊	forearm (chien <sup>1</sup> pang <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -po <sup>3</sup> -chou <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup>	肱膊肘兒	the armpit.
ko <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	肱腋	same.
ko <sup>1</sup>	疔 疔	620c427b pimples, boils; silly, idiotic.
ko <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup>	疔瘡	silly, idiotic, foolish.
ko <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup>	疔瘡	a knot (as in string,) a knob of a cap, etc.; a [scar.
ko <sup>1</sup>	戈	621c489a a lance, a spear (kan <sup>1</sup> ko <sup>1</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -mou <sup>2</sup>	戈矛	same.
ko <sup>1</sup> (tzü)	鳥 鴿	621c428b the pigeon or dove (pan <sup>1</sup> chiu <sup>4</sup> )
ko <sup>1</sup>	口 咯	618b553a to cough, to hawk. See lo <sup>4</sup> .
ko <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	咯吱	to creak, hum.
ko <sup>1</sup>	足 跔	621a427c thumping noise.
ko <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>3</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>	跔蹬着走	to go jolting along
KO <sup>2</sup>	木 格	618c426c a bound or rule; to understand; to reach.

ko <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	格致	researches, especially in natural science.
ko <sup>2</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>	格針	thorns (chi <sup>2</sup> li <sup>2</sup> ).
ko <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	格例	a statute or rule (t'iao <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
ko <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	格式	a form, a pattern (yang <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
ko <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>	格字紙	ruled paper.
ko <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>	格外	extraordinary, enormous; out of rule.
ko <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup>	格外加恩	extraordinary grace.
ko <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup>	格外施恩	same.
ko <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	格外大	extraordinarily large (hao <sup>4</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> ).
ko <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	格物入門	elementary physics.
ko <sup>2</sup>	阜 卩 隔	622a427e separated, apart from. See chieh <sup>4</sup> .
ko <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup> -chuan <sup>4</sup>	隔牆告狀	going to law under difficulties.
ko <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup> -shê <sup>2</sup>	隔牆鄰舍	next door neighbors.
ko <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	隔教	Mohammedan religion (hui <sup>2</sup> hui <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
ko <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	隔肢隔肢	to tickle (yang <sup>2</sup> ).
ko <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	隔風	to keep out wind, e. g., cloth (t'ou <sup>4</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ).
ko <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	隔河	separated by the river.
ko <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>	隔一道街	separated by a street, in the next street.
ko <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	隔開	to separate or put apart.
ko <sup>2</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	隔年的事	next year's affairs.
ko <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>2</sup>	隔壁	a partition wall; next-door neighbours (chien <sup>4</sup> [pi <sup>2</sup> ]).
ko <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>2</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup>	隔壁鄰舍	next-door neighbours.
ko <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>2</sup> -t'iao <sup>4</sup> -lia <sup>2</sup>	隔三跳兩	by fits and starts, irregularly.
ko <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	隔扇	a screen, or movable partition.
ko <sup>2</sup> -têng <sup>4</sup>	隔饅	to hiccup.
ko <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	隔的遠	far apart.
ko <sup>2</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup> -lia <sup>2</sup>	隔斷了	shut off, to separate.
ko <sup>2</sup>	革 卩 革	622c428a to flay; to degrade, to reject; hide.
ko <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>	革職	to degrade an official (chai <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>4</sup> ).
ko <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup>	革職留任	rank taken away, but left at post.
ko <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>2</sup>	革除	to reject, to deduct.
ko <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	革去頂戴	to take away the bottom (hsiao <sup>1</sup> liao <sup>3</sup> tiog <sup>2</sup> ).
ko <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup>	革俸留任	docked of salary, but left at post.
ko <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	革官	to degrade official.
ko <sup>2</sup> -lia <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	革了頂兒	to have taken away the bottom.
ko <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	革面	"to flay the face," to reform thoroughly.
ko <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	革面洗心	to thoroughly reform.
ko <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>2</sup>	革命黨	the revolutionary party.
ko <sup>2</sup> -t'ui <sup>4</sup>	革退	to degrade and discharge, to reject.
ko <sup>2</sup> (ka)	虫 蛤	621b428b cockles, clams, oysters, mussels, etc
ko <sup>2</sup> -fên <sup>2</sup>	蛤粉	powder made from oyster shells (a medicine).
ko <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>2</sup>	蛤壳	cockle shells.
ko <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	蛤固	crabbed disposition, fierce

ko <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		蛤蜊	species of clam.
ko <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>		蛤吧蛤吧	to crack, to crepitate.
ko <sup>2</sup> -pəng <sup>4</sup>		蛤蚌	oysters (pəng <sup>3</sup> ko <sup>2</sup> ).
ko <sup>2</sup> -pəng <sup>4</sup> -p <sup>2</sup> 'i <sup>3</sup>		蛤蚌皮	oyster shells.
ko <sup>2</sup> -tzi <sup>2</sup>		蛤子	a frog ; clams (ha <sup>2</sup> ma <sup>1</sup> ).
ko <sup>2</sup> -tzi <sup>2</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>		蛤子肉	clams (without shell).
ko <sup>2</sup>	艸 廿	葛 <sup>622b428c</sup>	creeping plants.
ko <sup>2</sup> -kən <sup>1</sup>		葛根	a sort of medicine.
ko <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>		葛布	a kind of grass cloth (hsia <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).
ko <sup>2</sup> -t'əng <sup>2</sup>		葛藤	creepers ; complications.
ko <sup>2</sup> -ts'ao <sup>2</sup>		葛草	the plant of which grass cloth is made.
ko <sup>2</sup>	門	閣 <sup>619b426a</sup>	an upper room ; a council chamber.
ko <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		閣下	sir, master, you (tsun <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> ).
ko <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>		閣老宰相	secretary of state under Ming emperors.
ko <sup>2</sup>	口	隔 <sup>622a428a</sup>	to belch ; unable to swallow.
ko <sup>2</sup> -chəng <sup>4</sup>		隔症	vomiting ; colic.
ko <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>1</sup>		隔噎	unable to swallow.
ko <sup>2</sup> (tzi)	木	榻 <sup>622a428a</sup>	a partition, a screen ; a press or case.
ko <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>		榻扇	a folding screen.
ko <sup>2</sup>	肉 月	膈 <sup>622a428a</sup>	the breast, the diaphragm.
ko <sup>2</sup> (o)	口	呃 <sup>36a2c</sup>	a sound of repletion, to belch, to chirp.
KO <sup>4</sup> (2, 3)	口	各 <sup>618a426b</sup>	each, every, various.
ko <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>		各處	everywhere.
ko <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		各處各道	every place.
ko <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>		各房各屋	every house and room.
ko <sup>4</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup>		各行	every trade.
ko <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>		各項	every sort or kind.
ko <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		各行其道	each go his own road.
ko <sup>4</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup>		各人	each person, every one.
ko <sup>4</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		各人的	one's private or personal property (t'i <sup>2</sup> chi <sup>3</sup> ).
ko <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>		各各	every one ; each singly.
ko <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		各管其事	each attends to his own affairs.
ko <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>		各管一條	each mind his own or one affair.
ko <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>		各歸各色	sorted according to color.
ko <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -tzi <sup>2</sup>		各供一詞	each to tell a different story (in evidence).
ko <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>		各國	each or every country
ko <sup>4</sup> -mən <sup>2</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>		各門各戶	every family.
ko <sup>4</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>		各積	pieces of cloth glued together.
ko <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -jao <sup>3</sup>		各不相擾	mutually refuse invitations.
ko <sup>4</sup> -sə <sup>4</sup>		各色	various colors, variegated ; every kind.
ko <sup>4</sup> -shəng <sup>2</sup>		各省	all the provinces.
ko <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		各式	every sort.

ko <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	各地方	every place.
ko <sup>4</sup> -t-zü <sup>4</sup>	各自	one's self.
ko <sup>4</sup> -t-zü <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	各自各兒	by one's self.
ko <sup>4</sup> -t-zü <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	各自留神	let each take care.
ko <sup>4</sup> -t-zü <sup>4</sup> -sui <sup>3</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	各自隨便	let each follow his own convenience.
ko <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>	各樣	each or every sort.
ko <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	各樣俱全	to have of every sort.
ko <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	各樣都有	same.
ko <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	各要小心	we must each be careful.
ko <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -nêng <sup>2</sup>	各有其能	each has his special ability.
ko <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>1</sup>	各有一路	singular, sui generis.
ko <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	各有一說	each has a different tale
ko <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -so <sup>3</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	各有所長	each has his own strong point.
ko <sup>4</sup>	竹个箇	a piece, a particle-numerative. M. 2.
ko <sup>4</sup>	人个個	same.
ko <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	個中人	middlemen in this affair of ours.
ko <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	個換個	to exchange piece for piece.
ko <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	個個	all, every one.
ko <sup>4</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -t-z'ü <sup>3</sup>	個個如此	every one thus.
ko <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	個半月	a month and a half.
ko <sup>4</sup> -t-zü <sup>3</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	個子大	of tall stature (shên <sup>1</sup> liang <sup>4</sup> )
ko <sup>4</sup>	虫 虻	an insect.
ko <sup>4</sup> -tsao <sup>3</sup>	虻 蚤	a flea (t'iao <sup>4</sup> tsao <sup>3</sup> , ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ch'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
ko <sup>4</sup>	手才 搗	to sew together parts of a garment; twist a rope.

K'O <sup>1</sup>	禾 科	624c424a	practice, profession; class, series; a rank.
k'o <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>3</sup>	科場		examination arena.
k'o <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>3</sup>	科甲		having 2nd and 3rd degrees.
k'o <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	科甲出身		to enter official life via the examinations.
k'o <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>3</sup>	科舉		provincial examination of chü-jên.
k'o <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>3</sup>	科房		an office in a yamên.
k'o <sup>1</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup>	科考		provincial examination. G. 472.
k'o <sup>1</sup> -p'ai <sup>4</sup>	科派		compulsory service or taxation.
k'o <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	科食		sacrificial leavings.
k'o <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>	科稅		taxation by compulsion.
k'o <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	科道		a censor's yamên.
k'o <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	科道官		a censor (yü <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
k'o <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	科第		having literary degrees (2nd or 3rd).
k'o <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>	科條		the rules observed at the literary examinations.
k'o <sup>1</sup> -tou <sup>3</sup> -ch'ung <sup>3</sup>	科斗虫		the toad (ha <sup>3</sup> ma <sup>1</sup> ).
k'o <sup>1</sup> -tou <sup>3</sup> -t-zü <sup>4</sup>	科斗字		the toad character.
k'o <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>1</sup>	科罪		to decide and punish, to judge, to sentence.
k'o <sup>1</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup>	科斷		to examine and decide.

k'o<sup>1</sup> 刀 刻<sup>626a430a</sup>  
 k'o<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 刻化不動  
 k'o<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 刻骨銘心  
 k'o<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 刻苦人  
 k'o<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup> 刻板  
 k'o<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup> 刻剝  
 k'o<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>1</sup> 刻薄  
 k'o<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>3</sup> 刻不容緩  
 k'o<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 刻圖書  
 k'o<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 刻字匠  
 k'o<sup>1</sup> 石 磕<sup>627a430o</sup>  
 k'o<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 磕個响頭  
 k'o<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup> 磕磕巴巴  
 k'o<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 磕磕絆絆  
 k'o<sup>1</sup>-p'êng<sup>4</sup> 磕碰  
 k'o<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 磕頭  
 k'o<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup> 磕烟灰  
 k'o<sup>1</sup> 手 搥<sup>627a430o</sup>  
 k'o<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>1</sup> 搥個稀爛  
 k'o<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 搥扁了  
 k'o<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 搥傷了  
 k'o<sup>1</sup>-sui<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 搥碎了  
 k'o<sup>1</sup> 木 棵 ○ ○  
 k'o<sup>1</sup> 禾 稞<sup>625b425o</sup>  
 k'o<sup>1</sup> 貢 顆<sup>625c425a</sup>  
 k'o<sup>1</sup> 顏<sup>626b160a</sup>  
 k'o<sup>1</sup> 士 殼<sup>626c412a</sup>  
 k'o<sup>1</sup> 殼  
 k'o<sup>1</sup> 支 可<sup>624b425c</sup>  
 k'o<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 可打  
 k'o<sup>1</sup> 土 坳<sup>624a425b</sup>

to cut into, to carve See k'o<sup>1</sup>.  
 unable to digest (hsiao<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 engraved on my bones and heart.  
 oppressive, tyrannical (ts'an<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>3</sup>).  
 to out type blocks.  
 to use injuriously and insultingly, to ill-treat,  
 to extort, to oppress; avaricious, overbearing.  
 the fixed time must not be postponed.  
 to engrave a map, or private seal.  
 a type-cutter.  
 to knock, to thump (ta<sup>3</sup> p'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
 to knock your head till it sounds on the floor.  
 stammering (chieh<sup>2</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>).  
 trembling, tottering from age.  
 to knock, to bump. [erence.  
 "bump head," the Chinese highest mark of rev-  
 to knock the ashes out of a pipe.  
 to strike, pat, beat.  
 broken to pieces.  
 to flatten.  
 injured by a blow.  
 to smash to pieces.  
 numerative of trees.  
 wheat, grain.  
 a bead. Numerative of beads, grain, etc.  
 the lower part of the face, the chin.  
 shell, skin, husk (also ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 to thump, to beat lightly.  
 to knock out, as ashes from a pipe.  
 uneven, rough.

K'O<sup>2</sup> (hai) 口 咳<sup>626b429c</sup>  
 k'o<sup>2</sup> sou<sup>4</sup> 咳嗽  
 k'o<sup>2</sup>-sou<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>3</sup> 咳嗽發喘  
 k'o<sup>2</sup> 目 瞌<sup>627a430c</sup>  
 k'o<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup> 瞌睡  
 k'o<sup>2</sup> (ch'ia) 手 搽<sup>629a</sup> ○  
 k'o<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 搽出去

to cough, a cough.  
 cough, to cough (hai<sup>1</sup> sou<sup>4</sup>).  
 asthma and cough.  
 sleepy, worn out.  
 sleepy, drowsy (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> tun<sup>3</sup>).  
 to seize.  
 drag him away !

K'O<sup>3</sup> 口 可<sup>623b425a</sup>  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-ai<sup>1</sup> 可哀  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-ai<sup>3</sup> 可愛

may, can, might, could; fit, proper. M. 545.  
 lamentable.  
 amiable, worthy to be loved, loveable.

k'o <sup>3</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	可牆	along the whole wall.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>	可巧	fortunately.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	可見	able to see, visible; whence it is evident.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	可止	that which may be dispensed with.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	可親近	attractive.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	可敬	worthy of respect, respectable.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup>	可取	worthy, good qualities.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>	可去瞧瞧	we may go and have a look.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -fou <sup>3</sup>	可否	whether possible or not.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -hên <sup>4</sup>	可恨	worthy of detestation, detestable (k'o <sup>3</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ).
k'o <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>	可惜	alas! lamentable, pitiable.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup>	可惜了兒	pity, a pity to waste.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>	可喜	true cause for joy.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	可笑	laughable (chien <sup>4</sup> hsiao <sup>4</sup> ).
k'o <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	可心	after one's heart.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	可心可意	according to one's heart.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	可信	credible.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>3</sup>	可行	may be done.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	可疑	suspicious, doubtful.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>	可以	may, can, it will do.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	可以不必	not absolutely necessary, can be dispensed with.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	可人	a competent person.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -k'an <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>3</sup>	可看得來	visible, able to see.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -k'ao <sup>4</sup>	可靠	trustworthy.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	可口	good to eat, palatable.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -k'ua <sup>4</sup>	可誇	praiseworthy.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -kuam <sup>1</sup>	可觀	worth seeing.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	可了不得	terrible (liao <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> tê <sup>2</sup> ).
k'o <sup>3</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup>	可憐	pitiable.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup>	可憐我	pity me! (ai <sup>1</sup> ts'an <sup>2</sup> ).
k'o <sup>3</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	可留	deserving to be spared.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -noo <sup>3</sup>	可惱	provoking, aggravating.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -p'a <sup>4</sup>	可怕	to be feared.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -p'ing <sup>3</sup>	可憑	reliable, it may be relied on.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup>	可不是	may or can it be done or not?
k'o <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	可不是麼	to be sure, right, correct, certainly. M. 521.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>3</sup>	可不是麼	is it not right?
k'o <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tsao <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	可不是早了	how late it is!
k'o <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	可身	a good fit (k'o <sup>1</sup> t'ü <sup>2</sup> ).
k'o <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	可是	but, however.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -t'an <sup>4</sup>	可嘆	deplorable, sad.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	可道	every road.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	可道有人	the whole road full of people.

k'o³-té²  
 k'o³-t'o¹  
 k'o³-t'i²  
 k'o³-t'ing¹  
 k'o³-tséng⁴  
 k'o³-tsum¹  
 k'o³-wan²-liao³  
 k'o³-wei⁴  
 k'o³-wu⁴  
 k'o³-yao⁴-hsiao³-hsin¹  
 k'o³-yüan²  
 k'o³-yung⁴  
 k'o³ 水 彳  
 k'o³-hsiang³  
 k'o³-ssü³  
 k'o³-té²-huang¹  
 k'o³ 艸 卂

可得  
 可託  
 可體  
 可聽  
 可憎  
 可尊  
 可完了  
 可畏  
 可惡  
 可要小心  
 可用  
 渴 629a430a  
 渴想  
 渴死  
 渴得慌  
 苛 624b215b

must. M. 218.  
 reliable (k'ao⁴ té² chu⁴).  
 a good fit (of clothes) (hsiao³ k'o³ k'o³ ti¹).  
 worth hearing.  
 abominable.  
 worthy of honor.  
 finished.  
 dreadful, fearful.  
 detestable, abominable.  
 you must mind what you are about.  
 excusable (yüan² liang⁴).  
 of use.  
 thirsty; anxious to obtain, to long for.  
 to anxiously expect, longingly think upon.  
 die of thirst.  
 extremely thirsty.  
 petty, annoy (also ho).

K'O⁴ ⇨  
 k'o⁴-chan⁴  
 k'o⁴-ch'i⁴  
 k'o⁴-huo⁴  
 k'o⁴-jén²  
 k'o⁴-kuan⁴  
 k'o⁴-lü⁴  
 k'o⁴-pu⁴-li²-huo⁴  
 k'o⁴-pu⁴-sung⁴-k'o⁴  
 k'o⁴-shang¹  
 k'o⁴-shé⁴  
 k'o⁴-sui⁴  
 k'o⁴-t'ang²  
 k'o⁴-t'ao⁴-hua⁴  
 k'o⁴-tien⁴  
 k'o⁴-t'ing¹  
 k'o⁴-tsai³  
 k'o⁴-wu¹-tzū³  
 k'o⁴-yeh²  
 k'o⁴-yü⁴  
 k'o⁴  
 k'o⁴-ch'i²  
 k'o⁴-ch'üan⁴  
 k'o⁴-kua⁴  
 k'o⁴-shih¹

客 628b±29a  
 客棧  
 客氣  
 客貨  
 客入  
 客官  
 客旅  
 客不離貨  
 客不送客  
 客商  
 客舍  
 客歲  
 客堂  
 客套話  
 客店  
 客廳  
 客戴  
 客屋子  
 客爺  
 客寓  
 言 課 625b425b  
 課期  
 課勸  
 課卦  
 課詩

a guest, a visitor; a stranger, a traveller.  
 a lodging-house.  
 modest, retiring, diffident; formal, conventional.  
 a merchant's goods, merchandise.  
 a visitor, a guest; a traveller.  
 an official who is a guest.  
 a stranger, a traveller.  
 the merchant must not leave his untended goods.  
 guests do not escort guests.  
 a travelling merchant, a commercial traveller.  
 a traveller's or guest's room; lodgings.  
 the by-gone year.  
 a guest hall.  
 mere complimentary phrases.  
 an inn, a lodging house.  
 a visitor's room.  
 merchandise.  
 a traveller's room.  
 a guest; a traveller; a lodger.  
 a lodging for travellers, etc., an hotel.  
 to examine; to attempt; to plan; to counsel  
 the time of examination.  
 to exhort, to advise.  
 form of divination (chan¹ pu²).  
 to make verses.

<i>k'o<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	課試	to try, to experiment ( <i>shih<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup></i>	課稅	a tax or duty.
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup></i>	課筒	a tube used in fortune-telling.
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup></i>	課文	to compose, composition.
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	刀 刻 <sup>626a430a</sup>	time, 15 minutes. See <i>k'o<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	刻下	now.
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	刻日	a fixed day.
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup></i>	刻漏	a clepsydra or water time-keeper.
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup>-sou<sup>3</sup></i>	刻搜	to annoy, to act vexatiously to.
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	儿 克 <sup>627b430b</sup>	to be able, competent to, to subdue
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>	克己	to overcome one's self (cheap).
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	克己復禮	to deny one's self and return to propriety,
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>3</sup></i>	克儉克勤	very thrifty and diligent.
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	克去私慾	to overcome the passions
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup></i>	克壯	overpowering force.
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup>-k'an<sup>3</sup></i>	克堪	adequate to, able or competent for; to sustain.
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	克當	to sustain.
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	刀 尅 <sup>627c430b</sup>	to overcome, to subdue; to injure, to kill.
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	尅期	an appointed time; to appoint a day.
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	尅伐	to transport, to banish,
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	尅扣	to deduct, to discount ( <i>chê<sup>3</sup> k'ou<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup>-tsé<sup>3</sup></i>	尅擇	to choose a propitious day.
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	馬 騾 <sup>625c425c</sup>	a mare ( <i>êrh<sup>3</sup> ma<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup>-lo<sup>3</sup></i>	騾	a she-mule
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup>-lü<sup>3</sup></i>	騾	a she-ass.
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	騾馬	a mare.
<i>k'o<sup>4</sup> (tzü)</i>	金 鏹 <sup>625c489c</sup>	small silver ingots.
<b>KOU<sup>1</sup></b>	勺 勾 <sup>629b328a</sup>	a hook, to hook, to entice, to exclude.
<i>kou<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	勾賬	to cancel an account.
<i>kou<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup></i>	勾結	to entangle, to implicate.
<i>kou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>3</sup></i>	勾情	intrigue, liaison ( <i>seü<sup>1</sup> t'ung<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>kou<sup>1</sup>-chüeh<sup>3</sup></i>	勾除	to reject.
<i>kou<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	勾扶	to plaster.
<i>kou<sup>1</sup>-chüeh<sup>3</sup></i>	勾決	to sentence to death ( <i>ch'u<sup>1</sup> chüeh<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>kou<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>4</sup></i>	勾串	to draw into a conspiracy.
<i>kou<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup></i>	勾消	to cancel.
<i>kou<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>3</sup></i>	勾魂	to bewitch ( <i>mi<sup>3</sup> hun<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>kou<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	勾搭上了	formed an illicit connection.
<i>kou<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	勾當	a job, affairs, business (bad sense).
<i>kou<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	勾通	to be in a plot.
<i>kou<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	勾子	a hook.
<i>kou<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup></i>	勾引	to entice, to inveigle ( <i>yin<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>4</sup></i> ).

kou<sup>1</sup> 金鉤 鉤<sup>630a328b</sup>  
 kou<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 鉤止  
 kou<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 鉤致  
 kou<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 鉤住  
 kou<sup>1</sup>-tä<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>5</sup> 鉤搭連環  
 kou<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>1</sup> 鉤梯  
 kou<sup>1</sup> 手才 拘<sup>630a328b</sup>  
 kou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup> 拘牽  
 kou<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 拘執  
 kou<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 拘串來的  
 kou<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup> 拘了他來  
 kou<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 拘留  
 kou<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-féng<sup>4</sup> 拘抹牆縫  
 kou<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>2</sup> 拘拿  
 kou<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 拘手  
 kou<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 拘束  
 kou<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup> 拘通  
 kou<sup>1</sup> 水 溝<sup>632a328c</sup>  
 kou<sup>1</sup>-sh'ih<sup>2</sup> 溝池  
 kou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup> 溝渠  
 kou<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>4</sup> 溝壑  
 kou<sup>1</sup>-man<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>3</sup> 溝溝壕平  
 kou<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 溝沿

a hook, a sickle ; a spear ; to hook, to detain.  
 to detain.  
 to cause, to induce, to influence.  
 to hook fast.  
 closely linked together in evil.  
 a hook ladder, a scaling ladder.  
 to hook, to adhere to, to grasp, to restrain.  
 to drag along.  
 to grasp.  
 obtained by collusion with.  
 drag him here ! beguile him here.  
 to detain, to keep.  
 to plaster up the cracks in wall.  
 to seize ; to apprehend.  
 be partners with, etc.  
 to restrain.  
 to entice, to inveigle.  
 a gutter, a drain, a sewer, a ditch, a moat,  
 a ditch, a moat.  
 ditches, gutters, drains.  
 " gutters and edges," banks of a ditch, etc.  
 high flood in the water-courses.  
 banks of gutters, etc.

KOU<sup>3</sup> 犬 狗<sup>630b329b</sup>  
 kou<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 狗仗人勢  
 kou<sup>3</sup>-ch'in<sup>4</sup> 狗咬  
 kou<sup>3</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup> 狗吠  
 kou<sup>3</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup> 狗肺  
 kou<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>-p'én<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>5</sup> 狗血噴頭  
 kou<sup>3</sup>-hsinung<sup>2</sup> 狗熊  
 kou<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 狗把勢  
 kou<sup>3</sup>-p'ü<sup>4</sup> 狗屁  
 kou<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 狗食虫  
 kou<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 狗豆子  
 kou<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup> 狗偷鼠竊  
 kou<sup>3</sup>-tsao<sup>5</sup> 狗蚤  
 kou<sup>3</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-s'ü<sup>4</sup> 狗腿衙役  
 kou<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>-r'ü<sup>3</sup> 狗洞兒  
 kou<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 狗子  
 kou<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup> 狗牙  
 kou<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 狗牙條子  
 kou<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>5</sup> 狗咬

the dog (ch'üan<sup>3</sup>).  
 a dog relies on his master's influence.  
 the dog vomits.  
 the dog barks (kou<sup>3</sup> yao<sup>3</sup>).  
 villainous.  
 furious reviling.  
 the black bear.  
 boast, all talk and no do.  
 trash, bosh (abusive).  
 the fire fly ; worms (in children).  
 " dog beans," ticks.  
 stealing on the sly  
 the flea (ko<sup>4</sup> tsao<sup>5</sup>).  
 nick name for yamên runners  
 dog's hole (cut in doors).  
 the flea ; dog !  
 dog's teeth.  
 dog-teeth edging.  
 the bite of a dog, the dog barks.

kou<sup>3</sup> 艸 卅 苟<sup>631b329a</sup>  
 kou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>3</sup> 苟且  
 kou<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup> 苟儉  
 kou<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>3</sup> 苟合  
 kou<sup>3</sup> 木 枸<sup>630b329b</sup>

hurried, precipitate ; to catch fish.  
 disreputable, careless, illicit intercourse.  
 stingy, skinfint.  
 illicit intercourse.  
 a fruit, a kind of medlar.

KOU<sup>4</sup> 弓 夠 { 穀<sup>633a</sup>  
 kou<sup>4</sup> 夕 { 够<sup>631c331b</sup>  
 kou<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup> 够吃的  
 kou<sup>4</sup>-pén<sup>3</sup> 够本  
 kou<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 够三十  
 kou<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup> 够他受的  
 kou<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 够用了  
 kou<sup>4</sup> 土 垢<sup>632c330a</sup>  
 kou<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 垢面  
 kou<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup> 垢污  
 kou<sup>4</sup> 手 扌 搆<sup>632a330b</sup>  
 kou<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 搆着了  
 kou<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>3</sup> 搆不着  
 kou<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 搆不上來  
 kou<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup>-érh<sup>3</sup> 搆棗兒  
 kou<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 搆怨  
 kou<sup>4</sup> 貝 購<sup>632c330b</sup>  
 kou<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup> 購買  
 kou<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 購辦  
 kou<sup>4</sup> 言 訶<sup>633a330a</sup>  
 kou<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup> 訶罵  
 kou<sup>4</sup> 女 妬<sup>633a330b</sup>

enough (tsu<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 enough to support one.  
 selling at cost price,  
 exactly thirty.  
 all that he can bear (of suffering).  
 enough for use.  
 filth, dirt, mud, scurf, impurity.  
 dirty face.  
 filth, dirt.  
 to pull, drag, to draw ; to scheme, to plot.  
 able to reach.  
 unable to reach.  
 not able to reach up to.  
 to pick dates.  
 to bring dislike on one's self.  
 to seek ; to buy.  
 to buy.  
 to huy up, e. g., wholesale.  
 to reproach, rail at.  
 to rail at, revile.  
 meeting, occurring, coming in contact.

K'OU<sup>1</sup> 手 扌 摳<sup>633b331a</sup>  
 k'ou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 摳起來  
 k'ou<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> wa<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup> 摳心挖膽  
 k'ou<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 摳衣  
 k'ou<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup> 摳餅吃  
 k'ou<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 摳破了  
 k'ou<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 摳不出來  
 k'ou<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 摳不動  
 k'ou<sup>1</sup> 刀 卩 剮<sup>633b331a</sup>

to lift up ; to pull, drag, or dig out.  
 to raise up (as clothes).  
 much alarmed (hsia<sup>4</sup> p'o<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>3</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to lift up the clothes.  
 to sponge upon others.  
 to work a hole with a nail,  
 unable to get hold of it.  
 cannot scratch a hole.  
 to pick out with a knife.

K'OU<sup>3</sup> 口 口<sup>633c331b</sup>  
 k'ou<sup>3</sup>-chun<sup>1</sup> 口占  
 k'ou<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 口占的  
 k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup> 口氣

the mouth. Numerative of persons, etc.  
 to dictate to an amanuensis ; to recite.  
 an improvisatore. See Note 59.  
 speech, sentiments. See Note 60.

<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	口角	quarrel, dispute (fen <sup>1</sup> chêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-tzi<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	口角字眼	a term applied to particles.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	口枝	a mimic, a ventriloquist.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup></i>	口吃	to stammer (chieh <sup>4</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> )
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup></i>	口齒	the teeth; speech, utterance.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	口齒好	good speech, clear enunciation
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	口輕的	young age of animals.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	口臭	foul-mouthed.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>	口瘡	a gumboil.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-chüeh<sup>3</sup></i>	口訣	a charm (words).
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>4</sup></i>	口腹	food, necessities.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i>	口號	a watch-word, a pass-word.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup></i>	口小	young in age (of animals).
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	口話	style of speech.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	口供	evidence, deposition, confession, of a criminal
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	口裏	in the mouth.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup></i>	口糧	food, provisions (ch'ih <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>3</sup> , kuo <sup>3</sup> liang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>3</sup></i>	口北	Mongolia; beyond the frontiers (k'ou <sup>3</sup> wai <sup>4</sup> , [mêng <sup>2</sup> ku <sup>2</sup> ],
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	口不穩當	inclined to lying.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-shê<sup>3</sup></i>	口舌	"mouth and tongue," altercation.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	口舌利便	specious, plausible, loquacious,
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup></i>	口是心非	deceitful, double-faced.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	口袋	a bag or sack.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-t'iao<sup>3</sup></i>	口條	the tongue of animals (for food) (shê <sup>2</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup></i>	口疔	a sore behind the neck.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	口頭	flavor, talk.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>3</sup></i>	口頭交兒	a mere verbal acquaintance.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	口頭的話	mere compliment, common talk.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup></i>	口頭語兒	a common saying, a pet phrase.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup></i>	口才	eloquence (pien <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-tsou<sup>4</sup></i>	口奏	to state verbally to the emperor.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	口詞	oral, verbal language.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup></i>	口子	a jetty; a port; a breach in river banks (ma <sup>3</sup> [t'ou <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup></i>	口外	beyond the frontiers; out of port; Mongolia.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>3</sup></i>	口味的	taste, flavour (wei <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup></i>	口音	pronunciation.
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	口愿	a verbal vow.

K'OU<sup>4</sup>

## 口 叩 634c333a

<i>k'ou<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	叩見	to strike, to tap, to knock; to ask, to discuss.
<i>k'ou<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>3</sup></i>	叩請	to visit a superior.
<i>k'ou<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>	叩謝	to request.
<i>k'ou<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	叩門	to thank with much earnestness
		to knock at a door (p'ai <sup>1</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> ).

k'ou <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>3</sup>	叩稟	to humbly petition.
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup>	叩首	to bump the head in salutation.
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	叩頭	same (k'o <sup>1</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
k'ou <sup>4</sup>	手才敏 扣	to strike, to hit, to knock against; to deduct
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	扣車	official impressing of carts.
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	扣住	to take, to seize.
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>2</sup>	扣除	to deduct, subtract.
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	扣船	impressing of boats.
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	扣工錢	to cut one's wages.
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>	扣過了	it is already subtracted.
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	扣留	to keep, to detain, to deduct.
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	扣門	to knock at a door.
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -niu <sup>3</sup>	扣鈕	to button, to clasp.
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	扣八兩	deduct eight taels.
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	扣布	a narrow kind of cotton—T-cloths.
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	扣上	to cover over.
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	扣數	the sum deducted.
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	扣水	discount.
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup>	扣算	to calculate and deduct (ohê <sup>2</sup> k'ou <sup>4</sup> ).
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -tsi <sup>3</sup> -tsü <sup>2</sup>	扣底子	deducting discounts.
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -tsü <sup>2</sup>	扣子	a button (see 鈕, next entry).
k'ou <sup>4</sup>	金 釵	to ornament or inlay with gold, etc.; a button.
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	釵門	a button loop (niu <sup>2</sup> k'ou <sup>4</sup> ).
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -p'an <sup>4</sup>	釵釵	same.
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>2</sup> -tsü <sup>2</sup>	釵鼻子	a button loop.
k'ou <sup>4</sup>	寇	robbers, banditti; to pillage.
k'ou <sup>4</sup>	寇	same (tao <sup>4</sup> k'ou <sup>4</sup> ).
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	寇讎	an enemy.
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>2</sup>	寇黨	banditti, rebels.
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -tsei <sup>2</sup>	寇賊	game.
k'ou <sup>4</sup>	罌 仁	the nutmeg (tou <sup>4</sup> k'ou <sup>4</sup> ).
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	罌仁	same.
KU <sup>1</sup>	女 姑	a father's or husband's sisters; a girl, a maiden.
ku <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -lun <sup>2</sup>	姑置勿論	to drop the subject.
ku <sup>1</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>2</sup>	姑且	for a time.
ku <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>	姑舅	cousins.
ku <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	姑夫	a father's sister's husband.
ku <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	姑息	indulgent, forgiving; to spoil, as a child.
ku <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup>	姑姑	a father's sister's aunts.
ku <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup> -tsü <sup>2</sup>	姑姑子	a nun (ni <sup>2</sup> ku <sup>1</sup> ).
ku <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>1</sup>	姑媽	a father's elder sister.
ku <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup>	姑母	a father's sisters, aunts.

ku <sup>1</sup> -nai <sup>2</sup> -nai <sup>3</sup>	姑奶奶	a great-aunt (a girl having married is called so).
ku <sup>1</sup> -niang <sup>2</sup>	姑娘	Miss, a girl, a young lady (hsiao <sup>3</sup> chieh <sup>2</sup> ).
ku <sup>1</sup> -niang <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>1</sup>	姑娘們	ladies, girls, you ladies, the ladies.
ku <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>4</sup>	姑念	to take into consideration.
ku <sup>1</sup> -piao <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	姑表弟兄	cousins.
ku <sup>1</sup> -piao <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>4</sup>	姑表姊妹	father's sister's daughters and sons.
ku <sup>1</sup> -sao <sup>3</sup>	姑嫂	sisters-in-law.
ku <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>1</sup>	姑蘇	Soochow.
ku <sup>1</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup>	姑太太	an elderly lady's title in her own family.
ku <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>2</sup> -an <sup>1</sup>	姑子庵	a Buddhist nunnery.
ku <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>2</sup>	姑爺	a father's sister's husband; a son-in-law.
ku <sup>1</sup>	子 孤	an orphan; single, alone, solitary; destitute.
ku <sup>1</sup> -ai <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	孤哀子	an orphan; a child bereft of both parents.
ku <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>2</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	孤掌難鳴	a single palm cannot make a noise.
ku <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	孤家	I, the emperor.
ku <sup>1</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup>	孤舟	a single boat.
ku <sup>1</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup>	孤兒	an orphan boy, a fatherless boy.
ku <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>2</sup>	孤墳	a lonely grave.
ku <sup>1</sup> -hun <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	孤魂會	a society for help of orphaned souls.
ku <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	孤孤單單	orphanlike; isolated, alone (kuan <sup>1</sup> ku <sup>2</sup> ku <sup>1</sup> tu <sup>2</sup> ).
ku <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	孤苦人	one with no relatives.
ku <sup>1</sup> -kua <sup>2</sup>	孤寡	orphans and widows; a lonely widow.
ku <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	孤立人	alone, unassisted.
ku <sup>1</sup> -nü <sup>2</sup>	孤女	an orphan girl, a fatherless girl.
ku <sup>1</sup> -p'in <sup>2</sup>	孤貧	lonely and poor, destitute.
ku <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	孤山	a solitary rock.
ku <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	孤身	a solitary individual, a person alone.
ku <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -k'ao <sup>4</sup>	孤身無靠	without any support, alone in the world.
ku <sup>1</sup> -shuang <sup>1</sup>	孤孀	a forlorn widow, orphans and widows.
ku <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	孤單	isolated, lonely, orphanlike.
ku <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup>	孤丁丁	same.
ku <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>	孤獨	alone, solitary; without relations.
ku <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	孤子	a fatherless boy, an orphan.
ku <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	孤子留養	a murderer spared to support his mother.
ku <sup>1</sup>	人 估	to value, to reckon, to conjecture, to price.
ku <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	估計	to reckon, to conjecture.
ku <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	估價	to estimate the price.
ku <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -p'u <sup>4</sup>	估衣舖	an old clothes shop.
ku <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	估量	to conjecture, to reckon (liao <sup>4</sup> ku <sup>4</sup> ).
ku <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>1</sup>	估摸	to conjecture, to imagine.
ku <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>1</sup>	估猜	to conjecture; to regard doubtfully.
ku <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>1</sup> -mai <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	估堆買的	bought in the lump.
ku <sup>1</sup>	水 沽	to buy; to sell; to lessen, to stretch, to abridge.

ku <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>		沽酒
ku <sup>1</sup> -hsü-ming <sup>3</sup>		沽虛名
ku <sup>1</sup>	口	咕 <sup>636c</sup>
ku <sup>1</sup> -nang <sup>1</sup>		咕嚕
ku <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup>		咕都兒
ku <sup>1</sup>	竹籃	箍 <sup>640c431c</sup>
ku <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>3</sup> -tsao <sup>3</sup> -p'ên <sup>2</sup>		箍洗澡盆
ku <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>		箍木桶
ku <sup>1</sup>	幸	辜 <sup>637b432c</sup>
ku <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>		辜負
ku <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>		辜負恩典
ku <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>		辜負光陰
ku <sup>1</sup>	車	咕 <sup>637b432c</sup>
ku <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>		咕轆
ku <sup>1</sup>	艸 廿	菇 <sup>639a432a</sup>
ku <sup>1</sup>	虫 蝸	咕 <sup>637b431b</sup>

to sell wine.  
to get credit to which one is not entitled.  
to mutter.  
to mutter, to speak to one's self.  
buds of flowers, etc. (ya<sup>3</sup>).  
a hoop, to hoop.  
to hoop a bath-tub  
to hoop a barrel.  
fault, crime, guilt; to oppose.  
to be ungrateful for or to.  
to be ungrateful.  
to waste time.  
a carriage. See ku<sup>3</sup> lun<sup>3</sup>.  
a wheel; to revolve, to go round (lun<sup>3</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup>).  
a gourd, pumpkin or melon; fungus.  
mole cricket (蝸 咕 lou<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>1</sup>).

KU <sup>3</sup>	口	古 <sup>636a432c</sup>
ku <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>		古跡
ku <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup>		古記兒
ku <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>		古教
ku <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>3</sup>		古錢
ku <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>		古今
ku <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>		古塚
ku <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup> -tə <sup>4</sup> -ü <sup>3</sup>		古兒詞
ku <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		古人的
ku <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		古古的
ku <sup>3</sup> -kuai <sup>4</sup>		古怪
ku <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		古來的
ku <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>		古來有
ku <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>		古禮
ku <sup>3</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup>		古廟
ku <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>		古巴
ku <sup>3</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup> -p'ü <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		古板脾氣
ku <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>3</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>		古北口
ku <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>		古聖人
ku <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>		古詩
ku <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>		古時候
ku <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		古事
ku <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>		古書
ku <sup>3</sup> -tiao <sup>3</sup>		古調
ku <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>		古典
ku <sup>3</sup> -tung <sup>3</sup>		古董

old, ancient; long ago; antiquity, remote (chin<sup>4</sup>).  
traces of antiquity, ruins, etc.  
old tales, records, etc.  
ancient doctrines or principles  
ancient cash.  
ancient and modern.  
an ancient grave.  
old tales, legends, etc.  
the ancients.  
old, ancient.  
strange, curious, odd, monstrous.  
ancient.  
have been of old.  
an old custom.  
an ancient temple.  
Cuba.  
old-fashioned, bigoted, obtuse.  
a pass to Mongolia.  
the ancient sages.  
an ancient ode.  
ancient times, old times.  
old affairs.  
ancient books.  
an ancient tune.  
[ku<sup>4</sup>].  
maxims from historical works or fables (tien<sup>3</sup>)  
curios, old curiosities, antiquities

ku <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup> -érh <sup>3</sup>	古董兒	curios, old curiosities, antiquities.
ku <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup> -p'w <sup>4</sup>	古董鋪	a curiosity shop.
ku <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	古董玩器	curies.
ku <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	古董	a bronze antique.
ku <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup>	古字	ancient characters.
ku <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup>	古瓷	old porcelain.
ku <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup>	古玩	curiosities, antiques.
ku <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	古玩器	same.
ku <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup>	古往	of old, in olden times.
ku <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>3</sup>	古往今來	past and present.
ku <sup>3</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	古文	ancient literature.
ku <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>3</sup>	古窰	an old furnace; old China ware.
ku <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	古語	an old saying, a proverb.
ku <sup>3</sup>	骨	a bone.
ku <sup>3</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>3</sup>	骨節	joints of the bones, the joints.
ku <sup>3</sup> -hsüeh <sup>4</sup>	骨血	"bone and blood," one's children.
ku <sup>3</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	骨肉	"bone and flesh," near relationship.
ku <sup>3</sup> -ko <sup>3</sup>	骨格	the features (hsiang <sup>4</sup> mao <sup>4</sup> ).
ku <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	骨力	vigorous (style of penmanship).
ku <sup>3</sup> -lou <sup>3</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup>	骨體	a skeleton.
ku <sup>3</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	骨牌	dominoes.
ku <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	骨屍	a corpse (shih <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
ku <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>3</sup> -ch'ai <sup>2</sup>	骨瘦如柴	as thin as a stick.
ku <sup>3</sup> -su <sup>1</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>	骨酥肉癱	paralysed (with fright).
ku <sup>3</sup> -su <sup>1</sup>	骨髓	bones and marrow; marrow.
ku <sup>3</sup> -t'i <sup>3</sup>	骨體	a skeleton.
ku <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	骨頭	a bone, bones.
ku <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>3</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>3</sup>	骨頭節兒	the joints.
ku <sup>3</sup>	鼓	a drum; a measure; a star; a state.
ku <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	鼓掌	to clap the hands.
ku <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	鼓掌大笑	to clap the hands and laugh loudly.
ku <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	鼓起來了	bulged out.
ku <sup>3</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>	鼓架子	a drum stand.
ku <sup>3</sup> -ch'in <sup>2</sup>	鼓琴	to play on the dulcimer; harmony, concord.
ku <sup>3</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup>	鼓簧	"pipe and drum," to deceive by specious language.
ku <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	鼓勵	"drum to exertion," to stimulate, to excite.
ku <sup>3</sup> -lo <sup>3</sup>	鼓鑼	drums and gongs.
ku <sup>3</sup> -lon <sup>2</sup>	鼓樓	a drum tower (chung <sup>1</sup> lou <sup>2</sup> ).
ku <sup>3</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup> -ch'eng <sup>4</sup> -chuan <sup>3</sup>	鼓板正傳	to talk seriously.
ku <sup>3</sup> -p'êng <sup>2</sup> -p'êng <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	鼓膨膨	quite distended, plump, round.
ku <sup>3</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	鼓瑟	"drums and harps," to play on the harp.
ku <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	鼓手	a drummer.
ku <sup>3</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	鼓動	to stimulate, to excite to rouse.

ku <sup>3</sup> wu <sup>3</sup>	鼓	to stimulate, to excite, to rouse.
ku <sup>3</sup> -yo <sup>4</sup>	樂	music generally (yo <sup>4</sup> ch'í <sup>4</sup> ).
ku <sup>3</sup> -yo <sup>4</sup> -hsüan <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	鼓樂喧天	loud sound of instruments (lo <sup>3</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> hsüan <sup>1</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
ku <sup>3</sup>	禾 穀	grain; real, solid, substantial; good; wealthy.
ku <sup>3</sup> -k'ang <sup>1</sup>	穀	grain and husk.
ku <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	糠	income, salary (fêng <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
ku <sup>3</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	穀	good, excellent.
ku <sup>3</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	善	rice or oat straw.
ku <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	草	grain; small millet.
ku <sup>3</sup> ya <sup>2</sup>	子	rice steeped till it buds
ku <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	芽	"corn rain," one of the terms. See Note 21.
ku <sup>3</sup>	雨	a valley, bed of a stream; a bamboo spout.
ku <sup>3</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	谷	the east wind.
ku <sup>3</sup> -hsüeh <sup>4</sup>	谷	the hollow of the foot; a valley.
ku <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	穴	to nourish the animal spirits,
ku <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	神	mountain streams.
ku <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	水	the perinæum, the anus.
ku <sup>3</sup> -yii <sup>2</sup>	道	"nourishing rain," one of the terms. See Note 21.
ku <sup>3</sup>	雨	to buy; to sell; a dealer, a merchant; a shop.
ku <sup>3</sup> -mai <sup>3</sup>	買	to buy.
ku <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	買	a market (chieh <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
ku <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>4</sup>	賣	to sell (mai <sup>4</sup> ).
ku <sup>3</sup>	股	the thighs; a division, a body; a gang or band.
ku <sup>3</sup> ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	強	firm, stable.
ku <sup>3</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	分	share in business.
ku <sup>3</sup>	臃	dropsical, swollen.
ku <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	脹	swollen out.
ku <sup>3</sup> -p'êng <sup>2</sup>	蓬	sails belly out with the wind.
ku <sup>3</sup>	車	the nave of a wheel, an axletree; a wheel.
ku <sup>3</sup> -lun <sup>2</sup>	輪	a wheel (see ku <sup>1</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
ku <sup>3</sup>	目	blind.
ku <sup>3</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	瞽目院	asylum for the blind.
ku <sup>3</sup> sou <sup>3</sup>	瞽	Shun's father.
ku <sup>3</sup>	凸	projection, convex, also <i>tu</i> , <i>tiê</i> .
KU <sup>4</sup>	支	a cause, because; on purpose; old.
ku <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>	故	an old friend.
ku <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	犯	to offend on purpose.
ku <sup>4</sup> -tsiang <sup>1</sup>	鄉	one's native place.
ku <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	意	design, purpose, purposely.
ku <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	人	an old friend; a person dead
ku <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	國	one's native country, the old country.
ku <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	里	one's native place.

ku<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-t<sup>2</sup> ü<sup>3</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-k'an<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-t'ô<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>1</sup>  
 ku<sup>4</sup>

故殺  
 故事  
 故事似  
 典故  
 典故  
 典故問  
 固 637c435a  
 固城  
 固疾  
 固知  
 固執  
 固意  
 固然  
 固陋  
 固本保元  
 固守  
 固辭  
 雇 643b435c  
 雇車  
 雇脚  
 雇船  
 雇好了  
 雇人看守  
 雇工人  
 雇募  
 雇不出來  
 雇妥了  
 頁 顧 643c435c  
 顧家  
 顧前顧後  
 顧主  
 顧後  
 顧恤  
 顧看  
 顧客  
 顧口  
 顧臉面  
 顧念  
 顧不得去  
 顧嘴  
 金 錮 638b435b  
 錮錮錮  
 手 才 摺 508a234c

murder with malice aforethought.  
 an old affair ; a legend, a story.  
 because of this,  
 historical precedent (tien<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>4</sup>)  
 wherefore, therefore.  
 ask intentionally.  
 hard, solid, stony, firm, obstinate, constant.  
 defences, outworks of a city,  
 a chronic disease.  
 I will know ; determined to know.  
 obstinate.  
 purposely, with fixed intention, determined.  
 certainly, unquestionably, positively  
 rude, vulgar, ignorant, uninformed.  
 to protect one's constitution.  
 to maintain firmly ; to strengthen defences.  
 to refuse firmly ; on account of that.  
 to hire, to obtain labour for money (lin<sup>1</sup>).  
 to hire a cart.  
 to hire coolies or conveyances.  
 to hire a vessel.  
 hired successfully.  
 to hire a man as caretaker.  
 to hire labourers ; a labourer.  
 to hire (as soldiers) (chao<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>).  
 cannot be hired.  
 hired satisfactorily.  
 to look at ; to regard ; to care for.  
 to look out for one's family.  
 i.e., very careful.  
 a customer.  
 regard for consequences.  
 to pity.  
 to look at, to look after.  
 a customer, a visitor.  
 to look out for a subsistence (hu<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to have regard to face.  
 to think upon, to consider.  
 can't find time to go (tieh<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to look for a living.  
 to pour metal into cracks, to caulk.  
 to mend old kettles.  
 to dig ; to stir.

ku<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 搯擁不動

can't wriggle or stir (yung<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>4</sup>).

K'U<sup>1</sup> 口 哭<sup>645a455a</sup>

to weep, to cry loudly (ai<sup>1</sup> k'u<sup>1</sup>).

k'u<sup>1</sup> lou<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 哭起來

to burst out crying, to begin to cry.

k'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 哭泣

to cry, to weep.

k'u<sup>1</sup>-h'siao<sup>4</sup> 哭笑

crying and laughing, hysterical.

k'u<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 哭皇天

to call on heaven for aid.

k'u<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 哭人

to weep for a man.

k'u<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup> 哭哭啼啼

weeping and lamentation.

k'u<sup>1</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup> 哭喪

to wail for the dead.

k'u<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 哭甚麼

what are you crying for?

k'u<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 哭聲

the sound of weeping.

k'u<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup> 哭死

to cry to death.

k'u<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup> 哭死哭活

to weep bitterly.

k'u<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 哭天哭地

to weep bitterly (hao<sup>2</sup> t'ao<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>4</sup> k'u<sup>1</sup>).

k'u<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 哭也無益

no use to cry about it.

k'u<sup>1</sup> 窟<sup>645c455a</sup>

a hole, a cave or cavern, rat-hole.

k'u<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>4</sup> 窟穴

to dig a hole; a hole or cavern.

k'u<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup> 窟窿

a hole.

k'u<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 窟窿眼

mouth of the hole.

k'u<sup>1</sup> 木 枯<sup>644a436a</sup>

rotten wood, a dead tree; decayed, rotten.

k'u<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>2</sup> 枯乾

dried up.

k'u<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 枯瘦

lean, shrivelled.

k'u<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 枯樹

a dead tree.

k'u<sup>1</sup> 骨 骷<sup>645a436a</sup>

a skeleton; the shoulder blade; the collar-bone.

k'u<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup> 骷髏

a skeleton.

k'u<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup> 骷髏骨

same.

k'u<sup>1</sup> 骨 髑<sup>1190b922a</sup>

skull (Giles=tu).

k'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 髑髏骨

the skull.

K'U<sup>3</sup> 艱 甘 苦<sup>644b436b</sup>

bitter, unpleasant, distressing, painstaking.

k'u<sup>3</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup> 苦差

hard service.

k'u<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 苦急

urgent.

k'u<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup> 苦極了

extremely hard or distressing.

k'u<sup>3</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup> 苦切

misery, distress, wretchedness.

k'u<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 苦盡甜來

bitter ended comes the sweet.

k'u<sup>3</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup> 苦窮

wretchedly poor (p'in<sup>2</sup> han<sup>2</sup>).

k'u<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup> 苦主

the injured person or party.

k'u<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup> 苦楚

bitterness, sorrow.

k'u<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>4</sup> 苦勸

to severely lecture, etc.

k'u<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup> 苦海無邊

the sea of woe is shoreless.

k'u<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>2</sup> 苦寒

wretchedly poor, poverty, etc.

k'u<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 苦像

a woe-begone expression.

k'u <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup>	苦心人	a very diligent man.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>	苦患	distressing, bitter.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>4</sup>	苦口相勸	to lecture soundly.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	苦口良言	good advice harshly delivered.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup> -ai <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>	苦苦哀告	bitterly entreat,
k'u <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	苦功	hard labor.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -la <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	苦辣辣的	very bitter.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -lê <sup>4</sup>	苦勒	to distress, to molest, to ill-use, to oppress.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	苦了我了	this does me a great injustice.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	苦賣菜	sowthistle, dandelion, hawkweed.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	苦命	a bitter fate, a wretched lot in life.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -nan <sup>4</sup>	苦難	misery, calamity (huan <sup>4</sup> nan <sup>4</sup> ).
k'u <sup>3</sup> -nao <sup>3</sup>	苦惱	trouble.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>2</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	苦拔苦掖	to do one's utmost for.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	苦病苦治	bad disease needs bitter remedy
k'u <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup> -nai <sup>4</sup>	苦不可耐	unendurable poverty.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -p'u <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	苦不可言	unspeakable agony.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	苦不過的	extreme of misery.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	苦是良藥	good medicine is bitter.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup>	苦守清規	woman strictly chaste.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	苦水	bitter water (t'ien <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
k'u <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup> -luang <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	苦似黃連	as bitter as wormwood.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	苦死	to die of grief, trouble, etc.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>	苦待他	to maltreat him.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -tan <sup>3</sup>	苦膽	the gall; courage.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup> -suan <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>4</sup>	苦甜酸辣	bitter, sweet, sour, and acrid.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	苦在心裡	he keeps his troubles to himself.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	苦菜	the sowthistle, dandelion, hawkweed.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -ts'an <sup>1</sup> -ts'an <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	苦參參的	bitter, as ginseng, decidedly bitter.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup> -han <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup> 'ang <sup>1</sup>	苦讀寒窗	a poor student suffers.
k'u <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	苦味	a bitter taste (wei <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).

K'U <sup>4</sup>	庫	646a436c	a treasury, a store house (fu <sup>3</sup> k'u <sup>4</sup> ).
k'u <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	庫房		a treasurer; a treasury or storehouse.
k'u <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	庫官		treasury officer.
k'u <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	庫吏		a treasury-clerk.
k'u <sup>4</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>	庫平銀		silver according to Treasury scale.
k'u <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	庫大使		a treasurer, keeper of provincial yamên. G. 297.
k'u <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup>	庫丁		treasury labourers.
k'u <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	庫廳		a treasury keeper. G. 297.
k'u <sup>4</sup> (tzü)	衣袴	646b437b	trowsers, drawers, pantaloons,
k'u <sup>4</sup>	褲		same.
k'u <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	褲帶子		a trowser's belt or string.

k'ü<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>2</sup> 褲襠  
 k'ü<sup>4</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup> 褲腿  
 k'ü<sup>4</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>3</sup> 褲腿帶兒  
 k'ü<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup> 褲腰  
 k'ü<sup>4</sup> 西 酷 645b456b  
 k'ü<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup> 酷好  
 k'ü<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-k'ao<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 酷刑拷打  
 k'ü<sup>4</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup> 酷熱  
 k'ü<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 酷吏

the seat of trowsers.  
 the legs of trowsers.  
 strings for tying the legs of trowsers,  
 a waist-belt.  
 cruel, tyrannical (ts'an<sup>2</sup> pa<sup>4</sup>).  
 to have a passion for.  
 cruel punishments and tortures.  
 very hot,  
 cruel underlings.

KUA<sup>1</sup> 刀 刀 腐 刮 647b469a  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 刮淨  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 刮著  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup> 刮去皮毛  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup> 刮削  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 刮削價錢  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 刮衣裳  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-kou<sup>4</sup> 刮垢  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup> 刮臉  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup> 刮摩  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 刮木  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup> 刮痧  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 刮刀子  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 刮頭篦子  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup> 刮字

to scrape, to pare off, to rub off (hsiao<sup>1</sup>),  
 even, smooth.  
 a carter's cry--look out!  
 to scrape off skin and hair.  
 to scrape or pare off.  
 to abate the price of anything.  
 to brush clothes (shua<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).  
 to scrape off the dirt.  
 to shave the face (t'i<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to scrape or pare off, to rub off.  
 to plane wood.  
 to scarify for cholera.  
 a razor.  
 a fine comb for the head.  
 to erase or scratch out characters.

kua<sup>1</sup> 瓜 瓜 646b466a  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup> 瓜分  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-jang<sup>3</sup> 瓜瓢  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>3</sup> 瓜葛  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup> 瓜菓  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup> 瓜田  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 瓜子  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup> 瓜子臉  
 kua<sup>1</sup> 風 刮 颶 648a470a  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 颶沉了  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup> 颶情了天  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 颶翻了  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 颶風  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-hsüan<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 颶颶風  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup> 颶不開天  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 颶大風  
 kua<sup>1</sup> 虫 蝸 648c466c  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup> 蝸牛

cucumbers, melons, gourds, etc.  
 to partition, e. g., China.  
 the edible inside of melons.  
 concerned, implicated.  
 melons and fruit, fruit generally.  
 melon land.  
 melon seeds.  
 an oval face; handsome (applied to women).  
 to blow; a strong wind.  
 foundered in storm.  
 wind has cleared the sky.  
 capsized by the wind.  
 to blow, windy (sou<sup>1</sup> sou<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to blow a whirlwind.  
 (wind) fails to clear the sky.  
 to blow a gale or typhoon.  
 a snail.  
 same.

- kua*<sup>1</sup> 鳥舌 648b469c the rook (lao<sup>3</sup> kua<sup>1</sup>, lao<sup>3</sup> ya<sup>1</sup>).
- kua*<sup>1</sup> 刀 刀 647a466b to slice, to cut out.
- kua*<sup>1</sup> (kua) 耳 聒 647c469b clamor, din.
- kua*<sup>1</sup>-t<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup> 聒得慌 unpleasantly affected by the noise.
- KUA<sup>3</sup>** 寡 648c467a [M. 117].  
few, little; seldom, rarely; alone; a widow.
- kua*<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 寡妻 a raro wife.
- kua*<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 寡居 to live in widowhood; to live alone.
- kua*<sup>3</sup>-chün<sup>2</sup> 寡君 our sovereign (the one sovereign).
- kua*<sup>3</sup>-fiu<sup>2</sup> 寡婦 a widow (shuang<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).
- kua*<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 寡合 to join in society rarely.
- kua*<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 寡人 I, myself, the sovereign (the single person).
- kua*<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup> 寡母 a widow.
- kua*<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 寡不敵衆 the few cannot oppose the many.
- kua*<sup>3</sup>-t<sup>2</sup> 寡德 possessed of but little virtue.
- kua*<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 寡聞 to have heard but little; unacquainted.
- kua*<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 寡言 to speak little, reticent.
- kua*<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 寡慾 few desires (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup> kua<sup>3</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).
- kua*<sup>3</sup> 刀 刀 648b466c to hack to pieces; to cut the flesh from the bones.
- kua*<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 割他出來 cut him to pieces!
- kua*<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup> 割死 to hack to death.
- kua*<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>2</sup> 割罪 to punish by hacking to death (ling<sup>2</sup> ch'ih<sup>2</sup>).
- KUA<sup>4</sup>** 手 手 { 挂 649b467b to suspend, to hang up; to be separated by.  
挂 same.  
挂 鞦 (32b24) to shoe an animal (ting<sup>4</sup> ma<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>).  
挂 賬 to run a bill, to buy on credit (la<sup>2</sup> chang ).  
挂 帳子 to hang up curtains.  
挂 朝珠 to wear court beads  
挂 車 a pulley, a block.  
挂 起來 to hang up, to suspend (tiao<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>2</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
挂 起來 same.  
挂 劍 to wear a sword.  
挂 牽 to think of, to regard.  
挂 欠 to hang up one's score.  
挂 齒 "to hang on the teeth," to speak of.  
挂 住了 held up, to held up.  
挂 出牌子 the notice of the appointment is hung out.  
挂 號 to register, e. g., name.  
挂 孝 to wear mourning (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>).  
挂 心 "suspended heart," suspense, anxiety  
挂 花 to dress gaily or in bright colors (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> hung<sup>2</sup>  
挂 畫 to hang up a picture. [kua<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>].

<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	掛幌子	to hang up a sign-board (shao <sup>1</sup> p'ai <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup></i>	掛紅	to decorate for festal occasions (kua <sup>4</sup> ts'ai <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	掛意	anxious thoughts; to be in suspense.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup></i>	掛冠	"to hang up the hat," to resign office.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	掛簾子	to suspend a screen (ch'ui <sup>3</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>kua<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup></i>	掛慮	suspense.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	掛麪	long strips of dough boiled in soup.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	掛念	suspense; anxious, thoughtful (hsuan <sup>2</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	掛念他	to feel anxious about him.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>3</sup></i>	掛匾	to hang up a tablet, as doctors do.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup></i>	掛屏	to hang up a screen.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	掛不住	cannot hang upon.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	掛上	to hang up.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup></i>	掛失票	to advertise a lost bank note.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-shuai<sup>4</sup></i>	掛帥	to become commander-in-chief (yüan <sup>2</sup> shuai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup></i>	掛燈	to hang up a lamp; a hanging lamp.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup></i>	掛彩	to decorate for festal occasions.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	掛帷子	to hang curtains.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	掛誤	to trouble, to involve in.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	掛印	to become commander-in-chief.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup></i>	卜卦	a prognostic; divination, to divine; the diagrams.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>3</sup></i>	卦盒	a lottery case or box.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	卦命	to tell fortunes (suan <sup>4</sup> kua <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	卦命先生	a fortune-teller (suan <sup>4</sup> ming <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	卦盤子	a dish for throwing lots in.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	卦位	a divination diagram.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup></i>	穴罟	to hook on to; to fall into a net; to rush against.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>	罟碍	to affect, concern.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	罟心	to think of, to regard.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>3</sup></i>	罟懷	to be anxious about.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup> (tai<sup>4</sup>)</i>	衣褂	an outercoat.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup></i>	言註	impose on, deceive.
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	註誤	to mislead.

<b>K'UA<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>言誇</b>	<b>誇</b> 650b468a	to boast, to brag, boasting.
<i>k'ua<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup></i>		誇張	same.
<i>k'ua<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup></i>		誇獎	to praise one's self or another (tsan <sup>4</sup> mei <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>k'ua<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>		誇富	the boast of one's wealth.
<i>k'ua<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>		誇海口	to boast, to brag.
<i>k'ua<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>		誇口	same (chang <sup>1</sup> k'uang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>k'ua<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>		誇功	to boast one's merits.
<i>k'ua<sup>1</sup>-tsan<sup>4</sup></i>		誇讚	to praise, to extol.
<i>k'ua<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>		誇嘴	to brag.

k'ua<sup>1</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup>

膀子

a broad speaking person; brogue, patois.

K'UA<sup>4</sup>

肉月髀

膀<sup>650b468b</sup>

legs, thighs or hips.

k'ua<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>

膀下

between the legs, under the thigh.

k'ua<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>

膀骨

the hip-bones.

k'ua<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-ch'iu<sup>4</sup>

膀骨白

acetabulum.

k'ua<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>

膀當裡

the space between the thighs.

k'ua<sup>4</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup>

膀子

same.

k'ua<sup>4</sup>

足

跨<sup>650c468b</sup>

to bestride, to pass over; to surpass.

k'ua<sup>4</sup>-ch'é<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>

跨車沿

to sit on the shaft of a cart.

k'ua<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup>

跨海

on the coast; to coast; to cross the sea.

k'ua<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>

跨過去

to pass over.

k'ua<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>

跨樑

a cross beam.

k'ua<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>

跨馬

to bestride a horse (ch'i<sup>2</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).k'ua<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>

跨刀

to wear a sword.

k'ua<sup>4</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>3</sup>

跨子船

houseboat for travelling on rivers.

KUAI<sup>1</sup>

ノ

乖<sup>651a470a</sup>

eccentric, strange, extraordinary; very.

kuai<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup>

乖張

unreasonable (tiao<sup>1</sup> p'i<sup>3</sup>).kuai<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup>

乖巧

clever, ingenious, artful (ch'i<sup>2</sup> kuai<sup>4</sup>).kuai<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>3</sup>

乖舛

mistaken, error.

kuai<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>3</sup>

乖滑

crafty.

kuai<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>

乖異

strange, odd, unaccountable.

kuai<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>

乖口

eloquent, plausible, glib (k'ou<sup>3</sup> ts'ai<sup>3</sup>).kuai<sup>1</sup>-kuai<sup>1</sup>

乖乖

a kiss (ch'in<sup>1</sup> tsui<sup>3</sup>).kuai<sup>1</sup>-kuai<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

乖乖的

keep quiet / (to children).

kuai<sup>1</sup>-lei<sup>3</sup>

乖戾

perverse.

kuai<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>4</sup>

乖謬

same.

kuai<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>4</sup>

乖僻

perverse, bad.

KUAI<sup>3</sup>

手

拐<sup>651a470a</sup>

to swindle, to kidnap; to turn.

kuai<sup>3</sup>-chou<sup>3</sup>

拐肘

the elbow.

kuai<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>

拐去

to kidnap, to swindle.

kuai<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>

拐販

to kidnap and sell.

kuai<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup>

拐回來

to turn back.

kuai<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>

拐過去

to go round (jao<sup>4</sup> wan<sup>1</sup>).kuai<sup>3</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>

拐騙

to swindle, to defraud; to beguile, to decoy.

kuai<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>

拐帶

to kidnap, to swindle.

kuai<sup>3</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup>

拐子

a kidnapper, a swindler.

kuai<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>

拐彎兒

a corner, to turn a corner (huai<sup>3</sup> wan<sup>1</sup> 'rh<sup>2</sup>).kuai<sup>3</sup>

木

拐<sup>651a470</sup>

a staff, a stick (with a handle).

kuai<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>

拐杖

same.

kuai<sup>3</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup>

拐棍

a long stick, a crutch.

<i>kuai<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup></i>	拐棒	a stick, a staff.
<b>KUAI<sup>4</sup></b> 心小怪	怪 <sup>651b470b</sup>	strange; to blame; very (ch'í <sup>3</sup> kuai <sup>4</sup> ). supernatural.
<i>kuai<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>	怪精	supernatural.
<i>kuai<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	怪好	very good.
<i>kuai<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	怪性	a strange disposition.
<i>kuai<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	怪異	strange, singular, monstrous, unnatural.
<i>kuai<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	怪人	a singular or strange person.
<i>kuai<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>2</sup></i>	怪苦	very bitter.
<i>kuai<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>4</sup></i>	怪辣	very pungent.
<i>kuai<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup></i>	怪力亂神	[avoided by Confucius].
<i>kuai<sup>1</sup>-mou<sup>2</sup>-kuai<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	怪模怪樣	strange, strength, disorder, spirits (subjects very strange appearance.
<i>kuai<sup>1</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup></i>	怪難	very hard.
<i>kuai<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>3</sup></i>	怪不得	no wonder that.
<i>kuai<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup></i>	怪不得我	must not blame me.
<i>kuai<sup>1</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	怪澁的	very rough to the taste.
<i>kuai<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	怪事	a strange affair.
<i>kuai<sup>1</sup>-suan<sup>1</sup></i>	怪酸	very sour.
<i>kuai<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	怪道	strange! strange to say.
<i>kuai<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup></i>	怪哉	strange!
<i>kuai<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	怪物	a monster, a monstrosity.
<i>kuai<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup></i>	妖怪	bogy, apparition (yao <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ).

<b>K'UAI<sup>3</sup></b> 手擗	擗 <sup>652a471a</sup>	to wipe, to rub; to scratch; to carry on the arm.
<i>k'uai<sup>3</sup>-k'uang<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	擗筐子	to carry a basket on arm.
<i>k'uai<sup>3</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	擗籃子	same.
<i>k'uai<sup>3</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>	擗破喇	scratched a wound.
<i>k'uai<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>	擗癢癢	to scratch as itching (nao <sup>3</sup> yang <sup>3</sup> ).

<b>K'UAI<sup>4</sup></b> 心快	快 <sup>652a471a</sup>	fast, quickly, soon, shortly; sharp; cheerful [(su <sup>3</sup> su <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>4</sup></i>	快暢	delightful, happy, comfortable.
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	快車	a fast cart.
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>	快鎗	quickfiring guns.
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup>-hsüeh<sup>1</sup></i>	快靴	fastboots with thin soles.
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	快活	lively, cheerful; delight.
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	快口	quick, hasty in speech.
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>	快快	make haste! be quick.
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	快來	come quickly!
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	快來了	he will soon come.
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup></i>	快樂	pleased, delighted (hsi <sup>3</sup> lê <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	快利	smart, expert; sharp, a keen edge.
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>	快馬輕刀	a sprightly superficial style.
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>4</sup></i>	快慢	quick and slow, the speed of.

<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	快忙去	go quickly !
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>	快班	thief catchers, policemen.
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	快當	prompt, quick.
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>	快刀	a sharp knife.
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	快頭	a head licitor or constable.
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup></i>	快嘴快舌	too ready to talk.
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup> (tzü)</i>	竹筴 <sup>652b</sup> ○	chopsticks.
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	筴籠子	a case for chopsticks.
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>	土塊 <sup>652c471c</sup>	a bit, a piece; doltish. Num. of land, etc. M. 66.
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	塊然	doltish, stupid, ignorant.
<i>k'uai<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	塊然一物	a doltish, stupid thing.

<b>KUAN<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>官<sup>653a472a</sup></b>	an officer, official, government; the senses, mandarin's residence.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-chai<sup>2</sup></i>	官宅	mandarin's residence.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	官差	official messengers, servants, etc.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	官長	the authorities.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	官場	official arena.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	官車	official cart.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup></i>	官箴	maxims for the guidance of officials.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	官價	official price (less than that of others).
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	官錢	official pay.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>	官職	an official appointment; officials.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup></i>	官尺	official foot-measure.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	官久自富	if long in office you will be rich.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup></i>	官居	to draw official salary (yung <sup>3</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	官爵	official rank.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>	官法	the law.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup></i>	官粉	carbonate of lead (poisonous).
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup></i>	官俸	official salaries (fêng <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	官夫	an officer, a mandarin.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	官服	official clothing.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	官府	an official residence.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup></i>	官銜	brevet rank, full title of an official (p'in <sup>3</sup> ohih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>3</sup></i>	官銜牌	a board with title of official on it.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	官話	the mandarin dialect.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	官話壞了	the official loses his office.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup></i>	官宦	a gentleman; a gentleman's family.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	官宦人家	official people.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	官衣裳	official clothing (pu <sup>3</sup> fu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup></i>	官人	an official; my husband; prostitutes.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup></i>	官誥	rank bestowed on women. See kao <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>3</sup> .
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	官客	male guests (t'ang <sup>2</sup> k'o <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	官吏	government officers.

<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	僚	a fellow officer.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>3</sup></i>	官爐	a mint.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	官路	a government road.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	官綠	Saxon green.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	官祿	official income.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>	官帽	the official hat.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup></i>	官媒	female police officers, matron of gaol (mci <sup>2</sup> p'o <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>3</sup></i>	官名	officials; official name.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>3</sup></i>	官板	cash, copper money; official editions.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup></i>	官板	cash minted by government.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	官報私仇	an official who avenges private grudges.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>	官婢	assistant female police officers.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	官逼民變	misgovernment leads to rebellion.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup></i>	官品	the rank of officers, civil or military.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-pin<sup>1</sup></i>	官兵	government troops, soldiers.
<i>kuon<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	官事	official affairs.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	官事官辦	official business should be managed by officials.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	官守	to hold office; the office held.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>3</sup></i>	官所	a government office.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup></i>	官署	same.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	官司	a law-suit, to go to law.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	官司打輸	to lose a law-suit.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup></i>	官司打贏	to win a law-suit.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	官私	public and private, etc.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	官太太	a mandarin wife.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>3</sup></i>	官塘	public reservoir of water.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup></i>	官體	the respectability becoming a mandarin.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	官廳	a government office.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	官曹	officers of government generally.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-wén<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	官文書	government despatches.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup></i>	官衙	a government office (ya <sup>2</sup> mén <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	官樣	official dignity, genteel, gentlemanly.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	官鹽	government salt.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup></i>	官銀	one's salary; to draw official salary.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	官印	seal of office, official credential, one's name.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	官員	officers of government generally.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup></i>	官運	chance of preferment.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	見規 觀	{ to look; external appearance; a Taoist temple (temple=4th tone).
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup></i>	觀陣	to inspect the ranks, to look at a battle.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	觀氣象	to note physiognomy.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	觀其面	physiognomy (hsiang <sup>4</sup> mien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	觀戲	to look at theatricals or sports.

*kuan<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>* 觀象臺  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>* 觀星的  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 觀星的  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup>* 觀看  
*kuan<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>* 觀寺  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>* 觀燈  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>* 觀望  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>* 觀音  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>2</sup>-sa<sup>1</sup>* 觀音菩薩  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>* 門 關 關 657a472c  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>1</sup>* 關得  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>* 關隘渡口  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup>* 關照  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ia<sup>1</sup> (k'a)* 關卡  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>* 關節  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>* 關切  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>* 關津  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-eh<sup>1</sup>-uang<sup>1</sup>-hü<sup>4</sup>* 關窗戶  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-fong<sup>2</sup>* 關防  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>* 關俸  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>* 關夫子  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>* 關係  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>* 關口  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup>* 關老爺  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>* 關裏  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>* 關門  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>* 關門嚴實  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>* \* 關脈  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-shé<sup>4</sup>* 關涉  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>* 關說  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>* 關帝  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>3</sup>* 關頭  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>* 關東  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>* 魚 鰥 658b473b  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup>* 鰥居  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>* 鰥夫  
*kuon<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup>* 鰥寡孤獨  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup>* 鰥棍  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>* 冠 658b473c  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-ché<sup>2</sup>* 冠者  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>* 冠巾  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>* 冠禮  
*kuan<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup>* 冠冕

an observatory.  
 astronomy (t'ien<sup>1</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>).  
 astronomers (li<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 to look, to observe.  
 a Taoist temple, and Buddhist monastery.  
 to look at the lamps (on the 15th of 1st month).  
 to look with expectation; remiss, negligent.  
 the goddess of mercy  
 the goddess of mercy (Buddhist).  
 to shut, to bar; suburb; to concern; a bolt.  
 to affect, to be prejudicial to.  
 a strategic ferry.  
 a passport; to look after (hu<sup>4</sup> chao<sup>4</sup>, ohh<sup>3</sup> chao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a Customs' barrier.  
 must be done.  
 related, connected.  
 passes and fords.  
 to shut a window, shut the window |  
 concerns, consequence; a seal.  
 to draw one's pay.  
 the god of war. R. 92.  
 to concern, to affect, to implicate; result.  
 a border Custom house; a pass.  
 the god of war. R. 92.  
 in the suburbs.  
 to shut a door, shut the door | fail in business.  
 to shut the door closely.  
 the neighbourhood of the pulse.  
 to concern, to affect, to implicate.  
 to refer, to allude to, to use influence for.  
 the god of war. R. 92.  
 a bond; a juncture.  
 Manchuria. W. I. 187 (liao<sup>2</sup> tung<sup>1</sup>).  
 an old bachelor; a widower.  
 to live alone; a widower.  
 a widower.  
 widowers, widow, orphans and heirless.  
 a widower; a bachelor.  
 a cap, a crown; to cap; to dress female's hair.  
 to attain majority; capping.  
 a cap, a head-dress (fêng<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
 the ceremony of capping, attaining majority,  
 a crown, coronet.

\* Note 62.

<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	冠冕堂皇	with all the ceremony of full dress.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>[huang<sup>2</sup></i>	冠裳	"caps and robes," fine clothes.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	冠世	"to cap the age," superior talents.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	冠首	to dress female's hair.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	冠戴	to put on the cap; to dress smart; fine clothes.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-t-ü<sup>3</sup></i>	冠子	a woman's head-dress.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	木 棺	654b472 a coffin; to close or shut up.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>	棺罩	a pall.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-huai<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	棺懷頭	end piece of a coffin (tu <sup>3</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup></i>	棺槨	a coffin and its shell.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	棺材	a coffin (shou <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	心 小 懼	655c476o joy, pleasure, delight, satisfaction (huan <sup>1</sup> ), same.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-hsj<sup>3</sup></i>	懼喜	a delighted mind. .
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	懼心	joy, pleasure, delight, satisfaction.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	懼欣	same.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	懼悅	same.
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	髮 髻	○ ○ tonsure of a Taoist priest.

<b>KUAN<sup>3</sup></b>	竹 管	管	654c474c	a tube; to rule, to control. Num. of pens, etc.
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	管帳的	管		accountant.
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	管家的	管		a majordomo, a steward, etc.
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	管教的	管		to keep in order, to correct.
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	管船的	管		captain of a boat (ch'uan <sup>2</sup> chu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	管飯	管		to provide with food, as workmen.
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	管河吃水	管		if you superintend a river, live off it.
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>2</sup></i>	管轄	管		to regulate, to govern.
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	管下	管		under authority; accountable
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	管閒事	管		to mind or manage other people's difficulties.
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>3</sup></i>	管許	管		probably, quite likely (ta <sup>4</sup> yo <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup></i>	管工	管		to superintend work.
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	管理	管		to manage, to take care of.
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup></i>	管領	管		to govern, to rule.
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup></i>	管包	管		guarantee.
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>1</sup></i>	管包回換	管		{ exchange guaranteed (of goods) (pao <sup>1</sup> kuan <sup>3</sup> lai <sup>3</sup> hui <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>	管保	管		to guarantee.
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup></i>	管不住他	管		can't manage or control him.
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	管山燒柴	管		if you have charge of a mountain, live off it.
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	管事的	管		to manage affairs.
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	管事的	管		a steward, butler or housekeeper.
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	管束	管		to restrain, to check, to control (yo <sup>1</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-t'iao<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	管挑管	管		may be exchanged if unsatisfactory.
<i>kuan<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	管籥	管		fifes.

kuan<sup>3</sup> 舌 { 館 655b475b  
 kuan<sup>3</sup> 館 驛 655b475b  
 kuan<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 館 舍  
 kuan<sup>3</sup>-shé<sup>4</sup> 館 舍  
 kuan<sup>3</sup> 肉 脰 脰 655a475a

a tea or eating house, an iun; a hall; a school.  
 same.  
 post-houses (i<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>3</sup>).  
 a lodging house.  
 a duct in body.

**KUAN<sup>4</sup>** 貝 貫 659a475c  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 貫 錢  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>4</sup> 貫 串  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 貫 中  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 貫 衆  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup> 貫 通  
 kuan<sup>4</sup> 心 卜 慣 659b476a  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup> 慣 着 他  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 慣 習  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 慣 性  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 慣 壞 了  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-sa<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup> 慣 會 撒 謊  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup> 慣 弄  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup> 慣 熟  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>2</sup> 慣 賊  
 kuan<sup>4</sup> 水 卮 灌 655c476a  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 灌 漿  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup> 灌 鉛  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 灌 酒  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 灌 聚  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 灌 一 壺 酒  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 灌 水  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 灌 死  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> 灌 醉  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 灌 藥  
 kuan<sup>4</sup> 鳥 鶻 鶻 657a476c  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 鶻 鶻  
 kuan<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 缶 壺 罐 656a476b

to string, to connect; to involve, to implicate.  
 to string cash (ch'uan<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to string, to connect.  
 to hit the centre.  
 the whole together; a disinfectant,  
 to pass through; to understand.  
 accustomed to, practised in, used to.  
 accustom him to it.  
 to be accustomed to, inured in (hsi<sup>2</sup> kuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 an indulgent disposition.  
 spoiled (as a child), spoiled through indulgence.  
 in the habit of lying.  
 practised in,  
 fully acquainted with, thoroughly versed in.  
 an old thief. [gether.  
 to drink; to flow; to assemble, to collect to-  
 to pour liquid mortar into interstices.  
 to insert lead into silver.  
 to press one to drink wine (jang<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to assemble (chü<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to buy a pot of wine.  
 to water (as flowers); to blow water into meat.  
 to strangle by pouring water into mouth.  
 to make drunk, thoroughly drunk.  
 to force medicine down the throat.  
 the crane.  
 rooks, magpies.  
 a tea cannister; a jar, mug or jug.

**K'UAN<sup>1</sup>** 寬 659c477a  
 k'uan<sup>1</sup>-chai<sup>3</sup> 寬 窄  
 k'uan<sup>1</sup>-chéng<sup>1</sup> 寬 徵  
 k'uan<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup> 寬 期  
 k'uan<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 寬 緊 帶  
 k'uan<sup>1</sup>-ch'o<sup>4</sup> 寬 綽  
 k'uan<sup>1</sup>-én<sup>1</sup> 寬 恩  
 k'uan<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup> 寬 房 大 屋

broad, wide, roomy; liberal, forgiving, large, [easy.  
 broad and narrow, the breadth of.  
 to give more time to pay taxes (k'ai<sup>1</sup>-chéng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to extend a time limit.  
 an elastic belt.  
 comfortable, in easy circumstances.  
 extensive benevolence; to forgive.  
 large, roomy apartments (kao<sup>1</sup> lou<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>4</sup> sha<sup>4</sup>).

k'uan <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>	寬海大量	broad-minded, generous.
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	寬心	to make the mind easy.
k'ung <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup>	寬心丸	sedative pill.
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	寬限	to enlarge the time allowed.
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -huai <sup>2</sup>	寬懷	to be easy in mind (fang <sup>4</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -huan <sup>3</sup>	寬緩	liberal; slowly.
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup>	寬宏	broad and extensive.
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>	寬洪大量	broad-minded, generous (ta <sup>4</sup> fang <sup>1</sup> ).
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	寬衣服	take off upper garments in hot weather.
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -jao <sup>2</sup>	寬饒	indulgent, forgiving.
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	寬容	indulgent, liberal.
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -kuang <sup>2</sup>	寬廣	extensive, large, broad.
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -k'uo <sup>4</sup>	寬闊	same.
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup>	寬免	gracious remission, to forgive.
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -p'ao <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -hsiu <sup>4</sup>	寬袍大袖	large robe and sleeves.
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup> -chai <sup>2</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	寬備窄用	large preparations, and small outlay.
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	寬恕	to excuse, to forgive (jio <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> ).
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	寬大	extensive, large.
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>	寬大無邊	large, boundless.
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	寬待	to treat leniently (han <sup>2</sup> liang <sup>4</sup> ).
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	寬貸	to forgive.
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -tsung <sup>1</sup>	寬縱	to be easy going.
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup>	寬宥	to forgive.
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -yii <sup>4</sup>	寬裕	liberal, kind, abundant.
k'uan <sup>1</sup> -yung <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	寬永錢	a certain sort of old cash.

K'UAN<sup>3</sup>

k'uan <sup>3</sup>	欠	{ 款 666b477b
k'uan <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	款曲	
k'uan <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	款項	
k'uan <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	款衣服	
k'uan <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	款客	
k'uan <sup>3</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	款留	
k'uan <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	款式	
k'uan <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	款事	
k'uan <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	款待	
k'uan <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	款待客	

	[detain.
	real, sincere, affectionate; to extend to; to
	same.
	a wrong, a difficulty.
	larger and smaller items; expenditure.
	to take off clothes (t'c <sup>1</sup> i <sup>1</sup> shang <sup>1</sup> ).
	to treat a guest well.
	to detain hospitably.
	a specimen, a pattern (yang <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
	an affair (shih <sup>4</sup> t'c <sup>3</sup> ).
	to treat well, good treatment, to entertain.
	to treat a guest well.

KUANG<sup>1</sup>

kuang <sup>1</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>	光	861a478a
kuang <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	光照	
	光腳	
kuang <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>	光景	

	[117.
	light, shining; plain, naked; barely, only. M.
	to illumine (chao <sup>4</sup> liang <sup>4</sup> ).
	naked feet; a swindler (ch'ih <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>3</sup> ).
	{ prospect, scenery; circumstances, state of;
	{ time (ching <sup>3</sup> k'uang <sup>4</sup> ).

kuang<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 光着脊梁  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup> 光顯  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> 光緒  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 光花  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup> 光華  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup> 光輝  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-jun<sup>4</sup> 光潤  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup> 光棍  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 光棍漢  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>'u<sup>2</sup> 光棍背鋤  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup> 光朗  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup> 光亮  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 光了  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup> 光臨  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>liu<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 光溜溜的  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> [ta<sup>4</sup>] 光明  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>- 光明正大  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 光色丁兒  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup> 光色顏色  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 光身  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> [ti<sup>1</sup>] 光射  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>- 光堂堂的  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 光道  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 光天化日  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 光頭  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup> 光彩  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-tsê<sup>2</sup> 光澤  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup> 光宗耀祖  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 光耀  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup> 光豔  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup> 光陰  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 光陰似箭  
 kuang<sup>1</sup> 水 冫 洸 661c478b  
 kuang<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup> 洸蕩  
 kuang<sup>1</sup> 月 肉 肱 661c478b

stripped or bare to the waist, bare backed.  
 to manifest, to display.  
 the present Emperor (1903).  
 plain and flowered, bright, gay.  
 bright, light, splendid, gay.  
 same.  
 bright, glossy.  
 "bare stick," a swindler, a pettifogger (hua<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 an unmarried male.  
 name of bird from its note,  
 bright, spotless, unblemished.  
 bright, splendid, lustrous, lustre.  
 destitute, stripped, naked.  
 visit of esteemed guest.  
 stark naked (ch'ih<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>1</sup> lou<sup>4</sup> t'í<sup>3</sup>).  
 bright, light, splendid; intelligent.  
 above board and straightforward.  
 naked, in a state of nudity.  
 same.  
 naked, the naked body.  
 beam or rays of light.  
 very smooth, sleek.  
 the ecliptic.  
 in broad daylight.  
 a bald head; bare-headed (t'u<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 splendid, brilliant, gay, light, elegant.  
 glossy, glittering.  
 to render one's family illustrious, etc.  
 resplendent; respectable.  
 bright and fair, splendid, gay.  
 bright and shady; time.  
 time flies like an arrow. (jih<sup>4</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup> ju<sup>2</sup> so<sup>1</sup>).  
 sparkling water.  
 to wobble, to slop over.  
 the bladder (niao<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>1</sup>).

**KUANG<sup>3</sup>** 广 廣 662a478c  
 kuang<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 廣交  
 kuang<sup>3</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 廣州府  
 kuang<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> [shí<sup>4</sup>] 廣西  
 kuang<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>- 廣行善事  
 kuang<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 廣貨  
 kuang<sup>3</sup>-kwo<sup>1</sup> 廣膏

large, great, wide, extensive; to extend.  
 an extensive acquaintance.  
 Canton.  
 the province of Kuang-hsi. W. I. 176.  
 extensive charity.  
 goods from Canton and Kuang-hsi. [ing.  
 Canton opium, opium paste prepared for smok-

*kuang<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup>* 廣扣 Canton buttons,  
*kuang<sup>3</sup>-k'uo<sup>4</sup>* 廣闊 broad, extensive.  
*kuang<sup>3</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>* 廣額 to extend or enlarge a fixed number,  
*kuang<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>* 廣布福音 extensive evangelization.  
*kuang<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>* 廣大 extensive, large; many.  
*kuang<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>* 廣土 foreign opium, i. e., from Canton. [shêng<sup>3</sup>].  
*kuang<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>* 廣東 province of Kuang Tung. W. I. 158 (yüeh,

**KUANG<sup>4</sup>** 逛 662a480b to walk for pleasure, to stroll.  
*kuang<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup>* 逛景 to stroll for recreation.  
*kuang<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 逛逛去 to take a walk (lin<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>).  
*kuang<sup>4</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup>* 逛廟 to visit temples on fête days.  
*kuang<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>* 逛山 to stroll on mountains.  
*kuang<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>* 逛燈 to view the illuminations,  
*kuang<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>* 逛頭 worth visiting.  
*kuang<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup>* 逛窰子 to frequent brothels (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup> tzi<sup>3</sup>).

**K'UANG<sup>1</sup>** 匡 662b479a square; right, to rectify; to assist.  
*k'uang<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>* 匡救 to rescue, to save.  
*k'uang<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>* 匡方 square; regular. [hsia<sup>4</sup>].  
*k'uang<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>* 匡天下 to bring the empire into order (p'ing<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>  
*k'uang<sup>1</sup>* 言 詭 663a480a to lie, to deceive, cheat (p'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
*k'uang<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>3</sup>* 詭哄 to deceive, to cheat.  
*k'uang<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 詭來了 to coax him to come.  
*k'uang<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>* 詭騙 to defraud by falsehood, to humbug.  
*k'uang<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>* 詭嘴吃 to live by deceitful speech.  
*k'uang<sup>1</sup> (tzi)* 竹筐 662c479a a large basket without cover (lan<sup>2</sup> tzi<sup>3</sup>).

**K'UANG<sup>2</sup>** 犬 狂 663a479c mad, madness, insanity; proud, ambitious.  
*k'uang<sup>2</sup>-ao<sup>4</sup>* 狂傲 conceited, supercilious; arrogant, proud.  
*k'uang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 狂氣 arrogant insolence.  
*k'uang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ik<sup>2</sup>* 狂癡 silly, foolish, conceited.  
*k'uang<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>3</sup>* 狂犬 a mad dog; a conceited person.  
*k'uang<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>* 狂風 a furious gale of wind (pao<sup>4</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
*k'uang<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>* 狂病 hysterics.  
*k'uang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 狂士 a pedant; an enthusiast.  
*k'uang<sup>2</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup>* 狂躁 incoherent, extravagant.  
*k'uang<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>* 狂徒 a profligate (ch'ih<sup>3</sup> shê<sup>1</sup>).  
*k'uang<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>* 狂妄 fits of passion or madness.  
*k'uang<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>* 狂言 extravagant talk.  
*k'uang<sup>2</sup>* 言 誑 663b479b lies, falsehood; levity of speech; incoherence.  
*k'uang<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>* 誑話 deceitful language.

k'uang²-yen²

誑言

extravagant talk, falsehood,

K'UANG⁴

日 曠<sup>664a480c</sup>

clear, bright, vacant ; distant.

k'uang⁴-fei⁴

曠費

waste, prodigality.

k'uang⁴-fu²

曠夫

an old bachelor ; an unemployed person.

k'uang⁴-jih⁴

曠日

a long time.

k'uang⁴-ko²

曠隔

far separated.

k'uang⁴-kuang¹

曠功

to neglect one's duty.

k'uang⁴-tang⁴

曠蕩

to swagger, to strut, etc.

k'uang⁴-yeh²

曠野

desert, wilderness, the country (huang¹ chiao¹).

k'uang⁴

二 况<sup>G63a254a</sup>

more, further, moreover, still, besides. M. 506.

k'uang⁴-ch'ieh³

况且

same (ping⁴ ch'ieh³, êrh² ch'ieh³, shang⁴ ch'ieh³).

k'uang⁴ (tzi)

木 框<sup>662c479b</sup>

the end of a coffin ; the frame of door or window.

k'uang⁴

目 眶<sup>662c480a</sup>

the socket of the eye.

KUEI¹

止 归 歸<sup>664b480a</sup>

to belong to, to revert to ; to add to.

kuei¹-ch'ei²

歸期

after all, finally. M. 364 (chiu¹ ching⁴).

kuei¹-chia²

歸家

to return home ; to die.

kuei¹-chia²-ch'êng²

歸佳城

“return to the excellent city,” to be buried.

kuei¹-ch'u²

歸除

division and subtraction, arithmetic.

kuei¹-ch'u⁴

歸處

a home ; to return to a place.

kuei¹-fa²

歸法

multiplication, arithmetic.

kuei¹-fu²

歸服

to revert to ; to submit (fu² ts'ung¹).

kuei¹-hsiang²

歸降

to surrender (t'ou² hsiang²).

kuei¹-hsiang⁴-chu²

歸向主

to return to the Lord.

kuei¹-huan²

歸還

to send back, to repay.

kuei¹-kên¹

歸根

in the end, finally.

kuei¹-kuan¹

歸官

to be confiscated to government (ju⁴ kuan¹).

kuei¹-lai²

歸來

to return.

kuei¹-lao²

歸老

to resign office on account of age (kao⁴ lao² huan² [chia¹]).

kuei¹-ning²

歸甯

a bride visiting her parents after her nuptials.

kuei¹-pên²-huan²-yüan²

歸本還原

to restore to the original.

kuei¹-pên²-sa²-li⁴

歸本撒利

to put capital to interest.

kuei¹-shun⁴

歸順

to return and submit to.

kuei¹-t'ien¹

歸天

“to return to heaven,” to die (the emperor) [pêng¹ chia⁴].

kuei¹-tsung¹

歸宗

to be readmitted into the family.

kuei¹-wei²

歸位

to die (the emperor), to go back to one's seat.

kuei¹

見 規<sup>665c482a</sup>

compasses ; rule, custom, usage ; a fee ; to rule.

kuei¹-chêng⁴

規正

to adjust exactly.

kuei¹-chien⁴

規諫

to admonish ; rules.

kuei¹-chü⁴

規矩

“compasses and rule,” custom, usage, conduct ; [fecs.]

kuei¹-hui⁴

規畫

to mark.

kuei¹-kuei¹-chü⁴-chü⁴

規規矩矩

very careful of custom, very proper (fêng¹ su²).

*kuei<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>3</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>-mou<sup>2</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>-k'un<sup>1</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>-k'un<sup>3</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>3</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>-k'uei<sup>3</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>-sun<sup>1</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>-yii<sup>4</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>1</sup>*

規過  
 規模  
 規謀  
 \*規條  
 規度  
 閨  
 閨房  
 閨秀  
 閨閣  
 閨壺  
 閨闈  
 閨門  
 閨女  
 閨帷  
 龜  
 龜壳  
 龜葵  
 龜公  
 龜板  
 龜背  
 龜錦  
 龜孫  
 圭  
 圭  
 圭玉  
 日  
 日

to reprove (tsê<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 the external appearance, deportment; a rule, a  
 a scheme (chi<sup>1</sup> mou<sup>2</sup>).  
 regulations (t'iao<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>1</sup>).  
 a plan, a measure or rule.  
 ladies' private apartments,  
 same.  
 maidens, women generally.  
 ladies' private apartments.  
 a virtuous, accomplished woman.  
 feminine, whatever belongs to woman.  
 door leading to the ladies' apartment; maidens.  
 a maiden, an unmarried woman (ch'u<sup>4</sup> nü<sup>3</sup>).  
 "inner apartment curtains," sexual intercourse.  
 the tortoise (pieh<sup>1</sup>, wang<sup>2</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>).  
 tortoise shell.  
 nightshade.  
 a cuckold.  
 tortoise shell.  
 embroidery like tortoise back marks.  
 abusive epithet.  
 a kind of sceptre.  
 a jade sceptre.  
 a sun-dial.

KUEI<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 鬼  
*kuei<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>3</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>3</sup>-hun<sup>4</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>3</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>3</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>3</sup>-na<sup>3</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>3</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>3</sup>-cha<sup>4</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-tuan<sup>1</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>2</sup>*  
*kuei<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup>*

鬼  
 鬼節  
 鬼附  
 鬼著  
 鬼話  
 鬼魂  
 鬼混  
 鬼火  
 鬼哭  
 鬼狠  
 鬼號  
 鬼怪  
 鬼臉  
 鬼魔  
 鬼難  
 鬼拿  
 言  
 詭  
 詭詐  
 詭計  
 詭多  
 詭端  
 詭毀  
 詭隨  
 詭辭

a ghost, spirit, demon or devil.  
 清明 七月十五 十月初一 festival of the dead.  
 devil-possessed (hsieh<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 soliloquy.  
 a ghost, a spirit.  
 to befool.  
 "demon fire," ignis-fatuus, will o' the wisp.  
 crying and shrieking (quarreling).  
 supernatural, uncanny (yao<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 a mask.  
 evil spirits.  
 a clever rascal.  
 to reprimand, to blame; to deceive, to insult,  
 artful, deceitful.  
 full of stratagems.  
 to defame, to backbite (hui<sup>3</sup> pang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a trifling offence; sycophantic.  
 lying words.

\* Note 63.

kuei<sup>3</sup> 宄<sup>668b483c</sup>  
 kuei<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 宄奸  
 kuei<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 宄姦  
 kuei<sup>3</sup> 癸<sup>668c483a</sup>  
 kuei<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 癸水

conspiracies, traitorous plots; a traitor.  
 traitorous plots; villains.  
 traitorous plots; villains; to ravish.  
 one of the ten stems  
 the menses (t'ien<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).

KUEI<sup>4</sup>

kuei<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 且 貴<sup>669b484a</sup>甲子  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 貴價  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 貴賤  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup> 貴州  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 貴處  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 貴重  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 貴府  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup> 貴席  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 貴縣  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 貴姓高名  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>1</sup> 貴手  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-juo<sup>4</sup> 貴貨  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 貴人  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup> 貴人語遲  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>4</sup> 貴幹  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-kêng<sup>1</sup> 貴庚  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>1</sup>o<sup>1</sup> 貴科  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 貴國  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup> 貴省  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup> 貴東是誰  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 貴物  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 貴業  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup> 貴恙  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 貴寓  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>3</sup> 貴寓在那  
 kuei<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 木匣櫃櫃<sup>670u486a</sup>  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>1</sup> 櫃抽屜  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 櫃房  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 櫃箱  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 櫃臺  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup> 櫃桶  
 kuei<sup>4</sup> 木 桂<sup>667b484b</sup>  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 桂枝  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 桂花  
 kuei<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 桂花布

dear, valuable; honorable, high, noble.  
 how old are you? (to middle-aged).  
 a high price.  
 noble and base; dear and cheap, etc.  
 the province of Kueichou. W. I, 178.  
 "honourable place," your place.  
 valuable, honorable, respectable (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup>),  
 your home (fu<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>3</sup>).  
 what is your office? (to yamên assistants).  
 a magistrate; your native hsien city.  
 what is your name? (tsun<sup>1</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
 what is your name and surname?  
 to value, to regard as valuable.  
 valuable goods.  
 imperial concubines; respectable persons.  
 the words of the upper class come slowly.  
 what is your business?  
 what is your age? (up to 40).  
 what was your class? (to degree men).  
 your country.  
 to which province do you belong?  
 who is your honorable master?  
 valuable things.  
 what profession or trade are you?  
 your disease is?  
 where are your lodgings?  
 where is your honorable abode? (fu<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a box, press, counter, cabinet, or wardrobe.  
 the drawer of a counter, a till.  
 a counting house (chang<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 wardrobes and boxes.  
 counter of a shop.  
 a table or counter drawer, a till.  
 cassia, the cinnamon tree. R. 94.  
 cinnamon (jou<sup>4</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
 the olea fragrans.  
 spotted stuffs.

- kuei<sup>4</sup>-hua -yu<sup>2</sup>* 桂花油  
*kuei<sup>4</sup>-p' i<sup>2</sup>* 桂皮  
*kuei<sup>4</sup>-p' i<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>* 桂皮油  
*kuei<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>* 桂樹  
*kuei<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>* 桂帶  
*kuei<sup>4</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup>* 桂子  
*kuei<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>* 桂圓  
*kuei<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>-jou* 桂圓肉  
*kuei<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>* 桂月  
*kuei<sup>4</sup>* 足 669b484c  
*kuei<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>* 跪  
*kuei<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>* 跪下  
*kuei<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>* 跪香  
*kuei<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>* 跪官  
*kuei<sup>4</sup>-män<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>* 跪門請罪  
*kuei<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>* 跪拜  
*kuei<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>* 跪倒  
*kuei<sup>4</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>1</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup>* 跪鐵鍊子  
*kuei<sup>4</sup>* 刀 劍 創 670b485a  
*kuei<sup>4</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup>* 創子  
*kuei<sup>4</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>* 創子手  
*kuei<sup>4</sup>* 玉 瑰 667b482c
- cassia oil.  
 cassia-bark.  
 cassia oil.  
 the cinnamon tree.  
 silk ribbons.  
 cassia buds. \*  
 lung-ngan.  
 lung-ngan pulp (without the stones).  
 cassia month, the 8th month. See *Notes 32*,  
 to kneel.  
 to receive on the knees.  
 to kneel down (ch'ü<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 to kneel while a stick of incense burns out.  
 to kneel before the official.  
 to kneel at one's door and beg punishment.  
 to kneel and bow.  
 to kneel down.  
 to kneel on chains (illegal punishments)  
 to cut or break asunder.  
 an executioner (tao<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 same.  
 a pearl; rare; precious; extraordinary (mei<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).
- K'UEI<sup>1</sup>** 戇 (虧 671b486a  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>* 虧  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup>* 虧欠  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-fui<sup>1</sup>* 虧負  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>* 虧心  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 虧心事  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>* 虧空  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>* 虧了良心  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 虧了你了  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>2</sup>* 虧賠  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-sun<sup>3</sup>* 虧損  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup>* 虧斗  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>* 皿 盔 671a487a  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>* 盔甲  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>* 盔頭
- to fail, to lose, to lessen; injure, defect.  
 same.  
 to be in debt; deficient of.  
 to fail; to desert or abandon.  
 to lose heart, wicked; ungrateful.  
 unprincipled conduct, discreditable affair.  
 default, failure of payment.  
 conscienceless conduct.  
 thanks to you (hsing<sup>4</sup> k'uei<sup>1</sup>).  
 to make up a deficiency or loss.  
 to injure, to fail; an injury, failure.  
 short measure, to lose measure.  
 a helmet; general term for vessels.  
 helmet and mail, armour (k'ai<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>3</sup>).  
 a helmet, a head-dress (t'ou<sup>2</sup> k'uei<sup>1</sup>).
- K'UEI<sup>2</sup>** 魁 奎 魁 762c486b  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>* 魁手  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>* 魁首  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup>-shuai<sup>4</sup>* 魁帥
- great, eminent; the head, headmost, worst.  
 a head, a chief, a foreman.  
 a head, a chief, *facile princeps*.  
 a general-in-chief (yüan<sup>2</sup> shuai<sup>4</sup>).

k'uei<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>  
 k'uei<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup>  
 k'uei<sup>2</sup>-vu<sup>3</sup>  
 k'uei<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>  
 k'uei<sup>2</sup> 穴 窺 672b487b  
 k'uei<sup>2</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup>  
 k'uei<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 k'uei<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup>  
 k'uei<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>  
 k'uei<sup>2</sup> 艸 苺 672a487c  
 k'uei<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup>  
 k'uei<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>  
 k'uei<sup>2</sup> 手 才 揆 671c488a  
 k'uei<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>  
 k'uei<sup>2</sup> 大 奎 魁 673a487b  
 k'uei<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>  
 k'uei<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>

魁大  
 魁偉  
 魁武  
 魁元  
 窺  
 窺看  
 窺視  
 窺探  
 窺伺  
 苺  
 花  
 扇  
 揆  
 度  
 奎  
 星  
 閣

great, eminent,  
 gigantic, stalwart, great in stature.  
 same (ta<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a chief of the *chü-jên*; a head, a chief (hui<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
 to peep, to spy, to look furtively.  
 same.  
 to pry into, to look narrowly.  
 to spy.  
 to waylay.  
 the mallow, the sun-flower. [k'uei<sup>2</sup>].  
 the sun-flower (chao<sup>4</sup> jih<sup>4</sup> k'uei<sup>2</sup>, hsiang<sup>4</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>  
 palm leaf fans.  
 to surmise, to conjecture, to guess, to calculate.  
 to estimate, to measure, to conjecture (tu<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 between the legs; in the midst of.  
 the constellation of Andromeda.  
 hall for worship of god of literature.

K'UEI<sup>3</sup> 人 傀 672b488b  
 k'uei<sup>3</sup>-lei<sup>2</sup> 傀 儡

strange, extraordinary; monstrous, great.  
 puppets, dolls; an ill-looking person.

K'UEI<sup>4</sup> 食 饋 674a488b  
 k'uei<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>  
 k'uei<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>  
 k'uei<sup>4</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup>  
 k'uei<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>  
 k'uei<sup>4</sup> 口 喟 674a488b  
 k'uei<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>  
 k'uei<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup>  
 k'uei<sup>4</sup> 心 小 媿 愧 672c484c  
 k'uei<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>  
 k'uei<sup>4</sup> 餽 673a488

饋  
 饋禮  
 饋食  
 饋送  
 饋藥  
 喟  
 喟然  
 喟嘆  
 媿  
 愧  
 愧悔  
 餽

[(see below 餽).  
 food, victuals; to prepare food; to present to  
 to make presents.  
 food, victuals.  
 to present to.  
 to hand medicine to,  
 to sigh, to groan.  
 same (t'an<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 shame, ashamed, abashed, conscience-stricken.  
 ashamed (hsui<sup>1</sup> k'uei<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sacrifice; presents of food.

KUN<sup>3</sup> 水 滾 675a494c  
 kun<sup>3</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup>  
 kun<sup>3</sup>-k'ai<sup>2</sup>  
 kun<sup>3</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup>  
 kun<sup>3</sup>-kun<sup>3</sup>  
 kun<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>  
 kun<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>  
 kun<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup>  
 kun<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup>  
 kun<sup>3</sup> (tzu) 車 輥 674c495

滾  
 滾熱  
 滾開  
 滾崗水  
 滾  
 滾來  
 滾罷  
 滾水  
 滾肉  
 輥

water bubbling or boiling; to roll, to flow.  
 boiling hot.  
 to boil, to bubble; be off with you!  
 water falling over hills, etc.  
 water flowing or rolling along.  
 to come rolling along.  
 clear out! (abusive).  
 boiling water (k'ai<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 obstinate, pig-headed (chian<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>).  
 to roll, a stone roller for threshing floors.

- KUN<sup>4</sup>** (*tsū*)      木 棍<sup>674b495b</sup>  
*kun<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>3</sup>*      棍 匪  
*kun<sup>4</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup>*      棍 棒  
*kun<sup>4</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>*      棍 騙  
*kun<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>*      棍 打  
*kun<sup>4</sup>-t'w<sup>3</sup>*      棍 徒
- K'UN<sup>1</sup>**      日 昆<sup>675b494a</sup>  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup>*      昆 腔  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup>*      昆 壯  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>*      昆 仲  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-mūng<sup>2</sup>-hū<sup>2</sup>*      昆 明 湖  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-tī<sup>4</sup>*      昆 弟  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>*      土 壘 坤<sup>675a495a</sup>  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>*      坤 卦  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-mēn<sup>2</sup>*      坤 門  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>*      坤 母  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>*      坤 道  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-tī<sup>4</sup>*      坤 爲 地  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>*      士 壘<sup>676c495b</sup>  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>*      壘 範  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>*      山 崑<sup>675b494a</sup>  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>*      崑 崙 山  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>-yii<sup>4</sup>*      崑 山 片 玉  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>*      虫 蠅 昆<sup>675b494a</sup>  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup>*      昆 蟲  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>*      影 髡<sup>676c495a</sup>  
*k'un<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>*      髡 樹
- K'UN<sup>3</sup>**      手 才 捆<sup>676a495c</sup>  
*k'un<sup>3</sup>-ch'ī<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup>*      捆 起 來  
*k'un<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup>*      捆 綁  
*k'un<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>*      捆 上  
*k'un<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>*      捆 子  
*k'un<sup>3</sup>*      糸 綑<sup>676b496a</sup>  
*k'un<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>*      綑 織  
*k'un<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup>*      綑 綁  
*k'un<sup>3</sup>*      門 闔<sup>676b496b</sup>  
*k'un<sup>3</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup>*      闔 內  
*k'un<sup>3</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>*      闔 外
- K'UN<sup>4</sup>**      口 困<sup>675b496b</sup>  
*k'un<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>*      困 城
- a stick, a club.  
a swindler, a sharper, a bully (kuang<sup>1</sup> kun<sup>4</sup>).  
a club (kuai<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
to defraud (huag<sup>2</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
to beat with a stick.  
a swindler, a sharper, a bully.
- together, at the same time; an elder brother,  
name of a class of tunes.  
robust, stalwart. [ti<sup>4</sup>].  
brothers, an elder and second brother (hsiang<sup>1</sup>  
a lake in the Palace grounds (Peking).  
an elder and a younger brother.  
the earth; inferior; compliance, obedience.  
the diagram k'un.  
women generally (fu<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
mother earth; a mother (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> k'un<sup>1</sup>).  
female; earth; moon; female principles.  
the earth is mother.  
a path in the ladies' apartments of the palace,  
behaviour or acquirements of ladies.  
name.  
Koukoun mountains.  
a piece of jade from Koukoun mountains.  
insects.  
insects, including crabs, lizards, etc.  
leafless, bare.  
to trim trees.
- to take; to beat; to tie, to bind (pang<sup>3</sup>).  
to tie up.  
to tie, to bind (shuan<sup>1</sup>).  
same.  
a bundle, e.g., of firewood.  
to weave (chih<sup>1</sup>).  
same.  
to tie, to bind (shuan<sup>1</sup>).  
door posts; ladies' apartments (kuei<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>2</sup>).  
within the threshold.  
without the threshold.
- fatigued, exhausted; weak, poor.  
besiege, blockade a city (wei<sup>2</sup> jao<sup>4</sup>).

<i>k'un<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	困窮	exhausted ; very poor (p'in <sup>2</sup> han <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>k'un<sup>4</sup>-chū<sup>4</sup></i>	困住	to surround ; to weaken, to disable.
<i>k'un<sup>4</sup>-chüan<sup>4</sup></i>	困倦	fatigued, wearied (lei <sup>4</sup> liao <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>k'un<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	困而不學	to be stupid and not learn.
<i>k'un<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>	困乏	fatigued, wearied (p'i <sup>2</sup> chüan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>k'un<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>2</sup></i>	困苦	in distress, very poor (p'in <sup>2</sup> han <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>k'un<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup></i>	困苦流離	in distress and scattered abroad.
<i>k'un<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>2</sup></i>	困了覺	slept.
<i>k'un<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>	困守	surrounded, besieged.
<i>k'un<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup></i>	困死	to kill by too close confinement.
<i>k'un<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	困圍	surrounded, besieged.
<i>k'un<sup>4</sup></i>	目 睏 676a496	to nod, to doze (k'o <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>4</sup> ).
<b>KUNG<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>工</b> 676c460b	<b>work ; to work ; a workman, a mechanic.</b>
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	工程	work ; to work ; public works.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	工價	price of work, wages.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	工匠	an artisan.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	工錢	wages.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>	工尺字	the notes in music.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	工房	a workshop, etc.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	工夫	work, labour ; leisure ; business (k'ung <sup>4</sup> rh),
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	工人	a labourer, an artisan.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	工課	work, a task.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	工包工	workmen go security for workmen.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	工部	the Board of Works at Peking. G. 158.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup></i>	工部局	Municipal Council at Shanghai.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup></i>	工丁	a laborer, a mechanic.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup></i>	力 功 677b460c	merit, meritorious service ; work.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	功臣	a meritorious minister.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	功成名就	merit attained.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	功夫	meritorious employment ; rank ; work.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'un<sup>2</sup></i>	功夫純	very diligent (ch'in <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	功效	merit, meritorious results, efficacious (medicine).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsün<sup>1</sup></i>	功勳	an exploit, an achievement ; great merit.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	功課	a task, work, service, employment.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	功過	the meritorious and the unworthy.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup></i>	功勞	merit, meritorious service.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup></i>	功烈	meritoriously enterprising, dashing.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup></i>	功令	the laws (lü <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> , lü <sup>4</sup> fa <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	功名	merit and fame ; rank ; a reward ; a degree.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	功牌	a badge of merit (given to soldiers).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	功不抵過	{ merits do not counterbalance demerits (chiaung <sup>1</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ch'ê <sup>2</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).

<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	功德	merit, virtuous deeds, meritorious virtue.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	功業	merit, an achievement; success.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	功用	effect, use, activity, power in action.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup></i>	支攻 <sup>677c461a</sup>	to assault, to attack; to rouse; to put in order.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	攻城	to assault or storm a city.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chî<sup>1</sup></i>	攻擊	to attack, to assault.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	攻劫	to capture by assault.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chûh<sup>4</sup></i>	攻至	to reach to, to arrive at.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	攻取	to capture, to seize.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsî<sup>2</sup></i>	攻習	practised in (lien <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> )
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup></i>	攻破	to carry by assault, to take by storm.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup></i>	攻破城池	to carry a city by storm.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup></i>	攻殺	to assault, to storm, to charge.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	攻書	to study (tu <sup>1</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup></i>	攻打	to attack, to assault.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>1</sup></i>	攻於異端	to spend time (attack?) strange doctrines (Lun- [yü]).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup></i>	入公 <sup>679b459a</sup>	public; just, fair, equitable; general; male.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ái<sup>1</sup></i>	公差	official employees.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chéng<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup></i>	公正廉明	just, correct, clean, clear (official).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	公家	the imperial family.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup></i>	公主	a princess.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup></i>	公局	office, Board.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	公爵	the first of the five ranks of nobility, a duke.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	公法	laws of a nation.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup></i>	公費	public expenditure.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	公服	official clothing (k'uan <sup>1</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>2</sup></i>	公侯	1st and 2nd ranks of nobility, dukes and mar- [quises].
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	公心	public spirited (i <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	公行	official clothing (kuan <sup>1</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	公議	1st and 2nd ranks of nobility, dukes and mar- [quises].
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	公然	publicly, in the market; just.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	公人	arbitrator, official underlings (chung <sup>1</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>4</sup></i>	公幹	public affairs, official business.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	公館	a public office, private house of officials.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	公公	a woman's husband's father; just, fair.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-tî<sup>1</sup></i>	公公兒的	justly, equitably.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	公理	to manage fairly; fair, just.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	公理會	Congregational Body.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	公利	fair profit, just gain.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup></i>	公論	to discuss fairly, public discussion.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	公門	official gate.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	公門裏	yamên people.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	公母	male and female; father and mother.

<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-nu<sup>3</sup>-lia<sup>3</sup></i>	公母倆	father and mother ; husband and wife.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	公辦	to manage equitably.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	公便	just and expedient.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	公平	fair, just, equitable.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	公平交易	strict fairness in business.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup></i>	公婆	a husband's father and mother.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	公使	an envoy, one sent on public business.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	公事	public affairs or business.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	公事公辦	public affairs should be strictly managed.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup></i>	公署	a public office.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>3</sup></i>	公所	public offices.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	公司	to manage public business ; a public company.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup></i>	公司局	a municipal council.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	公司館	hall of a public company.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	公私	public and private ; just and selfish, etc.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup></i>	公攤	a public rating.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	公堂	a public hall in a yamên.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	公道	just, equitable, fair ; justice, justly, cheap.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup></i>	公等	you, gentlemen.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup></i>	公燈	a lantern for use on public occasions.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	公同商議	jointly deliberate.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-tsü<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-jen<sup>2</sup></i>	公祖大人	your worship, the prefect (pên <sup>3</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	公子	a nobleman's son, a young gentleman
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup></i>	公問	equitably examined.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	公務	public business.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup></i>	公爺	an earl ; 5th prince.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup></i>	公煙	first class opium.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	公用之物	things for public or general use.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup></i>	宮 682b462c	a palace ; a temple ; a dwelling.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>	宮禁	the prohibited imperial chambers.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>3</sup></i>	宮寢	a bedchamber for ladies.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chüeh<sup>1</sup></i>	宮闕	door of the palace.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	宮刑	the punishment of castration.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup></i>	宮女	ladies of palace, female attendants.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>2</sup></i>	宮娥	same.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup></i>	宮娥彩女	same.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>	宮保	Guardian of the Heir Apparent. G. 142.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>2</sup></i>	宮辟	emasculation, castration.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	宮室	imperial apartments ; a house, a dwelling.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	宮殿	large hall in the palace.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	宮庭	the palace (ch'ao <sup>2</sup> t'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	宮院	same.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup></i>	人 供 681a462a	to give, to depose (1st tone) sacrifice, nourish (4th).

<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>1</sup></i>	招		to confess, to own to a crime, etc. (k'ou <sup>3</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	供器		utensils of worship
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	供職		to resume official duties.
<i>kung<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup></i>	供檟		table for offerings.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup></i>	供奉		to present, to supply, to tender, to dedicate.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	供獻		to present or supply.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup></i>	供給		to give to, to supply with.
<i>kung<sup>4</sup>-ou<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	供偶像		to worship idols.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>1</sup></i>	供攀		to depose and implicate others.
<i>kung<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-fo<sup>2</sup></i>	供神佛		to worship Buddha, etc.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	供事		clerks, copyists.
<i>kung<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	供祖師		to worship ancestors.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	供詞		to give evidence, to depose.
<i>kung<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>	供養		to support, to nourish one's parents.
<i>kung<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	供養		to offer in sacrifice (fêng <sup>4</sup> yang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup></i>	弓	678c461b	a bow; cover to a carriage; a land measure.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	弓箭		bow and arrows, an arrow.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>5</sup></i>	弓箭手		archers.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup></i>	弓鞋		women's shoes (bow-shaped).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup></i>	弓弦		a bowstring.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup></i>	弓腰		a hunchback (wan <sup>1</sup> yao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup></i>	弓背		the back of a bow, an arch.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup></i>	弓上弦		to string a bow; to prepare.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	弓矢		bow and arrows, archery.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	弓刀石		bow, sword, and stone (exercised by the military).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup></i>	心恭	681c462a	courteous, sedate, serious, respectful, reverent.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	恭敬		courteous, respectful. [tial.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	恭而有禮		respectful and polite.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup></i>	恭奉		to receive with due respect.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>4</sup></i>	恭賀		to congratulate (ch'ing <sup>4</sup> ho <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	恭候台駕		to respectfully wait your honor.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup></i>	恭喜		to congratulate (tao <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-lü<sup>4</sup></i>	恭錄		to respectfully copy out.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>4</sup></i>	恭凳		a commode (ma <sup>3</sup> t'ung <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup></i>	身躬	679b461c	the body; one's self, one's own person.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup></i>	躬行		to do one's self.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	躬身		to bend the body; politeness.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup></i>	虫	680b460a	the centipede (wu <sup>2</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).

KUNG<sup>3</sup>

<i>kung<sup>3</sup></i>	升	683b463a	to salute by folding the hands (55th radical).
<i>kung<sup>3</sup>-ch'iao<sup>1</sup></i>	手才	682a463b	same.
<i>kung<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	拱照		to afford protection.
	拱立		to stand with the hands folded.

*kung<sup>3</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup>* 拱別  
*kung<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>* 拱手  
*kung<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>* 拱手作揖  
*kung<sup>3</sup> (tzü)* 石 礦 683a463b  
*kung<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup>* 礦灰  
*kung<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>* 礦師  
*kung<sup>3</sup>* 虫 頓 678c463a  
*kung<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>* 頓地

a make a salutation on leaving.  
to fold the hands in salutation.  
to fold the hands and salute.  
a mine.  
lime (shih<sup>2</sup> hui<sup>1</sup>).  
a mining engineer,  
to wriggle, to root; insects (cut).  
(hog) roots up the ground.

**KUNG<sup>4</sup>** 入 共 680c464b  
*kung<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>* 共計  
*kung<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>* 共錢  
*kung<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>* 共合  
*kung<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup>* 共來往  
*kung<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 共事  
*kung<sup>4</sup>-tsung<sup>3</sup>* 共總  
*kung<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>* 共同  
*kung<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup>* 共有多少  
*kung<sup>4</sup>* 具 貢 678b464a  
*kung<sup>4</sup>-ch'ia<sup>2</sup>* 貢茶  
*kung<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>* 貢進方物  
*kung<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup>* 貢紬  
*kung<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup>* 貢燭  
*kung<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>2</sup>* 貢粉  
*kung<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>* 貢賦  
*kung<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>* 貢葛  
*kung<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup>* 貢品  
*kung<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>* 貢上  
*kung<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>* 貢生  
*kung<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>* 貢緞  
*kung<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup>* 貢賜  
*kung<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>* 貢院

collectively, generally, all; with. M. 468.  
the sum total; the whole number reckoned up.  
the total amount of money, the sum total.  
all united.  
to have regular business with.  
to have business together.  
all together, the whole collectively, all.  
same.  
how much together.  
tribute merit, to offer up.  
tribute tea.  
to send the products of a region, as tribute.  
silk sent as tribute, fine silk.  
candles for ceremonial uses.  
tribute sugar.  
tribute, taxes (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
a kind of fine grass cloth (hsia<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).  
articles of tribute.  
to offer up to (hsien<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
a senior licentiate (B.A.). G. 471 (lin<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
tribute satin, fine satin.  
to present, to bestow. [(k'ao<sup>3</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>).  
the place for examining graduates (provincial)

**K'UNG<sup>1</sup>** 穴 空 683b464a  
*k'ung<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup>* 空船  
*k'ung<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>* 空拳  
*k'ung<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>* 空中  
*k'ung<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>* 空中樓閣  
*k'ung<sup>1</sup>-r'h<sup>2</sup>* 空兒  
*k'ung<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>* 空放着  
*k'ung<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>* 空想發財  
*k'ung<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>* 空間  
*k'ung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>* 空心

empty, to empty, great, leisure (4th).  
an empty boat.  
the empty fist; poor.  
in the firmament; the sky.  
castles in the air.  
leisure (kung<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>).  
empty, useless, worthless.  
to vainly wish for riches.  
unoccupied, at leisure.  
a vacant mind; an empty stomach.

k'ung <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup>	空行人	a traveller without any baggage.
k'ung <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup>	空虛	empty, cleaned out, void.
k'ung <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	空一格	leave a column blank.
k'ung <sup>1</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup>	空人	empty handed, nothing but the person.
k'ung <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	空口	"empty mouth," no proof, no evidence.
k'ung <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>1</sup>	空口無憑	words alone being no proof (deeds).
k'ung <sup>1</sup> -k'uang <sup>4</sup>	空曠	waste, void.
k'ung <sup>1</sup> -mén <sup>2</sup>	空門	gate of Nirvana.
k'ung <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	空背	to stand to "attention."
k'ung <sup>1</sup> -shén <sup>1</sup>	空身	to stand to "attention;" nothing on the person.
k'ung <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup>	空手	empty handed; poor.
k'ung <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	空談	boast, empty talk.
k'ung <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	空地	vacant ground.
k'ung <sup>1</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	空對	vainly, uselessly (wang <sup>3</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ).
k'ung <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	空子	a stupid, a doit.
k'ung <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	空屋子	an empty room.
k'ung <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	空言	empty talk.

K'UNG <sup>3</sup>	子孔	684c465b	a hole, an orifice, very. Confucius. R 100.
k'ung <sup>3</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>	孔雀		the peacock (hua <sup>1</sup> ling <sup>2</sup> ).
k'ung <sup>3</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>	孔雀毛		peacock's feathers.
k'ung <sup>3</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	孔雀翎子		the peacock's feather worn by mandarins. G. 460.
k'ung <sup>3</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	孔雀屏		a peacock's feather screen.
k'ung <sup>3</sup> -ch'iao <sup>4</sup>	孔竅		openings, pores, ducts.
k'ung <sup>3</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup> -hsung <sup>1</sup>	孔方兄		(fig.) a cash.
k'ung <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	孔夫子		Confucius. (557-479 B. C.).
k'ung <sup>3</sup> -hsüeh <sup>4</sup>	孔穴		a hole, a cavern.
k'ung <sup>3</sup> -mén <sup>2</sup>	孔門		Confucianists; the family of Confucius.
k'ung <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup>	孔聖人		Confucius the sage.
k'ung <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	孔道		a highway; a drain; Confucian principles.
k'ung <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	孔子		Confucius. W. I. 658.

K'UNG <sup>4</sup>	心恐	恐	684c422b	fear, alarm; suspicion. M. 377.
k'ung <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup>	恐其			I fear, lest, probably. M. 377.
k'ung <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	恐懼			fear, apprehension, alarm, affright; suspicion.
k'ung <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	恐口無憑			lest words should be no proof (in documents).
k'ung <sup>4</sup> -p'ü <sup>4</sup>	恐怕			I fear, lest, probably. M. 377.
k'ung <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	恐未必然			I'm afraid it is not so.
k'ung <sup>4</sup>	手控	控	684b465c	to strike; to pull, to draw; to accuse, to impeach.
k'ung <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>	控告			to accuse (kao <sup>4</sup> chuang <sup>4</sup> ).

KUO <sup>1</sup>	金鍋	686b489a	a cooking pan or pot.
kuo <sup>1</sup> -kai <sup>4</sup> -t'ü <sup>2</sup>	鍋蓋兒		lid of a cooking pan.

<i>kuo<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	鍋	痞子	fur, crust adhering to a pan.
<i>kuo<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup></i>	鍋	疤	same.
<i>kuo<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	鍋	把兒	handle of a pan.
<i>kuo<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup></i>	鍋	餅	a large circular bannock
<i>kuo<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	鍋	臺	the brickwork round a copper or cooking pan.
<i>kuo<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>	鍋	灶	same.
<i>kuo<sup>1</sup></i>	虫	蝻 686a492b	a sort of locust.
<i>kuo<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	蝻	蝻兒	same.
<i>kuo<sup>1</sup></i>	邑 卞	郭 686a492	suburbs, a waste, a common ; a town.

<b>KUO<sup>2</sup></b>	口 国	國 685b491a	a country, state or kingdom (paug <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	國	丈	Emperor's father-in-law.
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-chéng<sup>1</sup></i>	國	徵	Government revenue.
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-chén<sup>4</sup></i>	國	政	administration of government.
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	國	計	the finances of a country ; politics.
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	國	家	the state, the government.
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	國	家 太平	the state at peace.
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup></i>	國	主	the lord of a country, a king.
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	國	法	the laws of the state.
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup></i>	國	費	the national expenditure.
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-féng<sup>1</sup></i>	國	風	the customs of a country.
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i>	國	號	the designation of a sovereign or reign.
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-k'io<sup>4</sup></i>	國	科	the national revenue.
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	國	母	the empress (huang <sup>2</sup> hou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	國	變	a revolution.
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-puo<sup>3</sup></i>	國	寶	copper coin, cash.
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	國	史	historical records (shih <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	國	史 館	the Record office at Peking. (G. 215).
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup></i>	國	稅	the revenue of a country.
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>1</sup></i>	國	泰 民安	a general peace (t'ien <sup>1</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> t'ai <sup>4</sup> p'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>3</sup> (nu<sup>2</sup>)</i>	國	幣	the national treasury.
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>3</sup></i>	國	體	the reputation of a country.
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup></i>	國	度	a kingdom.
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	國	子 監	the national college at Peking. G. 247.
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup></i>	國	用 不足	national revenue insufficient.

<b>KUO<sup>3</sup></b>	木	果 687c489a	[M. 393.] really, truly ; to exceed, to overcome ; bear fruit.
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-érh<sup>3</sup></i>	果	兒	eggs (Peking) (chi <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>3</sup></i>	果	盒	a box for fruit.
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup></i>	果	餡 兒	the inside of a fruit.
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	果	然	certainly, indeed, truly, really, positively.
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup></i>	果	敢	bold, venturesome, daring.
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup></i>	果	盤	a fruit plate.

kuo<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 果不然  
 kuo<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 果實  
 kuo<sup>3</sup> 艸 葉 688b489b  
 kuo<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 菓木  
 kuo<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 菓木園  
 kuo<sup>3</sup>-p'in<sup>2</sup> 菓品  
 kuo<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 菓實  
 kuo<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 菓樹  
 kuo<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup> 菓攤  
 kuo<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 菓子  
 kuo<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 菓園子  
 kuo<sup>3</sup> 衣 裹 688c490a  
 kuo<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>2</sup> 裹脚  
 kuo<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 裹糧  
 kuo<sup>3</sup> 木 榑 榔 686b492b

KUO<sup>4</sup> 走 過 686b490b  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-uh<sup>4</sup>-êng<sup>4</sup> 過秤  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 過繼  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 過江  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 過獎  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup> 過橋  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 過節  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'inng<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 過窮日子  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 過去  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 過法  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup> 過犯  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup> 過分  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup> 過海  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 過河  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-ch'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup> 過河拆橋  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 過後  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup> 過仙  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup> 過活  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 過意不去  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 過人  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 過日子  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 過客  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 過關  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 過量  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 過了期  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 過路財神  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-lü<sup>4</sup> 過慮

really, in fact. M. 393.  
 certainly, truly, really; a kernel.  
 fruit of any kind.  
 fruit trees.  
 an orchard.  
 fruits generally.  
 fruit; result; the fruit formed; a kernel.  
 fruit trees (shu<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>2</sup>).  
 a fruit-stall.  
 fruit.  
 an orchard.  
 to swathe, to bandage, to hundle up; a bundle.  
 to bind the feet (as Chinese women) (ch'an<sup>2</sup> tsü<sup>2</sup>).  
 provisions for the road, etc. (k'ou<sup>2</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 shell of coffin (kuan<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>3</sup>).

[M 96 (yüeh<sup>4</sup>).

to pass, to exceed; past; perfect tense; error.  
 to be weighed.  
 to be adopted (i<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>2</sup>).  
 to cross a river (tu<sup>4</sup> chiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 excessive praise (self-depreciatory).  
 to cross a bridge. [(yüeh<sup>4</sup> li<sup>2</sup>).  
 to pass the bounds of decorum; the new year  
 to be a poor man.  
 to pass by, bygone.  
 mode of living.  
 a sin, a transgression (tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 beyond one's duty, excessive.  
 to cross the sea.  
 to cross a river.  
 destroy the bridges behind you.  
 afterwards.  
 "to pass over to the fairies," to die.  
 to get one's living.  
 cannot get over the idea.  
 beyond others, extraordinary.  
 to get a livelihood.  
 a passing traveller.  
 to pass Customs (ch'uang<sup>3</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
 beyond the ordinary capacity.  
 having passed the time.  
 a win-fall.  
 over anxious.

kuo<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 過門  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 過目不忘  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 過年  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>2</sup> 過品  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>4</sup> 過聘  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 過不去  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 過失  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 過世  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup> 過當  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 過堂  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 過得去  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup> 過多  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 過庭  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup> 過載行  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-t'so<sup>4</sup> 過錯  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 過度  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 過渡  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 過陰雨  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup> 過癮  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 過猶不及  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>1</sup> 過於  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 過愈  
 kuo<sup>4</sup> (kua) 耳 聒  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup> 聒得慌  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 聒睬

to be married—of girls (ch'u<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 glance over and not forget.  
 the new year, next year (hsin<sup>1</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>, lai<sup>2</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to exceed one's rank or sphere ; excessive.  
 to send the marriage gift (p'in<sup>4</sup> li<sup>2</sup>).  
 unable to pass ; unable to bear ; unable to subsist.  
 a fault, an error.  
 "to pass from the world," to die (ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 excessive, more than what is proper.  
 to be tried by the magistrate.  
 able to pass ; able to bear ; able to subsist  
 excessive in number or quantity.  
 a large passage way (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> lang<sup>2</sup>).  
 guild for handling boat cargoes.  
 fault, error.  
 to exceed, excessive, etc.  
 to cross a ferry.  
 appearance of rain which passes.  
 to satisfy the craving, e. g., for opium.  
 to exceed is the same as not to come up to.  
 excessive. M. 59.  
 to exceed, excessive.  
 noise of talking, hubbub.  
 tired of the clatter or din.  
 to notice, to heed (li<sup>2</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).

K'UO<sup>4</sup> 門 闊 689b493a  
 k'uo<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup> 闊家主  
 k'uo<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 闊大  
 k'uo<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 闊遠  
 k'uo<sup>4</sup> 手 才 擴 689c493c  
 k'uo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ung<sup>1</sup> 擴充  
 k'uo<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 擴大

open, wide, broad ; remote, long apart.  
 a well-to-do family.  
 liberal ; large, broad, wide, etc.  
 far apart, distant.  
 to enlarge ; to fill ; to beat, to strike.  
 to carry out to the utmost, to fill.  
 to enlarge.

LA<sup>1</sup> 手 才 拉 690c497a  
 la<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 拉賬  
 la<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 拉車  
 la<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>2</sup> 拉扯  
 la<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>2</sup> 拉拉扯扯  
 la<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 拉結實  
 la<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup> 拉絳  
 la<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup> 拉主顧  
 la<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 拉鋸

to pull, to draw, to drag ; to break, to destroy  
 to run up an account (kua<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to draw a cart.  
 to poll, to drag, to draw, to implicate ;  
 to work into each other's hands.  
 draws heavily (as a cart in ruts).  
 to track a vessel, to tow.  
 to draw or get a customer.  
 to work a two-handed saw.

la <sup>1</sup> -chuai <sup>4</sup>	拉拽	to pull, to drag, to draw.
la <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	拉船	to haul a boat.
la <sup>1</sup> -érh <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	拉二脚子	to act as second fireman.
la <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup>	拉風櫃	to work a bellows.
la <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	拉風箱	same.
la <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -ch'in <sup>2</sup>	拉胡琴	to play the violin.
la <sup>1</sup> -huai <sup>4</sup>	拉壞	to spoil by pulling about.
la <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	拉口子	to offer bribes (hui <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
la <sup>1</sup> -kuai <sup>4</sup>	拉聒	to tell yarns, chit-chat.
la <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	拉弓	to draw the bow, to shoot.
la <sup>1</sup> -k'ung <sup>4</sup>	拉空	to run into debt.
la <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>1</sup>	拉攏	noise of breaking.
la <sup>1</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup>	拉落	to spill, to scatter (sa <sup>2</sup> ).
la <sup>1</sup> -lung <sup>3</sup>	拉攏	to bring a thing about; to delay.
la <sup>1</sup> -mai <sup>2</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup>	拉買賣	to ply for hire—carts.
la <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>	拉煤	to mine coal.
la <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>	拉磨	to turn the millstone.
la <sup>1</sup> -p'êng <sup>2</sup>	拉篷	to haul up the sail.
la <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>	拉疲	dilatory (man <sup>1</sup> han <sup>1</sup> ).
la <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	拉不了	unable to pull or draw.
la <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	拉不出	unable to pull out.
la <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	拉不動	cannot move it.
la <sup>1</sup> -shé <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	拉舌頭	to carry tales on one, to slander.
la <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	拉屎	to go to stool (ch'u <sup>1</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
la <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	拉手	to take hold of the hand.
la <sup>1</sup> -s'ou <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	拉手的事	an affair of mutual benefit.
la <sup>1</sup> -s'sü <sup>1</sup>	拉絲	to draw out silk, to dilly-dally.
la <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	拉大畫	peep-shows.
la <sup>1</sup> -t'au <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	拉他一把	to give him a pull.
la <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup>	拉倒	to pull down; of no consequence, never mind.
la <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>4</sup>	拉套	to pull in the traces (of an animal).
la <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	拉得了	able to draw.
la <sup>1</sup> -t'ê <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup>	拉替身兒	to get hold of substitute, e.g., the drowned.
la <sup>1</sup> -tuan <sup>2</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup>	拉短兒	to ply for short fares.
la <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup>	拉洋片	peep shows of foreign scenes (hsi <sup>1</sup> hu <sup>2</sup> ching <sup>3</sup> ).
la <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	拉硬弓	to draw the stiff bow.
la <sup>1</sup>	手才拖攏	to break; noise of breaking.
la <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	攏持	to take hold of and maintain.
la <sup>1</sup> -p'ou <sup>2</sup>	攏破	to break.
la <sup>1</sup>	手才擲攏	to reject, to push away; to split, to destroy.
la <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	攏子	a glass-bottle.
la <sup>1</sup>	米糲	the spikes of grain.
la <sup>1</sup>	疔癩	poison; pain; a hurt; an itching sore; a scar

[(pa<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup>).

- la<sup>1</sup>      口 喇 690a498b      a final. See lu<sup>3</sup>.
- LA<sup>2</sup>      刀 刺 690a498a      to cut. See tz'ü<sup>1</sup> (ko<sup>1</sup>, k'an<sup>2</sup>, ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 刺下      to cut off, to amputate.  
 la<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>      刺肉      to cut meat.  
 la<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup>      刺破了      cut so that blood flows.  
 la<sup>2</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>      刺不開      cannot cut open.  
 la<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>      刺不動      knife makes no impression on.  
 la<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>      刺手      to cut one's hand.  
 la<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>      刺斷喇      cut off.  
 la<sup>2</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>      刺 691c497c      slovenly, untidy, dirty.  
 la<sup>2</sup>      是 邋      same.  
 la<sup>2</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>      邋 邋
- LA<sup>3</sup>      口 喇 690a498b      loquacity; to chat.  
 la<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>      喇口子      to offer bribes (hui<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 la<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>3</sup>      喇喇      loquacity (ch'ung<sup>2</sup> san<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>).  
 la<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup>      喇喇不休      unceasing chatter (hsü<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>1</sup>).  
 la<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup>      喇嘛      the Lama priests (sêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 la<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup>      喇嘛廟      a Lama temple.  
 la<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>      喇叭      a military trumpet (pieh<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>, hao<sup>2</sup> t'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 la<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>      喇叭嘴      the mouth of a trumpet; loquacious.  
 la<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>      喇嘴      to boast, to brag.
- LA<sup>4</sup>      肉 月 腊 臘 691a497b      the winter sacrifice  
 la<sup>4</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup>      臘肉      salt meat.  
 la<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>      臘梅      a sort of flower.  
 la<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-chow<sup>1</sup>      臘八粥      congee eaten on the 8th of the 12th month.  
 la<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup>      臘鴨      salt ducks.  
 la<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>      臘月      the 12th month, the winter month. See Note 32.  
 la<sup>4</sup>      辛 辣 690b498c      sharp, pungent, acrid, hot.  
 la<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>      辣椒      pepper, the chili or capsicum (hu<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).  
 la<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>      辣實      dangerous, cruel (ts'an<sup>2</sup> pao<sup>2</sup>).  
 la<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>      辣手      dangerous, cruel.  
 la<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>      辣 辣 的      tingling sharp, quite pungent.  
 la<sup>4</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup>      辣蒜      garlic.  
 la<sup>4</sup>-ts'ung<sup>1</sup>      辣葱      onions.  
 la<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>-r'k<sup>2</sup>      辣味兒      acrid flavour.  
 la<sup>4</sup>      虫 蜡 蠟 691b497b      wax, beeswax; waxed; a sort of resin.  
 la<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-tzü      蠟 扦子      tall candlestick, on altars, etc.  
 la<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>      蠟 紙      glazed paper.  
 la<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup>      蠟 燭      a candle, a wax candle.  
 la<sup>4</sup>-nieh<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>      蠟 鑷子      a candle snuffer.  
 la<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>      蠟 樹      the wax tree.

la<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>  
 la<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>  
 la<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>  
 la<sup>4</sup>  
 la<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>  
 la<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>  
 la<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>  
 la<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 la<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>  
 la<sup>4</sup>

卅  
 卅

蠟臺  
 蠟燈  
 蠟油  
 落  
 落兒  
 落下  
 落頂  
 落了  
 落了一箇  
 落鐵

金

a kind of high candlestick.  
 a candle; a candlestick.  
 wax and oil, the dripping of a candle. [and la<sup>4</sup>.  
 to leave out or behind; to put down. See lao<sup>4</sup>.  
 error, fault, misdemeanour; subsistence.  
 to leave out or behind.  
 income (chin<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 left behind, forgotten.  
 leave out one, left one behind.  
 tin, copper, pewter.

LAI<sup>2</sup> 人來

lai<sup>2</sup>-che<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-che<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>2</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-niên<sup>2</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-chê<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>  
 lai<sup>2</sup> tê<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>

來  
 來者不拒  
 來者不善  
 來去  
 來函  
 來回的走  
 來信一封  
 來信沒有  
 來人  
 來客  
 來來來  
 來來往往  
 來來歷  
 來了  
 來了沒有  
 來了麼  
 來臨  
 來路  
 來路不明  
 來年  
 來派  
 來不及  
 來不來的  
 來不了  
 來不得  
 來生  
 來時  
 來使  
 來世  
 來到  
 來到這兒  
 來得急

to come; nearly; to effect. M. 25, 316.  
 he can come if he likes.  
 he is a bad man, it has a bad origin.  
 to come and go.  
 the letter which has come.  
 going backward and forward.  
 then came one letter.  
 any word or not?  
 a messenger, a person come.  
 a guest, a visitor.  
 help yourselves! (at feasts).  
 frequent intercourse.  
 the origin and progress of a thing; circum-  
 come, came. [stances.  
 has it come? etc.  
 has it come? have you come? hollo! are you here?  
 to draw near (condescension of the deity).  
 the source (yüan<sup>2</sup> pên<sup>3</sup>).  
 antecedents not clear.  
 next year (kno<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).  
 symptomatic.  
 not practicable in the time.  
 at every chance, on all occasions (tung<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> [tung<sup>4</sup>].  
 unable to come.  
 same.  
 the life to come.  
 the future.  
 a messenger who comes.  
 the life to come  
 to arrive at.  
 come here! come here.  
 urgent, pressing; came hurriedly.

<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup></i>	來得遲	came late.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup></i>	來得緊	came hurriedly.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ch'in<sup>3</sup></i>	來得勤	came frequently.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>	來得快	came quickly.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup></i>	來得早	to have come early.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup>-ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup></i>	來得湊巧	arrived opportunely.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	來頭	source, origin, that from which a thing proceeds.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	來踪去跡	the traces of coming and going.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	來此	come here! come here.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup></i>	來往	coming and going, intercourse (ch'ua <sup>3</sup> huan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup></i>	來文	a despatch received, a despatch that comes.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup></i>	來無影	came mysteriously, e. g., a spirit.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup></i>	來呀	come here!
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	來由	the original cause, source, origin (kân <sup>1</sup> yu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>lai<sup>2</sup></i> 千勸條	徠 <sup>692c500a</sup>	to encourage, to meet.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	徠獸臭	a clown.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup></i> 舞升	萊 <sup>693a499b</sup>	name of a plant the leaves of which are edible.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	萊草	same.

<b>LAI<sup>4</sup></b> 疥癩	癩 <sup>693c500b</sup>	a virulent disorder; a sore head; itch; scabs.
<i>lai<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>	癩瘡	a sort of itch, blotches.
<i>lai<sup>4</sup>-hsüan<sup>3</sup></i>	癩癬	a spreading sore.
<i>lai<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	癩病	leprosy.
<i>lai<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>3</sup></i>	癩歹	unkempt, dirty.
<i>lai<sup>4</sup></i> 貝賴	賴 <sup>693b500a</sup>	to lean on, to trust to; to deny.
<i>lai<sup>4</sup>-kun<sup>1</sup></i>	賴婚	to break off marriage engagement.
<i>lai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>3</sup>-shü<sup>2</sup></i>	賴衣求食	to sorn on others for a living.
<i>lai<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>	賴抱	to sit on an empty nest.
<i>lai<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	賴別人	to throw the blame on another.
<i>lai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	賴不過去	can't get out of it.
<i>lai<sup>4</sup></i> 貝賚	賚 <sup>693a500a</sup>	to give, to confer, to bestow on an inferior.
<i>lai<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	賚子	same.
<i>lai<sup>4</sup></i> 力勸	勸 <sup>692c500a</sup>	toil, also ch'ih <sup>4</sup> .

<b>LAN<sup>2</sup></b> 手攔	攔 <sup>694b501b</sup>	to stop, to intercept.
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	攔橋	to stop a chair and present petition.
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup></i>	攔街	to stop the passage of a street.
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	攔截	to stop, to intercept.
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	攔住	same.
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	攔路	to obstruct the thoroughfare.
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup></i>	攔路虎	obstruction—unrecognised character so called.
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup></i>	攔擋	to stop, to intercept.
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	攔擋不住	unable to intercept.

- lan<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 攔擋得住 able to stop or intercept. [fang<sup>2</sup> ai<sup>4</sup>].
- lan<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup> 攔阻 to impede, to prevent, to hinder (chih<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>,
- lan<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup> 攔腰 to gird the waist.
- lan<sup>2</sup>-yii<sup>2</sup> 攔輿 to stop a mandarin's chair—to present petition.
- lan<sup>2</sup>-yii<sup>4</sup> 攔御 to stop the Emperor's car, as suppliant.
- lan<sup>2</sup> 蘭 the epidendrum.
- 𠂇 蘭角兒 the larkspur.
- lan<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-êr<sup>2</sup> 蘭花 the epidendrum.
- lan<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 蘭奢 to praise, to flatter.
- lan<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>1</sup> 瀾 [water. streams flowing and mixing together, thick
- lan<sup>2</sup> 瀾漫 heavy showers of rain; an inundation.
- lan<sup>2</sup>-man<sup>4</sup> 瀾水 muddy, turbid water.
- lan<sup>2</sup> 藍 blue.
- lan<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup> 藍礬 blue alum (pai<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>2</sup>).
- lan<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 藍花手巾 blue figured handkerchiefs.
- lan<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup> 藍花苳 broad beans.
- lan<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup> 藍衫 "blue shirt," a hsiu ts'ai.
- lan<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 藍生生的 bright blue.
- lan<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup> 藍靛 indigo.
- lan<sup>2</sup> (tzi<sup>1</sup>) 竹籃 a basket with handle (k'uang<sup>1</sup> tzi<sup>1</sup>).
- lan<sup>2</sup>-k'uang<sup>1</sup> 籃筐 baskets with and without handles.
- lan<sup>2</sup> 衣襪 ragged, tattered; a single coverlet.
- lan<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 襪 same.
- lan<sup>2</sup> 木欄 a rail, a railing, a balustrade.
- lan<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 欄杆 same.
- lan<sup>2</sup> 鬃 a horse's mane; hair rising up; long hair.
- LAN<sup>3</sup> 手才攬 攬 697a502c to hoard up, to grasp at everything.
- lan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup> 攬取 to seize, to grasp, to take more than one ought.
- lan<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 攬風 (boat) keeps close to the wind.
- lan<sup>3</sup>-p'ü<sup>1</sup> 攬撲 to seize, to grasp; to beat.
- lan<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 攬稻 to reap.
- lan<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 攬到身上 got involved in it.
- lan<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup> 攬采 to seize; to monopolize.
- lan<sup>3</sup> 心中 懶 697c503b idle, lazy, indolent, negligent, remiss.
- lan<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 懶人 an idler.
- lan<sup>3</sup>-san<sup>4</sup> 懶散 idle and careless.
- lan<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 懶怠 negligent, careless, remiss; unwilling, loth to
- lan<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>1</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup> 懶怠動彈 loth to work, lazy.
- lan<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>4</sup> 懶惰 idle, lazy.
- lan<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-tzi<sup>2</sup> 懶崽子 an idle young scamp, a lazy young animal.
- lan<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 懶動 unwilling to move, idle, lazy.
- lan<sup>3</sup> 見覽 覽 697a502c to look at, to observe, to inspect.

- lan<sup>3</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>* 覽觀 to look at (kuan<sup>1</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup>).  
*lan<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>* 覽畢 to have looked or inspected.  
*lan<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 覽視 to observe, to look at, to inspect.  
*lan<sup>3</sup>* 木 欖<sup>697a503a</sup> the olive (kan<sup>3</sup> lan<sup>3</sup>).  
*lan<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 欖仁 olive seeds.  
*lan<sup>3</sup>* 女 婪<sup>697b502b</sup> covetous, greedy; fraud, extortion (t'an<sup>1</sup>).  
*lan<sup>3</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>* 婪索 to extort greedily (lê<sup>4</sup> so<sup>3</sup>).  
*lan<sup>3</sup>-tsang<sup>1</sup>* 婪贓 to hoard up or amass by extortion.  
*lan<sup>3</sup>* 水 濼<sup>697b503a</sup> to ripen (persimmons) by steeping in hot water.
- LAN<sup>4</sup>** 火 爛<sup>695a503c</sup> clear, bright; boiled to rags; to break, to tear.  
*lan<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>* 爛芝麻 spoiled sesame; rotten, useless.  
*lan<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>* 爛紙 waste paper.  
*lan<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>* 爛衣 ragged clothes (p'o<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).  
*lan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>3</sup>* 爛去茸毛 singe off the piu feathers.  
*lan<sup>4</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup>* 爛肉 meat boiled to rags (as we say).  
*lan<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup>* 爛頭瘡 a scabby head.  
*lan<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>* 爛嘴角 to scorch one's lips.  
*lan<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>* 爛醉 very drunk (tsui<sup>4</sup> hsün<sup>1</sup> hsün<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
*lan<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>* 爛眼邊 blear-eyed (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> ma<sup>2</sup> hu<sup>2</sup>).  
*lan<sup>4</sup>* 水 濫<sup>696a503b</sup> a drain; to overflow; superficial; to exceed.  
*lan<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>* 濫交 to make friends at random.  
*lan<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>* 濫支 to branch out; to expend too much.  
*lan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>* 濫取 to take too much.  
*lan<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>* 濫寫 to scribble.  
*lan<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup>* 濫刑 excessive torture.  
*lan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 濫事 unimportant affairs.  
*lan<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>* 濫用 to use profusely.  
*lan<sup>4</sup>* 乙 亂 亂<sup>758c570c</sup> to confuse, to disorder; to regulate. See *luan<sup>1</sup>*.  
*lan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>3</sup>* 亂臣 an efficient minister.  
*lan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 亂世 anarchy.  
*lan<sup>4</sup>* 糸 纜<sup>697b503c</sup> big rope, hawser (shêng<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).
- LANG<sup>3</sup>** 犬 狼<sup>698b505a</sup> the wolf; the name of a plant; to swindle.  
*lang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>* 狼蟲虎豹 wild animals generally.  
*lang<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>* 狼心 "wolf's heart," wolf-hearted, merciless.  
*lang<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>* 狼心狗肺 cruel and unscrupulous.  
*lang<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup>* 狼虎 "wolves and tigers," ravenous, fierce, cruel.  
*lang<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 狼人 to swindle a person.  
*lang<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>* 狼惡 cruel (ts'an<sup>2</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).  
*lang<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>* 狼狽 (872b) a wolf; in ruins, disorderly; poor.  
*lang<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>* 狼皮 wolf skin.  
*lang<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>* 狼崽 the wolf's progeny.

<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	狼毒	cruel.
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-t'un<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>	狼吞虎咽	fig. swallowing people's property.
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup></i>	狼窩	a wolf's den.
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup></i>	狼烟 <sup>698b</sup>	a beacon (signal of rebellion).
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	狼煙地動	fierce fighting.
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup>-tun<sup>1</sup></i>	狼烟墩	pile of wolf dung anciently used in beacons.
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	狼眼鼠眉	wicked-looking.
<i>lang<sup>2</sup></i>	邑下郎 <sup>699b504a</sup>	a complimentary term applied to persons; a son.
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	郎君	my husband; a young student. [(tai <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	郎中	senior secretary of one of the boards; a doctor
<i>lang<sup>2</sup> (tzu)</i>	广廊 <sup>699b504a</sup>	apartments built east and west; passages, porch,
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	廊房	apartments built east and west. [verandah.
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup></i>	廊廟	a palace (kuog <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	廊子底下	under the verandah.
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	廊簷	the eaves of the verandah.
<i>lang<sup>2</sup></i>	木榔 <sup>699c504b</sup>	the betel nut (pin <sup>1</sup> lang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>lang<sup>2</sup></i>	虫螂 <sup>699c504b</sup>	the beetle (sbih <sup>2</sup> k'oi <sup>1</sup> lang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>lang<sup>2</sup></i>	玉瑣 <sup>698c504c</sup>	a whitish stone.

<b>LANG<sup>2</sup></b>	月	朗 <sup>699a505b</sup>	clear, bright; lofty.
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>	朗照	to solicit assistance; the moon; bright, clear.	
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	朗耀	bright, clear.	

<b>LANG<sup>4</sup></b>	水	浪 <sup>698b505c</sup>	waves; unsettled; profligate, dissipated.
<i>lang<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup></i>	浪費	to waste, wasteful, extravagant (ch'ih <sup>3</sup> shé <sup>1</sup> ,	
<i>lang<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup></i>	浪花浪費	wasteful expenditure. [shé <sup>1</sup> fei <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>lang<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup></i>	浪水	waves; semen (female).	
<i>lang<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup></i>	浪蕩	profligate, dissipated.	
<i>lang<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	浪頭	waves, crests of waves (po <sup>1</sup> lang <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>lang<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup></i>	浪子	a prodigal (tang <sup>4</sup> tzu <sup>2</sup> ).	
<i>lang<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	浪用	extravagant.	

<b>LAO<sup>1</sup></b>	手	撈 <sup>701b507b</sup>	to drag out of the water, to take or hook up.
<i>lao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ei<sup>1</sup></i>	撈起	to pull out of the water.	
<i>lao<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>1</sup></i>	撈回來喇	recovered, got back.	
<i>lao<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	撈毛的	a pimp.	
<i>lao<sup>1</sup>-pén<sup>3</sup></i>	撈本	to get one's money back.	
<i>lao<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	撈不着	have no chance or opportunity.	
<i>lao<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	撈上來了	pulled up from the water.	
<i>lao<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	撈魚	to fish (tiao <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>2</sup> ).	

<b>LAO<sup>2</sup></b>	力	勞 <sup>701c507a</sup>	to give trouble to; to toil, to labor; wearied.
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	勞瘵	consumption, sickness from over anxiety.	

lao<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 勞駕  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 勞金  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 勞而無功  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 勞乏  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 勞心  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-kxo<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 勞心過度  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup> 勞苦  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup> 勞苦患難  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-k'un<sup>4</sup> 勞困  
 lao<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup> 勞賚  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 勞力  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 勞碌  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-xin<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>1</sup> 勞民傷財  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-nin<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 勞倦  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 勞病  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup> 勞神  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 勞動  
 lao<sup>2</sup> 牢 牢 702a507c  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 牢記  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 牢記不忘  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 牢監  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-k'ao<sup>4</sup> 牢靠  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup> 牢固  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup> 牢籠  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 牢籠計  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 牢頭禁卒  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 牢作  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup> 牢穩  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 牢獄  
 lao<sup>2</sup> 癆 癆 701b509a  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-kêng<sup>4</sup> 癆症  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup> 癆瘵  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 癆病  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 癆病腔子  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 癆病底子  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 癆傷  
 lao<sup>2</sup> 口 口 牢 702b507c  
 lao<sup>2</sup> 嘮  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 嘮嘮叨叨  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 嘮叨

to give trouble or annoyance to ; thank you (fan<sup>2</sup> "labour gold," wages ; to recompense. [chia<sup>4</sup>]).  
 trouble without result.  
 trouble, labour ; weary.  
 mental labour, labour of mind.  
 to overwork oneself.  
 toilsome labour, fatigue ; distress.  
 difficulties and distress, misfortunes.  
 wearied by labour, fatigued.  
 to encourage by rewards.  
 bodily labour.  
 hard work, labour, toil.  
 to weary the people and waste their money.  
 I am giving you trouble.  
 consumption, sickness from over anxiety.  
 to weary oneself.  
 to give trouble or annoyance to, to disturb.  
 a prison, a pen or fold ; lasting, strong.  
 to have a strong recollection.  
 to firmly fix in the memory.  
 a prison (chien<sup>1</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>).  
 firm.  
 strong, firm.  
 a cage, a prison.  
 a scheme to deceive a person.  
 a turnkey (chien<sup>1</sup> tsu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to do or make strongly.  
 steady, fixed.  
 a prison (nan<sup>2</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>).  
 emaciated, consumptive, declining.  
 consumption, inflammation of the lungs.  
 same.  
 same.  
 a person with consumption.  
 the original disease is consumption.  
 to injure oneself by over exertion.  
 noise, clamor.  
 same.  
 noisy, clamorous ; to find fault.  
 noise, clamour ; to find fault.

LAO<sup>3</sup> 老 老 699c508a  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 老丈

old, venerable, a term of respect. M. 414 [chi'ên<sup>2</sup>, you, old gentleman.

<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup></i>	老長	very long.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ên<sup>3</sup></i>	老臣	a venerable minister.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>3</sup></i>	老成	experienced, discreet.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup></i>	老契	an old friend ; a whoremonger ; an original deed.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>-r<sup>h</sup><sup>3</sup></i>	老將兒	soldiers not belonging to either of the banners.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup></i>	老江湖	experienced traveller.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	老牽	pimps.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	老親	father and mother, parents ( <i>shuang<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	老君	the founder of the Taoist sect. R. 110.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	老夫	I, me.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup></i>	老夫老妻	an aged couple.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup></i>	老夫夫人	elderly wife of mandarin.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-tzá<sup>3</sup></i>	老夫子	venerable teacher, sir.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	老西	a Shansi man.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	老先生	venerable teacher or sir.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup></i>	老虎	the tiger ; the stocks (like those of Europe).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup>-p'êng<sup>3</sup></i>	老虎棚	brothel hut by the road side.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-chí<sup>4</sup></i>	老夥計	an old partner.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup></i>	老人	an elderly person.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>-shia<sup>1</sup></i>	老人家	father and mother, parents, an elderly person.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup></i>	老弱	old and weak.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup>-ts'an<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	老弱殘兵	useless soldiers.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>3</sup></i>	老高	ever so high ( <i>t'ing<sup>3</sup> kao<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-niang<sup>3</sup></i>	老姑娘	an old maid ; the youngest girl of a family.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup></i>	老話	the rook ( <i>wu<sup>1</sup> ya<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	老公	a eunuch ; an old man.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	老公公	a father-in-law (son's wife styles him so).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup></i>	老公祖	Your Excellency, the "Taotai."
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	老公	a eunuch ( <i>yen<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup></i>	老來少	[debauchee, a beautiful plant with variegated leaves, old
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup></i>	老老	a maternal grandmother.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	老了	old, aged.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup></i>	老練	old and experienced ( <i>ching<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup>-p'o<sup>3</sup></i>	老練穩婆	an experienced midwife ( <i>chieh<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> p'o<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup></i>	老媽	a female servant, a nurse
<i>la<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup></i>	老媽媽	same.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	老邁了	old, aged.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	老沒看見	I have not seen you for a long time, etc. ( <i>chiu<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-mí<sup>3</sup></i>	老米	old rice.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	老沒見過	have not seen for a long time.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup></i>	老奶奶	a father's mother, a grandmother.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-nên<sup>4</sup></i>	老嫩	tough and tender ; old and young.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-niang<sup>3</sup></i>	老娘	a mother (elderly).

<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup>-p'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	老娘婆	a midwife (chieh <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> p'ou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	老年	an old person, old in years.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	老年兄	"old brother," a term of respect used by officials,
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	老把事	experienced hand.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	老班長	head of a class of runners,
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup></i>	老板	captain of a boat (lao <sup>3</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	老半天	a long time.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	老伴	wife,
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	老輩	grandfather, ancestors (tsu <sup>3</sup> tsung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	老伯父	a paternal uncle.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-p'ou<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>3</sup></i>	老婆兒	an old woman, a wife.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-p'ou<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	老婆子	same.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	老不	never.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	老不歇心	though old, does not rest.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	老不來	never comes.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-si<sup>4</sup></i>	老色	a deep colour.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-yii<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>	老山玉嘴	a valuable jade-mouth-piece.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-shao<sup>4</sup></i>	老少	old and young, the whole of a family.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-shao<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	老少年	a beautiful plant with variegated leaves.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-shao<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup></i>	老少大小	old and young.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	老生	old graduates; in theatricals, the long-beard.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	老生子	the youngest child.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	老師	[263. an instructor; an imam; superintendent. M.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	老實	honest (as a man); without vice (as a horse).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	老是不	persistently refuses to have.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	老手	"an old hand," experienced.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup></i>	老壽	an old person, person over 70 years-of-age.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	老壽星	the star of longevity.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup></i>	老鼠	a rat, a mouse (hao <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	老鼠洞	rat trap.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup>-k'ên<sup>3</sup></i>	老鼠啃	the rat gnaws.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-son<sup>3</sup></i>	老叟	venerable sir, reverend sir. [(lao <sup>3</sup> pan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	老大	elder brother; a chief, a head (as head boatman)
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	老大	your venerable excellency.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	老太	venerable sir,
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	太太	an old lady, mother-of-an-official.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup></i>	老太爺	father of an officer.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	老旦	the role of "old woman" in theatricals.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup></i>	老的兒	the old folks.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	老弟	my young friend (hsien <sup>2</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup></i>	老天爺	"the old lord of Heaven," the Supreme Being.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>2</sup></i>	老斗	sodomites; theatrical tutors, etc
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup></i>	老頭兒	an old man (disrespectful).

<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	老頭子	an old man (disrespectful).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup> tsao<sup>3</sup></i>	老早	long since, very early.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	老東家	a master.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	老子	father; the founder of the Taoist sect. R. 110.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-niang<sup>3</sup></i>	老子娘	parents (shuang <sup>1</sup> ch'in <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-wêng<sup>1</sup></i>	老翁	old man, patriarch of the family.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup></i>	老鴉	the ringed raven, a rook, a crow (wu <sup>1</sup> ya <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup></i>	老爺	"old lord," sir, a gentleman; a term of respect.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup></i>	老爺廟	Kuanti temple.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	老爺兒	"the old gentleman," the sun.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup></i>	老幼	old and young.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>1</sup></i>	老冤	a person constantly cheated or oppressed.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	老圓	turtle (pieh <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup></i>	老遠	ever so far.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup></i>	女姆	grandmother on the mother's side.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-t'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	姥姥	same.
<b>LAO<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>艸 卅 落</b> 748b553b.	to sink, to fall, to settle, to set. See <i>la<sup>4</sup></i> and <i>lo<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	落潮	low water, ebb tide (chang <sup>4</sup> ch'ao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	落下	to fall, to settle (as a bird).
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>	落下淚	to weep, to shed tears (liu <sup>3</sup> lei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup></i>	落下淚來	same.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	落下了	fell, settled, alighted.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	落下大雨	a heavy fall of rain (hsia <sup>4</sup> t'ou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	落空	to come to naught.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	落落實實	very steady, firm (wên <sup>3</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>	落淚	the falling of tears, to weep.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup></i>	落流	low ebb, with the ebb tide.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup></i>	落榜	an M.A. who failed to pass.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-pang<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	落榜童生	a "plucked" student.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-t'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	落筆	to commence writing; to leave off writing.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>3</sup></i>	落平	low water, low ebb.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	落平水	low water.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	落不下	unable to fall or settle.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	落不了	unable to settle; not to eat.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	落胎	a falling womb, an abortion.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	落地	to fall to earth, to be born (of infants).
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	落坐	to sit down.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup></i>	水 滌 701c508c	to sink in water; running water; an inundation.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>	潦旱	flood and drought.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-hnuai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	潦壞了	spoilt by an inundation (yen <sup>1</sup> pai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	潦死	to drown (yen <sup>1</sup> ssü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	潦天	excessive rains.

<i>lao<sup>4</sup></i>	火 烙	702b553a	to burn ; a red-hot iron point ; red-hot, burning.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	烙焦了		burnt, dried up.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	烙糊了		same.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	烙紅了		red-hot.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	烙衣裳		to iron clothes.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup></i>	烙餅		a sort of pancake.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	烙平正		iron it evenly.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup></i>	烙鐵		an iron (for ironing clothes) (yün <sup>4</sup> tou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	烙鐵印		a brand.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	烙印		to brand, to sear.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup></i>	糸 絡	747c553a	a net ; silk or hemp thread. See <i>lo<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	絡繹不絕		one after the other, in uninterrupted succession.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	絡子		netted case.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup></i>	絡網		a net, net work on the top of a sedan, etc.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup></i>	酉 酪	747c553b	cream ; a liquor made from milk.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	酪醬		a kind of soy.
<b>LE<sup>4</sup></b>	力 勒	747a509b	to bind, to coerce, to bridle, to restrain (or lei).
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	勒住		to check, to restrain.
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup></i>	勒賺		to extort, to "squeeze."
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-chüan<sup>1</sup></i>	勒捐		enforced subscriptions.
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup></i>	勒休		to force to stop ; to suspend an officer.
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-k'ên<sup>4</sup></i>	勒措		to extort, to "squeeze." [once.
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup></i>	勒令		to insist upon, to force to do, to expect done at
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	勒馬		to check or stop a horse ; to bridle a horse.
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup></i>	勒碑		to engrave on stone (shih <sup>2</sup> t'ou <sup>3</sup> tso <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>1</sup></i>	勒逼		to force, to compel (ch'iang <sup>3</sup> pi <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	勒逼人命		to force one to commit suicide.
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	勒兵		to stay or check the advance of troops,
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	勒破了		cut., e. g., by a bit.
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	勒不住		cannot rein in with bit and bridle.
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	勒石		to engrave on stone.
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>3</sup></i>	勒索		to extort, to "squeeze."
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	勒死		to strangle (chiao <sup>3</sup> ssü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lê<sup>4</sup></i>	木 樂	749a554a	joy, delight, pleasure. See <i>yo<sup>4</sup></i> (hsi <sup>3</sup> lê <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	樂極了		extremely delighted.
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup></i>	樂極生悲		excessive joy is akin to grief.
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	樂處		cause for joy (ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup></i>	樂而忘返		so joyful as to forget to return.
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>1</sup></i>	樂以忘憂		in joy to forget griefs.
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	樂意		pleased (ju <sup>2</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-chüan<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	樂意捐輸		pleased to subscribe.
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>3</sup></i>	樂昇平		enjoying prosperity and tranquillity.

- lé<sup>4</sup>-lé<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup> 樂得狠  
 lé<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 樂業 highly delighted.  
 content with one's lot (an<sup>1</sup> chū<sup>1</sup> lé<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>).
- LEI<sup>2</sup>** 雨 雷 703b510a. thunder, a loud noise; to echo, to reiterate  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-chū<sup>1</sup> 雷擊 struck by thunder; to blast; blast you! (abusive).  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 雷公 god of thunder.  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup> 雷神 the god of thunder  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 雷打的 blasted; blast you! you blasted —!  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup> 雷電 thunder and lightning.  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>1</sup> 雷電交作 thunder and lightning together.  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup> 雷霆之怒 a towering passion, e. g., of the Emperor.  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup> 雷祖 god of thunder.  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup> 雷同 to plagiarise, to copy.  
 lei<sup>2</sup> 手才搗 搗 704a510b to strike, to rub, to grind, to pound.  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 搗鼓 to beat a drum (chua<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-shai<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>3</sup> 搗鼓搗鑼 beating drums and gongga (lo<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>3</sup> bsūan t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 搗硯 to rub Chinese ink on the slab (yen<sup>2</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 lei<sup>2</sup> 羸 705a511a lean, infirm (shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-tui<sup>1</sup> 羸堆 wearisome; feeble, doting.
- LEI<sup>3</sup>** 土礪 礪 704b512a a wall, a rampart, a fence; piled up; reiterated.  
 lei<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup> 礪牆 to build a wall (ch'i<sup>4</sup> ch'iang<sup>2</sup>).  
 lei<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 礪石 a heap of stones, stones piled up.  
 lei<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup> 礪石山 artificial mountains.  
 lei<sup>3</sup> 石 磊 705b511b rocks or stones piled up.  
 lei<sup>3</sup> lao<sup>4</sup> 磊落 unsettled, wavering; irregular, uneven.  
 lei<sup>3</sup>-lei<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup> 磊磊落落 same.  
 lei<sup>3</sup> 糸 縲 703b510c to bind with ropes.  
 lei<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup> 縲綫 iu bonds.  
 lei<sup>3</sup> 耒 耒 705a512b a plough (li<sup>3</sup>).  
 lei<sup>3</sup> 人 儻 704b511a to injure, to destroy; puppets (k'uci<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>3</sup>).
- LEI<sup>4</sup>** 糸 累累 703a511c to implicate, to embarrass, to trouble (also 2nd  
 lei<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 累累及 to implicate.  
 lei<sup>4</sup>-chui<sup>4</sup> 累累贅 troublesome, boring, embarrassing, (lo<sup>4</sup> so<sup>1</sup>).  
 lei<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 累累心的事 a troublesome affair.  
 lei<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>-ü<sup>3</sup> 累累如此 repeatedly like this.  
 lei<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup> 累累雜雜 very multifarious and troublesome.  
 lei<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 累累了 hard worked, fatigued (k'un<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>).  
 lei<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 累累事 to embarrass affairs; multitudinous affairs.  
 lei<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>2</sup> 累累隨 to perseveringly follow.  
 lei<sup>4</sup>-lé<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup> 累累得狠 very embarrassed, troubled or tired.

[and 3rd tones].

lei <sup>4</sup> -t'c <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>1</sup>	累得慌	very embarrassed, troubled or tired.
lei <sup>4</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup>	累次	time after time, repeatedly, often (lü <sup>3</sup> tz'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
lei <sup>4</sup>	水 泪 淚	tears, weeping (liu <sup>3</sup> lei <sup>4</sup> ).
lei <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	淚珠	tears.
lei <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup> -kun <sup>3</sup> -kun <sup>3</sup>	淚珠滾滾	copious tears raining down.
lei <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	淚珠滴滴	the dropping of pearly tears.
lei <sup>4</sup> -hēn <sup>3</sup>	淚痕	traces of tears.
lei <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	淚下	to drop tears, to weep.
lei <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	淚如雨	tears like rain.
lei <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -yung <sup>2</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	淚如湧泉	tears flowed like a fountain.
lei <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -man <sup>3</sup> -sai <sup>1</sup>	淚流滿腮	cheeks bedewed with tears.
lei <sup>4</sup> -sa <sup>2</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	淚洒胸前	tears falling down the breast.
lei <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>1</sup>	淚汪	to weep bitterly.
lei <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	淚汪汪的	weeping bitterly (hao <sup>2</sup> t'ao <sup>2</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> k'u <sup>1</sup> ).
lei <sup>4</sup>	手才 搥	to strike a drum; to rub, to grind; to reprimand.
lei <sup>4</sup>	搥	same.
lei <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>4</sup>	搥勸	to reprimand severely.
lei <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	搥鼓	to beat or roll a drum (ch'ui ku <sup>3</sup> , ch'iao <sup>1</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> ).
lei <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	搥研	to rub Chinese ink on the slab.
lei <sup>4</sup>	頁類 類	class, species, kind, sort, category, genus.
lei <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -na <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	類手那個	like that.
lei <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>	類似	resembling, as if, same as (fang <sup>3</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
lei <sup>4</sup> -t'ü <sup>1</sup>	類推	to reason by analogy.
lei <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	類同	resembling, as if, same as.
lei <sup>4</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	類此	like this.
lei <sup>4</sup>	人 儻	idle, lazy; sickly; bending down.
lei <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup>	儻懈	weakly, delicate.
lei <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup> -la <sup>1</sup>	儻病喇	ill through over-exertion.
lei <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>	儻死人	to kill with weariness.
lei <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -huang <sup>1</sup>	儻的慌	very tired.
lei <sup>4</sup>	月 肉 脅 肋	the ribs, the sides. Also read chin <sup>1</sup> .
lei <sup>4</sup> -p'ang <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	肋旁骨	ribs (hsieh <sup>2</sup> pang <sup>2</sup> ).
lei <sup>4</sup> -t'iao <sup>3</sup>	肋條	the ribs.
lei <sup>4</sup>	酉 酌	to pour wine upon the ground in sacrifice.
lei <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	酌酒	same.
LĒNG <sup>2</sup>	木 楞	edge and corner.
lêng <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	楞加	Ceylon.
lêng <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	楞角	edge and corner.
lêng <sup>2</sup> -j'eng <sup>4</sup>	楞縫	peccadilloes.
lêng <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	楞木	floor joists.
lêng <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup>	楞頭青	pig-headed, stupid, doltish.
lêng <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	楞嚴經	famous Buddhist sūtra.

lèng<sup>2</sup>lèng<sup>2</sup>

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 禾 { 稜<sup>706b506</sup>

rafters, square beams; an edge.

an edge; a corner. (Also called *ling*<sup>3</sup>.)LÈNG<sup>3</sup>7 冷<sup>706c506b</sup>lèng<sup>3</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 冷氣攻心lèng<sup>3</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>-ing<sup>1</sup> 冷清lèng<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 冷酒lèng<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 冷汗lèng<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 冷呵呵的lèng<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 冷話lèng<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 冷笑lèng<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 冷心lèng<sup>3</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup> 冷熱lèng<sup>3</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>3</sup> 冷熱不勻lèng<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 冷客lèng<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 冷孤丁的lèng<sup>3</sup>-lèng<sup>3</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>-ing<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>-ing<sup>1</sup> 冷冷清清lèng<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 冷了lèng<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>1</sup> 冷了呢lèng<sup>3</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup> 冷落lèng<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 冷冰冰lèng<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 冷不防lèng<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 冷手lèng<sup>3</sup>-sou<sup>1</sup>-sou<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 冷颼颼的lèng<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 冷淡lèng<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup> 冷得狠lèng<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup> 冷得利害lèng<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 冷天lèng<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 冷天氣lèng<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 冷在三九lèng<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 冷子lèng<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup> 冷字lèng<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-lèng<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 冷言冷語lèng<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 冷眼

cold, frigid, indifferent; still, clear, pure.

cold air attacking the heart.

lonely, dull (ch<sup>1</sup>i<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).

cold wine.

a cold sweat (ch<sup>1</sup>u<sup>1</sup> han<sup>4</sup>).

shivering with cold.

rude language.

a sneer, a smile of derision (ch<sup>1</sup>ih<sup>3</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>).

cold-hearted, a cold heart.

cold and hot; indifferent and zealous; tempera-  
unequal cold and heat.to ill-treat a guest (tai<sup>4</sup> man<sup>4</sup>).suddenly, unexpectedly (mèng<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).

very quiet and lonesome.

cold.

if it is cold; is it cold?

dull, dismal; cool; distant.

cold as ice, icy cold.

suddenly, unexpectedly (hu jan<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).

a new hand.

whistling cold, quite chilly, piercing

"cold and insipid," coolness, indifference.

very cold.

dreadfully cold.

a cold day.

cold weather.

it is cold in the 3 nines (winter).

sleet (pao<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).an unusual character (shêng<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup>).

rude, unmannerly language.

to look helplessly or coldly.

LÈNG<sup>1</sup>目 陵<sup>706b506b</sup>lèng<sup>4</sup>-chéng<sup>1</sup>-chéng<sup>1</sup>-tí<sup>1</sup> 陵暎暎的lèng<sup>4</sup>-lèng<sup>4</sup>-tèng<sup>4</sup>-lèng<sup>4</sup> 陵踉踉lèng<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 陵眼to stare at (tèng<sup>4</sup> cho<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).

a sullen look, a sinister expression.

staring.

to stare; staring eyes.

LP

口 哩<sup>707b518c</sup>

a final sound.

LI <sup>2</sup>	住	離 <sup>711a517a</sup>	to leave, to separate; from, distant from.
li <sup>2</sup> -an <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>		離鞍下馬	to dismount.
li <sup>2</sup> -ché <sup>4</sup> -r <sup>h</sup> <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>		離這兒近	not far from here, near-here.
li <sup>2</sup> -ché <sup>4</sup> -r <sup>h</sup> <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>		離這兒遠	distant from here, far from here.
li <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>		離家	to leave home.
li <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		離間	disension, to separate friends.
li <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		離去	to leave, to separate.
li <sup>2</sup> -ch'uang <sup>2</sup>		離床	to get up; to recover; convalescent.
li <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>3</sup>		離合	to separate and to join.
li <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>		離溪	to play, to romp; badinage.
li <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>		離鄉	away from home.
li <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -tê <sup>3</sup>		離心離德	divided in heart and practice,
li <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>		離開	to leave, to separate.
li <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		離開去	same.
li <sup>2</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup>		離卦	one of the diagrams; the dragon.
li <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> chêng <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>		離宮正位	Emperor or god of fire.
li <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		離了	separated.
li <sup>2</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		離年近了	near the new year.
li <sup>2</sup> -p'an <sup>4</sup>		離叛	to emigrate; to abscond; to desert, to rebel.
li <sup>2</sup> -pieh <sup>3</sup>		離別	to separate, to leave, to go away from (t'zũ <sup>1</sup> - [pieh <sup>2</sup> ]).
li <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>		離不開	unable to part with.
li <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		離不了	cannot part with.
li <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>4</sup>		離散	to be scattered (liu <sup>2</sup> li <sup>2</sup> ).
li <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>		離書	a deed of divorce (by mutual consent) (shu <sup>1</sup> ).
li <sup>2</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>		離得開	able to part with.
li <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>		離坐	to get up from one's seat.
li <sup>2</sup>	牛	犁 <sup>710a515b</sup>	a plough; to plough, to cultivate.
li <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>		犁杖	the handle of a plough.
li <sup>2</sup> -lwa <sup>3</sup>		犁鏟	coulter.
li <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>		犁把雨	about a furrowful of rain.
li <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>		犁柄	the handle of a plough.
li <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup>		犁刀	a coulter.
li <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup>		犁田	to plough the land (kêng <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
li <sup>2</sup>	木	梨 <sup>710a515c</sup>	the pear (see li <sup>3</sup> , plum).
li <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>		梨花	pear blossom.
li <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>		梨膏	fruit dipped in melted sugar.
li <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>		梨菓	pears.
li <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		梨子	same.
li <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	*	梨園子弟	players, comedians (hsi <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
li <sup>2</sup>	黍	黎 <sup>714a515a</sup>	black hair; many, numerous; all; daybreak.
li <sup>2</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>		黎民	"the black-haired people," the Chinese.
li <sup>2</sup> -min <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>		黎民百姓	the Chinese people.
li <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>		黎明	day-break.

li <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -ch <sup>3</sup> -ch <sup>4</sup> 'i <sup>3</sup>	黎明即起	to get up at day-break.
li <sup>2</sup>	厘	to subject, to regulate, to govern ;—copper coin.
li <sup>2</sup>	瓦里	same.
li <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	釐金	likin, or tax on goods.
li <sup>2</sup> -fēn <sup>4</sup>	釐分	few, scarce, scanty, smallest of all.
li <sup>2</sup>	狸犬	the fox, the wild-cat (hu <sup>2</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
li <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>1</sup>	狸猫	the wild-cat.
li <sup>2</sup>	鳥	the mango bird.
li <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup> -ch <sup>4</sup> 'iao <sup>3</sup>	鸚黃雀	same.
li <sup>2</sup>	黑	a dark sallow colour.
li <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	鰲花	brindled (pan <sup>1</sup> tien <sup>3</sup> ).
li <sup>2</sup>	玉璫	glass ; gloss ; glare (po <sup>1</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
LI <sup>3</sup>	示礼	rites, ceremonies ; politeness, propriety, decorum.
li <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	禮記	the book of Rites. W. I. 643-647.
li <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>3</sup>	禮節	etiquette (ying <sup>4</sup> ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
li <sup>3</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	禮輕義重	though the gift is trifling, the goodwill is great.
li <sup>3</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	禮法	politeness, decorum ; ceremonies, etc.
li <sup>3</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	禮房	department in yamēos. Cf. li <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> below.
li <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	禮相	master of ceremonies at funerals.
li <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	禮性	politeness, etiquette.
li <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	禮儀	rites and observances ; politeness.
li <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	禮義	decorum ; civilization.
li <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>	禮義廉恥	the four principles of morals.
li <sup>3</sup> -jang <sup>4</sup>	禮讓	complaisant, polite.
li <sup>3</sup> -jēn <sup>2</sup>	禮人	a master of ceremonies. See Note 55.
li <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	禮路不到	wanting in politeness.
li <sup>3</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	禮貌	polite, politeness, manners.
li <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup>	禮拜	to worship ; Sunday, the Sabbath.
li <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	禮拜幾	what day of the week is it ?
li <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>	禮拜寺	a Mahomedan temple or mosque.
li <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	禮拜堂	a place of worship (Protestant).
li <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	禮拜天	Sunday (an <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> jih <sup>4</sup> ).
li <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	禮部	the Board of Ceremonies at Peking. G. 155.
li <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	禮尚往來	social intercourse cannot be one-sided.
li <sup>3</sup> -shēng <sup>1</sup>	禮生	a master of ceremonies. See Note 55 (i <sup>3</sup> chieh <sup>3</sup> ).
li <sup>3</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	禮單	an inventory accompanying presents.
li <sup>3</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup>	禮帖	same.
li <sup>3</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup> -cha <sup>3</sup>	禮多必詐	over politeness conceals deceit.
li <sup>3</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -kuai <sup>2</sup>	禮多不怪	no one is offended at too much courtesy
li <sup>3</sup> -tsang <sup>4</sup>	禮葬	to bury with funeral rites (pin <sup>4</sup> tsang <sup>4</sup> ).
li <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	禮物	presents.
li <sup>3</sup> -yo <sup>4</sup>	禮樂	ceremonial music (as at weddings, etc.).

li <sup>3</sup>	玉	理 <sup>707c519a</sup>	reason, right, principle ; to manage, to regulate.
li <sup>3</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>		理正	the argument is fair ; to set right.
li <sup>3</sup> -chiu <sup>1</sup>		理家	to regulate the family (ch'i <sup>2</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
li <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>		理直氣壯	my cause good, and will firm (chih <sup>4</sup> ch'í <sup>4</sup> ).
li <sup>3</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>		理合	right, proper, suitable.
li <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>		理會	to observe, to notice (kuo <sup>4</sup> ts'ai <sup>3</sup> ).
li <sup>3</sup> -lun <sup>1</sup>		理論	to reason, to argue.
li <sup>3</sup> -p'ien <sup>1</sup>		理偏	the reasoning is forced.
li <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		理是	you are right, etc.
li <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>		理事官	Consuls (Chinese).
li <sup>3</sup> -no <sup>3</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>		理所當然	quite in accord with right (tang <sup>1</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> li <sup>3</sup> )
li <sup>3</sup> -t'á <sup>1</sup>		理他	to notice him.
li <sup>3</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>		理當	right, proper, in duty bound.
li <sup>3</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>		理當如此	this is according to right.
li <sup>3</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>		理文	veins or streaks, grain in wood, vein in marble.
li <sup>3</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>		理問	law secretary.
li <sup>3</sup> -ying <sup>1</sup>		理應	right, proper.
li <sup>3</sup>	衣	裏	the inside of anything, in, within.
li <sup>3</sup>			裏
li <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>		裏脊肉	the tender-loin.
li <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -ts'ao <sup>2</sup>		裏奸外曹	foes within and without.
li <sup>3</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>		裏鈎外連	collusion between inside and outside, treachery.
li <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>		裏面	inside, within.
li <sup>3</sup> -pun <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		裏班子	inner yamèn followers, etc.
li <sup>3</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>		裏表	inside and outside.
li <sup>3</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>		裏邊	inside, within.
li <sup>3</sup> -to <sup>4</sup>		裏舵	port the helm (the left).
li <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>		裏頭	inside, within.
li <sup>3</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>		裏走	turn to the left.
li <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		裏子	lining of clothes, etc.
li <sup>3</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>		裏外	inside and outside.
li <sup>3</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		裏外合式	suitable on all sides.
li <sup>3</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -nêng <sup>2</sup>		裏外能	all sorts of ability.
li <sup>3</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>		裏外受敵	opposition within and without.
li <sup>3</sup> -ying <sup>1</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>		裏應外合	collusion between inside and outside.
li <sup>3</sup>	屨	履	shoes, slippers ; to shoe ; to tread, to walk. Also
li <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>3</sup>			履險
li <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>		履信	to walk in the path of truth.
li <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>3</sup>		履行	to walk, to tread.
li <sup>3</sup> -ji <sup>4</sup>		履歷	pedigree, etc.
li <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>		履德	to walk in the path of virtue.
li <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup>		履底	the sole of a shoe.
li <sup>3</sup> (tzü)	木	李 <sup>709a520a</sup>	plums (see li <sup>2</sup> , pear).

[li<sup>2</sup>.

<i>li<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	李花	plum blossom.
<i>li<sup>3</sup></i>	里	Chinese mile ( $\frac{1}{3}$ of English); a lane.
<i>li<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	里長	a kind of village headborough (hsiang <sup>1</sup> yo <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>3</sup>-shé<sup>4</sup></i>	里社	a village altar; a place of assembly.
<i>li<sup>3</sup></i>	女	a brother's wife (chou <sup>2</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>3</sup></i>	魚	鯉
		the carp.
LI <sup>4</sup>		
<i>li<sup>4</sup></i>	止	歷 <sup>712b537a</sup>
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup></i>		歷階
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>		歷節
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>		歷日
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-lui<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup></i>		歷來沒有
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		歷歷
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup></i>		歷練
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup></i>		歷亂
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>		歷年
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> chang<sup>4</sup></i>		歷年賬
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>		歷代
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>		歷代帝王
<i>li<sup>4</sup></i>	日	曆 <sup>712b537a</sup>
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>		曆家
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>		曆法
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>		曆日
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>		曆書
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>		曆數
<i>li<sup>4</sup></i>	立	立 <sup>715c538b</sup>
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>		立愛
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>		立繼
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>		立繼單
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>		立家
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>		立見
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>		立止
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>		立志
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup></i>		立秋
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>		立住
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup></i>		立柜
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup></i>		立決
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>4</sup></i>		立券
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-ch'un<sup>1</sup></i>		立春
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>-k'uan<sup>1</sup></i>		立罰款
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>		立法
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>		立分書
		same as next; so written to avoid an Emperor's name, to calculate, to pass through, successive, progressive steps.
		to act according to rule, etc.
		a diary, a journal (jih <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).
		hitherto there have not been.
		arranged in order; constantly, incessantly, experienced.
		confused.
		progressive years.
		a ledger.
		successive generations:
		successive emperors.
		signs of the heavens, motions of the heavenly astronomers (kuan <sup>1</sup> hsing <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
		rules for astronomical calculations,
		an almanack (huang <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
		same.
		astronomical calculations.
		erect; to establish, instantly.
		to implant love; to prefer; to adopt,
		to adopt a son (kuo <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ),
		an adoption certificate.
		to establish one's family.
		immediately seen.
		to come to a stand, to stop.
		to fix one's resolution (ting <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ).
		the beginning of autumn, a term. See Note 21.
		to stand up; to erect.
		standing press.
		summary execution (jé <sup>4</sup> chüeh <sup>2</sup> ).
		to make an agreement (ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
		the beginning of spring, a term. See Note 21,
		to make rules for fines
		to establish a law.
		to make a distribution of property by agreement.

<i>li<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-chî<sup>1</sup></i>	立好根基	to lay a good foundation.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-ha<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup></i>	立合同	to form a partnership in trade, etc.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	立下	to establish, to found.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	立夏	the beginning of summer, a term. See <i>Note 21</i> .
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>2</sup></i>	立心	to resolve, to determine; to make up one's mind.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	立婚書	to make marriage contract.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	立一本賬	to open an account book.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup></i>	立人品	to establish a good character.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-chîen<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup></i>	立竿見影	fig. set up a pole and it will cast a shadow.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup> ch'êng<sup>5</sup></i>	立個章程	to make rules.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	立刻	directly, immediately, instantly. M, 482 (ch'ing <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>-chîu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	立刻就來	I will come immediately.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>-chîu<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	立刻就做	I will do it directly.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup></i>	立櫃	a press, a wardrobe (ch'u <sup>2</sup> kuei <sup>4</sup> , wo <sup>4</sup> kuei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	立功	to establish one's merit.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	立國	to found or establish a country (ch'uang <sup>4</sup> kuo <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	立名	to establish a reputation.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	立木	to plant a piece of wood.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	立巴頭	a green-horn (chü <sup>3</sup> wai <sup>4</sup> , wai <sup>4</sup> hang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>1</sup></i>	立逼	to urge, to force, to compel.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	立斃杖下	he died under the bamboo.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	立辮子	the queue to stand up with fright.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	立不住	cannot stand firmly.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	立生意	to set up in business.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>	立生祠	to erect temple to the living.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	立時	instantly, immediately (ch'ing <sup>3</sup> k'o <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-chîen<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	立時見功	at once efficacious.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	立水	rain (yü <sup>3</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>	立壇	to erect an altar.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	立德	to establish virtue (li <sup>4</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup></i>	立定	directly, immediately, instantly.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	立定志向	to form a fixed resolve.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-m<sup>4</sup></i>	立定脚步	to fix the feet firmly.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	立定主意	to make up one's mind.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	立在當中	to stand in the middle.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup></i>	立冬	the beginning of winter; a term. See <i>Note 21</i>
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	立文書	to write a deed or other document.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	立業	to found a patrimony.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-yo<sup>1</sup></i>	立約	to make an agreement.
<i>li<sup>4</sup></i>	力	strength, nerve, vigour, power, spirit, effort.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-ch'î<sup>4</sup></i>	力氣	strength, vigour, spirit.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>3</sup></i>	力强	robust, strong (chuang <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-chîen<sup>4</sup></i>	力健	same.

li <sup>4</sup> -chüan <sup>4</sup>	力倦	wearied, fatigued (k'un <sup>4</sup> chüan <sup>4</sup> ).
li <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	力學	to learn assiduously (ch'in <sup>2</sup> hsiao <sup>2</sup> ).
li <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	力行	to practise sedulously (yen <sup>3</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
li <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>	力量	strength of body or mind, talent, capacity.
li <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>2</sup>	力薄	deficiency of strength, weak.
li <sup>4</sup> -p'ei <sup>1</sup>	力劈	to split, to fend, to divide.
li <sup>4</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	力辯	to argue strenuously.
li <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>4</sup>	力不足	strength is insufficient.
li <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ts'ung <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	力不從心	strength not equal to the will.
li <sup>4</sup> -shuai <sup>1</sup>	力衰	worn out.
li <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	力大無窮	great strength.
li <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup>	力田	to labour in the fields.
li <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	力作	to do with earnest endeavour.
li <sup>4</sup>	刀利 <sup>709b521b</sup>	a sharp hedge or point; acute; profit, interest.
li <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	利己	to benefit oneself.
li <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	利錢	interest, profit, gain.
li <sup>4</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>	利害	profit and injury; dangerous, formidable, severe.
li <sup>4</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup> -t'ei <sup>2</sup> h'ei <sup>2</sup>	利害得狠	very severe or dangerous.
li <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	利息	profit on trade; interest on money.
li <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	利益	advantage, gain, profit.
li <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>2</sup>	利口	"sharp mouth," loquacious; quick at repartee.
li <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -hun <sup>1</sup>	利令智昏	blinded by greed.
li <sup>4</sup> -lo <sup>2</sup>	利羅	clean, quick, smart, sharp.
li <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	利路	means of living, occupation.
li <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>2</sup>	利薄	little profit.
li <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>3</sup> -kun <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	利上滾利	compound interest.
li <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	利市	a good market.
li <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	利刀	a sharp knife (k'uai <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>1</sup> ).
li <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	利物	to do good to others; useful articles.
li <sup>4</sup>	厲 <sup>717a522c</sup>	[stern. a grindstone; to grind, to rob; sharp, severe, a violent wind; a severe custom.
li <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>4</sup>	厲風	
li <sup>4</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>	厲民	to oppress the people.
li <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	厲兵	to sharpen weapons; brave troops.
li <sup>4</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	厲色	to become grave.
li <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	厲聲	to speak sharply or sternly, etc.
li <sup>4</sup>	木栗 <sup>717c539a</sup>	[severe, the chestnut; firm, enduring; commanding;
li <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	栗菓	the chestnut.
li <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	栗子	chestnuts (see li <sup>3</sup> , li <sup>2</sup> ).
li <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	栗子糕	cake made of chestnuts.
li <sup>4</sup>	戶戾 <sup>719a523b</sup>	[stop. crime, fault; perverse, crooked; to stoop; to
li <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	戾止	to stop.
li <sup>4</sup> -pieh <sup>3</sup>	戾癘	distorted, awry (wai <sup>1</sup> ).
li <sup>4</sup>	心慄 <sup>718a539b</sup>	fear, apprehension, dread,

li <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>		慄懼	fear, apprehension, dread.
li <sup>4</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>		慄烈	a cold bitter wind. [courage,
li <sup>4</sup>	力	勵 717a523a	to exert one's strength; to stimulate, to en-
li <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>		勵精	to stimulate, to excite.
li <sup>4</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>		勵民	to encourage the people.
li <sup>4</sup>	口	吏 720a522a	a magistrate, a recorder, a writer; a ruler.
li <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		吏向吏	officials are partial to officials.
li <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>		吏科	civil office of a yamén,
li <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>		吏目	inspector of police,
li <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>1</sup>		吏部	the Board of Civil Offices at Peking. G. 153,
li <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>2</sup>		吏部尚書	the President of the Board of Civil Office,
li <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>		吏部侍郎	Vice-President of same.
li <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>		吏部天官	President of the Board of Civil Office. [Peking,
li <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>		吏員	officials formerly clerks in Government Boards,
li <sup>4</sup>	人	例 720b521o	laws, regulations, amendments, bye-laws (lü <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
li <sup>4</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>		例條	laws.
li <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> tz'ü <sup>3</sup>		例應如此	the law ought to be thus.
li <sup>4</sup>	隶	隸 720a524a	attendants in public offices; to be attached to.
li <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>		隸書	the official style of writing, introduced A. D. 200,
li <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>		隸卒	attendants, jailers, etc. (chin <sup>4</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup> ).
li <sup>4</sup>	艸 廿 荔	荔 718c522c	a kind of rush for making brooms of,
li <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>		荔支	the lichee (a well known fruit).
li <sup>4</sup>	水 彳	瀝 713a537b	dripping of water, to drop, to pour out.
li <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup>		瀝血	to shed one's blood, blood dropping from a wound.
li <sup>4</sup>	鹿	麗 711c524b	elegant, graceful, beautiful, good, fair; flowery.
li <sup>4</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>		麗美	beautiful (hua <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
li <sup>4</sup>	米	糲 717b523a	coarse food, the refuse of pounded rice.
li <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>		糲米	the refuse of rice.
li <sup>4</sup>	人	俐 709c521c	clever, ingenious (ling <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
li <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>		俐束	in order, satisfactory.
li <sup>4</sup>	疒	痢 710b521c	a purging, dysentery or flux.
li <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		痢疾	same (hsieh <sup>4</sup> tu <sup>2</sup> ).
li <sup>4</sup>	艸 廿	莉 710b516a	name of a plant, and of a flower; thorns, burrs.
li <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>		莉花	a kind of jessamine (mo <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
li <sup>4</sup>	竹	籬 711b517b	a hedge, a fence made of bamboo.
li <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>		籬笆	same.
li <sup>4</sup>	雨	籬震 713b537c	noise of thunder (p'ü <sup>1</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
li <sup>4</sup>	米	粒 716b539a	a grain of rice; food, particularly rice.
li <sup>4</sup>	艸 廿	藜 714b515b	a stem, a branch, fork or prong; a plant.
LIA <sup>3</sup>	人	倆 720b526b	familiar abbreviation of liang <sup>3</sup> , two, both.
li <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		倆人	two or both men (êrh <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
li <sup>2</sup> -sa <sup>1</sup>		倆三	two or three.

lia<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'én<sup>2</sup>  
lia<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>

倆時辰  
倆月

two 2-hour periods.  
two months.

LIANG<sup>1</sup>

良 良 721.c524a

liang<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>2</sup>

良長

good, virtuous, naturally good, to be able to do.  
a superior.

liang<sup>2</sup>-ch'én<sup>2</sup>

良辰

a fortunate day or hour.

liang<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup>

良將

a commander-in-chief (yüan<sup>2</sup> shuai<sup>4</sup>, chiang<sup>4</sup> [chün<sup>1</sup>]).

liang<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>

良姜

galangal, the ginger family.

liang<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>

良知

to know naturally.

liang<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup>

良久

a long time.

liang<sup>2</sup> fang<sup>1</sup>

良方

a good prescription.

liang<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>

良心

a good heart'; conscience-(t'ien<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).

liang<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>

良醫

a first-rate physician.

liang<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> [chiang<sup>4</sup>

良人

a good man or woman; my husband.

liang<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-

良工巧匠

good workman.

liang<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>

良馬

a good horse (one without vice) (shan<sup>4</sup> ma<sup>2</sup>),

liang<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>

良民

good people, respectable people.

liang<sup>2</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>

良能

capable, able to do, natural capability.

liang<sup>2</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup>

良朋

a good friend.

liang<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>

良善

good, virtuous, naturally good.

liang<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>

良田

a fertile or productive field.

liang<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>

良藥

good medicine.

liang<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>

良言

good advice.

liang<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>

良友

a good moral friend

liang<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>

良員

good officials, etc.

liang<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>

良月

the tenth month.

liang<sup>2</sup>

米糧

糧 721.c524c

grain; a daily ration; pay of troops.

liang<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>

糧集

a corn exchange or market.

liang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>

糧儲道

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liang<sup>2</sup>-chüan<sup>1</sup>

糧捐

gifts of grain to government.

liang<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>

糧賦

land tax for military purposes.

liang<sup>2</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup>

糧行

the market price of grain; a grain firm.

liang<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup>

糧餉

ration for troops,

liang<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup>

糧米

grain, rice.

liang<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>

糧米太貴

grain is too dear.

liang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>

糧食

grain.

liang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>

糧食販

grain broker.

liang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>

糧市

a corn market; market price of grain.

liang<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>

糧臺

the place of the-colors in the camp.

liang<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup>

糧石

grain in general.

liang<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>

糧道

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liang<sup>2</sup>-t'uan<sup>2</sup>

糧團

cakes of grain.

liang<sup>2</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup>

糧草

grain and straw, etc., forage, provender.

<i>liang<sup>2</sup></i>	里	量 <sup>721b526b</sup>	a measure; to measure. to calculate the capacity.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-chai<sup>3</sup></i>		量 <sup>窄</sup>	poor judgment.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>		量 <sup>小</sup>	narrow views.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>		量 <sup>一量</sup>	to measure.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>'u<sup>1</sup></i>		量 <sup>入爲出</sup>	to regulate expenditure by receipts.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-êr<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>		量 <sup>力而行</sup>	measure your action by your strength.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		量 <sup>糧食</sup>	dry measure; to measure grain.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>		量 <sup>地</sup>	to measure land; land measure ( <i>chang<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>2</sup></i>		量 <sup>的廣</sup>	broad views.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup></i>		量 <sup>天尺</sup>	rod for measuring heaven.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>		量 <sup>才取用</sup>	to use men according to their talent.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup></i>	涼	涼 <sup>723a525a</sup>	cool, cold ( <i>lêng<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup></i>		涼 <sup>茶</sup>	cold tea.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		涼 <sup>氣</sup>	cold air.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		涼 <sup>淨淨的</sup>	lonely.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>		涼 <sup>酒</sup>	cold wine.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>2</sup></i>		涼 <sup>粉</sup>	a kind of jelly.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>		涼 <sup>風</sup>	a cool wind ( <i>han<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>		涼 <sup>汗</sup>	a cold sweat.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup></i>		涼 <sup>蓆</sup>	a mat for warm weather.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>		涼 <sup>一涼</sup>	to let a thing cool.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup></i>		涼 <sup>熱</sup>	cold and hot.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-k'ui<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>		涼 <sup>開水</sup>	cold boiled water.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>		涼 <sup>快</sup>	cool and pleasant.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>		涼 <sup>帽</sup>	a summer hat.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup></i>		涼 <sup>薄</sup>	meagre, sparing, stingy.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup></i>		涼 <sup>棚</sup>	an awning.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-san<sup>3</sup></i>		涼 <sup>傘</sup>	a sun shade, parasol or umbrella.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-sên<sup>1</sup>-sên<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		涼 <sup>森森的</sup>	quite cool, chilly.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup></i>		涼 <sup>爽</sup>	cool and refreshing, pleasantly cool.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>		涼 <sup>水</sup>	cold water.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>		涼 <sup>菜</sup>	a salad.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		涼 <sup>陰陰的</sup>	quite cool, chilly.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup></i>	米	梁 <sup>722c525</sup>	millet ( <i>kao<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-chiêh<sup>1</sup></i>		梁 <sup>稽</sup>	millet stalks.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup></i>		梁 <sup>米</sup>	millet and rice, grain.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup></i>		梁 <sup>722b525b</sup>	the spine; a horizontal beam.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup></i>	木	梁 <sup>722c525c</sup>	same.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>		梁 <sup>柱</sup>	beams and pillars.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>3</sup></i>		梁 <sup>檁</sup>	beams and cross-beams.
LIANG <sup>2</sup>	入兩面	兩 <sup>720c526a</sup>	two, both, a pair, a few; an ounce, a tael.
<i>liang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>		兩 <sup>訖</sup>	both sides clear (of accounts).

<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	兩歧間	in two different directions.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	兩夾間	in between two things.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup></i>	兩江	the provinces of Kiangsu and Anhui,
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	兩閩	"heaven and earth," man, everything.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	兩間房子	two rooms or houses.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup></i>	兩隻鷄	two chickens.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	兩隻船	two boats.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	兩親	parents (shuang <sup>1</sup> ch'in <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	兩清	both sides square (accounts)
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	兩全	all, the whole.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	兩全齊美	advantageous to both sides.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-érh<sup>3</sup>-ch'ui<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	兩耳垂肩	pendulous ears, e.g., Confucius.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	兩合式	agreeable to both sides.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	兩下裡	both parties; on both sides.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	兩相情願	both parties are willing.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	兩學	(教諭, 訓導) Director and sub-director of studies
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	兩袖清風	literary pauper of good parts.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup></i>	兩湖	Hupei and Hunan.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-tsung<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	兩湖總督	governor-general of the Liang Hu.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	兩儀	heaven and earth. R. 293.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	兩個	two, both.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	兩可之間	having two courses open; in a dilemma
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	兩口子	husband and wife.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-kuang<sup>2</sup></i>	兩廣	Kuang Tung and Kuang Hsi provinces,
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	兩敗俱傷	both sides beaten and all injured.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>2</sup></i>	兩榜	to take both 2nd and 3rd degrees.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	兩便	let us drop ceremony.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>2</sup></i>	兩不找	to trade even, no boot.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>	兩不相干	no connection between them.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup></i>	兩世爲人	passed through great tribulation.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	兩司	Judge and Treasurer.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	兩大	heaven and earth.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-érh<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	兩當二意	a mistake, a misunderstanding.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	兩天	a few days.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	兩頭	both ends.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup></i>	兩頭忙	busy at both ends.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-tsao<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup></i>	兩遭熟	both well acquainted.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>	兩造	plaintiff and defendant; male and female.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	兩位	two gentlemen, etc.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	兩位先生	two teachers, etc.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	兩樣	different; both ways; two sorts.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	兩樣都有	some of both sorts.
<i>liang<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	兩院	the governor-general and the governor.

LIANG <sup>4</sup>	日	晾 <sup>723b527c</sup>	to air or dry in the sun.
<i>liang<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup></i>		晾一晾	to air a thing in the sun.
<i>liang<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		晾乾了	aired or dried properly.
<i>liang<sup>4</sup>-shai<sup>4</sup></i>		晾晒	to air or dry in the sun.
<i>liang<sup>4</sup></i>	上	亮 <sup>723c526c</sup>	clear, bright, open (ming <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>liang<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>		亮轎	an open sedan-chair.
<i>liang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>		亮青布	glazed cotton.
<i>liang<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>		亮藍頂戴	transparent blue button.
<i>liang<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>		亮明	clear, bright.
<i>liang<sup>4</sup>-sao<sup>4</sup></i>	[ti <sup>1</sup>	亮燥	light, roomy.
<i>liang<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>-</i>		亮堂堂的	very bright.
<i>liang<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		亮子	a body of 500 soldiers.
<i>liang<sup>4</sup></i>	言	諒 <sup>723b527a</sup>	to believe, to confide in, to trust; to suppose.
<i>liang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>		諒情	to examine into the circumstances of a case.
<i>liang<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>		諒想	probably, suppose (ta <sup>4</sup> yo <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>liang<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		諒來	to trust or confide in, to believe; to think.
<i>liang<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>		諒必	to examine; to throw light on; probably.
<i>liang<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>		諒必如此	I think it must necessarily be thus.
<i>liang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup></i>		諒不見怪	I trust you will not think me rude.
<i>liang<sup>4</sup></i>	車	輛 <sup>721a526b</sup>	a pair of wheels; cart. Numeral of carts.
<i>liang<sup>4</sup> (liao) 手才</i>		掠 <sup>768b547b</sup>	to rob, to take by violence; to punish. Sec <i>liao<sup>4</sup></i> .
LIAO <sup>1</sup>	手才	撩 <sup>724b527c</sup>	to grasp, to manage, to lift up; to cure.
<i>liao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup></i>		撩起來	to pull or raise up.
<i>liao<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>		撩交	to make a friendship (chiao <sup>1</sup> p'êng <sup>2</sup> yu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>liao<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>		撩治	to manage, to control, to regulate; to cure.
<i>liao<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>		撩衣裳	to raise the clothes.
<i>liao<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		撩人	to pull a person about in play.
<i>liao<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>		撩理	to manage, to control, to regulate.
<i>liao<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>		撩邊	to hem.
<i>liao<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>		撩病	to cure sickness.
<i>liao<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>		撩不開手	cannot let go.
<i>liao<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>		撩水	to throw up water by the hand.
LIAO <sup>2</sup>	辵 辵	遼 <sup>725a527a</sup>	remote, distant, far off.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>3</sup></i>		遼河	the Liao river in Manchuria.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup>-k'uo<sup>4</sup></i>		遼闊	extensive.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup></i>		遼東	Manchuria. W. I. 187 (kuan <sup>1</sup> tung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>liao<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup></i>		遼望	look far off.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup></i>		遼遠	distant, remote, far off.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup></i>	→	寥 <sup>724a528c</sup>	empty, vacant, wide; silent, solitary.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup></i>		寥廓	a vast portico.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>6</sup></i>		寥落	solitary and deserted.

<i>liao<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	寥寥無伴	silent and solitary, without a companion.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup></i>	耳聊 <sup>726b528b</sup>	carelessly, anyhow; a desire, a wish.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup>-chai<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	聊齋志異	name of popular novel.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup></i>	聊賴	to depend on, dependence on.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>4</sup></i>	聊浪	dissolute, licentious; to let run to waste.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup>-piao<sup>2</sup>-ts'un<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	聊表寸心	for a time manifest my feelings.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup></i>	人僚 <sup>724a527b</sup>	a companion, a comrade, a colleague.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup></i>	僚屬	same.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	僚友	same.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup></i>	療 <sup>724c530c</sup>	to cure; the practice of medicine.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	療饑	to allay hunger.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	療治	to cure.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	療病	to cure illness.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup>-yii<sup>4</sup></i>	療愈	convalescent, well, cured.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup>-yung<sup>1</sup></i>	療癰	to cure an abscess.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup></i>	尸屨 <sup>724b528a</sup>	<i>membrum virile</i> .
<i>liao<sup>2</sup></i>	寮 <sup>724b527b</sup>	a fellow-officer; a small window.
<i>liao<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	寮房	a public office; a room in which officers meet.
LIAO <sup>3</sup>	丨	final particle; finished; intelligent; fixed. M. [234, 17.
<i>liao<sup>3</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	了案	to close a case at law.
<i>liao<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	了結	to finish, to terminate; to die.
<i>liao<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	了見	to see clearly.
<i>liao<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	了然	certainly, evidently, clearly ( <i>i<sup>1</sup> mu<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>3</sup> jan<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>liao<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup></i>	了然明白	to understand clearly.
<i>liao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	了了	completely finished; clear, distinct.
<i>liao<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>1</sup></i>	了亮	intellectual brightness, sense.
<i>liao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	了不成	unable to complete; no help for it, etc.
<i>liao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	了不了	unable to finish; irreparable, irretrievable.
<i>liao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	了不得	irretrievable, irreparable, no help for it.
<i>liao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	了事	to conclude an affair.
<i>liao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>	了手	to finish, to bring one's work to an end.
<i>liao<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	了當	finished or arranged well.
<i>liao<sup>3</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup></i>	了斷	the decision of a case, decide definitively.
<i>liao<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	了悟	to understand clearly.
<i>liao<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>1</sup></i>	了願	to obtain one's wish, to finish what one wishes.
<i>liao<sup>3</sup></i>	火燎 <sup>724c529b</sup>	beacon-lights; a hanging-lamp.
<i>liao<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>-p'ao<sup>1</sup></i>	燎漿泡	a blister, raised by burn.
<i>liao<sup>3</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup></i>	燎光	beacon light.
<i>liao<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	燎原	a fire (as of a jungle, etc.).
<i>liao<sup>3</sup></i>	目瞭 <sup>724c529c</sup>	good eye-sight, able to see to a distance.
<i>liao<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	瞭見	to see.
<i>liao<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>1</sup></i>	瞭亮	intelligent.

<i>liao<sup>3</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup></i>	瞭望	to look off.	
<i>liao<sup>3</sup> (tzü)</i>	金 鏢 <sup>725b528b</sup>	letters, irons, silver; fine white metal	[ <i>liao<sup>3</sup></i> ]. ( <i>chiao<sup>3</sup></i> )
<b>LIAO<sup>4</sup> (lüeh)</b>	田 {		
<i>liao<sup>4</sup></i>	畧 <sup>768a547a</sup>	a boundary; to partition, to share; to plau-	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>	畧	same.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup></i>	畧 界	a border, a boundary ( <i>pien<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup></i> ).	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	畧 求	to seek after.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup></i>	畧 取	to take a few; to select.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-lü<sup>4</sup></i>	畧 略	a little; to reflect.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup></i>	畧 路	a road, a way.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	畧 道	a little, a trifle; trifling, etc.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	畧 地	principles.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>2</sup></i>	畧 多	to seize territory ( <i>chan<sup>4</sup> fên<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>4</sup></i> ).	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	畧 同	rather many or more.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	畧 有	generally, for the most part; the same; all alike.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	畧 用	only a few.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup></i>	米 料 <sup>725c530b</sup>	to use but a little.	[ <i>sider</i> ].
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	料 器	to measure; to calculate, to estimate; to con-	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup></i>	料 珠	glass-ware ( <i>lin<sup>2</sup> li<sup>2</sup></i> ).	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	料 鋸	glass beads.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup></i>	料 想	to set a saw.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	料 貨	to reflect, to consider, to deem.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup></i>	料 一 料	glass-ware.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup></i>	料 估	to calculate.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>2</sup></i>	料 理	to estimate, to calculate ( <i>ku<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>2</sup></i> ).	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	料 力	to manage, to attend to ( <i>pan<sup>4</sup> li<sup>2</sup></i> ).	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	料 量	to estimate one's strength ( <i>liang<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup> hsiang<sup>2</sup></i> ).	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	料 不 到 此	to measure.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup></i>	料 舖	could not have thought of this.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	料 事 不 到	a glass-ware shop; a forage shop.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	料 手 鐲	beyond what one thought of.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>	料 透 世 界	bangles, glass armllets or bracelets.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	料 材	to see through this world.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	料 物	materials ( <i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup> liao<sup>4</sup></i> ).	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup></i>	手 才 { 擘 <sup>768c547c</sup>	materials; glass-ware.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup></i>	{ 搨	to seize, to lay down; to pull together.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	{ 搨 取	same.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	{ 搨 香 錢	to seize.	
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-lüo<sup>4</sup></i>	{ 搨 掠	to give or leave a present for the priest.	
		to rob, to plunder ( <i>ch'iang<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>4</sup></i> ).	
<b>LIEH<sup>1</sup></b>	口 咧 <sup>727b531c</sup>	a final particle.	
<i>lieh<sup>1</sup>-lieh<sup>1</sup></i>	咧 咧	same.	

<i>lieh<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>	咧嘴		to grimace, to mimic.
<b>LIEH<sup>4</sup></b>	刀 列	727a531a	to separate, to distinguish; to arrange in order,
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-chén<sup>4</sup></i>	列陣		to place in order, to form in ranks.
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>3</sup></i>	列成		to arrange properly.
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	列公		you, gentlemen, all you gentlemen.
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	列國		the various kingdoms.
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	列在後頭		enumerated below.
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	列坐其次		to sit in order
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	列位		you, gentlemen (chu <sup>1</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup></i>	火 烈	727b531a	ardent, impetuous, enthusiastic, daring, fierce.
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-chiñ<sup>4</sup></i>	烈志		resolution, determination, etc.
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	烈風		a violent wind (k'uang <sup>2</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> )
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	烈婦		a chaste wife; widow who does not marry again.
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	烈性		energetic, energy.
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	烈火		a fierce fire.
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup></i>	烈苦		very bitter.
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-mêng<sup>3</sup></i>	烈猛		ferocious, fierce (mêng <sup>3</sup> lieh <sup>4</sup> ). [chieh <sup>2</sup> ]
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup></i>	烈女		a maiden, a virgin, virtuous women (shou <sup>3</sup>
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	烈士		a patriot, a hero (i <sup>4</sup> ch'í <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup></i>	衣 裂	727c531c	to tear, to split, to crack; remnants of cloth, etc.
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	裂衣		torn clothes (p'o <sup>4</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	裂開		to crack, to split, to burst.
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup></i>	裂破		broken, torn.
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	裂紋		a crack. [cient.
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup></i>	力 劣	728b560a	weak, infirm, feeble; just enough, barely suffi-
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	劣跡		traces of faults, proof of misconduct.
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	劣驕		obstinate, big-headed, wilful, vicious.
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-po<sup>2</sup></i>	劣薄		weak, feeble; without ability.
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup></i>	犬 獵	728c532b	to hunt wild animals, to pursue.
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>	獵戶		hunters (ta <sup>3</sup> lieh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup></i>	獵狗 (犬)		a hunting dog.
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	獵獸		to hunt wild animals.
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup></i>	走 趑	727c531c	to slip, to stumble (shih <sup>1</sup> chiao <sup>3</sup> , tieh <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>1</sup></i>	趑趑		same (ta <sup>3</sup> lieh <sup>4</sup> ch'ieh <sup>1</sup> ).
<b>LIEN<sup>2</sup></b>	是 連	729a532a	to connect, to unite, to join; even. M. 305.
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-ch'an<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup></i>	連纏不斷		unbroken connection.
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-chén<sup>1</sup></i>	連假帶真		both true and false.
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	連叫幾聲		called out several times in succession.
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup></i>	連接		to affix, to join together.
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	連捷		to overcome, to win successive victories.
<i>lien<sup>2</sup> chin<sup>1</sup></i>	連襟		a wife's sister's husband, brother-in-law.

<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	連莊會	an association of villages.	[(first place).
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	連中三元	to gain the three highest degrees in succession	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i>	連號	connected shops ; numbers in regularity,	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	連合	united together.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	連心肉	the flesh next the heart.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup></i>	連環保	to give security one for another.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup></i>	連環	to link, to connect ; several rounds or links,	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	連夥	in partnership (huo <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	連人帶馬	both men and horse.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>2</sup></i>	連根拔	to tear out even the root.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup></i>	連科	to gain successive degrees (2nd and 3rd).	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>	連累	to implicate, to entangle, to involve (t'o <sup>1</sup> lei <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	連理	intimate, friendly (shu <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	連利	quick.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	連連	joined together, in succession (ch'ien <sup>1</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> ).	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup></i>	連連不斷	in uninterrupted succession.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup></i>	連忙	instantly, hastily, at once.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup></i>	連男帶女	both male and female.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup></i>	連年不收	successive bad harvests	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup></i>	連保	a number of joint securities,	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-p'in<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	連鬚子	side whiskers.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	連不上	it does not join on.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup></i>	連三倒四	in close succession.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	連生貴子	two successive famous sons.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	連陞三級	promoted three times in succession.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>	連手	a connexion which is a help.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup></i>	連屬	related to.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	連他	he also.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>2</sup></i>	連他帶我	he and I.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup></i>	連登	to ascend in succession (e. g., in examinations).	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup></i>	連東	several shops owned by one master.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>,<sup>4</sup></i>	連夜趕活	to work successive nights.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	連陰雨	continuous rains.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup></i>	蓮 <small>730a533a</small>	the lotus or water-lily.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup></i>	蓮粉	ground lotus roots, arrowroot.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	蓮花	the lotus blossom.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup></i>	蓮花池	a lily-pond.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>	蓮花經	a famous Buddhist Classic.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	蓮花塘	a lotus pond,	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	蓮肉	water-lily seeds.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup></i>	蓮米	lotus seeds.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-ou<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	蓮藕	the lotus.	
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	蓮蓬	the lotus head containing the seed.	

lien <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		蓮子	water-lily seeds, lotus nuts.
lien <sup>2</sup>	耳	聯 731b533b	to join, to connect, to unite; to arrange.
lien <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>		聯捷	to pass examinations one after the other.
lien <sup>2</sup> -ch'ün <sup>2</sup>		聯羣	to flock together.
lien <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>		聯合	to attach, to join.
lien <sup>2</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup>		聯行	{ to combine, as tradesmen to keep up prices, etc. (ch'i <sup>2</sup> hang <sup>2</sup> pa <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
lien <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>4</sup>		聯貫	strung together.
lien <sup>2</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup>		聯絡一片	to bind together in one bundle.
lien <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tuam <sup>4</sup>		聯綿不斷	surely connected together.
lien <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>		聯名保狀	joint hail.
lien <sup>2</sup> -show <sup>3</sup>		聯手	united strength.
lien <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>		聯屬	related to, connected with.
lien <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>		聯姻	a connection by marriage.
lien <sup>2</sup>	心中	憐 733b534a	compassion, pity; to pity, to commiserate; to love. [love.
lien <sup>2</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>		憐愛	to love; kind-hearted.
lien <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>		憐惜	to sympathize.
lien <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>		憐恤	to compassionate, to pity -(ching <sup>1</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> ).
lien <sup>2</sup> -min <sup>3</sup>		憐憫	same.
lien <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>		憐念	same.
lien <sup>2</sup> -p'in <sup>2</sup>		憐貧	to pity the poor.
lien <sup>2</sup>	广	廉 730c534a	a corner; economical; pure, uncorrupted.
lien <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>		廉節	moderate, sparing; unavaricious, not grasping.
lien <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>		廉恥	modest, bashful (li <sup>3</sup> i <sup>4</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> ch'ih <sup>3</sup> ).
lien <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		廉士	a disinterested person.
lien <sup>2</sup>	金 鍊	鏈 733b533b	a chain; connected, locked together; to link.
lien <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup>		鏈環	linked.
lien <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup> -kun <sup>4</sup>		鏈環棍	a sort of flail.
lien <sup>2</sup> (tzu) 竹 帘 簾		簾 731a534b	a screen, a curtain (chang <sup>4</sup> ).
lien <sup>2</sup> -lung <sup>3</sup>		簾櫺	same.
lien <sup>2</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup>		簾內	within the screen, private.
lien <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>		簾外	without the screen, public.
lien <sup>2</sup>	金 鐮	鐮 731b534c	a hook, a sickle.
lien <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>		鐮把兒	the handle of a sickle.
lien <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		鐮刀子	a hook, a sickle.
lien <sup>2</sup>	巾	帘 731b533c	a booth, a flag hung up where liquors are sold.
lien <sup>2</sup> -meng <sup>2</sup>		帘盟	to swear eternal friendship.
lien <sup>2</sup> -tsung <sup>1</sup>		帘宗	to join, as one family having the same surname.
lien <sup>2</sup>	肉 月	臄 730c534c	the sides of the leg.
lien <sup>2</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>		臄肉	the calf of the leg.
lien <sup>2</sup>	大	奩 731c533c	a toilet box, a lady's toilet.
lien <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>		奩敬	words on present to bride's parents.
lien <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>		奩儀	money given to a bride.

- LIEN<sup>3</sup> 肉月 臉<sup>732a535a</sup>  
 lien<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup> 臉發了紅  
 lien<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>3</sup> 臉罕  
 lien<sup>3</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 臉紅了  
 lien<sup>3</sup>-juan<sup>3</sup> 臉軟  
 lien<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 臉面  
 lien<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup> 臉面發光  
 lien<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 臉面錢  
 lien<sup>3</sup>-p'ien<sup>2</sup> 臉盆  
 lien<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 臉皮厚  
 lien<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup> 臉皮薄  
 lien<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 臉上發福  
 lien<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup> 臉上沒光  
 lien<sup>3</sup>-suan<sup>1</sup> 臉酸  
 lien<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 臉單  
 lien<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 臉蛋兒  
 lien<sup>3</sup> 手才 擣<sup>729c535c</sup>  
 lien<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k'uai<sup>1</sup> 擣在一塊  
 lien<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup> 擣土
- the cheek, the face; reputation.  
 to colour up, to blush.  
 shameless (ssü<sup>3</sup> p'i<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>4</sup> lien<sup>3</sup>).  
 blushing, the face red.  
 considerate, soft-hearted.  
 the face, influence.  
 bright countenance.  
 "face" money.  
 "face basin," a wash-hand basin.  
 "face skin thick," shameless.  
 bashful (mien<sup>3</sup> t'ien<sup>3</sup>)  
 a prosperous look.  
 lost face, disgraced (tiu<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>3</sup>).  
 a sour looking face, crabbed looking.  
 bashful (mien<sup>3</sup> t'ien<sup>3</sup>).  
 the cheeks (sai<sup>1</sup> pang<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to take, to remove.  
 to gather together.  
 to clear away earth.
- LIEN<sup>4</sup> 糸 練<sup>733a536a</sup>  
 lien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 練出來的  
 lien<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup> 練軍隊  
 lien<sup>4</sup>-fü<sup>2</sup> 練服  
 lien<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>2</sup> 練習  
 lien<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 練把式  
 lien<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 練兵  
 lien<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup> 練達  
 lien<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 練的不到  
 lien<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 練在一處  
 lien<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup> 練武  
 lien<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 練閱  
 lien<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup> 練勇  
 lien<sup>4</sup> 火 煉<sup>732c536b</sup>  
 lien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 煉氣  
 lien<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 煉猪油  
 lien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 煉石補天  
 lien<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> [kang<sup>2</sup> 煉丹  
 lien<sup>4</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>- 煉鐵成鋼  
 lien<sup>4</sup> 金 鍊<sup>733a536b</sup>  
 lien<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 鍊金  
 lien<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup> 鍊熟  
 lian<sup>4</sup> 支 斂<sup>732b534c</sup>
- to experiment, to learn by experience.  
 successfully practised.  
 specially drilled troops (t'uan<sup>2</sup> lien<sup>4</sup>).  
 one year's mourning for an uncle or aunt, etc.  
 to practise, practised in.  
 to practice gymnastics.  
 to drill troops (ts'ao<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>).  
 to practise, experienced.  
 not well enough drilled.  
 to tie up together.  
 to drill troops.  
 to inspect troops.  
 to drill militia.  
 to melt, to refine metals by fire.  
 to refine the vital principle,  
 to try pork fat.  
 to melt stones and mend the skies, as Nü Wa did,  
 to prepare the magic drug--of immortality.  
 iron melted becomes steel (fig.).  
 to melt metals, to refine, to purify; matured.  
 to melt or refine gold.  
 experienced.  
 to amass, to hoard up; to harvest, to reap.

lien <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	斂跡	to conceal one's self.
lien <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	斂錢	to collect money.
lien <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	斂聚	to collect together; to extort avariciously.
lien <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -so <sup>2</sup>	斂百家鎖	to collect a certain charm for child.
lien <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup>	斂兵聚將	to gather soldiers and generals (for war).
lien <sup>4</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	斂嗇	to hoard up; miserly, niggardly (lin <sup>4</sup> sé <sup>4</sup> ).
lien <sup>4</sup> -ts'ang <sup>2</sup>	斂藏	to hoard up (chi <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> ).
lien <sup>4</sup>	戀心小	warm affection for, attachment to. See luan <sup>2</sup> .
lien <sup>4</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>	戀愛	to love tenderly (ai <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
lien <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	戀妓	a hankering after prostitutes.
lien <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	戀家	to be a stay-at-home.
lien <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>2</sup>	戀酒	overfond of wine.
lien <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup>	戀住身子	bound by a hankering after.
lien <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shé <sup>4</sup>	戀戀不舍	hankering after, unable to part-with.
lien <sup>4</sup> -nu <sup>4</sup>	戀幕	to hanker after.
lien <sup>4</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	戀色	lecherous.
lien <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	戀得住人	can captivate men (orator).
lien <sup>4</sup>	殯	to dress the dead, to enshroud (ch'êng <sup>2</sup> lien <sup>4</sup> ).
lien <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	殯具	various things used when coffining a corpse.
lien <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>	殯埋	to bury, to inter,
lien <sup>4</sup> -tsang <sup>4</sup>	殯葬	same (pin <sup>4</sup> tsang <sup>4</sup> ).

LIN <sup>2</sup>	臨	734b540c	to descend to; to approach; about to (chiang <sup>4</sup> ).
lin <sup>2</sup> -chên <sup>4</sup>	臨陣		about to enter into action.
lin <sup>2</sup> -chên <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>1</sup>	臨陣磨槍		sharpening sword on entering battle (too late).
lin <sup>2</sup> -ch'î <sup>1</sup>	臨期		near the time.
lin <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	臨近		to draw near (of time), approach.
lin <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>2</sup>	臨終		about to die.
lin <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>2</sup>	臨凡		to come down to earth (chiang <sup>4</sup> lin <sup>2</sup> ).
lin <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	臨墻		neighbouring places, close vicinity.
lin <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	臨下		to descend to the people.
lin <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	臨行		about to start.
lin <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	臨人		neighbours, approaching persons.
lin <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>2</sup> -chüeh <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>2</sup>	臨掘井		to dig a well when thirsty—too late (lai <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ).
lin <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	臨來		about to come.
lin <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup> -r <sup>2</sup> h <sup>2</sup>	臨了兒		at last, after all, at the end.
lin <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>	臨末末了		at the very end.
lin <sup>2</sup> -p'ên <sup>2</sup>	臨盆		near confinement. See Note 52.
lin <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	臨不到		cannot draw near.
lin <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	臨時		near the time.
lin <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -l'ao <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	臨事靠急		when the test comes.
lin <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>2</sup>	臨死		about to die, at the point-of death.
lin <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	臨大		great.

<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup></i>	臨帖		to copy from-copy-slips.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	臨頭		to come to a head.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-tsou<sup>2</sup></i>	臨走		about to go.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	臨危		about to die (ch'ui <sup>2</sup> wei <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>lin<sup>2</sup></i>	邑 隣 鄰	735b541b	near to, connected ; neighbors ; 5 families.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup></i>	隣居		a neighbour.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	鄰封		neighboring districts (hsien).
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	鄰國		neighbouring countries.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	鄰里		neighbouring villages.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup></i>	鄰里鄉黨		neighbours and fellow-villagers.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	鄰邦相助		neighboring states mutually help.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup></i>	鄰舍		neighbourhoods.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-ts'un<sup>1</sup></i>	鄰村		neighbouring-villages.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup></i>	魚 鱗	735c541c	the scales of fishes.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>2</sup></i>	鱗甲		fish-scales.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	鱗蟲		snakes and dragons.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>	鱗類		the fish class.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	鱗部		same.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup></i>	鱗蛇		a boa constrictor (mang <sup>2</sup> ch'ung <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	鱗物		the scaly tribes.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup></i>	水 瀝	734a540b	water dripping, to drip, to wet, to soak ; a pool.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup></i>	淋池		a pool, a pond.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	淋酒		to strain wine.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	淋花		to water flowers (chiao <sup>1</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup></i>	淋灰		to slake lime ; to leach ashes.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	淋漑		moistened, thoroughly wet, dripping wet.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup></i>	淋淋		slight rain.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	淋濕了		wet through.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	淋水		to filter water.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	淋透了		soaked with rain.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-ts'u<sup>4</sup></i>	淋醋		to make vinegar.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	淋雨		to be drenched with rain ; to rain.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup></i>	鹿 麋 麟	736a541c	a large stag (fabulous) ; splendour, light. G. 127.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-chiü<sup>3</sup></i>	麟趾		a son and heir.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup></i>	麟鳳龜龍		the chilin, phoenix, tortoise, dragon. [was born].
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	麟吐玉書		the chilin spat out a slip of jade (when Confucius
<i>lin<sup>2</sup> ( tzü )</i>	木 林	733c540a	a grove, a wood, a forest, a clump of trees ; many.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	林下		an official who has retired.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	林木		groves, trees in a grove (shu <sup>4</sup> lin <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lin<sup>2</sup></i>	雨 霖	734b540b	abundant, genial rain (kan <sup>1</sup> lin <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	霖雨		genial showers.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup></i>	瘰 瘰	734a540b	diseases of the bladder, gravel, stone.
<i>lin<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	瘰症		same.

lin <sup>2</sup>	走 遴	遴 <sup>735b542c</sup>	to walk or act with-difficulty ; stingy ; to desire
lin <sup>2</sup> -hsüan <sup>3</sup>		遴選	to select carefully.
LIN <sup>3</sup>	广	廩 <sup>736a542a</sup>	a public granary ; name of an office.
lin <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>		廩祿	allowances of government to inferior graduates.
lin <sup>3</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>		廩保	{ a surety for the respectability of a candidate (jên <sup>4</sup> pac <sup>3</sup> ).
lin <sup>3</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>		廩膳	allowances of government to inferior graduates.
lin <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>		廩生	a literary graduate (hsiu <sup>4</sup> ts'ai <sup>1</sup> ). G. 470 (pu <sup>3</sup> lin <sup>3</sup> ).
lin <sup>3</sup> (tzü)	木 標	標 <sup>736b542b</sup>	a cross-beam, purlin.
lin <sup>3</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>		標椽	cross-beams and rafters.
LIN <sup>4</sup>	口 吝 吝	吝 <sup>736b542b</sup>	mean, niggardly, stingy, sparing ; ashamed, [sorry,
lin <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>		吝惜	saving, sparing, economical (chien <sup>3</sup> shêng <sup>3</sup> ).
lin <sup>4</sup> -pé <sup>4</sup>		吝嗇	mean, niggardly, stingy, sparing, frugal.
lin <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -ou <sup>4</sup> -shé <sup>2</sup>		吝財不捨	parsimonious.
lin <sup>4</sup>	且	賃 <sup>736c636c</sup>	to rent a house, to pay for the loan of anything.
lin <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>		賃傢伙	to hire furniture (ku <sup>4</sup> ).
lin <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		賃房子	to rent a house (tsu <sup>1</sup> fang <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
LING <sup>2</sup>	雨 灵	靈 <sup>739a543a</sup>	spiritual, subtle, ethereal, intelligent ; efficacious, [cious,
ling <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>		靈機	the faculties.
ling <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>		靈氣	efficacy ; ethereal, spiritual.
ling <sup>2</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>		靈巧	ingenious, clever (min <sup>3</sup> chieh <sup>2</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -ch'iao <sup>4</sup>		靈竅	cleverness.
ling <sup>2</sup> -ch'iao <sup>4</sup>		靈俏	quick-witted, smart, gifted.
ling <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>1</sup>		靈籤	divination slips in temples (ch'ou <sup>1</sup> ch'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		靈前	before the coffin or ancestral tablet.
ling <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>2</sup>		靈芝草	the plant of immortality (a fungus).
ling <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>1</sup>		靈柩	corpse (shih <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>		靈慧	quick perception, intelligent.
ling <sup>2</sup> -hun <sup>2</sup>		靈魂	the soul (hun <sup>2</sup> ling <sup>2</sup> , chiao <sup>3</sup> hun <sup>2</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup>		靈妙	ingenious, clever, extremely intelligent.
ling <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>		靈明	clear, intelligent ; the soul, the mind. [wei <sup>4</sup> ].
ling <sup>2</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>		靈牌	the tablet of a deceased person. See Note 2 (p'ai <sup>2</sup>
ling <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>		靈便	clever
ling <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>		靈變	versatile (yüan <sup>2</sup> t'ung <sup>1</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>		靈善	good, handy.
ling <sup>2</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>		靈丹	life preserving pills.
ling <sup>2</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>		靈堂	the place for worshipping ancestral tablets.
ling <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>		靈徒	your (clever) pupil.
ling <sup>2</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>		靈動	an inventive, ingenious mind, intelligent.
ling <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>		靈位	the tablet of a deceased person. See Note 2.

ling <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	靈驗		efficacious, a miracle (hsiao <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>4</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -ying <sup>4</sup>	靈應		a sure response to prayer.
ling <sup>2</sup>	伶	人 737a544b	clever; alone; to play, to act the buffoon.
ling <sup>2</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>	伶巧		clever, ingenious.
ling <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	伶人		a buffoon, a clown; a musician.
ling <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	伶工		musicians. [ch'iao <sup>3</sup> ].
ling <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	伶俐		clever, intelligent, quick of apprehension (hsin <sup>2</sup>
ling <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	伶俐		handy, convenient (fang <sup>1</sup> pien <sup>1</sup> )
ling <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup>	伶式伶仃		tottering, carefully.
ling <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup>	伶丁		alone and disconsolate (ch'i <sup>1</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>	伶牙俐齒		eloquence, eloquent, glib, plausible,
ling <sup>2</sup>	零	雨 738a545b	small rain; the residue; fractional, odd numbers.
ling <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	零錢		odd cash. [neous
ling <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	零星		scattered, odds and ends, fragments, miscella.
ling <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>	零花費		sundry expenses.
ling <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>4</sup>	零落		the fall of the leaf; poor, poverty.
ling <sup>2</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup>	零賣		to retail, to sell in small quantities.
ling <sup>2</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup>	零碎		odds and ends, fragments, miscellaneous,
ling <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup>	零丁		solitary, unprotected, disconsolate.
ling <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	零五個		and five (of numbers).
ling <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	零物		odds and ends of things.
ling <sup>2</sup>	菱	艸 卅 740b544a	the water chestnut (pi <sup>2</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> , lêng <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	菱角		the water chestnut.
ling <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	菱花鏡		a looking glass, a toilet glass.
ling <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>	菱花米		kernel of the water chestnut.
ling <sup>2</sup>	凌	冫 739c543c	ice; to insult, to put to shame; struck with fear.
ling <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	凌遲		{ death by hacking to pieces (for patricide). { (Also 凌劇).
ling <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	凌人		a person to take care of ice; to insult a person.
ling <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup>	凌辱		to disgrace, to insult, abuse, to dishonour, etc.
ling <sup>2</sup> -nio <sup>4</sup>	凌虐		to tyrannize over (pao <sup>4</sup> nio <sup>4</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	凌逼		to insult, to tyrannize over, to oppress, to extort.
ling <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	凌室		an ice-house.
ling <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup>	凌陰		same.
ling <sup>2</sup>	陵	阜 卩 740b543c	the imperial tombs; high, eminent; to aspire to
ling <sup>2</sup> -ch'in <sup>3</sup>	陵寢		imperial tombs (huang <sup>2</sup> ling <sup>2</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>1</sup>	陵邱		same.
ling <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	陵下		to tyrannize over inferiors.
ling <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	陵戶		keepers of the imperial tombs.
ling <sup>2</sup> (tzu <sup>4</sup> )	綾	糸 740a544a	a fine sort of silk, damask silk.
ling <sup>2</sup> -chüan <sup>4</sup>	綾絹		silk gauze.
ling <sup>2</sup> -lo <sup>2</sup>	綾羅		same.
ling <sup>2</sup> -lo <sup>2</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>	綾羅緞疋		silk and satin.

<i>ling<sup>2</sup></i> (tzu <sup>1</sup> )	羽	翎	737b545a	wings, feathers, peacock's feathers.
<i>ling<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>2</sup></i>		翎管		quills; a tube for containing the feathers in a hat.
<i>ling<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup></i>		翎毛		feathers.
<i>ling<sup>2</sup></i>	齒	齡	738b545c	the teeth; the years of a person's age.
<i>ling<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>		齡年		the years of one's age (a young person).
<i>ling<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>		齡壽		the years of one's age (elderly); 90 years of age.
<i>ling<sup>2</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup></i>		齡歲		the years of one's age.
<i>ling<sup>2</sup></i>	玉	玲	737b544c	to tinkle.
<i>ling<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup></i>		玲瓏		elegant, regular in appearance.
<i>ling<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>2</sup></i>		玲瓏寶塔		an elegant pagoda.
<i>ling<sup>2</sup></i>	金	鈴	738a545b	a small bell; empty words.
<i>ling<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>		鈴鐺		a bell (small) (chung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ling<sup>2</sup></i> (tzu <sup>1</sup> )	木	櫺	739c544b	the cross-bars of windows.
<i>ling<sup>2</sup></i>	虫	蛉	738a545a	a flying insect like a mosquito (pai <sup>2</sup> liog <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ling<sup>2</sup></i>	耳	聆	737c545a	to hear.
LING <sup>3</sup>	頁	領	738b545c	a collar, the neck, to govern, to direct.
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup></i>		領賑		to receive famine relief (fang <sup>4</sup> chên <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup></i>		領港		to pilot a vessel.
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-chian<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		領港的		a pilot.
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>		領教		may I ask? to receive instruction (ch'ing <sup>3</sup> chias <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>		領錢		to receive money.
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>		領旨意		to receive the Emperor's will.
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>		領情		to be indebted to (mêng <sup>2</sup> ch'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>		領飯		to take food in famine times.
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>		領洗		to receive baptism.
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>		領謝		to accept with thanks.
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup></i>		領袖		"collar and cuffs," the best hand, the manager.
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup></i>		領衣子		the pieces put down the front and back of a
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>		領錄		a record. [cat.
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>		領路		to show one the road.
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>		領命		to receive commands; I receive your commands.
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-no<sup>4</sup></i>		領諾		to assent, to promise.
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>		領班		the head of runners.
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>		領兵		to lead troops; a general.
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>-shuai<sup>4</sup></i>		領兵元帥		a generalissimo.
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	[jén <sup>4</sup>	領憑		testimonials, credentials, to receive credentials.
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>		領憑上任		receive credentials and go to one's post.
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-shung<sup>3</sup></i>		領賞		to receive rewards.
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>		領事官		a Consul.
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup></i>		領收		to receive, to accept.
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>		領受		same.
<i>ling<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>		領帶		to lead, to direct.



<i>ling<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	另人	another person.
<i>ling<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	另日	another day ( <i>kai<sup>3</sup> jih<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ling<sup>4</sup>-kai<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	另改門庭	to change ( <i>fig.</i> ).
<i>ling<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	另買好的	buy other good ones.
<i>ling<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>1</sup></i>	另投門路	to seek another employment.
<i>ling<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	另做	make another.
<i>ling<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup></i>	另外	besides, exclusive of, additionally; separately.
<i>ling<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	另外加錢	extra money added.
<i>ling<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-k'an<sup>1</sup></i>	另眼相看	special regard for each other.
<i>ling<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	另有	there is another.
<i>ling<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup></i>	另有一番	there is another matter.
<i>ling<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>	另有辦法	there is another way of doing it.
<i>ling<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	另有別情	there are other circumstances.

LIU <sup>1</sup>	水 ㄩ	溜 <sup>743a550a</sup>	to flow gently; to issue forth. M. 415.
<i>liu<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		溜奉人	to flatter.
<i>liu<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		溜哄人	same.
<i>liu<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup></i>		溜血	to bleed.
<i>liu<sup>1</sup>-kou<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup></i>		溜構子	a sycophant ( <i>pa<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>liu<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup></i>		溜光兒	a slippery customer.
<i>liu<sup>1</sup>-nung<sup>2</sup></i>		溜膿	to discharge pus.
<i>liu<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>		溜平	perfectly smooth.
<i>liu<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		溜豎豎的	staring, glaring.
<i>liu<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup></i>		溜打溜打	to take a walk, to stroll ( <i>mo<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>2</sup></i> ).

LIU <sup>2</sup>	水 ㄩ	流 <sup>741b549a</sup>	to flow, to glide; to descend; the course of.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>1</sup></i>		流娼	a prostitute ( <i>ch'ang<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>		流支	rivulets.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>2</sup></i>		流轉	to wander backwards and forwards.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>		流傳	handed down, etc.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		流芳百世	a fragrant name for a hundred generations.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>		流汗	to sweat ( <i>ch'u<sup>1</sup> han<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup></i>		流血	to bleed.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>		流星	[[ <i>tsei<sup>2</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup></i> ]] a meteor; strings and balls, used by jugglers, etc.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup></i>		流寇	brigands, banditti ( <i>tao<sup>4</sup> k'ou<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup> kuang<sup>4</sup></i>		流逛	to walk, to ramble, to stroll ( <i>mo<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>		流淚	to shed tears ( <i>han<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>3</sup></i>		流離失所	homeless, vagrant.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup></i>		流連	to delay one's departure.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>		流流	slowly, glidingly, gently.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>		流流的風	a gentle breeze ( <i>sou<sup>1</sup> sou<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup></i>		流落	to stray, to wander, to stroll.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup></i>		流民	vagrants, tramps, vagabonds (or 氓 <i>mang<sup>2</sup></i> ).

liu <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	流名千古	everlasting fame.
liu <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	流白帶	the whites.
liu <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	流冰	to skate (p'ao <sup>2</sup> ping <sup>1</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	流平地	the level ground (p'ing <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ieh <sup>2</sup>	流不送	(water) can't flow away.
liu <sup>2</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	流沙	shifting sands.
liu <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	流水	flowing water (t'ang <sup>3</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	流水賬	day-book; current accounts.
liu <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	流水席	a succession of guests.
liu <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup>	流蕩	to wander, to rove about.
liu <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	流蕩主意	without resolution or purpose
liu <sup>2</sup> -tsei <sup>2</sup>	流賊	roving bauditti.
liu <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	流罪	banishment for life.
liu <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	流徒	<b>banishment (ch'ung<sup>1</sup> chün<sup>1</sup>).</b>
liu <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	流言	rumor (yao <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	流眼淚	to let fall tears.
liu <sup>2</sup>	玉璫	a pearl, a bead; vitreous, glazed; shining, bright.
liu <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	琉球	the Loochoo islands.
liu <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	琉球國	same.
liu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>	琉璃	a pearl, a bead; glazed, shining, bright, glossy.
liu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -h'ang <sup>3</sup>	琉璃廠	a celebrated street in Peking for books, etc.
liu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	琉璃珠	glass beads; swells, flush characters.
liu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	琉璃喇叭	a strass trumpet.
liu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	琉璃瓶	a dark bottle.
liu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -wa <sup>2</sup>	琉璃瓦	glazed tiles.
liu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup>	琉璃窑	a kiln for strass.
liu <sup>2</sup>	石硫	sulphur, brimstone.
liu <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>	[shui <sup>3</sup> ] 硫黃	same.
liu <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	硫黃強水	sulphuric acid.
liu <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	硫黃麪子	flour of brimstone.
liu <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	硫黃末	same.
liu <sup>2</sup>	田畝畱	to stop, to keep, to delay; slowly; a long time.
liu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	留情	to make allowance for social ties, etc.
liu <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	留久	to detain long, a length of time.
liu <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	留住	to keep, to detain.
liu <sup>2</sup> ch'ieh <sup>2</sup>	*留訣	a parting keepsake, parting words,
liu <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	留髮	"to leave hair," the tonsure-of a Taoist priest.
liu <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	留後手	to leave for posterity.
liu <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	留下	to take care of; to keep.
liu <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	留下遺言	to leave behind a will.
liu <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	留心	careful, carefully; to apply the mind to.
liu <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	留心辦事	mind what you are about! to manage <b>carefully.</b>
liu <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>3</sup>	留宿	to keep for the night.

<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	留	遺	to leave, to bequeath.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	留	意	to notice ( <i>li<sup>2</sup> hui<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-jén<sup>4</sup></i>	留	任	to retain in office under censure.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-k'ò<sup>4</sup></i>	留	客	to detain a guest, e. g., over night.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup></i>	留	空兒	to leave a space.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shé<sup>2</sup></i>	留	連不捨	cannot spare him.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-liun<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-shé<sup>3</sup></i>	留	戀不舍	loth to part with.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-mén<sup>2</sup></i>	留	門	keep the door open-until I come.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	留	名	to immortalize.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup></i>	留	別	a parting keepsake.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>	留	辮子	to grow a queue.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	留	兵	to keep troops, to garrison.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	留	步	restrain your steps! (to host escorting guest).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	留	不住	unable or unwilling to detain.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-shén<sup>2</sup></i>	留	神	to take care, to bear in mind.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	留	地步	to leave an opportunity.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	留	地在心	to bear in mind; bear in mind!
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>	留	養	to keep and rear him.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup></i>	木	榴	the pomegranate.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>		榴火	the pomegranate blossom.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>3</sup></i>		榴月	"pomegranate moon," 5th month. See Note 32.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup> (tzü)</i>	疒	瘤	a swelling, a tumour, a wen.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>		瘡	same ( <i>chü<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup></i>	走	遯	to linger or lurk about, to saunter ( <i>tou<sup>4</sup> liu<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>		遯馬	to lead a horse up and down.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup></i>		遯打遯打	to stroll for pleasure ( <i>kuang<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup></i>	刘	刀	a weapon; to kill; to arrange; good.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup></i>	方	旒	pennants ( <i>mien<sup>2</sup> liu<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup></i>	風	颺	sighing of the wind.
<b>LIU<sup>3</sup></b>	木	柳	the willow.
<i>liu<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>		柳汁染衣	to become a B.A. ( <i>chin<sup>4</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>liu<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>3</sup></i>		柳圈椅	arm-chair.
<i>liu<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> (or hang)</i>		柳巷	"willow lane," brothels.
<i>liu<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>		柳絮	willow down.
<i>liu<sup>3</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup></i>		柳林	willow groves.
<i>liu<sup>3</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup></i>		柳條	a willow wand or switch.
<i>liu<sup>3</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>-k'uang<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>		柳條筐子	baskets of willow osier.
<i>liu<sup>3</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>		柳條布	dimities, quiltings.
<i>liu<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>		柳葉眉	"willow leaf eye-brows," handsome eye-brows.
<i>liu<sup>3</sup></i>	糸	綰	a strand, one hundred silk threads, a lock, a tress.

**LIU<sup>4</sup>** 八 陸 六<sup>744a562a</sup>

six. See *lu<sup>4</sup>*. Written 陸.

<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	六七人	six or seven men.
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>-u<sup>4</sup></i>	六六畜	the six kinds of domestic animals. R. 322.
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	六六房	the Six Departments in a yamên. [der, etc.].
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	六六腑	the abdominal viscera (stomach, intestines, blad-
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	六合	{ "6 points" —east, west, south, north, above and below.
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup></i>	六旬	six decades of days or years, a complete cycle.
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	六六藝	the six departments of knowledge.
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	六個	six.
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup></i>	六科	the six offices at Peking (of censors). G. 188.
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	六穀	the six kinds of grain. R. 324.
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-lêng<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	六楞子	hexagonal.
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>4</sup></i>	六六	six times six, thirty-six.
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-lü<sup>4</sup></i>	六律	the six upper musical accords.
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-po<sup>2</sup></i>	六博	to play at chess (hsia <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	六部	the 6 Boards in Peking. G. 153-159.
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-shun<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	六扇門	a door of six leaves
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	六十	sixty.
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup></i>	六十花甲	a cycle of sixty years.
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	六書	the six classes of characters.
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup></i>	六丁六甲	Taoist gods of darkness and light.
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	六才子	name of a certain book.
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	六曹	the public offices of censors.
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>4</sup></i>	六月六	6th of 6th moon.
<i>liu<sup>4</sup></i>	食 饅	to steam rice or bread.
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup></i>	饅 饅	same (chêng <sup>3</sup> mo <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>liu<sup>4</sup></i>	阜 陸	six. See <i>lu<sup>4</sup></i> .
<b>LO<sup>1</sup></b> 手才處	擄 <sup>744c557a</sup>	to tuck up; to take captive; to seize.
<i>lo<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	擄起袖子	to tuck up the sleeves.
<i>lo<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	擄去	to seize, to plunder.
<i>lo<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	擄去兵船	to capture war-ships.
<i>lo<sup>1</sup>-lü<sup>4</sup></i>	擄掠	to seize, to plunder.
<i>lo<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	擄到別國	to carry captive to another kingdom.
<b>LO<sup>2</sup></b>	虫 螺 <sup>745a551b</sup>	a shell-fish, a kind of periwinkle or whilk.
<i>lo<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	螺飾	same.
<i>lo<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	螺絲	a screw.
<i>lo<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>	螺絲刀	screw-driver.
<i>lo<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup></i>	螺絲釘	a screw.
<i>lo<sup>2</sup></i>	馬 驢 <sup>745a551b</sup>	a mule.
<i>lo<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	驢馬	mules and horses.
<i>lo<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-ch'ün<sup>2</sup></i>	驢馬成羣	a great many horses and mules.

lo <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		驃馬市	a horse and muls market.
lo <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>4</sup>		驃馱	a mule's load.
lo <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>		驃馱橋	mule-litter (shan <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>2</sup> ).
lo <sup>2</sup>	网四罗	羅 <sup>745b550a</sup>	a net; a sort of silk; to arranges in order.
lo <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>		羅經	a compass (ting <sup>4</sup> nan <sup>3</sup> chên <sup>1</sup> ).
lo <sup>2</sup> -ch'üan <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>		羅圈椅	an arm-chair.
lo <sup>2</sup> -han <sup>4</sup>		*羅漢	Buddhist deities.
lo <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>1</sup>		羅鍋	humpbacked, a humpback.
lo <sup>2</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>		羅列	spread out, arranged.
lo <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>		羅馬國	Roman Empire.
lo <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>		羅麪	to sift flour.
lo <sup>2</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup>		羅盤	a compass (ting <sup>4</sup> nan <sup>2</sup> chên <sup>1</sup> ).
lo <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>		羅布衣裳	gauze clothing.
lo <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>3</sup>		羅傘	official or state umbralla.
lo <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup>		羅底	the silk bottom of a sieve.
lo <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup>		羅網	a net (wang <sup>3</sup> lo <sup>2</sup> ).
lo <sup>2</sup> -w'in <sup>2</sup>		羅紋	gauze, silk; impress of the finger; wrinkles.
lo <sup>2</sup>	金	鑼 <sup>746b551b</sup>	a gong.
lo <sup>2</sup> -ch'ui <sup>2</sup>		鑼槌	a stick to beat a gong with.
lo <sup>2</sup> ku <sup>2</sup>		鑼鼓	gonga and drums
lo <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>2</sup> -hsüan <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>		鑼鼓喧天	the din of gongs and drums (lei <sup>2</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> shai <sup>1</sup> lo <sup>2</sup> ).
lo <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>1</sup>		鑼鍋	a cooking-pan (shallow).
lo <sup>2</sup>	竹	籬 <sup>746a551a</sup>	bamboo basket for carrying on a pole.
lo <sup>2</sup> -k'uang <sup>1</sup>		籬筐	same.
lo <sup>2</sup> -shai <sup>1</sup>		籬篩	a sieve.
lo <sup>2</sup>	口	囉 <sup>746a551a</sup>	a tone, note; prattle of a child; troublesome.
lo <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -lo <sup>2</sup> -so <sup>1</sup>		囉裏囉	prolonged and confused, complicated.
lo <sup>2</sup> -so <sup>1</sup>		囉	troublesome, annoying (lei <sup>4</sup> chui <sup>4</sup> ).
lo <sup>2</sup>	人	儼 <sup>746a551a</sup>	superior ability; strong, active; clever.
lo <sup>2</sup>	卮	蘿 <sup>746b551b</sup>	the turnip; a sort of creeper; to entwine; moss
lo <sup>2</sup> -po <sup>1</sup>		蘿	the turnip. [(t'êng <sup>2</sup> lo <sup>2</sup> ).
lo <sup>2</sup>	辮	邏 <sup>746b552c</sup>	to cruise, to patrol; a patrol; to surround (hsün <sup>2</sup> [lo <sup>2</sup> ])
LO <sup>3</sup>	手才	搯 <sup>728a560b</sup>	to pluck, to take hold of; to rob, to feel.
lo <sup>3</sup> -ju <sup>3</sup>		搯乳	to draw milk, to milk (as a cow).
lo <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>		搯管兒	onanism.
lo <sup>3</sup> -niu <sup>2</sup> -nai <sup>3</sup>		搯牛奶	to milk a cow (chi <sup>3</sup> nai <sup>3</sup> ).
lo <sup>3</sup>	衣裸	裸 <sup>746c551c</sup>	naked (ch'ih <sup>4</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> ).
lo <sup>3</sup> -ch'ung <sup>3</sup>		裸蟲	"naked insects," the human species (naked).
lo <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>		裸身	stark naked, the naked body.
lo <sup>3</sup>	疔	瘰 <sup>745a552c</sup>	a gathering, a fester.
lo <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		瘰癧	scrofula
lo <sup>3</sup>	才手	攞 <sup>746a552b</sup>	to split, to rend; to take, to choose. to select.

\* Note 6b.

† Note 67.

lo <sup>2</sup>	口 略	618b553a	noise of wrangling, disputing; a final sound. See [ko <sup>1</sup>
LO <sup>4</sup>	艸 艸	落 748b553b	to let fall, to fall, to drop. See lao <sup>1</sup> and la <sup>4</sup> .
lo <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>		落脚	to rest the legs (ta <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>1</sup> chiao <sup>3</sup> ).
lo <sup>4</sup> -fəi <sup>4</sup>		落廢	to set aside, to abolish.
lo <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>		落戶	an emigrant, to take up residence (hsia <sup>4</sup> hu <sup>4</sup> ).
lo <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>		落花	falling of flowers (tiao <sup>1</sup> hsieh <sup>4</sup> ).
lo <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		落花流水	happy-go-lucky.
lo <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>		落花生	ground-nuts, pea-nuts (ch'ang <sup>2</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> kuo <sup>3</sup> ).
lo <sup>4</sup> -k'uan <sup>3</sup>		落款	to affix your name to scrolls, etc. (of the writer
lo <sup>4</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>		落淚	to drop tears, to weep (liu <sup>2</sup> lei <sup>4</sup> ). [only].
lo <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>		落馬	to fall from a horse.
lo <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>		落墨	"to drop ink," to write.
lo <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>		落寞	"fallen into silence," decayed.
lo <sup>4</sup> -pang <sup>3</sup>		落榜	unsuccessful candidates.
lo <sup>4</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		落本錢	to advance capital.
lo <sup>4</sup> -p'ô <sup>4</sup>		落魄	no energy, utterly, without life or spirit.
lo <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>		落筆	to begin to write.
lo <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		落不是	to have fault found with.
lo <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		落水	to fall into water; water sinks or falls,
lo <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		落水出石	figurative for "the truth will out."
lo <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		落地	to fall to earth, e. g., new-born child.
lo <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>		落地砲	a bomb-shell.
lo <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		落第	fails to pass for chin shih
lo <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>		落定銀	to pay earnest-money.
lo <sup>4</sup>	馬	駱駝 748a553b	the camel.
lo <sup>4</sup> -t'ô <sup>2</sup>		駱駝	same.
lo <sup>4</sup> -t'ô <sup>2</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>		駱駝絨	camel's wool.
lo <sup>4</sup> -t'ô <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>		駱駝毛	camel's hair.
lo <sup>4</sup> -t'ô <sup>2</sup> -yao <sup>1</sup>		駱駝腰	hump-back (lo <sup>2</sup> kuo <sup>1</sup> ).
lo <sup>4</sup>	手 才	摞 744c552b	to pile up.
lo <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		摞利	steady (wêo <sup>3</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ).
lo <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>		摞在一塊	to pile together, as bricks.
lo <sup>4</sup> (tzu)	糸	絡 747c553a	a net; threads; blood vessels. See lao <sup>4</sup> .
LOU <sup>2</sup> (tzu)	木 樓	樓 750a513a	an upper story, a tower.
lou <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>		樓房	a house with an upper story.
lou <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		樓下	a ground floor.
lou <sup>2</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>		樓閣	an upper chamber.
lou <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -lou <sup>1</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>		樓門樓窗	doors and windows of fine house.
lou <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>		樓上	up-stairs, in an upper story.
lou <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -lou <sup>2</sup>		樓上樓	the mallow; three-storied, many-storied.
lou <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>		樓臺殿閣	fine buildings.

lou <sup>2</sup> -t'i <sup>1</sup>		樓梯	a staircase (hu <sup>4</sup> t'i <sup>2</sup> ).
lou <sup>2</sup>	骨	骸 751s513c	the skull (tu <sup>2</sup> lou <sup>2</sup> ).
lou <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>		骸骨	the skull (nao <sup>8</sup> kai <sup>4</sup> ).
lou <sup>2</sup>	耒	耩 750b513c	a dibbling machine.
lou <sup>2</sup>	虫	蟻 750c513c	mole cricket.
LOU <sup>3</sup>	手 扌	摟 750a513b	to draw, to pull, to drag; to embrace, to enfold.
lou <sup>1</sup> -ch'ai <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>		摟柴火	to rake fuel together.
lou <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -hai <sup>2</sup> -tzi <sup>2</sup>		摟着孩子	to carry a child in arms.
lou <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>		摟著	to embrace, embracing.
lou <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>		摟住	to hold fast in the arms (huai <sup>2</sup> pao <sup>4</sup> )
lou <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>3</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>		摟處子	to elope with a virgin.
lou <sup>1</sup> -fén <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		摟羹的	to collect manure,
lou <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>		摟衣裳	to hold up the dress.
lou <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		摟包兒的	one who carries children about.
lou <sup>3</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>		摟抱	to embrace, enfold.
lou <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -kang <sup>4</sup>		摟頭一槓	a blow on the head.
lou <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -huai <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>		摟在懷中	to embrace, to hold to one's bosom.
lou <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		摟在他手	to embrace.
lou <sup>3</sup> (tzü)	竹	簍 750b514a	a bamboo basket, a hamper (lan <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
lou <sup>2</sup> -k'uang <sup>4</sup>		簍筐	same.
LOU <sup>4</sup>	水 氵	漏 751a514b	to leak, to drip, to ooze; to let out, to disclose.
lou <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>		漏卮	a syphon.
lou <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>		漏房子	a leaky house.
lou <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		漏下	to drip down; to leave behind.
lou <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup>		漏洩	to leak; to let out a secret (hsieh <sup>4</sup> lou <sup>4</sup> ).
lou <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>		漏刻	a water time keeper.
lou <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>4</sup>		漏櫃	leakages in the till (pilfering).
lou <sup>4</sup> -k'ung <sup>4</sup>		漏空	to be off one's guard (lêng <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> fang <sup>4</sup> ).
lou <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>		漏筆	an omission from an account.
lou <sup>4</sup> -shao <sup>2</sup>		漏勺	a cullender, a strainer.
lou <sup>4</sup> -shao <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup>		漏勺昏水	of no advantage, nothing gained.
lou <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>		漏天	to leak, as a roof, the sky showing through.
lou <sup>4</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>		漏子	a funnel (liu <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
lou <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup>		漏網	to escape out of the net, to escape (as a criminal).
lou <sup>4</sup>	雨	露 752b557c	to disclose, to discover, to divulge. See lu <sup>4</sup> .
lou <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>		露着肉	his skin is seen through his clothes.
lou <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>2</sup>		露出來	to disclose, to discover. [ch'u <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ].
lou <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>		露出馬脚	to be found out; to show one's hand (lo <sup>4</sup> shui <sup>2</sup>
lou <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>		露了像	the appearance is revealed.
lou <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>		露了餡子	fig. the cat is out of the bag.
lou <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup>		露了白	the thing is revealed.

<i>lou<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	露面	to show or disclose the face.
<i>lou<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-ts'ang<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	露面藏私	deceit.
<i>lou<sup>4</sup>-t'ij<sup>2</sup></i>	露體	to expose the naked body ( <i>ch'ih<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>lou<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	露天	exposed to the sky; clearsky through rain clouds.
<i>lou<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	露頭	to show the head. [etc.
<i>lou<sup>4</sup></i>	疔 瘻 痛	an ulcer, a swelling, an old sore, <i>fistula in ano</i> ,
<i>lou<sup>4</sup>-rh'uang<sup>1</sup></i>	痛瘡	same ( <i>chih<sup>4</sup> ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>lou<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>1</sup></i>	痛癰	same.
<i>lou<sup>4</sup></i>	阜 陋	ugly; low, mean; petty, obscure; a dirty alley.
<i>lou<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	陋賤	base, mean ( <i>ch'ou<sup>3</sup> lou<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>lou<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	陋巷	a narrow lane, an alley ( <i>lu<sup>2</sup> t'ung<sup>4</sup></i> ).

LU <sup>1</sup>	口 嚮	speech; to flatter; to speak indistinctly.
<i>lu<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>2</sup></i>	嚮了嘴	pout out the lips ( <i>ch'ueh<sup>1</sup> teui<sup>2</sup></i> ).

LU <sup>2</sup>	火 炉	爐	754c555a.	a stove, a fireplace, a furnace ( <i>tsao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>		爐房		a mint; a government assay shop.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup></i>		爐灰		ashes.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup></i>		爐條		the bars of a grate.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		爐頭		overseer in a miot or foundry.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>		爐灶		a kitchen stove.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		爐子		a fireplace.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup></i>	肉 月	臚	755b555b	the skin; arranged in order; to report.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>		臚脹		the stomach swollen.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup></i>		臚陣		spread out; arranged-
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>		臚叙		set in order.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-lieh<sup>2</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>		臚列		the items in order.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>		臚言		to hand down sayings, to communicate maxims.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup></i>	广	廬	754c558a	a cottage, a mat hut.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>		廬房		same.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup></i>		廬舍		same.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup></i>	艸 升 苳	蘆	755b555c	a kind of reeds ( <i>wei<sup>3</sup> lu<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>		蘆席		reed mats.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>		蘆花		the flowers of reeds.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup></i>		蘆根		reed roots (a medicine).
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		蘆子		reeds.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>		蘆子草		reeds partially grown.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup></i>		蘆葦		reeds, rushes.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>		蘆蒼		a sort of medicine.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup></i>	車	轆	755c555c	a windlass to draw water, a block, a pulley.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-chou<sup>2</sup></i>		轆軸		axle of a windlass.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup></i>		轆		a windlass (see <i>lu<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>lu<sup>2</sup></i>	金	鑪	554c	stove, a censer.

lu <sup>2</sup>	頁 體 顛	755c556a	the head, the skull, the forehead.
<b>LU<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>鹵</b>	<b>鹵</b> 756a556a	salt, natural salt ; coarse, rude.
lu <sup>3</sup> -mang <sup>3</sup>	鹵	莽	rough, careless, abrupt, uncivil, rude.
lu <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	鹵	鹽	natural salt
lu <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	鹵	魚	salted fish.
lu <sup>3</sup>	水 𤇗	滷	756b556b salt land, bitter, salt.
lu <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>		滷	雞 salted chicken.
lu <sup>3</sup> -ksia <sup>1</sup>		滷	蝦 a kind of shrimp sauce ; salted shrimps.
lu <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>		滷	麵 vermicelli with thick gravy
lu <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		滷	水 lye (used in making bean curd, etc.).
lu <sup>3</sup> -t'ang <sup>1</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>		滷	湯 same.
lu <sup>3</sup>	魚	魯	754a556c stupid, dull, blunt ; mixed, confused ; Shantung, Shantung.
lu <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>		魯	國 a native of Shantung.
lu <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		魯	國人 a native of Shantung.
lu <sup>3</sup> -mang <sup>3</sup>		魯	莽 dull, stupid, blunt (yü <sup>1</sup> cho <sup>1</sup> , ch'un <sup>3</sup> pên <sup>4</sup> ).
lu <sup>3</sup> -tun <sup>4</sup>		魯	鈍 vulgar, ill-behaved, unmannerly.
lu <sup>3</sup>	木 檣 檣 檣	槽	754a557a a large oar, a scull.
lu <sup>3</sup>	石	礪	756b556b sand, pebbles, shingle.
<b>LU<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>足</b>	<b>路</b> 751c557a	a road, a track, a path, a passage, a way.
lu <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>		路	案 a case of highway robbery.
lu <sup>4</sup> -chan <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>		路	窄 人 稠 the road is narrow and people many.
lu <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>		路	程 route by which a person travels.
lu <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>		路	程 單 a road-guide.
lu <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>		路	祭 sacrifice by road side.
lu <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>		路	截 highway-robbery (tuan <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> chieh <sup>2</sup> chiug <sup>4</sup> ).
lu <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup>		路	緊 road is dangerous.
lu <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>		路	徑 a road, a cross-road or short cut.
lu <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>2</sup>		路	徑 不 熟 not familiar with the road.
lu <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup>		路	徑 不 通 no thoroughfare.
lu <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>		路	路 靜 人 稀 very few people about on the roads.
lu <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>		路	酒 a parting glass, stirrup cup.
lu <sup>4</sup> -chiü <sup>1</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup>		路	居 賣 當 cheats, quacks, etc.
lu <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>		路	費 travelling expenses (p'an <sup>2</sup> ch'an <sup>2</sup> ).
lu <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		路	人 traveller, outsider.
lu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>		路	過 to pass through a place.
lu <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>		路	路 斃 one found dead on the road.
lu <sup>4</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>		路	票 a way-bill.
lu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>		路	路 不 拾 遺 not to pick up things dropped (golden-age).
lu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup>		路	路 不 通 the road is not passable.
lu <sup>4</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>		路	路 same.
lu <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup>		路	路 倒 the dead body of an outcast.

lu <sup>4</sup> -tênŋ <sup>1</sup>	路燈	lamps to show the road.
lu <sup>4</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	路途	roads (tao <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
lu <sup>4</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	路途遙遠	the way is very long.
lu <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	路斷人稀	a state of anarchy.
lu <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup>	路遙	the road is far.
lu <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>	路引	a passport, a route, a guide for the road
lu <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	路遇	to meet one on the road.
lu <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>	路遠	the road is long.
lu <sup>4</sup>	八陸	six. See liu <sup>4</sup> .
lu <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>	六畜	the six kinds of domestic animals. R. 322.
lu <sup>4</sup> -chüan <sup>4</sup>	六眷	relative, kindred.
lu <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	六穀	the six kinds of grain, grain in general. R. 324.
lu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	六部	the six Boards at Peking. G 153-159.
lu <sup>4</sup>	阜陸	six; dry land; in succession. See liu <sup>4</sup> .
lu <sup>4</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	陸續	following in succession.
lu <sup>4</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	陸續來的	coming in succession.
lu <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	陸路	dry land, a road by land, a land journey.
lu <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	陸陸	following in succession; dice.
lu <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	陸道	a road by land (han <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
lu <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup>	陸地行舟	row a boat on land—impossible.
lu <sup>4</sup>	綠	green. See lü <sup>4</sup> .
lu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup>	綠竹	green bamboo.
lu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	綠衣	"green clothes," a chief of the Han-lin.
lu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>	綠衣郎	a chief of the Han-lin.
lu <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>3</sup>	綠柳	the green willow; willow green.
lu <sup>4</sup> -p'ao <sup>2</sup>	綠袍	green robe worn by a Han-lin chief.
lu <sup>4</sup> -po <sup>1</sup>	綠波	green waves, spring waves.
lu <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>1</sup>	綠鴨	wild ducks.
lu <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>	綠營	Chinese troops (not bannermen); barracks.
lu <sup>4</sup>	金錄	to transcribe, to record; a record; a list or
lu <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	錄籍	a record, a register (ts'ê <sup>4</sup> ). [index
lu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	錄目	an index (mu <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
lu <sup>4</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup>	錄三次	three times recorded for merit (an-official).
lu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	錄詩一首	to copy a stanza.
lu <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	錄第	a series, an order, a list; to record.
lu <sup>4</sup>	鹿	the deer.
lu <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	鹿犄角	antlers.
lu <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	鹿角	deers' horns.
lu <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	鹿角菜	a sort of vegetable.
lu <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	鹿筋	deers' sinews.
lu <sup>4</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	鹿茸	young deers' horns (medicine).
lu <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	鹿鳴宴	a banquet to successful M.A.'s.
lu <sup>4</sup>	戈戮	to kill, to execute; to hack, to mangle; 1

lu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>		戮誅	to kill, to exterminate
lu <sup>4</sup> -min <sup>3</sup>		戮民	to injure or oppress the people.
lu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>		*戮尸	to behead a corpse (one who has died in prison).
lu <sup>4</sup>	雨	露 752b557c	lew. See <i>lou<sup>4</sup></i> .
lu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>		露珠	"dew pearls," dew drops.
lu <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		露水	dew.
lu <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup> -ch <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>		露水夫妻	illicit intercourse.
lu <sup>4</sup>	石	碌 753a563c	uneven, rocky, uneven ground; small; busy.
lu <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>		碌碌	no ability, stupid; busy.
lu <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -néng <sup>2</sup>		碌碌無能	stupid, with no ability.
lu <sup>4</sup>	示	祿 753b563a	blessedness; emoluments, official income.
lu <sup>4</sup> -chüeh <sup>3</sup>		祿爵	rank and pay (fêng <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
lu <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>		祿位高陞	may pay and rank be increased.
lu <sup>4</sup>	鳥	鷺 752c558a	a kind of pelican, a heron.
lu <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>		鷺鷥	same.
lu <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		鷺鷥補服	[feet. the eastern egret, breast decoration of sub-pre-
lu <sup>4</sup>	車	轆 757b562c	a pulley, a block.
lu <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>2</sup>		轆轤	a windlass for raising water.
lu <sup>4</sup>	貝	賂 751c557b	to bribe (hui <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
lu <sup>4</sup>	毛	氍 747a551c	a sort of hair or woollen cloth (Thibetan).
lu <sup>4</sup>	金	鍺 752b558c	to stop up, plug (ku <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> kuo <sup>1</sup> ).
Lü <sup>2</sup>	馬	驢 765c558a	the donkey.
lü <sup>2</sup> -ch <sup>4</sup> -é <sup>4</sup>		驢車	a donkey cart; a grasshopper.
lü <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>		驢叫	the bray of a donkey.
lü <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	肉	驢駒子	a young donkey.
lü <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>		驢馬	donkeys and horses.
lü <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>		驢鳴	the bray of a donkey.
lü <sup>2</sup> -p <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>		驢皮	obstinate, mulish.
Lü <sup>3</sup>	方	旅 766a559b	a stranger, a guest, brothers; an assemblage.
lü <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>		旅行	to travel.
lü <sup>3</sup> -k <sup>4</sup> -o <sup>4</sup>		旅客	a visitor, a guest, a trader.
lü <sup>3</sup> -shé <sup>4</sup>		旅舍	an inn (tien <sup>4</sup> )
lü <sup>3</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup>		旅順	to go straight or direct.
lü <sup>3</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup> -k <sup>4</sup> -ou <sup>3</sup>		旅順口	Port Arthur (Manchuria).
lü <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		旅道	a road.
lü <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>		旅店	an inn (k <sup>4</sup> -o <sup>4</sup> chan <sup>4</sup> ).
lü <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>		旅寓	an inn, a lodging house.
lü <sup>3</sup>	戶	屢 764b559c	many times, repeatedly, frequently (lei <sup>4</sup> tz <sup>4</sup> -ü <sup>4</sup> )
lü <sup>3</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>		屢戰	frequent battles.
lü <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		屢易	frequently changing.
lü <sup>3</sup> -lü <sup>2</sup>		屢屢	constantly, continually, time after time.

\* Note 68.

† 車 Pronounced *chü*.

<i>lü<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup></i>	屢勝	to gain frequent victories.
<i>lü<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-lü<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>	屢試屢驗	(or 效) as often as you try it, it will succeed.
<i>lü<sup>3</sup>-tsao<sup>1</sup>-hsung<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup></i>	屢遭凶險	oft in perils. [tz'ü] <sup>4</sup> .
<i>lü<sup>3</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	屢次	several times, repeatedly, often. M. 298 (t'ieh <sup>2</sup> )
<i>lü<sup>3</sup></i>	呂	the spine; notes in music.
<i>lü<sup>3</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>	呂宋	Manila, Spain.
<i>lü<sup>3</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup></i>	呂宋票	Manila lottery tickets.
<i>lü<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>-pin<sup>1</sup></i>	呂洞賓	one of the Eight Immortals,
<i>lü<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	呂祖祠	temple to Lü Tung-pin.
<i>lü<sup>3</sup></i>	人	an associate, a companion, a fellow traveller.
<i>lü<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	侶行	to go in company with another.
<i>lü<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	侶伴	companion, associates.
<i>lü<sup>3</sup></i>	糸	silk thread (ssü <sup>1</sup> hsien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lü<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup></i>	縷麻	silk and flax thread.
<i>lü<sup>3</sup></i>	肉月	the spine, backbone; strength.
<i>lü<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	膂力	main strength, great strength.
<b>LÜ<sup>4</sup></b>	彳	statutes, laws; to record; to distinguish.
<i>lü<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>	律	laws.
<i>lü<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	律例	statutes, laws, laws in general. Penal Code.
<i>lü<sup>4</sup>-lü<sup>3</sup></i>	律呂	the notes of music (six sharp and six flat).
<i>lü<sup>4</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup></i>	律條	laws, statutes.
<i>lü<sup>4</sup></i>	糸	green. See <i>lü<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>lü<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup></i>	綠竹	green bamboo.
<i>lü<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup></i>	綠攀	green vitriol.
<i>lü<sup>4</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup></i>	綠豆	green beans.
<i>lü<sup>4</sup></i>	心	to think; thoughts, anxiety, concern; to desire.
<i>lü<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>	慮	anxious; to think with anxiety.
<i>lü<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	慮想	anxious thoughts (ssü <sup>1</sup> lü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lü<sup>4</sup></i>	水	to strain.
<i>lü<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-cha<sup>1</sup></i>	濾水渣	strain off the sediment.
<i>lü<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup></i>	濾水羅	a cloth to strain liquids through; a filter.
<i>lü<sup>4</sup></i>	衣	folds, pleats; ragged, tattered clothes.
<i>lü<sup>4</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup></i>	襤褸	spoiled or torn clothes.
<b>LUAN<sup>2</sup></b>	金	an imperial carriage; bells. [nalia,
<i>luan<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	鑾駕	the imperial carriage; state or official parapher-
<i>luan<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup></i>	鑾駕庫	imperial state carriage department in Peking.
<i>luan<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	鑾儀衛	imperial equipage department.
<i>luan<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup></i>	鑾鈴	carriage bells.
<i>luan<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	鑾殿	the imperial hall where the emperor gives au-
<i>luan<sup>2</sup></i>	鳥	a fabulous bird.
<i>luan<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	鸞鷄	a kind of pheasant.

<i>luan<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup></i>	鸞鳳		male and female ; sexual intercourse
<b>LUAN<sup>3</sup></b> ( <i>tzi<sup>3</sup></i> )	卵	758b570c	eggs of birds, testicles of animals, roes of fishes,
<i>luan<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	卵翼		to cherish, to nourish.
<i>luan<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup></i>	卵包子		the scrotum.
<i>luan<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	卵生		produced from an egg, oviparous.
<i>luan<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	卵蛋		eggs.
<b>LUAN<sup>4</sup></b>	乙 亂	亂	to confuse, to disorder ; confusion. See <i>lan<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>luan<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-ssi<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	亂極	思治	at the height of disorder we think of peace.
<i>luan<sup>4</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>1</sup></i>	亂七八	踏	topsy-turvy ( <i>ch<sup>1</sup> tung<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>luan<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	亂哄哄	的	confused noise and uproar.
<i>luan<sup>4</sup>-jang<sup>1</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	亂嚷亂	叫	uproarious noises.
<i>luan<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>.ma<sup>2</sup></i>	亂如麻		as confused as hemp.
<i>luan<sup>4</sup>-lün<sup>2</sup></i>	亂倫		incest.
<i>luan<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>-u<sup>4</sup>-ssi<sup>3</sup></i>	亂板	處死	beaten to death.
<i>luan<sup>4</sup>-p<sup>1</sup>.ao<sup>3</sup></i>	亂跑		to run wildly about.
<i>luan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>	亂世	魔王	a world-disturbing devil.
<i>luan<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	亂說	的	to babble, to talk incoherently.
<i>luan<sup>4</sup>-ssi<sup>1</sup>-t<sup>1</sup>.ou<sup>2</sup></i>	亂絲	頭	silk refuse ; a blockhead.
<i>luan<sup>4</sup>-t<sup>1</sup>.an<sup>2</sup></i>	亂談		confused chatting.
<i>luan<sup>4</sup>-t<sup>1</sup>.an<sup>2</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>.iang<sup>1</sup></i>	亂彈	腔	noise without tune.
<i>luan<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup></i>	亂搗		in disorder, unquiet.
<i>luan<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>	亂道		same.
<i>luan<sup>4</sup>-t<sup>1</sup>.ou<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	亂頭	緒	tangled ; to lose the clue ( <i>mo<sup>2</sup> t<sup>1</sup>.ou<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>luan<sup>4</sup>-ts<sup>1</sup>.ai<sup>2</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup></i>	亂材	岡子	poor man's burial ground.
<i>luan<sup>4</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup></i>	亂子		a disturbance.
<i>luan<sup>4</sup>-ts<sup>1</sup>.ao<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>	亂草	一般	as confused as grass.
<b>LUAN<sup>5</sup></b>	手才	攀	to tie, to bind, to attach as by ligatures.
<i>lian<sup>2</sup></i>	心恋	戀	warm affection for, attachment to See <i>lian<sup>4</sup></i> .
<b>LÜEH<sup>4</sup></b>	田略	畧	a little, in general. See <i>liao<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>lüeh<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup></i>	畧等	一等	wait a little.
<i>lüeh<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>.en<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	畧添	點兒	add a very little.
<i>lüeh<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup>.chih<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	畧微	知道	a slight knowledge.
<i>lüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	手才	掠	to plunder. See <i>liang<sup>2</sup></i> .
<b>LUN<sup>2</sup></b>	手才	逾	to choose ; to connect, to join ; to wield. See <i>lün<sup>2</sup></i> .
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>.iung<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	掄槍	舞劍	brandishing spear and sword.
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>.üan<sup>2</sup></i>	掄拳		to flourish the fists.
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-hsüan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ts<sup>1</sup>.ai<sup>2</sup></i>	掄選	人才	to select men of ability.
<i>lun<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>3</sup></i>	掄打		to swing, to flourish, e.g., a whip.

<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-tsé<sup>2</sup></i>	揀	擇	to choose, to select.
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	揀	才	to select men of ability.
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	揀	材	to select materials.
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	揀	元	to come out first at an examination.
<i>lun<sup>2</sup></i>	車	輪	760b566a a wheel; large, great; north and south. See <i>lün<sup>2</sup></i> .
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>2</sup></i>	輪	轉	to go through a series.
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	輪	船	a steamer.
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup></i>	輪	換	to change alternately; to serve in turn.
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>	輪	迴	"turn of the wheel," to die, transmigration.
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	輪	流	to change alteroately; to serve in turn.
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>-k'an<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>	輪	流	看守
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>	輪	班	to serve in turn.
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup></i>	輪	子	a wheel (ku <sup>1</sup> lun <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	輪	月	alternate months.
<i>lun<sup>2</sup></i>	糸	綸	759c566a to wind silk; to classify, to adjust. See <i>lün<sup>2</sup></i> .
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	綸	絮	a clue, a thread.
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>3</sup></i>	綸	繩	a fishing line.
<i>lun<sup>2</sup> (or lüm)</i>	山	輪	759b565b Kunlun mountains (Koulkun).
<i>lun<sup>2</sup> (län)</i>	口	輪	759b565b whole. See <i>hu<sup>2</sup> lun<sup>2</sup></i> .
<i>lun<sup>2</sup> (lün)</i>	水	輪	759c565c lost. See <i>ch'en<sup>2</sup> lün<sup>2</sup></i> .

LUN <sup>4</sup>	言	論	760a566c to discuss, to consult; to reason. See <i>lün<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>2</sup></i>	論	長	論短
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup></i>	論	政	to canvass the merits and demerits.
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-ché<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	論	起	這個
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>2</sup></i>	論	斤	with reference to this.
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>2</sup></i>	論	工	by the pound.
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	論	功	work done by the day.
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	論	來	to estimate the merit or demerit—of official.
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	論	來	論去
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	論	理	to consider in all its bearings.
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	論	不	論理
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	論	歲	to reason or argue, to be reasonable (chiang <sup>3</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	論	道	unreasonable argument.
<i>iun<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup></i>	論	到	according to age.
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup></i>	論	定	to discourse on right principles.
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	論	斷	as to, with reference to. M. 421.
	論	語	to settle.
			same. [656.
			the Discourses or Analects of Confucius. W. L.

LÜN <sup>2</sup> ( <i>lun</i> )	車	輪	760b566a a wheel; large, great; north and south.
<i>lün<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>2</sup></i>	輪	轉	to revolve, to circulate.
<i>lün<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	輪	船	a steam vessel.
<i>lün<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>	輪	迴	the doctrine of metempsychosis (t'o <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lün<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	輪	流	to serve in turn or alternately.

- lün<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 輪流值日  
 lün<sup>2</sup> 人 倫 759a565a  
 lün<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 倫常  
 lün<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 倫理  
 lün<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup> 倫敦  
 lün<sup>2</sup>-ts'ang<sup>4</sup> 倫次  
 lün<sup>2</sup> 手, 才 逾 輪 759b565b  
 lün<sup>2</sup> 口 圍 759b565b  
 lün<sup>2</sup> 糸 綸 759c566a  
 lün<sup>2</sup> 水 淪 759c565c  
 lün<sup>2</sup> 水 洧 734a540b  
 lün<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>4</sup> 淋了一宿  
 LÜN<sup>4</sup> (lun) 言 論 760a566c  
 LUNG<sup>2</sup> 龍 龍 760c567a  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>3</sup> 龍爪  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>3</sup>-huai<sup>2</sup> 龍爪槐  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 龍睛虎目  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 龍船  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 龍泉劍  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup> 龍床  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup> 龍鳳呈祥  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 龍鳳餅  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup> 龍鳳扇  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 龍行虎步  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 龍性  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup> 龍鬚菜  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>2</sup> 龍虎榜  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 龍衣  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-kam<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>2</sup> 龍肝鳳髓  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup> 龍骨  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 龍挂  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup> 龍鱗  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 龍門  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 龍脈  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup> 龍女  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-p'ao<sup>2</sup> 龍袍  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 龍筆  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-shé<sup>2</sup> 龍蛇  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-shé<sup>2</sup>-hün<sup>4</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup> 龍蛇混雜  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-shéng<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 龍生鳳養  
 lung<sup>2</sup>-shéng<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup> 龍生龍  
 to serve alternate days,  
 species, class, kindred, relation; right, proper.  
 "relations and virtues." See 五倫 and 五常.  
 proper, right.  
 London.  
 order, in order.  
 to choose, to connect, to join together. See *lun*<sup>2</sup>.  
 round, complete, entire (lu<sup>1</sup> lun<sup>2</sup>).  
 to wind silk; to classify, to adjust. See *lun*<sup>2</sup>.  
 eddy, whirl, lost.  
 to get wet. Also *lin*<sup>2</sup>.  
 rained on for a whole night.  
 to discuss, to consult. See *lun*<sup>4</sup>.  
 the dragon; imperial. R. 141. 212th radical.  
 dragon's claws; the emperor's hands.  
 a sort of locust tree.  
 fierce looking. [316.  
 dragon boats in 5th of 5th moon festival. W. I.  
 swords from Lungch'uan.  
 the imperial bed.  
 very auspicious.  
 wedding cake.  
 a fan with dragons and phoenixes.  
 majestic movements,  
 spirited, mettlesome (of horses).  
 asparagus.  
 the list published of successful M.A. graduates.  
 imperial robes.  
 delicious viands.  
 a keel.  
 a water-spout.  
 the dragon's scales.  
 gate of examination hall.  
 the dragon's pulse.  
 a wonderful daughter.  
 imperial robe.  
 the imperial pencil.  
 dragons and serpents; flourishes (in writing).  
 dragons and snakes mixing promiscuously.  
 his parents are very high-born.  
 like produces like.

<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	龍抬頭	on the 2nd of the 2nd moon...
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup></i>	龍膽	gentian.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	龍胆草	a sort of medicine.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-kuai<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	龍頭拐杖	a staff with dragon's head.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup> sun<sup>1</sup></i>	龍子龍孫	wonderful children.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>	龍王	dragon king, god of rain.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	龍位	the imperial throne.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	龍涎	the dragon's spittle.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	龍顏大悅	the imperial face showed much joy.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	龍眼	"dragon's eyes," <i>lung-ngan</i> ; the imperial glance.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	龍眼肉	<i>lung-ngun</i> pulp.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	龍眼魚	a kind of spotted gold-fish.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup></i>	阜 [阜]	imperial, high, eminent, glorious; abundant. [rich.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	隆厚	thick, substantial; wealthy.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup></i>	隆貴	noble.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup></i>	隆盛	full, abundant.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>1</sup></i>	隆多	numerous, abundant.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup></i>	隆冬	the depth of winter.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup></i>	革籠 [革籠]	a bridle.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup></i>	籠纏	same.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	籠頭	same.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>	籠嘴	a muzzle, to muzzle.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup></i>	竹籠 [竹籠]	a cage, a basket; to hoard up; to monopolize.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup></i>	籠絡	to entice, to tempt; to negotiate.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-t'ei<sup>4</sup></i>	籠屉	a steamer for cooking things in.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup></i>	耳聾 [耳聾]	deaf, deafness ( <i>ya<sup>3</sup> pa<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>3</sup></i>	聾耳朵	same.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-ch'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	聾子打岔	a deaf man misunderstanding.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup></i>	火爇 [火爇]	fire; to light; to warm.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	爇火	to light a fire ( <i>shêng<sup>1</sup> huo<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup> (tzu)</i>	爇爐	to light the stove.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	爇盆炭火	light a dish of charcoal.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup></i>	月朧 [月朧]	confused, drowsy; fat.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>2</sup></i>	朧肥	fat ( <i>p'ang<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>lung<sup>2</sup></i>	口朧 [口朧]	throat ( <i>hou<sup>2</sup> lung<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>lung<sup>2</sup></i>	穴窿 [穴窿]	a hole ( <i>k'u<sup>1</sup> lung<sup>2</sup></i> ).

LUNG <sup>3</sup>	手攏 [手攏]	攏 762a568c	to collect together, to grasp, to seize.
<i>lung<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-t'ei<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	攏他的心		to guess his intention.
<i>lung<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	攏頭		to comb the head.
<i>lung<sup>3</sup>-tsung<sup>3</sup></i>	攏總		total, altogether.
<i>lung<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	攏子		a woman's comb.
<i>lung<sup>3</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup></i>	攏攏		to collect or crowd together.

<i>lung<sup>3</sup></i>	阜	隴	763b568c.	a bank, a dyke, a ridge.
<i>lung<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>		隴西		S. E. corner of Kansu;
<i>lung<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		隴西氏		the family 李.
<i>lung<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>		隴貨		to monopolize goods,
<i>lung<sup>3</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup></i>		隴斷		to monopolize.
<i>lung<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		隴子		a bank, a dyke.
<i>lung<sup>3</sup></i>	人	侏	764a569c.	ignorant, stupid, silly; to do.
<i>lung<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>		侏愚		to make a fool of, etc.
<i>lung<sup>3</sup></i>	土	壟	762a568c.	a grave, a mound, a hillock.
<i>lung<sup>3</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup></i>		壟丘		same.
<i>lung<sup>3</sup></i>	木	櫺	762b568a.	a cage; a railing.
<b>LJNG<sup>4</sup></b>	升	弄	763c569b,	see <i>nung<sup>4</sup></i> .
<b>LÜO<sup>4</sup></b>	手	掠	768b547b,	to rob, to plunder, to take by violence. <sup>[liang<sup>4</sup>]</sup> See
<i>lüo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup></i>		掠取		to take by violence (lo <sup>1</sup> lüo <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lüo<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup></i>		掠民		to oppress, and extort from the people.
<i>lüo<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>3</sup></i>		掠奪		to rob, to plunder, to take by violence.
<b>MA<sup>1</sup></b>	女	媽	770a572a.	mama, mother, dame.
<i>ma<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup></i>		媽媽		mama, mother.
<i>ma<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup></i>		媽媽子		a dame; dame.
<i>ma<sup>1</sup></i>	虫	蟆	771a571b	the frog (ha <sup>2</sup> ma <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ma<sup>1</sup></i>	仄	麼	803b602c.	interrogative particle. See <i>mo<sup>1</sup></i> .
<b>MA<sup>2</sup></b>	麻	麻	771a571a.	hemp; numbness.
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup></i>		麻雀兒		sparrow.
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup></i>		麻繁		cantankerous.
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>		麻綾		hemp thread.
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup></i>		麻姑仙		a female immortal.
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		麻了		numb, asleep (as the hand or foot).
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>		麻麻木木		same.
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>		麻木		same.
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		麻籛籛的		petrified by fright; quaking.
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>		麻刀		chopped rope for mixing with mortar.
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		麻子		hemp seeds, pock-marks.
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup></i>		麻子兒		pock-marks.
<i>ma<sup>2</sup></i>	艸	蔴	771b571b	hemp.
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>		蔴帆布		canvas, sailcloth.
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>		蔴花		twist (made of dough), crullers.
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>		蔴衣		linen clothes.
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>		蔴栗木		teak.
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup></i>		蔴栗樹板		teak planks.

<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	麻了花	
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	麻蓮	
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	麻蓮布	
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	麻布	
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup></i>	麻繩	
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	麻袋	
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup>-ri<sup>2</sup></i>	麻子兒	
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	麻子油	
<i>ma<sup>2</sup></i>	目	771b571b
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup></i>	磨	磨

threadbare, frayed (as clothes).  
coarse hempen sacking.  
same.  
lioen.  
hempen string or cord.  
a sack, a lioen bag.  
hemp seed.  
hemp seed oil.  
to see indistinctly.  
same.

<b>MA<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>馬</b>	馬 768b571c	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		馬鞍子	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-ch' a<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>3</sup></i>		馬義椅	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>		馬鞍	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-ch' é<sup>1</sup></i>		馬車	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-ch' é<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>		馬扯手	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-ch' ien<sup>2</sup></i>		馬錢	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-ch' ien<sup>2</sup>-k' o<sup>4</sup></i>		馬前課	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-ch' ih<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>		馬齒莧	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		馬販子	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>		馬房	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>		馬放南山	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>		馬蜂	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup></i>		馬蜂窩	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup></i>		馬蜂腰	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>		馬夫	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i>		馬號	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-k' o<sup>4</sup></i>		馬後課	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>		馬衣	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-érh<sup>3</sup></i>		馬尾兒	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>		馬尾髻	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-tsuan<sup>3</sup></i>		馬尾纂	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-lo<sup>3</sup></i>		馬尾羅	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup></i>		馬褥	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-k' ou<sup>3</sup></i>		馬口	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-k' ou<sup>4</sup>-t' ieh<sup>3</sup></i>		馬口鐵	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup></i>		馬褂	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-k' uai<sup>4</sup></i>		馬快	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-lang<sup>3</sup></i>		馬螂	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-lé<sup>4</sup></i>		馬勒	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		馬利	
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>		馬蓮花	

the horse.  
a saddle.  
a camp or folding stool.  
horse-shoes.  
horses and carts ; farmer's large cart.  
reins, bridle.  
a doctor's fee.  
auguries before a journey.  
spinach  
a horse dealer.  
a stable.  
i. e., a time of peace.  
the horse-fly, hornet, a wasp.  
a wasp's nest ; honey-combed (as a gun).  
wasp-waisted (of men).  
a groom.  
a stable.  
wise after the event.  
horse clothes.  
horse hair, horse tails.  
same.  
false hair worn by women.  
a horse-hair sieve (for flour).  
a pad, seat of a Chinese saddle.  
mouth of the urethra.  
tin plates.  
a short coat, a riding jacket.  
runners, thief-catchers.  
a dragon-fly (ching<sup>1</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>).  
a bridle, reins.  
quickly.  
a sort of wild blue-flag.

ma<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 馬流  
 mo<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 馬路  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 馬馬利利  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 馬牛羊  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 馬把勢  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-p'ua<sup>2</sup> 馬爬  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 馬牌子  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup> 馬棒  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-p'én<sup>2</sup> 馬棚  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>3</sup> 馬匹  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup> 馬表  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-pieh<sup>1</sup> 馬籠  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 馬鞭子  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 馬步箭  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>1</sup> 馬不踢  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup> 馬不定蹏  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-sa<sup>1</sup>-huen<sup>1</sup> 馬撒歡  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 馬上  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 馬上找馬  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 馬上就來  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 馬上做  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-shao<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup> 馬杓菜  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-shua<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 馬刷子  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup> 馬手鎗  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 馬到成功  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-t'êng<sup>4</sup> 馬蹬  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup> 馬蹄  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup> 馬蹄粉  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>1</sup> 馬蹄酥  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 馬頭調兒  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 馬肚帶  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-ts'uan<sup>4</sup> 馬驢  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup> 馬槽  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-ts'é<sup>4</sup> 馬策  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup> 馬隊  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup> 馬桶  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup>-sung<sup>1</sup> 馬尾松  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup> 馬膺  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup> 馬有漏蹄  
 ma<sup>3</sup> 石碼  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup> 碼碼  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 碼頭  
 ma<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 碼子

dissolute, profligate.  
 a high-road, roads generally.  
 quickly.  
 cattle.  
 horse breaking or training; a horse-trainer.  
 a curry-comb.  
 a mounted-courier.  
 a large cudgel carried by mounted robbers.  
 a shed for horses.  
 horses.  
 hunting-case watch.  
 horse-leeches.  
 a horsewhip.  
 horse-and foot archery.  
 the horse does not kick.  
 without cessation.  
 the horse prances, rushes about in play.  
 on horse back, quickly, at once.  
 absence of mind.  
 I will come immediately.  
 to do anything quickly.  
 name of a milky sort of weed.  
 a horse-brush,  
 carbines.  
 no sooner there than done; promptly.  
 stirrup irons.  
 a horses' hoof; water-chestnuts.  
 arrowroot.  
 cakes made of arrowroot.  
 the name of a tune.  
 a girth or surcingle.  
 the horse prances.  
 a horse trough, a manger.  
 a horsewhip.  
 cavalry.  
 a commode.  
 horse-tail pine.  
 a girth, a breastplate.  
 the horse's footing is unsteady.  
 the carnelian; weights; a yard.  
 the carnelian.  
 a jetty, a mart on a river.  
 weights.

<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>4</sup></i>		碼字		the weighing character ; standard weights.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>5</sup></i>	玉	瑪 770b572b		the carnelian.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup></i>		瑪瑙		same.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup></i>		瑪瑙珠		carnelian beads.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup></i>	虫	螞 770c572b		a leech ; the ant.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-cha<sup>3</sup></i>		螞蚱		the locust, the grasshopper.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>		螞蜂		a hornet.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup></i>		螞蟻		the ant.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>		螞蟻布		cottonades or cottons unclassified.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-shé<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>		螞蛇子		a kind of lizard.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup></i>	疒	痲 771b571b		the small-pox, the measles.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup></i>		痲症		the measles.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>		痲瘋		leprosy.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>		痲子		the small-pox ; a pock-marked person.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup></i>	口	嗎 770a572b		an interrogative particle. M. 20.

<b>MA<sup>4</sup></b>	网	罵 770b572b		to rail, to abuse, to revile.
<i>ma<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		罵唧唧的		continual scolding.
<i>ma<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup></i>		罵街		to get drunk and abuse anybody.
<i>ma<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup>-lieh<sup>2</sup>-lieh<sup>2</sup></i>		罵罵咧咧		constantly railing.
<i>ma<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>		罵名		an execrated name.
<i>ma<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>3</sup></i>		罵名千載		forever execrated name.
<i>ma<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>		罵不絕口		to curse without ceasing.
<i>ma<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup></i>		罵他一頓		give him a scolding.
<i>ma<sup>4</sup> (tzü)</i>	衣	禡 770b572c		paper effigy of a god.

<b>MAI<sup>2</sup></b>	土	埋 770a573a		to bury, to conceal ; to lay up. See <i>man<sup>2</sup></i> .
<i>mai<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>		埋伏		an ambush, an ambuscade.
<i>mai<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		埋人		to bury a person ; to conceal a person.
<i>mai<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup></i>		埋沒		to conceal, to hide.
<i>mai<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		埋頭		to pretend not to know.
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-mai<sup>2</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup></i>		埋頭埋腦		same.
<i>mai<sup>2</sup>-tsang<sup>4</sup></i>		埋葬		to bury, to inter.
<i>mai<sup>2</sup>-ts'ang<sup>2</sup></i>		埋藏		to conceal, to hoard in secret, to store up.
<i>mai<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>		埋堆		to heap up.

<b>MAI<sup>2</sup></b>	貝	買 772b573c		to buy, to purchase.
<i>mai<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>		買賤		to buy cheap.
<i>mai<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup></i>		買主		the purchaser.
<i>mai<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>		買奉		to curry favor with, to bribe.
<i>mai<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>		買服人心		to capture people's hearts, e. g., unfairly.
<i>mai<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>		買賄		to bribe.
<i>mai<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>		買客		a customer.

mai<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-jén<sup>4</sup>  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-p'ei<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup>  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>3</sup>  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>

買賣人  
 買賣倒  
 買賣賠  
 買賣名  
 買賣辦  
 買不起  
 買不來  
 買不  
 買不到  
 買不上  
 買受  
 買舒服  
 買功  
 買的便宜  
 買定  
 買停  
 買吃  
 買通

to buy and sell, to trade.  
 a trader.  
 failed in business.  
 the business is a failure.  
 to buy a name, to try to obtain notoriety.  
 a compradore.  
 unable to buy, unable to afford it.  
 can't be had for money.  
 unable to buy.  
 cannot buy (referring to absence of article [sought]).  
 cheated in a purchase.  
 to acquire by purchase.  
 to purchase ease.  
 bought degrees.  
 bought cheap.  
 bought, and bargain fixed.  
 bought, and settled.  
 to make a living by talking.  
 purchased outright (bribery).

MAI<sup>4</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>-jén<sup>3</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>3</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-jén<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-kuai<sup>1</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>

賣  
 賣唱  
 賣起  
 賣契  
 賣賤  
 賣主  
 賣去  
 賣飯  
 賣放  
 賣罪  
 賣辦  
 賣花  
 賣藝  
 賣人  
 賣情  
 賣乖  
 賣官  
 賣貴  
 賣國  
 賣煙  
 賣力  
 賣弄  
 賣不  
 賣不  
 賣不

to sell.  
 a street minstrel.  
 to begin to sell; to rise in price.  
 a bill of sale.  
 to sell cheap.  
 the seller.  
 to sell off.  
 to sell food.  
 to release a criminal for money  
 acrobats.  
 a flower-woman.  
 an athlete, a tumbler, an acrobat.  
 to make a show of kindly feeling.  
 to make a boast  
 to sell offices in the state.  
 to sell at a high price.  
 to sell one's country.  
 a braggart (fig.).  
 to work as a coolie, etc.  
 to betray, to befool; to swagger, to show off  
 unable to sell.  
 can't sell off.  
 can't find sale for goods.

mai <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	賣身	prostitution for money.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -tsang <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	賣身葬父	to sell oneself in order to get money to bury	[one's father.
mai <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	賣售	to sell.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>1</sup>	賣默	to dawdle, to fool away time.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>4</sup>	賣得貴	sold dear.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	賣頭好	a good salesman.	
mai <sup>3</sup> -tsu <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	賣嘴的人	quacks, etc.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	賣字畫	to sell fine writing, etc.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	賣文章	to sell essays.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	賣油的	an oil seller ; a "skip-jack",	
mai <sup>4</sup> (tzü)	麥 771c583a	wheat. 199th radical.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>	麥稽	wheat-straw.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -ch'iu <sup>1</sup>	麥秋	wheat harvest.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	麥麩子	chaff.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	麥穢了	the wheat is rusted.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>	麥科	a tuft of wheat.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -k'ang <sup>1</sup>	麥糠	wheat husk, chaff.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -man <sup>6</sup>	麥芒	the awn (or beard) of wheat	
mai <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup>	麥門冬	a sort of medicine.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -miao <sup>3</sup>	麥苗	young wheat.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	麥麪子	wheaten flour.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>3</sup>	麥熟一晌	(fig.) fleeting time.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	麥穗子	a wheat ear.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	麥參子	tailings of wheat.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup>	麥莖	culm of wheat.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	麥頭子	a wheat ear.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>3</sup>	麥芽	wheat germs or sprouts.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	麥稈子	binders for wheat sheaves.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	麥餘子	chaff.	
mai <sup>4</sup>	邁 773b574c	to go, to walk ; to pass, to exceed ; to disregard.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup> -ch'ao <sup>1</sup>	邁衆超羣	to excell all others.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> [ch'ün <sup>2</sup>	邁一步	to go a step.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	邁過去了	to pass beyond (yüeh <sup>4</sup> ).	
mai <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	邁步	to go a step (chin <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).	
mai <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	邁不開步	unable to move a step.	
mai <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	邁四方步	the stately walk of a <i>literatorus</i> .	
mai <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	邁大步	to take long steps.	
mai <sup>4</sup>	艸 773a574a	sort of milky plant, dandelion, sow thistle (k'u <sup>2</sup> s	[mai <sup>4</sup> ts'ai <sup>4</sup> ].

MAN<sup>1</sup> 頁 774b575b  
 man<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>1</sup> 頁

dawdling ; a large face ; to put on a bold face.  
 dilatory, apathetic, phlegmatic.

MAN<sup>3</sup> 目 747a575b

to blind, to deceive, to impose on (hung<sup>2</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).

<i>man<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	瞞着	to deceive, to hoodwink, etc.
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>	瞞心昧己	to deceive and muddle one's self.
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup></i>	瞞哄	to blind, to deceive.
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	瞞了	to deceive, to hoodwink, etc.
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	瞞了歲數	deceived as to his age.
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup></i>	瞞昧	deceived, blinded, concealed.
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	瞞騙	to beguile, to deceive, to cheat.
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup></i>	瞞不住你	you cannot be deceived.
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	瞞不過	unable to deceive.
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-tá<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	瞞得過	able to deceive.
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-ts'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	瞞藏	dishonest concealment of anything.
<i>man<sup>2</sup></i>	土埋	772a573a to conceal, to harbour. See <i>mai<sup>2</sup></i> .
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-ts'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	埋藏	to conceal, to hide.
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	埋怨	to harbour resentment ( <i>pa<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>man<sup>2</sup></i>	虫蠻	775c574a rude, barbarous, unreasonable; barbarians.
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	蠻夷	barbarians.
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup></i>	蠻人	same ( <i>nan<sup>2</sup> man<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	蠻子	same.
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	蠻語	barbarous talk.
<i>man<sup>2</sup></i>	食饅	775b575a cakes, bread, a dumpling.
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	饅頭	bread, loaves of bread.
<i>man<sup>2</sup> (wan)</i>	艸 蔓	1231a1040c a kind of turnip.
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>	蔓菁	a sort of turnip, a beet.
<b>MAN<sup>3</sup></b>	水滿	773c575b full, completed, enough, sufficient. M. 228.
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-chao<sup>1</sup>-sun<sup>3</sup></i>	滿招損	pride brings loss.
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	滿街謠言	the street filled with evil reports.
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	滿錢	the full number on each string of cash.
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-chon<sup>1</sup></i>	滿洲	Manchou, Tartary.
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	滿處	from place to place, everywhere [ <i>tao<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i> ].
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	滿福	complete blessedness.
<i>man<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>2</sup></i>	滿服	expiration of mourning ( <i>ch'ü<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup></i>	滿腹文章	full of learning.
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>	滿漢	Manchoos and Chinese.
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	滿漢酒席	dinners in Chinese and Manchoo styles.
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	滿心	the whole heart.
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	滿心願意	wholly desirous.
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	滿行	will do excellently, will fill the bill.
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	滿日	the whole day.
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup> shuo<sup>2</sup></i>	滿口胡說	the mouth full of nonsense and absurdity [ <i>shuo<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup></i> ].
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	滿理	all the right on his side.
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup></i>	滿臉笑容	a face wreathed with smiles.
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>-p'ei<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	滿臉陪笑	a face full of smiles.



- man<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-man<sup>4</sup> 鏝一鏝 to plaster with a trowel.  
 man<sup>4</sup> (tzǔ) 巾 幔 774c576a a curtain, a screen (chang<sup>4</sup>).
- MANG<sup>3</sup>** 心 忡 忙 775c578c busy, hurried, fluttered; occupation.  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> ts'o<sup>4</sup> 忙中有錯 an error through haste.  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> 忙閒 occupation and leisure.  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 忙活活的 quite busy, pressed with work,  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> 忙裏偷閒 to snatch a little leisure.  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 忙糧 extra taxes.  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 忙了 busied.  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup> 忙亂 fluttered, hurried, confused, etc.  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-mang<sup>3</sup> 忙忙 hurried, flurried (tsu<sup>3</sup> jan<sup>3</sup>).  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 忙忙碌碌 to bustle, in a bustle.  
 mang<sup>3</sup> mang<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 忙忙的 hurried, flurried, in a bustle.  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>4</sup> 忙迫 very busy or flurried.  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 忙不過來 I have no time for (ku<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tieh<sup>2</sup> 忙不迭 cannot get through with (tieh<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup> 忙甚麼 what are you in a hurry about?  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 忙切切的 in a hurry (ma<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup> 忙得很 very busy.  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 忙卒 in a bustle, to bustle.  
 mang<sup>3</sup> 艸 廿 芒 776b578c a beard of grain; a sharp point,  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 芒種 bearded grain; a term. See Note 21.  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 芒芒然 hurriedly, in confusion. [festival.  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup> 芒神 master of husbandry; clay figure at spring  
 mang<sup>3</sup> 石 砵 砵 776b579a saltpetre (hsiao<sup>1</sup>).  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup> 砵硝 crude saltpetre.  
 mang<sup>3</sup> 牛 牯 776c578b a bull.  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup> 牯牛 eame.  
 mang<sup>3</sup> 金 鎗 776c579a point of a weapon. [ion.  
 mang<sup>3</sup> 目 眈 盲 776a609b severe illness; the thorax; indistinctness of vis-  
 mang<sup>3</sup> 艸 廿 茫 776b578c uocertainty, vagueness, doubt; vastness.
- MANG<sup>3</sup>** 虫 蟒 777a579c the boa-constrictor. [up].  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ün<sup>2</sup> 蟒裙 a petticoat worn by mandarins (from 5th grade  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 蟒蟲 the boa-constrictor.  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 蟒龍衣 Imperial robes.  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-p'ao<sup>2</sup> 蟒袍 a mandarin's robes.  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup> 蟒皮 skin of python (used on violins).  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup> 蟒蛇 the boa-constrictor.  
 mang<sup>3</sup> 艸 廿 莽 777a579b brushwood, jungle; tangled, disorderly, con-  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup> 莽撞 carelessly, recklessly, disorderly, rude.

MAO <sup>3</sup>	毛	毛 778a580a	hair, feathers, down, hair on eye-brows.
mao <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>3</sup>	毛	錢	thin, imperfect cash.
mao <sup>2</sup> -chui <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	毛	錐子	a Chinese pen.
mao <sup>2</sup> -ch'ung <sup>3</sup>	毛	蟲	caterpillar.
mao <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	毛	髮	hair.
mao <sup>2</sup> -hai <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup>	毛	孩兒	children (boys or girls) who have not yet shaved.
mao <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -sung <sup>3</sup> -jan <sup>3</sup>	毛	骨竦然	horror struck.
mao <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>	毛	管	quills.
mao <sup>2</sup> -k'ung <sup>3</sup>	毛	孔	pores of the skin.
mao <sup>2</sup> -lü <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	毛	驢子	a young donkey.
mao <sup>2</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	毛	女	a young woman whose face has not yet been [shaved].
mao <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	毛	包	helpless, without resource.
mao <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	毛	邊紙	brown writing paper
mao <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	毛	病	fault, blemish, crime (hsia <sup>3</sup> tz'ü <sup>1</sup> , ko <sup>1</sup> hsing <sup>1</sup> [êrh <sup>4</sup> ].
mao <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	毛	布	ginghams.
mao <sup>2</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	毛	色	depreciation of silver.
mao <sup>2</sup> -shao <sup>1</sup>	毛	稍	a hair's point; a trifle.
mao <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>3</sup>	毛	似	to feel a shudder (ch'ih <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ).
mao <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	毛	柿	camogon wood.
mao <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	毛	呆呆的	harum-scarum (tsao <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ).
mao <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>3</sup>	毛	毯	hair or skin rugs.
mao <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	毛	道兒	the lie or quality of a fur.
mao <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	毛	頭紙	a sort of cheap paper
mao <sup>2</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	毛	草	coarse.
mao <sup>3</sup>	貓	貓 777b581b	the cat (also 1st tone).
mao <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	貓	兒頭	the owl (yeh <sup>4</sup> mao <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
mao <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	貓	兒眼	cat's-eye beads.
mao <sup>2</sup> -kou <sup>3</sup>	貓	狗	cats and dogs.
mao <sup>2</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	貓	哭耗子	the cat mourning for the rat—false sympathy.
mao <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	貓	老吃子	the old cat deserts its offspring.
mao <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup>	貓	鼠同眠	collusion of thieves and officers.
mao <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -wa <sup>3</sup>	貓	頭瓦	cat's-head tiles.
mao <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ying <sup>1</sup>	貓	頭鷹	the horned owl.
mao <sup>2</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>3</sup>	貓	洞兒	hole cut in doors for convenience of cats.
mao <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	貓	眼珠	"cat's eye beads," a kind of precious stone.
mao <sup>2</sup>	金	錯 777c581b	an anchor.
mao <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>	金	下了	the anchor is dropped.
mao <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup>	金	纜	a cable.
mao <sup>2</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup>	金	本	an anchor, a hawser.
mao <sup>2</sup> -p'iao <sup>1</sup>	金	漂	an anchor's buoy.
mao <sup>2</sup>	艸	茅 779a581a	reeds, rushes; a water-closet.
mao <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	艸	房	a reed hut; reeds, rushes.
mao <sup>2</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup>	艸	根	a medicine.

mao<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup> 茅蘆  
 mao<sup>2</sup>-sai<sup>1</sup> 茅塞  
 mao<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup> 茅廝  
 mao<sup>2</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 茅草  
 mao<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup> 茅屋  
 mao<sup>2</sup> 方 旄 778c580c  
 mao<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup> 旄戈

a water-closet.  
 obstructing rushes (metaphorical).  
 a water-closet (or privy).  
 reeds, rushes (not full grown).  
 a hut made of reeds  
 a tail, used as a sort of banner; a flag.  
 a lance with a flag or tail at top.

MAO<sup>3</sup> 卯 卯 779b581c  
 mao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 卯期  
 mao<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 卯刻  
 mao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 卯簿  
 mao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 卯時  
 mao<sup>3</sup>-sun<sup>3</sup> 卯榫  
 mao<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 卯子工  
 mao<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 卯月  
 mao<sup>3</sup> 日 昴 779b582a  
 mao<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 昴星

horary character, 5 to 7 A. M. a period; a mortise.  
 dates of morning roll call (tien<sup>3</sup> mao<sup>3</sup>).  
 5 to 7 o'clock A.M.  
 a register of employes, a muster-roll,  
 5 to 7 o'clock A.M.  
 mortise and tenon.  
 work done by the day.  
 the second moon. See note 32.  
 see following.  
 the Pleiades.

MAO<sup>4</sup> 冒 冒 779c582b  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 冒籍  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-ch'o<sup>4</sup> 冒觸  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ung<sup>1</sup> 冒充  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup> 冒充字號  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 冒犯  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 冒犯人  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 冒風雨  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 冒險的事  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 冒熱氣  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup> 冒認  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup> 冒告  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 冒了風  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 冒領錢糧  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 冒冒的  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup> 冒昧  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 冒名  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup>-t'i<sup>4</sup> 冒名頂替  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 冒騙人財  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup> 冒不通  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 冒失  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup> 冒失鬼  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 冒死  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>4</sup> 冒替

blindly, rashly, heedlessly; to assume.  
 a pretender, under false colors.  
 to give offence inconsiderately.  
 to falsely act as.  
 to feloniously use a firm's name.  
 to offend inconsiderately, to affront.  
 to affront a person.  
 to brave wind and rain.  
 a risky affair, a brave-danger-matter.  
 hot air rises out (of it).  
 to claim falsely.  
 to accuse falsely.  
 to have caught cold (tung<sup>4</sup> cho<sup>3</sup>).  
 to receive taxes by false representations.  
 suddenly; very nearly, about.  
 blindly, ignorantly, rashly. [(ting<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 to forge a name, to assume another's reputation  
 to impersonate another.  
 to rob a man by deceit.  
 unexpectedly, unawares (meng<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 rash, heedless (hu<sup>2</sup> li<sup>1</sup> ma<sup>3</sup> li<sup>1</sup>).  
 a rash fool.  
 to brave death, to rush rashly on death.  
 to falsely assume another's place and act for him.

<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup></i>	冒	頂		to falsely assume another's place and act for him.
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup></i>		烟		the throat parched, smoke issues forth, to smoke
<i>mao<sup>4</sup> (tzü)</i>	巾	帽	780a582c	a hat or cap. [(as a sleeve).
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>		帽架		hat-rack.
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>		帽匠		a hatter.
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-chiek<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>		帽結	兒	knot on the top of a cap (small).
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>		帽盒	兒	a hat box.
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>		帽疙	瘩	knot on the top of a cap (large).
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-k'uei<sup>1</sup></i>		帽盜		a hat block or mould; a hat.
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		帽辮	子	straw braid.
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup></i>		帽舖		a hatter's shop.
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>		帽帶		a cap string, a chin strap.
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>		帽店		a hatter's shop.
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup></i>		帽頂		the knob or button on a cap.
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>		帽沿		the rim of a cap.
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		帽纓	子	tassel of a hat.
<i>mao<sup>4</sup></i>	艸	茂	779c589b	umbrageous, luxuriant, -flourishing, strong.
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup></i>		茂林		a thick grove of trees.
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>		茂生		to grow luxuriantly. [(hsing <sup>1</sup> wang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup></i>		茂盛		to flourish, to abound, flourishing, abundant
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup></i>		茂騰	騰	luxuriant growth,
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		茂才		splendid talents.
<i>mao<sup>4</sup></i>	多見	貌	777b582a	air, manner, figure, countenance (hsiang <sup>4</sup> mac <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup></i>		貌陋		of vulgar appearance, ugly.
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup></i>		貌美		of handsome appearance, elegant, handsome.
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>		貌堂堂		handsome appearance.
<i>mao<sup>4</sup></i>	玉	瑁	784a586c	tortoise-shell (玳  ).
<i>mao<sup>4</sup></i>	水	涓	780a582c	to rise and overflow.
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>		涓漿	兒	the sap is oozing out.
<i>mao<sup>4</sup></i>	貝	貿	779c589c	to deal, to trade, to barter, to buy or sell.
<i>mao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>		貿易		trade, barter (shêng <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup> , mai <sup>3</sup> mai <sup>4</sup> ).

<b>MEI<sup>3</sup></b>	木	梅	780c584a	prunes, plums, the prune species.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>		梅香		common name for a slave-girl.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>		梅花		plum blossom.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup></i>		梅花雀		the avadavat.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup></i>		梅花鵲		same.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>		梅花鹿		spotted deer.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup></i>		梅花疔		syphilitic sores.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>		梅紅紙		Chinese red paper.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup></i>		梅蘇丸		a sort of pill,
<i>mei<sup>2</sup></i>	水	沒	807b606a	not, there is not; to die, to perish. See mo <sup>1</sup> & mu <sup>2</sup>
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>		沒嘗過		never tasted.

<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-tsi<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	沒架的人	person of no consequence,
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	沒瞧見	have never seen.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	沒見過面	never saw him before.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	沒見識	has no experience.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	沒錢	out of money.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup></i>	沒志氣	without ambition.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	沒出息	useless.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>5</sup></i>	沒法子	there is no help for it, etc.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	沒想起來	didn't think of it.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	沒想到	same.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-hain<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	沒心胸	conscienceless.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	沒開過眼	never had his eyes opened.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	沒了	dead ; gone, used up, no more.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	沒臉見人	no "face" to see anyone.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup></i>	沒廉耻	shameless.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	沒毛病	has no defect.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-nai<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	沒奈何	irremediable, no resource, no help for it (wu <sup>2</sup> [nai <sup>4</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> ]).
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	沒念過書	have never gone to school.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-p'ih<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>	沒皮賴臉	utterly shameless.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup></i>	沒甚麼	nothing.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	沒聽過道	have never heard the "doctrine".
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>	沒躲及	did not get out of the way in time.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup></i>	沒多少	not many.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup></i>	沒材大料	a big nincompoop.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>3</sup></i>	沒影兒	not a shadow of, not a sign or vestige of.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	沒有	not to have, there is not.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	沒有治	impracticable.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	沒有落兒	no luck or success (in trade, etc.).
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	沒有了	none.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup></i>	沒有甚麼	nothing.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	沒有話	impossible !
<i>mei<sup>2</sup></i>	目眉	781a585a the eye-brows.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup></i>	眉目秀	handsome, beautiful.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	眉開眼笑	a happy, cheerful expression.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup></i>	眉來眼去	exchange of glances--lovers.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>3</sup></i>	眉毛	eye-brows.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	眉目	eye-brows and eyes.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-p'ih<sup>1</sup></i>	眉批	notes at top of the page.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	眉壽	eye-brows which promise longevity.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	眉頭	the eye-brows.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chan<sup>3</sup></i>	眉頭不展	eye-brows knitted with care (ch'ou <sup>2</sup> mei <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> [chan <sup>3</sup> ]).
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	眉眼	eye-brow and eyes ; outline, plan.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup></i>	女媒	782a355b a go-between to arrange marriages.

<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup></i>	媒	東人	the papers in an engagement (kêng <sup>1</sup> t'ieh <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup></i>	媒	人	a go-between to arrange marriages.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	媒	理	same.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-pin<sup>1</sup></i>	媒	賓	same.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-p'ò<sup>2</sup></i>	媒	婆	a female go-between, official, <i>ya-i</i> (kuan <sup>1</sup> mei <sup>3</sup> ),
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>3</sup></i>	媒	妁	a go-between in arranging marriages.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup></i>	火	煤	782b585c coal (cha <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup></i>		煤廠	a coal-yard.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>		煤氣	gas.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-hé<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		煤黑子	a driver of coal-camels (Peking).
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>3</sup></i>		煤礦	a coal-mine.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup></i>		煤米	coals and rice; means of living.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup>-ch'ai<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup></i>		煤米柴炭	coals, rice and fuel; means of living.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>		煤山	Coal Hill in Peking.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup></i>		煤炭	coal and charcoal.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		煤頭	coal in lumps (ying <sup>4</sup> mei <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		煤子	soot, allumette.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup></i>		煤窰	a coal-pit.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup></i>		煤烟	lamp-black.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>		煤油	kerosene (huo <sup>3</sup> yu <sup>2</sup> , yang <sup>3</sup> yu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>mei<sup>2</sup></i>	玉	玫	782a584c a red stone.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup></i>		玫瑰	a red stone; mignonette (yüeh <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>3</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup></i>		玫瑰	the rose (ch'iang <sup>2</sup> wei <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>mei<sup>2</sup></i>	雨	霉	781a584b humid, mouldy (fa <sup>1</sup> mei <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup></i>		霉爛	decayed and mouldy.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>		霉天	the mouldy weather of May and June.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup></i>	木	楣	781c535a top or lintel of a door; ribs of a ship. [gag.
<i>mei<sup>2</sup></i>	木	枚	782a584c a sapling, a switch; a numeral particle, one; a
<b>MEI<sup>3</sup></b>	羊	美	782c586a handsome, beautiful, excellent, fine.
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>		美之極	most delicious.
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup></i>		美景	a fine bit of scenery.
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup></i>		美酒	excellent wine.
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>1</sup></i>		美缺	a fine vacancy (official).
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>. t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>		美耳中聽	delightful to hear.
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>		美好	excellent, beautiful.
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		美人	a beautiful woman.
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>		美人圖	a beauty's picture.
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup></i>		美口香甜	pleasant to the taste.
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>		美國	the United States of America (ho <sup>3</sup> chung <sup>4</sup> kuo <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		美麗	beautiful, excellent.
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>		美貌	handsome countenance (of a woman).
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup></i>		美妙	excellent, admirable.

mei <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	美不可言	inexpressibly fine.
mei <sup>3</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	美色	handsome appearance.
mei <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	美士	an elegant scholar.
mei <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	美事	a good thing.
mei <sup>3</sup> -t'an <sup>3</sup>	美談	pleasant chat.
mei <sup>3</sup> -tí <sup>4</sup>	美地	fine land, splendid land.
mei <sup>3</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	美在其中	a beautiful combination.
mei <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup>	美才	great talent, etc
mei <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	美味	luscious, delicious.
mei <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	美言	good words.
mei <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	美玉	beautiful jade.
mei <sup>3</sup>	母	each, every; always, constantly.
mei <sup>3</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	每常	constantly, continually.
mei <sup>3</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>4</sup>	每兒	all, every one.
mei <sup>3</sup> -fêng <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>1</sup>	每逢三	every third (day).
mei <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup>	每回	each time.
mei <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	每一件事	each matter.
mei <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>1</sup>	每人一分	each man a share (ko <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
mei <sup>3</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	每日	every day, each day.
mei <sup>3</sup> -mei <sup>3</sup>	每每	frequently, on every occasion, continually.
mei <sup>3</sup> -mu <sup>3</sup> -tí <sup>4</sup>	每畝地	each acre.
mei <sup>3</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	每年	every year.
mei <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	每事	each or every affair.
mei <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	每到年下	at the end of each year.
mei <sup>3</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	每天	each or every day.
mei <sup>3</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup>	每次	on each occasion.
mei <sup>3</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	每月	every month.
mei <sup>3</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>3</sup>	每月多少	how much a month?
MEI <sup>4</sup> (t'ü)	女	
mei <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	妹丈	young sisters.
mei <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	妹夫	a younger sister's husband, a brother-in-law.
mei <sup>4</sup> -mei <sup>4</sup>	妹妹	same.
mei <sup>4</sup>	女	younger sisters (chieb <sup>3</sup> mei <sup>3</sup> ),
mei <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	媚權	flattering, wheedling, seductive, smiling.
mei <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	媚惑	to flatter power.
mei <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	媚人	to deceive by flattery (ch'an <sup>3</sup> mei <sup>4</sup> ).
mei <sup>4</sup> -t'ü <sup>4</sup>	媚態	to flatter a person.
mei <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	媚言媚語	flattering, seductive manner, a mincing gait.
mei <sup>4</sup>	日	flattering words.
mei <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	昧起來	stupid, dull, obscure.
mei <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	昧良	to hide, secrete.
mei <sup>4</sup> -shuang <sup>3</sup>	昧爽	ungrateful (wang <sup>4</sup> ên <sup>1</sup> ).
		early in the morning, day-break.

<i>mei<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	味東西	to embezzle things.
<i>mei<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>	味銀子	to embezzle money.
<i>mei<sup>4</sup></i>	目 昧 783b587c	dullness of sight, indistinctness of vision.
<i>mei<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	目 昧目	same.
<i>mei<sup>4</sup></i>	目 寐 783b587a	to close the eye, to rest, to doze, to sleep.
<i>mei<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>3</sup></i>	寐寢	to sleep, to rest.
<i>mei<sup>4</sup></i>	寐 寐寢 780c587b	anxiety, care (also <i>hui</i> ).
<i>mei<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	寐 海氣	ill-luck (tao <sup>3</sup> mei <sup>2</sup> ).
<b>MĒN<sup>1</sup></b>	手 捫 785b577b	to take hold of, to feel; to shake; to stamp.
<i>mĕn<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	捫心	to lay the hand on the heart.
<i>mĕn<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	捫虱	to crack lice.
<i>mĕn<sup>1</sup></i>	入 們 785a577a	plural particle. M. 7, 573.
<b>MĒN<sup>2</sup></b>	門 門 784n576a	a gate, a door, an entrance; a class, a profession.
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	門 插關	the bolt of a door.
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-chĕn<sup>3</sup></i>	門 枕	stone support under door frame.
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	門 旗	a leader's flag; a gate-flag.
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	門 莊貨	cheap goods exposed before the door.
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>	門 窗	doors and windows (ch'uang <sup>1</sup> hu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	門 軍	a guard at a gate.
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-fĕng<sup>1</sup></i>	門 風	reputation (of a family).
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-fĕng<sup>4</sup></i>	門 縫	the crack of a door.
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>1</sup></i>	門 下	in the family; a disciple.
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	門 心	the centre of a door, the panel.
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>	門 婿	son-in-law (nü <sup>3</sup> hsü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>	門 戶	a door; a family; an entrance, a pass.
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ĕ<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>	門 戶 冊子	a list of the inmates of a house.
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>	門 環子	knocker of a door.
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-jĕn<sup>2</sup></i>	門 人	a disciple, a pupil (t'u <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	門 開了	the door is open.
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-k'an<sup>3</sup></i>	門 檻兒	threshold of a door ( <i>k'an</i> , also <i>hsien</i> , <i>chien</i> ).
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>.r'h<sup>2</sup></i>	門 口	the entrance to a door, a porch.
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	門 關	the bolt of a door.
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-kuon<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	門 關了	the door is shut.
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-k'uang<sup>4</sup></i>	門 框	the side posts of a door.
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup></i>	門 規	fees to door-keepers.
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	門 公	a gate-keeper (pa <sup>4</sup> mĕn <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-lĭ<sup>3</sup></i>	門 裏	indoors, within the door.
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-lĭ<sup>4</sup></i>	門 吏	a gate-keeper ( <i>yamĕn</i> ).
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	門 簾	door-screens.
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup> (tɔ:)</i>	門 樓	story over city-gate.
<i>mĕn<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	門 路	an opening; occupation, introduction (t'ou <sup>2</sup> [hsiang <sup>4</sup> ]).

mên <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>	門楣
mên <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	門面
mên <sup>2</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	門牌
mên <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	門包
mên <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	門簿
mên <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	門扇子
mên <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	門上
mên <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	門神
mên <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	門生
mên <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	門市
mên <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	門首
mên <sup>2</sup> -shuan <sup>1</sup>	門門
mên <sup>2</sup> -so <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	門鎖上了
mên <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	門當戶對
mên <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	門道
mên <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	門第
mên <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup>	門丁
mên <sup>2</sup> -t'ing <sup>3</sup>	門庭
mên <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	門徒
mên <sup>2</sup> -tun <sup>1</sup>	門墩
mên <sup>2</sup> -tun <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>3</sup>	門墩虎
mên <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	門子
mên <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>	門外
mên <sup>2</sup> -ya <sup>3</sup>	門牙

the lintel of a door.  
 the front of a door or shop. [door,  
 a census, list of persons in a house put on the  
 gate-keeper's perquisites (mên<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>1</sup>).  
 a visitor's book at the door.  
 the leaf of a door.  
 a porter, a gate-keeper (pa<sup>4</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 the gods of a door (supposed to guard the house),  
 pupils, disciples (t'u<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 street frontage of a shop.  
 a porchway, an entrance.  
 a big bar across the door.  
 the door is locked.  
 a suitable marriage (yin<sup>1</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
 occupation (shih<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 reputation, social position.  
 a door-keeper.  
 the house, the family, etc.  
 pupils, disciples.  
 stone at side under door frame.  
 stone tiger by doorway. [etc.  
 lineal descendants, slaves, gatsmen, retainers,  
 out of doors, outside the door.  
 front teeth.

MĒN <sup>4</sup>	心懣們	悶785a577c
mên <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	悶氣	
mên <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	悶住了	
mên <sup>4</sup> -chüan <sup>4</sup>	悶倦	
mên <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	悶心	
mên <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	悶火	
mên <sup>4</sup> -jé <sup>4</sup>	悶熱	
mên <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>	悶人	
mên <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>4</sup>	悶確	
mên <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>4</sup>	悶悶	
mên <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -lê <sup>4</sup>	悶悶不樂	
mên <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	悶死	
mên <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -hên <sup>3</sup>	悶得狠	
mên <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>	悶得慌	
mên <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	悶坐	

sorry, grieved, melancholy, sad,  
 low spirits, dumps (suo<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
 he is puzzled, he can't answer.  
 wearied; grieved, melancholy.  
 to close the hands in prayer.  
 to cover up the fire with ashes,  
 stifling hot.  
 a melancholy person; to deceive a person.  
 a sealed-up jar.  
 sorry, grieved, melancholy, sad.  
 very melancholy (kao<sup>1</sup> hsiung<sup>4</sup>).  
 to suffocate to death.  
 exceedingly sorry.  
 dull, sad, ennui.  
 sitting in silence.

MĒNG <sup>1</sup>	心中懼	蒙787a610b
mêng <sup>1</sup> -mêng <sup>1</sup>	懼懼	

obscure, undiscerning; afraid.  
 an ignorant appearance, stupid looking.

mêng <sup>1</sup> -tung <sup>3</sup>		懵懂		thick-headed, stupid.
mêng <sup>1</sup>	水	濛濛	786b608c	mist, thick, foggy; drizzling-rain, Scotch mist.
mêng <sup>1</sup> -mêng <sup>1</sup>		濛濛		same.
mêng <sup>1</sup> -sung <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>		濛濛雨		drizzling rain.
mêng <sup>1</sup>	目	矇矇	786b609a	dull, obscure, indistinct; blind; ignorant.
mêng <sup>1</sup> -han <sup>4</sup>		矇汗		medicine to stupefy.
mêng <sup>1</sup> -hun <sup>4</sup>		矇混		confused, in confusion.
mêng <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>		矇亮		break of day (t'ien <sup>1</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> ).
mêng <sup>1</sup>	日	矇	786b608c	dawn.
mêng <sup>1</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>		矇朧		dim light before dawn; to deceive (t'ien <sup>1</sup> mêng <sup>2</sup> [lung <sup>2</sup> ]).

MÈNG <sup>2</sup>	艸 艸	蒙	785c608a	to receive; dark, dull, obscure; ignorant.
mêng <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>		蒙情		to receive a favour from an equal (ling <sup>3</sup> ch'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
mêng <sup>2</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup>		蒙恩		to receive favours (from superior) (shou <sup>4</sup> ên <sup>1</sup> ).
mêng <sup>2</sup> -hsün <sup>4</sup>		蒙訓		to receive instruction (k'ai <sup>1</sup> mêng <sup>2</sup> ).
mêng <sup>2</sup> -hung <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>		蒙哄人		to humbug.
mêng <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		蒙人		to humbug a person.
mêng <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>		蒙古		Mongolia (k'ou <sup>3</sup> wai <sup>4</sup> ).
mêng <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>		蒙館		a school for young children.
mêng <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>		蒙裹		to wrap (pao <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>3</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
mêng <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>		蒙昧無知		in dense ignorance.
mêng <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>		蒙蔽		to hoodwink (hung <sup>3</sup> p'ien <sup>4</sup> ).
mêng <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ts'êng <sup>2</sup>		蒙上一層		put on another layer over it.
mêng <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -kai <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup>		蒙頭蓋臉		to cover the head and face.
mêng <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>		蒙童		ignorant lad, i.e., a pupil of mine (vs. ling <sup>2</sup> t'u <sup>2</sup> ).
mêng <sup>2</sup>	艸 艸	萌	787c579a	plants budding, to bud, to germinate.
mêng <sup>2</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>		萌兆		the first sign of budding or incipient action.
mêng <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>		萌想		the first risings of thought.
mêng <sup>2</sup> -nien <sup>4</sup>		萌念		same.
mêng <sup>2</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>		萌條		to put forth twigs.
mêng <sup>2</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>		萌芽		to put forth buds or shoots (fa <sup>1</sup> ya <sup>2</sup> ).
mêng <sup>2</sup> (ming)	皿	盟	787c579b	an oath; to vow, to swear.
mêng <sup>2</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup>		盟兄		sworn brothers.
mêng <sup>2</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		盟兄弟		same (pai <sup>4</sup> pa <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
mêng <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		盟誓		oaths, vows; to swear, to vow.
mêng <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		盟弟		sworn brothers.
mêng <sup>2</sup> -yo <sup>1</sup>		盟約		a treaty, a compact (ho <sup>2</sup> yo <sup>1</sup> or yüeh <sup>4</sup> ).

MÈNG <sup>3</sup>	犬	猛	788a610a	fierce, cruel, savage, courageous, vehement.
mêng <sup>3</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>		猛撞		to fiercely rush into.
mêng <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>		猛性		fierce disposition.
mêng <sup>3</sup> hau <sup>3</sup>		猛虎		a fierce tiger, a tiger; brave, ferocious.
mêng <sup>3</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>		猛然		suddenly, rapidly. M, 322 (hu <sup>1</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ).

- mêng<sup>2</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup> 猛人 a ferocious person.  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup> 猛狗 a savage dog.  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 猛孤釘的 suddenly (lêng<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup> 猛烈 ferocious, brutal, brave (hsiang<sup>1</sup>-mêng<sup>3</sup>).  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 猛獸 a fierce beast.  
 mêng<sup>2</sup> 虫 虫 a gnat; tadpoles.  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>3</sup> 蒙虫 same.
- MÊNG<sup>4</sup>** 子 孟 788a580c the beginning of; senior, superior, large, great.  
 mêng<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup> 孟秋 the first month of autumn.  
 mêng<sup>4</sup>-ch'un<sup>2</sup> 孟春 the first month of spring.  
 mêng<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 孟夫子 Mencius.  
 mêng<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 孟夏 the first month of summer.  
 mêng<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> 孟軻 Mencius (B. C. 372-289).  
 mêng<sup>4</sup>-lang<sup>4</sup> 孟浪 careless.  
 mêng<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup> 孟母三遷 the mother of Mencius moved three times.  
 mêng<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-tsé<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>3</sup> 孟母擇鄰 the mother of Mencius selected her neighbors.  
 mêng<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup> 孟冬 the first month of winter.  
 mêng<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> (mêng<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>1</sup>) 孟子 Mencius; last of the "Four Books." R 153.  
 mêng<sup>4</sup> 夕 夢 夢 787a610b a dream; to dream; obscure.  
 mêng<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup> 夢兆 some prognostic in a dream (yü<sup>4</sup> chao<sup>4</sup>).  
 mêng<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 夢間 in a dream (tso<sup>4</sup> mêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 mêng<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 夢見 to see in a dream.  
 mêng<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup> 夢想 dreaming thoughts, reveries.  
 mêng<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 夢想不到 should never have dreamed of.  
 mêng<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 夢話 visionary language; ravings of a dream.  
 mêng<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 夢一場 a dream; the present world.  
 mêng<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup> 夢寐 to dream; dreamy, visionary.  
 mêng<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup> 夢魘 the nightmare (ya<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>4</sup>).
- MI<sup>2</sup>** 走 迷 789a589a to puzzle, to stupefy; stupid; deceived; to lose.  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup> 迷症 a sort of idiocy.  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup> 迷魂 deceived, puzzled, bewildered (kon<sup>1</sup> hun<sup>2</sup>).  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup>-chén<sup>4</sup> 迷魂陣 infatuated.  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>4</sup> 迷魂湯 draught of oblivion (in transmigration).  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 迷惑 to be deceived, deluded (yin<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>)  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 迷路 to have lost the road, way, place, etc.  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 迷心 infatuation.  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>1</sup> 迷忽忽 foolish, absent-minded.  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 迷失 to lose, to stray (shih<sup>1</sup> mi<sup>2</sup>)  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 迷途 to have lost the road, way, place, etc.  
 mi<sup>2</sup> 易 彌 789b589b to reach, to extend to, to spread everywhere.  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 彌封 to paste slip over name, e. g., on essay.

mi<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-lê<sup>1</sup>-fo<sup>2</sup>  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-lî<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup>  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>  
 mi<sup>2</sup>  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup>  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>  
 mi<sup>2</sup> (mieh)  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup>  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>

彌縫  
 彌勒佛  
 彌勒院  
 彌補  
 \*彌月  
 言 謎 789b591c  
 謎隱  
 謎語  
 竹 篾 793c593c  
 篾蓆  
 篾箱子  
 篾子

to mend ; to fill up a crack.  
 a Buddha still to come.  
 a Buddhist temple.  
 to fill up.  
 a boy born thirty days ; a full month.  
 a riddle, a puzzle, an enigma ; to puzzle.  
 a riddle, an enigma.  
 same (ts'ai<sup>1</sup> mi<sup>2</sup>).  
 bamboo skin ; small.  
 a mat made of bamboo-skin.  
 a bamboo box.  
 the bamboo ribs of a fan.

MI<sup>3</sup>

mi<sup>3</sup>-chow<sup>1</sup>  
 mi<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup>  
 mi<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>  
 mi<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup>  
 mi<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 mi<sup>3</sup>-k'ang<sup>1</sup>  
 mi<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>  
 mi<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>  
 mi<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>  
 mi<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>  
 mi<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>  
 mi<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>1</sup>  
 mi<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>  
 mi<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup>  
 mi<sup>3</sup>  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup>  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>2</sup>  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>  
 mi<sup>2</sup>  
 mi<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>

米 米 788b590b  
 米粥  
 米珠  
 米飯  
 米粉  
 米仁  
 米糠  
 米粒  
 米糧  
 米麪  
 米色衣裳  
 米升  
 米湯  
 米店  
 米斗  
 非 靡 790a591a  
 靡麗  
 靡漫  
 靡靡  
 靡無  
 目 眯 789a590c  
 眯眼

rice ; seeds (i<sup>1</sup> li<sup>4</sup> mi<sup>3</sup>).  
 congee, rice gruel.  
 "rice pearls," rice.  
 cooked rice or millet.  
 rice flour.  
 pearl barley.  
 rice husks or chaff.  
 rice.  
 food in general, rations (liang<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 rice and flour, rice flour.  
 straw colored clothing.  
 a rice measure (about 1-catty 12 ounces).  
 congee ; flattery.  
 a rice shop.  
 a rice measure (10 shêng).  
 to scatter, extravagant, selfish ; not having, etc.  
 beautiful, elegant.  
 vague, loose.  
 slowly, leisurely ; obedient.  
 not.  
 [eyes,  
 blinded, obscured, closed ; to dislike ; sand in  
 eyes blinded (with dust).

MI<sup>4</sup>

mi<sup>4</sup>-cha<sup>2</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>4</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>

密 791a596a  
 密割  
 密陳  
 密厚  
 密實實  
 密密雜雜  
 密室

thick, close, secret ; still, silent, profound.  
 a secret despatch.  
 a secret statement to, e. g., the Throne.  
 close or intimate friendship.  
 very closely, thickly.  
 many and multifarious (lei<sup>4</sup> lei<sup>4</sup> tsa<sup>2</sup> tsa<sup>2</sup>).  
 a secret or private apartment.

\* Note 69.

mi<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>  
 mi<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>3</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-po<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>2</sup>-sêng<sup>1</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-chow<sup>1</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>4</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>

密言  
 密友  
 密諭  
 密雲  
 密不雨  
 虫蜜  
 蜜餞  
 蜜汁  
 蜜房  
 蜜蜂  
 蜜蠟  
 蜜裡調油  
 蜜菠蘿  
 蜜甜  
 蜜陀僧  
 蜜嘴  
 蜜窩  
 蜜語  
 米糜  
 糜粥  
 糜費  
 糜爛  
 糜敗  
 糜散  
 見覓  
 覓訪  
 覓汗  
 覓人  
 覓索

secrets, private talk.  
 an intimate friend (chih<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>3</sup> p'êng<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>).  
 a secret decree.  
 dense clouds hold no rain.  
 honey ; sweet ; flattering.  
 comfits, preserves, sweetmeats.  
 honey, syrup.  
 the honey-combs.  
 the honey bee, the bee (huang<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 bees-wax.  
 to mix oil in honey (fig.).  
 the pine-apple, the jack fruit (po<sup>1</sup> lo<sup>2</sup> mi<sup>4</sup>).  
 sweet as honey (kan<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 litharge.  
 flattering, specious (ch'au<sup>4</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>).  
 cells ; a beehive.  
 "sweet talk," flattery.  
 congee, rice-water ; scum ; entirely.  
 congee, rice-gruel.  
 to waste, to spend extravagantly (k'uang<sup>2</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>).  
 boiled to rags ; harrassed, oppressed.  
 completely ruined.  
 scattered, dispersed, wasted.  
 to seek for, to search ; to enquire after.  
 to enquire after.  
 a hired man (ku<sup>4</sup> kung<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to search for a person ; to hire a man,  
 to search ; to enquire ; to entreat.

MIAO<sup>1</sup>  
 miao<sup>2</sup>-miao<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-  
 [huan<sup>4</sup>]  
 MIAO<sup>2</sup>  
 miao<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>  
 miao<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>  
 miao<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>  
 miao<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>  
 miao<sup>2</sup>  
 miao<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>  
 miao<sup>2</sup>-chun<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>  
 miao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>-  
 miao<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup> [ching<sup>3</sup>]  
 miao<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>

口 喵 ○ ○  
 喵喵叫喚  
 苗  
 苗禾  
 苗華實  
 苗裔  
 苗子  
 描  
 描金  
 描金櫃  
 描情寫景  
 描寫  
 描畫

mew of a cat.  
 mewing of a cat.  
 sprouts, shoots, first budding of any plants.  
 young corn, blades of corn,  
 blade, flower, and fruit.  
 descendants (hou<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>).  
 barbarians (a race in Ssü-ch'uan, etc.).  
 to paint, to draw, to sketch, to pourtray.  
 to gild figures, to gild on porcelain.  
 a gilt box.  
 to describe emotions and write of scenery.  
 to sketch, to trace.  
 to paint a picture.

- miao<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>* 描紅格 red characters for children to copy.  
*miao<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>* 描紅模子 to write with black ink over red characters  
*miao<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>* 描眉 to paint the brows.  
*miao<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>* 描字 to copy writing, to trace characters.
- MIAO<sup>3</sup>** 艸 廿 藐<sup>793a592b</sup> small, petty; contemptuous.  
*miao<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>* 藐小 same.  
*miao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 藐視 contempt; to despise (k'an<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>3</sup>).  
*miao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 藐視人 to despise a person (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup>).  
*miao<sup>3</sup>* 水 彳 渺<sup>792c592a</sup> small; white; glittering; vast, indistinct.  
*miao<sup>3</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup>* 渺茫 an immense distance, boundless; indistinct.  
*miao<sup>3</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>* 渺茫無憑 baseless.  
*miao<sup>3</sup>-miao<sup>3</sup>* 渺渺 boundless, indistinct.  
*miao<sup>3</sup>* 木 杪<sup>792b592b</sup> the highest point of a tree, a twig; small.
- MIAO<sup>4</sup>** 女 妙<sup>792b592b</sup> admirable, excellent, good, delicate, fine.  
*miao<sup>4</sup>-chê<sup>4</sup>* 妙計 a capital plan.  
*miao<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>* 妙奇 admirable! wonderful!  
*miao<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 妙奇的 admirably, wonderfully.  
*miao<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup>* 妙絕 admirable!  
*miao<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>* 妙法 an admirable plan.  
*miao<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 妙人 a beautiful or excellent person. [nien<sup>2</sup>].  
*miao<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>* 妙齡幾何 how old are you; (to young persons) (chuang<sup>4</sup>  
*miao<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>* 妙年 at the best time of life, youthful.  
*miao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>* 妙不可言 indescribably wonderful.  
*miao<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>* 妙甚 admirable in the extreme.  
*miao<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>* 妙手 an admirable skillful hand, a clever hand.  
*miao<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-ch'un<sup>1</sup>* 妙手回春 compliment to a doctor (ou a tablet).  
*miao<sup>4</sup>* 广 庙 庙<sup>793a592c</sup> a temple (ssü<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>).  
*miao<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup>* 廟主 the lay manager of a temple.  
*miao<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup>* 廟號 posthumous name of an emperor.  
*miao<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>* 廟貨 fairings; trumpery; rubbish; worthless.  
*miao<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>* 廟堂 hall of audience in the palace; a temple.  
*miao<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>* 廟宇 a Taoist temple, temples in general (ni<sup>2</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>).
- MIEH<sup>1</sup>** 口 咩 咩<sup>793b583b</sup> bleating of sheep  
*mieh<sup>1</sup>-mieh<sup>1</sup>* 咩咩 same.  
*mieh<sup>1</sup>* 乜<sup>793b583b</sup> eyes crossing.  
*mieh<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>* 乜斜着眼 squint-eyed.
- MIEH<sup>4</sup>** 水 滅 滅<sup>793c593a</sup> to extinguish, to exterminate.  
*mieh<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>* 滅志氣 to weaken one's resolution.  
*mieh<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup>* 滅絕 to exterminate.

mieh<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>4</sup>  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup>  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>

滅息  
 滅火  
 滅孔子  
 滅國  
 滅了  
 滅了沒有  
 滅沒  
 滅門  
 滅門九族  
 滅不了  
 滅得了  
 滅燈  
 滅族  
 滅亡  
 竹筴 793c593c

to extinguish.  
 to extinguish a fire or light.  
 to abolish the influence of Confucius.  
 to destroy a country.  
 extinguished, etc.  
 is it extinguished?  
 to extinguish; dead. [lion] (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>),  
 the whole of a family exterminated (for rebel-  
 to wholly exterminate a family.  
 unable to extinguish, etc.  
 able to extinguish, etc.  
 to put out a candle or lamp (ch'ui<sup>1</sup> têng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to cut off a whole family or clan (for rebellion)  
 exterminated, annihilated, dead. [(ch'ao<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>),  
 splints. See mi<sup>2</sup>.

MIEN<sup>2</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-ao<sup>3</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-ksü<sup>4</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-p'ao<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup>  
 mien<sup>1</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-juan<sup>3</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup>  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>

木 棉 794b594a  
 棉襖  
 棉帆布  
 棉鞋  
 棉線  
 棉絮  
 棉花  
 棉花布  
 棉衣服  
 棉衣裳  
 棉褲  
 棉袍子  
 棉被胎兒  
 棉子  
 棉子餅  
 棉子油  
 棉羽綾  
 綿 794c593a  
 綿長  
 綿紙  
 綿綢  
 綿線  
 綿軟  
 綿力  
 綿連紙  
 綿綿  
 綿紗

cotton.  
 a wadded coat.  
 cotton duck.  
 wadded shoes (wêng<sup>1</sup> hsieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 cotton thread, sewing cotton.  
 cotton, down; to quilt.  
 raw cotton.  
 cotton cloth, calico.  
 cotton clothes (chia<sup>1</sup> tan<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 wadded trousers.  
 wadded gown.  
 cotton bed quilts.  
 cotton seed.  
 cotton seed cakes.  
 cotton seed oil.  
 cotton lastings. [weak.  
 cotton; floss silk; connected; enduring; thick;  
 lasting, perpetual.  
 coarse paper.  
 fine silk, colored silk.  
 silk thread.  
 soft, pliant, flexible.  
 weak, of little strength.  
 soft sort of paper.  
 small, minute; lasting, perpetual.  
 fine muslin.

<i>mien<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	綿絲	silk thread, sewing silk.
<i>mien<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	綿子	silk quilting.
<i>mien<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>	綿羊	the sheep (shan <sup>1</sup> yang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>mien<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>3</sup></i>	綿羊絨	foreign woollen cloth.
<i>mien<sup>2</sup></i>	目眠	to shut the eyes, to sleep; confused, bewildered.
<i>mien<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	眠下	to lie down (t'ang <sup>3</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mien<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	眠目	to close the eyes.
<i>mien<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup></i>	眠睡	to sleep (an <sup>1</sup> mien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>mien<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup></i>	眠臥	same.

MIEN<sup>3</sup>

儿

<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup></i>	免戰	to avoid, to dispense with; to prevent, to stop.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup></i>	免戰旗	to avoid a battle.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	免戰牌	a flag of truce.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	免見	a flag of truce (tablet of wood).
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>	免職	to decline seeing (taog <sup>2</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	免去	to put out of office.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	免行	to reject.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	免行舊法	to abrogate, to abolish, to repeal.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-k'oi<sup>2</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	免開尊口	to abolish old laws.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	免官	I give no credit, please don't ask.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	免冠	to remove from office.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup></i>	免勞	to put off the cap (chai <sup>1</sup> mao <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	免禮	to prevent trouble (shêng <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	免了	to remit the ceremony.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup></i>	免不了的	don't use it, dispense with it.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	免不得	can't be avoided.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup></i>	免赦	indispensable, etc.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>	免稅執照	to forgive (shê <sup>4</sup> mien <sup>3</sup> , jao <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	免稅單	an "exemption certificate."
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	免得	same.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-t'oi<sup>1</sup></i>	免脫	to avoid, lest.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>1</sup></i>	免租	to put away, to escape, to avoid.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-ts'u<sup>4</sup></i>	免醋	to remit rent or taxes on account of bad crops.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	免罪	to put no vinegar in food.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	免桅	to forgive an offence, to absolve from guilt.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup></i>	勉	to let down the mast. [late.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup></i>	勉强	to use effort, to endeavour; to urge to, to stimu-
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>	勉人爲善	effort, force, compulsion; to force.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	勉力	to urge to goodness.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-lî<sup>4</sup></i>	勉厲	to exert one's strength. [(ch'üan <sup>4</sup> mien <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-lî<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	勉厲念書	strenuous effort; to urge to strenuous exertion
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	勉勵	exert yourself to study hard.
		strenuous effort; to urge to exertion.

<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup></i>	勉勉强强	constant effort, force, compulsion.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup> 心 小 [ch'iang<sup>2</sup></i>	恇恇	shy, timid; to consider.
<i>mien<sup>2</sup>-huai<sup>2</sup></i>	恇懷	to think of, to bear in mind,
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup></i>	恇念	same.
<i>mien<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>3</sup></i>	恇腆	shy, timid, bashful ( <i>han<sup>2</sup> so<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>mien<sup>3</sup></i>	緬	name.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	緬甸	Burma.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup> (wan)</i>	女婉	to bear a child; effeminate; slow, sauntering.
<i>mien<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	婉生	to bear a child.
<i>mien<sup>3</sup></i>	冕	crown, diadem.
<i>mien<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup></i>	冕旒	a crown, e. g., bridal.

MIEN<sup>4</sup>

<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-lia</i>	面	面	the face, the surface; the front, towards.
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>3</sup></i>		面朝裏	inside out.
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>		面講	discuss verbally.
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>		面見	to visit; to see.
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup></i>		面前	before, in front of.
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>3</sup></i>		面赤	a red face; to blush, to colour up.
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>3</sup></i>		面請	to personally request.
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>		面君	to have an audience of the emperor ( <i>yin<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>		面像	a portrait ( <i>chao<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>		面謝	to thank one personally.
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>		面叙	to chat ( <i>t'an<sup>2</sup> t'an<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-jou<sup>3</sup></i>		面衣	"face clothes," a veil.
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-juan<sup>3</sup></i>		面柔	"face soft," bashful, sheepish, soft-hearted.
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>3</sup></i>		面輓	same.
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup></i>		面孔	ears, eyes, nostrils, and mouth; the face,
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>		面絡	"face net," a veil.
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>		面貌	the countenance.
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-mén<sup>2</sup></i>		面貌相對	face to face, <i>vis-à-vis</i> .
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	[kuan <sup>1</sup>	面門	the forehead ( <i>o<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup></i>		面相觀	looking at one another.
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-p'ü<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>		面目	"face and eyes," the face.
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>		面皮厚	barefaced, shameless,
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup></i>		面色	complexion, countenance.
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>		面色白	pale-faced.
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>		面善	well acquainted with a person,
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-lêng<sup>3</sup></i>		面上	the surface.
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup></i>		面上太冷	too cold and formal.
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>		面上無光	I lose credit or prestige.
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> t'ao<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>		面生	a stranger whom we do not know by face.
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		面生討保	identification required (bank note),
		面試	a trial at examinations.

mien<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup> 面熟  
 mi<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup> 面帶夏容  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>4</sup> 面奏  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 面對面  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 面子  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup> 面子情兒  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup> 面有喜色  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-k'uei<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup> 面有愧色  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 面譽人  
 mien<sup>4</sup> 麵 796a595c  
 mien<sup>4</sup> 麵  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 麵案  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 麵杖  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 麵醬  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 麵酵  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 麵筋  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 麵飯  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup> 麵粉  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 麵細  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup> 麵灰  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 麵饅頭  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup> 麵包  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 麵包乾  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup> 麵片  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup> 麵餅  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 麵食  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 麵蛋  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>1</sup> 麵湯  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup> 麵條  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-ts'u<sup>1</sup> 麵粗

one whose face is familiar.  
 a face like summer.  
 to state verbally to the-emperor.  
 face to face.  
 faciu, the outside of clothing ; social status.  
 a merely outside friendship.  
 a joyful countenance.  
 a shamefaced appearance.  
 to flatter a person before his face.  
 flour ; vermicelli.  
 same.  
 a kneading-board, a trencher.  
 a rolling-pin.  
 a sort of sauce made of flour.  
 yeast (fa<sup>1</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 a kind of hash made of flour ; dough, dumplings.  
 victuals composed of flour.  
 flour.  
 fine flour.  
 slaked lime.  
 wheaten bread.  
 same.  
 biscuits.  
 slices of dough.  
 wheaten cakes.  
 victuals made of flour.  
 mealy.  
 soup made of flour.  
 slips of dough boiled.  
 coarse flour.

MIN<sup>2</sup> 民 797b597a.  
 min<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 民籍  
 min<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 民間  
 min<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 民情  
 min<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>1</sup> 民情不妄  
 min<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup> 民主  
 min<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 民主國  
 min<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup> 民壯  
 min<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup> 民房  
 min<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup> 民夫  
 min<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup> 民父母  
 min<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 民人

the people, subjects of a country.  
 a register of the people (hu<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>2</sup>).  
 among the people.  
 popular feeling.  
 popular feeling restless.  
 President of a Republic.  
 a Republic.  
 local militia (hsiang<sup>1</sup> yung<sup>2</sup>).  
 private houses, as opposed to government,  
 forced labourers (by government). [trate.  
 "father and mother of the people," a magis-  
 the people, one of the people.

<i>min<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	民力	the people's energies.
<i>min<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>2</sup></i>	民女	a wife of one of the people.
<i>min<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	民變	a rebellion of the people.
<i>min<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup></i>	民丁	the people.
<i>min<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup></i>	民爲邦本	the people are the root of
<i>min<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ér<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup></i>	民無二王	the people have no two kings.
<i>min<sup>2</sup></i>	門閩	a kind of snake; official name of Fuhkien.
<i>min<sup>2</sup>-ché<sup>4</sup></i>	閩浙	Fuhkien and Chekiang under one governor.
<i>min<sup>2</sup>-chian<sup>g</sup><sup>1</sup></i>	閩省	Fuhkien preserved ginger. [general.]
<i>min<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>g</sup><sup>3</sup></i>	閩省	the province of Fuhkien.
<i>min<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	閩粵	Fuhkien and Canton.
<i>min<sup>2</sup> (or <sup>3</sup>)</i>	龜	the frog; to use effort, energy. 205th radical.
<i>min<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup></i>	龜勉	to use effort, energy ( <i>mien<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup></i> );

<b>MIN<sup>3</sup></b>	手擗	扞	797c598b	to soothe; disorderly.
<i>min<sup>3</sup>-z'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		扞頭		to brush the hair (using water, etc.).
<i>min<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>		扞嘴笑		to compress the lips and laugh ( <i>ch'üeh<sup>1</sup> tsui<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>min<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		扞子		a kind of hair-brush used by women.
<i>min<sup>3</sup></i>	心忪懸	憫	798c597c	grief, sorrow, pity, to feel for.
<i>min<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>		憫恤		same.
<i>min<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>		憫憐		same ( <i>lien<sup>3</sup> min<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>min<sup>3</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup></i>		憫惻		same ( <i>ts'ê<sup>4</sup> yin<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>min<sup>3</sup></i>	文敏	敏	798c598a	quick of perception, acute; grave, serious.
<i>min<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup></i>		敏捷		quick, sharp, acute ( <i>hou<sup>2</sup> k'uai<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>min<sup>3</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup></i>		敏而好學		clever and fond of learning.
<i>min<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>		敏慧		perspicuity, sharpness; to understand.
<i>min<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup></i>		敏慎		careful, attentive ( <i>chin<sup>3</sup> shên<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>min<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup></i>		敏事慎言		clever in act and careful in word.
<i>min<sup>3</sup></i>	水瀝	泯	797c598b	destroyed, confused.
<i>min<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>		泯沒		to obliterate.
<i>min<sup>3</sup></i>	皿	皿	799a601a	crockery, earthenware (Radical 108).
<i>min<sup>3</sup></i>	肉	脰	1242b1042a	join. See <i>wên<sup>3</sup></i> .
<i>min<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>		脰着嘴笑		puckering the lips in smiles.

<b>MING<sup>3</sup></b>	日明	明	800b599a	bright, clear, intelligent, plain, brilliant.
<i>ming<sup>3</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>		明暗		bright and dull, clear and obscure, etc.
<i>ming<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>3</sup></i>		明察		to examine clearly.
<i>ming<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>3</sup></i>		明查暗訪		to investigate openly.
<i>ming<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup></i>		明察如神		a power of sight equal to the gods.
<i>ming<sup>3</sup>-chao<sup>1</sup></i>		明朝		to-morrow morning.
<i>ming<sup>3</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup></i>		明朝		the Ming dynasty (A. D. 1368-1644).
<i>ming<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>		明齊		a raised hem.
<i>ming<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>		明齊臉		raised hem of socks (Chinese).

<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-s<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>2</sup></i>	明槍易躲	an open spear is easy to avoid.
<i>min<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	明知故犯	with full knowledge, to intentionally transgress.
<i>min<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>-w<sup>4</sup>en<sup>4</sup></i>	明知故問	to quiz, not for information, but to embarrass.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>-tsung<sup>4</sup></i>	明擒暗縱	openly make prisoner, and secretly release.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup></i>	明敬暗弄	to injure under guise of honor.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	明經進士	a graduate (chin <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ) so called,
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-hsüan<sup>2</sup></i>	明鏡高懸	fig. very wise.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup> (ch'iu)</i>	明樞	the coffin.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	明柱	a free pillar.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	明去夜來	e. g., the stars, darkness has come.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	明君	a good sovereign (hun <sup>1</sup> chün <sup>1</sup> , jên <sup>2</sup> chün <sup>2</sup> ),
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	明兒個	to-morrow.
<i>min<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup></i>	明礬	alum (pai <sup>2</sup> fan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	明顯易見	self-evident, clear,
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-kuang<sup>2</sup></i>	[ <i>tí</i> 明黃	bright yellow, jonquil.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-kuang<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>	明晃晃的	dazzling bright.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup></i>	明夥	daring robbers, burglars, etc.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>2</sup></i>	明火執仗	armed robbers with torches (hsiang <sup>2</sup> ma <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	明人	the man of light, a wise man.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	明日	to-morrow.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	明如鏡	as clear as in a mirror.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup></i>	明光	bright, glittering, dazzling.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	明公	[any art. gentlemen, open and honorable, a professor of
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup></i>	明朗	bright, brightness, clear.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	明朗眼見	evidently, palpably (mu <sup>4</sup> tu <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	明理的人	a man who understands reason.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup></i>	明亮	bright, splendid.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup></i>	明陵	the Ming tombs.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-lün<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	明倫堂	a hall in the temple of Confucius.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-míng<sup>2</sup></i>	明明	clear, bright, evident, plain.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-míng<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup></i>	明明白白	same (ch'ing <sup>1</sup> ch'ü <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-míng<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	明明是	it is evidently.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	明目	bright eyes.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	明年	next year.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup></i>	明白	to understand, to comprehend. M. 302.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	明白人	an intelligent man.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	明辨	to distinguish clearly.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	明陞暗降	apparent promotion, but real-degrading.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	明說	to state clearly, etc.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	明旦	to-morrow morning early.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	明堂	hall of audience.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	明天	to-morrow.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	明天見	I'll see you to-morrow; good day.

ming <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	明天再說	let's discuss it to-morrow again.
ming <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	明旺旺的	very clear.
ming <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	明悟	talent, genius (t'ien <sup>2</sup> fên <sup>4</sup> kao <sup>1</sup> ) (yao <sup>4</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
ming <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	明言	a lucid statement, to state clearly.
ming <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	明驗	a clear proof (ch'ên <sup>2</sup> ming <sup>4</sup> ).
ming <sup>2</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	明月	the bright moon; next month.
ming <sup>2</sup>	口名 <sup>799a600a</sup>	a name, a title; to name; nominal (hsing <sup>4</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> ).
ming <sup>2</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup>	名器	a famous article.
ming <sup>2</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup>	名氣	reputation.
ming <sup>2</sup> -ch'iao <sup>4</sup>	名叫	called (such a name).
ming <sup>2</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>2</sup>	名節	upright.
ming <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>1</sup>	名傳千古	an everlasting fame.
ming <sup>2</sup> -ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsiu <sup>1</sup>	名垂不休	his fame handed down forever.
ming <sup>2</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup>	名分	duty (pên <sup>2</sup> fên <sup>4</sup> ).
ming <sup>2</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	名分相關	fame and duty are related.
ming <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>4</sup>	名號	name, epithet, title, designation.
ming <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	名賢集	sayings of wise men (a book).
ming <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	名醫	a famous physioian (i <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
ming <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	名人	famous men.
ming <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	名人字畫	writing by famous men.
ming <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup>	名儒	a celebrated scholar.
ming <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	名官	a famous official.
ming <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>2</sup>	名官祠	a temple sacred to the memory of famous officials.
ming <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	名利	fame and profit.
ming <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	名利兼全	name and fame together.
ming <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -t'ü <sup>2</sup>	名利兩途	fame and profit the two roads.
ming <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	名目	register book (of name).
ming <sup>2</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup>	名片	a visiting card (p'ien <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>2</sup> ).
ming <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	名不虛傳	a true reputation.
ming <sup>2</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	名色	substantiality and reality.
ming <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>1</sup>	名山大川	famous mountains and big rivers.
ming <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	名聲	fame, reputation (shêng <sup>1</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> ).
ming <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>2</sup>	名聲不好	a bad reputation.
ming <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	名士	a noted person.
ming <sup>2</sup> -t'ieh <sup>2</sup>	名帖	a visiting card.
ming <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	名子	a name (hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
ming <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	名字	name (of person).
ming <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	名望	famous, celebrated.
ming <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	名物	a mark of distinction.
ming <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup> -hai <sup>2</sup>	名揚四海	a fame spread abroad in China.
ming <sup>2</sup>	金銘 <sup>800b599a</sup>	to engrave, to write, to publish, to record.
ming <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	銘記在心	engraven on the mind.
ming <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	銘金	to engrave on gold.

ming<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> \* 銘旌  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup> 銘感  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 銘心刻骨  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup> 銘刻  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 銘功名  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 銘名  
 ming<sup>2</sup> → 冥 801a600b  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 冥府  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup> 冥海  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 冥衣  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup> 冥頑不靈  
 ming<sup>2</sup> 鳥 鳴 802a598a  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 鳴金  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'un<sup>1</sup> 鳴春  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 鳴鼓  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>3</sup> 鳴鑼  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 鳴鑼唱道  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 鳴鑼擊鼓  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 鳴鑼響鼓  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 鳴聲  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>1</sup> 鳴冤  
 ming<sup>2</sup> 艸 廿 茗 800a601a  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 茗茶  
 ming<sup>2</sup> 酉 醕 800b601a  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> 醕酏大醉

a flag bestowed on deserving persons.  
 to record one's gratitude.  
 to engrave on the heart and bones,  
 to engrave.  
 to publish or record one's merit.  
 to record one's name.  
 obscure, dull, gloomy, dark; a spirit.  
 the earth, the grave (huang<sup>3</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup>).  
 the deep sea.  
 paper clothes (burnt at one's death).  
 doltish (han<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup> lang<sup>3</sup>).  
 the cry of any bird or animal; a sound; to sound.  
 to sound the gong, to beat the "retreat,"  
 the cry of any bird.  
 to beat a drum (lei<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 to strike a gong (shai<sup>1</sup> lo<sup>3</sup>).  
 with sound of gongs, as at a wedding.  
 beating of gongs and drums.  
 clanging cymbals, and rattling-drums.  
 sound of any kind.  
 to call attention to one's injuries (han<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>1</sup>).  
 tea of any sort.  
 same.  
 drunk.  
 dead drunk.

MING<sup>4</sup> 口 命 802a601b  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 命案  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup> 命長  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 命盡  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-ch'üung<sup>3</sup> 命窮  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-ér<sup>1</sup> 命中有兒  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 命好  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-hsiü<sup>1</sup> 命休  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup> 命令  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup> 命論  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-mén<sup>2</sup> 命門  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup> 命薄  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>1</sup> 命不高  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup> 命不由人  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup> 命獨  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>3</sup> 命短  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup> 命由天定

fate, lot, destiny; life; an-order.  
 a case of murder.  
 long life, old age (shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 near death, about to die (lin<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>3</sup>).  
 in bad circumstances.  
 fated to have sons.  
 a good fortune.  
 to die (seü<sup>3</sup>).  
 orders, commands, precepts (fên<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to discourse on fate.  
 an anatomical point between the kidneys.  
 a "thin fate," ill-fated.  
 no luck.  
 fate does not depend on man.  
 a person without any family or relatives.  
 a short life.  
 fate is fixed by Heaven.

\* Note 70.



mo <sup>2</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>3</sup>	磨盤領	a collar worn by women.
mo <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup>	磨不開臉	cannot avoid loss of "face."
mo <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	磨石	a whetstone, a grindstone, a millstone.
mo <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	磨刀石	a whetstone, a grindstone.
mo <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -fōng <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>	磨的鋒快	sharpened to a very keen edge.
mo <sup>2</sup> -ts'êng <sup>4</sup>	磨蹭	to fumble; to be lazy.
mo <sup>2</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	磨牙	to grind the teeth, to chatter; to dispute, to [wrangle].
mo <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	磨遊	to saunter about (liu <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>3</sup> liu <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>3</sup> ).
mo <sup>2</sup>	手 摩 <sup>803b602a</sup>	to feel, to touch; to rub, to grind; to press.
mo <sup>2</sup> -nung <sup>4</sup>	摩弄	to feel and play with.
mo <sup>2</sup> -so <sup>1</sup>	摩挲	to rub with the hand, to feel, to dally.
mo <sup>2</sup>	艸 廿 磨 <sup>803c602c</sup>	a mushroom.
mo <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup>	磨菇	same.
mo <sup>2</sup>	鬼 魔 <sup>803c602b</sup>	a spirit, demon or devil.
mo <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	魔鬼	evil spirits, the-devil.
mo <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup>	魔王	king of devils.
mo <sup>2</sup> (tzü)	木 模 <sup>811a605a</sup>	a mould, a pattern. See mu <sup>2</sup> .
mo <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	模範	a model.
mo <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>	模樣	manner, mode, appearance, style; a pattern.
mo <sup>2</sup>	言 謨 <sup>805c605b</sup>	well organized plans, plans fully matured and
mo <sup>2</sup>	食 饜 <sup>804b602b</sup>	steamed cakes. [settled].
mo <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>	饜饜	same.
MO <sup>3</sup>	手 手 抹 <sup>806b604b</sup>	to rub, to brush; to obliterate; to cleanse-
mo <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	抹角	to go round or turn a corner (kuai <sup>3</sup> wan <sup>1</sup> ).
mo <sup>3</sup> -cho <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	抹桌子	to wipe the table.
mo <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	抹去	to abolish (fei <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
mo <sup>3</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -têng <sup>4</sup>	抹糊瞪	very stupid.
mo <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup> -hé <sup>1</sup>	抹一臉黑	rubbed his face all black.
mo <sup>3</sup> -kêng <sup>3</sup>	抹頸	to cut one's throat.
mo <sup>3</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	抹零	to deduct the odd number of cash.
mo <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	抹面無情	to treat with cold indifference.
mo <sup>3</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	抹牌	to play cards (ta <sup>3</sup> p'ai <sup>2</sup> , tou <sup>4</sup> p'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
mo <sup>3</sup> -po <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	抹脖子	to cut one's throat.
mo <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	抹上點油	rub on a little oil.
mo <sup>3</sup> -túi <sup>4</sup>	抹兌	to settle debts for one another.
mo <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	抹子	a trowel (ni <sup>2</sup> pan <sup>3</sup> ).
mo <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	抹字	to blot out characters.
MO <sup>4</sup>	木 末 <sup>806a604a</sup>	afterwards, at last, dust (chung <sup>1</sup> mo <sup>4</sup> ).
mo <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	末章	the last chapter.
mo <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	末節	the last verse, the end of a twig.
mo <sup>4</sup> -chiü <sup>4</sup>	末句	the last clause.

mo <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	末	afterwards, at last.
mo <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	末	the last day, e. g., of world, dynasty, etc.
mo <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	末末了兒	the end, afterwards, at last, after all (chih <sup>4</sup> [chung <sup>3</sup> ]).
mo <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	末	the close of one's life.
mo <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	末	last age; end of a person, dynasty, or the world.
mo <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	末	dust, of any kind, e. g., of tea.
mo <sup>4</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup>	末	the last occasion.
mo <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>	末	the rear, the hind part.
mo <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	末	the last seat.
mo <sup>4</sup>	墨 808a604c	ink; black, obscure.
mo <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	墨迹未乾	the inkstains not yet dry.
mo <sup>4</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	墨	the hollow for water on a Chinese-ink-slab.
mo <sup>4</sup> -hei <sup>1</sup>	墨	jet black (ch'ü <sup>1</sup> hei <sup>1</sup> ).
mo <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	墨	to conceive mentally-(hua <sup>4</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
mo <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	墨	ink (fluid).
mo <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -he <sup>3</sup>	墨水盒	an inkstand.
mo <sup>4</sup> -tou <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	墨斗子	carpenter's marking box and line (hui <sup>3</sup> hsien <sup>4</sup> ).
mo <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	墨	an ink-stone (yen <sup>4</sup> t'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
mo <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	墨	cuttle fish.
mo <sup>4</sup>	默 807c605b	silent, silently, still; dark; thoughtfully.
mo <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	默	to inwardly remember, to bear in mind.
mo <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	默	to contemplate.
mo <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup>	默	to write out from memory.
mo <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	默	silently, thoughtfully.
mo <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	默默無聲	in solemn silence.
mo <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	默默無言	silently, thoughtfully, without a word.
mo <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	默	to conceive mentally, to ponder over.
mo <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>4</sup>	默	to think silently, to contemplate.
mo <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	默	revelation (divine).
mo <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	默	silent reflection.
mo <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup>	默	secret prayer.
mo <sup>4</sup> -tsö <sup>4</sup>	默	to sit in silence.
mo <sup>4</sup> -yi <sup>2</sup>	默	still, silent, gloomy.
mo <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup>	默	to secretly protect..
mo <sup>4</sup> (mu <sup>4</sup> )	莫 804b603a	no, not, do not, negative; a cessation of. M, 214.
mo <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup> -nien <sup>4</sup>	莫起邪念	do not harbor evil thoughts.
mo <sup>4</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	莫求人	do not depend on others.
mo <sup>4</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	莫愁	a prostitute; don't be sad!
mo <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>	莫非	isn't it? certainly is, certainly (wu <sup>2</sup> fei <sup>1</sup> ).
mo <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup> -t'ä <sup>1</sup>	莫非他	it certainly is he; is it really him?
mo <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>	莫非鴉	morphia.
mo <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -p'in <sup>2</sup>	莫笑人貧	do not laugh at poverty.
mo <sup>4</sup> -jo <sup>4</sup>	莫若	much better, nothing like, the best way, etc.

mo <sup>4</sup> -kuən <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	莫管閑事	do not interfere with other people's affairs.
mo <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	莫過於此	there is nothing beyond this.
mo <sup>4</sup> -lun <sup>2</sup> -jèn <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>	莫論人非	do not discuss people's faults.
mo <sup>4</sup> -ni <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	莫逆之交	an uninterrupted friendship.
mo <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	莫不	nothing but, the best, very proper.
mo <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	莫不是	it is certainly; isn't it? quite right.
mo <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup>	莫大的恩	unbounded grace.
mo <sup>4</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	莫談國事	do not discuss politics (notice in Peking tea- [shops].)
mo <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	莫定	uncertain.
mo <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	莫作	do not do it.
mo <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup> -t'an <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	莫動貪心	do not covet.
mo <sup>4</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>4</sup>	莫此爲甚	nothing is more so than this.
mo <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	莫爲	do not do it.
mo <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	莫謂	do not say.
mo <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	莫問前程	do not ask for a man's rank.
mo <sup>4</sup>	水 沒	807b606a
mo <sup>4</sup> -érh <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	沒二句話	not, there is not; to die. See mei <sup>2</sup> and mu <sup>2</sup> .
mo <sup>4</sup> -nai <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	沒奈何	not two ways about it.
mo <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	沒事	no help for it (wu <sup>2</sup> nai <sup>4</sup> ).
mo <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	沒數	nothing to do, no trouble
mo <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup>	沒頭帖	innumerable.
mo <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	沒藥	anonymous placards (chieh <sup>1</sup> t'ieh <sup>2</sup> ).
mo <sup>4</sup>	艸 茉莉	myrrh.
mo <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	茉莉花	the jessamine.
mo <sup>4</sup>	肉脉 脉	same.
mo <sup>4</sup>	脉 脉	the pulse, veins, arteries; streaks (or mai).
mo <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	脈案	same.
mo <sup>4</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	脈絡相連	"pulse case," a written medical opinion.
mo <sup>4</sup>	寞	the main and branch blood vessels.
mo <sup>4</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup>	寞落	silent, silence, stillness, quiet.
mo <sup>4</sup>	膜	fallen into decay.
mo <sup>4</sup>	水 漠	a film membrane; to soothe, to touch delicately.
mo <sup>4</sup> (tzü)	水 沫	a sandy desert, floating sands (sha <sup>1</sup> mo <sup>4</sup> ).
mo <sup>4</sup> (tzü)	水 沫	scum, spittle, slaver (t'u <sup>4</sup> mo <sup>4</sup> ).
MOU <sup>2</sup>	言 謀	808c507a
mou <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	謀計	to plan, to plot, to devise, to consult.
mou <sup>2</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	謀權	to plot, to scheme, etc.
mou <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>3</sup>	謀反	to devise, to plan, to plot for power, etc.
mou <sup>2</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>	謀害	high treason, to plot a rebellion.
mou <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	謀合	to plot to injure.
mou <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	謀畫	to plan.
mou <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	謀衣食	to sketch out.
mou <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	謀議	to work for a living.
		to plot, to scheme.

<i>mou<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup></i>	謀略	military strategy, plan of a campaign.
<i>mou<sup>2</sup>-lü<sup>4</sup></i>	謀慮	to scheme.
<i>mou<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup></i>	謀謨	to plan, to devise, to arrange and settle.
<i>mou<sup>2</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup></i>	謀叛	to conspire.
<i>mou<sup>2</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup></i>	謀殺	to plot a murder; to murder; murder.
<i>mou<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	謀士	a counsellor of state (ta <sup>4</sup> hsiao <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mou<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	謀事	to plan an affair.
<i>mou<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup></i>	謀事在人	men may plan (but God performs).
<i>mou<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	謀食	to scheme for a living.
<i>mou<sup>2</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup></i>	謀算	to plot.
<i>mou<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	謀道	to enquire concerning doctrine.
<i>mou<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	謀財害命	to murder for gain.
<i>mou<sup>2</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup></i>	謀策	to plan.
<i>mou<sup>2</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	謀勇兼全	strategy and bravery both together.
<i>mou<sup>2</sup></i>	牛牟 809b587c	usurp, surpass.
<i>mou<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup></i>	牟尼	Buddha (shih <sup>4</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> mou <sup>2</sup> ni <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>mou<sup>2</sup></i>	人侷 809c588a	same sort or class.
<i>mou<sup>2</sup> (mao)</i>	矛 779a587b	a spear.
<b>MOU<sup>3</sup></b>	木 ㄩ 某 808c588b	certain (as a certain person, etc.), so and so.
<i>mou<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	某家	I, me.
<i>mou<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>	某處	a certain place; what place?
<i>mou<sup>3</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup></i>	某人	a certain person, so-and-so; who?
<i>mou<sup>3</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup></i>	某人誰	so and so.
<i>mou<sup>3</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	某日	a certain day; what day?
<i>mou<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	某年	a certain year; what year?
<i>mou<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	某氏	Mrs. so and so; of what family?
<i>mou<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	某地方	a certain place.
<i>mou<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	某做的	I did it! what did it?
<i>mou<sup>3</sup>-ts'un<sup>1</sup></i>	某村	a certain village; what village?
<i>mou<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	某月	a certain month; what month?
<i>mou<sup>3</sup></i>	田畝 畝 809c598b	(Chinese) acre (mu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>mou<sup>3</sup></i>	牛 牡 813c588c	male (of quadrupeds) also mu <sup>3</sup> .
<i>mou<sup>3</sup></i>	一 丘 243b416a	Confucius name (properly ch'iu <sup>1</sup> ).
<b>MOU<sup>4</sup></b>	心 懋 809b589a	great, energetic.
<b>MU<sup>2</sup></b>	水 ㄩ 沒 807b606a	not, there is not; to end, to die. See mei <sup>2</sup> and mo <sup>4</sup> .
<i>mu<sup>2</sup></i>	木 模 811a605a	a mould, a pattern. See mo <sup>2</sup> .
<i>mu<sup>2</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup></i>	模子	same.
<i>mu<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	模樣	manner, mode, appearance, style; a pattern.
<i>mu<sup>2</sup></i>	手 摹 810c605a	write over copy. See mo <sup>2</sup> .
<i>mu<sup>2</sup></i>	歹 歿 810a606c	to die. Also mo <sup>4</sup> .

mu <sup>2</sup>	言 謨	805c605b	consult, imitate. Also mo <sup>2</sup> .
MU <sup>3</sup>	毋 母	811a605c	mother; the female.
mu <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	母教		a mother's instructions.
mu <sup>3</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	母親		mother, a mother.
mu <sup>3</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>	母舅		maternal uncles.
mu <sup>3</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	母后		the empress (huang <sup>2</sup> hou <sup>2</sup> ).
mu <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	母香		mother cloves (ting <sup>1</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> ).
mu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	母姨		maternal aunts.
mu <sup>3</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	母女		mother and daughter (niang <sup>2</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup> lia <sup>3</sup> ).
mu <sup>3</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	母丁香		mother cloves.
mu <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	母子		mother and son; principal and interest.
mu <sup>3</sup> -tz'ü <sup>2</sup>	母慈		maternal tenderness.
mu <sup>3</sup>	女 { 姥	811b606a	schoolmistress, elderly widow, a matron. [lao <sup>2</sup> . Also same.
mu <sup>3</sup>	姆		a matron, a schoolmistress.
mu <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>	姆婦人		a motherly person, a matron.
nü <sup>3</sup> -mu <sup>3</sup>	姆姥		a schoolmistress, governess.
mu <sup>3</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	姆女		same.
mu <sup>3</sup> -shü <sup>1</sup>	姆師		same.
mu <sup>3</sup>	牛 牡	813c588c	the male of animals; a bolt. Also men <sup>3</sup> .
mu <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	牡馬		a stallion (êrh <sup>2</sup> ma <sup>3</sup> ).
mu <sup>3</sup> -p'in <sup>3</sup>	牡牝		male and female of animals.
mu <sup>2</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	牡丹花		the peony (p'in <sup>3</sup> tan <sup>1</sup> ).
mu <sup>3</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	牡羊		a ram.
mu <sup>3</sup>	田畝	809c588b	the Chinese acre. Also meü <sup>3</sup> .
mu <sup>3</sup> -shü <sup>4</sup>	畝數		acres.
mu <sup>3</sup>	手 拇	811b588c	a finger, the thumb; the great toe. [up.
mu <sup>3</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>	拇戰		a game by guessing the number of fingers held
mu <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	拇指		the thumb; the great toe (ta <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
MU <sup>4</sup>	木 木	812a607b	wood; a tree (75th radical).
mu <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>1</sup>	木杈		the fork of a tree (k'a <sup>1</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	木杖		a club, a bludgeon.
mu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	木廠子		a timber yard.
mu <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	木器		wood-ware.
mu <sup>4</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	大匠		a carpenter.
mu <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	木槿花		name of a flower (hibiscus).
mu <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup>	木耳		fungus, mushroom.
mu <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	木香		putchuck.
mu <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	木香花		the white rose.
mu <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup>	木楸		wooden shovel.
mu <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	木星		the planet Jupiter.
mu <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	木人		a wooden image.

mu<sup>4</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>1</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-ou<sup>3</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-ou<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>2</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-tiao<sup>1</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>4</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>2</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>1</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>1</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>1</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>

木狗子  
 木瓜  
 木棍  
 木工  
 木料  
 木猫  
 木偶  
 木偶人  
 木扒  
 木牌  
 木板  
 木板簾  
 木盆  
 木片  
 木虱  
 木梳  
 木炭  
 木雕泥塗  
 木鐸  
 木頭  
 木頭做的  
 木桶  
 木桅  
 木魚  
 目 812c607a  
 目前  
 目今  
 目中無人  
 目下  
 目下起身  
 目昏  
 目昏不明  
 目仁  
 目空一切  
 目力  
 目錄  
 目明  
 目不轉睛  
 目不邪視  
 目不識丁  
 目睹眼見  
 目無法紀  
 目無尊長

wooden handcuffs (shou<sup>2</sup> k'ao<sup>4</sup>),  
 the quince,  
 a club, a bludgeon,  
 a carpenter,  
 timber.  
 "wooden cat," a rat-trap.  
 a wooden image.  
 a wooden image; a blockhead.  
 a wooden rake.  
 a raft (fa<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a plank,  
 venetian blinds.  
 a wood bowl.  
 chips of wood.  
 a wood-louse, a bug.  
 a large wooden comb (pi<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 charcoal.  
 wood carved and mud moulded (gods).  
 a wooden bell-clapper.  
 wood, timber.  
 made of wood.  
 a barrel, a commode.  
 spars, masts  
 the hollow wooden fish beaten by Buddhist [priests].  
 the eye; to designate; the principal; the index.  
 before one's eye; at present.  
 now (hsien<sup>4</sup> tsai<sup>2</sup>).  
 supercilious, conceited, contemptuous.  
 "beneath the eye," at present, now.  
 to start at once.  
 dizziness, indistinct vision, dimness of sight.  
 same.  
 the pupil of the eye.  
 everything is vanity.  
 strength of sight. [fu<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>.  
 index of a book, a list of items, an inventory  
 eyes clear.  
 staring fixedly.  
 his eye does not look at evil.  
 an ignoramus. [chien<sup>4</sup>.  
 seen with one's own eyes (ming<sup>2</sup> lang<sup>3</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>)  
 he has no law before his eyes.  
 his eye respects not superiors.

mu <sup>4</sup>	牛	牧 <sup>S11o607c</sup>	a shepherd, a herd, a pastor ; to oversec ; to feed.
mu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>		牧場	a pen, a fold.
mu <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>		牧馬	to keep horses.
mu <sup>4</sup> -niu <sup>2</sup>		牧牛	to keep cows.
mu <sup>4</sup> -po <sup>2</sup>		牧伯	overseer, governor.
mu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>		牧師	pastor (Protestant) (chiao <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>1</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>		牧豎	a poor lad ; a catamite.
mu <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>		牧司	an overseer.
mu <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>		牧童	a shepherd's boy, etc.
mu <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>		牧羊	to keep sheep.
mu <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup>		牧養	to feed, to nourish.
mu <sup>4</sup>	心	慕 <sup>S10c606b</sup>	to respect, to esteem, to admire ; devotion for.
mu <sup>4</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>		慕愛	to love ; devotion for.
mu <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>		慕君	to respect the sovereign.
mu <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -nu <sup>3</sup>		慕父母	to love or respect one's parents.
mu <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		慕道	to be fond of doctrine.
mu <sup>4</sup>	土	墓 <sup>S10b606c</sup>	a grave, tomb, a hillock (fên <sup>2</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -pei <sup>1</sup>		墓碑	a tombstone.
mu <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>		墓域	limits of a grave.
mu <sup>4</sup>	日	暮 <sup>S10c606b</sup>	evening, night.
mu <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>		暮鼓晨鐘	the evening drum and morning bell.
mu <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>		暮年	old age, declining years.
mu <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>		暮夜	same.
mu <sup>4</sup>	力	募 <sup>S10b606c</sup>	to hire, to enrol ; to call upon, to invite, to beg.
mu <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>		募化	subscriptions collected by priests (hua <sup>4</sup> chai <sup>1</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -hsiu <sup>1</sup>		募化重修	to raise money for repair of temples.
mu <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>		募化興工	collecting for repair of temples.
mu <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>		募化十方	to collect subscriptions every where. [(chao <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>		募兵	to invite to join the army, to call out volunteers
mu <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>		募緣	appeals made for subscriptions by priests.
mu <sup>4</sup>	巾幘	幕 <sup>S10b603b</sup>	a curtain or screen ; a private secretary (shih <sup>1</sup>
mu <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>		幕府	an encampment ; a military secretary. [yeh <sup>2</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>		幕客	a private secretary (tso <sup>1</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -pin <sup>1</sup>		幕賓	same.
mu <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>		幕幃	a screen, a curtain.
mu <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>		幕友	a friend who acts as private secretary.
mu <sup>4</sup>	水	沐 <sup>S12c607c</sup>	to wash ; to enrich ; to receive favours.
mu <sup>4</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup>		沐恩	to receive favours (mêng <sup>2</sup> ên <sup>1</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		沐手	to wash the hands.
mu <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>		沐浴	to wash and bathe, to bathe (hsi <sup>3</sup> tso <sup>3</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup>	禾	穆 <sup>S13b608b</sup>	grain ; grandeur ; respect ; pleased ; cordial.
mu <sup>4</sup> -han <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>		穆罕默德	Mohamet.
mu <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>		穆和	harmonious, cordial.

<i>mu<sup>4</sup>.mu<sup>4</sup></i>		穆穆	respectful ; careful.
<i>mu<sup>4</sup></i>	目	睦 <sup>813c608c</sup>	friendly, cordial, kind ; true ; attached to.
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>.ch<sup>4</sup>'in<sup>2</sup></i>		睦親	affectionate ; attached to one's parents.
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>.ho<sup>2</sup></i>		睦和	friendly, cordial (ho <sup>2</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ),
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>.lin<sup>2</sup></i>		睦隣	agreement among neighbours,
<i>mu<sup>4</sup></i>	艸	苜 <sup>813b607b</sup>	clover.
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>.hsü<sup>4</sup></i>		苜蓿	same.
NA <sup>1</sup>	口	哪 <sup>835a611b</sup>	interrogative particle ; final sound ; -expletive,
NA <sup>2</sup>	手	拏 <sup>814b610a</sup>	to lay hold of, to seize. M. 27.
<i>na<sup>2</sup></i>		拿	same.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>.ch<sup>4</sup>'a<sup>2</sup>-iang<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>2</sup></i>		拿茶當酒	to look on tea as wine.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>.ch<sup>4</sup>'i<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-tzi<sup>2</sup></i>		拿起架子	to exact oneself. [adopts to you.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>'iang<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		拿腔作勢	to "squeeze" a man according to the tone he
<i>na<sup>2</sup>.chin<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>		拿緊主意	to make up one's mind.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>.chu<sup>4</sup></i>		拿住	to take, to grasp, to seize.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>.ch<sup>4</sup>'u<sup>1</sup></i>		拿出	to take out, to abstract.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>.ch<sup>4</sup>'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		拿出來	same.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>.ch<sup>4</sup>'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		拿去	to take away.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>.chun<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup></i>		拿準了	to take accurate aim, to correct.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>.hua<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup></i>		拿話激他	say something to stir him up.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>.huo<sup>4</sup></i>		拿獲	to apprehend, to seize (ch <sup>4</sup> 'in <sup>2</sup> huo <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>na<sup>2</sup>.huo<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>		拿獲盜犯	to capture criminals.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup></i>		拿人的錯	to pick out people's shortcomings.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>		拿開	take away.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		拿過來	bring here.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		拿來	to bring.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		拿了去	to take away.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup></i>		拿了去了	taken away.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>		拿民夫	to press men to labour.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-nieh<sup>1</sup></i>		拿捏	to scheme ; to malingering ; to manipulate.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>2</sup></i>		拿着	unable to seize.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>		拿不盡	can't take them all at once.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>		拿不住錢	can't keep hold of cash.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup></i>		拿不慣	not used to holding.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>		拿不到	can't arrest, e. g., a thief.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>		拿不動	can't lift off the ground.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup></i>		拿不完	can't take all.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>		拿手作得	able to do.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>		拿大價兒	to overcharge.
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>		拿大刀	to flourish aloft the big cutlass (milit. exam.).
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>		拿到	to apprehend ; to bring.

na<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 拿刀來  
 na<sup>2</sup>-iē<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>2</sup> 拿得着  
 na<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 拿定主意  
 na<sup>2</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup> 拿賊  
 na<sup>2</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 拿賊的  
 na<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 拿東忘西  
 na<sup>2</sup>-wēn<sup>4</sup> 拿問  
 na<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup> 拿我的邪

fetch a knife.  
 able to seize.  
 to come to a decision.  
 to apprehend a thief.  
 a thief-catcher (pu<sup>3</sup> pan<sup>1</sup>).  
 to take up one thing and forget another.  
 to seize and examine.  
 to find fault with me.

NA<sup>3</sup> 邑 那 S14a610c  
 na<sup>3</sup>-ēr<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>1</sup> 那兒呢  
 na<sup>3</sup>-ēr<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 那兒的  
 na<sup>3</sup>-ēr<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 那兒的話  
 na<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 那回沒說  
 na<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup> 那一個  
 na<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 那裡  
 na<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 那裡也有

what? how? where? See na<sup>4</sup>.  
 how is that; where is it?  
 where?  
 what sort of talk? nothing of the kind.  
 I *always* mentioned it.  
 which one? which? M. 107.  
 where?  
 they are everywhere.

NA<sup>4</sup> 那 S14a610  
 na<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup> 那些  
 na<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 那何用說  
 na<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 那已就的  
 na<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup>-ēr<sup>2</sup> 那一塊兒  
 na<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 那已定的  
 na<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 那已在的  
 na<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup> 那個  
 na<sup>4</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup> 那塊  
 na<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 那裡  
 na<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup> 那麼  
 na<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup> 那麼樣  
 na<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup> 那樣  
 na<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 那也好

that. See na<sup>3</sup>.  
 those.  
 that goes without saying, of course.  
 that is certain.  
 there, that place.  
 that is certain.  
 same.  
 that.  
 that one, that piece; there.  
 that place, there. M. 22.  
 thus.  
 thus, in that way.  
 that sort or style.  
 that is the next best thing.  
 within; to put into; to give; to receive.  
 to receive censure or reproof.  
 to receive money; to pay money.  
 to get a concubine.  
 to enjoy happiness (hsiang<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to make a noise, hubbub, to vociferate, etc.  
 to be surprised.  
 to submit, to give in to (t'on<sup>2</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to pay taxes.  
 to pay tribute (chin<sup>4</sup> kung<sup>4</sup>).  
 to take an airing.

na<sup>4</sup> 糸 納 S15c611a  
 na<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 納諫  
 na<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 納錢  
 na<sup>4</sup>-ch'ung<sup>3</sup> 納寵  
 na<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 納福  
 na<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>2</sup> 納喊  
 na<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>2</sup> 納罕  
 na<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup> 納降  
 na<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup> 納餉  
 na<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup> 納貢  
 na<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 納涼

na<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 納糧 to pay taxes (wan<sup>2</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 na<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup> 納悶 sorrowful, melancholy.  
 na<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup> 納稅 to pay duties.  
 na<sup>4</sup> 手 捺 to press upon with the hand; to quilt.  
 na<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup> 捺底子 to quilt the soles of shoes.  
 na<sup>4</sup> 衣 衲<sup>816a611a</sup> a robe of the Buddhist priests (chia<sup>2</sup> sha<sup>2</sup>).  
 na<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 衲衣 same.

NAI<sup>3</sup> 丩 迺 迺<sup>816b612a</sup> in, at, is, am, was, but, doubtless. M. 312.  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 乃父 your father, etc.  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup> 乃若 as to, but as to.  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 乃若是 but as it is.  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup> 乃郎 a son, his son.  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 乃是 but is, yes.  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup> 乃祖 your grandfather, etc.  
 nai<sup>3</sup> 女 姪 奶<sup>816c613a</sup> milk; the female breast; to suckle.  
 nai<sup>3</sup> 姪 奶 same.  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 奶茶 tea with milk in it.  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 奶着孩子 suckling a child.  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup> 奶猪 a sucking pig.  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-chüan<sup>3</sup> 奶捲 cream (Chinese).  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 奶媽兒 a wet-nurse.  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 奶名 milk-name (given one month after birth).  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup> 奶奶 a paternal grandmother; a term of respect.  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 奶奶兒 a wife, a mother (Manchoo).  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup> 奶娘 a wet-nurse (ju<sup>2</sup> niaug<sup>3</sup>).  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup> 奶牛 a milch-cow, a cow.  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup> 奶皮 cream.  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup> 奶婆 a wet-nurse.  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 奶豆腐 cheese.  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 奶頭 the nipple of the breast.  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 奶子 the breasts.  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 奶油 butter (huang<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>).  
 nai<sup>3</sup> 是 迺<sup>817a612a</sup> in; at. Same as 乃.  
 nai<sup>3</sup>-mi<sup>1</sup> 迺密 thick; numerous.

NAI<sup>4</sup> 大 奈<sup>817a613b</sup> the crab-apple; a remedy; a disjunctive particle  
 nai<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 奈何 how able to? unable to do. M. 541.  
 nai<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup> 奈何橋 No-Alternative Bridge in Hades.  
 nai<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 奈他何 how able to manage him? unable to do it.  
 nai<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup> 奈無 no help for it, unavoidable, etc. (wu<sup>2</sup> nai<sup>4</sup>).  
 nai<sup>4</sup> 而 耐<sup>817b613c</sup> patient; to bear, to endure; to forbear.  
 nai<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 耐着 patiently.

*nai<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup>*  
*nai<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>*  
*nai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>*  
*nai<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup>*  
*nai<sup>4</sup>-lêng<sup>2</sup>*  
*nai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>*  
*nai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>*

耐煩  
 耐性兒  
 耐忍口  
 耐冷  
 耐不住  
 耐時

to put up with annoyance or trouble.  
 a patient disposition.  
 to endure, to put up with, forbearing.  
 forbearing in language, etc.  
 to stand the cold.  
 can't put up with (jên<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 to bear the ills of the time.

NAN<sup>2</sup>

佳難

*nan<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-hsüung<sup>1</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-k'an<sup>1</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>2</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup>*  
*nan<sup>4</sup>-miao<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>2</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>*  
*nan<sup>2</sup>-tsou<sup>2</sup>*

難者不會  
 難住了  
 難處  
 難兄弟  
 難以出口  
 難以相處  
 難以回答  
 難以測度  
 難以爲情  
 難忍容  
 難堪看  
 難苦過  
 難離難捨  
 難描難畫  
 難民逃荒  
 難念  
 難辦  
 難保  
 難不住他  
 難上難  
 難事  
 難受  
 難說  
 難當  
 難道說  
 難得很  
 難聽  
 難做  
 難走

difficult; difficulty, distress; grievous  
 it is hard if you do not know how.  
 difficult; no remedy.  
 difficulties.  
 it is difficult to be a younger or-elder brother.  
 difficult to speak about.  
 difficult to arrange.  
 difficult to answer.  
 hard to comprehend.  
 you are too kind.  
 difficult to bear.  
 inexcusable.  
 intolerable.  
 hard to see, grievous to look at; ugly.  
 difficulty, distress, suffering.  
 sad, in straits,  
 hard to part with.  
 cannot be portrayed.  
 distressed refugees.  
 hard to think upon.  
 difficult to manage.  
 can't guarantee.  
 can't trouble him.  
 extreme difficulty.  
 a difficult affair.  
 hard to bear, distressed.  
 it is hard to say; you don't mean to say?  
 hard to bear; difficult to do.  
 it is hard to say; you don't mean to say? M. 444.  
 you don't mean to say so.  
 difficult to obtain; seldom, rare.  
 very difficult.  
 hard or disagreeable to hear.  
 difficult to do.  
 bad travelling, difficult to go.

nan<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup> 難爲  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 難爲你喇  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup> 難聞  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup> 難養活  
 nan<sup>2</sup> 十 南 817c614b  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 南車  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 南極  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-chéng<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup> 南爭北戰  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>2</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup> 南腔北調  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 南京  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 南酒  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 南方  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 南席  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-hsueh<sup>2</sup> 南學  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>-mêng<sup>4</sup> 南柯夢  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup> 南瓜  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup> 南餠  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup> 南牢  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-man<sup>3</sup> 南蠻  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 南面  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>3</sup> 南北  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-pên<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>2</sup>-p'ao<sup>3</sup> 南奔北跑  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup> 南邊  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup> 南殺北戰  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-tou<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 南豆腐  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 南洋大臣  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup> 南營北求  
 nan<sup>2</sup> 田 819b614b  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup> 男  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup> 男兒  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 男婦  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 男婚女嫁  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup> 男人  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-kêng<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 男耕女織  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup> 男女  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-hun<sup>4</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup> 男女混雜  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup> 男扮女妝  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup> 男色  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>1</sup> 男盜女娼  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>3</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup> 男左女右  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup> 男才女貌  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 男子  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup> 男陰

to molest, to annoy ; to oppress ; difficult to do.  
 I am troubling you too much I  
 hard or disagreeable to hear.  
 very poor.  
 south.  
 the compass (ting<sup>4</sup> nan<sup>2</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>).  
 the south pole.  
 constantly quarreling with neighbors,  
 a foreign brogue.  
 Nankiang.  
 wine from Shaoshing.  
 the southern regions, in the south.  
 a feast of southern delicacies.  
 a school.  
 a day-dream, fantastic dream.  
 a sort of melon.  
 pastry (tien<sup>3</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 a prison (chieu<sup>1</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>).  
 southern barbarians.  
 towards or facing the south ; the emperor.  
 north and south (as we say).  
 to hurry hither and thither.  
 the south side, in the south.  
 furiously slaying (one's enemies).  
 southern bean-curd. [ta<sup>4</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>].  
 Superintendent of Southern Trade (pei<sup>3</sup> yang<sup>4</sup>  
 in straits for money.  
 male ; fifth title of nobility, a baron.  
 fifty title of nobility, a baron,  
 a male child.  
 men and women,  
 mau marries, woman is married.  
 a man ; a husband (hsiang<sup>2</sup> tz'ü<sup>2</sup>).  
 meu till and women weave. [wife].  
 male and female, men and women, husband and  
 promiscuous mingling of sexes.  
 meu dressed in women's clothes.  
 sodomy, unnatural crime.  
 bad children.  
 male on left, female on right.  
 male clever and female pretty (couple).  
 a boy, youth, a male, a man ; a husband.  
 the male generative organ.

<i>nan<sup>2</sup></i>	木	楠 <sup>818b614c</sup>	a kind of cedar.
<i>nan<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>		楠木	same.
<i>nan<sup>2</sup></i>	口	喃 <sup>818b615a</sup>	to chatter.
<i>nan<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup></i>		喃呢	same.
<i>NAN<sup>3</sup> (tzi<sup>3</sup>)</i>	虫	蝻 <sup>6b615b</sup>	immature locusts.
<i>nan<sup>3</sup></i>	口	嗃 <sup>6a621c</sup>	to gobble up. Also <i>an<sup>1</sup></i> .
<i>NANG<sup>1</sup> (nung)</i>	口	嚙 <sup>837c642b</sup>	to mutter; unintelligible jargon; much talk.
<i>nan<sup>1</sup>-nan<sup>1</sup></i>		嚙嚙	to mutter, muttering (tu <sup>1</sup> nung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>NANG<sup>2</sup></i>	口	囊 <sup>820a615a</sup>	a purse, a bag, a sack; to hold in a bag.
<i>nan<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>		囊中	in a bag.
<i>nan<sup>2</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup></i>		囊泡	soft, spongy, porous (hsüan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>nan<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>		囊袋	a money-bag, a purse (pu <sup>4</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>NANG<sup>3</sup></i>	手才攔	攔 <sup>820b615c</sup>	to thrust in, to fill.
<i>nan<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		攔死人	stabbed to death.
<i>nan<sup>3</sup></i>	食	饜 <sup>838b642b</sup>	to eat, to force to eat, to eat ravenously.
<i>nan<sup>3</sup>-sang<sup>3</sup></i>		饜搯	to gorge or gobble (t'un <sup>1</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>nan<sup>3</sup></i>	鼻	饜 <sup>820b615c</sup>	a stoppage of the nose; a nasal twang.
<i>nan<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup></i>		饜鼻子	same.
<i>NAO<sup>1</sup></i>	心中	慆 ○ ○	worthless.
<i>NAO<sup>2</sup></i>	手才撓	撓 <sup>820b617b</sup>	to scratch; to fidget; to twist; to vex.
<i>nao<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>		撓着	fidgeting or fingering, fiddling with.
<i>nao<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>		撓心	to disturb the mind.
<i>nao<sup>2</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup></i>		撓亂	to pervert; to disturb; to throw into confusion.
<i>nao<sup>2</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup></i>		撓破	to scratch and tear.
<i>nao<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		撓頭	to scratch the head; difficult to manage.
<i>nao<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>		撓菜	scrape vegetables.
<i>nao<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>		撓癢	itching, to scratch an itch (k'unai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>nao<sup>2</sup></i>	金	鏡 <sup>820c616a</sup>	small cymbals.
<i>nao<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>1</sup></i>		鏡鈎	a double pronged hook.
<i>nao<sup>2</sup>-po<sup>4</sup></i>		鏡鈹	small cymbals.
<i>NAO<sup>3</sup></i>	心中	惱 <sup>821a617a</sup>	vexation, shame, indignation; trouble.
<i>nao<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>		惱氣	anger, indignation.
<i>nao<sup>3</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup></i>		惱恨	spite; bother! curse!
<i>nao<sup>3</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup></i>		惱怒	extreme anger, rage (shêng <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>nao<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>		惱誰	with whom are you angry?
<i>nao<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>		惱在心裡	irritation inside.

nao<sup>3</sup> 肉 腦 S21a617a brains ; glossy ; soft ; camphor.  
 nao<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 腦漿 brains.  
 nao<sup>3</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup> 腦蓋 the cranium, the top of the head (lou<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 nao<sup>3</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 腦瓜子 the head.  
 nao<sup>3</sup>-mén<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 腦門子 the forehead (o')  
 nao<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 腦袋 "brain-bag," the head,  
 nao<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup> 腦袋疼 the head-ache.  
 nao<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 腦子 the brains.  
 nao<sup>3</sup> 玉 璣 S21a617b the carnelian, agate (ma<sup>3</sup> nao<sup>3</sup>).

NAO<sup>4</sup> 門 鬧 鬧 S21b617a bustle, noise, confusion ; to scold.  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup> 鬧飢荒 to make a disturbance.  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 鬧教 to make trouble with the missions.  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup> 鬧着玩 playing the fool.  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-ch'w<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 鬧出事來 to create a disturbance.  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 鬧鐘 an alarm-clock.  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 鬧壞了 spoiled.  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 鬧戲 improper play (farces, etc.).  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup> 鬧個沒臉 lost "face."  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-kue<sup>3</sup> 鬧鬼 to lie ; to deceive.  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>1</sup> 鬧功名 to work for a degree.  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 鬧亂子 to make a disturbance (sa<sup>1</sup> yeh<sup>3</sup>)  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-p'í<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup> 鬧脾氣 to exhibit temper (shih<sup>3</sup> p'í<sup>2</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>).  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-sang<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 鬧嗓子 a sore-throat epidemic.  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 鬧市 a busy market.  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 鬧事 to create a disturbance.  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup> 鬧的兇 to make a fearful row.  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup> 鬧得利害 a terrible uproar.  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup> 鬧天氣 unseasonable weather.  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 鬧肚子 bowel trouble (p'ao<sup>3</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>).  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 鬧洞房 chaffing the bride at weddings.  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup> 鬧玩 to play, to romp.  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 鬧妖精 the spooks are about.  
 nao<sup>4</sup> (tzu) 石 礪 S21a617a impure sal-ammoniac (poisonous).

NEI<sup>4</sup> 入 內 S22a618a inside, internal ; included in (li<sup>3</sup>).  
 nei<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>2</sup> 內宅 inner apartments.  
 nei<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 內監 a eunuch, eunuchs (lao<sup>3</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 nei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>3</sup> 內姪 cousins or nephews by the mother's side.  
 nei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>-nü<sup>2</sup> 內姪女 cousins or uieces by the mother's side.  
 nei<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup> 內親 wife's relations.  
 nei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ui<sup>4</sup> 內助 your wife.  
 nei<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 內中 in the midst, among them.

nei <sup>4</sup> -hang <sup>3</sup>	內行	versed in the secrets of a business.
nei <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup>	內和外順	friendly on all sides.
nei <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	內相	a eunuch, eunuchs.
nei <sup>4</sup> -hain <sup>1</sup>	內心	the heart.
nei <sup>4</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup>	內人	"the inner person," a wife, my wife.
nei <sup>4</sup> -kang <sup>1</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -jou <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup>	內剛外柔	velvet glove on iron hand
nei <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	內閣	{ "the inner council," a privy councillor. M. 134 (ko <sup>3</sup> lao <sup>2</sup> , tsai <sup>3</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup> ).
nei <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>	內科	internal practice, physic (wai <sup>4</sup> k'o <sup>1</sup> ).
nei <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup>	內櫃	the back part of the shop.
nei <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	內公	a eunuch, eunuchs.
nei <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	內宮	in the palace.
nei <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	內裏	within; the particulars.
nei <sup>4</sup> -nang <sup>2</sup>	內囊	private affairs; one's family.
nei <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	內病	internal disease.
nei <sup>4</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> -ch'í <sup>2</sup>	內三旗	Household Division of the three banners (Man-choos).
nei <sup>4</sup> -shung <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	內傷病	internal disease.
nei <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>4</sup>	內腎	kidneys.
nei <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	內石	barrenness in women
nei <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	內侍	a eunuch, eunuchs,
nei <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -ch'én <sup>2</sup>	內侍臣	chamberlain.
nei <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	內室	a bedchamber.
nei <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	內豎	a domestic; a eunuch; a slave; a catamite.
nei <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	內弟	wife's younger brother.
nei <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	內地	inland, the interior.
nei <sup>4</sup> -ts'ui <sup>1</sup>	內才	a theorist, not a practical man.
nei <sup>4</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>	內子	a courtier's wife, a wife, my wife.
nei <sup>4</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>	內外	inside and outside; native and foreign.
nei <sup>4</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>	內外兩科	the practice of physic and surgery.
nei <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>	內屋	an inner chamber.
nei <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>	內務府	a yamên for the supply of goods to the palace.
nei <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup>	內應	traitors (in camp, etc.).
nei <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>1</sup> -w'zi <sup>4</sup> -huun <sup>4</sup>	內憂外患	troubles within and without.

NĒN <sup>4</sup> (nun)	女嫵	嫩 822c642a
nên <sup>4</sup> -ch'iao <sup>4</sup> -ch'iao <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	嫩俏俏的	
nên <sup>4</sup> -hsí <sup>4</sup>	嫩細	
nên <sup>4</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	嫩肉	
nên <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	嫩骨頭	
nên <sup>4</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>	嫩皮	
nên <sup>4</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	嫩色	
nên <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	嫩手	
nên <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	嫩芽	

fresh, tender, soft; young; small, fine (ying <sup>4</sup> ).
soft, fresh, youthful.
small and delicate.
tender meat.
small bones.
soft fur or skin.
a delicate tint or colour.
soft hands.
delicate shoots.

<b>NĒNG<sup>2</sup></b>	肉 能	能 <sup>822c616a</sup>	able to, competent, can ; ability, power (hui <sup>4</sup> ).
nēng <sup>2</sup> -chê <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -wan <sup>1</sup>		能拆不灣	can break, not bend.
nēng <sup>2</sup> -chê <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup>		能者多勞	the capable man has most to do.
nēng <sup>2</sup> -ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup>		能招會算	possessing mathematical ability.
nēng <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -nēng <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>1</sup>		能吃能喝	able to eat and drink.
nēng <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -nēng <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>		能屈能伸	may bend and may straiten.
nēng <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>		能以	able to.
nēng <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		能人	an able person.
nēng <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>4</sup>		能幹	power, ability.
nēng <sup>2</sup> -kou <sup>4</sup>		能殼	can, able to.
nēng <sup>2</sup> -nai <sup>4</sup>		能耐	ability, talent.
nēng <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		能事	able to manage affairs
nēng <sup>2</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>		能說	able to talk, eloquent (k'ou <sup>2</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
nēng <sup>2</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>		能說會道	with speaking ability.
nēng <sup>2</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup>		能算	able to calculate.
nēng <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -nēng <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>		能大能小	capable of expansion and contraction.
nēng <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		能道	eloquent.
nēng <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>		能爲	ability, talent.
nēng <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>		能員	an able official (kan' yüan <sup>2</sup> ).
nēng <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>		能有幾何	how many can there be ?
nēng <sup>2</sup>	水 濃	濃 <sup>838a642a</sup>	mud, muddy, thick. See <i>nung<sup>2</sup></i> .
nēng <sup>2</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>		濃茶	strong tea (yen' ch'a <sup>2</sup> ).
nēng <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>		濃睡	a deep or sound sleep ch'ên <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>4</sup> ).
nēng <sup>2</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>		濃淡	thick and thin (of liquids).
nēng <sup>2</sup> -t'ang <sup>1</sup>		濃湯	thick soup.
nēng <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>		濃雨	heavy rain.
nēng <sup>2</sup> ( <i>nung</i> )	肉 膿	膿 <sup>838a643b</sup>	matter, corruption, pus
nēng <sup>2</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>		膿瘡	an abscess.
nēng <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>		膿腫	a purulent sore, an ulcer.
nēng <sup>2</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup>		膿血	purulent matter.
nēng <sup>2</sup> -puo <sup>1</sup>		膿胞	a pustule filled with matter.

**NĒNG<sup>4</sup>** (*nĕng*) 水 灣 灣<sup>832c637c</sup> muddy, sloppy, miry, slippery with mud.

**NI<sup>1</sup>** 口 呢 呢<sup>823b630a</sup> interrogative final particle; cloth; if. M. 43, 237.  
 ni<sup>1</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 呢絨線 woollen yarn.

**NI<sup>2</sup>** 水 泥 泥 泥<sup>823h630b</sup> mud, muddy, thick ; clammy ; bigoted ; rotten.  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 泥屨 mud-clogs or pattens.  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-ng<sup>2</sup> 泥牆 a mud wall ; to plaster a wall  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 泥金 gilding ; splashed with gold  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-ni<sup>1</sup> 泥鰱 fresh-water eel (shan<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>)  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup> 泥人 clay figures of people.

ni <sup>2</sup> -man <sup>4</sup>	泥鏟	a plasterer's trowel.
ni <sup>2</sup> -nâng <sup>4</sup>	泥濘	muddy, impassable with mud.
ni <sup>2</sup> -ou <sup>3</sup>	泥偶	clay images.
ni <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	泥壁	a mud wall.
ni <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	泥水	mud and water, muddy water.
ni <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -chuag <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	泥水莊稼	the dirty farmer.
ni <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> .huo <sup>2</sup>	泥水活	mason's work,
ni <sup>2</sup> -su <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	泥塑的	formed of clay (an image).
ni <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	泥刀	a trowel (mo <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
ni <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	泥土	dirt, mud.
ni <sup>2</sup> -wa <sup>3</sup> -hiang <sup>4</sup>	泥瓦匠	a bricklayer.
ni <sup>2</sup>	土 坭	mud (same as 泥).
ni <sup>2</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup>	坭甎	unburnt bricks, adobe.
ni <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	坭板	a trowel.
ni <sup>2</sup> p' i <sup>1</sup>	坭坯	unburnt bricks, adobe.
ni <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	坭水匠	a bricklayer or plasterer.
ni <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	坭土	dirt, mud.
ni <sup>2</sup>	尸 尼	a nun or Buddhist priestess; stopped; fixed.
ni <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	尼邱山	name of the mountain where Confucius was born.
ni <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup>	尼姑	a Buddhist nun.
ni <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup> -an <sup>1</sup>	尼姑庵	nunnery.
ni <sup>2</sup> -sêng <sup>2</sup>	尼僧	a Buddhist nun.

NI<sup>3</sup>

人徐

你 824b630c

you, thou.

ni<sup>3</sup>-ch'ê<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 你這個人 | you (severe). |
ni<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-ai<sup>2</sup> 你敬我愛 | mutual respect. |
ni<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup> 你姓甚麼 | what is your name? |
ni<sup>3</sup>-k'au<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup> 你看着罷 | just as you like. |
ni<sup>3</sup>-ken<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 你跟前 | your sons |
ni<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 你各人 | you yourself. |
ni<sup>3</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 你快去 | you go quickly. |
ni<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup> 你老 | my good sir. |
ni<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 你老人家 | you, venerable sir! |
ni<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup> 你們 | you (plural) êrh<sup>3</sup> têng<sup>3</sup>). |
ni<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 你們衆人 | all you people. |
ni<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup>-liá<sup>3</sup> 你們倆 | you two, both of you, |
ni<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>1</sup> 你們的 | your, yours |
ni<sup>3</sup>-na<sup>4</sup> 你納 | you, sir. |
ni<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 你的 | your, yours. |
ni<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 你不曉得 | you don't know |
ni<sup>3</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup> 你走罷 | you go! |
ni<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 你東我西 | estranged people avoid each other. |
ni<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup> 你我 | you and I. |

ni<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup> 你我不對  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 你言我語  
 ni<sup>3</sup> 手 擬 556c280a  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 擬准了  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 擬議  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 擬筆  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup> 擬定  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-t'oi<sup>3</sup> 擬妥  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-tsou<sup>4</sup> 擬奏  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>3</sup> 擬罪名

you and I don't agree.  
 conversation. [See i<sup>2</sup>.  
 to purpose, to intend; to decide; to suggest,  
 decided to allow it  
 to propose, to suggest; to decide.  
 to write at pleasure.  
 to decide, to settle.  
 same.  
 settle a case and report to the throne  
 to fix punishment.

NI<sup>4</sup> 水 刁 夾 溺 824c635a  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup> 溺愛  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 溺酒  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup> 溺信古怪  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup> 溺女  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 溺水  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-si<sup>3</sup> 溺死  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 溺於名利  
 ni<sup>4</sup> 逆 825b636b  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>3</sup> 逆匪  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 逆風  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup> 逆料  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tuo<sup>4</sup> 逆料不到  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 逆流  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-lün<sup>2</sup> 逆倫  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-che<sup>3</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup> 逆天者亡  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 逆度  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-izü<sup>3</sup> 逆子  
 ni<sup>4</sup> 匱 824c635a  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 匱恨在心  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 匱名  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup> 匱名揭帖  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup> 匱名信  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 匱避  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup> 匱喪  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup> 匱盜爲竊  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-ts'ang<sup>2</sup> 匱藏  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup> 匱微  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 匱怨  
 ni<sup>4</sup> 肉 膩 825c631c  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup> 膩煩  
 ni<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 膩細

[niao<sup>4</sup>.  
 weak, foolish; to fall in, to be sunk into. See  
 foolishly fond of, to do sth. out of blind attachment to,  
 fond of drink.  
 superstitious.  
 to drown daughters.  
 to be drowned in water (yen<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to drown; infanticide by drowning.  
 occupied only with thoughts of wealth and fame.  
 disobedient, rebellious, contrary to, opposed to.  
 rebels, banditti, etc.  
 a contrary wind (ting<sup>3</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to anticipate, to conjecture.  
 cannot be conjectured.  
 against the stream.  
 patricide, fratricide, incest, etc.  
 those who oppose Heaven perish  
 to consider beforehand.  
 a rebellious son (wu<sup>3</sup> ni<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to hide; hidden, clandestine; to abscond  
 secret resentment.  
 to conceal the name, anonymous.  
 an anonymous placard (mo<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup> t'ieh<sup>1</sup>).  
 an anonymous letter.  
 to avoid; to lie concealed.  
 official hiding the death of his parents.  
 concealed robbery is theft (ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to conceal.  
 to hide, to conceal.  
 to harbour hate or resentment (mao<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 fat, glossy, smooth, oily; congealed.  
 disgusted with.  
 glossy, fine, smooth.

- ni<sup>4</sup> (tʂʰ) 黍 黏 黏 826a636b Chinese putty.
- NIANG<sup>2</sup>** 女 孃 娘 826a631a a mother, any woman.  
 niang<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 孃家 娘 家 a wife's family.  
 niang<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-lia<sup>3</sup> 孃兒倆 娘 兒 倆 mother and daughter.  
 niang<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup> 孃兒們 娘 兒 們 women, a woman (fu<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 niang<sup>2</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup> 孃孃 娘 娘 ladies, women.  
 niang<sup>2</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup> 孃孃廟 娘 娘 廟 the Grandam Temple.  
 niang<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 孃子 娘 子 a female either married or not, a wife.
- NIANG<sup>4</sup>** 西 釀 釀 826c631c to excite, to ferment.  
 niang<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup> 釀奸 釀 奸 to foment conspiracy, etc.  
 niang<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 釀酒 釀 酒 to ferment or make wine.  
 niang<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 釀出人命 釀 出 人 命 resulted in a murder.  
 niang<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 釀禍 釀 禍 to bring on woe or misery.  
 niang<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup> 釀蜜 釀 蜜 bee makes honey.
- NIAO<sup>3</sup>** 鳥 鳥 826c632a a bird, birds generally.  
 niao<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 鳥跡 鳥 跡 "bird foot-prints," fancy style of writing.  
 niao<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-huun<sup>4</sup> 鳥叫喚 鳥 叫 喚 the singing of a bird.  
 niao<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup> 鳥鎗 鳥 鎗 a fowling piece.  
 niao<sup>3</sup>-luan<sup>3</sup> 鳥卵 鳥 卵 a bird's egg.  
 niao<sup>3</sup>-ning<sup>2</sup> 鳥鳴 鳥 鳴 the cry of a bird.  
 niao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 鳥獸 鳥 獸 birds and beasts.  
 niao<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 鳥蛋 鳥 蛋 bird's eggs.  
 niao<sup>3</sup>-uo<sup>1</sup> 鳥窩 鳥 窩 a bird's nest.
- NIAO<sup>4</sup>** 水 澆 夾 溺 824c635c urine; to pass urine. See ni<sup>4</sup>.  
 niao<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>1</sup> 溺尿 溺 尿 same.  
 niao<sup>4</sup> 尸 尿 827b632c urine; to pass urine. See sui<sup>1</sup>.  
 niao<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 尿結 尿 結 strangury.  
 niao<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup> 尿床 尿 床 to wet the bed (as children, etc.).  
 niao<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup> 尿壺 尿 壺 a chamber utensil (pieh<sup>1</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>).  
 niao<sup>4</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup> 尿缸 尿 缸 a private urinal in offices.  
 niao<sup>4</sup>-k'ang<sup>4</sup> 尿炕 尿 炕 to wet the bed (as children, etc.).  
 niao<sup>4</sup>-k'ên<sup>1</sup> 尿坑 尿 坑 a urinal, a pit for urine.  
 niao<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup> 尿胞 尿 胞 the bladder.  
 niao<sup>4</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup> 尿盆 尿 盆 a chamber utensil.  
 niao<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup> 尿桶 尿 桶 a urinal, a wooden urine tub.
- NIEH<sup>1</sup>** 手 才 捏 捏 827c633a to hold with the fingers; to rub, to knead,  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>3</sup> 捏着 捏 着 holding in the fingers.  
 zieh<sup>1</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup> 捏弄 捏 弄 to mould, to knead, to work up.

nieh<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 捏報  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>-nieh<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 捏手捏腳  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup> 捏造  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 捏造謠言  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 捏做  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 捏詞告人  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup> 捏握握  
 nieh<sup>1</sup> 手才 擷 捻<sup>828a633a</sup>  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 捻花  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 捻菓子  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 捻不起來  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 捻不住  
 nieh<sup>1</sup> 水 澀 涅<sup>827c633b</sup>  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup> 涅藍  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup> 涅盤

to forge a statement, to make a false return.  
 stealthily (ch'iao<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>).  
 to forge, to fabricate.  
 to invent false stories.  
 to forge, to fabricate.  
 to accuse a person falsely (wu<sup>1</sup> kao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to lie, to make a false statement.  
 to nip with the fingers. See nien<sup>2</sup>.  
 to gather flowers (ts'ai<sup>3</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>).  
 to gather fruit (chai<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 cannot pick up.  
 cannot take up, e. g., with tongs.  
 slime; to defile.  
 opaque blue, e. g., button.  
 Nirvana.

NIEH<sup>2</sup> 木 默 呆<sup>1044b619b</sup>  
 nieh<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 呆子

silly, idiotic, foolish. See tai<sup>2</sup>  
 an idiot, a simpleton (ch'ih<sup>2</sup> tai<sup>1</sup>).

NIEH<sup>4</sup> 木 桌<sup>828c1080c</sup>  
 nieh<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 桌  
 nieh<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 桌法  
 nieh<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 桌司  
 nieh<sup>4</sup> (yeh) 子 孽 孽<sup>829a1081b</sup>  
 nieh<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 孽賬  
 nieh<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup> 孽種  
 nieh<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup> 孽苦  
 nieh<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 金 鑷<sup>828c632c</sup>  
 nieh<sup>4</sup> 足 躡<sup>828b632b</sup>  
 nieh<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>-nieh<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup> 躡手躡腳

[judge.  
 a target; the post of a door; a rule, a law; a  
 a law or rule.  
 a provincial judge. G. 276.  
 same. G. 276. (hsi<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>).  
 crime, guilt; retribution; to waste (tsui<sup>4</sup> nieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 a debt of guilt; consequences of guilt.  
 illegitimate, bastard.  
 suffering on account of sin.  
 tweezers, nippers, forceps, tongs, snuffers, etc.  
 to tread.  
 moving hands and feet gingerly.

NIEN<sup>1</sup> 手才 拈<sup>829c634a</sup>  
 nien<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup> 拈  
 nien<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 拈鬮  
 nien<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 拈花  
 nien<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup> 拈香  
 nien<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 拈轉  
 nien<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 拈筆  
 nien<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup> 拈書  
 拈釘子

[(or 2nd tone).  
 to pluck, to pick; to take hold of with the fingers  
 to draw lots; to spin a tee-totum (ch'ê<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to pluck flowers.  
 to burn incense (in the hand).  
 to twist, to stir, to spin.  
 to take up one's pen.  
 to take up a book, to turn over the leaves.  
 to make nails

NIEN<sup>2</sup> 干 年<sup>830a634a</sup>  
 nien<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 年長  
 nien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>2</sup> 年深日久

a year, years.  
 the elder.  
 after lapse of time. Ch'ên = shên.

nien <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	年成	the year, the crops. etc.
nien <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	年成好	a good year for crops, etc.
nien <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	年紀	years, time, years of age, a person's age.
nien <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	年紀多大	how old are you? (kao <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>4</sup> ).
nien <sup>2</sup> -chiek <sup>2</sup>	年節	the new year, winter holidays.
nien <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	年前	previous years
nien <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>	年景	the appearance of the year.
nien <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	年景好	crops will be good (fêng <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>1</sup> ).
nien <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	年輕的	young in years, youthful.
nien <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	年富	"rich in years," middle aged, in one's prime.
nien <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	年富力強	youth and strength. in one's prime.
nien <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>4</sup>	年號	date of the year.
nien <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	年下	the first month, the close of the year.
nien <sup>2</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup>	年兄	a fellow-student (t'ung <sup>2</sup> ch'uang <sup>4</sup> ).
nien <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	年高	advanced in years
nien <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>3</sup>	年高德	to attain a good age on account of virtue.
nien <sup>2</sup> -kêng <sup>1</sup>	年庚	year of one's birth, how old are you?
nien <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup>	年老	one advanced in years.
nien <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	年禮	new year presents,
nien <sup>2</sup> -mai <sup>1</sup>	年邁	one advanced in years.
nien <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	年貌	youth and beauty.
nien <sup>2</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	年年	every year, annual
nien <sup>2</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>	年表	chronological table.
nien <sup>2</sup> -shao <sup>3</sup>	年少	young, youthful.
nien <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	年壽	aged.
nien <sup>2</sup> -sui <sup>1</sup>	年歲	years.
nien <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup> -hsia <sup>1</sup>	年底下	the end of the year.
nien <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	年頭	beginning of the year; crops.
nien <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	年頭月盡	the end of year and month.
nien <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>1</sup>	年幼	young in years (shao <sup>4</sup> nien <sup>2</sup> )
nien <sup>2</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	年月	years and months; lapse of time; the first month.
nien <sup>2</sup>	黍	paste; to paste, to make, to adhere.
hien <sup>2</sup> -ch'un <sup>2</sup>	黏虫	caterpillars, blight (mao <sup>3</sup> ch'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
nien <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	黏糊糊的	very sticky.
nien <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	黏涎	to run at the mouth, to drivel; to covet,
nien <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>	黏米	glutinous rice.
nien <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>3</sup>	黏補	to paste over wrong character, to rewrite it.
nien <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	黏漬漬的	disagreeably sticky.
nien <sup>2</sup>	米	paste. any glutinous substance; to paste. See [chan <sup>1</sup> . to adhere.
nien <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	粘住	a stick with bird-lime on it for catching birds.
nien <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	粘杆子	a kind of pudding.
nien <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	粘糕	
nien <sup>2</sup>	魚	鮎 830a634b bull-head fish.

- nien<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 鮎魚 bull-head fish.  
 nien<sup>2</sup> (yen<sup>2</sup>) 水；次 涎 461a982a epittle, saliva. See *hsien<sup>2</sup>*.
- NIEN<sup>3</sup>** 車 輦 831b535b the imperial chariot; near the Emperor.  
 nien<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>3</sup> 輦下 near the court.  
 nien<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>3</sup> 輦路 way through the palace; near the court.  
 nien<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup> 輦道兒 same  
 nien<sup>3</sup> 手才 攆 831b634c to expel, to turn out, to drive out,  
 nien<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 攆出去 same (chu<sup>2</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup>).  
 nien<sup>2</sup>-p'ao<sup>3</sup>-hiao<sup>3</sup> 攆跑了 driven out and ran away.  
 nien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 攆不開 unable to expel.  
 nien<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 攆得開 able to expel.  
 nien<sup>2</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 攆走了 expelled and gone.  
 nien<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 石 碾 831b634c a stone roller (either for fields or grain).  
 nien<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 碾船 boat-shaped iron mortar in drug-stores.  
 nien<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 碾房 millling room.  
 nien<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 碾穀子 to thresh out millet by rolling.  
 nien<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 碾磨子 a mill-stoue.  
 nien<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup> 碾米 to husk rice by rolling.  
 nien<sup>3</sup> 手才 揀 831a633a to nip with the fingers; to fell. See *nieh<sup>1</sup>*.  
 nien<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>3</sup> 揀匪 rebels, banditti in North China.  
 nien<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 揀線綢 twist thread silk.  
 nien<sup>2</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup> shéng<sup>2</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup> 揀根繩子 a knotted rope.  
 nien<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup> 揀揀轉兒 to twist a thing around.  
 nien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup> 揀不動 can't be twisted.  
 nien<sup>2</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup> 揀賊 mounted bandits of North China.  
 nien<sup>3</sup> 走 趁 831a635a to pursue.  
 nien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 趁不上 can't catch up to (kan<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>)  
 nien<sup>3</sup> 手才 撚 831b634c to roll in the fingers, to twist.  
 nien<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>3</sup> 撚紙撚 to make paper lights of twisted paper.  
 nien<sup>3</sup> 車 輓 23c44c to roll on, e. g., a cart, and crush. See *chan<sup>3</sup>*.
- NIEN<sup>4</sup>** 心 念 830c635b to think, to study, to consider; to read, to recite.  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 念經 to pray or chant prayers.  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-chow<sup>1</sup> 念咒 to recite charms (tu<sup>2</sup> chou<sup>1</sup>). [rosary.  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup> 念珠 to count beads, as Catholics or Buddhists; a  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-érh<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 念二年書 to study for two years.  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-fo<sup>2</sup> 念佛 to recite the O-mi-to-fo, etc.; to pray.  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup> 念會 to memorize, to master.  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>1</sup> 念念不忘 in constant remembrance.  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 念三倒四 to find fault, to croak.  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 念詩 to recite verses (fêng<sup>3</sup> sung<sup>4</sup>).  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 念書 to study, to read books (tu<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).

<i>nien<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	念熟了	learned by heart.
<i>nien<sup>4</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>	念誦	to recite, to chant.
<i>nien<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	念頭	cogitations, thoughts.
<i>nien<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>1</sup></i>	念茲在茲	fix your attention on what you are doing.
<b>NIN<sup>2</sup></b>	心	
<i>nin<sup>2</sup>-na<sup>4</sup></i>	您 <sup>831c636b</sup> 您納	you, sir. M. 222 (a polite term). same.
<b>NING<sup>2</sup></b>	寧	
<i>ning<sup>2</sup></i>	寧 <sup>832c637a</sup>	rest, tranquillity; to prefer. M. 591, 594. same.
<i>ning<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	甯靜	tranquillity, peace.
<i>ning<sup>2</sup>-k'ên<sup>3</sup></i>	甯肯	better, rather. M. 591.
<i>xang<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup></i>	甯可	it is better, better to, much rather.
<i>ning<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	甯可不做	much rather not do it. M. 591.
<i>ning<sup>2</sup>-po<sup>1</sup></i>	甯波	Ningpo.
<i>ning<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	甯不	rather not, prefer not to, etc.
<i>ning<sup>2</sup>-ss<sup>3</sup></i>	甯死	rather die, better die, to prefer dying.
<i>ning<sup>2</sup>-yuan<sup>4</sup></i>	甯願	I would rather, I wish or desire.
<b>NING<sup>3</sup></b>	手	
<i>ning<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	擰 <sup>832c637c</sup>	to twist, to wrench, to pull; to throw into con-
<i>ning<sup>3</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup></i>	擰脚	to sprain or twist the foot.
<i>ning<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	擰壞了	to spoil by tampering with.
<i>ning<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	擰乾了	twisted till dry.
<i>ning<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup></i>	擰手 擰燈籠	to sprain or twist the hand. to make a lantern out of twisted wire.
<b>NING<sup>4</sup></b>	凝	
<i>ning<sup>4</sup>-chueh<sup>2</sup></i>	凝 <sup>833a637a</sup>	to freeze, to coagulate; to perfect, to finish; to
<i>ning<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	凝結	to congeal, to freeze (tung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ning<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	凝聚	same.
<i>ning<sup>4</sup></i>	凝胎	an embryo.
<i>ning<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	人 佞 <sup>833a637c</sup>	[artee. eloquent, specious, insinuating; quick at rep-
<i>ning<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup></i>	佞口 佞黨	"eloquent mouth," smooth-tongued, plausible. traitors, a treasonable cabal (chien <sup>1</sup> ).
<b>NIO<sup>4</sup></b> (nüeh)	虐	
<i>nio<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup></i>	虐 <sup>833b638a</sup> 虐民	tyrannical, unfeeling, harsh, fierce, cruel; calam- to oppress the people (pao <sup>4</sup> nio <sup>4</sup> ).
<b>NIU<sup>1</sup></b>	女	
<i>niu<sup>1</sup></i>	妞 <sup>834a638b</sup>	a girl (nü <sup>3</sup> ).
<b>NIU<sup>2</sup></b>	牛	
<i>niu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	牛 <sup>833b638a</sup>	the ox.
<i>niu<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	牛車	ox-cart.
<i>niu<sup>2</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	牛角	buffalo horns.
<i>niu<sup>2</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	牛筋	buffalo sinews.

niu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ian<sup>4</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>2</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-feng<sup>1</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>3</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-i'-pa<sup>1</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>1</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup>-p'a<sup>2</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-keng<sup>3</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup> nai<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup> nai<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-pieh<sup>1</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-shé<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>1</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>

牛圈  
 牛庄  
 牛蜂  
 牛吼  
 牛膝草  
 牛黃  
 牛宿  
 牛尾把  
 牛肉  
 牛肉爬  
 牛乳  
 牛頸  
 牛郎  
 牛驢馬  
 牛馬  
 牛芒  
 牛毛雨  
 牛鳴  
 牛奶  
 牛奶膏  
 牛奶皮  
 牛奶餅  
 牛奶油  
 牛百葉  
 牛棚  
 牛皮鼓  
 牛皮燈籠  
 牛蠶  
 牛舌頭  
 牛梭  
 牛斗  
 牛痘  
 牛崽  
 牛犢  
 牛羊  
 牛油

a bullock pen.  
 Newchwang, open port in Manchuria.  
 the hornet.  
 the lowing of oxen.  
 hyssop.  
 cow bezoar,  
 ninth zodiacal constellation—Capricornus.  
 ox-tail.  
 beef.  
 a beef-steak.  
 cow's milk.  
 stiff-necked, obstinate (chan<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>).  
 a  $\beta\gamma$  in Aquila; the god of agriculture.  
 four draught animals  
 oxen and horses, cattle.  
 ploughing oxen; ox-boys.  
 "cow's hair rain," fine rain  
 lowing of oxen.  
 cow's milk,  
 condensed milk.  
 cream.  
 "milk cakes," cheese.  
 butter.  
 tripe.  
 a cattle-shed.  
 a drum of ox-hide.  
 lantern of ox-hide, fig., a stupid fellow.  
 leeches.  
 ox-tongue; the common dock.  
 wooden yoke  
 a star; high; heaven.  
 vaccine.  
 a calf (chü<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 oxen and sheep.  
 animal tallow, beef fat.

NIU<sup>3</sup> 手才 扭 834b639b  
 niu<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>  
 niu<sup>3</sup>-chuan<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>  
 niu<sup>3</sup>-i'-niu<sup>3</sup>  
 niu<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>  
 niu<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>

扭  
 扭結  
 扭轉過來  
 扭一扭  
 扭乾  
 扭過臉去

to twist, to wring, to wrench; to grasp  
 to twist; to grapple  
 he turned around  
 to give a twist.  
 to wring dry (as clothes).  
 he turned round his face.

<i>niu<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	扭了脖子	he twisted his neck round.
<i>niu<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>	扭了腰喇	twisted his waist
<i>niu<sup>3</sup>-nieh<sup>1</sup></i>	扭捏	to twist; wriggle, to flounce.
<i>niu<sup>3</sup>-niu<sup>3</sup>-nieh<sup>4</sup>-nieh<sup>4</sup></i>	扭扭躑躑	twisting and squirming.
<i>niu<sup>3</sup>-niu<sup>3</sup>-p'a<sup>1</sup>-p'a<sup>1</sup></i>	扭扭扒扒	same
<i>niu<sup>3</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>	扭送	to seize and bring a person into court.
<i>niu<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup></i>	扭頭就走	turned his head and went off.
<i>niu<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	扭子	a corkscrew
<i>niu<sup>3</sup></i>	鈕	834c638c a button; a knob (k'ou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>niu<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	鈕口	a button-hole.
<i>niu<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	鈕扣	a button, buttons.
<i>niu<sup>3</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	鈕襪子	a button-loop.

<b>NIU<sup>4</sup></b> ( <i>yao</i> ) ( <i>ao</i> ) 手才	拗 <sup>1276a1077a</sup>	to seize, to grasp, to drag; to break, perverse.
<i>niu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	拗氣	opinionated, quarrelsome.
<i>niu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	拗性	a perverse disposition
<i>niu<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup></i>	拗別	a cantankerous disposition.
<i>niu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	拗不過來	there is no bringing him round or over.
<i>niu<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-erh<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	拗天而行	to act contrary to Heaven.
<i>niu<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	拗子	a perverse, refractory child.
<i>niu<sup>4</sup></i> (miu)	言 謬	803a601a [ious. perverse, contrary, mistaken, erroneous, fallacious.]
<i>niu<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	謬誤	an error, a mistake (ts'o <sup>6</sup> ).
<i>niu<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	謬言	falsehood, lies.
<i>niu<sup>4</sup></i>	血 衄	831c640b [ous. to bleed at the nose; to wound with sharp weapon.]
<i>niu<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup></i>	衄鼻	to bleed at the nose.

<b>NO<sup>2</sup></b>	手才	挪 <sup>835a639a</sup>	to shift, to remove; to rub.
<i>no<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>		挪借	to borrow.
<i>no<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-no<sup>2</sup></i>		挪一挪	to shift anything (pan <sup>1</sup> no <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>no<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>		挪移	to shift, to remove; to misapply.
<i>no<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>		挪開	to shift, to remove.
<i>no<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>		挪不開	unable to remove.
<i>no<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>		挪得開	able to remove.
<i>no<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup></i>		挪在別處	shift it to another place.
<i>no<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>		挪動	to remove.
<i>no<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup></i>		挪窩	to change place or residence, to stir,

<b>NO<sup>3</sup></b>	言	諾 <sup>835b640a</sup>	to answer, to assent, to promise, yes, approbation.
<i>no<sup>4</sup>.no<sup>4</sup></i>		諾諾	same.
<i>no<sup>4</sup></i>	心小	懦 <sup>835c640a</sup>	imbecile, infirm of purpose, weak, timid, fearful.
<i>no<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>		懦夫	an imbecile, one of no ability.
<i>no<sup>4</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup></i>		懦弱	imbecile, incompetent, of no ability, weak (juan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>no<sup>4</sup></i>	米稞	糯 <sup>835c639c</sup>	glutinous rice.

no <sup>4</sup> -mī <sup>3</sup>	糯米	glutinous rice.
no <sup>4</sup> -mī <sup>2</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup>	糯米粥	glutinous rice soup.
no <sup>4</sup> -mī <sup>2</sup> -niang <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	糯米釀酒	wine made from glutinous rice.
no <sup>4</sup> -mī <sup>2</sup> -niēn <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	糯米年糕	a new year's cake made of glutinous rics.
no <sup>4</sup> -mī <sup>2</sup> -t'ang <sup>3</sup>	糯米糖	sugar made from glutinous rice.
no <sup>4</sup> -mī <sup>2</sup> -yian <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>1</sup>	糯米元霄	a new year's cake of glutinous rice.
<b>NOU<sup>4</sup></b>	耒 鋤 耨	
nou <sup>4</sup> -kēng <sup>1</sup>	耨 耨 耨 836a618b 耨 耨 耨 耨	a hoe ; to weed, to dress a field (ch'u <sup>2</sup> ti' <sup>4</sup> ) to hoe and plough, to cultivate
<b>NU<sup>3</sup></b>	女	
nu <sup>3</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	奴 奴 836b640a	a slave.
nu <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	奴家	a slave, slaves ; I (used by women).
nu <sup>3</sup> -p'u <sup>2</sup>	奴婢	a female slave.
nu <sup>3</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	奴僕	a slave, a servant.
nu <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	奴才	a slave ; I (used by women).
nu <sup>3</sup>	力	
nu <sup>3</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -ēr <sup>h</sup> <sup>2</sup>	努 努 836c641b 努 着 力 兒	to exert one's strength, effort, exertion. using the utmost strength.
nu <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	努力	to exert one's strength.
nu <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	努了力	to have exerted strength.
nu <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>h</sup>	努傷吐血	blood spitting due to overexertion.
nu <sup>3</sup> -tsui <sup>2</sup>	努嘴	to make a sign by pursing the lips.
nu <sup>3</sup>	弓	
nu <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	弩 弩 836c641a 弩 箭	a crossbow. a crossbow arrow.
nu <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>4</sup>	弩弓	a crossbow.
nu <sup>3</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	弩彈	pellet of a crossbow.
nu <sup>3</sup>	巾	
nu <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	帑 帑 1065c862a 帑 項	a treasury. See t'ang <sup>3</sup> (kuo <sup>2</sup> t'ang <sup>3</sup> ). treasure for imperial purposes.
nu <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	帑銀	same.
<b>NU<sup>4</sup></b>	心	
nu <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup>	怒 怒 836c641c 怒 氣	anger, passion, to be angry with. anger, rage, passion.
nu <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup> -lui <sup>2</sup>	怒氣來	to get angry.
nu <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup> -usi <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	怒氣未息	his anger not yet over.
nu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -ch'ung <sup>1</sup>	怒冲冲	in a great rage, very angry (ch'i <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> luan <sup>4</sup> pēng <sup>4</sup> )
nu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	怒冲冠	same.
nu <sup>4</sup> -hēn <sup>4</sup>	怒恨	anger, resentment, hatred.
nu <sup>4</sup> -hēn <sup>4</sup> -hēn <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	怒恨恨的	thoroughly angry.
nu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -hēng <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>	怒目横眉	angrily eyeing each other.
nu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	怒目相視	same.
nu <sup>4</sup> -nao <sup>4</sup>	怒惱	anger, rage.
<b>NÜ<sup>3</sup></b>	女	
nü <sup>3</sup> -chén <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	女 女 838b641a 女 真 子	a woman, a daughter, unmarried woman. a sort of medicine (tonic).

nü<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup> 女中丈夫  
 nü<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup>-shun<sup>4</sup> 女中堯舜  
 nü<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 女兒  
 nü<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 女兒經  
 nü<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 女兒酒  
 nü<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup> 女兒癆  
 nü<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 女孩兒  
 nü<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 女戲  
 nü<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 女婿  
 nü<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 女人  
 nü<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 女冠  
 nü<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 女工  
 nü<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup> 女喇嘛  
 nü<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 女流  
 nü<sup>3</sup>-sêng<sup>1</sup> 女僧  
 nü<sup>3</sup>-sun<sup>1</sup> 女孫  
 nü<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 女旦  
 nü<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 女檔子  
 nü<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 女道士  
 nü<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 女子  
 nü<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup> 女巫  
 nü<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup> 女陰

a masculine woman.  
 a female paragon Empress.  
 a girl, a young woman.  
 the Girls' Classic.  
 a sort of very old wine.  
 nymphomania, consumption.  
 a female-child, a girl.  
 an actress.  
 a son-in-law.  
 a woman, a wife.  
 a Taoist nun ; a woman's cap.  
 women's work.  
 Mongolian or Thibetan Buddhist nuns.  
 womankind.  
 Buddhist nuns (ni<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>1</sup>).  
 a grand-daughter.  
 an actress.  
 women ballad singers.  
 a Taoist nun.  
 a girl, a young woman, a daughter.  
 a witch, a sorceress.  
 the vagina.

NUAN<sup>3</sup> (nan) 日 暖 837b643a  
 nuan<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 暖  
 nuan<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup> 暖帽  
 nuan<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 暖天氣  
 nuan<sup>3</sup> 火 煖 837b643b  
 nuan<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 煖氣  
 nuan<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 煖和  
 nuan<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup> 煖火

warm, genial, mild, gentle, bland (wên<sup>1</sup>, jê<sup>4</sup>).  
 warm, genial, mild.  
 the winter cap.  
 warm, or mild weather.  
 warm, warmth of fire.  
 warm vapour (wên<sup>1</sup> feng<sup>1</sup>).  
 warm.  
 to warm at a fire (k'ao<sup>3</sup> huo<sup>3</sup>).

NÜEH<sup>4</sup> (nio) 虐 虐 833b638a  
 nüeh<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 虐待人  
 nüeh<sup>4</sup> 言 譏 477b210b

maltreat.  
 to oppress people.  
 to ridicule, to jest.

NUNG<sup>2</sup> 辰 農 837c642b  
 nung<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 農家  
 nung<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup> 農夫  
 nung<sup>2</sup>-sarg<sup>1</sup> 農桑  
 nung<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 農事  
 nung<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup> 農丁  
 nung<sup>2</sup> 水 濃 838a642a

a countryman ; to cultivate, to plant, to sow.  
 farm laborers (kung<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 a countryman, a husbandman.  
 agriculture and the mulberry.  
 agricultural affairs.  
 a countryman, a husbandman.  
 thick, rich, strong (of fluids). See néng<sup>2</sup>.

nung<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>  
nung<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>  
nung<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup>  
nung<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup>  
nung<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>

濃厚  
濃眉大眼  
濃泥  
濃睡  
濃淡

thick, as fluids.  
heavy eyebrows and large eyes.  
thick mud.  
deep sleep.  
deep and faint, thick and thin or watery.

**NUNG<sup>4</sup>** 弄 736c569b  
nung<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 弄假成真  
nung<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 弄巧  
lung<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup> 弄巧反拙  
lung<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 弄錢  
lung<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 弄出去  
lung<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>1</sup> 弄翻喇  
nung<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 弄飯  
nung<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 弄好了  
nung<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup> 弄壞  
lung<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 弄了去了  
lung<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 弄了來  
nung<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-nung<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup> 弄神弄鬼  
nung<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 弄熟了  
nung<sup>4</sup>-sung<sup>3</sup> 弄聳  
nung<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>1</sup> 弄菜  
nung<sup>4</sup>-wa<sup>3</sup> 弄瓦  
lung<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 弄玩意兒  
lung<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 弄銀子  
nung<sup>4</sup> 手 扞 321c617

to make, to prepare; performing, doing (also [lung]).  
to turn false into true.  
to affect to be clever.  
to bungle a clever thing.  
to make money dishonestly.  
to make off with.  
upset.  
to cook rice.  
got ready.  
to spoil by meddling with; to aggravate.  
gone, lost.  
to get hold of.  
to work on gods and devils, as sorcerers.  
cooked thoroughly.  
to cozen, to dupe.  
to cook or prepare food.  
a daughter (fig.)  
a play with a toy.  
to make money dishonestly.  
to prop, to handle, to push down.

O<sup>1</sup> 卓 阿 1a643a  
o<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup>-t'o<sup>2</sup>-fo<sup>2</sup> 阿彌陀佛  
o<sup>1</sup>-nian<sup>2</sup> 阿娘  
o<sup>1</sup> 阿 840a644  
o<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 阿 屎

an exclamation. See a<sup>1</sup> (or ê).  
Amida Buddha.  
a mother.  
to defecate.  
same.

O<sup>2</sup> 人 俄 839a627a  
o<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>3</sup> 俄頃  
o<sup>2</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 俄然  
o<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 俄國  
o<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 俄羅斯  
o<sup>2</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 俄羅倫袋  
o<sup>2</sup> 鳥 鵝 333a627b  
o<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>2</sup> 鵝掌  
o<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup> 鵝絨

hasty; momentary, suddenly.  
an instant, a moment.  
suddenly (ou<sup>2</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
Russia.  
same  
long-sleeved jacket with fancy border.  
the goose.  
goose feet.  
goose down.

o <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup>		鵝翎管	goose quills.
o <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>		鵝翎筆	quill pens
o <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>		鵝翎扇	a goose feather fan.
o <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>		鵝毛	goose feathers
o <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -hsüeh <sup>3</sup>		鵝毛大雪	great flakes of snow.
o <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup>		鵝毛大片	big snow-flakes.
o <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>		鵝頭	a prominent forehead; goose-head, stupid.
o <sup>2</sup>	言 謔	訛 333a626a	mistaken, erroneous, false, untrue; to excite,
o <sup>2</sup> -cha <sup>4</sup>		訛詐	to make false statements.
o <sup>2</sup> -ch'ä <sup>4</sup>		訛差	a mistake, an error.
o <sup>2</sup> -chuan <sup>4</sup>		訛傳	to propagate falsehood or error
o <sup>2</sup> -ts'o <sup>4</sup>		訛錯	a mistake, an error.
o <sup>2</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup>		訛謠	idle stories, rumours.
o <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>		訛言	unfounded declarations (yao <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
o <sup>2</sup>	頁 額	額 333b628c	the forehead; a fixed number; incessant.
o <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>		額角	the temples.
o <sup>2</sup> -niung <sup>2</sup>		額娘	a mother
o <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>		額兵	a fixed number of troops.
o <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>		額上	on the brow.
o <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>		額數	a fixed number.
o <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>3</sup>		額頂	the top of the head (t'ien <sup>1</sup> ling <sup>2</sup> kai <sup>4</sup> ).
o <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>		額頭	forehead (mien <sup>4</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> ).
o <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>2</sup>		額外	beyond the fixed number (fên <sup>4</sup> wai <sup>4</sup> ).
o <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>		額外生枝	an extra branch put forth.
o <sup>2</sup>	虫	蛾 332b627b	the moth.
o <sup>2</sup> -ch'un <sup>2</sup>		蛾虫	same.
o <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>		蛾眉	ladies' eyebrows (also use 蛾).
o <sup>2</sup>	女	娥 332a627a	good, excellent, beautiful.
o <sup>2</sup> -nü <sup>2</sup>		娥女	a beautiful woman.
o <sup>2</sup>	山	峨 839a627a	high.
o <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>		峨眉山	a peak in Szechuan.
o <sup>2</sup>	口 誡	哦 332a627a	to chant, to hum.
o <sup>3</sup>	戈	我 1250c627c	I also (wo <sup>3</sup> ).
o <sup>4</sup> (also <sup>1</sup> )	心	惡 1259c1063b	vicious, wicked, coarse. See wu <sup>1</sup> .
o <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		惡疾	an incurable disease.
o <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup>		惡氣	offensive smell.
o <sup>4</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>		惡醜	repulsive, forbidding.
o <sup>4</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>		惡瘡	a filthy sore, venereal sores.
o <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>		惡風	a destructive wind.
o <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>		惡風陋俗	vile customs.
o <sup>4</sup> -hên <sup>2</sup> -hên <sup>3</sup>		惡狠	spiteful, vicious, brutal, savage.

o<sup>5</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> (3 this sense) 惡心  
 o<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 惡人  
 o<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 惡口傷人  
 o<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>8</sup> 惡苦  
 o<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>2</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup> 惡貫滿盈  
 o<sup>4</sup>-k'uei<sup>2</sup> 惡魁  
 o<sup>4</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup> 惡棍  
 o<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup> 惡霸  
 o<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 惡巴巴的  
 o<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 惡事  
 o<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 惡獸  
 o<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>2</sup> 惡俗  
 o<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 惡打  
 o<sup>4</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 惡草  
 o<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup> 惡毒  
 o<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 惡徒  
 o<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 惡言  
 o<sup>4</sup> 食 餓 332b627c  
 o<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 餓壞了  
 o<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 餓了  
 o<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>1</sup> 餓了呢  
 o<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-u<sup>4</sup> 餓不餓  
 o<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 餓不死  
 o<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 餓瘦了  
 o<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 餓死  
 o<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup> 餓死鬼  
 o<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup> 餓的心慌  
 o<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 餓的沒勁  
 o<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 餓斷絲頭  
 o<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 車 軛 841a629c  
 o<sup>4</sup> 魚 鱷 333c628  
 o<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 鱷魚

OU<sup>1</sup> 毆 842a626a  
 ou<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 毆斃  
 ou<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 毆傷  
 ou<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 毆死  
 ou<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 毆打  
 ou<sup>1</sup> 言 謳 842b625c  
 ou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>4</sup> 謳唱  
 ou<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup>-tsan<sup>4</sup> 謳歌頌讚  
 ou<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup> 謳吟  
 ou<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup> 謳詠

a bad heart; to vomit, to retch (kan<sup>1</sup> yüeh<sup>1</sup>),  
 a bad person.  
 to abuse a person.  
 pungently bitter (k'u<sup>3</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup> huang<sup>2</sup> lieo<sup>3</sup>).  
 cup of iniquity full.  
 leader in evil.  
 vagabonds, ruffians, villains, etc.  
 same,  
 very evil.  
 a wicked business.  
 a fierce beast,  
 an abuse, a corrupt custom.  
 to beat cruelly (pao<sup>4</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>).  
 weeds, noxious plants.  
 cruel, brutal (pao<sup>4</sup> nio<sup>4</sup>).  
 a bad vicious person.  
 abusive coarse language.  
 hungry, hunger, famine.  
 prostrated by hunger.  
 hungry (chi<sup>1</sup> o<sup>4</sup>).  
 are you hungry? if hungry.  
 are you hungry?  
 will not die of starvation.  
 thin from want of food.  
 starved to death.  
 starved demons or spirits  
 nervous from hunger.  
 weak from starvation or hunger,  
 term in reference to cocoon.  
 a yoke (niu<sup>2</sup> so<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 crocodile.  
 a crocodile.  
 to beat, to strike with fist; a club.  
 to beat to death,  
 to wound by beating.  
 to beat to death.  
 to beat, to fight with fists, to box (ta<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 to sing (ch'ang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to sing.  
 to sing hymns of praise.  
 to sing.  
 same.

- OU<sup>3</sup>**
- 人** 偶 S42b626a an image; accidental; to unite; two, a pair. suddenly, accidentally, by chance.
- ou<sup>3</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>* 偶爾 to unite, union.
- ou<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>* 偶合 performance of puppets, etc. (k'uei<sup>3</sup> lei<sup>6</sup>).
- ou<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>* 偶戲 an image (p'u<sup>2</sup> sa<sup>1</sup>).
- ou<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>* 偶像 suddenly, accidentally, occasionally.
- ou<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>* 偶然 casual.
- ou<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 偶然的 an image, a statue, [lei<sup>3</sup>].
- ou<sup>3</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup>* 偶人 puppets (similar to our Punch and Judy) (k'uei<sup>3</sup>
- ou<sup>3</sup>-lei<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>* 偶儺子 even numbers (ch'i<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).
- ou<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>* 偶數 if perchance there should be any influence.
- ou<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup>* 偶有所感 to meet by chance or accidentally.
- ou<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>* 偶遇 the lotus or water-lily root.
- 艸** 藕 S42c626c joints of the lotus root.
- ou<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>* 藕節 lily root flour, a kind of arrowroot (ma<sup>3</sup> t'i<sup>2</sup> fên<sup>1</sup>).
- ou<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>* 藕粉 lotus-root color.
- ou<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>* 藕荷色 lotus-root color.
- ou<sup>3</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>* 藕色 the fibrous roots of the water lily.
- ou<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>* 藕絲 taper-fingers of a lady (ôg.).
- ou<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>* 藕芽
- 火** 燠 S42a626c heat and drought.
- ou<sup>3</sup>* 燠 燠 smoke issues out of it.
- OU<sup>4</sup>**
- 水** 漚 S42a626c (also 1). to steep, to saturate, to soften by steeping
- ou<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>* 漚壞 spoiled by soaking.
- ou<sup>4</sup>-jou<sup>2</sup>* 漚柔 to soften by soaking.
- ou<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 漚爛了 softened to rottenness.
- ou<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>* 漚麻 to soak hemp.
- ou<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>* 漚變顏色 changed color by soaking.
- ou<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>* 漚靛 to soak indigo leaves in vat.
- ou<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 漚透了 soaked through
- ou<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 漚糟了 rotten through steeping.
- ou<sup>4</sup>* **口** 嘔 S41c626a to prattle; to be pleased; to vomit (also 1 and 3).
- ou<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>* 嘔氣 to aggravate or provoke to anger.
- ou<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup>* 嘔煩 to cause one to vomit.
- ou<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>* 嘔吐 to vomit.
- ou<sup>4</sup>* **心** 悞 S42a625a to provoke; respectful, reverential.
- PA<sup>1</sup>**
- 八** 捌 S43a647a [843c]. eight (1 before 1, 2, 3; 2 before 4) (written 捌)
- pa<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>3</sup>* 八成 eight chances out of ten in favor of.
- pa<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>* 八旗 the eight banners at Peking. G. 379.
- pa<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>* 八角 star aniseed; eight-cornered.
- pa<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>* 八角油 aniseed oil.
- pa<sup>1</sup> ch'ün<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>* 八駿馬 eight sorts of fine horses.

<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	八方	the eight points of the-compass.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-fén<sup>4</sup></i>	八分	eight-tenths; probably.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	八行書	Chinese note paper.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup></i>	八仙	the eight immortals. R. 338.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>4</sup></i>	八仙慶壽	the eight immortals celebrate your birthday.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup></i>	八仙桌	square dining table for eight persons ( <i>fang<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>1</sup></i> );
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	八開	the eighth of a dollar, sixpence.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup></i>	八哥	the raven.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	八個	eight.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	†八個字兒	the eight characters. R. 339.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup>-wén<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup></i>	八股文章	usual essay with its eight parts.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup></i>	八卦	{ the eight diagrams; the eight points of th compass. R. 333.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup></i>	八兩半斤	six of one and half a dozen of the-other.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	八面	on every side, at all points.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup></i>	八面見光	reflects light on all sides.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	八面風	a wind from all points of the compass.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup></i>	八面玲瓏	open on all sides.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>	八八	eight times eight, sixty-four.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	†八寶兒	a succulent plant.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	八班六房	the runners and clerks.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	八十	eighty.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	八擡八插	eight chair-bearers and eight supporters.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup></i>	八套	toilet necessities.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	八斗之才	fig. of transcendent talents.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-t'uan<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	八團花	[dress the eight embroidered circles on Manchoo bride'
<i>pa<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup></i>	八字	the eight characters. See Note 72
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	八字眉	eyebrows like the figure eight.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup></i>	八字影壁	a screen-wall with the corners cut away.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup></i>	八音	eight sorts of musical instruments.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup></i>	八音琴	musical boxes.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	八音盒	same.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup></i>	已 巴	843c644a the crust which forms inside a boiler; to adhere
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>2</sup></i>	巴掌	the open hand, the palm.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	巴結	{ to exert one's self; to cringe, to fawn, servil { (k'an <sup>3</sup> lung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	巴結功名	to strive for a degree.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	巴結不上	cannot reach by any effort.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	巴結的	a parasite, a sycophant. (ch'an <sup>3</sup> mei <sup>4</sup> , liu <sup>1</sup> kou
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-néng<sup>2</sup></i>	巴不能	would that.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	巴不得	to wish; I wish! may it be! oh, that! M. 387
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	巴地	Batavia.
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup></i>	巴荳	croton oil bean.

\* Note 71.

† Note 72.

‡ Note 73.

<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-təu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>		巴 荳 油
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-t'ü<sup>2</sup>-lü<sup>3</sup></i>		巴 圖 魯
<i>pa<sup>1</sup></i>	口	吧 844a644b
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>		吧 話
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup></i>		吧 狗
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-ni<sup>1</sup></i>		吧 吧 呢
<i>pa<sup>1</sup></i>	艸 卅	芭 845a644b
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>		芭 蕉
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>		芭 蕉 扇
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>		芭 蕉 葉
<i>pa<sup>1</sup></i>	疒	疤 844c644b
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>		疤 癩
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>		疤 臉
<i>pa<sup>1</sup></i>	手 扌	扒 846c649a
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		扒 着 牆 頭
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>		扒 着 樹 枝
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		扒 房 子
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>		扒 衣 裳
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup></i>		扒 皮
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup></i>		扒 載
<i>pa<sup>1</sup></i>	口	叭 843b646c
<i>pa<sup>1</sup> (tzü)</i>		杷 846c646
<i>pa<sup>1</sup></i>	竹	笆 845a644c
<i>pa<sup>1</sup></i>	玉	琶 847a646b

croton oil.

the order Baturu for military prowess.

dumb; wide mouthed (*ya<sup>3</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>*).

the lisping accents of childhood,

Peking lap-dog (*ha<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> kou<sup>3</sup>*).

obstinate, perverse.

plantain palm.

the palm, the plantain.

a palm leaf fan.

palm leaves.

a scar, a cicatrix.

same (*pa<sup>1</sup> hèn<sup>2</sup>, shang<sup>1</sup> hèn<sup>2</sup>*).

a scarred face.

[climb

to pull out, to eradicate; to split, to reud; to

catching hold of the top of the wall.

catching hold of a branch.

to pull down a house.

to strip off his clothes (forcibly).

to take the peelings off.

to lighten ship by casting cargo overboard

to open the mouth.

a bundle, a rake.

*li<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>*, hedge.*p'i<sup>2</sup> p'a<sup>1</sup>* guitar.

<b>PA<sup>2</sup></b>	手 扌	拔 845b647b
<i>pa<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>		拔 出
<i>pa<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		拔 取 人 才
<i>pa<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		拔 去 翎 子
<i>pa<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>		拔 狀 元
<i>pa<sup>2</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>		拔 鋼 眼
<i>pa<sup>2</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup></i>		拔 根
<i>pa<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup></i>		拔 貢
<i>pa<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		拔 力
<i>pa<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>2</sup></i>		拔 蘿 蔔
<i>pa<sup>2</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		拔 麥 子
<i>pa<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-t'ui<sup>2</sup></i>		拔 不 出 腿
<i>pa<sup>2</sup>-shung<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		拔 上 來
<i>pa<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>		拔 水
<i>pa<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>		拔 刀
<i>pa<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>		拔 倒 了 樹
<i>pa<sup>2</sup>-ts'ui<sup>4</sup></i>		拔 萃
<i>pa<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>1</sup></i>		拔 秧

to pull out of or up; to exceed; to raise.

to abstract, to extract.

to select the men of talent,

stripped of his feather.

a chief of the Hanlin.

to settle by trial who is the stronger.

to root up, to eradicate.

to promote to a higher literary degree. G. 471.

to exert all one's strength

to pull turnips.

to pull wheat out by the roots.

can't extricate one's legs.

to pull up (as water from a well).

to draw water.

to draw a sword.

pulled down a tree.

to exceed all one's fellows (*ch'ü<sup>1</sup> lei<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>2</sup> ts'ui<sup>4</sup>*).

to pull young rice (for transplanting).

- PA<sup>3</sup> (tzu) 革 耙 845a645b target.
- PA<sup>4</sup> 手 把 844b644c to take, to grasp; a handle. M. 66, 68 (also 1 [and 3]).  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>-ch'un<sup>2</sup> 把 鶴 鷄 to train a quail.  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>1</sup> 把 齋 to practice vegetarianism (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> chai<sup>1</sup>).  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 把 宅 門 private gate keeper.  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup> 把 持 to monopolize, to engross, to hold fast.  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 把 門 to act as gate-keeper (k'an<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 把 門 關 上 shut the door. M. 68.  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 把 柄 a handle; to grasp; to engross; to be able to.  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 把 勢 athletic exercises, gymnastics, etc.  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup> 把 守 to guard, to hold fast;  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>4</sup> 把 素 to practice vegetarianism. [(ch'ih<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>1</sup>).  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 把 素 刀 to grasp a knife or sword; to divide spoil, etc.  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>4</sup> 把 舵 to steer.  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-tsung<sup>2</sup> 把 總 a lieutenant. G. 448. [pa<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 把 子 athletic exercises, gymnastics, fencing, etc. (ta<sup>3</sup>  
 pa<sup>4</sup> 網 罷 846a645c to desist, to stop; enough; a final sound, M. 148.  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 罷 職 to suspend from office (ko<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>).  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup> 罷 休 to cease, to pay no attention to.  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 罷 官 to suspend from office.  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 罷 工 to leave off work (hsieh<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>). [liao<sup>3</sup> pa<sup>4</sup>).  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 罷 了 enough! it is ended! no more about it! (suan<sup>4</sup>  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 罷 市 {to stop trade (to get rid of obnoxious taxes,  
 etc.) (ch'i<sup>2</sup> hang<sup>2</sup> pa<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).
 pa<sup>4</sup> 雨 霸 845c645b to domineer; to usurp, to encroach upon.  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 霸 佔 良 民 to usurp over good subjects.  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 霸 占 地 土 to usurp land.  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 霸 氣 audacity, disregard of right.  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 霸 市 to control or "corner" the market.  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 霸 道 to encroach, to usurp; to domineer.  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 霸 天 下 the rule by force over the whole country.  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup> 霸 王 鞭 "kind Pa's scourge," a kind of cactus.  
 pa<sup>4</sup> 土 填 壩 846a645c an embankment (also 填).  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup> 壩 壩 same (ho<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-lên<sup>2</sup> 壩 榜 same.  
 pa<sup>4</sup> 父 爸 844c645b pa, a father; an aged person.  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 爸 父 a father.  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup> 爸 爸 papa, father (tieh<sup>1</sup> tieh<sup>1</sup>).  
 pa<sup>4</sup> 弓 弰 844a645b the grasp of a bow.  
 pa<sup>4</sup> 耒 鈞 耙 847a645a a drag, harrow. Also p'a.  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 耙 和 尙 to harrow a priest to death,  
 pa<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>5</sup> 耙 齒 the teeth of harrow.

<i>p'a<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	耙地	to rake the ground.
<b>P'A<sup>1</sup></b>	玉 瑟 <sup>847a646b</sup>	a stringed instrument (or <i>p'a<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>p'a<sup>1</sup></i>	足 趺 <sup>846c646o</sup>	to fall ( <sup>2</sup> to creep).
<i>p'a<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	趺下	to fall prostrate.
<b>P'A<sup>2</sup></b>	足 { 趺 <sup>847a646c</sup>	to climb; to creep, to crouch, to grovel.
<i>p'a<sup>2</sup></i>	{ 趺 <sup>846c646</sup>	same.
<i>p'a<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>3</sup></i>	趺城	to scale the city-wall.
<i>p'a<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup></i>	趺起來	to get up.
<i>p'a<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>3</sup></i>	趺牆	to scale a wall.
<i>p'a<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup></i>	趺牆瑚	the Virginian creeper.
<i>p'a<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	趺角子	creepers (crabs on human beings).
<i>p'a<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>3</sup></i>	趺着老虎	a crouching tiger.
<i>p'a<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>3</sup></i>	趺虫	a creeping insect.
<i>p'a<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>	趺兒手	pickpocket ( <i>hsiao<sup>3</sup> lüeh<sup>3</sup> rh, san<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>p'a<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	趺下	to crouch.!
<i>p'a<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	趺行	to crawl along.
<i>p'a<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	趺杆兒	to climb a pole.
<i>p'a<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup></i>	趺珊瑚	"climbing coral," the Virginian creeper.
<i>p'a<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup></i>	趺山虎	Virginian creeper.
<i>p'a<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup></i>	趺山越嶺	crossing hills and ranges.
<i>p'a<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	趺上去	to climb up.
<i>p'a<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	趺上樹去	to crawl up a tree.
<i>p'a<sup>2</sup></i>	爪 爬 <sup>846a649b</sup>	to scrape, to scratch, to scrawl; to creep.
<i>p'a<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	爬起來	to creep up.
<i>p'a<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	爬下	to creep down.
<i>p'a<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>	爬手	to scratch the hand.
<i>p'a<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	爬樹	to climb a tree.
<i>p'a<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>	爬癢	to scratch a part that itches.
<i>p'a<sup>2</sup></i>	耒 耙 <sup>847a645a</sup>	a rake or harrow; to rake. Also <i>pa<sup>2</sup></i> .
<i>p'a<sup>2</sup></i>	{ 耙	same.
<b>P'A<sup>4</sup></b>	心 忖 怕 <sup>846a647b</sup>	to fear, to imagine. M, 377.
<i>p'a<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-p'a<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	怕前怕後	to be afraid of everything.
<i>p'a<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	怕懼	to fear.
<i>p'a<sup>4</sup>-hsiü<sup>1</sup></i>	怕羞	to feel shame, to blush.
<i>p'a<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	怕婆兒	henpecked man ( <i>chü<sup>4</sup> nei<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>p'a<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup></i>	怕甚麼	what are you afraid of?
<i>p'a<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup></i>	怕死	to fear death.
<i>p'a<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup></i>	怕得很	extremely afraid.
<i>p'a<sup>4</sup> (t'ü)</i>	巾 帕 <sup>846b646</sup>	a handkerchief; a turban ( <i>shou<sup>3</sup> p'a<sup>4</sup></i> ).

PAI<sup>1</sup> 手才 { 搯 852b649c  
*pai<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> tien<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>* 搯一點兒  
*pai<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>* 搯開  
*pai<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>* 搯兩半  
*pai<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup>* 搯了一塊  
*pai<sup>1</sup>* 手 擘 922b710b  
*pai<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>* 擘瓜露子  
*pai<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>* 擘兩半

to break off or open (see next character).  
 break off a little.  
 to break open.  
 to break in half.  
 broke off a piece.  
 break a part with the hand. Also *po<sup>1</sup>*.  
 to break the melon and reveal the seeds.  
 to break into two with the hands.

PAI<sup>2</sup> 白 白 847b706c  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup>* 白茄子  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>* 白鉛  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>* 白金  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>* 白淨  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>* 白濁  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-chou<sup>4</sup>* 白晝  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 白去了  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>* 白髮  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup>* 白鬚  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>* 白費工夫  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 白費事  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup>* 白効勞  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>* 白鬍老頭  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>* 白虎  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 白話花的  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>* 白話  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup>* 白灰  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>* 白衣  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-jao<sup>2</sup>* 白饒  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 白人  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>* 白日  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-kai<sup>2</sup>* 白給  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-la<sup>4</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup>* 白蠟棍  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-la<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>* 白蠟樹  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>1</sup>* 白來一邊  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>3</sup>* 白攬  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>* 白蓮教  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>* 白臉  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup>* 白臉兒狠  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>* 白臉面  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>* 白綾  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>* 白翎  
*pai<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>* 白露

white; clear, manifest; in vain. See *po<sup>2</sup>*,  
 the egg-plant.  
 spelter.  
 silver.  
 fair-faced, a clear complexion,  
 gonorrhœa, gleet.  
 day-time, broad daylight.  
 went for nothing.  
 white hair; elderly.  
 alnm.  
 useles waste of time.  
 trouble in vain.  
 to work for nothing.  
 a white-headed old man.  
 white tiger (term in geomancy).  
 abundance of white flowers.  
 patois, local dialect.  
 lime.  
 common clothes; white clothing; of no rank.  
 to have forgiven in vain.  
 a common person.  
 day-time, broad daylight.  
 to give for nothing.  
 ash poles, stripped of bark.  
 ash saplings.  
 came once for nothing.  
 a sort of olive.  
 the White Lily Sect (treasonable).  
 male dramatic characters (traitors, etc.).  
 fig. wicked man.  
 fair-faced, a clear complexion.  
 a kind of silk.  
 the sand fly; a kind of thrush (*hua<sup>1</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>*).  
 "white dew," one of the terms. See *Note 21*.

<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup></i>	白螞蟻	a white ant; a good for nothing.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>3</sup></i>	白毛	mould.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup></i>	白米	white rice, new rice.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	白麪	white flour.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-na<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	白拿手	pickpocket, sneak-thief ( <i>ch'i<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	白白菜	the dandelion ( <i>po<sup>1</sup> po<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>	白寶	unalloyed silver, currency.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-p'ao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>4</sup></i>	白跑一邊	to have your trip for nothing.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-p'êng<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	白崩白騙	deceit practised in vain.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>2</sup></i>	白醜	mother on vinegar, etc.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	白布色	white shirtings.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup></i>	白色	a white colour.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	白色布	white shirtings.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	白生生的	quite white, fair.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	白事	a funeral.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup></i>	白薯	a sort of yam.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	白水	plain water <i>vs.</i> tea.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	白說	talking in vain.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>	白送	given for nothing.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup></i>	白打算	calculated in vain.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	白滯	the whites.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	白帶	same.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	白丹	white lead.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>3</sup></i>	白檀	white sandalwood.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>3</sup></i>	白糖	white sugar ( <i>hung<sup>2</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup></i>	白提布	white brocades.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup></i>	白鐵	tin.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	白點布	white-spotted shirtings.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	白天	day-time, broad daylight.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup></i>	白丁	a common man; a useless person; without a [degree.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	白丁香	avadavat's dung (a medicine).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	白聽聽	hear free of charge.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	白徒	a private individual.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	白菜	cabbage.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup></i>	白銅	pewter.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>	白字	an erroneous character, though of same sound.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	白文	the text of any book.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup></i>	白屋	a poor man's house.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup></i>	白烏	the white crow.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup></i>	白顏色	white colour.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup></i>	白眼看他	to regard with scorn; to despise.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup></i>	白銀	silver.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	白魚	a kind of moth that destroys clothes, etc., a fish.

<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	白玉	white jade.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	白玉堂	the fleur-de-lis ; great hall in a mandarin's house.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup></i>	人伯	father's elder brother.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	伯叔兄弟	i. e., the whole family.
<b>PAI<sup>3</sup></b>	白 百	849a707b a hundred ; many ; all. See <i>po<sup>2</sup></i> .
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup></i>	百戰百勝	invariably victorious.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	百家姓	the Book of Surnames.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-néng<sup>2</sup></i>	百巧百能	all kinds of ability.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	百兒八十	80 or 100.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	百發百中	invariably successful.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	百夫長	a centurion.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	百合	the tuberose.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup></i>	百日紅	a flower blooming for a hundred days.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	百寮	all the officers of government.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	百官	same ( <i>wên<sup>2</sup> wu<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>3</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	百年之後	after death ( <i>ssü<sup>3</sup> hou<sup>4</sup></i> )
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	百年不遇	an exceedingly rare occurrence.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>	百般	many kinds, various.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup></i>	百歲	the hundredth day of a child's life.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	百十個	upwards of 100.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup></i>	百事不就	unsuccessful in everything.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	百事通	expert at everything.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	百獸	wild animals, beasts ( <i>tsou<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>4</sup></i> );
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	百數錢	about a hundred cash.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup></i>	百足	the centipede.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-tsung<sup>3</sup></i>	百總	a lieutenant ( <i>ch'ien<sup>1</sup> tsung<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup></i>	百萬	"a hundred myriads," countless numbers.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	百萬之富	exceedingly wealthy.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>1</sup>-ch'uang</i>	百頁窗	venetian blinds.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup></i>	木 栢	the cypress ; large, great ; to urge.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup></i>	柏	same
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	柏香木	the cedar.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	柏木	the cypress.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	柏樹	the cypress tree.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-sung<sup>1</sup></i>	柏松	cypress and fir.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	柏油	vegetable tallow.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup></i>	手 擺	to shake ; to spread ; to separate, to distribute
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup></i>	擺陣	to arrange the ranks, e. g., for battle.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	擺齊	arranged evenly, properly, etc.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	擺架子	to make a display.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	擺治	to operate on, to torture.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	擺酒席	to give a feast ( <i>shê<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup></i> ).

<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	擺檯的	a waiter, or table boy.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	擺飯	to spread a table ; lay the table ! (for meals).
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	擺下	arranged, spread out.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	擺衣裳	to rinse or wash clothes (hsi <sup>3</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-k'ui<sup>1</sup></i>	擺開	to set out, to arrange (p'ai <sup>2</sup> k'ui <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup></i>	擺了一桌	to lay a table for meals.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-lich<sup>4</sup></i>	擺列	to array, to arrange in order or ranks.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup></i>	擺弄	to busy one's self about, to meddle or play with.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	擺佈	to spread out, to arrange, to torture.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ui<sup>1</sup></i>	擺不開	unable to arrange for want of space.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-p'u<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	擺鋪兒	to arrange, e. g., a table cloth.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	擺上	to spread, to arrange.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-shê<sup>1</sup></i>	擺設	to set out, to arrange, to place ; an ornament.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	擺手	to wave the hands (in token of dissent, etc.).
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup></i>	擺大架子	to put the arms akimbo.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	擺臺	set the table.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup></i>	擺攤	to spread out wares for sale.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	擺的是	arranged quite properly.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup></i>	擺渡	to ferry over ; a ferry (i <sup>4</sup> tu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup></i>	擺樣子	to arrange in a certain way.
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>	擺宴	to spread a banquet (pai <sup>3</sup> chiu <sup>3</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).

PAI<sup>4</sup>

## 支退

敗<sup>850b648b</sup>

<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	敗仗	to break, to spoil, to ruin ; defeat.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup></i>	敗陣	defeat, to lose a battle.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	敗家	same.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	敗家子	to ruin one's family (p'o <sup>4</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	敗將	spendthrift son (lang <sup>4</sup> tzu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-che<sup>3</sup>-tsei<sup>3</sup></i>	敗者賊	a defeated general.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	敗軍之將	defeated soldiers turn robbers.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>2</sup></i>	敗風俗	the general of a defeated army.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	敗興	to corrupt public manners ; corrupt manners.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>	敗戶	to mar one's pleasure, prospects, etc. (kao <sup>1</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	敗化傷風	to ruin one's family ; a ruined family.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	敗壞	injurious to morals.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	敗壞門風	corrupt ; to destroy.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	敗肉	ruined in character and respectability.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	敗了	stale meat.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	敗了本兒	beat, defeated, ruined, spoiled,
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup>-ts'an<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	敗柳殘花	to lose in trade, loss in trade (p'ei <sup>2</sup> liao <sup>3</sup> pên <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup></i>	敗落	fig. beauty faded, e. g., woman.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup></i>	敗露	ruined, spoiled.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-mieh<sup>4</sup></i>	敗滅	discovered, ruined.
		to ruin ; ruined, gone, destroyed.

<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>3</sup></i>	敗北	to be defeated.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	敗事	to ruin an affair; an affair ruined.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-sun<sup>3</sup></i>	敗損	to ruin, to destroy.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup></i>	敗走	to be routed.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	敗子	a spendthrift ( <i>lang<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	敗子回頭	return of the prodigal.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>	敗亡	destroyed, dead.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup></i>	手拜	to bow, to salute; to worship; to visit.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	拜節	to visit and congratulate on festivals, etc.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	拜見	to pay a visit, to go to see a person.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	拜祝	to pray, to offer up prayers.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>2</sup></i>	拜墳	to worship at the graves ( <i>shang<sup>4</sup> fên<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-fo<sup>2</sup></i>	拜佛	to worship Buddha.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	拜服	to submit, to own allegiance to.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>4</sup></i>	拜賀	to congratulate ( <i>ch'ing<sup>1</sup> ho<sup>4</sup>, tao<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	拜候	to call upon, to visit.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>2</sup></i>	拜匣	a case to hold visiting-cards.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	拜相	a minister of state ( <i>tsui<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>	拜謝	to return a compliment.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	拜會	to assemble on ceremony; ceremonial visits.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	拜揖	to bow ( <i>tso<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	拜客	to visit a person; to wait on a visitor ( <i>pai<sup>4</sup> wang<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup></i>	拜領	to accept with courtesy.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup></i>	拜盟	to swear brotherhood.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup></i>	*拜廟	official worship at temples
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	拜年	new year's congratulations.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>	拜把子	to take an oath, to vow; sworn brothers ( <i>hsiung<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>4</sup></i> )
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup></i>	拜拜	to salute (as women).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>2</sup>-tou<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	拜北斗星	to worship the Dipper.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup></i>	拜別	to take leave ( <i>kao<sup>4</sup> tz'ü<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-sao<sup>2</sup></i>	拜掃	to worship at the graves of relatives.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	拜上	to salute superiors.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup></i>	拜神	to worship the gods.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	拜師	to pay respects to tutor, on becoming his pupil.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>	拜手	to bow down to one's hands.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	拜壽	to visit a person on his birthday.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	拜堂	ceremonial worship of bride and bridegroom.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-t'ieh<sup>2</sup></i>	拜帖	a visiting card ( <i>ming<sup>2</sup> p'ien<sup>3</sup>, p'ien<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	拜墊	a cushion or hassock.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	拜天地	worship of heaven and earth at marriage.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>2</sup></i>	拜托	kindness of so and so, to request ( <i>fêng<sup>4</sup> t'o<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup></i>	拜祖宗	to worship ancestors.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	拜辭	to take leave.

<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	拜萬壽	to perform homage on the emperor's birthday.	
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup></i>	拜望	to pay respects to.	
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	拜謁	to visit, to pay one's respects to.	
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	拜友	to visit a friend,	
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	拜月	to worship the moon,	
<i>pai<sup>4</sup></i>	禾稗 <sup>850a648c</sup>	tares; small, minute.	
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	稗官	a minor office; romances.	
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	稗說	a novel; careless chat, to talk carelessly.	
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	稗草	green tares; darnel.	
<i>pai<sup>4</sup></i>	心億 <sup>851a648c</sup>	wearied, exhausted, extreme lassitude.	
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup></i>	億賴	slatternly, filthy; vixenish.	
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>3</sup></i>	億累	wearied, exhausted, extreme lassitude.	
<b>P'AI<sup>1</sup></b>	手才	拍 <sup>924b711b</sup>	to clap, to pat, to strike, to touch; to inveigle
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	拍案	to strike the table.	
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	拍案驚奇	to strike the table in astonishment.	
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup></i>	拍張	shuttlecock.	
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	拍掌	to clap the hands (to bid a bargain, etc.).	
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup></i>	拍棹子	to strike the table.	
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	拍去	to inveigle away.	
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup></i>	拍花子	kidnappers (kuai <sup>2</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup></i>	拍賣	to sell by auction.	
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>3</sup></i>	拍門	to knock at a door (ch'iao <sup>3</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> ).	
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	拍巴掌	to hit a slap.	
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-p'a<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	拍爬木	a flail.	
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup></i>	拍板	castanets.	
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>	拍不響	emits no sound if struck.	
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	拍手	to clap the hands.	
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup></i>	拍打	to tap, to pat.	
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup></i>	拍打拍打	to tap, to rap.	
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>3</sup></i>	拍東兒	to clap the hands (he who stands treat).	
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup></i>	拍網子	a bird-trap, a snare, a gin.	
<b>P'AI<sup>2</sup></b>	片牌 <sup>851b649b</sup>	a warrant, a permit, a card; an arch; a shield.	
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>3</sup></i>	牌坊	a tablet; a memorial arch; a monument.	
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	牌骨	the ribs; mutton—or pork-chops.	
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup></i>	牌樓	a memorial arch (p'ai <sup>2</sup> fang <sup>3</sup> ).	
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup></i>	牌榜	a tablet, a notice board.	
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup></i>	牌票	a written order, a warrant.	
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>2</sup></i>	牌匾	a tablet, a signboard.	
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup></i>	牌匾銀子	Imperial allowance to M. A.'s.	
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	牌示	a notification (kao <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	牌頭	the head man.	

[(k'o<sup>1</sup>).

to clap, to pat, to strike, to touch; to inveigle

p'ai <sup>2</sup> -tun <sup>4</sup>	牌盾	a shield (tun <sup>4</sup> p'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	牌子	a ticket, a label.
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	牌位	tablet of a deceased person. See Note 2 [wei <sup>4</sup> ].
p'ai <sup>2</sup>	手排 <sup>851c649a</sup>	to arrange in order, to settle; to push.
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -ch'á <sup>4</sup>	排插	wainscoting of stove-bed.
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	排場	to do properly or in order; elegant.
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -chén <sup>4</sup>	排陣	to draw up in line of battle.
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>	排齊	all arranged in order.
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	排起來	to arrange, to settle.
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	排解	to arrange, to settle; to explain.
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	排船	to build a boat.
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	排飯	to spread a meal; set the table!
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup>	排行	in what order do you stand? (age).
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	排行第五	I am the fifth (age).
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	排戲	to arrange theatricals.
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	排香案	to arrange the incense table. See Note 57.
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>2</sup>	排開	to spread, to arrange (pai <sup>2</sup> k'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>	排列	to arrange, to put in order, to spread-out.
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup>	排難解紛	to settle difficulties between people.
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	排班侍立	to arrange attendants on each side.
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	排兵	to draw up troops in order or ranks.
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	排隊	same.
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup>	排字	to set up type.
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -chén <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	排演陣勢	to exhibit the form of battle.
P'AI <sup>4</sup>	水 派 <sup>852a650a</sup>	to send, appoint; to distribute; to branch off.
p'ai <sup>4</sup> -ch'ái <sup>2</sup>	派差	to send, to appoint (ch'ien <sup>2</sup> p'ai <sup>4</sup> ).
p'ai <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	派著	same.
p'ai <sup>4</sup> -ch'ú <sup>1</sup>	派出	sent out.
p'ai <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup>	派分	to diverge, to branch off, distribute.
p'ai <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	派官	to appoint an official.
p'ai <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -k'ó <sup>4</sup>	派功課	to assign lessons.
p'ai <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	派保	a second or sub-security for a candidate.
p'ai <sup>4</sup> -pieh <sup>2</sup>	派別	to diverge, to branch off, to distribute.
p'ai <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	派兵	to detach troops.
p'ai <sup>4</sup> -po <sup>1</sup>	派撥	to allot to every one their several duties.
p'ai <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	派不是	to set forth another's faults.
p'ai <sup>4</sup> -t'an <sup>1</sup>	派攤	to contribute <i>pro rata</i> .
p'ai <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	派定	to settle.
p'ai <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	派頭	the scale on which a thing is done.
PAN <sup>3</sup>	舟 般 <sup>853b650c</sup>	manner, way, class.
pan <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup>	般分	to distribute.

<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup></i>	般還	to go to and fro (p'an <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	般大般小	some large, some small.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	般賜	to confer.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	般樣	sort, kind.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup></i>	手才搬	to shift, to remove, to put away.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	搬家	to remove furniture, etc., to change one's resi- [dence.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	搬遷	to shift, to remove.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	搬指	a thumb-ring (chieh <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	搬出去	carried out.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	搬取	to shift, remove.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	搬下來	remove down.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	搬貨下船	to put goods on board ship.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	搬一把椅	bring a chair.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	搬移	to shift, to remove.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	搬弓搭箭	archery.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	搬來搬去	to carry to and fro.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-no<sup>2</sup></i>	搬挪	to shift, to remove.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup></i>	搬弄	to carry tales; constantly shift things.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>1</sup></i>	搬撥	to put everything in its proper place.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>2</sup></i>	搬不倒	a self-righting doll.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	搬不動	cannot be budged.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>	搬送	to accompany, to escort.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	搬到別處	remove to another place.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup></i>	搬鬪	to squabble, to strive; to egg on; to excite.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>2</sup></i>	搬嘴	to wrangle, to quarrel; altercation (pan <sup>4</sup> tsui <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	搬東西	to carry things (to another place).
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup></i>	搬運	to transport, to convey, to remove.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup></i>	搬運糧餉	to convey military stores.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup></i>	玉班	a troop; a rank, a row; class, a set; a turn.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>	班房子	a messenger's room.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	班人	a company of men.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	班館門	inspector of prisoners.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>1</sup></i>	班貓	cantharides.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup></i>	班別	to distinguish (fên <sup>1</sup> pieh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	班師	to retreat with troops.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>	班子	a company of actors or runners.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	班次	a regular gradation, in steps.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	班位	a rank, a row, a regular gradation.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup></i>	文斑	streaks, stripes; spotted; variegated.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup></i>	斑鳩	a species of partridge; a pigeon.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	斑竹簾	a screen of spotted bamboo.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	斑衣	variegated clothes; theatrical costumes.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>2</sup></i>	斑斑點點	speckled and spotted.

<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>	斑色	variegated colours.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup></i>	斑點	striped and spotted.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-wén<sup>2</sup></i>	斑文	streaks.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup></i>	頁頒	[confer. to send away, to disperse; to disseminate; to
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-shéng<sup>3</sup></i>	頒詔各省	Imperial Proclamation to all the provinces,
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	頒行	to publish, e. g., an edict.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup></i>	頒發	to bestow, to confer, to present
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup></i>	頒白	a white head—one old man.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	頒兵	to march back an army.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	頒師	same.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>	頒送	to bestow, to confer, to present.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-ts'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	頒賜	to distribute to all, to bestow.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup></i>	瘡癩	a scar, marks, marks of the small-pox.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-hen<sup>2</sup></i>	癩痕	same (pa <sup>1</sup> la <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup></i>	癩點	a scar or mark.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup></i>	鳥分	wild pigeon.
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup></i>	分鳩	same.

<b>PAN<sup>3</sup></b>	木板	a plank, a board; a register.
<i>pan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup></i>	板廠	a wood yard.
<i>pan<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup></i>	板牆	a wooden fence or wall.
<i>pan<sup>3</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup></i>	板橋霜	fig. evanescent.
<i>pan<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	板滯	a slow uninventive mind; stagnant.
<i>pan<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup></i>	板櫃	a press, cabinet or wardrobe.
<i>pan<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>	板壁	a wooden fence or wall.
<i>pan<sup>3</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup></i>	板表	slabs.
<i>pan<sup>3</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	板片	small boards.
<i>pan<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup></i>	板上釘釘	immovable (fig.).
<i>pan<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>4</sup></i>	板櫈	a stool, form or bench (wu <sup>4</sup> t'êng <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	板子	a flat bamboo eudge used for beating offenders.
<i>pan<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	板子好	the type is clear.
<i>pan<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup></i>	板牙	grinders (ts'ao <sup>2</sup> ya <sup>2</sup> )
<i>pan<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	板眼	the "bones" which mark time in plays.
<i>pan<sup>3</sup></i>	片版	same as 板.
<i>pan<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	版籍	a register of population (min <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>3</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	版牌	same.
<i>pan<sup>3</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup></i>	版判	to unite, to join; a notice, a placard.
<i>pan<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	版圖	a map, a plan (ti <sup>4</sup> t'u <sup>2</sup> ).

<b>PAN<sup>4</sup></b>	十半	half.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	半角印	[two. a cheque, half the impress of a stamp taken by
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup></i>	半截	a half, a large piece (of something broken).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	半斤	half a catty,

<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	半斤八兩	six of one and half a dozen of the other.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-ch'un<sup>1</sup></i>	半春	slightly indecent pictures,
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup></i>	半中腰	the waist.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	半憨子	a half idiot.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>4</sup></i>	半含半吐	half-concealed, half-confessed.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup></i>	半仙之體	an etherealized body.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup></i>	半新不舊	the worse for wear.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	半信半疑	half-believing, half-doubting.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-hsüan<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	半懸空	in mid-air.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup></i>	半人半鬼	half human, half ghost.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	半日	half a day.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	半箇	half.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup></i>	半刻	a little while, a brief space.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	半公半私	half public, half private.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	半空	in mid-air.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	半路	half-way.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup></i>	半路夫妻	married in middle life.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	半輪明月	half moon.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	半明半暗	half clear and half dark.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup></i>	半年	half a year, six months.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup></i>	半百	half a hundred; fifty years of age.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>	半飽	half satisfied (with food).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	半輩子	a middle-aged person.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	半壁店	a very small inn.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-piao<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	半彪子	a fool, a crack-brain.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	半邊	on one side.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ts'u<sup>4</sup></i>	半瓶子醋	a half and half scholar.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	半不道兒	not half the way.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	半晌	half-a-day, a long time.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	半時	a little while.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup>-ts'un<sup>2</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup></i>	半稅存票	a 'half drawback.'
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>2</sup></i>	半身不隨	one side paralysed, hemiplegia (chung <sup>4</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> )
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	半生	middle-aged.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup></i>	半生不熟	half-ripe, half-cooked.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup></i>	半死不活	dead and alive, lifeless (tai <sup>4</sup> ssü <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> huo <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	半道兒	half the way.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	半吊子	a half-witted fellow, simpleton.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup></i>	半點	"half-a-drop," the least, the merest trifle;
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	半天	"half-a-day," a long time.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>3</sup></i>	半載	half a year.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup></i>	半塗而廢	to break down half-way.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	半子	a son-in-law.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	半夜	"half the night," midnight.

<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>	半陰半陽	half black, half white.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	半陰半晴	half clear and half cloudy.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	半語子	a stammerer.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	半月	half a month.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup></i>	辛办	to administer, to manage, to transact, to do.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	辦案	to deal with cases, lawsuits, etc.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	辦差的人	those transacting official business.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	辦正經事	to do respectable things.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-ch'éng<sup>2</sup></i>	辦成	way of managing; the conditions,
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	辦置	to get ready; to provide, to procure.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	辦紅事	to manage a marriage.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	辦貨	to buy or import goods.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	辦公事	to transact official business
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	辦理	to manage, to administer (liao <sup>4</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>	辦理不善	to mismanage.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	辦了	managed, transacted
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	辦沒辦	have you transacted it?
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	辦白事	to manage a funeral.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'éng<sup>2</sup></i>	辦不成	unsuccessful.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup></i>	辦不起	cannot afford to do.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	辦不來	unable to be done, impracticable.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	辦不辦	will you manage it? etc.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	辦不到	unable to manage, impracticable.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>2</sup></i>	辦不妥	mismanaged.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-sang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	辦喪事	to manage a funeral.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup></i>	辦善會	to run a charitable society.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	辦善事	to do good works.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	辦甚麼事	what affair are you engaged in?
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	辦事	to manage affairs.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	辦事情	same.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	辦事不公	to manage unfairly.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	辦得來	able to do, practicable.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hên<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	辦的很公	he managed very justly.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>2</sup></i>	辦妥	to manage satisfactorily.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	辦罪	to punish.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-t'uan<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup></i>	辦團練	to have militia drills.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup></i>	辦完了	finished, transacted.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	辦筵席	to manage a feast.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup></i>	手扮	to dress up, to dress one's person.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	扮戲	to dress in character.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	扮故事	old style dress on the stage.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup></i>	扮民私訪	to investigate <i>incognito</i> .
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	扮作	to make up for, to personate.

<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>		扮演		to "make up" in theatricals, to dress in
<i>pan<sup>4</sup></i>	糸	絆 <sup>855c652a</sup>		a loop, a sort of lasso; to trip up. [character.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>		絆脚		to strike the foot against.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-chū<sup>4</sup></i>		絆住		to trip up; to prevent, to hinder.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-chū<sup>4</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		絆住腿了		his legs were entangled.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-so<sup>3</sup></i>		絆馬索		a lasso.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		絆倒了		to trip and fall.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup></i>	辛	辯 <sup>905b688c</sup>		to dispute, to debate, to quarrel. See <i>pien<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup></i>		辯論		to discuss, to debate, to controvert.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>		辯訟		to dispute, to debate.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>		辯嘴		to wrangle, to quarrel.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup></i>	人	伴 <sup>855a652a</sup>		a partner, an associate, a companion; to follow.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>		伴駕		attendants of the emperor.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup></i>		伴宿		to watch by a corpse night before burial.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup></i>		伴郎		groomsman at weddings.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-lü<sup>2</sup></i>		伴侶		an associate.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup></i>		伴婆		female coroner ( <i>kuan<sup>1</sup> mei<sup>3</sup> p'o<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup></i>	手才	拌 <sup>855b654b</sup>		to separate; to throw away.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup>-êr<sup>2</sup></i>		拌凉菜兒		a cold salad.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		拌上草料		to mix straw and grain.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>		拌水		to mix water with fodder.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup>-t-ï<sup>3</sup></i>		拌肚子		pork tripe salad
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup></i>		拌勻		to mix evenly.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup></i>	瓜	瓣 <sup>856a652c</sup>		the section of a melon, orange, etc., petals.

<b>P'AN<sup>1</sup></b>	手扳	攀 <sup>858a653a</sup>		to drag, to draw, to pull, to lead; to climb.
<i>p'an<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>3</sup></i>		攀扯		to implicate, to drag into matter.
<i>p'an<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>		攀躋		to climb up.
<i>p'an<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup></i>		攀桂		to attain an M.A. degree; to marry a wife.
<i>p'an<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>		攀弓		to draw a bow ( <i>la<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>p'an<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ï<sup>3</sup></i>		攀不起		can't afford to be friends with.
<i>p'an<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>		攀不到		unable to climb or reach up to; cannot haul in.
<i>p'an<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>		攀援		to climb up to anything; to attach to.
<i>p'an<sup>1</sup></i>	水	潘 <sup>857b653c</sup>		drugs; spots on the face.

<b>P'AN<sup>2</sup></b> ( <i>tzŭ</i> )	皿	盤 <sup>856c653c</sup>		a vessel, tub, dish, plate, etc., to coil up.
<i>p'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'ä<sup>2</sup></i>		盤查		to examine, to search.
<i>p'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'ä<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup></i>		盤查奸宄		to question bad characters.
<i>p'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'ä<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		盤查行人		to question travellers.
<i>p'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'an<sup>2</sup></i>		盤纏		travelling expenses.
<i>p'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>		盤鎗		to twist the barrel of a gun (to make it).
<i>p'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>		盤錢		travelling expenses.
<i>p'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>		盤曲		coiled up as a snake.

p'an <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>	盤費	travelling expenses.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	盤香	coiled incense stick.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	盤桓幾日	to stroll about a few days.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -jao <sup>4</sup>	盤繞	to wind or circle round.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -kang <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	盤槓子	to coil round the bar (gymnastics).
p'an <sup>2</sup> -k'ang <sup>4</sup>	盤炕	to build a stove-bed.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	盤古氏	Chinese Adam. <i>Note</i> 75.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	盤路	a road up a mountain.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -lung <sup>4</sup>	盤弄	to use up, to harass.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	盤辮子	to coil the queue around the head (wan <sup>4</sup> pien <sup>4</sup> [tzü <sup>3</sup> ]).
p'an <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	盤上	to wind up, to coil round.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup>	盤倒	to overthrow in argument.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	盤道	to discuss doctrine.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -r <sup>h</sup> <sup>2</sup>	盤道兒	a winding road.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	盤子	a tub, vessel, plate, dish, etc.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -ch'êng <sup>4</sup>	盤子秤	a balance with pans.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup>	盤子碗	dishes and bowls.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>	盤問	to interrogate.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	盤盂	a basin, cup or bowl.
p'an <sup>2</sup>	足躓 盤	857a653c to sit cross-legged, to squat.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	盤着	squatting, sitting cross-legged.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	盤膝打坐	to sit cross-legged.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -t'ui <sup>3</sup>	盤腿	same.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -t'ui <sup>3</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	盤腿坐着	sitting cross-legged.
p'an <sup>2</sup>	虫 蟠	857c653b to coil around spirally.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup>	蟠桃	whorled peach.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	蟠桃會	a feast in Paradise.
p'an <sup>2</sup>	石 磐	857a654a a huge rock, firm.
p'an <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	磐石	a huge rock, solid rock.
p'an <sup>2</sup>	木 槃	856b654a a tray (t'o <sup>1</sup> p'an <sup>2</sup> ).
P'AN <sup>4</sup>	刀 判	858b654b to decide, to judge; to divide (shên <sup>3</sup> p'an <sup>4</sup> ).
p'an <sup>4</sup> -r <sup>h</sup> <sup>2</sup>	判兒	the recording angels (Buddhist).
p'an <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>3</sup>	判做	to mark copy writing—as good or bad.
p'an <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	判合	conjunction, union.
p'an <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	判官	the recording angels (Buddhist).
p'an <sup>4</sup> -pieh <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup>	判別吉凶	to decide between good and evil omens.
p'an <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	判書	book containing record of criminal cases, etc.
p'an <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup>	判斷	to determine, to decide.
p'an <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	判斷案件	to decide a case in law.
p'an <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	判言	the sentence after decision, judgment.
p'an <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	判語	same.
p'an <sup>4</sup>	又 叛	858c652a to separate from, to revolt, to desert, to emigrate.

*p'an<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>3</sup>* 叛匪  
*p'an<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup>* 叛亂  
*p'an<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup>* 叛逆  
*p'an<sup>4</sup>-tsei<sup>3</sup>* 叛賊  
*p'an<sup>4</sup>* 目盼 858c654c  
*p'an<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>* 盼望  
*p'an<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>* 盼你來  
*p'an<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>* 盼頭  
*p'an<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>* 盼望  
*p'an<sup>4</sup>-yii<sup>2</sup>* 盼雨  
*p'an<sup>4</sup>* 水 泮 858b654b  
*p'an<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup>* 泮池  
*p'an<sup>4</sup> (tzü)* 衣 襟 858a654a

rebels (fan<sup>3</sup> luan<sup>4</sup>).  
 rebellion and anarchy.  
 insurrection, rebellion ; rebels,  
 rebels.  
 to hope, to expect; to look towards or for.  
 to long for, to hope.  
 longing for your coming (k'o<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup>).  
 something to hope for.  
 to hope, to expect (chih<sup>3</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to long for rain.  
 the chief college of a State (ju<sup>4</sup> p'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 semi-circular pool in Confucian temple.  
 a loop, a catch ; a sash ; chin-strap.

PANG<sup>1</sup> 巾幫 { 幫 859b657a  
*pang<sup>1</sup>* 幫  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup>* 幫腔  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>* 幫錢  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>* 幫助  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 幫助的  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>* 幫兒頭  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>* 幫虎吃食  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>* 幫官  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>* 幫一句話  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>* 幫人打架  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>* 幫工  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup>* 幫忙  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>* 幫辦  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup>* 幫補  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>* 幫不起  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>* 幫不了錢  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>* 幫手  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup>* 幫套  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'an<sup>2</sup>* 幫湊盤纏  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>* 幫嘴  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>* 幫言  
*pang<sup>1</sup>* 邑 邦 859a656a  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>* 邦畿  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>* 邦家  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-chiün<sup>1</sup>* 邦君  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 邦人  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>* 邦國  
*pang<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-tao* 邦無道

to help, to assist.  
 same.  
 chorus ; choristers.  
 to assist with money.  
 to help, to assist (ch'an<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 an assistant, an abetter.  
 name of a kind of beetle.  
 fig. helping a tiger to a meal.  
 a helper to the official.  
 to put in a word in favor of.  
 to help another to fight.  
 to assist in work (not wanting payment).  
 to help with any extra work, as at busy times.  
 to assist in managing ; an assistant.  
 to aid, to help.  
 cannot afford to help.  
 cannot assist with money.  
 an assistant,  
 leading-mule or mules of a team.  
 help in getting together travelling expenses.  
 to take part with one in an altercation.  
 to assist by speaking.  
 a country, state or nation (kuo<sup>2</sup>).  
 the Imperial capital.  
 the reigning family ; the state.  
 a king (chün<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>2</sup>).  
 the people of a country.  
 a state, a nation, nations generally.  
 a state in which injustice is rampant.

- pang<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 邦有道  
 pang<sup>1</sup> ( tzi<sup>4</sup> ) 木 梆<sup>860a657b</sup>  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>4</sup> 梆槩  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup> 梆梆  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>3</sup> 梆子腔  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 梆子麵  
 a state which has right prevailing.  
 a watchman's rattle or clapper.  
 a small narrow table.  
 the sound of a rattle or clapper.  
 castanet, of slow airs (theatres).  
 flour of Indian corn.
- PANG<sup>2</sup>** 糸 綁<sup>859c657c</sup>  
 pang<sup>3</sup> ch' i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 綁起來  
 pang<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 綁結實  
 pang<sup>3</sup>-chui<sup>4</sup> 綁住  
 pang<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 綁上  
 pang<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup> 綁的緊  
 pang<sup>3</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup> 綁腿  
 pang<sup>3</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 綁腿帶  
 pang<sup>3</sup> 木 榜<sup>860a657b</sup>  
 pang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup> 榜笞  
 pang<sup>3</sup>-lüo<sup>4</sup> 榜掠  
 pang<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 榜上  
 pang<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 榜文  
 pang<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup> 榜樣  
 pang<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 榜眼  
 pang<sup>3</sup> 糸 縳<sup>860b657c</sup>  
 pang<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup> 縳鞋  
 pang<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 縳履  
 pang<sup>3</sup> 舟 榜<sup>860b657c</sup>  
 pang<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 榜船  
 pang<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 榜人  
 pang<sup>3</sup> 骨 髑<sup>860b657b</sup>  
 pang<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 髑臂  
 pang<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 髑大力寬  
 pang<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 髑子  
 pang<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 髑子骨  
 to tie, to bind (k'un<sup>3</sup>).  
 to tie up, to bind.  
 to securely bind (chian<sup>3</sup> chin<sup>3</sup> hsieh<sup>3</sup>).  
 tied tightly.  
 to tie up, to bind.  
 tied tightly.  
 to bind the legs.  
 a garter for the legs.  
 a list of successful candidates.  
 to flog, to bastinado.  
 to flog; to plunder (with violence).  
 on the published list as a successful candidate.  
 a notice, a proclamation, etc.  
 an example, a pattern.  
 second of the literati at the Han-lin examination.  
 to bind shoes, shoe-binding.  
 same.  
 same.  
 to board a vessel; two vessels side by side.  
 same.  
 a boatman accustomed to the water.  
 the shoulders; the hips, the thighs (chien<sup>1</sup> pang<sup>3</sup>).  
 "shoulders and arms," help, assistance.  
 broad shoulders and great strength.  
 the shoulders.  
 hip, thigh or shoulder bones.
- PANG<sup>4</sup>** 言 謗<sup>860b657c</sup>  
 pang<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup> 謗毀  
 pang<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 謗書  
 pang<sup>4</sup>-tiao<sup>1</sup> 謗刁  
 pang<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 謗讒聖道  
 pang<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 謗言  
 pang<sup>4</sup> ( tzi<sup>4</sup> ) 木 棒<sup>859c657c</sup>  
 pang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ui<sup>2</sup> 棒槌  
 pang<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 棒打  
 to backbite, to vilify, to slander.  
 to calumniate (hui<sup>3</sup> pang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a scurrilous pamphlet.  
 to backbite.  
 to revile the Holy Religion.  
 slander.  
 a drumstick, a staff, stick, or cudgel.  
 a beater used in washing clothes.  
 to beat with a cudgel.

<i>pang</i> <sup>4</sup>	虫	蚌 <sup>859a657c</sup>	the oyster. See <i>péng</i> <sup>3</sup> .
<i>pang</i> <sup>4</sup>		蚌	same (ko <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pang</i> <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>		蚌蛤	same.
<i>pang</i> <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>		蚌殼	oyster shells.
<i>pang</i> <sup>4</sup>	人	傍 <sup>861a658b</sup>	near. Also <i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> .
<i>pang</i> <sup>4</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup>		傍晚	near evening.
<b>P'ANG</b> <sup>1</sup>	肉	胖 <sup>861c658c</sup>	stout, fleshy, fat; large; ugly. See <i>p'ang</i> <sup>4</sup> .
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>		胖脹	a swelled stomach; swollen; putrid.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>		胖腫	swollen (as a finger, etc.).
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>1</sup> -fai <sup>2</sup>		胖肥	fat, lusty.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup> -ér <sup>h</sup> <sup>2</sup>		胖小兒	a fat little son.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>1</sup> -tun <sup>1</sup> -tun <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		胖敦敦的	excessively fat.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>1</sup>	石	磅 <sup>861a658a</sup>	imitation of English pound.
<b>P'ANG</b> <sup>2</sup>	方旁	旁 <sup>860c658b</sup>	the sides; by the sides; near to.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -ch'a <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>		旁插花	flower on side of head.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>		旁求	to seek everywhere.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>		旁出	diverging from the side (as a byc-road).
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>		旁處	another or neighbouring place.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>		旁人	a bystander; to accompany.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -jo <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		旁若無人	proud, conceited.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>		旁觀	to look on.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -che <sup>3</sup>		旁觀者	a looker on.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		旁門左道	heretical sects.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>		旁明	near down.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>		旁邊	the side; by the side of.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		旁邊的	by the side of.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		旁邊的人	bystander.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>		旁不相干	no one else's business.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -ér <sup>h</sup> <sup>3</sup>		旁道兒	a diverging road.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>		旁坐	to sit by the side of.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup>		旁晚	near evening (read <i>pang</i> <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>		旁午	near noon (read <i>pang</i> <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup>	人	傍 <sup>861a658b</sup>	the sides; to approach to; to lean against; left.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>		傍着	to draw near to; to recline against.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		傍州例	the same style, fashion, etc.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		傍人	bystanders; to depend on a person.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup>	肉	膀 <sup>861b658c</sup>	the loins, the groin.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>		膀胱	the bladder.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup>	虫	螃 <sup>861b659b</sup>	a crab, crabs.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup>		螃蟹	same.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup>	金	鏟 <sup>861b658a</sup>	to scrape off; to rake.

<i>p'ang<sup>2</sup>.ti<sup>4</sup></i>	鏟地	to hoe over the ground (ch'an <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	口 磅 <sup>861a</sup> ○	to boast; to backbite.
<b>P'ANG<sup>4</sup></b>	肉 胖 <sup>861c659c</sup>	stout, fleshy, fat; large. See <i>p'ang<sup>1</sup></i> .
<i>p'ang<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup></i>	胖孩	a plump child (fei <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>p'ang<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	胖人	a stout person
<i>p'ang<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	胖瘦	fat and lean, stout and thin.
<i>p'ang<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup></i>	胖得狠	very stout.
<i>p'ang<sup>4</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup></i>	胖子	a stout person.
<b>PAO<sup>1</sup></b>	丩 包 <sup>862b663a</sup>	a bundle; to wrap up, to enclose.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	包車	to guarantee carts.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	包起來	to wrap up (mêng <sup>2</sup> kuo <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	包腳	to bind the feet, as Chinese girls (ch'an <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	包金的	gilt with gold (tu <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>1</sup></i>	包船	to guarantee boats.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup></i>	包莊	a storehouse, a shed; to guarantee, to warrant.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup></i>	包種	Powchong (tea).
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-r'ê<sup>2</sup></i>	包兒	a bundle, a parcel.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	包飯	to contract for food.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	包封	a sealed enclosure.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	包袱	a bundle, a wrapper.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>2</sup></i>	包含	to contain in the mouth; to say nothing, reticent.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>2</sup></i>	包涵	to bear with patiently (pao <sup>1</sup> jung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup></i>	包修房屋	to contract for repairing a house.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup></i>	包容	to bear with patiently.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>2</sup></i>	包管	to warrant, to guarantee, to be answerable for.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>	包管來回	{ privilege of returning goods if unsuitable (kuan <sup>2</sup> pao <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>2</sup> huan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	包管無事	to guarantee there will be no trouble.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	包工	piece work, to work by the job.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup></i>	包裹	to wrap up or round; a parcel.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup></i>	包攬	to monopolize; a broker.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	包攬閒事	to meddle with what does not concern.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>-t'zu<sup>2</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>	包攬詞訟	to undertake responsibility of another's lawsuit.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup></i>	包領	to be security for any one.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-man<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	包瞞着	conceited.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	包辦	to undertake, to transact.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	包辦酒席	to contract for feasts.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>2</sup></i>	包賠	to compensate; compensation; to guarantee.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>	包庇	to protect, to shelter.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	包送信文	to undertake to forward letters.
<i>pao<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	包打聽	detectives, spies (tso <sup>4</sup> hsien <sup>4</sup> ).

*pao<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>3</sup>* 包的廣  
*pao<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>* 包頭的  
*pao<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 包頭的  
*pao<sup>1</sup>-ts'ang<sup>2</sup>* 包藏  
*pao<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup>* 包漕  
*pao<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>* 包子  
*pao<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>* 包元  
*pao<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>* 包用  
*pao<sup>2</sup>* 肉 胞<sup>863a663b</sup>  
*pao<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup>* 胞姐  
*pao<sup>1</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>* 胞兄  
*pao<sup>1</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>* 胞兄弟  
*pao<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>* 胞衣  
*pao<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup>* 胞妹  
*pao<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>* 胞弟  
*pao<sup>1</sup>* 衣裳 褒<sup>865a663b</sup>  
*pao<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup>* 褒獎  
*pao<sup>1</sup>-feng<sup>1</sup>* 褒封  
*pao<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>3</sup>* 褒貶  
*pao<sup>1</sup>* 刀 剝<sup>919a708b</sup>  
*pao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 剝去  
*pao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-p'ü<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>* 剝去皮毛  
*pao<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>* 剝栗子  
*pao<sup>1</sup>-p'ü<sup>2</sup>* 剝皮  
*pao<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>* 剝羊

includes a great deal.  
 a wrapper for the head ; to wrap the head.  
 men who personate women.  
 to be stored up or contained ; to conceal.  
 to guarantee the grain-tribute.  
 a dumpling, a pudding.  
 to include all the lot ; to be responsible for the [lot.  
 to guarantee a thing to be suitable.  
 the womb (t'ai<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).  
 an elder sister by the same parents.  
 an elder brother by the same parents.  
 brothers by the same parents (t'ung<sup>2</sup> pao<sup>2</sup>).  
 the womb.  
 a younger sister by the same parents.  
 a younger brother by the same parents.  
 to praise, to commend ; large garments.  
 to praise, to extol.  
 to promote after death.  
 praise and blame, to criticize ; fault-finding.  
 to flay. See po<sup>1</sup>.  
 same.  
 to flay skin and hair.  
 to shell a chestnut.  
 to peel, to skin.  
 to flay a sheep.

*PAO<sup>2</sup>* 艸 卅 薄<sup>921a705a</sup>  
*pao<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>* 薄厚  
*pao<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-t'ü<sup>2</sup>* 薄一點兒  
*pao<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 薄人  
*pao<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>* 薄禮  
*pao<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 薄落人  
*pao<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 薄待人  
*pao<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup>* 薄淡  
*pao<sup>2</sup> (tzu<sup>3</sup>)* 雨 雹<sup>863b708c</sup>  
*pao<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>* 雹水  
*pao<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup>* 雹神廟

thin, light, poor, bad ; few ; single. See po<sup>2</sup>.  
 thin and thick.  
 a little thinner.  
 prostitutes.  
 poor presents.  
 prostitutes (ch'ang<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to treat people slightly.  
 thin, weak.  
 hail (lêng<sup>3</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup>).  
 hail-stones.  
 temple of the God of Hail.

*PAO<sup>3</sup>* 人 保 保<sup>864a664b</sup>  
*pao<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>* 保長  
*pao<sup>3</sup>-cheng<sup>3</sup>* 保正  
*pao<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>* 保呈  
*pao<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>* 保家

to nourish, to protect ; to guarantee.  
 a kind of constable or overseer, a head-mana.  
 head borough (ti<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>).  
 a security, a guarantee.  
 a surety, one who is answerable, a bail.

<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup></i>	保甲	tithing system.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-chui<sup>2</sup></i>	保甲局	the office of tithing system.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	保薦	an imperial guardian; to escort the emperor.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup></i>	保結	a contract, a bond.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	保着	to be security for.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	保出來	answerable or responsible for.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup></i>	保舉	to recommend; to be security for (chien <sup>4</sup> chü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	保全	to preserve entire.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i> [ <i>míng<sup>4</sup></i> ]	保全生命	to preserve life.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup></i>	保狀	to give security.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	保重	to take care of yourself (to a friend).
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-t'í<sup>3</sup></i>	保重身體	to take care of one's person.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	保好	keep safe.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>	保護	to protect, to succour, to preserve, to guard
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup></i>	保活	to guarantee life.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	保人	a security, a bail.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	保管	to guarantee.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-lin<sup>3</sup></i>	保廩	the graduate security for students at examina-
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup></i>	保領	to secure, to guarantee.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup></i>	保本	letters of guarantee, etc.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>	保庇	to protect.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-piao<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	保標的	escort, convoy, guards (fang <sup>4</sup> ch'ia <sup>1</sup> tzu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	保不住	cannot guarantee.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup></i>	保不定	cannot certainly assure.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	保身	to take care of one's person, to nurse one's self.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	保守	to defend.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	保單	a written guarantee, a warranty.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	保條子	same.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup></i>	保定	properly guaranteed, etc.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-tsou<sup>4</sup></i>	保奏	to recommend to the Throne—for reward.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-ts'un<sup>3</sup></i>	保存	to preserve.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>	保養	to protect, to preserve.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup></i>	保佑	to protect.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup></i>	飽	to eat to fullness, satiated, indolent.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	飽飯	a full hearty meal, satiated (ho <sup>4</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup> liao <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>1</sup></i>	飽漢子	a man satisfied with food.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-hsüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	飽學	"full of learning," well read, learned.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	飽鼓鼓的	bulging, distended, bellied.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-man<sup>3</sup></i>	飽滿	to eat to the full (ch'ih <sup>1</sup> pao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-man<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup></i>	飽滿豐盈	satisfied fully with food.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-nuan<sup>3</sup></i>	飽暖	full and warm, fed and clothed.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	飽食	a full hearty meal, satiated.
<i>pao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-jih<sup>1</sup></i>	飽食終日	satiated the whole day.

食

飽 863b664c

pao<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ia<sup>1</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chüan<sup>4</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>3</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>

飽厭  
 寶  
 寶  
 寶庵  
 寶刹  
 寶器  
 寶劍  
 寶珠  
 寶莊  
 寶眷  
 寶號  
 寶盒  
 寶觀  
 寶貴  
 寶藍  
 寶貝  
 寶貝東西  
 寶色  
 寶石  
 寶石頂子  
 寶寺  
 寶座  
 寶物  
 鳥鴉  
 鳥鴉兒

satiated, satisfied.  
 precious, valuable; to value.  
 same.  
 your convent or monastery (Buddhist).  
 your monastery (Buddhist).  
 precious articles.  
 a trusty blade, a double-edged sword.  
 precious gem (chên<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>1</sup>).  
 your firm.  
 your wife; a family.  
 name of your firm.  
 a cup used in gambling.  
 your monastery (Taoist).  
 precious, valuable, etc.  
 sapphire blue.  
 precious (chên<sup>1</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>).  
 a precious thing.  
 beautiful appearance.  
 precious stone.  
 a button of precious stone.  
 your fine temple (complimentary).  
 the throne (lung<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 a precious commodity.  
 bastard, cuckold.  
 bastard; brothel keeper.

PAO<sup>4</sup> 手  
 puo<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup>  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>3</sup>  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup>  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>2</sup>  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup>  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-k'uei<sup>4</sup>  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>3</sup>  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup>  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup>-ts'uan<sup>4</sup>  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-wa<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-yan<sup>3</sup>

抱  
 抱進來  
 抱屈  
 抱住  
 抱孩兒  
 抱恨  
 抱懷  
 抱告  
 抱愧  
 抱病  
 抱不平  
 抱蛋  
 抱頭痛哭  
 抱頭鼠竄  
 抱娃子  
 抱委屈  
 抱養

[ chih<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>3</sup> ].  
 to nurse, to embrace; to cherish; to feel (pao<sup>4</sup>  
 to carry in the arms.  
 to feel aggrieved.  
 to embrace.  
 to nurse a child.  
 to harbour resentment.  
 to encompass, to enfold; one's own ability.  
 an attorney; to prosecute for another.  
 to feel ashamed (t'ao<sup>3</sup> k'uei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be sick.  
 to take one's part and assist when aggrieved.  
 to incubate (fu<sup>2</sup> wo<sup>2</sup>).  
 to hold one's head and cry bitterly.  
 to steal off, to skulk away.  
 to nurse a baby.  
 to feel aggrieved, to suffer injustices.  
 to adopt, to bring up another's child.

<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	抱怨		to feel resentment ( <i>mai<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>pao<sup>4</sup></i>	土報	報 866b665c	to announce, to report to; to repay, to requite,
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>		報 償	to revenge: to avenge.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>		報 知	to acquaint, to inform.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>3</sup></i>		報 讎	to revenge, to avenge.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-hsüel<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup></i>		報 仇 雪恨	to avenge oneself.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup></i>		報 恩	to be grateful, to make a return for favours
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup></i>		報 喜	to congratulate ( <i>ch'ing<sup>4</sup> ho<sup>4</sup>, tao<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>		報 信	to announce, to tell news.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup></i>		報 信 的	a letter carrier.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>		報 貨 單	an "application," a permit.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>		報 個 信	to bring news.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>		報 客	to announce a visitor.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>		報 官	to inform the magistrate.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup></i>		報 廟	burn paper at temple on a death.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup></i>		報 名 上冊	to register your name.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup></i>		報 喪	to announce a death.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup></i>		報 事 不 爽	uncertain report.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup></i>		報 稅	to pay duties on moving goods.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup></i>		報 答	to recompense, to make a return; to retort.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>		報 單	a paper announcing something, a report.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>		報 盜	to report a theft.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>		報 道	to announce, to inform.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		報 道 的	an informant.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup></i>		報 條	a notice, as of honor conferred.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup></i>		報 帖	same.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-t-zü<sup>3</sup></i>		報 子	a placard; a scout.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup></i>		報 應	to recompense, to make a return.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>		報 怨	to take revenge.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup></i>	日 讎	暴 865c666a	fierce, passionate, cruel; a storm, a tempest,
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup></i>		暴 傳	instantaneous, suddenly, etc.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>		暴 發 火 眼	fierce prominent eyes.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>		暴 風	a violent wind ( <i>k'uang<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>		暴 客	robbers, desperadoes.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup></i>		暴 烈	terrific—as a storm.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-mêng<sup>3</sup></i>		暴 猛	brutal, ferocious.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-nio<sup>4</sup></i>		暴 虐	to tyrannize over.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-nio<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chun<sup>1</sup></i>		暴 虐 之 君	a tyrant.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup></i>		暴 怒	fierce anger.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>		暴 病	sudden illness.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup></i>		暴 打	to beat violently ( <i>o<sup>4</sup> ta<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-lei<sup>2</sup></i>		暴 躁 如 雷	fierce as thunder.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup></i>		暴 土	dust flying in air, e. g., travelling.

<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>		暴雨		a violent shower, heavy rain.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup></i>	火	爆	866b666o	the sound of fireworks, to fizz; fireworks.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup></i>		爆竹		fireworks, crackers (pien <sup>1</sup> pao <sup>4</sup> , huo <sup>2</sup> pien <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>2</sup></i>		爆燗		a fire-cracker.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup></i>		爆裂		cracked, chapped.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>		爆煤		crackling coal.
<i>puo<sup>4</sup></i>	魚	鮑	863b665a	stinking fish; a surname; awabi.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>		鮑魚		stinking fish; awabi.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup></i>		鮑魚壳		clam shells.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup> (tzü)</i>	金	匏	862c665b	a plane (also 匏).
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		匏床子		the frame of a plane.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup></i>	水	瀑	866a718a	heavy rain.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>		瀑布		waterfall.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>		瀑布泉		waterfall spring.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup></i>	日	曝	866c666c	fierce heat.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup></i>		曝熱		excessively hot.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup></i>		曝日如火		the sun as hot as fire.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup></i>	豸	豹	862a665b	the leopard, panther, etc.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup></i>		豹虎		leopards and tigers (lang <sup>2</sup> ch'ung <sup>2</sup> hu <sup>2</sup> pao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pao<sup>4</sup></i>	艸	菴	864a665b	hatching.
<i>pao<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup></i>		菴窩		(hen) sitting.
<b>P'AO<sup>1</sup></b>	手	拋	868b666a	to throw; to let go; to put down; to spread-out.
<i>p'ao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		拋棄		to cast away, to reject (jêng <sup>1</sup> , p'ieh <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>p'ao<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>		拋家失業		to leave home and abandon property.
<i>p'ao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		拋去		to throw away, to abandon.
<i>p'ao<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>		拋磚引玉		to cast a brick and get jade (fig.).
<i>p'ao<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup></i>		拋費		to squander, extravagance (ch'ih <sup>3</sup> shé <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>p'ao<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup></i>		拋錨		to cast anchor.
<i>p'ao<sup>1</sup>-p'ieh<sup>1</sup></i>		拋撇		to reject, to throw away or aside.
<i>p'ao<sup>1</sup>-sa<sup>1</sup></i>		拋撒		to separate, to distribute.
<i>p'ao<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>4</sup></i>		拋散		to squander, extravagance.
<i>p'ao<sup>1</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup></i>		拋捨		to reject, to abandon.
<i>p'ao<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>		拋頭露面		to expose one's self to view (said of women) (ch'u <sup>2</sup> [t'ou <sup>2</sup> lou <sup>4</sup> mien <sup>4</sup> ]).
<i>p'ao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>		拋棄紅塵		to reject the world.
<i>p'ao<sup>1</sup></i>	肉	脬	868c666b	bladder (shui <sup>3</sup> p'ao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>p'ao<sup>1</sup></i>	肉	胞	863a663b	placenta. See pao <sup>1</sup> .
<b>P'AO<sup>2</sup></b>	刀	刨	862c665b	to dig, to hoe; to plane, to pare off.
<i>p'ao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>		刨出		to dig up.
<i>p'ao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		刨出來		same.
<i>p'ao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>		刨去零兒		to throw off the fractional amount.
<i>p'ao<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		刨花子		wood shavings.

- p'ao²-kên¹-êrh² 刨根兒  
 p'ao²-kên¹-wên¹-ti³ 刨根問底  
 p'ao²-k'êng² 刨坑  
 p'ao²-p'i³ 刨皮  
 p'ao²-têng⁴ 刨凳  
 p'ao²-ti⁴ 刨地  
 p'ao²-tzū³ 刨子  
 p'ao²-wa¹ 刨控  
 p'ao² 口 咆 867a666c  
 p'ao²-hsiao¹ [t'an g²] 咆哮  
 p'ao²-hsiao¹-kung¹- 咆哮公堂  
 p'ao²-hsiao¹-shih¹-tzū³ 咆哮獅子  
 p'ao² (tzū) 衣 袍 868a667a  
 p'ao²-kua⁴ 袍褂  
 p'ao²-tai⁴-hsi⁴ 袍帶戲  
 p'ao²-t'ao⁴ 袍套  
 p'ao² 火 炮 867b667a  
 p'ao²-chih⁴ 炮製  
 p'ao²-lao⁴ 炮烙  
 p'ao²-lien⁴-yao⁴-ts'ai³ 炮煉藥材  
 p'ao² (tzū) 鹿 麇 868b667b  
 P'AO³ 足 跑 868a667b  
 p'ao²-chang⁴-ti³ 跑賬的  
 p'ao²-chên¹ 跑鍼  
 p'ao²-chiang¹-hu² 跑江湖  
 p'ao²-ch'iao² 跑橋  
 p'ao²-hai³ 跑海  
 p'ao²-han⁴-ch'uan²-ti¹ 跑旱船的  
 p'ao²-hang²-shih⁴-ti¹ 跑行市的  
 p'ao²-hsi⁴-liao³-t'ui³ 跑細了腿  
 p'ao²-hsieh⁴-ti¹ 跑獍的  
 p'ao²-hsin⁴ 跑信  
 p'ao²-hui²-lai²-liao³ 跑回來了  
 p'ao²-hung²-ch'i² 跑紅旗  
 p'ao²-i¹-shên¹-han⁴ 跑一身汗  
 p'ao²-k'ai³ 跑開  
 p'ao²-kêng³-tzū³ 跑埂子  
 p'ao²-lu⁴ 跑路  
 p'ao²-ma³ 跑馬  
 p'ao²-ma³-ch'ang² 跑馬場  
 p'ao²-ma³-shih²-chien⁴ 跑馬射箭  
 p'ao²-pao⁴-ti¹ 跑報的  
 to dig out the root.  
 to ferret out the particulars.  
 to dig a hole or pit. [(ch'u³ p'i³).  
 to deduct weight of bag, etc., to find net weight  
 a carpenter's bench.  
 to dig the ground (chüeh² k'ai¹).  
 a curry comb.  
 to dig up or out.  
 to roar, bluster.  
 roaring, blustering.  
 disorderly behaviour in court.  
 a roaring lion.  
 a long outer garment.  
 outer coat (men's).  
 plays in which official robes are worn.  
 an overcoat. [Also pao³.  
 to roast, to burn, to bake; a cannon; a rocket.  
 to compound medicines, to decoct.  
 to roast a person alive (an ancient punishment).  
 to bake raw drugs.  
 a kind of deer (spotted).  
 to run, to run away, to race; to evacuate.  
 debt collectors,  
 to run a seam.  
 an extensive traveller.  
 e. g., priests at funerals.  
 carters.  
 to disport a ship-shape in processioo.  
 compradores, etc.  
 run till legs are thin.  
 circus riders (mai⁴ hsieh⁴ ti¹).  
 a messenger, a courier.  
 came racing back.  
 to announce a victory.  
 ran so as to be wet with sweat.  
 to run from.  
 military practice on horseback in the furrow.  
 a messenger, a runner, to travel.  
 to gallop, to race; nocturnal emissions.  
 a race-course.  
 mounted archery.  
 a mounted messenger or courier.

<i>p'ao<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	跑冰	to skate ; to run on ice (liu <sup>2</sup> ping <sup>1</sup> ),
<i>p'ao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>1</sup></i>	跑不出圈	cannot escape from the circle.
<i>p'ao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	跑不開	can't run so as to get away.
<i>p'ao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>	跑不了喇	cannot escape.
<i>v'ao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup></i>	跑不動	unable to run or go.
<i>p'ao<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup></i>	跑灘	to pass quickly over. e. g., quicksand.
<i>p'ao<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	跑堂兒的	an eating-house waiter.
<i>p'ao<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>	跑得快	to run fast.
<i>p'ao<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	跑顛顛的	running in breathless haste.
<i>p'ao<sup>3</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup></i>	跑脫	to run off or away.
<i>p'ao<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup></i>	跑肚	looseness, a bowel complaint (hsieh <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'ao<sup>3</sup>-t'ui<sup>2</sup></i>	跑腿	to run.

<b>P'AO<sup>4</sup></b>	水	泡 <sup>S67b667c</sup>	bubbles, blisters, pustules ; to soak (chu <sup>3</sup> , ao <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup></i>		泡茶	an infusion of tea ; to make tea (ch'i <sup>1</sup> ch'a <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>		泡氣	froth.
<i>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>		泡兒	a bubble, blister (shui <sup>3</sup> p'ao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>		泡米煮飯	to soak rice and boil it.
<i>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>		泡濕	to moisten.
<i>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup></i>		泡透	soaked thoroughly.
<i>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>		泡在盆裏	soak it in the basin.
<i>p'ao<sup>4</sup></i>	石砲	礮 <sup>S68c667b</sup>	a cannon (ch'iang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>		礮車	a gun carriage.
<i>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>		礮架	same.
<i>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup></i>		礮局	arsenal.
<i>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>		礮船	a gun-boat.
<i>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		礮划子	river gun-boat.
<i>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-shoi<sup>3</sup></i>		礮手	a gunner, an artilleryman.
<i>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		礮臺	a battery ; a fortress.
<i>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup></i>		礮隊	a company of artillery.
<i>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>		礮子兒	shot, cannon balls.
<i>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>		礮位	cannons, guns.

<b>PEI<sup>1</sup></b>	十卑	卑 <sup>S69a668b</sup>	low, lowly, inferior, mean, base.
<i>pei<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		卑賤的	abject cringing, servile, mean.
<i>pei<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>		卑職	"low office," I, used by inferior officials.
<i>pei<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup></i>		卑處	my humble place is — (chien <sup>4</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>		卑屈	mean, servile, cringing ; to cringe.
<i>pei<sup>1</sup>-jang<sup>4</sup></i>		卑讓	humble, lowly ; to humbly decline.
<i>pei<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup></i>		卑陋	mean, vile, vulgar, low (ch'ou <sup>3</sup> lou <sup>4</sup> )
<i>pei<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		卑蔴子	castor-oil seed.
<i>pei<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>		卑蔴油	castor-oil.
<i>pei<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup></i>		卑卑	very mean.

pei <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	卑卑屈屈	mean, servile, cringing; to cringe.
pei <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	卑輩	inferiors, low class of persons.
pei <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	卑鄙	mean, vile, vulgar, low.
pei <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>	卑微	low, mean, base.
pei <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>	卑污	base, filthy, mean.
pei <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup>	卑幼	a junior.
pei <sup>1</sup>	心悲 871a668a	mournful, sad; sympathy; to pity, to sympathize.
pei <sup>1</sup> -ai <sup>1</sup>	悲哀	to compassionate, to deplore (tz'ü <sup>2</sup> pei <sup>1</sup> ).
pei <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup>	悲淒	mournful, sad, melancholy.
pei <sup>1</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>4</sup>	悲切	same.
pei <sup>1</sup> -ch'o <sup>4</sup>	悲悼	same.
pei <sup>1</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	悲愁	same.
pei <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	悲喜交集	grief and joy in rapid succession.
pei <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	悲傷	sad, melancholy (ai <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>3</sup> ).
pei <sup>1</sup> -t'am <sup>4</sup>	悲嘆	sad, distressed.
pei <sup>1</sup> -t'i <sup>3</sup>	悲啼	to weep silently.
pei <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>1</sup>	悲哉	alas (ai <sup>1</sup> tsai <sup>1</sup> ).
pei <sup>1</sup> -ts'an <sup>3</sup>	悲慘	melancholy, mournful; to mourn.
pei <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>4</sup>	悲痛	to weep bitterly (ai <sup>1</sup> t'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
pei <sup>1</sup>	石碑 869b668c	a stone tablet (large and small) (i <sup>1</sup> t'ung <sup>3</sup> pei <sup>1</sup> ),
pei <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	碑記	inscription on a stone tablet.
pei <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	碑碣	stone tablets (large and small).
pei <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>2</sup>	碑樓	a pavilion over a pei <sup>1</sup> .
pei <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>3</sup>	碑文	the inscription on a tablet.
pei <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup> -t'i <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>3</sup>	碑陰題名	names written on back of stone.
pei <sup>1</sup>	阜 870a704a	a bank; a dam; a shore.
pei <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	陂池	an artificial pond.
pei <sup>1</sup> (tzü)	木盃 871b668a	a cup (wan <sup>3</sup> ).
pei <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	杯茗候叙	with cups and tea I await you.
pei <sup>1</sup>	人俾 869a669a	to enable, to follow, to give; to benefit. See pi <sup>4</sup> ,
pei <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	俾得	to enable to obtain or do.
PEI <sup>3</sup>	七 北 870a709a	north; to oppose, to retreat; perverse.
pei <sup>3</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	北辰	North Pole Star.
pei <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	北極	the north pole.
pei <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	北京	the northern capital, Peking. K. I. 60.
pei <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	北京城	the city of Peking.
pei <sup>3</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	北方	the north.
pei <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	北星	the north star.
pei <sup>3</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	北口	Mongolia (k'ou <sup>3</sup> wai <sup>4</sup> ).
pei <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	北面	northerly; to have an audience with the emperor.
pei <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -êrl <sup>2</sup> -ch'ao <sup>2</sup>	北面而朝	to have an audience with the emperor.
pei <sup>3</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	北貊	aborigines on the north.

pei<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>3</sup> 北邊兒  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup> 北冰洋  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup> 北狄  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup> 北斗  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 北斗星  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>3</sup> 北洋大臣

the north side, in the north,  
 North Arctic Ocean.  
 Northern Ti tribes.  
 Charles's-wain,  
 same.  
 Superintendent of Trade for northern ports.

PEI<sup>4</sup> 衣 被 869c669c  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup> 被家所累  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 被屈  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup> 被情所感  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 被負  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup> 被火所燒  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 被議  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup> 被人所害  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup> 被褥  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup> 被告  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup> 被攔  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup> 被掛  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup> 被累  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 被裏  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup> 被了水災  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-lo<sup>1</sup> 被擄  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 被面  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>2</sup> 被拿  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 被難的人  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup> 被表  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 被傷  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-ch'an<sup>3</sup> 被事所纏  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 被他的傷  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 被他聽見  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-tsé<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 被他責罰  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 被單  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup> 被胎  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 被盜  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup> 被套  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 被賊偷去  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 被子  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup> 被窩  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 被窩褥子  
 pei<sup>4</sup> 肉 背 870b669a  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 背集

to endure, to bear, to cover. M. 128.  
 embarrassed by home affairs.  
 wronged.  
 moved by the circumstances.  
 to sustain, to bear, to endure.  
 burnt by fire.  
 an official talked about by other officials.  
 injured by some one.  
 coverlet and mattress bedding.  
 a defendant.  
 a low cabinet for bedding on k'ang.  
 to become involved in another's affair.  
 harassed, reduced to poverty (lien<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).  
 the lining of a coverlet.  
 suffered from flood.  
 a captive; to be made captive.  
 the outside or face of a coverlet.  
 to be apprehended (cho<sup>1</sup> na<sup>2</sup>).  
 a sufferer.  
 the outside or face of a coverlet. [shang<sup>1</sup>].  
 to receive a wound, to be wounded (chung<sup>4</sup> 中  
 entangled by business.  
 hurt by him.  
 he overheard it.  
 fined and beaten by him.  
 a sheet, a coverlet.  
 a cotton bed-quilt.  
 to be robbed.  
 bedding-bag (ju<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a thief stole it away.  
 coverlet.  
 upper clothing of a bed.  
 bedding and mattress, bedding.  
 { the back; to turn the back upon; to oppose  
 (also 1st=carry on back).  
 the days on which there is no market (yü<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).

<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	背教	to apostatize.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-tí<sup>1</sup></i>	背教的	an apostate ( <i>fan<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>pei<sup>1</sup>-cho</i>	背着	carrying on the back.
<i>pei<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-ch'ai<sup>2</sup>-luo<sup>3</sup></i>	背着柴火	carrying a load of fuel on the back.
<i>pei<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-k'uang<sup>1</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup></i>	背着筐子	carrying a basket on the back.
<i>pei<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	背負	to carry on the back; ungrateful ( <i>wang<sup>2</sup> en<sup>1</sup></i> ),
<i>pei<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-jén<sup>4</sup></i>	背負重任	bearing a heavy responsibility.
<i>pei<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>3</sup></i>	背負重載	carrying a heavy thing.
<i>pei<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	背後	behind the back.
<i>pei<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>14</sup></i>	背後作揖	bow behind his back.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	背學	to learn by heart.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	背心	a waistcoat; ungrateful ( <i>k'an<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>3</sup> 'rh<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	背巷	a retired lane.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup></i>	背晦	doting, drivelling, stupid.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup></i>	背人	clandestinely ( <i>ssü<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>pei<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	背篙趕船	lift an oar, and be a sailor.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	背口兒話	talk behind one's back.
<i>pei<sup>1</sup>-kno<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	背過河	carried on the back across a river.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>-pên<sup>2</sup></i>	背理忘本	contrary to reason, and forgetting the root.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	背面	back to back; a profile; to disagree with.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup></i>	背逆	opposed to.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	背念	to repeat by heart.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup></i>	背叛	to revolt, to desert from, to rebel.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>24</sup></i>	背包袱	to carry a bundle on the back.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup></i>	背本	to turn one's back on one's parents.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	背不住	cannot but be, cannot avoid.
<i>pei<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	背不動	can't carry it on the back.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	背書	to repeat a lesson by heart.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	背道	opposed to the doctrine.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	背燈影兒	the shadow behind a lamp.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	背地	"back ground," underhand, clandestine.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	背地裏	same.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	背讀	to repeat by heart.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup></i>	背望	despair, to despair.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-'rh<sup>2</sup></i>	背陰兒	"a back shade," a place that catches no-sun.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-yo<sup>4</sup></i>	背約	treaty-breaker.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup> (see <i>pei<sup>1</sup></i>)</i>	背運	contrary to one's luck.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup></i>	人 { 備	to prepare, to provide; ready, prepared.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup></i>	{ 備	same.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	備鞍子	to saddle a horse, etc.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	備而不用	ready even if not required.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-lia<sup>3</sup></i>	備下了	prepared, ready ( <i>yü<sup>4</sup> pei<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup></i>	備亂	to prepare for a rebellion, etc.

<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	備馬	to saddle and bridle a horse.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	備辦	to make ready, to prepare.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	備兵	to prepare troops.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-lü<sup>2</sup></i>	備上驢	get the ass ready.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup></i>	人倍	a multiple; to double; low, vulgar; to oppose.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	倍加	twice as much; to add to.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-chéng<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>4</sup></i>	倍加整肅	to put it in extra good order.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	倍利	double profit.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup></i>	倍判	to rebel (fan <sup>3</sup> p'an <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	倍兵	to increase or double troops.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	倍道	to make double stages in a journey.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup></i>	火焙	to dry with fire; to hatch eggs with fire.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	焙糊了	burnt, scorched.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>	焙乾	fire dried (hu <sup>3</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> )
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>3</sup></i>	焙卵	to hatch eggs with fire.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	焙熟了	properly cooked.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup></i>	衣裨	to give to; to assist; to supply; to benefit.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	裨將	an adjutant-general.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>3</sup></i>	裨益	to benefit.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup></i>	裨補	to assist.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup></i>	心中悖	perverse, disobedient, rebellious; anarchy.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>	悖入悖出	obtained unfairly and lost unfairly.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	悖理而行	acting contrary to what is right.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-niü<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	悖謬父母	rebellious against parents.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup></i>	悖逆	refractory.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup></i>	悖叛	to revolt, to rebel.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup></i>	車輩	a generation; a sort, a class, a series; a company.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	輩長	superiors, seniors (chang <sup>3</sup> pei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	輩兒大	a grandfather; superiors, seniors. [(pao <sup>3</sup> pei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pei<sup>4</sup></i>	貝	pearls; valuable, precious; a duke; tortoise shell
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-lé<sup>4</sup></i>	貝勒	a duke (3rd rank of princes) (Manchou).
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>	貝多羅經	Buddhist Scriptures.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup></i>	貝資	wealth, property.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	貝子	a duke (4th rank of princes) (Manchou).
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	貝葉	Buddhist Scriptures,
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	貝玉	gems and valuables.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup> (pi)</i>	禾糶	grain not come to perfection, empty grain.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-k'ang<sup>1</sup></i>	糶糠	empty grain and chaff.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	糶子	grain not come to perfection, empty grain.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup></i>	方旆	banners, streamers, flags.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	旆旗	same.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup></i>	肉臂	the fore-arm, the arm in general.
<i>pei<sup>4</sup>-chou<sup>3</sup></i>	臂肘	same (ko <sup>1</sup> pei <sup>4</sup> ).

pei<sup>4</sup> 犬牙 狽 872b670b  
 pei<sup>4</sup> (tzu) 衣籍被 褙 871a669c  
 pei<sup>4</sup> (pi<sup>4</sup>) 女 婢 869b675c

P'EI<sup>1</sup> 手才 披 892b678a  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>3</sup> 披柳帶鎖  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup> 披甲  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 披甲帶刀  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 披執  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 披髮  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>3</sup> 披紅  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 披衣裳  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup> 披掛  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>3</sup> 披覽  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup> 披麻  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>-meng<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup> 披麻蒙灰  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 披麻帶孝  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup> 披靡  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>4</sup> 披衲  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 披散着頭  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 披書  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 披樹精  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 披蓑衣  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-sa<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 披頭散髮  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup> 口 不 874b671a  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> hai<sup>4</sup>. sao<sup>4</sup> 不害臊  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup> 不唾  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup> 肉 胚 895a671c  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>4</sup> 胚渾  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 胚胎  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup> 一 不 874b671a  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup> 丕運

P'EI<sup>2</sup> 阜 陪 874a672b  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 陪着你去  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 陪祭  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 陪助  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup> 陪貳  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 陪房  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 陪笑  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 陪客  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 陪伴  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-pin<sup>1</sup> 陪賓

jerboa; embarrassment. See lang<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>.  
 paste-board (piao<sup>3</sup>).  
 maid-servant.

[cover. See p'it.  
 to carry on one's person; to open, to spread; to  
 wearing a collar and lock (criminal).  
 to put on armour.  
 put on armour and sword.  
 in full uniform.  
 dishvelled hair.  
 to wear red clothing.  
 to throw the clothes on carelessly.  
 in full uniform.  
 to open and read.  
 to put on sackcloth.  
 sackcloth and ashes.  
 clad in sackcloth mourning.  
 an army routed.  
 to put on the priest's robe.  
 dishevelled hair.  
 to open a book.  
 a tree-rooting sprite.  
 (fig.) marry a prostitute and live on her earnings.  
 dishevelled hair (p'eng<sup>2</sup>-sung<sup>1</sup>). [poo! !  
 a tone of insult, defiance, or contempt; psha!  
 Bah! you are not ashamed!  
 to spit at (t'u<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 an unformed mass, an embryo; clouds, vapours.  
 an unformed mass (as floating clouds)  
 an embryo of one mouth; incomplete, unfinished.  
 great.  
 great luck.  
 to bear company; to second; to double.  
 I shall bear you company thither.  
 the person assisting at an act of worship.  
 to assist (pang<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a deputy, an assistant, a second.  
 side rooms; bridesmaid.  
 to greet with a smile.  
 to keep a visitor company.  
 to bear one company, to be comrade to.  
 to attend upon, to keep a person company

p'ei <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	陪上帝	the mate of Shang Ti.	[ents.
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	陪送	to accompany a guest when leaving ; bridal pres-	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -ts'én <sup>1</sup>	陪襯	to double, to second, additional illustration.	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	陪坐	to sit with a person.	
p'ei <sup>2</sup>	貝 賠	to make up a deficiency or loss ; to restore.	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -luo <sup>4</sup>	賠錢貨	(fig.) daughters—a loss.	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	賠錢的事	a losing affair	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -chuan <sup>4</sup>	賠賺	losing and gaining.	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	賠話	to apologise with a word.	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup>	賠還	to repay.	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	賠個不是	to make an apology.	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -k'uei <sup>1</sup>	賠虧	to lose ; to suffer, to fail in.	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>2</sup>	賠累	involved by pecuniary losses	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -lǎ <sup>2</sup>	賠禮	to make an apology.	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -pén <sup>3</sup> -rǎ <sup>2</sup>	賠了本兒	to lose in trade, etc. (pai <sup>4</sup> liao <sup>3</sup> pén <sup>3</sup> ).	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>2</sup> -tǎi <sup>3</sup>	賠麪子	a cook who pays for spoiled flour.	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>3</sup>	賠補	to compensate ; compensation, indemnity.	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup>	賠不起	unable to indemnify, compensate, etc.	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	賠不是	to make an apology (jên <sup>4</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	賠送	to give as a free gift (the woman's dowry).	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>	賠墊	to make up a deficiency.	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -tséng <sup>4</sup>	賠贈	to lose and to make or gain.	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	賠罪	to make an apology.	[roots.
p'ei <sup>2</sup>	土 培	to assist, to nourish, to benefit, to put earth to	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -sai <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	培門塞戶	to block up the doors.	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	培土	to put earth on.	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	培養	to nourish, to support	
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -yung <sup>2</sup>	培壅	to put mould to the roots of plants (tsai <sup>1</sup> p'ei <sup>2</sup> ).	
p'ei <sup>2</sup>	土坯 坏	pile up earth. Also p'i <sup>1</sup> .	
P'EI <sup>4</sup>	人 佩	to respect, to esteem, to admire ; to gird.	
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	佩劍	to gird on a sword, to wear a sword	
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	佩經	a spell or charm (hu <sup>4</sup> shên <sup>2</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> )	
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	佩服	to regard, to respect (piu <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).	
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -tai	佩帶	things attached to girdle.	
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	佩刀	to gird on a sword.	
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	佩腰刀	sams.	[mato
p'ei <sup>4</sup>	西 配	to mate, to match ; a pair ; to pair ; an equal, a	
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	配着	to match.	
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	配軍	banishment.	
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	配合	to join together, to unite, harmonious.	
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>2</sup> -shéng <sup>4</sup> -	配享聖廟	the worthies in Confucian temple.	
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -hün <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	配婚姻	to make a match, to marry.	

p'ei<sup>4</sup>-ou<sup>3</sup>  
 p'ei<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>  
 p'ei<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>  
 p'ei<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>  
 p'ei<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shung<sup>3</sup>  
 p'ei<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup>  
 p'ei<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>  
 p'ei<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup>  
 p'ei<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>  
 p'ei<sup>4</sup> 水  
 p'ei<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>3</sup>  
 p'ei<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>  
 p'ei<sup>4</sup>-tsê<sup>2</sup>  
 p'ei<sup>4</sup> 玉  
 p'ei<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup>  
 p'ei<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>  
 p'ei<sup>4</sup> 車  
 p'ei<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 p'ei<sup>4</sup> 巾  
 p'ei<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>  
 p'ei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ün<sup>4</sup>

配偶  
 配一個來  
 配把鑰匙  
 配不起  
 配不上  
 配搭兒  
 配天地  
 配對  
 配藥  
 沛 875a673b  
 沛然  
 沛然下雨  
 沛澤  
 珮 875a670c  
 珮環  
 珮玉  
 轡 875c673a  
 轡頭  
 帔 874a673c  
 帔肩  
 帔裙

to be mated with; well matched; husband and  
 fetch me another to match it. [wife.  
 to fit a key to the lock.  
 cannot afford to keep company with.  
 it does not match  
 an accompaniment.  
 the equal of Heaven and earth. [animals].  
 to couple, to pair, to mate, to copulate (as  
 to make up medicines. (also 霏).  
 abundant showers; increasing; large; sudden  
 suddenly, overwhelmingly, precipitate.  
 to rain heavily or suddenly.  
 maraby, swampy; great favour.  
 a girdle, or sash with stones attached to it.  
 an ornament of jade worn on the breast,  
 jade ornaments attached to the girdle.  
 reina (ma<sup>3</sup> ch'ê<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>5</sup>).  
 same.  
 a kind of vest, a cape.  
 same.  
 a petticoat or skirt.

P'EN<sup>1</sup> 大奔  
 p'en<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>  
 p'en<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-p'en<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 p'en<sup>1</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup>  
 p'en<sup>1</sup>-ning<sup>4</sup>  
 p'en<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>3</sup>  
 p'en<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>1</sup>  
 p'en<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>  
 p'en<sup>1</sup>-sun<sup>4</sup>  
 p'en<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 p'en<sup>1</sup> tsou<sup>3</sup>  
 p'en<sup>1</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-yai<sup>2</sup>  
 p'en<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 金  
 p'en<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>  
 p'en<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>2</sup>  
 p'en<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>2</sup>-fü<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>  
 p'en<sup>1</sup> 貝  
 p'en<sup>1</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup>

奔 876a655a  
 奔出  
 奔來 奔去  
 奔忙  
 奔命  
 奔北  
 奔波  
 奔波勞碌  
 奔散  
 奔頭  
 奔走  
 奔走天涯  
 鑄 876b655a  
 鑄鋸  
 鑄鑿  
 鑄鑿斧鋸  
 賁 876b677c  
 賁怒

[p'en<sup>1</sup>].  
 to run; hurry, precipitation (tung<sup>1</sup> p'ao<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>)  
 to run out or abroad.  
 to run hither and thither.  
 running in haste, hurried, busy, hustling.  
 to run for one's life.  
 to retreat, to run away [bustle.  
 "running waves," to run about, to hurry, to  
 the hustle and toil of life.  
 run away and dispersed.  
 something worthy of pursuit, aim.  
 to run away, to flee, to abscond.  
 to scour the earth.  
 an adze.  
 adze and saw.  
 adze and chisel.  
 carpenter's tools.  
 rage, anger; ardent, impetuous.  
 anger, rage

P'EN<sup>3</sup> 木本  
 p'en<sup>3</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>

本 876b655b  
 本朝

[360].  
 root, origin; a document; this; I, my, our. M.  
 the present dynasty.

<i>pên³-chia¹</i>	本家	blood relations
<i>pên³-ch'ien²</i>	本錢	capital; prime cost.
<i>pên³-fên⁴</i>	本分	duty, duties of one's station, etc.
<i>pên³-fu³</i>	本府	I (the prefect) ( <i>chih¹ fu³</i> ).
<i>pên³-hsien⁴</i>	本縣	I (the district magistrate) ( <i>ch'ih¹ hsien⁴</i> ).
<i>pên³-hsin¹</i>	本心	original intention.
<i>pên³-hsínḡ</i>	本姓	one's original surname before adoption.
<i>pên²-hsínḡ</i>	本性	the disposition ( <i>pi² ch'í⁴</i> ).
<i>pên³-jên²</i>	本人	the proper person, I.
<i>pên³-kai¹</i>	本該	it ought.
<i>pên²-kai¹-ju²-t'zú²</i>	本該如此	it is properly so.
<i>pên³-ku⁴-chih¹-jung²</i>	本固枝榮	when the root is firm, the branch flourishes.
<i>pên³-kuo²</i>	本國	one's native country.
<i>pên³-lai²</i>	本來	original, originally ( <i>yüan² lai²</i> ).
<i>pên³-lai²-mien⁴-mu⁴</i>	本來面目	the original features, the natural expression.
<i>pên³-li⁴</i>	本利	capital and interest.
<i>pên³-li⁴-tao⁴-shêng¹</i>	本立道生	when the root is fixed, doctrine is produced.
<i>pên³-minḡ</i>	本名	one's own name ( <i>hsing⁴ ming²</i> ).
<i>pên²-mo⁴</i>	本末	root and branch; beginning and end ( <i>ch'ü¹ mo⁴</i> ).
<i>pên³-nien²</i>	本年	this year ( <i>chin¹ nien²</i> ).
<i>pên³-pu⁴-t'ang²</i>	本部堂	I, the governor ( <i>hsün² fu³</i> ).
<i>pên³-sé⁴</i>	本色	original colour, unbleached.
<i>pên³-sé⁴-yang²-pu¹</i>	本色洋布	grey shirtings.
<i>pên³-shén¹</i>	本身	I, myself.
<i>pên³-shih³</i>	本始	the origin, the beginning.
<i>pên³-shih⁴</i>	本事	ability ( <i>ch'üan² ping⁴</i> ).
<i>pên³-shih⁴</i>	本是	are, is, am.
<i>pên³-ta⁴-li⁴-k'uan¹</i>	本大利寬	a big principal produces big interest.
<i>pên³-tang¹</i>	本當	ought, should.
<i>pên³-ti⁴</i>	本地	one's native place.
<i>pên³-ti⁴-fang¹</i>	本地方	one's native place ( <i>chia¹ hsiang¹</i> ).
<i>pên³-ti⁴-jên²</i>	本地人	a native of a place.
<i>pên³-ti⁴-nêng²</i>	本地能	a local man of ability.
<i>pên³-ts'ao³</i>	本草	"roots and grasses," an herbal.
<i>pên³-ts'ao³-kang¹-mu⁴</i>	本草綱目	name of a botanical work.
<i>pên³-tsu²-ti¹-jên²</i>	本族的人	he belongs to the original clan.
<i>pên³-wu⁴</i>	本務	one's own business.
<i>pên³-yang²</i>	本洋	the Spanish silver dollar
<i>pên³-yeh⁴</i>	本業	one's own profession.
<i>pên³-yin²</i>	本銀	capital; prime cost.
<i>pên³-yüeh⁴</i>	本月	the current month.

pên<sup>4</sup>-hno  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 pên<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>  
 pên<sup>4</sup>-niao<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>  
 pên<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-pên<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>  
 pên<sup>4</sup>-té<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup>  
 pên<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>1</sup>  
 pên<sup>4</sup>  
 pên<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>

笨貨  
 笨人  
 笨工  
 笨鳥 先行  
 笨手笨脚  
 笨得狠  
 笨才  
 走 遶 876a655c  
 遶衣遶食

fig. a clumsy booby.  
 a clumsy, unwieldy person; a stupid.  
 an unskilled workman.  
 the clumsy bird must start early (fig.).  
 clumsy in hand and foot.  
 very stupid (ch'un<sup>3</sup> pên<sup>4</sup>).  
 thick-headed, stupid; bad recollection.  
 hasten for or to.  
 to scramble for a living.

PĒN<sup>1</sup> 口 呷 歎  
 p'ên<sup>1</sup>-ch'it<sup>3</sup>  
 p'ên<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>  
 p'ên<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>  
 p'ên<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>  
 p'ên<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>  
 p'ên<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>  
 p'ên<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>  
 p'ên<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 p'ên<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>

噴 877c656b  
 噴氣  
 噴出來  
 噴糞  
 噴香  
 噴壺  
 噴布  
 噴水  
 噴勻了  
 噴雲吐霧

to puff out, to snort, to spurt; to hoot.  
 to puff and blow; to fret and rage.  
 to puff out.  
 to abuse people; filthy language.  
 to smell agreeably, pleasant odour.  
 a watering-pot. [etc.]  
 to squirt water over clothes previous to ironing,  
 to spurt water out of the mouth.  
 to spirt evenly over a thing.  
 fig. to smoke opium

PĒN<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 皿  
 p'ên<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>  
 p'ên<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>

盆 877b656a  
 盆口兒  
 盆子 盃兒

a cup, basin, jar, pitcher, tub, etc.  
 the mouth of a vessel.  
 basins and bowls

PĒNG<sup>1</sup> 山  
 pêng<sup>1</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup>  
 pêng<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>  
 pêng<sup>1</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup>  
 pêng<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>  
 pêng<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>  
 pêng<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup>  
 pêng<sup>1</sup>  
 pêng<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>  
 pêng<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>  
 pêng<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>  
 pêng<sup>1</sup>  
 pêng<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>  
 pêng<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>  
 pêng<sup>1</sup>  
 pêng<sup>1</sup>  
 pêng<sup>1</sup>  
 pêng<sup>1</sup>

崩 878b659a  
 崩症  
 崩駕  
 崩裂  
 崩漏  
 崩帶  
 崩坍  
 弓 弮 878b659b  
 弮緊  
 弮弓  
 弮弓子  
 弓 弮 87Sa660a  
 弮騙  
 弮子手  
 疝 878b659b  
 糸 紉 878b659c  
 紉 878c659c  
 糸 紉 878a660a

to collapse; ruined; rushing down.  
 constant flow of the menses.  
 the death of an emperor (pin<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 to break open (as a wound).  
 constant flow of the menses.  
 menses and whites.  
 a bank broken down.  
 full, stretched or spread out; a strong bow.  
 stretched tight.  
 to draw a bow to the full extent.  
 arched front of a cart.  
 to stretch; to draw a bow; to stretch and let go.  
 to cheat, to swindle (hung<sup>2</sup> p'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 a swindler (p'ien<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 dropsy; swelling of the stomach.  
 to tie, to bind, to fasten, to tighten.  
 same.  
 to baste (clothing).

- P'ENG<sup>3</sup>** 蚌 蚌 859a657c the oyster. See pang<sup>4</sup>.  
p'eng<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>3</sup> 蚌蛤 same (ko<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).
- P'ENG<sup>4</sup>** 迸 迸 878a660c to jump off the ground, to saunter, to rove.  
p'eng<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 迸乾 dry as tinder (kan<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>3</sup>).  
p'eng<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>4</sup> 迸散 to flee in all directions.  
p'eng<sup>4</sup>-t'iao<sup>4</sup> 迸跳 to jump, to jump about (t'iao<sup>4</sup> p'eng<sup>4</sup>).  
p'eng<sup>4</sup>-ts'ui<sup>4</sup> 迸脆 brittle as glass (kan<sup>1</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup>).  
p'eng<sup>4</sup> 土 塤 878a ○ to put into a grave.
- P'ENG<sup>1</sup>** 烹 烹 881b660a to fry, to boil. [ch'a<sup>9</sup>].  
p'eng<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 烹茶 to make tea, to boil the water for tea (shao<sup>2</sup>).  
p'eng<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup> 烹煉 to decoct.  
p'eng<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>1</sup> 烹湯 to make soup.  
p'eng<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>3</sup> 烹宰 "boiling and killing," the business of a cook.  
p'eng<sup>1</sup>-yii<sup>2</sup> 烹魚 boil a fish.  
p'eng<sup>1</sup> 勺 旬 ○ ○ an explosion, a report.  
p'eng<sup>1</sup> 水 湍 879c660a noise of dashing water.  
p'eng<sup>1</sup> 石 砗 880b660c crash of falling rock.
- P'ENG<sup>2</sup>** 篷 篷 880c661b a main-sail, any sail; an awning of any kind,  
p'eng<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup> 篷帆 sail cloth, canvas.  
p'eng<sup>2</sup>-sheng<sup>2</sup> 篷繩 rigging.  
p'eng<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup> 篷桅 a mast.  
p'eng<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 篷子 an awning; a sail,  
p'eng<sup>2</sup> 月 朋 879b661c a friend, an acquaintance (hsiang<sup>1</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>).  
p'eng<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 朋比 a cabal, a party of intriguers.  
p'eng<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup> 朋黨 same.  
p'eng<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 朋友 a friend, an acquaintance.  
p'eng<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup> 朋友之邦 a friendly nation.  
p'eng<sup>2</sup> 肉 膨 880a662b a swelling of the stomach; swollen, bloated.  
p'eng<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 膨脹 a swelling of the stomach, dyspepsia.  
p'eng<sup>2</sup>-mén<sup>4</sup> 膨悶 puffed out, uncomfortable, dyspepsia.  
p'eng<sup>2</sup> 鳥 鵬 879c661c a fabulous bird (the roc).  
p'eng<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 鵬飛萬里 fig. risen to high office.  
p'eng<sup>2</sup>-niao<sup>3</sup> 鵬鳥 a fabulous bird.  
p'eng<sup>2</sup> 木 棚 879c662a a shed or covering (generally mat).  
p'eng<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 棚匠 mat-shed builders.  
p'eng<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 棚板子 a foreign floor, or joists (ti<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>3</sup>).  
p'eng<sup>2</sup>-p'u<sup>1</sup> 棚舖 a mat-shop.  
p'eng<sup>2</sup> 艸 蓬 880c661a a kind of flag; disorder; luxuriant.  
p'eng<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>1</sup> 蓬蒿 sort of grass.  
p'eng<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup> 蓬萊山 fairy land.

p'êng<sup>2</sup>-sung<sup>1</sup> 蓬鬆  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 蓬頭垢面  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup> 石 礪<sup>879c661a</sup>  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup> 礪砂  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup> 三 彭<sup>880a662a</sup>

P'ÈNG<sup>3</sup> 手 才 捧<sup>881a159a</sup>  
 p'êng<sup>3</sup>-chiw<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 捧酒敬客  
 p'êng<sup>3</sup>-chüeh<sup>2a</sup> 捧爵  
 p'êng<sup>3</sup>-ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 捧臭腳  
 p'êng<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 捧香  
 p'êng<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 捧帛  
 p'êng<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup> 捧水飲  
 p'êng<sup>3</sup> ting<sup>4</sup> 捧定  
 p'êng<sup>3</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup> 捧托  
 p'êng<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup> 捧碗

P'ÊNG<sup>4</sup> 石 碰 碰<sup>881c662c</sup>  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 碰機會  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 碰巧了  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 碰見  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 碰見鬼喇  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup> 碰壞  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>3</sup> 碰個跟頭  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 碰命  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup> 碰命罷  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup> 碰破  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 碰不見  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 碰不動  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup> 碰死了  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup> 碰題  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup> 碰釘子  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 碰頭  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-sa<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup> 碰頭撒野  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 碰運氣

PI<sup>1</sup> 走 逼 逼<sup>882a692b</sup>  
 pi<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 逼取  
 pi<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 逼人  
 pi<sup>1</sup>-lê<sup>3</sup> 逼人勒  
 pi<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 逼民爲盜  
 pi<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 逼命  
 pi<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>4</sup> 逼迫

disheveled hair (p'ei<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>3</sup> sa<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>),  
 towsy head and dirty face.  
 borax.  
 same.  
 to be strong and handsome.

to haod up, to bold up with both hands.  
 to respectfully offer wine to a guest.  
 to hold the wine-cup in both hands,  
 fig. to do a man's dirty work.  
 to hold incense in both hands.  
 to hold the silk in both hands at worship.  
 to drink or lap out of the hands.  
 to hand up.  
 same.  
 to carry a bowl with both hands (tuan<sup>1</sup> p'ên<sup>4</sup>).

to run against, to come in contact with.  
 to hit upon an opportunity.  
 occasionally, very likely.  
 to meet, to encounter (yü<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 I have struck a spirit.  
 to break by coming into collision.  
 hit against and turn over  
 to run the risk, to take one's chance.  
 let them take their chances !  
 to break by violent contact with ; collision.  
 cannot find, e. g., a friend.  
 cannot be moved by hitting.  
 death by a collision.  
 to hit the theme in the examination hall.  
 to get into trouble.  
 to kotow ; to meet.  
 uncivil, rude.  
 to have the luck (good and bad).

to press, to urge, to compel, to oppress.  
 to extort.  
 to oppress people  
 to distress, to molest, to ill-use, to compel.  
 to force people to become robbers by oppression.  
 to force to commit suicide. Note 76.  
 to press, to constrain, to urge, to compel.

pi<sup>1</sup>-wén<sup>4</sup>

逼問

to interrogate, to cross-question.

PI<sup>2</sup> (tzu)

鼻

鼻 882b677u

the nose.

pi<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup>

鼻泣

“nose weeping,” running from the nose.

pi<sup>2</sup>-ch'íh<sup>4</sup>

鼻痔

polypi growing in the nose.

pi<sup>2</sup>-ch'íh<sup>4</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>

鼻翅兒

lobes of the nostrils.

pi<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup>

鼻青臉腫

nose blackened and face swollen (fighting).

pi<sup>2</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup>

鼻準

the tip of the nose.

pi<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>12</sup>.ju<sup>2</sup>-lei<sup>2</sup>

鼻息如雷

breathing like thunder.

pi<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>3</sup>

鼻孔

the nostrils.

pi<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>.rh<sup>2</sup>

鼻孔眼兒

same.

pi<sup>2</sup>-lian<sup>2</sup>.rh<sup>2</sup>

鼻梁兒

the bridge of the nose.

pi<sup>2</sup>-niu<sup>4</sup>

鼻衄

bleeding at the nose.

pi<sup>2</sup>-sai<sup>1</sup>

鼻塞

nose stuffed as with a cold.

pi<sup>2</sup>-t'í<sup>4</sup>

鼻涕

running from the nose, snivel.

pi<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup>

鼻祖

the founder of the family.

pi<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>

鼻子驢

nose stopped up.

pi<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>

鼻子眼

the nostrils.

pi<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>

鼻烟

snuff.

pi<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>

鼻烟盒

a snuff-box.

pi<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>.rh<sup>2</sup>

鼻烟壺兒

snuff-bottles used by Chinese.

pi<sup>2</sup> (tzu)

竹篦

篦 884c675a

a small-tooth comb.

pi<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>

篦

combs and brushes.

pi<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>

篦梳

small and large tooth combs (mu<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).pi<sup>2</sup>

艸

荸 025a710b

the water-chesnut.

pi<sup>2</sup>-hsi

荸薺

water-chesnuts (léng<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).PI<sup>3</sup>

比

比 883c674a

to compare, to correspond; to equal. M. 269.

pi<sup>3</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>

比案

to beat runners for non-arrest.

pi<sup>3</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup>

比差

calling runners to account.

pi<sup>3</sup>-ché-kéng<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>

比這更大

still larger than this.

pi<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>

比較

to compare (ts'an<sup>1</sup> k'ao<sup>3</sup>).pi<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup>

比丘

a begging Buddhist priest (ho<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).pi<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup>

比丘尼

Buddhist nuns (ni<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>1</sup>).pi<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>

比拳脚

to box.

pi<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>

比方

a comparison, an analogy, for instance (pi<sup>3</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).pi<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>

比下有餘

better than the lower.

pi<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>

比限

to urge payment of taxes.

pi<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>

比一比

to compare.

pi<sup>3</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>

比人強

better than others.

pi<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>

比如

for instance (p'i<sup>4</sup> ju<sup>2</sup>).pi<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>

比國

Belgium.

pi<sup>3</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup>

比類

to compare.

pi<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 比例  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-yii<sup>2</sup> 比目魚  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 比比  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 比並  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup> 比評  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup> 比不起  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 比不過  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup> 比不來  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 比不上  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup> 比不上他  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 比不得  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>3</sup> 比桑罵槐  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup> 比上不足  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 比拭  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 比手說  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup> 比體  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 比作  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup> 比武  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-yii<sup>4</sup> 比喻  
 pi<sup>3</sup> 竹筆 筆 887b693a  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 筆跡  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 筆架  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 筆尖兒  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 筆直  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 筆法  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 筆鋒  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 筆下留情  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 筆如刀  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup> 筆耕  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 筆管  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 筆力  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 筆帽兒  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 筆墨  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup> 筆算  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 筆升  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 筆大如椽  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup> 筆套  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 筆帖式  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 筆禿了  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-t'un<sup>3</sup> 筆筒  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup> 筆尾  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup> 筆硯  
 pi<sup>3</sup> 彼 886b674c

to compare, to adjust.  
 the sole.  
 to compare.  
 to put in comparison.  
 to criticise.  
 not to be compared with.  
 same.  
 same.  
 same.  
 cannot compare with him.  
 not to be compared with.  
 fig. indirect abuse.  
 not equal to in comparison.  
 to compete with.  
 to talk on the fingers.  
 man and wife ; of equal rank.  
 to compare.  
 to contest military skill.  
 a simile, a comparison, metaphor (pi<sup>3</sup> faug<sup>4</sup>).  
 a pen, a pencil.  
 "pencil's footprints," handwriting.  
 a pen or pencil stand  
 the point of a pen or pencil.  
 straight as a line  
 handwriting.  
 the tip of a pen.  
 when you write, allow for circumstances.  
 a pen as incisive as a knife.  
 "to plough with the pen," to be a schoolmaster.  
 the handle of a pen or pencil.  
 "strength of pen," firm handwriting (ku<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 a pen-case, cap for protecting the point.  
 pen, and ink ; composition.  
 to calculate with the pen.  
 a pencil stand or measure.  
 a pen as big as a rafter.  
 the sheath to preserve the brush.  
 Manchu term for clerk. G. 151.  
 the pen has the point worn away.  
 the pencil tube or case.  
 the point of a pencil.  
 pen and ink-slab (yen<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 that person, place or thing ; to exclude.

pi<sup>3</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup> 彼人  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 彼時  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup> 彼此  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup> 彼此相愛  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 彼此幫助  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> t'zū<sup>3</sup> 彼此彼此  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>-hain<sup>1</sup> 彼此談心  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>-luu<sup>4</sup> 彼此談論  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 彼此都好  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-(t'z'ü<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>) 彼此同心  
 pi<sup>3</sup> (tzu) 米 糶 糶<sup>884c674c</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-k'ang<sup>1</sup> 糶 糠  
 pi<sup>3</sup> 女 妣<sup>884b674b</sup>

that person.  
 at that time, previously. [us.  
 that and this? you and I; both of them; both of  
 to love one another.  
 to be mutually helpful.  
 the same to you (reply to compliment).  
 a heart-to-heart talk.  
 to have a chat together.  
 you and I both well.  
 mutually unanimous.  
 chaff.  
 chaff, or fig. worthless.  
 a deceased mother,

PI<sup>4</sup> 避 避<sup>886a675b</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup> 避塵珠  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 避輕就重  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>2</sup> 避風  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup> 避邪  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 避嫌疑  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 避諱  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup> 避火珠  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 避禍  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup> 避難  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup> 避匿  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 避粘子  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup> 避暑  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup> 避水珠  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> 避罪  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 避蚊香  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 避雨  
 pi<sup>4</sup> 必<sup>882c692c</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 必竟  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 必好  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup> 必須  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 必然  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup> 必然之理  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 必不去  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-néng<sup>3</sup> 必不能  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 必得  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 必得如此  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>1</sup> 必得的  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup> 必定

to avoid, to shun, to retire from.  
 charm vs. dust.  
 avoiding the light and going to the heavy.  
 to avoid wind or draughts.  
 to avoid uncanny influences.  
 avoid dislike and suspicion.  
 to hide; to avoid use of personal name.  
 charm vs. fire.  
 avoid calamity.  
 to avoid difficulty (t'ao<sup>2</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to abscond, to hide one's self.  
 a tout, a decoy (in gambling, etc.).  
 to avoid the heat (hsieh<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 charm vs. drowning.  
 to escape after committing some crime.  
 mosquito-killer.  
 to take shelter from rain.  
 must, requisite, necessarily. M. 32. 285.  
 it must be so.  
 it must be good.  
 must, is sure to (hsü<sup>1</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 positively (i<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>4</sup>).  
 a self-evident principle.  
 will not go  
 absolutely impossible.  
 must positively, assuredly must.  
 must be so.  
 must positively.  
 certainly.

pi<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 必定的  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-tz<sup>2</sup>-z<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 必無此理  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 必要  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 必要辦  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 必由之路  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 必有  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 必有的事  
 pi<sup>4</sup> 田 畢 889a692a  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 畢集  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 畢幾  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 畢竟  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 畢星  
 pi<sup>4</sup> 支 敝 886c675c  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>u<sup>4</sup> 敝處  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 敝衣  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 敝國  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup> 敝廬  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-p<sup>4</sup>o<sup>4</sup> 敝破  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 敝族  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup> 敝屋  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 敝衙門  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 敝友  
 pi<sup>4</sup> 門 閉 888c676o  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-ché<sup>2</sup> 閉摺  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>u<sup>4</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 閉住氣喇  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 閉戶  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 閉戶讀書  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-k<sup>4</sup>ou<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 閉口無言  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 閉關  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 閉門  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>4</sup> 閉門不納  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-ss<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 閉門思過  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup> 閉密  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 閉目  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-sai<sup>4</sup> 閉塞  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-sai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t<sup>4</sup>ung<sup>1</sup> 閉塞不通  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-ts<sup>4</sup>ang<sup>2</sup> 閉藏  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 閉眼  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 閉月羞花  
 pi<sup>4</sup> 邑 鄙 886b674o  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup> 鄙夫  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>4</sup> 鄙吝  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup> 鄙陋

certainly.  
 there is no such principle  
 must do, absolutely, necessary ; important.  
 must do.  
 you must go *this way*  
 must be, assuredly is, etc.  
 an inevitable thing.  
 the end, close, termination ; at last ; finished.  
 all together.  
 English long ells. (Also use 嘩 嘸.)  
 at last, finally (chiu<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 the constellation Hyades.  
 mean, vile, bad ; ragged ; poor ; spoiled ; my, our.  
 "vile place," my place.  
 ragged clothes.  
 my country.  
 my cottage (shê<sup>4</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 ragged, spoiled,  
 my humble family.  
 my house.  
 my humble yamên.  
 my poor friend.  
 to close, to shut ; to screen ; to conceal ; to store.  
 animals that become torpid during the winter.  
 the breath obstructed.  
 to shut the door (kuan<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to shut the door and study (to sport the oak).  
 complete silence.  
 to close the passes.  
 to shut a door.  
 to refuse to receive visitors (taog<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 to shut the door and reflect on one's faults.  
 close, secret (chi<sup>1</sup> mi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to close the eyes.  
 to close, to shut, to stop up.  
 stopped up.  
 to store ; to conceal ; to close.  
 to close the eyes (ho<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>). [flowers to blush.  
 (beauty) which causes the moon to hide and  
 vulgar, coarse, rustic ; low, mean, vicious ; to  
 a rustic, a clown. [despise.  
 mean, niggardly, stingy.  
 mean-spirited, vulgar-minded (ch<sup>4</sup>ou<sup>2</sup> lou<sup>4</sup>)

<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-po<sup>2</sup></i>		鄙薄	to despise.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-ye/hi<sup>3</sup></i>		鄙野	coarse, clownish, rustic (ch'un <sup>3</sup> pên <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pi<sup>4</sup></i>	广	庇 884b677a	to cover over, to shelter; to lodge, to reside.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>		庇福廕	to be under the protection of wealth or power.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>		庇護	to secretly help, to connive at, to protect.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>3</sup></i>		庇民	to protect the people.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>3</sup></i>		庇短佑	to screen one's own fault (hu <sup>4</sup> tuan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup></i>		庇佑	protection and support; to protect.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup></i>	石	碧 890a691c	blue or azure stones; a green stone, jade, jasper.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup></i>		碧海	the green sea.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup></i>		碧落	the blue heaven, the first or highest heaven.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-lü<sup>4</sup></i>		碧綠	dark green.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>		碧色	green (lü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pi<sup>4</sup></i>	廿弊	弊 887a676a	fault, crime; to extort; to squeeze.
<i>pi<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>		弊病	to extort, to squeeze; fault (mao <sup>2</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>1</sup></i>		弊端	fault, crime, extortion.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup></i>	支	斃 887b676a	to suppress; to be killed; to die, to fall down [dead.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>		斃命	to be killed or die in prison, etc.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-sü<sup>3</sup></i>		斃死	to kill, to destroy.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup> (tzü)</i>	土	壁 885a691a	a wall, a partition wall; defences.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>3</sup></i>		壁壘	a military wall; a breastwork.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		壁立	"bare walls," poverty.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup></i>	弓	弼 889c693c	to assist; to add to; double.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>		弼教	aids to instruction.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>		弼傅	a tutor in the imperial family.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup></i>	人	俾 869a669a	to give; to allow; to enable; to benefit. See <i>pei<sup>3</sup></i> .
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>		俾益	to benefit.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup></i>	阜	陛 885a677h	steps, steps leading to the imperial throne.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>		陛見	to have an audience of the emperor.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>		陛下	the emperor; your majesty.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup></i>	升	弊 887a676a	ruined; distressed; corrupt, fraudulent; wearied.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>		弊病	incurable disease.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup></i>	女	婢 869b675c	female slaves or servants.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-p'u<sup>2</sup></i>		婢僕	same.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup></i>	禾	秘 883a676b	secret, private, also <i>mi</i> .
<i>pi<sup>4</sup></i>	尸	屣 890a679b	the vagina, vulva.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup></i>	玉	璧 885b691b	an auspicious stone
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>		璧謝	fig. declined with thanks
<i>pi<sup>4</sup></i>	艸 卅	蔽 887a671a	conceal
<i>pi<sup>4</sup> (or p'i<sup>4</sup>)</i>	心 卅	懷 889a693a	perverse (kang <sup>1</sup> pi <sup>4</sup> ).
P·T <sup>1</sup>	刀	劈 891a694c	to split, to tear, to rend, to divide.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-ch'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		劈柴	split wood, firewood; to split wood

<i>p'í-k'ái<sup>1</sup></i>	劈開	to split open, to cleave.
<i>p'í-k'ái-liang<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	劈開兩半	to split in two.
<i>p'í-k'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	劈空	to invent or fabricate a story; fabrications.
<i>p'í-lien<sup>3</sup></i>	劈臉	to aim blows at the face.
<i>p'í-p'ó<sup>4</sup></i>	劈破	to split or break; to speak plainly.
<i>p'í-sui<sup>4</sup></i>	劈碎	to split up.
<i>p'í<sup>1</sup></i>	手摑批	893b679a [petition. to write; to cuff; to officially reply, to notify, a to correct a book.
<i>p'í-chéng<sup>1</sup></i>	批正	to explain; to criticise; to censure.
<i>p'í-chiang<sup>3</sup></i>	批講	official decision on a petition.
<i>p'í-chuang<sup>4</sup></i>	批狀	to grant a petition.
<i>p'í-chun<sup>3</sup></i>	批准	"passed."
<i>p'í-chung<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	批中了	to sell, especially retail.
<i>p'í-fá<sup>1</sup></i>	批發	to correct and revise.
<i>p'í-hsiao<sup>1</sup></i>	批削	an official reply.
<i>p'í-hui<sup>2</sup></i>	批回	bought goods to arrive.
<i>p'í-liao<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup></i>	批了貨物	to slap the face.
<i>p'í-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	批面	a method of fortune-telling.
<i>p'í-pá<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup></i>	批八字	a written decision or sentence of government.
<i>p'í-p'an<sup>4</sup></i>	批判	to reverse a judgment, to refute.
<i>p'í-po<sup>2</sup></i>	批駁	to criticise; to censure (shan <sup>1</sup> kai <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>p'í-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	批評	to endorse a judgment upon the record.
<i>p'í-shén<sup>3</sup></i>	批審	a proclamation, to reply officially.
<i>p'í-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	批示	to snatch.
<i>p'í-show<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>2</sup></i>	批手奪	to criticise a book (ting <sup>4</sup> shu <sup>2</sup> )
<i>p'í-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	批書	to criticise and mark (an essay).
<i>p'í-tien<sup>3</sup></i>	批點	to slap the mouth or face.
<i>p'í-tsuí<sup>3</sup>-pá<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup></i>	批嘴把子	to write up legal document as proof.
<i>p'í-tzu<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	批字據	to criticize an essay.
<i>p'í-wén<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	批文章	arsenic (hsin <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>p'í<sup>1</sup></i>	石礮	same.
<i>p'í-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	砒石	same.
<i>p'í-shuang<sup>1</sup></i>	砒霜	same.
<i>p'í-shuang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	砒霜石	same.
<i>p'í-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	砒毒	same.
<i>p'í<sup>1</sup></i>	土坯	unburnt bricks; to stop or fill up (also p'ei)
<i>p'í-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	坯場	a bricklayer's yard.
<i>p'í-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>	坯塊	unburnt bricks (chuan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'í-mu<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	坯模子	a brick-mould.
<i>p'í-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	坯子	rough unfinished materials.
<i>p'í<sup>1</sup></i>	人僻	890c694a [praved. unfrequented, lonely, quiet; mesu, low, de-
<i>p'í-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	僻靜	lonely, quiet, unfrequented.
<i>p'í-lou<sup>4</sup></i>	僻陋	vulgar, low
<i>p'í<sup>1</sup></i>	雨震	891c694b the shock and noise of thunder, earthquake, etc.

p' i <sup>1</sup> -lei <sup>2</sup>	霹雷	clap or noise of thunder (chên <sup>4</sup> lei <sup>3</sup> ).
p' i <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	霹霹	rapid claps of thunder.
p' i <sup>1</sup>	手才	to open; to cover over; to pull off; to break. [See p' ai <sup>1</sup> .
p' i <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>3</sup>	披摩	to smooth, to stroke; to explain minutely.
p' i <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	披書	to open a book; to criticise a book.
P' I <sup>2</sup>	皮	skin, hide, bark; a case, a wrapper.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -ao <sup>3</sup>	皮襖	a fur coat.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -ao <sup>3</sup> -ch' ien <sup>3</sup>	皮襖錢	doucenr to beggars.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -ch' i <sup>4</sup>	皮器	leather articles.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	皮膠	glue (shui <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ).
p' i <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	皮匠	a worker in leather.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	皮箱	a skin trunk.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	皮袖	fur cuffs
p' i <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	皮靴子	leather boots.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	皮衣	fur-lined clothes.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	皮肉	skin and flesh; the flesh.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	皮褥子	a skin mattress.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -k' ai <sup>1</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>	皮開肉綻	beaten most severely (o <sup>4</sup> ta <sup>3</sup> ).
p' i <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>4</sup>	皮賴	shameless (ssü <sup>3</sup> p' i <sup>2</sup> lai <sup>4</sup> lien <sup>3</sup> ).
p' i <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup>	皮臉	barefaced, shameless.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -lin <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	皮領子	a fur collar.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>	皮毛	skin and hair, hair, fur.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -nang <sup>3</sup>	皮囊	"skin bag," the carcass, the body.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	皮巴掌	flat leather for beating on mouth.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup> -r <sup>2</sup>	皮板兒	the leather side of a fur.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	皮包	packing; the foreskin.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup> -t' i <sup>3</sup>	皮包肉體	the human body.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	皮包骨	very thin, emaciated,
p' i <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	皮鞭子	a leather whip.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -sung <sup>1</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup>	皮鬆肉緊	skin loose, and flesh tight.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	皮袋子	a small leather bag.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	皮帶子	a leather girdle, harness.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	皮蛋	preserved ducks' eggs.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>3</sup>	皮毯	skin rugs.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>	皮條	strips of leather, thongs, etc.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	皮子	skin, leather, fur.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> t'iao <sup>2</sup>	皮沿條	leather binding.
p' i <sup>2</sup>	疲	fatigued, wearied, exhausted; weakness, lassitude. [tude.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -chüan <sup>4</sup>	疲倦	tired, fatigued (k' nu <sup>4</sup> fa <sup>2</sup> ).
p' i <sup>2</sup> -ch' ieh <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>1</sup>	疲怯的	cowardly, spiritless.
p' i <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	疲乏	tired, fatigued
p' i <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>3</sup>	疲緩	dilatory slovenly, inertly.

<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-juan<sup>3</sup></i>	疲軟	lassitude, debilitated, weak.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-kên<sup>2</sup></i>	疲根	a vicious appetite, dyspepsia.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-k' un<sup>4</sup></i>	疲困	tired, fatigued.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	疲拉拉的	dilatory, lax (man <sup>1</sup> han <sup>1</sup> )
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	疲馬	a jaded horse.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup></i>	疲玩	remiss, careless, inattentive.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup></i>	肉 脾	895b680a spleen, stomach.
<i>r' i<sup>2</sup>-ch' i<sup>4</sup></i>	脾氣	disposition, temper (p'in <sup>3</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-ch' i<sup>4</sup>-kuai<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup></i>	脾氣拐孤	a cantankerous disposition.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-ch' i<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	脾氣難易	the disposition is unchangeable.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>3</sup></i>	脾寒	fever and ague, a chill
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-hsich<sup>4</sup></i>	脾泄	a sort of dysentery (li <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> )
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	脾性	disposition.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup></i>	脾虛胃弱	the spleen empty and stomach weak.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	脾病	enlargement of the spleen
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup></i>	脾腎	the kidneys, the spleen and kidneys.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	脾濕	diseased condition of spleen.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	脾胃	the stomach, the intestines
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>-m<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	脾胃不和	spleen and stomach out of harmony.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup></i>	玉 琵琶	894b679b a sort of guitar.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>	琵琶	sane.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	琵琶骨	the collar-bone (so <sup>1</sup> po <sup>2</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup></i>	手 才 擗	891a694b to bend; to break, to pluck off; to open.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	擗開	to break open.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-p' o<sup>4</sup></i>	擗破	to break.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup></i>	疴	891b694c a craving appetite; spitting of phlegm; indigestion.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	疴性	a craving disposition.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	疴病	indigestion, constipation, costiveness.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup></i>	木 枇	893c679b a fruit (the loquat)
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>	枇杷	the biwa (a fruit of Central China).
P'13	疋	895c695b a piece, a bale. Number of pieces of cloth, etc.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup></i>	疋	891c695a one of a pair; number of horses.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	匹夫	a married man, a husband; brute!
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	匹婦	a married woman, a wife
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-ou<sup>3</sup></i>	匹偶	to correspond, to agree; a pair; husband and
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-p' ei<sup>4</sup></i>	匹配	a husband and wife; a pair, a couple.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup></i>	疔	895a681a a gathering, a stoppage; dyspepsia.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	疔症	a swelling of the stomach.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	疔積	indigestion, constipation, costiveness.
<i>p' i<sup>2</sup>-man<sup>2</sup></i>	疔滿	fullness, a stoppage; no appetite.
P'14	言 譬	891b681c to compare, for instance; to suppose.

<i>p'i<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	譬方	a comparison, for instance (pi <sup>3</sup> fang <sup>1</sup> ),
<i>p'i<sup>4</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup></i>	譬若	just like, for instance (hao <sup>3</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup></i>	譬如	a comparison, a metaphor, for instance.
<i>p'i<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	譬比	same (pi <sup>3</sup> ju <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	譬喻	metaphor, comparison.
<i>p'i<sup>4</sup></i>	尸 窠 屁	893b681b the posteriors; to break wind (faog <sup>4</sup> p'i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	屁口	the anus.
<i>p'i<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	屁股	the buttocks, the breech.
<i>p'i<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-r<sup>2</sup>k<sup>2</sup></i>	屁股眼兒	the anus.
<i>p'i<sup>4</sup></i>	門 關	891c694b burst forth, open up.
<b>PIAO<sup>1</sup></b>	木 標	896a681a to date, to punctuate; a signal; a warrant.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	標車	convoy carts, hired to protect travellers.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	標旗	a signal flag.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>	標槍	a signal gun.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	標籤	a magistrate's warrant.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	標緻	pretty, handsome, lovely, etc.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup></i>	標準	to set an example; a sign or signal.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	標下	under one's authority, troops (not bannermen).
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup></i>	標寫日期	to date clearly.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup> kan<sup>3</sup></i>	標桿	a beacon pole.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	標名	to publish names (of deserving persons, etc.).
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup></i>	標榜	to publish; to set an example; to become noto- [rious].
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	標示衆人	to date and punctuate an official document.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup></i>	標文書	to strike, to beat; to fall; to signalize.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup></i>	手 才 標	896a683c to signalize with a flag.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	標旗	one who tries the depth of water.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	標夫	sleek and fat, stont, fat.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup></i>	肉 臃	896c682a same.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>2</sup></i>	臃肥	same.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-man<sup>2</sup></i>	臃滿	very fat (animals).
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-man<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>2</sup></i>	臃滿肉肥	veins, streaks, streaked; a small tiger.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup></i>	三 彪	897a703a elegant and clear style.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup></i>	彪柄	a mischievous person.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	彪子	
<b>PIAO<sup>3</sup></b>	衣 表	897a682b a watch, to show; a statement; the outside.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup></i>	表章	a-statement.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	表記	a keepsake.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	表匠	a watch-maker.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup></i>	表姐	a mother's brother's elder daughters.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup></i>	表姐妹	a mother's brother's daughters. cousins.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>	表姪	grandsons of paternal aunts.

<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	表親	relations by the mother's side.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup></i>	表出	to manifest abroad.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	表兄弟	male first cousins by the mother's side.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>	表簧	springs, or works of watch
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	表義	to justify.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	表異	to mark out the difference.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	表裏	outside and inside ; outer garment and lining.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup></i>	表鍊	a watch-chain.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup></i>	表妹	a mother's brother's younger daughters.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	表明	to state clearly.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup></i>	表白	same.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-pen<sup>3</sup></i>	表本	a statement.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup></i>	表表	to speak of, to state.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>2</sup></i>	表伯	sons of paternal grand-aunts.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup></i>	表叔	same.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-ts'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	表奏	to memorialize the Emperor.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>	表字	a fancy name or style.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	表物	a keepsake, a proof, etc.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>	表揚	to make clear.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	表樣	an example, a pattern
<i>piao<sup>3</sup></i>	衣裱	to paste ; to mount, as scrolls.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup></i>	裱糊	to paste ; to paper (as a room).
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	裱糊匠	a paper-hanger.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	裱畫	to paste up or mount pictures.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>	裱字	to paste up characters.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup></i>	女婬	a prostitute (ch'ang <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	婬子	same.
<b>PIAO<sup>4</sup></b>	魚鰾	fish-glue ; gelatine.
<i>piao<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	鰾膠	fish-glue and glue from hides.
<b>P'IAO<sup>1</sup></b>	風飄	to whirl around ; a whirlwind ; to fall.
<i>p'iao<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	飄風	a whirlwind (hsüan <sup>4</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>p'iao<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>3</sup></i>	飄雪	the whirling of snow when falling.
<i>p'iao<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	飄流	hither and thither ; uncertain.
<i>p'iao<sup>1</sup>-p'iao<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>3</sup></i>	飄飄搖搖	to whirl and shake.
<i>p'iao<sup>1</sup>-sa<sup>3</sup></i>	飄灑	graceful, airy, jaunty.
<i>p'iao<sup>1</sup>-sai<sup>1</sup></i>	飄帶	same.
<i>p'iao<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	飄蕩	a pennant.
<i>p'iao<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup></i>	飄蕩	a swagger, to strut ; to float, to sail.
<i>p'iao<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup></i>	飄飄	floating on the wind ; self-satisfied.
<i>p'iao<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup></i>	飄雲	floating clouds.
<i>p'iao<sup>1</sup> 34</i>	水漂	tossing about, agitated (as by the wind) ; to float

[(fou<sup>2</sup>).

<i>p'iao<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	漂洗白布	to wash and bleach white cloth.
<i>p'iao<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	漂乾淨了	bleached clean.
<i>p'iao<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-sü<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	漂個死屍	floated a corpse.
<i>p'iao<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup></i>	漂亮	bright, fresh, smart.
<i>p'iao<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	漂流了	drifted about.
<i>p'iao<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup></i>	漂流在外	a prodigal abroad.
<i>p'iao<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup></i>	漂白	to bleach; bleached.
<i>p'iao<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>2</sup></i>	漂白布	bleached linen or calico, white shirting.
<i>p'iao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	漂布	to bleach linen.
<i>p'iao<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	漂水	to swim, to float.
<i>p'iao<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	漂在水面	to float on the water.
<i>p'iao<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>	漂洋	to navigate.
<i>p'iao<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup></i>	漂洋過海	to drift over the sea; to travel.
<i>p'iao<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	漂洋布	white shirtings.

<b>P'IAO<sup>2</sup></b>	女嫖	898b683b	levity, lightness, profligacy; prostitute.
<i>p'iao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	嫖娼宿妓		going with harlots
<i>p'iao<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	嫖客		a debauchee, a whoremonger.
<i>p'iao<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	嫖來的病		venereal disease.
<i>p'iao<sup>2</sup>-piao<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	嫖婬子		to have intercourse with prostitutes.
<i>p'iao<sup>2</sup>-shé<sup>4</sup></i>	嫖舍		a brothel.
<i>p'iao<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	嫖蕩子		a profligate.
<i>p'iao<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup></i>	嫖賭		addicted to women and play, profligacy.
<i>p'iao<sup>2</sup></i>	瓜瓢	898c683b	a calabash.

<b>P'IAO<sup>4</sup></b>	示票	899a684a	a money order; a pawnbroker's ticket; a warrant to give a warrant to a police officer; a warrant.
<i>p'iao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	票差		a bank which handles exchange notes, etc.
<i>p'iao<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup></i>	票庄		a block for printing money orders or notes.
<i>p'iao<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup></i>	票板		theatrical amateurs.
<i>p'iao<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	票手		a money order, a note.
<i>p'iao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	票子		a kind of passport, the writing on warrant or
<i>p'iao<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	票文		a shaft; a weapon; point of a knife, etc.
<i>p'iao<sup>4</sup></i>	金鏢	899a683b	an iron-pointed spear.
<i>p'iao<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>	鏢鎗		

<b>PIEH<sup>1</sup></b>	心愆	愆	900a685a	vicious, bad; sad, mournful; hasty temper.
<i>pieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	愆氣			to draw or hold in the breath.
<i>pieh<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup></i>	愆悶			sad, melancholy, mournful
<i>pieh<sup>1</sup>-pu-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	愆不住			cannot stand my grief.
<i>pieh<sup>1</sup>-lé<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>4</sup></i>	愆得慌			sick at heart.
<i>pieh<sup>1</sup></i>	龜	龜	900a685b	a species of tortoise, the turtle.
<i>pieh<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	龜魚			same (kuei <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pieh<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	龜蛋			"tortoise's egg," a bastard (wang <sup>2</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> )

<i>pieh<sup>1</sup></i>	ㄉ	癥 <sup>900a685b</sup>	to suppress, to keep down ; a burst swelling.
<i>pieh<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		癥子	a urinal.
<b>PIEH<sup>2</sup></b>	刀	別 <sup>900b684a</sup>	to separate, to leave ; another ; don't. M. 214.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>		別家	do not !
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>		別見笑	do not laugh (form of apology).
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>		別緻	(or 致) very eccentric.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>		別處	elsewhere, another place.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		別去	don't go ! gone.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i>		別號	your literary name ?
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>		別後	after parting.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup>-mén<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>		別尋門路	do not seek a way out,
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>		別胡思想	do not think nonsense.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>		別慌船	do not rock the boat
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		別人	another person, other persons.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		別個人	same.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup></i>		別古調	impracticable contradiction.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup></i>		別怪	don't think it strange.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup></i>		別怪我	don't be angry with me.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup></i>		別管我	don't interfere with me.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup></i>		別過獎	don't flatter me so.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		別離愁	the sorrow of parting.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup></i>		別忙	not so fast.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>		別名	another name, an alias.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-p'á<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>		別怕人笑	do not fear men's ridicule.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		別生氣	don't be angry.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>1</sup></i>		別生事端	do not make trouble.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>		別說話	do not speak !
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		別的	another, different.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-t'ü<sup>2</sup>-t'á<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		別題他了	do not mention him !
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>		別做	don't do it.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>		別動	don't disturb, don't stir !
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>		別字眼	to altercate, to quarrel (k'ou <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup> ),
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup></i>		別爲非	do not do evil.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>		別樣	another kind, a different sort.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>		別有	else, other, beside.
<i>pieh<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>		別有天地	another state of existence altogether.
<b>PIEH<sup>3</sup></b>	ㄉ	瀉 <sup>890a685c</sup>	decay ; distorted ; toothless.
<i>pieh<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		瀉嘴子	a toothless person.
<i>pieh<sup>3</sup></i>	角	響 <sup>890b693b</sup>	a horn (hao <sup>4</sup> t'ung <sup>2</sup> , la <sup>3</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pieh<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		響栗	a Tartar horn, trumpet.
<i>pieh<sup>3</sup></i>	ㄉ	瀉 <sup>890a685c</sup>	shrivelled.

- pieh<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 瀉着肚子 a shrivelled stomach.  
pieh<sup>3</sup> 日 晒 899c685c dry in the sun.
- P'IEH<sup>1</sup>** 手 攥 撇 901a686a to skim, to throw; to abandon; to strike; to wipe.  
p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup> 撇 棄 to cast away.  
p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 撇 清 to abandon entirely.  
p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 撇 下 了 abandoned; left, bequeathed  
p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup> 撇 邪 supercilious, conceited, foppish.  
p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup> 撇 回 to throw back.  
p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 撇 開 to set aside; to forget.  
p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 撇 個 孩 子 an orphan child.  
p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 撇 了 東 西 to abandon or forget things.  
p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 撇 沫 子 to skim off scum (while cooking).  
p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup> 撇 不 掉 cannot give up.  
p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-t'oi<sup>1</sup> 撇 脫 to reject, to skim off.  
p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 撇 在 那 兒 where did you leave? etc.  
p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup> 撇 斷 to sever, to divide.  
p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 撇 油 to skim off fat (while cooking).  
p'ieh<sup>1</sup> 目 瞥 901b686b to glance at (hsüeh<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 瞥 瞥 瞧 same (sa<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
p'ieh<sup>1</sup> 水 漉 901b686b rippling, pure.  
p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 漉 淨 了 rippling, pure.  
p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>1</sup> 漉 湯 to skim off the top of the soup.  
p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 漉 油 very fine oil.
- PIEN<sup>1</sup>** 走 邊 邊 904a686a side, border, frontier, edge, etc.  
pien<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 邊 城 a city on the frontier.  
pien<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 邊 疆 a frontier, a border.  
pien<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup> 邊 墻 the Great Wall (wan<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>)  
pien<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 邊 界 a frontier, a border, a boundary.  
pien<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 邊 境 the frontier.  
pien<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup> 邊 患 distress or trouble on the frontier.  
pien<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 邊 邑 a border city.  
pien<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 邊 關 a frontier pass.  
pien<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>1</sup> 邊 鄙 野 人 wild men of the frontier.  
pien<sup>1</sup>-sai<sup>4</sup> 邊 塞 a boundary, a frontier pass.  
pien<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup> 邊 套 side or leading mule of a cart.  
pien<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 邊 地 the borders, the frontiers.  
pien<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup> 邊 庭 a frontier barrier or guardhouse.  
pien<sup>1</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup> 邊 外 beyond the Great Wall.  
pien<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 邊 沿 along the bank, the edge.  
pien<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 鞭 903c687a a whip, a lash, a rod; to whip, to flog.  
pien<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 鞭 韁 whip and reins.

<i>pien<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>	鞭杆	a whip-handle.
<i>pien<sup>1</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup></i>	鞭礮	fire-crackers ( <i>huo<sup>3</sup> pien<sup>1</sup>, pao<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>pien<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	鞭背	to flog a criminal.
<i>pien<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>1</sup></i>	鞭撲	to lash, to flog
<i>pien<sup>1</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	鞭稍	the lash of a whip, the end of a whip-lash.
<i>pien<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup></i>	鞭撻	to beat with the whip.
<i>pien<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup></i>	鞭打棍捶	lashed and flogged.
<i>pien<sup>1</sup></i>	糸 編 902b687a	to weave, to fabricate; to plait; to compose
<i>pien<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup></i>	編結	to tie, to bind,
<i>pien<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	編髮	to plait the hair.
<i>pien<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i>	編號	a list of signs of firms, a <i>hang<sup>3</sup></i> list.
<i>pien<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	編修	to compile a literary work; a rank in the <i>Han-lin</i> .
<i>pien<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup></i>	編入	to enlist, to enrol; enrolled.
<i>pien<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-êr<sup>1</sup></i>	編個曲兒	to compose a song.
<i>pien<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	編連	to piece, to join; to weave.
<i>pien<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	編木	a raft ( <i>cha<sup>1</sup> fa<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>pien<sup>1</sup>-ü<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup></i>	編的謊	falsely composed (a tale).
<i>pien<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	編造的	composed, written (a book).
<i>pien<sup>1</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup></i>	編冊	a list, a register, an inventory.
<i>pien<sup>1</sup></i>	虫 蝙蝠 902b687a	a species of bat.
<i>pien<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	蝙蝠	same.

PIEN <sup>3</sup>	戶 扁 901c687b	flat; a tablet; low, small.
<i>pien<sup>3</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> (chiü<sup>3</sup>)</i>	扁鵲	study of medicine.
<i>pien<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	扁食	meat-dumpling.
<i>pien<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup></i>	扁担	a porter's pole (flat).
<i>pien<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	扁担戲	puppets, Punch and Judy ( <i>k'uei<sup>3</sup> lei<sup>3</sup></i> )
<i>pien<sup>3</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	扁挑	the flat peach.
<i>pien<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	扁挑	flat.
<i>pien<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup></i>	扁豆	green peas, a kind of bean.
<i>pien<sup>3</sup>-tsan<sup>1</sup></i>	扁簪	flat hair-pins.
<i>pien<sup>3</sup></i>	貝 賤 904b688a	to cast off; to censure; to injure; to dispraise.
<i>pien<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	賤下去	degraded.
<i>pien<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup></i>	賤官爲民	to discharge an official.
<i>pien<sup>3</sup>-t'ui<sup>4</sup></i>	賤退	to discharge from office.
<i>pien<sup>3</sup></i>	匚 匾 902a687c	a sign-board; a board or tablet; flat.
<i>pien<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	匾聯	tablets (horizontal and perpendicular).
<i>pien<sup>3</sup>-o<sup>2</sup></i>	匾額	a honorary tablet.
<i>pien<sup>3</sup></i>	艸 扁 902c687c	a sort of bean.
<i>pien<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	扁豆角	a trailing bean pod.

PIEN <sup>4</sup>	人 便 903a688a	convenient; cheap; used to; then, M. 581. See
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	便家	a wealthy family, the rich ( <i>hsiao<sup>2</sup> k'ang<sup>1</sup></i> ).

[p'ien<sup>3</sup>.

<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	便捷	convenient.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-chun<sup>2</sup></i>	便中	when convenient.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	便飯	common every-day food ( <i>chia<sup>1</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	便習	accustomed to ( <i>hsi<sup>2</sup> huan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup></i>	便壺	a chamber utensil ( <i>yeh<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	便衣	undress, as opposed to uniform.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>	便衣便帽	in civilian dress.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	便宜行事	a Plenipotentiary (大臣).
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	便宜	advantageous; suitable, proper.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	便易	convenient and easy ( <i>fang<sup>1</sup> pien<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	便人	to take advantage of a person; to benefit a person.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-k'ô<sup>3</sup></i>	便可	then you may, thus you may, thus it will do.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	便利	convenient, safe.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	便門	a side door ( <i>êrh<sup>8</sup> mên<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	便是	that is, then it is.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	便是福	that is happiness.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	便當	convenient, safe, comfortable.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	便坐	to sit at ease.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup></i>	彳 走	遍 902c689b
<i>pien<sup>4</sup></i>		
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	遍照四方	light cast in all directions.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup></i>	遍街	the whole street.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>	遍處	every place ( <i>man<sup>3</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	遍處遊行	touring for pleasure.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-k'uo<sup>4</sup></i>	遍告	to inform everyone.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-k'uo<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	遍告萬方	to give notice to all the world.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	遍滿天下	throughout the entire world.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	遍身	the whole body ( <i>hun<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	遍地	everywhere, every place ( <i>man<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup></i>	遍走	to go everywhere
<i>pien<sup>4</sup></i>	辛 辨 905a688c	[pute. to cut asunder, to divide; to distinguish; to dis-
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>3</sup></i>	辨好歹	to distinguish between good and bad.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup></i>	辨論	to discuss, to dispute.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	辨明	to distinguish clearly.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup></i>	辨別	to distinguish ( <i>fên<sup>1</sup> pien<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup></i>	辨不出	unable to discriminate.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	辨上下	to distinguish good from bad.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	辨說	to discuss, to dispute.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup></i>	辛 辯 905b688c	to discriminate; to judge; to dispute. See <i>pan<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	辯理	to argue the right or wrong of a thing.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup></i>	辯論	to controvert; to argue, to discuss, to dispute.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-po<sup>3</sup></i>	辯駁	to contradict; to dispute.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	辯士	an orator,

<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>2</sup></i>	辯是非	to discriminate between true and false.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup></i>	辯倒	to convince, to overcome in argument (po <sup>2</sup> tao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	辯才	ability to argue.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup></i>	言變	[tien, a change, an alteration; to change; an insurrection of hand.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	變戲法兒	to change, to transform, to metamorphose.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	變化	sudden changes, illusions (ch'ien <sup>1</sup> pien <sup>4</sup> wan <sup>4</sup> to change, to alter [hua <sup>4</sup> ]).
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup></i>	變幻	same.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	變易	unforeseen occurrence, accident.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-kêng<sup>1</sup></i>	變更	to change one's mind.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup></i>	變故	changed his mind.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup></i>	變卦	to have lost one's bearings.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	變了法碼	changed one's disposition or views.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	變了向	changed the form or style.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	變了心	utter confusion of right and wrong.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	變了樣兒	to sell off, to turn into money.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-lūan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>2</sup></i>	變亂是非	changed appearance.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup></i>	變賣	to change colour.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>	變貌	preserved duck's eggs.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup></i>	變色	[etc.], an altered form (as of a letter, character, person,
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	變蛋	the weather changes.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-t'è<sup>3</sup></i>	變體	to move, to remove.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	變天	accommodating.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	變動	to change colour.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	變通	the pigtail or Chinese queue; to plait.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup></i>	變顏色	to plait the hair.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup> (tzū)</i>	辮	braid in the queue.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	辮髮	to plait the pigtail (ta <sup>3</sup> pien <sup>4</sup> tzū <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>	辮辮子	the string in the queue.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>	辮辮子	military officers; a cap.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	辮繩兒	petty officers and privates.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup></i>	弁	hurry, perturbed; all; a rule.
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	弁兵	
<i>pien<sup>4</sup></i>	卜	

P' IEN <sup>1</sup>	人偏	to lean towards, inclined; specially. M. 312, 472
<i>p'ien<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>	偏愛	strong partiality.
<i>p'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	偏沉	heavier on one side than the other.
<i>p'ien<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	偏正	slanting and upright; partial and impartial.
<i>p'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup></i>	偏巧	unfair cleverness
<i>p'ien<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>	偏解	particular, as opposed to universal.
<i>p'ien<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	偏見	a partial view; to view partially.
<i>p'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>1</sup></i>	偏吃偏喝	eating and drinking alone.
<i>p'ien<sup>1</sup>-chui<sup>4</sup></i>	偏墜	the swelling of one testicle.

p'ien <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	偏方	a good prescription.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	偏房	a concubine (ch'ieh <sup>4</sup> ).
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	偏相	inclined, partial, to side with.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	偏向	partiality (hsiang <sup>4</sup> t'a <sup>1</sup> ).
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>	偏斜	inclined, oblique.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	偏心	prejudiced.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	偏心眼	prejudiced mind.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>	偏倚	to lounge.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	偏個向個	unfair to all of them.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	偏口魚	the sole.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -k'ü <sup>1</sup>	偏枯	[shên <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> sui <sup>2</sup> ], decayed on one side, paralysis of one side (pan <sup>4</sup>
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	偏過了	"I have eaten," answer to usual salutation.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>	偏離	to diverge, to incline.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	偏理	a forced or one-sided argument.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>	偏漏	[ch'uang <sup>1</sup> ], fistula in perineo or ano (chih <sup>1</sup> ch'uang <sup>1</sup> , lou <sup>4</sup>
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>3</sup>	偏北	inclined to the north, i. e., not due north.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>4</sup>	偏僻	depraved, askew, out of the way.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>1</sup> [ch'iao <sup>3</sup>	偏偏	especially, particularly (t'ê <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>1</sup> -ts'ou <sup>4</sup> -	偏偏	as luck would have it.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	偏不聽話	make a point of not listening to advice.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>4</sup>	偏厦	a side room.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	偏私	selfish, partiality, bias.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	偏待	to treat unfairly.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'êng <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	偏疼兒女	partiality for one's children
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -t'êng <sup>2</sup>	偏頭疼	a head-ache on the side.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -p'ang <sup>2</sup>	偏在一旁	to one side.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	偏坐	to sit on one side.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	偏度	degrees of longitude.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	偏要	hence on having, determined to have.
p'ien <sup>1</sup>	竹	a page, a leaf, a section; a publication.
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	篇章	pages and chapters.

P' IEN<sup>3</sup> 人便 903a688a  
p'ien<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 便宜

cheap. See pien<sup>4</sup> (chien<sup>4</sup>).  
same.

P' IEN<sup>3</sup> 言 言 907a690c  
p'ien<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 言 言  
p'ien<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup> 言他才能  
p'ien<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> 言嘴

to boast, to brag; specious. artful.  
to impose on a person (hung<sup>2</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
to deceive an able man.  
deceitful lips.

P' IEN<sup>4</sup> 片 片 905c690c  
p'ien<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 片紙

a piece, a slice, a slip, a leaf, the half.  
a visiting card.

p'ien <sup>4</sup> han <sup>2</sup>	片函	907b691c	a short note, a line.
p'ien <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	片刻		a little time, a moment.
p'ien <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup>	片白		gonorrhœa (pai <sup>2</sup> cho <sup>2</sup> ).
p'ien <sup>4</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -tî <sup>1</sup>	片片的		in slips or strips.
p'ien <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	片時		a moment, a little while (sha <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).
p'ien <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	片石		slate.
p'ien <sup>4</sup> tuan <sup>4</sup>	片子		full sentences.
p'ien <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	片子		a visiting card (chih <sup>2</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> ).
p'ien <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	片言		"sliced words," reticent; a few words.
p'ien <sup>4</sup> -yün <sup>2</sup>	片雲		striped clouds.
p'ien <sup>4</sup>	馬騙	907b691c	to defraud, to swindle; to leap on horseback
p'ien <sup>4</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	騙江過海		to cross rivers and seas.
p'ien <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	騙去	[hai <sup>2</sup>	to inveigle from (k'uang <sup>1</sup> ).
p'ien <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	騙人財物		to cheat people out of their money.
p'ien <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	騙了去		inveigled from.
p'ien <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup>	騙馬		to leap on horseback; a gelding.
p'ien <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	騙子手		a swindler (pêng <sup>1</sup> tzu <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
p'ien <sup>4</sup>	刀副	906c690c	to slice, to pare.
p'ien <sup>4</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	副肉		to slice meat (ch'ieh <sup>4</sup> jou <sup>4</sup> ).
p'ien <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	副刀		a knife, a carving-knife.

PIN <sup>1</sup>	貝賓賓	賓賓	907c695a	a guest, a visitor; a stranger; to submit.
pin <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>		賓主		guest and host.
pin <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		賓服		to respect; to submit (p'ei <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
pin <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>		賓客		guests, visitors.
pin <sup>1</sup> -p'êng <sup>2</sup>		賓朋		same.
pin <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>		賓天		to die (of an Emperor) (pêng <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> ).
pin <sup>1</sup>	木檳	檳	908c695c	the betel-nut.
pin <sup>1</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>		檳榔		Penang; the betel-nut.
pin <sup>1</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>		檳榔膏		gambier.
pin <sup>2</sup>	金	鑽	908b695b	fine steel.
pin <sup>1</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup>		鑽鐵		very fine steel for swords
pin <sup>1</sup>	女	嬪	909b697b	imperial concubines; handsome, beautiful.
pin <sup>1</sup> -fêi <sup>1</sup>		嬪妃		imperial concubines.
pin <sup>1</sup>	水瀕濱	濱	908a695b	a shore, a bank, a beach.

PIN <sup>1</sup>	歹殯	殯	908a696c	a funeral; to perform funsral rites; to bury.
pin <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>2</sup>		殯骨		to bury a bone.
pin <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>4</sup>		殯殮		to bury, to inter (ch'êng <sup>2</sup> lien <sup>4</sup> ).
pin <sup>1</sup> -tsang <sup>4</sup>		殯葬		to bury, a funeral (ch'u <sup>1</sup> pin <sup>4</sup> , fa <sup>1</sup> sang <sup>1</sup> ).
pin <sup>1</sup>	髮髮	髮	908b696c	the hair on the temples, the temples.
pin <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>3</sup> -r/h <sup>2</sup>		髮角兒		the temples.
pin <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>		髮髮		the hair ou temples

P'IN<sup>1</sup> 手才 拼 857c653a reject, risk. Also p'an<sup>4</sup>. See p'in<sup>4</sup> below.

P'IN<sup>2</sup> 具 貧 909a697a  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 貧賤  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-ch'ieung<sup>3</sup> 貧窮  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-cha<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 貧而乍富  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-lé<sup>4</sup> 貧而樂  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ch'an<sup>3</sup> 貧而無諂  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 貧乏  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 貧富  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup> 貧富不等  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>2</sup> 貧寒  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup> 貧人  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup> 貧苦  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 貧士  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>-shé<sup>2</sup> 貧嘴惡舌  
 p'in<sup>2</sup> 木 櫛 909c697a  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup> 櫛菓

poor, poverty (ch'ieung<sup>2</sup>),  
 poor and mean.  
 very poor poverty.  
 sudden riches after poverty.  
 poor and yet happy.  
 poor and yet refraining from flattery.  
 in poverty.  
 poverty and riches.  
 poor and rich.  
 poor, destitute (k'nn<sup>4</sup> k'u<sup>3</sup>).  
 a poor person.  
 poverty; poor, miserable.  
 a poor scholar (han<sup>2</sup> ju<sup>3</sup>).  
 a poor man's tongue is evil.  
 apple.  
 same.

P'IN<sup>3</sup> 口 品 909c697c  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 品茶  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 品級  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 品級石  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 品職  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 品酒  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 品出來  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 品心  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 品行  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 品行端方  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 品性  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup> 品紅  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 品人是非  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup> 品格  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup> 品類  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup> 品貌不錯  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup> 品評  
 v'in<sup>3</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup> 品題  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-t'ü<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 品滋味  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 品物  
 p'in<sup>3</sup> 牝 910a697c  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 牝雞  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 牝戶  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 牝馬

kind, rank, degree; rule; limit; to arrange.  
 to sip tea.  
 grade, official grade, rank, degree (kuan<sup>3</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup>).  
 a stone on which official rank is recorded.  
 grade, rank.  
 to taste wine  
 to form an estimate (tu<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to test a man's heart.  
 conduct, behaviour, actions (hsing<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>3</sup>).  
 conduct unexceptionable.  
 disposition (p'i<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 aniline red.  
 to decide a person's merits or demerits.  
 rule, manner; natural disposition (good).  
 sort, class, species; to classify.  
 face very good looking.  
 to classify, to arrange critically; to criticise.  
 to commend critically.  
 to sample, to try the taste of.  
 various articles; to sort things.  
 female; female of animals, etc.; the vagina.  
 the hen (hsieung<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).  
 the vagina.  
 a mare.

p'in<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>  
p'in<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup>  
p'in<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>  
p'in<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>

牝牡  
牝丹  
牝字  
牝羊

male and female of animals.  
shrub peony (mu<sup>3</sup> tan<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>)  
the female of animals.  
the ewe.

P'IN<sup>4</sup>  
p'in<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>  
p'in<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>  
p'in<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>3</sup>  
p'in<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>  
p'in<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>1</sup>  
p'in<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
p'in<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>  
p'in<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
p'in<sup>4</sup>  
p'in<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
p'in<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>  
p'in<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>

聘 916a702c  
聘 嫁  
聘 娶  
聘 許  
聘 禮  
聘 定 下  
聘 定 的  
聘 定 爲 妻  
聘 頭  
手 才 拚 857c653a  
拚 去  
拚 命  
拚 了 命

to request, to ask; to betroth; marriage pres- [ents.  
betrothal and marriage (hun<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
to marry a woman.  
to betroth, betrothed.  
betrothal presents, presents (of male) (chia<sup>4</sup> [chuang<sup>4</sup>).  
to betroth, betrothed  
the girl betrothed.  
to betroth as wife.  
a concubine, a mistress. [(also pin<sup>1</sup>, p'an<sup>4</sup>).  
to brush, to sweep away, to reject; to grasp  
to throw away.  
to risk one's life (I'll lose my life, but I'll do it!).  
risked his life (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>, huo<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).

PING<sup>1</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>3</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>-luan<sup>3</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>2</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup>-cha<sup>3</sup>

兵 910c698c  
兵 差  
兵 車  
兵 器  
兵 甲  
兵 將  
兵 强 馬 壯  
兵 精 粮 足  
兵 船  
兵 反 賊 亂  
兵 房 符  
兵 餉 械  
兵 荒 馬 亂  
兵 刃  
兵 科  
兵 官  
兵 來 將 擋  
兵 馬 司  
兵 額 道  
兵 部  
兵 不 厭 詐

soldier, army; weapons; to attack.  
soldiers and police.  
a war-chariot.  
military weapons  
armour.  
soldiers and general.  
troops of all kinds in fine order  
troops and supplies perfect.  
a man-of-war  
troops in revolt and rebels rampant.  
department in yamên like Board of War, Peking.  
a dispatch or order (wên<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
pay and rations of troops.  
military weapons, arms, stores, etc.  
confusion of routed troops.  
military weapons (chün<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
military examinations.  
an officer in the army.  
it takes a general to stop troops.  
a low civil rank (police magistrate). G. 343.  
the fixed number of soldiers.  
a tao-t'ai (with troops at his command). G. 280.  
the "Board of War" at Peking. G. 156.  
all is fair in war.

<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	兵書	military books ; dispatches, etc.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-chán<sup>4</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup></i>	兵書戰策	books on the art of war.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup></i>	兵丁	a soldier, soldiers ( <i>chün<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>3</sup></i>	兵多將廣	an extensive military organization.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	兵頭	a commanding officer of any rank.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup></i>	兵策	military tactics or strategy ( <i>t'ao<sup>1</sup> liao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup></i>	兵卒	a soldier.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup></i>	兵威	military prestige.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup></i>	兵營	a military camp or garrison ( <i>ying<sup>2</sup> p'an<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup></i>	兵勇	soldiers (regulars and militia).
<i>ping<sup>1</sup></i>	水泳	ice.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup></i>	冰	same
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	冰炸紋兒	lines like cracked ice.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	冰窖	an ice pit or house.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	冰清	pure and simple ; clear as ice.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-lêng<sup>3</sup></i>	冰清水冷	"clear as ice, cold as water," pure, simple ; lone-
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	冰清玉潔	clear as ice and pure as jade.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup></i>	冰床	an ice sledge.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-chui<sup>1</sup></i>	冰錐	an ice awl.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>2</sup></i>	冰寒	cold as ice, icy cold.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	冰箱	ice-chest.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup></i>	冰消	the thawing or melting of ice.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup>-wa<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup></i>	冰消瓦解	the end of a thing (figurative).
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup></i>	冰鞋	"ice shoes," skates.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	冰人	a go-between ( <i>mei<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	冰開	a thaw of ice.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>	冰塊	hail.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	冰涼	cold as ice, icy cold.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	冰凌兒	icicles.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup></i>	冰雹	hail.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	冰片	camphor, baroos ; ice ; a piece of ice ( <i>ch'ao<sup>2</sup> nao<sup>2</sup></i> )
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>	冰山	an ice mountain
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	冰室	an ice-house.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	冰水	ice water.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	冰糖	sugar candy.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup></i>	冰得慌	very cold.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	冰凍	frozen hard ( <i>tung<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup></i>	冰凍三尺	"frozen three feet," a length of time.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>	冰洋	the Arctic Ocean.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup></i>	木 檳	the betel-nut ( <i>pin<sup>1</sup> lang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup></i>	檳榔	same.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup>-î<sup>1</sup></i>	檳榔衣	betel-nut husk.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	檳榔紋兒	markings of betel-nut kernel.

[ly.]



<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup></i>	病根	the root of a disease.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup></i>	病故	to die of disease.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup></i>	病苦	misery.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	病能著人	the disease is infectious.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	病病恙恙	unwell, ailing.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	病死	to die of disease.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>3</sup></i>	病倒在床	sick and took to bed.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup></i>	病得狠	extremely sick.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup></i>	病得利害	dangerously ill.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-t'í<sup>3</sup></i>	病體	sickness, illness.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ui<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	病在垂危	illness reached fatal stage.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	病危	sickness, illness.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	病愈了	restored to health (or 癒).
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	病源	the cause or origin of a complaint.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup></i>	干并竝並	together with ; united ; and also, moreover ; 且].
<i>ping<sup>4</sup></i>	一 { 並	same.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	並車	to ride together in a carriage, etc.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup></i>	並起	to rise unanimously.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	並起來	to place side by side.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>3</sup></i>	並且	[êrh <sup>2</sup> ch'ieh <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	並肩	moreover, besides, and further (k'uang <sup>4</sup> ch'ieh <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup></i>	並非	shoulder to shoulder, side by side (ai <sup>2</sup> chien <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	並行	not, by no means, not by any means.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	並力	to walk together or abreast.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	並馬	with united strength.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	並沒在家	to ride on horseback in company.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>3</sup></i>	並排着	truly not at home.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	並伴	placed together.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	並不致於	together, side by side.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	並不好	so as not to come to that.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>-kai<sup>3</sup></i>	並不悔改	all are bad.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	並不是	he did <i>not</i> repent.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	並頭蓮	it certainly is not, not at all, not by any means.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	並無二處	two lilies on one stem ; united ; coalition.
<i>ping<sup>4</sup> (tsü)</i>	木橈	no two places possible.
	柄	a handle ; having the control of ; authority

P-ING<sup>1</sup> (p'êng) 石 砰<sup>880b701a</sup>  
*p'ing<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>* 砰磕  
 a noise, a rumbling noise (as of stones falling);  
 a rumbling noise, a noise like thunder.

P-ING<sup>2</sup> 干 平<sup>914a701a</sup>  
*p'ing<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>* 平安  
*p'ing<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 平安無事  
*p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>* 平常  
 even, level ; tranquil ; to level ; equal.  
 peace, tranquillity.  
 the entire absence of trouble.  
 common, usual (hsün<sup>2</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).

<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup></i>	平正	level, even ; just.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>2</sup></i>	平齊	level, even ; peaceful.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	平起平坐	rise together and sit down together.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	平肩行	to go side by side.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	平治	to regulate.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	平治天下	to regulate the empire.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-chun<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	平準分兩	weighed correctly.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup></i>	平分	to divide equally.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	平風	a gentle breeze.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	平房	houses with tileless roofs.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	平服	to subjugate.
<i>p'ing<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	平復	restored to one's usual health, -eto.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	平和	harmonious.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	平西	westering (sun).
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup></i>	平心靜氣	very peaceful.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	平行	of equal rank ; to go side by side.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	平易	easy (jung <sup>2</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	平日	on common occasions.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	平光鏡	a lens giving parallel rays ; kind of spectacles.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	平空	commonly, constantly ; unexpectedly.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-mieh<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	平滅賊寇	to quell and destroy brigands.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup></i>	平民	the ordinary people, e.g., as distinct from the [Christians.]
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	平明	near day-break.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-lang<sup>1</sup></i>	平浪	a smooth sea.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup></i>	平白	common, usual.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	平輩	the same generation of the family.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	平平的	level, even, smooth, tranquil.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>2</sup></i>	平平無奇	nothing uncommon, ordinary.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>5</sup></i>	平上去入	the four tones
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	平身	to get up (from a kneeling posture),
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup></i>	平生	naturally, usually.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	平聲	the even tone.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	平時	generally, commonly, ordinarily.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>4</sup></i>	平素	heretofore ; till now.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	平臺	a terrace ; side rooms.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	平澹	even, smooth ; harmonious.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>	平坦	level, even (as a road).
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	平坦大路	the smooth high road.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>2</sup></i>	平等	of equal rank.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	平地	level ground, a plain.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	平調戲	even-note, a music.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup></i>	平定	steady, sober, tranquil.
<i>p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup></i>	平定干戈	to come to an agreement and end the war.

p'ing <sup>2</sup> -tsé <sup>4</sup> (chai)	平仄	the even and deflected tones.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	平陽大路	the open high road.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	平原	a level plain or common.
p'ing <sup>2</sup>	憑	to lean or depend on; proof; at the pleasure of.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> 心馬弄	憑	same. M. 218.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	憑仗	to lean against; to depend upon.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>	憑證	proof, evidence; to prove.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	憑證的	proof, evidence of; a witness.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	憑據	proof, evidence of.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	憑心	to act according to conscience.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	憑信	trustworthy (k'ao <sup>4</sup> tê <sup>2</sup> chu <sup>4</sup> ).
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>	憑依	to trust to.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	憑口說	an unsupported assertion.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -k'ung <sup>1</sup>	憑空	foundationless, without grounds.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	憑理	depending on right.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	憑良心	according to conscience.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -ni <sup>3</sup>	憑你	as you please (sui <sup>2</sup> ni <sup>3</sup> pien <sup>4</sup> ).
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -ni <sup>3</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	憑你說	according to what you say, as you say.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>	憑甚麼	what proof have you? etc.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	憑單	[proof.]
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup>	憑帖	a paper for reference; a certificate; a duty
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup>	憑印	a note, a money order (p'iao <sup>4</sup> )
p'ing <sup>2</sup> 言	評	proof seal, sign manual.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	評議	to discuss, to deliberate; to criticise; to arrange.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup>	評論	to discuss, and deliberate.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	評脈	to discuss.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	評評理	to feel the pulse (hao <sup>4</sup> mo <sup>4</sup> ).
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup> [wên <sup>2</sup> ]	評定	to discuss, come to an understanding.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> -	評閱詩文	to decide, to arbitrate.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> 屏	屏	to review poems and essays.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	屏氣	to cover, to screen; to reject; to put away.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	屏去	to hold one's breath; to forbear.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	屏風	to reject, to put away (yen <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -mén <sup>2</sup>	屏門	a screen (hua <sup>1</sup> p'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
p'ing <sup>2</sup> 艸	萍	a door-screen.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	萍水相逢	a sort of water lichen or moss.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup> [fêng <sup>2</sup> ]	萍草	a first meeting; to meet unexpectedly.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> (tzu) 瓦餅	瓶	water lichen, moss.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -sai <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	瓶塞兒	a bottle, a vase.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -tsu <sup>3</sup>	瓶梓	a stopper, a cork.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> (p'in) 艸	蘋	a bottle-cork.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	蘋菓	the apple.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> 木	檳	same.
		apple. Also p'in <sup>2</sup> .

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup> 櫛果乾兒  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup>-liú<sup>4</sup> 櫛果綠

dried apples.  
 apple-green.

PO<sup>1</sup> 水 𠵼 波<sup>917a703a</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup> 波瀾  
 po<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>4</sup> 波浪  
 po<sup>1</sup>-lêng<sup>2</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 波棧蓋兒  
 po<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 波沫  
 po<sup>1</sup>-p'uo<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 波泡兒  
 po<sup>1</sup>-ssŭ<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 波斯國  
 po<sup>1</sup> 玉 玻<sup>917a704b</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup> 玻璃  
 po<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>3</sup> 玻璃盞  
 po<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 玻璃鏡  
 po<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup> 玻璃磚  
 po<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 玻璃盒  
 po<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup> 玻璃料  
 po<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup> 玻璃盃  
 po<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup> 玻璃片  
 po<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 玻璃瓶兒  
 po<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup> 玻璃燈  
 po<sup>1</sup> 手 𠵼<sup>919c708c</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup> 撥正  
 po<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup> nŭ<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup> 撥給你點  
 po<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 撥錢  
 po<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 撥去  
 po<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 撥出  
 po<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 撥轉人心  
 po<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 撥船  
 po<sup>1</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 撥準了  
 po<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 撥項  
 po<sup>1</sup>-huai<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 撥壞了  
 po<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 撥開  
 po<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-mén<sup>2</sup> 撥開門  
 po<sup>1</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup> 撥給  
 po<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 撥個人來  
 po<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 撥攔  
 po<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 撥攔開  
 po<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 撥來的  
 po<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 撥浪鼓  
 po<sup>1</sup>-nu<sup>3</sup> 撥馬  
 po<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 撥兵  
 po<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup> 撥撥轉轉

waves; a ruffled surface.  
 waves (chopping); to talk at random.  
 waves,  
 the kneecap, the knee.  
 crests of waves, surf, comb,  
 wave bubbles or crests.  
 Persia.  
 glass.  
 same (liu<sup>2</sup> li<sup>2</sup>).  
 a glass bowl.  
 a looking-glass.  
 window-glass.  
 a glass jar.  
 glass-ware.  
 a drinking glass, a tumbler,  
 window-glass.  
 glass bottles or vases.  
 a glass lamp.  
 to separate; to disperse; to reject; to regulate.  
 to correct, to set right.  
 give you a little.  
 to transfer money.  
 to reject, to expel; remove.  
 to give out; to take out, to abstract.  
 to bring men's hearts around to the true path,  
 lighters.  
 distributed evenly.  
 to transfer money.  
 pulled to pieces.  
 to open out; to reject; get away! be off!  
 to pry open a door.  
 to give out, to disburse.  
 to send a person (ch'ai<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to turn over and examine or sort; to spread out.  
 to separate; to open out.  
 got by transfer.  
 a kind of small drum.  
 to turn a horse.  
 to remove troops.  
 to make to turn round.

- po<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> 撥送  
 po<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 撥身金  
 po<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 撥到碗裏  
 po<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 撥雲見日  
 po<sup>1</sup> 刀 刀  
 po<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>-u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 剝出來  
 po<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup> 剝落  
 po<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 剝民  
 po<sup>1</sup>-p<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 剝皮  
 po<sup>1</sup>-p<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-t<sup>4</sup>-ing<sup>1</sup> 剝皮廳  
 po<sup>1</sup>-p<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-ts<sup>4</sup>-ao<sup>3</sup>-hsüan<sup>1</sup> 剝皮草暄  
 po<sup>1</sup> 食 餠  
 po<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>1</sup> 餠餠  
 po<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup> 餠餠丁  
 po<sup>1</sup> 金 鉢  
 po<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 鉢孟  
 po<sup>1</sup> 艸 廿 菠  
 po<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup> 菠蘿  
 po<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup> 菠蘿蜜  
 po<sup>1</sup>-ts<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup> 菠菜  
 po<sup>1</sup> 艸 廿 葡  
 po<sup>1</sup> (pai) 手 擘
- to despatch troops, etc.; to remove.  
 to transfer one's wages.  
 transferred to the cup.  
 fig. open the clouds and see the sun.  
 to flay, to peel, to scrape off. See pao<sup>3</sup>.  
 to extort.  
 to flay.  
 "to flay the people" (to oppress them).  
 to peel, to skin.  
 a swindle (jocular).  
 to flay and stuff with straw.  
 cakes, biscuits.  
 same.  
 the dandelion (pai<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>2</sup> ts<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sacrificial vessel, priest's alms dish.  
 same.  
 cabbage; a fruit.  
 the pineapple.  
 the jack-fruit.  
 winter cabbage; spinach.  
 turnips (lo<sup>2</sup> po<sup>1</sup>).  
 to open, to break a cake.
- PO<sup>3</sup>** 艸 廿 薄
- po<sup>2</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>-ing<sup>2</sup> 薄情  
 po<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 薄荷  
 po<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 薄荷葉  
 po<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup> 薄荷油  
 po<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 薄行  
 po<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 薄倖  
 po<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 薄仁義  
 po<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 薄面  
 po<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 薄命  
 po<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-t<sup>1</sup> 薄生生的  
 po<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 薄視  
 po<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 薄待  
 po<sup>2</sup>-t<sup>4</sup> 薄地  
 po<sup>2</sup> 十 博 博  
 po<sup>2</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 博而不精  
 po<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 博學  
 po<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 博一笑  
 po<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 博奕  
 po<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-t<sup>4</sup>-ung<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 博古通今
- stingy; contemptuous; peppermint. See pao<sup>2</sup>.  
 wanting in right feeling.  
 peppermint.  
 peppermint leaf.  
 peppermint oil.  
 contemptuous, improper conduct.  
 to treat a wife slightly.  
 to offend.  
 very nervous.  
 a poor destiny (of ill-success in life).  
 quite thin, delicately thin. [shih<sup>4</sup>].  
 to view slightly or contemptuously (miao<sup>3</sup>)  
 to treat shabbily.  
 barren ground.  
 extensive; profound; to traffic; to jest, to play.  
 wide knowledge, but not deep.  
 extensive learning.  
 to raise a laugh by saying something witty.  
 to play at chess (hsia<sup>4</sup> ch<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>).  
 equally at home in ancient and modern learning.

<i>po<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>		博施	extensive liberality.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		博士	a doctor of the Academy of Learning.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>		博物院	a museum.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-wén<sup>2</sup></i>		博聞	great scholarship.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup></i>		博雅	profound knowledge and elegance.
<i>po<sup>2</sup></i>	駁	駁 <sup>922a708b</sup>	to contradict ; contradictory, diverse ; freckled.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup></i>		駁政	criticise acts of government.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>		駁價	to object to the price.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>		駁船	to load from one to another vessel ; a cargo boat.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>		駁回	to contradict a person ; to refuse.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup></i>		駁毀	to detract from.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>		駁口	to contradict a person (t'ai <sup>2</sup> kang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>		駁謗	to detract from.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>		駁兵	to remove troops.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tuo<sup>4</sup></i>		駁不倒	cannot be contradicted.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>		駁倒	to overthrow in argument (pien <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-wén<sup>3</sup></i>		駁文	to contradict, to declare incorrect
<i>po<sup>2</sup></i>	人	伯 <sup>917c707b</sup>	an uncle ; a senior, a superior ; 3rd rank of nobility. [ity.]
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup></i>		伯主	chief, doyen.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup></i>		伯爵	3rd rank of nobility, an earl.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>		伯父	a father's elder brother, an uncle.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup></i>		伯兄	an elder brother.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>		伯理	to manage, to control.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>		伯母	a father's elder brother's wife, an aunt.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup></i>		伯叔	uncle on the father's side.
<i>po<sup>2</sup></i>	白	百 <sup>849a707b</sup>	a hundred. See <i>pai<sup>3</sup></i> .
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>		百合	name of an edible bulb.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>4</sup></i>		百姓	“the hundred surnames,” the people (li <sup>2</sup> min <sup>2</sup> ). [shu <sup>4</sup> min <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>po<sup>2</sup> (tzü)</i>	肉	脖 <sup>919b718c</sup>	the neck, the navel.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>		脖臍	the navel.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>4</sup></i>		脖項	nape of neck.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-kên<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		脖頸子	the neck (hsiang <sup>4</sup> kêng <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>po<sup>2</sup></i>	白	白 <sup>849a707c</sup>	white. See <i>pai<sup>3</sup></i> .
<b>PO<sup>3</sup></b>	手	播 <sup>920a703c</sup>	to winnow ; to remove ; to sow ; to scatter.
<i>po<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>		播棄	to put or throw away ; to reject.
<i>po<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup></i>		播種	to scatter or sow seeds (sa <sup>3</sup> chung <sup>3</sup> , chung <sup>4</sup> chung <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>po<sup>3</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup></i>		播米	to winnow rice (jang <sup>3</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>po<sup>3</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup></i>		播弄	to dupe, to deceive, to beguile (hu <sup>2</sup> nuog <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>po<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>		播百穀	to sow the different kinds of grain.
<i>po<sup>3</sup>-yan<sup>2</sup></i>		播揚	to spread abroad, to disseminate.
<i>po<sup>3</sup></i>	竹	筥 <sup>925c705b</sup>	a basket-tray.
<i>po<sup>3</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup></i>		筥籠	a basket-tray (to feed animals in).

PO <sup>4</sup>	竹	籬 917c704o	a wicker dust-pan, a sort of winnowing basket.
p'o <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>		籬箕	same.
p'o <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>		籬揚	to winnow.
p'o <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>		籬颺	same.
p'o <sup>4</sup> (p'o <sup>4</sup> ) 迨 迫	迨 迫	迫 918b708a	extreme, urgent, pressing; to embarrass.
p'o <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		迫急	same (chao <sup>2</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ).
p'o <sup>4</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>4</sup>		迫切	decisive, pressing, urgent; to compel.
p'o <sup>4</sup>	金	鉛 918c706a	leaf of paper foil for worship (hsi <sup>2</sup> po <sup>4</sup> ).
p'o <sup>4</sup>	竹	箔 618c706a	a splint door-screen.
p'o <sup>4</sup>	金	鈸 921c709c	cymbals (nao <sup>3</sup> po <sup>4</sup> ).
p'o <sup>4</sup>	肉	膊 920c706b	the arm; dried meat (po <sup>4</sup> lêng <sup>2</sup> kai <sup>4</sup> erh <sup>2</sup> ).
p'o <sup>4</sup>	水	泊 918c707c	shore, to anchor.
P'O <sup>1</sup>	頁	頗 923c705a	very, extremely; rather; doubt, suspicion.
p'o <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>		頗佳	extremely good.
p'o <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>		頗覺	to know, to understand.
p'o <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>		頗知	to know, understand.
p'o <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>		頗久	a very long time.
p'o <sup>1</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>4</sup>		頗切	exceedingly.
p'o <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>		頗好	extremely good; to be very fond of.
p'o <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>		頗香	very fragrant (p'ên <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> ).
p'o <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>		頗曉	to know, to understand.
p'o <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup>		頗可	it will do extremely well.
p'o <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>1</sup>		頗多	very many or much.
p'o <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>		頗有	pretty well supplied.
p'o <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		頗有趣	very pleasant.
p'o <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>		頗有味兒	very fragrant.
p'o <sup>1</sup> (tzü)	土	坡 922c704a	a mound, a bank, a hill.
p'o <sup>1</sup> -k'an <sup>3</sup>		坡坎	same.
p'o <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		坡地	level land.
p'o <sup>1</sup>	水	潑 925b710a	[ping. to sprinkle, to scatter, to shower; water drip-
p'o <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		潑出去	spill it out.
p'o <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		潑出的水	water spilt.
p'o <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>		潑婦	a vixen (han <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> ).
p'o <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>		潑墨	"scatter ink," to sketch; to scribble.
p'o <sup>1</sup> -p'o <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		潑院子	to sprinkle the court-yard.
p'o <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		潑水	to sprinkle water (sa <sup>3</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
P'O <sup>2</sup>	女	婆 923c704b	a woman, an old woman; a mother,
p'o <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>		婆家	a family, husband's mother.
p'o <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>		婆角兒	"old women," in theatricals.
p'o <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>		婆媳	a son's mother and wife, mother and daughter.
p'o <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>		婆心	a motherly heart (i <sup>1</sup> p'ien <sup>4</sup> p'o <sup>2</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).

p'0<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup> 婆母  
 p'0<sup>2</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup> 婆娘  
 p'0<sup>2</sup>-p'0<sup>2</sup> 婆婆  
 p'0<sup>2</sup>-p'0<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup> 婆婆媽媽  
 p'0<sup>2</sup>-p'0<sup>2</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup> 婆婆娘娘  
 p'0<sup>2</sup>-p'0<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 婆婆家

a mother-in-law.  
 a wife ; an old lady.  
 a husband's mother.  
 effeminate.  
 same.  
 a husband's family.

P'0<sup>4</sup> 石 破 923a705b  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup> 破站走  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup> 破綻  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-chén<sup>4</sup> 破陣  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 破計  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 破家  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>-ch'an<sup>3</sup> 破家敗產  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup> 破解  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 破戒  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 破錢  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup> 破除情面  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 破法  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 破費了  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup> 破費了你  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 破風水  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 破腹  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup> 破壞  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 破衣裳  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 破口  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup> 破口大罵  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup> 破瓜  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-lau<sup>4</sup> 破爛  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup> 破裂  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-mí<sup>2</sup> 破謎  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup> 破廟  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup> 破敗  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup> 破被子  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-p'í<sup>2</sup> 破皮  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 破不了  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-sai<sup>3</sup> 破傷風死  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 破說  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup> 破碎  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-tí<sup>4</sup>-yii<sup>4</sup> 破地獄  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup> 破頭楔  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 破財  
 p'0<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> 破嘴

to break ; to tear ; to ruin ; found out ; defeated.  
 to exceed the usual day's journey.  
 a hole, a rent ; a fault.  
 to break the ranks ; to gain a victory.  
 to defeat a plot.  
 to ruin a family (pai<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 to ruin the family and its property.  
 to explain clearly.  
 to break the rules of a fast.  
 to expend upon ; to waste money.  
 to disregard friendship.  
 a method of solving the difficulty.  
 wasted, extravagant.  
 I am causing you trouble ; thank you.  
 to spoil the luck.  
 to make a clean breast, to confide in, to tell all.  
 to break to pieces.  
 to tear clothes ; torn clothes.  
 to abuse, to rail, to scold (k'ou<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).  
 furious reviling.  
 to deflower a maid.  
 torn.  
 same.  
 to solve a riddle (ts'ai<sup>1</sup> mi<sup>2</sup>).  
 a ruined temple.  
 ruined (as a person, family, or state),  
 a torn coverlet.  
 to break the skin—by a blow.  
 it will not break.  
 cold in a wound resulting fatally.  
 to speak fully or plainly.  
 to break in pieces.  
 to break open Purgatory—Buddhist.  
 a wedge driven into a crack (metaphor).  
 to squander wealth.  
 to make one's mouth sore by talking.

p'o<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 破肚  
 p'o<sup>4</sup> 玉 珀<sup>924c710b</sup>  
 p'o<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 珀末  
 p'o<sup>4</sup> 鬼 魄<sup>924c711c</sup>  
 p'o<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 魄入於地

violent purging.  
 amber.  
 amber powder (a medicine).  
 a spirit, the spirit, the animal soul; form, figure.  
 the (material) soul enters the earth.

P'OU<sup>3</sup> 刀 割<sup>926c673o</sup>  
 p'ou<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 割符  
 p'ou<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 割腹明心  
 p'ou<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>1</sup> 割腹驗孕  
 p'ou<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 割心  
 p'ou<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup> 割心瀝膽  
 p'ou<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-wa<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 割心剜眼  
 p'ou<sup>3</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 割開  
 p'ou<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup> 割割  
 p'ou<sup>3</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup> 割判  
 p'ou<sup>3</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup> 割斷

to rip, to cut open, to split asunder.  
 to divide a cheque.  
 to lay bare the inmost heart.  
 to open the belly to inspect the embryo.  
 to open one's heart, to confide in.  
 same.  
 to cut out the heart and gouge out eyes.  
 to cut open (as a melon, etc.).  
 same.  
 to decide in judgment (p'an<sup>4</sup> tuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to decide in judgment, to sentence.

PU<sup>1</sup> 日 晡<sup>927c712a</sup>  
 pu<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 晡時

3 to 5 o'clock P.M.  
 same.

PU<sup>2</sup> 酉 醜<sup>928c718a</sup>

mother on vinegar.

PU<sup>3</sup> 手 才 捕<sup>927b714c</sup>  
 pu<sup>3</sup>-f'eng<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup> 捕風捉影  
 pu<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 捕獲  
 pu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 捕役  
 pu<sup>3</sup>-mieh<sup>4</sup> 捕滅  
 pu<sup>3</sup>-na<sup>2</sup> 捕拿  
 pu<sup>3</sup>-niao<sup>3</sup> 捕鳥  
 pu<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup> 捕班  
 pu<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 捕盜  
 pu<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 捕廳  
 pu<sup>3</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup> 捕賊  
 pu<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 捕魚  
 pu<sup>3</sup> 衣 補<sup>927c712b</sup>  
 pu<sup>3</sup>-ch'én<sup>4</sup> 補襯  
 pu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 補錢底子  
 pu<sup>3</sup>-ch'iu<sup>4</sup> 補救  
 pu<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 補助  
 pu<sup>3</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>1</sup> 補缺  
 pu<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 補服  
 pu<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup> 補瀉

to seize, to apprehend; to strike; to pursue.  
 fig. vain effort.  
 to seize, to apprehend.  
 constables, policemen.  
 to suppress.  
 to seize, to apprehend.  
 to catch birds.  
 the thief catchers of a yamên.  
 to apprehend robbers.  
 a District Police Magistrate. G. 294.  
 to apprehend thieves, etc.  
 to catch fish (tiao<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>).  
 to mend, to repair; to add on; to fill up  
 rags used for making pasteboard.  
 to make good deficiency of count in cash.  
 to rectify shortcomings.  
 to help, to assist.  
 to fill up a vacancy.  
 official clothing (kuan<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).  
 tonics and purgatives.

pu <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup>	補鞋	to mend shoes.
pu <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup>	補血	to invigorate the blood.
pu <sup>3</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup>	補還	to repay, to make up a loss to.
pu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	補衣裳	to mend or patch clothes.
pu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	補益	to help, to assist, to benefit.
pu <sup>3</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>	補窟窿	to mend a hole.
pu <sup>3</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup>	補褂	official robe.
pu <sup>3</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	補纏	to mend clothes.
pu <sup>3</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>	補廩	to become lin <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>
pu <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	補路	to mend roads.
pu <sup>3</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	補報	robes with official badges.
pu <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	補上	to add to or on.
pu <sup>3</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	補釘	a patch on clothes.
pu <sup>3</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	補足	to make up a deficiency.
pu <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	補子	square or round emblems of rank on official robe.
pu <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	補藥	tonic medicine.
pu <sup>3</sup>	卜	to divine.
pu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>	卜以决疑	to divine to remove doubt.
pu <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	卜課	the business of divination by diagrams.
pu <sup>3</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup>	卜卦	to divine, to foretell.
PU <sup>4</sup>	一	not. M. 525
pu <sup>4</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>	不愛	averse to, to dislike.
pu <sup>4</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	不愛惜	averse to, careless about.
pu <sup>4</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>	不礙	unimportant, of no concern.
pu <sup>4</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	不礙事	an unimportant affair, it makes no difference.
pu <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>1</sup>	不安	uneasy, uncomfortable.
pu <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	不安分	disorderly conduct.
pu <sup>4</sup> -ch' a <sup>1</sup>	不差	no difference, alike.
pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	不長久	not for any length of time.
pu <sup>4</sup> -chên <sup>2</sup>	不正	incorrect, awry.
pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	不成	incomplete; eh? what?
pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -ch' i <sup>4</sup>	不成器	does not amount to anything in life. [donor].
pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	不成敬意	an inadequate expression of respect (said by a hard case).
pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -p' i <sup>2</sup> -ch' i <sup>4</sup>	不成脾氣	worthless.
pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>4</sup>	不成材料	does not acknowledge.
pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup>	不承認	contrary to my hopes.
pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	不承望	not time to, not in time, not up to.
pu <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	不及	inferior.
pu <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	不濟	uneven, unlike (ch' i <sup>2</sup> chieh <sup>2</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -ch' i <sup>2</sup>	不齊	bad.
pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	不强	unfriendly.
pu <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	不交友	

pu<sup>4</sup>-chich<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chô<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chun<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chun<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>

不接不連  
 不解渴  
 不見  
 不見其  
 不見佳  
 不見醜  
 不知好歹  
 不知羞的  
 不知不覺  
 不知道  
 不止  
 不至於  
 不謹慎  
 不近人情  
 不盡力  
 不清楚  
 不久  
 不着意  
 不住的  
 不拘  
 不拘不拘  
 不專心  
 不全  
 不覺  
 不准  
 不準  
 不準成  
 不中  
 不中聽  
 不中用  
 不忠  
 不重樣  
 不法的事  
 不凡  
 不妨  
 不防備  
 不凡  
 不分彼此  
 不忿  
 不服  
 不服氣  
 不好  
 不好吃

disconnected.  
 will not assuage thirst.  
 to lose, lost ; invisible, not to see.  
 not likely, scarcely think, dubious.  
 to see no excellence in.  
 not to be put to shame.  
 knows not good or bad.  
 barefaced, shameless.  
 insensibly, unconsciously.  
 not to know, I don't know.  
 does not stop, not only, more than.  
 so as not, not to the extent of,  
 careless, inattentive, lazy, negligent.  
 eccentric.  
 does not exert himself to the full extent.  
 indistinct.  
 not long, before long.  
 not careful.  
 incessantly, unceasingly.  
 no matter which or what (jên<sup>4</sup> shui<sup>2</sup>).  
 no matter, make yourself easy.  
 does not apply himself.  
 incomplete.  
 insensible to, not to feel, perceive, etc.  
 to disallow.  
 it is not certain.  
 not certain, not sure.  
 won't do, no use ; dying.  
 unseemly language.  
 useless.  
 disloyal (chien<sup>1</sup>).  
 no two alike.  
 lawless conduct.  
 uncommon ; not vulgar ; not mortal.  
 don't be apprehensive, no-matter,  
 unprepared, unguarded, suddenly.  
 uncommon.  
 to have no separate interests (ideal friendship).  
 angry, indignant, cannot but be angry.  
 to differ with.  
 same.  
 not good, bad.  
 not good to eat.

pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-ch'v<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 不好出口  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-ss'i<sup>1</sup> 不好意思  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>3</sup> 不好看  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 不好過  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 不好說  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 不好聽  
 pu<sup>4</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 不合式  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 不和  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 不細心  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 不  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 不相干  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup> 不  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 不像  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup> 不像樣  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 不消化  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 不小心  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 不曉得  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 不效  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 不孝  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 不肖  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup> 不信  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 不服  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>3</sup> 不許  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 不行  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 不幸  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 不須  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>-kai<sup>3</sup> 不悔改  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 不會  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup> 不依他  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 不意  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 不一時  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup> 不一定  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup> 不一樣  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 不然  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-jang<sup>4</sup> 不讓  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup> 不忍  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup> 不認  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 不認得  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 不認賬  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup> 不認得他  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>1</sup> 不認罪  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 不容分說  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 不日

had better not be uttered.  
 do not like to, do not feel at liberty to.  
 ill-looking  
 hard to make a living, unwell.  
 not fit to speak of, improper to-mention.  
 unfit to hear ; sad to hear.  
 to disagree ; to misfit.  
 to disagree, unfriendly.  
 is not careful.  
 regardless or unmindful of.  
 never mind, of no consequence.  
 unlucky.  
 not like or resembling.  
 inferior, indifferent.  
 does not digest (k'o<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 careless, inattentive.  
 I don't know.  
 not to exert one self. [hsiao<sup>4</sup>].  
 disobedient, unfilial, undutiful (wu<sup>3</sup> ni<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>)  
 degenerate, disobedient.  
 to disbelieve, I don't believe it.  
 to mistrust, to disbelieve.  
 to disallow.  
 it will not do or answer.  
 unluckily ; mishap.  
 unfortunately, inopportunately.  
 does not repent.  
 unable to (acquired ability) (pu<sup>4</sup> nêng<sup>2</sup>).  
 to disallow, to withstand, to demand satisfaction.  
 inadvertently, without any idea of, etc.  
 needless, unnecessary, before long.  
 uncertain, unsettled, not settled.  
 unlike, different.  
 not so ; on the contrary.  
 to disallow, not to yield.  
 impatient. [willing.  
 to deny, to disavow, not so ; not to know ; un-  
 not to know.  
 do not acknowledge the account.  
 I do not recognise him.  
 does not confess the crime.  
 do not need to speak.  
 not many days, before long.

pu <sup>4</sup> -jo <sup>4</sup>	不若	better ; rather ; nothing like.
pu <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup>	不如	not as, not so good as, better so and so, not like.
vu <sup>4</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	不容	not to allow or encourage.
pu <sup>4</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	不容易	not easy, difficult.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kai <sup>1</sup>	不該	ought not.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	不乾淨	dirty, unclean, not clean (wu <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup>	不敢	dare not, not to venture, I dare not.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	不敢當	thank you ; I could not venture to.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup>	不敢自專	dare not take the responsibility.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>4</sup>	不幹	does not undertake, quits the job.
pu <sup>4</sup> -k'an <sup>1</sup>	不堪	unworthy ; incompetent.
pu <sup>4</sup> -k'an <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	不堪的	insufferable.
pu <sup>4</sup> -k'an <sup>1</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	不堪用	not fit to use.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	不高	not lofty ; bad.
pu <sup>4</sup> -k'én <sup>3</sup>	不肯	unwilling, to refuse, I will not (pu <sup>4</sup> yüan <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -k'ò <sup>3</sup>	不可	ought not, should not,-do not.
pu <sup>4</sup> -k'ò <sup>3</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	不可如此	must be so.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kou <sup>4</sup>	不穀	insufficient (pu <sup>4</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	不顧	to disregard.
pu <sup>4</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>	不快	slow ; unwell ; to dislike ; uncomfortable.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	不關	does not concern, nothing to-do with, no matter.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>	不管	to disregard, to neglect.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	不管事	of no importance ; to neglect-affairs-
pu <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup> -t'á <sup>1</sup>	不管他	let him alone.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>4</sup>	不慣	unaccustomed.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup>	不歸	not to belong to
pu <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	不公平	unjust, unfair.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	不公道	same.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	不過	not exceeding, only, merely.
pu <sup>4</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup>	不稂不莠	neither one thing ner the other.
pu <sup>4</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	不老实	dishonest, vicious.
pu <sup>4</sup> -lêng <sup>3</sup>	不冷	not cold
pu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>	不離	"not far from," good ; inseparable.
pu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	不理	to disregard, not to care for.
pu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	不理會	unconcerned, to take no notice of, to disregard.
pu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	不理事	to neglect business.
pu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	不立	not to manage properly.
pu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>4</sup>	不料	unexpected, unthought of, etc.
pu <sup>4</sup> -lin <sup>4</sup>	不吝	unsparing, not niggardly.
pu <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	不留神	want of care.
pu <sup>4</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup>	不論	no matter.
pu <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup>	不明白	unintelligent ; not to know.
pu <sup>4</sup> -mou <sup>2</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup>	不謀而合	undesigned coincidence.

<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	不睦	unfriendly.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-nai<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>5</sup></i>	不耐煩	unable to bear.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-n'ng<sup>2</sup></i>	不能	unable to, cannot ( <i>pu<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-néng<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	不能去	unable to go.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-néng<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>-kai<sup>3</sup></i>	不能悔改	cannot repent.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-néng<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>4</sup></i>	不能毅	unable to, unwilling.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-néng<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	不能不作	cannot but do it, impossible not to do it.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup></i>	不怒	angry, indignant.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup></i>	不把牢	rickety, unstable, shaky.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-p'a<sup>4</sup></i>	不怕	don't be afraid, don't fear.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-p'a<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	不怕的	audacious, fearless.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-p'ei<sup>4</sup></i>	不配	ought not; not a match for.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	不比	not to be compared with.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>	不必	it is not necessary, you need not.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-shéng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	不必生氣	you need not get angry.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	不便	inconvenient, inexpedient.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	便宜	same.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	不平	uneven; unjust, unfair.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup></i>	不三不四	neither one thing nor the other.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-séng<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	不僧不俗	neither bonze nor layman
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup></i>	不少	not few, many.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shé<sup>1</sup></i>	不除	no trust, no credit.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shé<sup>2</sup></i>	不捨	to stay by, not to leave.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shén<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	不甚大	not very large.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shéng<sup>4</sup>-jén<sup>4</sup></i>	不勝任	not equal to the duties of one's post.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	不時	not any fixed time; constantly.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup></i>	不識抬舉	does not know when he is well treated.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup></i>	不食不飲	without eating or drinking.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	不是	a fault; it is not so, it is not right.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup></i>	不是麼	is it not?
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ché<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	不是這樣	not in this manner.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	不是玩的	it is no joke, i. e., quite serious.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>	不熟	uncooked; unacquainted with.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	不受頭	to refuse to submit.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-fü<sup>3</sup></i>	不舒服	uncomfortable, unwell ( <i>ch'ien<sup>4</sup> an<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shun<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	不順眼	not in good taste.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	不說理	does not speak reasonably.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>2</sup></i>	不算他	take steps to punish him.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-sun<sup>4</sup></i>	不送	I will not accompany you (to guest).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup></i>	不死不活	neither dead nor alive.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup></i>	不答應	to refuse, to demur, to resent.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	不打照面	avoiding, e. g., a dun.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup> ta<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>2</sup></i>	不大緊	unimportant, of no consequence ( <i>kan<sup>3</sup> chin<sup>3</sup></i> ).

pu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-ché<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-té<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-té<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-té<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-té<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-té<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-té<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-té<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-t'á<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-t'êng<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-t'í<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ó<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ó<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-ché<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-nei<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-tí<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ts'êng<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ó<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>3</sup>

不 大 離  
 不 大 不 小  
 不 但  
 不 但 這 樣  
 不 當 得  
 不 不 得 已  
 不 不 得 意  
 不 不 得 工 夫  
 不 不 得 空  
 不 不 得 不 去  
 不 特  
 不 等  
 不 提  
 不 腆  
 不 定  
 不 聽  
 不 停 當  
 不 多 幾 個  
 不 妥  
 不 妥 當  
 不 在  
 不 在 這 兒  
 不 在 家  
 不 在 話 下  
 不 在 內  
 不 才  
 不 測  
 不 測 的 事  
 不 會  
 不 做  
 不 錯  
 不 足  
 不 足 介 意  
 不 足 掛 齒  
 不 從  
 不 獨  
 不 斷  
 不 對  
 不 對 兒  
 不 對 手  
 不 懂

not far off, all right-(ch'a<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> to<sup>1</sup>).  
 neither large nor small; good, suitable.  
 not only (pu<sup>4</sup> t'ê<sup>4</sup>).  
 not only so.  
 ought not.  
 cannot. [source.  
 unavoidable, no help for it, obliged to, no re-  
 to fail in a scheme,  
 engaged, not at leisure.  
 same.  
 cannot but, unavoidable, etc.  
 cannot but go, must go.  
 not only (pu<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>).  
 not to wait; nearly, about.  
 to suppress, to make no mention of.  
 unsubstantial; deficient, wanting.  
 not certain, uncertain.  
 not to listen or attend to.  
 disorderly, irregular.  
 not many.  
 unsafe.  
 same.  
 not at home, not here; dead.  
 not here.  
 not at home, abroad.  
 not worth mentioning.  
 not inside, not among them, not included.  
 not clever (hsiao<sup>2</sup> hsu<sup>2</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup> ch'ien<sup>3</sup>).  
 unable to fathom,  
 a mysterious affair.  
 not yet; have not; eh? what?  
 not to do.  
 it is not wrong, it is so, quite right, no mistake.  
 insufficient, deficient (pu<sup>4</sup> kou<sup>4</sup>).  
 indifferent to.  
 not worth mentioning (modest).  
 not to allow or consent.  
 not only, not merely.  
 always, continually, without interruption.  
 to disagree, not to agree or tally.  
 not congenial.  
 no match for.  
 not to understand, I don't understand.

<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	不通	no thoroughfare, not to get through ; solid.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	不同	not the same, different.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup></i>	不同宗	namesakes (not of same family).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	不仔細	careless ( <i>pu<sup>4</sup> hsiao<sup>3</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup></i>	不爲	not because of or on account of, etc.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	不惟	not only.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup></i>	不穩	unstable, unsteady, unsafe.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	不要	don't, I don't want, not necessary.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup></i>	不要緊	unimportant, of no consequence.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	不要臉	shameless ( <i>ssü<sup>3</sup> p<sup>4</sup>'i<sup>2</sup> lai<sup>4</sup> lien<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	不言不語	not a word to say.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup></i>	不應	not to reply, allow, consent, etc.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup>-kai<sup>1</sup></i>	不應該	ought not, should not, not proper-to.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	不應受	I ought not to accept it.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-yo<sup>1</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	不約而同	agreement without consultation.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	不由的	without cause ( <i>wu<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>3</sup> wu<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	不願意	unwilling, undesirous of ( <i>pu<sup>4</sup> k'ên<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	不用	don't use ; useless ( <i>pu<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	不用心	careless, to bestow no attention on.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup></i>	止步	a pace ; to pace, to walk, to go on foot ; the way
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup></i>	步戰	to fight on foot.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	步騎	to walk and ride ; infantry and cavalry.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	步箭	foot archery.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	步軍	infantry.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup></i>	步軍統領	Commandant of Gendarmerie in Peking.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	步下	on foot.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	步下的	a pedestrian ( <i>ti<sup>4</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup> tsou<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	步行	to go on foot.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>3</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup></i>	步行的兒	same.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	步行的兵	infantry.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	步弓	a measure of five feet.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	步履	on foot.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup></i>	步量	to measure by stepping.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>3</sup></i>	步輦	a sedan-chair (imperial) ( <i>chiao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	步兵	infantry.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	步步	step by step.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup></i>	步步登高	go higher step by step.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	步師	to move an army ( <i>t'iao<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-mou<sup>3</sup></i>	步踏地畝	to measure land by pacing.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	步道	a foot-path.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	步頭	a landing place.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup></i>	步隊	infantry.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup></i>	巾布	cotton fabrics ; to spread, to arrange ; to infer.

[of.

止步 930a713a

巾布 929a713b

- pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>4</sup> 布政  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 布政使  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 布政司  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 布衣  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup> 布國  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 布拉拉的  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> (or po) 布帛  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-p'ü<sup>3</sup> 布疋  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-p'ü<sup>4</sup> 布舖  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>3</sup> 布傘  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 布散謠言  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 布施  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 布袋  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup> 布店  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 布漬的  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 布刺的  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-yin-tzü<sup>3</sup> 布印子  
 pu<sup>4</sup> 人 佈 929b713c  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chén<sup>4</sup> 佈陣  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 佈置  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup> 佈蓋  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 佈告天下  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 佈滿天下  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 佈散流言  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 佈施  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup> 佈達  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup> 佈雲  
 pu<sup>4</sup> 手 才 拈 992b714a  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup> 拈種  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup> 拈擺  
 pu<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 竹 簿 928b714a  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 簿帳  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 簿書  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 簿冊子  
 pu<sup>4</sup> 邑 部 929c714b  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup> 部類  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup> 部首  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 部堂  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 部院  
 P'U<sup>1</sup> 手 才 撲 932a710b  
 p'ü<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>eh<sup>2</sup> 撲蝴蝶  
 p'ü<sup>1</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup> 撲空  
 a provincial treasurer. G. 275 (fao<sup>2</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>), same.  
 a treasurer's office; provincial treasurer.  
 cotton clothing; a private individual.  
 Prussia (t'ê<sup>2</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup>). Also 布 魯 斯.  
 intensive of unpleasant excess. M. 503.  
 cloth and silk.  
 cloth, cotton fabrics  
 a linen draper's shop.  
 cotton umbrellas.  
 to disseminate baseless rumors.  
 to bestow charity (chou<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 a pocket.  
 a draper's shop.  
 intensive of unpleasant excess. M. 503.  
 same. M. 503.  
 a dyer's counter to mark cloth.  
 to extend; extensive, filling the whole place.  
 to parade troops.  
 to place in order, to prepare.  
 to spread out.  
 to publish to the world.  
 circulated all over the empire.  
 to spread idle rumors.  
 subscriptions for some good purpose.  
 to communicate information to,  
 the sky overspread with clouds. [strike.  
 to disperse, to scatter; to expand; to feel; to  
 to sow seed.  
 to injure a person in some way; to befool.  
 a memorandum or account book, a register, etc.  
 an account book.  
 a memorandum book, register.  
 a register.  
 tribe, class, genus; list, category; a public court.  
 a class, a tribe.  
 heads of categories; radicals. [Board. G. 160  
 Governor-General, Viceroy, or President of a  
 Vice-President of a Board—Governor of a  
 [Province,

p' u<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 撲過來  
 p' u<sup>1</sup>-lêng<sup>2</sup>-î<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 撲楞一聲  
 p' u<sup>1</sup>-liên<sup>3</sup>-t'î<sup>1</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup> 撲臉的熱  
 p' u<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>3</sup> 撲螞蚱  
 p' u<sup>1</sup>-mieh<sup>1</sup> 撲滅  
 p' u<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-liên<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 撲到臉上  
 p' u<sup>1</sup>-lên<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 撲燈蛾兒  
 p' u<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup> 撲鼻  
 p' u<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 撲頭  
 p' u<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup>-liên<sup>3</sup> 撲頭蓋臉

came rushing on.  
 a bang or crashing sound.  
 heat which is so great as to strike the face,  
 to catch grasshoppers.  
 to exterminate, to extinguish.  
 to strike against the face, e. g., dust.  
 the moth.  
 "hit nose," to affect the olfactory nerves.  
 something to resort to, dependence.  
 to hide away the head and face.

P·U<sup>2</sup> 人 僕 932a717c

p' u<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 僕區  
 p' u<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup> 僕夫  
 p' u<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 僕婦  
 p' u<sup>2</sup>-jê<sup>1</sup> 僕人  
 p' u<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>1</sup> 僕隸  
 p' u<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>1</sup> 僕婢  
 p' u<sup>2</sup>-p' u<sup>2</sup> 僕僕  
 p' u<sup>2</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup> 僕從  
 p' u<sup>2</sup> 蒲 卍 931c715b

to follow ; to comply ; to belong to ; a servant: I. I, me.  
 servants.  
 female servants.  
 vassal, servant (u<sup>2</sup> p' u<sup>2</sup>).  
 the victors in a yamên.  
 male and female domestics.  
 troublesome, annoying ; pressing, urgent.  
 attendants, followers, escort.  
 rushes of which mats are made.

p' u<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup> 蒲蓆  
 p' u<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup> 蒲公英  
 p' u<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 蒲棒兒  
 p' u<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 蒲包子  
 p' u<sup>2</sup>-sun<sup>3</sup> 蒲筭  
 p' u<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup> 蒲扇  
 p' u<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 蒲墊子  
 p' u<sup>2</sup>-t'uan<sup>2</sup> 蒲團  
 p' u<sup>2</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 蒲草

a rush mat.  
 the dandelion (po<sup>1</sup> po<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>).  
 rush blossoms or heads.  
 a sort of rush basket.  
 rush shoots (eatable).  
 rush fan.  
 a rush hassock.  
 same.  
 rushes.

p' u<sup>2</sup> 木 樸 932b710c

p' u<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>4</sup> 樸索  
 p' u<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 樸實  
 p' u<sup>2</sup> 葡 卍 931b715o  
 p' u<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup> 葡萄  
 p' u<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup> 葡萄酒  
 p' u<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 葡萄乾子  
 p' u<sup>2</sup> 卍 932c716a  
 p' u<sup>2</sup>-sa<sup>1</sup> 菩薩  
 p' u<sup>2</sup>-t'î<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 菩提心  
 p' u<sup>2</sup>-t'î<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 菩提樹

unfinished utensils, untouched wood ; plain, [honest].  
 simple, plain.  
 plain, honest.  
 the vine.  
 grapes.  
 grape wine.  
 raisins.  
 syllable used in transliterating Buddhist words.

p' u<sup>2</sup>-sa<sup>1</sup> 菩薩

an idol (ou<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup>).

p' u<sup>2</sup>-t'î<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 菩提心

bôdhi, supreme wisdom of the Buddhists.

p' u<sup>2</sup>-t'î<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 菩提樹

Pipul trees of the Buddhists.

P·U<sup>3</sup> 日 普 933a716a

[alike].  
 universal, great, pervading, day everywhere

<i>p'u<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	普照四方	to illumine all quarters.
<i>p'u<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	普濟院	a home or asylum for poor people.
<i>p'u<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	普救衆生	to save all living beings (Kuan Yin).
<i>p'u<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-p'u<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	普裏普兒	all, every one, the whole.
<i>p'u<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	普遍	in all parts, on all sides; full.
<i>p'u<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	普施恩惠	to exercise wide-extended charity.
<i>p'u<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	普世的人	the people of the whole world.
<i>p'u<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	普天下	universal, all over the world or empire
<i>p'u<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	普通	all, the whole, to have passed through all.
<i>p'u<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	普雨	rain everywhere, vs. a local shower.
<i>p'u<sup>2</sup></i>	言 譜 933b712c	{ a register; a treatise; biography; a list; a certificate.
<i>p'u<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>	譜籍	a list, a table, a genealogical table.
<i>p'u<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	譜系	a family register (chia <sup>1</sup> p'n <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>p'u<sup>2</sup>-t'ieh<sup>2</sup></i>	譜牒	a genealogical table.
<i>p'u<sup>2</sup></i>	水 溥 931b716a	great, large; to disperse; pervading everywhere.
<i>p'u<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	溥遍	full; in all parts, on all sides
<i>p'u<sup>2</sup>-man<sup>2</sup></i>	溥滿	same.
<i>p'u<sup>2</sup></i>	水 浦 913b716b	a creek, an inlet; a stream; a bend.
<i>p'u<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	浦邊	the bank of a creek.
P·U <sup>4</sup> (tzi <sup>4</sup> )	舌	
<i>p'u<sup>4</sup></i>	金 { 鋪 931c716c	a shop; to spread <sup>1</sup> , to arrange <sup>1</sup> .
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	鋪展不開	same.
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	鋪張太過	can't be spread out.
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>4</sup></i>	鋪陳	too much extolled.
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup></i>	鋪床	to spread abroad, to arrange.
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	鋪蓆	to make the bed, to spread the bedding.
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>	鋪戶	to spread a mat.
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup></i>	鋪蓋	shop people.
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	鋪開	one's bedding (ch'in <sup>2</sup> pei <sup>4</sup> ),
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup></i>	鋪櫃	to spread out.
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>	鋪拉	shop case.
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	鋪排	spread out with the hands, widespread.
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup></i>	鋪保	to arrange; to consider; a stage or temple waiter.
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup></i>	鋪上墊子	a tradesman's guarantee, i. e., good,
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup></i>	鋪毯子	put a cushion on it.
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-t'í<sup>3</sup></i>	鋪底	to spread a rug or carpet.
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	鋪店	shop fixtures (shêng <sup>1</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	鋪墊	a shop, shops.
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup></i>	土 堡 864c664c	household furniture (cushion, etc.).
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-ts'un<sup>1</sup></i>	堡村	a small citadel or fort, a station, a post, defences.
		same (ch'ia <sup>1</sup> fan <sup>2</sup> ).

SA <sup>1</sup>	手 才	撒 <sup>934a721b</sup>	撒賬帖子	to scatter, to disperse; to set loose; to let go. to issue invitations.
sa <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>		撒	撒脚就跑	to let go the legs and run.
sa <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>		撒	撒紙錢	to scatter paper cash.
sa <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		撒	撒箭	to shoot arrows.
sa <sup>1</sup> -chuen <sup>4</sup>		撒	撒酒瘋	riotously drunk.
sa <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>		撒	撒種	to scatter seed (po <sup>3</sup> chung <sup>3</sup> , chung <sup>4</sup> chung <sup>3</sup> ).
sa <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>		撒	撒放	to release, to let go.
sa <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>4</sup>		撒	撒歡	to frisk, to play, e.g., animals.
sa <sup>1</sup> -huan <sup>3</sup>		撒	撒謊	to tell lies (ch'ê <sup>3</sup> huang <sup>3</sup> ).
sa <sup>1</sup> -huang <sup>3</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup> -p'is <sup>3</sup>		撒	撒謊調疲	lying and intractable.
sa <sup>3</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>		撒	撒開	to scatter, to disperse; to let go.
sa <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -t'ui <sup>3</sup>		撒	撒開腿	to set free the legs.
sa <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>2</sup>		撒	撒賴	to importune, importunate, deceitful.
sa <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -niao <sup>4</sup>		撒	撒了尿	to make water.
sa <sup>1</sup> -p'o <sup>1</sup>		撒	撒潑子	to create a disturbance, e. g., a child (t'ao <sup>3</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
sa <sup>3</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>		撒	撒砂子	to scatter gravel.
sa <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		撒	撒手	to loosen the hand, to let go (sang <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
sa <sup>1</sup> -sui <sup>1</sup>		撒	撒尿	to make water
sa <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>1</sup>		撒	撒袋	a bow-cash.
sa <sup>1</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup>		撒	撒帖	to send out invitations.
sa <sup>1</sup> -ts'un <sup>1</sup>		撒	撒村	to vilify, to retail scandal.
sa <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>1</sup>		撒	撒網	to throw a fishing-net.
sa <sup>2</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>		撒	撒謠言	to scatter false stories.
sa <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>3</sup>		撒	撒野	to create disturbance, to run riot (nao <sup>1</sup> luan <sup>4</sup> [tzü <sup>3</sup> ]).
sa <sup>1</sup>	足	及 <sup>934h722h</sup>	及脚鞋	slipshod, down at heel, trailing. slippers
sa <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup> hsieh <sup>2</sup>		及	及着鞋	slipshod, down at heel (t'a <sup>1</sup> la <sup>3</sup> ).
sa <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>		及	及拉	same.
sa <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>1</sup>	叁	三 <sup>936a723a</sup>	三錢	three. See san <sup>1</sup> .
sa <sup>1</sup>	一	三	三錢	three mace; three cash.
sa <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		三	三人	three persons.
sa <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>		三	三倆	two or three.
sa <sup>1</sup> -lia <sup>3</sup>		三		
SA <sup>2</sup>	目	瞰 <sup>934b722a</sup>	瞰目	to glance at. same (p'ieh <sup>1</sup> p'ieh <sup>1</sup> ch'iao <sup>2</sup> )
sa <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>		瞰		
SA <sup>3</sup>	水 灑	洒 <sup>934c731a</sup>	洒	to sprinkle water; to scatter; to wash. same
sa <sup>3</sup>		灑	灑金	sprinkled with gold.
sa <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>		灑	灑淚而別	shed tears and said good-bye.
sa <sup>3</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -pieh <sup>2</sup>		灑	灑掃	"to sprinkle and sweep." to cleanse.
sa <sup>2</sup> -sao <sup>3</sup>		灑	灑水	to sprinkle water (p'o <sup>1</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
sa <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		灑		

- sa<sup>3</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup> 灑脫 carelessly, free and easy.  
 sa<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 灑豆虫 a sort of locust.
- SA<sup>4</sup> 卅 卌 薩 934c721a transliteration of a sanscrit syllable (p'u<sup>2</sup> sa<sup>4</sup>) [idol.]
- SAI<sup>1</sup> 肉 { 腮 936a722a the jaws, the-side of the face.  
 sai<sup>1</sup> 腮 same.  
 sai<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>2</sup> 腮頰 the cheeks, the jaws (chia<sup>2</sup>).  
 sai<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> 腮臉 same.  
 sai<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 腮膀子 same.
- SAI<sup>2</sup> 手才 搨 935c722c choose, to select, to move, to agitate.
- SAI<sup>4</sup> (sê) 土 塞 935b728c to fill, to close, to stop; a cork, to cork, a pass.  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 塞住 to close or cork up.  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 塞兒 a stopper, a cork.  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 塞耳不聽 to shut the ears and refuse to hear.  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 塞口 to stop a hole or one's mouth; a pass, a barrier.  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>2</sup> 塞滿 to fill up, to cram; filled.  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>2</sup> 塞北 the north; Mongolia.  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 塞上 to stop up, to cork up, etc.  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 塞實 solid, filled.  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 塞道兒 to stop up a road  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 塞頭兒 corks, stoppers.  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-tsê<sup>2</sup> 塞責 to slur over, to do carelessly, to keep up ap- [pearances.  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 塞子 a cork (p'ing<sup>2</sup> tsu<sup>3</sup>).  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup> 塞嚴了 corked tight.  
 sai<sup>4</sup> 賽 935c723 to rival, to compete with, to contend for.  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>1</sup> 賽針扎 "pins and needles", pricking sensation.  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup>-tî<sup>1</sup> 賽真的 resembling the true. [gods.  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 賽會 religious ceremony or exhibition in honor of the  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>2</sup> 賽跑 to race (for a prize).  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 賽比 to compete, to rival,  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 賽神 religious procession in honor of the gods.  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup> 賽勝 to strive for the victory, to emulate.  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup> 賽走馬 horse-racing.
- SAN<sup>1</sup> 厶 叁 936a723a three (long form of 三).  
 san<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 叁拾 thirty.  
 san<sup>1</sup> 三 936a723a three. See sa<sup>1</sup>.  
 san<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup> 三攪兩股 several strands.  
 san<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 三場 the 3 sessions of the examinations. [tween.  
 san<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 三三界 heaven, earth and man; above, below and be.  
 san<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>2</sup> 三三角 triangular; three quarters.

san<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-esü<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-ch'un<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> chuan<sup>3</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-t'ü<sup>1</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>2</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-pun<sup>3</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>  
 san<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>

教  
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 子

Buddhism, Taoism and Confucianism. R. 298.  
 boxing and wrestling.  
 two or three thousand cash.  
 a pickpocket (p'a<sup>2</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 three finger depths of rain.  
 various friends and relatives.  
 same.  
 "the three pure" (Taoist deities).  
 27 days after solstice, coldest in winter.  
 3rd anniversary.  
 most excellent.  
 a beautiful feathery plant, a kind of acacia.  
 a general; the army.  
 the 3 divisions of the hot season,  
 3 o'clock.  
 undecided. [life.  
 "three stars"—happiness, emoluments and long  
 three decades; one month; thirty years of age.  
 adaptation to circumstances. [and Huang Ti.  
 the 3 Mythical Emperors—Fu Hsi, Shên Neng  
 three souls and seven essences. [to learn).  
 when 3 men walk together (there is something  
 prince and minister, father and son, husband and  
 the 3 Bonds and 5 Constant Virtues. [wife.  
 some low and some high.  
 three.  
 three quarters of an hour.  
 "three drums," midnight.  
 "three lights," the sun, moon and stars. [tion.  
 "three kneels and nine knock-heads," prostra-  
 three Ministers.  
 Emperor's Palace.  
 History of the Three Kingdoms. R. 299.  
 two or three.  
 "three tresses," moustache and beard.  
 proofs necessary in marriages.  
 buyer, seller and broker all clearly spoken.  
 capoor catchery.  
 three or four years.  
 "three bows and nine knock-heads," prostration.  
 "three planks," a boat.  
 "three precious" (Buddhist deities). R. 300.  
 three generations.

san<sup>1</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 三朋四友  
 san<sup>1</sup>-piao<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 表新  
 san<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup> \* 三不  
 san<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 不歸家  
 san<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 三三見九  
 san<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup> 燒  
 san<sup>1</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 設兒  
 san<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 生有幸  
 san<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 十  
 san<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 式  
 san<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup> 司  
 san<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup> 恩  
 san<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 絲  
 san<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 代  
 san<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 點鐘  
 san<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 天五日  
 san<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup> 鼎甲  
 san<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>1</sup> 才  
 san<sup>1</sup>-ts'un<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> 寸金蓮  
 san<sup>1</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup> 宗寶  
 san<sup>1</sup>-ts'un<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 從四德  
 san<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 子  
 san<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 字經  
 san<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup> 次  
 san<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup> 王  
 san<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>-i-t'î<sup>2</sup> 位一體  
 san<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>-sh'êng<sup>2</sup>-ch'ün<sup>2</sup> 五成羣  
 san<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 五天  
 san<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup> 衙  
 san<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 言兩句  
 san<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 元

various friends.  
 facing, lining, and wadding all new.  
 the three not to be had by entreaty.  
 death, poverty, riches (fig.).  
 three times three are nine.  
 samshoo, brandy (shao<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>2</sup>).  
 a vase and two bottles for sacrificial purposes.  
 good fortune for three lives.  
 thirty.  
 ear-pick, tooth-pick, and tweezers.  
 treasurer, judge, and salt commissioner.  
 "three thinks," think thrice, be careful.  
 shreds of 3 kinds of meat, a ragout.  
 father, grandfather, and great-grandfather.  
 3 o'clock.  
 three or four days, a few days.  
 a Senior Wrangler.  
 "three powers"—heaven, earth, and man.  
 "three-inch golden lilies," small feet of women.  
 flint, steel, and tinder.  
 the duties and virtues of women. R. 303. [77.  
 "three tzü"—sons, whiskers, and silver. See Note  
 the "Three Character Classic"  
 three times, thrice.  
 Yü Wang, Tang Wang, Wu Wang.  
 the Trinity.  
 3 or 4 make a crowd.  
 3 or 4 days.  
 subordinate of the district magistrate.  
 a few words (chi<sup>2</sup> chü<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 the 3 head of list in 3rd degree examination,

SAN<sup>2</sup> 食 糶 餼 938b723o  
 san<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 餼 飯  
 san<sup>2</sup> 人 織 傘 938b724a  
 san<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup> 傘 扇

well boiled rice (till each grain separates).  
 same.  
 an umbrella, a parasol; to cover, to shade off.  
 umbrellas and fans used by officials, etc.

SAN<sup>4</sup> 支 散 937c724b  
 san<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 散 給 衆 人  
 san<sup>4</sup>-sh'ien<sup>2</sup> 散 錢  
 san<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup> 散 着 腰 兒  
 san<sup>4</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup> 散 州  
 san<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup> 散 放

to disperse, to scatter, to let go (also 3 and 4).  
 to give to the multitude.  
 scattered cash.  
 with the loins ungirt.  
 a Department dependent on a Prefecture.  
 to distribute (as pay, alms, etc.).

\* Note 77.

*m<sup>4</sup>-hsüeh<sup>2</sup>*  
*m<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>*  
*m<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>*  
*m<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>*  
*m<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>*  
*m<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>*  
*m<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>*  
*m<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>*  
*n<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup>*  
*m<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>*  
*m<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>*  
*m<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>*  
*m<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>*  
*m<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>*  
*m<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup>*

學會影  
 散散散  
 散開館  
 散工班  
 散了燈  
 散路燈  
 散悶步  
 散不開  
 散四方  
 散臺藥  
 散散勇

to dismiss school  
 to break up an assembly.  
 to dissolve partnership, to quit.  
 to disperse, to scatter, to distribute.  
 a *Han-lin* graduate sent on government employ.  
 finished work, to dismiss from work.  
 the troupe has broken up.  
 scatter road lamps (funerals).  
 to dispel melancholy, etc. (*hsiao<sup>1</sup> ch'ieu<sup>3</sup>*).  
 to stroll about.  
 cannot be scattered.  
 to scatter in all directions.  
 theatre breaks up.  
 medicinal powders  
 disbanded troops.

ANG<sup>1</sup>  
*ng<sup>4</sup>-ch'ei<sup>1</sup>*  
*ng<sup>4</sup>-ch'ei<sup>4</sup>*  
*ng<sup>4</sup>-ch'ei<sup>4</sup>*  
*ng<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>*  
*ng<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup>*  
*ng<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>4</sup>*  
*ng<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>*  
*ng<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup>*  
*ng<sup>1</sup>-fú<sup>2</sup>*  
*ng<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>*  
*ng<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>*  
*ng<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>*  
*ng<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>*  
*ng<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>*  
*ng<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>*  
*ng<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>*  
*ng<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>*  
*ng<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>*  
*ng<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>*  
*ng<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>2</sup>*  
*ng<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>*  
*ng<sup>1</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>*  
*ng<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>1</sup>*  
*ng<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>*  
*ng<sup>4</sup>*  
*ng<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>*

喪 938b725b  
 妻  
 喪氣  
 喪器  
 喪家  
 喪家之犬  
 喪盡  
 喪盡天良  
 喪居  
 喪服  
 喪父  
 喪話  
 喪禮  
 喪良心  
 喪門  
 喪名  
 喪明  
 喪命  
 喪失  
 喪事  
 喪胆  
 喪胆失志  
 喪掉  
 喪子  
 喪亡  
 桑 939a724a  
 桑飛

to die; to destroy; to lose; to fail; to mourn.  
 lost his wife.  
 ill-omened; down-hearted, dejected.  
 the coffin with the dead body in it.  
 to ruin one's family (*pai<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>*)  
 a homeless dog (fig.).  
 to lose entirely, e.g., conscience.  
 absolutely lost to all right feeling.  
 in mourning.  
 mourning clothes.  
 lost his father.  
 ill-omened words.  
 funeral rites.  
 to lose virtue or principle.  
 unlucky, ill-omened.  
 to lose reputation (*chüeh<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>*).  
 blind.  
 to lose one's life  
 to lose, to fail, to miss; to die.  
 funeral affairs.  
 afraid, to be disheartened.  
 afraid, to be disheartened (*pai<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>*).  
 to lose.  
 to lose a son.  
 to die.  
 the mulberry tree; old age.  
 the wren.

- sang<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup> 桑椹 mulberries.  
 sang<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup> 桑白皮 a sort of medicine  
 sang<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 桑皮紙 paper made from mulberry bark.  
 sang<sup>1</sup>-ts'an<sup>2</sup> 桑蠶 mulberry and silk-worm (trade).  
 sang<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup> 桑田 a mulberry orchard  
 sang<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 桑梓 mulberry and cedar; one's native place  
 sang<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 桑葉 mulberry leaves.  
 sang<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 桑榆 the mulberry and elm; evening; old age
- SANG<sup>3</sup> (tzü)** 口 噪 939a724c the throat.  
 sang<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 噪子啞了 hoarse, e.g., through speaking.  
 sang<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 噪子眼 the gullet (hou<sup>2</sup> lung<sup>2</sup>).  
 sang<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 頁 顙 939b725a the front; the middle of the forehead.
- SAO<sup>1</sup>** 馬 騷 940a726a to fidget; agitated; mournful.  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-jao<sup>3</sup> 騷擾 to harass, to disturb, to fidget (ta<sup>3</sup> chuo<sup>3</sup>).  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 騷人 a poet (tso<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 sao<sup>1</sup> 手 搔 940a726a to scratch.  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 搔腦兒 to scratch the head.  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 搔首問天 to scratch the head, and ask Heaven.
- SAO<sup>3</sup>** 手 掃 939c726c to brush, to sweep; to cast away; to suppress.  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 掃塵 to sweep up dust.  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 掃淨了 swept clean.  
 sao<sup>4</sup>-chou<sup>3</sup> 掃帚 a broom (t'iao<sup>3</sup> chou<sup>3</sup>).  
 sao<sup>4</sup>-chou<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 掃帚星 a comet (hui<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup>).  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup> 掃除 to sweep away; to reject.  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 掃房 to sweep the house (at new year).  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>2</sup> 掃墳 to sweep the tombs at ancestral worship.  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup> 掃灰 to sweep up ashes.  
 sao<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 掃興 "sweep away pleasure," a reverse of fortune.  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup> 掃個精光 swept clean.  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-mieh<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 掃滅了 swept out of existence.  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 掃墓 to sweep the tombs (in spring and autumn).  
 sao<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>3</sup> 掃把 a broom.  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 掃邊關 to clear the frontiers.  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-sao<sup>3</sup> 掃掃 to brush, to sweep.  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 掃數 to clear off an account.  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-shua<sup>1</sup> 掃制 to brush, to sweep.  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup> 掃蕩 to clear off rebels, etc.  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 掃地 to sweep the ground.  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>-sao<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 掃聽掃聽 to thoroughly enquire.  
 sao<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 女 嫗 嫂 940b726c an elder brother's wife (chou<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup>, shên<sup>3</sup>).

- sao<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 嫂婦人 your wife—familiar term among friends.  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-sao<sup>3</sup> 嫂嫂 an elder brother's wife.
- SAO<sup>4</sup> 肉臊 臊<sup>941a726b</sup> ashamed; fat, lard; tainted meat.  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 臊氣 臊氣<sup>941a726b</sup> the smell of a person perspiring.  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup> 臊臭難聞 臊臭難聞<sup>941a726b</sup> unbearable stench.  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup> 臊狐 臊狐<sup>941a726b</sup> a fox; the smell of a fox (hu<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup> 臊肉 臊肉<sup>941a726b</sup> tainted meat.  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 臊哭喇 臊哭喇<sup>941a726b</sup> chagrined to tears.  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup> 臊鼠 臊鼠<sup>941a726b</sup> a sort of ferret.  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-sü<sup>3</sup> 臊死 臊死<sup>941a726b</sup> to die of shame (hai<sup>1</sup> sao<sup>4</sup>).  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 臊韃子 臊韃子<sup>941a726b</sup> a stinking Tartar.  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup> 臊的慌 臊的慌<sup>941a726b</sup> rank-smelling.  
 sao<sup>4</sup> 高 高<sup>941a727c</sup> light and roomy (liaog<sup>4</sup> sao<sup>4</sup>).  
 sao<sup>4</sup> 口啼噪 噪<sup>940c727b</sup> the chirping of birds; the hum of voices.
- SÊ<sup>4</sup> 色 色<sup>941b727a</sup> color, quality, kind; sexual pleasure. See shai<sup>3</sup>.  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>4</sup> 色卽是空 色卽是空<sup>941b727a</sup> everything is easy; all is vanity.  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup> 色癆 色癆<sup>941b727a</sup> debility through onanism or women.  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup> 色厲內荏 色厲內荏<sup>941b727a</sup> stern exterior, but inwardly timid  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup> 色迷 色迷<sup>941b727a</sup> infatuation, hankering after women.  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 色布 色布<sup>941b727a</sup> coloured cotton cloth.  
 sê<sup>4</sup> 水澀 澀<sup>942c728b</sup> rough to the taste; rough, rugged, rippled.  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup> 澀柿子 澀柿子<sup>942c728b</sup> astringent persimmon.  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup> 澀倒了牙 澀倒了牙<sup>942c728b</sup> very astringent.  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup> 澀肚 澀肚<sup>942c728b</sup> costive, constipated.  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 澀味 澀味<sup>942c728b</sup> rough to the taste.  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 澀藥 澀藥<sup>942c728b</sup> astringent medicines.  
 sê<sup>4</sup> 口 音<sup>942a728a</sup> niggardly; frugal, saving, sparing; to covet.  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 音賬 音賬<sup>942a728a</sup> a stingy account.  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup> 音夫 音夫<sup>942a728a</sup> a miser, a niggard.  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> 音刻 音刻<sup>942a728a</sup> niggardly, miserly (shou<sup>3</sup> ch'ien<sup>4</sup> nu<sup>2</sup>).  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>4</sup> 音吝 音吝<sup>942a728a</sup> same (lin<sup>4</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>).  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-nên<sup>3</sup> 音的很 音的很<sup>942a728a</sup> very stingy.  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 音言 音言<sup>942a728a</sup> sparing of words, reticent.  
 sê<sup>4</sup> 禾 稽<sup>942b728a</sup> to reap, to gather; saving, avaricious.  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup> 稽夫 稽夫<sup>942b728a</sup> husbandmen.  
 sê<sup>4</sup> 水澀 澀<sup>942b728b</sup> rough, opposite of smooth  
 sê<sup>4</sup> 玉 瑟<sup>941b728b</sup> a kind of harp; numerous, many; stern (ch'in<sup>3</sup> [sê<sup>4</sup>]).
- SÊN<sup>1</sup> 木 森<sup>942c734a</sup> umbrageous, luxuriant; abundant; majestic.  
 sên<sup>1</sup>-sên<sup>1</sup> 森森 森森<sup>942c734a</sup> deep, dense, umbrageous.

sên <sup>1</sup> -yên <sup>2</sup> <sup>o</sup>	森嚴	very severe, stern, dignified, rigorous.
SĒNG <sup>1</sup>	人 僧 <sup>943a725a</sup>	Buddhist priests (ho <sup>3</sup> shang <sup>4</sup> . pi <sup>4</sup> ch'iu <sup>1</sup> ).
sêng <sup>1</sup> -chiū <sup>1</sup>	僧家	same.
sêng <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	僧衣	Buddhist priest's robes.
sêng <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	僧人	Buddhist priests (sha <sup>1</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> ). [G. 492.
sêng <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -sŭ <sup>1</sup>	僧錄司	yamên for the management of Buddhist priests.
sêng <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	僧帽	Buddhist priest's headdress.
sêng <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	僧門	Buddhism.
sêng <sup>1</sup> -ni <sup>1</sup>	僧尼	Buddhist priests and nuns.
sêng <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>	僧俗	spiritual and secular; priests and laymen.
sêng <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	僧道	Buddhist and Taoist priests.
sêng <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>	僧道無緣	no affinity with Buddhists and Taoists—on doors.
SHA <sup>1</sup>	水 沙 <sup>943c730a</sup>	sand, pebbles, small stones, dust.
sha <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	沙鷄	gronse.
sha <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	沙河	a river of sand—dry.
sha <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>1</sup>	沙鍋	a coarse earthenware cooking-pan or dish.
sha <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>	沙梨	the sweet pear.
sha <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -têng <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	沙裏澄金	to wash gold from sand.
sha <sup>1</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>	沙淋	the gravel
sha <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	沙門	Buddhist priests (sêng <sup>1</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> )
sha <sup>1</sup> -mi <sup>1</sup>	沙彌	Buddhist priests (boys).
sha <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	沙磨	to rasp, e.g., with sand paper.
sha <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	沙漠	a desert, the Sha-mo desert.
sha <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	沙布	very thin gauze.
sha <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	沙石	pebbles, small stones.
sha <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>1</sup>	沙灘	a sandy beach; a desert.
sha <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	沙糖	soft sugar, powdered sugar.
sha <sup>1</sup> -t'êng <sup>2</sup>	沙藤	rattans.
sha <sup>1</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	沙吊子	an earthen pot for decocting drugs.
sha <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	沙土	sandy places.
sha <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	沙土地	same.
sha <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	沙子	sand; small shot.
sha <sup>1</sup> -wo <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	沙窩子	a sandy tract, a pocket in the sand
sha <sup>1</sup> -yên <sup>3</sup>	沙眼	small holes, honeycomb (in metal).
sha <sup>1</sup>	紗 <sup>943b730c</sup>	crape, gauze.
sha <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	紗帳子	a gauze curtain.
sha <sup>1</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>	紗窗	gauze windows.
sha <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	紗衣服	crape clothes.
sha <sup>1</sup> -l'ua <sup>4</sup>	紗褂	a crape robe.
sha <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	紗帽	a crape cap (anciently worn by officials),
sha <sup>1</sup> -p'ao <sup>2</sup>	紗袍	a crape robe.

sha <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>		紗燈		gauze lanterns
sha <sup>1</sup>	火	煞	945a732a	to kill, to murder; to die; to seize; to overcome.
sha <sup>1</sup>			944b731a	same.
sha <sup>1</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup>		殺氣		desire for blood, sanguinary, bloodthirsty.
sha <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		殺緊了		to tie very tight, as a rope.
sha <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>		殺盡		to exterminate; to depopulate.
sha <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>		殺害		to kill, to slaughter.
sha <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		殺人		to kill a person; a person killed.
sha <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>		殺人償命		for murder, life must be paid.
sha <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -hèiung <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		殺人兇手		a murderer.
sha <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -lüeh <sup>3a</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>		殺人掠物		to kill and rob.
sha <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		殺了		killed, murdered.
sha <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		殺了的人		a person killed.
sha <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>		殺戮		to slay, to slaughter.
sha <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		殺敗了		overthrown in battle.
sha <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>		殺傷		to kill.
sha <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup>		殺生		to kill animals for food.
sha <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>		殺生害命		taking life ('tu <sup>3</sup> tu <sup>3</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ling <sup>2</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> -sü <sup>3</sup>		殺死		to kill, to murder.
sha <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup> -hsüeh <sup>3a</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>		殺條血路		to cut out a bloody path.
sha <sup>1</sup> -t'ui <sup>4</sup>		殺退		to kill and disperse, to rout.
sha <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>		殺威		severe, harsh.
sha <sup>1</sup> (shan)	木	杉	949a733c	fir, pine.
sha <sup>1</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>		杉竿		a pine pole
sha <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>		杉篙		an oar of pine or deal.
sha <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>		杉高		fir scaffold-poles.
sha <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>		杉木		fir, pine.
sha <sup>1</sup> -sung <sup>1</sup>		杉松		same.
sha <sup>1</sup>	石	砂	943b730a	sand, pebbles.
sha <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		砂仁		cardamoms (tou <sup>4</sup> k'ou <sup>4</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>		砂淋		stone in the bladder, the gravel.
sha <sup>1</sup>	魚	鯊	943c730c	a shark.
sha <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -p'í <sup>2</sup>		鯊魚皮		shagreen, shark's skin.
sha <sup>1</sup>	米	紗	943b730b	coarse.
sha <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>		紗糖		coarse sugar.
sha <sup>1</sup>	木	柒	944a730b	a pear.
sha <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>		柒果梨		the sweet pear.
sha <sup>1</sup>	衣	袈裟	944b730c	(chia) sha <sup>2</sup> Buddhist priest's surplice.
sha <sup>1</sup> (sa <sup>1</sup> so <sup>1</sup> )	手	撈	!012a814	to open (as a flower).

SHA<sup>3</sup> 人 傻 945b731b  
 sha<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>4</sup> 傻吃傻喝  
 sha<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup> 傻癡

idiotic, crazed, stupid.  
 eating and drinking, as idiots do.  
 idiotic—(ch'ih<sup>2</sup> tai<sup>1</sup>).

- sha<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup> 傻小  
 sha<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 傻笑  
 sha<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 傻人  
 sha<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 傻說  
 sha<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 傻子
- idiotic (han<sup>1</sup>),  
 a silly laugh, or giggle.  
 a dolt, a boob.  
 to talk foolishly, nonsense.  
 an idiot.
- SHA<sup>4</sup>** 厦 厦 厦431c184a  
 sha<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 厦門  
 sha<sup>4</sup>-yên<sup>3</sup> 厦簷  
 sha<sup>4</sup> 雨 雲945c732c  
 sha<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 雲雨聲  
 sha<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 雲時間  
 sha<sup>4</sup> 刀 列943b731c  
 sha<sup>4</sup> 衣 襪945a732b
- a front room or hall (open).  
 Amoy.  
 projecting eaves, or roof supported by pillars.  
 fine rain, a slight shower.  
 the sound of light rain. [(p'ien<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 "a slight shower's time," a short time, a moment  
 to nip; to pierce, to stab.  
 edges of a seam; to sew up a seam.
- SHAI<sup>1</sup>** (tzü) 竹 篩 篩946a732a  
 shai<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 篩箕  
 shai<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 篩淨了  
 shai<sup>1</sup> 手 搨946a732c  
 shai<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup> 搨鑼  
 shai<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-lei<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup> 搨鑼搨鼓  
 shai<sup>1</sup> 酉 醞946b759a  
 shai<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 醞酒
- a sieve, a strainer; to sift, to strain.  
 a corn sieve  
 sieved clean.  
 to beat or roll, as a gong, etc.  
 to beat a gong (ch'iao<sup>1</sup> lo<sup>2</sup>).  
 to beat gongs and drums. [divide.  
 to warm, as wine; to purify; to separate, to  
 to warm wine.
- SHAI<sup>2</sup>** 色 色941b727a  
 shai<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 骨 骰946b876c  
 shai<sup>2</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup> 骰盆  
 shai<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup>-chiü<sup>2</sup> 骰子局
- colour. See sé<sup>4</sup>.  
 dice.  
 a dice-box or bowl.  
 a dicing den.
- <sup>6</sup> **SHAI<sup>4</sup>** 晒946b733a  
 shai<sup>4</sup> 日 曬946a733a  
 shai<sup>4</sup>-hei<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 曬黑了  
 shai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 曬衣裳  
 shai<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 曬乾  
 shai<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 曬糧  
 shai<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 曬臺  
 shai<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup> 曬的慌  
 shai<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup> 曬陽兒
- to air in the sun; scorching rays of the sun.  
 same.  
 sun-burot (liang<sup>4</sup> shai<sup>4</sup>)  
 to dry or air clothes in the sun.  
 to dry in the sun.  
 to dry grain in the sun. [vited.  
 a drying ground; guests not arriving when in-  
 too sunny.  
 to sun oneself.
- SHAN<sup>1</sup>** 山 山946c733a  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>1</sup> 山楂  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-ch'α<sup>2</sup> 山茶  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 山長
- hills, mountains.  
 haws.  
 wild tea.  
 Chief Director of Provincial College. G. 491.

shan <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	山長的高	the mountain is high (shau <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> kao <sup>1</sup> ).
shan <sup>1</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	山珍海味	rare delicacies.
shan <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	山鷄	a pheasant (yeh <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).
shan <sup>1</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	山牆	the end walls of a house.
shan <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	山脚	the foot of a hill.
shan <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	山尖	the top or summit of a hill.
shan <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	山澗	a ravine, a mountain stream
shan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	山前	on the south of the mountain,
shan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup> -hsiu <sup>4</sup>	山青水秀	fine scenery.
shan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	山綢	undyed silk, pongee.
shan <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>	山主	benefactor of temples (shih <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>3</sup> ).
shan <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>1</sup>	山川	hills and streams.
shan <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -hai <sup>3</sup>	山川湖海	i. e., the empire
shan <sup>1</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup>	山莊	a temporary burial-ground for strangers.
shan <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	山中	in the mountains.
shan <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	山海經	a wonder-book.
shan <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	山海關	Shanhaikuan.
shan <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	山河	mountains and rivers; a country.
shan <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	山和尚	"mountain priest," a species of sandpiper.
shan <sup>1</sup> -hor <sup>4</sup>	山後	on the north of the mountain.
shan <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	山西	the province of Shan-si. W. I. 94.
shan <sup>1</sup> -hsüeh <sup>2</sup>	山穴	a cave in the ground or on the hill side.
shan <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	山貨	woodware; articles of bamboo, etc.
shan <sup>1</sup> -jang <sup>3</sup> -kuai <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	山嚷怪叫	raving and storming.
shan <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>	山人	mountaineers; a poet; a person fond of a <b>life</b>
shan <sup>1</sup> -kang <sup>3</sup>	山崗	a ravine, a gully.
shan <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	山高水低	if the hills are high, the waters are low.
shan <sup>1</sup> -kên <sup>4</sup>	山根	the foot of a hill.
shan <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	山谷	hills and valleys; a valley.
shan <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	山菓	wild fruits
shan <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	山口	a pass
shan <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>	山歌	mountain songs, ballads.
shan <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -hung <sup>3</sup>	山裏紅	species of hawthorn.
shan <sup>1</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>	山林	a mountain forest; hills and forest.
shan <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>3</sup>	山嶺	hills and mountains; hill tops.
shan <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	山路	a mountain road.
shan <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	山門	the gate of a temple.
shan <sup>1</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -hai <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>3</sup>	山南海北	i. e., good location.
shan <sup>1</sup> -pêng <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -lêh <sup>4</sup>	山崩地裂	a cataclysm.
shan <sup>1</sup> -p'o <sup>1</sup>	山坡	mountain slopes.
shan <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	山生的高	the mountains are high.
shan <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	山水	mountains and rivers; scenery (ching <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ).
shan <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	山道	a mountain road.

shan <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	山兜子	a pocket in the hills.
shan <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	山頭	the top of a mountain.
shan <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>3</sup>	山左	Shantung
shan <sup>1</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup>	山東	the province of Shantung. W. I. 189.
shan <sup>1</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	山洞	a cave.
shan <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	山子匠	grotto-makers.
shan <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	山子石兒	grottos, rockery.
shan <sup>1</sup> -wo <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	山窩子	a mountain dell.
shan <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	山羊	the goat (mien <sup>2</sup> yang <sup>2</sup> ).
shan <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>	山羊毛	goat's hair
shan <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	山藥	the yam.
shan <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	山藥頭兒	the foreign potato.
shan <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>3</sup>	山野	wild mountainous places.
shan <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	山野人	mouuntainers.
shan <sup>1</sup> -yo <sup>4</sup>	山岳	mountains, mountainous.
shan <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup>	山右	Shansi.
shan <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	山芋	a kind of yam (ti <sup>4</sup> pao <sup>1</sup> ).
shan <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	山芋頭兒	the foreign potato.
shan <sup>1</sup>	刀	to cut out, to cancel, to revise and correct.
shan <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>2</sup>	刪	to reject, to expunge.
shan <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	刪	to cut a boar.
shan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	刪	to cut out, to expunge.
shan <sup>1</sup> -huang <sup>1</sup>	刪	to cut up rank weeds, etc.
shan <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>1</sup>	刪	to pare off.
shan <sup>1</sup> -kai <sup>3</sup>	刪	to expunge and alter, to revise and correct [p'ing <sup>2</sup> ].
shan <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	刪	to cut out, to expunge. [p'i <sup>1</sup> ]
shan <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	刪	a hook, a sickle, a scythe.
shan <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>5</sup>	刪	to geld a stallion.
shan <sup>1</sup> -niu <sup>2</sup>	刪	to cut a bull.
shan <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	刪	[Ritual. (Confucius) edited the Odes and settled the
shan <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	刪	to revise, revised.
shan <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	刪	to cut a ram.
shan <sup>1</sup>	玉	coral.
shan <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>3</sup>	珊瑚	same.
shan <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	珊瑚枝	coral branch.
shan <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	珊瑚珠	coral beads.
shan <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>3</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	珊瑚蟲	coral insect.
shan <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>2</sup>	珊瑚島	coral island.
shan <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>3</sup> -ting <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	珊瑚頂子	a coral "button."
shan <sup>1</sup>	火	[fire. to excite; to delude; to make a flame, to set on
shan <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	煽火	to light a fire.
shan <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	煽惑	to delude (mi <sup>2</sup> huo <sup>4</sup> ).
shan <sup>1</sup>	手	to fan; to brush off; to agitate.

<i>shan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>		搨一搨		to fan (see shan <sup>4</sup> )
<i>shan<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		搨開了		to brush aside
<i>shan<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		搨扇子		to fan with a fan.
<i>shan<sup>1</sup></i>	羊 羴	羴	948c751a	smell of animals, rank, frowzy, foetid.
<i>shan<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>		羴腥		smell of meat or fish (hou <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>shan<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>		羴味		smell of meat (hsing <sup>1</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> )
<i>shan<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>		羴羊		frowsey sheep
<i>shan<sup>1</sup> (tzu<sup>3</sup>)</i>	衣	衫	949a733c	a shirt or shift.
<i>shan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ün<sup>2</sup></i>		衫裙		"shift and petticoats," women's clothes.
<i>shan<sup>1</sup></i>	刀 刈	芟	951c734b	to mow, to cut down.
<i>shan<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>		芟除草木		to cut down grass and brushwood.
<i>shan<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>1</sup></i>		芟刀		scythe.
SHAN <sup>2</sup> (tzu <sup>3</sup> )	艸	苦	21c751b	[chiao <sup>4</sup> ], rude mule litter covered with matting (lo <sup>2</sup> t'ou <sup>4</sup> )
SHAN <sup>3</sup>	門	閃	950a752a	a flash ; instantaneously ; to shun ; to peep (to <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>shan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		閃綢		shot silk.
<i>shan<sup>3</sup> k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>		閃開		to evade, to pop off (to <sup>3</sup> pi <sup>4</sup> )
<i>shan<sup>3</sup> kuang<sup>1</sup></i>		閃光		a gleam ; to gleam, to flash.
<i>shan<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup></i>		閃了腰		sprained his waist.
<i>shan<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>		閃門		to peep out of a door.
<i>shan<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>		閃目		to glance the eye.
<i>shan<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>		閃避		to avoid, to shun.
<i>shan<sup>3</sup>-shen<sup>1</sup></i>		閃身		to dodge, to step aside.
<i>shan<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>		閃道		to get out of the road ; clear the way
<i>shan<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>		閃電		flashing of lightning ; lightens.
<i>shan<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>		閃在一邊		to slip aside.
<i>shan<sup>3</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup></i>		閃緞		shot satin.
<i>shan<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>		閃眼		to flush the eye, to glance.
<i>shan<sup>3</sup></i>	阜	陝	950b752a	name of a province.
<i>shan<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>		陝西		Shen-si. W. I. 148.
<i>shan<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>		陝甘		Shen-si and Kan-su.
SHAN <sup>4</sup>	口	善	950b752b	virtuous, moral, good, mild, gentle.
<i>shan<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>		善騎馬		skill in horsemanship, to ride well,
<i>shan<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup></i>		善求		to beg in an honorable way.
<i>shan<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>		善舉		virtuous deeds.
<i>shan<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>4</sup></i>		善勸		to exhort to good deeds
<i>shan<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>		善終		a good end, a comfortable death,
<i>shan<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>		善法		a good plan, an excellent method.
<i>shan<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>		善心發動		his natural goodness was stirred.
<i>shan<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>		善行		to do good actions.
<i>shan<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>		善性		good disposition.

shan <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	善饑	excellent fare, dainties.
shan <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	善會	a subscription.
shan <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	善人	a good or moral man.
shan <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	善觀	to thoroughly know.
shan <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	善理	to manage well or properly.
shan <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	善良	mild, gentle, virtuous, conscientious; goodwill.
shan <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	善馬	a gentle horse (one without vice); a gelding.
shan <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	善門難開	it is awkward to begin charity.
shan <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -p'ü <sup>4</sup>	善門難閉	it is difficult to leave off giving charity.
shan <sup>4</sup> -mou <sup>2</sup>	善謀	an excellent contrivance.
shan <sup>4</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -nü <sup>2</sup>	善男信女	good men and believing women—the devout.
shan <sup>4</sup> -néng <sup>2</sup>	善能	able to do thoroughly.
shan <sup>4</sup> -o <sup>4</sup>	善惡	virtue and vice, virtuous and vicious, good and [evil.]
shan <sup>4</sup> -p'u <sup>1</sup> ying <sup>2</sup>	善撲營	able to do thoroughly. [evil.]
shan <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup> -o <sup>4</sup>	善善惡惡	to love goodness and hate vice.
shan <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	善射	a good archer.
shan <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	善士	an eminent scholar; a good man.
shan <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	善手	an adept, a proficient.
shan <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	善德	virtuous, moral; virtue, morality.
shan <sup>4</sup> -ts'ê <sup>4</sup>	善策	a good plan.
shan <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	善爲人	to behave well, to act morally.
shan <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>2</sup>	善爲說辭	clever at intercession.
shan <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>1</sup>	善言相勸	to use good words in mutual exhortation.
shan <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	善有善報	the good have a good reward.
shan <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	善誘人	a good mode of guidance for people.
shan <sup>4</sup> -yii <sup>2</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	善與人交	good at intercourse.
shan <sup>4</sup> -yii <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	善與人同	good at dealing with others.
shan <sup>4</sup> -yii <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	善欲人見	good we wish others to see.
shan <sup>4</sup>	肉饈	the emperor's meals; good cuisine.
shan <sup>4</sup> -chuan <sup>4</sup>	膳饌	good cuisine.
shan <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	膳房	imperial kitchen.
shan <sup>4</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	膳肉	good meat.
shan <sup>4</sup>	手擅	to venture, to dare, to presume, to assume. 948b753b
shan <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	擅進	to presume to enter.
shan <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	擅權	on one's own authority.
shan <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup>	擅敢	to venture to act on one's own authority.
shan <sup>4</sup> tso <sup>4</sup>	擅做	to venture to do.
shan <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>1</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	擅自專權	to usurp authority.
shan <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>3</sup>	擅自作主	to act without authority.
shan <sup>4</sup>	言訕	to backbite, to slander, to vilify, to libel. 947c734c
shan <sup>4</sup> -pang <sup>4</sup>	訕謗	same (hui <sup>3</sup> pang <sup>4</sup> ).
shan <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	訕上	to backbite one's superiors.
shan <sup>4</sup>	戶扇	a fan; leaf of a door. 948a753a

<i>shan<sup>4</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	扇套兒	a fan case.
<i>shan<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	扇股子	ribs of a fan.
<i>shan<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	扇篋子	same (or mieh).
<i>shan<sup>4</sup></i>	疝 疝	wind in the stomach; a belly rupture.
<i>shan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	疝氣	rupture, stricture.
<i>shan<sup>4</sup></i>	魚 鱸 鱸	the eel (ni <sup>2</sup> ch'iu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>shan<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	鱸魚	same.
<i>shan<sup>4</sup></i>	馬 騾	to geld a horse or ram, etc.
<i>shan<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	騾馬	to geld a horse.
<i>shan<sup>4</sup></i>	水 汕	a wicker basket for catching fish
<i>shan<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	汕頭	Swatow.
<i>shan<sup>4</sup></i>	言 誦	to instigate, to seduce to, to impose upon.
<i>shan<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	誦惑人心	to seduce men's hearts.
<i>shan<sup>4</sup></i>	具 贍	give, aid.
<i>shan<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	贍養不起	cannot afford to rear or support.
<i>shan<sup>4</sup></i>	虫 蠱	earth-worm.
<i>shan<sup>4</sup></i>	糸 繕	write out, copy.
<b>SHANG<sup>1</sup></b>	人 傷	to wound, to injure, to hurt; grieved, distressed.
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	傷情	to hurt one's feelings.
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	傷觸	to offend, to wound the feelings
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	傷處	an injured place.
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	傷風	to catch cold; to spoil a custom.
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup></i>	傷風化	injurious to public morals
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	傷風敗德	injurious to morals.
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup></i>	傷害	to wound, to injure.
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>2</sup></i>	傷寒	to catch cold (chung <sup>4</sup> han <sup>2</sup> )
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	傷寒病	a feverish cold, typhus or typhoid fever.
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-hên<sup>2</sup></i>	傷痕	the scar of a wound (pu <sup>1</sup> la <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	傷和氣	to injure cordial relations.
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	傷心	deeply grieved, distressed in mind.
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup></i>	傷感	same
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup></i>	傷格	injurious to the recognised rules.
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	傷口	the mouth of a wound
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	傷了風	to have caught cold (fêng <sup>1</sup> mau <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>	傷臉	to injure one's own reputation.
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	傷名	to injure one's reputation.
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	傷命	"to wound life," to kill
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	傷病	to become sick.
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup></i>	傷暑	to catch cold in summer; to suffer from heat.
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-sun<sup>3</sup></i>	傷損	to hurt, to injure.
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	傷天害理	contrary to divine laws.
<i>shang<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup></i>	傷財	to waste property, squander money.

shang<sup>1</sup>-ts'an<sup>2</sup>  
 shang<sup>1</sup> 口 翼  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup>  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup>  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-lü<sup>2</sup>  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>  
 shang<sup>1</sup> 衣

傷慘  
 商<sup>954b739a</sup>  
 商朝  
 商酌  
 商議  
 商議他  
 商人  
 商賈  
 商量  
 商旅  
 商音  
 商裳<sup>954a740b</sup>

sorrowful, melancholy, -sad (ju<sup>1</sup> ch'ón<sup>2</sup>).  
 a trader, a merchant; to consult, to deliberate.  
 the Shang dynasty (B. C. 1766-1154).  
 to deliberate, to consult.  
 to deliberate, to consult, to concert a plan (cho<sup>1</sup>).  
 to consult with him.  
 merchant.  
 merchants and shopkeepers.  
 to consult, to deliberate, to concert.  
 a travelling merchant.  
 one of the musical tones.  
 clothes, a petticoat; to screen off (i<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).

SHANG<sup>3</sup> 貝 賞<sup>954a740c</sup>  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup>  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-kei<sup>2</sup>  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-kei<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup>  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>  
 shang<sup>3</sup> 日  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup>  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>  
 賞錢  
 賞罰  
 賞心悅目  
 賞給  
 賞給人  
 賞勞  
 賞臉  
 賞善罰惡  
 賞賜  
 晌<sup>953b741a</sup>  
 晌了  
 晌了天  
 晌天  
 晌午  
 晌午大錯  
 晌午錯了

[praise].  
 to confer, to bestow, to grant, to reward; to  
 to bestow money.  
 to reward and to fine.  
 to reward the heart and please the eye.  
 to give, to bestow.  
 to bestow on a person.  
 to reward merit (k'ao<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>3</sup>).  
 [quiet].  
 to condescend, to give "face" by granting re-  
 to reward the good and punish the bad.  
 to confer, to grant; a present, a gift.  
 noon.  
 same.  
 same.  
 same.  
 same (in Peking pronounced shang-hu).  
 long past noon.  
 past noon.

SHANG<sup>4</sup> 一 上<sup>952a741a</sup>  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup>  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>2</sup>  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>  
 上朝  
 上車  
 上陣  
 上祭  
 上集  
 上欺君  
 上轎  
 上街  
 上前去  
 上緊  
 上進

up, upon, on, in; to go up; superior. M. 72.  
 to go to court (yin<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to ascend one's cart.  
 to go to battle; to charge.  
 to go to a sacrifice.  
 to go to a fair or market (kan<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 to deceive one's prince.  
 to get into a sedan.  
 to go up the street.  
 forward, onward; to go to the front.  
 diligent, pushing (yin<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>2</sup>).  
 to make progress.

shang <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	上京	to go to Peking (chin <sup>4</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ).
shang <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	上去	to go up; go up.
shang <sup>3</sup> -ch'uan <sup>3</sup>	上船	to embark.
shang <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	上中下	[ferior, beginning, middle, end; superior, middling, in-
shang <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>3</sup>	上房	the principal room.
shang <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>2</sup>	上墳	to visit one's cemetery.
shang <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	上風官司	a sure case.
shang <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	上風頭兒	a man who seizes the best of anything.
shang <sup>4</sup> -hai <sup>3</sup>	上海	Shanghai.
shang <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	上和下睦	elder and younger friendly.
shang <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	上下	about, more or less, nearly, above and below.
shang <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -mang <sup>3</sup>	上下芒	spring and autumn taxes. [hsiang <sup>1</sup> ].
shang <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	上香	to go to burn incense; to burn incense (chiu <sup>4</sup>
shang <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	上弦	to wind up (as a watch, etc.).
shang <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	上憲	the superior officers of government.
shang <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	上行下效	the lower will imitate the upper.
shang <sup>3</sup> -hsüeh <sup>2</sup>	上學	to go to school.
shang <sup>4</sup> -hsün <sup>2</sup>	上旬	the first ten days of every moon.
shang <sup>4</sup> -hsün <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	上旬下旬	the first and last decades of every moon.
shang <sup>4</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>	上皇	the reigning emperor's predecessor.
shang <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup>	上回	the last time; previous occasion.
shang <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	上會	to assemble; to go to a meeting (kan <sup>3</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
shang <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	上火	to get excited.
shang <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	上衣	upper clothing.
shang <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	上人	a superior (official or otherwise).
shang <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup>	上任	to proceed to one's post or office.
shang <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>4</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>	上扣子	to fasten, to buckle, to button.
shang <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	上古	high antiquity, former ages (Shen Nung's day)
shang <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	上官	high officials.
shang <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	上關	to go to office.
shang <sup>3</sup> -kuei <sup>4</sup>	上貴	to honour the noble.
shang <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	上工	to begin work.
shang <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>4</sup>	上供	to sacrifice.
shang <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chéng <sup>1</sup>	上樑不正	the main beam not straight.
shang <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	上了年紀	advanced in years.
shang <sup>3</sup> -lou <sup>2</sup>	上樓	to ascend to an upper story.
shang <sup>4</sup> -lü <sup>2</sup>	上驢	to mount a donkey.
shang <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>	上馬	to mount a horse.
shang <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	上馬錢	a doctor's fee.
shang <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	上馬石	a stone for mounting horses.
shang <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	上門	to close a door (kuan <sup>1</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> ).
shang <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	上門牙	upper front teeth.
shang <sup>4</sup> -mêng <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -mêng <sup>4</sup>	上孟下孟	1st and 2nd halves of Mencius' works.

shang <sup>4</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup>	上廟	to go to a temple.
shang <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	上面	on the top, on the surface.
shang <sup>3</sup> -na <sup>3</sup> -êr <sup>2</sup> h <sup>2</sup>	上那兒	where are you going?
shang <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	上年	last year.
shang <sup>4</sup> -niu <sup>4</sup>	上謬	a contradictor.
shang <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	上半天	the forenoon (t'ou <sup>2</sup> pan <sup>4</sup> tien <sup>1</sup> ).
shang <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	上半月	the past half month.
shang <sup>3</sup> -p'ên <sup>3</sup>	上本	to present an official document to a superior.
shang <sup>4</sup> -piao <sup>1</sup>	上臃	grow fat.
shang <sup>3</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>5</sup>	上表弦	to wind up a watch.
shang <sup>4</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>	上邊	on the top.
shang <sup>4</sup> -p'in <sup>3</sup>	上品	first-class.
shang <sup>4</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	上平	one of the Chinese tones.
shang <sup>4</sup> -p'o <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	上坡兒	to ascend a hill.
shang <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	上不去	unable to ascend.
shang <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'uei <sup>1</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	上不虧君	not to be wanting to one's prince.
shang <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	不上上	unable to; not suitable or fitting.
shang <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	上不怨天	not to bear a grudge vs. Heaven.
shang <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	上部	the beginning of a book.
shang <sup>4</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	上色	excellent.
shang <sup>3</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	上山	to ascend a hill.
shang <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	上善	to exalt; to esteem excellent.
shang <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>	上扇磨	the upper millstone.
shang <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -shuac <sup>1</sup>	上上門	put up the bolt.
shang <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	上身衣	upper clothing.
shang <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> [t'ang <sup>2</sup>	上聲	one of the Chinese tones.
shang <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -	上升天堂	to ascend to Heaven.
shang <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	上世	high antiquity, former ages, ancient times.
shang <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	上壽	to make birthday presents; extreme old age.
shang <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	上樹	to climb a tree.
shang <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup> -t'iao <sup>4</sup> -chüng <sup>3</sup>	上樹跳井	ways of suicide, by hanging or drowning.
shang <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	上水船	a boat going up stream.
shang <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	上稅單	a "duty memo."
shang <sup>4</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup>	上算	profitable, paying.
shang <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	上司	one's official superior.
shang <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	上巳日	3rd day of 3rd moon.
shang <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>2</sup>	上達	to increase in intelligence.
shang <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup>	上當	to get cheated.
shang <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup>	上他的當	to get cheated by him.
shang <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	上膛	roof of the mouth.
shang <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	上堂	to go before the court.
shang <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>4</sup>	上輪	the last time.
shang <sup>4</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup> -jér <sup>2</sup>	上等人	the upper classes.

shang <sup>4</sup> -tí <sup>4</sup>	上帝	Supreme Ruler ; God.
shang <sup>3</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup>	上吊	to hang one's self (ching <sup>1</sup> ssü <sup>3</sup> ).
shang <sup>4</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>	上殿	to ascend the hall of audience.
shang <sup>3</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	上天	to ascend to heaven ; God.
shang <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	上頭	on the top.
shang <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	上在高處	to go up high.
shang <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup>	上菜	to put the dishes on the table.
shang <sup>4</sup> -ts'ang <sup>1</sup>	上蒼	Heaven.
shang <sup>4</sup> -ts'ê <sup>4</sup>	上冊	to insert in an inventory ; beginning of a list, etc.
shang <sup>4</sup> -t'u <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup>	上吐下瀉	vomiting and purging.
shang <sup>3</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	上凍	to freeze (of rivers).
shang <sup>4</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup>	上次	the last time, previous occasion.
shang <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	上位	the seat of honor.
shang <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>	上屋	the upper or best room.
shang <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	上午	the forenoon.
shang <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	上衙門	to go to the yamên <i>go to sea</i>
shang <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	上洋	Shanghai ; on the sea.
shang <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup>	上印	to go to one's office or post.
shang <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	上諭	an imperial edict or mandate.
shang <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> -jil <sup>4</sup>	上元日	1st of the 1st moon.
shang <sup>4</sup> -yüel <sup>4</sup>	上月	last month.
shang <sup>4</sup> -yün <sup>2</sup> -t'í <sup>1</sup>	上雲梯	"to ascend the cloud ladder," to be promoted.
shang <sup>4</sup>	小尙	to esteem, to control ; eminent ; still, yet ; nearly.
shang <sup>4</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup> -tou <sup>4</sup>	尙戰鬪	fond of fighting.
shang <sup>4</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>3</sup>	尙且	and if further, still, moreover (êrh <sup>2</sup> ch'ieh <sup>3</sup> ).
shang <sup>4</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>	尙齒	to respect the aged.
shang <sup>4</sup> -chüel <sup>2</sup>	尙齒	to respect rank.
shang <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	尙心	to set one's heart or mind on ; an aspiring mind.
shang <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	尙姓	your esteemed name ? (kuei <sup>4</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
shang <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	尙衣	the imperial clothes.
shang <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup>	尙可	still possible.
shang <sup>4</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup>	尙論	fond of discussion.
shang <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	尙書	a chancellor ; president of one of the Boards. G. [160 (shih <sup>4</sup> lang <sup>2</sup> ).
shang <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	尙德	to respect the virtuous or virtue.
shang <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup>	尙在兩可	the matter is still in doubt.
shang <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	尙在未定	not yet settled.
shang <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	尙未商量	not yet consulted about.
shang <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	尙望	to greatly hope.

SHAO<sup>1</sup> 禾 稍 956c746bshao<sup>13</sup>-ch'á<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup> 稍差點shao<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 稍好shao<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>2</sup> 稍暇

slightly, gradually ; rather.

slightly in error.

rather better.

a little leisure (k'ung<sup>4</sup> êrh).

shao <sup>1</sup> -nuan <sup>3</sup>	稍緩	to delay, to postpone, to tarry, a while, etc.
shao <sup>1</sup> -k'io <sup>3</sup>	稍稍可	tolerable.
shao <sup>1</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	稍稍平	a bit smooth.
shao <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>1</sup>	稍稍	by little and little, gradually.
shao <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	稍稍事	a small affair (hsiao <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	稍稍待	to wait a bit (têng <sup>3</sup> i <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>3</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	稍稍等片時	stop a little while.
shao <sup>1</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup>	稍稍停	to stop a while.
shao <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>	稍稍微	slightly. M. 535 (hsieh <sup>1</sup> wei <sup>1</sup> ).
shao <sup>13</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	稍稍坐坐	be seated for a little.
shao <sup>1</sup>	火燒	to burn, to roast; to boil (hu <sup>3</sup> , fên <sup>2</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -ch'á <sup>2</sup>	燒茶	to boil tea (p'êng <sup>1</sup> ch'á <sup>2</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>1</sup>	燒成灰	to burn to ashes.
shao <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	燒鷄	to roast a fowl.
shao <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	燒焦了	burnt (as food) (hu <sup>3</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	燒紙	to burn paper at funerals, etc.; to mourn.
shao <sup>1</sup> -chün <sup>3</sup>	燒酒	whisky, ardent spirits (sau <sup>1</sup> shao <sup>1</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	燒猪	to roast pig.
shao <sup>1</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup>	燒磚	to burn bricks.
shao <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup>	燒霞	clouds of reddish tinge.
shao <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	燒香	to burn incense (fên <sup>2</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> , chün <sup>3</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>12</sup>	燒香疤	to burn the head for initiation.
shao <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	燒化	to burn up, to consume with fire.
shao <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>3</sup>	燒燬	to burn up, to consume.
shao <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	燒火	to light a fire (tien <sup>3</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> , shêng <sup>1</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	燒肉	to roast meat.
shao <sup>1</sup> -k'ang <sup>4</sup>	燒炕	to warm the stove-bed.
shao <sup>1</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup>	燒烤	to bake and to roast.
shao <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>1</sup>	燒鍋	to warm the kettle.
shao <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>4</sup>	燒料	clouded glass.
shao <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>3</sup>	燒餅	name of a round wheaten cake (huo <sup>3</sup> shao <sup>1</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	燒病	fever (jé <sup>4</sup> p'ing <sup>4</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>	燒身潦泡	body blistered with burns.
shao <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	燒水	to heat water.
shao <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	燒死	to burn to death.
shao <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>	燒的慌	uncomfortably hot.
shao <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>	燒的煤費	wasteful consumption of coal.
shao <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup>	燒的通紅	heated red-hot.
shao <sup>1</sup> -wa <sup>3</sup>	燒瓦	to burn tiles,
shao <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>	燒鴨	roast duck.
shao <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>3</sup>	燒窯	a kiln; to fire a kiln.
shao <sup>1</sup>	手捎	to take, to carry.
shao <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	捎信	to send a letter.

<i>shao<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	捎來了	sent hither.
<i>shao<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	捎書寄信	to send letters.
<i>shao<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	捎帶	to convey, to include as one of the party.
<i>shao<sup>1</sup> (tzü)</i>	木梢 <sup>956b745c</sup>	the tip of a branch; a rudder.
<i>shao<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	梢公	a helmsman (to <sup>4</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>shao<sup>1</sup></i>	竹管 <sup>957a745c</sup>	a bucket (mu <sup>4</sup> t'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>shao<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup></i>	管箍	the hoop on a bucket.
<i>shao<sup>1</sup></i>	舟艙 <sup>956b745c</sup>	stern of a boat.
<b>SHAO<sup>3</sup> (so)</b>	勺 勺 <sup>957b81a</sup>	a spoon, a ladle; to ladle out.
<i>shao<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> (tzü)</i>	勺水	to ladle out water (yao <sup>3</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>shao<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>	勺子	a spoon.
<i>shao<sup>2</sup></i>	艸芍 <sup>957c773a</sup>	a medicine; a kind of peony.
<i>shao<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	芍藥	a medicine.
<i>shao<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	芍藥花	a kind of peony (mu <sup>3</sup> tan <sup>1</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>shao<sup>2</sup> (tzü)</i>	木杓 <sup>957b81a</sup>	a spoon, a ladle.
<b>SHAO<sup>3</sup></b>	小 少 <sup>955b746a</sup>	few, less, not much, slightly; young; to owe.
<i>shao<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	少家無業	utterly friendless and poor.
<i>shao<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-hsün<sup>4</sup></i>	少教訓	ill-bred, unmannerly.
<i>shao<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	少見	I have seen very little of you.
<i>shao<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup></i>	少見多怪	the less you see, the stranger things are.
<i>shao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	少錢	to owe money (ch'ien <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>shao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>2</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	少吃儉用	economy and frugality (chien <sup>3</sup> shêng <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>shao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>1</sup></i>	少吃沒穿	without the necessaries of life. [better.
<i>shao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	少吃多甜	if you eat sparingly, the flavor will be all the
<i>shao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	少卿	a censor (yü <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>shao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>3</sup></i>	少頃	a short time.
<i>shao<sup>3</sup>-érh<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>3</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup></i>	少二寡雙	no second, i. e., superlative.
<i>shao<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	少婦	a young woman. [G. 141.
<i>shao<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	少傅	the instructor of the eldest son of the emperor.
<i>shao<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup></i>	少些	a little less, not so much.
<i>shao<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>3</sup></i>	少許	a very little, a few, not much.
<i>shao<sup>3</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup></i>	少若	if a little.
<i>shao<sup>3</sup>-ke<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	少給錢	to give less cash.
<i>shao<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	少刻	a little while (ch'ing <sup>3</sup> k'o <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shao<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup></i>	少喇不賣	will not sell for less.
<i>shao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	少了	to abate, to lessen.
<i>shao<sup>4</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup></i>	少奶奶	a mandarin's son's wife.
<i>shao<sup>4</sup>-nian<sup>2</sup></i>	少年	young in years, young.
<i>shao<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	少年子弟	young people.
<i>shao<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup></i>	少女	a young girl.
<i>shao<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>	少保	Junior Guardian of the heir apparent. G. 142.

shao<sup>3</sup>.p'ei<sup>4</sup> 少陪  
 shao<sup>3</sup>.pu<sup>4</sup>-liau<sup>3</sup> 少不了  
 shao<sup>3</sup>.pu<sup>4</sup>-tē<sup>2</sup> 少不得  
 shao<sup>3</sup>.shuo<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 少說話  
 shao<sup>3</sup>-tēng<sup>3</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 少等片時  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 少的時候  
 shao<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 少天無日  
 shao<sup>3</sup>.t'ing<sup>3</sup> 少停  
 shao<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup> 少頭缺尾  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-wēn<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup> 少要穩當  
 shao<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup> 少爺  
 shao<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 少有的事

please excuse me (guest on leaving).  
 unable to do with less, indispensable.  
 same.  
 speak less !  
 wait a little.  
 when young, in youth (nien<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>).  
 no time left.  
 in a little time, wait a bit (hsiao<sup>1</sup> t'ing<sup>3</sup>).  
 imperfect, defective.  
 youth should be steady.  
 a mandarin's son (kuan<sup>4</sup> mēn<sup>2</sup> kung<sup>1</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>).  
 a rare thing (hsi<sup>1</sup> han<sup>3</sup>).

SHAO<sup>4</sup> 哨 956a747a  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 哨長  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>3</sup> 哨船  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>3</sup> 哨兒  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 哨官  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup> 哨堡  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup> 哨探  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-tsung<sup>3</sup> 哨總  
 shao<sup>4</sup> 水 956c746c  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-liau<sup>3</sup> 水 澆 澆濕了  
 shao<sup>4</sup> 水 澆 澆濕了  
 shao<sup>4</sup> 水 澆 澆濕了  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 水 澆 澆濕了  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>.hsiang<sup>1</sup> 水 澆 澆濕了

to whistle; loquacious; pointed; an outpost.  
 a military official (small).  
 "a whistling vessel," a revenue cruiser.  
 mouthpiece of a trumpet, etc.  
 a military lieutenant.  
 an outpost, a fort, an entrenchment.  
 a spy, a scout; to spy, to reconnoitre.  
 officer in command of a patrol. [against,  
 to sprinkle, to dash water, water dashing  
 wet with rain, etc.  
 to connect, to continue in succession.  
 wine from Shao-hsing-fu.  
 Shao-hsing cakes.

SHĚ<sup>1</sup> 賒 958b747a  
 shē<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 賒 賒 賒  
 shē<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-mēn<sup>2</sup> 賒 借 無 門  
 shē<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup> 賒 欠  
 shē<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 賒 去  
 shē<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 賒 來  
 shē<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 賒 的  
 shē<sup>1</sup> 大 958b747a  
 shē<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup> 奢 奢 儉  
 shē<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup> 奢 奢 侈  
 shē<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup> 奢 奢 費  
 shē<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup> 奢 奢 華

to credit, to trust, to give credit; to owe.  
 credit, trust, to credit.  
 no way of getting credit.  
 to owe, debt.  
 to sell on credit.  
 taken on credit.  
 on credit or trust.  
 extravagant, prodigal, wasteful, widespread.  
 extravagant and economical.  
 extravagant, prodigal, wasteful.  
 same (lang<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.

SHĚ<sup>2</sup> 舌 959b749a  
 shē<sup>2</sup>-cham<sup>4</sup>-ch'ün<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup> 舌 戰 羣 儒  
 shē<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 舌 尖

the tongue, tongue of a bell, buckle, etc.  
 to argue with the hosts of scholars.  
 the tip of the tongue.

shĕ²-chien⁴ 舌劍  
 shĕ²-kan¹-ch'un²-chiao¹ 舌乾脣焦  
 shĕ²-kéng¹ 舌耕  
 shĕ²-pien⁴-chih¹-shih⁴ 舌辨之士  
 shĕ²-t'ou² 舌頭  
 shĕ² 手 折 47a40a  
 shĕ²-ch'üeh⁴ 折却  
 shĕ²-liao³-pén³ 折了本  
 shĕ²-ping¹ 折兵  
 shĕ²-sun³ 折損  
 shĕ² 虫 蛇 958c747b  
 shĕ²-hsing² 蛇行  
 shĕ²-hsing²-érh²-chin⁴ 蛇行而進  
 shĕ²-ko¹ 蛇壳  
 shĕ²-t'ou²-ch'uang¹ 蛇頭瘡  
 shĕ²-t'ou²-t'ing¹ 蛇頭疔  
 shĕ²-t'un¹-hsiang⁴ 蛇吞象  
 shĕ² 貝 賂 749c  
 shĕ²-pén³ 賂本  
 shĕ²-tou² 賂斗

“tongue sword,” to injure by backbiting.  
 mouth dry through excessive speaking.  
 “to plough with the tongue,” a teacher.  
 an arguer, a sophist.  
 the tongue (k'ou³ t'iao²).  
 to break off, to diminish, to fail, to lose. See che².  
 to cut off, to break off, etc.  
 to lose in business.  
 to cut off troops.  
 to fail, to lose, to spoil.  
 a snake, a serpent (ch'ang² ch'ung²).  
 snake-like in movement, to crawl.  
 he advanced with side-long gait.  
 snake-skin. .  
 a fester on the finger, a whitlow.  
 same.  
 fig. to overestimate one's powers.  
 to lose in trade.  
 to lose on an investment.  
 to lose measure, to fall short.

SHĒ³ 手 捨 960a748a  
 shĕ³-chi²-wei¹-jén² 捨己爲人  
 shĕ³-ch'í⁴ 捨棄  
 shĕ³-chin⁴-t'u²-yüan³ 捨近圖遠  
 shĕ³-fan⁴-fang⁴-shéng¹ 捨飯放生  
 shĕ³-liao²-hai²-tzu² 捨了孩子  
 shĕ³-lien² 捨臉  
 shĕ³-ming⁴ 捨命  
 shĕ³-pén³ 捨本  
 shĕ³-pu⁴-liao³ 捨不了  
 shĕ³-pu⁴-té² 捨不得  
 shĕ³-shĕn¹ 捨身  
 shĕ³-ssü² 捨死  
 shĕ³-ssü²-p'in¹-ming⁴ 捨死拼命

to allow to go, to part with, to reject  
 to sacrifice one's self for others.  
 to forsake, to abandon, to cast off.  
 to sacrifice the near for the remote.  
 to dispense food and release the doomed,  
 abandoned a child  
 brazen-faced.  
 to give one's life.  
 to neglect the main thing.  
 unable to part with.  
 same.  
 to throw away life.  
 same.  
 same.

SHĒ⁴ 言 設 960c750a  
 shĕ⁴-chi⁴ 設計  
 shĕ⁴-chiao¹ 設教  
 shĕ⁴-chiu²-hsi² 設酒席  
 shĕ⁴-fa³ 設法  
 shĕ⁴-hsi² 設席  
 shĕ⁴-hsü⁴ 設序

to place, to establish, to suppose. M. 381.  
 to contrive, to plan.  
 to instruct.  
 to spread a banquet (pai² chiu³ hsi²).  
 to institute a law ; to scheme, to plan.  
 to prepare an entertainment.  
 to arrange in order.

shé<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-fén<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-mou<sup>2</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-shé<sup>4</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-shén<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-che<sup>3</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>2</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-puo<sup>3</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-shén<sup>2</sup>  
 shé<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>

設或  
 設若  
 設如  
 設官分職  
 設謀  
 設立  
 設擺  
 設擺擺設地  
 設身處地  
 設使  
 設宴  
 赦 961a748c  
 赦旨  
 赦放  
 赦過  
 赦免  
 赦掉  
 赦罪  
 赦宥  
 射 660a749a  
 射箭  
 射箭的  
 射者  
 射光  
 射利  
 射步箭  
 射的  
 射影燈  
 舍 959c748a  
 舍姪  
 舍止  
 舍親  
 舍居  
 舍下  
 舍妹  
 舍弟  
 社 961a748c  
 社長  
 社稷難保  
 社稷壇  
 社日  
 社神  
 社壇

if, provided.  
 supposing, if.  
 same (t'ang<sup>3</sup> jo<sup>4</sup>, chia<sup>3</sup> ju<sup>2</sup>).  
 to distinguish officials.  
 to plot, to scheme.  
 to erect, to constitute, to institute, to establish.  
 to spread out, to arrange.  
 to arrange ornaments. [liang<sup>4</sup>].  
 to put one's self in the place of another (t'i<sup>3</sup>  
 suppose, if for instance.  
 to spread a banquet.  
 to forgive, to remit, to release; forgiveness.  
 an edict of pardon.  
 to pardon, to forgive.  
 to overlook faults.  
 to absolve, to pardon, to forgive (fang<sup>4</sup> shé<sup>4</sup>).  
 to forgive (jao<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to pardon offences.  
 to forgive, to excuse.  
 to shoot an arrow; to dart, to aim. See shih<sup>3</sup>.  
 to shoot an arrow.  
 an archer.  
 shooting with the arrow, archery; an archer.  
 luminous; to shoot or dart rays, to shive.  
 aiming after gain (t'u<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 to shoot on foot as archers, infantry archers.  
 to hit the bull's eye of a target.  
 magic lantern.  
 a cottage, a shed; to stop, to rest, to lodge; my.  
 a younger nephew.  
 to stop, to rest.  
 my relations.  
 to lodge; my house (pi<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>2</sup>).  
 my cottage, my home.  
 a younger sister.  
 my younger brother (ko<sup>4</sup> ko<sup>1</sup>). [186].  
 a local deity; a society; an altar; a parish. R.  
 a village elder, a headborough (hsiang<sup>1</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>).  
 cannot protect the empire.  
 altars of the land and grain.  
 sacrificial days.  
 altar of the spirit of the earth.  
 an altar.

shé <sup>4</sup>	水	涉 <sup>958b750b</sup>	to ford, to pass through; to involve, to implicate.
shé <sup>4</sup> -chí <sup>3</sup>		涉己	to concern one's self (kan <sup>1</sup> shé <sup>4</sup> ).
shé <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		涉世	to pass through the world.
shé <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		涉水	wade through water.
shé <sup>4</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>		涉訟	litigation by two; defendant in a case.
shé <sup>4</sup>	鹿	麝 <sup>960b749c</sup>	the musk deer.
shé <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>		麝香	musk.
shé <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>		麝鹿	the musk deer (chang <sup>1</sup> ).
<b>SHĒN<sup>1</sup></b>	身	身 <sup>961c735b</sup>	the body, trunk of a tree, etc., one's-self.
shên <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>1</sup>		身家性命	one's life and lives of one's family.
shên <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup>		身家不清	disqualified classes (examinations).
shên <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>		身價	wages.
shên <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		身前身	previous to attainment of human form.
shên <sup>1</sup> -chín <sup>1</sup>		身金	salary, wages; the price of a slave (hsin <sup>1</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
shên <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>		身軀	the body.
shên <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>		身分	rank; quality, degree, grade, situation.
shên <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>		身分高	of high rank.
shên <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup> -tí <sup>1</sup>		身分低	of low rank.
shên <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> -tí <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		身後的事	an affair after death.
shên <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -po <sup>24</sup>		身小力薄	a small body is weak.
shên <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>		身心	body and mind.
shên <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>		身故	to die (ping <sup>4</sup> ku <sup>4</sup> ).
shên <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		身力	bodily strength.
shên <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>		身量	height of the body (ko <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> ).
shên <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>		身不自由	no control of yourself.
shên <sup>1</sup> -sü <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>		身死人亡	dead.
shên <sup>1</sup> -t'í <sup>3</sup>		身體	the body.
shên <sup>1</sup> -t'í <sup>3</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		身體輕健	[strength]. the body feeling light and elastic. bodily
shên <sup>1</sup> -t'í <sup>3</sup> -k'uei <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>		身體魁偉	a very large body.
shên <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>		身材	the body.
shên <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		身子	the body; semen.
shên <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -juan <sup>2</sup> -jo <sup>4</sup>		身子軟弱	bodily weakness.
shên <sup>1</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup>		身孕	pregnant.
shên <sup>1</sup>	田	申 <sup>962c736a</sup>	3 to 5 o'clock P.M.; to explain, to repeat.
shên <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>		申信	to convey information.
shên <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>		申刻	3 to 5 o'clock P.M.
shên <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>		申明	to explain clearly.
shên <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>		申命	to repeat a command.
shên <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>4</sup>		申訴	to defend one's self in lawsuit.
shên <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		申時	3 to 5 o'clock P.M.
shên <sup>1</sup> -wén <sup>2</sup>		申文	an explanatory document.
shên <sup>1</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>		申月	the 7th month. See Note 32.

shên <sup>1</sup>	人	伸 <sup>963a736b</sup>	to extend to, to stretch out; to explain; to re-
shên <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -po <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		伸着脖子	stretching out the neck, [peat.]
shên <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>		伸開	to stretch out.
shên <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -t'ui <sup>3</sup>		伸開腿	to stretch the legs.
shên <sup>1</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>1</sup>		伸懶腰	to stretch (as when yawning).
shên <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>		伸理	to clear up a cause.
shên <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>		伸明	to explain clearly.
shên <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>1</sup>		伸命	to repeat a command.
shên <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>		伸不直	unable to straighten; unable to procure justice.
shên <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		伸不出手	cannot stretch out the hand.
shên <sup>1</sup> -shé <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>		伸舌頭	put out your tongue.
shên <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		伸手拳手	two articles borne in processions.
shên <sup>1</sup> -so <sup>1</sup>		伸縮	to expand and to contract.
shên <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		伸手	to stretch out the hand.
shên <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>14</sup> -nao <sup>3</sup>		伸頭探腦	stretching out the head and poking into things.
shên <sup>1</sup> -t'ui <sup>3</sup>		伸腿	to stretch the legs.
shên <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>1</sup>		伸冤	to redress a grievance.
shên <sup>1</sup> (ch'ên)	水	深 <sup>964b736a</sup>	deep, profound; very, extremely.
shên <sup>1</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>		深查	to investigate thoroughly.
shên <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>		深長	deep and long.
shên <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>3</sup>		深淺	"deep and shallow," the depth of.
shên <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>2</sup>		深知其詳	to know all details thoroughly.
shên <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>1</sup>		深究	to investigate thoroughly.
shên <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>		深久	a very long time.
shên <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>		深好	to like very much.
shên <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>		深厚	abstruse, profound in knowledge.
shên <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>		深學	deeply learned (po <sup>2</sup> hsiao <sup>2</sup> ).
shên <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>		深信	to believe fully.
shên <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>		深信不疑	undoubting faith
shên <sup>1</sup> -k'êng <sup>1</sup>		深坑	a deep pit.
shên <sup>1</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup> -tou <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		深溝陡澗	deep valleys and gorges.
shên <sup>1</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup>		深密	thick, dense, close.
shên <sup>1</sup> -miao <sup>1</sup>		深妙	admirable.
shên <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		深明來意	I comprehend why he comes.
shên <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>		深明大義	clearly understands great doctrines.
shên <sup>1</sup> -mou <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup> -lü <sup>1</sup>		深謀遠慮	deep and far seeing schemes.
shên <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup> -ts'ê <sup>4</sup>		深不可測	unfathomable.
shên <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		深水	deep water.
shên <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup>		深通	to thoroughly understand, etc.
shên <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>		深微	abstruse, profound.
shên <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>1</sup>		深淵	a deep abyss.
shên <sup>1</sup>	△ 蓼	參 <sup>1140c735a</sup>	to mix, to blend; to be concerned with. See ts'un <sup>1</sup> .
shên <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>		參筋	"seaweed and sinews," good cuisine.

shên <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -tsi <sup>2</sup>	參筵席	a banquet.
shên <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	參星	the constellation Orion ; Hesperus.
shên <sup>1</sup>	口 呻 963a736c	to rehearse, to recite ; to sigh, to moan, to yawn.
shên <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>4</sup>	呻欠	to yawn (ta <sup>3</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> ).
shên <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	呻吟	to sigh, to moan, to lament ; to hum.
shên <sup>1</sup>	糸 紳 964a736c	a sash, a girdle ; to girt ; gentry.
shên <sup>1</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	紳衿	the literary class, the gentry.
shên <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	紳士	a scholar, a gentleman (chin <sup>4</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> ).
shên <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	紳束	to bind.

SHĒN <sup>2</sup>	示 神 963a737a	spirits, animal spirits ; spiritual, divine ; God.
shên <sup>2</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	神差鬼使	supernatural emissaries.
shên <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup>	神跡	"God's footsteps," miracles.
shên <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -ts'ei <sup>4</sup>	神機莫測	the designs of the gods are inscrutable.
shên <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>	神機營	Peking field force.
shên <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup>	神氣	the spirit, eagerness, expression.
shên <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> mêng <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>3</sup>	神清夢穩	when the spirit is pure, dreams are tranquil.
shên <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>3</sup>	神主	an ancestral tablet (p'ai <sup>2</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).
shên <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>3</sup> -kuei <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	神出鬼沒	marvellous, astonishing.
shên <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	神父	priest (Roman Catholic) (or 巫).
shên <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	神像	an idol.
shên <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup>	神仙	fairies, genii, etc.
shên <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	神心	the spirit of man.
shên <sup>2</sup> -hun <sup>2</sup>	神魂	spirit and soul, the spiritual part of man, the [soul.
shên <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	神人	spirits,
shên <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>3</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	神人共憤	gods and men with equal zeal.
shên <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>3</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	神人共悅	gods and men are equally pleased.
shên <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	神鬼	spirits and devils,
shên <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	神靈	spiritual, the spirit, the soul ; the gods.
shên <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	神明	intellect, intellectual, intelligent.
shên <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>	神目如電	the eyes of the gods are like lightning.
shên <sup>2</sup> -nung <sup>2</sup>	神農	legendary Emperor B.C. 2838.
shên <sup>2</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	神牌	tablet dedicated to a deceased person.
shên <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	神思	the thoughts ; intellect, intelligent,
shên <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>	神胎	celestial birth (fan <sup>2</sup> t'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
shên <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	神道設教	to use gods to teach the people (I Ching).
shên <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup> -kuang <sup>3</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	神通廣大	exceedingly clever.

SHĒN <sup>3</sup>	→ 審 966b738a	to investigate ; to try ; to judge.
shên <sup>3</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	審案	a judicial case ; to try a case.
shên <sup>3</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>	審察	to judge and examine.
shên <sup>3</sup> -chiu <sup>1</sup>	審究	to investigate thoroughly (yen <sup>2</sup> chiu <sup>1</sup> ).
shên <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>3</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	審出真情	to investigate and discover the real facts.

shên<sup>3</sup>-hsün<sup>4</sup> 審訊  
 shên<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup> 審量  
 shên<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> [pao<sup>4</sup> 審明  
 shên<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup>- 審明詳報  
 shên<sup>3</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup> 審判  
 shên<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 審辯  
 shên<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 審事  
 shên<sup>3</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup> 審賊  
 shên<sup>3</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup> 審斷  
 shên<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup> 審問

shên<sup>3</sup> (tzŭ) 女 嬪 966b738a  
 shên<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup> 嬪母  
 shên<sup>3</sup>-niang<sup>3</sup> 嬪娘  
 shên<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup> 嬪嬪  
 shên<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup>-sao<sup>3</sup>-sao<sup>3</sup> 嬪嬪嫂嫂  
 shên<sup>3</sup> 人 仇 967a738b

to try, to investigate; a judicial enquiry.  
 to judge, to form an estimate of.  
 to decide, to judge.  
 to investigate clearly and report in detail.  
 to judge, to decide; judgment.  
 to discriminate.  
 to judge or try any affair.  
 to examine a thief.  
 to adjudge a case.  
 to examine judicially, to investigate.  
 { a father's younger brother's wife; a sister-in-law.  
 a father's younger brother's wife, an aunt.  
 same (lao<sup>3</sup>).  
 a younger brother's wife; a wet-nurse.  
 sisters-in-law (chon<sup>2</sup> li<sup>2</sup>).  
 aghast, horrified, shuddering (t'an<sup>3</sup> t'an<sup>3</sup> t'ê<sup>4</sup> t'ê<sup>4</sup>).

SHĒN<sup>4</sup> 甘 甚 965b738b  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 甚急  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-k'uei<sup>4</sup> 甚覺羞愧  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 甚覺無味  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 甚至  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 甚好  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup> 甚苦  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup> 甚麼  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 甚不相宜  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 甚不可交  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 甚不得意  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>2</sup> 甚不用心  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup> 甚善  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 甚實  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 甚是  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 甚大  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup> 甚多  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup> 甚於盜賊  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup> 甚遠  
 shên<sup>4</sup> 心 愼 966a738c  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-chui<sup>1</sup>- 愼終追遠  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> [yüan<sup>4</sup> 愼重  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 愼行  
 shên<sup>4</sup> 肉 腎 966c738c  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 腎肝

extremely, very; what? M. 396.  
 much excited.  
 feel very much ashamed.  
 very tasteless.  
 so that. M. 584.  
 extremely good (chi<sup>2</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>).  
 very bitter.  
 what! M. 43.  
 most unsuitable.  
 on no account fit for intercourse.  
 much against one's will.  
 very remiss.  
 very virtuous.  
 really, truly, certainly.  
 truly is, really are, is extremely, etc.  
 very great.  
 very much or many, plenty.  
 worse than robbers.  
 very distant (yao<sup>3</sup> yüan<sup>3</sup>). [ful.  
 careful, cautious, attentive; respectful; thought-  
 i. e., truly filial.  
 heedful, circumspect.  
 careful, attentive in doing (chin<sup>3</sup> shên<sup>4</sup>).  
 the kidneys; the testicles; to lead, to induce.  
 kidneys and liver.

shén <sup>4</sup> -nang <sup>2</sup>	腎囊	the scrotum.
shén <sup>4</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	腎子	the testicles.
shén <sup>4</sup>	水滲	to leak, to soak into, to absorb.
shén <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	滲下去了	leaked through.
shén <sup>4</sup> shui <sup>3</sup>	滲水	to leak water.
SHĒNG <sup>1</sup>	生	to bear, to be born; life; unripe; raw.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'an <sup>3</sup>	生產	to bring forth, to give birth to.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	生長	to be born and to grow up; born and bred.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	生辰	one's birthday.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	生成	by birth, natural (t'ien <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> , t'ien <sup>1</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ).
shêng <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	生計	a livelihood.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	生氣	to be angry; breath (nao <sup>3</sup> nu <sup>4</sup> ).
shêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'iang <sup>1</sup>	生薑	green ginger.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	生前	during life.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>2</sup>	生前死後	during life and after death.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	生枝發葉	put forth branches and leaves.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup> -na <sup>2</sup>	生吃白拿	i. e., utterly worthless person.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'in <sup>2</sup>	生擒	to capture (huo <sup>4</sup> chu <sup>4</sup> ).
shêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'in <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>24</sup> -cho <sup>1</sup>	生擒活捉	capture him alive.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>24</sup> -na <sup>2</sup>	生捉活拿	to capture alive.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	生出	to produce, to bring forth,
shêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	出來	same.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	生出芽兒	produce buds.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>	生瘡	to break out in sores.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	生兒	to bear a son.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	生而知之	intuitional knowledge.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	生法子	to hit on a plan.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	生息	to bear, to produce.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>2</sup>	生心	to be careful of.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	生花	to have small-pox.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup>	生活	living; work; to get a living.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	生火	to kindle a fire (lung <sup>2</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> ).
shêng <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	生意	trade, business (ying <sup>3</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
shêng <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	生人	a stranger.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	生日	one's birthday.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	生客	a perfect stranger.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>4</sup> -chuai <sup>1</sup>	生拉硬拽	to draw the stiff bow for the first time.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	生來的	congenital.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -luo <sup>3</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	生老病死	birth, old age, sickness and death.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	生理	commerce, trade.
shêng <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	生了杈兒	to meet with a <i>contretemps</i>
shêng <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	生靈	living creatures.

shēng <sup>1</sup> -mìng <sup>4</sup>	生命	life.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -píng <sup>4</sup>	生病	to fall ill (huan <sup>4</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).
shēng <sup>1</sup> -p'íng <sup>3</sup>	生平	throughout life.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	生不如死	death is better than life.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -shēng <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>	生生不已	ceaseless reproduction of life.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	生事	to make trouble, to get into difficulty,
shēng <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	生世	to be born into the world.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	生熟	raw, cooked; unripe, ripe; savage, reclaimed.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	生手	a beginner, a novice.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	生死	birth and death, life and death.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -luo <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	生死禍福	the four springs of human actions.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -tou <sup>3</sup>	生死關頭	a matter of life or death.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>	生疎	unused to.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -t'êng <sup>2</sup>	生疼	acutely painful.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -t'ieh <sup>2</sup>	生鐵	cast iron.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	生天花	to have small-pox.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	生銅	copper ore.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	生財	to produce wealth, shop fixtures, outfit (p'u <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>3</sup> ).
shēng <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	生菜	lettuce, salad in general.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	生東西	raw things.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	生子	to bear a son; a young man.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>	生外	odd, singular, eccentric.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ts'ê <sup>4</sup>	生物不測	doctrine of creation is inscrutable.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -yai <sup>2</sup>	生涯	trade, business.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	生藥	unprepared medicines (as herbs, etc.).
shēng <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	生育	to bear children.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	生員	a literary graduate of the rank of <i>hsiu-ts'ai</i> .
shēng <sup>1</sup>	声	sound, noise, tone, voice; to speak; to state; to same. [praise.
shēng <sup>1</sup>		
shēng <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	張聲	to bruit about, to noise abroad.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>1</sup>	稱聲	to declare, to tell, to say; to praise.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	聲價	to make a show of one's attainments.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	聲教	instruction.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -míng <sup>2</sup>	聲名	reputation, fame (míng <sup>2</sup> ch'í <sup>4</sup> ).
shēng <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	聲勢	great influence, power or rank.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	聲說	fond of gossip, loquacious, talkative.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup>	聲調	voice, tune.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -wén <sup>2</sup>	聲聞	fame, report (fēng <sup>1</sup> wén <sup>2</sup> ).
shēng <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	聲音	sound of any kind.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	聲音尖	voice is sharp.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	聲譽	praise and reputation.
shēng <sup>1</sup>	升	a measure, a pint; to advance; to rise. to rise and fall, to ascend and descend.
shēng <sup>1</sup>		
shēng <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	升降	

- shêng<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 升 轎  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup> 升 階  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>2</sup> 升 遐  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 升 上  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 升 堂  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup> 升 騰  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 升 天  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup> 升 斗  
 shêng<sup>1</sup> 卓 陞<sup>970a771a</sup>  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-shieh<sup>1</sup> 陞 階  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> 陞 車  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 陞 高 官  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 陞 冠  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 陞 上  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 陞 座  
 shêng<sup>1</sup> 生 甥<sup>969a742c</sup>  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 甥 兒  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup> 甥 舅  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup> 甥 女  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-sun<sup>1</sup> 甥 孫  
 shêng<sup>1</sup> 牛 牲<sup>968c742c</sup>  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 牲 畜  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> [liao<sup>3</sup> 牲 口  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>- 牲 口 驚 了  
 shêng<sup>1</sup> 竹 笙<sup>969a742c</sup>  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup> 笙 簫  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 笙 管 笛 子  
 shêng<sup>1</sup> 日 昇<sup>970a771b</sup>  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup> 昇 平  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 昇 天  
 SHÈNG<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 糸 繩<sup>970c772a</sup>  
 shêng<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 繩 墨  
 shêng<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup> 繩 索  
 SHÈNG<sup>3</sup> 目 省<sup>971a743b</sup>  
 shêng<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 省 城  
 shêng<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup> 省 儉  
 shêng<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 省 錢 的  
 shêng<sup>3</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 省 費  
 shêng<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup> 省 分  
 shêng<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 省 下  
 shêng<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup> 省 寫  
 to get into chair (formal and official).  
 to go up steps; to be promoted.  
 to ascend to the distant land—to die.  
 to ascend up.  
 to go to office or court.  
 to rise, to ascend.  
 to ascend to heaven.  
 dry measure, pints and pecks.  
 to rise, to ascend; to advance; to be promoted.  
 to ascend steps; to be promoted.  
 please ascend your conveyance!  
 to be promoted to high rank.  
 to take off one's hat.  
 to go up.  
 to ascend a throne (têng<sup>1</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sister's son; a daughter's children or husband.  
 a sister's son (wai<sup>4</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 a daughter's son and a mother's brother  
 a sister's daughter.  
 a daughter's children.  
 cattle, beasts.  
 same (ch'u<sup>4</sup> lei<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (t'ou<sup>2</sup> huó<sup>4</sup>).  
 animal took fright.  
 a musical instrument, pipes.  
 pipes and flageolets.  
 pipes, clarionets and flutes.  
 to ascend; the sun ascending; tranquil, peaceful.  
 tranquil, peaceful.  
 to ascend to heaven.  
 string, rope.  
 "string ink," a marking line; rules,  
 cord, rope.  
 a province; to diminish; to save.. See *hsing*<sup>3</sup>.  
 the provincial capital.  
 economical, economy.  
 saving of money, economy.  
 economical and extravagant; to save outlay.  
 a provincial post.  
 to save, to spare; saved.  
 to abbreviate in writing; very terse style.

shêng<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>  
 shêng<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> [liao<sup>3</sup>]  
 shêng<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup>-  
 shêng<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>  
 shêng<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>  
 shêng<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>3</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>  
 shêng<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>  
 shêng<sup>3</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>

省心  
 省會  
 省工減料  
 省工夫  
 省力  
 省便  
 省下  
 省不  
 省事  
 省文  
 省油  
 省用

trouble-saving, good.  
 the metropolis of a province.  
 to save in work and material.  
 to save trouble.  
 to spare one's strength.  
 to save trouble, to facilitate,  
 cannot be left over or saved.  
 to be sparing or stingy (liu<sup>4</sup> sé<sup>4</sup>).  
 to avoid trouble (mien<sup>3</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>).  
 an abbreviated mode of writing (chien<sup>3</sup> pi<sup>2</sup> hsieh<sup>3</sup>).  
 to save oil (lamp).  
 to be frugal in expenditure.

SHENG<sup>4</sup>

## III 盛 971b772c

shêng<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-hêng<sup>1</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-shuai<sup>1</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>3</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>

盛  
 盛京  
 盛饌  
 盛恩  
 盛興  
 盛開時候  
 盛美  
 盛設  
 盛世  
 盛衰  
 盛大  
 盛德  
 盛典  
 盛多  
 盛業

abundant, affluent; great. See ch'êng<sup>5</sup>.  
 Liao Tung; Moukden.  
 excellent and plentiful cuisine.  
 abundant kindness.  
 liked or used by every one.  
 time of full bloom.  
 full and excellent.  
 extensive ménu.  
 a period of plenty, a prosperous age.  
 prosperity and decline.  
 great; abundant.  
 great virtue.  
 great favour or kindness; special regulation.  
 abundant, plentiful.  
 prosperous, flourishing.

shêng<sup>4</sup> 耳 圣 聖 972a773b

shêng<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-chiün<sup>1</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>3</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-king<sup>2</sup>

聖  
 聖朝  
 聖跡  
 聖教  
 聖教會  
 聖旨  
 聖經  
 聖主  
 聖君  
 聖恩  
 聖賢  
 聖人  
 聖公  
 聖覽  
 聖靈

sacred sainted, holy, virtuous; wise; a sage.  
 the present dynasty.  
 miracles (ch'í<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>)  
 Confucianism (ju<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 the Holy Church.  
 the imperial will or mandate (chih<sup>3</sup> í<sup>4</sup>).  
 sacred books; the Bible.  
 "sacred lord," the Emperor.  
 a good Emperor (ming<sup>2</sup> chiün<sup>1</sup>).  
 sacred favour; holy grace.  
 holy virtuous men, saints and worthies.  
 a sage; Confucius.  
 the Holy Catholic Church (Protestant).  
 the sacred glance.  
 the Holy Spirit.

shêng <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	聖錄	sacred writings, the Bible.
shêng <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	聖門	the school of Confucius, Confucianism.
shêng <sup>4</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup>	聖廟	temple of Confucius (hung <sup>2</sup> hsiao <sup>3</sup> ).
shêng <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	聖上	the Emperor (huang <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
shêng <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	聖神	the Holy Spirit.
shêng <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	聖書	the Bible.
shêng <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	聖道	the Holy doctrine.
shêng <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	聖德	the virtues of a sage.
shêng <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	聖諭	"the sacred edict," imperial edict.
shêng <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup> -kuang <sup>3</sup> -hsün <sup>4</sup>	聖諭廣訓	amplification of the sacred edict.
shêng <sup>4</sup>	刀 剩	971c772b to remain, the remainder, the overplus; not only.
shêng <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	剩錢	surplus money (yü <sup>2</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
shêng <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	剩飯	food left over.
shêng <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	剩下	there remains; left over (ying <sup>3</sup> yü <sup>2</sup> ).
shêng <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup>	剩下零碎	remnants left over.
shêng <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	剩一半	one-half remains over.
shêng <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>3</sup>	剩得多少	how much remains?
shêng <sup>4</sup>	力 勝	969b771b to conquer, to win; to be superior to; to raise.
shêng <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	勝仗	to conquer, to win a battle (ta <sup>3</sup> shêng <sup>4</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ).
shêng <sup>4</sup> -ch'iang <sup>3</sup>	勝強	superior to; excellent.
shêng <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	勝負	victorious and defeated, victory and defeat.
shêng <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup>	勝任	to be adequate to the duties of an office.
shêng <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>	勝過仇敵	overcame (his) enemies.
shêng <sup>4</sup> -pui <sup>3</sup>	勝敗	victorious and defeated, victory and defeat.
shêng <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup>	勝敗未分	issue of the battle yet doubtful.
shêng <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	勝數	a limited number.
shêng <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>	勝似	superior, better, surpassing.
shêng <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup>	勝似我	better than I, superior to me.
shêng <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	勝地	a fine site.

SHIH<sup>1</sup>

大

失 980a769a

shih <sup>1</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>	失察	to lose, to miss, to fail, to neglect, to err.
shih <sup>1</sup> chü <sup>2</sup>	失機	negligent, remiss, to fail in examining.
shih <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	失家	to miss an opportunity.
shih <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	失脚	without a home.
shih <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup> -hsün <sup>4</sup>	失教訓	to make a misstep.
shih <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	失節	uninstructed.
shih <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	失檢點	to lose chastity (through rape, etc.).
shih <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	失敬	careless.
shih <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	失去	I beg your pardon for my rudeness (yu <sup>3</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	失出	to lose anything.
shih <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>3</sup>	失傳	lost.
shih <sup>1</sup> -ch'ün <sup>2</sup>	失羣	to lose the tradition of.
		to wander away from the flock.

<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	失而復得	lost and found again.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	失防	to neglect providing or guarding against.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	失和	to disagree, to declare war.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	失信	breach of trust or promise.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	失血	to lose blood, loss of blood; to spit blood.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup></i>	失魂	to faint; to lose heart, to fear.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup></i>	失火	to catch fire.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	失人	to lose a (good) servant.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup></i>	失容	to be disconcerted.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-k'au<sup>2</sup></i>	失口	a slip of the tongue.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup></i>	失禮	breach of etiquette.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	失了機會	lost an opportunity.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	失了官職	to have lost official rank.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup></i>	失了神	inattentive.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	失了盜	to have had robbers in the house.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-t'ü<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	失了體統	lost dignity.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup></i>	失落	to lose
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup></i>	失漏	to lose, to forget.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	失漏天機	to reveal the secrets of Heaven.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup></i>	失迷	to lose possession of, lost.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	失命	to lose one's life (sang <sup>4</sup> miang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	失目	blind (shuang <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>1</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup></i>	失盼望	to lose hope, to despair.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>2</sup></i>	失陪	excuse my leaving you.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>4</sup></i>	失散	scattered.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	失喪性命	to lose life.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	失身	to lose chastity (through rape, etc.).
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup></i>	失身分	to lose respectability.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup></i>	失神	to be absent in mind, to be careless.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	失時	out of luck.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	失事	to mistake in some transaction.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>	失手	to mistake; a slip of the hand.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup></i>	失守城池	to lose a city.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>2</sup></i>	失手差脚	to make a mistake, carelessness.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	失單	a list of things lost, a "claim."
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup></i>	失足	to slip, a slip of the foot.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>	死亡	lost; to die.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup></i>	失望	to lose hope, despair, disappointment.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	失位	to lose a throne or office.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	失物不管	not responsible for loss.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	失言	a slip of the tongue.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	失於調養	to fail to properly care for.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup></i>	方施	to use; to act; to arrange; to confer.

<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>3</sup></i>	施展	to display, to spread out, to expand.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup></i>	施張	same.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	施濟	to bestow a charitable donation (chou <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	施教	to teach, to propagate doctrines (shé <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup></i>	施主	a donor, a contributor or subscriber (shan <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-én<sup>1</sup></i>	施恩	to confer a favour (én <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>'iang<sup>1</sup>-</i>	施放鎗砲	to discharge guns.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup></i>	施洗	to baptize (chin <sup>4</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	施行	to grant, to allow (chun <sup>3</sup> hsing <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	施醫院	a charity hospital.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	施禮	to pay respects to; to perform rites.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	施佈	to bestow in charity, alms.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-shé<sup>3</sup></i>	施捨	same.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-shé<sup>4</sup></i>	施舍	to relinquish.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	施爲	actions, conduct.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	施與	to confer, to bestow.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup></i>	水 { 溼 978b770b	wet, damp; moist.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup></i>	濕	same.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	濕潮	very wet.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	濕氣	damp air, moisture (ch'ao <sup>2</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-jun<sup>4</sup></i>	濕潤	to moisten; to benefit.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	濕拉拉的	dripping wet.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-shéng<sup>1</sup></i>	濕生	generated by moisture.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-shéng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	濕生虫	the wood-louse.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	濕地	damp ground.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	濕透	wet through (t'ou <sup>4</sup> t'ou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	濕毒	wet poison.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	濕漬漬的	dripping wet (cho <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>1</sup></i>	巾 師 974c758a	[metropolis. a master, a teacher, a leader; an army; a
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	師長	a teacher.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>4</sup></i>	師之惰	the teacher's laziness.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	師傳	instructions from teacher or master.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	師船	war-vessels, men-of-war.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	師傅	a master, a teacher, an instructor.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	師心自用	self-opinionated.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	師兄	a senior pupil.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup></i>	師娘	wife of an educated man.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	師母	same.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup>-tuan<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	師婆 端公	witches and sorcerers.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	師弟	a junior pupil.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup></i>	師尊	a teacher, an instructor.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	師徒	master and apprentice, teacher and scholar.
<i>shih<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	師詞	sophistry, a plausible tale.

shih <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>	師巫	a sorceress (wu <sup>1</sup> p'uo <sup>2</sup> ).	[mu <sup>4</sup> ].
shih <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>2</sup>	師爺	a private assistant, an unofficial assistant (tso <sup>4</sup>	
shih <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -tsun <sup>1</sup>	師嚴道尊	if the teacher is strict, the teaching is respected.	
shih <sup>1</sup>	言詩	poetry, verse, an ode.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	詩家	poets.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	詩經	Book of Odes. W. I. 636.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	詩句	poetry, an ode.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	詩曲	songs.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	詩中有畫	his odes are like pictures.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	詩賦文章	poetry and essays.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	詩人	a poet.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>	詩歌	verses, songs.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>4</sup>	詩料	methods of writing verses.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup>	詩不離韻	poetry cannot dispense with rhyme.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	詩書	Book of Odes and Book of History.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	詩壇	a place to meet and compose verses.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -t'i <sup>2</sup>	詩題	subject or theme for an ode.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	詩詞歌賦	odes, tales, songs and poems.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	詩文	poetry and literature.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup>	詩韻	rhyme, rhymings of poetry.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	詩韻集成	"aids to verse making."	
shih <sup>1</sup>	食飾	to adorn, to paint, to brighten; to wipe.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	飾器	weapons; ornaments.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>	飾非	to screen, to gloss over.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	飾言	to gloss over; to prevaricate, to equivocate.	
shih <sup>1</sup>	尸	屍	a corpse.
shih <sup>1</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	屍親	relatives of the deceased.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	屍骨	"corpse and bone," a corpse (ssü <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> ;	
shih <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	屍身	a corpse.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	屍首	same.	
shih <sup>1</sup>	尸	尸	a corpse; to arrange, to set in order.
shih <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	尸首	"corpse and head," a corpse.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	尸位	to occupy a position without fulfilling its duties.	
shih <sup>1</sup> (tzü)	犬	獅	the lion.
shih <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>3</sup>	獅吼	the roar of a lion.	
shih <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	獅子燈	lion-lamps at new year's.	
shih <sup>1</sup> (tzü)	虫	虱	a louse, lice.
shih <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>3</sup>	虱多不咬	when lice are numerous they do not bite.	
shih <sup>1</sup>	竹	筮	to divine.
shih <sup>1</sup>	虫	螭	cockles, whilks, periwinkles. See ssü <sup>1</sup> .
SHIH <sup>2</sup>	十	十	ten.
shih <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	十幾	十幾	what day of the month is it? (in second decade).

<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	十幾個	above ten, in the teens.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	十家牌	a board with names of ten families on it.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>	十誠	the decalogue.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>	十指	the ten fingers.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	十錦小菜	fancy dishes.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>2</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	十錦豆腐	bean-curd mixed with various ingredients.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	十全	complete, perfect.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	十全的	completely.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	十二支	the twelve astronomical branches.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	十二時	twelve divisions of the day.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	十二屬相	the twelve animals whereby ages are reckoned.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup></i>	十分	all, complete, perfect.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	十分之一	one-tenth.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	十分好	very good, perfectly good.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	十分大	very large.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	十人	ten men.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>	十干	the ten astronomical stems. See <i>t'ien<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i> .
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	十個	ten.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	十個指頭	ten fingers.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	十個八個	eight or ten.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	十里長亭	a rest-house every ten li.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i> [ <i>hsia<sup>4</sup></i> ]	十來個	nearly ten.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-</i>	十年窗下	ten years fellow-students.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup></i>	*十惡不赦	the ten unpardonable crimes.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>	十八羅漢	the eighteen Arhans of Buddhism.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup></i>	十八省	the 18 Provinces of China Proper. G. 31.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>	十大惡	the ten unpardonable crimes. R. 349.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	十天半月	ten or fifteen days.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup></i>	十足紋銀	the purest silver.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>	十條誠	the Ten Commandments.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	十字架	a cross, the cross.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup></i>	十字街	cross-street.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup>-chüu<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	十子九成	nine out of ten grow and mature.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>2</sup></i>	十樣景	ten wonders to see.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	十有八九	eight or nine chances in ten.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup></i>	手拾	982a768c ten; to pick up, to collect; to put in order.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	拾起來	to pick up.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	拾金不昧	not to embezzle gold picked up.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup></i>	拾漏子	to trip up (in speech).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	拾不起來	unable to pick up.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-té<sup>2</sup></i>	拾得	to regulate, to repair, to put in order; to find.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-té<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-té<sup>2</sup></i>	拾得拾得	to regulate, to repair, to put in order.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>4</sup></i>	拾掇	same.

shih <sup>2</sup>	人	什 982a768c	ten; two files of five men each; a thing; an
shih <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>		什長	commander of ten soldiers. [utensil.
shih <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>		什器	household utensils.
shih <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		什件	goods, chattels; mountings (brass, etc.).
shih <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>		什麼	what thing? what?
shih <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		什麼事	what affair.
shih <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>		什不閒	men personating women, strolling players.
shih <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>		什物	household utensils; sundries, things.
shih <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>		什物單	an inventory, a catalogue.
shih <sup>2</sup>	日	時 976b759b	time; one of the seasons; an hour; an occasion.
shih <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>		時常	constantly, continually.
shih <sup>2</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>		時辰	an hour (Chinese, two hours English).
shih <sup>2</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>		時辰鵲	a canary bird.
shih <sup>2</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>		時辰香	joss-sticks.
shih <sup>2</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>		時辰表	a watch, watches.
shih <sup>2</sup> -ch'î <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>		時氣不好	the season is bad.
shih <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>		時節	time, season.
shih <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>		時家	same.
shih <sup>2</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup>		時分	time, season.
shih <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>		時候	same.
shih <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		時下	at present, just now.
shih <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>		時憲書	imperial almanac (huang <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>		時興	the fashions; seasonable (chiog <sup>1</sup> yang <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>		時刻	incessantly. M. 298.
shih <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>		時光	times, seasons.
shih <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>		時來	when the time comes.
shih <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup> -chuan <sup>4</sup>		時來運轉	prosperous.
shih <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>4</sup>		時令	the seasons, time.
shih <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>4</sup> -chéng <sup>4</sup>		時令症	epidemic.
shih <sup>2</sup> -p'ai <sup>4</sup>		時派	the prevailing fashion, the mode.
shih <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>		時不可失	the time should not be lost.
shih <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>		時不來	if the occasion does not serve.
shih <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		時時	constantly, always.
shih <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>		時時刻刻	incessantly.
shih <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		時勢	the times, state of affairs.
shih <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		時道	the seasons.
shih <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>		時樣	fashion, mode of the time.
shih <sup>2</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup>		時運	luck, good fortune (yün <sup>4</sup> ch'î <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>2</sup>	石	石 982b766a	a stone, stones, rocks; a measure. See tan <sup>1</sup>
shih <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>1</sup> -p'u <sup>2</sup>		石菖蒲	the calamus or sweet flag.
shih <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>		石磯	stone steps.
shih <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>		石匠	a stone-mason.
shih <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>		石礁	shoals, reefs.

<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chou<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	石皺子	the pink.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	石柱	stone pillars.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup></i>	石椿	a stone beacon.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup></i>	石床	a stone bed.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	石中之火	the fire in the flint.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>	石蟹	petrified crabs (medicine).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-hsüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	石穴	an artificial cave or grotto.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	石花菜	agar-agar, seaweed.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>	石黃	hartall, orpiment, yellow lead.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup></i>	石灰	lime.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	石人	a stone statue.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	石衣	"stone clothes," moss.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup></i>	石羔	gypsum, plaster of Paris.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>	石塊	stone in pieces.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>	石欄杆	stone balustrades.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup></i>	石料	rough unhewn stone.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup></i>	石淋	stone in the bladder.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	石綠	malachite, copper ore.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	石路	a stone causeway.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	石馬	a stone horse.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup></i>	石女	a barren woman.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup></i>	石板	a stone floor; stone slabs.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup></i>	石碑	a stone tablet.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	石片	stone slabs.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	石獅子	stone lions.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	石獸	a stone animal.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	石胎	a barren womb.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	石苔	moss.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>	石壇	a stone altar.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	石道	a stone road, a pavement.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	石田	stony land.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	石頭	a stone, stones.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	石頭鑿的	made of stone.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup></i>	石頭子兒	pebbles.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-tui<sup>1</sup></i>	石堆	a pile of stones.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-tun<sup>1</sup></i>	石墩	blocks of stone before gates.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-yai<sup>2</sup> (ai<sup>2</sup>)</i>	石崖	a rocky cliff.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup></i>	實 979b769b	solid, full, true, real, really; reality, facts.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	實情	facts of the case (ch'ing <sup>2</sup> yu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ui<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup></i>	實出意外	truly unexpected.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	實據	proofs, facts (p'ing <sup>2</sup> chü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>1</sup></i>	實缺	substantive appointment.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	實係	actual, really is.

shih <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	實心實意	for the express purpose.
shih <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	實心的	cordially, sincerely.
shih <sup>4</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup>	實虛	solid and hollow.
shih <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	實話	truth.
shih <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	實惠	true benevolence.
shih <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup>	實任	substantive appointment.
shih <sup>4</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	實難忍受	verily cannot be endured.
shih <sup>2</sup> -pang <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup>	實幫實底	genuine in all respects.
shih <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>2</sup>	實不相瞞	truly without mutual deceit.
shih <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup>	實實落落	real, plain, substantial.
shih <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup>	實實在在	real, true, truly; very.
shih <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	實事	facts.
shih <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	實授	substantive appointment (official).
shih <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>	實屬	really belongs to, really is.
shih <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	實數	the full complement.
shih <sup>2</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	實說	to tell or speak the truth.
shih <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	實打實	perfectly true
shih <sup>2</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup>	實貼	to post up, as a proclamation.
shih <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup>	實在	really, truly (ch'ieh <sup>4</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ).
shih <sup>2</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	實端出來	to say out the truth.
shih <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	實字	'full' words, concretes vs. hsi <sup>2</sup> tzu <sup>1</sup>
shih <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	實言	the truth.
shih <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	實有其事	truly a fact.
shih <sup>2</sup>	食 984a766c	to eat, to drink, to feed; food.
shih <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	食氣	a disease caused by excess of food.
shih <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	食飯	to eat rice.
shih <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	食盒	a hamper, a provision basket.
shih <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	食人的	a cannibal.
shih <sup>2</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	食肉	to eat meat.
shih <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	食穀	to live upon grain.
shih <sup>24</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>	食管	the œsophagus.
shih <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	食祿	to be employed by government (as soldiers).
shih <sup>24</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	食不充飢	food not enough to satisfy hunger.
shih <sup>24</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	食不甘味	his food has no relish.
shih <sup>24</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	食不語	(Confucius) did not speak during meals.
shih <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	食水	to drink water.
shih <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	食無求飽	in eating did not seek repletion.
shih <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	食物	eatables.
shih <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	食言	to eat one's words, to retract (ch'ieh <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
shih <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	食厭	satisfied, satiated.
shih <sup>2</sup>	實 979a769b	really, truly, it is so, indeed; merely, only.
shih <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	實情	facts of the case.
shih <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	實據	proofs, facts (p'ing <sup>2</sup> chü <sup>4</sup> ).

- shih<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup> 寔如此 really thus; merely thus.  
 shih<sup>2</sup> 可 射<sup>960a749a</sup> to shoot an arrow, to dart, to aim. See shé<sup>2</sup>.  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 射箭 to shoot arrows.  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup> 射鵠子 to hit a target with an arrow.  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 射步箭 to shoot arrows on foot.  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>4</sup> 射不着 can't hit with arrow.  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup> 射地球 a ball at which mounted archers practice.  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup> 射的很穩 shot very steadily. [swear.  
 shih<sup>2</sup> 矢 矢<sup>980a760c</sup> an arrow, a dart; straightforward; to vow; to  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 矢直 straight as an arrow.  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 矢口 to vow, to swear (ch'i<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 矢石 to throw stones.  
 shih<sup>2</sup> 木 柘<sup>983a39c</sup> the pomegranate.  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 柘榴 same.  
 shih<sup>2</sup> 虫 蝕<sup>984c;67a</sup> eclipse, to eat up gradually (jih<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 shih<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 匙<sup>979a760a</sup> a key; a small spoon. See ch'ih<sup>2</sup> (yao<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).
- SHIH<sup>3</sup>** 人 使<sup>972c761b</sup> to send; to use; to cause; to answer. M 130, 179.  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 使臣 an envoy, an ambassador.  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 使錢 expenses, expenditure.  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 使勁兒 to exert strength, to make an effort (cho<sup>0</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-che<sup>2</sup> 使者 a person sent, a messenger.  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup> 使費 expeuses, expenditure, cost, charges.  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 使心用心 - diligent.  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 使心用意 to take pains.  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 使行 to put into action.  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 使性子 to get angry.  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 使壞了 spoiled by using. [(hsia<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup> 使喚 to employ a servant or to be employed as one  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 使賄賂 to bribe (mai<sup>3</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 使役 a servant.  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 使人 a messenger, a person sent (ch'ai<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 使人去 to send a messenger or person.  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 使個手眼 to swindle by some device.  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-kuai<sup>2</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 使乖弄巧 to employ guileful arts.  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 使官 an envoy, an ambassador (ch'in ch'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup> 使令 to order, to command; to send; to cause.  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 使命 same.  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-nu<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>2</sup> 使奴喚婢 ordering about your slaves.  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-nü<sup>2</sup> 使女 a maid-servant.  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 使絆子 to trip one up.  
 shih<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 使婢 a female servant.  
 shih<sup>3</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup>-c'hi<sup>4</sup> 使脾氣 to get angry (nao<sup>4</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).

shih <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'w <sup>1</sup> -ch'w <sup>4</sup>	使不出去	it cannot be used.
shih <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	使不了	it will not answer.
shih <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	使不得	same.
shih <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup>	使不通	it will not pass current.
shih <sup>3</sup> -so <sup>4</sup>	使唆	to instigate, to sow discord (t'iao <sup>2</sup> so <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>3</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	使碎了	reduced to atoms.
shih <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	使得	will it do? it will do.
shih <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>1</sup>	使的慌	tired, used up (fa <sup>2</sup> k'un <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup> -hs	使的東西	things used.
shih <sup>3</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	使徒	an apostle.
shih <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	使完了	finished, ended, used.
shih <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	使眼色	to oggle, to glance.
shih <sup>3</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	使用	to employ, to use; expense.
shih <sup>3</sup>	口 史 972b760b	history.
shih <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	史記	history, historical records (kang <sup>4</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> )
shih <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	史官	writers of history employed by government.
shih <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>	史筆	historical style.
shih <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	史書	histories (二十四史).
shih <sup>3</sup>	尸 屎 973c760c	human excrement, ordure (fên <sup>1</sup> t'u <sup>2</sup> , ta <sup>4</sup> fên <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>3</sup> -k'êng <sup>1</sup>	屎坑	a necessary.
shih <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>	屎螂螂	dung beetle.
shih <sup>3</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup>	屎尿	filth, dung, and urine.
shih <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	屎桶	a close stool (kung <sup>4</sup> têng <sup>4</sup> , ma <sup>3</sup> t'ung <sup>3</sup> ).
shih <sup>3</sup>	女 始 985b761a	the beginning, to begin; then; to the end that.
shih <sup>3</sup> -ch'w <sup>1</sup>	始初	the beginning, at first.
shih <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	始終	beginning and ending, from beginning to end.
shih <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	始終如一	beginning and ending the same.
shih <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	始而	at first.
shih <sup>3</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	始末	same.
shih <sup>3</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	始作	to do at first.
shih <sup>3</sup> -tsu <sup>3</sup>	始祖	first ancestor, founder of a house, etc. (yüan <sup>2</sup> [tsu <sup>3</sup> ]).
shih <sup>3</sup>	豕 豕 985b760c	the hog, bristles (chu <sup>1</sup> ).
shih <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	豕豬	the hog.
shih <sup>3</sup> -tsung <sup>1</sup>	豕鬃	the mane or bristles of a hog.
shih <sup>3</sup>	馬 駛 972c760b	haste, hurry, speed, fleet, first; to hasten.
shih <sup>3</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	駛船	a fast sailing ship.
shih <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>	駛馬	a fleet horse.
SHIH <sup>4</sup>	人 侍 975c761c	to wait upon; to be near to, to receive; to follow.
shih <sup>4</sup> -ch'ên <sup>3</sup>	侍臣	attendant officers, courtiers.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chiang <sup>3</sup>	侍講	imperial readers (5th grade). G. 206.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chiang <sup>3</sup> -hsüeh <sup>2</sup>	侍講學士	same. (4th grade). G. 204.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	侍教生	a patron of a teacher thus calls himself

shih <sup>4</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>4</sup>	侍妾	"waiting concubines," handmaids, etc.
shih <sup>4</sup> -feng <sup>4</sup>	侍奉	to attend on, to wait upon (fu <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	侍服	same.
shih <sup>4</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>	侍郎	a vice-president. G. 161 (shang <sup>4</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	侍立	to stand by in waiting.
shih <sup>4</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	侍女	a concubine, a handmaid.
shih <sup>4</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	侍婢	female servants, waiting women.
shih <sup>4</sup> -sheng <sup>1</sup>	侍生	elders, seniors.
shih <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	侍食	the younger eat at one side.
shih <sup>4</sup> -ts'ü <sup>4</sup>	侍側	to stand near; to wait upon.
shih <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	侍坐	the younger sit on one side.
shih <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	侍讀學士	a Reader of the Hanlin College.
shih <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	侍衛	imperial body-guard. G. 97.
shih <sup>4</sup>	事	affairs, action; business, concern, service; to a manager. [serve.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>2</sup>	事長	an affair completed.
shih <sup>4</sup> -ch'eng <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	事成	an affair completed.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	事急	anxious about it.
shih <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	事情	an affair, affairs, concern, business, action.
shih <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -ch'eng <sup>2</sup>	事情成敗	whether the affair succeeds or fails.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	事主	a prosecutor; an employer; to serve a master.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	事君	to serve one's sovereign.
shih <sup>4</sup> -feng <sup>4</sup>	事奉	to serve (fu <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>3</sup>	事父母	to dutifully attend on one's parents.
shih <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	事緩有變	a thing delayed may change.
shih <sup>4</sup> -mang <sup>2</sup>	事忙	very busy.
shih <sup>4</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	事難	a difficult affair to do.
shih <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -sui <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	事不遂心	the affair does not suit me.
shih <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	事實	the reality of affairs, the facts.
shih <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	事事	everything or affair.
shih <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	事事周到	everything is complete.
shih <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	事事如意	everything to one's mind.
shih <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>	事大事小	whether the matter be small or great.
shih <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	事到其間	the affair has already reached this stage.
shih <sup>4</sup> -t'ü <sup>3</sup>	事體	a matter, concern, affair or business.
shih <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	事務	actions, business, concerns, affairs.
shih <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	事業	employment, profession, business, affairs; ability.
shih <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	事有前定	everything is already fixed by fate.
shih <sup>4</sup>	世	an age, a generation, thirty years; mankind.
shih <sup>4</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	世塵	the world; the present state of existence.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	世家	an ancient family.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	世交	a senior, an elder.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	世界	the world (fan <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	世間	the world, human affairs (fan <sup>2</sup> chien <sup>1</sup> ).

shih <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>4</sup>	世職官	hereditary office or official rank.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	世治	the world in a state of peace.
shih <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	世情	the customs of the age.
shih <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	世襲	hereditary.
shih <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	世襲爵位	hereditary rank.
shih <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	世系	genealogy.
shih <sup>4</sup> -hsiu <sup>2</sup>	世兄	term of address to my father's friend.
shih <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	世人	mankind.
shih <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -chüeh <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	世人皆濁	all men are filthy.
shih <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -chüeh <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>2</sup>	世人皆醉	the people of the world are all drunk.
shih <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	世路	the customs and fashions of the world.
shih <sup>4</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup>	世亂	the world in anarchy.
shih <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	世面	new and strange things, the world.
shih <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup>	世伯	old uncle, used in writing.
shih <sup>4</sup> -p'u <sup>2</sup>	世僕	hereditary slaves.
shih <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	世上	in the world.
shih <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	世事	worldly affairs.
shih <sup>4</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>	世俗	the customs of the age.
shih <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	世代	generations of men; age after age; genealogy.
shih <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	世態人情	the way of the world.
shih <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	世態炎涼	the behaviour of the world is now hot, now cold.
shih <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	世道	the world, the course of events.
shih <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -shuai <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>12</sup>	世道衰微	men's morals are deteriorated.
shih <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	世子	sons of princes.
shih <sup>4</sup>	是	is, yes, am, are, right, straight, direct; that; this.
shih <sup>4</sup> -a <sup>1</sup>	是	it is so indeed, aye, yes, to be sure.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chê <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	是這個	it is that.
shih <sup>4</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup> -hwin <sup>1</sup>	是親掛心	relatives are more interested.
shih <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>	是非	right and wrong; tittle-tattle, scandal.
shih <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>2</sup>	是非之心	i. e., conscience.
shih <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup> -k'êng <sup>1</sup>	是非坑	a gambling hell.
shih <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	是非的人	a busy-body.
shih <sup>4</sup> -fou <sup>2</sup>	是否	yes and no; is it or not?
shih <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	是以	hence, so, therefore.
shih <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	是故	on this account, therefore.
shih <sup>4</sup>	釋	to free; to melt, to explain; Buddhism.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup> -ni <sup>2</sup>	釋迦牟尼	Shakyamuni; Buddha (fo <sup>2</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	釋教	Buddhism (fo <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>4</sup>	釋放	to release, to discharge, to acquit (fang <sup>4</sup> k'ai <sup>1</sup> )
shih <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	釋分明	to explain clearly.
shih <sup>4</sup> -hên <sup>4</sup>	釋恨	to disperse animosity.
shih <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	釋疑	to dismiss doubts.
shih <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	釋義	an explanation of the meaning.

shih <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -huai <sup>2</sup>	釋然於懷	feeling easy in mind
shih <sup>4</sup> -pên <sup>2</sup> .mo <sup>4</sup>	釋本末	to explain fully.
shih <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	釋氏	the Buddhist sect.
shih <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	釋手	to release, to let go.
shih <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	釋道	Buddhism and Taoism.
shih <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	釋罪	to acquit (shê <sup>4</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>1</sup>	釋冤	to remove ill-will or enmity.
shih <sup>4</sup>	言識	to recognise, to know, to distinguish.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>2</sup>	識家明公	an intelligent person.
shih <sup>4</sup> -clien <sup>4</sup>	識見	experience.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>	識主	a proficient in, one acquainted with.
shih <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	識貨	a knowledge of merchandise.
shih <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	識人	to know a person, to read a person's character.
shih <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup>	識認	to perceive, to know, to distinguish.
shih <sup>4</sup> -tî <sup>2</sup>	識禮	to be familiar with, forms, rites, etc.
shih <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	識面	to know by sight.
shih <sup>4</sup> -p'ô <sup>4</sup>	識破	to know all about.
shih <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	識得	able to comprehend or know; to know.
shih <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	識透	to know thoroughly.
shih <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	識字	to know characters (jên <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup>	心恃	to trust to, depending on; to presume on. [ssü <sup>4</sup> . See to trust to strength.
shih <sup>4</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	恃強	same.
shih <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	恃力	to depend on ability.
shih <sup>4</sup> -nêng <sup>2</sup>	恃能	to rely on power or influence.
shih <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	恃勢	to assume in an obstinate manner.
shih <sup>4</sup> -tiao <sup>1</sup>	恃刁	to depend on wealth.
shih <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	恃財	[fêst (kao <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup>	示	a proclamation; to declare, to proclaim, to mani-
shih <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	示知	to proclaim, to declare.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	示衆	to proclaim to all.
shih <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	示下	to order; orders, instructions.
shih <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	示意	to inform (him).
shih <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	示人	to admonish mankind.
shih <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	示明	to proclaim fully.
shih <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>	示諭臣民	to proclaim to ministers and people. [to use.
shih <sup>4</sup>	言試	to try, to experiment; to examine, to compare;
shih <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	試嘗	to taste and try.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	試金石	a touchstone.
shih <sup>4</sup> -h'an <sup>4</sup>	試看	to try and see if a thing will do.
shih <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>4</sup>	試煉	to test.
shih <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	試煉金銀	to test gold and silver.
shih <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	試試大小	to try the size.
shih <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	試手	to try, to practise.

shih<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup> 試探  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 試演  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup> 試驗  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 試院  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup> 試用  
 shih<sup>4</sup> 巾 市 974a762c  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 市價  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup> 市井  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup> 市井人  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 市脯  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 市話  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ri<sup>2</sup> 市口兒  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup> 市儈  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 市利  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 市面  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup> 市平  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 市上  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 市語  
 shih<sup>4</sup> 言 誓 988a765c  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 誓戒  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 誓命  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 誓不兩立  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 誓師  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 誓死守  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 誓言  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 誓愿  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 誓約  
 shih<sup>4</sup> 是 適 988c768a  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>3</sup> 適然  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 適來  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 適纔  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup> 適往  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 適有  
 shih<sup>4</sup> 士 士 987c762a  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup> 士林  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup> 士女  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-nung<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 士農工商  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 士卒  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 士子  
 shih<sup>4</sup> 手 拭 986a768a  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-chio<sup>1</sup> 拭掉  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-kou<sup>4</sup> 拭垢  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup> 拭淚

temptation.  
 to make trial, to practice; to compete.  
 to examine (chien<sup>3</sup> lien<sup>4</sup>).  
 the triennial examination.  
 on probation before advancing to expectant rank.  
 a market, a shop; to trade; vulgar, vicious, low.  
 market price.  
 a fair, a market.  
 idlers, loafers.  
 a hawkler of meat,  
 street talk; low language.  
 a market.  
 a market broker.  
 profit in trade.  
 state of trade.  
 the scale of the market.  
 in the market.  
 low language; private language of shops.  
 an oath; to swear, to bind solemnly; commanded.  
 to caution, to warn.  
 to command.  
 I swear that one of us shall die.  
 to swear to conquer or die.  
 swear to maintain it till death.  
 a vow, an oath.  
 to swear to do.  
 to contract.  
 just now; presently; suddenly; certainly; to  
 suddenly, accidentally, by chance.  
 near at hand; just now.  
 then, at that time, just now.  
 to go to.  
 to happen accidentally.  
 a learned man, a scholar; a soldier; a proficient.  
 "a forest of scholars," the learned generally.  
 men and women.  
 scholars, husbandmen, mechanics and merchants.  
 a follower; infantry.  
 a scholar, a lettered man.  
 to wipe, to dust off, to rub, to cleanse.  
 to wipe a table.  
 to wipe off dirt.  
 to wipe away tears (ts'ai<sup>3</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).

shih <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>		拭刀		to wipe or clean a knife.
shih <sup>4</sup>	弋	弑 986b765b		to murder a superior in ago or office,
shih <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>		弑君		a regicide; regicide.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>		弑主		to assassinate a master; as assassin,
shih <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>		弑父		a parricide; parricide.
shih <sup>4</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup>		弑兄		a fratricide; fratricide.
shih <sup>4</sup>	力	勢 987a765c		influence, authority, power, circumstances.
shih <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		勢力		strength, power, influence.
shih <sup>4</sup> -p'ar		勢派		scale, e. g., of a building,
shih <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		勢不兩立		mutually exclusive.
shih <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		勢大壓人		influence crushes men,
shih <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>		勢頭		the prospect.
shih <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>		勢壓		to put down with authority.
shih <sup>4</sup>	口	嗜 981b765a		[in. to relish, to take pleasure in, to desire, to indulge
shih <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup> -se <sup>4</sup>		嗜酒色		to be addicted to wine and debauchery,
shih <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		嗜口腹		epicurean, fond of good living.
shih <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>		嗜音		fond of music.
shih <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>		嗜慾		to lust after, to desire (ssü <sup>1</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ),
shih <sup>4</sup>	見 眦 眦	視 981b763b		[ceive. to look, to behold, to teach, to examine; to re-
shih <sup>4</sup> -irh <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		視而不見		to look at; but not to see.
shih <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup>		視死如歸		to regard death as a return home.
shih <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>		視財如命		regard riches as vital.
shih <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>		視望		to view, to behold.
shih <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>		視遠		to see to a distance; to contemplate.
shih <sup>4</sup>	木 杮	柿 974b763a		a red pulpy fruit, the persimmon: the tomato.
shih <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>		柿乾		dried Indian dates.
shih <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>3</sup>		柿餅		dried persimmon.
shih <sup>4</sup> -shuang <sup>1</sup>		柿霜		the bloom of persimmon (a medicine).
shih <sup>4</sup>	人 亻	任 987c762a		an official; to serve; to fill an official situation.
shih <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>		任宦		officials.
shih <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>		任版		an official; an official register.
shih <sup>4</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>		任途		official career.
shih <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		任子		imperial catamites (formerly).
shih <sup>4</sup>	辵	逝 988a764b		to depart; to return to; to die,
shih <sup>4</sup> -che <sup>3</sup>		逝者		a dead person.
shih <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>		逝亡		to depart this life.
shih <sup>4</sup>	宀	室 984c770b		[a grave. a house, a room, apartments; a family; a wife,
shih <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>		室家		a household, a family.
shih <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		室人		a wife.
shih <sup>4</sup>	弋	式 985c767c		fashion, rule, law; a pattern; to measure, to fit.
shih <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>1</sup>		式樣		manner, fashion, pattern (yang <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup>	口	啻 988b765b		only; to stop, to desist (also chih <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup>	氏	氏 985a763a		family name (especially women's); kindred, clan.

shih<sup>4</sup> 言 諛 謚 989a764b

an epitaph, a eulogy; posthumous titles.

SHOU<sup>1</sup> 支 収 掛 收 989b754a

shou<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 收賬  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 收成  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 收集  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 收齊喇  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 收起來  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 收訖  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 收錢  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 收清  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 收卷官  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-chuang<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 收庄稼  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup> 收取  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>1</sup> 收取田租  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 收房  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup> 收放  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 收號兒  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 收下  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 收心  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup> 收回  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup> 收入  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup> 收割五穀  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 收工  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 收了場喇  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>2</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup> 收了買賣  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 收了攤兒  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> 收斂  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 收留  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>2</sup> 收埋  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 收買貨物  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>4</sup> 收納  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 收畢  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 收兵  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 收不回來  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 收生  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup> 收生婆  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 收拾  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 收受禮物  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup> 收贖  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup> 收稅免照  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 收稅單  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 收稅的

to collect; to receive, to take; to put away,  
 to receive payment of a bill,  
 a good harvest gathered in.  
 to collect together.  
 received in full.  
 to keep.  
 received in full.  
 to receive or collect money.  
 received in full.  
 receiver of essays.  
 to reap the crops.  
 to collect together.  
 to take rent for land.  
 to take woman servant as concubine.  
 to receive and to dishurse.  
 a receipt-mark on bank-notes.  
 to receive, received.  
 to keep the mind; to improve, to reform,  
 to receive back.  
 to receive.  
 to harvest the crops,  
 to quit work.  
 finished.  
 closed the business.  
 to take in your stand. [store.  
 to harvest; to collect taxes; to put away, to  
 to retain, to keep; to give hospitality for a time.  
 to lay up, to store, to put away.  
 to buy goods.  
 to receive, to accept.  
 all received.  
 to house troops; to retire.  
 cannot get back.  
 to act as midwife (chieh<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 a midwife.  
 to mend, to put to rights; to prepare.  
 to accept presents.  
 to receive a ransom, to accept a fine.  
 an exemption certificate.  
 a duty paid certificate, a "duty sheet."  
 a revenue officer.

<i>shou<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	收單	a receipt.
<i>shou<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	收得嚴嚴	received most carefully.
<i>shou<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup></i>	收條	receipt.
<i>shou<sup>1</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup></i>	收帖	a receipt.
<i>shou<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-lî<sup>2</sup></i>	收在倉裏	to store in the granary.
<i>shou<sup>1</sup>-ts'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	收藏	to lay by, to store up (chi <sup>1</sup> hstî <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shou<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>1</sup></i>	收租	a rent collector; to receive rent.
<i>shou<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>4</sup></i>	收足	full amount received.
<i>shou<sup>1</sup>-ts'un<sup>2</sup></i>	收存	to keep, to retain.
<i>shou<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	收徒弟	to receive pupils.
<i>shou<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup></i>	收養子女	to maintain children.
<i>shou<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup></i>	收銀	to receive or collect money.

<b>SHOU<sup>2</sup></b>	火 熟 <sup>997b780a</sup>	ripe; cooked; well versed in; intimate. See <i>shu<sup>2</sup></i> .
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	熟焦了	cooked to crisp.
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-chui<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>	熟主戶	an old customer.
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	熟飯	cooked victuals.
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	熟習	conversant with, well acquainted with.
<i>shou<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	熟悉	practised, accustomed to.
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	熟人	acquaintances.
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	熟肉	cooked meat.
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	熟爛了	boiled to rags.
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup></i>	熟練了	experienced, conversant, accustomed to.
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup></i>	熟牛皮	dressed leather.
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	熟識	well acquainted.
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	熟事	a familiar thing.
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	熟手	an experienced hand.
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup></i>	熟鐵	wrought iron.
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>	熟透喇	thoroughly cooked.
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	熟菜	cooked vegetables or food.
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	熟銅	manufactured copper.
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	熟藥	prepared medicine.
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup></i>	熟烟	prepared tobacco.

<b>SHOU<sup>3</sup></b>	手 手 <sup>990a754b</sup>	the hand.
<i>shou<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	手掌	the palm of the hand.
<i>shou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ao<sup>4</sup></i>	手抄	manuscript copy.
<i>shou<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>	手急眼快	quik of eye and hand.
<i>shou<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup></i>	指甲	finger nails (chih <sup>2</sup> chia <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>shou<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup></i>	手腳	callosities on the hand.
<i>shou<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>	手鎗	a pistol.
<i>shou<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup></i>	手脚	"hands and feet," assistants.
<i>shou<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	手脚不閑	always on the move.

shou <sup>3</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>	手巧	skilful, ingenious.
shou <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	手節	the knuckles of the hand.
shou <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	手執	to hold in the hand.
shou <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	手指	the fingers.
shou <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	手指頭	same.
shou <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup>	手巾	a napkin, a handkerchief, a towel.
shou <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	手中無錢	no ready money.
shou <sup>3</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	手乏	poor, poverty, misery.
shou <sup>3</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	手法	slight of hand.
shou <sup>3</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	手下	dependents, under authority.
shou <sup>3</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	手下留情	to leave a little allowance.
shou <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>3</sup>	手心	the palm of the hand. <i>center of</i>
shou <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	手藝	handicraft (hang <sup>2</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ).
shou <sup>3</sup> -k'ao <sup>4</sup>	手铐	manacles (mu <sup>4</sup> kou <sup>3</sup> tzū <sup>4</sup> ).
shou <sup>3</sup> -k'ou <sup>4</sup>	手扣	handcuffs.
shou <sup>3</sup> -kuai <sup>3</sup>	手拐	a walking stick.
shou <sup>3</sup> -k'un <sup>4</sup>	手困	poor, miserable.
shou <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>3</sup>	手工	handicraft, handiwork.
shou <sup>3</sup> -la <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup>	手拉手兒	mutually helpful.
shou <sup>3</sup> -mang <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>3</sup> -huang <sup>3</sup>	手忙脚慌	to bustle, bustling
shou <sup>3</sup> -mo <sup>1</sup>	手摹	signature made with the finger. [wén <sup>2</sup> ].
shou <sup>3</sup> -na <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	手拿着	to take with the hand. See Note 67 (10 <sup>2</sup> )
shou <sup>3</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup> -k'ung <sup>1</sup> -k'ung <sup>1</sup>	手內空空	without a cash.
shou <sup>3</sup> -p'á <sup>4</sup>	手帕	handkerchiefs.
shou <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	手臂	the arm.
shou <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	手背	the back of the hand.
shou <sup>3</sup> -pén <sup>3</sup>	手本	a visiting card (officials).
shou <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ts'ó <sup>4</sup>	手筆不錯	his penmanship is good.
shou <sup>3</sup> -po <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	手脖子	wrist.
shou <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -wén <sup>3</sup>	手不穩	light-fingered.
shou <sup>3</sup> -sung <sup>3</sup>	手鬆	a spendthrift.
shou <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup>	手到病除	an excellent doctor.
shou <sup>3</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	手套兒	gloves.
shou <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>	手頭巧	skilful with the hand, ingenious.
shou <sup>3</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup>	手段	handicraft; ability, skill.
shou <sup>3</sup> -tsu <sup>3</sup>	手足	"hand and feet," united, brothers.
shou <sup>3</sup> -tsu <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>3</sup>	手足弟兄	united as brothers, brothers.
shou <sup>3</sup> -tsuan <sup>3</sup>	手鑽	an anger, a gimlet.
shou <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	手腕子	the wrist.
shou <sup>3</sup> -wén <sup>2</sup>	手紋	the lines of the hand.
shou <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -tsu <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	手舞足蹈	gesticulating with hands and feet.
shou <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	手眼	manœuvre, wire pulling. (10 <sup>2</sup> wén <sup>2</sup> ).
shou <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup>	手印	signature made with the thumb. See Note 67

shou <sup>3</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>	手援	to lead by the hand.
shou <sup>3</sup>	守 991b755c	to guard, to keep, to maintain, to protect.
shou <sup>3</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup>	守齋	to fast, abstinence.
shou <sup>3</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>	守貞	to maintain chastity inviolate; chastity, chaste,
shou <sup>3</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup> -tî <sup>1</sup>	守貞的	a virgin, a maid.
shou <sup>3</sup> -ch'êng <sup>3</sup>	守城	to guard a city (k'an <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
shou <sup>3</sup> -chî <sup>3</sup>	守己	self-control.
shou <sup>3</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	守家	to look after one's family, to stop at home.
shou <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>	守節	to maintain chastity inviolate; continent, chaste,
shou <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup> -tî <sup>1</sup>	守節的	a widow not marrying again; chaste.
shou <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -nu <sup>2</sup>	守錢奴	a miser (k'an <sup>1</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> nu <sup>2</sup> ).
shou <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	守制	to be in mourning—for parents.
shou <sup>3</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	守着人	to be constantly with a man.
shou <sup>3</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	守法	to keep, or obey the laws (tsun <sup>1</sup> fa <sup>3</sup> ).
shou <sup>3</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	守分	to keep one's duties.
shou <sup>3</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	守風	detained by wind.
shou <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>	守府	common name of a major (yu <sup>2</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).
shou <sup>3</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	守候	to wait for; to take care of; in attendance,
shou <sup>3</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup> -wen <sup>2</sup>	守候回文	despatch requiring answer.
shou <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	守孝	to watch over deceased parents; to mourn.
shou <sup>3</sup> -hsün <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	守巡道	intendant of circuit. G. 280 (tao <sup>4</sup> t'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
shou <sup>3</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	守護	a guard, to protect (pao <sup>3</sup> hu <sup>4</sup> ).
shou <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup> -kua <sup>3</sup>	守活寡	a grass widow.
shou <sup>3</sup> -kêng <sup>1</sup>	守更	to keep watch.
shou <sup>3</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	守口如瓶	to guard the mouth like a bottle.
shou <sup>3</sup> -kua <sup>3</sup>	守寡	a widow who does not marry again (lieh <sup>4</sup> nü <sup>3</sup> ).
shou <sup>3</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>3</sup>	守規矩	to observe the customs.
shou <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	守宮	a lizard; eunuchs.
shou <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>3</sup>	守把	to guard, to look after.
shou <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	守備	a military officer, a major. G. 446.
shou <sup>3</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	守本分	to keep to one's duties.
shou <sup>3</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>	守邊	to guard the frontier.
shou <sup>3</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	守兵	foreign police.
shou <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	守不住	unable to hold or maintain.
shou <sup>3</sup> -sang <sup>1</sup>	守喪	to watch a corpse.
shou <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	守身	to preserve chastity, e. g., widows.
shou <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	守身為大	to preserve chastity is the main thing.
shou <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	守屍	to watch a corpse.
shou <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	守水	to be detained by high water.
shou <sup>3</sup> -su <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	守素安常	model of propriety.
shou <sup>3</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup>	守歲	to watch for the new year.
shou <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	守死善道	faithful unto death.
shou <sup>3</sup> -tî <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	守得住	to hold fast, to maintain; able to maintain,

shou<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>3</sup>  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>

守定  
 守業  
 守夜  
 守夜犬  
 守禦

to maintain firmly.  
 a look after one's patrimony.  
 to watch at night.  
 watch-dog; a miser.  
 on service for garrison duty.

SHOU<sup>4</sup>

又 受 992b756o

shou<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-ch'üung<sup>2</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>1</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>2</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>1</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>1</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>

受氣  
 受教  
 受着  
 受戒  
 受吃  
 受驚  
 受窮  
 受屈  
 受穿  
 受恩  
 受罰 受打  
 受風寒  
 受害  
 受洗  
 受享  
 受賄  
 受熱  
 受人 欺負 財  
 受人 錢財  
 受人 之 託  
 受人 辱 辱  
 受辱  
 受苦  
 受累  
 受難  
 受病  
 受不 得  
 受傷  
 受室 命  
 受天  
 受胎  
 受聽  
 受走  
 受罪  
 受凍  
 受委 屈

[M. 204.  
 to receive, to accept; to contain; to endure.  
 to be subject to or put up with a person's anger.  
 to receive instruction (fêng<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to receive, receiving.  
 to fast, to do penance, as a priest.  
 nice, tasty, palatable.  
 to have had a fright.  
 to suffer poverty.  
 to suffer injustice (pei<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
 stands wear well (chien<sup>4</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
 to receive favor (mêng<sup>2</sup> ên<sup>1</sup>).  
 beaten and fined  
 to be exposed to cold and winds.  
 to suffer injury.  
 to be baptized.  
 to enjoy.  
 to take bribes.  
 to suffer heat.  
 to be insulted by others.  
 to receive people's money.  
 to receive a commission from a person.  
 to be maltreated.  
 to be disgraced, to suffer disgrace.  
 to suffer bitterness.  
 to endure trouble; to be involved in.  
 to suffer distress or difficulty (ts'o<sup>4</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to suffer illness (huan<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 unable to endure, etc.  
 to receive a wound.  
 to take a wife, to marry (ch'ü<sup>3</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>). [peror.  
 to receive the decrees of Heaven or of the Em-  
 to become pregnant.  
 pleasant to bear (chung<sup>1</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>).  
 takes long to travel.  
 to be put in prison; to bear hunger, cold, etc.  
 to freeze with cold.  
 to be treated unjustly.

shou <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>5</sup>	受危險	to undergo peril.
shou <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	受業	to receive instruction.
shou <sup>4</sup> -yiian <sup>1</sup>	受冤	to suffer injustice (shou <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>1</sup> ).
shou <sup>4</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup>	受孕	to become pregnant (hnaï <sup>2</sup> t'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
shou <sup>4</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	受用	comfortable, at ease (shu <sup>1</sup> t'an <sup>2</sup> ).
shou <sup>4</sup>	士壽	old age, great age, long life, longevity.
shou <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -tsê <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>	壽盡則亡	when your longevity is done you die.
shou <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	壽酒	a birthday entertainment.
shou <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	壽終	died.
shou <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	壽星	the star of longevity.
shou <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	壽衣	grave clothes (sung <sup>4</sup> lan <sup>2</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ).
shou <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	壽高德大	great age (accompanies) great virtue.
shou <sup>4</sup> -lî <sup>3</sup>	壽禮	birthday presents.
shou <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	壽麪	vermicelli eaten on birthdays.
shou <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	壽木	a coffin (knan <sup>1</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
shou <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	壽板	coffin wood.
shou <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	壽比南山	longevity like the southern mountain,
shou <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	壽山石	a sort of veined marble.
shou <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	壽世良醫	an appellation of eminent physicians,
shou <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	壽數	old age, age.
shou <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	壽誕	an old person's birthday.
shou <sup>4</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup>	壽桃	cakes presented on an old person's birthday.
shou <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup> -yue <sup>1</sup>	壽同山岳	longevity like the hills.
shou <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	壽物	birthday presents.
shou <sup>3</sup>	首首	[leader. the head; chief, first, beginning; to lead; a the head of a decapitated rebel.
shou <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	首級	the hollyhock.
shou <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	首角花	the first.
shou <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup>	首先	the magistracy in which the Prefect resides.
shou <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	首縣	the leading farmer in a village.
shou <sup>3</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	首戶	the head of a society.
shou <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	首會	an informer.
shou <sup>3</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>	首告	the head.
shou <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>3</sup>	首領	first born.
shou <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	首生	women's head ornaments.
shou <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	首飾	committee of management.
shou <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	首事人	the principal and accomplices.
shou <sup>3</sup> -ts'ung <sup>2</sup>	首從	the head and tail; the beginning and end.
shou <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>	首尾	all alike from beginning to end; to arrange ranks.
shou <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>1</sup>	首尾相應	principal seat.
shou <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	首位	thin, lean, emaciated.
shou <sup>4</sup>	瘦	lean and fat.
shou <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>2</sup>	瘦肥	thin, emaciated
shou <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>1</sup>	瘦削	

<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup></i>	瘦小	lean, emaciated, diminutive.
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	瘦衣	tight-fitting clothes.
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	瘦肉	lean meat.
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	瘦馬	a poor horse.
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-sun<sup>1</sup></i>	瘦損	emaciated.
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	瘦地	barren land.
<i>shou<sup>4</sup></i>	犬獸	wild beasts of any kind, a quadruped (tsou <sup>4</sup> ). [shou <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>	獸中之王	the tiger.
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	獸醫	a veterinary surgeon.
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>	獸類	the class of wild animals.
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	獸馬	wild horses.
<i>shou<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup></i>	獸部	natural history.
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	獸頭	heads of animals (porcelain, etc.) or roofs.
<i>shou<sup>4</sup></i>	手授	to give or deliver to.
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	授命	to transmit an ordinance.
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	授受	to give and to receive.
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	授讀	to give instruction.
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	授讀的	an instructor, a preceptor.
<i>shou<sup>4</sup></i>	口售	to sell; to part with; to recompense; to respond.
<i>shou<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	售價	the price or value of what is sold.
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	售直	same.
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>	售出	to sell (mai <sup>3</sup> mai <sup>4</sup> ).
<b>SHU<sup>1</sup></b>	書	books, writings, letters; to-write.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	書案子	a study table.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>1</sup></i>	書札	a letter.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-chai<sup>1</sup></i>	書齋	a study.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	書籍	books.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup></i>	書啟	to teach, to instruct.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	書啟先生	an official writer, a scrivener.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	書契	books, memoranda; a bond.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	書架子	book-shelves (ko <sup>1</sup> pan <sup>3</sup> )
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup></i>	書柬	a formal letter; composition of a letter.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	書簽	a label on books.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>	書經	Book of Records; historical classics. W. I. 633.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>	書法	method or manner of writing.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-fung<sup>2</sup></i>	書房	a library.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	書封	an envelope.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	書香	redolent of books, scholastic.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	書香之家	a literary family.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	書信	a note or letter.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	書畫	four polite arts.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	書櫃	a book-shelf.

shu <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>0</sup>	書館	a library, a reading room.
shu <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>4</sup>	書櫃	a book-case.
shu <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	書吏	clerks, copyists.
shu <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	書名	the title of a book ; to write one's name.
shu <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	書墨	book (printed or written).
shu <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	書目	the index of a book.
shu <sup>1</sup> -pun <sup>1</sup>	書班	clerks, copyists.
shu <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	書辦	same.
shu <sup>1</sup> -p'an <sup>4</sup>	書判	written official decision or sentence.
shu <sup>1</sup> -p'en <sup>3</sup>	書本	books.
shu <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>	書皮	the cover of a book.
shu <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>1</sup>	書篇	the leaf of a book.
shu <sup>1</sup> -p'u <sup>4</sup>	書舖	a book shop.
shu <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	書生	a student ; I.
shu <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	書手	clerks, copyists.
shu <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	書子	students, book-worms.
shu <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup>	書套	a case or cover for books.
shu <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup>	書底	scholarship.
shu <sup>1</sup> -t'i <sup>2</sup>	書題	a theme, a text, a subject.
shu <sup>1</sup> -ts'ê <sup>4</sup>	書冊	books generally.
shu <sup>1</sup> -ts'ê <sup>4</sup>	書策	to write in a book ; to write one's ideas, etc.
shu <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	書僮	a school-room servitor.
shu <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>	書尾	the end of a book or letter.
shu <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	書頁	the leaf of a book.
shu <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	書院	a college, a school. G. 491.
shu <sup>1</sup>	車輸	995a775a to lose, to ruin, to exhaust ; to offer ; to present to.
shu <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	輸家	a loser in gambling.
shu <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	輸錢	to lose money in gambling.
shu <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	輸盡	to exhaust ; to carry ; to the utmost ; to lose all.
shu <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	輸個精光	to lose every cash in gambling.
shu <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -chên <sup>4</sup>	輸了一陣	to have lost a battle (pai <sup>4</sup> chên <sup>4</sup> ).
shu <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>1</sup>	輸稅	to pay duties or taxes (wan <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>4</sup> ).
shu <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>	輸粟	to transmit corn.
shu <sup>1</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	輸東兒	the loser in betting.
shu <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>	輸贏	to lose and to win, to lose or win.
shu <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	輸眼力	to be mistaken.
shu <sup>1</sup>	舌舒	996c774a open, unrolled ; to open ; ease, order, comfort.
shu <sup>1</sup> -chon <sup>3</sup>	舒展	to open, to expand.
shu <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>4</sup>	舒暢	cheerfulness.
shu <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup>	舒筋和血	to keep up the tone of the system.
shu <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>	舒服	comfortable, in easy circumstances.
shu <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	舒心的事	a matter of good cheer.
shu <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>2</sup>	徐徐	in order ; slowly.

<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>	舒緒	a clue (t'ou <sup>2</sup> hsü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-huai<sup>2</sup></i>	舒懷	to relax; cheerfulness.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>3</sup></i>	舒緩	inattentive, remiss, slow (man <sup>1</sup> han <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>3</sup>-yün<sup>3</sup></i>	舒眉展眼	a cheerful countenance.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>4</sup></i>	舒散	open; wide; scattered; at one's ease.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	舒攤平了	to spread out evenly.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>3</sup></i>	舒坦	comfortable.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup></i>	木梳 <sup>994c775c</sup>	a comb; to comb.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup></i>	梳粧	to comb and dress; toilet duties.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup></i>	梳洗	to wash and comb.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	梳洗打扮	to dress.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	梳腦袋	to comb the head.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup></i>	梳篦	a small-tooth comb; large and small-tooth combs.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	梳梳辮子	to comb the queue.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>	梳頭洗臉	wash the face and comb the hair.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup></i>	正疏	coarse. See <i>su<sup>1</sup></i> .
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-t'un<sup>g</sup><sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	疎通不開	cannot clear out, e.g., a river.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup></i>	疎遠	distant, as relatives. [kill.]
<i>shu<sup>1</sup></i>	歹殊	very; to exceed; to distinguish; to wound; to very different.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	殊異	don't you know, whereas in fact.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	殊不知	a weapon; a spear; to sink.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup></i>	杓	axis, pivot, cardinal.
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>3</sup></i>	木樞紐	a pivot, axis.
<b>SHU<sup>2</sup></b>	貝贖 <sup>998c781b</sup>	to ransom, to redeem, to reclaim, to atone for.
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup></i>	贖出來	same.
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	贖刑	to ransom from punishment.
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>	贖回	to ransom.
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	贖不起了	cannot afford to redeem it.
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	贖身	to redeem the body (from prostitution).
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>g</sup><sup>4</sup></i>	贖當	to redeem anything out of pawn (hui <sup>2</sup> tang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	贖罪	to pay ransom for a crime, to atone.
<i>shu<sup>2</sup></i>	又叔 <sup>996a779c</sup>	a father's younger brother, an uncle (chiu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	叔姪	uncle and nephew.
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	叔父	an uncle, a junior uncle.
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	叔兄弟	cousins.
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	叔母	an uncle's wife, an aunt.
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	叔伯兄弟	older male cousin of same surname.
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-sao<sup>3</sup>-lia<sup>3</sup></i>	叔嫂倆	younger brother and wife of elder brother.
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup></i>	叔叔	a husband's younger brother, an uncle.
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	叔弟	a cousin, contraction of <i>shu pai hsiung ti</i> .
<i>shu<sup>2</sup></i>	水淑 <sup>996b779c</sup>	limpid, pure; virtuous; accomplished.

shu²-ch'í⁴ 淑氣  
 shu²-jên² 淑人  
 shu²-nü³ 淑女  
 shu²-shan⁴-chün¹-tzū³ 淑善君子  
 shu²-té² 淑德  
 shu² 火 熟 997b780a  
 shu²-lsi²-shih¹-shu¹ 熟習詩書  
 shu²-hsi³ 熟  
 shu²-jên² 熟 悉 人  
 shu²-lien⁴ 熟 練  
 shu²-nêng²-shêng²-ch'iao³ 熟能生巧  
 shu²-pu⁴-chiang²-li³ 熟不講禮  
 shu²-shih⁴ 熟 識  
 shu²-ssü¹-shên²-ch'u⁴ 熟思審處  
 shu² 子 孰 997a780a  
 shu²-nêng²-wu²-kuo⁴ 孰能無過  
 shu²-shih⁴-shu²-fei¹ 孰是孰非  
 shu² 禾 稂 998a779a  
 shu²-chieh¹ 稂 稽

pure air, fine weather, the clear air of spring.  
 wife of a 3rd grade mandarin,  
 a virtuous female; an accomplished woman,  
 a pure and virtuous gentleman,  
 female virtue.  
 ripe; cooked; mature. See shou².  
 versed in the Odes and History.  
 proficient.  
 one with whom we are well acquainted.  
 proficient.  
 man well up can plan well.  
 familiar friends do not stand on ceremony.  
 conversant with.  
 powder well, judge and punish.  
 who, which, what.  
 who can be without faults?  
 who is right and who wrong?  
 millet.  
 kaoliang stalks.

SHU³ 日 暑 999a776b  
 shu³-ch'í⁴ 暑氣  
 shu³-fu² 暑伏  
 shu³-jé⁴ 暑熱  
 shu³-jé⁴-t'ien¹ 暑熱天  
 shu³-yüeh⁴ 暑月  
 shu³ 网 署 999a778c  
 shu³-chih⁴ 署置  
 shu³-ch'in¹-ch'ai¹ 署欽差  
 shu³-jên⁴ 署任  
 shu³-li³ 署理  
 shu³-li⁴-ssü¹-yüan² 署吏司員  
 shu³-nei⁴-tung¹-ch'ai¹ 署內當差  
 shu³-pan⁴ 署辦  
 shu³-shih⁴ 署事  
 shu³ 尸 屬 屬 998b780c  
 shu³-hsia¹ 屬下  
 shu³-hsiang⁴ 屬相  
 shu³-huo³ 屬火  
 shu³-h'o⁴ 屬客  
 shu³-kuo² 屬國  
 shu³-ma³-ti¹ 屬馬的  
 shu³-pu⁴-cho²-ni³ 屬不著你

hot weather, sun heat.  
 hot air.  
 the hot season (fu² t'ien¹).  
 hot weather.  
 same.  
 "hot-moon,"—the 6th moon.  
 a public office; acting temporarily; the 6th month.  
 to place in office temporarily.  
 a chargé d'affaires, acting minister.  
 a provisional appointment (shih² shou⁴).  
 to administer provisionally (tai⁴ li²).  
 clerks, runners, etc., of a yamên.  
 to be on duty within the yamên.  
 to administer provisionally (shih² jên⁴).  
 same (for shorter time). [to; is.  
 class, relation, kindred; connected; to belong  
 dependents, those under one's authority.  
 the 12 Animals used with the 12 Branches.  
 a disease allied to fire. [Note 81.  
 guests, visitors.  
 dependent states or countries.  
 I belong to the horse. See Note 81.  
 it is none of your business.

shu <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	屬甚麼的	what do you belong to? <i>Note 81.</i>
shu <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>	屬誰管	under whose jurisdiction?
shu <sup>2</sup> -t'á <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	屬他大	he is the biggest (or eldest).
shu <sup>2</sup> -t'ó <sup>1</sup>	屬托	to commit to one's charge.
shu <sup>2</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup>	屬我	it belongs to me.
shu <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	屬陰	a hidden disease.
shu <sup>3</sup>	鼠 鼠	rats, mice, squirrels (lao <sup>3</sup> shu <sup>3</sup> ).
shu <sup>3</sup> -k'w <sup>1</sup>	鼠窟	a rat-hole.
shu <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	鼠輩	a pilferer, a petty thief (p'á <sup>2</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
shu <sup>3</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>	鼠皮	squirrel skins.
shu <sup>3</sup> -ts'uan <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	鼠竄而去	skulked off.
shu <sup>3</sup> -t'u <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	鼠肚鷄腸	fig. paltry, narrow.
shu <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	鼠眼	"rat's eyes," a furtive stealthy look.
shu <sup>3</sup>	艸 菽	general term for pulse.
shu <sup>3</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>	菽粟	pulse and grain.
shu <sup>3</sup>	艸 薯	a sort of yam (hung <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>3</sup> ).
shu <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	薯芋	same.
shu <sup>3</sup>	黍 黍	millet.
shu <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	黍角	name of a three-cornered pudding.
shu <sup>3</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>	黍米	millet.
shu <sup>3</sup>	虫 蜀	ancient name of Ssü-ch'üan.
shu <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>	蜀黍	sorghum, kaoliang.

SHU<sup>4</sup>

木

樹 1001c777b

shu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	樹杈	a tree, to erect, to plant.
shu <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	樹長的旺	the fork of a tree.
shu <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	樹膠	the tree has grown luxuriantly.
shu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	樹脂	gum or resin from trees.
shu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	樹汁	the gum of trees.
shu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	樹枝	the sap of trees.
shu <sup>4</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup>	樹樁	the branch of a tree.
shu <sup>4</sup> -hang <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>1</sup>	樹行子	a stump.
shu <sup>4</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>1</sup>	樹老焦稍	a row of trees, orchard (kuo <sup>3</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ).
shu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	樹立	when a tree is old, the branch withers.
shu <sup>4</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup> -t'ü <sup>3</sup>	樹根兒	to plant; to set upright.
shu <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	樹掛	the root of a tree.
shu <sup>4</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	樹林子	the rime on trees.
shu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	樹木	a forest.
shu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup> -lang <sup>3</sup>	樹木林廊	trees generally.
shu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -moo <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup>	樹木茂盛	groves and trees.
shu <sup>4</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup>	樹本	very luxuriant woods
shu <sup>4</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>	樹皮	the root of a tree.
shu <sup>4</sup> -shao <sup>1</sup>	樹梢	the bark of a tree.
		topmost twigs.

- shu<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 樹身 the trunk of a tree.  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 樹大招風 tall trees invite the wind.  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 樹大自直 fig. a big tree is of course straight.  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 樹榿 the bough of a tree.  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-tun<sup>1</sup> 樹不 a stump, a block of wood.  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 樹葉 leaves of a tree, foliage.  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup> 樹陰 the shade of a tree (yin<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>2</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>).  
 shu<sup>4</sup> 豆 { 豎 1001a777c upright, perpendicular; to establish; a eunuch.  
 shu<sup>4</sup> 豎 same.  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-ch'á<sup>4</sup>-ch'á<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 豎杈杈的 studded with branches, rugged.  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-ch'á<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 豎旗杆 to set up a flag-pole.  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-ch'á<sup>4</sup> 豎起 to put up, to erect (as a pole, etc.).  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 豎直 perpendicular, upright.  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 豎柱 an upright pillar.  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-jü<sup>2</sup> 豎儒 a mean worthless scholar.  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 豎立 to erect, to establish.  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup> 豎碑 to erect a tablet (li<sup>4</sup> pei<sup>1</sup>).  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 豎的 upright, perpendicular (hêng<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 豎子 a stupid boy; an inferior low person; a catamite.  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 豎眼 to stare in anger or contempt. [whole.  
 shu<sup>4</sup> 广 庶 1000c778b a concubine; a multitude; nearly; there; the  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 庶吉士 a graduate of the Han-lin, but without office.  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 庶幾 nearly, about, almost (chi<sup>2</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>).  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 庶出 children by concubines.  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup> 庶乎 almost, nearly, about.  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 庶人 the common people.  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 庶民 same (po<sup>2</sup> lüing<sup>4</sup>).  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 庶子 the sons of concubines, an illegitimate child.  
 shu<sup>4</sup> 支 數 1000a777b some, a few, to count; a number. See so<sup>2</sup>,  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>4</sup> 數唱 to chant, recitative.  
 shu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 數錢 to count cash.  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>2</sup> 數九 winter. M. 556.  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> 數珠 beads used by priests, a rosary (su<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup>).  
 shu<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup> 數好了 all counted.  
 shu<sup>3</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-hei<sup>1</sup> 數黃道黑 to go over and over with variations.  
 shu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup> 數一數 count them.  
 shu<sup>3</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 數日未見 did not see for some days.  
 shu<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 數個數兒 count the number.  
 shu<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 數過 to lecture, to berate.  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-mü<sup>4</sup> 數目 numerals, numbers, the number of; an account.  
 shu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 數簿 an account-book (chang<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>)  
 shu<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup> 數不可逃 calamity cannot be escaped.  
 shu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 數不過來 cannot be counted.

- shu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>* 數十個  
*shu<sup>3</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup>* 數錯了  
*shu<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup>* 數次  
*shu<sup>4</sup>* 木 束 995b779b  
*shu<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>* 束禾  
*shu<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup>* 束脩  
*shu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>* 束儀  
*shu<sup>4</sup>-k'un<sup>3</sup>* 束綑  
*shu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup>* 束手無策  
*shu<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>* 束帶  
*shu<sup>4</sup>* 彙 束 997c779a  
*shu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>* 述陳  
*shu<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>* 述而不作  
*shu<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup>* 述古詞  
*shu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>* 述明  
*shu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>* 述命  
*shu<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>* 述說  
*shu<sup>4</sup>* 心 恕 1000c778a  
*shu<sup>4</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>* 恕容  
*shu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>* 恕過  
*shu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>* 恕道  
*shu<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>* 恕罪  
*shu<sup>4</sup>* 行 術 997c778a  
*shu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>* 術學  
*shu<sup>4</sup>* 戈 戍 1001b777c  
*shu<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>* 戍邊  
*shu<sup>4</sup>* 嗽 陳 995c779b  
*shua<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>* 陳口
- several tens of.  
 counted wrongly.  
 several times.  
 to tie up; to restrain, to coerce; a bundle. [su<sup>2</sup>.  
 to tie up; to restrain, to coerce; a bundle. See  
 a sheaf of corn; to bind corn.  
 the stipend of a teacher or school master (hsin<sup>1</sup>  
 presents to teachers. [shui<sup>3</sup>, hsiu<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to tie up.  
 without resource.  
 to tie on a girdle.  
 to narrate, to relate, to state; to publish. [su<sup>4</sup>.  
 to set forth, to state to.  
 a transmitter not a maker (Confucius).  
 to tell old legends.  
 to narrate, to make clear.  
 to explain a decree; to publish an order.  
 to proclaim, to publish.  
 to show mercy, to forgive, to excuse; indulgent.  
 to forgive, to excuse (jao<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>, shê<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>3</sup>).  
 forgive my fault! forgive me!  
 the doctrine of reciprocity.  
 to forgive sin.  
 path, road, way, method, device, artifice, plan.  
 tricks, schemes, devices (chi<sup>4</sup> mou<sup>2</sup>).  
 sent to the frontiers, banishment, transportation.  
 sent to the frontier as a punishment.  
 to rinse the mouth; loquacity.  
 to rinse the mouth (sou<sup>4</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).
- SHUA<sup>1</sup> 刀 刷 1002b785a  
*shua<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup>* 刷  
*shua<sup>1</sup>-chou<sup>3</sup>* 刷帚  
*shua<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup>* 刷洗  
*shua<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>* 刷鞋  
*shua<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>* 刷靴子  
*shua<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup>* 刷灰  
*shua<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>* 刷衣裳  
*shua<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 刷乾淨了  
*shua<sup>1</sup>-kwo<sup>1</sup>* 刷鍋  
*shua<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>* 刷馬  
*shua<sup>1</sup>-p'ao<sup>2</sup>* 刷劍  
*shua<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>* 刷白  
*shua<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>* 刷顏色  
 a brush; to brush, to scrub, cleanse; to put  
 to put away disgrace.  
 a scrubbing brush.  
 to brush and wash, to scrub.  
 to brush shoes.  
 to brush boots.  
 to whitewash.  
 to brush clothes.  
 brushed clean.  
 to wash the kettie.  
 to groom a horse.  
 a curry comb.  
 to whitewash  
 to paint.

<i>shuu<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	刷印	to print.
<b>SHUA<sup>2</sup></b>	耍	to play, to trifle, to amuse; to fence; to gamble.
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>'i<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	耍起刀來	to begin playing with a sword.
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	耍錢	to gamble for money (tu <sup>3</sup> po <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>'ien<sup>2</sup>-k'uei<sup>3</sup></i>	耍錢鬼	a confirmed gambler.
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>3</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>	耍匪類	to sow one's wild oats,
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	耍猴兒的	"to play the monkey," to play, to lark, to romp.
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	耍戲	to play, to trifle, to pass the time idly, etc.
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	耍笑	to joke, banter.
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	耍虛子	to sow one's wild oats.
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-k'uei<sup>3</sup></i>	耍鬼	a gambler.
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>3</sup></i>	耍懶	to indulge indolent habits.
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-lei<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	耍傀儡子	to work puppets (k'uei <sup>3</sup> lei <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>'ien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	耍馬前箭	to do eye-service.
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-nao<sup>4</sup></i>	耍鬧	to create a disturbance (nao <sup>4</sup> lan <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup></i>	耍弄人子	to make sport of and deceive.
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup>-t-zü<sup>3</sup></i>	耍盤子	a juggler with plates.
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup></i>	耍棒	to fence; surly, cantankerous, fractious
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	耍脾氣	to create a disturbance.
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	耍勢力	to make a display of influence.
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>.i<sup>4</sup></i>	耍手藝	to practise a craft.
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>	耍刀	to fence, sword play.
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	耍襍玩藝	a general juggler.
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>	耍嘴	to chaff.
<i>shua<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	耍碗的	a juggler with bowls.
<b>SHUA<sup>4</sup></b>	水 瀾	sound of falling rain; to rinse. See <i>shuan<sup>1</sup></i> .
<i>shua<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup></i>	瀾洗	to rinse.
<i>shua<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shéng<sup>1</sup></i>	瀾了一聲	the sound of falling rain.
<i>shua<sup>4</sup>-shua<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	瀾瀾大雨	sound of heavy rain.
<b>SHUAI<sup>1</sup></b>	衣 衰	to wear out, decay, decayed; weak,
<i>shua<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup></i>	衰朽	rotten, decayed.
<i>shuai<sup>1</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup></i>	衰弱	weak, feeble, debilitated.
<i>shuai<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup></i>	衰老	old, worn out, decayed.
<i>shuai<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	衰力	worn out strength.
<i>shuai<sup>1</sup>-lian<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	衰亂之世	an age of decay and disorder.
<i>shuai<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup></i>	衰邁	decay, decayed.
<i>shuai<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	衰暮	old, worn out.
<i>shuai<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup></i>	衰敗	ruined, decayed, worn out.
<i>shuai<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	衰世	a decayed age or world.
<i>shuai<sup>1</sup>-t'ui<sup>1</sup></i>	衰頹	decay.

shuai<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>

衰微

dwindled away, decayed.

SHUAI<sup>2</sup>

手 摔 1003b785b

to throw or dash down.

shuai<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>

摔

to wrestle.

shuai<sup>2</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>

摔下人來

(horse) threw him off.

shuai<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

摔下來了

thrown, e. g., from a horse.

shuai<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>

摔下馬來

thrown from a horse.

shuai<sup>2</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>

摔根頭

to fall head over heels (tsai<sup>1</sup> kên<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).shuai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>

摔了傢伙

threw down the dishes and broke them.

shuai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>

摔了一地

flung to earth.

shuai<sup>2</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>

摔破

to dash down and break.

shuai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>

摔不倒我

cannot throw me down.

shuai<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-chui<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup>

摔手就走

flung up his hand and went off—angry.

shuai<sup>2</sup>-shuai<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>

摔摔打打

to throw things about in a temper.

shuai<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

摔死了

dashed to death.

shuai<sup>2</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>

摔碎

to throw down and break in pieces.

shuai<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>-shuai<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>

摔打摔打

to throw down, to fling the arms, to strut.

shuai<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>

摔倒

to dash down.

shuai<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>

摔子

to lay eggs (insects); to spawn.

shuai<sup>2</sup>

用 用 ○ 785c

to fling.

SHUAI<sup>4</sup>

丷 率 1003a786a

naturally careless; active; generally, prompt.

shuai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup>

率常

in general, generally.

shuai<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup>

率真

to speak the truth.

shuai<sup>4</sup>-érh<sup>3</sup>

率爾

sudden, hasty.

shuai<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>

率先

to go on before.

shuai<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>

率性

to follow one's own disposition.

shuai<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>

率然

suddenly, hastily.

shuai<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup>

率領

to lead on.

shuai<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>

率兵

to lead troops.

shuai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>

率師

to lead on an army.

shuai<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup>

率由舊章

to do according to precedent or as formerly.

shuai<sup>4</sup>

巾 帥 1003c785c

a leader, a general, a commander-in-chief (yüan<sup>4</sup>shuai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>

帥旗

the flag of a commander-in-chief, [shuai<sup>4</sup>],shuai<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>

帥府

a general's quarters.

shuai<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup>

帥令

the orders of a commander-in-chief.

shuai<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>

帥字旗

the flag of a commander-in-chief.

shuai<sup>4</sup>

虫 蟀 1013b774c

the fighting cricket.

shuai<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>

蟀蟋

same (ch'ü<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).SHUAN<sup>1</sup>

手 拴 1003c786a

to tie up (k'un<sup>3</sup> pang<sup>3</sup>).shuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>

拴車

to keep a cart or a carriage.

shuan<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>

拴住

tied up.

<i>shuan</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>lc'un</i> <sup>2</sup>	拴捆	to tie, to bind (tightly).
<i>shuan</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>liao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>t'ao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>érh</i> <sup>2</sup>	拴了套兒	to tie a loop.
<i>shuan</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ma</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'uang</i> <sup>1</sup>	拴馬樁	a post for fastening horses to.
<i>shuan</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>pu</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'ui</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>hsin</i> <sup>1</sup>	拴不住心	his mind is not fixed.
<i>shuan</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>shang</i> <sup>4</sup>	拴上	to tie up.
<i>shuan</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>shêng</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>lc'ou</i> <sup>3</sup>	拴牲口	to tie up animals.
<i>shuan</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>shêng</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tzü</i> <sup>3</sup>	拴繩子	string for tying up.
<i>shuan</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>wa</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>wa</i> <sup>2</sup>	拴娃娃	to tie a clay-baby in temple, in hope of a child.
<i>shuan</i> <sup>1</sup>	水 涮	1004a786c to rinse. See <i>shua</i> <sup>4</sup> .
<i>shuan</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>kan</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ching</i> <sup>4</sup>	涮乾淨	to rinse clean.
<i>shuan</i> <sup>1</sup>	門 櫃 廈 門	1004a786b the beam used to bar doors.

<b>SHUANG<sup>1</sup></b>	佳 雙	雙	1004b787b	a pair, a brace; to double.
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'in</i> <sup>1</sup>	[ <i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup>	雙 親		parents ( <i>ch'in</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>fu</i> <sup>4</sup> <i>mu</i> <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'ü</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup>		雙 娶 雙 送		escort of two at weddings.
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'üan</i> <sup>2</sup>		雙 全		in possession of everything desirable; all.
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'ui</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>tu</i> <sup>2</sup>		雙 吹 雙 打		a pair of musicians needed,
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>fu</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>yen</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>rh</i> <sup>2</sup>		雙 扶 浴 兒		runners on either side of shafts of cart.
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hsi</i> <sup>3</sup>		雙 喜		two auspicious events (of any sort).
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hsi</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>mên</i> <sup>2</sup>		雙 喜 臨 門		may double joys descend upon you.
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hsing</i> <sup>4</sup>		雙 姓		double surname,
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>kuai</i> <sup>3</sup>		雙 拐		a crutch on both sides.
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>kuan</i> <sup>1</sup>		雙 關		a double meaning.
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>lu</i> <sup>4</sup>		雙 陸		double sixes; dice.
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ming</i> <sup>3</sup>		雙 名		double name.
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>pang</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>tzü</i> <sup>3</sup>		雙 棒 子		"pair of drumsticks," twins.
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup>		雙 胞		to bear twins.
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup>		雙 抱		twins.
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>shêng</i> <sup>1</sup>	[ <i>tzü</i> <sup>3</sup>	雙 生		same.
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>shêng</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>kuai</i> <sup>4</sup>		雙 生 貴 子		two twins destined to high offices.
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>mu</i> <sup>4</sup>		雙 失 目		blind of both eyes ( <i>tan</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>yen</i> <sup>3</sup> <i>hsia</i> <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>shou</i> <sup>3</sup>		雙 手		both hands.
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>shu</i> <sup>4</sup>		雙 數		an even number ( <i>tan</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>shu</i> <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>t'ai</i> <sup>1</sup>		雙 胎		to bear twins.
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>tao</i> <sup>1</sup>		雙 刀		a pair of swords (used by one person).
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ts'êng</i> <sup>2</sup>		雙 層		double.
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ts'êng</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>hua</i> <sup>1</sup>		雙 層 花		a double-blossomed flower.
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>yen</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>hua</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ling</i> <sup>2</sup>		雙 眼 花 翎		double-eyed peacock.
<i>shuang</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>yen</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ching</i> <sup>4</sup>		雙 眼 鏡		opera or field glasses (Binocle).
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>yüeh</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>tan</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>yüeh</i> <sup>4</sup>		雙 月 單 月		even and odd months.
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup>	雨 霜	霜	1005a787a	frost, cold, grave; a crystallization.
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>chiang</i> <sup>4</sup>	霜 降			"frost's descent," a term. See Note 21.
<i>shuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>érh</i> <sup>2</sup>	霜 兒			bloom (as on fruit).

<i>shuang<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>3</sup></i>	霜雪	frost and snow.
<i>shuang<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	霜露	frost and dew, hoar frost.
<i>shuang<sup>1</sup></i>	女孀	a widow, widowed ( <i>kua<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>shuang<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup></i>	孀居	to live alone (as a widow).
<i>shuang<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	孀婦	a widow.
<i>shuang<sup>1</sup></i>	石礮	arsenic ( <i>hsin<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> p'ei<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<b>SHUANG<sup>3</sup></b>	爽	lively, cheerful, to please; to miss.
<i>shuang<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	爽着點兒	quicker! be quick! look sharp!
<i>shuang<sup>3</sup>-hsin</i>	爽心	grateful to the heart.
<i>shuang<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	爽信	to fail in one's promise ( <i>shih<sup>1</sup> lsin<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>shuang<sup>3</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>	爽快	brisk, frank, hearty, cheerful, pleasant, delightful.
<i>shuang<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	爽利	same.
<i>shuang<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup></i>	爽神	in good health, hearty.
<i>shuang<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	爽失	to lose, to miss.
<i>shuang<sup>3</sup>-shuang<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	爽爽然然	with ease, promptly.
<i>shuang<sup>3</sup>-shuang<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	爽爽的	brisk, lively.
<i>shuang<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	爽當	prompt, quick.
<b>SHUI<sup>2</sup></b>	言誰	who? whose? what? M. 80.
<i>shui<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	誰家	of what family? whose?
<i>shui<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	誰敲門	who knocks at the door?
<i>shui<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	誰知	to my surprise. M. 484.
<i>shui<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	誰人	what person? who?
<i>shui<sup>2</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup></i>	誰跟着你	who is with you?
<i>shui<sup>2</sup>-k'ên<sup>3</sup></i>	誰肯	they are all unwilling.
<i>shui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	誰來了	who has come?
<i>shui<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	誰料	to my surprise. M. 484.
<i>shui<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	誰們	who? plural.
<i>shui<sup>2</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>4</sup></i>	誰能	who is able to? who can?
<i>shui<sup>2</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	誰能沒過	who can be faultless?
<i>shui<sup>2</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup></i>	誰能用誰	any one may use any one else.
<i>shui<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	誰不知	who doesn't know that...?
<i>shui<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	誰不會做	who cannot do it? any one can do it.
<i>shui<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	誰不願意	they all are unwilling.
<i>shui<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup></i>	誰是誰非	who is right and who is wrong?
<i>shui<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	誰的	whose? with negative—no one's.
<i>shui<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	誰的不是	whose fault is it?
<i>shui<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	誰在外頭	who is outside?
<i>shui<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	誰也不行	no one would do.
<b>SHUI<sup>3</sup></b>	水	water.
<i>shui<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup></i>	水戰	a sea fight.

[ful.

shui <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>2</sup> -ch <sup>4</sup> 'uan <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	水長船高	the boat rises with the water (figurative).
shui <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup> -ho <sup>3</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup>	水長河發	flooding of rivers.
shui <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	水漲	to flow in; flood tide.
shui <sup>3</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	水車	a water-wheel (for irrigation).
shui <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	水鷄	"water-fowl," teal.
shui <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	水膠	glue (cr. shui <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> =sleep).
shui <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	水脚	fare by water.
shui <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	水脚役	trackers, towers (of boats).
shui <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	水卮	a water siphon.
shui <sup>3</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	水池	a pond, a tank.
shui <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -o <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>	水盡鵝飛	(fig.) bankrupt.
shui <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	水盡山窮	fig. utter extremity
shui <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>	水盡魚飛	(fig.) supplies failing, he runs away.
shui <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	水晶	crystal.
shui <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	水晶石	same.
shui <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup>	水晶石嘴	valuable crystal mouth-piece.
shui <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	水晶頂戴	a crystal button.
shui <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	水晶眼鏡	crystal spectacles.
shui <sup>3</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	水清無魚	fig. cannot conceal
shui <sup>3</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	水軍官	a naval officer.
shui <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	水中月	the moon (reflected) in the water.
shui <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>	水腫	the dropsy.
shui <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	水夫	a water-carrier.
shui <sup>3</sup> -hao <sup>4</sup>	水涸	dried up (of rivers, etc.).
shui <sup>3</sup> -hên <sup>2</sup>	水痕	ripples
shui <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup>	水瀉	diarrhoea, looseness.
shui <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	水仙花	"water fairy flower," the narcissus.
shui <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -t'ing <sup>3</sup>	水心亭	a kiosque in the middle of the water
shui <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	水星	Mercury.
shui <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	水性	unstable, capricious disposition.
shui <sup>3</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup>	水壺	a kettle.
shui <sup>3</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup>	水紅	light red (fên <sup>3</sup> hung <sup>2</sup> ).
shui <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	水火	water and fire.
shui <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	水火無情	fire and water don't agree.
shui <sup>3</sup> -kang <sup>1</sup>	水缸	a water vat.
shui <sup>3</sup> -k'êng <sup>1</sup>	水坑	a water-hole, a pond.
shui <sup>3</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -s'ing <sup>2</sup>	水閣涼亭	cool pavilions, etc.
shui <sup>3</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup>	水溝	a canal, a gutter.
shui <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	水鼓	dropsy in abdomen.
shui <sup>3</sup> -kuai <sup>4</sup>	水怪	a water-sprite.
shui <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>4</sup>	水罐	water-pitcher.
shui <sup>3</sup> -kun <sup>3</sup>	水滾	bubbling or boiling of water (k'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
shui <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	水菓	fresh fruits (hsien <sup>1</sup> kuo <sup>3</sup> ).

shui<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 水拉拉的  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-lau<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 水落出石  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 水禮  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 水流出  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>1</sup> 水陸平安  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 水路  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup> 水龍  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-man<sup>2</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 水滿則溢  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-fou<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 水面浮屍  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 水摸子  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 水磨  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 水沫子  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup> 水母  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>1</sup> 水木兩作  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup> 水牛  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 水排魚  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup> 水泡  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup> 水盆  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 水筆  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-p'iao<sup>2</sup> 水瓢  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup> 水瓶  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup> 水平尺  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>1</sup> 水波  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>4</sup> 水波浪  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 水色好  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 水筲  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 水師  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 水師官  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 水濕  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-shon<sup>3</sup> 水手  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-t'á<sup>2</sup> 水獺  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-t'ái<sup>1</sup> 水苔  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 水潭  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 水塘  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 水道  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-lau<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 水底撈月  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>2</sup> 水靛  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup> 水災  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup> 水菜  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 水草  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup> 水賊  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup> 水土  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 水土不服

sopping wet.

the water falls and reveals the stones (figurative).  
presents of food, as opposed to money (kan<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
to ebb or flow out.

I wish you a pleasant journey [water.  
canals and rivers; a journey by water; road by  
a pump, a fire-engine.

when the water is full then it overflows.

a corpse floating on the water.  
divers.

a water-mill.

froth, foam.

blubberfish, sea-blubber.

both plasterer and carpenter.

a water buffalo; snails.

mutual help

a bubble; a sponge; the chicken pox.

a water vessel.

pen which needs water (han<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>2</sup>).

a calabash for ladling water.

a water bottle.

a water-level.

the ripple or waves on water.  
waves.

a good complexion.

a bucket (mu<sup>4</sup> t'ung<sup>3</sup>).

men-of-war's men.

a naval officer.

damp, wet, moist.

sailors, seamen.

the otter.

green lichen on water.

a cataract of water

a pond, a tank.

a way by water.

a vain attempt (fig.).

liquid indigo.

water calamities (such as floods, etc.).

water plants (edible).

water plants.

"water thieves," pirates.

"water and earth," climate.

climate don't agree with.

shui <sup>3</sup> -t'ui <sup>4</sup>	水退	low water.
shui <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	水桶	a water cask ; buckets.
shui <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>1</sup>	水灣	a bay.
shui <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>	水在在的	very bright.
shui <sup>3</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	水紋	water marks in crystal.
shui <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	水銀	quicksilver.
shui <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	水烟	the tobacco smoked in water pipes.
shui <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	水烟袋	the water pipe.
shui <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	水玉	crystal.
shui <sup>3</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	水源	a spring, a fountain (ch'üan <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ).

SHUI<sup>4</sup>

禾

稅 1006c782c

revenue, taxes, duties.

shui<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>

稅契

to have a deed registered.

shui<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>

稅錢

revenue, duties

shui<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>

稅局子

a revenue office.

shui<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>

稅餉

duties, revenue.

shui<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>

稅關

Custom House.

shui<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>2</sup>

稅館

a Customs' office.

shui<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>

稅吏

an officer of the Customs.

shui<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup>

稅單

a "duty memo."

shui<sup>4</sup>-tsé<sup>2</sup>

稅則

tariff.

shui<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>

稅務

revenue or Customs' affairs.

shui<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>

稅務司

a Commissioner of Customs.

shui<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>

稅銀

revenue, duties.

shui<sup>4</sup>

目

睡 1007a782b

to sleep.

shui<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

睡着了

asleep.

shui<sup>4</sup>-chiao

睡覺

to sleep (cr. shui<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>=glue).

shui<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>

睡覺太死

sleeps too heavily.

shui<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup>

睡香甜

sweet sleep.

shui<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup>

睡醒

asleep or awake ; to wake up.

shui<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup>

睡一睡

to have a sleep (ta<sup>3</sup> tun<sup>3</sup>).

shui<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>

睡晌覺

to take a noon siesta.

shui<sup>4</sup>-k'ang<sup>4</sup>

睡炕

to sleep on a k'ang.

shui<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

睡了

slept.

shui<sup>4</sup>-mêng<sup>4</sup>

睡夢

to dream ; a dream.

shui<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>3</sup>

睡不着

unable to sleep

shui<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>6</sup>

睡不着覺

cannot sleep.

shui<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-jen<sup>3</sup>

睡不合眼

same.

shui<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ning<sup>2</sup>

睡不寧

cannot rest easily.

shui<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

睡熟了

slept soundly (ch'ên<sup>3</sup> shui<sup>4</sup>).

shui<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-mêng<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>

睡思夢想

thinking of it awake and asleep.

shui<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>

睡早覺

to go to bed early.

shui<sup>4</sup>

玉

瑞 589b782b

a jade tablet (also jui).

- shui<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 瑞國 Sweden.  
 shui<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup> 瑞典國 Sweden.
- SHUN<sup>2</sup>** 糸 純 1008b783b silk thread; pure; ripe. See *ch'un<sup>2</sup>*.  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 純厚 liberal, generous.  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 純孝 truly filial.  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 純一 pure; sincere.  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-érh<sup>4</sup> 純一不二 unmixed, no two sorts, unadulterated.  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 純麗 beautiful.  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup> 純白 pure and white.  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>4</sup> 純素 same.  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup> 純粹 pure, good, beautiful; unmixed, of the same sort.  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 純大 great.  
 shun<sup>2</sup> 酉 醕 醇 1007b783b wine, cordials; respectful, attentive. See *ch'un<sup>2</sup>*.  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup> 醇謹 careful, attentive.  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 醇酒 cordials, wine.
- SHUN<sup>4</sup>** 頁 順 1007c784a obedient; accompanying; to obey; to suit.  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 順姦 criminal connection with consent.  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 順治皇上 first Emperor of present dynasty (1644-1662).  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 順情 to harmonize with one's feelings.  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-shun<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 順情順理 proper, reasonable.  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-feng<sup>1</sup> 順風 a fair wind.  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-feng<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 順風旗 a flag for fair wind.  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-feng<sup>1</sup>-érh<sup>3</sup> 順風耳 fond of listening to tittle-tattle.  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-feng<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 順風相送 may favouring breezes accompany you. Note 82.  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-feng<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 順風打旗 trim your sails according to breeze (figurative).  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 順心 to agree with one's wishes.  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 順口說 to speak glibly.  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 順利 to prosper, prosperous.  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 順流 to flow with the tide; harmonizing with.  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 順路 to follow a road.  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>-lü<sup>2</sup> 順毛驢 (fig.) nice if you suit him.  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 順便 a favourable opportunity, convenient, opportune.  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 順適 right, proper, as rule requires.  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 順水 with the stream.  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 順水流 to go with the stream.  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-t'ui<sup>1</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup> 順水推舟 to go with the crowd (fig.).  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup>-shun<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup> 順絲順絡 very suitable.  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup> 順當 right, proper, smoothly going.  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 順刀 a two-edged sword.  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-chi'ang<sup>1</sup> 順天者昌 those who follow heaven prosper.  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 順天府 Prefecture in which Peking is.

shun<sup>4</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup> 順從  
 shun<sup>4</sup> 目 瞬 1009a784c  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>12</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 瞬息之間  
 shun<sup>4</sup> 舜 舜 1008c784b  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup> 舜目重瞳  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 舜爲至孝

to agree, to comply, to obey.  
 to wink, glance.  
 in the twinkling of an eye.  
 name of an Emperor. R. 183 (2255-2205 B C.).  
 Shun had double pupils.  
 Shun was the acme of filial piety.

SHUO<sup>1</sup> 言 說 1009b788a  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>3</sup> 說長道短  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 說起來  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 說知  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 說情  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup> 說着玩  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 說出來  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-feng<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 說瘋話  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>3</sup> 說好  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 說漢書  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 說合  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 說媳婦  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 說瞎話  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>-sheng<sup>1</sup> 說相聲  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 說笑  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 說話  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>6</sup> 說話掉底  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 說謊話  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup> 說一不二  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 說開  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 說來說去  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup> 說媒  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-meng<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 說夢話  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 說明白  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 說白了  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup> 說破  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup> 說破了嘴  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>4</sup> 說不盡  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 說不清  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 說不出  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 說不好  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup> 說不過他  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 說不過去  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 說不來  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 說不了  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 說不上來

to speak, to converse; to scold.  
 to criticize failings, gossip.  
 to speak of, to mention.  
 to inform, to acquaint one.  
 to solicit kindness, to intercede,  
 joking.  
 to describe.  
 to talk like a lunatic.  
 to come to an agreement.  
 to be a professional story-teller.  
 to arrange, to mediate.  
 to negotiate for a wife (mei<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to tall lies (ch'ê<sup>2</sup> huang<sup>2</sup>).  
 wits, mimics.  
 to talk and laugh.  
 to speak.  
 inconsistency.  
 to tell lies.  
 stick to what we say.  
 to enlarge on, to settle by exhortation.  
 circumlocution.  
 to act as go between for marriage.  
 to talk in one's sleep.  
 spoken clearly, e. g., a bargain.  
 to mispronounce.  
 to speak out, to tell all.  
 talked till he cracked his lips.  
 can't exhaust by speaking.  
 unable to explain clearly.  
 can't say out.  
 cannot succeed in making bargain,  
 cannot get the better of in talk.  
 can't be said (in argument).  
 unable to explain or speak out,  
 not finished speaking; unable to explain.  
 can't say.

shuo<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 說不得  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup> 說甚麼  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 說事人  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 說書的  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> 說書的嘴  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>1</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup> 說誰呢  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>-shiao<sup>4</sup> 說說笑笑  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup> 說他  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup> 說他一頓  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 說道  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 說到  
 shuo<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>3</sup> 說到底  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>3</sup> 說得  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 說得好  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 說得有理  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-t'ieh<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 說帖兒  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 說透了  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 說錯了  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup> 說走就走  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> 說嘴  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> 說嘴打嘴  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup> 說完  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 說文  
 shuo<sup>1</sup> 月  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 朔 1011a773b  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 朔日  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 朔望  
 shuo<sup>1</sup> 朔月

not to be mentioned—as improper.  
 what do you say?  
 middleman (chung<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 reciters of tales, etc.  
 in a story teller lips count.  
 whom are you speaking of?  
 chatting and laughing.  
 speak to him, scold him (mu<sup>4</sup> t'a<sup>1</sup>).  
 give him a scolding.  
 he said; to say; it is said; said  
 to speak of  
 told to the end or bottom.  
 said; to say.  
 you say well; it is rightly said. [sible.  
 there is reason in what you say, you speak sen-  
 an unsealed memo.  
 thoroughly explained.  
 I spoke in a mistake.  
 can go at once.  
 to boast, boastful; eloquent.  
 to go back on one's words.  
 to finish speaking.  
 a famous Dictionary of Antiquity. [See so<sup>4</sup>.  
 1st day of each moon; to begin, to commence.  
 the 1st day of the new moon (ch'u<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).  
 1st and 15th of each moon.  
 the 10th month.

SO<sup>1</sup> 口 唆 1012b815a  
 so<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>3</sup> 唆哄  
 so<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 唆事  
 so<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> 唆訟  
 so<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>1</sup> 唆挑  
 so<sup>1</sup>-tsung<sup>4</sup> 唆聳  
 so<sup>1</sup> 系 縮 1011c780b  
 so<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup> 縮小  
 so<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 縮脖子  
 so<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 縮脖子  
 so<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>1</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup> 縮頭縮腦  
 so<sup>1</sup>-tuan<sup>3</sup> 縮短  
 so<sup>1</sup> (tzu) 木 梭 1012c814c  
 so<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 梭布  
 so<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 梭魚

to make mischief.  
 to seduce by false representations.  
 to incite a quarrel.  
 to cause to accuse; to sow discord; to make mis- [chief.  
 to make mischief, to sow discord (t'iao<sup>4</sup> so<sup>1</sup>).  
 to instigate to by false representations.  
 to collapse, to contract, to pucker up, to shrink.  
 to contract.  
 the collarbone (p'i<sup>2</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 a contracted neck, short-necked.  
 a contracted neck; unwilling to do, to back out  
 contracted  
 a weaver's shuttle.  
 narrow cotton fabric, nankeen  
 shuttle-fish.

so <sup>1</sup>	艸	蓑	1012c814a	rain-coat.		
so <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>		蓑衣		grass rain-clothes.		
so <sup>1</sup>	手	擦	1011c774a	to feel with the hand ; to infer ; to draw slowly.		
so <sup>1</sup>	手	搽	1012a814a	to pat, to stroke, to rub.		
so <sup>1</sup>		抄		same.		
SO <sup>2</sup>	支	數	1000a777a	troublesome. See <i>shu</i> <sup>4</sup> .		
SO <sup>3</sup>	糸	縲	索	1011b815a	to drag ; to extort ; to bind ; a string ; a law.	
so <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>		索	結		connected.	
so <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>		索	性		might as well, let us just.	
so <sup>3</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>		索	連		connected.	
so <sup>3</sup> -t'ao <sup>3</sup>		索	討		to demand, to extort.	
so <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		索	子		string.	
so <sup>14</sup> -yao <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>		索	要	賬目	to demand payment of accounts.	
so <sup>3</sup>	玉	瑣	1012c815c	small, minute, trifles, small things ; broken stones.		
so <sup>3</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>		瑣	瑣		broken up into small particles, low, mean.	
so <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		瑣	瑣		minute, petty, trifling affairs. [pieces.	
so <sup>3</sup> -su <sup>4</sup>		瑣	碎		importunate, troublesome ; beaten into small	
so <sup>3</sup>	金	鎖	1013a815b	a lock ; to lock ; to fetter ; rings ; a chain.		
so <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>		鎖	起	來	to lock.	
so <sup>3</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup>		鎖	鬚		bolt of door.	
so <sup>3</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>		鎖	簧		wards of a lock.	
so <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>4</sup>		鎖	一	把	one lock.	
so <sup>3</sup> -lien <sup>4</sup>		鎖	鍊		fetters, chains.	
so <sup>3</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>		鎖	眉	頭	to knit the brows, to frown (ch'ou <sup>2</sup> mei <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> [chan <sup>3</sup> ]).	
so <sup>3</sup> -mèn <sup>2</sup>		鎖	門		to lock a door.	
so <sup>3</sup> -na <sup>2</sup>		鎖	拿		to capture and fetter.	
so <sup>3</sup> -pang <sup>3</sup>		鎖	綁		to bind and fetter (note Chinese order).	
so <sup>3</sup> -pang <sup>3</sup>		鎖	榜		lowest on list.	
so <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>		鎖	上		to lock.	
so <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		鎖	上	了	locked.	
so <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -mèn <sup>2</sup>		鎖	上	門	lock the door ! to look a door,	
so <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>		鎖	頭		a lock.	
so <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup> -chia <sup>3</sup>		鎖	子	甲	chain armour.	
so <sup>3</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>		鎖	押		to fetter and imprison. [109.	
so <sup>3</sup>	戶	所	1013c817b	a place ; a cause ; a means ; relative pronoun. M.		
so <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -so <sup>3</sup> -wèn <sup>4</sup>		所	見	所	what is seen and heard.	
so <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>		所	以		therefore, on that account. M. 201.	
so <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>		所	以	然	the cause by which, a cause (yüan <sup>2</sup> ku <sup>4</sup> ).	
so <sup>3</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup>		所	入		income, that which comes in (chin <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup> )	
so <sup>3</sup> -nièn <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -t'i <sup>1</sup>		所	念	過	的	what was read.
so <sup>3</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>		所	說	的	話	what was said.

so<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 so<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>  
 so<sup>3</sup>-tsan<sup>4</sup>  
 so<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup>  
 so<sup>3</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup>  
 so<sup>3</sup>-wang<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup>  
 so<sup>3</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>  
 so<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>  
 so<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>  
 so<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>

所司何事  
 所思所想  
 所在  
 所作所爲  
 所從  
 所往何處  
 所往何方  
 所爲  
 所言所行  
 所有

what do you manage?  
 all his thoughts,  
 a cause; a place; wherever (ch'u<sup>4</sup> so<sup>3</sup>).  
 all his acts and conduct.  
 derivation, source.  
 where are you going?  
 same.  
 on account of this, because of that, etc.  
 words and deeds  
 wherever there is, are, etc.

SO<sup>4</sup> 水 溯 溯 1027b817b  
 so<sup>4</sup> 月 朔 朔 1011a773b  
 so<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 朔方  
 so<sup>4</sup>-feng<sup>1</sup> 朔風  
 so<sup>4</sup>-feng<sup>1</sup>-lin<sup>3</sup>-lin<sup>3</sup> 朔風凜凜  
 so<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 朔日  
 so<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 朔旦  
 so<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 朔望  
 so<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 朔月

to look back; a river; flowing; to think.  
 to begin; first day of the moon. See *shuo*<sup>4</sup>.  
 the northern region.  
 the north wind.  
 intensely cold, bitter cold wind.  
 the first day of the moon  
 early on the first day of the moon.  
 the 1st and 15th of the Chinese moon.  
 the 10th month.

SOU<sup>1</sup> 手 搜 搜 1014c755a  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>3</sup> 搜查  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-chion<sup>3</sup> 搜檢  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 搜檢大臣  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup> 搜求  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 搜出  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 搜出來  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup> 搜尋  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 搜獲  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-sou<sup>1</sup> 搜一搜  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-êr<sup>2</sup> 搜根兒  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup> 搜羅  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>2</sup> 搜拏  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-hiao<sup>3</sup> 搜徧了  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup> 搜捕  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>1</sup> 搜索  
 sou<sup>1</sup> 食 餽 餽 1015b755b  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup> 餽臭難聞  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 餽飯  
 sou<sup>1</sup> 風 颯 颯 1015a755b  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>4</sup>-hiao<sup>3</sup> 颯乾了  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-sou<sup>1</sup>-ts'í<sup>1</sup>-feng<sup>1</sup> 颯颯的風

to search, as the person, etc., to shake.  
 to search (as the person, etc.).  
 same.  
 the searchers of candidates in Peking  
 to investigate thoroughly.  
 to search out, to discover  
 to have discovered.  
 to search, to seek.  
 to arrest and search.  
 to search—as police do.  
 to investigate the root.  
 to make researches, to forage for meals.  
 to search for and seize (as robbers, etc.).  
 searched everywhere.  
 to search and arrest.  
 to search.  
 spoiled, tainted (as provisions).  
 bad smell of tainted food.  
 spoiled rice (through being kept too long, etc.).  
 sound of the wind.  
 the cold wind has dried up the water  
 sound of the wind.

SOU <sup>3</sup> sou <sup>3</sup>	又 隻 隻 手 擻	1014c729a 1015b729b	an old person ; term of respect ; venerable ; sir. to shake ; to agitate in order to throw off (tou <sup>3</sup> [sou <sup>3</sup> ]).
SOU <sup>4</sup> sou <sup>4-k'ou<sup>3</sup></sup>	口 嗽 嗽 口	1015c729c	to cough, to cleanse the mouth (k'o <sup>2</sup> sou <sup>4</sup> ). to gargle, to rinse the mouth (shu <sup>4</sup> k'ou <sup>3</sup> ).
SSŪ <sup>1</sup> ssü <sup>1-chai<sup>2</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-chai<sup>4</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-chi<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-chiu<sup>3</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-fang<sup>2</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-fang<sup>3</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-hai<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-ho<sup>3</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-ho<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-ho<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-hsia<sup>4</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-hsin<sup>1</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-hua<sup>4</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-huo<sup>4</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-ï<sup>4</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-k'o<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-lu<sup>2</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-mai<sup>4</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-mai<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-pên<sup>1</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-pi<sup>4</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-shih<sup>4</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-t'ao<sup>2</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-ti<sup>4</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-tsao<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-tso<sup>4</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-t'ung<sup>1</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-tzü<sup>3</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-tzü<sup>4</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-yen<sup>2</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1-yü<sup>4</sup></sup> ssü <sup>1</sup>	禾 禾 私 宅 私 債 私 己 的 心 私 錢 私 情 私 酒 私 防 私 訪 私 孩 子 私 合 私 合 人 命 私 和 官 事 私 下 私 心 私 話 私 貨 私 意 私 剋 兵 餉 私 爐 私 賣 私 買 官 物 私 奔 私 弊 私 事 私 逃 私 地 私 造 假 印 私 作 私 通 私 子 私 自 私 益 私 慾 心 思 思 愛 思 家	1022a835c	private ; selfish, interested ; illicit. a private residence of an official, private debts. a selfish heart. illicit cash. private feelings ; illicit love. smuggled wine. illicit savings ; private. to privately enquire, to go incognito. a bastard. [done. illicit intercourse of the sexes ; to privately con- to hush up a murder. to hush up an official matter. privately (or 私下裏) (pei <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ). selfish, a selfish mind. secret talk. smuggled goods. clandestine views, to "squeeze" soldiers' pay. a private mint (coiners) secret sale. secret purchase of official property. illicit intrigues. bribery, corruption, etc. private affairs. to elope, to abscond. underhand, clandestinely. illicit making of false seal. do secretly. illicit intercourse. a bastard. privately. smuggled salt. selfish desires. to think, to consider ; to wish, to desire. to regard tenderly, to love, to think of one's home, etc. (hsiang <sup>3</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).

ssü<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 思家的病  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup> 思想  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 思義  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 思來想去  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup> 思量  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-lü<sup>4</sup> 思慮  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 思慕  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup> 思念  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>4</sup> 思索  
 ssü<sup>1</sup> 司 1016a835a  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup> 司寇  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 司官  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 司理  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 司馬  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 司馬  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 司事  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 司徒  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 司務  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 司業  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 司獄官  
 ssü<sup>1</sup> 糸 1017a835b  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 絲纏  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 絲經  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup> 絲毫  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup>-pu -ts'ou<sup>4</sup> 絲毫不錯  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 絲線  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 絲線雜貨  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup> 絲瓜  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 絲來毫去  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 絲柳  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup> 絲羅  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup> 絲綸  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 絲帶  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 絲條子  
 ssü<sup>1</sup> 斤 1017b834b  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup> 斯須  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup> 斯人  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 斯時  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 斯文 (人)  
 ssü<sup>1</sup> 厂 斷 1017c834c  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-jén<sup>4</sup> 斯認  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup> 斯殺  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 斯徒

home sickness, nostalgia.  
 to think, to meditate, to consider; bethink you  
 to consider whether one ought or not; is it right?  
 turning it over in the mind.  
 thought, comprehension; to consider.  
 to think, to consider.  
 to long for.  
 thoughts; to think, to consider.  
 to excogitate, to think out (ch'uai<sup>3</sup> mo<sup>1</sup>).  
 to manage, to direct, to rule; an officer; an office.  
 president of Board of Punishment. G. 162. [ment.  
 officers managing sections of any great depart-  
 to rule, to manage, to superintend.  
 president of Board of War. G. 162.  
 government standard weights.  
 to manage any affair, a manager.  
 Minister of Instruction, Chow dynasty.  
 a teacher, a master-workman,  
 Tutor in the Imperial Academy of Learning.  
 governor of a jail.  
 silk, raw silk; small, minute; fine as silk; weight.  
 silken reins.  
 thrown silk.  
 the least, the slightest.  
 exactly right.  
 silk thread, sewing silk.  
 silk and cotton mixtures.  
 the snake gourd.  
 a very little, the least bit.  
 the weeping willow (ch'ui<sup>2</sup> liu<sup>3</sup>).  
 crape, gauze, silk; matrimony.  
 "sorted silk," the ideas or thoughts arranged.  
 silk ribbons, braid.  
 silk edging or fringe.  
 this; that; these; forthwith, immediately.  
 instantly, at once, etc.  
 this person.  
 at this time. [(chun<sup>4</sup> hsiu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a student, a scholar; literature; polished, genteel  
 foragers; a servant; confusion, uproar; to slash.  
 to recognize  
 to fight and kill in battle, to slay.  
 menials, servants.

ssü <sup>1</sup> -yí <sup>4</sup>	厮役		servants, menials (to officials).
ssü <sup>1</sup>	手	撕 1018a835a	to tear, to split, to cut asunder; to rouse.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>		撕開	to tear apart.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -lan <sup>4</sup>		撕爛	to tear up, to spoil by tearing.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -p'o <sup>4</sup>		撕破	same.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>1</sup>		撕斯拉拉	griping, as colic.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup>		撕打	to fight, to struggle.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup> -ou <sup>1</sup>		撕打鬥毆	fiercely fighting.
ssü <sup>1</sup>	鳥	鸞 1017b835c	a sort of pelican used for fishing (lu <sup>4</sup> sst <sup>1</sup> ).
ssü <sup>1</sup>	虫	蠅 975b758b	a cockle, a whilk; a screw. See shih <sup>1</sup> .
SSŪ <sup>3</sup>	歹	死 1019a836a	to die. M, 555.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>		死戰	to fight to the death.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -chí <sup>4</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup>		死記兒	a retentive memory.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup>		死中求活	to beg for one's life.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -shéng <sup>1</sup>		死而復生	dead but returned to life
ssü <sup>3</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>		死而何懼	why fear death?
ssü <sup>3</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>3</sup>		死而無悔	to die without regret.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>		死而無怨	to die without hate.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		死法子	a fixed plan.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>		死後	after death (pai <sup>3</sup> nien <sup>2</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> hon <sup>4</sup> ).
ssü <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		死心塌地	to give up all thought of.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>		死心眼兒	intensely stupid.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>1</sup>		死灰	dead ashes.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup>		死活	dead or alive; will he live or not? determined
ssü <sup>3</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup>		死人	a dead person.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>		死日	the day of one's death.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup> -shéng <sup>1</sup>		死裡逃生	a narrow escape from death.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		死了	dead.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		死白的	"deadly white," a livid complexion; to ins
ssü <sup>3</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup>		死皮賴臉	shameless fellow (hou <sup>4</sup> lien <sup>3</sup> , hsién <sup>2</sup> p'i <sup>2</sup> lai <sup>4</sup> lie
ssü <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		死不了	it will not die, etc.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -sang <sup>1</sup>		死喪	to die; funeral affairs.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>		死傷	mortally wounded.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -shéng <sup>1</sup>		死生	dead or alive.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -shéng <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>		死生有命	there is destiny whether one lives or dies.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>		死屍	a corpse.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		死守	to maintain till death.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -ch'éng <sup>2</sup>		死守危城	to defend a city to the death.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup>		死水	dead or stagnant water; money, etc., lying id
ssü <sup>3</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>		死胎	dead-born.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		死的活的	fixed and movable.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>		死的不明	a death under suspicious circumstances

ssü <sup>3</sup> -t'io <sup>2</sup>	死地	execution ground (fa <sup>4</sup> ch'ang <sup>3</sup> ).
ssü <sup>3</sup> -t'ing <sup>3</sup> -t'ing <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	死挺挺的	quite motionless, inflexible.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -t'á <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	死在他手	to meet death at his hands.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	死罪	sentenced to death.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup>	死亡	dead.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>	死樣	death-like, inanimate.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup>	死有餘辜	death leaves some guilt unexpiated.
SSŪ <sup>4</sup>	口肆	四 1020c836b
ssü <sup>4</sup> -ch'én <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>3</sup>	四臣八宰	four officers of the court.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	四季	the four seasons.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	四季花	flowers of the four seasons.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>3</sup>	四起	to rise on all sides.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	四教	the four studies proper to woman. <i>Note.</i>
ssü <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	四肢	the limbs (human).
ssü <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup> -t'í <sup>3</sup>	四肢百體	the body and all its parts.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>	四直	square; a map.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	四至分明	the four boundaries clearly defined.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	四處	all around, everywhere.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	四處風聞	it is reported or rumoured everywhere.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>1</sup>	四川	the province of Ssü-ch'üan. W. I. 154.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	四方	square; the four points of the compass; all round.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	四方的	square.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -hai <sup>3</sup>	四海	"the four seas," everywhere.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -hai <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup>	四海之內	within the four seas, i.e., in China. R. 305.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	四下	all round; everywhere; in every place.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -k'ái <sup>1</sup>	四開	"four open," quarter of a dollar, a shilling.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	四箇	four.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup> -yeh <sup>2</sup>	四老爺	ssü ya, assistant to District Magistrate.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	四梁八柱	four beams and eight pillars.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>	四鄰	the neighbors on four sides of you.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -lü <sup>4</sup>	四路	four roads; on all sides.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	四面	all round, everywhere, on all sides.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	四面八方	a cube; everywhere.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>	四民	all the people.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	四寶	"four precious—" paper, pen, ink and inkstone.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>	四邊	four sides, on all sides.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>3</sup>	四平八穩	firm, substantial.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	四不像兒	name of a kind of deer; a worthless person.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -san <sup>4</sup>	四散	dispersed all over the place.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>	四四	four times four, sixteen.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	四聲	the four tones. R. 308.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	四生	four modes of birth.

ssü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	四十	forty.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	四時	the four seasons
ssü <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	四書	the Four Books. R. 309.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>	四大天王	the four Heavenly kings of Buddhist Temples
ssü <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	四德	the four virtues. Note 83
ssü <sup>4</sup> -t'í <sup>3</sup>	四體	the four parts of the body. Note.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>2</sup>	四通八達	[ception a thoroughfare; in every direction; clear path
ssü <sup>4</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	四外八向	in every direction.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	四外的人	an outsider.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	四維	the four corners of the earth or 禮義廉恥.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	四衙	assistant to District Magistrate (pu <sup>2</sup> t'ing <sup>1</sup> ).
ssü <sup>4</sup>	肆 1021c837a	four; noisy, riotous dissolute; error; extreme
ssü <sup>4</sup> -chí <sup>2</sup>	肆極	the utmost degree.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	肆伸	to stretch out.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	肆拾	forty.
ssü <sup>4</sup>	人似 1020b837a	resembling, as, as if; class. M 269 [ssü <sup>4</sup> ch'í <sup>1</sup>
ssü <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	似漆如膠	a very close and abiding connection (ju <sup>2</sup> chiao
ssü <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>1</sup> -h'í <sup>1</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup> -ch'í <sup>1</sup>	似癡非癡	seeming a fool, but not really one.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>	似非	it appears wrong.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	似形	resembling in form or appearance.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	似乎	as if, like, resembling; to seem.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	似類	resembling (lei <sup>4</sup> ssü <sup>4</sup> ).
ssü <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -nêng <sup>4</sup>	似不能	as if unable.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	似是	it appears right.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>	似是而非	specious, fallacious.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>	似睡不睡	half-asleep.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	似的	like, similar to; colloquial enclitic. M. 269.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -jo <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup>	似有若無	as if it were, but it is not. [learn
ssü <sup>4</sup>	口嗣 1016c838a	to succeed; succession; posterity, children; t
ssü <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>2</sup>	嗣君	the new king.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	嗣後	hereafter.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	嗣續	posterity.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	嗣子	an adopted son (i <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>2</sup> ).
ssü <sup>4</sup>	寺 1021b837b	[nastery a temple, a hall, a chamber; a eunuch; a mc
ssü <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	寺人	eunuchs (yen <sup>2</sup> ).
ssü <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	寺官	same.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	寺院	Buddhist monasteries (miao <sup>4</sup> ).
ssü <sup>4</sup>	心恃 975c761o	to depend on, to trust to. See shih <sup>4</sup> .
ssü <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	恃力	to trust to strength.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -nêng <sup>2</sup>	恃能	to depend on ability.
ssü <sup>4</sup>	示祀 1020a838c	to sacrifice to gods or departed friends.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	祀先人	to sacrifice to the departed (chi <sup>4</sup> ssü <sup>4</sup> ).
ssü <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	祀先公	to sacrifice to one's ancestors.

ssü <sup>4</sup> -k'ung <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	祀孔子	to sacrifice to Confucius
ssü <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	祀上帝	to sacrifice to Heaven.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup>	祀文廟	to sacrifice in the Scholar's Temple.
ssü <sup>4</sup>	巳	astronomical and horary character; 9 to 11 A.M.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	巳時	9 to 11 o'clock A.M.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	巳月	the fourth month See Note 32.
ssü <sup>4</sup>	馬	team of four horses.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -chui <sup>1</sup>	駟馬難追	a team of four horses cannot recall (a word).
ssü <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup> -shé <sup>2</sup>	駟不及舌	four horses cannot overtake (the tongue).
ssü <sup>4</sup>	食飢	to feed.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup>	飼養	to feed, to nourish.
ssü <sup>4</sup>	人 俟	to await, to stay; to expect; until.
ssü <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	俟候	to wait for.
ssü <sup>4</sup>	女 妯	a brother's wife.
SU <sup>1</sup>	艸	
su <sup>1</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup>	蘇州	plentiful, cheerful; to desist; to revive.
su <sup>1</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup>	蘇杭	Soochow. W. I. 103.
su <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	蘇合香	Soochow and Hangchow.
su <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	蘇合油	storax.
su <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	蘇木	rose maloes, storax
su <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup>	蘇打	Brazil wood; sapan wood
su <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	蘇子	bicarbonate of soda.
su <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	蘇葉	maloes' seed (medicine).
su <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	蘇油	maloes' leaves (medicine).
su <sup>1</sup>	西 酥	a kind of oil made of a small seed.
su <sup>1</sup> -juan <sup>3</sup>	酥軟	a preparation of butter and flour; no energy.
su <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	酥饅子	no strength or energy; apathetic; weary, faint-hearted. [figued.]
su <sup>1</sup> -ts'ui <sup>4</sup>	酥脆	very crisp, brittle (ts'ui <sup>4</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
su <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	酥油	butter (huang <sup>2</sup> yu <sup>2</sup> ).
su <sup>1</sup>	正 疎	distant, far, careless, remiss, lax (also shu <sup>1</sup> ).
su <sup>1</sup>	疎	same.
su <sup>1</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	疎親	distant and near; to treat relatives distantly.
su <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>	疎而不漏	though wide apart, will not leak.
su <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup>	疎懈	idle, careless (lan <sup>3</sup> ).
su <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	疎忽	to forget; carelessness.
su <sup>1</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup>	疎懶	idle, lazy, careless.
su <sup>1</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>	疎林	a glade
su <sup>1</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup>	疎密	open and close together.
su <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>	疎遠	very distant, remote.
su <sup>1</sup>	生 蘇	to revive, to resuscitate, resuscitation.
su <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>3</sup>	甦醒	same.
su <sup>1</sup>	艸 蔬	vegetable food; a grain.

<i>su<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	蔬飯	coarse food, vegetable food.
<i>su<sup>1</sup></i>	禾 蘇 1023b816h	to collect; to revive.
<b>SU<sup>2</sup></b>	人 俗 1022c822c	common, vulgar, inelegant; manners, customs.
<i>su<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	俗氣	annoyance, commonplace.
<i>su<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	俗家	a common family.
<i>su<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	俗傳	vulgar tradition.
<i>su<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	俗話	the common, or vulgar dialect.
<i>su<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	俗人	a common vulgar person.
<i>su<sup>2</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup></i>	俗陋	vulgar, low; bad customs.
<i>su<sup>2</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup></i>	俗論	to talk the common talk.
<i>su<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	俗事	a commonplace affair.
<i>su<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>	俗談	to talk the common talk.
<i>su<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>	俗子	a low, common person.
<i>su<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	俗物	a commonplace thing; a vulgar low person.
<i>su<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	俗語	a common saying, a proverb; vulgar dialect.
<i>su<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	俗語說的	the common saying is.
<i>su<sup>2</sup></i>	宿 1025a823c	a star, a constellation. See <i>hsiu<sup>1</sup></i> (hsü).
<i>su<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>1</sup>-p'iao<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	宿娼嫖妓	spending the night with prostitutes.
<i>su<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>2</sup></i>	宿酒	seedy from the effects of drink.
<i>su<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	宿星	a star, a constellation.
<i>su<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>4</sup></i>	宿了一宿	to spend a night.
<i>su<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	宿食	ill from overeating.
<i>su<sup>2</sup></i>	速 1024b823a	quick, haste, hurried, promptly (k'uai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>su<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	速成	to complete quickly.
<i>su<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>2</sup></i>	速速	quick, quickly, hastily.
<b>SU<sup>4</sup></b>	素 1026a816b	white, plain, simple; original state of.
<i>su<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	素常	habitually, usually (hsi <sup>1</sup> han <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>su<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup></i>	素珠	beads used by priests, etc., a rosary (shu <sup>4</sup> chu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>su<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	素服	white or plain clothes.
<i>su<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	素昔	usually, generally.
<i>su<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	素行	formerly, heretofore, former action.
<i>su<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	素性	natural disposition
<i>su<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	素日	commonly, daily
<i>su<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup></i>	素冠	white cap of mourning.
<i>su<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	素來	heretofore (hsiang <sup>4</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>su<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	素白布	white shirtings.
<i>su<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	素不相識	previously not acquainted.
<i>su<sup>4</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	素色布	dyed shirtings.
<i>su<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup></i>	素紗	white or plain crape.
<i>su<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	素絲	white silk.
<i>su<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	素淡的	chaste and plain.

su <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	素菜	plain food, vegetable food.
su <sup>4</sup> -ts'an <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	素餐尸位	an idler not worth his food.
su <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>	素王	the Throneless King—Confucius.
nu <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	素位	to attend to one thing only or properly.
su <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	素位而行	according to the usual plan; to act a negative part.
su <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>	素無來往	no habitual intercourse.
su <sup>4</sup>	肅	dread, fear, awe, respect, reverence; courteous.
su <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	肅敬	respect.
su <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	肅靜	stillness, solitude.
su <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	肅然起敬	very quiet, and respectful.
su <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	肅嚴	stern, rigid, severe.
su <sup>4</sup>	言懇	to tell, to inform, to state, to accuse; calumny.
su <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	訴呈	to defend an accusation; counter accusation.
su <sup>4</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>	訴狀	to make an accusation (kao <sup>4</sup> chuang <sup>4</sup> ).
su <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	訴病	to complain of sickness.
su <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	訴說衷腸	to tell all that is in their heart.
su <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	訴罪	to accuse; to confess a crime.
su <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>1</sup>	訴冤	to tell one's grievances, to complain (han <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>1</sup> ).
su <sup>4</sup>	夙	early in the morning.
su <sup>4</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	夙仇	an enmity coming from a previous life.
su <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	夙昔	formerly.
su <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	夙興	to get up early in the morning.
su <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup> -mei <sup>4</sup>	夙興夜寐	late to bed and early to rise.
su <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	夙慧	naturally intelligent.
su <sup>4</sup> -nieh <sup>4</sup>	夙孽	retribution for evil in a previous birth.
su <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	夙世姻緣	a match ordained in a previous life.
nu <sup>4</sup> -tsao <sup>2</sup>	夙早	early in the morning.
su <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	夙夜	early and late.
su <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	夙夜祗懼	fearing early and late.
su <sup>4</sup>	土埭	to make or mould an image; a clay idol.
su <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	塑像	a clay image (ni <sup>2</sup> su <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
su <sup>4</sup> -ou <sup>2</sup>	塑偶	same (mu <sup>4</sup> tiao <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
su <sup>4</sup>	是	to narrate. See <i>shu</i> <sup>4</sup> .
su <sup>4</sup>	米	maize, Indian corn; small sand.
su <sup>4</sup>	木	to tie up; to restrain; a sheaf, a bundle. See <i>shu</i> <sup>4</sup> .
su <sup>4</sup> (tzü)	口嗫	crop of bird (niao <sup>2</sup> ).
su <sup>4</sup>	角	to tremble with fear.

SUAN <sup>1</sup>	酉	酸	1027c833a	sour; grieved, afflicted, disagreeable. [stomach.
su <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>		酸心		grieved, distressed; a sour rising from the
su <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>		酸秀才		a penurious graduate.
su <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		酸人		a misanthrope.
su <sup>1</sup> -juan <sup>2</sup>		酸軟		feeble, debilitated.

<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-nang<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	酸咕嚙的	a grumbler.
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-k'uang<sup>2</sup></i>	酸狂	haughty, supercilious.
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	酸拉拉的	disagreeably sour.
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>3</sup></i>	酸辣	sour and acrid or sharp.
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	酸梅	a sour kind of prune.
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	酸梅水	a drink similar to limejuice made of the prune.
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>1</sup></i>	酸梅湯	same.
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	酸白菜	sour cabbage.
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup></i>	酸鼻	"sour nose," grieved, distressed.
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	酸布漬的	quite sour (tzü, also read <i>chi</i> ).
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup></i>	酸三柳	sorrel.
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>4</sup></i>	酸甜苦辣	sour, sweet, bitter and acrid; the troubles-of life.
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-ts'u<sup>4</sup></i>	酸醋	vinegar.
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup></i>	酸子行	scholars.
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	酸漬漬的	quite sour.

**SUAN<sup>4</sup> 竹筭** 算<sup>1028a833b</sup>

<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	算賬	to reckon, to calculate, to number.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	算計	to calculate, to reckon an account.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	算計別人	to calculate, to plan.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	算計不到	to plot against anyone.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	算起來	bad financing.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-tsé<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	算盡則死	to reckon up, to enumerate.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>	算法	when his years are all reckoned, he'll die.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	算行了	method of counting, arithmetic.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup></i>	算可以	it will do.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup></i>	算卦	same.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	算卦的	to calculate fortunes.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	算來算去	a fortune-teller ( <i>suan<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	算了(罷)	to reckon backwards and forwards.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	算命	that'll do, no more about it, never mind.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	算命的	to tell fortunes.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup></i>	算盤	a fortune-teller.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	算盤手	an abacus or reckoning board.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	算盤子	a good reckoner.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	算不了	the counters of the abacus.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	算不上	unable to reckon; of no importance.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	算不得	unable to reckon up.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>1</sup></i>	算不對	same.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup></i>	算甚麼	not to reckon correctly.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	算手	of what consequence? of no account.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-shü<sup>4</sup></i>	算數	an accountant.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-shü<sup>4</sup></i>	算術	to reckon up an account.
		arithmetic.

- suan<sup>4</sup> 蒜 1028c833c garlic.  
 suan<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 蒜臼子 a garlic mortar.  
 suan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ui<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup> 蒜槌子 a garlic pounder.  
 suan<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>3</sup> 蒜卵 "garlic eggs," garlic.  
 suan<sup>4</sup>-miao<sup>2</sup> 蒜苗 shoots of garlic.  
 suan<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 蒜瓣 the quarters of garlic.  
 suan<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 蒜頭 "garlic heads," garlic.
- SUI<sup>1</sup> 佳 雖 1029b826a though, although, supposing it to be. M. 254.  
 sui<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 雖然 same.  
 sui<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 雖是用心 although he was diligent.  
 sui<sup>1</sup>-tsé<sup>2</sup> 雖則 though.  
 sui<sup>1</sup> 尸 尿 827b832 urine; to pass urine. See *niao*<sup>4</sup>.  
 sui<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup> 尿胞 the bladder.  
 sui<sup>1</sup> 糸 綏 1092b826b traces of a carriage; tranquil.
- SUI<sup>2</sup> 阜 隨 1030a826c to yield; following after. M. 482.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>2</sup>-sui<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 隨長隨下 rising and falling.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 隨機應變 to adapt one's self to circumstances.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 隨即 at once, forthwith.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-ch'ei<sup>1</sup> 隨其 to follow; to let, to allow.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup> 隨就 forthwith, without delay.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-ch'w<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>1</sup> 隨處而安 to be happy anywhere.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 隨衆 to do as the rest do.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-feng<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup> 隨風倒 to follow the crowd, to acquiesce.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 隨和 pliable, a trimmer.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 隨河船 a tramp boat; figurative of a man.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 隨後 forthwith, at once.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 隨後就到 will follow shortly after.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 隨心 as you wish or fancy.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 隨行 to follow after as a servant,  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 隨護 to escort.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 隨護的 an escort, a body-guard (pao<sup>3</sup> piao<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 隨意的事 something after one's heart.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 隨人意 to follow one's desires.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 隨趕着 at once, forthwith.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 隨口說 to speak whatever comes into your head.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-sui<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 隨來隨花 spend the money as soon as it comes.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>2</sup> 隨來隨用 use it as it arrives.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup> (or ts'ui) 隨你 as you please (p'ing<sup>2</sup> ni<sup>3</sup>).  
 sui<sup>2</sup> ni<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 隨你便 as you please, suit your convenience.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 隨年吃飯 eat according to the harvest.  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 隨年穿衣 clothe according to the crops.

<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	隨便	to follow one's convenience; as you please.
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	隨身	with me, e. g., on my person, as spectacles.
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	隨時	immediately, forthwith, at once.
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	隨侍	escort, followers ( <i>kên<sup>1</sup> pan<sup>1</sup> ti</i> ).
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	隨勢	according to circumstances ( <i>k'an<sup>4</sup> cho<sup>2</sup> pan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-sui<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	隨時隨地	same.
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>	隨手	easily handled, at once, while the hand is in.
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-t'á<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>	隨他去	let him go if he likes.
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-sui<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	隨得隨失	lost as soon as gotten.
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	隨地	anywhere.
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup></i>	隨在	according to place you are in.
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	隨從	to accompany, to follow ( <i>fu<sup>4</sup> ts'ung<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	隨同	to accompany, to walk with.
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>1</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>1</sup></i>	隨遇而安	to be happy whatever may befall.
<i>sui<sup>2</sup></i>	遂 <small>1030c828a</small>	[next. to accompany, to follow, to succeed; finally;
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	遂心	to follow one's own way or convenience,
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup></i>	遂跟	to follow.
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	遂從	to follow, to accompany.
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	遂我來	follow me, accompany me.

SUI<sup>3</sup> 骨 髓 1030b827a  
*sui<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>* 髓海

marrow (*ku<sup>3</sup> sui<sup>2</sup>*).  
 "the marrow sea," the brain.

SUI<sup>4</sup> 止歲巳岁 歲 1028c827b  
*sui<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>* 歲成  
*sui<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 歲進士  
*sui<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>* 歲終  
*sui<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>* 歲豐  
*sui<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>* 歲星  
*sui<sup>4</sup>-hsüung<sup>1</sup>* 歲凶  
*sui<sup>4</sup>-k'ao<sup>2</sup>* 歲考  
*sui<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup>* 歲口  
*sui<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup>* 歲貢  
*sui<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>* 歲時  
*sui<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>* 歲首  
*sui<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>* 歲數兒  
*sui<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>* 歲歲平安  
*sui<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>* 歲晚  
*sui<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>* 歲月  
*sui<sup>4</sup>* 碎 1031c827c  
*sui<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>* 碎貨  
*sui<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>* 碎破  
*sui<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup>* 碎嘴子

the year; the harvest; the planet Jupiter,  
 the acts of the year.  
 granted on account of age.  
 the end of the year.  
 a prosperous year (for harvest, etc.).  
 the planet Jupiter (*mu<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup>*).  
 a bad year (for harvest, etc.).  
 triennial test examination for B. A's.  
 age of an animal.  
 a grade of the B. A's. G, 471.  
 times and seasons.  
 beginning of the year.  
 the years of a person's age.  
 may you enjoy peace every year.  
 new year's eve, last night of the year.  
 length of time.  
 fragments, broken; miscellaneous articles.  
 small miscellaneous goods.  
 broken into small pieces  
 a chatterbox.

- sui<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>* 碎銀 broken bits of silver.
- sui<sup>4</sup>* 米粹 1031c828a unmixed, pure, all the same; complete.
- sui<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>* 粹全 whole, entire.
- sui<sup>4</sup>* 艸 1029c826a caraway; coriander (yüan<sup>2</sup> sui<sup>4</sup>).
- sui<sup>4</sup> (tzü)* 禾穗 1032a827c ears of corn, flowers and fruits of grasses.
- sui<sup>4</sup> (tzü)* 禾系 1032a827b tassels, fringes.
- sui<sup>4</sup>* 示 崇 1032a828c gambols, pranks; evil influences (of spirits).
- SUN<sup>1</sup>**
- sun<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>* 子孫 1032b829a a grandchild.
- sun<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>2</sup>* 孫猴兒 leading character of Hsi-yu-chi.
- sun<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup>* 孫女 a granddaughter.
- sun<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-k'un<sup>1</sup>* 孫大聖 the leading character of the Hsi-yu-chi.
- sun<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-k'un<sup>1</sup>* 孫悟空 same
- SUN<sup>3</sup>**
- sun<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 手損 1033b829b to injure, to spoil; to lessen; to lose.
- sun<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup>* 損處 injury, detriment.
- sun<sup>3</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>* 損害 to injure.
- sun<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>* 損壞 to break, to destroy, to injure, to spoil. [of.
- sun<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>* 損益 injury and advantages, the relative advantages
- sun<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>* 損人利己 to injure a person, to benefit one's self.
- sun<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>* 損傷 to bruise, to injure.
- sun<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>* 損壽 to curtail one's life (chê<sup>2</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).
- sun<sup>3</sup>* 竹 損陰 to stealthily injure.
- sun<sup>3</sup>* { 筍 1033a813b bamboo shoots (edible).
- sun<sup>3</sup>* { 筍 same.
- sun<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>* 筍尖 the tops of bamboo shoots.
- sun<sup>3</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>* 筍片 pieces of bamboo shoots.
- sun<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>* 筍芽 bamboo shoots.
- sun<sup>3</sup>* 木 榫 1033c829c a tenon (mao<sup>3</sup> sun<sup>3</sup>).
- SUNG<sup>1</sup>**
- sung<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>24</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>* 木松 1034a830a the fir or pine.
- sung<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>124</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-ts'un<sup>2</sup>* 松竹梅 evergreens (fig.).
- sung<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>* 松菊猶存 the pine and the aster appear to last.
- sung<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>* 松香 resin (huang<sup>2</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).
- sung<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>-nao<sup>2</sup>* 松花瑪瑙 pine tree flowers.
- sung<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>* 松花珊瑚 cornelian with pine flower marks.
- sung<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>* 松木 piuc, fir.
- sung<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup>* 松柏 the fir and cypress.
- sung<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>* 松鼠 the squirrel.
- sung<sup>1</sup>-tzi<sup>2</sup>* 松樹 the fir-tree.
- sung<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup>-niao<sup>3</sup>* 松子 fir cones or seeds.
- sung<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>* 松鴉鳥 a kind of jay; a min.
- 松油 pine tree oil.

<i>sung</i> <sup>1</sup>	鬆	鬆	1034b830b	loose, easy, slack, lax, dishevelled.
<i>sung</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>chin</i> <sup>3</sup>		緊		loose and tight.
<i>sung</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>huan</i> <sup>5</sup>		鬆		to slacken, to loosen.
<i>sung</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>k'ai</i> <sup>1</sup>		鬆		to loosen, to slack off.
<i>sung</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>k'ou</i> <sup>3</sup>		鬆		to yield assent, to concede.
<i>sung</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>liao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chin</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>êrh</i> <sup>2</sup>		鬆		relaxed his efforts.
<i>sung</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>pien</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>tzŭ</i> <sup>3</sup>		鬆		a loosely plaited queue.
<i>sung</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>shou</i> <sup>3</sup>		鬆		to let go (sa <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>sung</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>tien</i> <sup>3</sup>		鬆		loose it a little, a little slacker.
<i>sung</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>pang</i> <sup>3</sup>		鬆		to release, to let go, to untie.
<i>sung</i> <sup>3</sup>	立	竦	1034c831b	to shudder, horror; respect, awe, fear; to raise.
<i>sung</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>jan</i> <sup>2</sup>		竦		horror, dread.
<i>sung</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>t'i</i> <sup>3</sup>		竦		the flesh creeping on one's bones.
<i>sung</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>tung</i> <sup>4</sup>		竦		to be agitated, horrified.
<i>sung</i> <sup>3</sup>	耳	聳	1035a832a	to incite, egg on.
<i>sung</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chien</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>so</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>pei</i> <sup>4</sup>		聳		high shoulders and narrow back.
<i>sung</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>tung</i> <sup>4</sup>		聳		to trouble.

SUNG <sup>4</sup>	送	送	1035b832a	to send; to carry to; to present; to accompany.
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>chi</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>wo</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ti</i> <sup>1</sup>		送		presented to me.
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>chia</i> <sup>4</sup>		送		a present on marriage of a daughter.
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>chih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hui</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ti</i> <sup>1</sup>		送		a messenger, a courier. [ding.]
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>ch'in</i> <sup>1</sup>		送		a bride's family accompanying her to her wed.
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>ch'ing</i> <sup>2</sup>		送		to escort on the way.
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>chung</i> <sup>1</sup>		送		to gather round a death-bed.
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>fan</i> <sup>4</sup>		送		to send food.
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>fo</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>kuei</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>tien</i> <sup>4</sup>		送		escort Buddha back to his temple.
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup>		送		to send to school.
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>hsin</i> <sup>4</sup>		送		to carry news or letters.
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>hsing</i> <sup>2</sup>		送		a farewell visit.
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>huan</i> <sup>2</sup>		送		to send back.
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>hui</i> <sup>2</sup>		送		sent back.
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>hui</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>niang</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>chia</i> <sup>1</sup>		送		escorted back to mother's house.
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>kan</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>li</i> <sup>3</sup>		送		to give a money present.
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>k'o</i> <sup>4</sup>		送		to accompany a guest at leaving.
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>kuan</i> <sup>1</sup>		送		to send in to the authorities, as a thief.
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>kuei</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ti</i> <sup>1</sup>		送		exorcists, conjurers.
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>lai</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>zi</i> <sup>1</sup>		送		sent thither.
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>lac</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>i</i> <sup>1</sup>		送		shroud for burial (shou <sup>4</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>li</i> <sup>3</sup>		送		to make presents.
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>liao</i> <sup>3</sup>		送		presented; sent; accompanied.
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>p'an</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ch'uan</i> <sup>1</sup>		送		to present with travelling expenses.
<i>sung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>pieh</i> <sup>2</sup>		送		to accompany a little way and take leave

sung<sup>4</sup>-pin<sup>4</sup> 殯  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup> [niang<sup>3</sup> 送喪  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup>- 送生娘娘  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-tsang<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 送生葬死  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 送水禮  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 送祟的  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 送死  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-mou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup> 送到某處  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 送東西  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> p'ü<sup>2</sup>-sa<sup>1</sup> 送子菩薩  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 送往迎來  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 送忤逆子  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup> 送迎  
 sung<sup>4</sup> 言 誦 1034c832b  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 誦習  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup> 誦論  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 誦詩  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>34</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 誦詩讀書  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 誦說  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup> 誦讀  
 sung<sup>4</sup> 言 訟 1033c832c  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-k'ao<sup>4</sup> 訟告  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup> 訟棍  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 訟師  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup> 訟辭  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 訟獄  
 sung<sup>4</sup> 頁 頌 1034a832c  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>1</sup> 頌稱  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup> 頌美  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-tsan<sup>4</sup> 頌讚  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 頌揚美名  
 sung<sup>4</sup> 宋 1035a831c  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>3</sup> 宋朝  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 宋學  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup> 宋儒  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup> 宋字  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 宋玉

to attend a funeral (fu<sup>4</sup> sang<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 the goddess who bestows children.  
 the living bury the dead.  
 presents other than money.  
 conjurers, exorcists. See Note 79 (kan<sup>3</sup> kuei<sup>3</sup>).  
 to attend a funeral.  
 to send to a certain place.  
 to give or send articles, e. g., as presents.  
 the goddess who sends offspring.  
 speed the parting, welcome the coming (guest).  
 to send an unfilial son to the yamên  
 to take leave and to welcome.  
 to recite, to chant; a recitative; to discuss.  
 to learn by heart.  
 to discourse.  
 to recite poetry.  
 read odes, etc.  
 to relate-  
 to recite, to read aloud.  
 to tell, to report; strife, contention, litigation.  
 to accuse before a magistrate.  
 a petifogger (ch'ung<sup>4</sup>.kun<sup>2</sup>).  
 a lawyer.  
 an indictment, an accusation.  
 litigations, civil and criminal actions.  
 to praise, to extol.  
 same.  
 to praise (tsan<sup>4</sup> mei<sup>3</sup>).  
 same.  
 to extol.  
 a surname.  
 the Sung dynasty (A. D. 960—A. D. 1280).  
 the learning of the Sung dynasty.  
 scholars of the Sung dynasty.  
 the style of type in ordinary books.  
 the Chinese Adonis. Note 78.

TA<sup>1</sup>

ta<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>  
 ta<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>  
 ta<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>  
 ta<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>

竹

答 1038c841a  
 答話  
 答禮  
 答拜  
 答報

to reply, to answer; to recompense; to sustain.  
 an answer; to parley.  
 return presents or compliments.  
 to return a visit (hui<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to recompense.

<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	答不上	cannot give an answer to.	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>	答訕	to mislead, to deceive, etc.	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	答書	a reply to a letter (hui <sup>2</sup> hsin <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	答道	to reply, to answer.	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	答對不上	cannot make answer.	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup></i>	答應	to reply, to assent (hui <sup>2</sup> ta <sup>1</sup> ).	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup></i>	手搭	to add to; to raise; to build; to lean upon.	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup></i>	搭界	to join boundaries (chieh <sup>4</sup> shang <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup></i>	搭橋	to build a bridge.	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup></i>	搭救	to help, to assist, to support (ch'êng <sup>3</sup> chiu <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	搭住	to take up a temporary lodging.	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	搭船	to hire a vessel (several persons).	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	搭夥	to become partners (ho <sup>2</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> ).	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	搭夥吃飯	to eat together.	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>	搭拉尾巴	a tail hanging down.	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	搭幫坐車	to travel in company by cart.	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>4</sup></i>	搭配	to copulate (as animals).	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	搭棚	to build a matshed.	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>2</sup></i>	搭上	to add to.	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	搭手	"to add the hand," to assist.	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	搭腳	to rest your legs (lo <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>3</sup> ).	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	搭在繩上	to attach to a rope.	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup></i>	搭探匠	scaffold-builders.	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup></i>	耳	pendant, to hang down; large ears.	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>	牽拉	to hang down (ch'ui <sup>2</sup> ).	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	牽拉着	hanging down, pendant.	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup> (tzü)</i>	衣	a bag, wallet or purse.	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	襖	drilling (cloth).	
<i>ta<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup></i>	襖包	a sash, a girdle.	
<b>TA<sup>2</sup></b>	是	達	intelligent; to know; to inform; passing through.
<i>ta<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	達	to notify, to give information.	
<i>ta<sup>2</sup>-che<sup>2</sup></i>	達者	an intelligent person (t'ung <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>2</sup> ).	
<i>ta<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	達信	to send letter or message.	
<i>ta<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	達子	Tartars, Mongolians.	
<i>ta<sup>2</sup></i>	打	搭	a knot; a sore, a scab (ko <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>1</sup> ).
<b>TA<sup>3</sup></b>	手	打	to strike, to beat, to lash, to fight; doing. M. 353.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>1</sup></i>	打嗒嗒	to whisper.	
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ch'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	打柴	to cut firewood (p'ei <sup>1</sup> ch'ai <sup>2</sup> ).	
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup></i>	打戰	to fight; to tremble.	
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup></i>	打戰戰	to tremble (ton <sup>2</sup> sou <sup>3</sup> ).	
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup></i>	打戰表	a challenge to fight.	

ta <sup>3</sup> .chang <sup>3</sup>	鼓掌	to clap the hands (p'ai <sup>1</sup> chang <sup>3</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> .chang <sup>4</sup>	打仗	to fight (chêng <sup>1</sup> chên <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> .ch'ang <sup>4</sup>	打場	to thresh corn.
ts <sup>3</sup> .ch'ang <sup>4</sup> .tzu <sup>3</sup>	打場子	to clear a space for exercise, tumbling, etc.
ta <sup>3</sup> .ch'ao <sup>1</sup>	打吵	to wrangle.
ta <sup>3</sup> .chia <sup>4</sup> .tou <sup>4</sup> .ou <sup>3</sup>	打架鬪毆	to fight with blows.
ta <sup>3</sup> .chia <sup>4</sup>	打架	to fight (tou <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> .chia <sup>4</sup> .pu <sup>4</sup> .mai <sup>4</sup>	打價不賣	won't sell if we beat down the price.
ta <sup>3</sup> .chiang <sup>4</sup> .tzu <sup>3</sup>	打糉子	to make paste.
tu <sup>3</sup> .ch'iang <sup>4</sup>	打腔	to agree with, to put in a word to help.
ta <sup>3</sup> .chiao <sup>3</sup>	打醮	religious rites.
ta <sup>3</sup> .chiao <sup>3</sup>	打攪	to trouble (suo <sup>1</sup> jao <sup>3</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> .ch'iang <sup>2</sup> .fang <sup>4</sup> .p'ao <sup>4</sup>	打鎗放礮	to fire off guns and cannon.
ta <sup>3</sup> .chieh <sup>3</sup> .tzu <sup>3</sup>	打結子	to tie a knot.
ta <sup>3</sup> .chien <sup>1</sup> .rh <sup>3</sup>	打筆兒	to play at shuttlecock with hand or foot.
ta <sup>3</sup> .chien <sup>1</sup>	打尖	{ to take a snack at noon, to take refreshment, { as on a journey.
ta <sup>3</sup> .ch'ien <sup>1</sup> .rh <sup>3</sup>	打千兒	to kneel on one knee (a soldier's salute).
ta <sup>3</sup> .ch'ien <sup>3</sup> .shih <sup>3</sup>	打前失	to stumble (ta <sup>3</sup> lieh <sup>4</sup> ch'ieh <sup>1</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> .ching <sup>1</sup>	打更	to watch.
ta <sup>3</sup> .ching <sup>1</sup> .ti <sup>1</sup>	打更的	a watchman.
tu <sup>3</sup> .ch'iu <sup>3</sup> .ch'ien <sup>1</sup>	打鞦韆	to swing (as children).
ta <sup>3</sup> .ch'iu <sup>3</sup>	打球	to play ball, ten-pins, billiards, etc.
ta <sup>3</sup> .cho <sup>2</sup> .han <sup>4</sup> .san <sup>3</sup>	打着旱傘	with a sun-shade up.
ta <sup>3</sup> .ch'ou <sup>1</sup> .fêng <sup>1</sup>	打抽豐	to make a gift to get return.
ta <sup>3</sup> .ch'ou <sup>1</sup> .ta <sup>2</sup>	打抽搭	to sob (ch'ou <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> .ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	打趣	to tickle with jokes.
ta <sup>3</sup> .ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	打拳	to box.
ta <sup>3</sup> .ch'ün <sup>2</sup> .chia <sup>4</sup>	打羣架	a free fight, many participants.
ta <sup>3</sup> .chung <sup>3</sup>	打種	to copulate (as animals); to sow seed <sup>3</sup> .
ta <sup>3</sup> .êr <sup>1</sup> .cha <sup>1</sup>	打耳喳	to whisper.
ta <sup>3</sup> .fa <sup>1</sup>	打發	to send.
ta <sup>3</sup> .fa <sup>1</sup> .t'au <sup>1</sup> .tsou <sup>3</sup>	打發他走	to send him away.
ta <sup>3</sup> .ha <sup>1</sup> .hsi <sup>2</sup>	打哈息	to gape, to yawn, to gasp.
ta <sup>3</sup> .hang <sup>1</sup>	打碎	to beat the ground firm with a pounder.
ta <sup>3</sup> .hê <sup>1</sup> .yen <sup>3</sup> .p'ao <sup>4</sup>	打黑眼泡	to solve a difficulty.
ta <sup>3</sup> .hsiang <sup>1</sup> .t'an <sup>2</sup>	打鄉談	to converse in the local dialect.
ta <sup>3</sup> .hsieh <sup>4</sup> .pa <sup>3</sup> .k'uai <sup>4</sup>	打卸八塊	slow process of death.
ta <sup>3</sup> .hsien <sup>3</sup> .ti <sup>1</sup>	打閒的	a beggar; to beg (t'ao <sup>3</sup> fan <sup>4</sup> .ch'i <sup>3</sup> kai <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> .hsin <sup>1</sup> .li <sup>3</sup>	打心裏	of set purpose, sincerely.
ta <sup>3</sup> .hu <sup>1</sup>	打呼	to snort, to snore.
ta <sup>3</sup> .hu <sup>1</sup> .lu <sup>3</sup>	打呼嚕	to snore.
ta <sup>3</sup> .hua <sup>1</sup> .hua <sup>1</sup> .shao <sup>4</sup>	打花花哨	to get off your jokes (ironical).

ta <sup>3</sup> -huai <sup>4</sup>	打壞	to break.
ta <sup>3</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup> -hun <sup>1</sup>	打黃昏	to go in the dusk.
ta <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	打火	to strike a light; to put out a fire.
ta <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	打伙食	to mess together (t'ung <sup>2</sup> ts'uan <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	打一拳	to give a blow with the fist.
ta <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	打一下	to give a blow.
ta <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	打一躬	to bow, to salute (tao <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ). -
ta <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -tun <sup>1</sup>	打一頓	to give him a beating.
ta <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	打人	to beat people (ou <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>3</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	打開	to open, to break open (p'i <sup>1</sup> k'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -kao <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	打高興	to spoil the fun.
ta <sup>3</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	打跟頭	to tumble, to throw somersaults (chin <sup>1</sup> tou <sup>2</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -k'êng <sup>1</sup>	打坑	to dig a grave.
ta <sup>3</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	打個沉兒	stop a bit!
ta <sup>3</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> -chéng <sup>4</sup>	打個失性	startled.
ta <sup>3</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>1</sup>	打疙瘩	to tie a knot (ta <sup>3</sup> chieh <sup>2</sup> . tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	打呃	to hiccup, to belch.
ta <sup>3</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -téng <sup>4</sup>	打個蹬	to wait a bit, to make a halt.
ta <sup>3</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	打個賭兒	to bet.
ta <sup>3</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -tun <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	打個盹兒	to nap, to doze.
ta <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	打鼓	to beat a drum (lei <sup>4</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> , ch'iao <sup>1</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	打卦	to divine, to draw lots (chau <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>2</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	打官司	to go to law, to accuse (k'ang <sup>4</sup> kao <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>	打官司的	an accuser (yüan <sup>2</sup> kao <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -kun <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	打滾兒	to roll on the ground (as animals).
ta <sup>3</sup> -kun <sup>4</sup>	打棍	to cudgel (military punishment).
ta <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	打工	to set to work.
ta <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>4</sup> -p'o <sup>2</sup>	打公罵婆	utterly unfilial towards parents-in-law.
ta <sup>3</sup> -lan <sup>4</sup>	打爛	to break.
ta <sup>3</sup> -lei <sup>2</sup>	打雷	to thunder.
ta <sup>3</sup> -lêng <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	打冷驚	all at once, suddenly (or 戰 <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>	打量	to measure; to estimate; to consider.
ta <sup>3</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup> . ta <sup>3</sup> -liang <sup>1</sup>	打量打量	same.
ta <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	打了不罰	beating exempts from fine.
ta <sup>3</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>1</sup>	打趑起	to stumble.
ta <sup>3</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>	打獵	to go hunting (ta <sup>3</sup> wei <sup>1</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>4</sup>	打罵	blows and abuse.
ta <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	打鳴	to announce the morning, as the cock.
ta <sup>3</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>	打磨	to grind; to repair a grindstone.
ta <sup>3</sup> -na <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	打那裏來	whence did you come?
ta <sup>3</sup> -nao <sup>4</sup>	打鬧	to create a disturbance, to fight.
ta <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	打把勢	feats of strength or arms; to box, etc. (or 式).
ta <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup>	打敗	defeat; to defeat.

ta <sup>5</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	打敗仗	to be defeated in battle.
tu <sup>3</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	打牌	to play cards (mo <sup>3</sup> p'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	打板子	to beat with the bamboo.
tu <sup>3</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	打扮	to dress or ornament ooe's person.
ta <sup>3</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	打扮打扮	same.
ta <sup>3</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	打盤坐	to sit cross-legged in meditation.
ta <sup>3</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	打飽	to bud.
ta <sup>3</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	打飽呃	to hiccup.
ta <sup>3</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	打抱不平	to vindicate the oppressed.
ta <sup>3</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	打辮子	to plait the pigtail (pien <sup>4</sup> pien <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
tu <sup>3</sup> -p'o <sup>4</sup>	打破	to tear, to break.
ta <sup>3</sup> -p'o <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>1</sup>	打破頭楔	to drive in a wedge (metaphorical).
ta <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup>	打不起	unable to strike or rouse, etc.
ta <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>3</sup>	打不起來	same.
ta <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup>	打不過他	cannot thrash him in a fight.
tu <sup>3</sup> -sao <sup>3</sup>	打掃	to brush, to sweep.
tu <sup>3</sup> -sao <sup>3</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> -sao <sup>3</sup>	打掃打掃	same.
ta <sup>3</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	打扇	to fan (another).
ta <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>3</sup> -t'i <sup>1</sup>	打牲的	sportsmen.
ta <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	打勝仗	to conquer in battle.
ta <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -mo <sup>1</sup>	打手摹	to sign by the impress of the thumb.-Sec <i>Note</i> 67.
tu <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	打手勢	to talk with the fingers.
ta <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	打舒身	to stretch (as when yawning).
ta <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	打水	to draw water from a well, etc.
tu <sup>3</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup>	打算	to suppose, to guess, to estimate, to reckon.
ta <sup>3</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup>	打算盤	to reckon on the abacus (ho <sup>2</sup> suan <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	打死	to kill by a blow.
ta <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup>	打死他	to kill him.
ta <sup>3</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -tun <sup>4</sup>	打他一頓	give him a beating.
ta <sup>3</sup> -t'an <sup>4</sup>	打探	to enquire, to ascertain, to explore.
tu <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup>	打倒	to knock down.
ta <sup>3</sup> -téng <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>34</sup> -érh <sup>3</sup>	打燈謎兒	to guess lantern riddles.
ta <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	打堤	to build a dyke.
ta <sup>3</sup> -t'i <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup>	打踢絆	to stumble.
ta <sup>3</sup> -t'i <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup>	打嚏噴	to sneeze.
ta <sup>3</sup> -tieh <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>4</sup> -niang <sup>2</sup>	打爹罵娘	the unfilial son ill-treats his parents.
tu <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	打典	to bribe (hui <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	打點	to look after, to make ready, to arrange.
ta <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	打點行李	to get the baggage ready.
ta <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	打點打點	same.
tu <sup>3</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	打鐵的	a blacksmith.
ta <sup>3</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	打定主意	to make up one's mind.
ta <sup>3</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	打聽	to enquire; to listen.

<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	打聽打聽	to enquire; to listen.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>3</sup></i>	打挺	stretch in anger, e. g., a-child.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	打頭兒	a head, an overseer, etc.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup></i>	打頭陣	vaanguard.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	打雜兒的	a coolie.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-shê<sup>3</sup></i>	打草驚蛇	to frighten out of cover (figurative).
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>3</sup></i>	打草稿	to make a rough draft.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>	打嘴	to slap the mouth; to be disgraced.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>	打嘴把	to slap the mouth.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup></i>	打賭	to bet ( <i>tu<sup>3</sup> po<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-tuan<sup>1</sup></i>	打斷	to break asunder or off; no consequence.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-tun<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	打盹兒	to nod, to doze ( <i>shui<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>4</sup></i> )
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup></i>	打動	to excite, to move.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	打圍	to hunt or shoot game ( <i>ta<sup>3</sup> lieh<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	打藥	a purgative ( <i>hsieh<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	打野食	to pick up a living disreputably.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	打印	to stamp.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	打油	to buy oil.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>3</sup></i>	打遊匪	a villainous tramp.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	打魚	to catch fish (with a net).
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>3</sup></i>	打魚的	a fisherman ( <i>tiao<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>, lao<sup>1</sup> yü<sup>2</sup></i> ).

TA <sup>4</sup>	大	大-1036a839b	great; long; to enlarge.	[parent
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-u<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup></i>	大阿哥		eldest son of the Emperor or of a prince, <i>Hcir ap-</i>	
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-ch'e<sup>1</sup></i>	大鞍兒車		official cart ( <i>hou<sup>4</sup> tang<sup>1</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i> ).	
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	大差		annual execution of criminals at Peking.	
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	大丈夫		a great or good man, an eminent person.	
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup></i>	大場		examination for 2nd and 3rd degrees.	
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	大車		a large cart, a waggon.	
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	大臣		a minister of state ( <i>tsai<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup></i> ).	
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	大起膽來		to brace up courage ( <i>fang<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>2</sup></i> ).	
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	大氣		genteel, aristocratic.	
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	大器		a person of great ability ( <i>hsiao<sup>3</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup></i> ).	
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	大器晚成		great utensils are late in completion (figurative)	
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	大家		a great or wealthy family; the whole of, all	[parties.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	大家夥兒		general romping or playing.	
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	大家玩兒		a great general, commander-in-chief.	
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup>-chiün<sup>1</sup></i>	大將軍		a great river, the Yang-tzû.	
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup></i>	大江		religion of the majority of the Chinese.	
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	大教		to shout, to bellow.	
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>3</sup></i>	大叫喊		great cleverness like folly.	
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>4</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup></i>	大巧若拙		great wisdom seems folly.	
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>1</sup></i>	大智若愚			

ta <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>3</sup>	大姐	the eldest sister.
ta <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	大建小建	month with 30 and 29 days (盡 properly).
ta <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	大前天	three days ago.
ta <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	大襟	the overlap of a coat; a bib.
ta <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -heiao <sup>2</sup> -kuai <sup>1</sup>	大驚小怪	i. e., a nervous person.
ta <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup>	大青	smalts, gambier, a mineral green.
ta <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup>	大清	"great pure," name of the present dynasty.
ta <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'ao <sup>2</sup>	大清朝	the Manchu dynasty (1583—).
ta <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	大清國	China, under the Manchu dynasty.
ta <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -lü <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	大清律例	the law of China (name of the book).
ta <sup>4</sup> -ch'iu <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	大舅子	a wife's elder brother.
ta <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	大處	that which is great or important.
ta <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	大衆	all, the whole crowd.
ta <sup>4</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup>	大恩	great bounty or favor (hung <sup>2</sup> ên <sup>1</sup> ).
ta <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	大兒子	the eldest son.
ta <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	大發財	to get very wealthy.
ta <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	大發發的	quite large, extra large.
ta <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>2</sup>	大凡	all, every, the whole taken individually.
ta <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	大方	genteel, generous (k'uan <sup>1</sup> hung <sup>2</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> liang <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>4</sup> -jung <sup>4</sup> -pei <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	大放悲聲	a loud cry of sorrow.
ta <sup>4</sup> -jung <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup>	大放無拘	recklessly.
ta <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	大糞	human ordure (shih <sup>3</sup> ).
ta <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	大風	a great wind, a typhoon.
ta <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -shü <sup>3</sup>	大風水	a good position.
ta <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	大風子	lucraban seed.
ta <sup>4</sup> -fo <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>	大佛寺	Temple of Buddha.
ta <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>	大腹皮	betel-nut husk.
ta <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup>	大父母	heaven and earth; the emperor.
ta <sup>4</sup> -han <sup>3</sup>	大寒	"great cold," of the terms. See Note 21.
ta <sup>4</sup> -han <sup>4</sup>	大旱	a great drought.
ta <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	大西洋	the Atlantic Ocean.
ta <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	大學	first of the "Four Books." W. I. 652.
ta <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>	大小	"great and small," the size of.
ta <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	大笑話	a big joke.
ta <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup>	大寫	large text; a senior clerk.
ta <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	大賢	a man of great virtue.
ta <sup>4</sup> -heieh <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup> -néng <sup>2</sup>	大顯奇能	to manifest wonderful power.
ta <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	大限	"the great limit," death.
ta <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	大行皇帝	His departed majesty (Death).
ta <sup>4</sup> -hsüeh <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	大學士	Secretary of the Grand Council. G. 135. [21.
ta <sup>4</sup> -hsüeh <sup>1</sup>	大雪	a great fall of snow; great snow, a term. See Note
ta <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	大戶	a rich family (fu <sup>4</sup> hu <sup>4</sup> )
ta <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	大話	to boast, boasting.

ta<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>  
 tu<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>4</sup>-shén<sup>1</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>3</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-niang<sup>3</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>1</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-lian<sup>1</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-k'on<sup>3</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>1</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>

大黃  
 大皇曆  
 大皇上  
 大皇帝  
 大紅巧  
 大紅色  
 大伙  
 大禍臨身  
 大意  
 大意思  
 大人  
 大肉  
 大如拳  
 大概  
 大開  
 大哥  
 大沽  
 大姑娘  
 大褂  
 大關節目  
 大官員  
 大閨女  
 大恭  
 大工  
 大公無私  
 大共  
 大老爺  
 大諒  
 大畧  
 大畧相近  
 大料  
 大蓮布  
 大鹿  
 大路口  
 大媽  
 大麻  
 大麻仁  
 大罵  
 大買賣  
 大麥  
 大帽壓頭  
 大門  
 大門戶

rhubarb (read *tai*).  
 the imperial almanack (hsien<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 His majesty the Emperor.  
 same.  
 the nasturtium.  
 crimson.  
 a chief mate.  
 a great calamity has come on me.  
 chief idea; confident.  
 the general idea.  
 a great man; your excellency.  
 pork (chu<sup>1</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>).  
 as large as the fist.  
 generally, probably, chiefly; an outline. M 260.  
 wide open.  
 elder brother.  
 Taku, the port of Tientsin.  
 eldest daughter.  
 a long coat.  
 the general outline.  
 high rank officials.  
 a great girl (one fit for marriage).  
 "great respect," to evacuate.  
 master-workman, as opposed to assistant.  
 just and equal.  
 the whole. [trate].  
 a title of respect, your honour (to hsien magis-  
 most likely, probably (liang<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>).  
 generally, general outline, generally speaking,  
 generally speaking; nearly the same.  
 aniseed star.  
 American drill.  
 "the great deer," the red deer.  
 the middle of the road.  
 an aunt, father's elder brother's wife.  
 hemp.  
 hempseed.  
 violent reviling.  
 a great business or trade.  
 barley.  
 to severely repress, e. g., juniors by seniors.  
 the great gate, the front door.  
 a great or wealthy family.

<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup></i>	大米	rice, as opposed to millet ( <i>hsiao mi</i> ).
<i>ia<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	大名	a great name or reputation.
<i>ia<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup>-ia<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	大模大樣	an ostentatious manner ( <i>ang<sup>2</sup> ang<sup>2</sup> ch<sup>4</sup>'i<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>h<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	大拇指頭	the thumb.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-t'hia<sup>2</sup>ch<sup>2</sup>h<sup>3</sup></i>	大拇腳指	the great toe.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup></i>	大難	a great calamity.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup></i>	大呢	broadcloth ( <i>k'a<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup></i>	大坭國	Denmark.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-nian<sup>2</sup>g<sup>3</sup></i>	大娘	an aunt, father's elder brother's wife.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-niu<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	大妞兒	a great girl.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>3</sup></i>	大擺	to swagger.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	大伯子	a husband's elder brother.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	大牌	a grand chop or clearance.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>	大班	supercargo; head constable, thief-catchers.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	大半	the greater part, the biggest half. M. 260.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	大梆戲	noisy style of music.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>3</sup></i>	大包攬	to contract for doing anything.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup></i>	大砲	cannon, artillery.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-p'én<sup>2</sup></i>	大盆	to be brought to bed, confinement. See Note 52.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-p'í<sup>2</sup></i>	大筆	"a large pencil," good writing or composition.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>h<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>3</sup></i>	大比之年	year of Peking examinations.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	大便	"great convenience," to evacuate.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	大便不通	constipation.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup></i>	大便硬	costive.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-pin<sup>2</sup>g<sup>1</sup></i>	大兵	"grand army," imperial troops.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-po<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>3</sup></i>	大伯兒	a husband's elder brother, an uncle.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup></i>	大不起	cannot exceed in greatness.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>4</sup></i>	大不相同	not at all alike, entirely different, very unlike.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	大不了	it cannot be big.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	大不大	is it large or not?
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	大不同	very unlike, entirely different.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-sao<sup>3</sup></i>	大嫂	the eldest brother's wife; term of respect ( <i>shên<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>	大衫	a long shirt or gown.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>4</sup></i>	大廈	a big portico.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-shé<sup>4</sup></i>	大赦	a general pardon granted by the Emperor.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	大生意	a great business.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>2</sup>-hán<sup>3</sup></i>	大聲吶喊	to shout, to bellow, to roar out.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	大師傅	head-cook, a steward ( <i>ch'ü<sup>2</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	大勢	condition, circumstances.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	大事	important affairs; great affairs of state.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>	大熟	a good crop.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>2</sup></i>	大手大脚	extravagant.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-shü<sup>3</sup></i>	大暑	"great heat," a term. See Note 21

ta <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	大水	high water ; an inundation.
ta <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	大司務	a cook ; a master of any profession, etc.
ta <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	大大	an aunt, father's elder brother's wife.
ta <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	大大的	very large, greatly.
ta <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>3</sup>	大膽	bravery, courage (tan <sup>3</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).
ta <sup>4</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	大彈子	a cannon ball.
ta <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	大堂	principal hall in a yamên. etc.
ta <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	大道	the highway, the high road.
ta <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	大道生財	the high road to wealth (placarded in shops).
ta <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	大道維公	only the great doctrine is just.
ta <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>24</sup>	大德	a man of great virtue.
ta <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -hên <sup>3</sup>	大得狠	very large.
ta <sup>4</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	大典	great favour or bounty ; great affairs of state.
ta <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	大廳	a great hall, a guest's hall.
ta <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>4</sup>	大艇	a chop-boat.
ta <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	大頭菜	salted turnips.
ta <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	大材小用	waste or misuse of materials or talent.
ta <sup>4</sup> -tsao <sup>3</sup>	大棗	a kind of date or plum.
ta <sup>4</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	大草	liquorice root ; running hand.
ta <sup>4</sup> -ts'u <sup>1</sup> -mai <sup>1</sup>	大粗麥	a coarse kind of barley.
ta <sup>4</sup> ts'u <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup>	大醉而歸	to get dead drunk and go home.
ta <sup>4</sup> -tsung <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	大宗兒	the larger proportion.
ta <sup>4</sup> -t'ui <sup>2</sup>	大腿	thigh.
ta <sup>4</sup> -tun <sup>3</sup>	大鼈	all the more.
ta <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	大同小異	only slightly different.
ta <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>1</sup>	大慈大悲	of great compassion, e. g., Kuan Yio.
ta <sup>4</sup> -wan <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	大彎花	the convolvulus.
ta <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>	大秧歌	songs sung by men on stilts.
ta <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	大樣樣的	very large, ample.
ta <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup>	大搖大擺	a great swagger.
ta <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>2</sup>	大爺	a paternal uncle, a father's elder brother.
ya <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	大烟	opium (ying <sup>1</sup> su <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> , ya <sup>4</sup> p'ien <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup> -ch'iang <sup>1</sup>	大烟鎗	pipe used in smoking opium.
ta <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>2</sup>	大烟鬼	an opium sot.
ta <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>	大烟癮	the craving for opium.
ta <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>1</sup> -ts'an <sup>2</sup>	大言不慙	though he speaks big, he will not come short.
ta <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	大鴈	the wild goose.
ta <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	大英國	England.
ta <sup>4</sup> -yo <sup>1</sup>	大約	[liang <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>3</sup> ]. most probably, for the most part ; nearly, about
ta <sup>4</sup> -yo <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>	大約模	to estimate, to calculate.
ta <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	大有年	a prosperous harvest.
ta <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	大有益處	is very advantageous.
ta <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	大雨	a heavy shower, heavy rain (p'ei <sup>4</sup> ian <sup>2</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>3</sup> ).

- ta<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 大雨時行 the 6th month  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>1</sup> 大勇若怯 great bravery is like timidity.
- T'A<sup>4</sup>** 人 他 1042b840a he, him, it, her, that  
 t'a<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 他方 another 'quarter.  
 t'a<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup> 他和我 he and I.  
 t'a<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 他鄉 another region.  
 t'a<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 他人 another man, a third person, that person (read t'ò).  
 t'a<sup>1</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 他日 another day (read t'ò).  
 t'a<sup>1</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup> 他跟我 he and I.  
 t'a<sup>1</sup>-lia<sup>2</sup> 他倆 they two.  
 t'a<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup> 他兩個 same.  
 t'a<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup> 他們 they them.  
 t'a<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 他們的 theirs.  
 t'a<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 他那个人 that person.  
 t'a<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 他的 his, hers, its.  
 t'a<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup> 他自己 he himself.  
 t'a<sup>1</sup> 土 塌 1042c843a to sink down (t'an<sup>1</sup> t'a<sup>1</sup>).  
 t'a<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 塌梁 (樑) the main beam has fallen (fig.).  
 t'a<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 塌了秧喇 the paddy has been flattened down.  
 t'a<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup> 塌了窖 the cellar has fallen in.  
 t'a<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 塌天大禍 a calamity as great as if the heavens fell.  
 t'a<sup>1</sup> 趺 1043a843b to spoil, to injure; a hurried, hasty step.  
 t'a<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>2</sup> 趺趺 careless and slovenly, untidy (sa<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>2</sup> hsieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 t'a<sup>1</sup> 水 濕 1043a842c to moisten.  
 t'a<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup> 濕透 soaked through. e. g., sweat.
- T'A<sup>3</sup>** 犬 獺 1043c844c the otter.  
 t'a<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 獺肝 otter's liver (a medicine).
- T'A<sup>4</sup>** 手 搨 1041b843c to take a rubbing, to scrawl.  
 t'a<sup>4</sup> 土 塔 1043b843c a pagoda, a spire.  
 t'a<sup>4</sup> 木 榻 1042c843a a couch, a bed (ch'uang<sup>2</sup>).  
 t'a<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 手 撻 1038b844a to strike, to beat, to chastise.  
 t'a<sup>4</sup> 足 踏 1042a842b to trample on. [tombs in shrine.  
 t'a<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-r'rh<sup>2</sup> 踏青兒 to step on the green grass, to worship at the  
 t'a<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup> 踏雪尋梅 to go out in the snow to look for plums.  
 t'a<sup>4</sup> 水 澆 1043c844b to moisten, soak into.  
 t'a<sup>4</sup> 足 躓 1044a844c to slip when walking.
- TAI<sup>1</sup>** 木 (呆) 1044b619b silly, idiotic, foolish. (Also nieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 tai<sup>1</sup> 犬 (獸) 1044b619b same (fan<sup>1</sup>, ch'ih<sup>2</sup> tai<sup>1</sup>).  
 tai<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 獸子 an idiot, a simpleton.

TAI <sup>3</sup> <i>tai<sup>3</sup>-jèn<sup>3</sup></i>	歹 歹 <sup>1044b844a</sup> 歹人	bad, vicious (o <sup>4</sup> jèn <sup>2</sup> ). a bad man (hao <sup>3</sup> tai <sup>3</sup> ).
TAI <sup>4</sup> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-jèn<sup>4</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup> lao<sup>2</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-t'ü<sup>4</sup>-ch'ai<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup></i>	人 代 <sup>1044c844a</sup> 代脚 代求 代權 代任 代館 代勞 代理事的 代買雜貨 代辦 代筆 代手 代書的 代當 代替差使 代墊 代作 代爲 代印 巾 縲帶 <sup>1045b846b</sup> 帶去 帶信 帶回來 帶一條 帶個好去 帶個好兒 帶個人 帶口病 帶來 帶累 帶領 帶領引見 帶兵的 帶不了來 帶傷 帶書 帶水人 帶道兒 帶道的 帶掉	a generation, an age; for, instead of. to give one a lift (on the road, etc.). to intercede for, to beg for. delegated authority. to act as substitute (official). to teach in place of. to do for one. an agent. to buy sundries for another. a deputy; to depute. a writer for others. to lend a hand. sort of attorney. to do in place of. acting as locum tenens (official). to pay for another person. to act or do for another. instead of, in behalf of. to act for another official. [carry. a girdle; ribbon, tape; to lead; to bring; to to carry off. to carry a letter. to bring back. a bandage. convey my respects to. to convey one's respects to another. to take a man with you. bad peculiarity of speech to bring. to encumber, to impede. to direct, to take under one's charge. to be led into the presence of the Emperor. a troop leader. could not bring. to be wounded. to carry a letter. a pilot. to guide. a guide (ling <sup>3</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ). to neutralize, to vitiate.

<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	帶點東西	take some (food) with you.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	帶作不作	to dilly-dally.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	帶隊的	a leader of troops.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>	帶子	a ribbon, a sash, a girdle, a belt.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup></i>	待	to wait, provided against; to behave to. M. 133
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	待承	to treat well.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup></i>	待好	to behave well to (man <sup>1</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ai<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>2</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	待候親友	to entertain friends and guests.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>1</sup></i>	待厚	to treat generously.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	待一會兒	wait a little.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-jé<sup>4</sup></i>	待人親熱	to treat a person cordially.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	待客	to wait on guests (ying <sup>2</sup> chieh <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	待兩天	wait a couple of days.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	待不好	to behave badly to.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	待時	wait for the time; don't hurry (têng <sup>3</sup> i <sup>1</sup> têng <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	待頭	time for staying.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	待要	will (futurity).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup></i>	待心	怠 [cilious, slow, lazy, negligent, careless, remiss; super-sluggish and lazy.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>3</sup></i>	怠	to neglect; negligent; disrespectful (lêng <sup>3</sup> k'o <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>4</sup></i>	怠慢	indolent, lazy.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>4</sup></i>	怠惰	careless, lazy, inattentive (lan <sup>3</sup> to <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup></i>	怠玩	to wear on the head; to bear; to sustain; to occur.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup></i>	戴	to wear spectacles.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-tsū<sup>3</sup></i>	戴鏡子	to wear flowers.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup></i>	戴花兒	to wear a feather.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-tzi<sup>3</sup></i>	戴翎子	to wear a hat or cap.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>-t'zū<sup>3</sup></i>	戴帽子	to wear a hat or cap.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-p'ci<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	戴轡頭	to put a bridle on a horse, etc.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	戴首飾	to wear head ornaments.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	戴頂兒	to wear the button.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	戴眼鏡	to wear glasses.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup></i>	大	large, great. See <i>ta<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>	大黃	rhubarb.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	大夫	a doctor (i <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>	大王	a freebooter; snake worshipped by Chinese.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup></i>	歹	to begin; to approach; nearly, about to; dan-nearly exhausted. [gerous.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>	殆	
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ssū<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup></i>	殆盡	half dead and alive (pan <sup>4</sup> ssū <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> huo <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup></i>	瘠	to die, not live.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	瘠病	the whites,
<i>tai<sup>4</sup></i>	衣袋	same.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup></i>	袋	a bag, a purse; a sash; a cover for books.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup></i>	貸	to borrow; to lend; to confer, to give; to forgive.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>	貸借	to lend (chieh <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).

<i>tai<sup>4</sup></i>	玉 璣	玳瑁 1045a845a	tortoise-shell.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>		玳瑁	same.
<i>tai<sup>1</sup></i>	黑	黛 1045b845c	painted eyebrows; to paint the eyebrows.
<b>T'AI<sup>1</sup></b>	肉	胎 1049a847a	the womb; pregnancy; a foetus,
<i>t'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> ch'an<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>		胎前產後	during pregnancy and after child birth.
<i>t'ai<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>		胎形	the figure of the embryo in the womb.
<i>t'ai<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>		胎衣	the womb.
<i>t'ai<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>2</sup></i>		胎來洪	born in affluence.
<i>t'ai<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		胎裏帶的	congenital, e g., deformity.
<i>t'ai<sup>1</sup>-luan<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>		胎卵濕化	the four kinds of birth.
<i>t'ai<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup></i>		胎胞	the womb.
<i>t'ai<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>		胎生	viviparous, born from the womb
<i>t'ai<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>		胎動	the movement of a child in the womb.
<i>t'ai<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup></i>		胎孕	conception, pregnancy (shên <sup>1</sup> yün, yün <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	艸	苔 1049b848a	moss, lichens.
<i>t'ai<sup>1</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>		苔類	the class of mosses and lichens in Chinese botany.
<b>T AI<sup>2</sup></b>	手	抬 1048b848a	to carry on the shoulders, to lift, to raise; to same (k'ang <sup>2</sup> , pei <sup>4</sup> ). [move.]
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		擡起來	carry, to lift up.
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		擡價	to raise the price.
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>		擡鎗	large two-man gun, gingak.
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>		擡轎	to carry a sedan.
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>		擡着罷	let us carry it!
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup></i>		擡舉	to exalt, to lift up, to praise; conceited.
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		擡回去	carry it back.
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-kang<sup>4</sup></i>		擡扛	to carry on a pole, to contradict, to argue.
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup></i>		擡閣	spectacular procession in honor of the gods.
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>		擡貴手	to beg forgiveness.
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup></i>		擡榜	to publish the examination lists.
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		擡不起來	unable to raise.
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>		擡不動	can't carry because too heavy.
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>		擡手動脚	hands and feet in action.
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		擡頭	to raise the head.
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup></i>		擡頭見喜	New Year's congratulations on placard.
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>		擡頭字	capital letter. G. 121—128. Note 83.
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	口	台 1048c847a	eminent; a title, sir.
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>		台照	for your Honor's inspection (epistolary).
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>		台吉	Daiji—lowest order of Mongolian nobility
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup></i>		台啟	for your information (epistolary).
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>		台駕	you, sir (kø <sup>2</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> )
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup> chieh<sup>1</sup></i>		台階	steps to high building, ascent.

t'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>2</sup> ( tzu )  
 t'ai<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>

台前  
 台甫  
 台下面  
 台下面  
 台命  
 至臺  
 臺灣島

1048b848b

before the bench (judge,  
 your honored name, sir,  
 honored Sir.  
 the face of anything ; in public.  
 exalted decree, your orders,  
 a terrace, a stage, a gallery.  
 Formosa.

T'AI<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-lêng<sup>3</sup> t'ai<sup>4</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup>

大 太 1047b848c

太矮  
 太極  
 太極圖  
 太監  
 太初  
 太夫人  
 太傅  
 太耗費  
 太后  
 太息  
 太下去  
 太糊塗  
 太醫院  
 太高  
 太古  
 太空  
 太過  
 太過分  
 太過愈  
 太牢  
 太老爺  
 太冷太熱  
 太利害  
 太保  
 太平  
 太平車  
 太平洋  
 太平藥  
 太不小心  
 太山椅子  
 太上  
 太上老君  
 太少  
 太甚

large, great ; excessive, too ; much. M. 59.  
 too low.  
 eternal ; the first principle, the Great Extreme,  
 plan of the Great Extreme ; heaven and earth.  
 a eunuch (yen<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>1</sup>).  
 the first beginning (of the world),  
 mother of an official.  
 a royal preceptor. G. 133.  
 too extravagant.  
 the Emperor's mother.  
 very ancient ; in remote antiquity.  
 too hard to be overlooked.  
 too stupid.  
 Imperial School of Medicine.  
 too high.  
 very ancient.  
 heaven.  
 excessive, over, more than enough ; great fault  
 too excessive.  
 same.  
 ox, so called at sacrifices.  
 the father of official, etc.  
 too cold, too hot.  
 very severe.  
 a guardian ; a royal preceptor. G. 139.  
 peace, peaceful, tranquil, general, peace-  
 a four-wheeled farmer's cart,  
 the Pacific ocean,  
 a mild medicine.  
 very careless.  
 high-backed arm-chair.  
 the Emperor's father ; the Supreme.  
 the founder of the Taoist sect,  
 too few.  
 excessive, too greatly, to exceed.

t'ai <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>3</sup>	太省儉	too economical.
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	太師	a royal preceptor.
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>	太師椅	high-backed arm-chair.
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	太史	the president of historiographers.
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	太史第	a Hanlin.
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup> -yung <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	太是容易	it is very easy, or too easy.
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -sui <sup>1</sup>	太歲	a great year; a year god. M. 608.
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	太大	too large.
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -t'ai	太太	an old lady, a lady, a mandarin's wife; ladyship.
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -to <sup>1</sup>	太多	too much, too many.
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>1</sup>	太祖	oldest ancestor of a clan.
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -tsung <sup>1</sup>	太宗	founder of T'ang dynasty.
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	太子	the heir apparent; sons of the Emperor. G. 10,
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -shao <sup>3</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	太子少保	Junior guardian of the heir apparent. G. 142.
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	太陽	the sun; the temples (jih <sup>4</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>2</sup>	太爺	your worship.
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	太陰	the moon (yüeh <sup>4</sup> liang <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ai <sup>4</sup>	水泰	1049c848b great, large, excessive; liberal.
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	泰西國	Western or European nations.
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	泰山	a celebrated hill in Shantung.
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup>	泰運	a good destiny or time. [idea.
t'ai <sup>4</sup>	心態	1050a849h to reflect; behaviour, gait, manner, figure; an
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	態度	behaviour, gait, manner.
t'ai <sup>4</sup>	水汰	1048a843c to rinse, to wash out; excessive.

TAN <sup>1</sup>	口單	單	1050b849c	alone, one, single, odd, only; a bill. M. 117 (tu <sup>2</sup> ),
tan <sup>1</sup> -chang		單張		a tract or sheet.
tan <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>1</sup>		單檯		a single table.
tan <sup>1</sup> -han <sup>2</sup>		單寒		thin and cold; poor and distressed.
tan <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>		單衣		clothes without lining.
tan <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>		單衣裳		same (chia <sup>1</sup> , mien <sup>2</sup> ).
tan <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>		單人獨馬		a solitary horseman; alone, solitary.
tan <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>1</sup> -shuang <sup>2</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>		單口雙日		the odd and even days.
tan <sup>1</sup> -mén <sup>2</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>		單門獨戶		the only family of the name in the place.
tan <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>2</sup>		單薄		thin, poor, weak, deficient.
tan <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup>		單片兒		a tract or sheet of paper.
tan <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>		單衫		a single garment, a shirt.
tan <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> -mén <sup>2</sup>		單扇門		a single-leaved door.
tan <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>		單賸下他		he alone was left.
tan <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>		單數		an odd number (shuang <sup>1</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> ).
tan <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		單首		the head of a bill.
tan <sup>1</sup> -shuang <sup>1</sup>		單雙		single and double; odd and even.
tan <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>		單思病		love-sickness (hsiang <sup>3</sup> ssü <sup>2</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).

tan <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	單單	one; only, merely.
tan <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	單單兒的	only, nothing more than—, merely; one.
tan <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	單套車	cart drawn by one animal.
tan <sup>1</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup>	單帖	a bill, a note.
tan <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>	單獨	alone, single.
tan <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	單子	a bill, a note, etc.
an <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>	單尾	the end of a bill.
tan <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>	單爲	specially, simply.
tan <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup> [yüeh <sup>4</sup>	單眼瞎	one-eyed (shuang <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>1</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
tan <sup>1</sup> -yieh <sup>4</sup> -shuang <sup>1</sup> -	單雙月	the odd and even moons.
tan <sup>1</sup>	手擔 1052c850c	a pole; to bear on shoulders; a load.
tan <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	擔杖	a pole for carrying.
tan <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>3</sup>	擔承	to undertake an affair.
tan <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -la <sup>1</sup>	擔起來喇	to be responsible for.
tan <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	擔驚	to be frightened.
tan <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup> -p'a <sup>4</sup>	擔驚受怕	in a state of fear and alarm.
tan <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -tsu <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	擔着罪名	you also are involved in the accusation.
tan <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	擔負	to bear, to sustain.
tan <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup>	擔險	to undertake a dangerous affair.
tan <sup>1</sup> -puo <sup>3</sup>	擔保	to be security for any one.
tan <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	擔不動	too heavy to carry.
tan <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	擔事	to bear responsibility (oh'êng <sup>2</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ).
tan <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>2</sup>	擔水	to carry water with pole and pails (t'iao <sup>1</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
tan <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	擔待	to bear, to put up with, to endure.
tan <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	擔代	to take on oneself to.
tan <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	擔擔	to carry a load.
tan <sup>1</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	擔當	to endure, to bear.
tan <sup>1</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	擔當不住	unable to endure, unbearable (ch'ih <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>4</sup> ).
tan <sup>1</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	擔當得住	able to endure, bearable.
tan <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -ch'ê <sup>3</sup>	擔得起	can sustain or bear up.
tan <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>1</sup>	擔憂	to bear sorrow.
tan <sup>1</sup>	丹 1052a849a	pills; red, carnation; a red stone.
tan <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup>	丹朱	red.
tan <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup>	丹硃	eame.
tan <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	丹心	a sincere heart.
tan <sup>1</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup>	丹紅	red.
tan <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>4</sup>	丹桂	cinnamon.
tan <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	丹國	Denmark.
tan <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	丹砂	cinnabar, vermilion.
tan <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup>	丹田	pubic region.
tan <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup>	丹丸	boluses, pills.
'an <sup>1</sup>	身耽 1052a849b	to loiter, delay.
tan <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>1</sup>	耽煩憂	anxious, worried.

<i>tan<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup></i>	耽擱	to loiter, to delay (ch'ih <sup>2</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>1</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup></i>	耽樂	excessive delight (in a bad sense).
<i>tan<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	耽待	to look over, to be lenient with (pao <sup>3</sup> han <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	耽耽	a fierce look; to covet.
<i>tan<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	耽悞	to delay, to take up time, to neglect, to mar
<i>tan<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hiao<sup>3</sup></i>	耽誤不了	unable to delay; I will not neglect it
<i>tan<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	耽延	to delay (yen <sup>2</sup> huan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>1</sup></i>	耳耽	1052a849b pendant ears; excessive indulgence.

<b>TAN<sup>3</sup></b> (tzu <sup>1</sup> )	肉	{ 胆 1054b851a	the gall; courage, bravery.
<i>tan<sup>3</sup></i>		{ 膽 1053b851a	same.
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup></i>	膽戰		to trouble, afraid, fearful.
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>	膽戰心驚		extremely nervous.
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup></i>	膽氣		bravery, courage.
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup></i>	膽怯		afraid, fearful.
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>4</sup></i>	膽青		bile, gall.
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>3</sup></i>	膽兒		the gall; courage, bravery.
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>2</sup></i>	膽寒		frightened, startled (hsia <sup>6</sup> p'o <sup>4</sup> tan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup></i>	膽小		cowardly.
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>2</sup></i>	膽虛		afraid, frightened, timid.
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup></i>	膽敢		intrepid, daring.
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup></i>	膽量		bravery, courage (ta <sup>4</sup> tan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup></i>	膽落		the courage to fail.
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup></i>	膽裂		afraid, frightened.
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup></i>	膽胞		the gall bladder.
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	膽大		bold, daring, brave.
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup></i>	膽大心小		bold yet careful.
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup></i>	膽勇		courage, bravery.
<i>tan<sup>3</sup></i>	手担	1054b851a	to strike or brush aside. Same as 擔.
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	担塵		to brush away dust.
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-i-tan<sup>3</sup></i>	担一担		to dust, to give a thing a dusting.
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup></i>	担子		a feather brush or duster.
<i>tan<sup>3</sup></i>	手揮	1056b857c	to dust, a duster (also t'an <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	揮去塵土		to brush off the dust.

<b>TAN<sup>4</sup></b>	水	淡 1054c853b	weak, thin, watery, insipid; pale.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	淡潔		clear, clean, distinct.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	淡青		plain blue.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-yên<sup>4</sup></i>	淡而不厭		insipid, but not rejecting it.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	淡而無味		insipid.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup></i>	淡紅		plain red (e. g., official button).
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup></i>	淡容		pale, insipid, no colour in the face.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup></i>	淡薄		poor, thin, indifferent, tasteless.

<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	淡色的	lightly coloured.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	淡淡如水	tasteless as water.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup></i>	淡淡薄薄	poor, thin, tasteless, indifferent.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	淡菜	dried mussels.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup></i>	人但 <sup>1054a852a</sup>	only ; especially ; but, as soon as. M. 117, 257.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>	但只	only, not only, but.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup></i>	但凡	whenever ; whoever ; whatever, all whatsoever.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	但然	but, but it is.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	但不知	but I do not know.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup></i>	但不可	but it will not do to—, but you cannot—, etc.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	但不過	only, merely, not more than—, etc.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	但是	but, but it is.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	但要如此	but it must be so.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	但有一件	but it must be borne in mind.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	但願如此	would that it may be so.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup></i>	言誕 <sup>1054c852c</sup>	a birthday ; incoherent ; to lie ; great ; wide.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	誕辰	a birthday (shêng <sup>1</sup> jih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	誕日	same.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-k'uo<sup>4</sup></i>	誕闊	to extend, to make wide.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	誕時	the natal hour.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	誕大	to enlarge, to make much of.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup></i>	誕妄	to boast extravagantly, to lie.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	誕育	to nourish, to bring up.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup></i>	虫蛋 <sup>1055a851c</sup>	eggs of any kind (chi <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	蛋青	the white of an egg.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-luang<sup>3</sup></i>	蛋黃	the yolk of an egg.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>3</sup></i>	蛋壳兒	the shell of an egg.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>3</sup></i>	蛋卵	eggs.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup></i>	日旦 <sup>1053c851c</sup>	morning ; clear, bright ; first day of the year.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-hei<sup>1</sup></i>	旦夕	morning and evening.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-mü<sup>4</sup></i>	旦暮	same.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup></i>	水澹 <sup>1053a855c</sup>	still, tranquil ; appearance of water.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup></i>	澹容	a placid countenance.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	澹水	still water.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup></i>	石石 <sup>1053a766a</sup>	a picul of 100 catties (also read shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-tou<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>3</sup></i>	石斗升合	grain measures.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup></i>	心憚 <sup>1051b852c</sup>	dread, shirk.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup></i>	疳疸 <sup>1054b852a</sup>	jaundice (huaog <sup>2</sup> tan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>4</sup></i>	鹵齏 <sup>1055a853c</sup>	without salt, insipid.
<b>T'AN<sup>1</sup></b>	貝貪 <sup>1057b853a</sup>	to covet, to desire ; avaricious.
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>	貪愛	to be fond of, to desire.
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup></i>	貪吃	gluttonous.

t'an <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	貪酒	addicted to wine.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup> -mou <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	貪爵慕位	coveting rank and office.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>2</sup>	貪想	to long for, covetous.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	貪羨	to covet, to be fond of.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	貪心	to covet, covetous.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	貪紅塵	addicted to worldly pleasures.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	貪官汚吏	covetous officials and underlings.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	貪功失計	coveting glory but lost his chance.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup>	貪婪	covetous, avaricious, greedy.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	貪利	avaricious.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -lin <sup>4</sup>	貪吝	covetous, avaricious.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -lian <sup>4</sup>	貪戀	covetous, grasping, unwilling to part with.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	貪名	ambitious of fame, etc.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	貪墨	"to covet ink," corruption and bribery.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -nü <sup>2</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	貪女色	lustful.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	貪便宜	to covet an advantage.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	貪色	lustful, lascivious, etc.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -p'a <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>2</sup>	貪生怕死	clinging to life.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>2</sup>	貪食好酒	a glutton and wine-bibber.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>	貪睡	too fond of sleep.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	貪叨	addicted to.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	貪得無厭	insatiable covetousness.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	貪頭	the object of desire.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	貪財	to covet riches, avaricious (ai <sup>4</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
t'an <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	貪財害命	preferring money to life.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -tsang <sup>1</sup>	貪賊	grasping, covetous (official).
t'an <sup>1</sup> -tsang <sup>1</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup> -ia <sup>1</sup>	貪賊賣法	corrupt and avaricious official.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -tsang <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	貪賊受賄	a corrupt official who covets the "spoils."
t'an <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	貪圖	to covet.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	貪圖不足	covetous and dissatisfied.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup>	貪玩	fond of play.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	貪望	to desire, to covet.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>	貪污	grasping, covetous.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	貪淫	lustful.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	貪欲	to desire, to covet, to lust after.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	貪慾	lustful.
t'an <sup>1</sup>	手攤	to contribute to; to open, to spread out; a stall.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	攤繳	to pay by instalments.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	攤錢	to subscribe money according to a ratio.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	攤分子	to contribute, to subscribe, to divide up as money.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	攤開	to unfold, to open, spread out.
t'an <sup>1</sup> -p'ai <sup>1</sup>	攤派	to apportion loss to each.
t'am <sup>1</sup> -p'ei <sup>2</sup>	攤賠	to subscribe in order to make up a loss.

- t'an<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 攤子 a stall (for fruit, etc.).  
 t'an<sup>1</sup> 癱 癱 1058b854a paralysis, palsy, contraction of muscles.  
 t'an<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 癱瘋 palsy (fêng<sup>1</sup> t'an<sup>1</sup>).  
 t'an<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup> 癱瘓 paralysis.  
 t'an<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 癱了 unable to move the body.  
 t'an<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 癱病 paralysis (fêng<sup>1</sup> t'an<sup>1</sup>).  
 t'an<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 癱子 a paralytic person.  
 t'an<sup>1</sup> 土 坍 1058b853c broken, ruined, broken down.  
 t'an<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup> 坍塌 same.  
 t'an<sup>1</sup> (tzu) 水潭 灘 1058b854a rapids, a sand bank.
- T'AN<sup>2</sup> tan<sup>4</sup> 弓 彈 1051a852b [bullet].  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'it<sup>3</sup> 彈指 to play on a stringed instrument; a pellet, a  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup> 彈琴 to snap or crack the fingers.  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 彈絃子 to play on the dulcimer (fêng<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>2</sup>).  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup> 彈灰 dust (hui<sup>1</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 彈花 to bow cotton.  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 彈弓 to draw a bow; a bullet-bow.  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> 彈墨線 to strike a line with a string; a carpenter's line.  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup> 彈琵琶 to play on the guitar.  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 彈子 shot, bullets.  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup> 彈丸 a bullet, a pellet, etc.  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>-ch'it<sup>3</sup>-t'í<sup>4</sup> 彈丸之地 a small bit of land; a small place.  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup> 彈壓 to keep down, to suppress.  
 t'an<sup>2</sup> 痰 1055c855b. phlegm (t'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup> 痰氣 asthma.  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>3</sup> 痰喘 an asthmatic affection.  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 痰盒 a spittoon (t'u<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>).  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> 痰涎 phlegm.  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>4</sup> 痰迷心竅 half-crazy.  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-sang<sup>4</sup>-érh<sup>3</sup> 痰嗓兒 a hoarse croupy throat.  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-sou<sup>4</sup> 痰嗽 to cough up phlegm.  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup> 痰壅 the death rattle. [chat.  
 t'an<sup>2</sup> 言 談 1055c855b to chat, to gossip, to converse; to-dispute; chit-  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup> 談講 to converse, to chat.  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 談笑 to chat and laugh.  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 談心 to give vent to one's feeling.  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup> 談論 to converse, to chat; conversation.  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup> 談談 converse, chat (la<sup>1</sup> kua<sup>4</sup>).  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup>-t'í<sup>4</sup> 談天論地 to talk on all kinds of subjects.  
 t'an<sup>2</sup> 木 檀 1059a854c sandalwood (ch'ên<sup>2</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 檀香 incense made of sandalwood.  
 t'an<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup> 檀香器 sandalwood ware.

<i>t'an<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	檀香木	sandalwood.
<i>t'an<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>	檀香山	Honolulu.
<i>t'an<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	檀木	sandalwood.
<i>t'an<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>2</sup></i>	檀板	a kind of castanets.
<i>t'an<sup>2</sup></i>	土坛	an altar; an arena (chi <sup>4</sup> ssü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'un<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	壇場	an altar; a place for altars.
<i>t'an<sup>2</sup>-shé<sup>4</sup></i>	壇社	altars.
<i>t'an<sup>2</sup></i>	水潭	name of a river; deep; great.
<i>t'an<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	潭府	your house (fu <sup>2</sup> shang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'an<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup></i>	潭水	deep water.
<i>t'an<sup>2</sup> (tzü)</i>	缶壇壇	a wine bottle or jar (chiu <sup>2</sup> t'an <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'an<sup>2</sup></i>	手擗	to tap, to dust; to thrum. See <i>tan<sup>2</sup></i> .
<b>T'AN<sup>3</sup></b>	土坦	1058c856b
<i>t'an<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	坦腹	a level plain; even; wide; composed.
<i>t'an<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>	坦婿	big-bellied; your son-in-law.
<i>t'an<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	坦然	your son-in-law (nü <sup>2</sup> hsü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'an<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	坦然無懼	composed, comfortable.
<i>t'an<sup>3</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	坦平	without slightest fear.
<i>t'an<sup>3</sup></i>	衣袒	level, smooth.
<i>t'an<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	袒服	to embrace, to unfold; a fold, a pleat; to bare,
<i>t'an<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>	袒護	to partially take off a garment.
<i>t'an<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup></i>	袒免	to protect, to assist, to screen (pao <sup>2</sup> hu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'an<sup>3</sup></i>	心志	to make bare, to disclose.
<i>t'an<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>3</sup>-t'ê<sup>4</sup>-t'ê<sup>4</sup></i>	忐忑	afraid, timorous; inconstant.
<i>t'an<sup>3</sup> (tzü)</i>	毛毯	tremour; timid; vacillating; palpitation.
		a rug, a carpet (ti <sup>4</sup> t'an <sup>3</sup> ).
<b>T'AN<sup>4</sup></b>	手探	1057a853b
<i>t'an<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	探知	to examine, to pry; to try (also 1).
<i>t'an<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	探親	to ascertain, to find out.
<i>t'an<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>	探着身子	to visit one's parents or relations.
<i>t'an<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup></i>	探先	body stretched for.
<i>t'an<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	探信	early, in anticipation of.
<i>t'an<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	探花	to enquire for news (hsiao <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'an<sup>4</sup>-k'uei<sup>4</sup></i>	探窺	third highest of the literati. G. 476 (pang <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'an<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	探路	to peep, to spy, to pry.
<i>t'an<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup></i>	探馬	to explore the road, e. g., to see if passable.
<i>t'an<sup>4</sup>-nang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	探囊取物	a scout.
<i>t'an<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	探病	very easy (figurative)
<i>t'an<sup>4</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup>-tia<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	探喪弔祭	to enquire after a sick person's health.
<i>t'an<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	探試	funeral proprieties.
<i>t'an<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup></i>	探水	to try, to essay (shih <sup>4</sup> t'an <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'an<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	探探口氣	to try the depth of water with a pole.
		to 'sound,' to find out the feelings.

t'an<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>1</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup> 探頭縮腦  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 探聽  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 探聽探聽  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-tzi<sup>2</sup> 探子  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-tzi<sup>2</sup> 探伺  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 探望  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-wén<sup>2</sup> 探聞  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-wén<sup>4</sup> 探問  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 探養媳婦  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 探友  
 t'an<sup>4</sup> 欠嘆 { 歎 1058a857b  
 t'an<sup>4</sup> 嘆  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 嘆息  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 嘆惜  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 嘆羨  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 嘆一口氣  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 嘆了一聲  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup> 嘆美  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-tzi<sup>2</sup> 嘆辭  
 t'an<sup>4</sup> 火炭 { 炭 1055b857a  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-cha<sup>1</sup> 炭渣  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 炭敬  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup> 炭灰  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 炭火

to listen stealthily.  
 to spy, to enquire about; to listen.  
 same. [hsi<sup>4</sup>].  
 a spy, a scout; a ramrod (tso<sup>4</sup> hsién<sup>4</sup>, chien<sup>4</sup>)  
 to enquire into; to listen stealthily.  
 to enquire, to ascertain.  
 "to pry and hear," to find out by enquiry.  
 to enquire (ta<sup>3</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>). [hsi<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>].  
 girl brought up for wife for son (t'nu<sup>2</sup> yang<sup>3</sup>)  
 to visit a friend.  
 a sigh, a long breath; to sigh, to moan.  
 same (ai<sup>1</sup> k'n<sup>1</sup>).  
 to sigh, to regret (k'uei<sup>4</sup> t'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 to sigh and lament, to regret.  
 to utter aspirations of praise; to admire.  
 to heave a sigh.  
 heaved a sigh.  
 admire, applaud; admiration.  
 an interjection.  
 charcoal, coals (mei<sup>2</sup>).  
 cinders.  
 a present.  
 charcoal or wood-coal ashes,  
 a charcoal fire.

TANG<sup>1</sup> 田 當 1059c857a  
 tang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 當差  
 tang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 當差使  
 tang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 當場  
 tang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-p'in<sup>2</sup> 當朝一品  
 tang<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 當真  
 tang<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 當成  
 tang<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 當家  
 tang<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 當家的  
 tang<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 當問兒  
 tang<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> [shang<sup>4</sup> 當今  
 tung<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup> 當今皇上  
 tang<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>2</sup> 當緊  
 tang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 當初  
 tang<sup>1</sup>-shü<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>3</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup> 當局者迷  
 tang<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 當中  
 tang<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 當兒  
 tang<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 當下

[M. 240].  
 to suit; ought; to represent, to pawn (4th).  
 to be employed officially.  
 same.  
 openly, publicly.  
 ministers of the highest rank.  
 is it really a fact? it is a fact. M. 393.  
 to treat; to represent, to make.  
 to control, to be "boss."  
 a husband; an overseer, a bailiff.  
 in the middle.  
 now, the present time (hsien<sup>4</sup> tsai<sup>1</sup>).  
 the present Emperor.  
 important (yao<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>).  
 original; at first, in the beginning.  
 those in the affair may be at sea.  
 in the middle (chung<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>1</sup>).  
 point of time; opening, gap.  
 now, immediately.

<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup></i>	當先	In the front; formerly.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	當現	now; the proper time.
<i>tang<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tang</i>	當一當	to pledge, to pawn; to compare.
<i>tang<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	當衣裳	to pawn clothes.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	當意	pleased with, acceptable.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	當然之理	moral truth (li <sup>3</sup> so <sup>3</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	當日	to-day; on that day.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	當官	before the official (at law).
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup></i>	當歸	smallage; Apium Graveolens.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	當面	face to face, openly, in presence of; before one's
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	當面回覆	to answer by personal presence.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	當面託付	to personally entrust to.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup></i>	當年	in former years; this year.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup></i>	當票	a duplicate, a pawnbroker's ticket.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	當兵	to become a soldier (ping <sup>1</sup> ting <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup></i>	當兵的	a soldier, soldiers.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ei<sup>3</sup></i>	當不起	unequal to the responsibility.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup></i>	當舖	a pawn-shop.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-shén<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	當甚麼差	what office do you hold?
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	當時	at that or this time.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-hén<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	當時很好	very good at that time.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	當時禍福	present weal or woe.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	當時十錢	large Peking cash = 10 smaller cash.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	當始	at the beginning.
<i>tang<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup></i>	當當	to pawn, to pledge.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	當堂	in open court.
<i>tang<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	當店	a pawn-shop.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	當天	this day, to-day.
<i>tang<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	當頭	an article for pawning.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	當槽兒的	[kuan <sup>1</sup> ]. a wine-shop or eating-house waiter, etc. (t'ang <sup>2</sup> )
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	當做	to represent, to stand for.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>	當陽	sun in mid-heaven; in the sun.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup></i>	當有作無	to ignore.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup></i>	金鐺	1061c858b the sound of a drum or gong.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	鐺鐺	same.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup></i>	車轆	1061b858b pegs in axle of cart (hou <sup>4</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ch'ei <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tang<sup>1</sup></i>	玉璫	1061b858a pendant jewels.
<i>tang<sup>1</sup></i>	衣襠	1061b858a seat of trousers (k'u <sup>4</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ).

TANG <sup>3</sup>	手攔	{ 攔 1061a858c	to oppose, to withstand, to impede; to beat.
<i>tang<sup>3</sup></i>		{ 攔	same.
<i>tang<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>		{ 攔 駕	to profess not to wish to receive a visitor.
<i>tang<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-kiang<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>		{ 攔 着亮著	to stand in the light.

<i>tang<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup></i>	擋着道兒	stopping the road.
<i>tang<sup>3</sup>-chui<sup>4</sup></i>	擋住	to stop, to obstruct, to impede.
<i>tang<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	擋人	to stop a person.
<i>tang<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup></i>	擋嚴了	strictly stopped.
<i>tang<sup>3</sup></i>	黑黨 1061c858b	a gang or band; associates; to involve.
<i>tang<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	黨中	in the gang, among the band, etc.
<i>tang<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	黨人	a cabal, a clique (fên <sup>1</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> chieh <sup>1</sup> tang <sup>3</sup> ).
<b>TANG<sup>4</sup></b>	卿 蕩 1062b859a	vast, dissolute.
<i>tang<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	蕩水	running water.
<i>tang<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	蕩子	a profligate (lang <sup>4</sup> tzu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tang<sup>4</sup></i>	木樑 樑 1061b859a	a frame; cross-beams.
<i>tang<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>3</sup></i>	樑房	Registry department of a Board.
<b>T'ANG<sup>1</sup></b>	水 湯 1063a860a	broth, soup, gravy, sauce, hot water.
<i>t'ang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup></i>	湯匙	a soup ladle.
<i>t'ang<sup>1</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	湯肉	boiled meat.
<i>t'ang<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup></i>	湯餅	dumplings (flat).
<i>t'ang<sup>1</sup>-t'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	湯團	dumplings (round).
<i>t'ang<sup>1</sup>-yuo<sup>4</sup></i>	湯藥	broth and medicines, medicines in draught.
<i>t'ang<sup>1</sup></i>	虫 蝗 1064c861c	a kind of locust,
<i>t'ang<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup></i>	蝗螂	same.
<i>t'ang<sup>1</sup></i>	走 趟 1062c860b	to wade.
<i>t'ang<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	趟水	to wade through water (ch'a <sup>1</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
<b>T'ANG<sup>2</sup></b>	土 堂 1063c860b	a hall, a temple, a mansion.
<i>t'ang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	堂前	front of a hall, parents.
<i>t'ang<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	堂中	in the hall.
<i>t'ang<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	堂兄弟	cousins generally.
<i>t'ang<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	堂客	female guests (kuan <sup>1</sup> k'o <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'ang<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	堂口	ability to state or plead a case in court.
<i>t'ang<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>4</sup></i>	堂規嚴肅	the rules of the house are very strict.
<i>t'ang<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	堂官	chief of one of the six Boards; a head waiter (tang <sup>1</sup> [ts'ao <sup>2</sup> 'rh <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ]).
<i>t'ang<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	堂名	family-hall name.
<i>t'ang<sup>2</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup></i>	堂票	warrant (hsin <sup>1</sup> p'iao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'ang<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	堂上	in the hall, in court.
<i>t'ang<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	堂堂	good-looking, handsome, etc.
<i>t'ang<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup></i>	堂堂男子	a respectable gentlemanly person.
<i>t'ang<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup></i>	堂子	a brothel; a bath; a waiter, a hall.
<i>t'ang<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup></i>	堂姊妹	female first cousins on father's side.
<i>t'ang<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup></i>	堂屋	a house generally.
<i>t'ang<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	堂諭	a minute or order of court.
<i>t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	口 唐 1065a861a	dissolute; to boast; name of a dynasty.

t'ang <sup>2</sup> -ch'ao <sup>2</sup>	唐朝	the T'ang dynasty (from A.D. 620 to A.D. 906).
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup>	唐人	a Chinese (han <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -sai <sup>4</sup>	唐塞	to make excuses; to slur over.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	唐山	China.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	唐詩	the Odes of T'ang (A.D. 618-907).
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -tsung <sup>2</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	唐總單	a Chinese "cargo-certificate."
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>1</sup>	唐突	rash, sudden, precipitate, hasty.
t'ang <sup>2</sup>	手倂 糖	to ward off a blow; to stretch, to extend.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	糖不過去	unable to parry.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -sai <sup>4</sup>	糖塞	to make excuses, to put off; as payment, etc.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -t'o <sup>1</sup>	糖拖	to evade, to impose on by false promises.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>1</sup>	糖突	sudden, abrupt, hasty.
t'ang <sup>2</sup>	米饊 糖	sugar, candy, honey.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup>	糖薑	preserved ginger (in sugar).
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>2</sup>	糖葫蘆	candied fruit on bamboo.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -kua <sup>1</sup>	糖瓜	sugared melons.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	糖菓	preserves, preserved fruits.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	糖包	a bag of sugar.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -shuang <sup>2</sup>	糖霜	crystals of sugar.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup>	糖水	treacle.
t'ang <sup>2</sup>	土 塘	a pond or pool.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	塘池	same.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>1</sup>	塘蒿	celery.
t'ang <sup>2</sup>	肉 膛	the centre of the breast (hsiung <sup>1</sup> t'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup>	膛兒	the centre, the inside, within the space.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>2</sup>	膛口	the muzzle of, the mouth of, the entrance-to.
t'ang <sup>2</sup>	木 棠	name of a kind of pear.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>	棠梨	same.
T'ANG <sup>2</sup>	身 躺	to lie down, to recline.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	躺着	lying down.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	躺下	to lie down (mien <sup>2</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	躺箱	a clothes-box.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> [shang <sup>4</sup> ]	躺不下	unable to lie down.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -ch'uang <sup>2</sup>	躺在床上	to lie on a bed.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	躺在地下	to lie on the ground.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -wo <sup>4</sup>	躺臥	to lie down and sleep.
t'ang <sup>2</sup>	車 輪	a time, a turn; an axle; a ruled line.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -chou <sup>2</sup>	輪軸	an axle.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup>	輪兒	a line; a track or path for horses to practise on.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>	輪兒的馬	a horse used to the "track." Note 85.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	輪子	a line; a track, or path, etc.
t'ang <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>	輪子馬	a horse used to the "track." See Note 85.

t'ang <sup>3</sup>	人	倘	1063b862a	if, but if, should, should it be, suppose.
t'ang <sup>3</sup>	人	儻	1065a861c	same (shé <sup>4</sup> jo <sup>2</sup> , chia <sup>3</sup> jo <sup>3</sup> ).
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>		儻手		same.
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>		儻或		same.
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>		儻然		same.
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -jo <sup>4</sup>		儻若		same.
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup>		儻如		same.
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>		儻來之物		coming by accident, e. g., money.
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup> -pieh <sup>2</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup>		儻有別人		if there is another person.
t'ang <sup>3</sup>	水	淌	35a28b	to flow; waves.
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup>		淌溝		a drain.
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>4</sup>		淌不掉		(water) can't flow away.
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		淌水		flowing water; water flows (liu <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
t'ang <sup>3</sup>	巾	帑	1065c862a	a treasury. See Nu <sup>3</sup> (k'u <sup>4</sup> ).
T'ANG <sup>4</sup>	火	燙	1063a862	to scald; a bath.
t'ang <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		燙茶水		boiling water for tea.
t'ang <sup>4</sup> -jé <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		燙熱了		scalding hot.
t'ang <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup> -r/é <sup>2</sup>		燙了泡兒		scald blisters.
t'ang <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		燙手		to scald the hand.
t'ang <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>1</sup>		燙得慌		scalding hot.
t'ang <sup>4</sup> -tou <sup>3</sup>		燙斗		a smoothing iron.
t'ang <sup>4</sup>	皿	盪	1062a859c	tossing about, unsteady, agitated; a bath-tub.
t'ang <sup>4</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup>		盪盤		a bath-tub (hsi <sup>3</sup> tsao <sup>3</sup> ).
t'ang <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		盪子		a tailor's chalk-line.
t'ang <sup>4</sup>	金	錫	○862c	to smooth.
TAO <sup>1</sup> (tzü)	刀	刀	1069a865a	a knife, a sword.
tao <sup>1</sup> -ch'a <sup>1</sup>		刀叉		knives and forks.
tao <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>4</sup> -r/é <sup>2</sup>		刀鞘兒		a sheath, a scabbard.
tao <sup>1</sup> -chuen <sup>1</sup>		刀尖		the point of a knife.
tao <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>		刀鋒		the point of a sword.
tao <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		刀斧手		executioners (kuei <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
tao <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		刀護手		a sword-hilt.
tao <sup>1</sup> -jén <sup>4</sup>		刀刃		the edge of a knife or sword.
tao <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>		刀口		same.
tao <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> tun <sup>4</sup>		刀口鈍		the edge of the koife is dull.
tao <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>		刀快		the knife is sharp.
tao <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		刀利		same.
tao <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>		刀把		the handle of a knife or sword.
tao <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>		刀背		the back of a knife or sword.
tao <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>		刀筆先生		pungent writer, framer of indictments.
tao <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>3</sup>		刀兵四起		war arises on every hand.

<i>tao<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	刀傷	a cut or wound (from a knife, etc.).
<i>tao<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup></i>	刀勺	"knives and spoons," kitchen hardware.
<i>tao<sup>1</sup></i>	叨	to talk; to eat; to desire, to covet; addicted to.
<i>tao<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>	叨愛	"desirous of your love," desirous.
<i>tao<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	叨教	desirous of instruction.
<i>tao<sup>1</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup></i>	叨恩	"to eat bounty," to receive bounty.
<i>tao<sup>1</sup>-jao<sup>3</sup></i>	叨擾	"thanks," at end of feast.
<i>tao<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup></i>	叨光	to solicit one's favour or custom; by your leave.
<i>tao<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup></i>	叨濫	my covetousness is insatiable; to desire to do.
<i>tao<sup>1</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup></i>	叨蒙	thanks for undeserved benefits; I am obliged to
<i>tao<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	叨沐	same. [you]
<i>tao<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>	叨叨	loquacious, prosy.

TAO <sup>3</sup>	手擣	擣	1069c866a	to pound, to beat.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup></i>		擣翻了		to thwart.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>		擣衣		to beat clothes when washing them.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup></i>		擣鬼		"to pound the devil," to soliloquize.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup></i>		擣爛		to beat to pieces.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup></i>		擣白		to gossip.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup></i>		擣碎		to beat to pieces.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup></i>		擣碓		to beat (as rice to take off the husk). [(also 4).
<i>tao<sup>3</sup></i>	人	倒	1070b866b	to upset; to pour; to fall; yet. M. 241, 312.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup></i>		倒茶		to pour out tea.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>		倒賬		to restore an overcharge.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-ch'é<sup>1</sup></i>		倒車		to back up a cart.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup></i>		倒針		to back-stitch.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-lū<sup>2</sup></i>		倒騎驢		to ride a donkey face to tail.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>		倒氣		to gasp (ch'ou <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>		倒嚼		to chew the cud (as cows).
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup></i>		倒出		to pour out.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		倒出來		same.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-chüan<sup>2</sup></i>		倒捲		to roll up backwards.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-chüan<sup>4</sup></i>		倒圈		a cattle epidemic.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>		倒好		is yet good, is still good.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		倒反了		on the contrary. M. 312.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-hsüan<sup>2</sup></i>		倒懸		inverted, hung upside-down; to suffer injustice
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup></i>		倒換		to exchange.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup></i>		倒過來		turned over, turn end for end (fan <sup>3</sup> kuo <sup>4</sup> lai <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		倒了		fell down; upside down.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>		倒流兒		a siphon.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup></i>		倒眉		to have ill-luck (mei <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		倒了		it will not fall, etc.
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup></i>		倒塌		to fall down; thrown down.

tao <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup> -ch'ing <sup>3</sup>	倒倒情	to return kindness.
tao <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>3</sup>	倒倒險	unsteady.
tao <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>	倒店	to vacate an inn for another guest.
tao <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>2</sup> -ts'ung <sup>1</sup>	倒栽葱	upside down (fig.).
tao <sup>3</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -ch'uang <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	倒在床上	to lie down in bed.
tao <sup>3</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	倒草	to chew the cud.
tao <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	倒座	rooms facing the main buildings.
tao <sup>3</sup> -t'ui <sup>4</sup>	倒退	to step back, to retire.
tao <sup>3</sup> -wo <sup>4</sup>	倒臥	[etc].
tao <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	倒銀子	to lie down; to drop dead (with cold, hunger,
tao <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>	倒有	to pour silver into moulds.
tao <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup>	倒運	still there is, there is yet.
tao <sup>3</sup>	手搗 搗	ill-luck; a change of luck (tao <sup>3</sup> mei <sup>3</sup> ).
tao <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	搗線	to reel, to wind; to beat, to pound.
tao <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	搗把	to reel or wind silk.
tao <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	搗絲	to buy when cheap in anticipation of a rise in
tao <sup>3</sup>	示禱 禱	to wind silk.
tao <sup>3</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>	禱告	to pray, to entreat, to supplicate.
tao <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	禱祝	same (ch'i <sup>2</sup> tao <sup>3</sup> , ch'iu <sup>3</sup> kao <sup>4</sup> ).
tao <sup>3</sup> (tzü)	山 島	same.
		an island (hai <sup>3</sup> tao <sup>3</sup> ).
TAO <sup>4</sup>	迨 道	road, way; to speak; reason.
tao <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	道教	the doctrine of Taoism.
tao <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>3</sup>	道解	to explain (chieh <sup>3</sup> shuo <sup>1</sup> ).
tao <sup>4</sup> -hang <sup>3</sup>	道行	skill in any art, craft or vice.
tao <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>	道喜	to congratulate (ch'ing <sup>4</sup> ho <sup>4</sup> ).
tao <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup>	道謝	to thank (kan <sup>2</sup> hsieh <sup>4</sup> ).
tao <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	道學先生	an exemplary gentleman.
tao <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	道學院	a college (theological).
tao <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	道義相交	conscientiousness and duty together.
tao <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	道人	a Taoist.
tao <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	道官	an official in charge of Taoist temples, priest, etc.
tao <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	道冠古今	(the sage's) doctrine caps all ages.
tao <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	道理	right principles, reason, right.
tao <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	道路	roads and ways, a way.
tao <sup>4</sup> -nao <sup>3</sup>	道惱	condolence in case of death (tiao <sup>4</sup> sang <sup>1</sup> ).
tao <sup>4</sup> -p'ao <sup>2</sup>	道袍	a Taoist priest's robe.
tao <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	道不拾衣	{ if clothing were dropped on the road no one
tao <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	道不遠人	{ would pick it up, i. e., golden age.
tao <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	道時	the way is not far from any man.
tao <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	道士	the seasons.
tao <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup>	道達	a Taoist priest (ho <sup>3</sup> shang <sup>4</sup> ).
		to mediate; to inform, to state

<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	道臺	intendant of circuit. G. 280 (shou <sup>3</sup> hsün <sup>2</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>	道談	to converse, to chat.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup></i>	道道多	well-informed (t'ung <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>	道德經	classic of Tao, ascribed to Lao-tzü.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	道聽途說	rumours, scandal; it is all over the place.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	道途	a road.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup></i>	刀 到	to arrive; to go or come; to reach to. M. 195.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>	到極處	to the last degree.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>	到處	every place, everywhere (man <sup>3</sup> ch'u <sup>4</sup> , pien <sup>4</sup> [ch'u <sup>4</sup> ]).
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	到過	to have been.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	到過沒有	have you been there?
<i>ao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	到了	arrived.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-r'h<sup>2</sup></i>	到了兒	at last, after all. M. 364.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	到了沒有	is it or he, arrived? etc.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	到末了	at the last.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>3</sup>-r'h<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>	到那兒去	where are you going?
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>4</sup>-r'h<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>	到那兒去	go there!
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	到不了	unable to arrive.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-t<sup>3</sup></i>	到不了底	can't get to the bottom of (chui <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	到手	to come to hand, to receive.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>3</sup></i>	到所以然	utmost (tao <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ch'u <sup>4</sup> )
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	到得了	able to arrive.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup></i>	到底	[ever (chin <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	到地	to the bottom; at last, after all; yet, still, how-
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	到此	down to the ground; to the place.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	到次日	up to this time, till this time; to this place, etc.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-r'h<sup>2</sup></i>	到月頭兒	till next day.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup> (tzü)</i>	禾 稻	till the beginning of the month.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-k'ang<sup>1</sup></i>	稻糠	rice, paddy.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup></i>	稻米	husks of rice (dust, etc., after threshing rice).
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	稻皮子	rice.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	稻草	rice husks.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup></i>	皿 盜	rice straw.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	盜跖	to rob, to plunder, to pilfer, to steal.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup></i>	盜竊	a famous robber.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	盜取財物	to steal, to pilfer.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	盜寇	to steal property.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup></i>	盜賊	pillagers, thieves, rebels, etc.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	盜物	a thief, thieves, (ch'iang <sup>3</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tao<sup>4</sup></i>	寸 導	to steal things.
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup></i>	導引	to guide, to direct, to point out; to induce.
		to lead, to guide, to direct (yin <sup>3</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
T-AO <sup>1</sup>	手 搨 掏	to clean out a well, etc., to select.

- tao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 掏錢  
 tao<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup> 掏井  
 t'ao<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 掏出來  
 t'ao<sup>1</sup>-érh<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>3</sup> 掏耳朵  
 t'ao<sup>1</sup>-kou<sup>1</sup> 掏溝  
 t'ao<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 掏水  
 t'ao<sup>1</sup> 水 滔 1073a869a  
 t'ao<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup> 滔滔不斷  
 t'ao<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup> 滔滔水流  
 t'ao<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup> 滔滔無窮  
 t'ao<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 滔天  
 t'ao<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 滔天大禍  
 t'ao<sup>1</sup> 韋 鞞 1073b869a  
 t'ao<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup> 韋 鞞 光  
 t'ao<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup> 韋 鞞 暑  
 t'ao<sup>1</sup> 糸 緝 1074a868o  
 t'ao<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 條子  
 t'ao<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 條子 辮
- T'AO<sup>2</sup> 是 逃 逃 1072b870b  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 逃去  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 逃反的  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 逃犯  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 逃學  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 逃兇  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup> 逃荒  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 逃人  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 逃命  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup> 逃難  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup> 逃匿  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-p'ao<sup>3</sup> 逃跑  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 逃避  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 逃兵  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 逃不出  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup> 逃不脫  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-san<sup>4</sup> 逃散  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup> 逃捨  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 逃生  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>3</sup> 逃躲  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup> 逃走  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-ts'uan<sup>4</sup> 逃竄  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup> 逃遁  
 t'ao<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup> 逃亡
- to hand out money.  
 to clean out a well (wa<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>3</sup>).  
 to pull out of.  
 to pick the ears.  
 to clean out a drain.  
 to bale out water (yao<sup>3</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 to flow; water gradually rising.  
 unceasing flow.  
 rising and flowing of water.  
 unceasing flow.  
 rising to heaven (ch'ung<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 an awful calamity.  
 a quiver, a sheath or scabbard; wide, broad,  
 possessing ability but kept to one's self.  
 tactics, stratagems, devices (ping<sup>1</sup> ts'é<sup>4</sup>).  
 fringe, edging; a plaited sash  
 same.  
 silk braided in the queue.
- to run away, to abscond, to escape.  
 to run away.  
 fleeing rebels.  
 an escaped prisoner.  
 a truant (hua<sup>2</sup> hsiao<sup>2</sup>).  
 an escaped murderer.  
 to leave a place on account of famine, etc.  
 fugitives (as from prison or a lost battle),  
 to fly for one's life.  
 an escape from difficulty or distress (pi<sup>4</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to abscond, to run away.  
 to run, to fly (as a prisoner).  
 to avoid, to shun.  
 deserters (soldiers) (chün<sup>1</sup> t'ao<sup>2</sup>).  
 cannot escape.  
 unable to escape.  
 to disperse (as fugitives).  
 to desert.  
 to fly for one's life.  
 to run away and hide-one's self  
 to run away.  
 to fly from one place to another-(as fugitives).  
 to skulk off.  
 fled, run away; to abscond.

t'ao <sup>2</sup> (tzü)	木	桃	1072a870a	the peach.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .ho <sup>2</sup>		桃核		peach stones.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .hua <sup>1</sup> .chih <sup>3</sup>		桃花紙		peach-blossom paper.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .hua <sup>1</sup> .fên <sup>1</sup>		桃花粉		peach-blossom cosmetic.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .hua <sup>1</sup> .lan <sup>1</sup>		桃花浪		a profligate.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .hua <sup>1</sup> .shui <sup>3</sup>		桃花水		water in spring from snow melting, etc.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .hua <sup>1</sup> .yün <sup>4</sup>		桃花運		peach-blossom destiny. <i>Note</i> 86.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .hung <sup>2</sup>		桃紅		peach red.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .jên <sup>2</sup>		桃仁		peach kernels.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .li <sup>3</sup>		桃李		"peaches and plums," to recommend a person.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .sai <sup>1</sup> .hsing <sup>4</sup> .yen <sup>3</sup>		桃腮杏眼		peach cheeks and apricot eyes.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .yüan <sup>2</sup>		桃園		a peach orchard.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .yüeh <sup>4</sup>		桃月		"peach month," the 3rd month. See <i>Note</i> 32.
t'ao <sup>2</sup>	水	淘	1073c870a	to wash rice; to scour; to stir; to excite.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .ch'í <sup>4</sup>		淘氣		to make mischief; mischievous; to fidget; fidgety
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .ching <sup>3</sup>		淘井		to clean out a well (t'ao <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>3</sup> ). [(sa <sup>1</sup> p'oi <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .ching <sup>4</sup> .liao <sup>3</sup>		淘淨了		cleaned out.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .mi <sup>3</sup>		淘米		to wash rice.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .sha <sup>1</sup> .chien <sup>4</sup> .chin <sup>1</sup>		淘沙見金		scour sand for gold.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .shên <sup>2</sup>		淘神		mischievous.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .yang <sup>2</sup> .kou <sup>1</sup>		淘陽溝		to dig an open ditch.
t'ao <sup>2</sup>	草	陶	1074a869b	a furnace; earthenware; to melt; to transform.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .ch'í <sup>4</sup>		陶器		earthenware.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .hua <sup>4</sup>		陶化		to melt (as metals).
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .yang <sup>3</sup>		陶養		to nourish; to admonish.
t'ao <sup>2</sup>	艸	萄	1073c869c	the grape (p'u <sup>2</sup> t'ao <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .chiu <sup>3</sup>		萄酒		wine made of grapes.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .kan <sup>1</sup>		萄乾		raisins, dried grapes.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> .t'êng <sup>2</sup>		萄藤		the grape vine.
T'AO <sup>3</sup>	言	討	1074b871a	to demand; to direct; to seek.
t'ao <sup>3</sup> .chai <sup>4</sup> .kuei <sup>3</sup>		討債鬼		a spirit which claims a debt.
t'ao <sup>3</sup> .chan <sup>4</sup>		討戰		to excite to war; to go to battle.
t'ao <sup>3</sup> .chang <sup>4</sup>		討賬		to demand one's money, to collect accounts.
t'ao <sup>3</sup> .ch'ing <sup>2</sup>		討情		to ask favors.
t'ao <sup>3</sup> .ch'iu <sup>2</sup>		討求		to seek for; to entreat
t'ao <sup>3</sup> .fan <sup>4</sup>		討飯		"demand rice," to beg.
t'ao <sup>3</sup> .fan <sup>4</sup> .ti <sup>2</sup>		討飯的		beggars (yao <sup>4</sup> fan <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> , ch'í <sup>3</sup> kai <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ao <sup>3</sup> .jao <sup>3</sup>		討饒		to partake of a feast.
t'ao <sup>3</sup> .jao <sup>3</sup>		討擾		to cause trouble or confusion (ta <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>3</sup> ).
t'ao <sup>3</sup> .jên <sup>2</sup> .hsi <sup>2</sup> .huan <sup>1</sup>		討人喜歡		to seek to please people.
t'ao <sup>3</sup> .jên <sup>2</sup> .hsien <sup>2</sup>		討人嫌		to cause persons to feel dissatisfaction, etc.
t'ao <sup>3</sup> .k'uei <sup>4</sup>		討愧		to be ashamed (pao' k'uei <sup>4</sup> ).

t'ao<sup>3</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ao<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ao<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ao<sup>3</sup>-ia<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ao<sup>3</sup>-tsei<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ao<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ao<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup>

討論  
 討保  
 討賞  
 討打  
 討賊  
 討要  
 討厭

to correct (as a letter), to scrutinize, to search to require a guarantee or bail, [into].  
 to ask for a reward or gratuity.  
 itching for a beating.  
 to exterminate thieves.  
 to demand, to press for.  
 to cause dislike or disgust.

T'AO<sup>4</sup>

大 套 1074c871b

t'ao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ao<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ao<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ao<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ao<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ao<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ao<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ao<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ao<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ao<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ao<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ao<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ao<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ao<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>

套車  
 套車兒  
 套拳  
 套二套車  
 套房  
 套話  
 套衣  
 套褲  
 套棺  
 套了去  
 套馬  
 套馬杆  
 套板  
 套背  
 套子  
 套言  
 套言不叙

an envelope, a case; a noose; a head-stall.  
 to harness, to get a cart ready (hsieh<sup>4</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>).  
 a small study.  
 to box, to practice boxing.  
 to harness up a 2-mule-cart.  
 a room opening into another (êrh<sup>3</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>).  
 compliments of the day, etc; cross-examination  
 outer clothing, overcoats. [hsi<sup>1</sup> t'ao<sup>4</sup>].  
 leggings, overalls (ch'u<sup>4</sup> k'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 a shell, an outer coffin.  
 wormed out.  
 to lasso a horse.  
 a lasso. planks.  
 printing in two colours on one page; coffin  
 stranglers, garotters.  
 a noose, snare for catching birds.  
 compliments of the day.  
 needn't pass compliments (proceed to business).

TĒ<sup>2</sup>

千

得 1075a872a  
 得其所  
 得斤  
 得救  
 得賺  
 得寵  
 得而復失  
 得項  
 得心應手  
 得一望二  
 得意忘言  
 得空兒  
 得過且過  
 得利  
 得了

tê<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-sô<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>  
 tê<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>  
 tê<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>  
 tê<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup>  
 tê<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup>  
 tê<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-shü<sup>1</sup>  
 tê<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>  
 tê<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>  
 tê<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>  
 tê<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>  
 tê<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-wung<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>  
 tê<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>  
 tê<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>  
 tê<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>  
 tê<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

to get, to have, to succeed, to do. See tei<sup>3</sup>. M. [133].  
 he has got to his place (Mencius)  
 advantageous application of strength.  
 to be saved.  
 to earn, to gain.  
 to be in favor, to be indulged.  
 to get and lose again.  
 advantages, emoluments, perquisites.  
 the hand responds to the heart.  
 to gain one, and then want two.  
 to get one's wish.  
 when he got his wish he forgot his words.  
 to have leisure for.  
 to evade, to shirk.  
 to get profit or advantage.  
 enough! all right!

tē<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-p'ien<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 得了便宜  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup> 得了多少  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 得得蒙恩  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 得得病  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>2</sup> 得得不着  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 得得步進步  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup> 得得勝  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 得得失  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 得得時  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 得得手  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 得得手戲  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 得得地步  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 得得天下  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 得得道  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 得得財  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> 得得罪  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup> 得得罪了你  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 得得子  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup> 得得位  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-yii<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 得得魚忘筌  
 tē<sup>2</sup> 彳 德 1076a871a  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 德行  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 德化流行  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 德國  
 tē<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 德風

obtained advantages.  
 how much have you obtained?  
 to receive grace.  
 to become sick (huan<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 unable to obtain or succeed.  
 still forward.  
 to vanquish, to conquer. [out?  
 gain or loss; success or failure; how will it turn  
 in luck; in favor.  
 to get an opportunity or advantage.  
 great ability.  
 to have made a fortune.  
 to get the throne.  
 to discover the true doctrine.  
 to make money, to obtain wealth (fu<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>),  
 to offend; to beg pardon (tui<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>2</sup>).  
 I beg your pardon.  
 to have a son born to me.  
 to obtain a seat, situation or throne.  
 (fig.) get the fish and forget the creel.  
 virtue, kindness; abundance.  
 virtuous conduct.  
 spread of beneficent influence.  
 Prussia (pu<sup>4</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup>).  
 telephone.

TĒ<sup>4</sup> 牛 特 1077b872a  
 t'ê<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 特薦  
 t'ê<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup> 特遣  
 t'ê<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 特旨  
 t'ê<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 特求指示  
 t'ê<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup>-ts'un<sup>2</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup> 特出存票  
 t'ê<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup> 特夫  
 t'ê<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 特婦  
 t'ê<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 特意  
 t'ê<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 特意作的  
 t'ê<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 特來  
 t'ê<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 特立  
 t'ê<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 特示  
 t'ê<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 特授  
 t'ê<sup>4</sup>-t'ê<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>1</sup> 特特的  
 t'ê<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup> 特此  
 t'ê<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup> 特為

special, particular; on purpose. M 472.  
 to specially recommend, etc.  
 specially despatched.  
 a special decree.  
 specially ask for guidance.  
 "special drawback."  
 my husband.  
 my wife.  
 purposely, intentionally (ch'u<sup>3</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 done on purpose (p'ien<sup>1</sup> p'ien<sup>1</sup>, chuan<sup>1</sup> wei<sup>2</sup>).  
 to come purposely.  
 to stand alone.  
 a special proclamation.  
 to specially appoint an official.  
 specially, particularly.  
 only concerns this, especially this.  
 specially to, in order particularly.

<i>t'é<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-chê<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	特爲這個	1077a872c	specialy applies to this.
<i>t'é<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	特爲的是		specialy, on purpose to. [doubt.
<i>t'é<sup>4</sup></i>	心忒	1077a873b	special, particular; to exceed; to change; to
<i>t'é<sup>4</sup></i>	心忒		infirm of purpose, timidity, palpitation.
TEI <sup>1</sup> ( <i>ti</i> )	金鑷	1083c901b	a point; tweezers.
TEI <sup>3</sup>	彳得	1075a872a	must, must be, must have. See <i>té<sup>2</sup></i> .
<i>tei<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	得有		must be or have.
T'EI <sup>2</sup>	頁頹	1202b925a	broken down. Also <i>t'ui<sup>2</sup></i> .
<i>t'ei<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup></i>	頹敗		in ruins, broken down.
T'ÉNG <sup>1</sup>	天登	1077c862a	to ascend; to place higher ( <i>shêng<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	登岸		to ascend a bank; to go on shore.
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	登程		to commence a journey.
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	登基		to ascend a throne.
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	登極		same.
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	登記		to record.
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup></i>	登州		T'eng-chow in Shantung.
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup></i>	登高		to ascend high; festival 9th of 9th moon.
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>1</sup></i>	登高自卑		to gradually rise.
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup></i>	登科		to gain the M.A. degree ( <i>chung<sup>4</sup> t'ü<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	登空		to fly aloft ( <i>t'êng<sup>2</sup> k'ung<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	登龍位		to ascend the imperial throne.
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>	登門拜謝		I have come to return thanks.
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>-ts'ó<sup>4</sup></i>	登門認錯		to go to and confess fault.
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup></i>	登榜		to obtain literary rank (as <i>chü-jên</i> , etc.).
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>	登山		to ascend a hill.
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-p'a<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup></i>	登山爬嶺		ascending mountains (bad road).
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	登時		in a moment, in no time ( <i>sha<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	登臺演戲		to mount the stage and rehearse.
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	登壇拜將		to mount the altar and worship the general.
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>1</sup>-p'a<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup></i>	登梯爬高		to mount the ladder, and climb high.
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	登天		to ascend to heaven.
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	登位		to ascend the throne ( <i>shêng<sup>1</sup> tso<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>téng<sup>1</sup></i>	火灯	1078b863a	a light, a lamp, a lantern.
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup>-rh</i>	燈罩兒		a lamp shade.
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	燈節		the feast of lanterns on the 15th of the first moon.
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>	燈燭輝煌		brilliant lights.
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	燈吹筒		a blow-pipe (used by silver-smiths, etc.). [made.
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>2</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	燈心草		the wick of a lamp; rushes of which wicks are
<i>téng<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup></i>	燈虎		riddle on lanterns.

têng <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	燈花	a lamp wick.
têng <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	燈火	the light of a lamp.
têng <sup>1</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>	燈掛椅	a high-backed chair.
têng <sup>1</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>	燈籠	a lantern.
têng <sup>1</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	燈籠夫	the official's lantern-bearers.
têng <sup>1</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	燈籠褲子	pants in tatters.
têng <sup>1</sup> -mi <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	燈謎兒	riddles, puzzles, enigmas.
têng <sup>1</sup> -o <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	燈蛾子	the common candle moth (p <sup>1</sup> n <sup>1</sup> têng <sup>1</sup> o <sup>2</sup> ).
têng <sup>1</sup> -t'ü <sup>3</sup>	燈塔	a light-house.
têng <sup>1</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	燈臺	a lamp post or stand.
têng <sup>1</sup> -t'i <sup>3</sup>	燈題	a riddle, an enigma.
têng <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	燈草	lamp-wicks; rushes of which wicks are made.
têng <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	燈油	lamp oil.

TĒNG <sup>3</sup>	竹	等	1079b863b	to wait; class, kind. M. 574 (hou <sup>4</sup> ).
têng <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		等級		a rank, a degree.
têng <sup>3</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>		等着明日		wait till to-morrow.
têng <sup>3</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>		等候		to wait for.
têng <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>		等項		sorts, kinds.
têng <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>		等閒		common, ordinary.
têng <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>		等一會兒		wait a little.
têng <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup>		等一等		same.
têng <sup>3</sup> -lei <sup>1</sup>		等類		and such like.
têng <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>		等不上		can't wait for.
têng <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		等不的 (得)		cannot wait.
têng <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>		等俟		to wait, to stay.
têng <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>1</sup>		等待		same.
têng <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>		等到明兒		wait till to-morrow.
têng <sup>3</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup>		等等		and such, and such. M. 574.
têng <sup>3</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>		等等不一		same.
têng <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		等第		in proper succession or order.
têng <sup>3</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>		等次日		wait till to-morrow.
têng <sup>3</sup> -yong <sup>1</sup>		等樣		kinds, sorts.
têng <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>		等因		and such like causes.
têng <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>		等語		at end of a quotation.
têng <sup>3</sup> (tzü)	戈	戥	1080a863o	small steelyard for weighing money [p'ing <sup>3</sup> ]. (t'ien <sup>1</sup> )

TĒNG <sup>4</sup>	目	瞪	1078c864c	to open the eyes wide, to stare.
têng <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>		瞪着眼		staring, to stare (chih <sup>3</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ).
têng <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>		瞪起眼來		to raise the eyes and stare.
têng <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>3</sup>		瞪眼		to stare (chêng <sup>3</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ).
têng <sup>4</sup>	水	澄	71c78b	clear, limpid; still pure water. (Also ch'êng <sup>3</sup> ).
têng <sup>4</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>2</sup>		澄茄		cubeba

- têng<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>3</sup> 澄清  
 têng<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 澄出去  
 têng<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 澄乾了  
 têng<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 金 澄 1079a864b  
 têng<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 几 凳 1079a863c  
 têng<sup>4</sup> 石 嶝 澄 1078a864a
- to cleanse; limpid, clear, strained out or clarified. (Also ch'êng<sup>3</sup>), cleared out.  
 stirrup irons.  
 a stool, a form, a bench.  
 stone steps, stairs; lofty, precipitous.
- T'ĒNG<sup>3</sup> 言 騰 1080c864a  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 騰清的  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-loi<sup>2</sup> 騰出來  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup> 騰寫  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 騰寫出來  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 騰錄  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 騰書  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup> 疹 1081a865b  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup> 疼愛  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'êng<sup>3</sup> 疼不疼  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 疼絲絲的  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 疼死  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>4</sup> 疼痛  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 竹 籐 1080b864a  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 籐器  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 籐線  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup> 籐黃  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup> 籐肉  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup> 籐牌  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 籐牌手  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup> 騰 1080c864c  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup> 騰房  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup> 騰空  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-no<sup>2</sup> 騰挪  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 騰手  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 騰雲駕霧  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 艸 籐 1080c865a  
 t'êng<sup>3</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 籐蘿樹
- to ascend; to lift; to transfer. M. 495.  
 to copy clearly; clearly copied.  
 to copy out (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> t'êng<sup>3</sup>).  
 to copy.  
 same.  
 a copyist.  
 to copy a letter, etc.  
 pain, sore; kindly feeling, affection, love.  
 to love tenderly, fond; to take an interest in.  
 is it painful? etc.  
 very painful.  
 to die of grief, pain or love.  
 pain, in pain; to love tenderly.  
 cane.  
 rattan ware.  
 strips of cane.  
 gamboge.  
 split rattans.  
 a cane shield (tun<sup>4</sup> p'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 sword and shield soldiers.  
 to ascend, to rise; to lift; to transfer. M. 495.  
 to remove from a house (notice to quit).  
 to ascend to the sky (têng<sup>1</sup> k'ung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to transfer.  
 to free for other work.  
 mounted on the clouds.  
 cane, vines, creepers.  
 the wistaria.
- T'ĒNG<sup>4</sup> 木 櫈 1079a863c  
 a stool or bench (pan<sup>3</sup> t'êng<sup>4</sup> or têng<sup>4</sup>).
- TT<sup>1</sup> 人 低 1081b877b  
 ti<sup>1</sup>-ang<sup>3</sup> 低昂  
 ti<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 低價  
 ti<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 低處  
 ti<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 低下
- low, mean; to droop, to bend.  
 low and high.  
 low in price (chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 a low place, inferiority.  
 low, mean.

<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup></i>	低下的人	a menial, a servant.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>	低回	to bend the head and revolve in the mind,
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup></i>	低一格寫	one space lower down.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	低拉拉的	overcome with grief.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup></i>	低品	a low class,
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup></i>	低聲下四	at the beck and call of others.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-shéng<sup>1</sup></i>	低聲	a low tone of voice.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-shéng<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	低聲下氣	meek and submissive.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	低首下心	to be submissive.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	低低說	to speak low, to whisper. [fu <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	低頭	to bend or hang down the head (ch'ui <sup>2</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ,
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>	低頭漢	a man who walks with his head down.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-wa<sup>1</sup></i>	低窪	a low-lying place.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup></i>	低偽	fictitious, not real, not genuine.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	低微下賤	humble, mean.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	低言	to whisper.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup></i>	水滴 1083b901c	a drop; to drop, to drip.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup></i>	滴出	to leak or drip out (lou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	滴瀝	to drop, to drip.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	滴溜溜的	round, bulging, glaring.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup></i>	滴漏	to leak or drip out.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	滴水	the dropping of water.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	滴水成冰	"dropping water becomes ice," very cold.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup></i>	滴打	to drop, to drip.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	滴滴	same.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup></i>	滴滴打打	same. [bridge.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup></i>	阜 隄 1083a377a	an embankment, a shore; a limit; a fence; a
<i>ti<sup>1</sup></i>	土 堤 1082c877a	same.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>2</sup></i>	堤埃	an embankment (ho <sup>2</sup> pa <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	堤岸	bank of a river or canal (ho <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>3</sup></i>	堤防	barriers, defences; to guard against.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	堤牛子	piles of earth on top of dyke.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup></i>	白 的 1088b900a	sign of the possessive; real. M. 10, 46, 57, 92.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>6</sup></i>	的確	true; certain.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	的信	true; belief.
<i>ti<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	的然	clear, easily perceived.
<i>ti<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	的筆	an autograph.
<b>TI<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>女 嫡 1083a901c</b>	the lawful wife.
<i>ti<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup></i>	嫡妻	same.
<i>ti<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup></i>	嫡兄	elder brothers (when concubines have younger).
<i>ti<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	嫡母	a wife (addressed by a concubine's children).
<i>ti<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	嫡室	a lawful wife.

ti <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	嫡庶	wife and concubine.
ti <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	嫡弟	younger brothers (when concubine has older).
ti <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	嫡子	the children of the lawful wife, legitimate child.
ti <sup>2</sup>	支敵 1083b902a	an opponent, an enemy; an equal; to oppose. [dren.]
ti <sup>2</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>	敵戰	to fight in battle.
ti <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	敵住	to oppose, to withstand (ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>2</sup> ).
ti <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	敵國	an enemy's country; an independent country.
ti <sup>2</sup> -lou <sup>2</sup>	敵樓	a citadel.
ti <sup>2</sup> -p'ei <sup>4</sup>	敵配	an equal, a match, a pair.
ti <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	敵兵	the enemy's troops.
ti <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup>	敵不過他	cannot oppose him successfully.
ti <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	敵手	an equal, a match for.
ti <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>3</sup>	敵擋	to oppose, to withstand.
ti <sup>2</sup> -t'i <sup>2</sup>	敵體	equals; husband and wife.
ti <sup>2</sup>	手抵 1082a878a	to oppose; to butt; to substitute; to bear; to [arrive.]
ti <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	抵掌	to clap the hands (p'ai <sup>1</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ).
ti <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	抵賬	to settle an account, to outset (suan <sup>4</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ).
ti <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	抵償	to forfeit one's life (ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ming <sup>4</sup> ).
ti <sup>2</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>	抵針	"oppose needle," a thimble (ting <sup>3</sup> chên <sup>1</sup> ).
ti <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	抵城	arrived at a city.
ti <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>3</sup>	抵港	to arrive at a port.
ti <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	抵至	arrived.
ti <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>	抵換	to substitute (ting <sup>3</sup> t'i <sup>1</sup> ).
ti <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	抵命	to forfeit one's life.
ti <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	抵不住	unable to bear or sustain.
ti <sup>2</sup> -t'ing <sup>3</sup>	抵擋	to oppose, to hinder.
ti <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	抵到	to arrive, arrived.
ti <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	抵罪	to bear the blame.
ti <sup>2</sup>	米糴 1084a902b	to buy rice or grain.
ti <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	糴糧	to buy grain (ch'u <sup>1</sup> t'iao <sup>4</sup> ).
ti <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>	糴米	to buy rice.
ti <sup>2</sup> -t'iao <sup>4</sup>	糴糴	to buy grain and to sell grain.
ti <sup>2</sup>	犬狄 1084a901b	Mongolians; the northern regions.
ti <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	狄國	the northern countries.
ti <sup>2</sup>	見覲 1084b702c	to see face to face.
ti <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	覲面再說	speak of it again when we meet.
ti <sup>2</sup>	水滌 1084c902c	to wash, reform.
ti <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>3</sup>	滌去舊染	to wash away the old stain.
ti <sup>2</sup> (tzu)	竹箏 1084b902b	a flute.
ti <sup>2</sup>	足躡 1084b902b	follow other's footsteps.
TI <sup>2</sup>	广底 1081c873c	the bottom; only; low, mean.
ti <sup>2</sup> -ch'üel <sup>4</sup>	底確	certainly, truly, really (ch'üeh <sup>4</sup> ).

<i>ti<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	底細	in detail (hsiang <sup>2</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ti<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	底下	the bottom, below ; at last, in the future.
<i>ti<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup></i>	底下的人	servants, menials.
<i>ti<sup>3</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup></i>	底根	at the root, originally.
<i>ti<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-üan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	底歷原情	(理, 裏) primary reason and motive.
<i>ti<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	底子	the rough draft of a letter ; a foundation.
<i>t<sup>3</sup></i>	牛 抵	to butt, to gore.
<i>ti<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	抵觸	same.
<i>ti<sup>3</sup></i>	木 抵	root.
<i>ti<sup>3</sup></i>	广 底	bottom, rough draft.
<i>ti<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>3</sup></i>	底稿	a rough draft.
<b>TI<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>土 地</b>	<b>the earth, the ground ; a place.</b>
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup></i>	地氈	a carpet.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	地基	a foundation.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	地祇	god of the earth.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	地契	a lease of land.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup></i>	地震	an earthquake (ti <sup>4</sup> tung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	地氣	"earth and air," climate (shui <sup>3</sup> t'u <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-chicn<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup></i>	地脚堅固	the foundation is very firm.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	地界	boundary of a place.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	地解	send under guard from one <i>hsien</i> to another.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	地支	earth's branches. See <i>Notes</i> 32 and 81.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup></i>	地淨場光	all the crops off.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>3</sup></i>	地球	the globe.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup></i>	地主	an owner of land.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	地處	a place, a situation.
<i>t<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	地方	a place ; territory, country ; a space.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	地方官	the local officials.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-fung<sup>1</sup></i>	地坊	local constable.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	地府	the grave, hell, Hades.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup></i>	地蓆	matting.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	地下	on the ground.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup></i>	地黃	fox-glove, a febrifuge.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup></i>	地閣	the chiu (hsia <sup>4</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> ko <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	地骨皮露	a sort of medicine.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup></i>	地瓜	yams, sweet potatoes (hung <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>3</sup></i>	地雷	mines in military engineering.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	地理	geography, geomancy.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	地理志	a geographical work.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup></i>	地理圖	a geographical map.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	地利	produce, advantages of a situation.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup></i>	地靈	the earth is efficacious.

ti <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	地爐子	a stove in the ground.
ti <sup>4</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>	地龍	the common earth-worm.
ti <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	地面	the place or locality.
ti <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>3</sup>	地畝	land.
ti <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	地板	a floor (p'êng <sup>4</sup> pan <sup>3</sup> ).
ti <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	地包	potatoes (shan <sup>1</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
ti <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	地保	a kind of constable or headborough [yao <sup>1</sup> ].
ti <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	地步	footing, place, position, situation.
ti <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ui <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	地不愛寶	the earth is not niggardly of her valuables.
ti <sup>4</sup> -p'u <sup>1</sup>	地鋪	a bed on the floor.
ti <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	地勢	the nature of a country, etc.
ti <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	地蛋	"ground eggs," potatoes (shan <sup>1</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
ti <sup>4</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	地毯	a carpet.
ti <sup>4</sup> -t'an <sup>4</sup>	地壇	the temple or altar of earth in Peking.
ti <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup>	地丁	land tax.
ti <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>1</sup>	地租	ground rent.
ti <sup>4</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	地圖	a map (pan <sup>3</sup> t'u <sup>2</sup> ).
ti <sup>4</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	地土	earth, territory.
ti <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	地動	an earthquake (ti <sup>4</sup> chên <sup>4</sup> ).
ti <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	地位	place, situation, position.
ti <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	地窖子	a cellar (chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
ti <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	地獄	hell; a prison (nan <sup>2</sup> lao <sup>2</sup> ).
ti <sup>4</sup>	弟	a younger brother.
ti <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	弟婦	a younger brother's wife (shên <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
ti <sup>4</sup> -hsiu <sup>1</sup> ng <sup>1</sup>	弟兄	brothers (ko <sup>1</sup> ko <sup>1</sup> ).
ti <sup>4</sup> -hsiu <sup>1</sup> ng <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>1</sup>	弟兄們	same.
ti <sup>4</sup> -mei <sup>4</sup>	弟妹	a younger brother's wife.
ti <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	弟子	a pupil, a disciple (t'u <sup>3</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
ti <sup>4</sup>	第	[dinal- order, series; prefix which makes numbers or-
ti <sup>4</sup> -chai <sup>2</sup>	第宅	a house, a dwelling.
ti <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	第一	number one, the first.
ti <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	第一個	the first, above all, foremost.
ti <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	第一名	the first, the best, first rate.
ti <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -p'in <sup>2</sup>	第一品	the first rank, the best sort.
ti <sup>4</sup>	遞	to give or hand to; to change; for, in place of.
ti <sup>4</sup> -ché <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	遞摺子	to hand a document to the Emperor.
ti <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	遞呈	to hand up, e. g., a petition.
ti <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	遞籍	to send a person to his native place.
ti <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>3</sup>	遞解	to send, to forward.
ti <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	遞解回籍	to send criminal back to native place.
ti <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>3</sup>	遞柬	to hand a letter to one.
ti <sup>4</sup> -kei <sup>2</sup>	遞給	to give or hand to (chiao <sup>1</sup> kei <sup>2</sup> ).
ti <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	遞個眼色	to give a look (ch'ou <sup>3</sup> t'a <sup>1</sup> i <sup>1</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ).

弓

竹

是通

<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup></i>	遞稟		to hand in a petition.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	遞手		to give the hand, to shake hands.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup></i>	遞手本		to hand a document to an official.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	遞代		for, instead of ( <i>t'i<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>4</sup></i>	遞奏		addressing the Emperor by a written document.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	遞與		to give or hand to.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup></i>	帝	巾 1084c880c	the Emperor, a monarch, a ruler; the Supreme
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	帝基		the empire.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	帝君		the Emperor ( <i>huang<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup></i>	帝皇		same.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	帝上		same.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>	帝王		a sovereign prince.
<b>T·I<sup>1</sup></b>	刀 剔	1088c903a	to cut up; to scrape off; to pick from; to reject.
<i>t'i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup></i>	剔齒		to pick the teeth ( <i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup> ya<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>t'i<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup></i>	剔出		to reject.
<i>t'i<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	剔乾淨了		scraped off clean.
<i>t'i<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	剔骨頭		to pick out the bones from meat.
<i>t'i<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	剔篦子		to clean a fine comb.
<i>t'i<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>	剔刀		a butcher's scraping knife.
<i>t'i<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup></i>	剔燈		to raise the wick in lamp.
<i>t'i<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>-k'un<sup>4</sup></i>	剔燈棍		a wire to pull up the wick.
<i>t'i<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup></i>	剔牙		to pick the teeth.
<i>t'i<sup>1</sup> (tzü)</i>	木 梯	1089b882a	a ladder, steps.
<i>t'i<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup></i>	梯子檔		run of a ladder.
<b>T·I<sup>2</sup></b>	手 提	1090a882c	to pick up, to raise up; to mention.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	提案		to try a case in court.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup></i>	提起		to pick up, to raise up; to mention.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup></i>	提起精神		to restore the energies.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup></i>	提起來		to pick up; mention.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup></i>	提氣		to restore one's energy.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup></i>	提究		to bring forward for examination.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	提犯		to cause a criminal to appear before one.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup></i>	提攜		to lead by the hand; to carry in the hand.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup></i>	提鞋		to pull on shoes.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup></i>	提心吊胆		timid, frightened.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup></i>	提醒		to put one in mind of, to remind.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup></i>	提斛打米		(fig) easy to do.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	提花布		figured brocades.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	提牢吏		superintendent of prison.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup></i>	提溜		to lift, to raise (also <i>tü</i> ).
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	提名道姓		mentioning names, etc.

t'i²-pa² 提拔  
 t'i²-pi²-wang¹-tzū⁴ 提筆忘字  
 t'i²-ping¹ 提兵  
 t'i²-po¹ 提撥  
 t'i²-pu⁴ 提布  
 t'i²-shén² 提審  
 t'i²-sū¹ 提斯  
 t'i²-tao⁴ 提到  
 t'i²-t'²-ching¹-shén² 提提精神  
 t'i²-tiao⁴ 提調  
 t'i²-tu¹ 提督  
 t'i²-tu¹-hsiao²-yüan⁴ 提督學院  
 t'i²-wén⁴ 提問  
 t'i² 頁 題 1091a883a  
 t'i²-kan¹ 題綱  
 t'i²-ming² 題名  
 t'i²-mu⁴ 題目  
 t'i² mu⁴ 題墓  
 t'i²-o² 題額  
 t'i²-pi² 題壁  
 t'i²-t'ou² 題頭  
 t'i² 口 啼 1091c883c  
 t'i²-k'u¹ 啼哭  
 t'i² (tzü) 足 蹄 1092a883c  
 t'i²-t'ui² 蹄腿  
 TI³ 骨 體 1092c884a  
 t'i²-ch'²-a²-ch'ing²-hsing² 體察情形  
 t'i²-chi² 體己  
 t'i²-chu⁴ 體註  
 t'i²-hsi¹ 體息  
 t'i²-hsü⁴ 體恤  
 t'i²-liang⁴ 體諒  
 t'i²-mien⁴ 體面  
 t'i²-shih⁴ 體式  
 t'i²-t'²-mien⁴-mien⁴ 體體面面  
 t'i²-t'ieh⁴ 體貼  
 t'i²-t'ieh⁴-pang¹-chu⁴ 體貼幫助  
 t'i²-t'ung³ 體統  
 t'i²-yao⁴ 體要  
 t'i²-yu³-kuei⁴-chien⁴ 體有貴賤

to prefer, to raise, to promote. [it.  
 as soon as I take pen I forget the way of writing  
 to bring up troops, to direct troops.  
 to remind.  
 brocades.  
 to bring up for trial.  
 to point out, to direct,  
 to speak of.  
 to animate oneself (tou² ton² ching¹ shén²).  
 to point out; to direct troops. [440.  
 a general, provincial commander-in-chief. G.  
 Literary Chancellor of a Province. G. 323.  
 to bring up and examine. [head.  
 a theme, a subject, a proposition; to praise; the  
 a theme, a subject.  
 to get a degree.  
 a theme, a subject, a text, a motto.  
 an epitaph.  
 to write inscription for a wooden tablet.  
 to write large letters on a door wall.  
 to prompt a pupil.  
 to cry, to weep, to lament; to crow; note of a bird.  
 to cry, to weep, to lament.  
 a hoof, hoofs. [abuse].  
 a leg complete (of mutton, pork, etc.) (used as  
 a body; the human body; real (and 體).  
 to thoroughly investigate the circumstances.  
 one's own savings; to examine one's self,  
 a commentary (chu⁴ chieh³).  
 something of value.  
 to pity.  
 to put yourself in his place (shé⁴ shén¹ ch'²-ti⁴).  
 respectable.  
 a form, a specimen, a pattern.  
 very respectable.  
 to humour; to accommodate; to pity the poor.  
 to readily assist.  
 pomp, show, dignity.  
 the substance; the most important part.  
 men differ in degree.

TI⁴ 曰 替 1092a884c

to substitute; instead of. M. 62.

t'í <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>	替換	a substitute ; to substitute, to exchange.
t'í <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	替換衣服	to exchange clothes.
t'í <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	替人做事	to do anything for another person.
t'í <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	替工	to do another's work for him.
t'í <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	替手換腳	to assist.
t'í <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	替死還生	to give life for another.
t'í <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	替死鬼	a death-substitute.
t'í <sup>4</sup> -t'á <sup>1</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	替他說	speak for or to him.
t'í <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	替代	for, instead of, in place of.
t'í <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	替天行道	I am come as Heaven's agent.
t'í <sup>4</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	替我作	do it for me.
t'í <sup>4</sup>	足 踢	1089a903b to kick.
t'í <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	踢毽兒	to play at shuttlecock (with the feet).
t'í <sup>4</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	踢毬	to play foot-ball, etc.
t'í <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	踢開	to kick open.
t'í <sup>4</sup> -lung <sup>4</sup>	踢弄	to spoil, to squander.
t'í <sup>4</sup> -têng <sup>4</sup>	踢蹬	to squander, e. g., property.
t'í <sup>4</sup>	刀 剃	1089b884o to shave.
t'í <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	剃頭	to shave the head (chien <sup>1</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> fa <sup>3</sup> ).
t'í <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -p'êng <sup>2</sup>	剃頭棚	a barber's shop.
t'í <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -p'u <sup>4</sup>	剃頭鋪	same.
t'í <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	剃頭刀	a razor.
t'í <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	剃頭的	a barber ; one with a shaved head.
t'í <sup>4</sup>	艸 薙	1093b885a to clear ground by burning off the grass, etc.
t'í <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	薙髮	to shave the head (hsiao <sup>1</sup> fa <sup>3</sup> ).
t'í <sup>4</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	薙草	to clear ground of grass, etc.
t'í <sup>4</sup>	水 灑 涕	1089c884c tears ; to shed tears (liu <sup>2</sup> lei <sup>4</sup> ).
t'í <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup>	涕泣	to weep silently.
t'í <sup>4</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup>	涕哭	to weep, to cry.
t'í <sup>4</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	涕哭漣漣	weeping most bitterly (hao <sup>2</sup> t'ao <sup>2</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> k'u <sup>1</sup> ).
t'í <sup>4</sup>	口 嚏	1092c880b to sneeze.
t'í <sup>4</sup> -p'ên <sup>1</sup> (jên)	嚏噴	same (ta <sup>3</sup> t'í <sup>4</sup> p'ên <sup>1</sup> ).
t'í <sup>4</sup>	心 悌	1089b879c duty of younger to elder brothers.
t'í <sup>4</sup> (tzü)	尸 屨	1093b884c a drawer ; a tray ; the pad of a saddle (ch'ou <sup>1</sup> t'í <sup>4</sup> ).
TIAO'	刀 刁	1093c885c dangerous, violent, depraved, artful.
tiao <sup>1</sup> -cha <sup>4</sup>	刁詐	perverse and crafty.
tiao <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>	刁風俗	depraved customs.
tiao <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	刁婦	a vixen, a virago (han <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> , p'o <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> ).
tiao <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>2</sup>	刁猴	villainous conduct, acting strangely.
tiao <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	刁話	violent language.
tiao <sup>1</sup> -k'ang <sup>4</sup>	刁抗	obstinate, dogged.
tiao <sup>1</sup> -kun <sup>4</sup>	刁棍	depraved or violent persons.

tiao <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>4</sup>	刁賴		to contradict, to deny positively ; to accuse reck-	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup> -p'o <sup>2</sup>	刁老婆		a vixen, a virago. [lessly.]	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>2</sup>	刁蠻		barbarous, boisterous, unruly, outrageous.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -o <sup>4</sup>	刁惡		wicked, bad, malignant.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>	刁脾		villainous, depraved.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -liêh <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	刁生劣監		scoundrelly graduates.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -ts'uan <sup>1</sup>	刁鑽		to intrigue, to seek to obtain by any means.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup>	刁頑		reckless, regardless of consequences.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>2</sup>	刁野		savages, barbarians, savage, etc.	
tiao <sup>1</sup>	佳 雕	1095a885b	to carve wood, to grave.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	雕匠		a carver, an engraver.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	雕像		to carve an image.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	雕刻		to engrave ; engraving.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	雕梁		carved beams ; to carve-a beam.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>4</sup>	雕塑		carving and moulding.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	雕刀		an engraving tool.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	雕字		to cut characters.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	雕字匠		an engraver of characters.	
tiao <sup>1</sup>	貂	1094b885b	the marten or sable.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>2</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>	貂毫筆		sable-hair pen.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup>	貂掛		a jacket of sable.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>	貂皮		sable skins.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -hsiu <sup>4</sup>	貂皮領袖		sable collar and cuffs.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	貂皮帽沿		a hat turned up with sable.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>2</sup>	貂鼠		the marten or sable.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	貂尾		sable tails.	
tiao <sup>1</sup>	鳥 鵟	1095a885b	a hawk, buzzard or eagle.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	鵟翎		a hawk's feather(used for feathering arrows, etc.),	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	鵟翎箭		an arrow with eagle feathers.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	鵟翎扇		eagle-feather fan.	
tiao <sup>1</sup>	凋	1094c885a	to be exhausted, withered.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup>	凋謝		fallen, faded, dead (of leaves) (kan <sup>1</sup> k'u <sup>2</sup> ).	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	凋零		scattered, as leaves.	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -ts'an <sup>2</sup>	凋殘		declining, as trade.	
tiao <sup>1</sup>	口 叨	1094a885c	to hold in the mouth (hsien <sup>2</sup> ).	
tiao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>	叨去了		carried off in the mouth.	
TIAO <sup>4</sup>	弓 吊	吊	1095b886a	to condole, to mourn for the dead : to hang,
tiao <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	吊案		to search into a case.	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	吊起來		to hang up.	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -ch'iao <sup>2</sup>	吊橋		a drawbridge, a suspension bridge.	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>	吊紙		to burn paper at a death.	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	吊孝		to mourn for the dead.	

<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	吊線	a plumb-line.	[nao <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup></i>	吊喪	to condole with the friends of a dead person (tao <sup>1</sup> :	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	吊水	to raise water from a well, etc.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>3</sup></i>	吊鎖	a hanging lock, a padlock.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	吊死	to die by hanging (shang <sup>3</sup> tiao <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup></i>	吊死鬼	spirit of a suicide by hanging.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup></i>	吊桶	a well bucket.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup></i>	吊問	to make kind enquiries.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup></i>	手 掉	1096b887b	to hang; to move. M. 247,- See <i>chao<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>4</sup></i>	掉秤	to lose weight (ya <sup>1</sup> p'ing <sup>2</sup> ).	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-ch'î<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup></i>	掉起來	to suspend, to hang up.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	掉下	to fall down (tao <sup>3</sup> ).	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup></i>	掉魂	to lose one's wits.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup></i>	掉換	to exchange.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup></i>	掉鬼	to act strangely, to be up to tricks.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	掉過來	to turn over, to change ground (tao <sup>3</sup> kuo <sup>4</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	掉溝裡	to fall into the ditch.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup></i>	掉過臉來	turned his face round.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>	掉色	to fade (of dyes).	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	掉誕	to tell lies; mischievous.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	掉頭的罪	a crime worthy of death.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	掉在井裡	fell into the well.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	掉在溝裡	fell into the ditch.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup></i>	口 吊	* 1095b886a	1,000 cash; 50 Peking cash; a mace; to hang.
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup></i>	吊線風	a disease of the muscles.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup></i>	吊來錢	over one tiao cash.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	吊把銀子	over 1,000 Taels.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup></i>	吊胆	frightened, alarmed.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	吊蛋	unmanageable.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup></i>	金 釣	1094a886c	a hook; to hook; to fish; to take.
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-kun<sup>1</sup></i>	釣竿	a fishing rod.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-kou<sup>1</sup></i>	釣鉤	a hook.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>3</sup></i>	釣名	to have a good name when not deserving it.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	釣魚	to catch fish with a hook (ta <sup>3</sup> yü <sup>2</sup> , lao <sup>1</sup> yü <sup>2</sup> ).	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup></i>	穴 窩	1095a887a	a birds' nest; deep; very.
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup></i>	窩遠	a great distance, very far; inconvenient.	
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup></i>	言 調	1099b888b	a tune; to transfer. See <i>t'iao<sup>2</sup></i> .
<i>tiao<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	調京引見		transferred to Peking for audience.

T'IAO<sup>1</sup>

<i>t'iao<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup></i>	手 挑	1097a887a	to carry on the shoulder; to select; to stir.
<i>t'iao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup></i>	挑揀		to choose, to select.
<i>t'iao<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	挑斥		to censure, to reprove, to blame.
	挑筋教		the Jews (in Honan), so called.

\* Note 87.

t'iao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	挑情	to entice, to seduce; to make love (either sex).
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -t'i <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	挑情的話	amatory language.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup>	挑着樣兒	choosing a sort.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	挑出來	pick out.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup>	挑取	to select, to take out.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	挑夫	a porter, a carrier, a coolie (fu <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	挑河	to dredge out a river.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	挑戲	to tempt, to beguile, to mislead, to seduce.
t'ioo <sup>1</sup> -hsüan <sup>2</sup>	挑選	to select, to choose.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -nung <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>	挑弄是非	to stir up trouble.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>2</sup>	挑八股繩	peddlars.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -p'an <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	挑攀線	the game of scratch-cradle. Note 88.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -po <sup>1</sup>	挑撥	to select; to blame; to distribute, to arrange.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	挑不起來	unable to carry—too heavy.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	挑不出	cannot pick out.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	挑不動	unable to carry—too heavy.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	挑不是	to find fault.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>	挑三擡四	to incite others to evil (t'iao <sup>2</sup> ).
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup>	挑水	to carry water (tan <sup>1</sup> shui <sup>2</sup> ).
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	挑水的	to sow discord, to instigate (jé <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> fei <sup>1</sup> ).
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -so <sup>1</sup>	挑唆	a water carrier.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	挑大烟	to buy opium retail.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>2</sup>	挑担	to carry a load.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>	挑担的	a porter.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -ts'ò <sup>4</sup>	挑的錯	picked-out faults.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -t'i <sup>1</sup>	挑剔	to separate; to choose, to select.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	挑動	to agitate, to shake.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	挑子	a load carried on a pole.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup>	挑字眼兒	to pick out faults in writing.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	挑詞架訟	inciting to lawsuits.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -u <sup>1</sup>	挑挖	to scoop, to clean a drain, etc.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>4</sup>	挑五挑六	fastidious.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	挑眼	supercilious; to point out, to provoke.
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	挑引	to mislead; to make a drain, etc.

T'IAO<sup>2</sup>

言 調 1099b888b

t'iao <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	調案	to mix, to blend; to mediate. Also tiao <sup>4</sup> .
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>2</sup> g <sup>2</sup>	調將	to search into a case.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>1</sup>	調遷	to move troops.
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	調治	to remove (as officials or troops).
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>2</sup>	調經	to arrange; to cure.
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	調求	to regulate the menses by medicine.
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup>	調處	to seek for.
		to arrange, to settle.

t'iao <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	調和	to mix, to blend ; to harmonise ; to mediate.
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	調戲	to play with.
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	調絃	to tune a stringed instrument.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>	調換	to exchange (tui <sup>4</sup> huan <sup>4</sup> ).
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -k'an <sup>2</sup>	調坎	a pun.
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -k'eng <sup>1</sup>	調羹	a spoon (keng <sup>1</sup> ch'ih <sup>2</sup> ).
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	調理	to repair, to mend, to heal, etc.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	調兵	to move troops.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -po <sup>2</sup>	調撥	to arrange or distribute (troops, etc.).
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>3</sup>	調補	to fill an official vacancy.
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> -wo <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>	調三窩四	to set by the ears (t'iao <sup>1</sup> san <sup>1</sup> huo <sup>4</sup> ssü <sup>4</sup> ).
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -shao <sup>4</sup>	調哨	to patrol.
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	調詩	to make an ode,
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	調說	to mediate and settle by conference.
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -so <sup>1</sup>	調唆	to instigate, to egg on (shih <sup>3</sup> so <sup>1</sup> ).
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -t'ing <sup>3</sup>	調停	to arrange, to settle ; to modify ; to mediate.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	調度	to calculate, to estimate ; to settle, to arrange.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	調動	to agitate, to shake ; to issue orders,
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup>	調養	to nurse, to look after.
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -yün <sup>2</sup>	調勻	to moderate ; equally blended.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	調用	to use as occasion requires.
t'iao <sup>2</sup> (tzü)	木條	1098c888a a branch, a twig ; items. M. 89.
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	條脊	a long narrow table, sideboard.
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -f'eng <sup>1</sup>	條風	the north-east wind.
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -k'uun <sup>3</sup>	條欵	laws, rules (chang <sup>1</sup> ch'àng <sup>2</sup> ).
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup>	條規	same.
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	條理	logical, reasonable.
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	條例	laws, rules.
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	條目	a list, an index.
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	條條有理	every point is reasonable.
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -yo <sup>1</sup>	條約	a treaty.
t'iao <sup>2</sup>	竹筴	1098b889b a broom ; to sweep
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -chow <sup>3</sup>	筴帚	a broom.
T'IAO <sup>3</sup>	身軀	1098b889b a tall man
T'IAO <sup>4</sup>	足趄跳	1097c889o to jump, to skip ; to overpass (p'eng <sup>4</sup> ).
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	跳起來	to jump up.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	跳牆	to leap over a wall.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup> -érh <sup>3</sup>	跳腳兒	hopping.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>	跳井	to commit suicide by jumping into the well.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	跳蟲	"the jumping insect," the flea.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	跳河	to leap into a river.

t'iao <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -tsei <sup>3</sup>	跳下個賊	a thief leaped down.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup> -k'êng <sup>1</sup>	跳火坑	to leap into the pit (of hell).
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	跳過去	to jump over.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup> -mén <sup>2</sup>	跳龍門	to graduate (fig.).
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	跳馬	to cover a mare.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -niu <sup>2</sup>	跳牛	to cover a cow.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	跳板	a plank, a gangway (to go-on-board vessels, etc.).
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -pêng <sup>4</sup>	跳迸	to jump, to skip, to leap.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	跳山澗	to leap over a gorge.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>3</sup>	跳神	acts of female exorcists.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	跳虱	the flea (ko <sup>4</sup> tso <sup>3</sup> ).
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -tên <sup>4</sup>	跳凳	a form, a stool.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -tsao <sup>3</sup>	跳蚤	the flea.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	跳槽	to seek a better situation.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	跳舞	to dance, to caper.
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	跳躍	same.
t'iao <sup>4</sup>	米	糶 1100a890b
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup>	糶糧	to sell grain (ti <sup>2</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -mj <sup>3</sup>	糶米	same.
		to sell rice.

TIEH <sup>1</sup>	足	跌 1100b891c	to slip, to stumble, to fall down. See <i>tsa<sup>2</sup></i> .
tieh <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	跌跤		same.
tieh <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>1</sup>	跌下		to fall down.
tieh <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	跌下去		same (going).
tieh <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>3</sup>	跌下來		same (coming).
tieh <sup>1</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup> -tou <sup>3</sup>	跌跟斗		to stumble and fall (tsai <sup>1</sup> kên <sup>1</sup> tou <sup>3</sup> ).
tieh <sup>1</sup> -liuo <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>1</sup>	跌了一跤		to fall down, get a fall.
tieh <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup>	跌不倒		cannot fall down.
tieh <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	跌死		dashed to death.
tieh <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup> -sun <sup>3</sup>	跌打傷損		injured by a fall. [als].
tieh <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	跌旦		tumblers (boys personating women in theatric-
tieh <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup>	跌倒		to tumble down, to fall, to slip.
tieh <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	跌倒算賬		(fig.) a reckoning at the last.
tieh <sup>1</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	跌足		to lose one's footing; to stamp the foot.
tieh <sup>1</sup>	父	爹 1100a890a	a father (fu <sup>4</sup> ).
tieh <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>1</sup>	爹媽		father and mother (fu <sup>4</sup> mn <sup>3</sup> ).
tieh <sup>1</sup> -niang <sup>3</sup>	爹娘		father and mother.
tieh <sup>1</sup> -tieh <sup>1</sup>	爹爹		papa, daddy (pa <sup>4</sup> pa <sup>4</sup> ).

TIEH <sup>2</sup>	送	送 1100c891c	satisfactorily; change; ease. M. 247.
tieh <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	送不得去		to have no leisure to go (ku <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> tê <sup>2</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
tieh <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	送當		satisfactorily, properly (t'o <sup>3</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ).
tieh <sup>2</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	送肚		intestine within the anus.

tieh<sup>2</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 tieh<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-pin<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> 田 疊  
 tieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>  
 tieh<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>  
 tieh<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>  
 tieh<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>  
 tieh<sup>2</sup>-shü<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>  
 tieh<sup>2</sup>-tieh<sup>2</sup>  
 tieh<sup>2</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> 手  
 tieh<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>  
 tieh<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> 虫 蝶  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> (t'z'ü)  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> 石 片

迭次  
 迭為賓主  
 疊疊 1101c892b  
 疊起孺來  
 疊着勁  
 疊句路  
 疊路  
 疊石如山  
 疊疊  
 疊次  
 撻撻 1102a892b  
 撻起來  
 撻衣裳  
 蝶 1101b890b  
 碟 1101a891b  
 牒 1101a891a

repeatedly, often, continually (lü<sup>2</sup> t'z'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a mutual interchange of invitations, etc.  
 a fold; in layers; to pile up.  
 to double the dyke.  
 with might and main,  
 chorus.  
 a raised road.  
 to pile up stones like mountains,  
 in many folds or layers.  
 repeatedly, time after time (ch'uog<sup>2</sup>, lü<sup>2</sup> t'z'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to fold up; to hang up; to arrange, to lay out.  
 to fold up (as clothes).  
 to fold up clothes (ch'ê<sup>2</sup>).  
 a butterfly (hu<sup>2</sup> tieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 plates, saucers.  
 an official document, register.

T'IEH<sup>1</sup> 貝  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup>-shü<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-shü<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup> [shang<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup> tui<sup>4</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>3</sup>

貼 1102c893b  
 己  
 貼襪子  
 貼錢  
 貼金  
 貼近  
 貼出  
 貼出告示  
 貼船  
 貼封批  
 貼寫  
 貼心  
 貼心貼意  
 貼畫  
 貼意  
 貼膏藥  
 貼報子  
 貼賠  
 貼邊  
 貼身  
 貼身的人  
 貼書  
 貼套  
 貼店  
 貼在牆上  
 貼對子

to stick to, to attach to; to lose.  
 intimate, private (t'ü<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>).  
 to affix a label.  
 to aid with money; to lose money in-trade.  
 to gild; self-praise.  
 to stick close to, to adhere.  
 to paste up.  
 to paste up a proclamation. [ch'üan<sup>2</sup>].  
 to impress a boat (for government use) (yü<sup>1</sup>  
 to seal up officially.  
 to copy; a clerk.  
 amiable, obliging, intimate with.  
 same.  
 to paste up a picture.  
 intimate with.  
 to put on a sticking-plaster.  
 to post up an announcement.  
 to lose in trade (p'ei<sup>2</sup> pên<sup>2</sup>).  
 the thick border at edge of garment.  
 innermost clothing; husband and wife,  
 a personal attendant; husband and wife,  
 copyists, clerks,  
 a case for holding cards.  
 to reserve an inn for official use,  
 paste it on the wall.  
 to paste up antithetical couplets.

t'ieh<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 巾帖 1102b893a a label, a list, a card, a petition, a copy head  
 [(ch'ien<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).

**T'IEH<sup>3</sup>** 金鐵鐵 鐵 1103b893b iron (kang<sup>1</sup>):  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup> 鐵器 iron-ware.  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>3</sup> 鐵甲船 ironclad war-vessel.  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 鐵鉸 a shovel or spade.  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup> 鐵尺 a kind of mace.  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-í<sup>4</sup> 鐵主意 a firm resolve (chien<sup>2</sup> í<sup>4</sup>).  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup> 鐵磚 pig iron.  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup> 鐵銚 a shovel or spade.  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup> 鐵箍 an iron hoop.  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 鐵梨木 very close-grained hard wood.  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 鐵路 a railway  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup> 鐵帽子的 hereditary (Tartar prince at Peking).  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup> 鐵面無私 a man of strict integrity.  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>3</sup> 鐵木耳 Timor (the Tartar).  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup> 鐵板 sheet-iron.  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-jén<sup>3</sup> 鐵石人 a very 'hard' man.  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-so<sup>3</sup> 鐵索 an iron chain.  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 鐵絲 iron wire.  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-t'iao<sup>3</sup> 鐵條 rod or bar iron.  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>2</sup> 鐵裁縫 sewing-machine.  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup> 鐵桶相似 like an iron bucket; surrounded.  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 鐵葉子 sheet-iron.  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>3</sup> 鐵硯磨穿 an iron ink-slab worn through.

**TIEN<sup>1</sup>** 頁 顛 1106a894a to upset, to turn over; the top, the head; to  
 tien<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 顛之倒之 topsy-turvy.  
 tien<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 顛覆 to turn upside down, to turn over and over.  
 tien<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> 顛險 misfortunes.  
 tien<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup> 顛馬 an ambling horse.  
 tien<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 顛末 head and tail; beginning and end.  
 tien<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>4</sup> 顛沛 rebellion, confusion, anarchy.  
 tien<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>1</sup> 顛撲 to tumble down.  
 tien<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup> 顛三倒四 topsy-turvy; to speak incoherently (fan<sup>1</sup> t'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 tien<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup> 顛倒 hind part before; (upside down; to derange.  
 tien<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>-fai<sup>2</sup> 顛倒是非 to confound right and wrong. [Tao<sup>2</sup>].  
 tien<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup> 顛頂 the top, the apex.  
 tien<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>2</sup> 顛奪 to make up one's mind.  
 tien<sup>1</sup> 廣 癲 1106c894a mad, madness; convulsions, fits.  
 tien<sup>1</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup> 癲症 mad, madness (k'uang<sup>2</sup>).  
 tien<sup>1</sup>-fēng<sup>1</sup> 癲瘋 same.  
 tien<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> 癲癩 epileptic fits.

tien <sup>1</sup> -k'uang <sup>2</sup>	癲狂	insane, deranged.
tien <sup>1</sup>	走 趲	to jolt in trotting.
tien <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>1</sup> -p'ao <sup>2</sup> -p'ao <sup>3</sup>	趲 跑 跑	to run about.
tien <sup>1</sup>	手 掂	to weigh in the hand.
tien <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>1</sup>	掂 量	to weigh; to suppose; to estimate, to calculate.
tien <sup>1</sup>	手 搨	to strike, to beat; to extend; to lead, to draw.

TIEN<sup>3</sup>

tien <sup>3</sup>	黑 點	a particle, a dot; to punctuate; to light; to nod. same.
tien <sup>3</sup> -ch'í <sup>2</sup>	點 齊	all present at roll-call.
tien <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	點 主 官	the person who dots the ancestral tablet
tien <sup>3</sup> -han <sup>4</sup> -lin <sup>3</sup>	點 翰 林	to attain the degree of Hanlin.
tien <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	點 戲	to select a play for performance.
tien <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	點 心	cakes, sweetmeats.
tien <sup>3</sup> hsüeh <sup>4</sup>	點 穴	to select a spot for a grave.
tien <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	點 畫	marks and strokes in writing.
tien <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	點 化	to instruct, to point out
tien <sup>3</sup> -k'an <sup>4</sup>	點 看	to inspect.
tien <sup>3</sup> -mao <sup>3</sup>	點 卯	roll-call (of soldiers, etc.).
tien <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	點 名	same.
tien <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	點 名 單	the roll.
tien <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -t'sé <sup>4</sup>	點 名 冊	same.
tien <sup>3</sup> p'ai <sup>1</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	點 派 差 使	to assign official duties.
tien <sup>3</sup> p'ao <sup>1</sup>	點 砲	to light a cannon.
tien <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>1</sup> -chao <sup>3</sup>	點 不 着	unable to light (as a candle; ) unsuccessful.
tien <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	點 石 成 金	to mark a stone and transmute to gold (alchemy).
tien <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	點 手	to beckon with the hand (pai <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
tien <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	點 首	to nod the head, to assent.
tien <sup>3</sup> shu <sup>1</sup>	點 書	to point or punctuate a letter, etc.
tien <sup>3</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	點 燈	to light a lamp (chang <sup>3</sup> têng <sup>1</sup> ).
tien <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	點 點 兒	to dot, to punctuate.
tien <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	點 點 滴 滴	drop by drop.
tien <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	點 頭	to nod the head, to assent.
tien <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	點 子	a spot.
tien <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	點 子 馬	a spotted horse.
tien <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -p'ai <sup>3</sup>	點 子 牌	dominoes.
tien <sup>3</sup>	八 典	a rule, a law; to rule; to pawn; a classical work.
tien <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	典 章	classical works; rules; regulations (chang <sup>1</sup> [ch'êng <sup>2</sup> ]).
tien <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	典 籍	books in general.
tien <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>	典 主	a mortgagee.
tien <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -la <sup>1</sup>	典 出 去 喇	mortgaged to (somebody).
tien <sup>3</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	典 庄 賣 地	mortgaging and selling.
tien <sup>3</sup> -jun <sup>2</sup> -mai <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	典 房 買 地	buying land and mortgaging houses.

<i>tien<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup></i>	典故	the subjects of the ancient books ; precedent,
<i>tien<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup></i>	典賣	to mortgage. [quotation.
<i>tien<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	典身	to hire one's self, to pawn the person.
<i>tien<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	典史	governor of a jail. G. 294.
<i>tien<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup></i>	典當	to pawn, to pledge, to mortgage ; a pawn-shop.
<i>tien<sup>3</sup></i>	足 跣	to limp, on tip-toe.
<i>tien<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	跣腳尖	to stand on tip-toe,
<b>TIEN<sup>4</sup> (tzâ)</b>	<b>土 墊</b>	to fill up, to add to ; to put-down ; to sink. G. 467.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>1</sup></i>	墊債	to pay debts for another.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	墊賬	to pay a bill for another.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	墊錢	to make up money for another.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	墊平了	to fill up and make even.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	墊上	to make up, to fill up.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	墊頭	a cushion, anything to fill up, etc.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	墊子	a cushion.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	墊穩了	to make steady (as a table by wedging the leg).
<i>tien<sup>4</sup></i>	广 店	a shop, an inn, a stand.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	店家	shopmen.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup></i>	店主	a shopkeeper, an innkeeper.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>3</sup></i>	店房	a shop or inn ; rooms in an inn.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-ér<sup>2</sup></i>	店小二	an ostler, a inn-waiter, etc.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	店客	guests at an inn, travellers.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup></i>	心 惦	to be anxious about, to think kindly of.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	惦記	to remember.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>3</sup></i>	惦着	to be anxious about, to think kindly of.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>3</sup></i>	惦懷	same (ko <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> , yu <sup>1</sup> lü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup></i>	惦掛	same.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup></i>	人 佃	to plough, to cultivate ; to-hire ; a labourer.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	佃夫	a husbandman, a labourer.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>	佃戶	same.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>3</sup></i>	佃批	to lease to.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>3</sup></i>	佃田	to cultivate the land or swamps.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup></i>	佃丁	a husbandman, a labourer.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>1</sup></i>	佃租	to hire (as land).
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-tsh'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	佃字	a lease.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup></i>	雨 電	lightning, electricity.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>3</sup></i>	電照	deign to examine (epistolary),
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	電氣	electricity.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup></i>	電氣燈	an electric light.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	電線	electric or telegraph wire.
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup></i>	電綫桿	telegraph poles
<i>tien<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup></i>	電光	the glare of lightning.

tién <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>		電報	a telegraphic despatch
tién <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>		電報局	telegraph office.
tién <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>2</sup>		電閃	flashing of lightning.
tién <sup>4</sup>	青	靛 1106c897b	indigo.
tién <sup>4</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>		靛池	an indigo tank.
tién <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>2</sup>		靛花	indigo blossom, scum of indigo tank.
tién <sup>4</sup> -kang <sup>1</sup>		靛缸	an indigo vat.
tién <sup>4</sup> -sè <sup>4</sup>		靛色	indigo blue.
tién <sup>4</sup>	殿	殿 1107a896a	a hall, a palace; settled; the rear of an army [(kung <sup>1</sup> ).
tién <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		殿下	Heir-apparent.
tién <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		殿試	final examination in the Palace.
tién <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>		殿宇	temple-buildings.
tién <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>		殿廷	palace.
tién <sup>4</sup>	玉	玷 1104a895c	a flaw, a blot, a blemish; to disgrace.
tién <sup>4</sup> -ja <sup>4</sup>		玷辱	to disgrace, to debauch.
tién <sup>4</sup> -rou <sup>1</sup>		玷污	same.
tién <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>		玷玉	an imperfect gem.
tién <sup>4</sup>	大	奠 1107c896c	to pour out a libation, to offer up, to present.
tién <sup>4</sup> -ch'ia <sup>2</sup>		奠茶	a libation of tea.
tién <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>		奠敬	with condolences—on death of friend.
tién <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>		奠酒	to pour out wine in sacrifice.
tién <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>		奠儀	the ceremonial of libations.
tién <sup>4</sup> (tsü)	金	鈿 1112c898c	golden ornaments for a lady's head dress.

T' IEN <sup>1</sup>	大韻	天 1108a897a	heaven, day; the weather; the sky; God.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>		天長地久	old as the universe.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'ao <sup>2</sup>		天朝	the celestial dynasty (China).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		天極	the poles (nan <sup>2</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> , pei <sup>2</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>		天氣	the weather, the air.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -shuang <sup>2</sup>		天氣清爽	exhilarating weather.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>		天氣涼	cool weather, a cool day.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -chian <sup>4</sup>		天將	imperial generals. [(t'ien <sup>1</sup> han <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>2</sup>		天橋	"heaven's bridge," the milky way. Note 89
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>		天經	menses (t'ien <sup>1</sup> kuei <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>		天津	"heaven's ford," Tientsin.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>		天津衛	same.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>		天井	a courtyard (yüan <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>		天晴了	a fine day; the day is fine.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>		天球	the celestial globe.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>		天竺國	India (yin <sup>4</sup> tu <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>		天主	"heaven's lord," God (used by Catholics).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>		天主教	the Roman Catholic religion.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>		天主堂	a Roman Catholic place of worship.

t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'w <sup>1</sup>	天樞	"the hinge of heaven," the navel-(tu <sup>4</sup> -ch'w <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	天筭	divine nobility (cr. jên <sup>2</sup> chüeh <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ên <sup>2</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	天恩難報	heaven's grace cannot be recompensed.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	天方國	Arabia (亞拉伯).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	天分	natural ability.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	天分高	great natural ability.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -han <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup> -lêng <sup>2</sup>	天寒火冷	inclement weather.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -han <sup>4</sup>	天旱	drought, dry weather.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -han <sup>4</sup>	天漢	the Milky Way (hsiao <sup>1</sup> han <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>2</sup>	天鶴	sort of crane.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>	天好了	a pleasant day.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	天河	"heaven's river," the Milky Way.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	天后	the queen of heaven.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> -niang <sup>2</sup> -nian <sup>2</sup>	天后娘娘	her ladyship the queen-of heaven.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	天下	the world; the empire of China.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	天下太平	the empire is tranquil (kuo <sup>2</sup> t'ai <sup>2</sup> min <sup>2</sup> an <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup>	天仙	a fairy (hsien <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	天心	the zenith
t'ien <sup>1</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup>	天性	natural.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	天花	[ton <sup>1</sup> chên <sup>1</sup> ]. "heaven's flowers," the small-pox (ma <sup>4</sup> tsü <sup>2</sup> ,
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup> -chui <sup>4</sup>	天花亂墜	fig. flood of eloquence.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hun <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	天昏地暗	dark above and below.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	天意人緣	providence and natural affinity (marriage).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	天然	natural.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	*天干	heaven's stems (astronomical characters).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	天高地厚	vast as the universe.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	天官	President of Board of Civil Office (li <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> shang <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>2</sup>	天癸	menses (ching <sup>1</sup> shui <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	天宮	heaven
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	天公	the gods.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -k'ung <sup>1</sup>	天空	the sky, the air, space.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup> -ch'w <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup>	天朗氣清	"sky bright and air pure," a bright clear day.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>	天理	heavenly principles.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -hsiün <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup>	天理循環	Justice revolves till it reaches the guilty.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	天理良心	conscientious, coconscience.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	天良	conscience (liang <sup>2</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	天涼	a cool day, the day is cool.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>	天亮	break of day, daylight.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -kai <sup>4</sup>	天靈顛	the cranium, the top of the head (o <sup>2</sup> tung <sup>2</sup> )
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -lün <sup>2</sup>	天倫	one's father.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	天聾地啞	inarticulate nature.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	天門	the gates of heaven; the centre of the head.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -mêng <sup>2</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>	天矇矓	early dawn.

t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	天明	dawn.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	天命	heaven's will or decrees ; fate, destiny.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	天年	the period of life decreed by heaven.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -o <sup>2</sup>	天鵝	the swan, the crane.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>	天邊	the horizon (t'ien <sup>1</sup> ya <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	天變示異	the heavens change to warn of.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	天兵	imperial troops.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	天平	scales, balances (fine) (hang <sup>2</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup> , têng <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -p'êng <sup>2</sup>	天棚	an awning.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	天不絕人	Heaven leaves a way of escape.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	天不容	heaven permits not (to live).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	天上	in heaven.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>	天上的	celestial.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	天上掉下	fell down from heaven.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	天神	heavenly spirits, angels.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	天生	natural (shêng <sup>1</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup> , t'ien <sup>1</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	天生來的	natural, naturally.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -ts'ung <sup>1</sup> -	天生聰明	natural cleverness.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> [ming <sup>2</sup>	天師	an astronomer.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>3</sup>	天使	an angel ; an imperial messenger.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	天書	"Divine" books of the sects.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	天塌地陷	heavens and earth going to ruin.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	天壇	the temple or altar of heaven in Peking.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	天堂	"heaven's halls," heaven, paradise. [weather.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	天道	the ways of heaven ; the heavenly doctrine, the
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	天燈	"heaven's lamp," the moon ; a street lamp.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	天帝	the ruler of heaven, God.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	天地	heaven and earth ; nature.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -hsüan <sup>2</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	天地懸隔	as wide apart as heaven and earth
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	天地人	the three Powers (san <sup>1</sup> ts'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup>	天天	every day, daily (chien <sup>4</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup>	天庭	the forehead.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>2</sup> -man <sup>3</sup>	天庭飽滿	a wide and full forehead (physiognomy),
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	天災流行	prevalence of plague, etc.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	天才	ability.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>1</sup>	天姿	natural beauty.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	天子	"the son of heaven," the Emperor.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	天賜的	bestowed by heaven.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	天外的事	something surpamundane.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	天外有天	there are stranger things still.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup>	天晚	the day drawing to a close ; evening.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	天文	astronomy.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	天文鏡	a telescope (ch'ien <sup>1</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).

t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wén <sup>2</sup> -shéng <sup>1</sup>	天文生	an astronomer.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wén <sup>2</sup> -tí <sup>4</sup> -lǐ <sup>2</sup>	天文地理	astronomy and geography.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wén <sup>2</sup> -t'ú <sup>2</sup>	天文圖	a map of the stars.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup>	天無絕人	Heaven does not cut off completely.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -érh <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	天無二日	no two suns in the sky.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	天涯	the horizon (or <i>yai</i> ) (t'ien <sup>1</sup> pien <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>2</sup>	天爺	the heavenly divinity, God.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	天閹	impotency in man ; a eunuch (natural).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	天陰	a dull day.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>1</sup>	天陰厚	heavily clouded.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'én <sup>2</sup>	天陰不沉	clouds not thick.
t'ien <sup>1</sup>	水添	to lay on, to increase, to add to, additional.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -chün <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>4</sup>	添錢就賣	if you add a little, I will sell.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup> -t'ü <sup>2</sup> -kai <sup>2</sup>	添註塗改	to make notes and corrections.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	添房	to marry a second wife.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	添些兒	to add a little ; put a little more.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>	添箱的禮	extra presents to the bride.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>2</sup>	添人進口	increase in the family.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>2</sup>	添人口	to increase in family (to marry, have a child, etc.)
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -tzi <sup>2</sup>	添個小子	to have a son (shéng <sup>1</sup> tzu <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup>	添了些活	added to one's work.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	添上	to add to or on.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shuang <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>	添雙筷子	another guest has come.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup>	添丁	a child added to the family (congratulatory).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	添頭	addition, possibility of addition.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	添財	to increase in wealth

T' IEN <sup>2</sup>	田	田	a field, land, ground.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -chai <sup>2</sup>	田宅	fields and houses, farms, etc.	
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'an <sup>2</sup>	田產	lands, possessions.	
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	田鷄	the frog (ha <sup>2</sup> ma <sup>1</sup> ).	
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>	田畦	small plots or beds of ground.	
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	田器	implements of husbandry.	
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	田家	husbandmen (chuang <sup>2</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).	
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	田家子弟	same.	
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -chuang <sup>2</sup>	田庄	a farm-house.	
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	田賦	a land tax or rent.	
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	田禾	growing paddy.	
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -miao <sup>2</sup>	田苗	young field crops.	
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -shéng <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>2</sup>	田生五穀	the fields produce the 5 grains.	
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -shü <sup>2</sup>	田鼠	the field rat, the mole.	
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -tí <sup>4</sup>	田地	land, ground ; state, condition ; place, degree.	
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -tsu <sup>1</sup>	田租	the father of Husbandry, Shên Nung	

t'ien <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	田土	cultivated land.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>3</sup>	田野	cultivable fields.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	田園	cultivated land.
t'ien <sup>2</sup>	甘 {	sweet (kan <sup>1</sup> t'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>2</sup>		
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup>	甜如蜜	sweet as honey
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup>	甜苦	"sweet and bitter," one's lot in life.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -kua <sup>3</sup>	甜瓜	sweet melons.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	甜水	sweet, i. e., good water (k'u <sup>3</sup> shui <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> ching <sup>3</sup>	甜水井	a sweet water well.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>	甜睡	sweet sleep
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	甜絲絲的	very sweet.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -suan <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup> -la <sup>4</sup>	甜酸苦辣	[life. "sweet, sour, bitter and acrid" the troubles of
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -r'h <sup>2</sup>	甜頭兒	a bait, an alluremeant,
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup> -shé <sup>2</sup>	甜嘴麻舌	a clever speaker.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	甜言	sweet words, flattery.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	甜言蜜語	same.
t'ien <sup>2</sup>	土窰	to add ; to fill up ; to make up ; to pay a debt.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -chai <sup>4</sup>		
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup> -sai <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	填街塞巷	streets and lanes crammed full.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup>	填還	to make a return, to outset, to pay a debt.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup> -k'uei <sup>1</sup> -k'ung <sup>1</sup>	填還虧空	to make up a loss or deficiency.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	填然	the roll of a drum ; to urge, to stimulate.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>	填窟窿	to fill up a hole.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -man <sup>3</sup>	填滿	to fill up or entirely.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	填命	to forfeit one's life.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	填平	to fill up, as holes.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -sai <sup>4</sup>	填塞	to fill up, to close up.

T' IEN <sup>2</sup>	食 餚	舔 1110b899c	to lick, taste, try with tongue.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>		舔乾淨	to lick clean.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -p'o <sup>4</sup> -kiao <sup>3</sup>		舔破了	to lick a hole, e.g., in paper window.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -shé <sup>2</sup>		舔舌	to lick.
t'ien <sup>2</sup>	心	忸 1111a900a	shy, timid, bashful, ashamed.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -k'uei <sup>4</sup>			
t'ien <sup>2</sup>	肉	腆 1111b899c	[many. thick ; abundant ; substantial ; large ; good ; shameless (lien <sup>2</sup> p'i <sup>2</sup> hou <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>			

T' IEN <sup>4</sup>	手	搽 1110a900c	to work the Chinese pencil on the inkslab.
t'ien <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>		搽筆	same.
t'ien <sup>4</sup> -téng <sup>1</sup>		搽燈	to raise the wick.
t'ien <sup>4</sup>	舌	齶 1110a900c	to put out the tongue.
t'ien <sup>4</sup> -shé <sup>2</sup>			

TING <sup>1</sup>	一	丁 <sup>1114b903a</sup>	a nail, a pin, an adult ; one.
ting <sup>1</sup> -chí <sup>2</sup>		丁祭	worship of Confucius.
ting <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>		丁艱	to mourn for parents (three years).
ting <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>		丁香	cloves.
ting <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>		丁香花	mace ; the common lilac.
ting <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>		丁口	people.
ting <sup>1</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>1</sup>		丁內憂	to mourn for some one in the family (mother).
ting <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		丁稅	poll-tax.
ting <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		丁子	tadpole.
ting <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup>		丁字街兒	a street forming a T with another.
ting <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup> -kuai <sup>3</sup>		丁字拐	a staff or crutch with T top.
ting <sup>1</sup> -wai <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>		丁外憂	to mourn for some one outside (father).
ting <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>		丁銀	poll-tax.
ting <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>		丁憂	to mourn for parents, e. g., officials.
ting <sup>1</sup> (tzu)	金	釘 <sup>1115a904b</sup>	a nail, a pin, a bolt ; to nail <sup>4</sup> .
ting <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>		釘鞦	to shoe a horse (kua <sup>4</sup> chang <sup>3</sup> ).
ting <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup>		釘尖兒	the point of a nail.
ting <sup>4</sup> -chui <sup>4</sup>		釘住	nailed fast.
ting <sup>4</sup> -f'ing <sup>1</sup> -wén <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>		釘封文書	a despatch nailed up in boards.
ting <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>		釘鞋	nailed shoes.
ting <sup>4</sup> -niu <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		釘鈕子	to sew on buttons.
ting <sup>4</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup>		釘牢	nailed firmly.
ting <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>		釘馬掌	to shoe a horse.
ting <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		釘馬掌的	a farrier.
ting <sup>4</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup> érh <sup>2</sup>		釘帽兒	the head of a nail.
ting <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>		釘上	to nail up, to sew on.
ting <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>		釘書	to bind a book (chuang <sup>1</sup> ting <sup>4</sup> ).
ting <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		釘書的	a book-binder.
ting <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>		釘死的	nailed fast ; crucified.
ting <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		釘釘子	to drive a nail.
ting <sup>4</sup> -tsao <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -lan <sup>4</sup>		釘糟木爛	nail rusted and wood rotten.
ting <sup>1</sup>	疔	疔 <sup>1115a904a</sup>	a pimple, an ulcer, a venereal sore.
ting <sup>1</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>		疔瘡	same.
ting <sup>1</sup> -chui <sup>4</sup>		疔墜	syphilitic sores.
ting <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>		疔毒	venereal poison.
ting <sup>1</sup>	玉	玎 <sup>1114c904a</sup>	jingling noise.
ting <sup>1</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>		玎璫	same.
ting <sup>1</sup>	口	叮 <sup>1114c904a</sup>	to enjoin.
ting <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>		叮囑	to order.
ting <sup>1</sup> -nung <sup>2</sup>		叮嚀	to enjoin.
ting <sup>1</sup>	人	仵 <sup>1114c904a</sup>	alone (ling <sup>2</sup> ting <sup>1</sup> ).
ting <sup>1</sup>	酉	酌 <sup>1115b905a</sup>	drunk (ming <sup>2</sup> ting <sup>1</sup> ).

TING <sup>3</sup> ( tzu ) 頁 頂	頂 <sup>1115c904c</sup>	the top ; a button ; very. M. 37.
ting <sup>3</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	頂 案	to have some one to answer to the charge
ting <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	頂 帳	to set off one item against another.
ting <sup>3</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>	頂 針	a thimble (ti <sup>2</sup> chên <sup>1</sup> ).
ting <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	頂 帶	same.
ting <sup>3</sup> -chui <sup>1</sup>	頂 柱	a prop (ch'êng <sup>1</sup> ).
ting <sup>3</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup>	頂 磚	to carry a brick on the head.
ting <sup>3</sup> chuang <sup>4</sup>	頂 撞	opposition to, to contradict (t'ai <sup>2</sup> kang <sup>4</sup> ).
ting <sup>3</sup> - <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	頂 兒	the button worn by mandarins.
ting <sup>3</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	頂 風	a head or contrary wind (fêng <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> shun <sup>4</sup> ).
ting <sup>3</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	頂 好	the best (chih <sup>1</sup> hao <sup>3</sup> ).
ting <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	頂 心	the brain ; the crown of the head.
ting <sup>3</sup> -hsiu <sup>2</sup>	頂 兇	substitute for a murderer.
ting <sup>3</sup> -kao <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	頂 高 的	very high.
ting <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>4</sup> -su <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	頂 冠 束 帶	to dress up.
ting <sup>3</sup> -k'uei <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>3</sup>	頂 盔 貫 甲	"helmet and armour," military costume.
ting <sup>3</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	頂 流	to go against the current.
ting <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	頂 馬 的	outriders.
ting <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	頂 名	to falsely represent, etc.
ting <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	頂 沒 出 息	utterly worthless (fellow).
ting <sup>3</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	頂 包	to substitute one package for another.
ting <sup>3</sup> -p'êng <sup>2</sup>	頂 棚	the ceiling (yang <sup>2</sup> p'êng <sup>2</sup> ).
ting <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chui <sup>4</sup>	頂 不 住	can't hold up against.
ting <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	頂 上 工 夫	splendid work.
ting <sup>3</sup> shang <sup>4</sup>	頂 上	the best.
ting <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	頂 上 圓 光	aureola.
ting <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	頂 手	substitute.
ting <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	頂 水	against the tide or current ; contrary current.
ting <sup>3</sup> ta <sup>4</sup>	頂 大	the largest.
ting <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	頂 戴	the button worn by mandarins.
ting <sup>3</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup>	頂 當	to substitute one pledge for another,
ting <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup>	頂 到 現 在	up to the present.
ting <sup>3</sup> -t'ü <sup>4</sup>	頂 替	a substitute (mao <sup>4</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> , ch'iang <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
ting <sup>3</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	頂 天 立 地	very clever, a hero.
ting <sup>3</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	頂 燈	to hold a lamp on your head (hen-pecked).
ting <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	頂 頭	opposing, contrary.
ting <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	頂 頭 風	a head-wind.
ting <sup>3</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup>	頂 嘴	to contradict impertinently, to argue.
ting <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	頂 銀	alloyed silver.
ting <sup>3</sup>	鼎 鬲 <sup>1116b904b</sup>	[tabish. a tripod ; stable, firm, correct ; to set up, to es-
ting <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	鼎 立	to establish firmly.
ting <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	鼎 力	great strength.
ting <sup>3</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	鼎 足	to establish firmly.

TING <sup>4</sup>	➔	定 1113b905b	to fix, to establish, to decide. M. 275, 326.
ting <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>		定案	to decide a case (fan <sup>3</sup> an <sup>4</sup> ).
ting <sup>4</sup> -ch'ei <sup>1</sup>		定期	a fixed time.
ting <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		定錢	earnest money.
ting <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>		定志	to make up one's mind.
ting <sup>4</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>		定親	to settle a marriage engagement.
ting <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> (k'eng)	*	定更	watch-setting, at 9 P.M.
ting <sup>4</sup> -chui <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		定主意	to make up one's mind.
ting <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>		定局	to determine on, to decide, to settle.
ting <sup>4</sup> -chun <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>		定準不移	undoubtedly.
ting <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		定下	to settle.
ting <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>		定向	to have made up the mind what direction to take.
ting <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>		定心	to make up one's mind.
ting <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>3</sup>		定省	to enquire after the health of one's parents.
ting <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>		定貨賬	an order book.
ting <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>		定然	positively, undoubtedly, absolutely certain.
ting <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -ch'ei <sup>1</sup>		定期	a fixed period or time.
ting <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup>		定規	to decide, to settle, to lay down rules. [chên <sup>1</sup> ].
ting <sup>4</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>		定南針	needle of the compass, the compass (chih <sup>3</sup> nan <sup>2</sup> )
ting <sup>4</sup> -ni <sup>3</sup>		定擬	to fix, to determine, to decide on.
ting <sup>4</sup> -o <sup>2</sup>		定額	a fixed quantity or number.
ting <sup>4</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>		定盤星	the balance of a steel-yard.
ting <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -jao <sup>2</sup> -shu		定不饒恕	assuredly will not forgive.
ting <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>		定不得	unable to fix or settle; uncertain.
ting <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>		定神	to compose one's self.
ting <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		定視	a fixed, steady look (chu <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
ting <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>		定數	a fixed number; fate.
ting <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>		定單	a bargain, an agreement.
ting <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>		定單銀	earnest money, money to bind the bargain.
ting <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>		定得	fixed, settled (i <sup>3</sup> ting <sup>4</sup> ).
ting <sup>4</sup> -to <sup>2</sup>		定奪	to make up the mind.
ting <sup>4</sup> -t'o <sup>3</sup>		定妥	fixed safely.
ting <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		定做的	made to order (hsien <sup>2</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
ting <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>		定罪	to condemn, to convict.
ting <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>		定要	to insist.
ting <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>		定銀	earnest money.
ting <sup>4</sup> -yo <sup>1</sup>		定約	a contract; to contract.
ting <sup>4</sup> (tzu)	金	錠 1114b905c	an ingot of silver (i <sup>1</sup> ting <sup>4</sup> yin <sup>2</sup> ).
ting <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>		錠子藥	a kind of ointment (used on sores, etc.).
ting <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>		錠銀	a silver ingot.
ting <sup>4</sup>	言	訂 1115a905a	to criticise, to examine, to compare, to adjust.
ting <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>4</sup>		訂正	to revise and prepare a work for publication.
ting <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>		訂書	to criticise books (p'i <sup>1</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).

ting<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup>

訂問

to examine.

T'ING<sup>1</sup>t'ing<sup>1</sup>

耳 { 聽 1119a906a

to hear, to comply (1 and 4),  
same.t'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch' ai<sup>1</sup>

聽差

office boys, messengers, etc.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch' i<sup>2</sup>

聽其

to let, to allow.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch' i<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>

聽其自然

let it take its natural course.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup>

聽講

to attend to instruction.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>

聽見

to hear.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

聽見了

to have heard.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>

聽見說

same.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

聽著了

same.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch' u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-tiao<sup>3</sup>

聽出來了

heard understandingly.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch' uan<sup>4</sup>

聽勸

to give heed to advice.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>

聽而不聞

to listen but not to hear.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>

聽候

to await.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>

聽戲

to hear a theatrical performance.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>

聽信

hear and believe.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>

聽話

to be obedient.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup>

聽令

to obey orders.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

聽謬了

took up wrongly.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>

聽不見

unable to hear.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup>

聽不真

cannot hear clearly.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-ch' u<sup>4</sup>

聽不進去

cannot hear so as to comprehend.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch' u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>

聽不出來

unable to understand what one hears.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>

聽不服

unpleasant to my ear.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>2</sup>

聽不來

to misunderstand; to dislike listening to.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>

聽不得

unable to hear; unfit to hear.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>

聽不聽

do you hear? whether you hear or not.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>

聽不明白

to misunderstand.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-shuh<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>

聽事的

servants, attendants.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>

聽受

to receive; to hear; to heed.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>

聽說

to listen to advice; I hear say, etc.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>3</sup>

聽待

to wait.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>

聽道

to listen to advice.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>

聽得見

able to hear.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ch' u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>

聽得出來

able to understand what one hears.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>

聽天由命

yield to Heaven and submit to Fate.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>

聽聽

to listen, listen, do you hear?

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>

聽頭

worth hearing.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-ts' o<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

聽錯了

to misunderstand.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>

聽罪

hear or wait for sentence.

t'ing<sup>1</sup>-ts' ung<sup>2</sup>

聽從

to comply.

<i>t'ing<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	聽聞	to hear.
<i>t'ing<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	聽言	to listen to advice.
<i>t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	廣廳 <sup>1119b906b</sup>	a court, an office, a hall, drawing or dining room.
<i>t'ing<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	廳房	a hall, a drawing room (kuo <sup>4</sup> t'ing <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	廳堂	the principal hall of a college, etc.
<i>t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	木挺 <sup>1118b908b</sup>	a bough, a staff, a stick.
<i>t'ing<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	挺立	upright, perpendicular.
<b>T-ING<sup>2</sup></b>	人停 <sup>1117b907c</sup>	to stop, to delay ; to fix in a place.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	停車	to stop a cart.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>	停止	to stop, to discontinue, to cause to cease.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	停着	stopping.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-chū<sup>4</sup></i>	停住	to cease, to stop.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	停船	to stop the boat
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup></i>	停牀	death-bed.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup></i>	停俸	to stop salary (fêng <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup></i>	停息	to cease, to stop, to rest ; stoppage of interest.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>	停一回	to stop a while ; stop a bit.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-ci<sup>1</sup></i>	停一回的	stopping a while.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	停一停	stop a bit, etc.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	停口	to discontinue speaking.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	停工	to leave off work (hsieh <sup>1</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup></i>	停利歸本	to stop paying interest and repay the capital.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup></i>	停靈	to delay burial of a coffin.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	停留	to delay.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup></i>	停筆想字	stop writing and think of a character.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-po<sup>2</sup></i>	停泊	to anchor.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chū<sup>4</sup></i>	停不住	unable to stop.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	停不得	must not stop, cannot stop.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	停陞	to delay promotion.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	停手	to stay the hand, to cease doing.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	停當	arranged well, satisfactorily settled.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	停停當當	same (t'o <sup>2</sup> tang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup>-t'o<sup>3</sup>-t'o<sup>3</sup></i>	停停妥妥	same.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-t'o<sup>3</sup></i>	妥妥	same.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup></i>	停午	noon, resting time.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	亭 <sup>1117a907b</sup>	a pavilion, a kiosque ; watch-house
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	亭長	the senior constable of a village.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	亭兒	a pavilion, portico ; a watch-house, policeman.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	亭父	the senior peace-officer of a village.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	亭公	same.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	亭臺	pavilions and galleries.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	廷 <sup>1117c907a</sup>	a hall ; the court ; to rectify ; straight, even.

- t'ing<sup>2</sup>-ch'én<sup>2</sup>* 廷臣 a courtier, a minister.  
*t'ing<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>* 廷議 court deliberations (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> t'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
*t'ing<sup>2</sup>* 广庭<sup>1118a907a</sup> a house, a hall; a district; an office.  
*t'ing<sup>2</sup>-hsün<sup>4</sup>* 庭訓 paternal instruction.  
*t'ing<sup>2</sup>-shé<sup>4</sup>* 庭舍 a house (chia<sup>1</sup> t'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
*t'ing<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>* 庭堂 same.  
*t'ing<sup>2</sup>* 雨霆<sup>1118c907b</sup> the noise of thunder (lei<sup>4</sup> t'ing<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>1</sup> nu<sup>4</sup>).  
*t'ing<sup>2</sup>* 虫蜓<sup>1118c907c</sup> dragon fly (ching<sup>1</sup> t'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
*t'ing<sup>2</sup>* 艸 莛<sup>1118c907c</sup> a stalk or culm.
- TING<sup>3</sup>**
- t'ing<sup>3</sup>-chün<sup>3</sup>* 手 挺<sup>1118a908a</sup> to stick up, to stretch out; very. M. 37.  
*t'ing<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>* 挺緊 to pull tight.  
*t'ing<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>* 挺出 to bulge out.  
*t'ing<sup>3</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>* 挺刑 to endure punishment without flinching.  
*t'ing<sup>3</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-tiel<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>* 挺胸 挺胸凸肚 to expand the chest.  
*t'ing<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>* 挺刃 to raise a sword as if about to strike.  
*t'ing<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>* 挺高 very high (iao<sup>3</sup> kao<sup>1</sup>).  
*t'ing<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>* 挺立 to stand straight up.  
*t'ing<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup>* 挺梆子硬 a hard bit, as a nut.  
*t'ing<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 挺不住了 unable to stand it, e. g., a flogging.  
*t'ing<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>* 挺身 to stretch one's self up; upright in person. [etc.  
*t'ing<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>* 挺捷 to endure without flinching; to dare to strike,  
*t'ing<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>* 挺嚴 tight, strict, close, strong.  
*t'ing<sup>3</sup>* 舟 艇<sup>1118b908c</sup> a boat, a barge.  
*t'ing<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup>* 艇船 same.
- TIU<sup>1</sup>**
- 一 手<sup>1119c909a</sup> to lose, to throw away.  
*tiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup>* 丢差 to fail, to make a mess of.  
*tiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>* 丢棄 cast aside.  
*tiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>3</sup>* 丢醜 to disgrace one's self.  
*tiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 丢去 to throw away (ch'i<sup>4</sup> chüeh<sup>2</sup>).  
*tiu<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>* 丢下 to leave behind.  
*tiu<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 丢下去 to throw down.  
*tiu<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 丢人 to lose respectability, to be disgraced.  
*tiu<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>* 丢開 not to mention cast aside.  
*tiu<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>* 丢開手 not to do; don't do it.  
*tiu<sup>1</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>* 丢空兒 to leave every other line blank.  
*tiu<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 丢了 lost.  
*tiu<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>* 丢了沒有 is it lost?  
*tiu<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>* 丢臉 "to lose face," to lose reputation, to be disgraced.  
*tiu<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>-t'i<sup>1</sup>* 丢臉的 disreputable.  
*tiu<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>* 丢不下 unable to lose.

tiu<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>  
 tui<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>  
 tui<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-jê<sup>3</sup>-ch'ê<sup>4</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>

丟不了  
 丟身  
 丟失  
 丟手  
 丟胎  
 丟掉  
 丟財惹氣  
 丟眼色

unable to lose.  
 an emission.  
 to lose.  
 to leave off.  
 an abortion.  
 to discard.  
 lost money and made enemies.  
 a sign with the eye.

TO<sup>1</sup>

夕

多 1119c909a  
 多見  
 多着的  
 多愁  
 多住幾天  
 多重皮  
 多重皮女  
 多福  
 多學  
 多謝心  
 多會疑  
 多多感高  
 多多口寡  
 多管閒事  
 多虧  
 多禮  
 多羅呢  
 多麼好  
 多們好  
 多蒙  
 多半病  
 多不多  
 多少  
 多少次  
 多事  
 多事的人  
 多手  
 多壽

many, much, more; very. M. 225.  
 well-informed.  
 very many (hsü<sup>3</sup> to<sup>1</sup>).  
 mournful.  
 stay a few days longer.  
 very heavy; how heavy is it  
 what is the tare?  
 many children.  
 much happiness.  
 well informed, well read.  
 many thanks.  
 to be suspicious.  
 when, whenever.  
 suspicious.  
 very grateful.  
 very high; how high is it?  
 "much mouth," talkative, etc.  
 "many and few," the number of; how many?  
 a busy-body in other people's affairs.  
 very fortunate that—  
 overpolite.  
 woollens.  
 how good!  
 extremely good, all good.  
 very much obliged.  
 probably, mostly (or 多一半).  
 inclined to sickness.  
 is it much? are there many?  
 how many or much? what a number! a good  
 how often? how many times?  
 officious, meddlesome; many affairs, etc.  
 a busy body; one with much business.  
 a meddlesome busy-body.  
 longevity.

to<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-p'ê<sup>2</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-érh<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>1</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>3</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-k'uei<sup>1</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>1</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>

to <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	多睡生病	too much sleep causes illness.
to <sup>1</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	多說話	to talk much, loquacious.
to <sup>1</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	多說話的	a talkative person.
to <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	多大年紀	what is your age? (kao <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>4</sup> ).
to <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>1</sup>	多多	very much, very many.
to <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	多多益善	the more the better.
to <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>2</sup> -shao <sup>2</sup>	多多少少	no matter how much; at any rate; a great many.
to <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>2</sup>	多多問好	very kind regards to you.
to <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>	多多讀	to have read much.
to <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	多才多藝	great ability.
to <sup>1</sup> -tsan <sup>1</sup>	多時	when? what time?
to <sup>1</sup> -tsao <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	多早晚	same.
to <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup>	多嘴	very loquacious (la <sup>2</sup> la <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> hsiu <sup>1</sup> ).
to <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup>	多次	many times, many a time, often.
to <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	多聞	to have heard much, well-informed.
to <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	多言	loquacious.
to <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -lü <sup>1</sup>	多憂慮	always in distress.
to <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	多餘的	the remainder, what is left, superfluous.

TO <sup>2</sup>	大	奪 1121a913	to snatch away, to seize; to lop off; to criticise.
to <sup>2</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>		奪估	to grasp, to seize (ch'iang <sup>2</sup> to <sup>2</sup> ).
to <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>		奪江山	to usurp the Empire.
to <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>		奪囚	to break open a prison.
to <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>		奪過來	to take from another.
to <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -la <sup>1</sup>		奪了去喇	stolen away.
to <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup>		奪取	to take by violence.
to <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		奪去	to deprive one of, to snatch.
to <sup>2</sup> -jang <sup>2</sup>		奪攘	to seize.
to <sup>2</sup> -k'uei <sup>2</sup>		奪魁	to come out first at examinations.
to <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>		奪名	to filch the credit from another.
to <sup>2</sup>	土	搽 1122a910a	a target; to stack; to pile up; a pile, a heap.
to <sup>2</sup> -ch'ai <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup>		搽柴火	to stack up firewood.
to <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		搽錢	to pile up money.
to <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>		搽貨物	to heap up goods.
to <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>		搽口	embrasures (ch'êng <sup>2</sup> ).
to <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>		搽上	to pile up. See to <sup>1</sup> .
to <sup>2</sup>	手	掇 1120a913a	to persuade; to take, to seize, to gather. See [ts'o <sup>4</sup> . to gather, to harvest (shih <sup>2</sup> to <sup>2</sup> ).
to <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		掇拾	
to <sup>2</sup>	金	鐸 1121a914a	a bell with a clapper.

TO <sup>3</sup>	身	躲 1121c910a	to avoid, to withdraw, to hide (shan <sup>2</sup> ).
to <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>2</sup>		躲開	to withdraw; get out of the way?
to <sup>2</sup> -lun <sup>2</sup>		躲懶	to loiter, to delay, to dawdle.

- to<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup> 躲了他 avoid him, shun him, keep him at a distance.  
 to<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup> 躲難 to avoid difficulty.  
 to<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup> 躲匿 to lie concealed, to avoid showing one's self.  
 to<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 躲避 to avoid, to shun, to retire.  
 to<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>3</sup> 躲閃 to dodge away from.  
 to<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 躲身 to withdraw one's self.  
 to<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>3</sup> 躲道兒 to get out of the road.  
 to<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>3</sup> 躲躲 to avoid, to get out of the way.  
 to<sup>3</sup>-ts'ang<sup>2</sup> 躲藏 to lie concealed, to avoid showing one's self.  
 to<sup>3</sup> 木朵 朵 1121c909c a cluster of flowers or fruit, lobe of the ear.
- TO<sup>4</sup> 舟 舵 1122a910b a helm, a rudder.  
 to<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 舵後生風 a favourable wind.  
 to<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 舵杆 the tiller.  
 to<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 舵工 the helmsman or steersman (shao<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup> 舵把 the tiller, the handle of the tiller.  
 to<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 舵槌 the post of a rudder.  
 to<sup>4</sup> 刀 剝 1122a910b to mince, to chop up.  
 to<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 剝下來 same.  
 to<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup> 剝爛 to mince very small.  
 to<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 剝了一刀 to give a chop.  
 to<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup> 剝碎 to mince, to chop up.  
 to<sup>4</sup> 足 蹂 1122a910a to stamp the foot.  
 to<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 蹂脚 same.  
 to<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 蹂足 same.  
 to<sup>4</sup> 心 惰 1122b910c lazy, idle, remiss; disrespectful (lan<sup>3</sup> to<sup>4</sup>).  
 to<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup> 惰行 lounging, lazy; to loiter.  
 to<sup>4</sup> 馬 馱 1126b911b a beast's load.  
 to<sup>4</sup>-ch'ei<sup>2</sup> 馱驕 a loaded horse.  
 to<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 馱不動 unable to carry it—as, a mule, on its back.  
 to<sup>4</sup> 土 墮 1122b910c to fall down.  
 to<sup>4</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup> 墮落 to fall behind.  
 to<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup> 墮胎 a miscarriage.  
 to<sup>4</sup> 广 度 1191a917b to think, to ponder, to guess. See tu<sup>4</sup>.  
 to<sup>4</sup> (tzŏ) 禾 稞 1121c910b a stack, a pile.
- T'Ō<sup>1</sup> 肉 脫 1125a914a to take off or away, to put off; retire, to escape.  
 t'ŏ<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup> 脫案的人 one who has escaped trial.  
 t'ŏ<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 脫節 disconnected, interrupted, disjointed.  
 t'ŏ<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 脫出 to escape.  
 t'ŏ<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup> 脫除 to remove.  
 t'ŏ<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 脫下來 to take off (as clothes).  
 t'ŏ<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup> 脫鞋 to take off the shoes.

t'01-hsieh<sup>4</sup> 脫卸  
 t'01-hsüeh<sup>1</sup> 脫靴  
 t'01-hsüeh<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup> 脫靴板  
 t'01-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 脫衣裳  
 t'01-i<sup>1</sup>-ts'êng<sup>2</sup>-p'í<sup>2</sup> 脫一層皮  
 t'01-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 脫開  
 t'01-k'o<sup>2</sup> 脫殼  
 t'01-ku<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> 脫骨疽  
 t'01-k'ung<sup>1</sup> 脫空  
 t'01-li<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup> 脫離兇惡  
 t'01-mien<sup>3</sup> 脫免  
 t'01-ming<sup>2</sup> 脫名  
 t'01-nan<sup>4</sup> 脫難  
 t'01-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 脫不開身  
 t'01-shan<sup>3</sup> 脫閃  
 t'01-shên<sup>1</sup> 脫身  
 t'01-shên<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 脫身之計  
 t'01-shêng<sup>1</sup> 脫生  
 t'01-ssü<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 脫死逃生  
 t'01-su<sup>4</sup> 脫俗  
 t'01-t'ai<sup>1</sup> 脫胎  
 t'01-t'ao<sup>2</sup> 脫逃  
 t'01-tsou<sup>3</sup> 脫走  
 t'01 手托 托 1124a915b  
 t'01-fu<sup>2</sup> 托福  
 t'01-fu<sup>4</sup> 托付  
 t'01-jên<sup>2</sup> 托人  
 t'01-lan<sup>2</sup>-r'rh<sup>2</sup> 托懶兒  
 t'01-ling<sup>3</sup> 托領  
 t'01-p'am<sup>3</sup> 托盤  
 t'01-p'ei<sup>1</sup> (p'í) 托坯  
 t'01-ping<sup>4</sup> 托病  
 t'01-sai<sup>1</sup> 托腮  
 t'01-t'a<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup> 托塔天王  
 t'01-wu<sup>3</sup> 托忒  
 t'01 言侷 託 1124b915a  
 t'01-ch'ing<sup>3</sup> 託情  
 t'01-fu<sup>4</sup> 託付  
 t'01-ku<sup>1</sup> 託孤  
 t'01-lai<sup>4</sup> 託賴  
 t'01-mêng<sup>4</sup> 託夢  
 t'01-pi<sup>4</sup> 託庇  
 t'01-tz'ü<sup>3</sup> 託辭

to unload (as a cart, ship, etc.;) to retire.  
 to take off the boots.  
 a boot-jaek.  
 to put off the clothes (chai<sup>1</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>).  
 "by the skin of one's teeth."  
 to withdraw, to retire.  
 to peel the skin off.  
 leprosy (ma<sup>3</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to have time, to lose a chance.  
 deliver from evil.  
 to avoid.  
 to throw off one's name; to abscond, to avoid.  
 to escape suffering or difficulty.  
 cannot get away from.  
 to stand aside; stand aside!  
 to withdraw, to retire, to take one's self off.  
 a plan of escape.  
 transmigration (chuan<sup>3</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>, lün<sup>2</sup> hui<sup>3</sup>).  
 to enter Nirvana (nieh<sup>1</sup> p'ian<sup>2</sup>).  
 to drop ceremony.  
 to be born.  
 to escape; to desert (as soldiers) (t'ao<sup>2</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 to be beholden to; to carry on the palm.  
 I am much obliged (or 託).  
 to entrust to the care of,  
 to request a person.  
 lazy, a scourge-top.  
 the round collar on a woman's dress.  
 a tray.  
 to make adobe brick.  
 to feign illness, to malingering.  
 to lean the face on the hand.  
 one of the images in temples.  
 money taker (among strolling players). [upon.  
 to commission, to entrust, to engage; to lean  
 to appeal to the feelings,  
 to entrust to.  
 to appoint a regency or guardian,  
 "thank you."  
 to appear to in a dream,  
 "thank you"  
 to invent an excuse.

<i>t'ŏ<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>		託言	1125c911a	to pretence, a false reason assigned.
<i>t'ŏ<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup></i>		託音		to send news.
<i>t'ŏ<sup>1</sup></i>	手 拏	拖	1125c911a	to hang down; to lift up; to drag, to pull; to [steer.
<i>t'ŏ<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup></i>		拖欠		to defer payment of a debt.
<i>t'ŏ<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		拖出來		to drag out.
<i>t'ŏ<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>		拖船		to track a vessel (la <sup>1</sup> ch'uan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'ŏ<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>		拖拉		to involve; to drag; to save.
<i>t'ŏ<sup>1</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>		拖累		to involve, to implicate (lien <sup>2</sup> lei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'ŏ<sup>1</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup></i>		拖泥		“to drag through the mud,” to involve, to impli- [cate.
<i>t'ŏ<sup>1</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>		拖泥帶水		“dragged through mud and water,” an obscure [style.
<i>t'ŏ<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup></i>		拖疲		dilatory (man <sup>1</sup> han <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>t'ŏ<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>		拖延		to cause delay (tau <sup>1</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'ŏ<sup>1</sup></i>	木	柁	1123a912a	beams (large).
<i>t'ŏ<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>		柁樑		large and small beams.
<i>t'ŏ<sup>1</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup></i>		柁標		beams and crossbeams.
<b>T'Ō<sup>2</sup></b>	馬	駝	1123c911c	the camel; to load on a beast's back.
<i>t'ŏ<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>		駝轎		a camel chair, a mule litter,
<i>t'ŏ<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>		駝負		to carry a burden (man).
<i>t'ŏ<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>		駝背		hump-backed (lo <sup>2</sup> kuo ).
<i>t'ŏ<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		駝馱子		a beast's load.
<i>t'ŏ<sup>2</sup></i>	馬 馱	馱	1126b911b	to lade on back. See to <sup>4</sup> .
<i>t'ŏ<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>		馱行李		to carry baggage as a beast of burden.
<i>t'ŏ<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>		馱不動		unable to carry it—too heavy.
<i>t'ŏ<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>		馱上山去		carry it up a hill.
<i>t'ŏ<sup>2</sup></i>	鳥	駝	1123c911c	ostrich,
<i>t'ŏ<sup>2</sup>-niao<sup>2</sup></i>		駝鳥		same.
<i>t'ŏ<sup>2</sup></i>	龜	鼉	1126c912a	an iguana, the skin of which was used for drums,
<b>T'Ō<sup>3</sup></b>	女	妥	1122c912c	secure, steady, satisfactory; to keep down,
<i>t'ŏ<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup></i>		妥實的人		a trustworthy person (k'ao <sup>4</sup> tê <sup>2</sup> chu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>t'ŏ<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>		妥當		secure, satisfactory, safe (t'ieh <sup>2</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>t'ŏ<sup>3</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup></i>		妥貼		fixed, settled, secure, safe.
<i>t'ŏ<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup></i>		妥定		settled.
<i>t'ŏ<sup>3</sup>-t'ŏ<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>		妥妥當當		secure, satisfactory, safe.
<i>t'ŏ<sup>3</sup></i>	广	庌	1126a912c	full stretch of arms (5 or 6 feet).
<b>T'Ō<sup>4</sup></b>	口 唾	唾	1126b913b	spittle; to spit. See t'u <sup>4</sup> .
<i>t'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup></i>		唾沫		spittle; to spit.
<i>t'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>		唾沫盒兒		a spittoon.
<i>t'ŏ<sup>4</sup> (tzü)</i>	石 鎚 磙	砣	1123b912b	weights; a roller.
<b>TOU<sup>1</sup></b>	几	兜	1128b873a	a helmet; a bag; to obtain.

- tou<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 兜住  
 tou<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 兜些東西  
 tou<sup>1</sup>-k'uei<sup>1</sup> 兜盔  
 tou<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup> 兜答  
 tou<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>2</sup> 兜嘴  
 tou<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 兜肚  
 tou<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 兜子  
 tou<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 竹 篾 1128c873
- TOU<sup>3</sup> 斗 斗 1128c874a  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>4</sup> 斗秤  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 斗級  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup> 斗斛  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup> 斗口大字  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup> 斗蓬  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 斗柄  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup> 斗大的字  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup> 斗膽  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 斗子  
 tou<sup>3</sup> 手 抖 1128b874b  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 抖着胆子  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 抖下去  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup> 抖一抖  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-sou<sup>3</sup> 抖擻  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-sou<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup> 抖擻精神  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup> 抖胆  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup>-sou<sup>3</sup>-sou<sup>3</sup> 抖抖擻擻  
 tou<sup>3</sup> 阜 陡 1129c874b  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 陡長  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>3</sup> 陡然  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>3</sup> 陡坎  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-p'o<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>3</sup> 陡坡兒
- to raise up, to muzzle.  
 to wrap things in a cloth.  
 a kind of helmet.  
 to provoke, to incite to do or say.  
 a muzzle; to muzzle. [tor.]  
 a covering for the stomach, a "stomach protector."  
 a bag, used by bricklayers instead of a hod.  
 mountain chair, muzzle bag.
- a measure (a peck, 10 shêng).  
 measures and weights.  
 official grain-measurer.  
 pecks and bushels.  
 characters as big as a peck measure.  
 coarse conical rain hat.  
 the handle of a peck; Charles's Wain.  
 characters as big as a peck measure.  
 daring, venturesome.  
 a box-shaped ornament on a flag-staff.  
 to shake up or off, to rouse; to tremble, to pant.  
 to pluck up courage.  
 to shake up, so as to settle down.  
 to shake up (ta<sup>3</sup> chan<sup>4</sup> chan<sup>4</sup>). [elated].  
 to arouse, to elevate; to cringe, obsequious;  
 to rouse one's spirit (chên<sup>4</sup> shua<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup> shên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to rouse up one's courage, to stimulate to bravery.  
 to cringe, to fawn, obsequious.  
 sudden; to stop, to desist; steep.  
 to grow rapidly.  
 suddenly (hu<sup>1</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 a precipice.  
 a steep hill.
- TOU<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 豆 豆 1127b874c  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 豆角  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup> 豆秸  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 豆腐  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-cha<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 豆腐渣子  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 豆腐乾  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 豆腐官  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup> 豆腐腦  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup> 豆腐皮  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 豆腐絲  
 beans, pulse.  
 bean pods.  
 bean stalks  
 bean curd.  
 refuse bean-cake.  
 dried bean curd.  
 unenergetic officials (fig.).  
 sort of edible bean-curd.  
 the skin of bean-curd.  
 bean curd shreds.

tou <sup>1</sup> -pau <sup>4</sup>	豆辦	beans swelled by soaking.
tou <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>3</sup>	豆餅	bean cake.
tou <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	豆芽	bean sprouts; beans with sprouts.
tou <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	豆油	bean oil.
tou <sup>4</sup>	鬪 鬥 1128a	to fight (ta <sup>3</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> , ta <sup>3</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> , chêng <sup>1</sup> chan <sup>4</sup> ).
tou <sup>4</sup>	鬪 鬥 1128a874c	to fight, to wrangle, to contest; to meet, to occur.
tou <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	鬪 鶴 鶉	to fight quails.
tou <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	鬪 鷄	a cock fight.
tou <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -k'êng <sup>1</sup>	鬪 鷄 坑	a cock-pit.
tou <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	鬪 趣	to make merry with games at a feast.
tou <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	鬪 笑	to provoke a laugh.
tou <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	鬪 心 胸	a pugnacious disposition.
tou <sup>4</sup> -ou <sup>1</sup>	鬪 毆	to fight with the fists or sticks.
tou <sup>4</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	鬪 牌	to play cards (mo <sup>3</sup> p'ai <sup>2</sup> , ta <sup>3</sup> p'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
tou <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	鬪 兵	to fight with troops.
tou <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	鬪 不 過	can't thrash in a fight (ta <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> kuo <sup>4</sup> ).
tou <sup>4</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	鬪 殺 人 命	to kill a man in a fight.
tou <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup>	鬪 勝	to struggle for mastery.
tou <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup>	鬪 嘴	to wrangle, to squabble.
tou <sup>4</sup> (tzit)	痘 1127b875b	the small-pox.
tou <sup>4</sup> -chên <sup>3</sup>	痘 疹	same.
tou <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	痘 汗	pus of small-pox.
tou <sup>4</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>	痘 瘡	small-pox pustules.
tou <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	痘 神	the god of small-pox.
tou <sup>4</sup>	逗 1128a875b	to stop, to delay, to remain, to dwell; to tempt.
tou <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	逗 人	to tempt a person.
tou <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	逗 遛	to loiter, to linger, to lurk about; to detain one.
tou <sup>4</sup> -nung <sup>4</sup>	逗 弄	to fidget, to disturb, things.
tou <sup>4</sup>	艸 荳 1127c875	pulse; the nutmeg.
tou <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>4</sup>	荳 蔻	cardamoms; the nutmeg (jou <sup>4</sup> kuei <sup>4</sup> ).
tou <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>2</sup>	荳 蔻 花	mace.
T'OU <sup>1</sup>	人 偷 1131b875a	to steal, by stealth; remiss.
t'ou <sup>1</sup> -an <sup>1</sup>	偷 安	to obtain ease by stealth, to take one's ease.
t'ou <sup>1</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>4</sup>	偷 竊	to steal (ch'iang <sup>3</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ou <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	偷 情	illicit intercourse (kou <sup>3</sup> ch'ich <sup>3</sup> ).
t'ou <sup>1</sup> -rhi <sup>2</sup>	偷 兒	a thief.
t'ou <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	偷 風	to steal on windy nights.
t'ou <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	偷 閒	to waste time; to sknik.
t'ou <sup>1</sup> -k'an <sup>4</sup>	偷 看	to look by stealth, to steal a glance.
t'ou <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>2</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	偷 礦 掘 墓	mine and grave-robber.
t'ou <sup>1</sup> -k'ung <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	偷 空 兒	to steal leisure.
t'ou <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>	偷 漏	to evade, to smuggle, smuggling.

<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>-iao<sup>4</sup>-lou<sup>3</sup></i>	偷獵盜狗	stealing everything.
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup></i>	偷薄	illicit intercourse; remiss,
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-p'ao<sup>2</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>	偷跑喇	skulked off.
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup></i>	偷生鬼	not fit to live.
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	偷視	to look by stealth.
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup></i>	偷稅	to smuggle.
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	偷私	clandestine, illicit (ssü <sup>1</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-iao<sup>4</sup></i>	偷盜	to steal, theft, to obtain clandestinely.
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	偷聽	to listen secretly,
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>1</sup>-r'h<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	偷偷兒的	stealthily.
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	偷做	to do by stealth.
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup></i>	偷走	to skulk off.
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>	偷嘴	to steal food, surreptitious eating.
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	偷東西	to steal things.
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup></i>	偷營	to surprise an enemy's camp.
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-chai<sup>4</sup></i>	偷營劫寨	to surprise enemy's camp.

T'OU<sup>2</sup>

## 頁 頭 1130b876a

<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-r'h<sup>2</sup></i>	頭兒	the head, the top, the chief; the front; the end. a head, a chief.
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	頭髮	the hair of the head.
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup></i>	頭髮白	the hair is gray.
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	頭號石	the heaviest stone in military competitions.
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	頭向	an opening, something to make a living by a way, a clue (shu <sup>1</sup> hsü <sup>4</sup> ). [ (mèn <sup>2</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ). ]
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>	頭緒	head confused and aching. [k'ou <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-hün<sup>1</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup>-mén<sup>4</sup></i>	頭昏腦悶	mules, donkeys, horses (read <i>pu</i> , <i>ku</i> ) (Shêng <sup>1</sup> )
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	頭貨	above all, foremost.
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	頭一件	the first share.
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	頭一分子	the first row.
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup></i>	頭一行	the first time.
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	頭一次	helmet.
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-k'uei<sup>1</sup></i>	頭盔	at first.
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	頭裡	"head and face," the head.
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>	頭臉	a skull, a head (nao <sup>3</sup> kai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup></i>	頭顱	a way (tao <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	頭路	the head confused.
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup></i>	頭迷	first-rate, excellent.
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	頭名	"head and eyes," an overseer, a head, a chief.
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	頭目	the brains; a way, a clue; a head, a chief.
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup></i>	頭腦	last year (shang <sup>4</sup> nien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	頭年	the forehead. the brow.
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>3</sup></i>	頭額	a turban.
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-p'a<sup>4</sup></i>	頭帕	forenoon.
<i>t'ou<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	頭半天	

t'ou <sup>2</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup>	頭本	the first book.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -p'ien <sup>1</sup>	頭篇	the first section.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -p'o <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	頭破血出	the head cut and bleeding.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>3</sup>	頭晌	forenoon.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup>	頭上青天	the blue sky above us.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	頭生兒子	first born son.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>2</sup> -r'h <sup>2</sup>	頭繩兒	red string for the hair (women's and children's).
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -téng <sup>3</sup>	頭等	the first grade.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	頭點地	assenting, humble.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>3</sup>	頭頂	the crown of the head
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	頭子	a head, a chief, the best.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>	頭尾	head and tail, beginning and end, first and last.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> (yi)	頭役	headman in each <i>pan</i> of runners
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup>	頭暈	the head giddy.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	頭暈眼花	vertigo, giddiness.
t'ou <sup>2</sup>	手投	to hit ; to throw ; to present ; to dip.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	投案	to appear before court, to give one's self up.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	投誠	to surrender, to return to one's duty.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	投機	to agree in opinion, understand, see the point.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>	投旗	to join the banners (Manchoo).
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	投契	friendly, intimate.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> ch'ih <sup>1</sup>	投知	to give information, to make known.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	投親	to visit relations living at a distance.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>3</sup>	投井	to commit suicide by jumping into a well.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	投軍	to enlist (chao <sup>1</sup> mn <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup>	投分	agreeable, friendly, amicable.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	投河	to jump into a river, to drown one's self.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> pên <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>	投河透井	suicide in well and river.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>	投下處	to find lodgings.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>2</sup>	投降	to surrender, to give in (kuei <sup>1</sup> hsiang <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	投効	offer of public service.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	投火	to throw into the fire ; to jump into a fire.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -k'ao <sup>4</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	投靠親友	to rely on friends and relatives.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>3</sup>	投門	a pupil's salute to his tutor, etc.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	投門路	to engage one's good offices.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -pên <sup>4</sup>	投奔	to fly to a person or place for refuge.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> pên <sup>4</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup>	投逯親戚	to apply to friends and relatives for help.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> pên <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	投逯他鄉	to seek refuge in another region.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	投生	to be born from another state into this.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	投首	to give one's self up.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	投水	to throw into the water ; suicide by drowning.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -su <sup>1</sup>	投宿	to find a place for the night.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>	投胎	to pass into the womb ; transmigration.

t'ou<sup>2</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ou<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ou<sup>2</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ou<sup>2</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ou<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ou<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>

拔帖  
 投店  
 投託  
 投刺  
 投文  
 投緣

to send up a card or scrolls.  
 to find, or stop at, an inn (chu<sup>4</sup> tien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to confide to any one.  
 to send in or present one's card.  
 to present a despatch.  
 friendly, to agree with.

T'OU<sup>4</sup>

t'ou<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ou<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ou<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ou<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ou<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ou<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ou<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ou<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ou<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ou<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ou<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ou<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ou<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ou<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ou<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ou<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ou<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>

透 1132b877a  
 透徹  
 透氣  
 透風  
 透寒  
 透心兒涼  
 透信  
 透骨草  
 透過  
 透亮  
 透了  
 透明  
 透識  
 透說  
 透旺  
 透烟  
 透雨  
 透越

[exceed.  
 to penetrate; to discern, to comprehend; to  
 to penetrate; intelligent, to comprehend thor-  
 permeable to the air.  
 oughly.  
 to let wind through (ko<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 a penetrating cold.  
 chilling one to the heart.  
 fully believes.  
 white balsams.  
 to pass through.  
 very bright, clear, transparent,  
 penetrated through (as rain, etc.).  
 bright, clear, transparent.  
 to be thoroughly acquainted with.  
 to explain, to intercede in behalf of.  
 thoroughly flourishing.  
 to be penetrated with smoke.  
 a penetrating rain; sufficient rain.  
 to pass through or over.

TSA<sup>1</sup>

tsa<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>  
 tsa<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tsa<sup>1</sup>  
 tsa<sup>1</sup>-tsa<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>  
 tsa<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>  
 tsa<sup>1</sup> (cha)  
 tsa<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tsa<sup>1</sup>  
 tsa<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup>  
 tsa<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>  
 tsa<sup>1</sup>-ts'au<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup>  
 tsa<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup>

口 哂 1133a939a  
 哂壺兒  
 哂一哂  
 哂哂兒  
 哂嘴兒  
 系 10c7a  
 繫一繫  
 繫裏  
 繫攔根兒  
 繫綵匠  
 繫營盤

to put in the mouth, to taste, to lick.  
 a sucking bottle.  
 to taste with the tongue, to suck.  
 the nipple of the breast.  
 to smack the lips with relish.  
 to tie round, to tie, to bind.  
 same.  
 to dress up, to mend.  
 to tie up the cue (like a child's).  
 the decorators at weddings, etc.  
 troops lying in quarters.

TSA<sup>2</sup>

tsa<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>  
 tsa<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>  
 tsa<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>  
 tsa<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup>

佳 襍 1132c939c  
 雜案  
 雜記賬  
 雜羣  
 雜種

mixed, blended, miscellaneous, confused.  
 all sorts of charges.  
 miscellaneous accounts.  
 to scatter the flock in panic,  
 a bastard (ssü<sup>1</sup> tzi<sup>2</sup>).

tsa <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	雜心	confused mind.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	雜會	to compound, to mix up.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -hun <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	雜混麵	mixed flour ("all sorts").
tsa <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	雜貨	miscellaneous goods.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup> -p'u <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	雜貨舖子	grocery or miscellaneous goods shop.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup>	雜亂	confused, jumbled together, confusion.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	雜拌	miscellaneous, sundry, all sort.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	雜牌子	a medley (song).
tsa <sup>2</sup> -se <sup>4</sup>	雜色	various colors.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -shua <sup>3</sup>	雜耍	any or all kinds of amusements.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup>	雜碎	broken up and mixed; the entrails of animals.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	雜的	compounded, mixed.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	雜在當中	to mix in with.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	雜物	miscellaneous articles.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	雜務	an officer in Yamên with various duties.
tsa <sup>2</sup>	石 砸	to smash, to strike.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -huai <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	砸壞了	smashed by a blow.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	砸開	to smash open.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -mén <sup>2</sup>	砸開門	burst open the door.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>1</sup>	砸鍋	to lose one's living.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>4</sup> -la <sup>1</sup>	砸爛喇	to smash to a jelly.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	砸扁了	smash flat.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>2</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	砸死人了	struck dead by weight falling upon.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	砸碎了	to smash to pieces.
tsa <sup>2</sup>	人 嚼 借	I, mè. See tsan <sup>1</sup> . M. 222.
tsa <sup>2</sup>	咱	same. M. 222.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	咱家	I, me, myself.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	咱老子	my father; conceited, arrogant.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -mèn <sup>1</sup>	咱們	we, us.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -mèn <sup>1</sup> -lia <sup>3</sup>	咱們倆	we, both of us.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -mèn <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	咱們的	our, ours.
tsa <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	咱的	why? why so? mine.
TS'A <sup>1</sup>	手 擦 搽	to rub, to wipe. Also ch'a <sup>1</sup> .
ts'a <sup>1</sup>	擦	same.
ts'a <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	擦傢伙	to wipe the dishes.
ts'a <sup>1</sup> -han <sup>4</sup>	擦汗	to wipe off perspiration.
ts'a <sup>1</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	擦淚	to wipe away the tears.
ts'a <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	擦亮了	rubbed bright.
ts'a <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup>	擦臉	to rub the face.
ts'a <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>3</sup>	擦抹	to rub and wipe (as with a cloth).
ts'a <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>3</sup> -fen <sup>2</sup>	擦胭脂粉	to paint and powder (as a woman)
ts'a <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup> -ni <sup>4</sup>	擦油泥	wipe away oil.

TSAI <sup>1</sup>	木 栽	1134c940o	to plant, to transplant.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	栽種		to plant and to sow.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	栽花		to plant flowers.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-kén<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	栽勸斗		to turn a somersault.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	栽派		to exhort you.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>3</sup></i>	栽培		planting and earthing; liberal assistance.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	栽不活		if planted it will not live.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	栽上		to plant.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	栽樹		to plant trees ( <i>chung<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-shua<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	栽刷子		to make brushes.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-tsang<sup>1</sup></i>	栽贖		to place stolen goods with people-to implicate [them.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-tsang<sup>1</sup></i>	栽鹽		to fabricate a charge of smuggling salt. M. 240.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup></i>	灾 灾		dangerous, injurious; calamity, misfortune.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup></i>	灾 灾	1135b941a	same.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup></i>	灾害		calamities, misfortunes, difficulties.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	灾害並至		calamity and loss coming together.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	灾禍		misery inflicted by heaven.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup></i>	灾難		calamity, misfortunes ( <i>huan<sup>4</sup> nan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	灾變		calamities.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	灾病		a dangerous disease.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>1</sup></i>	灾殃		danger, difficulty, calamity, etc.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup></i>	足 跌	1100b891c	to tumble; to stamp. See <i>tieh<sup>2</sup></i> ( <i>fan<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>1</sup> tou<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	跌脚		to tumble, to stamp the foot.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-kén<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	跌跟頭		to tumble down; to bring disgrace through fault.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup></i>	跌倒		same ( <i>tieh<sup>1</sup> k'ên<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>, shuai<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup></i>	口 哉	1134c940a	exclamation of admiration, grief, doubt, etc.

TSAI <sup>3</sup>	宰	1135b941a	to kill animals; to rule; a ruler.
<i>tsai<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	宰制		to rule, direct.
<i>tsai<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup></i>	宰猪		to kill pigs.
<i>tsai<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	宰夫		a cook.
<i>tsai<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	宰相		a chief or prime minister.
<i>tsai<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	宰官		a district magistrate.
<i>tsai<sup>3</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup></i>	宰殺		to kill, to slaughter.
<i>tsai<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	宰牲口		to kill animals.

TSAI <sup>4</sup>	土 在	1134a941c	at, in, is in; to dwell; alive. M. 15.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	在案		to be on record.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-che<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	在這邊		on this side, here.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>	在卽		immediately.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	在家		at home, to be at home.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	在教		in the sect; I'm a Muhammedan
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-hia<sup>4</sup></i>	在脚下		beneath the foot.

<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	在劫難逃	ill-fortune can't be escaped from.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	在前	before (in time or place).
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	在京和尚	priests are most honored in Peking.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	在棹上	on the table.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	在床上	on the bed.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	在中間	in the middle, in the midst of.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup></i>	在行	<i>en rapport</i> , an expert ( <i>hang<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	在後頭	behind.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	在下	below ; I.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-wsi<sup>4</sup></i>	在下位	to be of low rank
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup></i>	在先	before (in time).
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	在先的	antecedent.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	在心	in the heart.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	在學	≡ <i>hsiu-ts'ai</i> , a licentiate.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup></i>	在乎	dependent upon.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup></i>	在乎各人	that depends on each individual.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	在意	to notice, to bear in mind.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup></i>	在任	at his post.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup></i>	在任候補	expectant at a post.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	在空中	up in the air.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	在理	reasonable.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	在禮	name of Total Abstinence Society in N. China.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	在露天	in the open air.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	在面上	on the face ; above board.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ie<sup>2</sup></i>	在民在旗	are you Chinese or Tartar ?
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	在目前	before one's eyes.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>2</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	在那兒住	where do you live ?
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	在那裡	where ?
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	在那兒	there.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup></i>	在內	inside, among them.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-n<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	在你身上	depends on you.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup></i>	在不在	is he at home? is he dead? etc.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	在上	farther back ; above, to be above.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	在世	alive, living, in the world.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>	在手	in one's hand ; in one's power.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup></i>	在所不免	it is unavoidable.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	在當間兒	in the middle.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	在當面	in front.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hsiv<sup>4</sup></i>	在底下	under, beneath.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	在地下	above ground, on the ground.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	在地上	same.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	在頭上	above the head, overhead.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	在此	here, at this place.

<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup></i>	在外	outside.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-woi<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	在外國	in a foreign country.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	在位	to be in office.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup></i>	在我	it rests with me ( <i>tsai<sup>4</sup> bu<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup></i>	在我看	in my opinion ( <i>ch'ao<sup>4</sup> wo<sup>3</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	在我身上	same.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup></i>	在握	in one's power.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup></i>	在眼前	before one's eyes ; the present.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup></i>	再	again, the 2nd time, doubled. M. 29.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	再加上	and in addition, and besides.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	再其次	in the second place.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	再醮	to re-marry (of a widow).
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	再見	to see again ( <i>ming<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-che<sup>3</sup></i>	再者	again, further, what is more, besides.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	再寫一篇	write another sheet.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup></i>	再婚	a second marriage ( <i>hou<sup>4</sup> hun<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	再一次	once again.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	再過幾天	a few days hence.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	再來	to come again,
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	再念一遍	read it once again.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	再不	not again, never again.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	再不敢了	never venture to do it again.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup></i>	再三	again and again, repeatedly ( <i>lü<sup>3</sup> tz'ü<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup></i>	再三再四	again and again, repeatedly.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>	再三辭謝	to decline with thanks again and again.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	再說	say it again, to mention again.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	再搭上	and in addition, and besides. M. 403.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-t'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	再題	to mention again.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup></i>	再添一點	add a little more.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>	再造	to give a second lease of life to.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	再造復新	to recreate, and renew.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	再作道理	I will try another plan.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup></i>	再用	to use again.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup></i>	車載	to contain ; to fill ; to effect ; to record ; then :
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	載貨	to carry or load goods in a vessel.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup></i>	載人	to carry passengers.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup></i>	載來	to bring in a vessel.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup></i>	載拜	an invitation card ( <i>ch'ing<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	載書	recorded in a book.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup></i>	載多少	how much or how many can [the vessel] carry ?
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup></i>	載運	to convey.

ts'ai <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	猜着	to guess right.
ts'ai <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	猜拳	to guess the number of fingers held up (a game).
ts'ai <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	猜想	to imagine, to conjecture, to guess.
ts'ai <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	猜嫌	to conceive an antipathy or prejudice.
ts'ai <sup>1</sup> -hsün <sup>2</sup>	猜尋	to conjecture, to guess.
ts'ai <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	猜疑	to doubt (i <sup>2</sup> huo <sup>4</sup> ).
ts'ai <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>	猜諒	to guess, to suppose, to believe.
ts'ai <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>	猜枚	to guess the number of fingers held up-(a game) [morra.]
ts'ai <sup>1</sup> -mi <sup>2</sup>	猜謎	to guess riddles (p'o <sup>4</sup> mi <sup>2</sup> ).
ts'ai <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	猜寶	a form of gambling.
ts'ai <sup>1</sup> -p'o <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>	猜破了	successfully guessed.
ts'ai <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	猜不着	unable to guess or conjecture.
ts'ai <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -piao <sup>1</sup>	猜神標	a form of betting.
ts'ai <sup>1</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup>	猜算	to conjecture, to anticipate,
ts'ai <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	猜度	to conjecture, to suppose.

TS'AI<sup>2</sup>

手 才 1136a942b

ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	才智	talent, ability (pên <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ),
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	才情	wisdom, knowledge.
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	才具	ability, talent.
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -té <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	才全德備	same.
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	才分	ability and virtue alike perfect.
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	才學	talents, parts.
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	才慧	learning, knowledge.
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>4</sup>	才幹	intelligent (chih <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -tou <sup>3</sup>	才高八斗	ability, talent.
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>	才郎	vast ability.
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup> -shuang <sup>1</sup>	才貌雙全	a talented youth.
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -néng <sup>2</sup>	才能	as clever as pretty (of women).
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	才不勝任	ability, talent.
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	才士	not up to his work.
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	才思	a man of genius and learning.
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -ché <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	才大遮壽	mental endowments.
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	才子	great abilities.
ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	財 1136c943a	a talented individual, a genius.
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>	財主	riches, wealth, property, valuables, goods.
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	財主家	a wealthy person.
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	財賄	same.
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	財貨	wealth; bribes (hui <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	財禮	wealth.
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>2</sup>	財迷	betrothal presents.
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup>	財帛	infatuated pursuit of wealth.
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	財帛分明	money, wealth.
		a just division of the money.

ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup> 財寶  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-shén<sup>2</sup> 財神  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-shén<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup> 財神爺  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 財勢  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup> 財大壓人  
 ts'ui<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shén<sup>1</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup> 財多身弱  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 財多是禍  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup> 財東  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup>-hén<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 財運很旺  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 衣裁 1137b943b  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>4</sup> 裁撤  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup> 裁撤兵丁  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-chién<sup>2</sup> 裁減  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>2</sup> 裁剪  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 裁紙  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup> 裁尺  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>2</sup> 裁縫  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>2</sup>-p'ü<sup>4</sup> 裁縫鋪  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 裁衣裳  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 裁刀  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 裁度  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 糸纒 纒 1137c943b  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 纒知道  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 纒至  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 纒吃了飯  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup> 纒去了  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup> 纒好  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>g<sup>1</sup> 纒剛  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup> 纒來了  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup> 纒明白了  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 纒是  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup> 纒算了  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 纒到  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 纒完了事  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 木材 1136c942o  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup> 材料  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 材木

precious things, valuables.  
 the god of wealth. Note 93.  
 same.  
 wealth and power.  
 wealth is a burden or oppressive,  
 the rich man is sure to be weakly.  
 too much wealth is a curse.  
 a wealthy man, a capitalist.  
 his luck in making money is very great  
 to cut out, to cut off, to conjecture.  
 to dismiss, to do away with, to abrogate.  
 to remove soldiers.  
 to diminish number or quantity (chien<sup>2</sup> shao<sup>2</sup>).  
 to cut out cloth; to manage, plan, to arrange.  
 to cut paper.  
 a tailor's foot-measure.  
 a tailor (ts'o<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup> shaug<sup>1</sup>).  
 a tailor's shop.  
 to cut out clothes.  
 a knife for cutting pap  
 to concert a plan.  
 just, then, it will then. M. 161, 492.  
 just made aware of it.  
 just arrived.  
 just eaten food.  
 just gone.  
 and then it will be well.  
 just now (Kang<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 just come.  
 just understood.  
 it will then do or be right,  
 just considered to be ended.  
 just arrived.  
 just finished the affair.  
 materials, elements.  
 stuff, materials; force of character.  
 timber; materials.

TS'AI<sup>3</sup> 采 { 采 1137c943o  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup> 三 { 彩 1138a943o  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 彩氣  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 彩轎  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 彩綉

bright colours, elegant, brilliant.  
 same.  
 luck, good fortune.  
 a wedding sedan-chair (hua<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>). [dings.  
 bright coloured silks hung over doors at wed.

ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	彩	畫	to beautify, to ornament; to paint.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	彩	衣	gay coloured clothes.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -k'u <sup>4</sup>	彩	褲	flowered trousers worn by women.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	彩	色	variegated colours.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	彩	飾	to beautify, to ornament.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	彩	頭	luck, good fortune (yün <sup>4</sup> ch'í <sup>4</sup> ).
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>3</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	彩	頭兒好	fortunate, lucky.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	彩	子	{ coloured silk festoons hung over doorways at marriage.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup>	手	採	to cull, to gather, to pick, to take.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>	採	茶	to gather tea.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -ch'in <sup>2</sup>	採	芹	"to gather celery," a <i>hsiu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i> .
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -fang <sup>3</sup>	採	訪	to listen, to enquire.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	採	花	"to gather flowers," to ravish. ( <i>nieh<sup>1</sup> hna<sup>3</sup></i> ).
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	採	蓮船	songs of the dragon-boats.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -mai <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	採	買貨物	to buy up goods.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -mai <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	採	買物件	to buy up things.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -na <sup>4</sup>	採	納	to receive.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	採	辦	to buy up.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -sang <sup>1</sup>	採	桑	pluck mulberry leaves.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	採	藥	to gather medicinal herbs.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup>	足	跣	to stamp; the heel ( <i>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>, tz'ü, ch'uai<sup>1</sup></i> ).
ts'ai <sup>3</sup>		跣	the same.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -ch'iao <sup>1</sup>	跣	躑	false feet (on women). M. 376.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -huai <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	跣	壞了	spoiled by stamping.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	跣	了一腳	to stamp the foot.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -pien <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	跣	匾了	trampled flat.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup>	糸	綵	coloured silk.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	綵	綢	same.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup>	綵	緞	coloured satin ( <i>ch'ou<sup>2</sup> tuan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
ts'ai <sup>3</sup>	目	睬	to greet, to take notice of ( <i>kuo<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup></i> ).
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	睬	道	to spy out the way, as a thief.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> (tzu)	山	崽	offspring of an animal.
TS'AI <sup>4</sup>	艸	菜	vegetables, victuals in general.
ts'ai <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>2</sup> ( <i>hsi</i> )	菜	畦	a vegetable plot.
ts'ai <sup>4</sup> -ch'uang <sup>2</sup>	菜	牀	a stand for sale of vegetables.
ts'ai <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>3</sup>	菜	種兒	vegetable seeds.
ts'ai <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	菜	飯	vegetables and rice.
ts'ai <sup>4</sup> -t'an <sup>3</sup>	菜	攤	a vegetable stall.
ts'ai <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	菜	刀	a chopping knife, a kitchen knife.
ts'ai <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	菜	子	rape.
ts'ai <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	菜	園子	a vegetable garden.

- TSAN<sup>1</sup>** 口 哨 僮 瞻 1140b945a length of time ; a sound.  
*tsan<sup>1</sup> (tzü)* 竹 簪 1139b945a flat hair pins ; a branch.  
*tsan<sup>1</sup>* 人 俗 1140b ○ I, me. See *tsa<sup>2</sup>*. M. 222.  
*tsan<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup>* 俗 們 we (an<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>1</sup>).
- TSAN<sup>3</sup>** 人 僮 1139c945b to put away ; to terminate ; to stir ; to collect.  
*tsan<sup>3</sup>* 手 { 攢 1173b1027a same. See *ts'uan<sup>2</sup>*.  
*tsan<sup>3</sup>* { 攢 same.  
*tsan<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>3</sup>* 攢 輦 to prepare the imperial chariot.  
*tsan<sup>3</sup>-ts'ou<sup>4</sup>* 攢 湊 to contribute, to subscribe ; a subscription.  
*tsan<sup>3</sup>* 走 趨 1140a945b anxious to go ; to advance, to urge, to press.  
*tsan<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>3</sup>* 趨 程 to make forced journeys (p'o<sup>4</sup> chan<sup>4</sup> tsou<sup>3</sup>).  
*tsan<sup>3</sup>-chîn<sup>4</sup>* 趨 勁 to make a strenuous effort.  
*tsan<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup>* 趨 行 to make forced journeys.  
*tsan<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>* 趨 路 to travel hastily.  
*tsan<sup>3</sup>* 人 僮 1139c945b to collect together, to accumulate, to assemble.  
*tsan<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>* 僮 積 to hoard up.  
*tsan<sup>3</sup> (tzü)* 木 櫛 1140b945b finger-sticks for torture.
- TSAN<sup>4</sup>** 言 讚 1140a945o to counsel, to assist ; to enter ; to praise ; to give.  
*tsan<sup>4</sup>* 貝 { 贊 1139b944b same.  
*tsan<sup>4</sup>* { 贊 same.  
*tsan<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>3</sup>* 贊 成 to assist in effecting.  
*tsan<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>* 贊 助 to aid, to assist.  
*tsan<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>* 贊 羨 to praise, to commend, to admire (sung<sup>4</sup> tsan<sup>4</sup>).  
*tsan<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>* 贊 美 to praise, to commend (k'ua<sup>1</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>).  
*tsan<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>3</sup>* 贊 佐 to assist (pang<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
*tsan<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup>* 贊 嘆 praising and lamenting.  
*tsan<sup>4</sup> (tzü)* 金 鑿 1140b946b a small chisel ; to carve, to chisel.  
*tsan<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>* 鑿 着 字 兒 cutting out characters (on seal).  
*tsan<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>* 鑿 花 to carve flowers.
- TS'AN<sup>1</sup>** 人 參 1140c946b to counsel ; to visit ; to impeach. See *shên*, and  
*ts'an<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>* 參 政 a state counsellor.  
*ts'an<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup>* 參 將 a colonel, a brigadier. G. 443. (i<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>).  
*ts'an<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>* 參 見 to visit a superior.  
*ts'an<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 參 知 政 事 a state counsellor.  
*ts'an<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>* 參 酌 to consult, to deliberate. [295.  
*ts'an<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>* 參 軍 state counsellors ; Commissary of Records. G.  
*ts'an<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>* 參 想 to reflect, to ask one's self. [(pi<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
*ts'an<sup>1</sup>-k'ao<sup>3</sup>* 參 考 to compare authorities, to compare and examine  
*ts'an<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>* 參 革 to deprive one of rank.  
*ts'an<sup>1</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup>* 參 勤 to state facts to the sovereign against any one.

ts'an<sup>1</sup>-l<sup>3</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-mou<sup>2</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>1</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-p'a<sup>4</sup>.t'a<sup>1</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-tsan<sup>4</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-tsou<sup>4</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>

參禮  
 參謀  
 參拜  
 參破他  
 參倒了  
 參透  
 參雜  
 參贊  
 參奏  
 參謁

the ceremony of seeing a superior.  
 state counsellors ; military secretary.  
 to visit a superior.  
 to impeach, and secure degradation.  
 to upset an official by impeachiog.  
 to be thoroughly versed in,  
 mixed, blended, confused.  
 an official title ; an assistant or deputy miuister.  
 to report to the sovereign.  
 to visit a superior.

TS'AN<sup>2</sup>

虫 蚕

蠶 1143c947c  
 蠶繭  
 蠶種  
 蠶蟲  
 蠶老一時  
 蠶蛾  
 蠶荳  
 蠶吐絲  
 蠶子

the silkworm.  
 silk cocoons.  
 silkworm's eggs  
 the silkworm.  
 the silkworm is soon old.  
 the silkworm moth.  
 broad beans.  
 raw silk ; silkworm spins silk.  
 silkworm's eggs.

ts'an<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>3</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>2</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>.ssü<sup>1</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>  
 tz'an<sup>2</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>1</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-hsüeh<sup>3</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-huui<sup>4</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-nio<sup>4</sup> (nüeh)  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-k'uei<sup>4</sup>

歹 殘 1142a947b  
 殘茶剩飯  
 殘疾  
 殘缺  
 殘飯  
 殘廢  
 殘害  
 殘雪  
 殘花  
 殘壞  
 殘忍  
 殘酷不仁  
 殘虐  
 殘暴的  
 殘生  
 殘燈  
 殘月  
 心 慚 1140c947c  
 慚慚  
 慚羞  
 慚悔  
 慚愧

to injure, to destroy ; cruel ; deficient ; dregs.  
 cold tea and victuals left over.  
 a cripple, crippled (ch'üeh<sup>2</sup> t'ui<sup>3</sup>).  
 deficient, injured.  
 broken victuals.  
 crippled.  
 to injure, injury.  
 spring snow, light falls of snow in spring.  
 destroyed flowers ; neglected women.  
 to destroy.  
 cruel, callous.  
 cruel and violent.  
 cruel, barbarous disposition (hsüing<sup>1</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (pao<sup>4</sup> nio<sup>4</sup>).  
 the remainder of one's life (when old).  
 an expiring lamp.  
 moon on the wane.  
 shame, to be ashamed, to blush.  
 same.  
 to appear ashamed.  
 to feel ashamed.  
 penitence, remorse (ao<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>3</sup>).  
 remorse, shame, to be ashamed.

- ts'an<sup>2</sup> 言 譏 1143a947b to backbite, to slander. to calumniate, to criti.  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'an<sup>3</sup> 譏 諂 1143a947b to fawn, to cringe. [cise,  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup> 譏 謗 1143a947b calumnies; to calumniate,  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 譏 說 1143a947b same (hui<sup>3</sup> pang<sup>4</sup>).  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup> 食 餐 1142c946a to eat.  
 ts'an<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 餐 飯 1142c946a to take a meal.
- TS'AN<sup>3</sup> 心 慘 1141b947c grieved, pained; misery; cruel.  
 ts'an<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup> 慘 悽 1141b947c grieved, pained.  
 ts'an<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 慘 情 1141b947c same.  
 ts'an<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 慘 然 1141b947c melancholy, miserable, pained.  
 ts'an<sup>3</sup>-nüeh<sup>4</sup> 慘 虐 1141b947c hard-hearted, unfeeling, cruel.  
 ts'an<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>4</sup> 慘 痛 1141b947c very much grieved or pained.  
 ts'an<sup>3</sup> 黑 黪 1141c948a speckled.  
 ts'an<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 黪 淡 1141c948a gloomy.
- TS'AN<sup>4</sup> 人 儇 1142a948a to disparage; contemptuous language; irregular.  
 ts'an<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 儇 互 1142a948a uneven, irregular.  
 ts'an<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 儇 頭 1142a948a blockhead, poor-looking, e. g., horse.  
 ts'an<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 儇 頭 小子 1142a948a you blockhead!  
 ts'an<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 儇 頭 貨 1142a948a a bad man.  
 ts'an<sup>4</sup> 火 燦 1142b948c bright, clear, luminous.  
 ts'an<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup> 燦 爛 1142b948c bright, clear, variegated.  
 ts'an<sup>4</sup>-ts'an<sup>4</sup> 燦 燦 1142b948c bright, glittering.  
 ts'an<sup>4</sup> 言 諲 1141c948b mutual anger; to spy, to watch.
- TSANG<sup>1</sup> 臣 臧 1143b949a good, faithful, virtuous, generous.  
 tsang<sup>1</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup> 臧 凶 1143b949a bad and good.  
 tsang<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup> 臧 善 1143b949a good.  
 tsang<sup>1</sup> 貝 贓 賊 1143c949a bribes; booty, spoils, unjust gain, stolen goods.  
 tsang<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup> 贓 証 1143c949a booty found as a proof of theft.  
 tsang<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup> 贓 官 1143c949a a corrupt official (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> kuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 tsang<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 贓 官 汚 吏 1143c949a venal officials and underlings.  
 tsang<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 贓 物 1143c949a booty, stolen goods (hsiao<sup>3</sup> lu<sup>4</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>).  
 tsang<sup>1</sup> 骨 膾 1143c949c dirty; fat; bony; large-bodied.  
 tsang<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 膾 症 1143c949c syphilis.  
 tsang<sup>1</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup> 膾 瘡 1143c949c same.
- TSANG<sup>4</sup> 肉 臟 1143c949c the bowels; the kidneys; to cherish. [fu<sup>3</sup>],  
 tsang<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 臟 腑 1143c949c the internal parts and organs (wu<sup>3</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup>, liu<sup>4</sup>  
 tsang<sup>4</sup> 艸 莖 葬 1143b949b to inter, to bury.  
 tsang<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>2</sup> 葬 埋 1143b949b same (mai<sup>2</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup>).

tsang<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 葬身之地  
 tsang<sup>4</sup> 卹 藏 1145a950b  
 tsang<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>6</sup> 藏經  
 tsang<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 藏香

a grave (fên<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 store house; Hsi-tsang=Tibet,  
 Tibetan classics.  
 Tibetan incense.

TS'ANG<sup>1</sup> 入宅 [tu<sup>1</sup> 倉 1144a949a  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-tsuny<sup>3</sup> 倉場總督  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup> 倉頡造字  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-fung<sup>2</sup> 倉房  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 倉皇失色  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 倉穀  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup> 倉庫  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 倉官  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-lin<sup>3</sup> 倉廩  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup> 倉米  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 倉卒  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup> 卹 蒼 1144c950a  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 蒼穹  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 蒼髮  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup> 蒼海  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup> 蒼白  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 蒼白頭髮  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>1</sup> 蒼松  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 蒼天  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup> 蒼蠅  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup> 舟 艙 1144b950b  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 艙口  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 艙口單子  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup> 虫 蝗 1144c950a

a granary (ao<sup>2</sup>).  
 Governor of the granaries.  
 Ts'ang Chieh invented writing.  
 a granary.  
 unsettled.  
 millet stored in public granaries,  
 granaries and treasuries,  
 granary officials.  
 a public granary.  
 rice from the public granaries,  
 hurried, hastily, hurry, precipitation.  
 azure; dark; old.  
 dark heaven, the heavens.  
 grey hair.  
 the ocean.  
 grey.  
 grey hair.  
 an old fir tree.  
 dark heaven! the azure heavens, Great Heaven.  
 the common house fly.  
 the hold of a vessel.  
 the hatchway of a vessel.  
 a ship's manifest.  
 a housefly.

TS'ANG<sup>2</sup> 卹 藏 1145a950b  
 ts'ang<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 藏奸  
 ts'ang<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup> 藏拙  
 ts'ang<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 藏伏  
 ts'ang<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup> 藏人之善  
 ts'ang<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 藏在何處  
 ts'ang<sup>2</sup>-mâ<sup>4</sup> 藏覓  
 ts'ang<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup> 藏覓歌  
 ts'ang<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup> 藏匿  
 ts'ang<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup> 藏板  
 ts'ang<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup> 藏收  
 ts'ang<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>2</sup> 藏躲  
 ts'ang<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 藏頭露面

to hide; to store up; receptacle  
 to hide away traitors.  
 to say only half a thing.  
 to hide, to conceal.  
 to conceal a man's good points.  
 where is it hidden?  
 to hide and to seek.  
 the game of hide and seek.  
 to hide, to conceal.  
 to store up printing blocks.  
 to store up.  
 to abscond, to hide one's self.  
 to speak fair, when evil is meditated

- TS'ANG<sup>3</sup>**      馬 駟 1144a949b      a strong horse; dirty.  
*ts'ang<sup>3</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>*      駟兒貨      shoddy goods.  
*ts'ang<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>*      駟子      a rascal.  
*ts'ang<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup>*      駟子錢      poor cash.
- TS'AO<sup>1</sup>**      是 借 踏 遭 1146b952c      to meet; to occur, to happen; a time or turn.  
*tsao<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>*      遭着      to happen, to befall.  
*tsao<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>3</sup>*      遭回祿      "to encounter the fire demon," a conflagration.  
*tsao<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup>*      遭禍害      to fall into or meet with calamity.  
*tsao<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-shé<sup>2</sup>*      遭口舌      to have your reputation assailed.  
*tsao<sup>1</sup>-nan<sup>3</sup>*      遭難      to fall into or encounter misfortune.  
*tsao<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>*      遭塌      to throw about; to annoy, to vex; to waste  
*tsao<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>1</sup>*      遭遭      every time.  
*tsao<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>1</sup>*      遭殃      to fall into danger; to injure; to squabble.  
*tsao<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>*      遭遇      to meet with.  
*tsao<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>*      遭遇不好      to meet with ill-luck or misfortune.  
*tsao<sup>1</sup>*      米 糲 糟 1146a952a      rotten; dregs, grains  
*tsao<sup>1</sup>-hsiü<sup>3</sup>*      糟朽      rotten.  
*tsao<sup>1</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup>*      糟肉      meat cured in grain.  
*tsao<sup>1</sup>-k'ang<sup>1</sup>*      糟糠      grains and chaff, a poor man's wife.  
*tsao<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>*      糟糕      annoying, bungled.  
*tsao<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>*      糟了      rotten, decayed.  
*tsao<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>*      糟鼻子      a bottle nosed man.  
*tsao<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>*      糟塌      to break down; destroyed.  
*tsao<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>*      糟豆腐      a southerner.  
*tsao<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>*      糟魚      fish cured in grain.  
*tsao<sup>1</sup>*      小 曹 1149c955c      worn out. Also *ts'ao<sup>2</sup>*.
- TS'AO<sup>2</sup>**      金 鑿 1159b1006a      to chisel. See *tso<sup>2</sup>*.  
*tsao<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>*      鑿冰      to saw ice blocks.  
*tsao<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>*      鑿四方眼      (fig.) too precise and obstinate.
- TS'AO<sup>3</sup>**      日 早 1145b953a      the morning; early, soon; beforehand, previous.  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-chao<sup>1</sup>*      早朝      morning (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ên<sup>3</sup>*      早晨      same.  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>*      早起      to get up early in the morning.  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup>*      早起晚睡      early rising and late to bed.  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>*      早氣      early in the morning.  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup>*      早氣起來      to get up early in the morning.  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>*      早知道      knew previously; an almanack.  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>*      早飯      breakfast.  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup>-r'h<sup>3</sup>*      早些兒      a little earlier.  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>*      早先      ere, before.

tsao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>	早已	previously, already, long before.
tsao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup> -su <sup>4</sup>	早已告訴	told (you) long ago.
tsao <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -tiao <sup>3</sup>	早過去了	already passed.
tsao <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	早來	come early.
tsao <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>2</sup>	早來晚散	come early and disperse late,
tsao <sup>3</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	早年間	in former years.
tsao <sup>3</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	早半天	the forenoon.
tsao <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	早點兒	a little early.
tsao <sup>3</sup> -tsuo <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	早早兒的	early in the morning; soon, quickly.
tsao <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup>	早晚	early and late; sooner or later, eventually; late.
tsao <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	早晚不悞	sure to be on time.
tsao <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup> -tsoo <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>1</sup>	早完早歇	finish early, get early rest.
tsao <sup>3</sup>	水 澡	to wash, to bathe.
tsao <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>	澡洗	same.
tsao <sup>3</sup> -p'én <sup>2</sup>	澡盆	a bath-tub.
tsao <sup>3</sup> -shén <sup>1</sup>	澡身	to bathe (hsi <sup>3</sup> tsao <sup>3</sup> , mu <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
tsao <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	澡水	bathing water.
tsao <sup>3</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	澡塘	a bath, a bathing place.
tsao <sup>3</sup>	虫 蚤 蚤	fleas. Also used for tsao 早 (ko <sup>4</sup> tsao <sup>3</sup> ).
tsao <sup>3</sup> -ch'í <sup>3</sup>	蚤起	early in the morning.
tsao <sup>3</sup>	木 棗	a kind of date.
tsao <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	棗仁	date kernels.
tsuo <sup>3</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	棗糖色	brown, bronzed.

TSAO<sup>4</sup>

tsao <sup>4</sup>	白 { 早	police runners; black.
tsao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup>	皂	same.
tsao <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	皂青	black.
tsao <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	皂衣	black clothes.
tsao <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup>	皂隸	police runners (ya <sup>2</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
tsao <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup>	皂白	black and white.
tsuo <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	皂班	police runners (a certain class of).
tsao <sup>4</sup>	皂布	black cloth.
tsao <sup>4</sup>	造	to make, to do, to act, to build, to commence.
tsao <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>	造就	to accomplish.
tsao <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	造船	to build a vessel (p'ai <sup>2</sup> ch'uan <sup>2</sup> ).
tsao <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>3</sup>	造反	to rebel (p'an <sup>4</sup> ni <sup>4</sup> ).
tsao <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	造飯	to prepare food (tao <sup>4</sup> fan <sup>4</sup> ).
tsuo <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>	造府	I went to your house.
tsao <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	造化	to create; a boon, a blessing, luck.
tsao <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>	造化主	the Creator.
tsao <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	造意	to do purposely (t'ei <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
tsao <sup>4</sup> -ni <sup>2</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	造泥 軚的	a brickmaker.
tsao <sup>4</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>	造礮	to make cannon.

tsao<sup>4</sup> ts'é<sup>4</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>

造冊  
 造作  
 造罪  
 造字  
 造次  
 造物  
 造謠  
 造言

to make a list or inventory.  
 to compose, to form, to do.  
 to sin, and be punished in a future life.  
 to invent characters.  
 to be reckless, headstrong, etc.  
 the Creator.  
 to fabricate rumours (pu<sup>4</sup> san<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>).  
 to fabricate false stories.

tsao<sup>4</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>-k'êng<sup>1</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup>

火 { 灶 1148a954b  
 穴 { 竈  
 竈 廚  
 \*竈 君  
 竈 心 土  
 竈 戶  
 竈 火 坑  
 竈 空  
 竈 馬  
 竈 神  
 竈 頭  
 竈 探  
 竈 王 爺

a furnace, a fire place, a cooking stove.  
 same.  
 a cook-house.  
 the god of the cooking stoves.  
 stove earth—a medicine.  
 salt-worker.  
 the hole in a Chinese cooking-stove.  
 the corner by the cooking range.  
 the cricket.  
 the god of the cooking stoves. See Note 94.  
 a cooking range or stove; a cook.  
 a chimney (fu<sup>3</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>)  
 the god of the kitchen.

tsao<sup>4</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup>  
 tsao<sup>4</sup>-liêh<sup>4</sup>

足 躁  
 躁 1146c954a  
 躁 急  
 躁 人 詞 多  
 躁 踢  
 躁 人  
 躁 動  
 火 燥 940c727c  
 燥 熱  
 燥 烈

impetuous, hasty; fierce, cruel; to disturb.  
 impetuous, hasty.  
 the frivolous man talks much.  
 to destroy uselessly; to spoil.  
 to abuse a person.  
 to disturb, noise, disturbance.  
 dry, dried with fire, scorched, parched.  
 intensely hot (jê<sup>4</sup> sha<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 burning hot, fierce as fire; burning with rage.

TS'AO<sup>1</sup>  
 ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup>  
 ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>  
 ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>  
 ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup>  
 ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>  
 ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>  
 ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>  
 ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>  
 ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>  
 ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup>-ts'un<sup>4</sup>  
 ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>

手 操 1150a955a  
 操 持  
 操 心 掛 意  
 操 心 勞 力  
 操 練  
 操 兵  
 操 兵 器  
 操 守  
 操 刀  
 操 點  
 操 則 存  
 操 演

to grasp, to lay hold of, to maintain.  
 to manage, to control.  
 anxious care.  
 to take trouble and pains.  
 to drill, to be drilled, discipline (hsün<sup>4</sup> lien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to exercise troops.  
 to grasp a weapon.  
 to guard, to maintain.  
 to grasp a sword.  
 drill and roll-call, etc.  
 hold fast (to righteousness) and it will remain  
 to drill, to exercise.

[with you.]

\* Note 94.

ts'ao <sup>1</sup>	口	嘈	1149b955b	noise, clamour, disturbance.
ts'ao <sup>1</sup> -nao <sup>4</sup>		嘈鬧		same (ch'ao <sup>1</sup> nao <sup>4</sup> ). [din.
ts'ao <sup>1</sup> -tsa <sup>2</sup>		嘈雜		confused clamour, noise and confusion, clatter,
TS'AO <sup>2</sup>	水	漕	1149c955o	a water-course; to convey by water; tribute boats.
ts'ao <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>		漕船		boats used for conveying rice, etc., to the capital.
ts'ao <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>		漕河運船		the tribute-boats of the Grand Canal.
ts'ao <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>		漕官		official in charge of tribute-boats.
ts'ao <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>		漕糧		tribute rice.
ts'ao <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>		漕台		Director of Grain Transport. G. 327.
ts'ao <sup>2</sup> -yün <sup>1</sup>		漕運		to convey by water.
ts'ao <sup>2</sup>	木	槽	1149b955b	a trough, a manger; distillery.
ts'ao <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>		槽坊		a distillery.
ts'ao <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>		槽頭		the ends of a trough where the animal is fastened.
ts'ao <sup>2</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>		槽牙		grinders (pan <sup>3</sup> ya <sup>2</sup> ).
ts'ao <sup>2</sup>	小	𪗇	1149c955c	out of repair; coarse, rough.
ts'ao <sup>2</sup> -chüu <sup>4</sup>		𪗇舊		worn out.
ts'ao <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>4</sup>		𪗇爛		ragged.
ts'ao <sup>2</sup>	曰	曹	1149a955a	a company; a class; officials.
ts'ao <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>		曹平銀		common sycee.
ts'ao <sup>2</sup> -ts'ao <sup>1</sup>		曹操		a famous general of antiquity. R. 231.
TS'AO <sup>3</sup>	艸	草	1148b956a	grass, weeds, straw; running hand; careless.
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup>		草雞		a hen.
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>		草芥		of no importance, worthless.
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -chü <sup>3</sup>		草紙		rough paper.
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>		草房		a thatched house.
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>		草鞋		straw shoes.
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup>		草寫		running hand, to scrawl.
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>		草黃		canary yellow, straw colour.
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -kao <sup>3</sup>		草稿		a rough draft, a sketch, an outline (kao <sup>3</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -kên <sup>2</sup>		草莖		a stalk of grass.
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup>		草枯		dried grass.
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -shê <sup>2</sup>		草裡蛇		a snake in the grass; a secret enemy.
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>		草履		straw shoes.
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>4</sup>		草料		forage.
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>		草簾子		a straw door-screen.
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -mang <sup>2</sup>		草莽		wilderness, jungle.
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup> -pien <sup>2</sup>		草帽緋		straw braid.
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -muo <sup>4</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>		草帽子		straw hats. [ts'ao <sup>3</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ].
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>		草木		plants and trees, the vegetable kingdom (hua <sup>1</sup> ).
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		草木之人		frail man.
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -p'ao <sup>1</sup>		草包		a sack for straw; a blockhead.

ts'ao <sup>3</sup> .pên <sup>2</sup>	草本	annual plants; roots of grasses; draft, rough
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> .p'u <sup>1</sup>	草鋪	a straw mat to sleep on. [copy.]
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -shuang <sup>1</sup>	草上霜	dew on the grass (evanescent).
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -shé <sup>3</sup>	草舍	my humble dwelling.
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -shuai <sup>4</sup>	草率	careless, carelessly.
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	草頭方兒	a domestic recipe.
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	草草了事	to get through business in a careless way.
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup>	草字	the running hand (hsing <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>2</sup> ).
ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	馬驢	female of the donkey.
ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -lü <sup>2</sup>	驢驢	a she-ass (chiao <sup>1</sup> lü <sup>2</sup> ).
<b>TS'AO<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>米糞</b>	<b>糞</b> 1150b956c rude, unworkmanlike, inferior.
<b>TSE<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>貝責</b>	1151b957c responsible for; to reprove; to ask.
tsé <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	責治	to punish.
tsé <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	責罰	to chastise, to punish
tsé <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	責下	responsible for.
tsé <sup>2</sup> -jang <sup>4</sup>	責讓	to scold.
tsé <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup>	責任	responsibility, trust, duties.
tsé <sup>2</sup> ma <sup>4</sup>	責罵	to blame, to rail at.
tsé <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	責備	to reprove (chien <sup>4</sup> shuo <sup>1</sup> ).
tsé <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup>	責打	to beat, to chastise.
tsé <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	責罪	to reprove, to condemn.
tsé <sup>2</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>	責問	to enquire, to interrogate under the bamboo.
tsé <sup>2</sup>	手擇	1152a958b to select, to choose. (Also <i>chai</i> <sup>2</sup> ).
tsé <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	擇吉日	to choose a lucky day (for weddings, etc.).
tsé <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	擇交	to select one's associates.
tsé <sup>2</sup> -hsüan <sup>3</sup>	擇選	to select, to choose (chien <sup>3</sup> hsüan <sup>3</sup> ).
tsé <sup>2</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	擇日子	to choose a day (for weddings, etc.).
tsé <sup>2</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>	擇鄰	to choose one's neighbours.
tsé <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	擇善	to choose the good.
tsé <sup>2</sup>	水澤	1152b958c kindness; to nourish; enriched, glossy; a marsh.
tsé <sup>2</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup>	澤恩	favour, kindness (ên <sup>1</sup> tsé <sup>2</sup> ).
tsé <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup> -wan	澤蘭丸	pills for procuring abortion.
tsé <sup>2</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>	澤民	to behave well to the people.
tsé <sup>2</sup>	刀則	1150b956a then, in consequence, therefore; next; a rule.
tsé <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>1</sup>	則就	then, in consequence (êrh <sup>4</sup> tsé <sup>2</sup> ).
tsé <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>	則已	that is the end of it, so be it.
tsé <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup>	則可	then, it will do.
tsé <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	則例	rule, custom, laws, regulations, tariff.
tsé <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	則是	then, it is, etc.
<b>TSE<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>入仄</b>	1153a959b aslant, oblique, inclined, stooping.

tsé<sup>4</sup>-shéng<sup>1</sup>tsé<sup>4</sup>-tzi<sup>4</sup>tsé<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup>仄聲  
仄字  
仄韻the oblique tones. 上, 去, 入 (p'ing<sup>2</sup> tsé<sup>4</sup>).  
word in oblique tones.  
rhymes in oblique tones.TS<sup>4</sup>ts'é<sup>4</sup>-lí<sup>4</sup>ts'é<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup>ts'é<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>ts'é<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>ts'é<sup>4</sup>ts'é<sup>4</sup>-érh<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>ts'é<sup>4</sup>-érh<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>3</sup>ts'é<sup>4</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>ts'é<sup>4</sup>-léng<sup>2</sup>ts'é<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>ts'é<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>ts'é<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup>ts'é<sup>4</sup>ts'é<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup>ts'é<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup>ts'é<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>4</sup>ts'é<sup>4</sup>-tzi<sup>4</sup>ts'é<sup>4</sup> (tzi<sup>4</sup>)ts'é<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>ts'é<sup>4</sup>ts'é<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup>

竹 策 1153c960b

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人 側 1154a957a

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水 測 1154b960a

測 測 測

測 測 測

測 測 測

測 測 測

冊 冊 1154b42b

冊 冊 冊

心 惻 1154b960a

惻 惻 惻

貝 賊 1154c957b

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a plan, a stratagem; to scheme; a whip.  
to urge, to impel, to force, to compel.  
questions and themes (at examination).  
to whip horse.  
an official order, an appointment; credentials.  
aslant, oblique, on the side; mean. See *chai*<sup>1</sup>.  
to apply the ear to and listen, to listen.  
same.  
of low rank, mean, vile.  
slanting, oblique edge.  
to stand near.  
a concubine, a second wife (ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
to sleep on one side.  
to fathom, to measure.  
to measure, to comprehend, to estimate,  
cannot fathom (its meaning).  
to measure, to calculate.  
logomancy. [In<sup>4</sup>].  
a list, an inventory, a register. Also *ch'ai* (mu<sup>4</sup>)  
obscene pictures.  
to commiserate, to pity, to sympathize.  
same (lien<sup>2</sup> min<sup>3</sup>).  
robbers, rebels; to injure, to plunder.  
brigands, rebels (ch'iang<sup>3</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
rebels, bandits, robbers, etc.  
"thief star," a shooting star or meteor.  
a robber lacks bravery.  
rebels.  
guilty-looking.  
the enemy's or rebel troops.  
a rebel thief.  
thieves, robbers, etc.  
a villainous-looking fellow.  
a thief's children; a precocious young scamp.  
a den or nest of thieves; a robber's cava.  
a villain.

TSEN<sup>4</sup>

心 怎 1155b948a

what? how? why?

tsĕn<sup>3</sup>-mā<sup>2</sup>  
tsĕn<sup>3</sup>-mō<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup>  
tsĕn<sup>3</sup>-mō<sup>2</sup>-nī<sup>1</sup>  
tsĕn<sup>3</sup>-mō<sup>2</sup>-tsō<sup>4</sup>  
tsĕn<sup>3</sup>-mō<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>  
tsĕn<sup>3</sup>-mō<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>

怎麼  
怎麼敢  
怎麼呢  
怎麼做  
怎麼說  
怎麼樣

what? how? why? M. 87.  
how dare you; how dare? (ch'ī<sup>3</sup> kan<sup>2</sup>).  
how is it?  
how is it done? how do you do it?  
how do you say?  
in what way? how? (ho<sup>2</sup> tĕng<sup>2</sup>).

TS'ĒN<sup>1</sup>

參 參 1140c946b  
參 參 差  
參 參 不 齊  
襯 襯 60a22a

confused, irregular, uneven. See ts'an<sup>1</sup> and shen<sup>1</sup>.  
same.  
uneven, irregular.  
inner garments; to assist.

ts'ĕn<sup>1</sup>-tū<sup>1</sup>

ts'ĕn<sup>1</sup>-tū<sup>1</sup>-pū<sup>4</sup>-ch'ī<sup>2</sup>

ts'ĕn<sup>1</sup> (ch'ĕn) 衣 襯

TSĒNG<sup>1</sup>

土 增 1156a951a  
增 起 來  
增 加  
增 減  
增 福 財 神  
增 福 延 壽  
增 益  
增 光  
增 補  
增 剛 卜 易  
增 添  
增 多  
心 憎 1156a951a  
憎 恨  
憎 嫌  
憎 惡

to add to, to increase, to double (chia<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>),  
to add to, to increase.  
same.  
"to add and diminish," modification.  
the God of Wealth.  
increase happiness and lengthen life.  
to increase, to add to.  
to aid brilliancy.  
to recompense (pao<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>2</sup>).  
a divination book.  
to add to, addition.  
many added.  
to dislike, to hate.  
to hate.  
to dislike, to bear a grudge (man<sup>2</sup> yūan<sup>4</sup>).  
to dislike, to hate.

tsĕng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ī<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>

tsĕng<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>

tsĕng<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>2</sup>

tsĕng<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-shĕn<sup>2</sup>

tsĕng<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>

tsĕng<sup>1</sup>-ī<sup>4</sup>

tsĕng<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>

tsĕng<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup>

tsĕng<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup>-ī<sup>4</sup>

tsĕng<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>

tsĕng<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>

tsĕng<sup>1</sup>

tsĕng<sup>1</sup>-hĕn<sup>4</sup>

tsĕng<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>

tsĕng<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>

TSĒNG<sup>4</sup>

貝 贈 1156c951c  
贈 錢  
贈 了 多少  
贈 送  
瓦 甌 1156b951c  
甌 爨

to present, to confer, to bestow.  
to present money.  
how much has he given?  
to present (k'uei<sup>4</sup> sung<sup>4</sup>).  
a boiler (kuo<sup>1</sup>).  
the fire beneath a boiler.

tsĕng<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>

tsĕng<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup>

tsĕng<sup>4</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup>

tsĕng<sup>4</sup>

tsĕng<sup>4</sup>-ts'uan<sup>4</sup>

TS'ĒNG<sup>2</sup>

日 曾 1157a952a  
曾 曾 記得  
曾 曾 經  
曾 曾 孫  
曾 曾 祖  
曾 曾 祖 母  
曾 曾 子

past (in time), already done. M. 587. Also tsĕng<sup>1</sup>.  
don't you remember? etc.  
already past.  
a great-grandson.  
a great-grandfather.  
a great-grandmother.  
name of a philosopher, a disciple of Confucius.

ts'ĕng<sup>2</sup>-chĕ<sup>1</sup>-tĕ<sup>2</sup>

ts'ĕng<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>

tsĕng<sup>1</sup>-sun<sup>1</sup>

tsĕng<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup>

tsĕng<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>

tsĕna<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>2</sup>

- ts'êng<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 曾有人說 it was once said.  
 ts'êng<sup>2</sup> 尸 [ch'ui<sup>1</sup>] 層 1157c952b layers, stories; a step, degree; still more intense,  
 ts'êng<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-tieh<sup>2</sup> 層見疊出 occurring more and more often.  
 ts'êng<sup>2</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup> 層樓 a house with stories,  
 ts'êng<sup>2</sup>-tiel<sup>2</sup> 層疊 layer upon layer.  
 ts'êng<sup>2</sup>-ts'êng<sup>2</sup> 層層 same.  
 ts'êng<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup> 層次 regular order; rising higher and higher.
- TS'ENG<sup>4</sup> 足 踏 1157c952c embarrassed; dilatory; to strike in passing.  
 ts'êng<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 踏工 to kill time, to dawdle (mo<sup>2</sup> kung<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>).  
 ts'êng<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup> 踏了溜皮 secretly made off.
- TSO<sup>2</sup> 日 昨 1159a1005b yesterday.  
 tso<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup> 昨兒個 same.  
 tso<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 昨兒晚上 yesterday evening.  
 tso<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 昨日 yesterday (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup> ko<sup>4</sup>).  
 tso<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 昨是今非 variable.  
 tso<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 昨天 yesterday.  
 tso<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 昨夜 last night, [do=tsao<sup>2</sup>.  
 tso<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 金 鑿 1159b1006a a chisel; to dig; to open; to mark; to make, to  
 tso<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>2</sup> 鑿井 to dig a well (ch'ueh<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>2</sup>).  
 tso<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 鑿開 to open out a space or way.  
 tso<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 鑿個眼兒 to chisel or cut out a hole.  
 tso<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 鑿木 to chisel or chop wood.  
 tso<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 鑿鑿可據 demonstrably, undoubtedly.
- TSO<sup>3</sup> 工 左 1159c1002a the left; second to; bad. M. 64.  
 tso<sup>3</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup> 左証 to verify.  
 tso<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 左衽衣裳 clothing with lapel on left.  
 tso<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 左近 neighbouring, neighbourhood (lin<sup>2</sup>). [Annals.  
 tso<sup>3</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup> 左傳 the commentary on the Spring and Autumn [Annals.  
 tso<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 左輔右弼 helping on all sides.  
 tso<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup> 左脾氣 a cantankerous person (tiao<sup>1</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup>).  
 tso<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup> 左邊 on the left side.  
 tso<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-lang<sup>1</sup> 左侍郎 a vice-president of one of the Boards.  
 tso<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 左手 the left hand.  
 tso<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup> 左思右想 to revolve in thought.  
 tso<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 左堂 assistant magistrate. G. 291.  
 tso<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 左道 false doctrine (p'ang<sup>2</sup> mên<sup>2</sup> tso<sup>3</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 tso<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 左都御史 President of the Censorate. [ants.  
 tso<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup> 左右 left and right; those around, attendants, assist-  
 tso<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup> 左右兩難 in a strait or dilemma (chin<sup>4</sup> t'ui<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>2</sup> nan<sup>2</sup>).  
 tso<sup>3</sup> 人 佐 1160b1002b to assist; a second to; a minister.

<i>tso<sup>3</sup>-tshu<sup>4</sup></i>	佐助	an assistant.
<i>tso<sup>3</sup>-tshik<sup>4</sup></i>	佐貳	assistant Magistrates.
<i>tso<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	佐輔	an assistant.
<i>tso<sup>3</sup>-tsh<sup>3</sup></i>	佐理	to assist in managing affairs (as secretaries, etc.).
<i>tso<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup></i>	佐領	assistant chief of one of the banners.
<i>tso<sup>3</sup>-tshu<sup>3</sup></i>	佐雜	petty officials of the 8th and 9th rank,
<b>TSO<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>人</b>	
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>4</sup></i>	作証	to do, to act, to make, to invent, to discover
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	作成了	[ (1, 2, 4). to act as witness.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup></i>	作假	accomplished, finished, completed,
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	作家	to act falsely.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	作親	to be economical (chien <sup>3</sup> shêng <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-chus<sup>3</sup></i>	作主	to marry, or arrange a marriage.
<i>tso<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	作坊	to play the host, to take the responsibility.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup></i>	作福作威	a manufactory.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	作好	sometimes lenient, sometimes severe (official).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup></i>	作害	to do good,
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>-tsh<sup>1</sup></i>	作戲的	to get into mischief.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	作線	an actor, a comedian (hsi <sup>4</sup> tsh <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	作揖	to act as a spy (chien <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> , hsi <sup>4</sup> tso <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	作意	to fold the hands and bow.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	作官	the divisions or skeleton of an essay, etc.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup></i>	作官爲宦	to be an official (chū <sup>1</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	作工夫	the official class (kuan <sup>1</sup> huan <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup></i>	作料	to work, to labor.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup></i>	作樂	condiments.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-mêng<sup>4</sup></i>	作夢	to be cheerful, gay (ch'ü <sup>3</sup> lê <sup>4</sup> )
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	作幕	to be dreaming.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup></i>	作難	to act as private secretary (shih <sup>1</sup> yeh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>	作惡	to be in trouble or straits (shou <sup>4</sup> nan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	作伴	to do wickedly.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>-tsh<sup>3</sup></i>	作保的	to act as companion to.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>1</sup></i>	作弊	a bail, a security.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup></i>	作別	to cheat, to steal public funds.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	作不來	to separate.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>	作善	it can't be done.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	作詩	to do good.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-tsh<sup>3</sup></i>	作詩的	to make verses.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	作事的	a poet (sao <sup>1</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-tsh<sup>3</sup></i>	作書的	to transact business.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>1</sup></i>	作祟	an author.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	作死	to act as if possessed.
		to seek one's own death.

tso <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>3</sup>	作歹	to do wickedly (wei <sup>2</sup> fei <sup>1</sup> tso <sup>4</sup> tai <sup>3</sup> ).
tso <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	作得	done, made, finished; able to do.
tso <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -hên <sup>3</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	作得狠好	done extremely well.
tso <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	作對	to act as an enemy.
tso <sup>4</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	作完了	to bring an affair to an end.
tso <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	作為	actions, conduct (hsing <sup>2</sup> wei <sup>2</sup> ).
tso <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	作文章	to compose or write an essay.
tso <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	作孽	to commit sin.
tso <sup>4</sup> -yo <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	作樂的	musicians (yin <sup>1</sup> yo <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
tso <sup>4</sup>	人做	1161c1003b to do, to make; to act as, to be.
tso <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	做成	to complete an affair.
tso <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup>	做訖	to bring an affair to an end.
tso <sup>4</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	做親	to get married (ch'ü <sup>2</sup> ).
tso <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	做法	to form a plan.
tso <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	做飯	to make food.
tso <sup>4</sup> -huai <sup>4</sup> -la <sup>1</sup>	做壞喇	spoiled in cooking.
tso <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup>	做活	to get a livelihood, to work for a living.
tso <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	做衣裳	to make clothes (ts'ai <sup>2</sup> fêng <sup>2</sup> ).
tso <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	做人	to be or act as a man.
tso <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	做官	to be an official.
tso <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	做功德	to make "merit."
tso <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	做了沒有	is it done?
tso <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup>	做面子活	eye-service.
tso <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	做不來	unable to do, impracticable.
tso <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	做不來的	same.
tso <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	做不得	impossible to do; ought not to be done.
tso <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	做不得的	same.
tso <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>	做甚麼	what are you doing?
tso <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	做聲	to speak.
tso <sup>4</sup> -sun <sup>3</sup>	做損	to circumcise (ko <sup>1</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
tso <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	做得	able to do; it will do.
tso <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>3</sup>	做得來	same.
tso <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -hên <sup>3</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	做得狠好	done very well.
tso <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	做菜	to cook vegetables.
tso <sup>4</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	做完了	finished; accomplished.
tso <sup>4</sup>	土坐	1160c1002b to sit; a seat; to hold, to maintain.
tso <sup>4</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	坐車	to ride on a cart.
tso <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	坐家欺客	to take advantage of a stranger;
tso <sup>4</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	坐江山	to be emperor (of China).
tso <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	坐轎子	to go in a sedan chair.
tso <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	坐監	to be confined in prison.
tso <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	坐船	to go in a vessel.
tso <sup>4</sup> -êr <sup>1</sup> h <sup>2</sup>	坐兒	a passenger, e. g., in a cart.

<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	坐煩了	to have sat a long time.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	坐井觀天	like a frog in a well, i. e., limited horizon.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	坐好	to sit firmly.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	坐下	to sit down.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	坐一坐	take a seat, sit down.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup></i>	坐褥	cushion.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	坐開	room enough to sit down.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	坐賈	a shop-keeper.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup></i>	坐牢	to be confined in prison.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>3</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>3</sup></i>	坐北朝南	on north side fronting south.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>	坐不住	can't remain sitting.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	坐不下	not room for all to sit.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup></i>	坐不穩	unable to sit steady.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	坐堂	to sit in judgment, to sit in court, to open court.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup></i>	坐的腿麻	sitting till the legs are cramped.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup></i>	坐地虎	fig. a local bully.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	坐天下	to be Emperor.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	坐罪	to accuse another falsely ( <i>wu<sup>2</sup> kao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	坐位	a seat; to sit on the throne.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup></i>	坐臥	sitting and lying down.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>1</sup></i>	坐臥不安	uncomfortable in any position.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	坐有坐像	when he sits, he sits correctly.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	坐月子	a woman's confinement, also a month after.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup></i>	广座	1161b1003a a seat, a throne. Numerative of hills, temples, [etc.]
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	座下	below or before the throne.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-yei<sup>4</sup></i>	座位	a seat, a throne.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup></i>	木柞	1159a1005c name of a hard wood.

<b>TS'O<sup>1</sup></b>	手	搓	1163a1003a	to rub between the hands.
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>		搓衣裳		to wash clothes ( <i>hsi<sup>3</sup> i<sup>1</sup> shaog<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-jou<sup>2</sup></i>		搓揉		to rub between the hands.
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		搓乾淨了		rubbed clean.
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup></i>		搓磨		to worry, to annoy; to reprove, to scold.
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		搓繩子		to make rope with the hands.
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>		搓手		to rub between the hands.
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-ts'o<sup>1</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup></i>		搓搓碎		to crumble with the hand. [ulate.]
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup></i>	手	撮	1164a1006b	to snitch; to snatch, to take; to urge; to manip-
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>		撮合		to unite, to join, to make agree.
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup></i>		撮牛奶		to milk a cow ( <i>chi<sup>3</sup> nai<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>		撮上轎		to hand into a sedan; to persuade.
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup></i>		撮土		to shovel earth ( <i>lien<sup>3</sup> t'u<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>		撮要		to make an abstract.
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup></i>		撮擁		to coax and drag away.

- ts'ŏ<sup>1</sup> 石 磋 1163a1003b to polish.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>1</sup> 足 蹉 1163b1003b to slip, to miss.
- TS'Ō<sup>3</sup> 矢 矮 1163c1004a a dwarf, dwarfish, stunted.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 矮價錢 to cut down the price.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 矮漢子 a dwarf.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup> 矮小 dwarfish, short.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 矮人心重 the dwarf is clever.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 矮子 a dwarf (ai<sup>3</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup>). [ch'ŏ<sup>2</sup>.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>2</sup> 玉 琢 250a82c to work jewels, to cut, to carve; to choose. See  
 ts'ŏ<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 琢玉 to work jewels.
- TS'Ō<sup>4</sup> 金 錯 1162b1004c to mistake; wrong; mixed.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 錯縫子 fault crevices; holes in one's coat.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup> 錯想 a mistaken thought.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup> 錯認 to mistake (a person).  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup> 錯骨縫 a bone out of joint.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 錯怪好人 to wrongly blame a good man.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 錯過 mistaken.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup> 錯過了你 apart from you.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 錯過時候 to have passed by the time.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup> 錯了規矩 contrary to custom.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup> 錯亂 confused, mixed together.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 錯不了 not mistaken, unable to mistake; good.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 錯失 error, mistake.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 錯事 to mistake in doing anything; a mistaken affair.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>2</sup> 錯雜 mixed together, confused.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup> 錯字 wrong characters.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 錯悞 mistake, mistaken, wrong (niu<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>).  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup> 手 挫 1163b1004b to push down, to maltreat; to break to pieces,  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup> 挫磨 to force, to compel (chê<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>2</sup>). [person.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 挫於人 a maltreated person; to be maltreated by a  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup> 手 掇 1120c913a to regulate. See to<sup>2</sup>.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup> 手 措 1162a1008c to raise; to arrange; to employ; to collect.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 措辨 to arrange; to collect.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 措手 to set to one's hand, to prepare.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup> 措詞 set speech; to arrange phrasology.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup> 刀 剉 1163b1004a to file.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 剉光了 polished.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 剉平了 filed smooth.  
 ts'ŏ<sup>4</sup> (tzu<sup>4</sup>) 金 銖 1163c1004b a file.
- TSOU<sup>1</sup> 言 譏 1165c961b to jest; to exaggerate.

TSOU <sup>3</sup>	走	走 1164b961c	to walk, to go, to run.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -ch'a <sup>4</sup>	走	走岔	to take different roads; go astray.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -ch'ang <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	走	走場的	stage-waiters.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -chiang <sup>3</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup>	走	走江湖	far-travelled.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	走	走籌	watchmen (ta <sup>3</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
tsou <sup>3</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	走	走乏了	weary with travelling.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	走	走後	after (he) went away.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	走	走像	style of walking.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	走	走開	to walk or step apart.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -kou <sup>2</sup>	走	走狗	a coursing dog; to betray; a betrayer, an in-
tsou <sup>3</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>	走	走快	hurry up!
tsou <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -feng <sup>1</sup>	走	走了風	the news is out.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	走	走了水了	a fire, a conflagration (tsao <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>2</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
tsou <sup>3</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>	走	走漏	to let out a secret, to tell.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	走	走漏消息	the news leaked out.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -'rh <sup>2</sup>	走	走路兒	to walk, to travel.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>	走	走馬	to ride a horse; a swift horse (ch'i <sup>2</sup> ma <sup>2</sup> ).
tsou <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -teng <sup>1</sup>	走	走馬觀燈	as if viewing lamps on horseback.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	走	走遍天下	to travel the world over.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	走	走不開	unable to pass, or get out of the way.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	走	走不過去	can't go across.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	走	走不到	cannot go to.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -lung <sup>4</sup>	走	走不動	unable to walk from age, illness, etc.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	走	走獸	quadrupeds.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	走	走私	to smuggle.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -t'ang <sup>3</sup> -t'ang <sup>3</sup>	走	走輪輪	to walk up and down.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -'rh <sup>2</sup>	走	走道兒	to walk, to travel.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -té <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	走	走得開	able to pass or get out of the way.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	走	走遞夫	letter-carriers, couriers (p'ao <sup>3</sup> hsin <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
tsou <sup>3</sup> -t'o <sup>1</sup>	走	走脫	to slip off, to abscond.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup>	走	走肚子	diarrhoea (p'ao <sup>3</sup> tu <sup>4</sup> ).
tsou <sup>3</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	走	走動走動	move on! to ease one's self.
tsou <sup>3</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	走	走外事的	outside clerk.
TSOU <sup>4</sup>	大	奏 1166a962a	any representation made to the Emperor.
tsou <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	奏	奏章	an official document to be laid before the Em-
tsou <sup>4</sup> -ché <sup>2</sup>	奏	奏摺	same. [peror.]
tsou <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>	奏	奏明皇上	to state clearly to the Emperor. [peror.]
tsou <sup>4</sup> -pên <sup>2</sup>	奏	奏本	an official document to be laid before the Em-
tsou <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	奏	奏上	to memorialize the Emperor.
tsou <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	奏	奏事	to represent a matter to the Emperor.
tsou <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup>	奏	奏事處	the Memorial office in Peking.
tsou <sup>4</sup> -shü <sup>1</sup>	奏	奏書	an official document to be laid before the Emperor.

tsou<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 奏文書 an official document to be laid before the Emperor.  
 tsou<sup>4</sup>-yo<sup>4</sup> 奏樂 to strike up music.  
 tsou<sup>4</sup>-yo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ia<sup>4</sup> 奏樂器 same.  
 tsou<sup>4</sup> 馬 驟 1165b962c a fleet horse; suddenly.  
 tsou<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 驟然間 suddenly, abruptly (hu<sup>1</sup> jan<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).

TS'OU 水 湊 1166c963b to assemble, to collect; to add to, to make up  
 ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-ch'ia<sup>2</sup> 湊齊 all collected together.  
 ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup> 湊巧 to suit or fit admirably.  
 ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 湊聚 to collect, to assemble.  
 ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup> 湊分子 to make a subscription.  
 ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 湊合 to assemble, to collect together.  
 ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 湊個趣兒 to make merry.  
 ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-kou<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 湊够數 to make up the proper number.  
 ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 湊在一處 to assemble in one place.  
 ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup> 湊在一塊 same.

TSU<sup>1</sup> (tzu) 禾 租 1167c1007a to rent, to hire; a tax, grain paid as tax.  
 tsu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ia<sup>4</sup> 租契 a contract, a lease (lin<sup>4</sup>).  
 tsu<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 租價 the amount of rent.  
 tsu<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 租界 Foreign Settlements in China.  
 tsu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 租錢 rent.  
 tsu<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 租房住 to live in a rented house.  
 tsu<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup> 租房住 to hire a house.  
 tsu<sup>1</sup>-lin<sup>4</sup> 租賃 to hire, to rent, as a house, etc.  
 tsu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 租地種 to cultivate rented ground.  
 tsu<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup> 租丁 a husbandman, a small farmer.  
 tsu<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup> 租銀 rent (lin<sup>4</sup>).

TSU<sup>2</sup> 十 卒 卒 1168b1013a lictors, soldiers; to stop, to die; sudden.  
 tsu<sup>2</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 卒然 hastily, suddenly.  
 tsu<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup> 卒子 soldiers.  
 tsu<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup> 卒伍 troops, a company.  
 tsu<sup>2</sup> 足 足 1168c1014a the foot; enough, complete (kou<sup>4</sup>).  
 tsu<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 足儿 a footstool (chiao<sup>3</sup> têng<sup>4</sup>).  
 tsu<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 足指 the toes.  
 tsu<sup>2</sup>-hnia<sup>4</sup> 足下 beneath the feet; a master; you, sir.  
 tsu<sup>2</sup>-hnia<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 足信的 credible.  
 tsu<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>4</sup> 足毅 sufficient, ample.  
 tsu<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup> 足色銀子 silver of full standard quality.  
 tsu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>2</sup> 足食足兵 plenty of soldiers and stores.  
 tsu<sup>2</sup> 方 族 1169b1015a clan, tribe, family, kindred; species, class.  
 tsu<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>2</sup> 族长 eldest man of a family or clan.

tsu<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>  
tsu<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>  
tsu<sup>2</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup>  
tsu<sup>2</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup>  
tsu<sup>2</sup>-p'u<sup>3</sup>

族中  
族兄  
族人  
族類  
族譜

in or of the clan, etc.  
one of the eldest in a clan.  
one's kindred (ch'in<sup>1</sup> tsu<sup>2</sup>).  
a class, a clan, a sort.  
a genealogical table or register (chia<sup>1</sup> p'u<sup>3</sup>).

TSU<sup>3</sup>

tsu<sup>3</sup>-ch'an<sup>3</sup>  
tsu<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>4</sup>  
tsu<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>  
tsu<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>  
tsu<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>3</sup>  
tsu<sup>3</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup>  
tsu<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>  
tsu<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup>  
tsu<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>  
tsu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>  
tsu<sup>3</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup>  
tsu<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup>  
tsu<sup>3</sup>  
tsu<sup>3</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup>  
tsu<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>  
tsu<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>  
tsu<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>  
tsu<sup>3</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>  
tsu<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>3</sup>  
tsu<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup>  
tsu<sup>3</sup>-tana<sup>3</sup>  
tsu<sup>3</sup>  
tsu<sup>3</sup>

示 祖 1167a1007a  
祖 產  
祖 傳  
祖 父  
祖 先  
祖 先 堂  
祖 廟  
祖 母  
祖 妣  
祖 上  
祖 師  
祖 宗  
祖 塋  
阜 阻 1163a88c  
阻 礙  
阻 止  
阻 滯  
阻 住  
阻 人 爲 善  
阻 隔  
阻 難  
阻 擋  
糸 組 1167c1007b  
言 組 268a88c

ancestors; a grandfather; to begin.  
ancestral property. [(i<sup>2</sup> liu<sup>3</sup>).  
handed down in the family, e. g., prescription  
a grandfather (yeh<sup>3</sup> yeh<sup>3</sup>).  
ancestors.  
a hall of ancestors (tə'ü<sup>2</sup> t'ang<sup>3</sup>).  
a temple of ancestors.  
a grandmother (nai<sup>2</sup> nai<sup>3</sup>).  
same (dead).  
ancestora (hsien<sup>1</sup> tsu<sup>3</sup>).  
the patriarch of a sect, patron saint.  
ancestora (lao<sup>3</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
ancestral cemetery.  
to hinder, to prevent, to stop; to suspect.  
a barrier, an obstruction.  
to impede, to atop.  
obstruct.  
to interrupt, to hinder.  
to hinder a man from doing good.  
impassable.  
straits, difficulties.  
to impede; an impediment.  
fringe, silken cords, tassels; a stamp.  
imprecate (chou<sup>4</sup> tsu<sup>3</sup>).

TSU<sup>1</sup>

ts'u<sup>1</sup>  
ts'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>  
ts'u<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>  
ts'u<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>  
ts'u<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup>  
ts'u<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>  
ts'u<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>  
ts'u<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>  
ts'u<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>  
ts'u<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>  
ts'u<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>3</sup>

盆 糞  
米 糞 { 糞 1170c1008a  
粗 茶 淡 飯  
粗 中 有 細  
粗 風 暴 雨  
粗 豪  
粗 細  
粗 心  
粗 話  
粗 拉  
粗 陋  
粗 鹵

rough (pên<sup>4</sup>).  
large, open, coarse, boisterous, indecent.  
plain food, homely fare.  
clever though rough exterior.  
a sudden storm.  
rough and ready.  
coarse and fine; the quality of anything.  
careless, coarse, rough, brutal.  
obscene language.  
coarse, rude.  
coarse, vulgar.  
coarse salt; vulgar, stupid.

- ts'u<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup> 粗麥 oats.  
 ts'u<sup>1</sup>-m<sup>3</sup> 粗米 coarse rice.  
 ts'u<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 粗暴 coarse, rough, boisterous.  
 ts'u<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 粗鄙 rough, low.  
 ts'u<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 粗比喻 a vulgar comparison.  
 ts'u<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>2</sup>-tsü<sup>3</sup> 粗脖子 goitre.  
 ts'u<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 粗布 strong coarse native cloth.  
 ts'u<sup>1</sup>-shuai<sup>4</sup> 粗率 rough.  
 ts'u<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>-mang<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 粗手莽腳 awkward, clumsy.  
 ts'u<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>3</sup> 粗俗 vulgar, commonplace.  
 ts'u<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 粗大 large, coarse.  
 ts'u<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 粗糙 rough.  
 ts'u<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup> 粗野 wild, rough.
- TS'U<sup>4</sup> 人 促 1171b1015a quick, urgent; near, close; short.  
 ts'u<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 促織 a cricket.  
 ts'u<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 促病 a sudden and violent disease.  
 ts'u<sup>4</sup>-po<sup>4</sup> 促迫 to urge, to press; be quick. I  
 ts'u<sup>4</sup> 竹 簇 1169c1015b small bamboos.  
 ts'u<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 簇新 brand new (chan<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 ts'u<sup>4</sup> 犬 猝 1171b1015b abrupt, precipitate.  
 ts'u<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup> 猝急 in a great hurry.  
 ts'u<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 猝然間 suddenly (hu<sup>1</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 ts'u<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>3</sup> 猝不及防 put off one's guard.  
 ts'u<sup>4</sup> 酉 醋 1171c1008b vinegar.
- TSUAN<sup>1</sup> 金鑽 鑽 1172b1026a to bore, to pierce; a gimlet; a drill.  
 tsuan<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 鑽着心 to devote heart and soul.  
 tsuan<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>4</sup> 鑽穴 to bore a hole.  
 tsuan<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>4</sup> 鑽幹 to intrigue.  
 tsuan<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>3</sup> 鑽窟窿 to bore a hole.  
 tsuan<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup> 鑽人 to swindle a man.  
 tsuan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 鑽不動 the auger cannot make any impression on.  
 tsuan<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 鑽石 emery.  
 tsuan<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 鑽頭 to worm one's self into.  
 tsuan<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup>-feng<sup>4</sup> 鑽頭覓縫 try every approach to a question.  
 tsuan<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>3</sup> 鑽鑿 "gimlet and chisel," to waste effort, etc.  
 tsuan<sup>1</sup>-tsü<sup>4</sup> 鑽子 a gimlet, an auger, a corkscrew, an awl.
- TSUAN<sup>3</sup> 系 纂 1172c1026b women's back hair; to collect, to arrange.  
 tsuan<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup> 纂輯 to compile a book.  
 tsuan<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 纂出 to invent.  
 tsuan<sup>3</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup> 纂修 to revise or recompile a book; a compiler.

<i>tsuan<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	纂書	to compile a book.
<i>tsuan<sup>3</sup></i>	手攢 摺	拈 1172b1026c to grasp; to move, to stir.
<i>tuan<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	拈住	to grasp in the hand.
<i>tsuan<sup>3</sup></i>	肉膾 燜	1173a1026c a fish-chowder.
<i>tsuan<sup>3</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-po<sup>14</sup></i>	燜蘿蔔	turnip stew.
<i>tsuan<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	燜丸子	to stew meat-balls.
<i>tsuan<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	燜羊肉	a stew of mutton.
<i>tsuan<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	燜魚	a fish stew.

TSUAN <sup>1</sup>	手攢	1173b1027a to tempt, to persuade.
<i>ts'uan<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>3</sup></i>	攢掇	same.

TSUAN <sup>2</sup>	手攢	1173b1027a	to pile up, to collect together; to cover over.	
<i>ts'uan<sup>2</sup></i>			same. See <i>tsau<sup>2</sup></i> .	
<i>ts'uan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup></i>			攢錢	to collect mooney.
<i>ts'uan<sup>2</sup>-ts'ou<sup>4</sup></i>			攢湊	to collect together, to make up.

TSUAN <sup>4</sup>	穴	竄 1173a1027c	to burrow; to sneak off, to run away and hide.
<i>ts'uan<sup>4</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup></i>		竄逃	to sneak off (tun <sup>4</sup> tsou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ts'uan<sup>4</sup></i>	竹	篡 1173c120c	rebel.
<i>ts'uan<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup></i>		篡逆	to rebel (p'an <sup>4</sup> ni <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ts'uan<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>		篡位	to usurp the throne.
<i>ts'uan<sup>4</sup></i>	火	爨 1173b1027b	a furnace; to light a fire to cook by; to cook.
<i>ts'uan<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>		爨飯	to cook victuals.

TSUI <sup>1</sup>	土自泊	堆 1200a924a	a pile, a group; to pile up. See <i>tui<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>		堆積	to accumulate, to pile up.
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>3</sup></i>		堆房	a godown.

TSUI <sup>3</sup>	口	嘴 1174a1016a	the mouth, lips; a beak, a spout; a kiss.
<i>tsui<sup>3</sup>-ch'an<sup>2</sup></i>		嘴饞	gluttonous.
<i>tsui<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>		嘴條	obstinate, contradictory.
<i>tsui<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>3</sup></i>		嘴強	obstinate in argument.
<i>tsui<sup>3</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-shé<sup>2</sup>-néng<sup>2</sup></i>		嘴巧舌能	a very clever speaker.
<i>tsui<sup>3</sup>-ch'un<sup>2</sup></i>		嘴唇	the lips, the mouth.
<i>tsui<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>3</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup></i>		嘴兒巧	eloquent, plausible.
<i>tsui<sup>3</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>		嘴快心直	blunt and candid.
<i>tsui<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>		嘴裡	in the mouth.
<i>tsui<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>3</sup>-iz<sup>3</sup></i>		嘴把子	to smack the face; a cuff.
<i>tsui<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>3</sup>-izü<sup>3</sup></i>		嘴巴子	lower jaws.
<i>tsui<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>		嘴不好	"lips not good," a foul-mouthed person.
<i>tsui<sup>3</sup>-pu-wén<sup>3</sup></i>		嘴不穩	inclined to falsehood.
<i>tsui<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup></i>		嘴碎	talkative.

tsui<sup>3</sup>-sun<sup>3</sup>  
 tsui<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>2</sup>  
 tsui<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup>

嘴損  
 嘴甜心苦  
 嘴硬

to vilify, to slander, to malign,  
 deceitful.  
 firm language.

TSUI<sup>4</sup>

日 最 1174b1017a

tsui<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-té<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-p'a<sup>4</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup> 网 辜  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-k'uei<sup>3</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>3</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-nieh<sup>4</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-nieh<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>-t'ao<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup> 酉  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>  
 tsui<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>

最 1174b1017a  
 最初  
 最好  
 最好吃  
 最好不過  
 最好地方  
 最相好  
 最可惡的  
 最老實的  
 最難得的  
 最怕  
 最不說理  
 最善  
 最大  
 最尊的  
 最要  
 最要緊的  
 罪 1174c1016c  
 罪加一等  
 罪愆  
 罪犯  
 罪輕  
 罪衣  
 罪人  
 罪魁  
 罪過  
 罪戾  
 罪名  
 罪孽  
 罪孽深重  
 罪惡  
 罪惡滔天  
 罪大惡極  
 罪在一人  
 醉 1175b1016b  
 醉解千愁  
 醉酒  
 醉漢  
 醉鄉

-extremely, very; much. M. 37 (hên<sup>3</sup>, chi<sup>3</sup>, shên<sup>1</sup>).  
 the very first.  
 extremely good.  
 a glutton.  
 the best, not to be surpassed.  
 most excellent place.  
 exceedingly friendly.  
 most abominable.  
 very honest and reliable.  
 most difficult to obtain.  
 very much frightened, extremely afraid.  
 most irrational.  
 extremely gentle, quiet, etc.  
 very large.  
 the most honourable or exalted.  
 most important.  
 same.  
 crimes, offences; punishment; to-criminate,  
 a degree worse-sin.  
 crime, guilt.  
 a culprit.  
 a light offence.  
 prison clothes (red).  
 an offender, sinner, a culprit.  
 chief offender.  
 sin, crime, guilt.  
 crimes (to superiors).  
 reputed guilt, misdeeds.  
 sin; retribution.  
 very grave sins.  
 wickedness, sin, evil deeds.  
 crying evil.  
 very wicked (man).  
 the fault lies with one man  
 drunk, intoxicated  
 all sorrow drowned in drink.  
 drunk, intoxicated.  
 a drunken man.  
 the land of drunkenness, constantly drunk,

<i>tsui<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	醉醒	sobered, recovered from debauch.
<i>tsui<sup>4</sup>-hsün<sup>1</sup>-hsün<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	醉醺醺的	dead drunk.
<i>tsui<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	醉話	drunk man's talk.
<i>tsui<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup></i>	醉如泥	"drunk as mud," dead-drunk.
<i>tsui<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>2</sup></i>	醉鬼	"a drunken devil," an habitual drunkard.
<i>tsui<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup></i>	醉了	drunk, intoxicated.
<i>tsui<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup></i>	醉死	dead drunk.
<i>tsui<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>2</sup></i>	醉倒	to fall down drunk.
<i>tsui<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup></i>	醉眼朦朧	a drunk man's eyes are bleary.
<i>tsui<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup></i>	醉眼迷離	a drunk's eyes are confused.

<b>TS'UI<sup>1</sup></b>	人	催 <sup>1176a1017a</sup>	to press, to urge, to impel (pi <sup>1</sup> )-
<i>ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	[ <i>liang<sup>2</sup></i> ]	催賬	press payment of an account.
<i>ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-</i>		催徵錢糧	urge payment of taxes.
<i>ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		催開	to open out, to extend.
<i>ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup></i>		催科	to press for taxes.
<i>ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup></i>		催歸	name for the goat-sucker.
<i>ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>		催糧	to press for payment of taxes.
<i>ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup></i>		催馬	to urge on a horse.
<i>ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>1</sup></i>		催逼	to press, to urge.
<i>ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>4</sup></i>		催迫	same.
<i>ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup></i>		催稅	to press, for taxes.
<i>ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>4</sup></i>		催他一過	urge him once.
<i>ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		催他快來	urge him to come quickly.
<i>ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup></i>		催討	to require urgently.
<i>ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>1</sup></i>		催租	to press for rent.
<i>ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-ts'u<sup>4</sup></i>		催促	to dun, to press, to-urge-on.
<i>ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup></i>		催催他	importune him.

<b>TS'UI<sup>4</sup></b>	肉	脆 <sup>1177c1018b</sup>	gristle, cartilage; brittle.
<i>ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup></i>		脆骨	gristle, cartilage
<i>ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>		脆快	brittle, quick.
<i>ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-t'ei<sup>1</sup></i>		脆生生的	quite tender, crisp (ka <sup>4</sup> pêng <sup>1</sup> ts'ui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ts'ui<sup>4</sup></i>	羽	翠 <sup>1177b1018b</sup>	blue; the kingfisher.
<i>ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>		翠雀兒	the kingfisher; the common larkspur.
<i>ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>		翠花	flowers made of kingfisher's feathers.
<i>ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>2</sup></i>		翠館	a brothel (yao <sup>2</sup> tzu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup></i>		翠藍	kingfisher's blue.
<i>ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup></i>		翠毛	kingfisher's feathers.
<i>ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-yii<sup>4</sup></i>		翠玉	blue jade.
<i>ts'ui<sup>4</sup></i>	艸	萃 <sup>1177a1018c</sup>	a kind of reed; to collect together.
<i>ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>		萃聚	collect together.
<i>ts'ui<sup>4</sup></i>	口	𠵼 <sup>1176c928a</sup>	to spit; to taste.

ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>

啐吐沫

to spit.

TSUN<sup>1</sup>

tsun<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>

尊 1178a1019a

尊 長 honoured, eminent, noble (ling<sup>4</sup>, kwei<sup>4</sup>).

tsun<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>1</sup>

尊 稱 an aged person ; a senior, a superior, a title of respect.

tsun<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>

尊 駕 "honourable chariot," you, sir (ko<sup>3</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).

tsun<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup>

尊 齒 your age?

tsun<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>

尊 親 to honour one's parents.

tsun<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>

尊 敬 to honour, to reverence.

tsun<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>

尊 君 親 上 to honor the king and love superiors.

tsun<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>

尊 重 to esteem, to respect, to ennoble.

tsun<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>

尊 府 where is your honorable abode?

tsun<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>

尊 姓 what is your name? (kuei<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).

tsun<sup>1</sup>-jung<sup>3</sup>

尊 榮 of high standing.

tsun<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>

尊 貴 of honourable rank.

tsun<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup>

尊 卑 high and low.

tsun<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>

尊 堂 "honoured hall," your mother (ling<sup>4</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>).

tsun<sup>1</sup>-wêng<sup>1</sup>

尊 翁 your honoured father.

tsun<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>

尊 無 二 上 without a peer.

tsun<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup>

尊 仰 to look up to with respect ; a senior, a superior.

tsun<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>

尊 恙 how is your complaint?

tsun<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>

尊 寓 your lodgings.

tsun<sup>1</sup>

遵 1178c1019b [dience. to obey, to yield, to submit; to follow; obe-

tsun<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>

遵 法 to obey the law (shon<sup>3</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).

tsun<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>

遵 奉 to venerate, to obey.

tsun<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup>

遵 行 to obey.

tsun<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>

遵 依 same.

tsun<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup>

遵 令 to obey orders or commands.

tsun<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>

遵 命 same.

tsun<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>

遵 守 to observe, e. g., a law.

tsun<sup>1</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup>

遵 從 to obey.

tsun<sup>1</sup>

手 搏 1178c1019b to practice ; to adjust ; to restrain, to manage.

tsun<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>

搏 節 to economise (chien<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>2</sup>).

tsun<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>

搏 出 來 的 saved up by economy.

tsun<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>

搏 着 給 人 give men sparingly.

tsun<sup>1</sup> 缶 樽 樽

樽 1178c1019b a pan, a vat, a bottle.

TSUN<sup>4</sup> (chün)

人 俊 329c1020a fine, beautiful.

TS'UN<sup>1</sup> (tzü)

ts'un<sup>1</sup>

邑 (郵 a village or hamlet.

ts'un<sup>1</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>

木 村 1179c1020a same (t'un<sup>2</sup>, chuang<sup>1</sup>).

ts'un<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>

村 莊 same.

村 中 in

- ts'un<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup> 村夫 villager, a rustic (chuang<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>6</sup>).  
 ts'un<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 村戶 a villager; the families of a village.  
 ts'un<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 村話 rustic talk.  
 ts'un<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup> 村辱 to insult, to abuse.  
 ts'un<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>6</sup> 村堡 a village, a town.  
 ts'un<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup> 村童 village boys.  
 ts'un<sup>1</sup> 皮 皸 1179c1001a cracked, chapped.  
 ts'un<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>9</sup> 皸皮 chapped skin.
- TS'UN<sup>2</sup> 子 存 1180a1020b to preserve, to keep; to watch-over, to take  
 ts'un<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 存案 preserved on the records. [care of.  
 ts'un<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup> 存棧 to put in store; kept in store.  
 ts'un<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup> 存錢 to take care of one's money; savings.  
 ts'un<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 存據 to preserve a proof.  
 ts'un<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 存貯 to store up.  
 ts'un<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 存貯 money on hand, cash.  
 ts'un<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 存心 to preserve the heart; to keep from vice.  
 ts'un<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup> 存心不良 a treacherous villain.  
 ts'un<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 存貨 to store goods.  
 ts'un<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 存客 a traveller at an inn.  
 ts'un<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 存留 to detain, to keep in charge.  
 ts'un<sup>2</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup> 存票 a "drawback."  
 ts'un<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 存不住 unable to keep a thing.  
 ts'un<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 存身 to survive, be alive.  
 ts'un<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup> 存收 to preserve, to take care of.  
 ts'un<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 存水 water collects in a spot.  
 ts'un<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup> 存多少 how much is still to my credit?  
 ts'un<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup> 存在 to remain present; alive.  
 ts'un<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 存財 to save money; savings.  
 ts'un<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup> 存亡 living or dead; preservation or ruin.  
 ts'un<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup> 存銀 to take care of one's money; savings.
- TS'UN<sup>3</sup> 心 忖 1179c1021b to consider, to conjecture, to surmise.  
 ts'un<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup> 忖想 to consider (ssü<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>3</sup>).  
 ts'un<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 忖量 to think over, to reflect on.  
 ts'un<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 忖說 to say mentally, to reflect on.  
 ts'un<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 忖思 to think upon, to reflect.  
 ts'un<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>4</sup> 忖度 to conjecture, to reflect.
- TS'UN<sup>4</sup> 寸 寸 1179b1021b an inch (ch'ih<sup>3</sup> ts'un<sup>4</sup>).  
 ts'un<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 寸心 the heart  
 ts'un<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 寸口 the part where the pulse is felt; the mouth,  
 ts'un<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 寸步 a step.

ts'un<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 寸步難行  
 ts'un<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 寸食虫  
 ts'un<sup>4</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 寸草不留  
 ts'un<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup> 寸陰

it is difficult to move a step.  
 tapeworm.  
 to leave not an inch of grass.  
 a momsut.

TSUNG<sup>1</sup>

tsung<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 宗家  
 tsung<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup> 宗親  
 tsung<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 宗人府  
 tsung<sup>1</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup> 宗廟  
 tsung<sup>1</sup>-p'ai<sup>1</sup> 宗派  
 tsung<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>2</sup> 宗伯  
 tsung<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>3</sup> 宗譜  
 tsung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 宗室  
 tsung<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 宗族  
 tsung<sup>1</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 宗宗件件  
 tsung<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup> 宗祠  
 tsung<sup>1</sup> 木 { 棕 1182a1022a  
 tsung<sup>1</sup> 搜 1182a  
 tsung<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 棕箱  
 tsung<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup> 棕鞋  
 tsung<sup>1</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup> 櫻色  
 tsung<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup> 櫻繩  
 tsung<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>3</sup> 棕毯  
 tsung<sup>1</sup> 足 { 踪 1181a1023a  
 tsung<sup>1</sup> 馬 { 蹤  
 tsung<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 蹤跡  
 tsung<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup> 蹤影  
 tsung<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 蹤影沒有  
 tsung<sup>1</sup> 影 鬃 1181b1022b  
 tsung<sup>1</sup> 馬 鬃 1182b1022b

kind, kindred, clan, family.  
 kindred or family.  
 same.  
 Imperial Clan Court, Peking.  
 temple dedicated to ancestors.  
 a family and its branches, branches of a family.  
 Court of Sacrificial Worship, Peking.  
 a genealogical register (chia<sup>1</sup> p'u<sup>3</sup>).  
 the imperial kindred or family. G. 29.  
 "ancestors and kindred", kindred generally.  
 all sorts.  
 a temple dedicated to ancestors.  
 the coir palm; coir.  
 same.  
 coir boxes.  
 coir shoes.  
 brow.  
 coir rope.  
 coir matting.  
 a footprint, a trace; to tread in the footsteps of  
 same.  
 a footprint, a trace.  
 a sign, a trace.  
 not a sign or trace of.  
 a name, back part of a lady's hair.  
 horse's mane.

TSUNG<sup>3</sup>

tsung<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 總摺  
 tsung<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup> [chiao<sup>1</sup> 總賬  
 tsung<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>- 總甲  
 tsung<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 總角之交  
 tsung<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-yên<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 總結  
 tsung<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 總而會言之  
 tsung<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 總管  
 tsung<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 總管事  
 tsung<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-men<sup>2</sup> 總理衙門  
 tsung<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup> 總領

to collect, collectively, all, general. M. 285.  
 totals of accounts only.  
 a sort of constable.  
 friends from earliest childhood.  
 to combine; all completed.  
 in a word, to sum up. M. 569.  
 a club, guild, etc.  
 a general manager.  
 a general manager of affairs.  
 "Foreign Office," Peking. G. 152.  
 to take the general superintendence of.

<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	總名	a general designation or term.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>4</sup></i>	總沒得空	I could not possibly get leisure.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	總目	contents of a book.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	總辦	a general manager, a chief clerk.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup>-iso<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>	總別作惡	in any case do not do evil.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	總兵	a general. G. 441.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	總簿	a ledger.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	總不	never.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	總不聽	not to listen anyhow.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	總是	it must be ; after all, finally it is ; generally is.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	總東	to tie together (in bundles, etc.).
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	總稅務司	Inspector-General of Customs.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	總說起來	to speak in a general way, or to sum up.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	總單	a cargo certificate.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	總得	must, should.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup></i>	總督	a governor-general. G. 273.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	總牘	a miscellaneous collection of records.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	總統	General Commandant of Manchoo soldiers; President, never, never has been, etc. [ident of a Republic.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup></i>	總無	you must, must be.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	總要	lieutenant. G. 447.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup></i>	總爺	

<b>TSUNG<sup>4</sup></b>	糸	縱 1181b1022c	to loosen, to let go ; to allow ; although.
<i>tsung<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup></i>		縱金	to crumple up gilt letters on scrolls.
<i>tsung<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup></i>		縱放	to tolerate, to allow, to let go ; disorderly.
<i>tsung<sup>4</sup>-hêng<sup>2</sup></i>		縱橫	to give way to bad passions.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>		縱性	to follow one's inclinations.
<i>tsung<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>		縱然	although.
<i>tsung<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup></i>		縱恣	disorderly.
<i>tsung<sup>4</sup></i>	耳	聾 1035a832a	quick ; to jump ; to excite ; to hear.
<i>tsung<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>		聾肩	high shoulders.
<i>tsung<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>		聾懼	alarmed, frightened.
<i>tsung<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup></i>		聾高	high, elevated.
<i>tsung<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>		聾聽	to excite, to listen, to cause one to hear.
<i>tsung<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>		聾動	to alarm, to arouse.
<i>tsung<sup>4</sup> (tzü)</i>	米糶	粽 1032a1023c	three-cornered millet (or rice) dumplings.
<i>tsung<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>		粽葉	leaves in which the dumpling is wrapped up.

<b>TS'UNG<sup>1</sup></b>	艸	葱 1183c1024c	onions.
<i>ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>2</sup></i>		葱韭	onions and leeks.
<i>ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>		葱心綠	"onion heart green", pea-green.
<i>ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>		蔥花	"onion blossom", minced onion.
<i>ts'un<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>		蔥白兒	"onion-white", a sort of primrose colour.

ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>1</sup> 葱頭 onions. [iŋg.  
 ts'ung<sup>1</sup> 耳聰 聰 1185c1024c quickness of apprehension, perception or hear-  
 ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 聰慧 cleverness, intelligence; wise, well-informed.  
 ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>3</sup> 聰敏 clearness of perception, clever, active, shrewd.  
 ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 聰明 intelligent, clever, sharp (chih<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 ts'ung<sup>1</sup> 心息匆 匆 1183c1024b hurried.  
 ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup> 匆忙 same.  
 ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup> 匆匆而別 excitedly departed.  
 ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup>- 匆匆忙忙 in a great hurry.  
 [mang<sup>2</sup>

TS'UNG<sup>3</sup> 彳 从 從 1184b1024a to yield, to follow; by, from, at, with (tzü<sup>4</sup>).  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 從家 a bridesmaid.  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 從前 formerly (hsien<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 從着 to follow; to obey, obedient.  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 從今以後 from henceforth.  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 從權 to act according to circumstances 'sui<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> sui<sup>2</sup> [ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 從軍 to turn soldier.  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 從中 between, within this.  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 從衆 to follow the multitude (sui<sup>2</sup> chung<sup>4</sup>).  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 從重 very severe.  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 從犯 an accessory criminal.  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>2</sup> 從豐 plenteous, liberal.  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> [ta<sup>4</sup> 從人 to follow a person (kên<sup>1</sup>).  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 從小長大 grown up from childhood.  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup> 從先 formerly (hsiang<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 從新再辦 to begin afresh and do.  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup> 從容 graceful carriage, unconstrained, self-possessed.  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 從古至今 from antiquity to the present.  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-k'uan<sup>1</sup> 從寬 to look over; to give way, to yield.  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 從公辦理 to act according to duty.  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 從來 never have, I have not hitherto.  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 從來沒有 hitherto, never (hsiang<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup> 從沒見過 never saw before.  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-na<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 從那兒 where from? from whence?  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-na<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 從那兒 from there.  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 從便 to follow one's convenience (sui<sup>2</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>).  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 從不 never (had, did, will, etc.).  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup> 從死復活 a resurrection.  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-zu<sup>2</sup> 從俗 to follow custom.  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 從到 from and to.  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 從天而降 came down from heaven.  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup> 從頭至尾 from beginning to end. [leisure.  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>- 從從容容 easy carriage, self-possessed, unconstrained;  
 [jung<sup>2</sup>

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-shéng<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup>  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>1</sup>  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup> 又 叢  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-shéng<sup>1</sup> 叢生

從此以後  
 從此以後  
 從無生有  
 從無生有  
 從吾所好  
 從優  
 從由  
 叢 1185a10250  
 叢生

from this (time, place, etc.).  
 from henceforth.  
 never.  
 a pure fabrication (chiang<sup>1</sup> wu<sup>2</sup> tso<sup>4</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to follow what I like.  
 liberal, considerate.  
 from.  
 bushy, crowded.  
 many growing together, rife.

TU<sup>1</sup> 邑 都 1187b916a  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 都察院  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-ch'éng<sup>2</sup> 都城  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 都憲  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 都來了  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup> 都老爺  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 都司  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup> 都督  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup> 都統  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>1</sup> 都尉  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-yüün<sup>4</sup> 都院  
 tu<sup>1</sup> 目 督 1188b921b  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>4</sup> 督勸  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 督撫  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 督撫大院  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 督管  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup> 督工人  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 督過  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-lî<sup>3</sup> 督理  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 督糧道  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 督辦  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 督兵  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-shuai<sup>4</sup> 督率  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 督堂  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>3</sup> 督責  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 督催糧草  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>3</sup> 督催所  
 tu<sup>1</sup> 口 啣 ○ ○  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 啣噉兒  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup> 啣噉番  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> 啣噉嘴  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>1</sup> 啣噉噉  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-nung<sup>1</sup> 啣噉

都 1187b916a  
 都察院  
 都城  
 都憲  
 都來了  
 都老爺  
 都司  
 都督  
 都統  
 都尉  
 都院  
 目 督 1188b921b  
 督勸  
 督撫  
 督撫大院  
 督管  
 督工人  
 督過  
 督理  
 督糧道  
 督辦  
 督兵  
 督率  
 督堂  
 督責  
 督催糧草  
 督催所  
 口 啣 ○ ○  
 啣噉兒  
 啣噉番  
 啣噉嘴  
 啣噉噉  
 啣噉

all, the whole number ; the capital. M. 82.  
 the Censorate at Peking (yü<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>). G. 184.  
 the capital city (ching<sup>1</sup> tu<sup>1</sup>).  
 chief of the censors.  
 all came, all have come.  
 a censor (colloquial designation). G. 189.  
 a lieutenant-colonel (or 都 閩 k'un). G. 445.  
 a lieutenant-general in the army.  
 a general. G. 380.  
 a lieutenant-colonel.  
 the Censorate at Peking. [all.  
 to direct, to rule, to govern ; to lead, to reprove, [274.  
 to admonish. G.  
 a governor-general and governor (hsün<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>). G.  
 high officials.  
 to superintend.  
 taskmaster.  
 to reprove a fault.  
 to govern, to rule.  
 a grain commissioner, G. 278.  
 to superintend.  
 to lead troops.  
 to conduct, to lead.  
 a governor-general.  
 to admonish,  
 to urge on the payment of grain-taxes.  
 office for same.  
 to mutter.  
 a hunch (as of grapes).  
 to speak unreasonably.  
 protuberant lips. [bla.  
 to speak out of all reason ; to mutter, to mum-  
 to mutter, to mumbia.

<i>tu<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup></i>	嘟嘟		to mutter, to mumble.
<i>tu<sup>1</sup></i>	系	囂 1188a922b	banner.
<i>tu<sup>1</sup></i>	口	凸 1102a392a	protuberant, convex (also <i>ku, tich</i> ).
<i>tu<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>		凸眼	protuberant eyes.
<b>TU<sup>2</sup></b>	母	毒 1188a922a	poison, noxious; to-hate.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-chê<sup>1</sup>-chê<sup>1</sup>.ti<sup>1</sup></i>		毒毒整整的	poisonous, relentless.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup></i>		毒氣	foul air.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup></i>		毒虫	venomous insect, reptiles, etc.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup></i>		毒害	to poison; to injure mortally; dangerous.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup></i>		毒恨	to abominate.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-hain<sup>1</sup></i>		毒心	a malicious mind.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>		毒日	a fierce sun.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>		毒口	a foul mouth.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>		毒手	a malicious or inhuman person.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>		毒死	to poison; to die of poison.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>		毒物	a poisonous thing; a malicious creature.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>		毒藥	poison.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup></i>	犬 獨	獨 1189c921c	singly, alone, one's-self. M. 441 (tan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>1</sup>-ao<sup>2</sup>.t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		獨占鰲頭	the highest literary prize.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		獨出心裁	to act independently.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>		獨處	to live alone.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>		獨房	a room all to yourself.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup></i>		獨害	selfish, egotistical.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup></i>		獨行	a shop which has a monopoly.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>		獨姓	the only family of the name in a place.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup></i>		獨活	wild celery; a medicine.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup></i>		獨一無二	absolute unity.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		獨人	a single person; a selfish or disagreeable person.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		獨立	to stand alone; a bachelor.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>.nan<sup>2</sup>.ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>		獨力難成	if you stand alone, you cannot do it.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup></i>		獨門獨戶	to be the only family of that name.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>.tu<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>		獨門獨院	to live alone.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>.nan<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>		獨木難行	(fig.) a single plank cannot be crossed over.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		獨是	only, barely.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>1</sup></i>		獨坐	to sit alone.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>		獨自	one's self.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>.ko<sup>4</sup></i>		獨自個	by one's self, all alone.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup></i>	言	讀 1189b923b	to read, to study, to recite; a comma or colon.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>		讀書	to study (nien <sup>4</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup>-chüan<sup>4</sup></i>		讀書念卷	same.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		讀書人	literati, students.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>.ti<sup>1</sup></i>		讀書的	same.

<i>tu<sup>2</sup></i>	骨	髑 1190b922a	a skull (or k'u <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tu<sup>2</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>		髑 髑山	Calvary.
<i>tu<sup>2</sup></i>	牛	犢 1189a923a.	calf (niu <sup>2</sup> tu <sup>2</sup> ).
TU <sup>3</sup>	土	堵 1186b916b	to stop or close up; to guard against; settled.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>		堵氣	to conceal anger.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>		堵勦	to exterminate rebels, etc.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup></i>		堵漸防微	guard against evils early.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup></i>		堵窟窿	to stop up a hole.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-sai<sup>4</sup></i>		堵塞	to stop up, to close against.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-sang<sup>4</sup></i>		堵喪	to snub, to bluff off.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		堵頭	end piece, e. g., of coffin (huai <sup>2</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>2</sup></i>		堵嘴	to stop the mouth, to gag.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>		堵禦	to ward off, to guard against.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup></i>	且	賭 1186c916c	to play, to gamble, to bet, to risk.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>		賭場	a gaming house.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>		賭氣	to get angry and insist on doing.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>		賭錢	to gamble.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-chou<sup>4</sup></i>		賭咒	to vow, to imprecate, to swear (ch'i <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup></i>		賭局	a gaming table or house.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup></i>		賭個輸贏	play to see who wins.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>		賭個東兒	to bet (as who shall pay for a dinner, etc.).
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>2</sup></i>		賭博	to gamble (shua <sup>2</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>		賭博廠兒	a gambling-house.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-sai<sup>4</sup></i>		賭賽	to compete with.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		賭誓	to vow, to swear, to imprecate.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup></i>	竹	篤 1189c921c	true, real, genuine, pure; thick; simple; firm.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>		篤志	determined, really bent
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>		篤厚	honest, simple, sincere
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup></i>		篤信好學	a genuine desire to learn.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup></i>		篤行	to practise vigorously.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		篤實	true and sincere, really, truly.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup></i>	目	睹 1186c916b	to look, to see, to observe.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>		睹目	to see for one's self; seen (mu <sup>4</sup> tu <sup>3</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>		睹聞	to see and hear.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>		睹物傷情	when I see the thing my grief increases.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup></i>	片	牘 1189a923a	tablets for writing on; documents.
TU <sup>4</sup>	肉	肚 1186b917a	the entrails, the stomach, the belly.
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>		肚脹	a swelling of the belly.
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		肚腸子	the intestines;
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>		肚臍	the navel.
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>		肚腹	the abdomen, the belly.

tu <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>	肚腑	the intestines.
tu <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	肚量	strength of mind, capacity for food.
tu <sup>4</sup> -o <sup>4</sup>	肚餓	hungry (chi <sup>1</sup> o <sup>4</sup> ).
tu <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	肚飽	the stomach full.
tu <sup>4</sup> -p <sup>4</sup> i <sup>2</sup>	肚皮	the skin of the belly.
tu <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	肚帶	girths.
tu <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>4</sup>	肚痛	the bellyache.
tu <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	肚子	the stomach, the intestines; the mind.
tu <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -t'êng <sup>3</sup>	肚子疼	pain in the belly. [to <sup>4</sup> .
tu <sup>4</sup>	广 度 1191a917b	to pass, to cross over; to think; a degree. See
tu <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	度法	long or superficial measure.
tu <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	度日	to pass the day, to make a living (kuo <sup>4</sup> jih <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
tu <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>	度量	capacity; to conjecture, to consider (k'nei <sup>2</sup> tu <sup>4</sup> ).
tu <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	度數	number of degrees.
tu <sup>4</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>	度外	to put out of one's estimate, to lay aside.
tu <sup>4</sup>	水 渡 1191c917c	to cross over, to pass through, to ferry over.
tu <sup>4</sup> -chian <sup>1</sup>	渡江	to cross a river.
tu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>3</sup>	渡淺	to ford or wade a shallow.
tu <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>3</sup>	渡船	a ferry boat, a passage boat (pai <sup>3</sup> tu <sup>4</sup> ).
tu <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	渡河	to cross a river (kuo <sup>1</sup> chiang <sup>1</sup> ).
tu <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>	渡化世人	to cross over the river.
tu <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	渡人	a ferry crossing.
tu <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	渡口	a ferryman.
tu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	渡過	to cross over; crossed over.
tu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	渡過河去	to cross over the river.
tu <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	渡水	to cross water.
tu <sup>4</sup>	女 { 妬 1190c917c	envious, jealousy, envy, jealousy, ill will.
tu <sup>4</sup>	{ 妒	same (chi <sup>4</sup> tu <sup>4</sup> ).
tu <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	妬忌	same.
tu <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup>	妬婦	a jealous woman.
tu <sup>4</sup>	虫 蠹 1190c918a	worms in books.
tu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	蠹蟲	same.
tu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	蠹國	"state worms," rapacious officials.
tu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	蠹役	rapacious official underlings.
tu <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	蠹魚	book worm (shu <sup>1</sup> tai <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
tu <sup>4</sup>	木 杜 1186a917a	to stop or fill up; a kind of wood.
tu <sup>4</sup> -chüan <sup>1</sup>	杜鵑	the goat sucker, a kind of cuckoo.
tu <sup>4</sup> -chüan <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	杜鵑化	the azalea.
tu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>	杜梨	a sort of small pear.
tu <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	杜門	to close a door.
tu <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	杜弊	to stop corrupt practices.
tu <sup>4</sup>	金 鍍 1191c917c	to gild, to wash with silver or gold.
tu <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>2</sup>	鍍金	to wash with gold; gold gilt (pao <sup>1</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).

<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup></i>	鍍銀	1189b923c	plating; to wash with silver.
<i>tu<sup>4</sup></i>	言 譏	1188b922c	sedition, slander ( <i>tu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tu<sup>4</sup></i>	凵 瀆		to trouble, to defile.
<b>T'U<sup>1</sup></b>	禾 秃	1194b923a	blunt, bald, bare.
<i>t'u<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	秃尖兒		a blunt point.
<i>t'u<sup>1</sup>-fo<sup>3</sup></i>	秃髮		baldness.
<i>t'u<sup>1</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup></i>	秃人		a bald-headed person.
<i>t'u<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	秃筆		a blunt pencil, a pointless brush.
<i>t'u<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	秃頭子		bald-headed, bareheaded.
<i>t'u<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	秃子		a bald-headed person.
<i>t'u<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>	秃尾巴		a hairless tail.
<i>t'u<sup>1</sup></i>	穴 突	1194c921a	to beat; to offend, to insult; sudden, abrupt.
<i>t'u<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	突然		suddenly, abruptly ( <i>bu<sup>1</sup> jan<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>t'u<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	突然來的		came suddenly or abruptly.
<i>t'u<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	突然的		suddenly, abruptly.
<i>t'u<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	突突的		beating, palpitation (as of the heart).
<i>t'u<sup>1</sup></i>	疒 癢	1194b924a	itching of the head; a sore head.
<i>t'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>	癢瘡		a sore head.
<b>T'U<sup>2</sup></b>	口 圖	1195c918a	a map, plan or drawing; to plan; to wish.
<i>t'u<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup></i>	圖章		a seal.
<i>t'u<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	圖記		same.
<i>t'u<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	圖錢		to plot for money, to aim at gain.
<i>t'u<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	圖像		a likeness of a person or thing.
<i>t'u<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	圖形		a cut (of a landscape, etc.).
<i>t'u<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup></i>	圖需		to desire, to aim.
<i>t'u<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	圖畫		to delineate, to draw; a picture.
<i>t'u<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	圖利		to scheme after gain.
<i>t'u<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	圖名		to work for fame.
<i>t'u<sup>2</sup>-mou<sup>2</sup></i>	圖謀		to plan, to plot, to scheme, to devise, to intrigue.
<i>t'u<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>	圖報		desirous of recompensing.
<i>t'u<sup>2</sup>-p'ien<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	圖便宜了		bent on getting an advantage.
<i>t'u<sup>2</sup>-shi<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup></i>	圖什麼		what are you planning?
<i>t'u<sup>2</sup>-shü<sup>1</sup></i>	圖書		a private seal or official <i>yin<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>t'u<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	圖財害命		to injure life through avarice.
<i>t'u<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup></i>	圖資		catamites.
<i>t'u<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	圖樣		a plan, a map, etc.
<i>t'u<sup>2</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup></i>	圖影		a photograph ( <i>chao<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	土 塗	1194a918c	mud; to plaster, to daub, to defile, to blot; a [road.
<i>t'u<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup></i>	塗牆		to plaster a wall; a plastered wall.
<i>t'u<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup></i>	塗改		to blot out and alter.
<i>t'u<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>3</sup></i>	塗抹		to erase, to blot out, to efface, to smear. to [daub.

t'u <sup>2</sup> ni <sup>2</sup>	塗泥	soft mud; to plaster with mud.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	塗飾	to wash walls with any colour.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>	塗污	to blot, to daub, to smear, to efface. [banish.
t'u <sup>2</sup>	徒 彳 辵	a pupil, a disciple; only; futile; on foot; to
t'u <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	徒法	a futile plan.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	徒行	to go on foot.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	徒然	in vain, useless, of no avail (wang <sup>2</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ).
t'u <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup>	徒勞	to labour in vain, lost labour.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	徒勞無益	work in vain.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	徒弟	a pupil, an apprentice (hsiao <sup>2</sup> t'u <sup>2</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> , shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
t'u <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	徒罪	to banish, banishment.
t'u <sup>2</sup>	途 辵	a road, way or path (physically and morally).
t'u <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	途程	a road, a route.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	途中	in the middle of a road.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	途人	a traveller, a stranger.
t'u <sup>2</sup>	屠 尸	to kill, to butcher.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	屠夫	a butcher.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	屠戶	same.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	屠人	same.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	屠戮	to exterminate.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -mieh <sup>4</sup>	屠滅	same.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -su <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	屠蘇酒	wine drunk on new year's day.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	屠刀	a butcher's knife.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>3</sup>	屠宰	to kill (as sheep, etc.)
t'u <sup>2</sup>	荼 艹	a bitter edible plant.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>	荼毒	bitter and poisonous; to destroy wantonly.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	荼毒生靈	to waste life in vain.
T'U <sup>3</sup>	土 土	earth, ground, soil; opium; a district.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ai <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	土埃子	a bank.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ch'an <sup>3</sup>	土產	productions of the soil.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	土城	an earthen city wall.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	土鷄	the partridge.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	土氣	exhalations from the ground.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	土角	a cape, a promontory.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ch'uang <sup>2</sup>	土莊	opium dealer's shop.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup>	土耳其國	Turkey.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -fan <sup>2</sup>	土礬	gypsum.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -fei <sup>3</sup>	土匪	local robbers or banditti.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	土茯苓	China root.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup>	土行	an opium shop.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	土話	local dialect, <i>patois</i> .
t'u <sup>3</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup>	土紅	dull red.

t'u <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	土貨	local productions
t'u <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>	土人	native of a place.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	土星	the planet Saturn.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -kang <sup>3</sup>	土岡	a rise in the level of the ground.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	土股	a peninsula.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -lung <sup>3</sup>	土籠	a basket for carrying earth.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ou <sup>3</sup>	土偶	an earthen image.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	土壁	a mud wall.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -p'i <sup>1</sup>	土坯	unburnt brick.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -p'o <sup>1</sup>	土坡	a mound, a hillock.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	土布	native cotton cloth.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	土色	earth colour; pale, pallid.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	土山子	a mound of earth.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	土生	earth-produced.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>	土聖人	a local sage.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	土臺	an earthen terrace.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	土地	the earth, a local god, guardians of the soul.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	土地公	one of the gods of wealth. Note 92.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>	土靛	dry indigo.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>	土鴨	"earth duck," the frog (ha <sup>2</sup> ma <sup>1</sup> ).
t'u <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>1</sup>	土腰	an isthmus.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	土音	local sound, dialect or accent. [blossom.
t'u <sup>3</sup>	吐	to spit out, to vomit; to reject; to bud, to
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	吐出	to spit out, to vomit; to disclose or bring up.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>3</sup>	吐出來	same.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup>	吐瀉	vomiting and purging, the cholera.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -hüeh <sup>4</sup>	吐血	to spit blood.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	吐花	to blossom (k'ai hua <sup>1</sup> ).
t'u <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	吐話	to speak one's mind, to disclose.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	吐咕都兒	to bud (as flowers).
t'u <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>3</sup>	吐不出來	cannot spit it out.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -shê <sup>2</sup>	吐舌	to put out the tongue.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	吐實話	to divulge the truth.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	吐痰	to expectorate phlegm.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	吐嘴兒	to bud or open slightly (as flowers).
t'u <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	吐藥	an emetic.
T'U <sup>4</sup> (tzu) 几兔	兔	rabbits or hares. R. 218.
t'u <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -yel <sup>3</sup>	兔兒爺	Mr. Hare, i. e., in the moon.
t'u <sup>4</sup> -k'uei <sup>3</sup>	兔葵	the anemone.
t'u <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>1</sup>	兔死狐悲	when the hare dies, the fox mourns.
t'u <sup>4</sup>	吐	to spit. See t'o <sup>4</sup> (t'an <sup>2</sup> ). [contempt.
t'u <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>	吐人	to spit upon a person, to treat one with

- t'u<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 唾口水 to spit.  
 t'u<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 唾面 to spit in one's face.  
 t'u<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 唾沫 to spit; spittle (hsien<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 t'u<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 唾沫盒 a spittoon (t'an<sup>2</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>).  
 t'u<sup>4</sup> 艸 莧 1195c919c dodder.  
 t'u<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 莧絲子 same.
- TUAN<sup>1</sup>** 立 端 1196c936a upright, correct; to arrange.  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-ang<sup>2</sup> 端昂 upright, correct, moral rectitude.  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 端正 same.  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup> 端着肩膀 stiffening the shoulders.  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup> 端莊 modest, coy, reserved, grave, serious.  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 端飯 bring on the food.  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 端方 upright, regular; exact, correct.  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup> 端詳 the full particulars, explicitly.  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 端然 smoothly, evenly, regularly.  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 端人正士 a correct moral man.  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup> 端容 a grave serious countenance.  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 端公 name for certain sorcerers (wu<sup>1</sup> p'o<sup>2</sup>).  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 端盤兒的 waiter.  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup> 端盆 to carry a dish between two hands (p'êng<sup>2</sup> wan<sup>2</sup>).  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup> 端不平 can't carry level with both hands.  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 端上 to set on, e. g., food.  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>4</sup> 端肅 female compliments.  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-tî<sup>2</sup> 端底 the full particulars.  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-ts'ui<sup>4</sup> 端菜 to put food on the table. [W I. 148, 169, 816.  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup> 端午 the dragon boat festival (5th day of 5th moon).  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-chiêh<sup>4</sup> 端陽節 same.  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup> 端硯 a very fine quality of ink-stone.  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 端月 the 5th moon. See Note 22.
- TUAN<sup>3</sup>** 矢 短 1196b937a short, low; to shorten; in fault.  
 tuan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 短長 the short and long, the full particulars  
 tuan<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 短氣 short of breath.  
 tuan<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 短劍 a dagger.  
 tuan<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 短見 untimely death, to commit suicide  
 tuan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 短處 shortcomings, faults (huai<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 tuan<sup>3</sup>-chüeh<sup>4</sup> 短倔 short so as to be unseemly (drcas).  
 tuan<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 短行 improper actions, faults.  
 tuan<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 短人 a dwarf (ts'o<sup>2</sup> tzu<sup>2</sup>).  
 tuan<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 短工 day work, by the day.  
 tuan<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>2</sup> 短禮 impolite.  
 tuan<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 短命 a short life.

tuan<sup>3</sup>-o<sup>1</sup>  
 tuan<sup>3</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup>-tson<sup>3</sup>  
 tuan<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>  
 tuan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 tuan<sup>3</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup>  
 tuan<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>  
 tuan<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>  
 tuan<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>  
 tuan<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>

短惡  
 短盤走  
 短兵  
 短不了  
 短少  
 短數  
 短刀  
 短的  
 短點兒

a shortcoming, a failing.  
 to travel by stages.  
 short weapons (as sword, etc.).  
 frequently is.  
 deficient (ch'üch<sup>1</sup>).  
 short in count, e.g. cash (ch'üeh<sup>1</sup> o<sup>2</sup>).  
 a dagger.  
 short, concise.  
 a little shorter.

TUAN<sup>4</sup> 斤斷

tuan<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>2</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-chüu<sup>3</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>3</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ên<sup>5</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>3</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>3</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>-chê<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup>-sun<sup>1</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>  
 tuan<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 糸  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-hsüeh<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>

斷 1197c937a  
 斷案  
 斷腸  
 斷腸草  
 斷氣  
 斷交  
 斷間  
 斷酒  
 斷莊  
 斷弦  
 斷手  
 斷手不可  
 斷魂橋  
 斷然  
 斷乳  
 斷來往  
 斷路  
 斷礮  
 斷不  
 斷不肯  
 斷不能  
 斷不透  
 斷宰  
 斷才  
 斷絕  
 斷這事  
 斷子絕孫  
 斷枉  
 斷無此理  
 斷癮  
 斷獄  
 緞 1197b937c  
 緞靴子

to cut off, to break, to decide. M. 326.  
 to decide a case in law (p'an<sup>4</sup> tuar<sup>4</sup>).  
 hard to bear, to be heart broken.  
 sort of poison.  
 to breathe one's last, to expire.  
 to break off intimacy or friendship.  
 inner room  
 to abstain from wine (chieh<sup>4</sup> ehü<sup>3</sup>).  
 goods all sold out.  
 "to break the strings," the death of a wife.  
 certainly.  
 certainly may not.  
 bridge for souls.  
 assuredly, undoubtedly.  
 to take a child from the breast; short of milk.  
 to cut off intercourse.  
 to commit highway robbery (chieh<sup>2</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to freshen a mill-stone.  
 on no account.  
 to absolutely refuse, on no account willing.  
 on no account able to.  
 can't decide for certain.  
 to prohibit butchering (during drought).  
 judicial ability. [from.  
 to cut off, to disconnect, to reject, to separate  
 to decide this affair.  
 without posterity.  
 to decide unjustly.  
 decidedly contrary to reason.  
 to break off the opium habit (chieh<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>1</sup>).  
 to decide criminal cases.  
 satin, thick silk.  
 satin boots.

- tuan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 緞布 cotton damasks.  
 tuan<sup>4</sup> 火銀 煨 1197b937c to forge.  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup> 煨煉 to work, as metal.  
 tuan<sup>4</sup> 爿 段 1197a937b a piece, a section, a paragraph.
- T'UAN<sup>3</sup> 口 團 1198c938a a ball, a lump; round; collected together.  
 t'uan<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup> 團積 to accumulate, to hoard up; to forestall.  
 t'uan<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup> 團結 connected, all the parts blending, compact.  
 t'uan<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup> 團練 to drill (as troops, etc.) (ts'ao<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>4</sup>).  
 t'uan<sup>3</sup>-t'uan<sup>3</sup> 團團 conglomerated.  
 t'uan<sup>3</sup>-t'uan<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 團團圍住 to surround in a body. [moon.  
 t'uan<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup> 團圓 round, a circle; united; well done; the full  
 t'uan<sup>3</sup> 手 搏 1198b938b to roll into a ball.  
 t'uan<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 搏成丸子 to roll into the shape of pills.  
 t'uan<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup> 搏泥彈兒 to make a ball of clay.  
 t'uan<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 搏土爲人 to model men out of clay.  
 t'uan<sup>3</sup> 米糰 糰 1198b938c dumpling.  
 t'uan<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>2</sup> 糰粉 a paste for thickening gravies.
- T'UAN<sup>3</sup> 田 廳 腫 瞳 1199a938c a village (ts'un<sup>1</sup>, chuang<sup>1</sup>).
- TUI<sup>1</sup> 土 自 泊 堆 1200a924a a heap; to pile up; to accumulate; a crowd. See [tsui<sup>1</sup>.  
 tui<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 堆積 to pile together, to accumulate, to heap up.  
 tui<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>3</sup> 堆牆 to build a mud-wall.  
 tui<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 堆房 a warehouse; a wholesale dealer's.  
 tui<sup>1</sup>-k'a<sup>3</sup> 堆卡 a kind of barrier.  
 tui<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 堆兵 watchmen.  
 tui<sup>1</sup>-sai<sup>1</sup> 堆塞 to stop up.  
 tui<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 堆石 to pile up stones.  
 tui<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>3</sup> 堆垛 a heap, a pile; to pile up; mensuration.  
 tui<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 堆子 a watch-house.
- TUI<sup>4</sup> 寸 对 對 1199b924b opposite; to answer; to agree; a pair.  
 tui<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup> 對陣 to fight; opposing armies.  
 tui<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 對証 to prove, to verify.  
 tui<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup> 對講 to expound by turns.  
 tui<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>3</sup> 對着 facing, opposite.  
 tui<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 對質 to confront (as two witnesses).  
 tui<sup>4</sup>-chân<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 對勁兒 to suit one's liking, to agree.  
 tui<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 對景傷情 seeing the scene, my grief increases.  
 tui<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup>-piao<sup>2</sup> 對鐘表 to set clocks and watches right.  
 tui<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup> 對縫兒 fitting closely at the edges.  
 tui<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 對付 (服) to match, to agree, to buy.

tui <sup>4</sup> -tuo <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	對合子利	cent per cent.
tui <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	對席	vis-à-vis at table.
tui <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	對心思	to one's minds.
tui <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	對奕	to play at chess (hsia <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>3</sup> ).
tui <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	對人說	to speak to a person.
tui <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	對開	"opposite open," half-a-dollar.
tui <sup>4</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	對光	right-power spectacles.
tui <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	對過	opposite to.
tui <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	對聯	a pair of antithetical sentences.
tui <sup>4</sup> -lü <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -ch'in <sup>2</sup>	對馱撫琴	(fig.) i. e., an unappreciative boor.
tui <sup>4</sup> -mén <sup>2</sup>	對門	opposite doors.
tui <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	對面	opposite to, to confront.
tui <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	對命	to engage in mortal combat (p'in <sup>1</sup> ming <sup>4</sup> ).
tui <sup>4</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	對平	to counterbalance; a balance.
tui <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup>	對不起	to offend a person (tê <sup>2</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
tui <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	對不住	same.
tui <sup>4</sup> -sai <sup>4</sup>	對賽	to compete, competing.
tui <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	對手	[ponen.- two persons equal in ability, a match; an opt
tui <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	對數	to check figures, etc.
tui <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	對說	to reply to.
tui <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>2</sup>	對答	to answer (hui <sup>2</sup> ta <sup>2</sup> ).
tui <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	對答如流	swift answers.
tui <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	對頭	an opponent, an antagonist; to contest.
tui <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>	對敵	to join battle, to confront
tui <sup>4</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup>	對調	to allow officers to exchange posts
tui <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -shuang <sup>4</sup>	對對成雙	by pairs.
tui <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	對子	to match antithetical couplets.
tui <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	對子	antithetical couplets on scrolls.
tui <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	對子馬	horseman in marriage procession.
tui <sup>4</sup> -tz'ü <sup>2</sup>	對詞	to respond to a charge.
tui <sup>4</sup>	石 確	1200a924b a pestle.
tui <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>	確白	a mortar.
tui <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup>	確搗	to pound in a mortar.
tui <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup> -mo <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	確搗磨研	two punishments of Hades.
tui <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	確頭	a pestle.
tui <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	確房	a mill for separating rice from the husk.
tui <sup>4</sup>	儿 兌	1200b925b to weigh silver; to compare; to exchange.
tui <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	兌賬	to pay an account.
tui <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup>	兌錢糧	to pay in one's taxes.
tui <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>	兌換	exchange, to exchange.
tui <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup>	兌換銀兩	to exchange money.
tui <sup>4</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	兌票	a bill of exchange.
tui <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>	兌稅	to pay duty.

- tui<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 兌銀子  
 tui<sup>4</sup> 阜 隊 1200b925a  
 tui<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 隊長  
 tui<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup> 隊伍  
 to weigh silver.  
 an army; a group, a company.  
 a commanding officer.  
 rank and file, ranks (hang<sup>3</sup> wu<sup>3</sup>).
- T'UI<sup>1</sup> 手 推 1201c926a  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 推場話  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 推車  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 推己及人  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ts'a<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 推前擦後  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 推進去  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 推究  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 推拒  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 推出門去  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>4</sup> 推卻  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 推恩  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 推開  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-kei<sup>4</sup> 推給  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 推穀  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup> 推故  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup> 推論  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>2</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup> 推聾柱啞  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 推磨  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-nang<sup>3</sup> 推攘  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 推碾子  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup> 推算  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup> 推倒  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>4</sup> 推舵  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup> 推脫  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 推動  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup> 推辭  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-wn<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 推爲無過  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup> 推委  
 t'ui<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 推原  
 to press. to urge, to push; to refuse. See *chui<sup>1</sup>*.  
 evasive words.  
 to push a wheelbarrow. [ch'u<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>].  
 to put yourself in another's place (shê<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>4</sup>)  
 to shilly-shally, to vacillate.  
 to push in.  
 to scrutinize, to examine.  
 to dismiss, to decline, to refuse, to deny.  
 to push out of doors.  
 to decline, to refuse.  
 to extend favours to others; gratitude.  
 to push away; to evade; to push open.  
 to give away.  
 "to push the wheel", to recommend or promote.  
 reason for refusal; to make excuses.  
 to proceed in the application of a principle.  
 to pretend not to hear or understand.  
 to turn the stone for grinding corn (yen<sup>3</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 to push from one with an exertion of strength.  
 to turn the wheel for taking husk off rice.  
 to calculate, to cast up accounts.  
 to overturn, to push over, to upset.  
 port the helm.  
 to excuse one's self.  
 to turn, to hudge.  
 to refuse.  
 to make excuses.  
 to make excuses, to back out (yüan<sup>2</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to analyze, to search for the original cause.
- T'UI<sup>2</sup> 頁 頽 1202b925a  
 used up, dilapidated, also t'ei<sup>2</sup>.
- T'UI<sup>3</sup> 肉 腿 1201b926b  
 t'ui<sup>3</sup>-k'ua<sup>4</sup> 腿胯  
 t'ui<sup>3</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup> 腿快  
 t'ui<sup>3</sup>-suan<sup>1</sup> 腿痠  
 t'ui<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 腿帶子  
 t'ui<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup> 腿肚  
 the legs, thighs.  
 the inner part of the thighs.  
 "legs fast", a good walker.  
 aching legs.  
 garters.  
 "leg's belly", the calf of the leg.

- t'ui<sup>3</sup>.wan<sup>4</sup>-r<sup>h</sup><sup>2</sup> 腿腕兒 the bend of the knee (underneath), ankle.
- T'UI<sup>4</sup> 退 1201a926c to retire; to drive back; to refuse.  
 t'ui<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 退潮 ebb-tide.  
 t'ui<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup> 退親 to break off a marriage engagement.  
 t'ui<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 退去 to retire, to go away.  
 t'ui<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup> 退回 to retire, to withdraw.  
 t'ui<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 退回單 a "shut out" report.  
 t'ui<sup>4</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup> 退婚 to break off a marriage engagement.  
 t'ui<sup>4</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 退婚書 a deed of dissolution of betrothal engagements.  
 t'ui<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 退一步 to retire a step, to make a concession.  
 t'ui<sup>4</sup>-jang<sup>4</sup> 退讓 to yield, to give place, retiring.  
 t'ui<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 退關 to "shut out."  
 t'ui<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 退光漆 a very bright varnish.  
 t'ui<sup>4</sup>-p'ü<sup>2</sup> 退皮 to cast the skin (as a snake, etc.).  
 t'ui<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 退步知足 to retreat, satisfied with attainment.  
 t'ui<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 退書 a deed to break off an engagement or betrothal.  
 t'ui<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>1</sup> 退縮 to recede, to retire.  
 t'ui<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 退縮不前 to draw back.  
 t'ui<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 退堂 to retire from court, to leave the bench.  
 t'ui<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 退位 to retire from office, to abdicate (jang<sup>4</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 t'ui<sup>4</sup> 火 燄 1202b926c to scald off, as hair or feathers.  
 t'ui<sup>4</sup>.mao<sup>2</sup> 燄毛 to scald off feathers.
- TUN<sup>1</sup> 支 敦 1203a927a sound, staunch, generous; substantial.  
 tun<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 敦厚 honest, sincere, staunch.  
 tun<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>-t'ü<sup>4</sup> 敦孝悌 pay due regard to filial and fraternal obligation.  
 tun<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 土 壘 墩 1203a927b a hillock, a mound.  
 tun<sup>1</sup>-p'ü<sup>4</sup> 墩堡 a beacon mound, tower, etc.  
 tun<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 墩臺 same.  
 tun<sup>1</sup> 足 躡 1203c1021a collected together; couchant, to-squat.  
 tun<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 躡着 squatting.  
 tun<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup> 躡店 to be detained in an inn.  
 tun<sup>1</sup> 手 擻 1203b927c to strike, to attack; to throw.  
 tun<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup> 擻的慌 jolting unpleasantly.
- TUN<sup>2</sup> 足 躡 1024c928a a whole number, wholesale, by the lot.  
 tun<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 躡船 receiving-ships (opium).  
 tun<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 躡貨 to buy up goods.  
 tun<sup>2</sup> 目 眈 1204a927c to take a nap, to doze; dullness of sight.  
 tun<sup>2</sup>-mn<sup>4</sup> 眈目 to close the eyes, to pretend sleep; the eyes-dull.  
 tun<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup> 眈睡 to nod, to doze (k'ü<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>4</sup>).

TUN <sup>4</sup>	火	燉 <sup>1203c930a</sup>	to stew, to boil.
tun <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>3</sup> -ch' a <sup>2</sup>		燉一壺茶	to boil a pot of tea.
tun <sup>4</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>		燉肉	to stew meat (chu <sup>3</sup> jou <sup>4</sup> ).
tun <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		燉水	to boil water.
tun <sup>4</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		燉吊子	stewed chitterlings.
tun <sup>4</sup>	彙	遁 <sup>1204c928c</sup>	to skulk off, to run away; concealed; to hide.
tun <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		遁跡	to conceal the traces of.
tun <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>		遁行	to skulk off, to run away (ts'uan <sup>4</sup> t'ao <sup>2</sup> ).
tun <sup>4</sup> -ts'ang <sup>2</sup>		遁藏	to conceal.
tun <sup>4</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>		遁走	to skulk off, to run away.
tun <sup>4</sup>	金	鈍 <sup>1204b928a</sup>	blunt; dull, stupid.
tun <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>		鈍角	an obtuse angle.
tun <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>2</sup>		鈍尖	blunt and pointed, a blunt point.
tun <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>2</sup>		鈍刀	a blunt knife.
tun <sup>4</sup>	頁	頓 <sup>1204b928a</sup>	a time, a turn, a meal; to bow; to part with.
tun <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>		頓脚	to stamp the foot.
tun <sup>4</sup> -huai <sup>4</sup>		頓壞	to be suddenly injured or destroyed.
tun <sup>4</sup> -shc <sup>3</sup>		頓捨	to reject, to part with.
tun <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		頓首	to bow the head.
tun <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> pai <sup>4</sup>		頓首拜	to bow the head and worship.
tun <sup>4</sup> -tun <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>		頓頓飯	every meal.
tun <sup>4</sup>	手	扞 <sup>1204a928a</sup>	to move, to shake.
tun <sup>4</sup> -ch' é <sup>4</sup>		扞掣	to shake, to bob up and down.
tun <sup>4</sup>	目	盾 <sup>1204c927c</sup>	a buckler, a shield.
tun <sup>4</sup> -p' ai <sup>3</sup>		盾牌	a shield.
tun <sup>4</sup>	水	沌 <sup>1204a928a</sup>	confused, chaotic; a torrent (hun <sup>4</sup> tun <sup>4</sup> ).
tun <sup>4</sup> (tzü)	口	筮 <sup>1204a928a</sup>	an osier bin.
T'UN <sup>1</sup>	口	吞 <sup>1205a929a</sup>	to swallow, to bolt down, to engross.
t'un <sup>1</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>		吞佔	to usurp, to engross.
t'un <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>2</sup>		吞金	to swallow gold leaf (suicide).
t'un <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		吞下	to swallow or bolt down (nang <sup>3</sup> sang <sup>3</sup> ).
t'un <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		吞下去	same (yen <sup>4</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
t'un <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup>		吞騙	to overreach, to cheat.
t'un <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>		吞并	to engross, to swallow all.
t'un <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		吞不下	unable to swallow.
t'un <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>		吞聲	to repress one's feelings in silence (jên <sup>3</sup> ch' i <sup>4</sup> t' un <sup>1</sup> [shêng <sup>1</sup> ]).
t'un <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>3</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>		吞在肚裏	to swallow down.
t'un <sup>1</sup> -t' u <sup>2</sup>		吞吐	to swallow and to spit, hesitating, stuttering.
t'un <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>		吞鴉片烟	to swallow opium (suicide).

T'UN <sup>2</sup>	屯	屯 <sup>1205b929a</sup>	the country, a village (chuang <sup>1</sup> , ts'un <sup>2</sup> ).
t'un <sup>2</sup> -chün <sup>4</sup>		屯軍	soldiers quartered out in villages.

t'un²-liang³ 屯糧  
 t'un²-mên² 屯門  
 t'un²-ping¹ 屯兵  
 t'un²-t'ien² 屯田  
 t'un²-tsa¹ 屯紮  
 t'un²-yang³-hsi²-fu⁴ 屯養媳婦

to store grain.  
 to bank up the gates, e. g., in flood time.  
 troops in out-quarters or villages.  
 land granted to soldiers, military colonies.  
 to put troops in quarters. [hsi² fu⁴).  
 girl brought up for one of the sons (t'an⁴ yang³

T'UN⁴ 衣 褪 1206a930b  
 t'un⁴-chin⁴-êrh²-ti¹ 褪舊兒的  
 t'un⁴-hsia⁴-ch'ü⁴ 褪下去  
 t'un⁴-shou³ 褪手  
 t'un⁴-i¹-shang¹ 褪衣裳  
 t'un⁴-h'u¹-tzū³ 褪褲子  
 t'un⁴-t'ou² 褪頭  
 t'un⁴ 食 飩 1205c929b

to undress; the hauds in the sleeves.  
 neither new nor old (clothes).  
 to let down (as the trowsers).  
 to draw the hands into the sleeves (as Chinese do).  
 put off the clothes (ch'uan²).  
 to put off the trowsers (ch'uan² k'u⁴ tzū³).  
 to draw in the head, as a tortoise.  
 a kind of cake.

TUNG¹ 木 東 1206c930a  
 tung¹-ch'ê²-hsi¹-la¹ 東扯西拉  
 tung¹-chia¹ 東家  
 tung¹-ching¹ 東京  
 tung¹-chu³ 東主  
 tung¹-êrh² 東兒  
 tung¹-fang¹ 東方  
 tung¹-fang¹-liang⁴ 東方亮  
 tung¹-fang¹-shan²-liang⁴ 東方閃亮  
 tung¹-fêng¹-chieh²-tung⁴ 東風解凍  
 tung¹-hsi¹ 東西  
 tung¹-hsi¹-hsiang¹-chao⁴ 東西相照  
 tung¹-hsi¹-nan²-pei³ 東西南北  
 tung¹-jên² 東人  
 tung¹-k'uang²-hsi¹-chieh⁴ 東誑西借  
 tung¹-ling² 東陵  
 tung¹-nan² 東南  
 tung¹-p'ao²-hsi¹-pên¹ 東跑西奔  
 tung¹-pei³ 東北  
 tung¹-pien¹ 東邊  
 tung¹-shih²-hsi¹-su⁴ 東食西宿  
 tung¹-tang⁴-hsi¹-ch'ü³ 東當西除  
 tung¹-tao³-hsi¹-wai¹ 東倒西歪  
 tung¹-tao⁴ 東道  
 tung¹-t'u³ 東土  
 tung¹-wêng¹ 東翁  
 tung¹-yang¹ 東洋

the east; the place of honor; spring; master.  
 by hook or crook.  
 a master, a host (hang³ t'ou²).  
 Tokio.  
 the master.  
 a spread, a meal (for guests).  
 the eastern regions.  
 dawn.  
 just dawning.  
 "the east wind breaks up the ice," the spring.  
 east and west; a thing, things.  
 lies east and west.  
 east, west, south and north (the fixed order).  
 the master.  
 reckless borrowing, etc.  
 eastern imperial mausoleum.  
 the south-east.  
 to run hither and thither.  
 the north-east.  
 the east side, eastward.  
 to eat one's cake and have it too.  
 finding it hard to get along.  
 recling drunk; toppling over.  
 a spread, a meal (for guests).  
 the eastern regions.  
 the master.  
 the eastern sea; Japan (jih⁴ pên²).

- tung<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 東洋車 a jinricksha.  
 tung<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 東嶽 the Eastern Sacred Hill.  
 tung<sup>1</sup> 冬 1206b931a winter.  
 tung<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 冬至 the winter solstice. See Note 21.  
 tung<sup>1</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 冬日 a winter's day.  
 tung<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup> 冬瓜 a kind of pumpkin. [summer.  
 tung<sup>1</sup>-nuan<sup>2</sup>-l.sia<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>2</sup> 冬煖夏涼 (keep your parents) warm in winter and cool in  
 tung<sup>1</sup>-sun<sup>3</sup> 冬筍 edible bamboo shoots.  
 tung<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 冬筍 winter, a winter's day.  
 tung<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 冬月 the 11th month. See Note 32.
- TUNG<sup>3</sup>** 心 懂 1208c931b to understand, clear preception of.  
 tung<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup> 懂局 an expert,  
 tung<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 懂人情 to understand men and manners.  
 tung<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-ln<sup>4</sup> 懂門路 an expert.  
 tung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 懂不清 do not fully comprehend.  
 tung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 懂不得 cannot understand.  
 tung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>3</sup> 懂不懂 do you understand?  
 tung<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 懂得 to understand (ming<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>).  
 tung<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup> 懂得麼 do you understand?  
 tung<sup>3</sup> 董 1208b931b to manage, to correct, to rule.  
 tung<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 董重 to venerate, to respect. [shih<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 tung<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 董事 to manage affairs; a manager, a trustee (shou<sup>2</sup>)
- TUNG<sup>4</sup>** 方 動 1207c932b to move, to excite, to agitate. M. 244.  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-ch'î<sup>4</sup> 動氣 to be angry.  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 動靜 motion and rest, behaviour (chü<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 動房事 to have sexual intercourse.  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 動心 to move or touch the heart.  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 動刑 to put to the torture, to punish.  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 動性 to display temper (nao<sup>4</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup> 動火 to get angry (shêng<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup> 動干戈 to begin a battle.  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 動工 to commence work (ch'i<sup>3</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup> 動怒 to be angry.  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 動兵 to move troops, to go to war.  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 動不動 constantly. M. 298 (lai<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> ai<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 動身 to get up, to make a move, to start.  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 動手 to put one's hand to anything, to move the hand.  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup> 動揮 to move, to shake.  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 動刀 "to move the sword," to go to war.  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 動作 behaviour, conduct.  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-t'su<sup>1</sup> 動粗 to act roughly, to resort to violence; coarse.

tung<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup> 勤土  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup> 動問  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 動無名火  
 tung<sup>4</sup> 凍 1207b932a  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>3</sup> 凍著  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup> 凍結  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup> 凍瘡  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 凍冰  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>3</sup> 凍破  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup> 凍手凍脚  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shik<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup> 凍的實在  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup> 凍的打戰  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 凍死  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup> 凍死凍活  
 tung<sup>4</sup> 水 洞 1209a931c  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 洞房  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-hsüeh<sup>4</sup> 洞穴  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup> 洞庭湖  
 tung<sup>4</sup> 木 棟 1207c932a  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 棟樑

to go to work (as in digging a foundation for a  
 to institute enquiries [house].  
 to get enraged  
 to freeze; ice; cold as ice.  
 caught a cold (chung<sup>4</sup> 中 han<sup>1</sup>, mao<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>3</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to freeze, to coagulate.  
 "frost sores," chilblains,  
 to freeze.  
 to chap.  
 cold hands and feet.  
 frozen firm (ping<sup>1</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 shivering with cold.  
 to freeze to death.  
 very cold.  
 a cave; deep, profound; a bridal chamber.  
 a bridal bed-chamber.  
 a cavern (k'an<sup>5</sup> k'êng<sup>1</sup>).  
 Tuug T'ing lake, Hunan.  
 pillars, posts, upright columns.  
 "pillars and beams," Ministers of State.

T'UNG<sup>1</sup> 通 1211c932a  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 通貞  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 通計  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 通鑑  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>4</sup> 通竅  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 通知  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 通情  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-chow<sup>1</sup> 通州  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>2</sup> 通肥  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup> 通信  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 通興  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 通行  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup> 通儒  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup> 通共  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 通國皆知  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 通理  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 通力合作  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup> 通力輪  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 通流  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 通明  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 通名  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup> 通判

to pass through; to succeed; all. M. 414.  
 thoroughly pure, chaste, etc.  
 a general estimate. [(kang<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 Universal Mirror (a famous historical work-  
 to pass through a hole, to understand.  
 to inform, to acquaint, to notify.  
 to be sensible of.  
 T'ungchou (near Peking).  
 rolling fat.  
 to send a letter to inform.  
 everywhere current.  
 able to go anywhere or do anything; current.  
 a thorough scholar.  
 the whole of, all.  
 the whole nation knows it.  
 to understand reason, etc.  
 to act with united effort.  
 a balance wheel.  
 to flow through, to be current.  
 clear and intelligible.  
 to announce a visitor.  
 a deputy-sub-prefect.

t'ung<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup> 通寶  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 通報  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup> 通不通  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 通商  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 通商大臣  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 通身  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 通神  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 通事  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 通書  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup> 通達  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup> 通套  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup> 通條  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 通財之義  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 通通的  
 t'ung<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup> 通用

copper cash, currency,  
 to announce ; general information.  
 can one pass ? will it do ? do you understand ?  
 trade, commerce, commercial (especially foreign).  
 Minister Superintendent of Trade. G. 152.  
 the whole body (chou<sup>1</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>, hun<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>).  
 moving the gods (all-powerful).  
 { an interpreter, a linguist, a clerk (ch'uan<sup>2</sup>  
 { hua<sup>4</sup>, fan<sup>2</sup> i<sup>1</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
 a calendar, an almanack (huang<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 thorough perception ; to inform ; intelligence.  
 of general application, what will fit anything.  
 a poker.  
 mutual help.  
 all, the whole.  
 in common use.

T'UNG<sup>2</sup> 口全 同 1209b933b

t'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 同城的  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 同姦  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 同知  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 同治  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 同情的  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> 同居  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-ts'uan<sup>4</sup> 同居各爨  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 同去同來  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ün<sup>2</sup> 同羣  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup> 同窗  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup>-[chên<sup>3</sup> 同床共枕  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 同中人  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 同房  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 同房居住  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup> 同父異母  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup> 同行  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 同行冤家  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 同席  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 同鄉  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 同學  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 同心  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 同心合意  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>1</sup> 同心協力  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 同行

the same as, some ; with, united. M. 305  
 a fellow-citizen.  
 to hold illicit sexual intercourse. [M. 282.  
 to be mutually acquainted with ; a sub-prefect.  
 name of a recent Emperor's reign (1862-1875  
 of the same disposition. [A. D.).  
 fellow-lodgers, to dwell together.  
 living together but messing apart.  
 to go and come together.  
 of the same class. [yu<sup>4</sup>).  
 " the same window," a fellow-student (ch'uang<sup>1</sup>  
 { same bed and pillow ; man and wife ; sexual  
 { intercourse.  
 with the middlemen. [course.  
 in the same room ; man and wife ; sexual inter-  
 to live in the same house.  
 the same father, but a different mother.  
 of the same class, trade or business.  
 fellow-traders hate one another.  
 a fellow-guest.  
 of the same place, natives of the same province.  
 a school-fellow, a fellow-student.  
 of the same mind.  
 unanimous.  
 with united strength.  
 to co-operate, to go together.

t'ung <sup>2</sup> -həing <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	同行的	an abettor, a confederate.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	同姓	of the same surname.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	同姓名的	a namesake.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tsung <sup>1</sup>	同姓不宗	of same name, but different ancestors.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -uan <sup>4</sup>	同患難	sharing adversity together.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup>	同一般	the same manner or way.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>	同一樣	the same fashion or sort.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -jēu <sup>2</sup>	同人	same class of people.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -kai <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>4</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup>	同甘共苦	sharing prosperity and adversity.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -jēn <sup>2</sup>	同國的人	a fellow-countryman.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	同類	of the same species.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>	同僚	a fellow-officer.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -mēng <sup>2</sup>	同盟	a brotherhood, a confederacy.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> [hsing <sup>4</sup>	同名	of the same name.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup> -	同名同姓	same name and surname.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -mou <sup>2</sup>	同謀	to plot together.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	同年	the same year; fellow-graduates.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup>	同伴	a companion, an associate (ch'ün <sup>2</sup> p'ēng <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -pang <sup>2</sup>	同榜	fellow-graduates.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	同胞	born of the same mother.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	同胞弟兄	brothers by same mother.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup> [lien <sup>2</sup>	同輩	of the same class or sort.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -pin <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -	同病相憐	those who have the same disease mutually pity.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	同時	at the same time, contemporary.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	同事	the same affair
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup>	同歲	of the same age.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup>	同他	with him.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	同道	of the same principles.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -tēng <sup>3</sup>	同等	of the same kind.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup>	同在	at same place, in company with.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	同坐	those sitting together; to sit together.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	同做	to co-operate.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -tsu <sup>4</sup>	同族	of the same clan.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -ts'uan <sup>4</sup>	同鑿	to mess together (ta <sup>3</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	同罪	the same punishment.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -tsung <sup>1</sup>	同宗	of the same kindred.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -wén <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>2</sup>	同文館	a college at Peking for study of languages.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	同硯	"the same ink-slab," a fellow-student.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	同音	of the same sound, etc.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	同寅	a fellow-officer.
t'ung <sup>2</sup>	全	the same as previous character.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>	全科	fellow-graduates.
t'ung <sup>2</sup>	金銅	copper, brass.

t'ung <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup>	銅器	copper or brass ware.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	銅匠	a brazier, a coppersmith.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup> - <sup>[p<sup>3</sup>]</sup>	銅牆鐵壁	exceedingly strong walls.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	銅錢	copper coin.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup>	銅青	copperas.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup>	銅磚	copper in slabs.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>	銅礦	copper mine.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	銅綠	verdigris.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	銅板	copper plate.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -pang <sup>4</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -t'i <sup>1</sup>	銅傍鐵底	very strong, firm.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>	銅炮	a brass cannon.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup>	銅片	copper in sheets.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -po <sup>2</sup>	銅薄	brass foil.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	銅絲	copper or brass wire.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	銅打鐵鑄	made of brass or iron.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>	銅條	copper in rods.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> (tzü) 立	童 <sup>1213a934c</sup>	a boy, a lad; a girl, a virgin.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>	童貞	a virgin.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -t'ui <sup>4</sup>	童習未退	not yet rid of his boyish habits.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	童心未化	his boyish disposition is not yet changed.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -méng <sup>2</sup>	童蒙	a youth; a dolt.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup>	童男	a boy.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -nu <sup>3</sup>	童奴	a slave boy.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	童女	a girl, a maiden, a damsel.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	童便	boy's urine (a medicine).
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -p'u <sup>3</sup>	童僕	a servant boy.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -shéng <sup>1</sup>	童生	a candidate for the lowest literary rank.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -sou <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	童叟不欺	no imposition on old or young (placard in shops).
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>1</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup>	童子癆	consumption, debility, etc.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	童養媳婦	future bride supported at home (t'un <sup>2</sup> yang <sup>3</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> [fu <sup>4</sup> ]).
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup>	童謠	ballads, etc., sung by boys in the streets.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> 木	桐 <sup>1210b934a</sup>	the name of a tree, dryandra.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>1</sup>	桐木	the wutung tree.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	桐木鉋花	shavings of wutung wood.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	桐樹	the t'ung tree. See 梧桐樹 (wu <sup>3</sup> t'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	桐油	oil of the dryandra tree.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -t'ü <sup>3</sup>	桐子	seed of the dryandra tree.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> 目	瞳 <sup>1213c935a</sup>	the pupil of the eye; to stare, to gaze.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup>	瞳仁	the pupil of the eye (yen <sup>3</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	瞳人反背	i. e., cataract (fancy name).

- 'ung<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> 統緒 a clue (t'ou<sup>2</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup> 統共 altogether, total.  
 'ung<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup> 統領 to take entire charge of; Maichu Commandant.  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 統領兵 to lead an army.  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 統兵 same (shuai<sup>4</sup> ling<sup>3</sup>)  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup>-shuai<sup>4</sup> 統帥 a commander-in-chief (yüau<sup>2</sup> shuai<sup>4</sup>).  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 竹筒 a tube, a case, a hollow bamboo.  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 木桶 a tub, cask, a barrel, a bucket.
- T'UNG<sup>4</sup>**
- t'ung<sup>4</sup>-hén<sup>4</sup> 痛恨 painful, pain, sore, acute feeling; very.  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup> 痛悔 extreme indignation, to hate extremely.  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup> 痛哭 bitter repentance.  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup> 痛快 to cry bitterly.  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-jén<sup>3</sup> 痛難忍 highly delighted, outspoken.  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup> 痛哉 very difficult to bear (physical or mental).  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 痛癢相關 [kuan<sup>2</sup>] mutual relationship.  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup> 痛飲 to drink to excess (ho<sup>3</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup> 心痛 the feelings moved to excess, extreme grief.  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>2</sup> 慟切 same.  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup> 慟哭 to cry bitterly.  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup> 行 衙 a street, a lane (hu<sup>2</sup> t'ung<sup>4</sup>).
- TZŪ<sup>1</sup>**
- tzü<sup>1</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup> 咨嗟 [plan.] despatches; to write; to deliberate; to sigh; to  
 tzü<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>3</sup> 咨訪 to write, to lament (t'an<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 tzü<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 咨明 to write to enquire about.  
 tzü<sup>1</sup>-mou<sup>2</sup> 咨謀 having been explained.  
 tzü<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup> 咨稟 to plan, to devise, to deliberate.  
 tzü<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 咨部 to state to a superior (ping<sup>3</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).  
 tzü<sup>1</sup>-wén<sup>3</sup> 咨文 to state to one of the Boards.  
 tzü<sup>1</sup> 資 an official document between equals (cha<sup>2</sup> wén<sup>3</sup>).  
 tzü<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-hén<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 資質很好 goods, commodities, necessary things; to help.  
 tzü<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 資質 excellent natural disposition.  
 tzü<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 資斧自備 to help.  
 tzü<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 資貨 paying one's own expenses.  
 tzü<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup> 資格 goods, commodities, property.  
 tzü<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup> 資本 talents, ability (natural or acquired).  
 tzü<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 資兵 capital.  
 tzü<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup> 資稟 to despatch troops.  
 tzü<sup>1</sup>-tsan<sup>3</sup> 資贊 natural disposition (ping<sup>3</sup> hsung<sup>4</sup>).  
 tzü<sup>1</sup> 女 姿 saving, economical.  
 tzü<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 姿質 mien, carriage; temperament.  
 資質 endowments, talents.

tzü <sup>1</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	姿色	a beautiful colour; a beauty.
tzü <sup>1</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	姿容	beauty.
tzü <sup>1</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup>	姿態	graceful carriage.
tzü <sup>1</sup>	心 恣	1217b1032 intrigue; levity; loose, profligate; to wish.
tzü <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	恣意	licentious feeling.
tzü <sup>1</sup> -tsung <sup>6</sup>	恣縱	loose, dissipated, unrestrained indulgence.
tzü <sup>1</sup>	水 滋	1218b1029a pleasant flavour; thick, rich; to enrich, to in-
tzü <sup>1</sup> -eh'u <sup>1</sup> -jui <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	滋出蕊兒	the flower came out in bloom. [crease.
tzü <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>2</sup>	滋繁	to increase.
tzü <sup>1</sup> -jun <sup>4</sup>	滋潤	to nourish, to enrich, to moisten.
tzü <sup>1</sup> -p'u <sup>3</sup>	滋補	to supply what is wanting.
tzü <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	滋生	to produce, to increase.
tzü <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>	滋生利息	to produce interest (money).
t-ü <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup>	滋生事端	to produce trouble.
tzü <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	滋生萬物	to cause all things to grow.
tzü <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	滋事	to pick a quarrel, to create a disturbance.
tzü <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	滋味	taste, flavour (wei <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
tzü <sup>1</sup>	齒 齶	1217a1028c the teeth, irregular teeth.
tzü <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup> -r'h <sup>2</sup>	齶毛兒	to snarl (as dogs).
tzü <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	齶牙	the teeth, irregular teeth.
tzü <sup>1</sup>	子 孳	1218b1029b to bear; affection for; indefatigable diligence.
tzü <sup>1</sup> -tzi <sup>1</sup>	孳孳	indefatigable diligence.
tzü <sup>1</sup>	艸 茲	1218a1029a now, because of; then; but; initial particle.
TZÜ <sup>3</sup>	子 子	1214b1030b a son, a child; progeny, seed; a viscount.
tzü <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	子集	miscellanies.
tzü <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>	子姪	sons and nephews.
tzü <sup>3</sup> -shieh <sup>2</sup>	子爵	fourth degree of nobility, a viscount.
tzü <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>	子兒表	a small watch.
tzü <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	子系	children, offspring.
tzü <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	子宮	the vagina (t'ai <sup>1</sup> pao <sup>1</sup> ).
tzü <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	子粒	a grain, a seed.
tzü <sup>3</sup> -lin <sup>4</sup>	子淋	difficulty in passing urine.
tzü <sup>3</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>	子民	the people.
tzü <sup>3</sup> -mu <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	子母錢	principal and interest (pên <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
tzü <sup>3</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	子女	sons and daughters, children generally.
tzü <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	子時	11 to 1 o'clock, midnight.
tzü <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	子史	the history of the philosophers.
tzü <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>	子嗣	children, offspring.
tzü <sup>3</sup> -sun <sup>1</sup>	子孫	sons and grandsons, posterity, descendants.
tzü <sup>3</sup> -sun <sup>1</sup> -po <sup>1</sup> -po <sup>1</sup>	子孫饅饅	posterity cakes. G. 1214b. [tears.
tzü <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	子弟	sons and younger brothers, young folks; ama-
tzü <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	子午花	a sort of flower opening at midday and midnight.

<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup></i>	子午痧	a disease worse at midnight and midday.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>1</sup></i>	子曰	Confucius said.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	子月	the 11th month. See Note 32.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	紫	purple; a dark brown; imperial.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	紫宸	the palace, the court.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup></i>	紫金	red gold (ch'ih <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	紫禁城	“purple forbidden city,” the imperial city. [458.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup></i>	紫竹林	the foreign settlement, Tientsin.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	紫河車	the afterbirth, the caul (used in consumptions).
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	紫花布	nankeen cloth.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-kêng<sup>3</sup></i>	紫梗	sticklac.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>	紫臉	a swarthy complexion.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup></i>	紫羅蘭	the violet.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	紫茉莉	“the purple jessamine”, jalap.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-p'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	紫袍	a purple robe.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-sai<sup>4</sup></i>	紫塞	“the purple limit”, the great wall.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>	紫色	brown.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-su<sup>1</sup></i>	紫蘇	sweet basil.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>	紫檀	red sandal wood.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	紫菜	agar-agar, seaweed.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	紫草	plant yielding a red dye.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup></i>	紫微	a star-god invoked in building.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	紫微微的	slightly purple.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	木梓	the cedar.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	梓匠	a type-cutter (k'o <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	梓宮	imperial tomb or coffin; women's apartments.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	梓里	one's native village or place.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	梓童	ladies of the palace.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	水滓	grounds, dregs, sediment.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup></i>	滓泥	same (cha <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	女姊	an elder sister (chieh <sup>3</sup> mei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup></i>	姊妹	sisters, a sister.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	人仔	careful; to sustain.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	仔細	careful, economical.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	米籽	seeds of cereals.
<i>tzü<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	籽粒	same.
<b>TZŪ<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>字</b>	characters, written words; name.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	字跡	hand writing (ku <sup>3</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	字據	written proof, a license (p'ing <sup>3</sup> chü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	字兒	a note, a letter; obverse of a coin.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i>	字號	mark, style, sign, name or designation.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	字畫	characters and pictures, written scrolls.

<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	字典	a dictionary (small) (tzü <sup>4</sup> tiou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	字義	meaning of a character.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	字人	a female marrying a man (chia <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>8</sup></i>	字母	letters, the alphabet; initial character in spelling.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	字部	the radicals.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	字式	a copy-slip.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup></i>	字帖	copy-slip.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>2</sup></i>	字典	a dictionary (tzü <sup>4</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	字頭	the initial character, the radicals.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	字眼	“character's eyes,” meaning, expression.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	字眼淺	knowledge of characters limited.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup></i>	字韻	final sound; last character in Chinese spelling.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup></i>	自	self, one's self; from;
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	自招其禍	self-invited calamity.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>	自己	one's self. M. 53.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	自己人	very intimate.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>3</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup></i>	自己各兒	one's self.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	自己的	one's own.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	自欺	self-deceived.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	自家	one's own family; one's self.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	自節	self-control.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	自謙	humble.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	自知	conscious of, to know one's self.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup></i>	自持	self-control.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-hon<sup>4</sup></i>	自今以後	from this time forth
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>	自盡	to commit suicide (shang <sup>2</sup> tiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	自輕自賤	without self-respect.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	自主	to assume consequences.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chüan<sup>2</sup></i>	自主之權	sovereign rights of a state; free-will.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	自取其禍	calamity self-inflicted.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup></i>	自專	self-opinionated, inclined to “boss”.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	自害自身	self-inflicted injury.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup></i>	自西徂東	from east to west.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	自行車	a toy; a bicycle.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	自縊	to hang one's self.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	自然	case; certainly; spontaneous, naturally.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	自然而然	of course.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	自然的	natural, of course, certainly.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup></i>	自然的理	a necessary truth.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup></i>	自高	proud (chiao <sup>1</sup> ao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-ao<sup>4</sup></i>	自高自傲	lofty and proud.
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>2</sup></i>	自南自北	from north to south (note order).
<i>tzü<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup></i>	自古	from ancient times (kêng <sup>2</sup> ku <sup>2</sup> i <sup>2</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).

<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	自古以來	from ancient times till now.
<i>tzū<sup>1</sup>-k'ua<sup>1</sup></i>	自誇	to boast.
<i>tzū<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	自來	of course, naturally.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	自來火	matches, gas (yang <sup>2</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>	自立自養	self-support (mission-work).
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup> pên<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup></i>	自賣本身	to sell one's person.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>3</sup></i>	自滿	self-satisfied; to boast (ch'ui niu <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	自鳴鐘	clocks, self-striking clocks (nao <sup>4</sup> chung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	自便	convenient to one's self.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	自上至下	from the highest to the lowest.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup></i>	自勝	to conquer one's self.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	自是	self-opinionated.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	自大	self-important.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	自大了	consequential.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	自大的	same.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup></i>	目投羅網	fell into the net by his own fault.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	自在	to be one's self, composed, self-possession.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	自作聰明	pretending to be wise.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup></i>	自作自受	you must take the consequences of your own acts.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup></i>	自足	satisfied with one's self.
<i>tzū<sup>1</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	自尊自重	self-respecting.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-ts'ung<sup>3</sup></i>	自從	since, from that time, etc.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	自此	from this time forth.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-t'zük<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup></i>	自此以往	same.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup></i>	自刎	to cut one's own throat (wên <sup>3</sup> kêng <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup></i>	自我	from me.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	自言自語	to talk to one's self, to soliloquize.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	自由	to have one's own way.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup></i>	自由自在	at liberty, free.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup></i>	自有一定	of course there is some certainty.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>1</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup></i>	自怨自恨	blaming one's self.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	自用	to use one's own discretion; to use one's self.

TZŪ<sup>1</sup>疢<sup>1222a1033a</sup>*tz'ü<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>2</sup>*

疢瑕

fault of temper, failing, fault.

*tz'ü<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>*

疢病

a flaw, a failing, a moral complaint.

fault, failing (mao<sup>3</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).TZŪ<sup>3</sup> 辛 辭辭<sup>1222c1033c</sup>*tz'ü<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>*

辭賬

to decline, to refuse; to separate from; to speak.

*tz'ü<sup>2</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>*

辭朝

to leave business, to give up business.

*tz'ü<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>*

辭塵世

to resign office at court.

*tz'ü<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ai<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>*

辭前

“leave dusty world”, to become a priest; to die.

*tz'ü<sup>2</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>*

辭却

to evade, to wriggle out.

to discharge, to refuse.

tz'ü²-hsieh⁴	辭	謝	to decline to excuse one's self.
ts'ü²-hsing²	辭	行	to take leave, to bid adieu.
ts'ü²-kuan¹	辭	官	to decline or resign office.
tz'ü²-kuan³	辭	館	to throw up position as teacher.
ts'ü²-lu⁴	辭	路	to die; to leave the road; never pass that way?
tz'ü²-pieh²	辭	別	to separate, to leave (as friends).
ts'ü²-shih⁴	辭	世	to die (hsieh⁴ shih⁴).
tz'ü²-shou⁴	辭	受	to refuse and accept.
ts'ü²-t'o¹	辭	脫	to decline, to refuse, to avoid.
tz'ü²-tso⁴	辭	竈	to dismiss the kitchen god.
tz'ü²-t'ui⁴	辭	退	to refuse.
tz'ü²	心 慈	慈	1223b1033b kind, tender; love; to love; mercy; benevolence.
ts'ü²-ai³		慈	affectionate regard, love, charity.
ts'ü²-hang³		慈	Barge of Mercy (Buddhist).
tz'ü²-hsin¹		慈	tender-hearted.
tz'ü²-hui⁴		慈	love.
tz'ü²-mu³		慈	a tender mother.
tz'ü²-pei¹		慈	mercy, sympathy, compassion.
tz'ü²-pu⁴-chang³-ping¹		慈	a compassionate man should not lead soldiers.
tz'ü²-shan⁴		慈	sympathy, compassion.
tz'ü²-yu⁴		慈	to love children.
tz'ü²	石 瓷	磁	1223c1033b Chinaware, porcelain; loadstone.
tz'ü²-ch'ie⁴		磁	Chinaware.
tz'ü²-hu²		磁	a Chinaware pot.
tz'ü²-kan²		磁	a porcelain jar.
tz'ü²-p'au²		磁	a porcelain vessel.
tz'ü²-p'ing²		磁	a porcelain vase.
tz'ü²-shih²		磁	loadstone, a magnet (hsi¹ t'ieh³ shih²).
tz'ü²	示	祠	1222c1034a temple of ancestors; to sacrifice.
ts'ü²-t'ang³		祠	hall of ancestors (tsu³ miao⁴).
tz'ü²	言	詞	1222c1034a tales, stories; speech, to speak, to accuse; a
ts'ü²-ch'ü¹		詞	songs, ballads, etc.
tz'ü²	隹	雌	1222b1033a female of birds.
ts'ü²-hsiung³		雌	female and male (birds).
tz'ü²	工	差	15b5a irregular. See ch'a¹ and ch'ai¹.
TZ'Ü²	止	此	1221c1034b this, these; here; now.
ts'ü²-ch'ü⁴		此	this place, here.
ts'ü²-hou⁴		此	after this.
ts'ü²-jên²		此	this person.
ts'ü²-ke⁴		此	at present, at this moment (ju² chin¹)
ts'ü²-shih²		此	at present, at this time.
ts'ü²-shih⁴		此	this life or world.

[term.]

<i>tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup></i>	此等	this class, kind, sort, etc.
<i>tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	此地	this place; here.
<i>tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	此物	this thing.
<i>tz'ü<sup>3</sup> (ts'ai)</i>	足	to tread upon, to put the foot upon,
<i>tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	跣	same.
<i>tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	跣扁了	trodden flat.
<i>tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-t'êng<sup>4</sup></i>	跣凳	a footstool ( <i>chiao<sup>3</sup> têng<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	跣穩了	to plant the foot firmly.
<b>TZ'Ü<sup>4</sup></b>		
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-chou<sup>3</sup></i>	刺肘	to prick, to pierce, to stab; to embroider. See
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>3</sup></i>	刺諷	to brand the elbow (a punishment).
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup></i>	刺綉	to reprehend; pointed innuendo.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-hsün<sup>4</sup></i>	刺訊	to embroider.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	刺客	pointed enquiry.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup></i>	刺客有胆	an assassin.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>	刺臉	the assassin is brave.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-lun<sup>3</sup></i>	刺馬輪	to brand the face (as a punishment).
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	刺面	a spur.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup></i>	刺撓	brand face as punishment.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-p'ei<sup>4</sup></i>	刺配	to itch, to tingle ( <i>k'uai<sup>3</sup> yang<sup>3</sup> yang<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>3</sup></i>	刺殺	to brand and banish.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>	刺字	to assassinate.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	刺蝟	to brand (as criminals); to write with a style.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup></i>	刺牙	the hedgehog.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup> (ssü)</i>	賜	to pick the teeth ( <i>t'i<sup>4</sup> ya<sup>2</sup></i> ). [(chi <sup>3</sup> or kei <sup>3</sup> )]
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>3</sup></i>	賜爵	to confer, to bestow (applied to the Emperor)
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-ên<sup>3</sup></i>	賜恩	to confer rank or nobility.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	賜福	to bestow favour.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	賜惠	to bestow blessings on.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup></i>	賜給	to confer a favour, to be kind.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>3</sup></i>	賜光	to bestow on.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup></i>	賜帛	to honor with your presence. [self.]
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>	賜宴	"bestow silk", i. e., permission to strangle one-
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	賜予	an imperial banquet.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	次	to confer, to bestow.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>	次序	second to, next in order; a time, a turn; a place.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup></i>	次一等	regular order, in order, arrangement.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	次日	the second quality or sort.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup></i>	次等	the next day.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-ü<sup>4</sup></i>	次第	second quality.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup></i>	次早	arrangements, order.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	次子	next morning early.
		the second son.

- tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>  
 tz'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>  
 tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>  
 tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup>  
 tz'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>
- 次於  
 人 伺 1222b837c  
 伺查  
 伺候  
 伺探  
 刺 1224a1035b  
 刺玫花
- next to, next in order,  
 to wait upon or for; to observe, to spy out.  
 to examine (ch'a<sup>2</sup> k'ao<sup>2</sup>).  
 to wait on (chih<sup>1</sup> ying<sup>4</sup>).  
 to spy out, to find out.  
 thorns, prickles (ching<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 the prickly rose.
- WA<sup>1</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-k'êng<sup>1</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>-miao<sup>2</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>-wa<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>3</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>-kêng<sup>1</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>3</sup>
- 手 挖 1225c1037a  
 挖井  
 挖耳  
 挖個坑  
 挖刻  
 挖酷  
 挖窟窿  
 挖苗斷根  
 挖補  
 挖眼睛
- 口 哇 1225a1036  
 哇一聲  
 哇喇  
 哇吐  
 哇哇的哭  
 哇咬
- 凹 1225b623b  
 凹坑  
 凹地  
 凹凸
- 穴 窞 1225b1036a  
 窞地  
 窞田
- 女 娃 1225a1036a  
 娃子  
 娃娃
- 瓦 1224a1036b  
 瓦  
 瓦罽  
 瓦器  
 瓦匠  
 瓦甌  
 瓦房
- to scoop, hollow out.  
 to dig a well (t'ao<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>2</sup>, -chüeh<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>2</sup>).  
 to pick the ears.  
 to scoop out a hole.  
 to scoop out; to nag at, niggardly, miserly.  
 to berate, to reprove.  
 to dig or scoop a hole.  
 to utterly eradicate.  
 to shape a hole, so as to patch it neatly, etc.  
 {to gouge the eyes out (a common practice in  
 China)}.  
 to retch, to vomit; a sound; lascivious songs.  
 the sound of vomiting (yüeh<sup>1</sup>).  
 a sound (crying of babies).  
 to spit out, to vomit.  
 crying of babies.  
 lewd songs.  
 concave, hollow, indented; a pit.  
 a pit.  
 a hollow place (kêng<sup>1</sup> k'êng<sup>1</sup> wa<sup>1</sup> wa<sup>1</sup>).  
 concave and convex.  
 low ground.  
 same.  
 same.
- a baby, babies.  
 same.  
 same.
- tiles, bricks, flags.  
 fragment of pottery.  
 earthenware.  
 a brick layer, a brick or tile maker.  
 tiles and bricks.  
 a tiled house.

<i>wa<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup></i>	瓦灰	tile-dust.
<i>wa<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	瓦罐	a common earthen jar.
<i>wa<sup>3</sup>-lung<sup>3</sup></i>	瓦隴	the ridges of tiles.
<i>wa<sup>3</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	瓦盆	an earthen bowl.
<i>wa<sup>3</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	瓦片	a piece of tile.
<i>wa<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	瓦苔	moss, etc., growing on tiles.

<b>WA<sup>4</sup></b> ( <i>tzü</i> )	衣襪	{ 襪 1225c1037c	stockings, socks.
<i>wa<sup>4</sup></i>		{ 襪	same.
<i>wa<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ch'ên<sup>1</sup>-p'ô<sup>4</sup></i>	襪子撐破		stockings burst because too tight.
<i>wa<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-fei<sup>2</sup></i>	襪子肥		stockings too big or wide.
<i>wa<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	襪子瘦		stockings too tight.

<b>WAI<sup>1</sup></b>	止	歪 1227a1037a	crooked, distorted, twisted, irregular.
<i>wai<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>		歪正	slanting and upright; crooked and straight.
<i>wai<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		歪心的	depraved.
<i>wai<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>3</sup></i>		歪扭	awry, lounging.
<i>wai<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>-hêng<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>		歪霸橫樑	domineering, overbearing.
<i>wai<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		歪脖子	wry-necked.
<i>wai<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		歪戴帽子	to wear one's hat awry.
<i>wai<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>		歪嘴	a distorted mouth.

<b>WAI<sup>3</sup></b>	日枕	舀 1276a1076c	to bale (as water). See <i>yao<sup>2</sup></i> .
<i>wai<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>		舀水	to bale out water.

<b>WAI<sup>4</sup></b>	夕	外 1226b1037b	outside, without, beyond; to exclude; foreign.
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ei<sup>4</sup></i>	[jo <sup>4</sup>	外氣	unfriendly, unsocial.
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>		外強中弱	outwardly strong, but inwardly weak.
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		外教的人	a non-convert.
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup></i>		外篆	your name?
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup></i>		外行	not an expert, an amateur ( <i>chü<sup>5</sup> wai<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i>		外號	a nick-name ( <i>ch'ô<sup>4</sup> hao<sup>4</sup>, hun<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup></i>		外鄉人	belong to another region.
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>		外心	disaffection, estrangement.
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>		外姓	of a different surname.
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>		外話	slang.
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		外人	an outsider, one not belonging to the family, etc.
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>2</sup></i>		外感風寒	to be exposed to cold and wind.
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-k'ô<sup>1</sup></i>		外科	a surgeon ( <i>nei<sup>4</sup> k'ô<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup></i>		外褂	an outer coat.
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup></i>		外國	a foreign country.
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		外國來的	come from abroad.
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>		外公	a maternal grandfather.

wai <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	外簾官	the officials outside the examination hall.
wai <sup>4</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	外貌	external appearance.
wai <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	外面	the outside, the outer surface.
wai <sup>4</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>	外邊	the outside.
wai <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>4</sup>	外腎	the testicles.
wai <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup> .ta <sup>4</sup>	外腎腫大	swelled testicles ( <i>orchitis</i> or <i>hernia humoralis</i> ).
wai <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	外甥	a sister's son, a nephew.
wai <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	外甥女	a sister's daughter, a niece.
wai <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>3</sup>	外省	provinces other than that of the speaker.
wai <sup>4</sup> -sun <sup>1</sup>	外孫	a daughter's child.
wai <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	外道	an outsider, one belonging to another sect, etc.
wai <sup>4</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup>	外套	an overcoat, an outer wrapper.
wai <sup>4</sup> -to <sup>4</sup>	外舵	to starboard the helm (right) (li <sup>3</sup> to <sup>4</sup> ).
wai <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	外頭	outside ; a husband.
wai <sup>4</sup> -ts'ui <sup>2</sup>	外財	illegitimate gain,
wai <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>3</sup>	外祖	a maternal grandfather.
wai <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>3</sup> mu <sup>3</sup>	外祖母	a maternal grandmother.
wai <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>	外委	a sergeant or corporal.
wai <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	外務	outside one's calling,
wai <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	外務部	Foreign Office, in Peking.

WAN<sup>1</sup>

wan <sup>1</sup> -heiao <sup>1</sup>	刀 剗	1228c1038a	to cut, to pare, to carve, to engrave.
wan <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>2</sup>	剗		to scrape.
wan <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	剗		to shape a hole, so as to patch it neatly, etc.
wan <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	剗		to dig or hoe the ground.
wan <sup>1</sup> -t'ui <sup>3</sup>	剗		to cut up vegetables by the root.
wan <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	剗		to dig up earth for other purposes than tillage.
wan <sup>1</sup> (t'ai)	剗		brutal, gouge eyes (wa <sup>1</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ).
wan <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	水 灣	1229b1038a	a bay ; to anchor (po <sup>4</sup> ).
wan <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>	灣		to lie at anchor.
wan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>	灣		crooked and straight.
wan <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	灣		a square (carpenter's, etc.).
wan <sup>1</sup>	彎		to anchor, anchored.
wan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	彎	1229b1038a	curved, bending, winding ; to bend.
wan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	彎		same.
wan <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	彎		a winding road (chuan <sup>4</sup> wan <sup>4</sup> mo <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ).
wan <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	彎		to bend a bow.
wan <sup>1</sup> -po <sup>2</sup> -la <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	彎		to crook, to bend (wo <sup>1</sup> kuo <sup>4</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> )
wan <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	彎		a ram's horn trumpet.
wan <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>1</sup>	彎		very winding or crooked.
wan <sup>1</sup>	豆 豌	1229b1038b	to stoop, to bend the waist, hunch-backed.
wan <sup>1</sup> -tou <sup>4</sup>	豌		the garden pea.
	豆		the pea.

wan <sup>1</sup> (tzu)	巾 幌 <sup>1223c1038b</sup>	remnants in tailoring.
WAN <sup>2</sup>	完 <sup>1228a246b</sup>	to finish, to end, done. M. 275.
wan <sup>2</sup> -chéng <sup>3</sup>	完 完整	complete.
wan <sup>2</sup> -ch'éng <sup>3</sup>	完 完成	completed.
wan <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>3</sup>	完 完結	to complete, settled, wound up.
wan <sup>2</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	完 完親	to complete a marriage.
wan <sup>2</sup> -ch'üan <sup>3</sup>	完 完全	complete, completed; preserved-entire (yüan <sup>2</sup> ). [ch'uan <sup>3</sup> ].
wan <sup>2</sup> -hün <sup>1</sup>	完 完婚	to consummate a marriage.
wan <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	完 完人	a complete man.
wan <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	完 完固	strong and well made.
wan <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	完 完工	to finish a job.
wan <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	完 完糧	to pay taxes (na <sup>4</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).
wan <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup> -t'sao <sup>3</sup>	完 完糧 完草	pay taxes in money and kind.
wan <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	完 完備	fully prepared, finished, ready.
wan <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	完 完畢	to bring an affair to an end (liao <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
wan <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	完 完事	same.
wan <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	完 完數	to settle an account (suan <sup>4</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ).
wan <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>	完 完稅	to pay duties (ch'on <sup>1</sup> shui <sup>4</sup> ).
wan <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	完 完銀糧	to pay taxes.
wan <sup>2</sup>	玉 玩 <sup>1227c1039e</sup>	a precious stone; to play, trifle; childish.
wan <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	玩 玩器	playthings, toys, curios.
wan <sup>2</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>	玩 玩巧	to perform clever tricks.
wan <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>	玩 玩景	to enjoy the scenery (ching <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ).
wan <sup>2</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup>	玩 玩兒	play.
wan <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	玩 玩戲	to play, to romp.
wan <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	玩 玩笑	to quiz.
wan <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	玩 玩話	jesting.
wan <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -r/h <sup>2</sup>	玩 玩意 兒	playthings, toys; amusement, play.
wan <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -sang <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>3</sup>	玩 玩人 喪德	by trifling with men he ruins their virtue.
wan <sup>2</sup> -nung <sup>4</sup>	玩 玩弄	to play or trifle with.
wan <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	玩 玩把 戲	sleight of hand man.
wan <sup>2</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	玩 玩票	amateurs.
wan <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>3</sup>	玩 玩不 得	not to be fooled with.
wan <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>3</sup>	玩 玩賞	to amuse, to admire.
wan <sup>2</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	玩 玩社 火	eslithumpians, etc.
wan <sup>2</sup> -shua <sup>3</sup>	玩 玩耍	to play, to trifle, to pass the time-in-amusements.
wan <sup>2</sup> -shua <sup>3</sup> -r/h <sup>2</sup>	玩 玩耍 兒	same (hsi <sup>4</sup> t'an <sup>2</sup> ).
wan <sup>2</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>	玩 玩索	to like practise, to study.
wan <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	玩 玩頭	amusement, entertainment.
wan <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	玩 玩童	a boy, a child (depreciatory of one's pupil).
wan <sup>2</sup> wu <sup>4</sup>	玩 玩物	playthings, toys.
wan <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -sang <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	玩 玩物 喪志	by playthings, he ruins his aims.

- wan<sup>3</sup> 丸<sup>1231a246c</sup> a pill; anything round.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-san<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 丸散膏丹 pills, powders, plasters and boluses.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 丸子 pills; balls of meat, dough, etc.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 丸藥 pills.  
 wan<sup>3</sup> 頁 頑<sup>1227c1038a</sup> to play, to trifle; thick-headed, silly.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 頑戶 an obstinate or slippery fellow.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-k'eng<sup>3</sup> 頑梗 obstinate (chan<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup> 頑固黨 the conservative party.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup> 頑劣 good for nothing.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>3</sup> 頑疲 mischievous; obstinate (tiao<sup>4</sup> p'i<sup>3</sup>).  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 頑石 fancy stoneware.
- WAN<sup>3</sup> 日 晚<sup>1230a1038c</sup> evening, late; too late.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 晚間 in the evening.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 晚莊稼 the second crop.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 晚飯 supper.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>3</sup> 晚霞 a bright evening sky, red sky at sunset.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 晚香玉 "evening fragrant jade", the tuberose.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup> 晚婚 a widow marrying again.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 晚來一天 to come a day late.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 晚來的 late comer; a widow marrying again.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 晚了 late (ch'ih<sup>2</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>).  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 晚年 old age (shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 晚輩 juniors, inferiors.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 晚上 in the evening, at night (yeh<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-sheng<sup>1</sup> 晚生 juniors, inferiors, I, my.  
 wan<sup>3</sup> 手 挽<sup>1229c1039a</sup> to bend, to force round; to pull, to lead, to draw.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 挽扶 to support.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup> 挽袖 to roll up the sleeves.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup> 挽回 to draw back; to alter, to restore.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>3</sup> 挽個髻兒 to make up the hair into knot.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 挽弓 to draw a bow (la<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>4</sup>).  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup> 挽留 to detain by gentle force.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-tsuan<sup>3</sup> 挽水鑽 Taoist style of hairdressing. [yuan<sup>3</sup>.  
 wan<sup>3</sup> 宛<sup>1228b1136c</sup> yielding, bending down, crooked; as if. See  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup> 宛轉 accommodating, yielding, complying; to search.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>3</sup> 宛然 as if; according to.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-jung<sup>3</sup> 宛容 a mild pleasing countenance.  
 wan<sup>3</sup> 女 婉<sup>1344a1136c</sup> yielding, complaisant.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup> 婉轉 specious, roundabout.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-jung<sup>3</sup> 婉容 a mild pleasing countenance.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup> 婉婉 yielding, flattering, complaisant.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup> 婉女 a yielding complaisant woman.

- wan<sup>3</sup> 石碗盤 碗 1229a1039b a basin, bowl or cup (pei<sup>1</sup>). [general.  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>3</sup>-p'an<sup>3</sup> 碗盞杯盤 bowls, cups, glasses and plates, crockery in  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>3</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>3</sup> 碗盞碟子 bowls, cups and plates.
- WAN<sup>4</sup> 艸万 萬 1230b1040a ten thousand, an indefinitely large number.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup> 萬法歸宗 all law is resolved into one source.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 萬福 innumerable blessings; a woman's salutation.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 萬好 very good.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 萬幸 immense felicity.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup> 萬花筒 a kaleidoscope.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 萬一 just a possibility.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>-k'êng<sup>1</sup> 萬人坑 burial place of criminals.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 萬古 from remotest antiquity.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup> 萬古千秋 all antiquity.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 萬古流芳 may his fame last a myriad ages.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup> 萬剛凌遞 the slicing process (a punishment) (ling<sup>2</sup> ch'ih<sup>2</sup>).  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-ch'an<sup>3</sup> 萬貫家產 a very rich man.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup> 萬貫家財 a very wealthy family.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup> 萬國九州 the world.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 萬國來朝 all nations come to court.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 萬國圖 map of the world.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>3</sup> 萬里長城 the great wall of China.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 萬民 the masses.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>3</sup> 萬民衣傘 clothing and umbrellas given popular officials.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 萬年青 evergreen.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 萬年曆 a perpetual calendar.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup> 萬年柏 evergreen cypress.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>-t'ao<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 萬惡滔天 outrageously wicked.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>2</sup> 萬般有理 everything has a principle.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 萬寶全 all sorts of valuables complete.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 萬倍 ten thousand fold.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 萬不 not on any account.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup> 萬不可能 on no account.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-néng<sup>3</sup> 萬不能 on no account able to.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ê<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>3</sup> 萬不得已 to be obliged.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 萬事 "the myriad affairs", everything.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 萬壽 everlasting old age.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 萬壽宮 a hall dedicated to the Emperor.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup> 萬壽山 name of a mountain and pleasure garden near Peking.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup> 萬歲 a myriad years; the Emperor.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup> 萬歲爺 "lord of ten thousand years"; the Emperor.  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup> 萬萬不可 { you must not on any account do it (tuan<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>  
 { pu<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>3</sup>).

wan <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	萬無一失	not one failure in ten thousand, perfectly safe, etc.
wan <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	萬物	"the myriad things", all things in creation.
wan <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	萬物之靈	the most intelligent of all things.
wan <sup>4</sup>	手挽	to turn, to twist.
wan <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -tsuan <sup>2</sup> -ri <sup>2</sup>	挽個纂兒	to twist up the back hair (of a woman). [tzü <sup>2</sup> ].
wan <sup>4</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	挽辮子	to twist the pigtail round the head (p'an <sup>2</sup> pien <sup>4</sup> )
wan <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	挽上	to twist up.
wan <sup>4</sup> (tzü)	肉脍腕	the wrist; the ankle, a flexible joint.

WANG <sup>1</sup>	水汪	1032h1043a wide and deep, vast; a lake, a pond.
wang <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup>	汪水	a vast expanse of water.
wang <sup>1</sup> -yan <sup>2</sup>	汪洋	the open sea.

WANG <sup>2</sup>	王	1031h1043b a prince, a king.
wang <sup>2</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	王爵	rank of a prince, princely rank.
wang <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	王法	laws, royal laws.
wang <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>	王妃	a prince's concubine.
wang <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	王府	a king's palace.
wang <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>2</sup>	王侯	princes and earls, nobility.
wang <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	王化	laws.
wang <sup>2</sup> -kua <sup>1</sup>	王瓜	the cucumber.
wang <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	王公	princes and dukes, nobility.
wang <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	王命	royal authority, power of life and death.
wang <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	*王八	a bastard (term of abuse; ) a tortoise (pieh <sup>1</sup> , [kuei <sup>1</sup> ].
wang <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	王八羔子	a bastard (young).
wang <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	王八蛋	same (reviling).
wang <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	王八頭	a cuckold.
wang <sup>2</sup> -shé <sup>2</sup>	王蛇	the boa constrictor (wang <sup>2</sup> shé <sup>2</sup> ).
wang <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	王世子	the son of a prince or king.
wang <sup>2</sup> -sun <sup>1</sup>	王孫	the grandson of a prince; a sprig of nobility.
wang <sup>2</sup> -tsó <sup>2</sup>	王佐	a minister of state.
wang <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	王子	a prince, a king.
wang <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	王位	the rank of a king.
wang <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>2</sup>	王爺	a prince, a king.
wang <sup>2</sup>	亡	1233a1044a [dead. to die, to perish; lost; forgotten; run away; a runaway, fugitive, an exile.
wang <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	亡人	dead.
wang <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	亡故	dead.
wang <sup>2</sup> -kuó <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	亡國敗家	the State is ruined.
wang <sup>2</sup> -kuó <sup>4</sup>	亡過	dead.
wang <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	亡命徒	a ruffian ready for any crime.
wang <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup>	亡沒	to die, to perish.
wang <sup>2</sup> -yan <sup>2</sup>	亡羊	a lost sheep.

\* Note 95.

WANG <sup>3</sup>	彳 往	往 <sup>1232c1044b</sup>	to go towards, towards, to ; past and gone.
wang <sup>3</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>		常	hitherto, usual.
wang <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		往前	to go forward.
wang <sup>2</sup> -che <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>1</sup> -chui <sup>1</sup>		往者不追	let bygones be bygones.
wang <sup>3</sup> -fan <sup>3</sup>		往返	to go and come, going and coming.
wang <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>		往復	same.
wang <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>		往好裏學	reform, study to do good.
wang <sup>3</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>		往後	to go behind, hereafter.
wang <sup>3</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>		往後頭走	same.
wang <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>		往昔	formerly.
wang <sup>3</sup> -hsia <sup>1</sup>		往下	henceforth.
wang <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>		往回裏走	to start on return journey.
wang <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>		往古	of old, in ancient times.
wang <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>		往來	to go and come, to and fro ; correspondence.
wang <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -han <sup>2</sup> -jé <sup>4</sup>		往來寒熱	"going and coming of cold and heat", fever and
wang <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -kuun <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		往裏灌水	water gets into it. [ague.]
wang <sup>3</sup> -na <sup>3</sup> -r <sup>h</sup> <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>		往那兒去	where are you going ?
wang <sup>3</sup> -na <sup>4</sup> -r <sup>h</sup> <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		往那兒去	I am going there.
wang <sup>3</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>		往年	last year, in former years.
wang <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>		往上撞	nausea, eructations.
wang <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		往世	ages past and gone ; to go from the world, to die.
wang <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup>		往往	repeatedly, frequently, always, constantly.
wang <sup>3</sup>	木 枉	枉 <sup>1232b1044c</sup>	crooked, perverted ; oppressed ; useless, in vain.
wang <sup>3</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>		枉費	to expend in vain.
wang <sup>3</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>		枉費心思	a waste of trouble or thought (or 心機 <sup>1</sup> ).
wang <sup>3</sup> -jan <sup>3</sup>		枉然	useless, of no avail, in vain.
wang <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>		枉誓願	to force to make a vow.
wang <sup>3</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>		枉作	to do in vain (t'u <sup>2</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> )
wang <sup>3</sup>	网 罔	罔 <sup>1234b1044c</sup>	a net ; confounded ; stopped ; not, without.
wang <sup>3</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>		罔然	undecided, useless, in vain (t'u <sup>2</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ).
wang <sup>3</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup>		罔赦	no forgiveness.
wang <sup>3</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>		罔談	don't speak of it ; in vain to speak of it.
wang <sup>3</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>		罔聞	don't listen to it ; useless to listen.
wang <sup>3</sup> (t'zū)	系 網	網 <sup>1234c1045a</sup>	a net, a web.
wang <sup>3</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup>		網絡	a net, net work on the top of a sedan, etc.
wang <sup>3</sup>	車 輜	輜 <sup>1234c1045a</sup>	felloe of a wheel. See ch'e <sup>4</sup> .
WANG <sup>4</sup>	女 妄	妄 <sup>1233a1045b</sup>	incoherent ; irregular ; false.
wang <sup>4</sup> -chéng <sup>4</sup>		妄証	false evidence.
wang <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup>		妄取	to steal ; to purloin, to "squeeze," to "cabbage."
wang <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>		妄想	disorderly thoughts, to indulge in vain hopes,
wang <sup>4</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup>		妄人	a brutish person.
wang <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>		妄告	to accuse falsely (wu <sup>1</sup> kao <sup>4</sup> ).

wang <sup>4</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	妄	冒	deception ; to assume name falsely.
wang <sup>4</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	妄	殺	to put to death unjustly.
wang <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	妄	誕	unfounded stories, lies (yao <sup>3</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
wang <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	妄	作	to act disorderly.
wang <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	妄	自高	wildly arrogant.
wang <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup> -tsun <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	妄	自尊	to wildly boast of one's self.
wang <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	妄	爲	disorderly behaviour, improper conduct. [mind.
wang <sup>4</sup>	心	忘	to forget ; to be lost ; disregarded ; absence of
wang <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>		忘	to forget.
wang <sup>4</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup>		忘	to forget kindness, ungrateful, ingratitude-
wang <sup>4</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		忘	ungrateful (for shih may use 負).
wang <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>		忘	"forgetter" great.
wang <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>		忘	forgot to eat food.
wang <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>		忘	a bastard. See Note 93.
wang <sup>4</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup>		忘	to forget the source ; ungrateful.
wang <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		忘	cannot forget.
wang <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		忘	unable to forget, I will not forget.
wang <sup>4</sup>	月	望	to look towards, to hope, to expect ; towards.
wang <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>		望	expecting permanent continuance.
wang <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup>	[yüan <sup>3</sup>	望	I beg, I entreat, I trust, etc.
wang <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		望	to look towards, to be visible.
wang <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>		望	to visit, to wait upon.
wang <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -t'ui <sup>3</sup>		望	View-Home Tower in Hades,
wang <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>		望	the 15th of the moon.
wang <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>		望	the sun-flower (hsiang <sup>4</sup> jih <sup>4</sup> k'uei <sup>2</sup> ).
wang <sup>4</sup> -k'ung <sup>1</sup> -p'u <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>3</sup>		望	vain effort.
wang <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>4</sup>		望	nearly sixty years of age.
wang <sup>4</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup>		望	to quench thirst by looking at sour plum to make
wang <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		望	unable to see, out of sight (chien <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> cho <sup>2</sup> ).
wang <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		望	cannot see that far.
wang <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>		望	to look to a distance.
wang <sup>4</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>		望	the full moon.
wang <sup>4</sup>	日	旺	brilliancy, great success, prosperous.
wang <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>		旺	healthy (of a child).
wang <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>		旺	a prosperous place (hsing <sup>1</sup> wang <sup>4</sup> ).
wang <sup>4</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup>		旺	good fortune, great luck.
WEI <sup>1</sup>	女	威	majestic, dignified, stern, severe.
wei <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>		威	authority, power.
wei <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>		威	grandeur, majesty, majestic, stately, pompous.
wei <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		威	to browbeat (hsia <sup>4</sup> here pronounced ho <sup>4</sup> ).
wei <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>		威	a dignified manner.
wei <sup>1</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>		威	majestic, terrible.

wei <sup>1</sup> -méng <sup>3</sup>	威猛	fierce, ferocious.
wei <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>1</sup>	威逼	to browbeat, to tyrannize.
wei <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	威勢	pomp, state, grandeur, splendour, majesty.
wei <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	威武	martial, military-looking.
wei <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	威嚴	grave, gravity, stern, severe
wei <sup>1</sup>	衛微	trifling, minute; a little, rather, slightly; ab-
wei <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	微賤	an inferior position or condition.
wei <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	微敬	a trifling present,
wei <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	微風	a light breeze.
wei <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	微笑	a smile, to smile.
wei <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	微薄	a little, rather.
wei <sup>1</sup> -jo <sup>4</sup>	微弱	sickly, feeble.
wei <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	微利	trifling or small profit.
wei <sup>1</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup>	微妙	abstruse, minute.
wei <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>3</sup>	微名	of little repute.
wei <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	微末	very small.
wei <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	微辯	to insinuate; to criticise; to satirize.
wei <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	微物	an insignificant thing.
wei <sup>1</sup>	人 微懼	to hug.
wei <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	微近	to hug closely.
wei <sup>1</sup>	山 巍	high, lofty, eminent.
WEI <sup>2</sup>	韋 違	to oppose; to delay; to relinquish; perverse.
wei <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	違理	to go against reason or right.
wei <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	違例	to disobey the laws, contrary to law.
wei <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>4</sup>	違令	to disobey an order.
wei <sup>2</sup> -man <sup>4</sup>	違慢	to disobey (wu <sup>3</sup> ni <sup>4</sup> )
wei <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	違命	to disobey an order.
wei <sup>2</sup> -niu <sup>4</sup>	違拗	perversely disobedient, to oppose.
wei <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	違悖	same.
wei <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	違背	to oppose, to disobey.
wei <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	違避	to avoid, to abscond
wei <sup>2</sup>	口 圍	to surround, to besiege; to guard; to limit.
wei <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>3</sup>	圍場	Imperial Hunting Reserves. G. 436.
wei <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	圍城	a surrounding wall; to besiege a city.
wei <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>	圍棋	chess (played with 360 pieces).
wei <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	圍牆	a surrounding wall.
wei <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>1</sup>	圍桌	hangings round a table.
wei <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	圍着	surrounded, beset.
wei <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	圍住	to surround.
wei <sup>2</sup> -jiao <sup>4</sup>	圍繞	to wrap round, to environ, to besiege.
wei <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	圍掛	table hangings.
wei <sup>2</sup> -k'un <sup>4</sup>	圍困	to besiege, to invest a place, to hem in.

<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup></i>	圍裏	to wrap round, to invest.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup></i>	圍獵	to hunt (ta <sup>2</sup> lieh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>3</sup></i>	圍屏	folding screen.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	圍子	a wall, ramparts, hood of a cart,
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup>-r'h<sup>2</sup></i>	圍腰兒	cholera belt.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup></i>	危	dangerous, imminent, danger, to endanger.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	危急	hazardous, dangerous.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>	危處	a dangerous place.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup></i>	危險	danger, peril.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup></i>	危邦不入	do not go into a disturbed country.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	危病	a dangerous illness.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	危殆	very hazardous or dangerous.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	危坐	to sit indifferent to anything, uncomfortable,
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup></i>	危篤	imminently dangerous; dangerously ill.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup></i>	危亡	dead.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	危言	to point out danger; death-bed words, etc.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup></i>	爪	爲
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	爲照會事	{ to do, to be (2 and 4); to make; for, because
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-chê<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	爲這箇	{ of. M. 198.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	爲臣盡忠	because or in the matter of communication
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	爲臣不易	on account of this. [(official).]
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	爲着	as minister, be wholly loyal.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	爲己	to be a minister is not easy.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-chiün<sup>1</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup></i>	爲君難	same as 爲 alone.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>3</sup></i>	爲非作歹	for one's self.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	爲何	to be a king is difficult.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	爲學	to act wickedly.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-jan<sup>3</sup></i>	爲然	why? wherefore? for what reason?
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	爲人	to study.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	爲官的	because, on account of, etc.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	爲利	to act as a man; on account of others,
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	爲了	officials.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>	爲惡	for gain.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	爲不着	same as 爲 alone.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>	爲善	to do evil.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>-lé<sup>4</sup></i>	爲善最樂	can't do.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup></i>	爲甚麼	to do good.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-tî<sup>1</sup>-shik<sup>4</sup></i>	爲的是	to be virtuous is very pleasing.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	爲嘴傷身	why? on what account?
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	爲子盡孝	because, on account of (what follows).
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup></i>	爲伍	suffers for gluttony.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup></i>	系	as a son, be wholly filial.
	維	to form acquaintance.
	維	to tie, to bind, to connect; to help; important.

<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup></i>	維持	to help ; to consider important.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	維繫	to tie, to fasten, to connect.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup></i>	維新黨	the "Reform" party.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup></i>	維網	a net.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup></i>	心惟 1242c1049b	to consider ; to have ; to be ; but. M. 44l.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>3</sup></i>	惟恐	I fear, lest perchance,
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	惟是	then it is.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-t'w<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup></i>	惟他是問	he alone is responsible.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	惟獨	the exception, only.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	惟有	there is only, etc.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup></i>	巾帷 1242b1049a	a curtain, a tent (chang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	帷帳	curtains.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	帷幕	a screen.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	帷屏	same.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup></i>	門闈 1237c1049a	doors of the palace
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	闈姓	lottery on names of successful candidates.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>3</sup></i>	闈門	door of harem, palace or temple.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup></i>	木桅 1242a1050a	a mast.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>	桅杆	same.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup></i>	巾幃 1236c1049a	a perfume bag ; curtains.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-man<sup>4</sup></i>	幃幔	curtains.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup></i>	韋韋 1236b1048b	dressed leather.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-t'o<sup>2</sup></i>	韋陀	the Vêdas.

WEI<sup>3</sup>

<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>	女委 1239a1051b	to bend down ; to depute, to send.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>	委曲	crooked ; oppression, grievance, hardship.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>	委屈	injustice, wrong, grievance (ch'ü <sup>1</sup> wang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>	委去	to send away.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup></i>	委曲婉轉	to devise some plan to accomplish it,
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	委人	to entrust to a person.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-lín<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	、委鄰封	to send a neighboring official to,
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-p'ai<sup>1</sup>-pich<sup>2</sup>-jén<sup>3</sup></i>	委派別人	to send another man in your place.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>	委辦	to depute a person to manage.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	委輸	to present ; to depute ; to send a present.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup></i>	委頓	to be ruined.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup></i>	委婉	soft, winning, insinuating.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	委員	to depute an officer ; the officer deputed.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup></i>	尸尾 1243b1051a	the tail, the end ; small, petty. See 12.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	尾姦	unnatural crime ; sodomy.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	尾後	afterwards, behind.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-hsiu<sup>3</sup></i>	尾宿	the constellation Scorpio.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	尾來	to come last.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup></i>	尾末	the fag end of anything.

<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	尾數	1239c1047c	outstanding accounts.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup></i>	艸		plants drooping ; diseased ; contracted ; rotten.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	萎絕		decayed ; exterminated.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	萎木		decayed wood (hsin <sup>8</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>3</sup></i>	人		great, remarkable, extraordinary, surprising.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup> jén<sup>2</sup></i>	偉人	1236b1051c	a remarkable person (k'uei <sup>2</sup> wei <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-iá<sup>4</sup></i>	偉大		great, remarkable.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup></i>	艸		reeds (lu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-hsí<sup>2</sup></i>	葦蓆	1237b1051c	mats made of reeds.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	葦笠		a coarse conical rain bat.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>	葦簾		a reed screen hanging down.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>3</sup></i>	葦蘆		reeds (lu <sup>2</sup> wei <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>4</sup></i>	葦箔		a reed mat for temporary walls, etc.
<i>wei<sup>3</sup></i>	言	1239c302c	retract, excuse (t'ui <sup>1</sup> wei <sup>3</sup> ).

<i>wei<sup>4</sup></i>	木		not, not yet, not now ; 1 to 3 p.m. ; the 6th moon.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	未嘗	1243c1052c	not in any case, never.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup></i>	未嘗不可		it is allowable, no objection to.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	未成		not yet completed.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	未見		not seen.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	未知死活		I don't know whether dead or alive.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-tí<sup>1</sup></i>	未娶妻的		not yet married, a bachelor (kuan <sup>4</sup> kün <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup></i>	未詳		not clearly explained.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	未然		not so.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>-liú<sup>2</sup></i>	未入流		[note. "not entered the stream," unclassified, of little
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup></i>	未可		not yet suitable,
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	未可知		not proper to know ; cannot know.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	未來		not yet come.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup></i>	未免		could not avoid.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>	未必		improbable, perhaps not.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>2</sup></i>	未必見其		not very likely, dubious.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	未必然		not certain, not necessarily.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	未時		1 to 3 o'clock p.m.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup></i>	未定		unresolved, uncertain.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-ts'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	未定會		not yet, not so ; unable ; have not.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-wén<sup>2</sup></i>	未聞		not yet heard.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	未有		not yet in existence, have not, is not.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	未月		the sixth month. See Note 32.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup></i>	人	1236a1055a	false, counterfeit, hypocritical,
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-cha<sup>4</sup></i>	偽		to deceive, deceit.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	偽詐		counterfeit money.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup></i>	偽神		a false god.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup>-tí<sup>4</sup></i>	偽造的		counterfeit, false.

wei <sup>4</sup> -tsao <sup>4</sup>		偽做		to counterfeit.
wei <sup>4</sup>	田	畏 1238b1054b		to fear, to dread; awe; care
wei <sup>4</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>4</sup>		畏怯		timorous, cowardly.
wei <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>		畏懼		fear, dread; to be alarmed (chü <sup>4</sup> p'ä <sup>4</sup> ).
wei <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>		畏敬		to venerate, to reverence
wei <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>		畏疑		dread and suspicion.
wei <sup>4</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -kou <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>1</sup>		畏難苟安		fearing difficulty, indulge in ease.
wei <sup>4</sup> -p'a <sup>4</sup>		畏怕		fear, dread.
wei <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>		畏首畏尾		excessively timid.
wei <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>1</sup>		畏天命		fear Heaven's decree.
wei <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>		畏罪自盡		commit suicide from fear of punishment.
wei <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>		畏惡		to dread and abominate.
wei <sup>4</sup>	食 喂	餵 1239c1054b		to feed animals.
wei <sup>4</sup>		餵		same.
wei <sup>4</sup> -hai <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup>		餵孩子		to feed a child.
wei <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>		餵了沒有		are they (the animals) fed? etc.
wei <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>		餵馬		to feed a horse.
wei <sup>4</sup> -niu <sup>2</sup>		餵牛		to feed a cow.
wei <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>		餵飽了		feed full.
wei <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -k'ow <sup>2</sup>		餵牲口		to feed animals.
wei <sup>4</sup> -yung <sup>2</sup>		餵養		to feed.
wei <sup>4</sup>	口	味 1244a1053a		taste, relish, any flavour; to relish.
wei <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>2</sup>		味極好		flavour extremely good.
wei <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>		味氣		taste, flavour.
wei <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		味道		sams.
wei <sup>4</sup>	行 衛	衛 1238a1054c		to escort, to protect, to guard; an unvalled [town.
wei <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>		衛護		to guard, to escort.
wei <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup>		衛顧		to protect, to defend.
wei <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup>		衛嘴子		a talkative Tientsinese.
wei <sup>4</sup> -te'ung <sup>2</sup>		衛從		escort, guard.
wei <sup>4</sup>	糸	緯 1237a1056b		to weave, to bind, to fasten; the woof.
wei <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>		緯線		silk tassel; the woof.
wei <sup>4</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>		緯帽		"tassel hats," official hats.
wei <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		緯道		parallels of latitude.
wei <sup>2</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>		緯度		same.
wei <sup>4</sup>	人	位 1244c1053b		position, place, situation; a seat. M. 66.
wei <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>2</sup> -tsun <sup>1</sup>		位高爵尊		his rank high.
wei <sup>4</sup> -lish <sup>4</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>		位列三台		of high rank.
wei <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>		位卑言高		his rank is low, but his words lofty.
wei <sup>4</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup>		位次		in order, arranged; a position.
wei <sup>4</sup>	肉	胃 1240b1053c		the stomach.
wei <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup> -t'êng <sup>2</sup>		胃氣痛		gripes, pain in stomach.
wei <sup>4</sup> -han <sup>2</sup>		胃寒		"cold" in the stomach.

wei <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup>	胃火	biliousness, indigestion.
wei <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	胃口	the lower orifice of the stomach, appetite.
wei <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup>	胃口不清	to have no appetite or relish for anything. [trust.
wei <sup>4</sup>	言	to speak of, to style; to say, tell; to send; to
wei <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	謂何	how is it? how is it styled?
wei <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	謂說	to speak
wei <sup>4</sup>	虫猬	a porcupine, a hedgehog.
wei <sup>4</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	猬虫	same (tz'ü <sup>4</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).
wei <sup>4</sup>	心慰	to soothe, to console, to comfort.
wei <sup>4</sup>	鬼魏	high, lofty, elevated.
wei <sup>4</sup> -ch'üeh <sup>1</sup>	魏闕	great gate of the palace.

WĒN <sup>1</sup>	水	温	1248a1040a	warm, genial, mild, kind.
wén <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>		温泉		hot springs.
wén <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>		温風		a gentle breeze (ch'ing <sup>1</sup> fêng <sup>2</sup> ).
wén <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		温服		warm medicines; to take warm doses of medicine.
wén <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>		温和		warm, genial, gentle, benign (man <sup>2</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> ).
wén <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>		温厚		amiable, bland.
wén <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>		温厚和平		very genial disposition.
wén <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>		温習		to practise.
wén <sup>1</sup> -jou <sup>2</sup>		温柔		gentle, quiet, mild, soft, soothing.
wén <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>		温故知新		to go over the old and add new.
wén <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>		温良		mild yet virtuous.
wén <sup>1</sup> -nuan <sup>2</sup>		温煖		warm.
wén <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>2</sup>		温飽		fed and clothed.
wén <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup>		温水		warm water (k'ai <sup>1</sup> shui <sup>2</sup> ).
wén <sup>1</sup> -te'un <sup>2</sup>		温存		mild, gentle, winning.
wén <sup>1</sup>	疔	瘟	1248b1040c	an epidemic.
wén <sup>1</sup> -chên <sup>2</sup>		瘟疹		epidemic, as scarlet fever or measles.
wén <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		瘟氣		malaria.
wén <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		瘟疫		contagion, pestilence, an infectious disorder.
wén <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>		瘟疫流行		a widespread epidemic.
wén <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>		瘟病		contagion, pestilence (ping <sup>4</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> ).
wén <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>		瘟痧		pestilence, cholera.
wén <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>		瘟神		god of the plague.
wén <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>1</sup>		瘟灾		contagion, pestilence.

WĒN <sup>2</sup>	文	文	1246a1041a	ornament; literature; classical, veins; civil [officers.
wén <sup>2</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>		文案		the work of writers in a yamên.
wén <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>		文章		literary essays, belles-lettres.
wén <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		文籍		books.
wén <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		文契		an indenture, a deed.
wén <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>		文教大興		literature very flourishing.

wén²-chou⁴-chou⁴-tí¹ 文縹緲的  
wén²-chü³ 文舉  
wén²-fa³ 文法  
wén²-fung¹-ssü⁴-pao³ 文房四寶  
wén²-fêng¹-shên⁴-hao³ 文風甚好  
wén²-hsiu¹-wu³-peí⁴ 文修武備  
wén²-hua⁴ 文話  
wén²-huo³ 文火  
wén²-jên² 文人  
wén²-kuo³-tzū³ 文稿子  
wén²-kuan¹ 文官  
wén²-li³ 文理  
wén²-li³-pu⁴-shun⁴ 文理不順  
wén²-li³-pu⁴-t'ung¹ 文理不通  
wén²-miao⁴ 文廟  
wén²-ming² 文明  
wén²-mo⁴ 文墨  
wén²-pao⁴ 文報  
wén²-pi³-t'a³ 文筆塔  
wén²-shêng¹ 文生  
wén²-shih¹ 文飾  
wén²-shu¹ 文書  
wén²-ts'ai³ 文才  
wén²-ts'ai²-mao⁴-fu⁴ 文才茂富  
wén²-ts'ai² 文采  
wén²-ts'ao³ 文草  
wén²-tzū⁴ 文字  
wén²-wung² 文王  
wén²-wu³ 文武  
wén²-wu³-ch'üan²-ts'ai² 文武全才  
wén²-wu³-pai³-kuun¹ 文武百官  
wén²-ya³ 文雅  
wén²-yo¹ 文約  
wén² 耳 聞 1249u1041c  
wén²-chien¹ 聞見  
wén²-chih¹ 聞知  
wén²-fêng¹-é¹-lai² 聞風而來  
wén²-hsin⁴ 聞訊  
wén²-í¹-chih¹-erh⁴ 聞一知二  
wén²-ming² 聞名  
wén²-tao⁴ 聞道  
wén²-t'ing¹ 聞聽  
wén²-t'ing¹-shuo¹ 聞聽說

pedantic.  
a literary M.A.  
book style, style.  
writing materials.  
literary pursuits much in evidence.  
schools and army well developed in a state.  
classical language.  
a gentle heat ; a wood fire (wu³ buo³).  
a literary person.  
draft of a document.  
a civil officer (wu³ kuan¹).  
book style.  
style not smooth,  
the style is unintelligible.  
literary temple.  
illustrious.  
style, literature,  
despatches.  
Confucius towers to improve the luck.  
a literary B.A. (hsiu⁴ ts'ai², hsiang² shêng¹).  
ornaments ; to ornament.  
official letters (chí¹ mao² pao⁴, ting¹ têng¹).  
literary acquirements or talents.  
high scholarship.  
elegant style or thing ; adorned.  
draft of a document.  
classical characters, writing.  
ancient king.  
civil and military.  
versed both in literary and military arts.  
all the civil and military officials.  
polite, well-bred, elegant, genteel. [ch'í¹].  
a contract, an agreement, a deed of sale (yo³  
to hear ; to smell ; to state to.  
“ to hear and to see ”, to hear ; to smell.  
to hear.  
he comes at the first sign.  
to hear and examine.  
i. e., naturally apt.  
famous, to hear of by reputation.  
I hear it said ; to listen to reason.  
to hear, heard.  
I hear it said.

- wên²-wet⁴  
 wên²  
 wên²-êrh²  
 wên²-li²  
 wên²-yin²  
 wên²  
 wên²-chang⁴  
 wên²-ch'ung²  
 wên²-fu²
- 系  
 虫 蠱 岷
- 聞味  
 紋 1247b1041b  
 紋兒  
 紋理  
 紋銀  
 蚊 1247b1041c  
 蚊帳  
 蚊虫  
 蚊拂
- to smell a smell.  
 streaks ; fine silk.  
 streaks, lines.  
 lines in the palm of the hand, etc., streaks.  
 fine sycee.  
 the mosquito, gnats,  
 mosquito curtains.  
 mosquitoes.  
 mosquito whisk.
- WĒN³  
 wên³-chu⁴  
 wên³-chung⁴  
 wên³-p'ò²  
 wên³-tang¹  
 wên³-t'ò²  
 wên³  
 wên³-kêng³  
 wên³-ssü³  
 wên³
- 禾 儂  
 刀  
 口 噉 吻
- 穩 1249c1042c  
 穩住  
 穩重  
 穩婆  
 穩當  
 穩妥  
 刎 1249b1042a  
 刎頸  
 刎死  
 吻 1249b1042a
- firm, stable, safe ; rest, repose.  
 firm, stable, steady ; to steady.  
 firm, steady ; modest, reserved, coy.  
 a midwife ; a female coroner.  
 firm, safe, steady, stable (lao³ lao⁴ shih² shih²).  
 same (lo⁴ li⁴).  
 to commit suicide by cutting the throat.  
 same (mo³ po³ tzü³).  
 same (tiao⁴-ssü³).  
 corners of the mouth, to kiss.
- WĒN⁴  
 wên⁴-an⁴  
 wên⁴-chu⁴-liao³  
 wên⁴-hao²  
 wên⁴-hou⁴  
 wên⁴-hu⁴  
 wên⁴-i²-wên⁴  
 wên⁴-ku⁴  
 wên⁴-liu²  
 wên⁴-ming³-po²-liao³  
 wên⁴-pu⁴-ch'u¹  
 wên⁴-ssü³-tsu¹  
 wên⁴-tai²  
 wên⁴-t'a¹-yao⁴  
 wên⁴-tao³-liao³  
 wên⁴-tao⁴  
 wên⁴-tsu¹  
 wên⁴
- 口 問 1248b1042c  
 問案  
 問住了  
 問好  
 問候  
 問話  
 問一問  
 問副  
 問流  
 問明白了  
 問不出  
 問死罪  
 問答  
 問他要  
 問倒了  
 問道  
 問罪  
 玉 璽 1249c1043b
- to ask, to examine, to condemn.  
 to try cases.  
 can't answer the question.  
 compliments of the day, to enquire one's health.  
 to make civil enquiries, compliments; to wait  
 an interrogation. [upon.  
 to ask, to enquire.  
 to punish by cutting the flesh off the bones.  
 to banish to another part of the country.  
 ask till clearly understood.  
 cannot find out by asking.  
 to condemn to death (ting⁴ tsui⁴).  
 question and answer, dialogue.  
 to ask him for.  
 the question upset him, he couldn't reply.  
 to enquire.  
 to condemn, to convict.  
 a flaw, a crack.
- WĒNG¹  
 wêng¹-fu⁴  
 wêng¹-hsieh²
- 羽 翁 1250a1046a  
 翁父  
 翁鞋
- an old man ; a title of respect,  
 an old man.  
 wadded shoes (mien³ hsieh²).

- wēng<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> 翁婿 father-in-law and son-in-law.  
 wēng<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup> 翁姑 a husband's father and mother.  
 wēng<sup>1</sup>-p'ò<sup>2</sup> 翁婆 same.  
 wēng<sup>1</sup> 口 吟 1250a1046a lowing, humming.  
 wēng<sup>1</sup>-wēng<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup> 吟翁吟直響 continual lowing or humming.

- WĒNG<sup>4</sup> 瓦瓮 甕 1250b1046o a wue jar (chiu<sup>2</sup> t'an<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>). [a city.  
 wēng<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 甕城 the space between the walls at the double gate of  
 wēng<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>1</sup> 甕圈 semilune, enceinte.  
 wēng<sup>4</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup> 甕缸 a wue jar.  
 wēng<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 甕洞兒 archway at city gate.

- WO<sup>1</sup> 穴 窩 1251b1056a a nest, a den, cave, hole or lair.  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 窩娼 a brothel (yao<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 窩巢 a bird's nest; a home.  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-chüo<sup>2</sup> 窩腳 to trip, to catch one's foot (pan<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>).  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 窩主 receiver of stolen goods.  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 窩孩子 to put a child to bed  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>2</sup> 窩心脚 a kick in the stomach.  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 窩過來 to bend around inwards (wan<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 窩留 to shelter, to conceal.  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup> 窩棚 a shanty, a shed (lu<sup>2</sup> shê<sup>2</sup>).  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup> 窩鋪 same.  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>1</sup> 窩挑 to sow discord, etc. (t'iao<sup>2</sup> so<sup>1</sup>).  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-ts'ang<sup>2</sup> 窩藏 to shelter, to conceal.  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup> 窩賊 to shelter, thieves.  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup> 窩子 a den, a nest (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> hsüeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 窩窩頭 cakes in shape of bird's nest.  
 wo<sup>1</sup> 人 倭 1251a1057a crumpled; yielding; Japanese.  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 倭種 the Japanese race (contemptuous).  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 倭人 a Japanese (contemptuous).  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup> 倭瓜 a kind of pumpkin.  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 倭國 Japan (insulting).  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-nang<sup>2</sup> 倭囊 weak, yielding, timid, dirty.  
 wo<sup>1</sup> 足 踉 1251a1057b to sprain.  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>2</sup> 踉脚 to sprain the foot.  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-t'ui<sup>2</sup> 踉腿 to sprain the leg.  
 wo<sup>1</sup> 艸 萵 1251c1057a lettuce.  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-chiü<sup>4</sup> 萵苣 same.  
 wo<sup>1</sup>-sun<sup>2</sup> 萵筍 dried stems of a sort of lettuce.

- WO<sup>3</sup> 戈 我 1250c627o I, me, my, our (an<sup>1</sup>).  
 wo<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 我兄弟 i. e., I (polite).

wo <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	我意已決	my idea is already settled.
wo <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	我一個人	I, my own self.
wo <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	我國	our country.
wo <sup>3</sup> -mên <sup>1</sup>	我們	we, us.
wo <sup>3</sup> -mên <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	我們各人	each of us.
wo <sup>3</sup> -mên <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	我們的	our, ours.
wo <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	我輩	we, us.
wo <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>2</sup>	我不管	I will have nothing to do with it
wo <sup>3</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup>	我等	we, us.
wo <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	我的	my, mine.
wo <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -ni <sup>1</sup>	我的呢	and mine? where is mine?
wo <sup>3</sup> -ts'ao <sup>2</sup>	我曹	we, us (wên-li).
wo <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	我自己	I, myself.
wo <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup> -ni <sup>2</sup>	我與你	I and you, I with you.
WO <sup>4</sup>	臣 臥	1251c1057c to recline, to lie down, to sleep, to rest.
wo <sup>4</sup> -ch'uang <sup>2</sup>	臥床	a bed; to lie on a bed.
wo <sup>4</sup> -ch'uang <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup>	臥床不起	dangerously ill.
wo <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	臥房	a bed-chamber (ch'in <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
wo <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	臥息	to stop, to cease, to rest.
wo <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	臥箱兒	pad inside of cart.
wo <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>4</sup>	臥櫃	chest for clothing, etc.
wo <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -a <sup>4</sup>	臥榻	a couch, a bed; to lie on a couch. [See wu <sup>3</sup> .
wo <sup>4</sup>	手 握	1255c1064b to close, to cover; to grasp, to take a handful.
wo <sup>4</sup> -lou <sup>3</sup>	握箕	to carry a basket over the shoulder.
wo <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	握兵權	to have military authority or power.
wo <sup>4</sup> -tsuan <sup>4</sup>	握攬	to grasp and crumple.
wo <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	握手	to shake hands, to take hold of the hand.
wo <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>1</sup>	握手言歡	to grasp the hand with joyful words.
WU <sup>1</sup>	水 污	1253c1058b foul, filth, filthy; to stain, to defile; degraded, [low.
wu <sup>1</sup>	污	same (ang <sup>1</sup> tsang <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>3</sup>	污濁	foul, dirty, filthy.
wu <sup>1</sup> -chüan <sup>4</sup>	污卷	to disfigure one's essay.
wu <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	污穢	nasty, filthy; to bedaub, to contaminate.
wu <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	污穢東西	to dirty or soil a thing.
wu <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup>	污辱	to defile, to insult, to disgrace.
wu <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	污吏	an avaricious official (t'an <sup>1</sup> tsang <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -mieh <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	污饜大臣	to disgrace a high official.
wu <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	污名	to disgrace one's name.
wu <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	污塗	to defile.
wu <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	污淫	to ravish; illicit sexual intercourse.
wu <sup>1</sup>	火 烏	1254a1058a a crow; black.

wu <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	烏鷄	the silk fowl.
wu <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>1</sup>	烏雀	the swallow.
wu <sup>1</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	烏綢	black silk.
wu <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	烏髮	black hair.
wu <sup>1</sup> -hei <sup>1</sup>	烏黑	black, dark.
wu <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	烏鬚藥	hair-dye.
wu <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	烏人	a black man.
wu <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup>	烏龜	"black tortoise", a cuckold.
wu <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	烏帽	a black cap.
wu <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	烏面	a black face.
wu <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup> -hê <sup>4</sup>	烏墨漆黑	very black.
wu <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	烏木	ebony.
wu <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	烏紗	black crape.
wu <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	烏紗帽	the Ming crape cap.
wu <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>	烏鴉	the crow (lao <sup>3</sup> kua <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	烏煙	opium (ta <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	烏有	there is not; gone.
wu <sup>1</sup>	工巫	1255a1059c a sorceress, a witch. a magician; magic.
wu <sup>1</sup> -chou <sup>4</sup>	巫咒	to recite spells, etc. (tu <sup>3</sup> chou <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	巫醫	"witches and doctors", quacks; magicians.
wu <sup>1</sup> -p'ou <sup>3</sup>	巫婆	a witch, a sorceress (tuan <sup>1</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	巫術	sorcery, magic arts (hsieh <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup>	言誣	1255b1059c to lie, to deceive, to accuse falsely, calumny.
wu <sup>1</sup> -chéng <sup>4</sup>	誣證	false evidence.
wu <sup>1</sup> -kiao <sup>4</sup>	誣告	to accuse falsely (nieh <sup>1</sup> tz'ü <sup>3</sup> kao <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	誣賴好人	to falsely accuse good people.
wu <sup>1</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	誣良爲盜	falsely accuse of theft (wang <sup>4</sup> kao <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -nieh <sup>1</sup>	誣捏	to accuse falsely; to fabricate, to forge.
wu <sup>1</sup> (tzü)	尸屋	1255b1064a a room, a house, a dwelling (fang <sup>2</sup> wu <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	屋脊	the ridge of the roof.
wu <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>2</sup>	屋廬	a house, a cottage.
wu <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	屋壁	the wall of a house or room.
wu <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	屋山	the gable.
wu <sup>1</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup>	屋舍	a house, a cottage.
wu <sup>1</sup> -tsu <sup>1</sup>	屋租	house rent.
wu <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	屋簷	the eaves.
wu <sup>1</sup>	口嗚	1254c1058b to sigh, to lament, alas
wu <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	嗚呼	same.
wu <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>	嗚嗚	crying, blubbering.
wu <sup>1</sup>	木槁	1254c1058c ebony.
wu <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	槁木	same
wu <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>2</sup>	槁木桿	an ebony pipe stem.
wu <sup>1</sup>	木坊	1254a1058b a trowel.

wu <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>4</sup>		朽鏝	a trowel.
wu <sup>1</sup> (wo)	齒齟	齟齬 <sup>1252a1057c</sup>	the teeth too close together.
wu <sup>1</sup> -ts'u <sup>4</sup>		齟齬足	worried, dirty.
WU <sup>2</sup>	火无会	無 <sup>1257a1059a</sup>	not, not to be, not to have. M 344.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		無礙於事	it does not interfere with us.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'a <sup>1</sup>		無差	accurate, correct.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup>		無差	without employment.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>		無常	to die, death.
wu <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>		無稽之談	baseless stories.
wu <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		無極	boundless, unlimited.
wu <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>		無價	priceless, inestimable.
wu <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>		無價寶	a priceless treasure.
wu <sup>2</sup> -chian <sup>1</sup>		無疆	boundless.
wu <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>		無知	ignorant, stupid.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>		無恥	shameless.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>		無精打彩	dejected.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>		無情無理	contrary to reason and circumstances.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'iung <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>		無窮盡	without limit or end.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		無處可去	no place to go to.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		無趣	mortified.
wu <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup>		無中生有	fabrications out of nothing.
wu <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>		無二鬼	vagabonds.
wu <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>2</sup>		無法可處	no way to arrange the affair.
wu <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>		無法無天	lawless, reckless, abandoned.
wu <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>		無妨	of no consequence, etc.
wu <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>		無非	really, truly; is it not? (mo <sup>4</sup> fei <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -lang <sup>4</sup>		無風起浪	baseless.
wu <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup>		無隙可入	no crack to enter.
wu <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>		無暇辦理	no leisure to do it.
wu <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>		無學問	no learning.
wu <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>		無限	unlimited, boundless.
wu <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>		無限無量	illimitable.
wu <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>		無形	invisible.
wu <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>		無形無像	incorporeal.
wu <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>		無花菓	"fruit without flowers", the fig.
wu <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>		無毀無譽	without praise or blame.
wu <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>		無益	useless, of no benefit.
wu <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>		無疑	without doubt or suspicion.
wu <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		無意之間	unintentionally.
wu <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>		無義之財	unjust gain.
wu <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>		無干	no connexion, no part in.
wu <sup>2</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>		無根底	without root or foundation, unfounded.

<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-k'ò<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	無可取	nothing praiseworthy.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-k'ò<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-hò<sup>2</sup></i>	無可如何	in straits.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-k'ò<sup>3</sup>-k'ao<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup></i>	無可考查	without proof.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-k'ò<sup>3</sup>-nai<sup>4</sup>-hò<sup>2</sup></i>	無可奈何	irremediable, no help for it, can't help it.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup></i>	無辜	inoffensive.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>6</sup></i>	無故	without reason, causeless.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup> ch'a<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>	無故插訟	needlessly meddling with law.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>	無礙	no consequence.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	無礙要	of no consequence (pu <sup>4</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>6</sup></i>	無關係	no matter, without consequence.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>6</sup></i>	無功食祿	useless official.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	無過不及	the golden mean.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup></i>	無賴	no dependence on, nothing to depend on.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup></i>	無賴匪徒	rowdies,
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	無來子	scamps, vagabond.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	無來由	same.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	無禮	unceremonious.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	無量	immeasurable.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	無聊	without resource, in despair.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup></i>	無論	without discussing, no matter.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	無門	without ability, or chance.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	無名	nameless; anger.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	無名指	"nameless finger," the fourth finger.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	無名氏	anonymous.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	無名的	nameless,
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-tí<sup>4</sup></i>	無名無利	neither fame nor profit to be got out of it,
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-nai<sup>4</sup>-hò<sup>2</sup></i>	無奈何	irremediable.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-néng<sup>2</sup></i>	無能	incapable, inability.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	無比	incomparable.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>3</sup></i>	無邊	boundless, e. g., a flood,
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	無邊無岸	same.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	無不	invariably, always.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	無色的	colourless.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-k'ò<sup>3</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	無善可陳	nothing good to relate.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup></i>	無事忙	even without business he is busy (busy body).
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	無事	disengaged, absence of trouble.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup></i>	無是非	without cause, unprovoked.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	無數	innumerable.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup></i>	無所倚	nothing to depend on.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	無所不知	omniscient.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	無所不至	going everywhere.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i>	無所不好	he likes everything.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-néng<sup>2</sup></i>	無所不能	omnipotent.

wu <sup>2</sup> -so <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup>	無所不在	omnipresent.
wu <sup>2</sup> -so <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	無所不爲	able to do anything (kan <sup>2</sup> tsq <sup>1</sup> kan <sup>2</sup> wei <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -so <sup>2</sup> -ts'ou <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup>	無所措手	difficult.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	無私無弊	wholly incorruptible.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -lü <sup>4</sup>	無思無慮	free from anxious care.
wu <sup>2</sup> -tun <sup>2</sup>	無膽	cowardly.
wu <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>2</sup>	無道	without correct principles.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>	無底	bottomless.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup> -k'êng <sup>1</sup>	無底坑	bottomless pit.
wu <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	無頭案	(fig.) without a clue.
wu <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -mêng <sup>2</sup>	無頭蒙	(fig.) stupid blunderer.
wu <sup>2</sup> -tsu <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	無災無病	free from trouble and sickness.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ts'ou <sup>4</sup>	無錯	accurate, correct.
wu <sup>2</sup> -tsung <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>	無踪無影	not a trace of.
wu <sup>2</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup>	無端	incorrect, improper ; irregular.
wu <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	無子	childless.
wu <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	無爲教	quietism, a sect of the Buddhists.
wu <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	無味	tasteless, insipid.
wu <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -tsêng <sup>4</sup>	無物可贈	nothing to give as a present.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	無涯	boundless, unlimited.
wu <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>2</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	無言可對	nothing to say in reply.
wu <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	無因	without reason, causeless.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>	無影	shadowless, not a shadow of.
wu <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	無有	without and with, have not, there is not, etc.
wu <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	無緣	without reason, causeless ; not one's lot or des- [tiny.
wu <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	無緣無故	without reason, causeless (pu <sup>4</sup> yu <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	無冤無仇	without enmity, i. e., on good terms.
wu <sup>2</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	無用	useless (pu <sup>4</sup> chung <sup>1</sup> yung <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup>	毋	毋 1258b1060a do not ; a denial.
wu <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	毋必	don't positively.
wu <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	毋違	don't be obstinate, or perverse.
wu <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	毋爲	don't do, don't act as.
wu <sup>2</sup>	无	无 1257a1059a not, no, wanting.
wu <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>2</sup>	无疆	boundless, illimitable, infinite.
wu <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>1</sup>	无咎	faultless.
wu <sup>2</sup>	口	吾 1252c1060b I, me (wo <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -hsiung <sup>2</sup>	吾兄	my brother (complimentary).
wu <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	吾輩	we, us.
wu <sup>2</sup> -têng <sup>2</sup>	吾等	same.
wu <sup>2</sup>	虫	蜈蚣 1256b1060a the centipede.
wu <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>4</sup>	蜈蚣	same.
wu <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -t'ü <sup>2</sup>	蜈蚣梯	a centipede ladder.
wu <sup>2</sup>	木	梧 1253b1060b name of a tree, the dryandra.

<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	梧桐樹	name of a tree, the dryandra. See Note 96.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	梧桐子	dryandra seeds (used as a medicine).
<i>wu<sup>2</sup></i>	口吳 1256b1060a	to talk loud, to vociferate, to clamour.
<b>WU<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>二伍 五</b> 1252a.1060c	five.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	五常	"the five constant [virtues]." R. 311. Note 97.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>	五戒	"the five precepts." R. 315. Note 98.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	五金	the metals.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>	五經	"the Five Classics." R. 315.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>	五處	everywhere.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	五爵	"the five ranks of nobility"—公, 侯, 伯, 子, 男.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	五中	the heart. [centre.]
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	五方	"five quarters"—east, south, west, north and
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup></i>	五方雜處	a place where all sorts meet.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-yuan<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup></i>	五方元音	a Chinese dictionary.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	五分像	"a $\frac{1}{5}$ likeness," a profile.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	五風十雨	the ideal weather of antiquity.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	五福	"the five blessings." R. 312. Note 99.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	五福臨門	may the five blessings descend on this door.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	五服	the five grades of mourning.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>1</sup></i>	五行八作	small tradesmen of various sorts.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	五刑	"the five punishments." R. 313. Note 100. [earth.]
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	五行	"five elements"—water, fire, wood, metal and
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup></i>	五行生尅	action and interaction of the elements. R. 313.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup></i>	五鬚	a full beard.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	五虎大將	five famous generals of antiquity.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup></i>	五湖四海	the empire.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	五個	five.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	五鼓	the fifth drum or watch (about 3 or 4 a. m.).
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	五穀	"five grains"—millet, hempseed, rice, wheat and
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup></i>	五穀豐登	a bountiful harvest of all grains. [pulse.]
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	五官	"the five senses." R. 316. Note 101.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup></i>	五官百骸	the five senses and all the bones.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup></i>	五菓	"the five fruits," cultivated fruits. R. 316.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>4</sup></i>	五六	five or six.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	五柳長髯	full beard.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>-ch'uo<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	五露朝天	the five orifices pointing to Heaven (Confucius).
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-lün<sup>2</sup></i>	五倫	the five relations. R. 316. Note 102.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup></i>	五內	the heart.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	五八四十	five times eight are forty.
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	五貝子	nutgalls (or 倍子). [black.]
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup></i>	五色	"five colours"—blue, yellow, red, white and
<i>wu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	五十	fifty.

wu <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	五代	"the five generatious." Note 103.
wu <sup>3</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	五台山	a famous mount in Shansi.
wu <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup>	五彩	same as 五色 (sê <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup>	五彩花紅	colored hangings. [kidneys.
wu <sup>3</sup> -tsang <sup>4</sup>	五臟	"five viscera"—heart, spleen, liver, lungs and
wu <sup>3</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>	五毒	snakes, toads, lizards, scorpions and centipedes.
wu <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	五味	"five tastes"—bitter, sweet, sour, acrid and salt.
wu <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	五味子	a medicine (used for pulmonary complaints, etc.).
wu <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	五五	five times five, twenty-five.
wu <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	五音	the five tones.
wu <sup>3</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	五營官兵	five camps of Imperial soldiers,
wu <sup>3</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	五月五日	the Dragon-Boat Festival (tuan <sup>1</sup> wu <sup>5</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup>	人伍	five, five persons.
wu <sup>3</sup>	止武	military, warlike; strong; dignified.
wu <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	武器	military weapons (ping <sup>1</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	武將	a general (chiang <sup>1</sup> chun <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	武學	a military <i>hsiu-ts'ai</i> ; military studies. [huo <sup>3</sup> ].
wu <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	武火	"a martial fire", a strong heat; a coal fire (wên <sup>2</sup>
wu <sup>3</sup> -t'ü <sup>4</sup>	武藝	military arts or tactics.
wu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>2</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>	武夷茶	Bohea tea (Fukien).
wu <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	武官	military officers.
wu <sup>3</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup>	武廟	military temple.
wu <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	武備	military force or strength.
wu <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	武聖人	the god Kuan Ti.
wu <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	武仕	executioners (kuei <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>5</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> wei <sup>4</sup>	武侍衛	Emperor's gate keepers.
wu <sup>3</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	武旦	tumblers, etc., boys personating women in plays.
wu <sup>3</sup>	十午	noon, 11 to 1 o'clock, horary character.
wu <sup>3</sup> -chéng <sup>4</sup>	午正	noon.
wu <sup>3</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	午飯	dinner.
wu <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	午刻	midday.
wu <sup>3</sup> -mén <sup>2</sup>	午門	the southern gate of the palace.
wu <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	午上	the forenoon.
wu <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	午時	about noon, noontide, 11 to 1 o'clock.
wu <sup>3</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	午月	the fifth moon. See Note 32.
wu <sup>3</sup>	人侮	to deceive, to insult, to despise, to ridicule.
wu <sup>3</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	侮凌	to insult (ling <sup>2</sup> ju <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup> -man <sup>4</sup>	侮慢	to despise, to treat with contempt.
wu <sup>4</sup> -nung <sup>4</sup>	侮弄	to deceive, to despise.
wu <sup>3</sup>	舞	to gesticulate, to posture, to dance, to fence.
wu <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	舞劍	sword exercise, brandishing the sword.
wu <sup>3</sup> -nung <sup>4</sup>	舞弄	to play tricks, to make a fool of.
wu <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	舞刀	to fence.

wu <sup>3</sup>	心	忤	1259a1063a	undutiful, disobedient, stubborn, obstinate.
wu <sup>3</sup> -ni <sup>4</sup>		忤逆		perverse, disobedient.
wu <sup>3</sup> -ni <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>		忤逆不孝		disobedient and unfilial.
wu <sup>3</sup>	人	忤	1258c1061a	to inspect; an equal; an opponent.
wu <sup>3</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>		忤作		a person who holds post-mortem examinations.
wu <sup>3</sup>	女	媮	1257c1062a	flattering.
wu <sup>3</sup> -mei <sup>4</sup>		媮媚		soothing, flattering, to cajole (ch'an <sup>3</sup> mei <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup>	手	搗	1254c1061b	to cover with the hand.
wu <sup>3</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>3</sup>		搗耳朵		to muffle the ears (yen <sup>2</sup> érh <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup>	土	塢	1254c1061b	a dry dock (ch'uan <sup>2</sup> wu <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup>	火	塢	1255a1061b	to bank a fire.
wu <sup>3</sup>	鳥	鷓鴣	1256b1061c	kind of parrot.
wu <sup>3</sup>	手	握	1255c1064b	to grasp. See wo <sup>4</sup> .
WU <sup>4</sup>		勿	1259a1065b	not, do not.
wu <sup>4</sup> -néng <sup>2</sup>		勿能		inability, unable.
wu <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>		勿聽		don't listen (pieh <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		勿視		don't look at (fei <sup>1</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>		勿動		don't move.
wu <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>		勿要		don't want, need not.
wu <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>		勿言		don't speak of.
wu <sup>4</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>		勿用		don't use.
wu <sup>4</sup>	牛	物	1259b1065c	things, any thing or creature; business; a class.
wu <sup>4</sup> -ch'an <sup>2</sup>		物產		natural productions.
wu <sup>4</sup> -chian <sup>4</sup>		物件		things.
wu <sup>4</sup> k'o <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>		物各有主		everything has an owner.
wu <sup>4</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>		物類		classes of things.
wu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>4</sup>		物料		articles, things.
wu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup> ch'í <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>		物傷其類		animals grieve for their likes.
wu <sup>4</sup>	言	誤	1256c1063c	to delay, to neglect; to deceive; false; erroneous.
wu <sup>4</sup>	心	悞	1256c1064b	same (tan <sup>1</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -ch'é <sup>1</sup>		悞車		cart stuck in mire.
wu <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>		悞犯		unintentionally break the law.
wu <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>		悞入迷途		went astray unwittingly.
wu <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>		悞工		to neglect or delay work.
wu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		悞了		neglected, delayed.
wu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -ts'ao <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		悞了操了		late for drill. [call.
wu <sup>4</sup> -mao <sup>3</sup>		悞卯		to be late or fail in answering one's name at roll-
wu <sup>4</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>		悞殺		to kill by accident.
wu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>		悞傷		to unintentionally injure.
wu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>		悞失		to miss, to err.
wu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		悞事		to delay business.
wu <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>		悞作非爲		unintentionally wicked.

- wu<sup>4</sup> 力 務 1261a.1062b business ; the verb " must ; " important. M. 285.  
 wu<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup> 務 須 must.  
 wu<sup>4</sup>-nung<sup>2</sup> 務 農 agricultural affairs.  
 wu<sup>4</sup>-pên<sup>2</sup> 務 本 to attend to the main thing.  
 wu<sup>4</sup>-pî<sup>2</sup> 務 必 must assuredly, is sure to, indispensable.  
 wu<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 務 要 must, indispensably necessary.  
 wu<sup>4</sup> 心 惡 1259c.1063b to hate, to detest ; abominable, detestable. See 惡.  
 wu<sup>4</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup> 惡 恨 to abhor, to hate.  
 wu<sup>4</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup>-tî<sup>1</sup> 惡 恨 的 abhorred, detested.  
 wu<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>4</sup> 惡 惡 to abominate the bad.  
 wu<sup>4</sup> 雨 霧 1261b.1062c mist, fog, vapour.  
 wu<sup>4</sup>-ch'î<sup>4</sup> 霧 氣 same (yün<sup>2</sup>).  
 wu<sup>4</sup>-lî<sup>4</sup> 霧 露 mist and dew.  
 wu<sup>4</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup>-tî<sup>1</sup> 霧 騰 騰 的 ascending vapor, foggy (yün<sup>2</sup> chang<sup>1</sup> chang<sup>1</sup> tî<sup>1</sup>).  
 wu<sup>4</sup> 心 悟 1253a.1063a to notice, to feel, to understand.  
 wu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 悟 性 natural quickness of perception (min<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 wu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup> 悟 不 透 cannot comprehend.  
 wu<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 木 杌 1260c.1065a stunted ; stump of a tree ; a stool.  
 wu<sup>4</sup>-t'êng<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 杌 櫪 子 a stool (square) (pan<sup>3</sup> t'êng<sup>4</sup>).  
 wu<sup>4</sup> 牛 牯 1253b.1063a to butt, resist.
- YA<sup>1</sup> 手 押 1264b.1068a to press ; to guard, to sign ; to pawu.  
 ya<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 押 解 to escort prisoners.  
 ya<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup> 押 解 差 escort of taxes or prisoners.  
 ya<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup> 押 住 to keep in custody.  
 ya<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 押 船 to impress boats for government (t'ieh<sup>1</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
 ya<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 押 房 to mortgage a house (tien<sup>3</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>).  
 ya<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 押 封 to seal as houses, vessels, goods, etc.  
 ya<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup> 押 畫 號 to affix one's signature or mark (hua<sup>4</sup> ya<sup>3</sup>).  
 ya<sup>1</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 押 日 子 to date.  
 ya<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 押 名 to affix one's name.  
 ya<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 押 班 房 to be kept in custody by officials.  
 ya<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup> 押 舖 unlicensed pawn-shops (hsiao<sup>3</sup> ya<sup>1</sup>).  
 ya<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup> 押 守 to keep in custody, to guard.  
 ya<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> 押 送 to convey under arrest (chieh<sup>4</sup> sung<sup>4</sup>).  
 ya<sup>1</sup>-t'am<sup>1</sup> 押 攤 to shake dice (chih<sup>4</sup> shai<sup>3</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup>).  
 ya<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup> 押 當 to pawn, to mortgage.  
 ya<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>-lî<sup>2</sup> 押 廳 裏 more honorable detention than in jail.  
 ya<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 押 頭 article pledged.  
 ya<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup> 押 字 to sign.  
 ya<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 押 文 書 to fix bargain in case of deeds.  
 ya<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup> 押 韻 to rhyme, rhymes. [ject.  
 土 壓 1265a.1069a to press, to crush, to suppress, to oppress, to sub-

ya <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -man <sup>3</sup>	壓盛滿	to cram full.
ya <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	壓紙	burn paper at temple on a death.
ya <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	壓制	to repress, to keep in subjection.
ya <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	壓驚	to keep down alarm, to pacify.
ya <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	壓住	to keep down, to suppress.
ya <sup>1</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>3</sup>	壓裝滿	to cram full
ya <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	壓伏	to oppress, to subject, to suppress.
ya <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	壓服	to subject, to suppress.
ya <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>	壓害	to oppress and injure.
ya <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	壓箱	guardian of theatrical clothes boxes.
ya <sup>1</sup> -huai <sup>4</sup>	壓壞	to crush.
ya <sup>1</sup> -kan <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	壓杠子	a mode of torture. M. 612 (or 杆).
ya <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	壓量	to presume, to browbeat.
ya <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	壓滿了	to cram full.
ya <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	壓寶	to play at thimble-rig (pao <sup>3</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> ).
ya <sup>1</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	壓平	to flatten; discount of weight in silver (tiao <sup>4</sup> [ch'êng <sup>4</sup> ]).
ya <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	壓不下去	cannot crush down.
ya <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ché <sup>2</sup>	壓不折	can't break by pressing down.
ya <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>	壓睡	nightmare (mêng <sup>4</sup> ya <sup>1</sup> ).
ya <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	壓死	to crush to death.
ya <sup>1</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	壓塌了	to break down by weight, e. g., a bridge [dated.
ya <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup>	壓倒	to overthrow; to keep pressed down; intimi-
ya <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup>	壓載	ballast.
ya <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup>	壓載鐵	kentledge, pigs of iron for ballast.
ya <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	壓在底下	to press down.
ya <sup>1</sup>	鴨 1264c1068b	the duck.
ya <sup>1</sup> -chuai <sup>3</sup>	鴨蹠	a duck waddles; the waddle of a duck.
ya <sup>1</sup> -luan <sup>3</sup>	鴨卵	ducks' eggs.
ya <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	鴨蛋	same.
ya <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	鴨蛋青色	blue like duck's egg.
ya <sup>1</sup>	口 1262b1066a	an ejaculation; gaping; a sound.
ya <sup>1</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	呀蘭治木	kranjee wood.
ya <sup>1</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>	呀蘭米	cochineal.
ya <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup> -p'ei <sup>1</sup>	呀呀呸	pish! pooh! an insulting contemptuous sound.
ya <sup>1</sup>	鳥 1263a1066a	the crow with a white breast.
ya <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>1</sup>	鴉	same (wu <sup>1</sup> ya <sup>1</sup> ).
ya <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	鴉雀無聲	not a sound to be heard.
ya <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	鴉默雀靜	same.
ya <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	鴉片烟	opium (ying <sup>1</sup> su <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> , ta <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ).
ya <sup>1</sup>	了 1265a1066a	forked; a female servant or slave.
ya <sup>1</sup> -ch'ia <sup>1</sup>	了叉	forked, the spaces between the fingers.
ya <sup>1</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup>	了鬻	a female servant or slave.
ya <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	了頭	same.

YA <sup>2</sup>	牙	牙	1261a1066b	the teeth (hsiang <sup>1</sup> ya <sup>2</sup> ).
ya <sup>2</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>		牙車		the jaw-bone.
ya <sup>2</sup> -ch'ên <sup>3</sup>		牙穉		gritty.
ya <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>		牙匠		a worker in ivory.
ya <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>1</sup>		牙籤		a tooth-pick.
ya <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>		牙齒		the teeth.
ya <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -k'on <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup>		牙清口白		clear enunciation.
ya <sup>2</sup> -ch'uang <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		牙床子		the gums.
ya <sup>2</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup>		牙行		kind of broker or middleman.
ya <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>		牙黃		buff colour.
ya <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>		牙疳		a gum-boil.
ya <sup>2</sup> -kou <sup>3</sup>		牙狗		male dog.
ya <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>		牙口		the teeth.
ya <sup>2</sup> -ka <sup>3</sup>		牙骨		the jaw-bone.
ya <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>		牙科		dentistry.
ya <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>		牙關		the jaw-bone.
ya <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>		牙關緊閉		lockjaw.
ya <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>		牙工		a worker in ivory.
ya <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>1</sup>		牙貓		tom-cat.
ya <sup>2</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>		牙牌		dominoes.
ya <sup>2</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>		牙色		buff or straw colour.
ya <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>		牙扇		ivory fans.
ya <sup>2</sup> -t'êng <sup>2</sup>		牙疼		the tooth-ache.
ya <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		牙的		dental.
ya <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>		牙音		dental sounds,
ya <sup>2</sup>	行	衙	1265b1067a	a bureau, a public office, a civil or military court.
ya <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>		衙門		Mandarin's office.
ya <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>		衙署		same.
ya <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		衙役		constables, runners, etc. (tsao <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
ya <sup>2</sup>	艸	芽	1262b1067a	shoots, sprouts, germs, buds; to bud, to begin.
ya <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>		芽菜		bean sprouts.
ya <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		芽子		shoots, sprouts, buds.
ya <sup>2</sup>	永	涯	1266a1069	the horizon, the edge; a bank, a shore.
YA <sup>2</sup>	二阿	亞	1263b1068a	ugly; the second in order.
ya <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>		亞非利加		Africa.
ya <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>		亞父		an imperial preceptor.
ya <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup>		亞如		like, similar, resembling.
ya <sup>2</sup> -sai <sup>4</sup>		亞賽		same.
ya <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup>		亞聖		sages of the second class.
ya <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>		亞似		like, similar, resembling.
ya <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>		亞元		the second in order of the chin-shih.
yu <sup>2</sup>	口	啞	1263b1066b	dumb (from birth), dumbness, hearseness.

ya <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>2</sup>	啞謎	an enigma, a riddle.
ya <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>	啞密密的	quietly, silently.
ya <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	啞吧	dumb.
ya <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup>	啞子	dumb man.
ya <sup>2</sup>	瘡 1263c1067a	dumb (from sickness, etc.) nape of the neck.
ya <sup>2</sup> -chéng <sup>4</sup>	瘡症	dumbness, unable to speak.
ya <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>2</sup>	瘡口	same.
ya <sup>2</sup> -mén <sup>2</sup>	瘡門	the hollow in the back of the neck.
ya <sup>2</sup> -sang <sup>2</sup>	瘡嗓	hoarse.
ya <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup>	瘡子	a dumb person.
ya <sup>2</sup>	雅 1262c1067b	elegant, refined, learned, pure, simple, correct.
ya <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	雅致	genteel, stylish.
ya <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	雅趣	refined pleasure.
ya <sup>2</sup> -su <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>2</sup>	雅俗共賞	both the refined and the vulgar enjoy it.
ya <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	雅道	elegant (man), well done (act).
ya <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>2</sup>	雅辭	elegant expressions.

YA <sup>4</sup>	言 訝 1262c1067c	to wonder at, to be startled.
ya <sup>4</sup>	車 軋 1264a1068c	crunching of wheels, a kind of pillory.
ya <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	軋場	to crush grain on the threshing floor.
ya <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	軋碾	to hull millet.

YANG <sup>1</sup>	禾 秧 1269b1070b	grain thick and close, first shoots of grain.
yang <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>	秧歌	songs sung by stilt walkers.
yang <sup>1</sup> -miao <sup>2</sup>	秧苗	rice shoots.
yang <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup>	秧子	first shoots of grain; a wealthy person's child.
yang <sup>1</sup>	歹 殃 1269a1070a	fault, punishment; calamity; to injure.
yang <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>	殃害	to injure.
yang <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	殃禍	calamity, judgment.
yang <sup>1</sup>	大 央 1269a1070a	to invite, to entreat; in the middle; wide.
yang <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	央及	to entreat.
yang <sup>1</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	央求	to entreat, to beseech.
yang <sup>1</sup>	鳥 鴦 1269c1070b	female of the mandarin duck.

YANG <sup>2</sup>	羊 羊 1266b1072a	the sheep or goat.
yang <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	羊腸絃	sheep-gut string.
yang <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	羊城	ancient name of Canton.
yang <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	羊角燈	horn lanterns.
yang <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>2</sup>	羊角	a ram's horn.
yang <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	羊角風	"ram's horn wind", a whirlwind (hsüan <sup>4</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ).
yang <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	羊角瘋	epileptic fits (hsieh <sup>2</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).
yang <sup>2</sup> -chüan <sup>4</sup>	羊圈	a sheep-fold.
yang <sup>2</sup> -chüang <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	羊撞籬笆	a sheep stuck in a hedge.

yang <sup>2</sup> -ch'ün <sup>2</sup>	羊羣	a flock of sheep.
yang <sup>2</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	羊肉	mutton.
yang <sup>2</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup> -ch'uang <sup>2</sup>	羊肉床子	a butcher's shop.
yang <sup>2</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	羊絨	fine wool.
yang <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	羊羔	sheep and lambs, lambs (kao <sup>1</sup> yang <sup>2</sup> ).
yang <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup>	羊羔跪乳	a lamb kneels to suck (filial posture).
yang <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup>	羊欄	a sheep-pen.
yang <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>	羊毛	wool.
yang <sup>2</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	羊皮葉	the common duck weed.
yang <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>3</sup> tzu <sup>3</sup>	羊崽子	lamb (kao <sup>1</sup> yang <sup>2</sup> ).
yang <sup>2</sup>	水 洋	the ocean; vast, extensive; foreign.
yang <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	洋錢	foreign coin.
yang <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>1</sup>	洋鎗	a foreign gun, a pistol.
yang <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	洋鎗隊	the file with foreign arms.
yang <sup>2</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	洋綢	foreign silk.
yang <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	洋船	foreign vessels.
yang <sup>2</sup> -hai <sup>3</sup>	洋海	oceans and seas, the ocean, the sea.
yang <sup>2</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup>	洋行	a foreign firm.
yang <sup>2</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	洋行商	a merchant engaged in European trade.
yang <sup>2</sup> -hsiu <sup>4</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	洋繡球	the common scarlet geranium.
yang <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	洋火	matches (tzu <sup>4</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> ).
yang <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	洋貨	foreign goods.
yang <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup>	洋貨莊	shop for sale of foreign goods.
yang <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	洋鬼子	"foreign devil."
yang <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup>	洋玫瑰	the lemon scented geranium.
yang <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	洋面	seas, oceans.
yang <sup>2</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup>	洋片	peep shows.
yang <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	洋布	foreign cloths.
yang <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>2</sup>	洋商	foreign merchants.
yang <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	洋洋得意	highly elated.
yang <sup>2</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	洋藥	foreign medicine; opium.
yang <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	洋油	coal oil (mei <sup>2</sup> yu <sup>2</sup> ).
yang <sup>2</sup>	卓 陽	the male principle, light and heat, the sun, [openly.]
yang <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	陽氣	spring air; a sort of mist; conceited.
yang <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	陽間	amongst the living, alive, in the world.
yang <sup>2</sup> -ch'un <sup>1</sup>	陽春	the spring.
yang <sup>2</sup> -ch'un <sup>1</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	陽春月	the 10th month. See Note 32
yang <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	陽奉陰違	hypocrisy.
yang <sup>2</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup>	陽溝	open drain.
yang <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	陽關	a public road.
yang <sup>2</sup> -la <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	陽蠟子	a kind of hairy caterpillar.
yang <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	陽報	an open or manifest recompense.
yang <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	陽事	sexual intercourse.

<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	陽世	in the world, alive.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	陽世三間	in the world.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	陽壽	life, old age.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>	陽字	raised letters.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	陽物	the male organ of generation.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup></i>	手揚	to hold up; to spread; to excite; to winnow; to [make.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	揚場	to winnow; a winnowing ground.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	揚場去	to go off abruptly.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	揚氣	conceited, supercilious.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup></i>	揚帆	to spread sail, to sail, to depart.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	揚眉	to expand the eyebrows.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	揚眉吐氣	very comfortable (shu <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	揚名	to become famous.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-shéng<sup>1</sup></i>	揚聲	to vociferate; to spread a report.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	揚手	to hold up the hand (chü <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup></i>	揚子江	the river Yang-tsa.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup></i>	揚揚不睬	supercilious.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	揚揚得意	elated.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup></i>	木楊	a kind of poplar.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	楊柳	the poplar and willow.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	楊梅	the arbutus; a venereal ulcer.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	楊梅結毒	a buboe, a tumour.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>	楊梅瘡	a venereal ulcer.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	楊梅痘子	same.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	楊樹芒子	the beard or awn of poplar tree.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup></i>	人伴	false, unreal; to feign (chuang <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	伴笑	to pretend laughter.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-k'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	伴狂	to feign madness.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	伴不知	to pretend not to know.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	伴爲	to pretend, fictitious.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup></i>	風颺	to let off; to escape; to sail off; to fly; to win- [now.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	颺言	to spread a report.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	颺場	to winnow grain.

<b>YANG<sup>3</sup></b>	食養	to rear, to bring up, to support, to nourish.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-chun<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	養贍家口	to support one's family.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	養濟院	a charity hospital.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	養氣	oxygen.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-sun<sup>1</sup></i>	養兒孫	to bring up children.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>	養漢	a woman to keep a paramour.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	養心	to nourish the mind, to cultivate virtue.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	養性	to nourish one's nature.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup></i>	養活	to support, to rear, to bring up, to nourish.

<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	養老宮	a home for aged people.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	養老院	same.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>	養廉	means of living, salary.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	養母	a foster-mother.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	養目鏡	glasses to strengthen the eyes.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-niang<sup>3</sup></i>	養娘	a foster-mother ; a brothel-keeper.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	養病院	a hospital (i <sup>1</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> yüan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	養不住	unable to support.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	養傷	under treatment for injuries ; to pay for such.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	養身	to take care of one's health.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	養生	to support life.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	養頭	worth supporting.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	養育	to train or bring up.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-yung<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-</i>	養癰成患	to care for a sore till it becomes a calamity. [upon.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup></i>	人仰	to look up to, to trust to, to rely on ; to wait
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	仰仗	to look up to, to rely on, to be dependent.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup></i>	仰告	to pray.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	仰觀天文	to study astronomy.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup></i>	仰賴	to depend on, to trust to.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	仰面	an upturned face.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	仰慕	to look up to or think of a person with regard.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>3</sup></i>	仰八脚兒	to fall flat on the back.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup></i>	仰板	a ceiling (ting <sup>3</sup> pan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	仰棚	same.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	仰天	to look up to heaven.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup></i>	仰望	to look up with hope.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup></i>	仰臥	to lie on the back.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup></i>	癢	to itch (k'uai <sup>3</sup> , nao <sup>2</sup> yang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-su<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	癢酥酥的	to itch terribly.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup>-p'a<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	癢癢爬兒	a sort of rake (to be used when itching).
<i>yang<sup>3</sup></i>	痒	a sore, an ulcer ; to itch.

<b>YANG<sup>4</sup></b> ( <i>tzü</i> )	木 樣	kind, fashion, manner, way, sort ; a rule, a pat-
<i>yang<sup>4</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	樣冊子	a pattern book used by tailors, etc. (冊 ch'ai <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	樣法	fashion, kind.
<i>yang<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	樣式	same (chü <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	樣事	every form of business or affair.
<i>yang<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>-ch'î<sup>2</sup>-chüan<sup>2</sup></i>	樣樣齊全	all complete.
<i>yang<sup>4</sup></i>	心 恙	sorrow, grief, care, sickness.
<i>yang<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	恙病	sickness.

<b>YAO<sup>1</sup></b>	肉 腰	the loins, the waist, the middle.
<i>yao<sup>1</sup> chan<sup>4</sup></i>	腰站	intermediate stations.

[tern.

yao <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup> .kua <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>2</sup>	腰中掛劍	to carry a sword at one's waist.
yao <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	腰房	the best room in middle of yard.
yao <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	腰裏無錢	no money in pockets.
yao <sup>1</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	腰牌	a soldier's belt ticket.
yao <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	腰背	lower part of back.
yao <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -ch'o <sup>2</sup>	腰帶着	to gird round the waist.
yao <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	腰帶子	a sash, a girdle, a waistband.
yao <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>1</sup>	腰刀	a short sword, a dagger.
yao <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	腰道	a cross road, a roundabout road.
yao <sup>1</sup> -t'êng <sup>2</sup>	腰疼	pain in the loins.
yao <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>4</sup>	腰痛	same.
yao <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	腰子	the loins, the waist, the kidneys of animals.
yao <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup> -juan <sup>3</sup>	腰子軟	e. g., with little money in purse (fig.).
yao <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	腰眼	the small of the back.
yao <sup>1</sup>	口 吡	1276a1075a to cry or hawk goods.
yao <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>4</sup>	吡喝	to scold, to call out, to cry wares.
yao <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	吡喝故衣	to call out second hand clothing.
yao <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>1</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup>	吡喝他	scare one by loud talk.
yao <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup>	吡呼	to scold, cry out.
yao <sup>1</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>	吡喚	same.
yao <sup>1</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>	吡喚甚麼	what is he crying? etc.
yao <sup>1</sup>	是 邀	1273a1075a to invite, to request, to want.
yao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>3</sup>	邀請	to invite, to request (ch'ing <sup>3</sup> k'o <sup>4</sup> ).
yao <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	邀會	to invite to go with or to one.
yao <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	邀客	to invite a guest.
yao <sup>1</sup> -mai <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	邀買人心	to court popularity.
yao <sup>1</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	邀他來	request him to come, etc.
yao <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	邀定	to command.
yao <sup>1</sup>	大 夭	1273b1074b untimely, premature; calamitous; delicate, ten-
yao <sup>1</sup> -chê <sup>2</sup>	夭折	out off prematurely, untimely death.
yao <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	夭命	an untimely fate.
yao <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	夭壽	premature death and long life.
yao <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>	夭亡	premature or untimely death.
yao <sup>1</sup>	女 妖	1273b1074b demons, imps, fiends, elves, fairies; superhuman.
yao <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	妖精	elves, spirits, demons; etc.
yao <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	妖風	a wind raised by fiends.
yao <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	妖異	an ominous portent.
yao <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	妖人	wizards, sorcerers, cursers.
yao <sup>1</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup>	妖怪	strange, unnatural appearance; elfish, impish.
yao <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>	妖魔	a ghost, a fiend.
yao <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup>	妖魔鬼怪	evil spirits, hobgoblins.
yao <sup>1</sup> -nieh <sup>4</sup>	妖孽	an elf, a sprite, a monster, a monstrosity.
yao <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	妖術	magic spell or arts.

[der.]

YAO <sup>2</sup>	手	搖	1274a1075c	to shake, to move, to wave ; to imitate.
yao <sup>2</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>		搖車		a hammock, swing or cradle.
yao <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>		搖鐘		to ring a bell.
yao <sup>2</sup> -han <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>		搖撼不動		cannot be shaken.
yao <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>3</sup>		搖晃		to shake, to jolt.
yao <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>		搖椅		a rocking chair.
yao <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -r'rh <sup>2</sup>		搖鼓兒		"shake drum", a pedlar (seller of calico, etc.)
yao <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>3</sup> -r'rh <sup>2</sup>		搖鈴兒		"shake bell", a pedlar (seller of thread, etc.)
yao <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>3</sup>		搖櫓		to scull.
yao <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup>		搖擺		to swagger, to strut.
yao <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		搖手		to wave the hand.
yao <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>1</sup>		搖攤		a game with dice.
yao <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>3</sup>		搖頭		to wag the head.
yao <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -f'eng <sup>1</sup>		搖頭瘋		idiocy in form of shaking head.
yao <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>3</sup> -nao <sup>3</sup>		搖頭晃腦		nodding and wagging the head.
yao <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>		搖頭擺尾		head and tail wagging, e. g., a dog.
yao <sup>2</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>		搖動		to move, to shake, to agitate,
yao <sup>2</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup> pai <sup>3</sup>		搖擺擺		to strut, to swagger.
yao <sup>2</sup>	穴	窯	1274c1075c	a kiln, a pottery.
yao <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>		窯匠		a potter, a burner of bricks, etc.
yao <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>		窯貨		pottery, earthenware.
yao <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>		窯工		potter's work, kiln-burning work.
yao <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		窯桶子		a coal mine.
yao <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		窯子		a brothel (ch'ing <sup>1</sup> lou <sup>2</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup>	走	遙	1274c1076b	remote, distant, far.
yao <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>		遙遠		same.
yao <sup>2</sup>	言	謠	1274c1076a	lies, falsehood, slander, rumour ; to slander.
yao <sup>2</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>		謠歌		a ballad, a ditty.
yao <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>		謠言		rumours, idle unfounded stories (liu <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup> -shun <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		堯舜之世		the golden age.
yao <sup>2</sup>	土	堯	1273c1076b	{ high, eminent ; a celebrated Emperor. B. C. 2156. R. 272.
yao <sup>2</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup>		堯舜		Yao and Shun, two celebrated Emperors. R. 189.
yao <sup>2</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup> -t'an <sup>1</sup>		堯舜禹湯		four famous Emperors of antiquity.
yao <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>		堯天舜日		the golden age.
yao <sup>2</sup>	食	餚	446a192c	prepared food, provisions, victuals.
yao <sup>2</sup> -chuan <sup>4</sup>		餚饌		same.
yao <sup>2</sup>	水	淆	1275b193a	muddy water ; mixed up, confused.
yao <sup>2</sup> -hun <sup>4</sup>		淆混		same.
yao <sup>2</sup>	風	颯	1275a1076b	whirling round with the wind.
yao <sup>2</sup>	爻	爻	1275a192c	to imitate ; fortune-telling books.
yao <sup>2</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup>		爻卦		certain symbols, to divine (pa <sup>1</sup> kua <sup>4</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>2</sup>		爻辭		[books. interpretation of signs, etc., in fortune-telling

YAO <sup>3</sup>	齧	咬	to bite, to gnaw, to bark.
yao <sup>3</sup>	口	咬	same.
yao <sup>3</sup> -ch'ê <sup>3</sup>		扯	to evade, to trump up a case.
yao <sup>3</sup> -ch'ün <sup>2</sup>		咬羣	a biting animal, said of bad children.
yao <sup>3</sup> -i-k'ou <sup>3</sup>		咬一口	to give a bite to.
yao <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		咬人	to bite a person.
yao <sup>3</sup> -kang <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup>		咬鋼截鐵	very fierce.
yao <sup>3</sup> -p'o <sup>4</sup>		咬破	torn by a bite.
yao <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>		咬不動	can't bite into it.
yao <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>		咬傷	a wound from a bite.
yao <sup>3</sup> -shê <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>		咬舌兒	to clip one's words in speaking.
yao <sup>3</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -chüeh <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>		咬文嚼字	“gnaw letters lick characters”, to study; pedan- [tic.
yao <sup>3</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>		咬牙	to grind or gnash the teeth.
yao <sup>3</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>		咬牙切齒	to gnash the teeth.
yao <sup>3</sup>	日枕	舀	to bale out; a ladle. See wai <sup>3</sup> .
yao <sup>3</sup> -chui <sup>3</sup>		舀水	to bale or ladle water.
yao <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		舀子	a ladle (shao <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
yao <sup>3</sup>	穴	窵	deep, profound; retired, still, tranquil.

YAO <sup>4</sup>	西	要	to want, to desire; requisite; about to. M. 32
yao <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>		要賬	to collect debts or accounts.
yao <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>		要價	to ask a price, the price asked.
yao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>3</sup>		要劫	highway robbers (hsiang <sup>3</sup> ma <sup>3</sup> ).
yao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>3</sup>		要錢	to want money.
yao <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup>		要紧	important (chung <sup>4</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> , tang <sup>1</sup> chin <sup>3</sup> ).
yao <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		要紧的	same.
yao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>		要晴	it is going to be clear.
yao <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>		要主	a purchaser, a buyer.
yao <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		要飯的	a beggar (ch'ï <sup>3</sup> kai <sup>4</sup> ).
yao <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup> -chéng <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		要歸正道	must return to the true way.
yao <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>		要路	an important road; fairway of river.
yao <sup>4</sup> -min <sup>4</sup>		要命	to take life, deadly.
yao <sup>4</sup> -min <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>		要命鬼	a fatal spirit.
yao <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ï <sup>3</sup>		要不起	can't afford to buy it.
yao <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>		要不得	this thing ought not to be taken.
yao <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>		要甚麼	what do you want?
yao <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		要是	if it is, should it be, etc.
yao <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>		要是	I do want it.
yao <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		要事	an important matter.
yao <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>		要死	at the point of death.
yao <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>3</sup>		要得	must, necessary to, etc.
yao <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>3</sup>		要多少	how much do you want?
yao <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>		要東西	to buy articles.

yao <sup>4</sup> -tsao <sup>4</sup>	要做		about to do.
yao <sup>4</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>	要走		about to go.
yao <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	要要		to be on the point of.
yao <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	要言		important words.
yao <sup>4</sup>	藥	藥 1276c1116s	medicine (also yüeh <sup>4</sup> ),
yao <sup>4</sup>	藥		same.
yao <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	藥劑		a dose of medicine.
yao <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	藥敬		a physician's fee.
yao <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	藥局		a dispensary.
yao <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	藥方		a medical prescription.
yao <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>4</sup>	藥料		medicines.
yao <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	藥末		medicinal powders.
yao <sup>4</sup> -p'u <sup>4</sup>	藥舖		a chemist's shop.
yao <sup>4</sup> -san <sup>3</sup>	藥散		medicinal powders.
yao <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	藥石成仇		good medicine is hated (if bitter).
yao <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	藥書		medical books.
yao <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	藥死		to poison (by accident or purposely).
yao <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>3</sup>	藥單兒		a medical prescription.
yao <sup>4</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>	藥店		a dispensary, a chemist's shop.
yao <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup>	藥材		medicines, drugs.
yao <sup>4</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup>	藥丸		a pill.
yao <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	藥引子		something to take along with the medicine.
yao <sup>4</sup>	耀	耀 1276c1078b	splendour, bright, glorious; to dazzle.
yao <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>1</sup>	耀輝		glorious (also yüeh <sup>4</sup> ).
yao <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	耀眼		to dazzle the eyes (huang <sup>3</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ).
yao <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -chéng <sup>1</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	耀眼爭光		dazzling.
yao <sup>4</sup> (tzü)	瘡	瘡 1277b633c	fever and ague (also yüeh).
yao <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	瘡疾		same (fa <sup>1</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
yao <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	瘡病		same.
yao <sup>4</sup>	鑰	鑰 1277b1117b	a key, a lock, a bolt (also yüeh).
yao <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	鑰匙		a key.
yao <sup>4</sup>	秤	秤 1310b1117a	to weigh. See ch'êng <sup>4</sup> , yo <sup>1</sup> .
yao <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	約一約		to weigh; weigh it.
yao <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -fen-liang <sup>2</sup>	約約分量		to estimate the weight.
YEH <sup>1</sup>	噎	噎 1279a1080b	to choke, to suffocate; to hiccup.
yeh <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	噎住		to stick fast or something stuck fast in the throat.
yeh <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>3</sup>	噎隔		the hiccup, to hiccup; to vomit; colic, cholera.
yeh <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	噎食		to choke.
yeh <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	噎死鬼		spirit of man who died by choking.
YEH <sup>1</sup>	爺	爺 1278c1079a	father, a term of respect.
yeh <sup>1</sup> -érh <sup>3</sup> -lia <sup>3</sup>	爺兒倆		father and son or daughter.

yeh <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>1</sup>	爺們	a man, men, personal attendants of official.
yeh <sup>2</sup> -niang <sup>2</sup>	爺娘	father and mother.
yeh <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>3</sup>	爺台	a term of respect.
yeh <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>2</sup>	爺爺	a grandfather.
yeh <sup>2</sup>	耳耶	father; interrogative particle.
yeh <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	耶和華	Jehovah.
yeh <sup>2</sup> -su <sup>1</sup>	耶穌	Jesus.
yeh <sup>2</sup> -su <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	耶穌教	the religion of Jesus, Protestantism.
yeh <sup>2</sup> -su <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	耶穌堂	a Christian church or chapel.
yeh <sup>2</sup> (tzu)	木椰	the cocoa-nut.
yeh <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	椰子樹	cocoa-nut tree.
YEH <sup>3</sup>	乙	and, also, even, besides, likewise, still; final [part/cle.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	也好	also well, still it is good, etc.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	也行	still it will do.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>	也可以	also do; still answer, etc.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup>	也明白	also clear.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -nêng <sup>2</sup> -kou <sup>4</sup>	也能	also able to.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	也罷了	still do, all right, never mind.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	也不行	besides it will not do, it will not do either.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -ts'êng <sup>1</sup>	也曾	already.
yeh <sup>3</sup>	里莖野	country, moor, common, wilderness. rustic, wild.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	野鷄	the pheasant (shan <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).
yeh <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	野豬	a wild hog or boar.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup> -yian <sup>4</sup>	野豬還愿	(fig.) a substitute for real culprit.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>	野種	a bastard.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	野花	wild flowers; prostitutes.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup>	野人	countrymen, rustics, barbarians.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -mao <sup>1</sup>	野貓	the wild cat.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	野食	prey, pickings.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	野獸	wild animals.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	野地	uncultivated or uninhabited ground (yeh <sup>3</sup> ).
yeh <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	野大夫	wandering quack.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -t'an <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	野攤的	wandering vendor of sundries.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>3</sup> -yeh <sup>3</sup> -nao <sup>3</sup>	野頭野腦	wild, unruly.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -ts'an <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	野蠶絲	wild raw silk.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>1</sup>	野菜	wild vegetables.
YEH <sup>4</sup>	父夜	night.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -ch'á <sup>2</sup>	夜察	night watchmen, patrol, rounds.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -ch'á <sup>1</sup> -lwei <sup>3</sup>	夜叉鬼	a night ogre.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	夜間	in the night, during the night.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup>	夜緊	not safe at nights.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	夜靜	the stillness of night.

yeh <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>4</sup>	夜聚明散	the meeting of secret societies.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -hei <sup>1</sup>	夜黑	a dark night, the night is dark.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	夜行	to travel by night; thieves.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -hsün <sup>2</sup>	夜巡	night patrol or rounds.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup>	夜壺	a chamber utensil (pien <sup>4</sup> hu <sup>2</sup> ).
yeh <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	夜個	yesterday (tsao <sup>2</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
yeh <sup>4</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	夜光	"bright at night", the carbuncle; a firefly.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	夜光珠	the pearl.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	夜光石	the carbuncle.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	夜來	yesterday.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	夜裏	at night.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	夜裏時候	night time, in the night.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	夜來香	the tuberose.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -mao <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	夜貓子	"night cat", the owl (ch'ih <sup>1</sup> hsiao <sup>1</sup> ).
yeh <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	夜明珠	the carbuncle.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	夜明沙	ordure used as medicine.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	夜票	a "night permit" to load a ship during the night.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	夜不閉戶	"night not close doors", peaceful, safe (golden [age]).
yeh <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	夜上	during the night.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	夜深	late at night.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup>	夜晩	late at night, night
yeh <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	夜夜	every night.
yeh <sup>4</sup>	木業	land, property, estates; an affair, occupation.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	業經	past and done, already done.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup>	業主	a man of property (chu <sup>2</sup> hu <sup>4</sup> ).
yeh <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>	業已	past and done, already done.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup> -chai <sup>4</sup>	業不抵債	assets not equal to debts.
yeh <sup>4</sup>	手掖	to hold up, to assist; to lean against.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	掖起衣裳	to tuck the clothes in, e.g., the girdle.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup>	掖庭	side apartments in the palace or yamêns.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	掖垣	wall round the palace.
yeh <sup>4</sup> (tzü)	艸業	leaf of a tree, book, etc.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	葉子菸	tobacco in leaf.
yeh <sup>4</sup>	肉腋	the armpit (ko <sup>2</sup> chou <sup>3</sup> wo <sup>1</sup> ).
yeh <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	腋下	under the armpit; the side near to one. [visit.
yeh <sup>4</sup>	言謁	to state, to declare, to request, to petition; to
yeh <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	謁見	to pay a visit to a superior (pai <sup>4</sup> yeh <sup>4</sup> ).
yeh <sup>4</sup>	手曳拽	to pull, to drag, to lead, to draw. See chuai <sup>4</sup> .
yeh <sup>4</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup>	拽根	a strap (for pulling on shoes) (t'i <sup>2</sup> hsieh <sup>2</sup> ).
yeh <sup>4</sup> (tzü)	頁	the head; the leaf of a book, etc.

YEN<sup>1</sup> 火菸煙 { 烟 1283a1082a smoke; tobacco; opium.  
 yen<sup>1</sup> { 煙 same.

yen <sup>1</sup> -ch'én <sup>2</sup>	煙塵	rebellion, anarchy, revolt.
yen <sup>1</sup> -ch'iang <sup>1</sup>	煙鎗	an opium pipe.
yen <sup>1</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup> -t'êng <sup>2</sup> -t'êng <sup>2</sup>	煙氣騰騰	the smoke ascends in volumes.
yen <sup>1</sup> -chíu <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup>	煙酒邪莊	wine and opium are a bad trade.
yen <sup>1</sup> -ch'ung <sup>1</sup>	煙衝	an outlet for the smoke.
yen <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	煙荷包	a tobacco pouch.
yen <sup>1</sup> -hsün <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>	煙燻火燎	sooty and scorched.
yen <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -lang <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	煙花浪子	a rake, a debauchee.
yen <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>3</sup> -hei <sup>2</sup> ang <sup>4</sup>	煙花柳巷	opium shops and brothels.
yen <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup>	煙霞	red sky or halo at the rising or setting of the sun.
yen <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>	煙館	opium-den.
yen <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>	煙煤	"smoke coal", the common coal.
yen <sup>1</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	煙盤子	tray for tobacco etc.
yen <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	煙包兒	a tobacco pouch.
yen <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	煙絲	tobacco (manufactured).
yen <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	煙袋	a pipe.
yen <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	煙袋杆兒	the stem of a pipe.
yen <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	煙袋鍋兒	the bowl of a pipe.
yen <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	煙袋嘴兒	the mouth-piece of a pipe.
yen <sup>1</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	煙台	Yen-t'ai, i. e., Chefoo.
yen <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	煙頭	the amount of opium smoked, e.g., daily.
yen <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	煙土	opium (ya <sup>1</sup> p'ien <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -tun <sup>1</sup>	煙墩	smoke signals or beacons.
yen <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	煙筒	a pipe, a chimney (tsao <sup>4</sup> tu <sup>2</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>	煙霧	fog, mist, vapour (wu <sup>4</sup> ch'í <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	煙葉	tobacco in leaf.
yen <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>	煙癮	the craving for opium.
yen <sup>1</sup>	水	
yen <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	淹沒了	to drown; to soak, to saturate; to spoil, drowned.
yen <sup>1</sup> -ni <sup>4</sup>	淹溺	to drown.
yen <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup>	淹敗	to spoil by water (lao <sup>4</sup> huai <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	淹濕	soaking wet.
yen <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>2</sup>	淹死	to drown.
yen <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	淹死鬼	spirit of a drowned man.
yen <sup>1</sup>	酉	
yen <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	醃鷄鴨蛋	pickles, brine; to preserve in brine (hsien <sup>2</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup> -tui <sup>3</sup>	醃火腿	to pickle hen's and duck's eggs.
yen <sup>1</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	醃肉	to salt hams.
yen <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	醃菜	to salt meat; salt meat, corned beef.
yen <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	醃魚	to preserve vegetables; salted vegetables.
yen <sup>1</sup>	火	
yen <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	焉知	to salt fish; salt fish.
yen <sup>1</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup>	焉敢	how? what? don't. M. 444 (ch'í <sup>2</sup> ).
		how do I know? I don't know?
		how dare I? I dare not.

yen <sup>1</sup> -néng <sup>2</sup>	焉能	how able to? I am not able to.
yen <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	焉有此理	does such a principle exist?
yen <sup>1</sup>	肉 膾 脰	1283b1082b the throat; rouge.
yen <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	脰脂	rouge, a cosmetic.
yen <sup>1</sup> -fén <sup>3</sup>	脰粉	rouge and powder.
yen <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>3</sup>	脰喉	the throat (hou <sup>3</sup> lung <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup>	艸 煙 烟 菸	1286b1082a tobacco (see above).
yen <sup>1</sup> -chüan <sup>3</sup>	菸捲	a cigar.
yen <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>	菸麻店	a tobacco and hemp shop.
yen <sup>1</sup>	門 割 關	1286a1083b testicles; to castrate; a sunuch.
yen <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	關猪	to castrate a pig.
yen <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>	關割	to castrate.
YEN <sup>2</sup>	水 迤 沿 沿	1286c1085o a bank, a shore; to flow; to make a tour.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>3</sup>	沿城	running along the city wall, e. g., a road.
yen <sup>2</sup> -hai <sup>3</sup>	沿海	places on the sea coast.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>3</sup>	沿河	to skirt along the river.
yen <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	沿路	to make a tour, to go a route.
yen <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>3</sup>	沿邊兒	the side, edge, border, etc.
yen <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>3</sup>	沿道兒	to make a tour, to follow a route.
yen <sup>2</sup> -t'ü <sup>3</sup>	沿途	same.
yen <sup>2</sup>	延 延	1287a1084o a long time, protracted; slow, dilatory; remote.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ch'an <sup>3</sup>	延纏	a long time, protracted.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>3</sup>	延長	extended.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>	延遲	to delay.
yen <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	延久	to stay long.
yen <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>3</sup>	延緩	to delay (ch'ih <sup>3</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>	延擱	slowly; to delay.
yen <sup>2</sup> -na <sup>4</sup>	延納	to invite; to receive; to give.
yen <sup>2</sup> -nien <sup>3</sup>	延年	advanced in years.
yen <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	延壽	same.
yen <sup>2</sup> -yai <sup>3</sup>	延推	to put off, to delay.
yen <sup>2</sup>	口 嚴	1287c1084b [spect. stern, severe, grave, dignified, majestic; to re-
yen <sup>2</sup> -chêng <sup>3</sup>	嚴整	austere; imposing, close, compact.
yen <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>3</sup> -fun <sup>4</sup>	嚴加防範	to strictly guard against.
yen <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	嚴加管束	to increase in strictness of restraint.
yen <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup>	嚴緊	severe, strict.
yen <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	嚴禁	to strictly prohibit.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	嚴敬	respectful, reverential.
yen <sup>2</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	嚴君	your father.
yen <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	嚴重	grave.
yen <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	嚴罰	severe punishments (ts'ung <sup>2</sup> chung <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	嚴父	your father (ling <sup>4</sup> tsun <sup>1</sup> ).

yen <sup>1</sup> -han <sup>3</sup>	嚴寒	extremely cold.
yen <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>3</sup> -shén <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	嚴刑審訊	to severely punish and examine.
yen <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	嚴厲	severe.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>4</sup>	嚴令	strict orders.
yen <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup>	嚴密	private, retired, e.g. a room (chin <sup>3</sup> mi <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	嚴命	strict orders.
yen <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	嚴實實的	most strictly.
yen <sup>2</sup> -su <sup>4</sup>	嚴肅	solemn, grave.
yen <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	嚴嚴的	very stern.
yen <sup>2</sup>	言 <small>1282a1083c</small>	words, talk, discourse; to speak.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ch'á <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -ts'ó <sup>4</sup>	言差語錯	a misunderstanding.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ch'í <sup>3</sup>	言其	that is, as much as to say.
yen <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>	言近指遠	to speak of the near, alluding to the distant.
yen <sup>2</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	言而有信	when he speaks, he is reliable.
yen <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	言官	ceensors (yü <sup>4</sup> sbih <sup>2</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>3</sup>	言明	to state distinctly, to stipulate or agree on.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup>	言明白	same.
yen <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	言不二價	only one price (store sign) (hua <sup>4</sup> i <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> érh <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup>	言不虛發	his words are not false.
yen <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	言不壓衆	mere words cannot upset the general will.
yen <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>	言三語四	to say repeatedly, to reiterate.
yen <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	言談話語	speaking.
yen <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	言道	to say; he said.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	言定	positively, absolutely.
yen <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	言多語失	too many words, many mistakes.
yen <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	言詞	an expression.
yen <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>2</sup>	言辭	same.
yen <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	言誤	to mistake in conversation.
yen <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	言語	words, sayings, conversation, discourse; to speak.
yen <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	言語箱	a "talk-box" (hua <sup>4</sup> hsia tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup>	鹵 <small>1289b1086a</small>	salt; salted; to salt (hsien <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>3</sup>	鹽廠	salt pans, manufactories or stores.
yen <sup>2</sup> -chéng <sup>4</sup>	鹽政	the administration of the salt.
yen <sup>2</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup>	鹽磚	salt bricks.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>3</sup>	鹽船	boat for conveyance of government salt.
yen <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>3</sup>	鹽滷	lyc (in block). (ln <sup>3</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -lü <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	鹽驢子	a dealer in smuggled salt.
yen <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>3</sup>	鹽梅	salted prunes, olives.
yen <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	鹽商	a salt merchant.
yen <sup>2</sup> -shuang <sup>1</sup>	鹽霜	hoar frost.
yen <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>1</sup>	鹽灘	salt pans or manufactories.
yen <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	鹽道	a Salt Taotai.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>3</sup>	鹽提舉	a salt-official.

- yen<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup> 鹽店 government salt office.  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup> 鹽菜 salted vegetables.  
 yen<sup>2</sup> tse<sup>4</sup> 鹽賊 salt thieves.  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 鹽院衙門 a Salt Yamên.  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 鹽院司 a salt commissioner. G. 277.  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 鹽運使 Salt Comptroller.  
 yen<sup>2</sup> 石 硯 研 1289a1085c to rub Chinese ink on the ink slab.  
 yeu<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> 研究 to investigate minutely (shên<sup>3</sup> chü<sup>1</sup>).  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 研船 a boat-shaped mortar in drug stores.  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 研細 to rub Chinese ink well or fine.  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 研磨 to turn a hand-mill (t'ui<sup>1</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 yeu<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 研末 to grind to powder (as drugs, etc.).  
 yen<sup>2</sup> 火 炭 1286b1085b to blaze; flame; hot, burning; glorious, bright.  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 炭風 a hot wind.  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 炭上 to flare up.  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 炭天 the hot season, hot weather.  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 炭炎 blazing up.  
 yen<sup>2</sup> 頁 顏 1289b1083c the countenance; colour.  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup> 顏料 colours, paints.  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup> 顏色 the countenance; colour.  
 yen<sup>2</sup> 竹 筵 1287c1085a a mat; a feast, banquet or entertainment.  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 筵席 same (fu<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup> 筵宴 a banquet.  
 yen<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 竹檐 簷 1088c1086a the eaves of a house.  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 簷下 under the eaves.  
 yen<sup>2</sup> 門 閭 1294a1084a the gate to a village.  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup> 閭王 the Chinese Pluto.  
 yen<sup>2</sup> 艸 芫 1347a1135a coriander.  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-sui<sup>1</sup> 芫荽 same.
- YEN<sup>3</sup> 手 揜 1285c1088b to screen, to conceal, to shut, to stroke.  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 揜車 to block the cart wheel.  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-huai<sup>2</sup> 揜着懷 covering the breast, i. e., keeping a secret.  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup> 揜耳 to shut one's ears (wu<sup>3</sup> erh<sup>3</sup> to<sup>3</sup>).  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup> 揜耳盜鈴 to shut one's ears and steal a bell (figuratively).  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 揜敷 to apply (as ointment, etc.).  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-kai<sup>1</sup> 揜蓋 to cover over, to screen.  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 揜口而笑 covering the mouth and smiling.  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup> 揜淚 to conceal one's tears.  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>2</sup> 揜埋 to shut up, to close, to cover over, to bury.  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 揜門 to close a door (pi<sup>4</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 揜面 to cover or shade the face.

yen <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	掩	to shelter, to cover over.
yen <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	掩閉	to exclude, to shut out.
yen <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	掩鼻	to stop the nose.
yen <sup>3</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	掩殺	to exterminate.
yen <sup>3</sup> -ts'ang <sup>2</sup>	掩藏	to hide.
yen <sup>3</sup>	目眼 <sup>1291a1086b</sup>	the eye, numeral of wells, etc.
yen <sup>3</sup> -ch'an <sup>2</sup>	眼饞	as you look covetous of food.
yen <sup>3</sup> -cheng <sup>1</sup> -chêng <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	眼睜睜的	in plain sight, before the eyes.
yen <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	眼界	boundary of sight, mental horizon.
yen <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>	眼尖手快	a sharp eye and a quick hand.
yen <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>	眼見目睹	to see with one's own eyes.
yen <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	眼前	before one's eyes.
yen <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>	眼睫毛	eye-lashes.
yen <sup>3</sup> -chün <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	眼近視	short-sighted.
yen <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	眼鏡	spectacles, eye-glasses.
yen <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	眼睛	the eyes.
yen <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	眼睛珠	the ball of the eye.
yen <sup>3</sup> -ch'iu <sup>1</sup>	眼珠	same.
yen <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup>	眼中釘	fig. a person to whom you object.
yen <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup>	眼中無人	conceited, supercilious.
yen <sup>3</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	眼下	at the moment.
yen <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>	眼斜	squint-eyed.
yen <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	眼線	a detective; pus in the corners of the eyes.
yen <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	眼花了	the eyes dim (with age, etc.).
yen <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	眼紅了	to be covetous.
yen <sup>3</sup> -jé <sup>4</sup>	眼熱	same.
yen <sup>3</sup> -k'an <sup>4</sup>	眼看	evidently, on the point of. M. 33.
yen <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>	眼科	an oculist
yen <sup>3</sup> -k'uang <sup>4</sup>	眼眶	the socket of the eye.
yen <sup>3</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	眼淚	tears.
yen <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup>	眼力見兒	judgment.
yen <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	眼力高	acute, clever at seeing things.
yen <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	眼力不到	sight not strong enough.
yen <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>	眼亮	clear-sighted.
yen <sup>3</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>	眼毛	eyelashes (yen <sup>3</sup> chieh <sup>1</sup> mao <sup>2</sup> ).
yen <sup>3</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>	眼眉	eyebrows.
yen <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	眼前見	things of constant occurrence.
yen <sup>3</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	眼目	the eyes.
yen <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	眼巴巴的	looking eagerly.
yen <sup>3</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>	眼皮	eyelids.
yen <sup>3</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	眼皮子淺	greedy.
yen <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>	眼不觀邪	he does not look at obscene things.
yen <sup>3</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	眼色	discernment; a wiuk.

yen <sup>3</sup> -se <sup>4</sup> .gen <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	眼色眼望	discernment ; a wink.
yen <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	眼神	the eyes as indicating what is within.
yen <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	眼時間	at present, just now.
yen <sup>3</sup> -t'iao <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	眼跳心驚	nervously apprehensive.
yen <sup>3</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>	眼毒	keen-eyed, sharp-sighted, etc.
yen <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>4</sup>	眼痛	sore eyes.
yen <sup>3</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>	眼子	a person who is often cheated.
yen <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	眼藥	eye medicine.
yen <sup>3</sup> -yün <sup>1</sup>	眼暈	dizziness from (looking down).
yen <sup>3</sup>	水演	1292b1087b to exercise, to practise, to make trial of ; to per-
yen <sup>3</sup> -ch'iang <sup>1</sup>	演鎗	to practise with the gun or spear.
yen <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	演習	to practise (hsüeh <sup>3</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
yen <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	演戲	to play, to act, to rehearse ; theatricals.
yen <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	演行家禮	to practice home politeness.
yen <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	演義	false, fabricated, romancing ; light reading.
yen <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	演禮	to practice rites (preparatory to sacrifice).
yen <sup>3</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	演兵	to exercise troops.
yen <sup>3</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	演隊	same.
yen <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	演武	to practise military exercises.
yen <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> .t'ing <sup>1</sup>	演武廳	a place for military exercises.
yen <sup>3</sup> -yo <sup>4</sup>	演樂	to practice music (preparatory to sacrifice).
YEN <sup>4</sup>	厭	1233c1089a disgust, disdain, dislike ; to hate ; to reject ; filled.
yen <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup>	厭棄	to reject with dislike or disdain, to cast off.
yen <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup>	厭氣	disgust, aversion.
yen <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	厭見	to dislike seeing, to avert.
yen <sup>4</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	厭絕	to exterminate, to destroy, to out off.
yen <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>2</sup>	厭煩	to annoy, to bother.
yen <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	厭嫌	same.
yen <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	厭故喜新	rejecting the old and glad of the new.
yen <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>4</sup>	厭悶	sad, sorrowful.
yen <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	厭惡	to annoy, to bother, to worry.
yen <sup>4</sup>	火燕	1284c1090a rest, repose ; the swallow.
yen <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>1</sup>	燕安	at rest.
yen <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	燕京	an ancient name of Peking.
yen <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	燕尾兒	[hair. "swallow's tail", a mode of dressing women's
yen <sup>4</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup>	燕麥	oats.
yen <sup>4</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>4</sup>	燕排翅	swallows flying in pairs.
yen <sup>4</sup> -tzi <sup>3</sup>	燕子	swallows.
yen <sup>4</sup> -wo <sup>1</sup>	燕窩	bird's nests (edible), a swallow's nest.
yen <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	燕語	"swallows twittering", the chatter of women.
yen <sup>4</sup>	馬驗	1292c1091b to examine, to witness, to verify ; proof, testi-
yen <sup>4</sup> -ch'á <sup>2</sup>	驗查	to examine. [mony.]

yen <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>2</sup>	驗訖		an examination completed.
yen <sup>3</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	驗船		to examine a vessel (as by Customs' officers).
yen <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>2</sup>	驗放糧餉		to inspect and pass rations,
yen <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	驗封司		an official who inspects the-seals at Customs.
yen <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	驗貨		to examine goods.
yen <sup>4</sup> -k'an <sup>4</sup>	驗看		to examine.
yen <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	驗傷		to examine a wound.
yen <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	驗尸		a post-mortem examination.
yen <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>	驗稅		examination dues, duties.
yen <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	驗單		a "permit".
yen <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>	驗問		to enquire, to examine.
yen <sup>4</sup>	豆艷豔	豔 1293c1091a	fresh, bright, good, handsome, luxurious.
yen <sup>4</sup>		豔	same.
yen <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>1</sup>	豔妻		a handsome wife.
yen <sup>4</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup>	豔粧		well-dressed, a toilette well got up.
yen <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	豔服		good or fine clothes.
yen <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	豔陽		bright, fine, pleasant.
yen <sup>4</sup>	口咽	咽 1283a1090b	to swallow, to gulp down.
yen <sup>4</sup>		咽 1283a1090b	same.
yen <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup>	咽氣		to breathe his last.
yen <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>2</sup>	咽喉		the wind-pipe, the throat, the gullet.
yen <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -tí <sup>4</sup>	咽喉之地		an important part of the country, a pass, a <i>key</i> .
yen <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	咽下去		to swallow down (t'un <sup>1</sup> heia <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	咽燥		a parched throat.
yen <sup>4</sup>	石硯	硯 1293c1090c	a Chinese ink-slab; to rub.
yen <sup>4</sup> -ch'íh <sup>2</sup>	硯池		the hollow in an ink-slab for water.
yen <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	硯水盒		vessel for holding water used for mixing up ink.
yen <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	硯台		an ink-slab.
yen <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	硯台盒		an ink-slab case.
yen <sup>4</sup>	宴	宴 1290c1090b	repose, leisure; a feast, banquet or entertain- [ment.
yen <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>1</sup>	宴安		at rest, repose.
yen <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	宴駕		death of an Emperor (pêng <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	宴會		an assemblage of guests at a banquet.
yen <sup>4</sup> -yo <sup>4</sup>	宴樂		merry-making, merry, festive (ch'ih <sup>1</sup> ho <sup>1</sup> yen <sup>4</sup> lo <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>4</sup>	佳雁	雁 1293b1039b	the wild goose.
yen <sup>4</sup>	鳥雁		same.
yen <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	雁過留聲		the wild geese cry as they pass.
yen <sup>4</sup> -o <sup>2</sup>	雁鵝		wild goose.
yen <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>	雁過拔毛		fig. to get something out of everybody.
yen <sup>4</sup>	言諺	諺 1289a1090c	a proverb, a common saying, tradition.
yen <sup>4</sup> -yii <sup>3</sup>	諺語		same.
yen <sup>4</sup>	火發燭燄	燄 1294a1091b	glare, flame, light, bright.
yen <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup>	燄火		to light a fire, flame.

<i>yen<sup>4</sup></i>	酉 醞	1288b1091a	strong, as a decoction,
<i>yen<sup>4</sup>-ch' a<sup>3</sup></i>	醞茶		strong tea (nung <sup>2</sup> ch' a <sup>3</sup> ).
<b>YIN<sup>1</sup></b>	口 因	1297a1098a	because of, for sake of. M. 198, 201.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-ch' i<sup>2</sup>-ch' é<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	因其這個		because of this.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-ch' in<sup>1</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-ch' in<sup>1</sup></i>	因親而親		related through a relative.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup></i>	因而		and so, and hence (pedantio).
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup></i>	因何緣故		for what reason?
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	因小失大		to lose the greater for the less.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup></i>	因循		remissness, negligence.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-jéng<sup>2</sup></i>	因仍		to continue as of old.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	因果		cause and effect.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	因病下藥		to suit the medicine to the complaint.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>6</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	因時制宜		to do what is suitable to the occasion.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-t' a<sup>1</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-ch' i<sup>2</sup></i>	因他而起		it arose on his account.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-ts' ai<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	因材施教		{ to establish a religion by genius; teach a man according to his ability.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup></i>	因罪而死		died on account of sin.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-ts' ü<sup>2</sup></i>	因此		therefore.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-ts' ü<sup>2</sup>-ch' i<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>2</sup></i>	因此及彼		from this to that.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	因為		because of, on account of.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup></i>	為你		on your account.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-shén<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup></i>	為甚麼		for what reason? on what account? why?
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	因由		origin, cause.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	因友而友		friendly to a man, on account of a friend.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	因緣		cause, reason.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	因原		occasion, origin, cause (yüan <sup>2</sup> ku <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yin<sup>1</sup> 阜 氤 阻 陰</i>	陰	1298a1099	shady, obscure, sombre, dull; female.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-chai<sup>2</sup></i>	陰宅		paper house to be burnt at the grave; graves.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	陰間		amongst the dead, Hades (huang <sup>2</sup> ch'üan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	陰隲		concealed merit.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-ch' ing<sup>2</sup></i>	陰晴		cloudy or fine, the weather.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	陰險		treacherous.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>	陰戶		the vagina.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup></i>	陰魂		a ghost.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-kou<sup>1</sup></i>	陰溝		hidden drain.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	陰功		secret merits, available in the next life.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	陰涼兒		shady, in the shade.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>	陰報		a secret or hidden recompense.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	陰世		Hades.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	陰事		secret affairs.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	陰司		court of Judgment in Hades.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-t' ien<sup>1</sup></i>	陰天		a cloudy day, cloudy weather.

<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	陰曹	amongst the dead, Hades.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	陰曹地府	Hades.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	陰毒	to secretly injure, etc.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	陰德	secret virtue, available in the next life,
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	陰文	incised characters (yang wên)
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	陰物	female organ of generation.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>	陰陽	sun and moon; heaven and earth; male and fe-
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	陰陽學	the geomantic art.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	陰陽先生	a diviner.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-kuun<sup>1</sup></i>	陰陽官	official geomancer,
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	陰陽生	writer of death-certificates (Peking).
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	陰陽不和	the male and female principles disagree,
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup></i>	陰影	shadow.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	陰雨	rainy weather.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup></i>	陰雲	cloudy, clouds.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup></i>	女媧 姻	a bride; marriage.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	姻戚	relations by marriage (the wife's).
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	姻家	same (either husband's or wife's).
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	姻親	same (the husband's).
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>4</sup></i>	姻兄弟	the bride's brothers.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup></i>	姻晚	junior relations of a couple.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-wêng<sup>1</sup></i>	姻翁	fathers of a couple.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup></i>	姻亞	related by marriage; fathers of a couple.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	姻緣	the cause of marriage; marriage.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup></i>	姻緣有分	there is a destiny in marriage; marriage.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup></i>	音	sound, tone, notes, news, intimation of.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	音信	news, tidings (hsiao <sup>1</sup> hai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-lǚ<sup>4</sup></i>	音律	"laws of sound", music.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	音聲	sound, noise (shêng <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	音聞	report (fêng <sup>1</sup> wên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-yo<sup>4</sup></i>	音樂	musical instruments; music.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-yo<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>1</sup></i>	音樂的	musicians (ts'o <sup>4</sup> yo <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yin<sup>1</sup></i>	爰 殷	wealthy, flourishing, abundant; respectable;
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup></i>	殷勤	diligent and attentive (ch'in <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>	殷戶	a flourishing family.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-shü<sup>2</sup></i>	殷實	affluent and substantial.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup></i>	心 慇	mournful; sympathizing; industrious.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup></i>	慇慇	diligent and attentive.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup></i>	慇慇	same.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup></i>	慇慇勤勤	same.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup></i>	艸 茵	a mat or cushion.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	茵陳	a medicine for cure of jaundice.
<i>yin<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	茵陳酒	a medicine for jaundice.

<b>YIN<sup>2</sup></b>	水	淫 <sup>1300a1101a</sup>	desire, lust, excess ; to debauch ; absence ; error ; venereal ulcers.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>		淫瘡	
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>		淫婦	an adulteress, an immodest woman.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>		淫風	fashion of dissipation (ch'un <sup>1</sup> hsin <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup></i>		淫瘋症	sort of venereal disease.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>		淫心	lustful (chien <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-lang<sup>4</sup></i>		淫浪	lust, profligacy (in women).
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup></i>		淫亂	lewdness and incest.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>		淫亂風俗	lewdness prevalent.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>		淫書	obscene books.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup></i>		淫談	obscene talk.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup></i>		淫蕩	licentious, dissolute.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>		淫豔	voluptuous, wanton, luxurious, dissipated.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup> (tzü)</i>	金	銀 <sup>1300c1101b</sup>	silver, money.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>4</sup></i>		銀鞘	wooden logs for conveying treasure.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup></i>		銀匠爐	a silversmith's furnace.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>		銀錢	money.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup></i>		銀硃	vermillion.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup></i>		銀行	a bank.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i>		銀號	same.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>		銀線	silver thread.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-hsüeh<sup>4</sup></i>		銀穴	a silver mine.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>		銀灰色	lavender colour.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-hung<sup>1</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>		銀紅色	rose colour, maiden's blush.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>		銀鏤	small silver ingots (about five taels).
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup></i>		銀庫	a silver treasury.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>2</sup></i>		銀礦	a silver mine.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-kiang<sup>2</sup></i>		銀糧	taxes.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup></i>		銀兩	cash, money.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup></i>		銀樓	shop for the sale of head ornaments.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		銀牌	a silver medal.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup></i>		銀盤	the value of silver, the rate of exchange.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup></i>		銀票	a money bill.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-po<sup>2</sup></i>		銀箔	copper foil.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup></i>		銀鼠	the white squirrel skins or ermine.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup></i>		銀鼠皮	white squirrel skins, ermine.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-ssu<sup>1</sup></i>		銀絲	silver wire, etc.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>		銀魚	the silver fish decoration.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup></i>	寅	寅 <sup>1300b1100c</sup>	horary character ; 3 to 5 A.M. ; bold ; respectful.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>		寅承	to respectfully receive.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>		寅誼	fellow-officials.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		寅時	3 to 5 o'clock A.M.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>		寅畏	reverence and awe.

<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>		寅月		the first month. See <i>Note 32</i> .
<i>yin<sup>2</sup></i>	口 唸	吟 1301b1100b		to sigh, to moan; to chant, to recite: to hum.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.fêng<sup>2</sup></i>		吟 諷		to chant, to recite.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.shih<sup>1</sup></i>		吟 詩		to recite verses.
<i>yin<sup>3</sup></i>	水	溼 1299b1099a		to siuk in water; to soak (t'a <sup>1</sup> t'ou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.kuo<sup>4</sup>.lai<sup>3</sup></i>		溼 過來		soaked through (paper, etc.).
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.shih<sup>1</sup></i>		溼 濕		soaked through.
<b>YIN<sup>2</sup></b>	弓	引 1302a1102a		to lead, to guide; to inveigle; to introduce.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.chiang<sup>3</sup>.tí<sup>1</sup></i>		引 港的		a pilot (tai <sup>4</sup> shni <sup>2</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.chien<sup>4</sup></i>		引 荐		to introduce (chien <sup>4</sup> chü <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.chien<sup>4</sup></i>		引 見		to present at court; to introduce (mien <sup>4</sup> chün <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.chin<sup>4</sup></i>		引 近		to draw near to one.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.chin<sup>4</sup></i>		引 進		to lead in, introduce and recommend.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.chuang<sup>4</sup></i>		引 狀		funeral card (fu <sup>4</sup> wên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.hsing<sup>2</sup></i>		引 行		to lead the way (ling <sup>3</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.huai<sup>4</sup>.liao<sup>3</sup></i>		引 壞了		seduced.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.hun<sup>2</sup>.fan<sup>1</sup></i>		引 魂旛		streamer borne by priest to lead soul.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.huo<sup>4</sup></i>		引 惑		to tempt, to entice, to inveigle.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.jên<sup>2</sup>.wei<sup>2</sup>.shan<sup>4</sup></i>		引 人為善		to lead man to good.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.kung<sup>1</sup></i>		引 弓		to draw a how.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.ling<sup>2</sup></i>		引 領		to lend, to guide; to expect, to hope.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.lu<sup>4</sup></i>		引 路		to lead the way.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.pu<sup>4</sup>.cho<sup>3</sup></i>		引 不著		(the fire) won't kindle.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.shu<sup>1</sup>.tao<sup>4</sup>.chéng<sup>4</sup></i>		引 書作証		to quote a book as proof.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.shui<sup>2</sup>.jén<sup>2</sup></i>		引 水人		a pilot.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.tao<sup>1</sup></i>		引 導		to lead, to guide, to induce.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.tao<sup>4</sup></i>		引 道		to lead the way, to guide.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.tao<sup>4</sup>.yu<sup>4</sup>.shih<sup>4</sup></i>		引 盜入室		to lead thieves into a house.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.tien<sup>1</sup>.ku<sup>4</sup></i>		引 典故		to make a historical or mythological allusion.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.ts'ò<sup>4</sup>.liao<sup>2</sup></i>		引 錯了		to mislead (mi <sup>2</sup> huò <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.tsü<sup>2</sup></i>		引 子		the front or first one, the gist, the purport.
<i>yin<sup>2</sup>.yu<sup>4</sup></i>		引 誘		to entice, to tempt, to seduce (kou <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yin<sup>3</sup></i>	阜 隱 乙	隱 1303b1103a		dull; hidden, secret; to avoid; to conceal; to pity.
<i>yin<sup>3</sup>.ché<sup>3</sup></i>		隱 者		one who secludes himself from official employ
<i>yin<sup>3</sup>.chiü<sup>1</sup>.pu<sup>4</sup>.shih<sup>4</sup></i>		隱 居不仕		to live in retirement from official life.
<i>yin<sup>3</sup>.ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>		隱 去		to retire.
<i>yin<sup>3</sup>.hui<sup>4</sup></i>		隱 諱		to avoid the mention of (pi <sup>4</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yin<sup>3</sup>.i<sup>2</sup></i>		隱 逸		to retire, to withdraw, to abscond.
<i>yin<sup>3</sup>.man<sup>2</sup></i>		隱 瞞		to deceive, to conceal.
<i>yin<sup>3</sup>.ming<sup>2</sup>.mai<sup>2</sup>.hsing<sup>4</sup></i>		隱 名埋姓		to conceal identity under false name.
<i>yin<sup>3</sup>.ni<sup>4</sup></i>		隱 匿		to conceal, to screen.
<i>yin<sup>3</sup>.o<sup>4</sup>.yang<sup>2</sup>.shan<sup>4</sup></i>		隱 惡揚善		to conceal the evil and make known the good.

yin <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	隱	做	to obscure, to cover over (one's faults).
yin <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	隱	避	to avoid, to abscond.
yin <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	隱	士	a person of ability who declines office.
yin <sup>3</sup> -ts'ang <sup>2</sup>	隱	藏	to conceal.
yin <sup>3</sup> -tun <sup>4</sup>	隱	遁	to conceal one's self, to go into retirement (official).
yin <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>	隱	微	abstruse, profound.
yin <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	隱	言	secret innuendo.
yin <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	隱	語	elliptical language.
yin <sup>3</sup>	食	飲	to drink; to rinse the mouth (ho <sup>1</sup> ).
yin <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		飲	drinking vessels.
yin <sup>3</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>		飲	to drink wine (ho <sup>1</sup> chiu <sup>3</sup> ).
yin <sup>3</sup> -hén <sup>4</sup>		飲	to swallow one's resentment (t'un <sup>1</sup> shéng <sup>1</sup> ).
yin <sup>3</sup> -shéng <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>		飲	to water animals.
yin <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		飲	to eat and drink, eating and drinking.
yin <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>4</sup>		飲	food and drink refused, e. g., sick person.
yin <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		飲	to drink water (ho <sup>1</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
yin <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>		飲	when you drink think of the source.
yin <sup>3</sup> -t'ang <sup>1</sup>		飲	to drink soup or hot water.
yin <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>		飲	to feast.
yin <sup>3</sup>	疔	癩	[drink. a rash, an eruption; a craving for, e.g., opium or a rash, an eruption.
yin <sup>3</sup> -chén <sup>3</sup>		癩	
yin <sup>3</sup>	虫	蟻	the earth worm.
yin <sup>3</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>		蚓	same.
yin <sup>3</sup>	尹	尹	a magistrate; to grasp; to rule; to introduce.
YIN <sup>4</sup>	卬	印	a seal, a stamp, a type; to seal, to stamp, to print.
yin <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>		印	a seal-mark.
yin <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>		印	box of an official seal.
yin <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>		印	a seal; a letter; credentials; to seal a letter, etc.
yin <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>		印	chintz, furnitures.
yin <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>		印	a seal.
yin <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		印	handle of a seal.
yin <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>		印	block type.
yin <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>		印	to print books, printing.
yin <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>		印	the space between the eyebrows.
yin <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>		印	India (t'ieu <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>2</sup> kuo <sup>2</sup> ).
yin <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>		印	the Indian ocean.
yin <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		印	a seal-mark.
yin <sup>4</sup>	艸	蔭	shady, to shelter.
yin <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>		蔭	shade, in the shade.
yin <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>		蔭	protect.
yin <sup>4</sup> -shéng <sup>1</sup>		蔭	a holder of hereditary rank.
yin <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		蔭	to reward the son of a meritorious minister.

YING <sup>1</sup>	心	應	1305c1106a	ought, should, right, proper; to answer	See [ying <sup>1</sup> ].
ying <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>		應承		to promise, to acquiesce in.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>		應執		to respond to invitation, to assist at funerals or	
ying <sup>1</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>		應酬		to reciprocate kindness, reciprocity. [weddings.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup>		應分		right, proper.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>		應候		to wait upon.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>3</sup>		應許		to promise.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>		應宜		it ought to be so.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -kui <sup>1</sup>		應該		ought to, should be.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		應官	一時	official calls are brief.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -no <sup>4</sup>		應諾		to assent, to promise.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>		應辦		ought to be done.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		應時		seasonable, according to appointment.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>1</sup>		應答		to assent, to promise.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>		應當		ought, should, proper or right to.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>		應典		to coincide, to answer.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>		應得		to entitle one to, ought to succeed.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>		應驗		to verify, verification.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -yün <sup>3</sup>		應允		to consent to.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>		應用		in reserve, available for use.	[foliage.
ying <sup>1</sup>	艸	英	1307c1104a	brave, gallant, heroic; talented; flourishing;	a hero (hao <sup>3</sup> chieh <sup>2</sup> ).
ying <sup>1</sup> -hsiung <sup>3</sup>		英雄		very brave.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -hsiung <sup>2</sup> -tun <sup>3</sup>		英雄膽		flowery, blooming.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -kuu <sup>3</sup>		英華		England.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>		英國		a great reputation.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>		英名	萬古	splendid talents.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>		英才		majestic, heroic.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>		英威		extraordinary, great.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>		英偉		a great military leader.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>		英武			
ying <sup>1</sup>	子	櫻	1308c1105b	an infant, a baby.	
ying <sup>1</sup>	女	嬰	1308b1105b	same.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -kai <sup>2</sup>		嬰孩		same.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup>		嬰男		a male baby.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>		嬰女		a female baby.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>		嬰抱		an infant in arms.	
ying <sup>1</sup>	木	櫻	1308c1105c	the cherry.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup>		櫻桃		same.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup> -h'ou <sup>3</sup>		櫻桃口		cherry lips (of women).	
ying <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>2</sup>		櫻桃嘴		cherry lips; a kind of peach (oval shaped).	
ying <sup>1</sup>	鳥	鸚	1309a1105c	a parrot.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>		鸚哥		same.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>		鸚哥架		frame for squeezing fingers of criminals.	

ying <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	鸚鵡	a parrot.	[tain.
ying <sup>1</sup>	肉 鷹 1306b1106b	the breast; near; related to; to receive; to sus-	
ying <sup>1</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	鷹親	to do anything personally,	
ying <sup>1</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup>	鷹臂	the bosom.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	鷹受	to receive.	
ying <sup>1</sup>	鳥 鷹 1306c1106b	a falcon, hawk or eagle.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>3</sup>	鷹犬	"hawks and dogs", ruffians.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	鷹把式	a falconer.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -yung <sup>2</sup>	鷹洋	the Mexican dollar (pên <sup>3</sup> yang <sup>2</sup> ).	
ying <sup>1</sup>	鳥 鶯 1307a1105c	kind of thrush.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	鶯聲	"thrush's sounds", the chatter of women.	
ying <sup>1</sup>	玉 瑛 1308a1105a	glitter of gems.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	瑛玉	same.	
ying <sup>1</sup> (tzü)	虫 蠅 1308b1107c	the fly (ts'ang <sup>1</sup> ying <sup>1</sup> ).	
ying <sup>1</sup> -shuai <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	蠅甩子	a fly flapper.	
ying <sup>1</sup>	糸 纓 1309a1106c	a tassel; a fringe.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	纓帽	a red-tasseled official cap.	
ying <sup>1</sup>	缶 罍 罍 1308h1105b	an earthenware jar, a vase.	
ying <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	罍粟花	the opium poppy (ya <sup>1</sup> p'ien <sup>4</sup> ).	
YING <sup>1</sup>	火 營 1307b1107a	a barrack, cantonment, etc., to do, to make.	
ying <sup>2</sup> -ch'ai <sup>4</sup>	營寨	a camp.	
ying <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	營中	in barracks, etc.	
ying <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	營房	cantonments, barracks.	
ying <sup>2</sup> -hsün <sup>4</sup>	營汛	a military post, a cantonment, a station.	
ying <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	營口	the port of Newchwang.	
ying <sup>2</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup>	營窟	to make a hole in the ground, artificial caves.	
ying <sup>2</sup> -mou <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	營謀生意	to scheme in business.	
ying <sup>2</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup>	營盤	a cantonment, a barrack, a camp.	
ying <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	營兵	soldiers (not bannermen).	[ying <sup>2</sup> ].
ying <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	營生	a profession; peddling, hawking; work (ching <sup>1</sup>	
ying <sup>2</sup> -izü <sup>3</sup>	營子	the port of Newchwang in Manchuria,	
ying <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	營衛	a guard station, a place of defence.	
ying <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	營伍	the army (tui <sup>4</sup> wu <sup>3</sup> ).	
ying <sup>2</sup>	是 迎 1305a1108a	to meet, to welcome, to receive, to occur.	
ying <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>	迎接	{ to meet, to welcome, to receive, (as a guest)	
ying <sup>2</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	迎親	{ (hsiang <sup>1</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ). [bride.	
ying <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup>	迎娶	to welcome one's parents; to go and meet the	
ying <sup>2</sup> -ch'un <sup>1</sup>	*迎春	to go and meet the bride.	
ying <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	*迎風流淚	the ceremony of welcoming spring by officials.	
ying <sup>2</sup> -hsiung <sup>2</sup>	迎祥	the eyes water against a wind.	
ying <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	迎報	to meet luck; may you be fortunate.	
		to announce.	

<i>ying<sup>2</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>		迎送	to welcome and to bid farewell.
<i>ying<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-sai<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>		迎神賽會	to meet the god in processions.
<i>ying<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup></i>		迎敵	to encounter in fight.
<i>ying<sup>2</sup></i>	虫	螢	the firefly.
<i>ying<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>		螢蛆	the glowworm.
<i>ying<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>		螢窗	"a small window", to study at night.
<i>ying<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup></i>		螢虫	the firefly.
<i>ying<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup>-ch'ung<sup>3</sup></i>		螢火虫	same.
<i>ying<sup>2</sup></i>	皿	盈	full, overflowing, excess, overplus.
<i>ying<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>		盈豐	full, abundant.
<i>ying<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup></i>		盈虛	full and empty.
<i>ying<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>		盈益	full, abundant.
<i>ying<sup>2</sup>-k'uei<sup>1</sup></i>		盈虧	abundant and deficient.
<i>ying<sup>2</sup>-man<sup>3</sup></i>		盈滿	full to the brim,
<i>ying<sup>2</sup>-yii<sup>2</sup></i>		盈餘	a surplus.
<i>ying<sup>2</sup></i>	土	塋	a grave, a tomb.
<i>ying<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>		塋地	a grave-yard or cemetery (fên <sup>2</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ying<sup>2</sup>-yii<sup>4</sup></i>		塋域	a grave.
<i>ying<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>		塋園	an enclosed cemetery.
<i>ying<sup>2</sup></i>	貝	贏	to win, to conquer, to overcome, to succeed; full.
<i>ying<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>		贏錢	to win money. [bling and war.
<i>ying<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>		贏輸	to win and to lose, victory and defeat, e.g., gam-
<i>ying<sup>2</sup>-yii<sup>2</sup></i>		贏餘	overplus (shêng <sup>4</sup> hsiu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ying<sup>2</sup></i>	玉	瑩	glitter, bright, shining; clearness of perception.

<b>YING<sup>3</sup></b>	彡	影	a shadow, the shadow of.
<i>ying<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>		影兒	a trace, a shadow. [terns.
<i>ying<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>		影戲	puppets reflected on a screen, etc., magic lan-
<i>ying<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>		影響	tidings.
<i>ying<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>		影像	a shadow form.
<i>ying<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup></i>		影格	copy-slips (fang <sup>3</sup> ko <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ying<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>		影門	to block the light from a door.
<i>ying<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-k'an<sup>1</sup></i>		影門龕	a shrine opposite the door.
<i>ying<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>		影壁	a wall or screen in front of a door (chao <sup>4</sup> pi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ying<sup>3</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup></i>		影射	to cast blame on others.
<i>ying<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>		影袋	goitre.
<i>ying<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>		影眼法	legerdemain.
<i>ying<sup>3</sup></i>	頁穎	穎	a pendent ear of grain, a sharp point.
<i>ying<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>		穎悟	clever.

<b>YING<sup>4</sup></b>	石韌	硬	hard, stiff, unbending; powerful.
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-cha<sup>1</sup></i>		硬扎	severe, fierce
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup></i>		硬掙	firm, unbending.

<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>3</sup></i>	硬搶	to take by force.
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup></i>	硬壯	strong, powerful.
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	硬話	obstinate words.
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	硬心	a hard heart.
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-juan<sup>2</sup></i>	硬軟	hard and soft, powerful and feeble, etc.
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-kêng<sup>3</sup></i>	硬頸	stiff-necked, arrogant.
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	硬弓	a stiff bow to test military candidates.
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-lang<sup>3</sup></i>	硬郎	muscular, strong, hearty.
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	硬留	to detain by force.
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	硬煤	hard coal, anthracite.
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	硬木	hard wood.
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	硬綁綁的	very firm or solid (chien <sup>1</sup> ying <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>	硬逼	to compel.
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	硬東西	he is an obstinate fellow.
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	硬刺刺的	as tough as leather.
<i>ying<sup>4</sup></i>	應 <small>1305c1106a</small>	to answer, to respond to, echo. See <i>ying<sup>1</sup></i> .
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	應酬	intercourse, return.
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-k'ao<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	應考童生	a student who has attended examinations.
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	應聲	echo, responding sound. [nationa.]
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	應試	to respond to the announcement of the exami-
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup></i>	應答	to respond, to reply.
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup></i>	應對	to reply.
<i>ying<sup>4</sup></i>	日映 <small>1307c1108c</small>	clear, bright, shining, dazzling.
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>	映照	shining.
<i>ying<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	映日	brightness of the sun.
<b>YO<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>糸</b>	
<i>yo<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>	約 <small>1310b1117a</small>	to bind, to restrain; to contract; a treaty.
<i>yo<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>	約期	an appointment, an engagement.
<i>yo<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	約契	an agreement, a treaty.
<i>yo<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	約價	to agree as to price.
<i>yo<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	約合	a treaty (ho <sup>2</sup> yo <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yo<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	約會	to make an appointment with.
<i>yo<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup></i>	約信	to promise and engage; a written engagement.
<i>yo<sup>1</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup></i>	約規	a treaty; about (what time, etc.).
<i>yo<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	約盟	a treaty, a sworn compact.
<i>yo<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	約摸 <small>着</small>	surmising (ta <sup>1</sup> yo <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yo<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	約誓	a treaty, a sworn compact.
<i>yo<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	約束	to restrain, to check, constraint.
<i>yo<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup></i>	約單	a written agreement, a bond.
<i>yo<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	約條	a contract, a treaty, an agreement.
<i>yo<sup>1</sup></i>	約言	an epitome, an abstract.
<i>yo<sup>1</sup>-t'ü<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	喲 <small>○ ○</small>	an interjection.
	喲的一聲	uttered an interjection.

YO<sup>4</sup> 木 樂 749a554a music, any musical instruments. See *lê*.  
 yo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ei<sup>4</sup> 樂器 musical instruments (hsiang<sup>3</sup> eh<sup>4</sup>).  
 yo<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 樂法 a system of music.  
 yo<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 樂人 musicians. [cians.  
 yo<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 樂官 officials for superintending government musi-  
 yo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 樂部 yamên for superintending government musicians.  
 yo<sup>4</sup> 山 岳 1311b1118a a lofty mountain.  
 yo<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 岳丈 a wife's father, a father-in-law.  
 yo<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 岳父 same.  
 yo<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup> 岳母 a wife's mother, a mother-in-law.

YU<sup>1</sup> 心 憂 1313a1109b sorrow, sadness, grief, melancholy, downcast,  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 憂愁 sad, melancholy, downcast; to grieve.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 憂心 a sorrowful heart (shang<sup>1</sup> ts'an<sup>3</sup>).  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>2</sup> 憂恤 to sympathize.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup> 憂患 distressed.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup> 憂容 a sad face.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>.yu<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 憂國憂民 to mourn for your country and your people.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup> 憂勞 anxiety, sorrow.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-lü<sup>4</sup> 憂慮 anxiety, sorrow, to be anxious about (ko<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup> 憂悶 to grieve, to be sorrowful, and melancholy.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 憂傷 grieved, wounded, distressed.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 憂思 to think over with concern.  
 yu<sup>1</sup> 人 優 1313b1110a excellent, abundant; soft, luxurious; to play.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 優人 theatrical performers.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup> 優貢 a literary grade, just above a *hsiu-ts'ai*. G. 471.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup> 優禮 extremely polite.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup> 優劣 abundance and scarcity; good and bad.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>3</sup> 優婆 an actress.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 優待 very complaisant,  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 優等高陞 highest offices.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>1</sup> 優優 indulgent, liberal.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 優游 luxurious ease and leisure; to saunter about.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 優裕 wealthy, affluent, comfortable. [oned.  
 yu<sup>1</sup> 玄 幽 1314b1109a quiet, secluded, lonely; dark, hidden; impris-  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>1</sup> 幽暗 dark, obscure.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 幽靜 still, quiet, secluded.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup> 幽囚 confined, imprisoned.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup> 幽州 an ancient name of Peking.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup> 幽魂 Hades; the spirit, the soul.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 幽人 a recluse, a hermit.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-k'un<sup>4</sup> 幽囚 to imprison.  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 幽冥 in darkness; hell, Hades.

yu <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>1</sup>	幽僻	secluded, lonely.
yu <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	幽閉	imprisoned, confined, secluded.
yu <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	幽深	deep, profound.
yu <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>	幽微	minute, abstruse.
yu <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>3</sup>	幽雅	secluded, quiet.
yu <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	幽隱	a recluse, a hermit.
yu <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>1</sup>	幽憂	hypochondria, grief, melancholy.
yu <sup>1</sup>	心悠	1314a1110b [vast. mournful, sorry, thoughtful; distant, remote,
yu <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>1</sup>	悠悠	glidingly.
yu <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	悠悠揚揚	piano and forte, soft or plaintive and loud.
yu <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	悠遠	distant.

YU <sup>2</sup>	犬	猷	1315a1112c	irresolute, undecided; to plan; a path; still, as if.
yu <sup>2</sup>	犬	猶	1315b1112b	same.
yu <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>		猶己		still further.
yu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>3</sup>		猶且		as if, like, still more.
yu <sup>2</sup> -hsün <sup>4</sup>		猶訓		lessons, instructions.
yu <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>		猶疑不定		doubtful, suspicious.
yu <sup>2</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>		猶然		as if; just like.
yu <sup>2</sup> -jo <sup>4</sup>		猶若		same.
yu <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup>		猶如		same.
yu <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup>		猶可		it may yet do.
yu <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>		猶太國		Judea.
yu <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>		猶子		like a son, i. e., a nephew.
yu <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>		猶未定局		still undecided.
yu <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>		猶言		metaphor.
yu <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>		猶豫		irresolute, undecided; suspicious.
yu <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>		猶有		there is still; still more.
yu <sup>2</sup>	田	由	1316a1111a	from, by, through, to let; to depend on.
yu <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup>		由何而起		whence did it arise?
yu <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ü <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		由不得人		it does not depend on man.
yu <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>		由他		rests with him.
yu <sup>2</sup> -t'ü <sup>2</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup>		由得我		with me, depends on me.
yu <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>		由天		from heaven.
yu <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>		由頭		the cause, origin, source, etc.
yu <sup>2</sup> -t'ü <sup>2</sup>		由此		from this.
yu <sup>2</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup>		由我		with me, depends on me.
yu <sup>2</sup>	水	油	1316c1111b	oil, oily, grease, greasy, fat, lard.
yu <sup>2</sup> -cha <sup>3</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>		油渣鬼		name of a kind of twisted cake.
yu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup>		油漆		oil colour; varnish, lacquer.
yu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>		油漆匠		painters, varnishers.
yu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup> -Jüa <sup>4</sup>		油漆畫		oil paintings.
yu <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>		油脚		oil dregs.

yu <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	油紙	oil paper.
yu <sup>2</sup> -ch'on <sup>2</sup>	油綢	a very shiny silk.
yu <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	油坊	an oil manufactory.
yu <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	油箱	oil boxes
yu <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	油畫	oil paintings.
yu <sup>2</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	油然	appearance of rain ; suddenly.
yu <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	油光	very smooth,
yu <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>1</sup>	油鍋	the caldron of oil in Hades.
yu <sup>2</sup> -lou <sup>3</sup>	油籠	oil baskets.
yu <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	油麻子	linseed.
yu <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	油面	tragedians.
yu <sup>2</sup> -ni <sup>2</sup>	油泥	dirty. [from].
yu <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	油包	an oil wrapper (for the seed that oil is pressed
yu <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>1</sup>	油布	oil cloth.
yu <sup>2</sup> -se <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>	油色房屋	a well oiled room.
yu <sup>2</sup> -su <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>3</sup>	油酥餅	cakes fried in oil.
yu <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -fen <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	油頭粉面	"greasy head and powdered face", a prostitute.
yu <sup>2</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	油草	grass used when making oil.
yu <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>2</sup> -sh <sup>2</sup>	油嘴滑舌	"greasy lips slippery tongue", eloquent, glib.
yu <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	油子	oily mouthed (Pekingese).
yu <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	油汪汪的	quite moist, soft and oily. [swim.
yu <sup>2</sup>	水 { 游	to roam, to wander, to stroll ; to flow, to float, to
yu <sup>2</sup>	走 { 遊	same.
yu <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	遊擊	a major. G. 444.
yu <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup> -seng <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	遊方僧道	wandering priests.
yu <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	遊戲	recreation, amusement, fun,
yu <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	遊學	to travel for information.
yu <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>4</sup>	遊逛	to stroll, to wander, to travel (as a tourist),
yu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	遊歷	to travel.
yu <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	遊必有方	when you travel, you must have a definite place.
yu <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup> -kuang <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>	遊山逛景	roaming the hills sight-seeing.
yu <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>3</sup>	遊賞	to saunter about.
yu <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	遊手	an idle sauntering fellow.
yu <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	遊手好閒	a loafer fond of idling.
yu <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup>	遊蕩	dissipated.
yu <sup>2</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup>	遊玩	recreation, to stroll for recreation.
yu <sup>2</sup>	尤 尤	extraordinary, remarkable, odd ; excessive.
yu <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup>	尤其不可	still less can this be so.
yu <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup>	尤其要緊	still more important.
yu <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	尤加	still more, excessive.
yu <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> ㄉ	尤重	to set an extreme value on.
yu <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	尤異	passing strange.
yu <sup>2</sup> -jen <sup>2</sup>	尤人	to blame persons.

yu²-shén²	尤甚	much more, greater, etc.
yu²-weí²-pu⁴-mei³	尤爲不美	still worse.
yu²	虫 虻	a kind of gnat, a grub.
yu²	口 囫	to decoy.
yu²-tzū³	囫子	a decoy bird.
yu²	邑 郵	post-house, lodge.
yu²-chéng⁴-chū³	郵政局	the Imperial Post Office.

YU³	月 有	to be, to have, to attain
yu³-ch'in¹-ti¹	有親的	consanguinity.
yu³-ching¹-wu²-shang¹	有驚無傷	a fright without harm.
yu³-chiu⁴-shuo¹-yu²	有就說有	if there is, just say so.
yu³-ch'iu²-pi⁴-ying⁴	有求必應	"ask and ye shall receive" (pasted up in temples).
yu³-ch'ü⁴-ti¹	有趣	agreeable.
yu³-hua⁴-ch'ing³-shuo²	有話請說	if you have anything to say, say it.
yu³-hsien⁴	有限	limited, not much, few.
yu³-hsin¹	有心	intentionally.
yu³-hsing²	有形	visible.
yu³-i¹-t'ien¹	有一天	on a certain day.
yu³-i²	有益	profitable, beneficial.
yu³-i²-ti¹	有益的	same.
yu³-jén²-yüan²	有人緣	popular, favourites, liked by others.
yu³-kên¹-yu³-shao²	有根有梢	with all its parts, in detail.
yu³-kuo⁴	有過	had.
yu³-li⁵	有理	reasonable, sensible.
yu³-li³	有禮	polite.
yu³-li⁴	有力	strong.
yu³-li⁴-ti¹	有利的	profitable, beneficial.
yu³-li⁴-pu⁴-ch'ü³	有例不去	if the custom is so, it cannot be abrogated.
yu³-liao³	有了	there is, have, has.
yu³-liao³-mo¹	有了麼	has he got?
yu³-lien²-shou³	有連手	has influence with officials.
yu³-lien³	有臉	respectable.
yu³-mei²-yu³	沒有	have you got?
yu³-ming³-wang⁴-ti¹	有名望的	men of reputation.
yu³-ming²-wu²-shih³	有名無實	name but not reality, merely nominal.
yu³-néng²	有能	possessing ability.
yu³-ni¹	有呢	is, or, are there any
yu³-ni³-shih⁴-wén⁴	有你是問	you are responsible.
yu³-pien¹-rh²	有邊兒	capital! first rate! it will do.
yu³-ping¹-ch'üan²	有兵權	to have military power.
yu³-p'ing²-yu³-chü¹	有憑有據	certain, incontestable.
yu³-pu⁴-shih⁴-ti¹	有不是的	culpable.

yu <sup>3</sup> -shén <sup>2</sup> -mó <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	有甚麼事	what is the matter? what business have you?
yu <sup>3</sup> -shén <sup>1</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup>	有身孕	pregnant.
yu <sup>3</sup> -shéng <sup>4</sup>	有剩	something over.
yu <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	有時	something, there are times.
yu <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	有始無終	unfinished, abortive.
yu <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	有室	to be married.
yu <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>1</sup>	有守	to possess self-control.
yu <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	有數	not many, limited.
yu <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	有的	there is or are; have, has.
yu <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	有的是	plenty of, lots of.
yu <sup>3</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	有條有理	in logical order, systematic.
yu <sup>3</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	有多麼重	how heavy is it?
yu <sup>3</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>3</sup>	有多少	how much?
yu <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	有才	possessing talent or ability.
yu <sup>3</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	有作為	a man of energy.
yu <sup>3</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	有罪	guilty, excuse me (shih <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).
yu <sup>3</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	有罪的	culpable.
yu <sup>3</sup> -tsui <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	有罪有罪	I beg your pardon.
yu <sup>3</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	有肚子	is pregnant.
yu <sup>3</sup> -t'ui <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	有腿告示	a tell-tale.
yu <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	有滋味	interesting, fascinating.
yu <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup>	有為有守	a man of ability and self-restraint.
yu <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	有味兒	savoury, tasty.
yu <sup>3</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	有我在	I am here.
yu <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	有無	possessing or not; existing or not; whether so or
yu <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	有餘	a superabundance.
yu <sup>3</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	有用的	useful.
yu <sup>3</sup>	又友 <sup>1319a1113c</sup>	a friend, a companion; friendly, friendship.
yu <sup>3</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>	友愛	fraternal love; the affection of friends.
yu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	友誼	friends.
yu <sup>3</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup>	友人	a friend.
yu <sup>3</sup> -pang <sup>1</sup>	友邦	a friendly state or country.
yu <sup>3</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	友善	intimate with a person, a good friend.
yu <sup>3</sup>	西酉 <sup>1315a1114a</sup>	wine; 5 to 7 P.M., evening; finished, completed.
yu <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	酉時	5 to 7 o'clock P.M.
yu <sup>3</sup> -yüsh <sup>4</sup>	酉月	the eighth month. See Note 32.
yu <sup>3</sup>	艸 <sup>1319b1114b</sup>	weeds, vicious.

[not.

YU <sup>4</sup>	又	又 <sup>1318c1114c</sup>	again, further, more, still more. M. 29, 509.
yu <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup>	又	又飢又渴	both hungry and thirsty.
yu <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	又	又加上	and besides.
yu <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup> -ts'o <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	又	又寫錯了	written wrongly again.
yu <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	又	又換一個	we have got another.

yu <sup>4</sup> .i <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	又一天	another day.
yu <sup>4</sup> .k'uai <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup> .hao <sup>3</sup>	又快又好	both good and fast.
yu <sup>4</sup> . <sup>7</sup> ai <sup>3</sup>	又來	to come again.
yu <sup>4</sup> .lei <sup>3</sup> .ping <sup>4</sup> -la <sup>1</sup>	又累病喇	again made ill by weariness.
yu <sup>4</sup> .shih <sup>4</sup>	又是	still it is.
yu <sup>4</sup> .shuo <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup> .hsiao <sup>4</sup>	又說又笑	smiling and chatting.
yu <sup>4</sup> .ta <sup>1</sup> .i <sup>1</sup> .ko <sup>4</sup>	又搭一個	add another.
yu <sup>4</sup> .tu <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup> .ma <sup>4</sup>	又打又罵	both cursing and beating.
yu <sup>4</sup> .tê <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> .ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	又得花錢	we must again pay money.
yu <sup>4</sup> .tê <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	又得費事	besides it will take trouble
yu <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup> .liao <sup>3</sup>	又添了	added still more.
yu <sup>4</sup> .yao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup> .mên <sup>2</sup>	又要出門	must again go from home.
yu <sup>4</sup> .yao <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> .yü <sup>3</sup>	又要下雨	it will rain again.
yu <sup>4</sup> .yu <sup>3</sup>	又有	still have, there is still more.
yu <sup>4</sup>	口 右 1319c1115a	the right; good, honourable; to honor. M. 64.
yu <sup>4</sup> .i <sup>4</sup>	右翼	the right wing (of an army, etc.).
yu <sup>4</sup> .pien <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup>	右邊手	the right hand side.
yu <sup>4</sup> .shih <sup>4</sup> lang <sup>2</sup>	右侍郎	vice-president of one of the "Boards".
yu <sup>4</sup> .shou <sup>3</sup>	右手	the right hand (tsou <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>2</sup> ).
yu <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	右堂	an assistant officer. G. 294.
yu <sup>4</sup>	女 幼 1314b1116a	young, small, tender; tender affection.
yu <sup>4</sup> .êrh <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	幼而失學	not educated in youth.
yu <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	幼學	youth's lessons.
yu <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	幼年	young in years.
yu <sup>4</sup> -nü <sup>2</sup>	幼女	a young girl.
yu <sup>4</sup> -shao <sup>4</sup>	幼少	young, youthful (nien <sup>2</sup> ch'ing <sup>1</sup> ).
yu <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	幼童	a young boy.
yu <sup>4</sup>	言 誦 誘 1319b1114c	to induce, to seduce, to mislead, to entice.
yu <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	誘獲	to abduct, to inveigle.
yu <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	誘惑	to tempt, to beguile, to cheat (yin <sup>3</sup> yu <sup>4</sup> ).
yu <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	誘人	to advise a person; to tempt a person.
yu <sup>4</sup>	人 佑 1320a1115b	to aid, to help, to protect.
yu <sup>4</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>	佑民	to protect the people.
yu <sup>4</sup>	宥 1312c1115c	to excuse, to remit, to forgive, to relax; to assist.
yu <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	宥罪	to remit an offence, to relieve.
yu <sup>4</sup> (tzü)	木 柚 1316c1116b	the pomelo.
yu <sup>4</sup> -p'ü <sup>2</sup>	柚皮	pomelo peel.
YUNG <sup>1</sup>	佳 筵 雍 1322c1145a	to assist; to collect together, to crowd; harmony.
yung <sup>1</sup> -chéng <sup>1</sup>	雍正	Emperor (A. D. 1723-1736).
yung <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	雍和宮	the great Lama temple at Peking.
yung <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	雍熙	tranquil, delighted, prosperous.
yung <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	雍睦	friendly, cordial.

- yung<sup>1</sup> 庸<sup>1322a1147c</sup> unintelligent, simple, rude; common, ordinary.  
 yung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup> 庸常 common, ordinary.  
 yung<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 庸醫 a stupid doctor, a quack.  
 yung<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup> 庸人 a simple person, a common person,  
 yung<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 庸碌 incapacity  
 yung<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup> 庸才 inferior talent, without talent.  
 yung<sup>1</sup> 癰<sup>1323b1145b</sup> a swelling, a sore, an ulcer, an abscess.  
 yung<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> 癰疽 a running sore.
- YUNG<sup>2</sup>** 容<sup>592a1146c</sup> the countenance; to countenance; easy. See [jung<sup>2</sup>.  
 yung<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 容止 a person's carriage, demeanour or address.  
 yung<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 容易 easy.  
 yung<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup> 容貌 the countenance.  
 yung<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 容顏 same.
- YUNG<sup>3</sup>** 永<sup>1324a1149a</sup> eternal, everlasting, for ever, always.  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup> 永長 continually.  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup> 永久 for a very long time.  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-ch'ui<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup> 永垂不朽 handed down for ever.  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 永福 eternal happiness.  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 永不 never.  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup> 永不止息 never ceasing.  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup> 永不叙用 never to be reemployed (official).  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup> 永不許 never consent or allow it.  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup> 永軍不回 perpetual banishment.  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 永不再犯 never to repeat the offences.  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 永生 eternal life.  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 永世 for ever.  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 永世無窮 everlasting.  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 永爲定例 a permanent rule.  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup> [ts'un<sup>3</sup> 永遠 eternal, everlasting, for ever.  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>- 永遠常存 everlasting.  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>2</sup> 永遠不死 immortal.
- yung<sup>3</sup> 手擁<sup>1322a1149a</sup> a crowd; to crowd; to screen; to embrace; to  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup> 擁擠 a crowd; to crowd (ai<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>).  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup> 擁擠不透 an impassable crowd.  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 擁護 escort, followers; to escort, to protect.  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 擁抱 to embrace (lou<sup>3</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup> 擁被而臥 to wrap in quilt and lie down.  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 擁上來 to press forward.  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup> 擁倒 to be pushed down (in a crowd).
- YUNG<sup>3</sup>** 力勇<sup>1321c1148b</sup> brave, bold, etc.  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 勇將 a brave general.  
 yung<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 勇者不懼 the brave have no fear.

<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	勇而無禮	brave, but rude.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup></i>	勇人	a brave man (ta <sup>4</sup> tan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-kán<sup>2</sup>-tí<sup>1</sup></i>	勇敢的	daring, bold, undaunted.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	勇冠三軍	bravest of all the army.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>1</sup></i>	勇力	immense strength.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-mêng<sup>3</sup></i>	勇猛	bold, intrepid, daring, fierce.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	勇士	a brave person.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	勇不可擋	the brave cannot be withstood.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	勇往直前	to resolutely advance.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup></i>	心 意 1321b1148c	brave, bold, dashing, courageous; to advise.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	意 從	to advise, to follow advice.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup></i>	水 湧 1321c1148o	to bubble up, to rise or spring up.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	湧 泉	the bubbling up of a spring.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	湧 流	"to spring and flow", rippling babbling streams.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	湧 源	the bubbling up of a fountain.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup></i>	用 甬 1321a1148a	passing through; a lane.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	甬 路	a road.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	甬 道	same.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup></i>	行 衢 1321b1148b	a lane, a street (hu <sup>2</sup> t'ung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	衢 路	raised pathway.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	衢 道	same.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup></i>	土 壅 1322b1148c	to stop or close up, to obstruct.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-sai<sup>4</sup></i>	壅 塞	to stop or close up.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup>-fèn<sup>4</sup></i>	壅 上 糞	to heap on manure.
<b>YUNG<sup>4</sup></b>	用 用 1320b1149o	to use, to employ; necessary expense, by. M. 130.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	用 計	to contrive.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	用 錢	to expend money, expenditure, commission.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	用 之 不 竭	can't be used up.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	用 之 則 行	if he employs me I will go.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>	用 處	use; service.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup></i>	用 饌	have you eaten or not?
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	用 法	use, service.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	用 飯	to take a meal.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	用 下 敬 上	for inferiors to respect superiors.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	用 項	expenditure, expenses.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	用 心	to apply the mind, to be attentive.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup></i>	用 人	to employ people; persons employed.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	用 工	to work hard.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	用 功	to be diligent, to make effort.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	用 功 不 到	not diligent.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>1</sup></i>	用 力	to use strength, to exert one's self.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>3</sup></i>	用 不 着	of no use, useless.

<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>	用不盡	inexhaustible.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	用不中	useless.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup></i>	用不慣	unused to, unaccustomed to.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	用不了	unable to use (through being-too-much).
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	用不得	unable to use, of no use.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup></i>	用不完	can't be used up.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	用刀殺人	to kill a man with a knife.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	用完了	finished using, used up, all used.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup></i>	用武	to use violence.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	用印	to use the seal, to seal officially, to affix a seal.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	用頭	of use.
<i>yung<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup></i>	用度	expenses, living.

YÜ<sup>1</sup>

<i>yü<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup></i>	疔	瘡 <sup>1326a1128c</sup>	chronic disease; local accumulation of blood, etc.
<i>yü<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>4</sup></i>		瘡氣	a sort of melancholia.
<i>yü<sup>1</sup>-jon<sup>4</sup></i>		瘡血	local accumulation of blood.
<i>yü<sup>1</sup>-nung<sup>2</sup></i>		瘡肉	proud or gangrenous flesh.
<i>yü<sup>1</sup></i>		瘡膿	pus.
<i>yü<sup>1</sup>-ní<sup>2</sup></i>	水	淤 <sup>1326a119a</sup>	mud, muddy water; matter, pus.
<i>yü<sup>1</sup>-ní<sup>2</sup>-k'êng<sup>1</sup></i>		淤泥	mud, muddy water, silt.
<i>yü<sup>1</sup></i>		淤泥坑	a very sticky mud hole.
<i>yü<sup>1</sup> ch'ih<sup>4</sup></i>	迂	迂 <sup>1328c1118c</sup>	distant; excessive.
		迂滯	stupid, obstinate (chan <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).

YÜ<sup>2</sup>

<i>yü<sup>2</sup>-chê<sup>2</sup></i>	心	愚 <sup>1329c1120a</sup>	simple, stupid, ignorant; I.
<i>yü<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>		愚者	"the stupid one", I.
<i>yü<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>		愚見	my stupid opinion.
<i>yü<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup></i>		愚姪	your stupid nephew.
<i>yü<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>		愚拙	rustic, simple (ch'un <sup>3</sup> pên <sup>4</sup> , lu <sup>3</sup> mang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yü<sup>2</sup>-ch'un<sup>3</sup></i>		愚濁	muddled, stupid.
<i>yü<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>		愚蠢	stupid, simple.
<i>yü<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>		愚夫	a rustic; a stupid person.
<i>yü<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>		愚婦	a stupid woman.
<i>yü<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup></i>		愚下	I.
<i>yü<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		愚兄	"stupid elder brother", I.
<i>yü<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		愚人	a stupid person.
<i>yü<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>4</sup></i>		愚人	a stupidly ignorant person.
<i>yü<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup></i>		愚人	to deceive, to befool.
<i>yü<sup>2</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup></i>		愚昧	simple, stupid.
<i>yü<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup></i>		愚蒙	stupid.
<i>yü<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>		愚民	the simple people, the mob, the common people.
		愚弟	"your stupid younger brother", I.
		愚鈍	ignorant, blunt, stupid.

yü²	魚	魚 1324c1119a	fish of any kind. R. 281.
yü²-chiao¹	魚	膠	isinglass.
yü²-ch'ih²	魚	池	a fish pond.
yü²-ch'ih¹	魚	翅	shark's fins ; fins of a fish. (a delicacy).
yü²-ch'ung²	魚	虫	fish and reptiles.
yü²-hsia¹	魚	蝦	"fish and shrimps", fish in general.
yü²-hsien⁴	魚	線	fish-line.
yü²-i⁴	魚	翼	fins of fish.
yü²-jou⁴	魚	肉	fish as food.
yü²-kun¹	魚	竿	a fishing-rod.
yü²-kang¹	魚	缸	a fish-globe or jar.
yü²-kou¹	魚	鈎	a fish-hook.
yü²-h'ou²	魚	口	venereal ulcer.
yü²-kuan⁴-érh²-ju⁴	魚	貫而入	coming in like fish, one behind the other.
yü²-lan²	魚	欄	a fish-trap (bamboo).
yü²-lei²	魚	雷	torpedo.
yü²-lin²	魚	鱗	scales of a fish.
yü²-lung²-hun⁴-tsa²	魚	龍混雜	fishes and dragons confusedly mixing.
yü²-lung²-pien⁴-hua²	魚	龍變化	a fish changed to a dragon.
yü²-mu⁴-hun⁴-chu¹	魚	目混珠	mixing gems with fish-eyes
yü²-pang¹-shui²	魚	幫水	(fig.) mutual help.
yü²-p'í²	魚	皮	fish skins.
yü²-piao⁴	魚	鱛	glue.
yü²-pieh¹-hsia¹-hsieh⁴	魚	蟹蝦蟇	marine animals.
yü²-shih²	魚	食	a fish-bait.
yü²-ssü¹	魚	絲	silk fish-line.
yü²-t'ang²	魚	塘	a fish-pond.
yü²-tu²	魚	肚	fish-maws.
yü²-tzü²	魚	子	the roe of fishes.
yü²-wang²	魚	網	a fishing net.
yü²-yen²	魚	眼	"fishes' eyes", warts, corns (chi¹ ysn⁵).
yü²-yung¹	魚	鷹	the fish-hawk.
yü²	方於於于	於 1325h118a	in, or ; through, to, at, from.
yü²-chin¹	於今		now, at the present time.
yü²-jên²-yü²-i⁴	於人有益		beneficial to men.
yü²-na²-shih²	於那時		at what time ?
yü²-na¹-shih²	於那時		at that time.
yü²-shih⁴	於是		thereupon, thus.
yü²-ssü¹	於斯		with this, at this, here.
yü²-tz'ü²	於此		here, at this.
yü²	食餘	餘 1334a1121a	surplus, overplus, remainder ; to spare.
yü²-ch'ien²	餘錢		surplus mouey (shêng⁴ ch'ien²).
yü²-ch'ing⁴	餘慶		surplus good-luck.

yü²-li⁴		餘力	1325b1119b	superabundant strength.
yü²-li⁴		餘瀝		the last drop.
yü²-li³		餘利		earnings, profit.
yü²-pu⁴		餘步		an allowance, a loophole.
yü²-shêng⁴		餘剩		surplus, overplus, remainder.
yü²	水 獻	漁	1325b1119b	to fish; a fisherman; inordinate, immoderate.
yü²-ch'iao²-kêng¹-tu²		漁樵耕讀		fishermen, woodcutters, ploughmen and scholars.
yü²-li⁴		漁利		craving for gain.
yü²-sé⁴		漁色		inordinate lust.
yü²-wéng¹		漁翁		an old fisherman.
yü²	木	榆	1331b1123b	a kind of elm.
yü²-ch'ien²		榆錢		"elm cash", seeds of the elm tree.
yü²-mu⁴-cho¹-i³		榆木桌椅		chairs and tables of yü wood.
yü²-shu⁴-ch'ien²-rh²		榆樹錢兒		seeds of the elm tree.
yü²	心 小	愉	1331b1123a	delicate, effeminate, luxuriant; pleased, joy, ds-
yü²-sé⁴		愉色		a happy pleasing countenance.
yü²-yüeh⁴		愉悅		same.
yü²	二	于	1328a1118a	[as to. in, to, at, through, on (such a time) relating to;
yü²-kuei¹		于歸		the marriage of a girl.
yü²-shih⁴		于是		as to, as far as, etc.
yü²	皿 盞	盂	1328b1120c	a cup, a basin.
yü²-lan²-hui⁴		盂蘭會		Festival of Departed Spirits, 15th of the 7th
yü²-po¹		盂鉢		cups and basins.
yü²	丿	予	1339c1120b	to give, to grant, to add to.
yü²	日 言	臾	1332c1121b	a moment, an instant.
yü²		諛	1333a1121c	to flatter; flattery, adulation.
Yü³	羽	羽	1334b1124c	feathers, wings.
yü³-ch'ou²		羽綢		imitation camlets, bombazettes.
yü³-hua¹		羽化		death of a Taoist priest.
yü³-hun¹-téng¹-hsien¹		羽化登仙		transformed into an immortal (Taoist).
yü³-i⁴		羽翼		to assist; wings.
yü³-ling²		羽綾		lastings.
yü³-mao²		羽毛		camlets; feathers.
yü³-mao²-tuan⁴		羽毛緞		English camlets.
yü³-pu⁴		羽布		bunting, stuff.
yü³-sha¹		羽紗		crapes.
yü³-shan⁴		羽扇		feather fans.
yü³-shih⁴		羽士		a Taoist priest (tao⁴ shih⁴).
yü³-tuan⁴		羽緞		Dutch camlets; lastings.
yü³	雨	雨	1334c1124b	rain.
yü³-ché¹		雨遮		kittysols, paper umbrellas.
yü³-chiao³		雨脚		small clouds indicating rain.



yü <sup>4</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	玉女	a lovely girl.
yü <sup>4</sup> -pei <sup>3</sup>	玉杯	a jade cup.
yü <sup>4</sup> -p'an <sup>3</sup>	玉盤	jade plates.
yü <sup>4</sup> -p'ei <sup>3</sup>	玉珮	gems attached to the girdle, trinkets, charms.
yü <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>3</sup>	玉食	niceties, delicacies.
yü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	玉石	jadestone.
yü <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>	玉蜀黍	corn.
yü <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	玉帶	a jade girdle worn by officials.
yü <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>4</sup>	玉堂	the imperial college at Peking.
yü <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	玉帝	the Jade Emperor (Taoist).
yü <sup>4</sup> -tsan <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	玉簪花	a kind of lily.
yü <sup>4</sup> 頁 予 豫	預 1340al128c	[against. beforehand, previously arranged, prepared
yü <sup>4</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>	預兆	a presage (hsien <sup>1</sup> chao <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -chiah <sup>4</sup>	預戒	to caution, to beware of.
yü <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	預知	to be aware of, presentiment.
yü <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>3</sup>	預防	to prepare, to provide against, precaution.
yü <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup>	預先	beforehand, previously, to anticipate.
yü <sup>4</sup> -pei <sup>3</sup>	預備	to prepare, to make ready, ready (chun <sup>3</sup> pei <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -pei <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	預備不及	can't get ready in time.
yü <sup>4</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>	預表	a presage.
yü <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	預定	to settle previously.
yü <sup>4</sup> -tsao <sup>3</sup>	預早	beforehand, previously.
yü <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>	預爲	done beforehand.
yü <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	預言	to predict; predictions.
yü <sup>4</sup> 大 獄	獄 1336c1139o	prison; hell; criminal cases.
yü <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>	獄中	in prison.
yü <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	獄官	prison officials.
yü <sup>4</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup>	獄牢	a prison (nan <sup>2</sup> lao <sup>2</sup> , ti <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	獄吏	a jailor.
yü <sup>4</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	獄訟	litigations.
yü <sup>4</sup> 心 慾	慾 1337c1139b	to desire, to wish for, to covet; lust, passion.
yü <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	慾想	wanton thoughts.
yü <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	慾心	Inatfnl.
yü <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	慾火	the fire of lust.
yü <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>4</sup>	慾念	wanton thoughts.
yü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	慾事	(ssü <sup>1</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> 御	御 1337c1127a	imperial; to rule; to wait upon.
yü <sup>4</sup> -ch' a <sup>3</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>3</sup>	御茶膳房	Imperial Tea and Buttery.
yü <sup>4</sup> -ch' é <sup>3</sup>	御車	to drive a carriage; an imperial carriage.
yü <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	御極	accession to the throne.
yü <sup>4</sup> -ch' i <sup>3</sup>	御妻	the Empress.
yü <sup>4</sup> -ch' ien <sup>2</sup>	御前	in the imperial presence, imperial attendants.
yü <sup>4</sup> -ch' ien <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup>	御前轎	before the imperial chariot (officials).

yü <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	御服	imperial robes.
yü <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	御河	the grand or imperial canal (yü <sup>4</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup>	御後轎	officials behind the imperial chariot.
yü <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	御醫	an imperial medical practitioner.
yü <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	御衣	imperial robes.
yü <sup>4</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup>	御覽	imperial inspection.
yü <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	御路	imperial roads.
yü <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	御馬	to break in horses; imperial horses.
yü <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>3</sup>	御免	imperial catamites (formerly).
yü <sup>4</sup> -p'i <sup>1</sup>	御批	imperial reply.
yü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	御使	censors. See Note 10, G. 189 (chien <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>3</sup> -o <sup>2</sup>	御書匾額	a tablet written by the Emperor.
yü <sup>4</sup> -tsang <sup>4</sup>	御葬	grave with stone figures, as in imperial burial.
yü <sup>4</sup>	遇	to meet, to happen, to occur, to fall in with, to see.
yü <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	遇見	to meet, to occur.
yü <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	遇着	to meet, to befall.
yü <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	遇諸途	to meet on a road.
yü <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>3</sup>	遇險	to meet with danger or accident.
yü <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	遇人	to meet a person.
yü <sup>4</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup>	遇難	to fall into misfortune or difficulties.
yü <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	遇不見	cannot meet.
yü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	遇時	to hit the right time (ch'ia <sup>4</sup> ch'ian <sup>3</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup>	寓	a lodging; to lodge, to dwell.
yü <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>	寓處	a lodging.
yü <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	寓意	meaning of a fable, the meaning of.
yü <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	寓客商	a lodging house for travellers and merchants.
yü <sup>4</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>	寓所	a lodging, one's lodgings (heia <sup>4</sup> ch'u <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	寓言	a fable.
yü <sup>4</sup>	口喻	to manifest, to proclaim, to declare, to instruct.
yü <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	喻加	more, additional.
yü <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	喻言	metaphor; allegory (pi <sup>3</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	喻於義	conversant with righteousness.
yü <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	喻於利	conversant with self-aggrandisement.
yü <sup>4</sup>	官諭	edicts, orders; to proclaim; to interrogate
yü <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	諭旨	an edict.
yü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	諭示	to proclaim; a proclamation (kao <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	諭單	a paper of instructions, a manifesto.
yü <sup>4</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup>	諭帖	a government order.
yü <sup>4</sup>	心愈	to get the better of, to heal; more, better; to
yü <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	愈久愈好	the longer the better.
yü <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	愈甚	much more.
yü <sup>4</sup>	走踰	to exceed, to overpass, still more; remote, dis-
yü <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	逾過	to exceed, to overpass.

yü <sup>4</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup>		逾邁	to pass over or away.
yü <sup>4</sup>	欠	欲 <sup>1337b1139a</sup>	to wish, to hope, to desire, to covet, to long for.
yü <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>		欲待	doubtful, hesitating, vacillating.
yü <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>		欲要	if I want, to wish to, etc.
yü <sup>4</sup>	水	浴 <sup>1331a1139a</sup>	to bathe; to fly or skim like a swallow.
yü <sup>4</sup> -fo <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>		浴佛節	festival of washing idols (8th of 4th).
yü <sup>4</sup> -p'ên <sup>2</sup>		浴盆	a bathing-tub (hsi <sup>3</sup> tsao <sup>3</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		浴室	a bath-house
yü <sup>4</sup>	火 尉	熨 <sup>1245a1055b</sup>	a smoothing iron; to smooth See yün <sup>4</sup> *
yü <sup>4</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup>		熨帖	very satisfactory.
yü <sup>4</sup> -tou <sup>3</sup>		熨斗	a smoothing iron.
yü <sup>4</sup>	鬱 鬱	鬱 <sup>1327c1139c</sup>	melancholy, vexation, anxiety
yü <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		鬱氣	vexation, anxiety.
yü <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>		鬱結	melancholy (yü <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>2</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>4</sup>		鬱悶	melancholy, sad.
yü <sup>2</sup>	肉	禹 <sup>1334b1125a</sup>	loose, full, name.
yü <sup>2</sup> -t'ang <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>		禹湯文武	four famous emperors of antiquity.
yü <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>		禹王	The Great King Yü B.C. 2205.
yü <sup>4</sup>	示	禦 <sup>1338b1127c</sup>	to oppose, to stop, to hinder
yü <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>		禦止	to stop.
yü <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>4</sup>		禦寇	to oppose banditti.
yü <sup>4</sup>	肉	育 <sup>1339a1140c</sup>	to bare, to rear, to bring up, to-nourish.
yü <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>		育嬰堂	a foundling hospital.
yü <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup>		育幼	to nourish the young.
yü <sup>4</sup>	土 曠	域 <sup>1339a1141a</sup>	a limit, a boundary; a state, a nation; the world.
yü <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>		域中	in the world or universe.
yü <sup>4</sup>	艸	芋 <sup>1328c1128c</sup>	a species of potato, taro.
yü <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>		芋頭	same (shan <sup>1</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup>	豕 豕 預	豫 <sup>1340a1128c</sup>	undecided, irresolute. Used as 預.
yü <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>3</sup>		豫防	guarded against.
yü <sup>4</sup>	言	譽 <sup>1327b1122b</sup>	to praise, to speak highly of, to flatter; reputation.
yü <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		譽人	to flatter a person (ch'än <sup>3</sup> mei <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup>	衣	裕 <sup>1337b1128b</sup>	liberal, generous, indulgent; affluent, plenty.
yü <sup>4</sup> hou <sup>4</sup>		裕後	to leave abundant wealth to one's successors.
yü <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>2</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>		裕國便民	to enrich the state and benefit the people.
yü <sup>4</sup>	寸 尉	尉 <sup>1245a1055c</sup>	to settle, to tranquilize; a title.
yü <sup>4</sup>	女	嫗 <sup>1329a1227c</sup>	an old woman; a mother; to nonrish.
yü <sup>4</sup>	疔	瘡 <sup>1331c1126b</sup>	cured (ch'üan <sup>2</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
YÜAN <sup>1</sup>	宥 冤	冤 <sup>1344b1132a</sup>	to oppress, to injure, to accuse falsely; aggrieved.
yüan <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>		冤家	a resentful person; an avenger; one oppressed.
yüan <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -chai <sup>3</sup>		冤家路窄	a difficulty, a dilemma.
yüan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		冤錢	"squeeze" money.

yüan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	冤情	aggrieved, injured
yüan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	冤讎	enmity (ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>2</sup> ).
yüan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	冤屈	wronged, oppressed ; wrong, injustice.
yüan <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup>	冤苦	grievance, wrong, injustice.
yüan <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>2</sup> -ch'an <sup>3</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	冤鬼纏腿	a wronged soul entangles his legs.
yüan <sup>1</sup> -nieh <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>3</sup>	冤孽對頭	a vengeance enemy.
yüan <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	冤大頭	a spendthrift.
yüan <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>	冤枉	to accuse falsely, to punish the innocent, to ill-use.
yüan <sup>1</sup>	淵 水	1343a1131a an abyss, an eddy, a whirlpool ; deep.
yüan <sup>1</sup> -po <sup>2</sup>	淵博	deep and wide, profound.
yüan <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	淵深	deep, profound.
yüan <sup>1</sup>	鴛 鳥	1343c1132b the male mandarin duck.
yüan <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>1</sup>	鴛鴦	mandarin ducks (emblems of conjugal fidelity).
yüan <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>1</sup> -chên <sup>3</sup>	鴛鴦枕	"mandarin duck's pillows", conjugal-fidelity.

YÜAN<sup>2</sup>

yüan <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	原 1341c1133a	origin ; really, in fact ; natural. M. 360.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup> kên <sup>1</sup>	原籍	one's birth place.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	原起	originally, at first.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	原價	prime or original cost.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>3</sup>	原情	original idea or motive.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>1</sup> -ch'iu <sup>3</sup>	原主	"original lord", a proprietor.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	原封	original sealed whisky
yüan <sup>2</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	原燒酒	as before, in fact, indeed it is.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup>	原係	twill.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	原斜紋布	at first, primarily.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	原先	original intention, first motive.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	原意	same.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -kai <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	原意思	the late (deceased) incumbent.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>3</sup>	原任	strictly speaking it should be thus.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	原該如此	an original copy.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	原稿	a plaintiff (pei <sup>4</sup> kao <sup>4</sup> ).
yüan <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>3</sup>	原告	T.-cloths, narrow kind of cotton.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	原扣布	in the first instance, in fact, really (pên <sup>2</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
yüan <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>	原來如此	it was so at first.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -p'ei <sup>4</sup>	原諒	to excuse, to look over, to pardon (t'ui <sup>1</sup> wei <sup>2</sup> ).
yüan <sup>2</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup>	原配	the first wife.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	原本	the origin, source or root, originally.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -kai <sup>1</sup>	原不該	I really did not think, really did not mean.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	原不想	strictly or by rights, ought not
yüan <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	原色布	plain cotton piece goods, grey sbirtings.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	原始	in the beginning (ch'ü <sup>3</sup> ch'ü <sup>1</sup> ).
yüan <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	原是	as before, in fact, indeed it is.
	原底子	original text.

yüan²-tso⁴	原	作	the original copy or model.
yüan²-wèn²	原	文	original text.
yüan²-wei³	原	委	from first to last, beginning to end.
yüan²-yin¹	原	因	the cause, origin, etc.
yüan²-yu⁴	原	宥	to forgive (shê⁴ mien³).
yüan²	元	元	original, the origin, the beginning, the first; great.
yüan²-chi²	元	吉	great fortune.
yüan²-ch'í⁴	元	氣	a good constitution.
yüan²-hao⁴	元	號	the first, the original.
yüan²-hèng¹-lí⁴-chéng¹	元	亨利貞	the first four characters of <i>I-ching</i> : 1, 2, 3, 4.
yüan²-hsiao²	元	宵	the feast of lanterns (15th of 1st moon).
yüan²-hsün²	元	勳	great distinction, a distinguished patriot.
yüan²-jih⁴	元	日	the first day of the year.
yüan²-k'ò⁴	元	鏤	small shoe of silver about 10 Taels.
yüan²-k'uei²	元	魁	a chief; chief of the Hanlin, literati.
yüan²-nien³	元	年	the first year of any reign.
yüan²-pao³	元	寶	round ingot sycee (fifty taels); large cash.
yüan²-shih³	元	始	the very beginning.
yüan²-shou³	元	首	the chief, a sovereign.
yüan²-shuai⁴	元	帥	a commander-in-chief (chiang⁴ chün²).
yüan²-ssü¹	元	絲	globe sycee.
yüan²-tan⁴	元	旦	morning of the first day of the year; a birthday.
yüan²-tsu³	元	祖	the first ancestor, Adam (shih³ tsu²).
yüan²-tzü³	元	子	the eldest son of the Emperor (t'ai⁴ tzü³).
yüan²-yüeh⁴	元	月	the first moon of the year.
yüan²	圓	圓	round, a circle; to make round; the whole.
yüan²-ch'ang³	圓	長	oval.
yüan²-chü⁴	圓	寂	death of a priest.
yüan²-chieh³-mèng⁴	圓	解夢	to interpret a dream.
yüan²-ching⁴	圓	徑	the diameter of a circle.
yüan²-chiu⁴	圓	就	to adapt, to agree.
yüan²-ch'iu²-érh²	圓	球兒	a round ball.
yüan²-ch'üan¹	圓	圈	a circle.
yüan²-ch'üan²	圓	全	complete (wan³ ch'üan³).
yüan²-kuang¹	圓	光	"round light", a round mirror, clairvoyance, halo.
yüan²-mèng⁴	圓	夢	dreams of divination; to interpret dreams.
yüan²-mín²-yüan²	圓	明園	the "Summer palace", near Peking.
yüan²-pien³	圓	扁	round and flat.
yüan²-pien³-tzü³	圓	扁子	informers.
yüan²-shang⁴-lien³	圓	上的	to give back "face" to (chnan³ lien³).
yüan²-tí¹-pien²-tí¹	圓	的扁的	round and flat.
yüan²-t'u³	圓	土	a prison.
yüan²-t'ung³	圓	通	capable, versatile (ling² pien⁴).

yüan <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	圓		lung-ngans.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	圓		the full moon (man <sup>3</sup> yüeh <sup>4</sup> ).
yüan <sup>2</sup>	緣	1345b1136a	origin, clue, cause ; a border, selvage or hem.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	緣		portion allotted by Providence.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	緣		why ; wherefore ?
yüan <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	緣		a cause, a reason (yin <sup>1</sup> yu <sup>2</sup> ).
yüan <sup>2</sup> -mü <sup>4</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	緣	木求魚	to climb trees for fish. fig. impossible (Mencius).
yüan <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	緣	簿	a subscription list or register.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	緣	此	on account of this, etc.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	緣	由	a cause or origin (so <sup>3</sup> 1 <sup>3</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ).
yüan <sup>2</sup>	手	援	1347c1135b
yüan <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	援	之以道	to assist, to rescue, to save ; to raise up ; to lead.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>	援	救	to help him according to reason.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>2</sup>	援	拔	to rescue (chiu <sup>4</sup> yüan <sup>4</sup> , chiu <sup>4</sup> hu <sup>4</sup> ),
yüan <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	援	兵	to pull out from.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	援	引	a reinforcement of troops.
yüan <sup>2</sup>	員	1344c1132c	to lead ; to quote.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	員	弁	civil or military officers ; round ; to circulate.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>	員	外	civil and military officers and soldiers.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>	員	外郎	same.
yüan <sup>2</sup>	水	源	1342b1133b
yüan <sup>2</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	源	泉	low rank officials in any of the "Six Boards".
yüan <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	源	遠流長	a spring, fountain.
yüan <sup>2</sup> (tzü)	園	1345c1133c	same.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	園	夫	when the source is distant, the stream is long.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup>	園	丁	a garden, a courtyard, an enclosure.
yüan <sup>2</sup>	艸	芫	a gardener.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	芫	菜	same.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -sui <sup>1</sup>	芫	萎	same.
yüan <sup>2</sup>	犬	猿	1345c1135c
yüan <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>2</sup>	猿	猴	the monkey or ape (hou <sup>2</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup> ),
yüan <sup>2</sup>	車	轅	same.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -mén <sup>2</sup>	轅	門	thills, side-gates.
yüan <sup>2</sup>	士	垣	1346a1134a
yüan <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	垣	墻	1348b1135c
			the gates of a yamên.
			a low wall.
			same.
YÜAN <sup>3</sup>	遠	1346a1137b	remote, distant (in time or place).
yüan <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	遠	近	far and near, distance.
yüan <sup>3</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	遠	親	distantly related, distant relations.
yüan <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup> -jén <sup>2</sup>	遠	小人	to keep aloof from mean men.
yüan <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	遠	來的	come from a distance.
yüan <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>	遠	離	to keep aloof from, to avoid.
yüan <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>	遠	了	distant in time or place.

yüan <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	遠路	a long road.
yüan <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	遠路來的	come a long way.
yüan <sup>3</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	遠便知	spies, informers.
yüan <sup>3</sup> -tsou <sup>2</sup>	遠走	to go to a distance.
yüan <sup>3</sup> -tsou <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>	遠走高飛	an extravagant.
yüan <sup>3</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	遠族	distant relations.
yüan <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup>	遠遙	far away, distant.
yüan <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	遠遊	to stroll to a distance.
yüan <sup>3</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	遠遠的	far away, distant.
yüan <sup>3</sup>	女 婉 1344a1136c	yielding, complaisant. See wan <sup>3</sup> .
yüan <sup>3</sup> -ch'üan <sup>4</sup>	婉勸	to persuade or advise kindly.
yüan <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>3</sup>	婉婉	yielding, submissive, flattering, complaisant.
yüan <sup>3</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	婉女	a yielding complaisant woman. [uan <sup>3</sup> .
yüan <sup>3</sup>	宛 1228b1136c	yielding; crooked; to hang down; as if. See
yüan <sup>3</sup> -chuun <sup>3</sup>	宛轉	accommodating one's self to circumstances,
yüan <sup>3</sup> -jun <sup>2</sup>	宛然	as if, according to.
yüan <sup>3</sup> -jo <sup>4</sup>	宛若	same.
YÜAN <sup>4</sup>	願 1342c1137c	to wish, to desire, to be willing. M. 145, 387.
yüan <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>1</sup> -ch'eng <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	願安承教	I wish you compliments and receive your instruc-
yüan <sup>4</sup> -ché <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup>	願者上鈎	the willing take the hook. [tions.
yüan <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	願意	to wish, to desire (ai <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
yüan <sup>4</sup> -ts'ung <sup>2</sup>	願從	to be willing
yüan <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	願望	to hope, to desire.
yüan <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	願欲	to desire, to wish. [vexed.
yüan <sup>4</sup>	心 怨 1343b1133a	ill-will, dissatisfaction, resentment, hatred;
yüan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	怨氣	hatred, detestation.
yüan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>3</sup>	怨情	resentment.
yüan <sup>4</sup> -hên <sup>4</sup>	怨恨	to abhor, to detest; malice (man <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ).
yüan <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	怨慕	hatred and friendship, dislike and liking for.
yüan <sup>4</sup> -p'in <sup>3</sup>	怨貧	to repine at poverty.
yüan <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>3</sup>	怨不得	unable to feel resentment; can't blame.
yüan <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>2</sup>	怨誰	whose fault is it?
yüan <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	怨天	to murmur against Heaven.
yüan <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	怨望	to look complainingly or dissatisfied.
yüan <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	怨言	words of dissatisfaction, etc.
yüan <sup>4</sup>	阜 院 1347b1137b	a court, palace, college, temple or hospital.
yüan <sup>4</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup>	院考	examination held by hsiao yüan.
yüan <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	院公	watchmen, followers, attendants.
yüan <sup>4</sup> -lao <sup>4</sup>	院落	a courtyard
yüan <sup>4</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup>	院內	in the courtyard.
yüan <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	院試	the last examination for the 1st degree.
yüan <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	院子	a courtyard; attendants.

yüan <sup>4</sup>	艸	苑 <sup>1343c1137a</sup>	grass, pasture; delicate, soft, luxuriant.
yüan <sup>4</sup>	心	愿 <sup>1342b1137c</sup>	sincere, virtuous; reverent.
YÜEH <sup>1</sup>	日	曰 <sup>1349b1130b</sup>	to say, to speak; to call, to denominate; to vomit.
YÜEH <sup>4</sup>	月	月 <sup>1349b1129a</sup>	the moon; a month. R. 288.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>		月季花	the monthly rose; menses (mei <sup>2</sup> kuei <sup>4</sup> ).
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ch'in <sup>2</sup>		月琴	a kind of guitar.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>		月經	the menses (t'ien <sup>1</sup> knei <sup>2</sup> ).
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>		月經不調	irregular menstruation.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>		月菊花	the China aster.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>1</sup>		月圈	ring round the moon.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>		月發眼	eye disease bad at beginning of month.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>		月分牌	almanac.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -he <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>		月黑天	moonless nights.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -haia <sup>4</sup>		月下	"beneath the moon", at night.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>		月弦	the moon's quarters.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>		月課	monthly examination of students.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>		月光	moonlight; the bull's-eye of a target.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>1</sup>		月亮	the moon (t'ai <sup>4</sup> yin <sup>1</sup> ).
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>4</sup>		月令	the seasons (chi <sup>3</sup> ).
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -lun <sup>2</sup>		月輪	the orb of the moon, the full moon.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -man <sup>3</sup>		月滿	the full moon; the moon is full.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -m'ing <sup>2</sup> -t'ä		月明地	bright moonlight. [moon.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>3</sup>		月餅	"moon cake", a cake eaten on the 15th of 8th
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>		月色	moonlight.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -shü <sup>2</sup>		月食	"a moon eating", an eclipse of the moon.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		月蝕	same.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		月事	the menses.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		月數日子	more than a month.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		月水	the menses.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>		月臺	a verandah.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -t'ä <sup>3</sup>		月底	the end of the month.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -t'ä <sup>2</sup> -t'ä <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>		月子的病	[birth. sickness of women within a month after child-
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>		月望	the full moon.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>		月牙	moon's quarter.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		月牙棹子	a ½ moon side table.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup> -ch'an <sup>3</sup>		月牙鏟	a ½ moon spade (Buddhist).
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>		月盈	the full moon.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>		月圓	same.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>		月月	every month, monthly.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup>		月月紅	a monthly blooming flower.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -yün <sup>1</sup>		月暈	halo or mist round the moon.
yüeh <sup>4</sup>	心	悅 <sup>1349c1131b</sup>	to rejoice; pleased, grateful, glad, delighted.

yüeh <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	悅服	to submit to with pleasure.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>	悅心的	pleasing, acceptable
yüeh <sup>4</sup> .k'ou <sup>3</sup>	悅口	to please the taste.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	悅目	to gratify the eye.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ts'ung <sup>2</sup>	悅從	to cheerfully acquiesce in.
yüeh <sup>4</sup>	門閱	to look at, to survey, to review, to inspect, to [examine,
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	閱城	to inspect the city-wall.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>3</sup>	閱簡	to superintend.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	閱盡艱辛	suffer extreme pains.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -chüan <sup>4</sup>	閱卷	to inspect the essays at examinations.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	閱歷	to review in succession or progressively.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>	閱邊	to inspect the frontiers.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	閱遍	to make a provincial tour—as a viceroy.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	閱兵	to review troops.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup>	閱射	to review archers.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> p'ao <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>2</sup>	閱演砲臺	to inspect forts or batteries.
yüeh <sup>4</sup>	走越	to exceed, to overstep, more; to scatter. M. 350.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	越級	to pass over, to overstep (yü <sup>4</sup> ).
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	越級陞官	to skip grades and be promoted.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	越牆	to get over a wall.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup>	越發	more and more, still more.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	越分而行	to transgress the bounds of duty.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	越看越遠	the more you look the farther the distance.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>4</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	越共越厚	increasing intimacy in business.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	越禮	to overstep the bounds of propriety (shih <sup>1</sup> li <sup>2</sup> ),
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	越南國	Annam.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>2</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	越創越深	the more you dig, the deeper the hole.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	越不過去	cannot pass over.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -san <sup>4</sup>	越散	to scatter.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	越多越好	the more the better.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup>	越位亂居	disorderly.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	越揚	to spread abroad intelligence.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	越獄	to break out of prison.
yüeh <sup>4</sup>	米粵	initial particle; in; to say; a name of Canton.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>3</sup>	粵省	Canton province (kuang <sup>3</sup> tung <sup>1</sup> ).
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	粵地	same.
yüeh <sup>4</sup>	金戙	a hatchet, an axe.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>	鉞斧	same.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	樂工	musicians.
yüeh <sup>4</sup>	山嶽	mountain.
yüeh <sup>4</sup>	足躍	to jump.

YÜN<sup>2</sup> 雨雲 1351c1142b clouds, vapor, fog.

yün<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 雲張張的  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup> 雲氣  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 雲肩  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 雲漢  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>2</sup> 雲霞  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup> 雲霄  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>3</sup> 雲霧散  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 雲行雨施  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 雲開  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 雲來霧去  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>2</sup> 雲母殼  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 雲母石  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup> 雲南  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup> 雲牌  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>2</sup> 雲片糕  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 雲散了  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>4</sup> 雲山霧罩  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 雲石  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup> 雲收  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-sun<sup>1</sup> 雲孫  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-t'í<sup>1</sup> 雲梯  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup> 雲彩  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 雲霧  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup> 雲煙  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 雲眼  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 雲雨  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 雲遊  
 yün<sup>2</sup> 二 云 1351b1142a  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-érh<sup>3</sup> 云云 爾  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-yün<sup>3</sup> 云云 云  
 yün<sup>2</sup> 艸 芸 1351b1142c  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup> 芸 豈  
 yün<sup>2</sup> 糸 紘 1351b1142c  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-yün<sup>3</sup> 紘 紘  
 yün<sup>2</sup> 耒 耘 1351b1142c  
 yün<sup>2</sup> 勺 勻 1353a1142c  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 勻淨

cloudy, at random (wu<sup>4</sup> t'êng<sup>2</sup> t'êng<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 vapour, fog, mist.  
 a kind of scarf worn by women.  
 the Milky-Way (t'ien<sup>1</sup> hun<sup>4</sup>).  
 clouds and mist.  
 fleecy clouds, empyrean.  
 fig. difficulties disappear.  
 when the clouds come, the rain falls.  
 the clouds opening or dispersing.  
 floating, e. g., sprites.  
 mother-of-pearl shell ; tortoise shell.  
 talc.  
 province of Yunnan. W. I. 181.  
 a sort of gong.  
 a sort of cake.  
 the clouds dispersed.  
 like mountains seen through mist (exaggerated).  
 marble from Yunnan.  
 the clouds withdrawn.  
 distant descendants.  
 "cloud ladder", a scaling ladder.  
 clouds.  
 clouds and mist.  
 mist.  
 "cloud eyes", high, lofty, above and clouds.  
 "clouds and rain", sexual intercourse.  
 to wander, a wanderer.  
 to say, to speak.  
 this way, thus.  
 etc., etc., thus and thus, and so on. [herbs.  
 a kind of bean ; budding of plants ; fragrant  
 French beans. [gled.  
 numbers thrown into confusion, ravelled, tau-  
 same.  
 to hoe, to remove.  
 equal, even, in even parts ; to divide equally.  
 uniform, even.

YÜN<sup>3</sup> 允 允 1354b1143b  
 yün<sup>3</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup> 允准  
 yün<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>3</sup> 允許  
 yün<sup>3</sup>-k'én<sup>3</sup> 允肯  
 yün<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 允了

to promise, to sanction ; sincerely, honestly.  
 to consent, to sanction ; to grant, to accede.  
 to accede, to promise.  
 to accede.  
 promised, sanctioned.

yün <sup>3</sup> -no <sup>4</sup>	允諾	to promise, to assent, to grant.
yün <sup>3</sup> -ts'ung <sup>2</sup>	允從	to agree, to consent, to accede.
yün <sup>3</sup>	殞 <sup>1354a1143b</sup>	to fade, to fall, to perish, to die.
yün <sup>3</sup> -mieh <sup>4</sup>	殞滅	to perish, to die.
yün <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	殞命	to lose life (sang <sup>2</sup> miog <sup>4</sup> ).
yün <sup>3</sup>	阜頽隕 <sup>1354a1143b</sup>	fall with a crash.
yün <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	隕石	an aerolite.
YÜN <sup>4</sup>	運 <sup>1352b1144c</sup>	to transport, to convey; to move, to agitate.
yün <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	運氣	fortune, luck (ts'ai <sup>3</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> , chiao <sup>3</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
yün <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	運氣好	good fortune (mei <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
yün <sup>4</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup>	運舟	a transport boat.
yün <sup>4</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	運籌	to lay plans.
yün <sup>4</sup> -chuan <sup>3</sup>	運轉	to revolve, to circulate.
yün <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>2</sup>	運復出口	re-exports.
yün <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	運河	the Grand Canal. W, I. 31 (yü <sup>4</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> ).
yün <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	運行	to come and go.
yün <sup>4</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	運皇糧	to convey government grain.
yün <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	運來了	an accession of good fortune; imported.
yün <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -tā <sup>1</sup>	運來的	imported.
yün <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	運糧	to transport grain.
yün <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	運糧船	grain junks.
yün <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	運糧河	"conveying grain river", the Grand Canal.
yün <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	運米糧	to transport grain
yün <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	運司	a-salt commissioner. G. 277.
yün <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	運臺	same.
yün <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	運動	to circulate, to revolve.
yün <sup>4</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	運用	to make use of, to apply.
yün <sup>4</sup>	音韻 <sup>1354b1143c</sup>	air, tune; to rhyme; last syllable of a line; final rhyme. [sound.]
yün <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	韻脚	rhymesters.
yün <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	韻士	rhymesters.
yün <sup>4</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup>	韻調	to tune; rhyme and tune, tune.
yün <sup>4</sup> (yin <sup>4</sup> )	子孕 <sup>1354c1104a</sup>	to be pregnant, to conceive (huai <sup>2</sup> yün <sup>4</sup> ).
yün <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	孕婦	a pregnant woman.
yün <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>	孕胎	to be pregnant, pregnancy.
yün <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	孕育	to conceive and to bring forth.
yün <sup>4</sup>	日暈 <sup>1352b1145a</sup>	dizzy, giddy; vapour, halo, fog and clouds.
yün <sup>4</sup> -ch'e <sup>1</sup>	暈車	to feel the motion of a cart.
yün <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	暈船	to be sea-sick.
yün <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	暈過去	to faint.
yün <sup>4</sup>	火熨 <sup>1245a1055b</sup>	to smooth, to iron (as clothes). See yü <sup>4</sup> .
yün <sup>4</sup> -lou <sup>3</sup>	熨斗	a smoothing iron (lao <sup>4</sup> t'ieh <sup>3</sup> ).
yün <sup>4</sup>	火熨 <sup>1353b1144b</sup>	smooth out, iron.
yün <sup>4</sup> p'ing <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	熨平了	ironed smooth.

# RADICALS.

## I STROKE.

- |                 |   |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 1. <i>yi</i>    | 一 | one ; unity (一橫).                                  |
| 2. <i>kun</i>   | 丨 | a stroke connecting the top with the bottom [(一豎). |
| 3. <i>chu</i>   | 丶 | a point ; a period (一點).                           |
| 4. <i>p'ieh</i> | 丿 | a line running obliquely to the left (一撇).         |
| 5. <i>i</i>     | 乙 | a character in the time cycle of China.            |
| 6. <i>chüeh</i> | 乚 | a hooked end.                                      |

## 2 STROKES.

- |                   |   |                                   |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 7. <i>érh</i>     | 二 | two (兩橫).                         |
| 8. <i>t'ou</i>    | 亠 | above.                            |
| 9. <i>jén</i>     | 人 | man (單立人).                        |
| 10. <i>jén</i>    | 儿 | man.                              |
| 11. <i>ju</i>     | 入 | in, into ; to enter.              |
| 12. <i>pa</i>     | 八 | eight.                            |
| 13. <i>chiung</i> | 冫 | border waste-land (三道框).          |
| 14. <i>mi</i>     | 宀 | to cover over (秃寶蓋).              |
| 15. <i>ping</i>   | 冫 | an icicle (兩點水).                  |
| 16. <i>chi</i>    | 几 | a stool.                          |
| 17. <i>k'an</i>   | 凵 | able to contain.                  |
| 18. <i>tao</i>    | 刀 | a knife ; a sword (立刀).           |
| 19. <i>li</i>     | 勹 | strength.                         |
| 20. <i>pao</i>    | 勹 | to wrap round.                    |
| 21. <i>pi</i>     | 匕 | a spoon or scoop ; a weapon.      |
| 22. <i>fang</i>   | 匚 | a chest (三道框).                    |
| 23. <i>hsi</i>    | 匚 | able to contain or conceal (三道框). |
| 24. <i>shih</i>   | 十 | ten.                              |
| 25. <i>pu</i>     | 卜 | to divine.                        |
| 26. <i>chieh</i>  | 卩 | a joint (硬耳刀).                    |

- |                     |             |                              |
|---------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| 27. <i>han</i>      | 厂<br>厶<br>又 | a ledge that shelters (秃偏上). |
| 28. <i>ssü; mou</i> |             | private; selfish.            |
| 29. <i>yu</i>       |             | again.                       |

### 3 STROKES.

- |                   |   |                                    |
|-------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 30. <i>k'ou</i>   | 口 | the mouth.                         |
| 31. <i>wei</i>    |   | able to enclose (四道框).             |
| 32. <i>t'u</i>    | 土 | earth (土堆).                        |
| 33. <i>shih</i>   |   | a scholar (提土).                    |
| 34. <i>chih</i>   | 夕 | to step onwards.                   |
| 35. <i>ts'ui</i>  |   | to step slowly.                    |
| 36. <i>hsi</i>    | 夕 | evening.                           |
| 37. <i>ta</i>     |   | great.                             |
| 38. <i>nü</i>     | 女 | a female.                          |
| 39. <i>tzü</i>    |   | a son.                             |
| 40. <i>mien</i>   | 宀 | roof of a cave (寶蓋).               |
| 41. <i>ts'un</i>  |   | an inch.                           |
| 42. <i>hsiao</i>  | 小 | little.                            |
| 43. <i>wang</i>   |   | bent as an ailing leg.             |
| 44. <i>shih</i>   | 尸 | a corpse.                          |
| 45. <i>ch'ê</i>   |   | sprouting; vegetation (半草).        |
| 46. <i>shan</i>   | 山 | a hill.                            |
| 47. <i>ch'uan</i> |   | streams (三個人) (兩個人).               |
| 48. <i>kung</i>   | 工 | labour.                            |
| 49. <i>chi</i>    | 己 | self.                              |
| 50. <i>chin</i>   | 巾 | a napkin; head-gear (大巾旁).         |
| 51. <i>kan</i>    | 干 | a shield; to concern.              |
| 52. <i>yan</i>    | 玄 | small.                             |
| 53. <i>yen</i>    | 广 | roof of a house (偏上).              |
| 54. <i>yin</i>    | 廾 | continued motion.                  |
| 55. <i>kung</i>   | 井 | the hands folded as in salutation. |
| 56. <i>i</i>      | 弋 | to shoot with the bow.             |
| 57. <i>kung</i>   | 弓 | a bow                              |

- |           |   |                                 |
|-----------|---|---------------------------------|
| 58. ch'i  | 亠 | pointed like a pig's head (橫山). |
| 59. shan  | 彡 | streaky, like hair (三撇).        |
| 60. ch'ih | 彳 | to step short (雙立人).            |

## 4 STROKES.

- |              |   |                                |
|--------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 61. hsin     | 心 | heart, mind (豎心),              |
| 62. ko       | 戈 | a lance, spear.                |
| 63. hu       | 戶 | a house door.                  |
| 64. shou     | 手 | the hand (提手).                 |
| 65. chih     | 支 | a prop; to issue money.        |
| 66. p'u      | 攴 | to tap lightly (反攴).           |
| 67. wén      | 文 | stripes; ornament; literature. |
| 68. tou      | 斗 | Chinese bushel.                |
| 69. chin     | 斤 | Chinese pound; an axe,         |
| 70. fang     | 方 | square.                        |
| 71. wu       | 无 | not.                           |
| 72. jih      | 日 | the sun; the day.              |
| 73. yüeh     | 日 | to speak.                      |
| 74. yüeh     | 月 | the moon.                      |
| 75. mu       | 木 | wood; trees.                   |
| 76. ch'ien   | 欠 | to owe; to be wanting in.      |
| 77. chih     | 止 | to stop ( <i>neuter</i> ).     |
| 78. tai      | 歹 | bad.                           |
| 79. shu      | 攴 | a quarter-staff.               |
| 80. wu; kuan | 毋 | do not!                        |
| 81. pi       | 比 | to compare; lay side by side,  |
| 82. mao      | 毛 | hair, fur.                     |
| 83. shih     | 氏 | family.                        |
| 84. ch'i     | 气 | vapour.                        |
| 85. shui     | 水 | water (三點水).                   |
| 86. huo      | 火 | fire (四點火).                    |
| 87. chao     | 爪 | claws.                         |
| 88. fu       | 父 | father.                        |

- |     |                |   |                                    |
|-----|----------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 89. | <i>yao</i>     | 爻 | cross-wise.                        |
| 90. | <i>ch'iang</i> | 冫 | the radical 91 reversed.           |
| 91. | <i>p'ien</i>   | 片 | a slab of wood ; a slice or piece. |
| 92. | <i>ya</i>      | 牙 | the back teeth.                    |
| 93. | <i>niu</i>     | 牛 | oxen ; kine (提牛旁).                 |
| 94. | <i>ch'üan</i>  | 犬 | the dog (反犬 or 犬獬)                 |
- 5 STROKES.**
- |      |                   |   |  |
|------|-------------------|---|--|
| 95.  | <i>yüan</i>       | 玄 | black.                                 |
| 96.  | <i>yü</i>         | 玉 | precious stones (斜玉).                  |
| 97.  | <i>kua</i>        | 瓜 | the gourd.                             |
| 98.  | <i>wa</i>         | 瓦 | tiles.                                 |
| 99.  | <i>kan</i>        | 甘 | sweet.                                 |
| 100. | <i>shêng</i>      | 生 | to live ; to produce.                  |
| 101. | <i>yung</i>       | 用 | to use.                                |
| 102. | <i>t'ien</i>      | 田 | fields ; arable land.                  |
| 103. | <i>p'i</i>        | 疋 | the bale or piece of cloth, silk, etc. |
| 104. | <i>ni</i>         | 疒 | disease (病字旁).                         |
| 105. | <i>po</i>         | 𠂇 | back to back.                          |
| 106. | <i>pai; po</i>    | 白 | white.                                 |
| 107. | <i>p'i</i>        | 皮 | skin ; bark.                           |
| 108. | <i>min</i>        | 皿 | covered dishes (皿堆).                   |
| 109. | <i>mu</i>         | 目 | the eye.                               |
| 110. | <i>mou</i>        | 矛 | a long lance.                          |
| 111. | <i>shih</i>       | 矢 | arrows.                                |
| 112. | <i>shih</i>       | 石 | stone.                                 |
| 113. | <i>ch'i; shih</i> | 示 | spiritual power ; revelation.          |
| 114. | <i>jou</i>        | 肉 | the print of a fox's foot.             |
| 115. | <i>ho</i>         | 禾 | any kind of grain (禾木).                |
| 116. | <i>hsüeh</i>      | 穴 | a cave (穴字頭).                          |
| 117. | <i>li</i>         | 立 | to stand up or still.                  |
- 6 STROKES.**
- |      |            |   |                   |
|------|------------|---|-------------------|
| 118. | <i>chu</i> | 竹 | the bamboo (竹字頭). |
|------|------------|---|-------------------|

119.	<i>mi</i>	米	rice uncooked.
120.	<i>mi; ssi</i>	糸	raw silk, as spun by the worm (絞絲).
121.	<i>fou</i>	缶	earthenware.
122.	<i>wang</i>	网	a fishing-net (屬四).
123.	<i>yang</i>	羊	sheep.
124.	<i>yü</i>	羽	feathers.
125.	<i>lao</i>	老	old.
126.	<i>érh</i>	而	and ; but yet.
127.	<i>lei</i>	耒	the plough
128.	<i>érh</i>	耳	the ear.
129.	<i>yü</i>	聿	a pencil.
130.	<i>jou</i>	肉	flesh ; meat (肉字旁).
131.	<i>ch'én</i>	臣	servant of the sovereign.
132.	<i>tzü</i>	自	self ; from.
133.	<i>chih</i>	至	to come or go to ; arrive at.
134.	<i>chiu</i>	臼	a stone mortar.
135.	<i>shé</i>	舌	the tongue.
136.	<i>ch'uan</i>	舛	at issue ; in error.
137.	<i>chou</i>	舟	ships ; boats.
138.	<i>kén</i>	艮	limitation ; character in the time cycle.
139.	<i>sé; shai</i>	色	colour.
140.	<i>ts'ao</i>	艸	plants ; herbs (草字頭).
141.	<i>hu</i>	虍	the tiger's streaks.
142.	<i>ch'ung; hui</i>	虫	reptiles having feet.
143.	<i>hsieh; hsüeh</i>	血	blood (血堆).
144.	<i>hang; hsing</i>	行	<i>hang</i> , a row as of building ; <i>hsing</i> , to go, to do.
145.	<i>i</i>	衣	clothes.
146.	<i>sha; hsi</i>	西	to cover : the west (西字部).

## 7 STROKES.

147.	<i>chien</i>	見	to perceive, with the eye, nose, ear or mind.
148.	<i>chiao</i>	角	horns ; a corner.
149.	<i>yen</i>	言	words.

150.	<i>ku</i>	谷	a valley.
151.	<i>tou</i>	豆	beans.
152.	<i>shih</i>	豕	the pig.
153.	<i>ch'ai; ti</i>	豕	reptiles without feet.
154.	<i>pei</i>	貝	the tortoise; his shell; hence, precious (貝貝邊).
155.	<i>ch'ih</i>	赤	flesh colour.
156.	<i>tson</i>	走	to walk or run.
157.	<i>tsu</i>	足	the foot; enough (足路).
158.	<i>shên</i>	身	the body.
159.	<i>ch'ê; chû</i>	車	vehicles; sedan
160.	<i>hsin</i>	辛	bitter.
161.	<i>ch'ên</i>	辰	horary period, from 7 to 9 A.M.; a cycle character.
162.	<i>ch'o</i>	走之	moving and pausing (走之).
163.	<i>i</i>	邑	any centre of population (縣耳刀或右耳刀).
164.	<i>yu</i>	酉	horary period, 5 to 7 P.M.; a cycle character.
165.	<i>ts'ai; pien</i>	采	to part and distinguish.
166.	<i>li</i>	里	a hamlet; the Chinese mile.

## 8 STROKES.

167.	<i>chin</i>	金	the metals; gold.
168.	<i>chung; ch'ang</i>	長	to grow; length.
169.	<i>mên</i>	門	a gate, a door.
170.	<i>fu</i>	阜	a mound of earth (左耳刀).
171.	<i>li; tai</i>	隸	to reach to, to arrive at.
172.	<i>chui</i>	隹	short-tailed birds.
173.	<i>yü</i>	雨	rain (雨字頭).
174.	<i>ch'in</i>	青	sky-blue.
175.	<i>fei</i>	非	negative; wrong.
176.	<i>mien</i>	面	the face; the outside.

## 9 STROKES.

177.	<i>kê; ko</i>	革	a hide stripped of hair; to strip the hide, to flay.
178.	<i>wei</i>	韋	tanned hide.

179.	<i>chiu</i>	韭 音 頁 風 飛 食 首 香	leeks.
180.	<i>yin</i>		sound.
181.	<i>yeh</i>		the head ; page of a book.
182.	<i>fēng</i>		wind.
183.	<i>fei</i>		to fly as birds.
184.	<i>shih</i>		to eat.
185.	<i>shou</i>		the head.
186.	<i>hsiang</i>		fragrance.

## 10 STROKES.

187.	<i>ma</i>	馬 骨 高 髟 鬥 鬯 鬲 鬼	the horse.
188.	<i>ku</i>		bones.
189.	<i>kao</i>		high.
190.	<i>piao</i>		shaggy.
191.	<i>tou</i>		to fight ; to emulate.
192.	<i>ch'ang</i>		a sacrificial bowl ; luxurious vegetation ; content- [ment.
193.	<i>ko ; li</i>		a sacrificial vase on crooked feet.
194.	<i>kuei</i>		spirits of the dead.

## 11 STROKES.

195.	<i>yü</i>	魚 鳥 鹵 鹿 麥 麻	fish.
196.	<i>niao</i>		birds.
197.	<i>lu</i>		natural salts.
198.	<i>lu</i>		the deer species.
199.	<i>mai</i>		wheat.
200.	<i>ma</i>		hemp.

## 12 STROKES.

201.	<i>huang</i>	黃 黍 黑 黼	yellow ; clay colour.
202.	<i>shu</i>		millet.
203.	<i>hei ; hē</i>		black.
204.	<i>chih</i>		embroidery.

13 STROKES.

- |      |                  |                  |                                       |
|------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 205. | <i>mêng; min</i> | 龜<br>鼎<br>鼓<br>鼠 | of the frog or toad kind.             |
| 206. | <i>tíng</i>      |                  | a two-eared tripod used in sacrifice, |
| 207. | <i>ku</i>        |                  | the drum, etc.                        |
| 208. | <i>shu</i>       |                  | the rat kind.                         |

14 STROKES.

- |      |             |        |                     |
|------|-------------|--------|---------------------|
| 209. | <i>pi</i>   | 鼻<br>齊 | the nose.           |
| 210. | <i>ch'í</i> |        | arranged, in order. |

15 STROKES.

- |      |              |   |              |
|------|--------------|---|--------------|
| 211. | <i>ch'ih</i> | 齒 | front teeth. |
|------|--------------|---|--------------|

16 STROKES.

- |      |             |        |                            |
|------|-------------|--------|----------------------------|
| 212. | <i>lung</i> | 龍<br>龜 | the dragon tribe.          |
| 213. | <i>kuai</i> |        | the tortoise, turtle, etc. |

17 STROKES.

- |      |           |   |                     |
|------|-----------|---|---------------------|
| 214. | <i>yo</i> | 龠 | flutes, pipes, etc. |
|------|-----------|---|---------------------|

# INDEX OF CHARACTERS

Arranged According to Radicals and Number of Strokes.

<p>1</p> <p>— {<sup>i1</sup> <sup>y1</sup></p> <p>丁<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>1</sup> 七<sup>2</sup> ch'í<sup>1</sup> 丈<sup>2</sup> chang<sup>4</sup> 三 {sa<sup>1</sup> san<sup>1</sup></p> <p>上<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>4</sup> 下<sup>3</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup> 不<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> 丐<sup>4</sup> kai<sup>4</sup> 丑<sup>4</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 且<sup>4</sup> ch'ieh<sup>2</sup> 世<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup></p> <p>丘 {ch'iu<sup>1</sup> (mou<sup>2</sup>)</p> <p>丙<sup>5</sup> ping<sup>2</sup> 丕<sup>5</sup> p'ei<sup>1</sup> 丞<sup>5</sup> ch'eng<sup>2</sup> 丟<sup>6</sup> tin<sup>1</sup> 並<sup>6</sup> ping<sup>4</sup></p> <p>2</p> <p>丨 kan</p> <p>丫<sup>2</sup> ya<sup>1</sup> 中<sup>3</sup> chung<sup>1</sup> 丰<sup>3</sup> feng<sup>1</sup> 串<sup>6</sup> ck'uan<sup>4</sup></p> <p>3</p> <p>丿 chu</p> <p>丸<sup>2</sup> wan<sup>2</sup> 丹<sup>3</sup> tan<sup>1</sup> 丩<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>2</sup></p>	<p>4</p> <p>丩 p'ieh</p> <p>乃<sup>2</sup> nai<sup>3</sup> 久<sup>2</sup> chiu<sup>2</sup> 之<sup>3</sup> 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hai<sup>4</sup> 亨<sup>5</sup> í<sup>4</sup> 亨<sup>6</sup> hêng<sup>2</sup> 亨<sup>6</sup> hsiang<sup>2</sup> 京<sup>7</sup> ching<sup>1</sup> 亮<sup>7</sup> t'ing<sup>2</sup> 亮<sup>7</sup> liang<sup>4</sup></p> <p>人<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup></p> <p>亼<sup>2</sup> {tsé<sup>4</sup> (ch'ai<sup>2</sup>)</p> <p>什<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> 仁<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup> 仃<sup>2</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup> 仇<sup>2</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 介<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>1</sup> 介<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup> 仍<sup>2</sup> jêng<sup>2</sup> 介<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>4</sup> (p'u<sup>1</sup>) 仔<sup>3</sup> tzí<sup>2</sup> 仔<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> 仕<sup>3</sup> t'ai<sup>1</sup> 仕<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup></p>	<p>付<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>4</sup> 仙<sup>4</sup> hsiên<sup>1</sup> 全<sup>4</sup> t'ung<sup>2</sup> 令<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup> 以<sup>4</sup> ling<sup>4</sup> 仰<sup>4</sup> í<sup>2</sup> 仲<sup>4</sup> yang<sup>2</sup> 仲<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>2</sup> 件<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>2</sup> 任<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup> 金<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>4</sup> 伊<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup> 伍<sup>4</sup> í<sup>2</sup> 份<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>2</sup> 伏<sup>4</sup> fên<sup>4</sup> 伐<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>2</sup> 休<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>2</sup> 伙<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>1</sup> 伯<sup>5</sup> hsiu<sup>1</sup> 估<sup>5</sup> huo<sup>2</sup> 伙<sup>5</sup> po<sup>2</sup> (pai<sup>2</sup>) 伙<sup>5</sup> ku<sup>1</sup> 伙<sup>5</sup> í<sup>2</sup> 伙<sup>5</sup> ni<sup>2</sup> 伙<sup>5</sup> pan<sup>4</sup> 伙<sup>5</sup> ling<sup>2</sup> 伙<sup>5</sup> shên<sup>1</sup> 伙<sup>5</sup> tz'ü<sup>4</sup> 伙<sup>5</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup> 伙<sup>5</sup> tien<sup>4</sup> 伙<sup>5</sup> tan<sup>4</sup> 伙<sup>5</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> 伙<sup>5</sup> wei<sup>4</sup> 伙<sup>5</sup> tí<sup>1</sup> 伙<sup>5</sup> chu<sup>4</sup> 伙<sup>5</sup> tso<sup>2</sup> 伙<sup>5</sup> yü<sup>4</sup> 伙<sup>5</sup> chan<sup>4</sup> 伙<sup>5</sup> ho<sup>2</sup> 伙<sup>5</sup> fo<sup>2</sup></p> <p>作<sup>4</sup> tso<sup>4</sup> 佻<sup>4</sup> ning<sup>4</sup> 伴<sup>4</sup> p'ei<sup>4</sup> 佳<sup>4</sup> yang<sup>2</sup> 使<sup>4</sup> mou<sup>2</sup> 佻<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> í<sup>2</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> p'ei<sup>4</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> k'an<sup>2</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>2</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> lí<sup>4</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> kung<sup>1</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> í<sup>2</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>2</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> lung<sup>2</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> tsun<sup>4</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> hou<sup>2</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> ch'in<sup>1</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> lü<sup>2</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> pien<sup>4</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> ts'u<sup>4</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> o<sup>2</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> chün<sup>4</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> ch'iao<sup>4</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> lí<sup>4</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> su<sup>2</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>1</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>2</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> {hsia<sup>2</sup> (chia<sup>1</sup>) 佩<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> hsiu<sup>1</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> chiang<sup>4</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>2</sup> 佩<sup>4</sup> ohü<sup>1</sup></p>
--	---	--	---

俸<sup>1</sup> fêng<sup>4</sup>  
 俸<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>  
 俸<sup>3</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>  
 俸<sup>4</sup> lia<sup>3</sup>  
 俸<sup>5</sup> ts'ang<sup>1</sup>  
 俸<sup>6</sup> ko<sup>4</sup>  
 俸<sup>7</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>  
 俸<sup>8</sup> mèn<sup>1</sup>  
 俸<sup>9</sup> tao<sup>3</sup>  
 俸<sup>10</sup> chüeh<sup>2</sup>  
 俸<sup>11</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>  
 俸<sup>12</sup> t'ang<sup>3</sup>  
 俸<sup>13</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>  
 俸<sup>14</sup> i<sup>3</sup>  
 俸<sup>15</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>  
 俸<sup>16</sup> an<sup>1</sup> (², ³)  
 俸<sup>17</sup> ch'ang<sup>4</sup>  
 俸<sup>18</sup> fang<sup>3</sup>  
 俸<sup>19</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>  
 俸<sup>20</sup> chüan<sup>4</sup>  
 俸<sup>21</sup> lün<sup>3</sup>  
 俸<sup>22</sup> wo<sup>1</sup>  
 俸<sup>23</sup> chia<sup>3</sup>  
 俸<sup>24</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>  
 俸<sup>25</sup> wei<sup>3</sup>  
 俸<sup>26</sup> p'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 俸<sup>27</sup> tso<sup>4</sup>  
 俸<sup>28</sup> t'ing<sup>3</sup>  
 俸<sup>29</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>  
 俸<sup>30</sup> {tsa<sup>2</sup>  
 俸<sup>31</sup> {tsan<sup>1</sup>  
 俸<sup>32</sup> {chai<sup>1</sup>  
 俸<sup>33</sup> {ts'ê<sup>4</sup>  
 俸<sup>34</sup> ou<sup>3</sup>  
 俸<sup>35</sup> t'ou<sup>1</sup>  
 俸<sup>36</sup> ch'iao<sup>4</sup>  
 俸<sup>37</sup> hsieh<sup>3</sup>  
 俸<sup>38</sup> wei<sup>1</sup>  
 俸<sup>39</sup> k'uei<sup>3</sup>  
 俸<sup>40</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>  
 俸<sup>41</sup> {p'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 俸<sup>42</sup> {(pang<sup>4</sup>)  
 俸<sup>43</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>  
 俸<sup>44</sup> san<sup>3</sup>

備<sup>1</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>  
 備<sup>2</sup> ts'ui<sup>2</sup>  
 備<sup>3</sup> {jung<sup>2</sup> (or  
 備<sup>4</sup> {yung)  
 備<sup>5</sup> ao<sup>4</sup>  
 備<sup>6</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>  
 備<sup>7</sup> chai<sup>4</sup>  
 備<sup>8</sup> shang<sup>3</sup>  
 備<sup>9</sup> sha<sup>3</sup>  
 備<sup>10</sup> ch'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 備<sup>11</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>  
 備<sup>12</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>  
 備<sup>13</sup> p'u<sup>1</sup>  
 備<sup>14</sup> liao<sup>2</sup>  
 備<sup>15</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>  
 備<sup>16</sup> sêng<sup>1</sup>  
 備<sup>17</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>  
 備<sup>18</sup> chia<sup>3</sup>  
 備<sup>19</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>  
 備<sup>20</sup> p'i<sup>1</sup>  
 備<sup>21</sup> i<sup>2</sup>  
 備<sup>22</sup> {i<sup>4</sup>  
 備<sup>23</sup> {y<sup>4</sup>  
 備<sup>24</sup> ching<sup>3</sup>  
 備<sup>25</sup> chien<sup>3</sup>  
 備<sup>26</sup> ju<sup>3</sup>  
 備<sup>27</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 備<sup>28</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>  
 備<sup>29</sup> ch'ang<sup>3</sup>  
 備<sup>30</sup> lei<sup>1</sup>  
 備<sup>31</sup> yu<sup>1</sup>  
 備<sup>32</sup> ch'u<sup>3</sup>  
 備<sup>33</sup> ts'an<sup>4</sup>  
 備<sup>34</sup> lo<sup>3</sup>  
 備<sup>35</sup> tsan<sup>3</sup>  
 備<sup>36</sup> t'ang<sup>3</sup>  
 備<sup>37</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>  
 備<sup>38</sup> 10  
 備<sup>39</sup> 儿 jên  
 備<sup>40</sup> 允<sup>2</sup> yün<sup>3</sup>

元<sup>1</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>  
 元<sup>2</sup> hsiung<sup>1</sup>  
 元<sup>3</sup> ch'ung<sup>1</sup>  
 元<sup>4</sup> chao<sup>4</sup>  
 元<sup>5</sup> hsiung<sup>1</sup>  
 元<sup>6</sup> hsien<sup>1</sup>  
 元<sup>7</sup> kuang<sup>1</sup>  
 元<sup>8</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>  
 元<sup>9</sup> tui<sup>4</sup>  
 元<sup>10</sup> t'u<sup>4</sup>  
 元<sup>11</sup> mien<sup>3</sup>  
 元<sup>12</sup> êrh<sup>3</sup>  
 元<sup>13</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>  
 元<sup>14</sup> tou<sup>1</sup>  
 元<sup>15</sup> 11  
 元<sup>16</sup> 入 ju<sup>4</sup>  
 元<sup>17</sup> 內<sup>2</sup> nei<sup>4</sup>  
 元<sup>18</sup> 全<sup>4</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup>  
 元<sup>19</sup> 兩<sup>6</sup> liang<sup>3</sup>  
 元<sup>20</sup> 12  
 元<sup>21</sup> 八 pa<sup>1</sup>  
 元<sup>22</sup> 公<sup>2</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>  
 元<sup>23</sup> 六<sup>4</sup> {liu<sup>4</sup>  
 元<sup>24</sup> 六<sup>4</sup> {lu<sup>4</sup>  
 元<sup>25</sup> 分<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>  
 元<sup>26</sup> 共<sup>4</sup> kung<sup>4</sup>  
 元<sup>27</sup> 兵<sup>5</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>  
 元<sup>28</sup> 其<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>2</sup>  
 元<sup>29</sup> 具<sup>6</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>  
 元<sup>30</sup> 典<sup>3</sup> tien<sup>3</sup>  
 元<sup>31</sup> 兼<sup>9</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>  
 元<sup>32</sup> 13  
 元<sup>33</sup> 冊<sup>3</sup> {ts'ê<sup>4</sup>  
 元<sup>34</sup> 冊<sup>3</sup> {(ch'ai<sup>2</sup>)

再<sup>4</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup>  
 再<sup>5</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>  
 再<sup>6</sup> mien<sup>3</sup>  
 再<sup>7</sup> 14  
 再<sup>8</sup> → mi  
 再<sup>9</sup> 元<sup>2</sup> jung<sup>3</sup>  
 再<sup>10</sup> 冠<sup>7</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>  
 再<sup>11</sup> 冕<sup>3</sup> yüan<sup>1</sup>  
 再<sup>12</sup> 冢<sup>9</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>  
 再<sup>13</sup> chung<sup>3</sup>  
 再<sup>14</sup> 15  
 再<sup>15</sup> 冬<sup>3</sup> tung<sup>1</sup>  
 再<sup>16</sup> 冰<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>  
 再<sup>17</sup> 冲<sup>5</sup> ch'ung<sup>1</sup>  
 再<sup>18</sup> 况<sup>5</sup> k'uang<sup>4</sup>  
 再<sup>19</sup> 冷<sup>3</sup> lêng<sup>3</sup>  
 再<sup>20</sup> 凄<sup>3</sup> ch'i<sup>3</sup>  
 再<sup>21</sup> 凌<sup>2</sup> ling<sup>2</sup>  
 再<sup>22</sup> 淮<sup>3</sup> chun<sup>3</sup>  
 再<sup>23</sup> 涸<sup>1</sup> tiao<sup>1</sup>  
 再<sup>24</sup> 清<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>  
 再<sup>25</sup> 凉<sup>2</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>  
 再<sup>26</sup> 凍<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>  
 再<sup>27</sup> 凍<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>3</sup>  
 再<sup>28</sup> 凍<sup>13</sup> ling<sup>3</sup>  
 再<sup>29</sup> 凍<sup>14</sup> chün<sup>4</sup>  
 再<sup>30</sup> 凍<sup>15</sup> p'ing<sup>4</sup>  
 再<sup>31</sup> 凝<sup>14</sup> ning<sup>4</sup>  
 再<sup>32</sup> 凝<sup>15</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>  
 再<sup>33</sup> 16  
 再<sup>34</sup> 几<sup>chi<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 再<sup>35</sup> 凡<sup>fan<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 再<sup>36</sup> 凱<sup>10</sup> k'ai<sup>3</sup>

鳳<sup>12</sup> fêng<sup>4</sup>  
 鳳<sup>13</sup> têng<sup>4</sup>  
 鳳<sup>14</sup> 17  
 鳳<sup>15</sup> 凸<sup>k'an</sup>  
 鳳<sup>16</sup> 凸<sup>2</sup> hsiung<sup>1</sup>  
 鳳<sup>17</sup> 凸<sup>3</sup> tu<sup>1</sup>  
 鳳<sup>18</sup> 凸<sup>3</sup> wa<sup>1</sup>  
 鳳<sup>19</sup> 凸<sup>6</sup> ch'u<sup>2</sup>  
 鳳<sup>20</sup> 函<sup>6</sup> han<sup>2</sup>  
 鳳<sup>21</sup> 18  
 鳳<sup>22</sup> 刀<sup>tao<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 鳳<sup>23</sup> 刁<sup>tiao<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 鳳<sup>24</sup> 办<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>4</sup>  
 鳳<sup>25</sup> 分<sup>2</sup> fên<sup>1</sup>  
 鳳<sup>26</sup> 切<sup>3</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>  
 鳳<sup>27</sup> 刊<sup>3</sup> k'an<sup>1</sup>  
 鳳<sup>28</sup> 刻<sup>4</sup> wên<sup>3</sup>  
 鳳<sup>29</sup> 刑<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>2</sup>  
 鳳<sup>30</sup> 划<sup>4</sup> sha<sup>4</sup>  
 鳳<sup>31</sup> 划<sup>2</sup> hua<sup>2</sup>  
 鳳<sup>32</sup> 划<sup>4</sup> lich<sup>4</sup>  
 鳳<sup>33</sup> 划<sup>1</sup> shan<sup>1</sup>  
 鳳<sup>34</sup> 划<sup>5</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup>  
 鳳<sup>35</sup> 初<sup>5</sup> shan<sup>1</sup>  
 鳳<sup>36</sup> 判<sup>1</sup> p'an<sup>4</sup>  
 鳳<sup>37</sup> 判<sup>1</sup> pieh<sup>2</sup>  
 鳳<sup>38</sup> 判<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>3</sup>  
 鳳<sup>39</sup> 判<sup>1</sup> p'ao<sup>2</sup>  
 鳳<sup>40</sup> 判<sup>1</sup> li<sup>4</sup>  
 鳳<sup>41</sup> 判<sup>1</sup> kua<sup>1</sup>  
 鳳<sup>42</sup> 判<sup>1</sup> kua<sup>1</sup>  
 鳳<sup>43</sup> 判<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>  
 鳳<sup>44</sup> 判<sup>1</sup> ch'üan<sup>4</sup>  
 鳳<sup>45</sup> 判<sup>1</sup> to<sup>4</sup>  
 鳳<sup>46</sup> 判<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>  
 鳳<sup>47</sup> 判<sup>1</sup> shua<sup>1</sup>  
 鳳<sup>48</sup> 判<sup>1</sup> 刺<sup>{la<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 鳳<sup>49</sup> 判<sup>1</sup> 刺<sup>{t'ü<sup>4</sup></sup>

刻 {k'o<sup>1</sup>  
k'o<sup>4</sup>  
t'i<sup>6</sup>  
tsé<sup>3</sup>  
hsiao<sup>1</sup>  
k'o<sup>4</sup>  
ch'ien<sup>2</sup>  
t'so<sup>4</sup>  
t'i<sup>1</sup>  
p'ou<sup>3</sup>  
kang<sup>1</sup>  
wan<sup>1</sup>

剝 {pao<sup>1</sup>  
po<sup>1</sup>  
chien<sup>3</sup>  
kua<sup>3</sup>  
fu<sup>4</sup>  
p'ien<sup>4</sup>  
ko<sup>1</sup>  
shêng<sup>4</sup>  
ch'uang<sup>4</sup>  
chiao<sup>3</sup>  
k'o<sup>2</sup>  
chao<sup>2</sup>  
p'i<sup>1</sup>  
liu<sup>2</sup>  
kuei<sup>4</sup>  
chien<sup>4</sup>  
huo<sup>1</sup>  
chi<sup>4</sup>

19 力 li<sup>4</sup>

功 kung<sup>1</sup>  
加 chia<sup>1</sup>  
劣 lieh<sup>4</sup>  
助 chin<sup>4</sup>  
努 chu<sup>4</sup>  
券 nu<sup>3</sup>  
劬 ch'üan<sup>4</sup>  
効 hsiao<sup>4</sup>  
勛 chin<sup>1</sup>

勁<sup>7</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>  
勅 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>  
勇 yung<sup>3</sup>  
勉 mien<sup>3</sup>  
務 wu<sup>4</sup>  
勅 lai<sup>4</sup>  
勒 lé<sup>4</sup>  
勸 k'an<sup>4</sup>  
勸 tung<sup>4</sup>  
勸 shêng<sup>4</sup>  
勸 lao<sup>3</sup>  
勸 mu<sup>4</sup>  
勸 shih<sup>4</sup>  
勸 ch'in<sup>2</sup>  
勸 ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>  
勸 hsün<sup>1</sup>  
勸 li<sup>4</sup>  
勸 ch'wan<sup>4</sup>

20 勺 pao

勺 shao<sup>2</sup>  
勺 yün<sup>2</sup>  
勺 kou<sup>1</sup>  
勺 wu<sup>4</sup>  
勺 pao<sup>1</sup>  
勺 p'êng<sup>1</sup>

21 匕 pi

化 hua<sup>4</sup>  
化 pei<sup>3</sup>  
化 ch'ih<sup>2</sup>

22 匚 fang

匠 chiang<sup>4</sup>  
匠 k'ung<sup>4</sup>

匡 k'uang<sup>1</sup>  
匣 hsia<sup>3</sup>  
匪 fei<sup>3</sup>

23 匚 hsi

匹 p'i<sup>3</sup>  
匚 pien<sup>3</sup>  
匚 ni<sup>4</sup>  
匚 ch'ü<sup>1</sup>

24 十 shih<sup>2</sup>

千 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>  
升 shêng<sup>1</sup>  
午 wu<sup>3</sup>  
卉 hui<sup>4</sup>  
半 pan<sup>4</sup>  
舉 pei<sup>1</sup>  
卒 tsu<sup>2</sup>  
協 hsieh<sup>2</sup>  
南 nan<sup>2</sup>  
博 po<sup>2</sup>

25 卜 pu<sup>3</sup>

卡 {ch'ia<sup>3</sup>  
k'a<sup>3</sup>  
pien<sup>4</sup>  
chan<sup>4</sup>  
kua<sup>4</sup>

卞<sup>3</sup> 卞<sup>3</sup>  
占<sup>3</sup> 占<sup>3</sup>  
卦<sup>0</sup> 卦<sup>0</sup>

26 卩 chieh

卯 mao<sup>3</sup>  
印 yin<sup>4</sup>  
危 wei<sup>2</sup>

却<sup>5</sup> ch'üeh<sup>2</sup>  
卷 luan<sup>3</sup>  
卸<sup>6</sup> ch'üan<sup>4</sup>  
卸<sup>6</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup>  
卸<sup>6</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>  
卸<sup>6</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>  
卸<sup>6</sup> ch'ing<sup>1</sup>  
卸<sup>6</sup> ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>

27 厂 han

厚<sup>7</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>  
厘 li<sup>3</sup>  
原 yüan<sup>2</sup>  
屨 t'o<sup>3</sup>  
屨 sha<sup>4</sup>  
屨 chiu<sup>4</sup>  
屨 yen<sup>3</sup>  
屨 ssü<sup>1</sup>  
屨 li<sup>4</sup>

28 厶 {ssü<sup>1</sup>  
mou<sup>1</sup>  
去 ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
參 {shên<sup>1</sup>  
ts'an<sup>1</sup>  
ts'ên<sup>1</sup>  
san<sup>1</sup>

29 又 yu<sup>4</sup>

又<sup>2</sup> ch'a<sup>1</sup>  
及<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>  
友<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>  
反<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>3</sup>  
叔<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>  
受<sup>2</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>  
取<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>3</sup>  
叛<sup>2</sup> p'an<sup>4</sup>

叙<sup>8</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>  
叟<sup>8</sup> sou<sup>3</sup>

30 口 k'ou<sup>3</sup>

叭 pa<sup>1</sup>  
古 ku<sup>3</sup>  
句 kü<sup>4</sup>  
另 ling<sup>4</sup>  
叨 tao<sup>1</sup>  
叩 k'on<sup>1</sup>  
只 chih<sup>3</sup>  
叮 ting<sup>1</sup>  
叱 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>  
叫 chiao<sup>4</sup>  
召 chao<sup>1</sup>  
可 k'o<sup>3</sup>  
台 t'ai<sup>2</sup>  
司 tiao<sup>1</sup>  
史 shih<sup>3</sup>  
右 yu<sup>4</sup>  
司 ssü<sup>1</sup>  
吃 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>  
各 {ko<sup>4</sup>  
lo<sup>4</sup>  
yao<sup>1</sup>  
ho<sup>2</sup>  
chi<sup>2</sup>  
tiao<sup>4</sup>  
t'ung<sup>3</sup>  
ming<sup>3</sup>  
hou<sup>4</sup>  
li<sup>4</sup>  
t'u<sup>3</sup>  
hsiang<sup>4</sup>  
向 chin<sup>1</sup>  
君 lin<sup>4</sup>  
吝 wên<sup>3</sup>  
吝 yin<sup>2</sup>  
吞 t'un<sup>1</sup>  
呆 fei<sup>4</sup>  
呆 tai<sup>1</sup>





孫<sup>7</sup> sun<sup>1</sup>  
 執<sup>8</sup> shu<sup>2</sup>  
 孳<sup>11</sup> tsü<sup>1</sup>  
 學<sup>12</sup> {hsiao<sup>3</sup>  
 {hsüeh<sup>3</sup>  
 孽<sup>15</sup> nieh<sup>4</sup>  
 穢<sup>17</sup> ying<sup>1</sup>  
 40  
 ↳ mien  
 宛<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>3</sup>  
 宅<sup>3</sup> chai<sup>3</sup>  
 宇<sup>3</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>  
 守<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>  
 安<sup>1</sup> an<sup>1</sup>  
 宋<sup>4</sup> sung<sup>4</sup>  
 完<sup>3</sup> wan<sup>3</sup>  
 宏<sup>2</sup> hung<sup>2</sup>  
 空<sup>5</sup> k'ung<sup>1</sup>  
 宗<sup>1</sup> tsung<sup>1</sup>  
 官<sup>1</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>  
 宙<sup>4</sup> chou<sup>4</sup>  
 定<sup>4</sup> ting<sup>4</sup>  
 {wan<sup>3</sup>  
 {yüan<sup>3</sup>  
 宥<sup>3</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>  
 宜<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>  
 客<sup>1</sup> hsüan<sup>1</sup>  
 宜<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>  
 室<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>  
 宥<sup>4</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>  
 宮<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>  
 宰<sup>3</sup> tsai<sup>3</sup>  
 害<sup>4</sup> hai<sup>4</sup>  
 宴<sup>4</sup> yén<sup>4</sup>  
 宵<sup>1</sup> hsiao<sup>1</sup>  
 家<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>  
 宸<sup>3</sup> ch'én<sup>3</sup>  
 {jung<sup>2</sup>  
 {yung<sup>2</sup>  
 容<sup>3</sup> {hsin<sup>3</sup>  
 {su<sup>2</sup>

寂<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>  
 寃<sup>1</sup> yüan<sup>1</sup>  
 寄<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>  
 寅<sup>2</sup> yin<sup>2</sup>  
 密<sup>4</sup> mi<sup>4</sup>  
 寇<sup>4</sup> k'ou<sup>4</sup>  
 富<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>  
 寐<sup>4</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>  
 寒<sup>2</sup> han<sup>2</sup>  
 寔<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>  
 寔<sup>2</sup> ning<sup>2</sup>  
 甯<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>  
 寔<sup>2</sup> ning<sup>2</sup>  
 寔<sup>11</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>  
 寔<sup>3</sup> ch'a<sup>3</sup>  
 寔<sup>3</sup> kua<sup>3</sup>  
 寔<sup>3</sup> ch'in<sup>3</sup>  
 寔<sup>2</sup> liao<sup>2</sup>  
 寔<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>  
 寔<sup>2</sup> chai<sup>2</sup>  
 寔<sup>12</sup> shên<sup>3</sup>  
 寔<sup>1</sup> pin<sup>1</sup>  
 寔<sup>3</sup> hsieh<sup>3</sup>  
 寔<sup>1</sup> k'uan<sup>1</sup>  
 寔<sup>2</sup> liao<sup>2</sup>  
 寔<sup>16</sup> ch'ung<sup>3</sup>  
 寔<sup>2</sup> pao<sup>2</sup>  
 41  
 寺<sup>3</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>  
 封<sup>6</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>  
 射<sup>7</sup> {shé<sup>1</sup>  
 {shih<sup>2</sup>  
 將<sup>3</sup> chiang<sup>1</sup>  
 專<sup>1</sup> chuan<sup>1</sup>  
 尉<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>  
 尊<sup>9</sup> tsun<sup>1</sup>  
 尋<sup>3</sup> {hsin<sup>3</sup>  
 {hsün<sup>3</sup>  
 對<sup>11</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>  
 導<sup>13</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>

42  
 小<sup>3</sup> hsiao<sup>3</sup>  
 少<sup>3</sup> shao<sup>3</sup>  
 尖<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>  
 尙<sup>5</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>  
 曹<sup>12</sup> ts'ao<sup>3</sup>  
 43  
 尢<sup>3</sup> wang<sup>3</sup>  
 尢<sup>8</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>  
 就<sup>8</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>  
 44  
 尸<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>  
 尹<sup>3</sup> yin<sup>3</sup>  
 尺<sup>3</sup> ch'ih<sup>3</sup>  
 尼<sup>2</sup> ni<sup>2</sup>  
 尾<sup>4</sup> {i<sup>3</sup>  
 {wei<sup>3</sup>  
 尿<sup>3</sup> {niao<sup>4</sup>  
 {sui<sup>1</sup>  
 局<sup>2</sup> chü<sup>2</sup>  
 尻<sup>5</sup> p'i<sup>4</sup>  
 居<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>  
 屈<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>1</sup>  
 屈<sup>1</sup> t'i<sup>4</sup>  
 屈<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>  
 屋<sup>6</sup> chish<sup>4</sup>  
 屍<sup>1</sup> wu<sup>1</sup>  
 屎<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>3</sup>  
 屏<sup>2</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 展<sup>7</sup> chan<sup>2</sup>  
 履<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>  
 屨<sup>9</sup> o<sup>1</sup>  
 屨<sup>11</sup> t'u<sup>3</sup>  
 屨<sup>12</sup> lü<sup>3</sup>  
 屨<sup>12</sup> ts'êng<sup>2</sup>

屨<sup>13</sup> li<sup>3</sup>  
 屬<sup>18</sup> shu<sup>3</sup>  
 45  
 屯<sup>3</sup> ch'é  
 屯<sup>3</sup> t'un<sup>3</sup>  
 46  
 山<sup>1</sup> shan<sup>1</sup>  
 岳<sup>4</sup> ch'a<sup>4</sup>  
 岐<sup>5</sup> ch'i<sup>2</sup>  
 岸<sup>5</sup> yo<sup>4</sup>  
 峰<sup>7</sup> un<sup>4</sup>  
 峯<sup>7</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>  
 降<sup>1</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>  
 島<sup>3</sup> o<sup>3</sup>  
 崇<sup>8</sup> tao<sup>3</sup>  
 嶙<sup>3</sup> ch'ung<sup>3</sup>  
 嶙<sup>3</sup> lun<sup>2</sup>  
 嶙<sup>3</sup> ch'i<sup>1</sup>  
 嶙<sup>3</sup> kang<sup>3</sup>  
 嶙<sup>9</sup> pêng<sup>1</sup>  
 嶙<sup>11</sup> ch'ien<sup>4</sup>  
 嶙<sup>14</sup> ts'ai<sup>3</sup>  
 嶙<sup>14</sup> ch'ü  
 嶙<sup>14</sup> ling<sup>3</sup>  
 嶙<sup>14</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>  
 47  
 川<sup>1</sup> ch'uan<sup>1</sup>  
 州<sup>3</sup> chou<sup>1</sup>  
 巡<sup>4</sup> hsün<sup>3</sup>  
 巢<sup>6</sup> ch'ao<sup>3</sup>  
 48  
 工<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>  
 左<sup>2</sup> tso<sup>3</sup>

巧<sup>3</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>  
 巨<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>  
 巫<sup>1</sup> wu<sup>1</sup>  
 差<sup>7</sup> {ch'a<sup>1</sup>  
 {ch'ai<sup>1</sup>  
 {z'u<sup>2</sup>  
 49  
 己<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>  
 巳<sup>3</sup> i<sup>3</sup>  
 巳<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>  
 巳<sup>2</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>  
 厄<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>  
 巷<sup>5</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>  
 50  
 巾<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>  
 市<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>  
 布<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
 帆<sup>1</sup> fun<sup>1</sup>  
 希<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> {nu<sup>3</sup>  
 {tang<sup>3</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> p'ei<sup>3</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> p'a<sup>4</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> t'ieh<sup>1</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> pang<sup>1</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> chou<sup>2</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> hsuai<sup>1</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> wan<sup>1</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> wei<sup>2</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>

幫 滂 滂  
幌 幌<sup>10</sup>  
幃 幃  
幃 幃  
幃 幃  
幃 幃<sup>12</sup>  
幃 幃  
幃 幃

51  
干 kan<sup>1</sup>

平<sup>2</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>  
年<sup>3</sup> mien<sup>2</sup>  
幸<sup>5</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>  
并<sup>10</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>  
幹 kun<sup>4</sup>

52  
么 yao<sup>1</sup>

幻 huan<sup>4</sup>  
幼<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>  
幽<sup>7</sup> yu<sup>1</sup>  
幾<sup>9</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>

53  
广 yen

庄<sup>3</sup> chuang<sup>1</sup>  
庇<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>  
床<sup>4</sup> ch'uang<sup>3</sup>  
序<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>  
底<sup>5</sup> ti<sup>3</sup>  
店<sup>5</sup> tien<sup>4</sup>  
庚<sup>5</sup> keng<sup>1</sup>  
府<sup>6</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>  
庠<sup>6</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup>

度 {to<sup>4</sup>  
tu<sup>4</sup>  
座<sup>7</sup> tso<sup>4</sup>  
庫 k'u<sup>1</sup>  
庭 t'ing<sup>3</sup>  
庵 an<sup>1</sup>  
庶 shu<sup>4</sup>  
康 k'ang<sup>1</sup>  
庸 yung<sup>1</sup>  
廂 hsiang<sup>1</sup>  
廉 lien<sup>2</sup>  
廕 yin<sup>4</sup>  
廓 lang<sup>2</sup>  
廠 ao<sup>3</sup>  
廚 ch'u<sup>3</sup>  
癩 miao<sup>4</sup>  
廠 ch'ang<sup>3</sup>  
廢 fei<sup>4</sup>  
廣 kuang<sup>3</sup>  
廩 lin<sup>3</sup>  
廬 lu<sup>3</sup>  
廡<sup>21</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>

54  
反 yin

延<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>  
廷<sup>5</sup> t'ing<sup>3</sup>  
建<sup>6</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>

55  
井 kung<sup>3</sup>

弁<sup>2</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>  
弄<sup>4</sup> nung<sup>4</sup>  
弊<sup>12</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>

56  
弋 i<sup>1</sup>

式<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>  
弑<sup>9</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>

57  
弓 kung<sup>1</sup>

弔<sup>1</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup>  
引<sup>2</sup> yin<sup>3</sup>  
弗<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>  
弔<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>4</sup>  
弟<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>  
弩<sup>5</sup> hsiu<sup>3</sup>  
弱<sup>7</sup> nu<sup>3</sup>  
張<sup>8</sup> jo<sup>4</sup>  
弔<sup>8</sup> chang<sup>1</sup>  
弔<sup>8</sup> peng<sup>1</sup>  
弔<sup>8</sup> peng<sup>1</sup>  
弔<sup>8</sup> ch'iang<sup>2</sup>  
弔<sup>9</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>  
弔<sup>12</sup> t'an<sup>2</sup>  
弔<sup>14</sup> mi<sup>1</sup>  
弔<sup>19</sup> wan<sup>1</sup>

58  
彡 ch'i

彙<sup>10</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>  
彙<sup>10</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>

59  
彡 shan

形<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>3</sup>  
彩<sup>8</sup> ts'ai<sup>3</sup>  
彪<sup>8</sup> piao<sup>1</sup>  
彭<sup>9</sup> p'eng<sup>3</sup>  
影<sup>9</sup> ying<sup>3</sup>  
影<sup>9</sup> chang<sup>1</sup>

60  
彳 ch'ih

衍<sup>4</sup> fang<sup>3</sup>  
役<sup>4</sup> {i<sup>4</sup>  
yi<sup>4</sup>

彼<sup>5</sup> pi<sup>3</sup>  
佛<sup>5</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>  
往<sup>5</sup> wang<sup>3</sup>  
征<sup>5</sup> cheng<sup>1</sup>  
待<sup>6</sup> tai<sup>1</sup>  
律<sup>6</sup> hen<sup>3</sup>  
律<sup>6</sup> yang<sup>3</sup>  
後<sup>7</sup> li<sup>4</sup>  
徐<sup>7</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>  
徑<sup>7</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>  
徒<sup>8</sup> t'u<sup>2</sup>  
得<sup>8</sup> {te<sup>2</sup>  
tei<sup>3</sup>

徒<sup>8</sup> hsi<sup>3</sup>  
徒<sup>8</sup> ts'ung<sup>2</sup>  
徒<sup>8</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>  
徒<sup>8</sup> lai<sup>3</sup>  
徒<sup>8</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>  
徒<sup>8</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>  
徒<sup>8</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>  
徒<sup>8</sup> wei<sup>1</sup>  
徒<sup>8</sup> cheng<sup>1</sup>  
徒<sup>8</sup> te<sup>2</sup>  
徒<sup>8</sup> ch'ê<sup>4</sup>  
徒<sup>8</sup> hui<sup>1</sup>

61  
心 hsin<sup>1</sup>

必<sup>3</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>  
忌<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>  
忍<sup>3</sup> jen<sup>3</sup>  
志<sup>3</sup> t'an<sup>3</sup>  
志<sup>3</sup> t'ê<sup>4</sup>  
志<sup>3</sup> t'ê<sup>4</sup>  
志<sup>3</sup> ts'un<sup>3</sup>  
武<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>  
忖<sup>3</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>  
忘<sup>3</sup> mang<sup>2</sup>  
忙<sup>3</sup> chung<sup>1</sup>  
忠<sup>3</sup> ch'ung<sup>3</sup>  
忡<sup>3</sup> wu<sup>1</sup>

快<sup>4</sup> k'uai<sup>4</sup>  
念<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>4</sup>  
忽<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>  
忿<sup>4</sup> fen<sup>4</sup>  
怎<sup>5</sup> tsen<sup>3</sup>  
怒<sup>4</sup> nu<sup>4</sup>  
怕<sup>4</sup> p'u<sup>4</sup>  
思<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>  
怠<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>  
怡<sup>4</sup> i<sup>3</sup>  
怵<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>  
怵<sup>4</sup> ts'ung<sup>2</sup>  
急<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>  
性<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>  
怪<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>  
怯<sup>4</sup> kuai<sup>4</sup>  
怯<sup>4</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>  
恃<sup>6</sup> {shih<sup>4</sup>  
ssi<sup>4</sup>  
恆<sup>2</sup> heng<sup>3</sup>  
恍<sup>2</sup> huang<sup>3</sup>  
恐<sup>2</sup> k'ung<sup>3</sup>  
怒<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>  
恙<sup>2</sup> yang<sup>4</sup>  
恚<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>1</sup>  
恥<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>  
恥<sup>2</sup> ch'ih<sup>3</sup>  
恨<sup>2</sup> hen<sup>4</sup>  
恩<sup>2</sup> en<sup>1</sup>  
忝<sup>2</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>  
息<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>  
恰<sup>2</sup> ch'ia<sup>4</sup>  
悻<sup>2</sup> hon<sup>4</sup>  
意<sup>2</sup> yung<sup>3</sup>  
愆<sup>2</sup> nin<sup>2</sup>  
悛<sup>2</sup> ch'iao<sup>4</sup>  
悛<sup>2</sup> yüsh<sup>4</sup>  
悛<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>3</sup>  
悛<sup>2</sup> t'ia<sup>4</sup>  
悛<sup>2</sup> hu<sup>3</sup>  
悛<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>  
悛<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>  
悛<sup>2</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>  
悛<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>





攻放政故叢效敏救赦敢敬敵數斂斃  
 kung<sup>1</sup> fang<sup>4</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup> ku<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>1</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup> min<sup>3</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup> ao<sup>4</sup> pai<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>4</sup> kan<sup>3</sup> san<sup>3</sup> tun<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup> lien<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>4</sup> ch'ung<sup>4</sup>  
 67 文 wén<sup>2</sup> 斑 pan<sup>1</sup>  
 68 斗 tou<sup>3</sup>  
 料斛斜斟  
 liao<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>2</sup> hsieh<sup>3</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>  
 69 斤 chin<sup>1</sup> 斥 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>

斧斬斯新斷  
 fu<sup>3</sup> chan<sup>3</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup> tuan<sup>3</sup>  
 70 方 fang<sup>1</sup>  
 於施旁旌旄旒旒旌旌族旗  
 yü<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>1</sup> p'ang<sup>4</sup> lü<sup>3</sup> mao<sup>3</sup> pei<sup>4</sup> hsüan<sup>2</sup> liu<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>1</sup> tsu<sup>3</sup> ch'i<sup>2</sup>  
 71 无 wu<sup>2</sup> 无既 wu<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>  
 72 日 jih<sup>4</sup>  
 且旨早旬旱旺昂昆鼻昊  
 tan<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>3</sup> tsao<sup>3</sup> hsün<sup>3</sup> han<sup>4</sup> wang<sup>4</sup> ang<sup>2</sup> k'un<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> hao<sup>4</sup>

昌明昏易昔星昴映春昧昨昭是時昫晒晚晝晡晨普景晰晴晶瞬晷智瞭暇暈暗暑暢暫暮暴暹曆曉曠  
 ch'ang<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>3</sup> hun<sup>1</sup> {i<sup>1</sup> yi<sup>1</sup>} hsi<sup>3</sup> \* hsing<sup>1</sup> mao<sup>3</sup> ying<sup>4</sup> ch'un<sup>1</sup> mei<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>3</sup> chao<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>3</sup> shai<sup>4</sup> wan<sup>3</sup> chou<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>1</sup> ch'ên<sup>3</sup> p'u<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup> ch'ing<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>1</sup> pieh<sup>3</sup> kuei<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>4</sup> heia<sup>3</sup> yün<sup>1</sup> nuan<sup>3</sup> an<sup>3</sup> shu<sup>3</sup> ch'ang<sup>4</sup> chan<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>4</sup> hsiên<sup>1</sup> li<sup>4</sup> hsiao<sup>3</sup> mêng<sup>1</sup> k'uang<sup>4</sup>

曝曬  
 pao<sup>4</sup> shai<sup>4</sup>  
 73 日 yüeh<sup>1</sup>  
 曲更曷書曹曾替最會  
 ch'ü<sup>1</sup> {ching<sup>1</sup> k'êng<sup>1</sup>} ho<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>1</sup> ts'ao<sup>2</sup> tsêng<sup>1</sup> t'ü<sup>4</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>  
 74 月 yüeh<sup>4</sup>  
 有朋朋朔朕朝望朝期臘  
 yu<sup>3</sup> p'êng<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>2</sup> {so<sup>4</sup> shuo<sup>4</sup>} chên<sup>4</sup> lang<sup>3</sup> wang<sup>4</sup> {chao<sup>1</sup> ch'ao<sup>3</sup>} ch'ü<sup>1</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>  
 75 木 mu<sup>1</sup>  
 未末本朱  
 wei<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup> pên<sup>3</sup> chu<sup>1</sup>

桑朽杆朽杈杉机杵李杏材村杓杖杜束  
 lo<sup>3</sup> hsiu<sup>3</sup> kan<sup>1</sup> wu<sup>1</sup> ch'a<sup>4</sup> sha<sup>1</sup> wu<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup> ts'un<sup>1</sup> sh'ao<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>1</sup> {su<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>2</sup>} kang<sup>4</sup> miao<sup>3</sup> hang<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>1</sup> lai<sup>2</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> sung<sup>1</sup> pan<sup>3</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup> pei<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>3</sup> chên<sup>3</sup> lin<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>3</sup> kuo<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>3</sup> k'u<sup>4</sup> kuai<sup>3</sup> eh'ia<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> kou<sup>3</sup> t'o<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>3</sup> ping<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>3</sup>



毀 *hui<sup>3</sup>*  
 殺 *kon<sup>4</sup>*  
 毆 *ou<sup>1</sup>*

30  
 毋 *wu<sup>2</sup>*

母 *mu<sup>3</sup>*  
 每 *wei<sup>3</sup>*  
 毒 *tu<sup>2</sup>*

81  
 比 *pi<sup>1</sup>*

None

82  
 毛 *mao<sup>1</sup>*

毡 *chan<sup>4</sup>*  
 毯 *jung<sup>3</sup>*  
 毫 *hao<sup>2</sup>*  
 毫 *sha<sup>1</sup>*  
 笔 *ch'iu<sup>2</sup>*  
 毡 *t'an<sup>2</sup>*  
 氈 *jung<sup>3</sup>*  
 氈 *chan<sup>1</sup>*  
 氈 *lu<sup>4</sup>*

83  
 氏 *shih<sup>4</sup>*

民 *min<sup>3</sup>*

84  
 气 *ch'i*

氛 *fén<sup>1</sup>*  
 氣 *ch'i<sup>4</sup>*

85

水 *shui<sup>1</sup>*

永 *yung<sup>3</sup>*  
 汗 *chih<sup>1</sup>*  
 求 *ch'iu<sup>2</sup>*  
 汗 *wu<sup>1</sup>*  
 汎 *hsün<sup>4</sup>*  
 汗 *han<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *ju<sup>3</sup>*  
 汭 *hung<sup>3</sup>*  
 汎 *shan<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *chiang<sup>1</sup>*  
 汎 *ch'ih<sup>2</sup>*  
 汎 *ch'i<sup>1</sup>*  
 汎 *wang<sup>1</sup>*  
 汎 *t'ai<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *chi<sup>1</sup>*  
 汎 *chüeh<sup>2</sup>*  
 汎 *ch'én<sup>1</sup>*  
 汎 *tun<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *mu<sup>4</sup>*

{ *mei<sup>2</sup>*  
*mo<sup>4</sup>*  
*mu<sup>2</sup>*

沒 *ch'ung<sup>1</sup>*  
 汎 *sha<sup>1</sup>*  
 汎 *wu<sup>1</sup>*  
 汎 *p'ei<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *ho<sup>0</sup>*  
 汎 *fu<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *kan<sup>1</sup>*  
 汎 *yu<sup>2</sup>*  
 汎 *mo<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *min<sup>3</sup>*  
 汎 *chih<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *ku<sup>1</sup>*  
 汎 *po<sup>2</sup>*  
 汎 *chan<sup>1</sup>*  
 汎 *yen<sup>2</sup>*  
 汎 *hsieh<sup>1</sup>*  
 汎 *ch'üan<sup>2</sup>*  
 汎 *fu<sup>2</sup>*

汎 *fan<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *fu<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *p'ao<sup>5</sup>*  
 汎 *po<sup>1</sup>*  
 汎 *ch'i<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *ni<sup>3</sup>*  
 汎 *chu<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *t'ai<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *p'an<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *yang<sup>2</sup>*  
 汎 *sa<sup>2</sup>*  
 汎 *hsi<sup>2</sup>*  
 汎 *tung<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 { *chin<sup>1</sup>*  
*ching<sup>1</sup>*  
 汎 *hsia<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *hsieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *hu'ng<sup>2</sup>*  
 汎 *chou<sup>1</sup>*  
 汎 *huo<sup>2</sup>*  
 汎 *p'ai<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *liu<sup>2</sup>*  
 汎 *kuang<sup>1</sup>*  
 汎 *p'u<sup>3</sup>*  
 汎 *hao<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *lang<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *fou<sup>2</sup>*  
 汎 *yü<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *hai<sup>3</sup>*  
 汎 *chin<sup>1</sup>*  
 汎 *hsiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 汎 *shé<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *chiu<sup>3</sup>*  
 汎 *nien<sup>1</sup>*  
 汎 *hsien<sup>1</sup>*  
 汎 *chüan<sup>1</sup>*  
 汎 *t'i<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *ché<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *ya<sup>2</sup>*  
 汎 *lun<sup>2</sup>*  
 汎 *shua<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *han<sup>2</sup>*  
 汎 *ho<sup>4</sup>*  
 汎 *liang<sup>2</sup>*

涿 *cho<sup>1</sup>*  
 淮 *huai<sup>2</sup>*  
 涿 *yao<sup>2</sup>*  
 涿 *lin<sup>2</sup>*  
 涿 *shu<sup>2</sup>*  
 涿 *t'ao<sup>2</sup>*  
 涿 *lei<sup>4</sup>*  
 涿 *t'ang<sup>3</sup>*  
 涿 *tan<sup>4</sup>*  
 涿 *p'eng<sup>1</sup>*  
 涿 *yü<sup>1</sup>*  
 涿 *ching<sup>4</sup>*  
 涿 *yin<sup>2</sup>*  
 涿 *shén<sup>1</sup>*  
 涿 *yüan<sup>1</sup>*  
 涿 *hum<sup>4</sup>*  
 涿 *ch'ing<sup>1</sup>*  
 涿 *yen<sup>1</sup>*  
 涿 *ch'ien<sup>3</sup>*  
 涿 *t'ien<sup>1</sup>*  
 涿 *ch'ü<sup>2</sup>*  
 涿 *mao<sup>4</sup>*  
 涿 *tu<sup>4</sup>*  
 涿 *cha<sup>1</sup>*  
 涿 *ts'é<sup>4</sup>*  
 涿 *wén<sup>1</sup>*  
 涿 *hsiang<sup>1</sup>*  
 涿 *chiang<sup>3</sup>*  
 涿 *k'o<sup>3</sup>*  
 涿 *yu<sup>2</sup>*  
 涿 *miao<sup>3</sup>*  
 涿 *hun<sup>4</sup>*  
 涿 *ts'ou<sup>4</sup>*  
 涿 *nieh<sup>1</sup>*  
 涿 *yin<sup>1</sup>*  
 涿 *hu<sup>2</sup>*  
 涿 *chan<sup>4</sup>*  
 涿 *yung<sup>3</sup>*  
 涿 *t'ang<sup>1</sup>*  
 涿 *yüan<sup>2</sup>*  
 涿 *wa<sup>1</sup>*  
 涿 *ti<sup>2</sup>*  
 涿 *chun<sup>3</sup>*  
 涿 *liu<sup>1</sup>*

溝 *kou<sup>1</sup>*  
 溥 *p'u<sup>3</sup>*  
 溪 *hsi<sup>1</sup>*  
 溥 *t'a<sup>1</sup>*  
 溥 *so<sup>4</sup>*  
 溥 *ni<sup>4</sup>*  
 溥 *shih<sup>1</sup>*  
 溥 *niao<sup>4</sup>*  
 溥 *mieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 溥 *tsü<sup>1</sup>*  
 溥 *hua<sup>2</sup>*  
 溥 *tsü<sup>2</sup>*  
 溥 *t'ao<sup>1</sup>*  
 溥 *chih<sup>4</sup>*  
 溥 *ti<sup>1</sup>*  
 溥 *lu<sup>3</sup>*  
 溥 *kun<sup>3</sup>*  
 溥 *man<sup>3</sup>*  
 溥 *yi<sup>2</sup>*  
 溥 *p'iao<sup>3</sup>*  
 溥 *ch'ü<sup>1</sup>*  
 溥 *lou<sup>4</sup>*  
 溥 *yen<sup>3</sup>*  
 溥 *ts'ao<sup>2</sup>*  
 溥 *ou<sup>4</sup>*  
 溥 *mo<sup>4</sup>*  
 溥 *han<sup>4</sup>*  
 溥 *man<sup>4</sup>*  
 溥 *chang<sup>3</sup>*  
 溥 *chien<sup>4</sup>*  
 溥 *chiang<sup>1</sup>*  
 溥 *p'o<sup>1</sup>*  
 溥 *chieh<sup>2</sup>*  
 溥 *p'ieh<sup>1</sup>*  
 溥 *p'an<sup>1</sup>*  
 溥 *chien<sup>4</sup>*  
 溥 *jun<sup>4</sup>*  
 溥 *shao<sup>4</sup>*  
 溥 *lao<sup>4</sup>*  
 溥 *t'an<sup>2</sup>*  
 溥 *ch'ao<sup>2</sup>*  
 溥 *sé<sup>4</sup>*  
 溥 *téng<sup>4</sup>*  
 溥 *chiao<sup>1</sup>*

淺 *lan<sup>3</sup>*  
 操 *tsao<sup>2</sup>*  
 澤 *tsɛ<sup>2</sup>*  
 澗 *t'a<sup>4</sup>*  
 澳 *ao<sup>4</sup>*  
 澹 *tan<sup>4</sup>*  
 激 *chi<sup>1</sup>*  
 濁 *cho<sup>2</sup>*  
 濃 { *neng<sup>2</sup>*  
       *nung<sup>2</sup>*  
 瀟 *sɛ<sup>1</sup>*  
 濕 *shih<sup>1</sup>*  
 濛 *meng<sup>1</sup>*  
 濟 *chi<sup>4</sup>*  
 瀝 *li<sup>1</sup>*  
 潛 *ch'ien<sup>2</sup>*  
 濫 *lan<sup>4</sup>*  
 灌 *cho<sup>2</sup>*  
 濱 *pin<sup>1</sup>*  
 滲 *shen<sup>4</sup>*  
 濺 *chien<sup>4</sup>*  
 瀑 *pao<sup>4</sup>*  
 瀉 *hsieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 澗 *li<sup>4</sup>*  
 瀾 *lan<sup>2</sup>*  
 灌 *kuan<sup>4</sup>*  
 灑 *sa<sup>3</sup>*  
 灘 *t'an<sup>1</sup>*  
 灣 *wan<sup>1</sup>*  
 88  
 火 *huo<sup>3</sup>*  
 灰 *hui<sup>1</sup>*  
 灾 *tsai<sup>1</sup>*  
 灶 *tsao<sup>4</sup>*  
 災 *tsai<sup>1</sup>*  
 炊 *ch'ui<sup>1</sup>*  
 炎 *yen<sup>2</sup>*  
 炒 *ch'ao<sup>3</sup>*  
 炕 *k'ang<sup>4</sup>*  
 炙 *chih<sup>4</sup>*  
 点 *tien<sup>3</sup>*

炸 *cha<sup>3</sup>*  
 炭 *t'an<sup>4</sup>*  
 炮 *p'ao<sup>4</sup>*  
 炳 *ping<sup>3</sup>*  
 炷 *chu<sup>4</sup>*  
 炸 *cha<sup>3</sup>*  
 烈 *lieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 烏 *wu<sup>1</sup>*  
 烘 *hung<sup>1</sup>*  
 烟 *yen<sup>1</sup>*  
 烙 *lao<sup>4</sup>*  
 烹 *p'eng<sup>1</sup>*  
 烹 *k'ao<sup>3</sup>*  
 烤 *feng<sup>1</sup>*  
 烽 *yen<sup>1</sup>*  
 焉 *pei<sup>4</sup>*  
 焙 *fên<sup>2</sup>*  
 焚 *wu<sup>2</sup>*  
 無 *chiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 焦 *jan<sup>3</sup>*  
 然 *kang<sup>4</sup>*  
 爛 *lien<sup>4</sup>*  
 煉 *hu<sup>4</sup>*  
 烟 *yen<sup>1</sup>*  
 煨 *tu<sup>4</sup>*  
 煌 *huang<sup>3</sup>*  
 前 *chien<sup>1</sup>*  
 煮 *chu<sup>3</sup>*  
 煮 *chu<sup>3</sup>*  
 照 *hsi<sup>1</sup>*  
 煖 *nuan<sup>3</sup>*  
 煞 *sha<sup>1</sup>*  
 煤 *mei<sup>3</sup>*  
 煥 *huan<sup>4</sup>*  
 照 *chao<sup>4</sup>*  
 煩 *fan<sup>3</sup>*  
 熾 *t'ui<sup>4</sup>*  
 熾 *ch'iao<sup>3</sup>*  
 熾 *shan<sup>1</sup>*  
 熾 *huang<sup>3</sup>*  
 熾 *hsi<sup>2</sup>*  
 熾 *yiin<sup>4</sup>*  
 熾 *jé<sup>4</sup>*  
 熾 *yen<sup>4</sup>*

熊 *hsiung<sup>3</sup>*  
 熏 *hsiin<sup>1</sup>*  
 煤 *cha<sup>2</sup>*  
 燭 *wu<sup>3</sup>*  
 熟 *shou<sup>2</sup>*  
       *shu<sup>2</sup>*  
 熨 *yi<sup>4</sup>*  
       *yiin<sup>4</sup>*  
 煇 *ou<sup>4</sup>*  
 熬 *ao<sup>3</sup>*  
 熱 *je<sup>4</sup>*  
 烹 *hsi<sup>1</sup>*  
 烹 *jan<sup>2</sup>*  
 燃 *teng<sup>1</sup>*  
 燈 *tun<sup>4</sup>*  
 燉 *liao<sup>3</sup>*  
 燎 *shao<sup>1</sup>*  
 燒 *yen<sup>4</sup>*  
 燕 *t'ang<sup>1</sup>*  
 燙 *ying<sup>2</sup>*  
 營 *tsao<sup>4</sup>*  
 燥 *ts'an<sup>4</sup>*  
 燦 *chao<sup>3</sup>*  
 燦 *lien<sup>4</sup>*  
 燦 *tsuan<sup>3</sup>*  
 燦 *hui<sup>3</sup>*  
 燦 *chu<sup>2</sup>*  
 燦 *chin<sup>4</sup>*  
 燦 *pao<sup>4</sup>*  
 燦 *lu<sup>2</sup>*  
 燦 *lung<sup>2</sup>*  
 燦 *lan<sup>4</sup>*  
 燦 *ts'uan<sup>4</sup>*  
 87  
 爪 *chao<sup>3</sup>*  
 爬 *p'a<sup>3</sup>*  
 爭 *chêng<sup>1</sup>*  
 爲 *wei<sup>2</sup>*  
 箭 *chüeh<sup>2</sup>*

88  
 父 *fu<sup>4</sup>*  
 爹 *pa<sup>4</sup>*  
 爺 *tieh<sup>1</sup>*  
 爺 *yeh<sup>2</sup>*  
 89  
 爻 *yao<sup>1</sup>*  
 爽 *shuang<sup>3</sup>*  
 爾 *érh<sup>3</sup>*  
 90  
 爻 *ch'iang<sup>2</sup>*  
 牀 *ch'uang<sup>2</sup>*  
 牀 *ch'iang<sup>2</sup>*  
 91  
 片 *p'ien<sup>4</sup>*  
 版 *pan<sup>3</sup>*  
 牀 *cha<sup>2</sup>*  
 牀 *chien<sup>1</sup>*  
 牀 *p'ai<sup>2</sup>*  
 牀 *tieh<sup>2</sup>*  
 牀 *ch'uang<sup>1</sup>*  
 牀 *tu<sup>3</sup>*  
 92  
 牙 *ya<sup>3</sup>*  
 None  
 93  
 牛 *niu<sup>2</sup>*  
 牝 *p'in<sup>2</sup>*

牟 *mu<sup>2</sup>*  
 牡 *mu<sup>3</sup>*  
 牢 *lao<sup>3</sup>*  
 牧 *mu<sup>4</sup>*  
 物 *wu<sup>1</sup>*  
 牲 *sheng<sup>1</sup>*  
 牴 *ti<sup>3</sup>*  
 特 *t'c<sup>4</sup>*  
 特 *tzü<sup>1</sup>*  
 特 *ch'ieu<sup>1</sup>*  
 牽 *hsi<sup>1</sup>*  
 犀 *wu<sup>4</sup>*  
 犁 *li<sup>2</sup>*  
 犛 *mang<sup>3</sup>*  
 犛 *k'ao<sup>4</sup>*  
 犛 *chien<sup>1</sup>*  
 犛 *tu<sup>2</sup>*  
 犛 *hsi<sup>1</sup>*  
 94  
 犬 *ch'uan<sup>3</sup>*  
 犯 *fan<sup>4</sup>*  
 狀 *chuang<sup>3</sup>*  
 狂 *k'uang*  
 狄 *ti<sup>2</sup>*  
 狐 *hu<sup>2</sup>*  
 狎 *hsia<sup>2</sup>*  
 狗 *kou<sup>3</sup>*  
 狼 *hên<sup>3</sup>*  
 臭 *ch'ou<sup>4</sup>*  
 狡 *chiao<sup>3</sup>*  
 狗 *hsiin<sup>2</sup>*  
 狸 *li<sup>2</sup>*  
 狹 *hsia<sup>2</sup>*  
 狼 *lang<sup>3</sup>*  
 狽 *pei<sup>4</sup>*  
 狽 *ch'ang<sup>1</sup>*  
 狽 *ts'ui<sup>4</sup>*  
 猛 *meng<sup>3</sup>*  
 猜 *ts'ai<sup>3</sup>*  
 獠 *hu<sup>2</sup>*  
 獠 *hsing<sup>1</sup>*

猪 *chu<sup>1</sup>*  
 猴 *hou<sup>2</sup>*  
 獾 *yu<sup>2</sup>*  
 猓 *yu<sup>2</sup>*  
 狻 *hua<sup>3</sup>*  
 猊 *yüan<sup>3</sup>*  
 狻 *yü<sup>4</sup>*  
 猊 *tai<sup>1</sup>*  
 猊 *shih<sup>1</sup>*  
 猊 *pi<sup>1</sup>*  
 猊 *tu<sup>2</sup>*  
 猊 *huo<sup>4</sup>*  
 猊 *lieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 猊 *shou<sup>4</sup>*  
 猊 *t'a<sup>3</sup>*  
 猊 *hsien<sup>4</sup>*  
 猊 *huan<sup>2</sup>*  
 95  
 玄 *hsüan<sup>2</sup>*  
 兹 *tzi<sup>1</sup>*  
 率 *shuai<sup>4</sup>*  
 96  
 玉 *yü<sup>4</sup>*  
 王 *wang<sup>2</sup>*  
 打 *ting<sup>1</sup>*  
 玖 *chiu<sup>3</sup>*  
 玩 *wan<sup>2</sup>*  
 玖 *mei<sup>2</sup>*  
 玷 *tien<sup>4</sup>*  
 玳 *tai<sup>1</sup>*  
 玻 *po<sup>1</sup>*  
 珀 *p'o<sup>4</sup>*  
 珊 *shan<sup>1</sup>*  
 珍 *chen<sup>1</sup>*  
 珠 *chu<sup>1</sup>*  
 班 *pan<sup>1</sup>*  
 珥 *p'ei<sup>1</sup>*

珥 *érh<sup>3</sup>*  
 現 *hsien<sup>4</sup>*  
 球 *ch'iu<sup>2</sup>*  
 理 *li<sup>3</sup>*  
 琉 *liu<sup>3</sup>*  
 琢 *{ cho<sup>2</sup>*  
 琥 *{ ts'o<sup>2</sup>*  
 琴 *hu<sup>3</sup>*  
 瑟 *ch'in<sup>2</sup>*  
 琶 *{ p'a<sup>1</sup>*  
 玳 *{ (pa<sup>1</sup>)*  
 瑁 *p'i<sup>2</sup>*  
 瑁 *hsia<sup>2</sup>*  
 瑁 *mao<sup>4</sup>*  
 瑁 *nao<sup>3</sup>*  
 瑁 *hu<sup>2</sup>*  
 瑁 *ju<sup>4</sup>*  
 瑁 *ying<sup>1</sup>*  
 瑁 *si<sup>4</sup>*  
 瑁 *so<sup>3</sup>*  
 瑁 *lang<sup>2</sup>*  
 瑁 *ying<sup>2</sup>*  
 瑁 *ma<sup>3</sup>*  
 瑁 *kuei<sup>4</sup>*  
 瑁 *li<sup>2</sup>*  
 瑁 *huan<sup>2</sup>*  
 瑁 *tang<sup>1</sup>*  
 瑁 *ch'ung<sup>3</sup>*  
 瑁 *hsi<sup>2</sup>*  
 瑁 *wén<sup>4</sup>*  
 97  
 瓜 *kua<sup>1</sup>*  
 瓢 *p'iao<sup>2</sup>*  
 瓢 *pan<sup>4</sup>*  
 瓢 *jang<sup>2</sup>*  
 98  
 瓦 *wa<sup>3</sup>*  
 瓶 *p'ing<sup>2</sup>*

瓶 *chuan<sup>4</sup>*  
 甌 *tséng<sup>4</sup>*  
 甌 *wéng<sup>4</sup>*  
 99  
 甘 *kan<sup>1</sup>*  
 甚 *shén<sup>2</sup>*  
 甜 *t'ien<sup>2</sup>*  
 話 *t'ien<sup>2</sup>*  
 100  
 生 *shéng<sup>1</sup>*  
 產 *ch'an<sup>3</sup>*  
 甥 *shéng<sup>1</sup>*  
 甌 *su<sup>1</sup>*  
 101  
 用 *yung<sup>4</sup>*  
 甌 *shuai<sup>2</sup>*  
 甌 *fu<sup>1</sup>*  
 甌 *yung<sup>3</sup>*  
 102  
 田 *t'ien<sup>2</sup>*  
 由 *yu<sup>2</sup>*  
 甲 *chia<sup>3</sup>*  
 申 *shén<sup>1</sup>*  
 男 *nan<sup>2</sup>*  
 界 *chieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 畏 *wei<sup>4</sup>*  
 留 *liu<sup>2</sup>*  
 畜 *{ ch'u<sup>4</sup>*  
 畜 *{ hsi<sup>4</sup>*  
 畝 *mu<sup>3</sup>*

畢 *pi<sup>4</sup>*  
 略 *liao<sup>4</sup>*  
 畦 *liao<sup>3</sup>*  
 畦 *ch'i<sup>2</sup>*  
 畦 *.fan<sup>1</sup>*  
 畦 *i<sup>4</sup>*  
 畦 *tang<sup>1</sup>*  
 畦 *tu'an<sup>2</sup>*  
 畦 *chiang<sup>1</sup>*  
 畦 *tieh<sup>2</sup>*  
 103  
 疔 *su<sup>1</sup>*  
 疔 *su<sup>1</sup>*  
 疔 *i<sup>2</sup>*  
 104  
 疔 *ni<sup>4</sup>*  
 疔 *ting<sup>1</sup>*  
 疔 *ko<sup>1</sup>*  
 疔 *shan<sup>4</sup>*  
 疔 *chiao<sup>3</sup>*  
 疔 *pa<sup>1</sup>*  
 疔 *chieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 疔 *{ i<sup>4</sup>*  
 疔 *{ yi<sup>4</sup>*  
 疔 *p'i<sup>2</sup>*  
 疔 *kan<sup>1</sup>*  
 疔 *tan<sup>4</sup>*  
 疔 *tz'ü<sup>1</sup>*  
 疔 *chéng<sup>4</sup>*  
 疔 *chén<sup>3</sup>*  
 疔 *t'éng<sup>2</sup>*  
 疔 *chiü<sup>1</sup>*  
 疔 *chi<sup>2</sup>*  
 疔 *ping<sup>4</sup>*  
 疔 *ch'üan<sup>2</sup>*  
 疔 *la<sup>1</sup>*

痒 *yang<sup>2</sup>*  
 癢 *fei<sup>4</sup>*  
 癢 *chih<sup>4</sup>*  
 癢 *tou<sup>4</sup>*  
 癢 *hén<sup>2</sup>*  
 癢 *t'u<sup>1</sup>*  
 癢 *t'ung<sup>4</sup>*  
 癢 *p'i<sup>3</sup>*  
 癢 *li<sup>4</sup>*  
 癢 *chih<sup>1</sup>*  
 癢 *mei<sup>4</sup>*  
 癢 *yü<sup>1</sup>*  
 癢 *t'an<sup>2</sup>*  
 癢 *ma<sup>3</sup>*  
 癢 *ch'ih<sup>2</sup>*  
 癢 *lin<sup>2</sup>*  
 癢 *ya<sup>3</sup>*  
 癢 *hou<sup>2</sup>*  
 癢 *féng<sup>2</sup>*  
 癢 *huan<sup>4</sup>*  
 癢 *ta<sup>2</sup>*  
 癢 *wén<sup>1</sup>*  
 癢 *chi<sup>2</sup>*  
 癢 *ch'uang<sup>1</sup>*  
 癢 *pan<sup>1</sup>*  
 癢 *tai<sup>4</sup>*  
 癢 *liu<sup>2</sup>*  
 癢 *shou<sup>4</sup>*  
 癢 *yao<sup>4</sup>*  
 癢 *ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>*  
 癢 *lo<sup>3</sup>*  
 癢 *ch'ou<sup>1</sup>*  
 癢 *pieh<sup>1</sup>*  
 癢 *lou<sup>4</sup>*  
 癢 *huang<sup>2</sup>*  
 癢 *liao<sup>1</sup>*  
 癢 *lao<sup>3</sup>*  
 癢 *fei<sup>4</sup>*  
 癢 *p'i<sup>3</sup>*  
 癢 *pieh<sup>1</sup>*  
 癢 *chieh<sup>1</sup>*  
 癢 *yang<sup>2</sup>*  
 癢 *ch'ih<sup>2</sup>*  
 癢 *huo<sup>4</sup>*

癩<sup>16</sup> lai<sup>4</sup>  
癩癩<sup>17</sup> hsian<sup>3</sup>  
癩癩<sup>18</sup> yin<sup>3</sup>  
癩癩<sup>19</sup> yung<sup>1</sup>  
癩癩<sup>20</sup> t'an<sup>1</sup>  
癩癩<sup>21</sup> tien<sup>1</sup>

105

癩 po

癩<sup>22</sup> kuei<sup>3</sup>  
癩<sup>23</sup> t'eng<sup>1</sup>  
癩<sup>24</sup> fa<sup>1</sup>

106

白 {pai<sup>3</sup>  
po<sup>2</sup>

百 {pai<sup>2</sup>  
po<sup>2</sup>  
皂<sup>2</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup>  
皂<sup>3</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup>  
皂<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>  
皂<sup>5</sup> chieh<sup>1</sup>  
皂<sup>6</sup> huang<sup>2</sup>  
皂<sup>7</sup> hao<sup>4</sup>  
皂<sup>8</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>

107

皮 p'i<sup>3</sup>

皴<sup>10</sup> chou<sup>4</sup>  
皴<sup>11</sup> ts'un<sup>1</sup>

108

皿 min<sup>3</sup>

盂<sup>3</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>  
盂<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>1</sup>  
盂<sup>5</sup> pei<sup>1</sup>

盆 p'en<sup>3</sup>  
盆盆<sup>5</sup> ying<sup>2</sup>  
盆盆<sup>6</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>  
盆盆<sup>7</sup> k'uei<sup>1</sup>  
盆盆<sup>8</sup> {ch'eng<sup>2</sup>  
sh'eng<sup>4</sup>  
盜<sup>7</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>  
盜盜<sup>8</sup> chan<sup>3</sup>  
盜盜<sup>9</sup> m'eng<sup>2</sup>  
盜盜<sup>10</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>  
盜盜<sup>11</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>  
盜盜<sup>12</sup> p'an<sup>2</sup>  
盜盜<sup>13</sup> t'ang<sup>4</sup>

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目 mu<sup>4</sup>

真<sup>3</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>  
真<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>  
真<sup>5</sup> cha<sup>3</sup>  
真<sup>6</sup> p'an<sup>4</sup>  
真<sup>7</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>  
真<sup>8</sup> t'un<sup>2</sup>  
真<sup>9</sup> tun<sup>4</sup>  
真<sup>10</sup> {hsin<sup>1</sup>  
sh'eng<sup>2</sup>  
真<sup>11</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>  
真<sup>12</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup>  
真<sup>13</sup> hu<sup>2</sup>  
真<sup>14</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>  
真<sup>15</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>  
真<sup>16</sup> mien<sup>2</sup>  
真<sup>17</sup> hsüan<sup>3</sup>  
真<sup>18</sup> mi<sup>2</sup>  
真<sup>19</sup> k'uang<sup>4</sup>  
真<sup>20</sup> chüan<sup>4</sup>  
真<sup>21</sup> ch'ih<sup>1</sup>  
真<sup>22</sup> yün<sup>3</sup>  
真<sup>23</sup> k'un<sup>4</sup>  
真<sup>24</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>  
真<sup>25</sup> ch'eng<sup>1</sup>  
真<sup>26</sup> hun<sup>1</sup>

睡<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>4</sup>  
睡<sup>2</sup> tu<sup>1</sup>  
睡<sup>3</sup> l'eng<sup>4</sup>  
睡<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>  
睡<sup>5</sup> ts'ai<sup>3</sup>  
睡<sup>6</sup> tu<sup>2</sup>  
睡<sup>7</sup> jui<sup>4</sup>  
睡<sup>8</sup> ch'ên<sup>1</sup>  
睡<sup>9</sup> hsia<sup>1</sup>  
睡<sup>10</sup> k'o<sup>2</sup>  
睡<sup>11</sup> man<sup>2</sup>  
睡<sup>12</sup> ma<sup>2</sup>  
睡<sup>13</sup> t'eng<sup>4</sup>  
睡<sup>14</sup> sa<sup>2</sup>  
睡<sup>15</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>  
睡<sup>16</sup> shun<sup>4</sup>  
睡<sup>17</sup> lia<sup>3</sup>  
睡<sup>18</sup> t'ung<sup>2</sup>  
睡<sup>19</sup> pi'eh<sup>1</sup>  
睡<sup>20</sup> ku<sup>2</sup>  
睡<sup>21</sup> ch'ou<sup>3</sup>  
睡<sup>22</sup> chan<sup>1</sup>  
睡<sup>23</sup> m'eng<sup>1</sup>  
睡<sup>24</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>

110

矛 mou<sup>2</sup>

矜<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>  
矜<sup>5</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>  
矜<sup>6</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>

111

矢 shih<sup>3</sup>

矣<sup>2</sup> i<sup>2</sup>  
矣<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>  
矣<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>  
矣<sup>5</sup> ts'o<sup>3</sup>  
矣<sup>6</sup> tuan<sup>3</sup>  
矣<sup>7</sup> ai<sup>2</sup>

矜<sup>1</sup> chüeh<sup>4</sup>  
矜<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>

112

石 shih<sup>3</sup>

石<sup>3</sup> tan<sup>1</sup>  
石<sup>4</sup> han<sup>4</sup>  
石<sup>5</sup> sha<sup>1</sup>  
石<sup>6</sup> ch'ih<sup>4</sup>  
石<sup>7</sup> k'an<sup>3</sup>  
石<sup>8</sup> p'i<sup>1</sup>  
石<sup>9</sup> t'o<sup>4</sup>  
石<sup>10</sup> {p'ing<sup>1</sup>  
{p'eng<sup>2</sup>  
石<sup>11</sup> p'o<sup>4</sup>  
石<sup>12</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>  
石<sup>13</sup> chu<sup>1</sup>  
石<sup>14</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>  
石<sup>15</sup> tsa<sup>1</sup>  
石<sup>16</sup> hao<sup>2</sup>  
石<sup>17</sup> hsiao<sup>1</sup>  
石<sup>18</sup> hang<sup>1</sup>  
石<sup>19</sup> to<sup>4</sup>  
石<sup>20</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>  
石<sup>21</sup> ying<sup>4</sup>  
石<sup>22</sup> yen<sup>4</sup>  
石<sup>23</sup> mung<sup>3</sup>  
石<sup>24</sup> wan<sup>3</sup>  
石<sup>25</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>  
石<sup>26</sup> ai<sup>4</sup>  
石<sup>27</sup> su<sup>4</sup>  
石<sup>28</sup> pei<sup>1</sup>  
石<sup>29</sup> tui<sup>4</sup>  
石<sup>30</sup> p'eng<sup>2</sup>  
石<sup>31</sup> tieh<sup>2</sup>  
石<sup>32</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>  
石<sup>33</sup> pi<sup>1</sup>  
石<sup>34</sup> p'eng<sup>4</sup>  
石<sup>35</sup> ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>  
石<sup>36</sup> ma<sup>2</sup>  
石<sup>37</sup> ts'o<sup>1</sup>  
石<sup>38</sup> nien<sup>3</sup>

磁<sup>1</sup> tz'ü<sup>3</sup>  
磁<sup>2</sup> p'ang<sup>1</sup>  
磁<sup>3</sup> lei<sup>3</sup>  
磁<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>1</sup>  
磁<sup>5</sup> chuan<sup>1</sup>  
磁<sup>6</sup> mo<sup>2</sup>  
磁<sup>7</sup> lu<sup>3</sup>  
磁<sup>8</sup> ch'ên<sup>3</sup>  
磁<sup>9</sup> ch'ing<sup>4</sup>  
磁<sup>10</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>  
磁<sup>11</sup> t'eng<sup>4</sup>  
磁<sup>12</sup> huang<sup>2</sup>  
磁<sup>13</sup> p'an<sup>2</sup>  
磁<sup>14</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>  
磁<sup>15</sup> ai<sup>4</sup>  
磁<sup>16</sup> kung<sup>3</sup>  
磁<sup>17</sup> fan<sup>2</sup>  
磁<sup>18</sup> p'ao<sup>4</sup>  
磁<sup>19</sup> shuang<sup>1</sup>

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示 shih<sup>4</sup>

社<sup>3</sup> shé<sup>4</sup>  
社<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>  
社<sup>5</sup> ch'ü<sup>2</sup>  
社<sup>6</sup> p'i<sup>4</sup>  
社<sup>7</sup> tsu<sup>3</sup>  
社<sup>8</sup> ch'ü<sup>3</sup>  
社<sup>9</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>  
社<sup>10</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>  
社<sup>11</sup> shên<sup>3</sup>  
社<sup>12</sup> sui<sup>4</sup>  
社<sup>13</sup> tz'ü<sup>2</sup>  
社<sup>14</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup>  
社<sup>15</sup> p'iao<sup>4</sup>  
社<sup>16</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>  
社<sup>17</sup> ping<sup>3</sup>  
社<sup>18</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>  
社<sup>19</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>  
社<sup>20</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>  
社<sup>21</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>  
社<sup>22</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>

禱 *nia<sup>4</sup>*  
禱 *yü<sup>4</sup>*  
禱 *hsi<sup>3</sup>*  
禱 *ch'an<sup>3</sup>*  
禱 *li<sup>3</sup>*  
禱 *tuo<sup>3</sup>*

114

內 *jou<sup>2</sup>*

禹 *yü<sup>4</sup>*  
禽 *ch'in<sup>2</sup>*

115

禾 *ho<sup>2</sup>*

禿 *t'u<sup>1</sup>*  
秀 *hsiu<sup>4</sup>*  
私 *ssü<sup>1</sup>*  
籼 *hsien<sup>1</sup>*  
秉 *ping<sup>3</sup>*  
秋 *ch'iu<sup>1</sup>*  
科 *k'o<sup>1</sup>*  
秈 *kêng<sup>1</sup>*  
租 *tsu<sup>1</sup>*  
稅 *pei<sup>4</sup>*  
秧 *yang<sup>1</sup>*

{ ch'êng<sup>4</sup>  
yao<sup>4</sup>

秬 *shu<sup>3</sup>*  
秦 *ch'in<sup>3</sup>*  
結 *chieh<sup>1</sup>*  
移 *i<sup>2</sup>*  
稀 *hsi<sup>1</sup>*  
稅 *shui<sup>4</sup>*  
梗 *kêng<sup>1</sup>*  
程 *ch'êng<sup>3</sup>*  
稂 *shan<sup>1</sup>*  
稃 *to<sup>4</sup>*  
稈 *pai<sup>4</sup>*  
稈 *jên<sup>4</sup>*  
稈 *k'o<sup>1</sup>*

稜 *lêng<sup>3</sup>*  
稠 *ch'on<sup>3</sup>*  
種 *chung<sup>4</sup>*  
稱 *sh'êng<sup>1</sup>*  
稻 *tao<sup>4</sup>*  
稼 *chia<sup>1</sup>*  
稽 *chi<sup>1</sup>*  
稿 *kao<sup>3</sup>*  
穀 *ku<sup>3</sup>*  
稷 *chi<sup>2</sup>*  
穆 *mu<sup>4</sup>*  
蘇 *su<sup>1</sup>*  
積 *chi<sup>1</sup>*  
穗 *sui<sup>4</sup>*  
穢 *hui<sup>4</sup>*  
穢 *sê<sup>1</sup>*  
穢 *wên<sup>3</sup>*  
穢 *huo<sup>1</sup>*

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穴 *hsüsh<sup>4</sup>*

究 *chiu<sup>1</sup>*  
空 *k'ung<sup>1</sup>*  
穿 *ch'uan<sup>1</sup>*  
突 *t'u<sup>1</sup>*  
穹 *ch'ung<sup>2</sup>*  
窄 *chai<sup>1</sup>*  
窈 *yao<sup>3</sup>*  
窈 *chih<sup>4</sup>*  
窈 *ch'uang<sup>1</sup>*  
窈 *chiao<sup>4</sup>*  
窈 *chiung<sup>3</sup>*  
窈 *k'u<sup>1</sup>*  
窈 *wo<sup>1</sup>*  
窈 *ch'ung<sup>2</sup>*  
窈 *yao<sup>3</sup>*  
窈 *tiao<sup>4</sup>*  
窈 *k'uei<sup>3</sup>*  
窈 *lung<sup>2</sup>*  
窈 *ts'uan<sup>4</sup>*  
窈 *ch'iao<sup>4</sup>*  
窈 *tsao<sup>4</sup>*

竊 *ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>*

117

立 *li<sup>4</sup>*

站 *chan<sup>4</sup>*  
竟 *ching<sup>4</sup>*  
章 *chang<sup>1</sup>*  
竣 *chiin<sup>4</sup>*  
童 *t'ung<sup>3</sup>*  
竦 *sung<sup>3</sup>*  
靖 *ching<sup>4</sup>*  
竦 *shu<sup>4</sup>*  
竦 *chieh<sup>2</sup>*  
端 *tuan<sup>1</sup>*  
端 *ching<sup>4</sup>*

118

竹 *chu<sup>3</sup>*

竿 *kan<sup>1</sup>*  
筴 *pa<sup>1</sup>*  
筴 *sun<sup>3</sup>*  
筴 *hsiao<sup>4</sup>*  
筴 *chao<sup>4</sup>*  
筴 *hu<sup>4</sup>*  
筴 *ti<sup>4</sup>*  
筴 *shêng<sup>1</sup>*  
筴 *ch'ih<sup>5</sup>*  
筴 *t'iao<sup>3</sup>*  
筴 *ti<sup>3</sup>*  
筴 *fu<sup>3</sup>*  
筴 *pén<sup>4</sup>*  
筴 *pi<sup>3</sup>*  
筴 *têng<sup>3</sup>*  
筴 *chin<sup>1</sup>*  
筴 *sun<sup>3</sup>*  
筴 *fa<sup>3</sup>*  
筴 *k'uang<sup>1</sup>*  
筴 *t'ung<sup>3</sup>*  
筴 *ta<sup>1</sup>*  
筴 *ts'é<sup>4</sup>*

筴 *po<sup>3</sup>*  
筴 *chu<sup>4</sup>*  
筴 *shao<sup>1</sup>*  
筴 *yen<sup>2</sup>*  
筴 *chien<sup>1</sup>*  
筴 *chêng<sup>1</sup>*  
筴 *chou<sup>3</sup>*  
筴 *chi<sup>1</sup>*  
筴 *suán<sup>4</sup>*  
筴 *ko<sup>4</sup>*  
筴 *k'uai<sup>1</sup>*  
筴 *kuan<sup>3</sup>*  
筴 *po<sup>4</sup>*  
筴 *chien<sup>4</sup>*  
筴 *hsiang<sup>1</sup>*  
筴 *chén<sup>1</sup>*  
筴 *chu<sup>4</sup>*  
筴 *chieh<sup>2</sup>*  
筴 *fan<sup>1</sup>*  
筴 *chuan<sup>4</sup>*  
筴 *p'ien<sup>1</sup>*  
筴 *chu<sup>3</sup>*  
筴 *pi<sup>3</sup>*  
筴 *ku<sup>1</sup>*  
筴 *ts'uan<sup>4</sup>*  
筴 *tu<sup>3</sup>*  
筴 *shai<sup>1</sup>*  
筴 *kao<sup>1</sup>*  
筴 *p'êng<sup>2</sup>*  
筴 *mieh<sup>4</sup>*  
筴 *lou<sup>3</sup>*  
筴 *ts'u<sup>4</sup>*  
筴 *tou<sup>1</sup>*  
筴 *chien<sup>3</sup>*  
筴 *po<sup>4</sup>*  
筴 *huang<sup>2</sup>*  
筴 *hsiao<sup>1</sup>*  
筴 *yen<sup>3</sup>*  
筴 *ch'ien<sup>1</sup>*  
筴 *lien<sup>2</sup>*  
筴 *pu<sup>4</sup>*  
筴 *lan<sup>3</sup>*  
筴 *ch'ou<sup>2</sup>*  
筴 *chi<sup>3</sup>*

簪 *tsan<sup>1</sup>*  
藤 *t'êng<sup>3</sup>*  
籠 *lung<sup>3</sup>*  
籠 *ch'ien<sup>1</sup>*  
籠 *li<sup>4</sup>*  
籠 *lo<sup>2</sup>*

119

米 *mi<sup>3</sup>*

籽 *tzü<sup>2</sup>*  
粉 *fên<sup>3</sup>*  
粉 *shu<sup>1</sup>*  
粉 *pi<sup>3</sup>*  
粉 *li<sup>4</sup>*  
粉 *ts'u<sup>1</sup>*  
粘 { *chan<sup>1</sup>*  
          *nien<sup>2</sup>*  
粟 *su<sup>4</sup>*  
粥 *chou<sup>1</sup>*  
粧 *chuang<sup>1</sup>*  
梁 *liang<sup>2</sup>*  
粳 *liang<sup>2</sup>*  
粳 *yüeh<sup>4</sup>*  
粳 *ching<sup>1</sup>*  
粳 *tsung<sup>4</sup>*  
粳 *sui<sup>1</sup>*  
粳 *ching<sup>1</sup>*  
粳 *hu<sup>2</sup>*  
粳 *kao<sup>1</sup>*  
粳 *t'ang<sup>2</sup>*  
粳 *ch'iu<sup>3</sup>*  
粳 *ts'ao<sup>4</sup>*  
粳 *mo<sup>1</sup>*  
粳 *chiang<sup>4</sup>*  
粳 *fên<sup>4</sup>*  
粳 *tsao<sup>1</sup>*  
粳 *k'ang<sup>1</sup>*  
粳 *liang<sup>2</sup>*  
粳 *no<sup>4</sup>*  
粳 *t'uan<sup>2</sup>*  
粳 *la<sup>1</sup>*  
粳 *li<sup>4</sup>*

糶<sup>16</sup> ti<sup>2</sup>  
糶<sup>19</sup> t'iao<sup>4</sup>

120

糸 ssü

系<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>  
紀<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>  
約<sup>3</sup> yo<sup>1</sup>  
紅<sup>4</sup> hung<sup>2</sup>  
紂<sup>4</sup> chou<sup>4</sup>  
糾<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>  
紉<sup>4</sup> jen<sup>4</sup>  
紋<sup>4</sup> wén<sup>2</sup>  
納<sup>4</sup> na<sup>4</sup>

純 {ch'un<sup>3</sup>  
shun<sup>2</sup>}  
紗 sha<sup>1</sup>  
紙<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>  
級<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>  
級<sup>1</sup> fên<sup>1</sup>  
紉<sup>2</sup> yüin<sup>2</sup>  
素<sup>4</sup> su<sup>4</sup>  
紡<sup>3</sup> fang<sup>3</sup>  
索<sup>3</sup> so<sup>3</sup>

紮 {cha<sup>1</sup>  
(tsa<sup>1</sup>)}

紬<sup>1</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>  
紫<sup>1</sup> tsa<sup>1</sup>  
累<sup>4</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>  
細<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>  
紳<sup>1</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>  
紹<sup>4</sup> shao<sup>4</sup>  
終<sup>1</sup> chung<sup>1</sup>  
紉<sup>2</sup> hsiên<sup>2</sup>  
組<sup>3</sup> tsu<sup>3</sup>  
絆<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>4</sup>  
結<sup>2</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>  
絕<sup>2</sup> chüeh<sup>2</sup>  
絞<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>

絡 {lao<sup>4</sup>  
lo<sup>4</sup>}

緞<sup>4</sup> hsiéh<sup>4</sup>  
絨<sup>3</sup> kei<sup>3</sup>  
絮<sup>3</sup> jung<sup>3</sup>  
絜<sup>4</sup> hsiü<sup>4</sup>  
統<sup>3</sup> t'ung<sup>3</sup>  
絲<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>  
絳<sup>4</sup> chiang<sup>4</sup>  
緝<sup>1</sup> péng<sup>1</sup>  
絹<sup>4</sup> chüan<sup>4</sup>  
網<sup>7</sup> wang<sup>3</sup>  
緋<sup>3</sup> pang<sup>3</sup>  
緞<sup>1</sup> sui<sup>1</sup>  
緞<sup>3</sup> k'un<sup>3</sup>  
緞<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>  
緞<sup>3</sup> kêng<sup>3</sup>

綠 {lü<sup>4</sup>  
lu<sup>4</sup>}  
綢<sup>2</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>  
維<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>2</sup>  
綢<sup>1</sup> kang<sup>1</sup>  
綢<sup>1</sup> péng<sup>1</sup>  
綢<sup>4</sup> hsiü<sup>4</sup>  
綢<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>3</sup>

綵<sup>2</sup> {lün<sup>2</sup>  
lun<sup>4</sup>}  
緋<sup>1</sup> fei<sup>1</sup>  
緋<sup>3</sup> liu<sup>3</sup>  
緋<sup>4</sup> chan<sup>4</sup>  
緋<sup>4</sup> ch'o<sup>4</sup>  
緋<sup>2</sup> ling<sup>2</sup>  
緋<sup>2</sup> tuan<sup>4</sup>  
緋<sup>4</sup> hsiü<sup>4</sup>  
緋<sup>2</sup> hsiên<sup>2</sup>  
緋<sup>4</sup> hsiên<sup>4</sup>  
緋<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>  
緋<sup>3</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>  
緋<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>  
緋<sup>4</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>  
緋<sup>3</sup> huan<sup>3</sup>  
緋<sup>4</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>  
緋<sup>4</sup> lien<sup>4</sup>  
緋<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>

縠<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>  
縠<sup>3</sup> mien<sup>3</sup>  
縠<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>  
縠<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>  
縠<sup>4</sup> chui<sup>4</sup>  
縠<sup>3</sup> pang<sup>3</sup>  
縠<sup>4</sup> chou<sup>4</sup>  
縠<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>  
縠<sup>3</sup> kao<sup>3</sup>  
縠<sup>4</sup> hsiên<sup>4</sup>  
縠<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>2</sup>  
縠<sup>1</sup> so<sup>1</sup>  
縠<sup>4</sup> tsung<sup>4</sup>  
縠<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>4</sup>  
縠<sup>1</sup> péng<sup>1</sup>  
縠<sup>3</sup> lü<sup>3</sup>  
縠<sup>3</sup> tsung<sup>3</sup>  
縠<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>  
縠<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>2</sup>  
縠<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>2</sup>  
縠<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>  
縠<sup>1</sup> fan<sup>1</sup>  
縠<sup>4</sup> shan<sup>4</sup>  
縠<sup>4</sup> jao<sup>4</sup>  
縠<sup>4</sup> hsiü<sup>4</sup>  
縠<sup>4</sup> sui<sup>4</sup>  
縠<sup>3</sup> shêng<sup>3</sup>  
縠<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>1</sup>

縠 {chi<sup>4</sup>  
hsi<sup>4</sup>}  
縠<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>3</sup>  
縠<sup>1</sup> chiang<sup>1</sup>  
縠<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>

縠 {i<sup>4</sup>  
yi<sup>4</sup>}  
縠<sup>14</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>  
縠<sup>15</sup> tsuan<sup>3</sup>  
縠<sup>16</sup> hsiü<sup>4</sup>  
縠<sup>18</sup> ch'an<sup>3</sup>  
縠<sup>19</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>  
縠<sup>21</sup> lan<sup>4</sup>  
縠<sup>1</sup> ying<sup>1</sup>

121

缶 fou<sup>2</sup>

缸<sup>3</sup> kang<sup>1</sup>  
缺<sup>4</sup> ch'üeh<sup>1</sup>  
罍<sup>2</sup> cha<sup>2</sup>  
罍<sup>11</sup> ch'ing<sup>4</sup>  
罍<sup>12</sup> ts'un<sup>1</sup>  
罍<sup>18</sup> ying<sup>2</sup>  
罍<sup>18</sup> t'an<sup>2</sup>  
罍<sup>18</sup> kuan<sup>4</sup>

122

罔 wang

罔<sup>3</sup> wang<sup>3</sup>  
罕<sup>3</sup> han<sup>3</sup>  
罕<sup>6</sup> kua<sup>4</sup>  
罕<sup>8</sup> chao<sup>4</sup>  
罕<sup>9</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>  
罕<sup>10</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>  
罕<sup>10</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>  
罕<sup>10</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>  
罕<sup>10</sup> ma<sup>4</sup>  
罕<sup>14</sup> pa<sup>4</sup>  
罕<sup>14</sup> lo<sup>2</sup>  
罕<sup>14</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>

123

羊 yang<sup>2</sup>

美<sup>2</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>  
羊<sup>4</sup> kao<sup>1</sup>  
羊<sup>5</sup> hsiü<sup>1</sup>  
羊<sup>6</sup> hsiên<sup>4</sup>  
羊<sup>7</sup> ch'ün<sup>2</sup>  
羊<sup>7</sup> ch'un<sup>2</sup>  
羊<sup>7</sup> i<sup>4</sup>  
羊<sup>7</sup> ch'iang<sup>1</sup>  
羊<sup>7</sup> kêng<sup>1</sup>

翬<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>3</sup>  
翬<sup>11</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>  
翬<sup>18</sup> shan<sup>1</sup>

124

羽 yü<sup>3</sup>

翮<sup>4</sup> wéng<sup>1</sup>  
翮<sup>5</sup> ch'ih<sup>4</sup>  
翮<sup>8</sup> ling<sup>3</sup>  
翮<sup>8</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>  
翮<sup>10</sup> ts'ü<sup>1</sup>  
翮<sup>11</sup> fei<sup>3</sup>  
翮<sup>11</sup> han<sup>4</sup>  
翮<sup>12</sup> i<sup>1</sup>  
翮<sup>12</sup> fan<sup>1</sup>  
翮<sup>14</sup> {i<sup>4</sup>  
yi<sup>4</sup>}  
耀<sup>14</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>

125

老 lao<sup>3</sup>

考<sup>3</sup> k'ao<sup>3</sup>  
考<sup>4</sup> {ché<sup>2</sup>  
cho<sup>2</sup>}

126

而 ér<sup>h</sup>

耍<sup>3</sup> shua<sup>2</sup>  
耐<sup>4</sup> nai<sup>4</sup>  
耐<sup>4</sup> chuan<sup>1</sup>

127

耒 lei<sup>3</sup>

耒<sup>2</sup> p'a<sup>2</sup>  
耒<sup>4</sup> kêng<sup>1</sup>

耗 hao<sup>4</sup>  
 耙 (p'i<sup>2</sup>)  
 (pa<sup>4</sup>)  
 耘 yün<sup>2</sup>  
 耨 ch'u<sup>2</sup>  
 耩 iou<sup>2</sup>  
 耨 nou<sup>4</sup>  
 耨 chiang<sup>3</sup>

128

耳 ér<sup>h</sup><sup>2</sup>

耶 yeh<sup>2</sup>  
 拿 ta<sup>1</sup>  
 耻 ch'ih<sup>3</sup>  
 耽 tan<sup>1</sup>  
 耽 kêng<sup>2</sup>  
 聊 liao<sup>2</sup>  
 聆 ling<sup>2</sup>  
 聒 {kua<sup>1</sup>  
 (kua)  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>  
 聖 p'in<sup>4</sup>  
 聘 chü<sup>1</sup>  
 聚 lien<sup>2</sup>  
 聯 ts'ung<sup>1</sup>  
 聰 shêng<sup>1</sup>  
 聲 tsung<sup>4</sup>  
 聾 chih<sup>2</sup>  
 聾 t'ing<sup>1</sup>  
 聾 lung<sup>2</sup>

129

聿 yü

聿 hua<sup>4</sup>  
 聿 i<sup>4</sup>  
 聿 su<sup>4</sup>

130

肉 jou<sup>4</sup>

肪 lei<sup>4</sup>

肌 chi<sup>1</sup>  
 脰 ko<sup>1</sup>  
 盲 mang<sup>3</sup>  
 宵 hsiao<sup>4</sup>  
 肘 chou<sup>3</sup>  
 肚 tu<sup>4</sup>  
 肝 kang<sup>1</sup>  
 肝 kan<sup>1</sup>  
 育 yü<sup>4</sup>  
 股 ku<sup>3</sup>  
 肢 chih<sup>1</sup>  
 肥 fei<sup>2</sup>  
 肘 p'ang<sup>1</sup>  
 肩 chien<sup>1</sup>  
 肯 k'ên<sup>2</sup>  
 服 fu<sup>2</sup>  
 肺 fei<sup>4</sup>  
 胃 wsi<sup>4</sup>  
 胆 chou<sup>4</sup>  
 背 tan<sup>2</sup>  
 胎 pei<sup>4</sup>  
 胖 t'ai<sup>1</sup>  
 胚 p'ang<sup>4</sup>  
 胞 {p'ei<sup>1</sup>  
 {p'i<sup>1</sup>  
 {pao<sup>1</sup>  
 {(p'ao<sup>1</sup>)  
 'hu<sup>2</sup>  
 胡 hsi<sup>1</sup>  
 胛 yen<sup>1</sup>  
 腓 i<sup>2</sup>  
 膀 k'ua<sup>4</sup>  
 胱 kuang<sup>1</sup>  
 胸 hsiung<sup>1</sup>  
 能 nêng<sup>2</sup>  
 脂 chih<sup>1</sup>  
 膈 hsiung<sup>1</sup>  
 脰 ko<sup>2</sup>  
 脰 ts'ui<sup>4</sup>  
 脰 lei<sup>4</sup>  
 脰 mo<sup>4</sup>  
 脰 chi<sup>2</sup>  
 脰 chiao<sup>3</sup>  
 脰 po<sup>2</sup>  
 脰 min<sup>3</sup>

脣 ch'un<sup>2</sup>  
 脣 hsiu<sup>1</sup>  
 胞 p'ao<sup>1</sup>  
 脫 t'o<sup>1</sup>  
 肺 fu<sup>3</sup>  
 脹 chang<sup>4</sup>  
 脰 kuan<sup>3</sup>  
 脰 p'i<sup>2</sup>  
 脰 t'ien<sup>3</sup>  
 脰 yeh<sup>4</sup>  
 脰 shên<sup>4</sup>  
 脰 fu<sup>3</sup>  
 脰 fu<sup>3</sup>  
 脰 ch'iang<sup>1</sup>  
 脰 wan<sup>4</sup>  
 脰 hsiung<sup>1</sup>  
 脰 nao<sup>3</sup>  
 脰 chung<sup>3</sup>  
 脰 sai<sup>1</sup>  
 脰 yao<sup>1</sup>  
 脰 chiao<sup>3</sup>  
 脰 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 脰 fu<sup>4</sup>  
 脰 t'ui<sup>3</sup>  
 脰 p'ang<sup>3</sup>  
 脰 lü<sup>3</sup>  
 脰 ko<sup>3</sup>  
 脰 po<sup>4</sup>  
 脰 hao<sup>1</sup>  
 脰 fu<sup>4</sup>  
 脰 t'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 脰 mo<sup>4</sup>  
 脰 chiao<sup>1</sup>  
 脰 hsi<sup>2</sup>  
 脰 p'êng<sup>2</sup>  
 脰 ni<sup>4</sup>  
 脰 shan<sup>4</sup>  
 脰 chiang<sup>3</sup>  
 脰 ying<sup>1</sup>  
 脰 tan<sup>3</sup>  
 脰 nêng<sup>2</sup>  
 脰 lien<sup>2</sup>  
 脰 pei<sup>4</sup>  
 脰 lien<sup>3</sup>

燥 sao<sup>4</sup>  
 臟 ku<sup>3</sup>  
 臍 ch'i<sup>2</sup>  
 臍 piao<sup>1</sup>  
 臍 lu<sup>2</sup>  
 臍 lung<sup>3</sup>  
 臍 tsang<sup>4</sup>  
 臍 tsang<sup>1</sup>

131

臣 ch'en<sup>2</sup>

臥 wo<sup>4</sup>  
 臧 tsang<sup>1</sup>  
 臧 lin<sup>2</sup>

132

自 tsü<sup>4</sup>

臬 nieh<sup>4</sup>

133

至 chil<sup>4</sup>

致 chih<sup>4</sup>  
 臺 t'ai<sup>3</sup>

134

白 chiu<sup>4</sup>

與 yü<sup>2</sup>  
 與 wai<sup>3</sup>  
 與 yao<sup>3</sup>  
 與 chiu<sup>4</sup>  
 與 yü<sup>3</sup>  
 與 hsing<sup>1</sup>  
 與 chü<sup>3</sup>  
 與 chiu<sup>4</sup>

135

舌 shé<sup>2</sup>

舍 shé<sup>4</sup>  
 舒 shu<sup>1</sup>  
 鋪 p'u<sup>4</sup>  
 舔 t'ien<sup>3</sup>  
 館 kuan<sup>3</sup>  
 譚 t'ien<sup>2</sup>

136

舛 ch'uan<sup>3</sup>

舜 shun<sup>4</sup>  
 舞 wu<sup>3</sup>

137

舟 chou<sup>1</sup>

般 pan<sup>1</sup>  
 舵 to<sup>4</sup>  
 船 ch'uan<sup>2</sup>  
 艇 t'ing<sup>3</sup>  
 舫 shao<sup>1</sup>  
 舫 pang<sup>3</sup>  
 舫 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>

138

良 kên<sup>4</sup>

良 liang<sup>3</sup>  
 艱 chien<sup>1</sup>

139

色 {sé<sup>4</sup>  
 {shai<sup>3</sup>

None

140

艸 *ts'ao<sup>3</sup>*

艾 *ai<sup>2</sup>*  
 芋 *yü<sup>4</sup>*  
 芎 *shao<sup>2</sup>*  
 芎 *mang<sup>2</sup>*  
 芎 *fu<sup>2</sup>*  
 芎 *chih<sup>1</sup>*  
 芎 *yen<sup>2</sup>*  
 芎 *chieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 芎 *fên<sup>1</sup>*  
 芎 *pa<sup>1</sup>*  
 芎 *hua<sup>2</sup>*  
 芎 *fang<sup>1</sup>*  
 芎 *yün<sup>2</sup>*  
 芎 *ch'in<sup>2</sup>*  
 芎 *ch'u<sup>2</sup>*  
 芎 *ya<sup>2</sup>*  
 芎 *yüan<sup>4</sup>*  
 芎 *jo<sup>4</sup>*  
 芎 *ling<sup>2</sup>*  
 芎 *t'ai<sup>1</sup>*  
 芎 *k'o<sup>3</sup>*  
 芎 *miao<sup>2</sup>*  
 芎 *mu<sup>4</sup>*  
 芎 *shan<sup>1</sup>*  
 芎 *kou<sup>2</sup>*  
 芎 *k'u<sup>2</sup>*  
 芎 *ying<sup>1</sup>*  
 芎 *mao<sup>4</sup>*  
 芎 *fan<sup>4</sup>*  
 芎 *mao<sup>2</sup>*  
 芎 *ch'ieh<sup>2</sup>*  
 芎 *mo<sup>4</sup>*  
 芎 *ming<sup>2</sup>*  
 芎 *li<sup>4</sup>*  
 芎 *yin<sup>1</sup>*  
 芎 *ch'ien<sup>4</sup>*  
 芎 *huang<sup>1</sup>*  
 芎 *tz'ü<sup>2</sup>*  
 芎 *mang<sup>2</sup>*  
 芎 *fu<sup>2</sup>*

茶 *ch'a<sup>2</sup>*  
 茸 *jung<sup>2</sup>*  
 荆 *ching<sup>1</sup>*  
 草 *ts'ao<sup>2</sup>*  
 荐 *chien<sup>4</sup>*  
 苜 *hui<sup>2</sup>*  
 菱 *chiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 苜 *tou<sup>4</sup>*  
 荳 *ho<sup>2</sup>*  
 荷 *sui<sup>4</sup>*  
 菱 *ting<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *hua<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *li<sup>4</sup>*  
 荳 *chuang<sup>1</sup>*  
 荳 *yu<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *kêng<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *hsien<sup>4</sup>*  
 荳 *mo<sup>4</sup>*  
 荳 *pi<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *chia<sup>4</sup>*  
 荳 *t'u<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *mang<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *fei<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *chiu<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *t'u<sup>4</sup>*  
 荳 *kuo<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *ts'ui<sup>4</sup>*  
 荳 *ch'ang<sup>1</sup>*  
 荳 *yen<sup>1</sup>*  
 荳 *tz'ü<sup>4</sup>*  
 荳 *ku<sup>1</sup>*  
 荳 *ts'ai<sup>4</sup>*  
 荳 *po<sup>1</sup>*  
 荳 *ling<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *p'u<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *ching<sup>4</sup>*  
 荳 *pao<sup>4</sup>*  
 荳 *shu<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *t'ao<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *lai<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *mêng<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *p'ing<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *wei<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *wan<sup>4</sup>*

落 *{ la<sup>4</sup>*  
*{ lao<sup>4</sup>*  
 落 *je<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *p'u<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *kai<sup>4</sup>*  
 落 *chiang<sup>1</sup>*  
 落 *yeh<sup>4</sup>*  
 落 *{ chao<sup>2</sup>*  
*{ cho<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *wo<sup>1</sup>*  
 落 *ko<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *tung<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *wei<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *hu<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *tsang<sup>4</sup>*  
 落 *yao<sup>4</sup>*  
 落 *ts'ung<sup>1</sup>*  
 落 *k'uei<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *hun<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *ti<sup>4</sup>*  
 落 *ch'i<sup>1</sup>*  
 落 *mêng<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *suan<sup>4</sup>*  
 落 *p'u<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *hsü<sup>4</sup>*  
 落 *chêng<sup>1</sup>*  
 落 *ts'ang<sup>1</sup>*  
 落 *hao<sup>1</sup>*  
 落 *hsi<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *jung<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *kai<sup>4</sup>*  
 落 *so<sup>1</sup>*  
 落 *chi<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *p'êng<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *lien<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *k'ou<sup>4</sup>*  
 落 *ma<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *po<sup>1</sup>*  
 落 *su<sup>1</sup>*  
 落 *man<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *hsü<sup>4</sup>*  
 落 *yin<sup>4</sup>*  
 落 *chiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 落 *pi<sup>4</sup>*

落 *ju<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *ju<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *ch'iao<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *hui<sup>4</sup>*  
 落 *tang<sup>4</sup>*  
 落 *hsiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 落 *fan<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *{ pao<sup>2</sup>*  
*{ po<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *chiang<sup>1</sup>*  
 落 *t'i<sup>4</sup>*  
 落 *chüen<sup>4</sup>*  
 落 *sa<sup>1</sup>*  
 落 *hsin<sup>1</sup>*  
 落 *chi'ang<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *shu<sup>1</sup>*  
 落 *hsün<sup>1</sup>*  
 落 *lan<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *ts'ang<sup>1</sup>*  
 落 *chieh<sup>1</sup>*  
 落 *pien<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *ou<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *fan<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *li<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *i<sup>4</sup>*  
 落 *yao<sup>4</sup>*  
 落 *t'êng<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *miao<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *mo<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *ju<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *lu<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *su<sup>1</sup>*  
 落 *p'ing<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *lan<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *lo<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *chan<sup>4</sup>*  
 落 *141*  
 落 *hu<sup>3</sup>*  
 落 *hu<sup>2</sup>*  
 落 *nio<sup>4</sup>*  
 落 *ch'ien<sup>2</sup>*

處 *ch'u<sup>4</sup>*  
 虛 *hsü<sup>1</sup>*  
 號 *hao<sup>4</sup>*  
 魘 *k'uei<sup>1</sup>*

142

虫 *ch'ung<sup>2</sup>*

虱 *shih<sup>1</sup>*  
 虻 *kang<sup>4</sup>*  
 虻 *ko<sup>4</sup>*  
 虻 *hui<sup>2</sup>*  
 虻 *{ pang<sup>4</sup>*  
*{ peng<sup>2</sup>*  
 虻 *chiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 虻 *wên<sup>2</sup>*  
 虻 *yin<sup>2</sup>*  
 虻 *kung<sup>1</sup>*  
 虻 *tsao<sup>2</sup>*  
 虻 *fu<sup>2</sup>*  
 虻 *cha<sup>2</sup>*  
 虻 *ku<sup>1</sup>*  
 虻 *ku<sup>4</sup>*  
 虻 *ch'iu<sup>1</sup>*  
 虻 *ch'ü<sup>1</sup>*  
 虻 *ling<sup>2</sup>*  
 虻 *shé<sup>2</sup>*  
 虻 *tan<sup>4</sup>*  
 虻 *chu<sup>1</sup>*  
 虻 *ko<sup>2</sup>*  
 虻 *ch'ü<sup>1</sup>*  
 虻 *o<sup>2</sup>*  
 虻 *fêng<sup>1</sup>*  
 虻 *t'ing<sup>2</sup>*  
 虻 *wu<sup>2</sup>*  
 虻 *shu<sup>2</sup>*  
 虻 *chih<sup>1</sup>*  
 虻 *mi<sup>2</sup>*  
 虻 *ch'iang<sup>1</sup>*  
 虻 *shih<sup>2</sup>*  
 虻 *pang<sup>4</sup>*  
 虻 *ku<sup>1</sup>*  
 虻 *ching<sup>1</sup>*

昆 *k'un<sup>1</sup>*  
 蝗 *huang<sup>2</sup>*  
 蝠 *pian<sup>1</sup>*  
 蜻 *wei<sup>4</sup>*  
 游 *fu<sup>2</sup>*  
 游 *yu<sup>2</sup>*  
 蝦 *ha<sup>3</sup>*  
 蝦 *hsia<sup>1</sup>*  
 螂 *lang<sup>2</sup>*  
 蛄 *hsieh<sup>1</sup>*  
 胡 *hu<sup>2</sup>*  
 蝶 *tieh<sup>3</sup>*  
 蜻 *p'ang<sup>2</sup>*  
 蛉 *ts'ang<sup>1</sup>*  
 蝻 *shih<sup>1</sup>*  
 蝻 *ssu<sup>1</sup>*  
 融 *jung<sup>2</sup>*  
 融 *(yung)*  
 蝻 *ma<sup>3</sup>*  
 螢 *ying<sup>2</sup>*  
 蝻 *kung<sup>3</sup>*  
 蝻 *kuo<sup>1</sup>*  
 蝻 *che<sup>1</sup>*  
 蝻 *lou<sup>2</sup>*  
 蝻 *t'ang<sup>1</sup>*  
 蝻 *lo<sup>3</sup>*  
 蝻 *chung<sup>1</sup>*  
 蝻 *shuai<sup>4</sup>*  
 蝻 *ma<sup>1</sup>*  
 蝻 *hsi<sup>4</sup>*  
 蝻 *mang<sup>2</sup>*  
 蝻 *hui<sup>4</sup>*  
 蝻 *shan<sup>4</sup>*  
 蝻 *ch'ung<sup>2</sup>*  
 蝻 *chi<sup>2</sup>*  
 蝻 *p'an<sup>2</sup>*  
 蝻 *hsieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 蝻 *ch'an<sup>2</sup>*  
 蝻 *i<sup>3</sup>*  
 蝻 *ying<sup>1</sup>*  
 蝻 *ch'an<sup>2</sup>*  
 蝻 *m'eng<sup>2</sup>*  
 蝻 *la<sup>4</sup>*  
 蝻 *ch'un<sup>2</sup>*

蠶 <sup>16</sup> *tu<sup>4</sup>*  
 蠶 <sup>17</sup> *shian<sup>1</sup>*  
 蠶 <sup>18</sup> *ts'an<sup>2</sup>*  
 蠶 <sup>19</sup> *man<sup>3</sup>*  
 143  
 血 *hsieh<sup>3</sup>*  
 血 *hsieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 蚰 <sup>4</sup> *niu<sup>4</sup>*  
 蚰 <sup>6</sup> *chung<sup>4</sup>*  
 蚰 *mo<sup>4</sup>*  
 144  
 行 *hsing<sup>2</sup>*  
 行 *hang<sup>3</sup>*  
 術 *shu<sup>4</sup>*  
 術 *t'ung<sup>4</sup>*  
 術 *hsuan<sup>1</sup>*  
 術 *chieh<sup>1</sup>*  
 術 *ying<sup>3</sup>*  
 術 *ya<sup>2</sup>*  
 術 *hu<sup>2</sup>*  
 術 *wei<sup>4</sup>*  
 術 *ch'ung<sup>1</sup>*  
 術 *heng<sup>2</sup>*  
 145  
 衣 *i<sup>1</sup>*  
 表 *piao<sup>3</sup>*  
 衫 *shan<sup>1</sup>*  
 袂 *ch'a<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *shuai<sup>1</sup>*  
 袂 *na<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *chung<sup>1</sup>*  
 袂 *ch'in<sup>2</sup>*  
 袂 *tai<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *p'ao<sup>2</sup>*

袒 *t'an<sup>3</sup>*  
 袖 *hsiu<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *pei<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *chia<sup>1</sup>*  
 袂 *fu<sup>2</sup>*  
 袂 *ku<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *ts'ai<sup>2</sup>*  
 袂 *lieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *chia<sup>3</sup>*  
 袂 *chuang<sup>1</sup>*  
 袂 *i<sup>1</sup>*  
 袂 *li<sup>3</sup>*  
 袂 *li<sup>3</sup>*  
 袂 *ch'in<sup>2</sup>*  
 袂 *yu<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *ch'iu<sup>2</sup>*  
 袂 *pu<sup>3</sup>*  
 袂 *shang<sup>1</sup>*  
 袂 *chih<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *kuo<sup>3</sup>*  
 袂 *k'en<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *ku<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *piao<sup>3</sup>*  
 袂 *lo<sup>3</sup>*  
 袂 *pei<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *fu<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *pei<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *ho<sup>3</sup>*  
 袂 *pao<sup>1</sup>*  
 袂 *ku<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *ju<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *sha<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *t'un<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *chieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *li<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *hsieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *ta<sup>1</sup>*  
 袂 *chin<sup>1</sup>*  
 袂 *lan<sup>2</sup>*  
 袂 *ao<sup>3</sup>*  
 袂 *tang<sup>1</sup>*  
 袂 *wa<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *ch'én<sup>4</sup>*  
 袂 *hsi<sup>2</sup>*

襪 <sup>10</sup> *p'an<sup>4</sup>*  
 146  
 西 *hsi<sup>2</sup>*  
 要 <sup>3</sup> *yao<sup>4</sup>*  
 覆 <sup>12</sup> *fu<sup>2</sup>*  
 敷 <sup>13</sup> *ho<sup>2</sup>*  
 147  
 見 *chien<sup>4</sup>*  
 規 <sup>4</sup> *kuei<sup>1</sup>*  
 覓 <sup>5</sup> *mi<sup>1</sup>*  
 視 <sup>9</sup> *shih<sup>4</sup>*  
 親 <sup>11</sup> *tu<sup>3</sup>*  
 親 <sup>11</sup> *ch'in<sup>1</sup>*  
 覓 <sup>13</sup> *ch'ü<sup>4</sup>*  
 覓 <sup>13</sup> *{ chiao<sup>2</sup>*  
 覓 <sup>13</sup> *{ chüeh<sup>2</sup>*  
 覓 <sup>15</sup> *ti<sup>2</sup>*  
 覓 <sup>15</sup> *lan<sup>2</sup>*  
 覓 <sup>18</sup> *kuan<sup>1</sup>*  
 148  
 角 *{ chiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 角 *{ chüeh<sup>2</sup>*  
 觔 <sup>2</sup> *chin<sup>1</sup>*  
 觔 <sup>6</sup> *chieh<sup>3</sup>*  
 觔 <sup>7</sup> *su<sup>1</sup>*  
 觔 <sup>8</sup> *chi<sup>1</sup>*  
 觔 <sup>8</sup> *pieh<sup>3</sup>*  
 觔 <sup>13</sup> *ch'o<sup>4</sup>*  
 149  
 言 *yen<sup>2</sup>*  
 訂 <sup>2</sup> *ting<sup>1</sup>*

計 *fu<sup>4</sup>*  
 討 *chi<sup>4</sup>*  
 討 <sup>3</sup> *t'ao<sup>3</sup>*  
 訕 *chieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 訕 *hsün<sup>4</sup>*  
 訕 *hsün<sup>4</sup>*  
 訕 *shan*  
 訕 *ch'iz<sup>3</sup>*  
 訕 *t'o<sup>1</sup>*  
 訕 *chi<sup>4</sup>*  
 訕 *o<sup>2</sup>*  
 訕 *ya<sup>4</sup>*  
 訕 *sung<sup>4</sup>*  
 訕 *fang<sup>3</sup>*  
 訕 *shé<sup>4</sup>*  
 訕 *hsi<sup>3</sup>*  
 訕 *cha<sup>4</sup>*  
 訕 *su<sup>4</sup>*  
 訕 *tsu<sup>3</sup>*  
 訕 *chen<sup>1</sup>*  
 訕 *chu<sup>4</sup>*  
 訕 *cheng<sup>4</sup>*  
 訕 *chao<sup>4</sup>*  
 訕 *p'ing<sup>2</sup>*  
 訕 *z'ü<sup>2</sup>*  
 訕 *hsün<sup>4</sup>*  
 訕 *i<sup>2</sup>*  
 訕 *shih<sup>4</sup>*  
 訕 *kou<sup>4</sup>*  
 訕 *shih<sup>1</sup>*  
 訕 *kuei<sup>3</sup>*  
 訕 *hua<sup>4</sup>*  
 訕 *kua<sup>1</sup>*  
 訕 *ch'a<sup>4</sup>*  
 訕 *kai<sup>1</sup>*  
 訕 *hsiang<sup>2</sup>*  
 訕 *hung<sup>1</sup>*  
 訕 *chu<sup>1</sup>*  
 訕 *k'uang<sup>1</sup>*  
 訕 *k'ua<sup>1</sup>*  
 訕 *chieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 訕 *jên<sup>4</sup>*  
 訕 *k'uang<sup>2</sup>*  
 訕 *ch'iao<sup>4</sup>*



跣<sup>3</sup> ko<sup>1</sup>  
 跋<sup>3</sup> sa<sup>1</sup>  
 跣<sup>4</sup> p'a<sup>2</sup>  
 跣<sup>5</sup> { tieh<sup>1</sup>  
 { tsai<sup>1</sup>  
 跣 { tz'ü<sup>3</sup>  
 { (ch'ai<sup>3</sup>)  
 跣 p'ao<sup>3</sup>  
 跣 tien<sup>3</sup>  
 跣 kên<sup>1</sup>  
 跣 chi<sup>1</sup>  
 跣 chiao<sup>1</sup>  
 跣 to<sup>4</sup>  
 跣 k'ua<sup>4</sup>  
 跣 chuai<sup>3</sup>  
 跣 kwei<sup>4</sup>  
 跣 lu<sup>4</sup>  
 跣 t'iao<sup>4</sup>  
 跣 chien<sup>4</sup>  
 跣 t'a<sup>4</sup>  
 跣 tsung<sup>1</sup>  
 跣 wo<sup>1</sup>  
 跣 hua<sup>3</sup>  
 跣 t'i<sup>4</sup>  
 跣 chüan<sup>3</sup>  
 跣 { ch'uai<sup>4</sup>  
 { ts'ai<sup>3</sup>  
 跣 jou<sup>3</sup>  
 跣 t'i<sup>3</sup>  
 跣 cha<sup>1</sup>  
 跣 p'an<sup>2</sup>  
 跣 ts'o<sup>1</sup>  
 跣 ch'iang<sup>1</sup>  
 跣 chi<sup>4</sup>  
 跣 tsung<sup>1</sup>  
 跣 ts'êng<sup>4</sup>  
 跣 ch'u<sup>2</sup>  
 跣 tun<sup>1</sup>  
 跣 chüeh<sup>3</sup>  
 跣 ch'iao<sup>1</sup>  
 跣 ch'iao<sup>1</sup>  
 跣 tsao<sup>4</sup>  
 跣 t'a<sup>4</sup>  
 跣 tun<sup>3</sup>

躑 ch'u<sup>2</sup>  
 躑<sup>14</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 躑 yüeh<sup>4</sup>  
 躑 chi<sup>1</sup>  
 躑<sup>18</sup> nieh<sup>4</sup>  
 158  
 身 shên<sup>1</sup>  
 躬 kung<sup>1</sup>  
 躬<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>1</sup>  
 躬<sup>6</sup> to<sup>3</sup>  
 躬 t'iao<sup>3</sup>  
 躬<sup>11</sup> t'ang<sup>3</sup>  
 躬 ch'ü<sup>1</sup>  
 159  
 車 ch'ei<sup>1</sup>  
 軋 ya<sup>4</sup>  
 軋<sup>3</sup> h'süan<sup>1</sup>  
 軋<sup>3</sup> chün<sup>1</sup>  
 軋<sup>4</sup> juan<sup>3</sup>  
 軋<sup>5</sup> o<sup>4</sup>  
 軋<sup>5</sup> chou<sup>2</sup>  
 軋<sup>6</sup> ku<sup>1</sup>  
 軋<sup>6</sup> ch'ing<sup>1</sup>  
 軋<sup>6</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>  
 軋<sup>7</sup> chuai<sup>3</sup>  
 軋<sup>7</sup> tsai<sup>3</sup>  
 軋<sup>8</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>  
 軋<sup>8</sup> t'ang<sup>3</sup>  
 軋<sup>8</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>  
 軋 { lün<sup>2</sup>  
 { lun<sup>2</sup>  
 軋 nien<sup>3</sup>  
 軋 hui<sup>1</sup>  
 軋<sup>3</sup> kun<sup>3</sup>  
 軋<sup>3</sup> wang<sup>3</sup>  
 軋<sup>4</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>  
 軋<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>

輓 juan<sup>3</sup>  
 輓 chi<sup>1</sup>  
 輓 fu<sup>3</sup>  
 輓<sup>10</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>  
 輓<sup>10</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>  
 輓<sup>10</sup> hsia<sup>2</sup>  
 輓<sup>11</sup> chan<sup>3</sup>  
 輓<sup>11</sup> chuan<sup>3</sup>  
 輓<sup>12</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>  
 輓<sup>12</sup> ché<sup>2</sup>  
 輓<sup>13</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>  
 輓<sup>13</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>  
 輓<sup>14</sup> hung<sup>1</sup>  
 輓<sup>16</sup> lu<sup>2</sup>  
 輓<sup>17</sup> p'ei<sup>4</sup>  
 160  
 辛 hsin<sup>1</sup>  
 率 ku<sup>1</sup>  
 率<sup>7</sup> la<sup>4</sup>  
 率<sup>9</sup> pan<sup>4</sup>  
 率<sup>9</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>  
 率<sup>10</sup> tz'ü<sup>3</sup>  
 率<sup>13</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>  
 率 { pan<sup>4</sup>  
 { pien<sup>4</sup>  
 161  
 辰 ch'ên<sup>2</sup>  
 辱 ju<sup>4</sup>  
 辱<sup>6</sup> nung<sup>3</sup>  
 162  
 辵 ch'o<sup>1</sup>  
 巡 hsün<sup>2</sup>  
 迂 yü<sup>1</sup>

迄 { ch'i<sup>2</sup>  
 { hsi<sup>3</sup>  
 迅 hsün<sup>4</sup>  
 迎 ying<sup>2</sup>  
 近 chin<sup>4</sup>  
 返 fan<sup>3</sup>  
 返 i<sup>2</sup>  
 返 ti<sup>2</sup>  
 返 po<sup>4</sup>  
 返 chiu<sup>2</sup>  
 返 tieh<sup>3</sup>  
 述 { su<sup>4</sup>  
 { shu<sup>4</sup>  
 迴 hui<sup>2</sup>  
 迴 mi<sup>2</sup>  
 迴<sup>6</sup> p'êng<sup>4</sup>  
 迴 chi<sup>1</sup>  
 迴 chui<sup>1</sup>  
 迴 nai<sup>3</sup>  
 迴 t'ui<sup>4</sup>  
 迴 sung<sup>4</sup>  
 迴 t'uo<sup>3</sup>  
 迴 ni<sup>1</sup>  
 迴 hsiao<sup>1</sup>  
 迴 t'ou<sup>4</sup>  
 迴 chu<sup>2</sup>  
 迴 ch'iu<sup>1</sup>  
 迴 t'u<sup>3</sup>  
 迴 kuang<sup>4</sup>  
 迴 ching<sup>4</sup>  
 迴 t'ung<sup>1</sup>  
 迴 tou<sup>4</sup>  
 迴 shih<sup>4</sup>  
 迴 ch'êng<sup>3</sup>  
 迴 su<sup>2</sup>  
 迴 tsao<sup>4</sup>  
 迴 fêng<sup>2</sup>  
 這 { ché<sup>4</sup>  
 { chei<sup>1</sup>  
 連 lien<sup>2</sup>  
 週 chou<sup>1</sup>  
 進 chin<sup>4</sup>  
 逸 i<sup>2</sup>  
 趁 nien<sup>3</sup>

趨 t'ang<sup>1</sup>  
 趨 pi<sup>1</sup>  
 趨 yü<sup>4</sup>  
 趨 hsia<sup>2</sup>  
 趨 tun<sup>4</sup>  
 趨 sui<sup>2</sup>  
 趨 yü<sup>4</sup>  
 趨 yu<sup>3</sup>  
 趨 yün<sup>4</sup>  
 趨 pien<sup>4</sup>  
 趨 kuo<sup>4</sup>  
 趨 huang<sup>1</sup>  
 趨 tao<sup>4</sup>  
 趨 tu<sup>2</sup>  
 趨 wei<sup>2</sup>  
 趨 yao<sup>2</sup>  
 趨 liu<sup>2</sup>  
 趨 hsün<sup>4</sup>  
 趨 ti<sup>4</sup>  
 趨 yüan<sup>3</sup>  
 趨 t'a<sup>4</sup>  
 趨 ch'ien<sup>3</sup>  
 趨 ao<sup>3</sup>  
 趨 shih<sup>4</sup>  
 趨<sup>11</sup> tsao<sup>1</sup>  
 趨 ché<sup>1</sup>  
 趨 ch'ih<sup>2</sup>  
 趨<sup>12</sup> lün<sup>2</sup>  
 趨 tsun<sup>1</sup>  
 趨 jao<sup>4</sup>  
 趨 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 趨 hsüan<sup>3</sup>  
 趨 i<sup>2</sup>  
 趨 liao<sup>2</sup>  
 趨 pi<sup>4</sup>  
 趨 yao<sup>1</sup>  
 趨 chü<sup>4</sup>  
 趨 mai<sup>4</sup>  
 還 { hai<sup>2</sup>  
 { huan<sup>2</sup>  
 還<sup>14</sup> ér<sup>3</sup>  
 還<sup>15</sup> pien<sup>2</sup>  
 還 la<sup>2</sup>  
 還<sup>19</sup> lo<sup>2</sup>

163

邑 i<sup>4</sup>

那<sup>4</sup> { na<sup>3</sup>  
na<sup>4</sup> }  
邦 pang<sup>1</sup>  
邪 hsieh<sup>2</sup>  
郊 chiao<sup>1</sup>  
郎 lang<sup>2</sup>  
郡 chün<sup>4</sup>  
部 pu<sup>4</sup>  
郵 yu<sup>2</sup>  
郭 kuo<sup>1</sup>  
都 tu<sup>1</sup>  
鄂 ao<sup>4</sup>  
鄉 hsiang<sup>1</sup>  
鄙 pi<sup>4</sup>  
鄙 lin<sup>2</sup>  
鄰<sup>12</sup>  
豐<sup>13</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>

164

酉 yu<sup>3</sup>

酌<sup>2</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>  
酌<sup>3</sup> cho<sup>2</sup>  
配 p'ei<sup>4</sup>  
酒 chiu<sup>3</sup>  
酥 su<sup>1</sup>  
酃 han<sup>1</sup>  
酪 lao<sup>4</sup>  
酬 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>  
酌 lei<sup>4</sup>  
酸 suan<sup>1</sup>  
酵 chiao<sup>4</sup>  
酷 k'u<sup>4</sup>  
醅 yen<sup>1</sup>  
醇 { ch'un<sup>2</sup>  
shun<sup>2</sup> }  
醉 tsui<sup>4</sup>  
醋 ts'u<sup>4</sup>  
醒<sup>9</sup> hsing<sup>3</sup>  
醜<sup>10</sup> ch'ou<sup>3</sup>

醫<sup>11</sup> i<sup>1</sup>  
醬<sup>12</sup> Chiang<sup>4</sup>  
醃 chiao<sup>4</sup>  
醃 pu<sup>2</sup>  
醃<sup>17</sup> hsün<sup>1</sup>  
醃<sup>19</sup> niang<sup>4</sup>  
醃 shai<sup>1</sup>  
醃 yen<sup>4</sup>

165

采 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>

釋<sup>13</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>

166

里 li<sup>3</sup>

重<sup>2</sup> chung<sup>4</sup>  
野<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>3</sup>  
量<sup>5</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>  
釐<sup>11</sup> li<sup>3</sup>

167

金 chin<sup>1</sup>

釘<sup>2</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>  
針<sup>3</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>  
鈞<sup>3</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup>  
鈞<sup>3</sup> k'ou<sup>4</sup>  
鈞<sup>3</sup> ch'ai<sup>1</sup>  
鈞<sup>3</sup> ch'uan<sup>4</sup>  
鈞<sup>3</sup> han<sup>4</sup>  
鈞<sup>3</sup> tun<sup>4</sup>  
鈞<sup>3</sup> kou<sup>1</sup>  
鈞<sup>3</sup> ch'ao<sup>4</sup>  
鈞<sup>3</sup> niu<sup>3</sup>  
鈞<sup>3</sup> chün<sup>4</sup>  
鈞<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>  
鈞<sup>3</sup> po<sup>4</sup>  
鈞<sup>3</sup> ling<sup>2</sup>  
鈞<sup>3</sup> po<sup>4</sup>

鈿 tien<sup>4</sup>  
鈿 yüeh<sup>4</sup>  
鈿 ch'ien<sup>3</sup>  
鈿 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>  
鈿 po<sup>1</sup>  
鈿 po<sup>4</sup>  
鈿 pao<sup>4</sup>  
鈿 chien<sup>3</sup>  
鈿 chiao<sup>3</sup>  
鈿 yin<sup>2</sup>  
鈿 ch'ung<sup>4</sup>  
鈿 t'ung<sup>2</sup>  
鈿 hsien<sup>1</sup>  
鈿 ming<sup>2</sup>  
鈿 hsien<sup>2</sup>  
鈿 k'ao<sup>4</sup>  
鈿 ju<sup>1</sup>  
鈿 hsiao<sup>1</sup>  
鈿 hsiu<sup>4</sup>  
鈿 fêng<sup>1</sup>  
鈿 ch'u<sup>2</sup>  
鈿 p'u<sup>4</sup>  
鈿 ts'o<sup>4</sup>  
鈿 mang<sup>2</sup>  
鈿 chi<sup>4</sup>  
鈿 kang<sup>1</sup>  
鈿 lu<sup>4</sup>  
鈿 ku<sup>4</sup>  
鈿 chui<sup>1</sup>  
鈿 ch'ui<sup>2</sup>  
鈿 ting<sup>4</sup>  
鈿 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>  
鈿 chin<sup>3</sup>  
鈿 k'o<sup>4</sup>  
鈿 pén<sup>1</sup>  
鈿 mao<sup>2</sup>  
鈿 hsi<sup>2</sup>  
鈿 ts'o<sup>4</sup>  
鈿 lien<sup>4</sup>  
鈿 kuo<sup>1</sup>  
鈿 chên<sup>1</sup>  
鈿 tu<sup>4</sup>  
鈿 ch'iao<sup>1</sup>  
鈿 chien<sup>4</sup>

鍾 chung<sup>1</sup>  
鎖<sup>10</sup> so<sup>3</sup>  
鑄 hsia<sup>4</sup>  
鎗 ch'iang<sup>1</sup>  
鎗 ch'ui<sup>2</sup>  
鎗 chên<sup>4</sup>  
鎗 jung<sup>2</sup>  
鎗 p'ang<sup>2</sup>  
鎗 k'ai<sup>2</sup>  
鎗 lien<sup>3</sup>  
鎗 p'iao<sup>4</sup>  
鎗 chien<sup>4</sup>  
鎗 man<sup>4</sup>  
鎗 ti<sup>1</sup>  
鎗 ching<sup>4</sup>  
鎗 tsan<sup>4</sup>  
鎗 hsüan<sup>4</sup>  
鎗 ch'an<sup>3</sup>  
鎗 chüeh<sup>2</sup>  
鎗 nao<sup>3</sup>  
鎗 liao<sup>3</sup>  
鎗 chung<sup>1</sup>  
鎗 têng<sup>4</sup>  
鎗 hua<sup>2</sup>  
鎗 t'ang<sup>1</sup>  
鎗 chien<sup>1</sup>  
鎗 cho<sup>2</sup>  
鎗 huan<sup>3</sup>  
鎗 lien<sup>2</sup>  
鎗 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>  
鎗 lu<sup>4</sup>  
鎗 tang<sup>1</sup>  
鎗 chiao<sup>3</sup>  
鎗 to<sup>2</sup>  
鎗 chu<sup>4</sup>  
鎗 pin<sup>1</sup>  
鎗 chien<sup>4</sup>  
鎗 la<sup>4</sup>  
鎗 chien<sup>4</sup>  
鎗 cha<sup>2</sup>  
鎗 lu<sup>2</sup>  
鎗 yao<sup>4</sup>  
鎗 hsiang<sup>1</sup>  
鑄<sup>15</sup> nieh<sup>4</sup>  
鑄<sup>17</sup>  
鑄<sup>18</sup>

鑼<sup>19</sup> lo<sup>3</sup>  
鑼 tsuan<sup>1</sup>  
鑼 luan<sup>3</sup>  
鑼 tso<sup>2</sup>

168

長 { chang<sup>3</sup>  
ch'ang<sup>4</sup> }

肆<sup>6</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>

169

門 mén<sup>2</sup>

門 shuan<sup>1</sup>  
閃<sup>2</sup> shan<sup>2</sup>  
閉<sup>3</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>  
開<sup>4</sup> k'ai<sup>2</sup>  
閨<sup>4</sup> jun<sup>4</sup>  
閑<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup>  
間<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>3</sup>  
間<sup>5</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>  
開<sup>5</sup> cha<sup>3</sup>  
閨<sup>6</sup> ko<sup>2</sup>  
閨<sup>6</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>  
閨<sup>6</sup> hung<sup>4</sup>  
閨<sup>6</sup> kuei<sup>1</sup>  
閨<sup>6</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>  
閨<sup>6</sup> k'un<sup>3</sup>  
閨<sup>6</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>  
閨<sup>6</sup> yen<sup>1</sup>  
閨<sup>6</sup> k'uo<sup>4</sup>  
閨<sup>6</sup> wei<sup>2</sup>  
閨<sup>6</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>  
閨<sup>6</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>  
閨<sup>6</sup> ch'üek<sup>4</sup>  
閨<sup>6</sup> ch'uang<sup>1</sup>  
闕<sup>13</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>

170

阜 fu<sup>4</sup>

防<sup>4</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>

阻<sup>5</sup> tau<sup>3</sup>  
 阿 { a<sup>1</sup>  
 a<sup>3</sup>  
 o<sup>1</sup>  
 陀 t'o<sup>2</sup>  
 陂 pei<sup>1</sup>  
 附 fu<sup>4</sup>  
 陟 lou<sup>4</sup>  
 限 hsien<sup>4</sup>  
 降 { Chiang<sup>4</sup>  
 Hsiang<sup>2</sup>  
 陞 pi<sup>4</sup>  
 陝 shan<sup>3</sup>  
 陞 shêng<sup>1</sup>  
 陡 tou<sup>2</sup>  
 院 yüan<sup>4</sup>  
 陣 chén<sup>4</sup>  
 除 ch'u<sup>2</sup>  
 陪 p'ei<sup>2</sup>  
 陰 yin<sup>1</sup>  
 陳 ch'ên<sup>3</sup>  
 陸 { liu<sup>1</sup>  
 lu<sup>4</sup>  
 陵 ling<sup>2</sup>  
 陶 t'ao<sup>3</sup>  
 陷 { hsien<sup>4</sup>  
 Hsüan<sup>4</sup>  
 墮 to<sup>4</sup>  
 陽 yang<sup>2</sup>  
 隄 ti<sup>1</sup>  
 隆 lung<sup>2</sup>  
 隊 tui<sup>4</sup>  
 階 chieh<sup>1</sup>  
 隔 { chieh<sup>4</sup>  
 ko<sup>3</sup>  
 隕 yün<sup>3</sup>  
 隘 ai<sup>4</sup>  
 際 chi<sup>1</sup>  
 隨 sui<sup>2</sup>  
 驚 chü<sup>1</sup>  
 險 hsien<sup>3</sup>  
 隱 yin<sup>2</sup>  
 隴 lung

171 隶 tai<sup>4</sup>  
 隸<sup>9</sup> li<sup>4</sup>  
 172 隹 chui<sup>1</sup>  
 隹<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>  
 雀<sup>4</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>  
 雁 yen<sup>4</sup>  
 雄 hsiung<sup>2</sup>  
 雅 ya<sup>3</sup>  
 屠 lu<sup>1</sup>  
 雌 tz'ü<sup>2</sup>  
 雍 yung<sup>1</sup>  
 雕 tiao<sup>1</sup>  
 雖 sui<sup>1</sup>  
 雙 shuang<sup>1</sup>  
 雜 ch'u<sup>2</sup>  
 雜 tsa<sup>2</sup>  
 雜 chi<sup>1</sup>  
 離 li<sup>2</sup>  
 難 nan<sup>2</sup>  
 173 雨 yü<sup>2</sup>  
 雲<sup>2</sup> hsüeh<sup>3</sup>  
 雲<sup>4</sup> yün<sup>3</sup>  
 零<sup>5</sup> ling<sup>2</sup>  
 雷 lei<sup>2</sup>  
 電 pao<sup>2</sup>  
 電 tien<sup>4</sup>  
 需 mei<sup>2</sup>  
 需<sup>6</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>  
 霄<sup>7</sup> hsiao<sup>1</sup>  
 霄 ting<sup>2</sup>  
 震<sup>8</sup> chên<sup>4</sup>  
 震 sha<sup>4</sup>

霖 lin<sup>2</sup>  
 霜<sup>9</sup> shuang<sup>1</sup>  
 霞 hsia<sup>2</sup>  
 霧<sup>10</sup> wu<sup>1</sup>  
 露<sup>12</sup> lou<sup>4</sup>  
 { lu<sup>4</sup>  
 霖<sup>13</sup> p'i<sup>1</sup>  
 霸 pa<sup>4</sup>  
 靈<sup>16</sup> li<sup>1</sup>  
 ling<sup>2</sup>  
 174 青 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>  
 靛<sup>8</sup> tien<sup>4</sup>  
 靜 ching<sup>4</sup>  
 175 面 mien<sup>1</sup>  
 None  
 176 非 fei<sup>1</sup>  
 靠<sup>7</sup> k'ao<sup>4</sup>  
 靡<sup>8</sup> mi<sup>2</sup>  
 177 革 ko<sup>2</sup>  
 靴<sup>1</sup> hsüeh<sup>1</sup>  
 靴<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>4</sup>  
 鞋<sup>5</sup> hsieh<sup>2</sup>  
 鞍 an<sup>1</sup>  
 鞫<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>  
 鞫<sup>4</sup> ch'iao<sup>4</sup>  
 鞫<sup>5</sup> chou<sup>4</sup>

鞫<sup>9</sup> ch'iu<sup>1</sup>  
 鞫<sup>13</sup> pien<sup>1</sup>  
 鞫<sup>15</sup> ch'an<sup>4</sup>  
 鞫<sup>16</sup> ch'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 wa<sup>4</sup>  
 lung<sup>2</sup>  
 178 韋 wei<sup>2</sup>  
 韞<sup>10</sup> t'ao<sup>1</sup>  
 179 韭 chiu<sup>3</sup>  
 韭<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>  
 180 音 yin<sup>1</sup>  
 韻<sup>9</sup> yün<sup>4</sup>  
 響<sup>12</sup> Hsiang<sup>2</sup>  
 181 頁 yeh<sup>4</sup>  
 頂<sup>2</sup> ting<sup>3</sup>  
 頂<sup>3</sup> ch'ing<sup>3</sup>  
 順<sup>4</sup> Hsiang<sup>4</sup>  
 順<sup>5</sup> shun<sup>1</sup>  
 須<sup>6</sup> han<sup>1</sup>  
 須<sup>7</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>  
 須<sup>8</sup> sung<sup>4</sup>  
 須<sup>9</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>  
 須<sup>10</sup> wan<sup>2</sup>  
 須<sup>11</sup> pan<sup>4</sup>  
 須<sup>12</sup> tun<sup>4</sup>

頤 p'o<sup>1</sup>  
 頤<sup>6</sup> ling<sup>4</sup>  
 頤<sup>7</sup> k'o<sup>1</sup>  
 頤<sup>8</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 頤<sup>9</sup> t'ei<sup>2</sup>  
 頤<sup>10</sup> chia<sup>2</sup>  
 頤<sup>11</sup> kêng<sup>3</sup>  
 頤<sup>12</sup> k'o<sup>1</sup>  
 頤<sup>13</sup> ying<sup>2</sup>  
 頤<sup>14</sup> sai<sup>1</sup>  
 頤<sup>15</sup> t'i<sup>2</sup>  
 頤<sup>16</sup> o<sup>2</sup>  
 頤<sup>17</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>  
 頤<sup>18</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>  
 頤<sup>19</sup> sang<sup>2</sup>  
 頤<sup>20</sup> tien<sup>1</sup>  
 頤<sup>21</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>  
 頤<sup>22</sup> Hsing<sup>4</sup>  
 頤<sup>23</sup> man<sup>1</sup>  
 頤<sup>24</sup> ku<sup>4</sup>  
 頤<sup>25</sup> ch'an<sup>4</sup>  
 頤<sup>26</sup> kai<sup>1</sup>  
 頤<sup>27</sup> Hsien<sup>3</sup>  
 頤<sup>28</sup> lu<sup>2</sup>  
 頤<sup>29</sup> ch'ian<sup>3</sup>  
 182 風 fêng<sup>1</sup>  
 颯<sup>6</sup> kua<sup>1</sup>  
 颯<sup>7</sup> Hsüan<sup>4</sup>  
 颯<sup>8</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>  
 颯<sup>9</sup> yao<sup>2</sup>  
 颯<sup>10</sup> sou<sup>1</sup>  
 颯<sup>11</sup> p'iao<sup>1</sup>  
 颯<sup>12</sup> lin<sup>2</sup>  
 183 飛 fei<sup>1</sup>  
 None

184

食 *shih<sup>2</sup>*

飢<sup>4</sup> *t'un<sup>4</sup>*  
 飲<sup>4</sup> *ch'ih<sup>4</sup>*  
 飯<sup>3</sup> *yin<sup>3</sup>*  
 餽<sup>4</sup> *fan<sup>4</sup>*  
 餽<sup>5</sup> *ssü<sup>4</sup>*  
 餽<sup>3</sup> *pao<sup>3</sup>*  
 餽<sup>1</sup> *shih<sup>1</sup>*  
 餽<sup>3</sup> *t'ien<sup>3</sup>*  
 餽<sup>3</sup> *chiao<sup>3</sup>*  
 餽<sup>3</sup> *ping<sup>3</sup>*  
 餽<sup>3</sup> *hsiang<sup>3</sup>*  
 餽<sup>3</sup> *yang<sup>3</sup>*  
 餽<sup>3</sup> *erh<sup>3</sup>*  
 餽<sup>7</sup> *ts'an<sup>1</sup>*  
 餽<sup>1</sup> *o<sup>1</sup>*  
 餽<sup>1</sup> *po<sup>1</sup>*  
 餽<sup>2</sup> *yii<sup>2</sup>*  
 餽<sup>2</sup> *kun<sup>2</sup>*  
 餽<sup>2</sup> *yao<sup>2</sup>*  
 餽<sup>4</sup> *chien<sup>4</sup>*  
 餽<sup>3</sup> *chüan<sup>3</sup>*  
 餽<sup>4</sup> *wei<sup>4</sup>*  
 餽<sup>3</sup> *kuan<sup>3</sup>*  
 餽<sup>9</sup> *hu<sup>1</sup>*  
 餽<sup>10</sup> *k'uei<sup>4</sup>*  
 餽<sup>1</sup> *soü<sup>1</sup>*  
 餽<sup>1</sup> *kao<sup>1</sup>*  
 餽<sup>4</sup> *hsien<sup>4</sup>*  
 餽<sup>1</sup> *hsiu<sup>1</sup>*  
 餽<sup>4</sup> *liu<sup>4</sup>*  
 餽<sup>3</sup> *chin<sup>3</sup>*  
 餽<sup>11</sup> *man<sup>2</sup>*  
 餽<sup>12</sup> *san<sup>3</sup>*  
 餽<sup>4</sup> *k'uei<sup>4</sup>*  
 餽<sup>4</sup> *chuan<sup>4</sup>*  
 餽<sup>1</sup> *chi<sup>1</sup>*  
 餽<sup>2</sup> *jao<sup>2</sup>*  
 餽<sup>13</sup> *nang<sup>3</sup>*  
 餽<sup>3</sup> *hsiang<sup>3</sup>*  
 餽<sup>1</sup> *ch'êng<sup>1</sup>*

饜<sup>17</sup> *mo<sup>2</sup>*  
 饜<sup>17</sup> *ch'an<sup>3</sup>*

185

首 *shou<sup>3</sup>*

None

186

香 *hsiang<sup>1</sup>*

馥<sup>9</sup> *fu<sup>4</sup>*  
 馨 *hsing<sup>1</sup>*

187

馬 *ma<sup>3</sup>*

馳<sup>3</sup> *ch'ih<sup>3</sup>*  
 駢<sup>4</sup> *to<sup>2</sup>*  
 駢<sup>5</sup> *po<sup>2</sup>*  
 駢<sup>5</sup> *chü<sup>1</sup>*  
 駢<sup>4</sup> *chia<sup>4</sup>*  
 駢<sup>4</sup> *ssü<sup>4</sup>*  
 駢<sup>3</sup> *shih<sup>3</sup>*  
 駢<sup>4</sup> *fu<sup>4</sup>*  
 駢<sup>2</sup> *t'o<sup>2</sup>*  
 駢<sup>3</sup> *ts'ang<sup>3</sup>*  
 駢<sup>4</sup> *chü<sup>4</sup>*  
 駢<sup>6</sup> *hsieh<sup>2</sup>*  
 駢<sup>4</sup> *lo<sup>4</sup>*  
 駢<sup>7</sup> *chün<sup>4</sup>*  
 駢<sup>8</sup> *tsung<sup>1</sup>*  
 駢<sup>3</sup> *ch'ie<sup>2</sup>*  
 駢<sup>4</sup> *k'o<sup>4</sup>*  
 駢<sup>9</sup> *p'ien<sup>4</sup>*  
 駢<sup>10</sup> *ts'ao<sup>3</sup>*  
 駢<sup>2</sup> *t'êng<sup>2</sup>*  
 駢<sup>1</sup> *sao<sup>1</sup>*  
 駢<sup>4</sup> *shan<sup>4</sup>*  
 駢<sup>11</sup> *lo<sup>2</sup>*  
 駢<sup>1</sup> *ch'ü<sup>1</sup>*

驕<sup>12</sup> *hsiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 驕<sup>13</sup> *chiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 驕<sup>13</sup> *yen<sup>4</sup>*  
 驕<sup>1</sup> *ching<sup>1</sup>*  
 驕<sup>4</sup> *tsou<sup>4</sup>*  
 驕<sup>16</sup> *lü<sup>2</sup>*  
 驕<sup>18</sup> *huan<sup>1</sup>*

188

骨 *ku<sup>3</sup>*

骸<sup>4</sup> *ang<sup>1</sup>*  
 骸<sup>5</sup> *shan<sup>3</sup>*  
 骸<sup>5</sup> *k'u<sup>1</sup>*  
 骸<sup>10</sup> *pang<sup>3</sup>*  
 骸<sup>11</sup> *lou<sup>2</sup>*  
 骸<sup>12</sup> *tsang<sup>1</sup>*  
 骸<sup>13</sup> *t'ie<sup>3</sup>*  
 骸<sup>3</sup> *sui<sup>3</sup>*  
 骸<sup>17</sup> *(tu<sup>2</sup>*  
 骸<sup>17</sup> *(k'u<sup>1</sup>)*

189

高 *kao<sup>1</sup>*

髡 *sao<sup>4</sup>*

190

髡 *piao<sup>1</sup>*

髡<sup>3</sup> *k'un<sup>1</sup>*  
 髡<sup>3</sup> *chua<sup>1</sup>*  
 髡<sup>4</sup> *fa<sup>3</sup>*  
 髡<sup>4</sup> *fang<sup>3</sup>*  
 髡<sup>5</sup> *fu<sup>2</sup>*  
 髡<sup>2</sup> *jan<sup>2</sup>*  
 髡<sup>4</sup> *chi<sup>4</sup>*  
 髡<sup>3</sup> *sung<sup>1</sup>*  
 髡<sup>1</sup> *kuan<sup>1</sup>*

髮<sup>9</sup> *tsung<sup>1</sup>*  
 髮<sup>9</sup> *hu<sup>2</sup>*  
 髮<sup>12</sup> *hsü<sup>1</sup>*  
 髮<sup>13</sup> *huan<sup>2</sup>*  
 髮<sup>14</sup> *lan<sup>1</sup>*  
 髮<sup>14</sup> *pin<sup>4</sup>*

191

鬥 *tou<sup>4</sup>*

鬪<sup>5</sup> *nao<sup>4</sup>*  
 鬪<sup>6</sup> *hung<sup>4</sup>*  
 鬪<sup>10</sup> *chiu<sup>1</sup>*  
 鬪<sup>18</sup> *tou<sup>4</sup>*  
 鬪<sup>21</sup> *chiu<sup>1</sup>*

192

鬪 *ch'ang<sup>4</sup>*

鬪<sup>17</sup> *yii<sup>4</sup>*

193

鬪 *ko<sup>4</sup>*

None

194

鬼 *kuei<sup>3</sup>*

魁<sup>4</sup> *k'uei<sup>2</sup>*  
 魂<sup>5</sup> *hun<sup>2</sup>*  
 魄<sup>5</sup> *p'o<sup>4</sup>*  
 魏<sup>8</sup> *wei<sup>4</sup>*  
 魔<sup>11</sup> *mo<sup>2</sup>*

195

魚 *yü<sup>2</sup>*

魯<sup>4</sup> *lu<sup>3</sup>*

鮑<sup>5</sup> *pao<sup>1</sup>*  
 鮑<sup>5</sup> *nien<sup>3</sup>*  
 鮑<sup>6</sup> *chiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 鮑<sup>7</sup> *hsien<sup>1</sup>*  
 鮑<sup>7</sup> *li<sup>3</sup>*  
 鮑<sup>7</sup> *chi<sup>3</sup>*  
 鮑<sup>7</sup> *ch'ing<sup>2</sup>*  
 鮑<sup>9</sup> *sha<sup>2</sup>*  
 鮑<sup>9</sup> *ch'iu<sup>1</sup>*  
 鮑<sup>9</sup> *huang<sup>3</sup>*  
 鮑<sup>1</sup> *hsia<sup>1</sup>*  
 鮑<sup>1</sup> *kuan<sup>1</sup>*  
 鮑<sup>2</sup> *ao<sup>2</sup>*  
 鮑<sup>11</sup> *piao<sup>4</sup>*  
 鮑<sup>12</sup> *shan<sup>4</sup>*  
 鮑<sup>13</sup> *lin<sup>3</sup>*  
 鮑<sup>16</sup> *o<sup>4</sup>*

196

鳥 *niao<sup>3</sup>*

鳥<sup>2</sup> *fu<sup>2</sup>*  
 鳥<sup>2</sup> *chiu<sup>1</sup>*  
 鳥<sup>4</sup> *feng<sup>4</sup>*  
 鳥<sup>4</sup> *yen<sup>1</sup>*  
 鳥<sup>5</sup> *pan<sup>1</sup>*  
 鳥<sup>5</sup> *ya<sup>1</sup>*  
 鳥<sup>5</sup> *ya<sup>1</sup>*  
 鳥<sup>5</sup> *yüan<sup>1</sup>*  
 鳥<sup>1</sup> *yang<sup>1</sup>*  
 鳥<sup>1</sup> *chi'h<sup>1</sup>*  
 鳥<sup>1</sup> *t'o<sup>2</sup>*  
 鳥<sup>6</sup> *ko<sup>1</sup>*  
 鳥<sup>6</sup> *kua<sup>1</sup>*  
 鳥<sup>7</sup> *hung<sup>2</sup>*  
 鳥<sup>7</sup> *o<sup>2</sup>*  
 鳥<sup>7</sup> *chüan<sup>1</sup>*  
 鳥<sup>8</sup> *wü<sup>3</sup>*  
 鳥<sup>8</sup> *p'êng<sup>2</sup>*  
 鳥<sup>8</sup> *tiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 鳥<sup>8</sup> *ch'iao<sup>3</sup>*  
 鳥<sup>8</sup> *an<sup>1</sup>*  
 鳥<sup>8</sup> *ch'un<sup>1</sup>*

鶯<sup>10</sup> ying<sup>1</sup>  
 鶴<sup>10</sup> hao<sup>2</sup>  
 鷄<sup>11</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>  
 鶯<sup>12</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>  
 鷹<sup>12</sup> ying<sup>1</sup>  
 鷲<sup>13</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>  
 鸚<sup>17</sup> ying<sup>1</sup>  
 鸚<sup>18</sup> kuan<sup>4</sup>  
 鸚<sup>19</sup> li<sup>2</sup>  
 鸚<sup>19</sup> luan<sup>3</sup>

197

鹵 lu<sup>3</sup>

鹵<sup>8</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>  
 鹹<sup>9</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup>  
 鹹<sup>10</sup> chien<sup>3</sup>  
 鹽<sup>14</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>

198

鹿 lu<sup>4</sup>

鹿<sup>5</sup> p'ao<sup>2</sup>  
 麗<sup>8</sup> li<sup>4</sup>

麒<sup>10</sup> ch'i<sup>2</sup>  
 麝<sup>10</sup> shé<sup>4</sup>  
 麝<sup>11</sup> chang<sup>1</sup>  
 麟<sup>12</sup> lin<sup>2</sup>  
 麝<sup>22</sup> ts'u<sup>1</sup>

199

麥 mai<sup>4</sup>

麥<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>  
 麪<sup>6</sup> ch'ü<sup>3</sup>  
 麪<sup>7</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>  
 麪<sup>9</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>

200

麻 ma<sup>2</sup>

麼<sup>3</sup> {ma<sup>1</sup>  
 {mo<sup>1</sup>  
 麼<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>1</sup>

201

黃 huang<sup>2</sup>

黃<sup>7</sup> hung<sup>2</sup>

黃<sup>10</sup> huang<sup>2</sup>

202

黍 shu<sup>3</sup>

黎<sup>3</sup> li<sup>3</sup>  
 粘<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>  
 粉<sup>4</sup> ni<sup>4</sup>

203

黑 hei<sup>1</sup>

默<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>  
 貸<sup>5</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>  
 點<sup>5</sup> tien<sup>3</sup>  
 黨<sup>8</sup> tang<sup>3</sup>  
 黨<sup>8</sup> li<sup>2</sup>  
 參<sup>8</sup> ts'an<sup>3</sup>

204

菡<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>

菡<sup>7</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>

205

龜 min<sup>2</sup>

龜<sup>11</sup> piek<sup>1</sup>  
 龜<sup>12</sup> i'o<sup>2</sup>

206

鼎 ting<sup>3</sup>

None

207

鼓 ku<sup>2</sup>

None

208

鼠 shu<sup>3</sup>

None

209

鼻 pi<sup>2</sup>

軒<sup>3</sup> han<sup>1</sup>  
 駒<sup>5</sup> hou<sup>1</sup>  
 驢<sup>22</sup> nang<sup>4</sup>

210

齊 ch'i<sup>2</sup>

齋<sup>3</sup> ch'ai<sup>1</sup>

211

齒 ch'ih<sup>3</sup>

齒<sup>4</sup> tsü<sup>1</sup>  
 齡<sup>5</sup> ling<sup>2</sup>  
 齒<sup>5</sup> ch'u<sup>2</sup>  
 齒<sup>6</sup> yao<sup>2</sup>  
 齒<sup>6</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>  
 齧<sup>6</sup> ts'u<sup>4</sup>

212

龍 lung<sup>2</sup>

龕<sup>6</sup> k'an<sup>1</sup>

213

龜 pieh<sup>1</sup>

214

侖 yo<sup>4</sup>

None

# NOTES.

(These are substantially as Mr. Stent wrote them.)

1. *chao<sup>2</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>* 招親. This more particularly applies to the imperial family; the people generally use 招婿, 招女婿. A person having no male children, and not wishing his family name to become extinct, can, if he choose, invite a person to marry his daughter, which he does through the medium of the go-between. On marriage the bridegroom becomes a member of his father-in-law's family, the first son assumes his mother's maiden name, and inherits the family property, his descendants doing the same in perpetuity; the remainder of the bridegroom's children retain his name. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. I., p. 99. (招駙馬 of Imperial family).
2. *chao<sup>1</sup>-hwei<sup>2</sup>* 招魂. In China when a relative dies at a distance from home, the night the report of his death arrives, the family of the deceased hang up his portrait, and place before it a table with two lighted candles, and four or eight dishes of eatables on it; incense is burnt; the name of the deceased, with the dates of his birth and death, is written on a piece of silk or paper and pasted on a board; two, sometimes four, Buddhist or Taoist priests then invoke *Tsao<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>* 灶君, the god of the cooking-stoves, and call on the spirit of the deceased to return home. A day is appointed for the assembly of relatives, who live at a distance, to perform the ceremony of mourning; after this the females of his family mourn daily before the portrait; three meals are also spread daily as if he were still living, and paper money burnt nightly; this is continued according to the circumstances of the family, sometimes for a period of three years, if the deceased was wealthy and had children.
3. *chi<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>1</sup>* 擊冤 also 喊冤 *han<sup>3</sup> yüan<sup>1</sup>*. In ancient times every magistrate's *yamên* had a drum attached to it, placed at the entrance to the justice hall; a person suffering injustice from the hands of those more powerful than himself, could beat this drum to call attention to his grievance, and the magistrate was bound to listen to his complaint; at present, although the drums remain, they are seldom used.
4. *chi<sup>1</sup>* 占. This mode of divination is very common; a tray is covered with fine sand and placed upon a table, a wooden pointed pen is suspended above it; the gods are invoked, and the pen influenced by them, and guided by the hands of two ignorant persons, is supposed to write obscure words on the sand, which the diviners translate to the best of their ability. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 112. (Also 扶鸞 *fu<sup>2</sup>-luan<sup>2</sup>*.)
5. *ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>* 七政. The five planets are 金, 木, 水, 火 and 土; Venus, Jupiter, Saturn, Mars, and Mercury. These, with 日 月 sun and moon, are so called: the seven regulators. The same characters also represent the five elements, metal, wood, water, fire, and earth.
6. *ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>* 七月七. "The two stars: Capricorn (*Niu<sup>2</sup>-Lang<sup>2</sup>* 牛郎) and Lyra (*Chih<sup>1</sup>-Nü<sup>2</sup>* 織女), are the patrons (*lit.* progenitors) of agriculture and weaving. The ancients say they were once man and wife, but in process of time they were separated by the River of Heaven (the Milky Way). On one night in the year only, the 7th of the 7th moon, the magpies make a bridge of their bodies, over which they bring them together. Hence the saying that on the 7th of the 7th moon *Niu Lang* has an interview with *Chih Nü*."
7. *chiao<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>4</sup>* 狡兔三穴. *Lit.* the artful hare with three holes, *i. e.*, means of escape.

8. *chiao<sup>4</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup>* 叫魂. The spirit of a child, or full grown person, when insensible from syncope or any other cause, is supposed to be lost. In a case of "calling for the spirit," magicians are sent for, sacrifices are offered, and paper money is burnt; the god of the kitchen, 灶君, and the spirits of the patient's ancestors are invoked to bring it back; a passport, and forty-nine printed horses have been previously procured "to assist the spirit on its journey back." One man calls out in a loud voice, "———, come home!" Another replies, "yes;" this is repeated forty-nine times, incense is then burnt, and by this means the spirit is supposed to be safely returned to the body.
9. *chieh<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 借刀殺人. *Lit.* to borrow a knife to kill a person. To make a tool of one.
10. *chien<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>2</sup>* 諫臣, or *chien<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>* 諫官. These titles, although often met with in novels, etc., are now obsolete, and the more modern title of *yii<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 御史, or *tu<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup>* 都老爺, censor, is now used.
11. *ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>* 籤語. A person having a doubtful case which he cannot settle satisfactorily, goes to the temple of some favourite god to *ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>* 求籤, divine, by drawing slips of wood; some twenty or thirty of these slips are held in a case, numbered, candles are lighted, and incense burnt before the god; after prostrating himself he draws a slip out of the case, or as is often done, shakes the case till one falls out, and the priest gives the "answer," generally in verse, on a slip of paper, numbered to tally with the slip just drawn. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 109.
12. *chih<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 知道了. Written by the Emperor at the end of any document he has read.
13. *chih<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>* 指甲草. *Lit.* finger-nail grass. The red balsam is used greatly for dyeing the nails of fingers or toes, hence the name. The mode is this: pluck the flowers, put them in a cup, beat them to a pulp, and put a little alum to it; then scrape the backs of the nails and place a portion of the pulp on each; in a short time the colour will have penetrated, and the dye will last two or three months.
14. *ch'in<sup>1</sup>-ts'ü<sup>2</sup>* 欽此. Written by the Emperor, with the vermilion pencil, at the end of decrees, etc.
15. *chiu<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>* 九刑. These are—cutting to pieces, beheading, strangling, banishment for ever, banishment for a limited period, torturing, slapping the mouth, and bambooing. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. I., p. 335.
16. *chiu<sup>3</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup>* 九品. Each grade consists of two classes. The 1st grade wear the red button; 2nd, the flowered red; 3rd, the bright blue; 4th, clouded blue; 5th, the crystal; 6th, the clouded white; 7th, 8th, and 9th, gold or brass buttons.
17. *chiu<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>* 九代. These consist of great-great-grandfather, great-grandfather, grandfather, father, self, son, grandson, great-grandson, and great-great-grandson.
18. *ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>* 求嗣. If an elderly man has no sons, he goes to a temple which contains the goddess 送子觀音 (who is represented with a baby at the breast,) and the eighteen 羅漢; after praying, he takes the cap called 羅漢帽 home, and unknown to any one but his wife, places it under her pillow; by this means he is supposed to attain his wish. Some even make pilgrimages with their wives to the island of *P'ü<sup>3</sup>-t'o<sup>2</sup>* 普陀, near Chusan.
19. *chü<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>-hün<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup>* 聚首詢問. This also applies to an assemblage of more than two, as at a guild or tea-shop, to enquire the particulars of anything and discuss matters.

20. *ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>3</sup>* 娶親過門. On the morning of the wedding a procession consisting of musicians, etc., proceeds to the girl's house to receive her; on their return, as soon as they reach the bridegroom's house, the girl's face is covered with a piece of silk; she is conducted into the house, and, in company with her husband, worships heaven, earth, the gods, and their ancestors, and pay their respects to their relatives. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. I., p. 79.
21. *ch'un<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup>* 春分. For the sake of convenience and reference I have arranged a small table with the twenty-four terms and their approximate dates in English and Chinese.

	English about the	Chinese about the
1	立春 Beginning of spring.....6th February.	十二月二十六
2	雨水 Rain water.....20th ,,	正月初一
3	驚蟄 Waking of insects.....5th March.	正月十六
4	春分 Spring equinox.....20th ,,	二月初一
5	清明 Pure brightness.....5th April.	二月十六
6	穀雨 Corn rain.....20th ,,	三月初一
7	立夏 Beginning of summer.....5th May.	三月十七
8	小滿 Grain full .....21st ,,	四月初三
9	芒種 Grain in the ear.....6th June.	四月十九
10	夏至 Summer solstice.....21st ,,	五月初五
11	小暑 Slight heat.....7th July.	五月二十六
12	大暑 Great heat.....23rd ,,	六月初六
13	立秋 Beginning of autumn.....7th August.	六月十八
14	處暑 Stopping of heat.....23rd ,,	七月初八
15	白露 White dew.....8th September.	七月二十四
16	秋分 Autumnal equinox.....23rd ,,	八月初九
17	寒露 Cold dew.....8th October.	八月二十五
18	霜降 Frost's descent.....23rd ,,	九月十一
19	立冬 Beginning of winter.....7th November.	九月二十六
20	小雪 Slight snow.....22nd ,,	十月十一
21	大雪 Great snow.....7th December.	十月二十五
22	冬至 Winter solstice.....22nd ,,	十一月十二
23	小寒 Slight cold.....6th January.	十一月二十六
24	大寒 Great cold.....22nd ,,	十二月十二

22. *êrh<sup>3</sup> pao<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>* 耳包兒. These are made of card-board, etc., lined with fur, and are universally worn in the north.
23. *fang<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>* 放生. A Chinaman will buy any kind of living creature, such as birds, etc., and let them go; this is considered a meritorious action, and will not fail to be rewarded by heaven.
24. *fang<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>* 放水燈. This ceremony consists in Buddhist priests floating lighted lanterns on rivers or lakes, to enlighten the darkness of the water world; it is a sacrifice to the spirits of those whose deaths have been occasioned by water, and occurs on the 15th day of the 7th month; it is called the *kuei<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>* 鬼節, "Spirit's Festival." See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 104.

25. *fêng<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>* 封神. There are numerous gods in China who have been made so by Imperial letters patent, as the Fire-god, Water-god, etc., much in the same way as nobility is conferred on persons in our own countries.
26. *fu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>2</sup>* 夫唱婦隨. *Lit.* the husband sings and the wife accompanies. Conjugal happiness. (Also 琴瑟, *ch'in<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>*).
27. *fu<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>* 服中生子. If the wife of a mandarin has children while her husband is in mourning for a parent, that is, from ten months after a parent's death to the expiration of the third year's mourning, he is liable to be severely punished by Chinese law. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 210.
28. *fu<sup>2</sup>-nei<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>* 服內納妾. A person of rank for three years after the death of a parent or the Emperor, is not supposed to have sexual intercourse with any woman, not even his wife, or he is liable to punishment by fine, etc.
29. *fu<sup>1</sup>* 訃. A death-letter. This in ancient times was despatched thirty-five days after death to all friends who should pay a visit for mourning. At present, intimation of death is given as soon as convenient.
30. *fu<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup>* 負心賊. This expression is used by girls to those who have jilted them, or been guilty of "breach of promise," etc.
31. *hai<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 海市. A mirage at sea is supposed to be caused by a frog a thousand years old, who descends to the bottom of the sea, and blowing upwards erects houses, cities, etc., which is a sign of the next "sea market," but when one approaches it disappears.
32. *hai<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>* 亥月. This note would more properly have been placed under *t'chih<sup>1</sup>* 地支, "earth's branches;" these are twelve in number, and are horary and astronomical characters; each one representing a period of the day, or Chinese hour, and one of the months. Below is a short table showing them in the hours and months, with the synonymous terms in common use, etc.; for their cyclical use in conjunction with *t'ien<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>* 天干, "heaven's stems," see Note 81.

Time in English.	Sound of characters representing the Chinese hours.	Chinese Hours.	Chinese Months.	Name of month in common use.	Names used in books, correspondence, &c.			
3 & 4 A.M.	<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	寅時	1st	正月	寅月	春月	三陽	元月
5 ,, 6 ,,	<i>mao<sup>3</sup> ,,</i>	卯 ,,	2nd	二 ,,	卯 ,,	杏月	陽月	中月
7 ,, 8 ,,	<i>ch'ên<sup>2</sup> ,,</i>	辰 ,,	3rd	三 ,,	辰 ,,	桃月	月	上月
9 ,, 10 ,,	<i>ssü<sup>4</sup> ,,</i>	巳 ,,	4th	四 ,,	巳 ,,	清月	端月	麥月
11 ,, 12 ,,	<i>wu<sup>3</sup> ,,</i>	午 ,,	5th	五 ,,	午 ,,	榴月	月	蒲月
1 ,, 2 P.M.	<i>wei<sup>4</sup> ,,</i>	未 ,,	6th	六 ,,	未 ,,	荷月	端月	中月
3 ,, 4 ,,	<i>shên<sup>1</sup> ,,</i>	申 ,,	7th	七 ,,	申 ,,	巧月	月	桐月
5 ,, 6 ,,	<i>yu<sup>2</sup> ,,</i>	酉 ,,	8th	八 ,,	酉 ,,	桂月	月	秋月
7 ,, 8 ,,	<i>hsü<sup>1</sup> ,,</i>	戌 ,,	9th	九 ,,	戌 ,,	菊月	月	中月
9 ,, 10 ,,	<i>hai<sup>4</sup> ,,</i>	亥 ,,	10th	十 ,,	亥 ,,	陽月	月	菊月
11 ,, 12 ,,	<i>tzu<sup>3</sup> ,,</i>	子 ,,	11th	十一 ,,	子 ,,	冬月	月	嘉月
1 ,, 2 A.M.	<i>ch'ou<sup>3</sup> ,,</i>	丑 ,,	12th	十二 ,,	丑 ,,	臘月	月	平月

33. *ho<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>* 合會. To form a society. There are numerous kinds of societies in China; some of them similar to our benefit societies, and conducted on very philanthropic principles, others again more of a gambling nature. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 147, 177, 213.
34. *ho<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>* 何苦來. How came it so? etc. A person from a distance, tired and thirsty, asked the owner of a well for a drink of water; the owner about to comply with his request discovered the well dried up and exclaimed 何苦來.
35. *hu<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>2</sup>* 虎撐. This is a hollow iron ring filled with small pieces of metal which make a jingling noise when shaken.
36. *hu<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>* 護身鏡. *Lit.* "protecting body mirror." This is worn by a bridegroom at the marriage ceremony. Also a kind of breast-plate.
37. *hu<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>* 護身符. *Lit.* "protecting body charm." This is a charm generally written by a Taoist priest; when worn on the body no evil spirit is supposed to be able to harm the wearer. In the common language the term is used for a passport.
38. *huai<sup>2</sup>* 槐. This is a very beautiful overspreading tree, the yellow blossoms of which are used as a dye, and the seed, which remains on the tree till the next year's blossoms appear, is used largely by the Chinese in the north for the cure of the piles; a decoction is made similar to tea, and the patient takes three or four drinks daily; this remedy is said to be very efficacious.
39. *huan<sup>1</sup>* 獲 or 獾. This character in all the Chinese, or Anglo-Chinese Dictionaries I have met has been represented as either being, or resembling the bear, the wild boar, the dog, wolf, etc. While in Peking a few years ago I made enquiries about it and could get no clearer definition; it was well known, however, and to be procured, so, feeling curious to see this strange animal, I engaged the services of a hunter with instructions to procure one; he returned in a few days with four young ones, which were pronounced at once by competent judges to be veritable badgers. The late Dr. Powles, of the British Legation, purchased them, but the whole of them died within a month: I have, instead of copying vague meanings from other Dictionaries, presumed to give my own.
40. *hui<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>* 諱名. The posthumous name of an Emperor, and those of Confucius and Mencius were forbidden to appear in official documents or in the compositions of candidates at the literary examinations.
41. *hun<sup>1</sup>-p'ci<sup>1</sup>* 婚配. Persons owning domestic or other slaves generally mate the female slaves when over sixteen years of age to one of the males; their offspring also becoming slaves. Marriage of free persons also.
42. *huo<sup>2</sup>-tsang<sup>4</sup>* 火葬. This custom still exists in China, though not to a very great extent, and generally among the poorer classes, as it is not considered respectable to burn one's deceased relatives; there seems no other reason for doing so than poverty, and the saving of trouble and expense. I heard, however, of a case last year in Shanghai where the dying person himself expressed a wish to be burnt after death, which was accordingly done. Lepers and Buddhist priests are generally burnt. The 'huo<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>', 火家, "corpse burners," are looked upon as one of the lowest classes. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 244, and Vol. II., p. 257.
43. *hsi<sup>1</sup>* 羲. This monarch reigned from B. C. 2,903 to B. C. 2,789, a period of one hundred and fifteen years.
44. *hsi<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>* 襲取. This applies more particularly to an invasion without a declaration of war; troops sent secretly to attack an enemy, to obtain their situation, etc.

45. *hsi<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>* 喜子. This kind of spider has a flat black body; when seen in the morning it is considered to be a lucky omen.
46. *hsia<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>* 夏枯草. *Lit.* "summer wither grass." This grass is green in winter, but dies in summer, hence the name; it is used as a medicine, and is said to contain cooling properties; the Chinese make an infusion of it to serve as a drink in hot weather.
47. *hsiang<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>* 香案. Nearly every Chinese house contains an incense table with two candlesticks and censor on it; this is in the middle of a hall on common occasions. On birthdays, wedding days, the receipt of an imperial edict, and on the 1st and 15th of every month the candles are lighted and incense burnt previous to going through the ceremony.
48. *hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yo<sup>1</sup>* 鄉約. On the 1st and 15th of each month, or on specified days, the inhabitants of a village assemble to listen to the headborough's orders, and to discuss affairs, sometimes to worship in the temple. After their other business is concluded, the "Sacred Edict," is produced, and the headborough reads a few pages, commenting on it as he proceeds. See Note 74.
49. *hsiao<sup>1</sup>-niao<sup>3</sup>* 梟鳥. This is a fabulous bird, supposed to be beautiful when young, but becoming ugly when it attains full growth; it conveys the idea of ingratitude and undutifulness from being said to eat its own parents.
50. *hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>* 小旦. These boys are often used for unnatural purposes, so that any boy used for that purpose is called a *hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>*.
51. *hsieh<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>* 邪氣. One very absurd, yet prevalent notion among the Chinese is, that women are often possessed of the 黃鼠狼, a sort of fox or ferret, who causes them to commit all sorts of vagaries, and involves some strange ceremonies to get them "cast out." There is scarcely a Chinese that does not fully believe in this, and foreigners even have been known to do so.
52. *hsieh<sup>2</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup>* 血盆. When a woman feels the pains of labour coming on, the midwife is sent for, and the patient is placed in a sitting posture on a wooden frame over a vessel, and in this unpleasant position gives birth to her child.
53. *hsü<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>* 鬚梳, or more commonly called *'hu<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>* 鬚梳, whisker comb. A person having passed twenty-five years of age, or from twenty-five to forty, calls in the aid of a physiologist, who decides at what age he is to grow moustache; accordingly, a birthday, or lucky day is chosen on which to be shaved for the last time; from this day the moustache is allowed to grow, never more to be shaved. Almost every Chinese who sports a moustache carries the comb suspended from a button or button hole, and will be seen constantly running the comb through it, no matter whether in the streets or elsewhere; an elderly Chinese taking more pride in the few straggling hairs on his upper lip than one of our own young coxcombs would in cultivating the first buddings of an incipient moustache.
54. *hsün<sup>1</sup>-tsang<sup>4</sup>* 殉葬. The barbarous customs of a wife being buried alive with her deceased husband has long been discontinued. Sutteeism, however, is still carried on to a great extent: wives on the death of their husbands putting an end to themselves by poison, drowning, hanging, etc., often in public; various reasons are assigned for it: love of husband, dread of poverty, neglect or ill-treatment by the husband's family, etc. Articles prized by the deceased when living, are, at his death, often buried with him. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 108.
55. *i<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup>* 儀節, or *li<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>* 禮生. Generally a *hsiu<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup>* 秀才 appointed by government to give the time for prostrating, etc., when officials worship in Confucian or other temples. With a loud voice he gives the word, kneel, knock head, rise, as the case may be, when the whole as one obey his word of command much in the same way as a squad of recruits would obey the orders of a

drill sergeant. Those employed by the people at weddings or funerals are called *li<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 禮人; the one to give the word when the Emperor prostrates in the Temple of Heaven, etc., is called a *tsan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup>* 贊禮郎.

56. *jih<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>* 日食. The popular notion of an eclipse is, that a wild sun (some say dog) tries to eat the sun; hence the name "sun eating." When an eclipse takes place the mandarins all assemble at the local temples, burn incense and worship, the people beating gongs and firing crackers, etc., to rescue the sun from its danger. See also Wade's "T'ien lei," ss. 90 and 91.

57. *kan<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>* 甘露. This is supposed to confer immortality to the drinker. "Wu-ti of the Han dynasty, made a bronze statue of a man at Ch'ang-an, two hundred cubits in height, and holding in its hands a golden bowl, in which it was his profane intention to catch the dew of heaven, in order that he might prolong his life by drinking it. The bowl was called *chêng-lu-chin-pan*, "the dew containing bowl of gold."

58. *kêng<sup>1</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup>* 庚帖. If a man wishes to marry a girl, he sends a go-between to request her *kêng-t'ieh*, or "birthday card;" this contains eight characters, being two characters each, for the year, month, day, and hour of her birth; these are compared with his own by a fortune-teller; if they agree, negotiations can go on, but if not, all operations are broken off. I am acquainted with a Chinese who tried no less than thirteen before he succeeded in obtaining a *kêng-t'ieh* that tallied with his own. See Note 72; also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. I., p. 65; Vol. II., p. 345.

59. *k'ou<sup>2</sup>-chun<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 口占的. Kang-hsi, the second Emperor of the present dynasty, ordered his minister 張南華, who was skilled in versification, to improvise on *t'ang<sup>1</sup>-t'uan<sup>2</sup>* 湯圓, a pudding in soup; he 口占云, improvised or repeated impromptu:—

甘 白 俱 能 受  
升 沉 總 不 驚

"Both the sweet and the white it is able to take,  
Whether floating or sinking it never will shake."

These two lines shew that whatever his skill as a verse maker may have been, he was a clever courtier.

60. *k'ou<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 口氣. A girl wrote a poem; among the verses were the two lines:—

枝 迎 南 北 鳥  
葉 送 往 來 風

"The branch welcomes the birds of north and south,  
The leaves accompany the coming and going wind."

Her father seeing these was very angry because 口氣不好, the *sentiments* were not good. This girl afterwards became 名妓, a celebrated courtesan.

61. *kuan<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup>* 官誥. This is a sort of patent bestowed by the Emperor on deserving mandarins, containing words of praise to their ancestors, or wives; a 1st grade has four; 2nd and 3rd, three; 4th and 5th, two, and the 6th and 7th, likewise two. These patents are also called *kao<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>* 誥命, and for the 6th and 7th grades *ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>* 勅命.

62. *kuan<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>* 關脈. A Chinese doctor feels the pulse on either wrist, according to circumstances, with three fingers; the first, 寸脈, he puts on the patient's left wrist near the thumb, in cases of heart disease: the second, 關脈, just above, for liver complaints; the third, 尺脈, just above that, for any affection of the kidneys. On the right wrist, in a similar manner, the first finger for spleen, the second for disorders of the stomach, and the third for pulmonic complaints, heat of body, etc.
63. *kuei<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>* 規條. Commercial companies, or guilds, every season despatch one of these regulations containing prices of goods, rates of wages, termination of apprentice's time, etc., to each of the members.
64. *li<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 梨園子弟. The Emperor 明皇, of the T'ang dynasty, who thoroughly understood music, established a school for the instruction of singers and players, and selected several hundred girls, whom he himself taught to sing in a pear garden; these girls were called 皇帝梨園子弟, the Emperor's pear garden pupils, and to this day actors, etc., are called the "pear garden pupils."
65. *liu<sup>2</sup>-chüeh<sup>3</sup>* 留訣. Parting words, last dying injunctions, last words on proceeding on a journey, etc., whether written or oral, in prose or rhyme. A celebrated poet named *Tu<sup>4</sup> Mu<sup>4</sup>* 杜牧 fell in love with a fair girl in Hu-chou, but he was compelled by duty to go to a distant province. On parting from her he said 吾不十年必守此郡。十年不來乃從爾所適也。 "Within ten years I shall govern this province; if I do not come within the ten years, then you can marry whom you please." For some cause he did not return till the expiration of fourteen years, and found the lady had been married three years, and was blessed with three children. *Tu<sup>4</sup> Mu<sup>4</sup>* was much grieved at this and wrote the following:—

自 是 尋 春 去 較 遲  
不 須 惆 悵 怨 芳 時  
狂 風 落 盡 深 紅 色  
綠 葉 成 陰 子 滿 枝

"From this being the case, I sought the spring too late;  
Yet should I not grieve for the past fragrant hours.  
The fierce wind has blown down all the deep red blossoms.  
The green leaves form a shade, and the branches are full of fruit."

66. *lo<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>* 羅漢. These deities, eighteen in number, are the attendants of *Kuan<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>* 觀音, the goddess of mercy. Some temples even contain as many as five hundred.
67. *lo<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>* 羅紋. The impress of the finger used as a signature for deeds of divorce, etc.; this is done by dipping the tip of the finger in ink and stamping it on the paper, leaving the impression of the *grain* of the finger; a signature of great importance in China, forgery of it being impossible. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 209.
68. *lu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>* 戮尸. Should a prisoner under sentence of death die in prison, his *corpse* is supposed to be beheaded; occasionally, however, that is omitted, and the lid of his coffin is slashed with a knife instead.
69. *mi<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>* 彌月. When an infant has lived a full month, his head is shaved for the first time; presents are made to it, friends are invited to witness the

- ceremony, and regaled according to the means of the host, and the day is kept as a feast. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. I., p. 122.
70. *ming<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>* 銘旌. This flag has the possessor's name on it. It may be bestowed on a minister for loyalty, on children for obedience and respect to their parents, on a woman for fidelity, chastity, etc.
71. *pa<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>* 八仙. These are named 呂洞賓, 漢鍾離, 何仙姑, 鐵拐李, 曹國舅, 藍彩和, 張果老, and 韓湘子. They are represented in numerous ways, in pictures, porcelain, wood, bronze, etc., and are held in great esteem by the Chinese.
72. *pa<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>* 八個字兒. These are characters taken from the "ten stems" and "twelve branches" of the horary system, to represent (two for each) the year, month, day and hour of a person's birth. In matrimonial cases the use of them is indispensable in the interchange of *keng<sup>1</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup>* (see Note 58). Queer mistakes sometimes occur through changing the characters inadvertently or otherwise. In the *好逑傳*, *Shui-ping-hsin* a beautiful yet clever girl, to avoid the persecutions of *Kao-kung-tzu*, when her *keng-t'ieh* is sent for, dexterously transfers the eight characters representing her cousin's birthday in place of her own, and by this means not only saves herself from being married to a man she dislikes, but causes her cousin to be married to him instead. See *好逑傳* Chap. 3. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. I., p. 65; Vol. II., p. 345.
73. *pa<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>* 八寶兒. The leaves of this plant possess great cooling qualities; persons affected with headache, etc., put a leaf on each temple; this is considered an efficacious remedy, and in the north is commonly used.
74. *pa<sup>1</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup>* 拜廟. On a magistrate first taking charge of his office he should go to the local temple and worship; on the anniversary of any god's birthday that has received his title from government, and on the 1st and 15th of every month all the officers of the district should assemble at the temple to burn incense and worship. After the ceremony some portion of the "Sacred Edict" is read by an officer and commented on. See Note 48.
75. *p'an<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>* 盤古. The first Emperor of China. He was supposed to be created in darkness, and to understand how high is the heaven, and how deep is the earth. See also Wade's "T'ien lei," s. 10.
76. *pi<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>* 逼命. This formerly was of very common occurrence, and is sometimes done now. A Chinese of my acquaintance tells me he knows of a case where the father made his son starve himself to death. Daughters are made to hang or drown themselves for frailty, sons for undutifulness, wives for unfaithfulness, etc.
77. *san<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>3</sup>* 三不求. Three things not to be obtained, however much one may entreat or wish for them, *i.e.*, whiskers, a son, and wealth; the most remarkable is, that in speaking of them, whiskers or beard takes the precedence. Chinese if speaking of foreigners, outwardly ridicule their beards, but inwardly they have the greatest veneration for hirsute honours. See pictures of celebrated men, all, or nearly all have beards; go to a theatre, all the noted characters wear false beards, and a great part of their "bye play" is with the beard, stroking, or running their fingers through them, etc.; if an old man has the slightest pretension to ooe, he is perpetually combing, or otherwise fondling it 出門不惹三子。老子, 小子, 瞎子。世上不求三難。好兒子一難, 高壽二難, 長鬚三難。 When travelling do not provoke the "three tzu," old men, boys, and the blind; in the world do not seek for the "three difficulties," first, a good son; second, longevity; third, a

- long beard. See 鋼經, Chap. 9. The proverb also says 三子不全, you cannot have all the three *tzü*, i. e., wealth, sons, and whiskers.
78. *sung<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>* 宋玉. 宋玉般貌, 子建般才. As handsome as *Sung-yu*, as clever as *Ts'ao Tzū-chien* 曹子建 (a very clever character of the 1st Han dynasty) is a common saying when speaking of the appearance, beauty, or abilities of a person. As we say "A perfect Adonis." Also 小生無宋玉般情. 潘安般貌. 子建般才. I had not the feeling of *Sung-yu*, the handsome face of *P'an-an*, or the cleverness of *Tzū-chien*. See 辭簡, Chap 24. There seems some doubt as to which is the Adonis, *Sung-yu* or *P'an-an*.
79. *sung<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 送鬼的. There are numerous ways of exorcising devils or spirits from a haunted house, etc. Supposing a child falls sick, this probably is attributed to the malevolence of a spirit; an exorcist is sent for to ascertain if any of the spirits have been disturbed; he chooses a day, takes 25 pieces of pork, 25 duck's eggs, 25 small fish, some wine, and offers them up; these with 25 strings of paper money and a straw boat are then forwarded to a place appointed by the exorcist; by these means the spirits are supposed to be pacified.
80. *shih<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shé<sup>4</sup>* 十惡不赦. These are.—1. *mon<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup>* 謀反. 2. *mou<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>1</sup>* 謀大逆. 3. *mon<sup>2</sup>-p'an<sup>3</sup>* 謀叛. 4. *o<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup>* 惡逆. 5. *pu<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>* 不道. 6. *ta<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>* 大不敬. 7. *pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao* 不孝. 8. *pu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>* 不睦. 9. *pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>* 不義. 10. *nei<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup>* 內亂. See 大清律例.
81. *shu<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 屬甚麼的. This in the north is equivalent to enquiring a person's age, and is very commonly used, for every Chinese knows what animal he was born under, and if a person replies "I belong to the Rat, Snake," etc., as the case may be, the enquirer can tell in a moment his age, or *vice versa*. Below I have arranged a table which shows how the "ten stems" and "twelve branches" work in the cycle; it also shows the names of the animals and the particular one a person belongs to, the age of, and the year he was born in, etc. This table is made for 1877, but it will require a little alteration every year in the figures representing a person's age only (the cycle characters, years, etc., never requiring altering), always commencing 1 from whatever year it may happen to be; the present year 1877 commencing 1, 1878 will have to commence with 1, 1879 same, and so on. The reader if he mixes much with Chinese will find this a great source of instruction and amusement.
82. *shun<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup>* 順風相送. Parting compliments to one who travels by water, equivalent to our "I wish you a pleasant journey." The four characters are generally placed at the stern of a vessel.
83. *ssü<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>* 四德. These are 德, 言, 工, and 容, the virtues, speech, duties, and behaviour of a wife. She should be faithful to her husband, affable in speech, industrious in her household duties, and well behaved to all.
84. *t'á<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>* 擡頭字. In letter writing it is customary when addressing equals or inferiors, to write the first or top character of each column level with that of the preceding one; this is called 平頭, "even top;" when writing the names, etc., of superiors, even though a column should not be completed, a fresh one is commenced, with one, two, or three characters raised above the level of the other columns, according to the rank or position of the person addressed; one character above is called 單擡頭; two, 雙擡頭, and three, 三擡頭; three is never exceeded.

上元甲子 (See Note 32, 90) 下元甲子

<i>shu</i> <sup>3</sup> 鼠	Rat,.....	丙子 1876 2	甲子 1864 14	壬子 1852 26	庚子 1840 38	戊子 1828 50	丙子 1816 62	甲子 1804 74
<i>niu</i> <sup>2</sup> 牛	Ox,.....	丁丑 1877 1	乙丑 1865 13	癸丑 1853 25	辛丑 1841 37	己丑 1829 49	丁丑 1817 61	乙丑 1805 73
<i>'hu</i> <sup>3</sup> 虎	Tiger,...	戊寅 1878	丙寅 1866 12	甲寅 1854 24	壬寅 1842 36	庚寅 1830 48	戊寅 1818 60	丙寅 1806 72
<i>'u</i> <sup>1</sup> 兔	Hare,...	己卯 1879	丁卯 1867 11	乙卯 1855 23	癸卯 1843 35	辛卯 1831 47	己卯 1819 59	丁卯 1807 71
<i>lung</i> <sup>2</sup> 龍	Dragon,	庚辰 1880	戊辰 1868 10	丙辰 1856 22	甲辰 1844 34	壬辰 1832 46	庚辰 1820 58	戊辰 1808 70
<i>shé</i> <sup>2</sup> 蛇	Snake, .	辛巳 1881	己巳 1869 9	丁巳 1857 21	乙巳 1845 33	癸巳 1833 45	辛巳 1821 57	己巳 1809 69
<i>ma</i> <sup>3</sup> 馬	Horse, .	壬午 1882	庚午 1870 8	戊午 1858 20	丙午 1846 32	甲午 1834 44	壬午 1822 56	庚午 1810 68
<i>yang</i> <sup>2</sup> 羊	Sheep, .	癸未 1883	辛未 1871 7	己未 1859 19	丁未 1847 31	乙未 1835 43	癸未 1823 55	辛未 1811 67
<i>'hou</i> <sup>2</sup> 猴	Monkey,	甲申 1884	壬申 1872 6	庚申 1860 18	戊申 1848 30	丙申 1836 42	甲申 1824 54	壬申 1812 66
<i>chi</i> <sup>1</sup> 鷄	Fowl,...	乙酉 1885	癸酉 1873 5	辛酉 1861 17	己酉 1849 29	丁酉 1837 41	乙酉 1825 53	癸酉 1813 65
<i>ch'üan</i> <sup>3</sup> 犬	Dog, ....	丙戌 1886	甲戌 1874 4	壬戌 1862 16	庚戌 1850 28	戊戌 1838 40	丙戌 1826 52	甲戌 1814 64
<i>chu</i> <sup>1</sup> 猪	Pig,.....	丁亥 1887	乙亥 1875 3	癸亥 1863 15	辛亥 1851 27	己亥 1839 39	丁亥 1827 51	乙亥 1815 63

85. *t'ang<sup>3</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-tí<sup>2</sup>-má<sup>2</sup>* 騎兒的馬. A *t'ang* is a raised ridge of earth, varying from 100 to 300 yards in length; on the top is a sort of gutter or track, along which horses are trained to gallop without being guided by reins while the riders discharge arrows at targets placed on either side. These horses command high prices amongst the native military, by whom they are much sought after.
86. *t'ao<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup>* 桃花運. In casting the horoscopes of children, should one meet with this "peach blossom destiny" the general belief is, that, if a male child, he will become a profligate; if a female, she will be a prostitute.
87. *tiao<sup>4</sup>* 吊. There seems to be no positive certainty as to the value of *tiao*; each place having their own particular one: for instance, in Peking and its neighbourhood a *tiao* is 50 large cash (當十的), or 500 small ones; in Niuchuang 160 cash, and at Shanghai 1,000. 一吊錢, a string of cash 1,000, 500, 50, as the case may be. Also used as 吊, to hang; to mourn, to condole, etc.
88. *t'iao<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>* 挑攀線, or *fan<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>* 翻花線. This game is played in China exactly the same as it is played by children in England.
89. *t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>* 天橋. "The Milky Way is a body of mist (or vapour) that has ascended from the earth to the skies. Its light shines brightly on the earth, and it looks like a river in the heavens."
90. *t'ien<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>* 天干. These are ten in number — *ch'ia<sup>3</sup>, yi<sup>1</sup>, ping<sup>3</sup>, ting<sup>1</sup>, wu<sup>4</sup>, chi<sup>1</sup>, kêng<sup>1</sup>, hsín<sup>1</sup>, jên<sup>2</sup>, kuei<sup>3</sup>* 甲乙丙丁戊己庚辛壬癸. For their uses in conjunction with "earth's branches" and the cycle see Notes 72 and 81. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., pp. 340-343.
91. *ting<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>* 定更. The Chinese night is divided into five watches:—

The 1st	begins about	9 P.M.	called	定更	or	更初
„ 2nd	„	11	„	二	更	
„ 3rd	„	1 A.M.	„	三	更	
„ 4th	„	3	„	四	更	
„ 5th	„	5	„	五	更	

The watches are arranged according to the length of the night, commencing earlier or later as the case may be.

92. *t'u<sup>2</sup>-tí<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>* 土地公, or 土地公公. The altar of this god differs from that of *Ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>* 財神 (see Note 93), which is a permanency and generally fitted up in the interior of shops, while the one dedicated to 土地公 is only temporary, and is mostly placed by the side of the doors of private houses; it is simply a slip of red paper pasted on the wall with the above characters written on it, and a few incense sticks burning before it.
93. *ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>* 財神. This god is greatly venerated in China, more so even than the great philosopher Confucius, "because he possesses the power of enriching those whom he likes." "He loves playthings." On the 5th day of the new year, before the recommencement of business, he is sacrificed to; this is called 接財神, "welcoming the wealth god." Other gods are sacrificed to with male fowls, but this one with hens, eggs, game, fireworks, etc.; the fish offered are a pair of 鯉魚, carps, but the name on this occasion is changed to 元寶魚 "silver ingot fish;" after sacrifice, some of these fish are released and put into a pond, or river, "that the business may be as profitable as the spawn of the carp is plentiful." In a merchant's house if persons employed by him are invited to the sacrificial ceremony, they will still be employed for

- the ensuing year; if not invited, they will be dismissed. Scarcely a shop that has not a small altar dedicated to this god. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 155
94. *tsao<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>* 竈君. This is purely a household god; almost every family having an altar on the stove dedicated to him. He cares for all the members of a family, and will report what they have done to 玉皇, the great Emperor in the day of the cycle 庚申. He is supposed annually to ascend to heaven on the 24th day of the 12th month; offerings are made on that day of rice, flour, puddings, fruits, and sugar, for "sugar will cause his mouth to stick so that he will not be able to report any bad actions of the family to 玉皇." Paper chairs are sold in quantities at this time "to assist him in ascending to heaven." "He returns to his duty on the 15th of the 1st month." See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 82.
95. *wang<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>* 王八. A sodomite; one guilty of unnatural crime. This is the commonest name for a tortoise, and the popular opinion of the Chinese is that they *unnaturally* propagate their species, consequently there could be scarcely a more insulting epithet than the above; tortoise roughly sketched on a wall or fence, with or without the characters, answers the purpose of our "commit no nuisance," but much more effectually; others write it *wang<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>* 忘八, "forget eight," i. e., 孝, 悌, 忠, 信, 禮, 義, 廉, 恥, filial piety, brotherly love, loyalty, truth, propriety, justice, generosity, and shame or "devoid of every good feeling" as we should say. A mandarin of high rank in the Ming dynasty, towards its close, when the country was overrun with rebels, surrendered to them; afterwards when the Ch'ing superseded the Ming dynasty, he served under them. A boy on one occasion presented him with a pair of couplet boards containing:—
- |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 一 | 二 | 三 | 四 | 五 | 六 | 七 |
| 孝 | 悌 | 忠 | 信 | 禮 | 義 | 廉 |
- leaving out the last character for shame (forgotten everything but shame).
96. *wu<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>* 梧桐樹. The wood of this tree, of which there are several varieties, is used greatly for making musical instruments; in intercalary years it is said to bear a leaf more than usual, and the fall of its leaf is the first harbinger of autumn. This tree is much admired by the Chinese; the popular idea being that its branches are the favourite resort of the phoenix. The proverb says:—
- 沒有梧桐樹  
叫不着鳳凰來
- If you have not the *Wu t'ung* tree,  
You cannot call the phoenix to come.
- Another proverb-says:—
- 梧桐一葉落  
天下盡知秋
- 桐油 is the well known wood oil of commerce, and 桐油灰 is the common name for putty.
97. *wu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup>* 五常. These are, *jên<sup>2</sup>* 仁, *i<sup>4</sup>* 義, *li<sup>3</sup>* 禮, *chih<sup>4</sup>* 智 and *hsün<sup>4</sup>* 信, benevolence, righteousness, propriety, knowledge, and truth.

98. *wu<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>* 五戒. The five cautions of Buddha, “殺生, 偷盜, 邪淫, 妄言; 飲酒”, do not kill, steal, lust, lie, or drink wine.
99. *wu<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>* 五福. All blessings, every blessing. The five blessings in the 書經 are 壽, 富, 康寧, 攸好德, and 考終命. Long life, wealth, tranquillity, desirous of virtue, and a natural death. See 書經 洪範. Others say longevity, riches, honour, posterity, and a natural death. In fact if one asks half-a-dozen Chinese what the “five blessings” are, each one will probably give a different list, perhaps the particular blessings he himself wishes for.
100. *wu<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>* 五刑. The “古五刑” ancient five punishments were, to brand the face, cut off the nose, cut off the feet, castration, and death. The 今五刑 modern five punishments are 斬, 絞, 流, 徒 and 笞, beheading, strangling, transportation, banishment, and bambooing.
101. *wu<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>* 五官. These are 耳, 目, 口, 鼻 and 眉, ears, eyes, mouth, nose, and eyebrows. Some Chinese, however, assert that the heart is the fifth sense. Also a title of the official who superintends the imperial almanack.
102. *wu<sup>3</sup>-lün<sup>2</sup>* 五倫. These are 君臣, 父子, 夫婦, 昆弟 and 朋友, prince and minister, father and son, husband and wife, elder and younger brothers, and friends.
103. *wu<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>* 五代. Grandfather, father, one's self, son, and grandson.
104. *ying<sup>2</sup>-ch'ün<sup>1</sup>* 迎春. At the “welcoming spring” all the local magistrates with their escorts go in procession carrying a gaudily painted image of a cow—each color is symbolical; if yellow predominates, the crops will be plentiful; red, conflagrations will take place; white, floods; black, sickness; and blue, war. This is followed by the god 太歲, who, if bare headed, is symbolical of heat; with the cap on, cold; if he wear shoes, much rain; barefooted, dry weather. The procession marches to the eastward to receive the Spring and returns to the local god's temple to worship, each official afterwards going to his own office. At the magistrate's office a dinner has been prepared called 春宴, “the spring banquet;” this, after the magistrate has dined, is taken by the people. Theatricals and merrymaking also take place.

TABLES.

The Chinese Dynasties.

The Five Rulers.	五帝	B. C.	2852.
Hsia.	夏		2205.
Shang or Yin.	商 or 殷		1766.
Chou.	周		1122.
Ts'in.	秦		255.
Han.	漢		206.
Later Han.	前漢 西漢 後漢 東漢	A. D.	25.
The Three Kingdoms.	三國		
Minor Han.	蜀漢		221.
Wei.	魏		220.
Wu.	吳		229.
Western Tsin.	西晉		265.
Eastern Tsin.	東晉		317.
Division between North and South.			
Liu Sung.	劉宋		420.
Ch'i.	齊		479.
Liang.	梁		502.
Ch'ên.	陳		557.
Northern Wei.	北魏		386.
Western Wei.	西魏		535.
Eastern Wei.	東魏		534.
Northern Ch'i.	北齊		550.
Northern Chu.	北周		557.
Sui.	隋		589.
T'ang.	唐		618.
The Five Dynasties.	五代		
Posterior Liang.	後梁		907.
Posterior T'ang.	後唐		923.
Posterior Tsin.	後晉		936.
Posterior Han.	後漢		947.
Posterior Chu.	後周		951.
Sung.	宋		960.
Southern Sung.	南宋		1127.
Yüan or Mongol.	元		1280.
Ming.	明		1368.
Ts'ing or Manchu.	清		1644.

The Eighteen Provinces.

PROVINCE.	CAPITAL.	TAO.	FU.	T'ING.	CHOU.	HSEIN.
直隸 Chihli.	Paoting.	7	11	4	23	122
山東 Shantung.	Chinan.	5	10		11	96
山西 Shansi.	T'aiyüan.	4	9	10	16	86
河南 Honan.	K'aifêng.	4	9	3	9	97
江蘇 Kiangsu. } 兩江	Chiangning.	5	8	4	6	62
安徽 Anhui. } 兩江	Anch'ing.	3	8	1	8	52
江西 Kiangsi. } 兩江	Nanch'ang.	4	13	3	2	75
浙江 Chékiang. } 閩浙	Hangchow.	4	11	3	1	75
福建 Fukien. } 閩浙	Foochow.	4	9	3	2	58
湖北 Hupeh. } 兩湖 or 湖廣	Wuch'ang.	4	10	3	8	60
湖南 Hunan. } 兩湖 or 湖廣	Ch'angsha.	4	9	8	7	64
廣東 Kuangtung. } 兩廣	Canton.	5	9	11	11	77
廣西 Kuangsi. } 兩廣	Kueilin.	4	11	6	49	54
雲南 Yünnan. } 雲貴	Yünnan.	5	14	17	35	39
貴州 Kueichou. } 雲貴	Kueiyang.	3	12	14	14	33
四川 Szech'uan.	Ch'angtu.	5	12	13	19	113
陝西 Shensi. } 陝甘	Hsian.	5	7	8	10	73
甘肅 Kansu. } 陝甘	Lanchou.	11	10	21	16	59
		84	182	132	247	1,295

ARCHAIC OR LITERARY DESIGNATION.	PRESENT NAME.	TITLE OF GOVERNOR-GENERALSHIP.
燕 雲 or 京 畿	1. Chih-li 直隸	直隸 Chih-li (separate).
吳 皖	2. Kiang-su 江蘇	兩江 Liang-kiang, or
豫 章	3. Ngan-hwei 安徽	
山 左	4. Kiang-si 江西	江南 Kiang-nan.
山 右 or 晉	5. Shan-tung 山東	None.
關 中	6. Shan-si 山西	do.
秦 閩	7. Ho-nan 河南	do.
閩 越	8. Shen-si 陝西	陝甘 Shen-kan.
楚 鄂	9. Kan-suh 甘肅	
湘 湖	10. Fu-kien 福建	閩浙 Min-chéh.
楚 北	11. Ché-kiang 浙江	湖廣 Hu Kwang, or
楚 南	12. Hu-péh 湖北	
蜀 東	13. Hu-nan 湖南	兩湖 Liang Hu.
粵 西	14. Sze-ch'wan 四川	四川 Sze-ch'wan (sep.)
滇 黔	15. Kwang-tung 廣東	兩廣 Liang-Kwang.
	16. Kwang-si 廣西	
	17. Yün-nan 雲南	雲貴 Yün-kwei.
	18. Kwei-chow 貴州	

## Insignia of Civil and Military Officers.

The distinguishing badges of civilians are all birds; they are worn on the breast and back of their official robes in a square patch of embroidery, as follows:—

1. 仙鶴 Manchurian crane.
2. 錦鷄 Golden pheasant.
3. 孔雀 Peacock.
4. 雲鴈 Wild goose.
5. 白鷗 Silver pheasant.
6. 鷺鷥 Lesser egret.
7. 鸕鶿 Mandarin duck.
8. 鸕鶿 Quail.
9. 練雀 Long-tailed jay.
10. 黃鸝 Oriole.

The insignia of military officials are all animals, but they are not so strictly distinguished as the civilians; they are worn in the following order.

1. 麒麟 The unicorn of Chinese fable
2. 獅子 The lion of India.
3. 豹 The leopard.
4. 虎 The tiger.
5. 熊 Black bear.
6. } 罷 { The mottled bear.
7. } 彪 { Tiger cat.
8. 海馬 The seal.
9. 犀牛 The rhinoceros.

The oriole is worn by the lowest grade of underlings. The Chuang-yuan, or senior Hanlin, wears the egret. The wives of officials wear the same embroidery as their husbands, but no knobs.

The ranks in both services have been further distinguished in the present dynasty by different colored knobs on their caps. The first two wear red coral; the third, clear blue; the fourth, lapis lazuli; the fifth, quartz crystal; the sixth, opaque white stone or adularia; and the last three, gilded yellow.

For Table of the 24 terms of the year, see Note 21.

For Tables of 地支 and 天干, see Note 32 and Note 81.

The Metropolitan Boards, Etc.,  
in 1911.

Board of Foreign Affairs	外部	The Revenue Council	總稅務處
„ „ Civil Office	吏部	National Parliament	國會
„ „ Interior	民政部	State Council	責任內閣
„ „ Army	陸軍部	Viceroy (or Governor-General)	總督
海軍處 } 軍諮處 } to be formed.		Governor	巡撫
„ „ Finance	度支部	Commissioner of Finance	度支使
„ „ Ceremonies	禮部	„ „ Justice	提法使
„ „ Education	學部	„ „ Education	提學使
„ „ Laws	法部	„ „ Labor	勸業道
„ „ Agriculture, Industry and Commerce	農工商部	Commissioner for Foreign Affairs	交涉使
„ „ Communication	郵傳部	Taot'ai of Police	巡警道
„ „ Dependencies	理藩部	Salt Commissioner	鹽運使
The Imperial Household	內務府	Salt Taot'ai	鹽法道
The Imperial Clan Court	中丞府	Commander-in-Chief	提督
The Grand Secretariat	內閣	(In the new system occupies the same rank)	總制
The Grand Council	軍機處	Brigade-General	標統
Commission of Constitutional Reform	憲政編查館	Assistant Brigade-General	協統
The Senate (or National Assembly)	資政院	Captain	隊官
The Hanlin College	翰林院	Ambassador	公使 欽差
The Censorate	都察院	(Assistant Ambassador)	參贊
The High Court of Justice	大理院	Adviser	顧問官
Special Commissioners to Study Foreign Constitutions	出洋考察憲政大臣	Provincial Assembly	諮議局
		Local Government Association	自治會

# MODERN LITERARY AND OTHER COMBINATIONS.

(Mostly current since the New Education.)

ai <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>4</sup>	愛情	a personal affection, esp. for other sex.
ai <sup>4</sup> -ch'ün <sup>3</sup>	愛群	love for all.
ai <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	愛國	patriotism.
ai <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup> -jêh <sup>4</sup>	愛國熱	an ardent patriot.
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup>	插班	an intermediate class in school.
chai <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>3</sup>	債權	right to recover a debt.
ch'ai <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	差會	a mission (religious).
chan <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	戰艦	war ships.
chan <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>3</sup>	占領	to seize other people's land.
chan <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	站長	station-master.
chang <sup>4</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>	障害	drawbacks, hindrances.
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	常備軍	regular army (ching <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ping <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	常識	common sense, practical judgment.
chao <sup>1</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup>	招考	to ask students to come up for entrance exam.
chao <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup> -p'iao <sup>3</sup>	昭信票	government bonds.
chê <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>	哲學	philosophy (li <sup>3</sup> hsiao <sup>3</sup> ).
chê <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	哲學家	a philosopher.
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>	車站	railway station (chan <sup>4</sup> chang <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>	車執照	a license, e.g., for carriage.
chên <sup>1</sup> -k'ung <sup>1</sup>	真空	a true vacuum.
chên <sup>3</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	枕木	wooden sleepers of railroad.
chêng <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	政界	government circles.
chêng <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>3</sup>	政權	the power of a government.
chêng <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	正幣	standard in coinage (fu <sup>4</sup> pi <sup>4</sup> ).
chêng <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	證書	testimony.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	程式	a grade.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	程度	grade, standard, qualifications.
ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup>	成規	precedent.
chi <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	積極	summit, completely filled.
chi <sup>1</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	基金	endowment, e.g., of a college.
chi <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>3</sup>	基礎	foundation.
chi <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	機關	the spring, e.g., of a watch.
chi <sup>1</sup> -t'í <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	機體之物	an organism.
chi <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	極點	the extreme limit, highest point.
chi <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>3</sup>	及格	up to the standard (students).
chi <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'ung <sup>3</sup>	寄生蟲	parasites.
chi <sup>4</sup> -su <sup>4</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup>	寄宿舍	boarding houses for students.

chi <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	計畫		to calculate.
chi <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>	計學		political economy.
ch <sup>4</sup> 'i <sup>2</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>4</sup> -	齊行罷工	[kung <sup>1</sup> ]	a strike (iustrial).
ch <sup>4</sup> 'i <sup>2</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	起點		starting point.
ch <sup>4</sup> 'i <sup>2</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>	氣壓		atmospheric pressure.
ch <sup>4</sup> 'i <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>	起原		original cause.
ch <sup>4</sup> 'iang <sup>3</sup> -ch <sup>4</sup> 'üan <sup>3</sup>	強權		brute force, force majeure.
ch <sup>4</sup> 'iang <sup>3</sup> -lin <sup>3</sup>	強隣		powerful neighbors (countries).
ch <sup>4</sup> 'iang <sup>3</sup> -p <sup>4</sup> 'o <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	強迫教育	[yü <sup>4</sup> ]	compulsory education.
ch <sup>4</sup> 'iang <sup>3</sup> -lin <sup>3</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup> -	槍林彈雨		storm of shot and shell.
chiao <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	教案	[yü <sup>3</sup> ]	missionary "cases," lawsuits.
chiao <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>	教員		a teacher.
chiao <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	教育		education.
chiao <sup>4</sup> -t <sup>4</sup> 'ung <sup>1</sup>	交通		intercourse.
ch <sup>4</sup> 'iao <sup>2</sup> -min <sup>3</sup>	僑民		emigrants.
ch <sup>4</sup> 'iao <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	僑寓		strangers temporarily in a place.
chieh <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	界劃		defined boundaries, delimitation.
chieh <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	結果		the result or consequence.
chieh <sup>3</sup> -p <sup>4</sup> 'ou <sup>1</sup>	解剖		to explain and differentiate clearly.
chieh <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	解釋		to define, to explain accurately.
chieh <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	解釋字義		a definition.
ch <sup>4</sup> 'ieh <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	切點		point of intersection.
chien <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>	間接		indirect connection, by remote means.
chien <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	監國		a regency (shê <sup>4</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> ).
chih <sup>1</sup> -na <sup>1</sup>	支那		China.
chih <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	支綫		branch line of railway.
chih <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>	直接		direct connexion (chien <sup>4</sup> chieh <sup>1</sup> ).
chih <sup>2</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	直覺		intuition, immediate perception.
chih <sup>2</sup> -kuau <sup>1</sup>	直觀		direct view.
chih <sup>2</sup> -min <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	殖民地		a settlement of colonists.
chih <sup>2</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	止點		stopping point.
chih <sup>4</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	質點		atom, element (yüan <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
chih <sup>4</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup> -ch <sup>4</sup> 'üan <sup>3</sup>	治外法權		extraterritoriality.
chih <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	植物		a plant, or vegetable.
chih <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>	植物界		the vegetable kingdom.
chih <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>	植物園		botanical gardens.
chih <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	智育		mental training.
chih <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	志願書		the agreement signed by a pupil.
chin <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	進化		progress of civilization, evolution (t'ien <sup>1</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ).
chin <sup>4</sup> -p'ang <sup>1</sup>	金磅		a pound sterling.
ching <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>	精神界		realm of thought or spirit.
ching <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	精神病		nervous disease.

ching <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	經制兵	the regular army (ch'ang <sup>2</sup> pei <sup>4</sup> chün).
ching <sup>3</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>	警察	police (new).
ching <sup>3</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	警察局	police-station.
ching <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	警鐘	alarm clock.
ching <sup>4</sup> -ts'un <sup>2</sup>	競存	struggle for existence (t'ao <sup>2</sup> t'ai <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	情緒	emotions (kan <sup>3</sup> ch'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ou <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	抽象	to ascertain the most important thing.
chu <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	燭光	candle power.
chu <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	主張	fixed opinion or intention.
chu <sup>3</sup> -chiang <sup>3</sup>	主講	to lead the preaching.
chu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	主義	opinion decided, view held.
chu <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -wêng <sup>1</sup>	主人翁	sovereign lord.
chu <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	主股	the original owner's capital.
chu <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	主觀	relating to the subject vs. the object.
chu <sup>3</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	主動	the mover. [(k'o <sup>4</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> ).
chu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	注意	fixed attention on one thing.
chu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	注意注意	take notice!
chu <sup>4</sup>	助	to second a motion.
chü <sup>1</sup> -yo <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	俱樂部	a band of musicians.
chü <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>	局外	neutral, e.g., in war.
chü <sup>3</sup>	舉	to vote for, move a motion.
chü <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	舉意	to move a question.
chü <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup>	舉議端	make a motion (deliberative).
chü <sup>3</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup>	舉端	to make a motion.
chü <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	颶風	typhoon.
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	取締	to make a treaty.
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	取用	to adopt.
chuan <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	專家	specialist.
chuan <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	專制	an unlimited monarchy.
chuan <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>	專科	a specialty, e.g., in medicine.
chuan <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	專利	a monopoly.
ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -jan <sup>3</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	傳染病	an infectious disease.
ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -t'i <sup>3</sup>	全體	the whole body of.
ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	權利	rights and privileges.
ch'üan <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	勸業場	an exposition ground.
ch'üan <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	勸業會	an exposition.
ch'üan <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	勸業道	Provincial Head of Trade and Commerce.
chuang <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup>	狀態	appearance.
ch'uang <sup>3</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup>	創論	speculation, theory (li <sup>3</sup> hsiang <sup>2</sup> ).
chüeh <sup>2</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	絕對	peerless.
ch'üeh <sup>2</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	缺點	defect.
chün <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>	君主	the sovereign.

chün <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>3</sup>	君權	the power of a sovereign.
chün <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>3</sup>	軍港	drill-ground for ships.
chün <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	軍界	military circles.
chün <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	軍國主義	universal military service.
chün <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>	軍諮處	war council.
chün <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	均富	socialism.
chün <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	均勢	favored nation (clause) in treaty.
ch'ün <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup>	濬發	very profound explanation.
chung <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	中級	middle grade (school).
chung <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	中心點	central point. (li hsin li 離心力 centrifugal force, hsiang hsin li 向心力 centripetal force.)
chung <sup>1</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	中外互市	international trade.
chung <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	中央集權	the central government.
chung <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> [ch'üan <sup>3</sup> ]	重心	centre of gravity.
chung <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>	重量	weight.
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>4</sup>	衝突	unexpected collision.
ên <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	恩物	rewards (school).
êrh <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	耳鼓	the tympanum.
fa <sup>1</sup> -chan <sup>3</sup>	發展	to grow.
fa <sup>1</sup> -hang-so <sup>3</sup>	發行所	place of sale or publication.
fa <sup>1</sup> -k'an <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	發刊辭	the notices at the end of a book.
fa <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>3</sup>	發明	to publish an original idea.
fa <sup>1</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>	發表	to explain fully.
fa <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	發育	to grow.
fa <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	法制	government by law.
fa <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>	法學	science of law.
fa <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	法部	Board of Laws.
fa <sup>4</sup> -lang <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	瑤瑯質	cloisonné.
fan <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	繙譯	interpret.
fan <sup>3</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup>	返射	reflection.
fan <sup>3</sup> -k'ang <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	反抗力	the resisting power.
fan <sup>3</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	反對	opposite to.
fang <sup>1</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>	方針	the direction or aim.
fang <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	方法	plan or way.
fang <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	方面	one side of.
fang <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	方言	a foreign language.
fang <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	防腐劑	antiseptic.
fang <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	放假日	a holiday.
fei <sup>1</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup> -p'in <sup>3</sup>	非賣品	things which can't be bought or sold.

fèn <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	分利會	share of profit.
fèn <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	奮興會	revival meetings (fu <sup>4</sup> hsing <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
fêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'ao <sup>2</sup> [chih <sup>4</sup>	風潮	disturbances, e. g., in schools.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -	封建之制	feudal system.
fou <sup>3</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	否定	an uncertain opinion.
fu <sup>1</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup> .ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	敷設權	control of railway.
fu <sup>2</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>	佛郎	a franc.
fu <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>	副幣	secondary coinage (chêng <sup>4</sup> pi <sup>4</sup> ).
fu <sup>3</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	撫卹	a pension.
fu <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup>	腐敗	corrupt, e.g., the age.
fu <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	復興會	revival meetings.
fu <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	附錄	byelaws.
fu <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>2</sup>	附屬	tributary or dependent.
hai <sup>3</sup> -ch'iao <sup>2</sup>	海僑	emigrants beyond the sea.
hai <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	海綿質	porous substance.
hai <sup>4</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup> [hui <sup>4</sup>	害蟲	destructive insects.
hai <sup>3</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup> -	海牙和平會	the Hague conference.
han <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	寒帶	arctic circle.
hang <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	航業	shipping.
hang <sup>2</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	航權	sea power.
hao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	好奇心	curiosity.
hê <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	黑闇	total darkness.
ho <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	合衆國	United States (mei <sup>3</sup> kuo <sup>2</sup> ).
ho <sup>2</sup> -ch'ün <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup> -	合群性質	gregarious or social disposition.
ho <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> [chih <sup>2</sup>	合例子	a precedent (ch'êng <sup>2</sup> kuei <sup>1</sup> ).
ho <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	核子病	the bubonic plague (shu <sup>3</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
hsi <sup>1</sup> -ou <sup>1</sup>	西歐	Europe.
hsi <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	細胞	atoms or molecules.
hsi <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	犧牲	a patriot who sacrifices himself.
hsia <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	狹義	narrow view.
hsia <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	下課	to cease school.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	消化器	digestive organs.
hsiao <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	消極	completely exhausted or emptied.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	學界	the educational world.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>	學費	school fees.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	學校園	school garden or compound.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> [so <sup>2</sup>	學部	Board of Education.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -	學務公所	a branch of the education inspector's office.
hsieh <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	寫字房	office.
hsieh <sup>3</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	血液	blood.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	先零	a shilling.

hsien <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>	維	atoms.
hsien <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	憲	constitutional provisions.
hsien <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	法	a constitution.
hsien <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	象	phenomena.
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -kai <sup>3</sup>	現	to amend.
hsin <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	修	psychology.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -ch'í <sup>1</sup>	心	a week.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>	理	to carry on the government.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>4</sup>	星	executive (in the state).
hsing <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	期	a missionary society.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -hsüan <sup>3</sup>	政	to put to vote.
hsing <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	行	external appearance.
hsing <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	政	a windfall, lucky, happiness.
hsü <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>3</sup>	法	nihilists.
hsüan <sup>3</sup> -chü <sup>3</sup> -ch'üan <sup>3</sup>	黨	power of voting.
hsüan <sup>3</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	無	elected.
hsüeh <sup>3</sup> -lun <sup>2</sup>	選	blood corpuscle.
hsün <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	定	Provincial Head of Police.
hsün <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>3</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup>	血	circulatory organs.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -mang <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>	輪	school for the blind.
hui <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup> [hsiao <sup>4</sup> ]	巡	respiratory organs.
hua <sup>2</sup> -ch'iao <sup>2</sup>	警	Chinese emigrants.
huan <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>	道	to welcome.
huan <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	器	a reception.
huan <sup>4</sup> -chüeh <sup>3</sup>	道	visionary impression on mind.
huan <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	器	fancy, baseless thoughts.
huang <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>	道	the yellow race.
hui <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>2</sup>	器	reverberation of sound.
hui <sup>2</sup> -chêng <sup>2</sup> [hsiao <sup>2</sup> ]	訓	chairman.
hui <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup> -chê <sup>1</sup>	盲	synthetic philosophy (kuei <sup>1</sup> na <sup>4</sup> c. h.).
hui <sup>4</sup> -yo <sup>4</sup> [hui <sup>4</sup> ]	學	guild regulations.
hung <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	校	Red Cross Society.
huo <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	呼	vivid, life-like.
	吸	
	器	
	華	
	僑	
	會	
	歡	
	迎	
	會	
	幻	
	覺	
	會	
	幻	
	想	
	種	
	黃	
	聲	
	會	
	正	
	會	
	通	
	哲	
	學	
	會	
	約	
	紅	
	十	
	字	
	會	
	活	
	現	
i <sup>2</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>	儀	shop or place for school apparatus.
i <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	器	to set forth one's view.
i <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	書	mental knowledge.
i <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	意	a meeting for discussion.
i <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	識	to discuss.
i <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	會	a meeting for discussion.
i <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	事	a public hall.
i <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup>	事	motion (of deliberative body).
	庭	
	議	
	事	
	端	

i <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	議端成立	motion passed.
i <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>	議端作廢	motion lost.
i <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>	議員	a member of parliament.
i <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	議院	parliament (tzŭ <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup> chü <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	議院長	speaker of the house.
i <sup>4</sup> -chên <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	義振會	famine relief committee.
i <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	義務	duty.
i <sup>3</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup>	以太	the ether (in space).
i <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>	異種	an alien race.
jan <sup>3</sup> -shao <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	燃燒點	point of combustion.
jê <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	熱帶	torrid zone.
jêh <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup>	熱血	warm blooded.
jên <sup>3</sup> -ch'üan <sup>3</sup>	人權	personal rights.
jên <sup>3</sup> -ko <sup>3</sup>	人格	personality.
jên <sup>3</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	人類	the human race.
jên <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup>	認可	authority or permission to do.
jên <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	認識力	cognition, faculty of knowing.
jih <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	日局	solar system.
jih <sup>4</sup> -ch'iu <sup>3</sup>	日球	the ball of the sun.
ju <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>3</sup> -chüan <sup>4</sup>	入場券	an entrance ticket.
ju <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	入口	the entrance.
jung <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	容積	capacity.
kai <sup>3</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup>	改良	to reform a thing.
kai <sup>4</sup> -k'uo <sup>4</sup>	概括	comprehensive generalization.
kai <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>4</sup>	概念	generalization, conception.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	開幕之禮	the opening ceremony.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	開商埠	to open ports to trade.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup>	開端	preamble.
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup>	開通	progressive, eager for advance.
kan <sup>3</sup> -ch'ing <sup>3</sup>	感情	feelings, emotions.
kan <sup>3</sup> -chüeh <sup>3</sup>	感覺	sensation.
kan <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	幹綫	trunk line of railway.
kao <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	高級	high grade (school).
kao <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup> -	高等動物	the superior creation.
k'ên <sup>3</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	肯定	a candid decision.
ko <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	割地	to deprive of territory.
ko <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>3</sup>	革命黨	revolutionary party.
ko <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>	個人	an individual.
k'o <sup>3</sup> -jan <sup>3</sup> -t'i <sup>3</sup>	可燃體	combustible.
k'o <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>3</sup>	課程	curriculum.

k'o <sup>4</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup>	課本	a school reader or lesson book.
k'o <sup>4</sup> -t'ang	課堂	recitation room.
k'o <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	客股	subscribed capital.
k'o <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	客觀	the objective vs. subjective (chu <sup>3</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> ).
ku <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	股利	dividend.
ku <sup>3</sup> -tung <sup>3</sup>	股董	director (of a company).
ku <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	股友	shareholder.
ku <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	固定	solid or hard.
ku <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	顧問官	an adviser to government.
k'u <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>3</sup>	枯煤	coke.
kuan <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>4</sup>	觀念	mental apprehension.
kuan <sup>1</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	官費生	students supported by government.
kuan <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> , kung <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> , etc.	官立, 公立, 私立	government, public or private schools.
kuan <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	慣性	a habit.
kuang <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	廣義	liberal view.
kuei <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	歸化	naturalization.
kuei <sup>1</sup> -na <sup>4</sup>	歸納	inductive method.
kuei <sup>1</sup> -na <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>	歸納學	inductive philosophy (hui <sup>4</sup> t'ung <sup>1</sup> c. h.).
kuei <sup>1</sup> -tsê <sup>3</sup>	規則	rules or regulations.
kuei <sup>1</sup> -ln <sup>4</sup>	軌路	the line of a railway.
kung <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	公法	law of nations.
kung <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>3</sup>	公父母	(fig.) the local magistrate.
kung <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>	公花園	a public garden or park.
kung <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>	公益	public benefit.
kung <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>4</sup>	公共	to act together.
kung <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	公理	a universal principle.
kung <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	公例	a universal rule.
kung <sup>1</sup> -p'u <sup>3</sup>	公僕	a public servant.
kung <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>3</sup>	公事房	office.
kung <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	公式	an example, e.g., in arithmetic.
kung <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	公司	a commercial company.
kung <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>3</sup> , ssü <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	公德, 私德,	public and private virtue.
kung <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup>	公敵	a public enemy.
kung <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	公罪	crimes vs. the public.
kung <sup>1</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>	工戰	industrial war.
kung <sup>3</sup> -ch'an <sup>3</sup>	工鑛	mineral wealth.
kung <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>3</sup>	共和	unity.
k'ung <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	空氣柱	a column of air.
k'ung <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	空間	space (metaphysics) cf. shih <sup>3</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> (time).
k'ung <sup>4</sup> -su <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	控訴院	Court of Cassation (Peking).
kuo <sup>3</sup> -chai <sup>4</sup>	國債	national debts.

kuo <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	國際	international relations.
kuo <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	國際法	international law.
kuo <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	國籍	the register of citizens.
kuo <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	國教	state church.
kuo <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	國界	boundaries of the country.
kuo <sup>3</sup> -ch'üan <sup>3</sup>	國權	power of the state.
kuo <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	國會	the senate (Peking).
kuo <sup>3</sup> -k'ö <sup>4</sup>	國課	national revenue.
kuo <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	國力	national strength.
kuo <sup>3</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	國祚	national happiness.
kuo <sup>3</sup> -min <sup>3</sup>	國民	citizens.
kuo <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	國事犯	political criminal.
kuo <sup>3</sup> -t'í <sup>3</sup>	國體	national dignity.
kuo <sup>3</sup> -ts'ui <sup>4</sup>	國粹	national literature worth preserving.
kuo <sup>3</sup> -wên <sup>3</sup>	國文	the national literature.
kuo <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	過渡	stage of progress.
k'uo <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	擴張	to develop and expand.
lai <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -ch'iang <sup>1</sup>	來福鎗	a rifle.
lao <sup>3</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	老大	degenerate (fu <sup>3</sup> pai <sup>4</sup> ).
lê <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	樂觀	optimism (pei <sup>1</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> ).
lei <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	類化	transformation of species.
lêng <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup>	[wu <sup>4</sup> ] 冷血動物	cold blooded animals.
li <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	理想	theory (li <sup>3</sup> lun <sup>4</sup> ).
li <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>	理學	philosophy (chê <sup>4</sup> hsiao <sup>3</sup> ).
li <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	理化	natural science and chemistry.
li <sup>3</sup> -k'ö <sup>1</sup>	理科	arts subjects (in college).
li <sup>3</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup>	理論	a theory (li <sup>3</sup> hsiang <sup>3</sup> ).
li <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>	理財學	political economy.
li <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	理由	the basis of an idea or theory.
li <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	立法	to establish a law.
li <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	立憲	constitutional government.
li <sup>4</sup> -shuo	立說	scientific explanation of phenomena.
li <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	歷史	history.
li <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	利源外溢	the leakage of wealth.
liang <sup>2</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup>	涼血	cold blood.
liang <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	良知	intuition, immediate perception.
liang <sup>2</sup> -nêng <sup>2</sup>	良能	instinct.
liang <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup> -t'í <sup>3</sup>	良導體	a good conductor (physics).
liang <sup>2</sup> -t'í <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>	兩替屋	an exchange shop.
lieh <sup>4</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	列強	all the first class powers.
lieh <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup>	劣敗	defeat of the weak (yu <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>4</sup> ).

lien <sup>2</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	聯軍	allied army, the allies.
lien <sup>2</sup> pang <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	聯邦國	a confederation of states.
ling <sup>3</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	領土	the territory of a state.
liu <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	留學生	a student studying abroad.
liu <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	留聲機	phonograph.
lo <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>3</sup>	羅卜	rouble.
lu <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	路線	the line of a road.
lū <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	旅行	to travel.
lun <sup>2</sup> -lī <sup>3</sup>	倫理	sociology or ethics.
lun <sup>4</sup> -lī <sup>3</sup>	論理	philosophy (chê <sup>4</sup> hsiao <sup>2</sup> ).
man <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	滿意	contentment.
mei <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	美術	the fine arts.
mei <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	美學	the fine arts.
mên <sup>1</sup> -lo <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	們羅主義	Monroe doctrine.
mi <sup>3</sup> -t'u <sup>4</sup>	米突	metre.
mien <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	面積	surface measurement.
min <sup>2</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	民政部	Board of the Interior.
min <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	民教	the converts and the people.
min <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	民智	the people's knowledge.
min <sup>2</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	民權	the power of the people.
min <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	民法	laws relating to the subject.
min <sup>3</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	鱈肝油	cod liver oil.
mu <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	模範監獄	industrial prison (model).
mu <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	母國	mother country.
mu <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	母財	capital or principal.
mu <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	目的	object, or end.
nao <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	腦系	nerves.
nei <sup>4</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	內容	the contents.
nien <sup>2</sup> -ch'í <sup>1</sup>	年期	a year's session.
nien <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	年假	new year's holidays.
nu <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	奴婢之風	slavery.
nü <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	女界	woman's world.
nung <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	農工商部	Board of Agriculture Labour and Commerce.
ô <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	惡感情	feeling of hatred.
ou <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	歐風	European customs.
ou <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	歐化	European civilization.
pai <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>	白種	white race.
p'ai <sup>1</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>	拍照	snap-shot (photo.).

p'ai <sup>1</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup>	拍賣	sell by auction.
p'ai <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>	排外	anti-foreign criticism.
pan <sup>3</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	版權	copyright.
pan <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	半化	half civilized.
pao <sup>3</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	保證金	a deposit as security.
pao <sup>3</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	保證人	the surety for a pupil.
pao <sup>3</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	保證書	the surety of a pupil's agreement.
pao <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	保教	protect religion.
pao <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>	保種	protect the race.
pao <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>3</sup>	保險	insurance.
pao <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	報章	newspapers.
pao <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>	報館	newspaper office.
pao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	報償	recompense.
pao <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>	報告	to make a report.
pao <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	暴動	violent conduct.
pei <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	悲觀	pessimism (lê <sup>4</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> ).
pei <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	被保護國	a protectorate.
pei <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup> [ch'üan <sup>3</sup>	被動	moved by some one or thing.
pei <sup>4</sup> -hsüan <sup>3</sup> -chü <sup>3</sup>	被選舉權	eligibility for election.
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	陪審官	assessor.
p'ei <sup>2</sup> -k'uan <sup>3</sup>	賠款	indemnity, e.g., Boxer ind.
pên <sup>3</sup> -nêng <sup>2</sup>	本能	ability.
p'ên <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	噴泉	an artificial fountain.
p'êng <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	膨脹	expansion.
pi <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	閉關	closed, e.g., a country.
pi <sup>4</sup> -sai <sup>1</sup>	閉塞	hide-bound.
pi <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	畢業	to graduate from a school.
p'i <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup>	批發	wholesale house.
piao <sup>1</sup> -chun <sup>3</sup>	標準	example.
piao <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	表面	external appearance.
piao <sup>3</sup> -t'j <sup>2</sup>	表題	motto.
pien <sup>4</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>	變政	change or reform of government.
pien <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	辯護士	lawyer or barrister.
pien <sup>4</sup> -ni <sup>2</sup>	辨尼	penny.
pien <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	辨士	pence.
ping <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>2</sup>	冰點	freezing point.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup>	平等	equality.
p'ing <sup>2</sup> -j <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	評議員	member of special committee.
po <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	博覽會	an exhibition or exposition.
po <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	博物館	exhibits in a museum.
po <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>	博物館	museum.
pu <sup>4</sup> -sui <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	不隨意筋	involuntary muscles.

pu <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>2</sup> -t'í <sup>3</sup> p'u <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup>	不導體 普通	a poor conductor (physics). universal (education).
sai <sup>4</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> [li <sup>4</sup> san <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>2</sup> . san <sup>1</sup> -lêng <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup> sê <sup>4</sup> -mang <sup>2</sup> sên <sup>1</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup> shan <sup>4</sup> -su <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup> shang <sup>1</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup> shang <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup> shang <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup> shang <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> shang <sup>1</sup> -piao <sup>1</sup> shang <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup> shao <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup> shê <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> shê <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> shê <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> shê <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> shê <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup> shê <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>2</sup> shê <sup>4</sup> (nieh <sup>4</sup> ) cheng <sup>4</sup> shê <sup>4</sup> (nieh <sup>4</sup> ) chêng <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup> shên <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> shên <sup>2</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup> shê <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> shên <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> shên <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>3</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup> shê <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> -lang <sup>4</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	賽珍會 三權鼎立 三稜鏡 色盲鏡 森林 膳宿費 商戰 商界 商法 商會 商標 上課 少數 社會 社會主義 社會中人 社會學 社會公論 設想之辭 攝政 攝政王 身分權 神經 神權 神道學 神物 審美 生貨 生理 生利 聲浪 聲帶 升座 師範學 時間 時代 實際 實事 實業	an exhibition. judicial, legislative and executive powers. a prism. colour blindness. forestry, afforestation. board and lodging of students. commercial war. the commercial world. commercial law. a board of trade. trade mark. to begin school lessons. minority. a society, or society in general. socialism (chün <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> ). a member of society. social science. public sentiment. a supposition, hypothesis. a regency. a regent. duty. pertaining to the nerves. world made by divine power. theology. a very great curiosity. to search for the best. raw materials. the doctrine of life. profit produced. sound waves. vocal chords. to take the chair. normal school. time (metaphysics). an age or generation. practical vs. theoretical. a fact. an occupation.

shih <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	石代	the stone age.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	世紀	a century (chou <sup>1</sup> nien <sup>2</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	視線	optic nerve.
shih <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -ts'un <sup>2</sup>	適宜生存	survival of the fittest.
shih <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>1</sup>	勢力圈	sphere of influence.
shih <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	是非學	ethics (lun <sup>3</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
shou <sup>3</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>	守舊	conservative (party).
shou <sup>3</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	手續	skill.
shu <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	熟貨	manufactured articles.
shu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	鼠疫	the plague (bubonic).
shui <sup>3</sup> -yiu <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	水銀柱	barometric column.
so <sup>3</sup> -chiang <sup>3</sup>	鎖港	blockade in war-time.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	司法	law officer.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	司法官	a judge (in law courts).
ssü <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>4</sup>	司庫	treasurer.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	司門汀	cement.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	司事	executive.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>4</sup>	私法	civil law of one state.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	私費生	students supporting themselves.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	私罪	personal sins (of official).
su <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	肅會	to call to order.
su <sup>4</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	訴訟	the defendant's plea.
su <sup>4</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	訴訟法	legal procedure.
sui <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	隨意筋	voluntary muscles.
[lun <sup>4</sup>		
ta <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup> -kuug <sup>1</sup>	大眾公論	public sentiment.
ta <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	大學堂	university.
ta <sup>4</sup> -pau <sup>1</sup>	大班	the manager.
ta <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>3</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	大審院	Court of Cassation (Peking).
tai <sup>4</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>	代表	representative.
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup>	泰東	eastern kingdoms.
tan <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup>	擔任	to hear the responsibility.
tan <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	蛋白質	white of an egg.
tang <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	黨禁	a proscribed party.
tao <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	島國	island empire.
tao <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	導火線	a fuse.
tao <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>	道學院	theological seminary.
tao <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	道心	our spiritual nature.
tao <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	道德	virtue.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup>	淘汰	natural selection.
t'ao <sup>3</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup>	討論	to discuss.
tê <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	德育	moral training.

t'ê <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>1</sup>	特稱	specific description.
t'ê <sup>4</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>3</sup>	特買權	a patent.
t'ê <sup>4</sup> -pieh <sup>3</sup>	特別	different, special.
t'ê <sup>4</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	特色	very strange thing.
tj <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	抵質	to mortgage.
tj <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	抵制	a boycott.
tj <sup>3</sup> -k'ang <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	抵抗力	resistance (mechanics).
ti <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	帝國	an empire.
ti <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	地質	geology.
ti <sup>4</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	地球公轉	motion of earth round the sun.
ti <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	地方自治	local self-government.
ti <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	地步	case (in grammar) 行的=nom. 受的=object.
ti <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	地史	story of the earth.
ti <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	地道	subway.
ti <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>3</sup>	地文	geography.
t'î <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	提學使	Provincial Superintendent of Education.
t'î <sup>2</sup> -t'eng <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>	提燈行列	a torchlight procession.
t'î <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	體積	size of.
t'î <sup>3</sup> -ts'ao <sup>1</sup>	體操	physical drill.
t'î <sup>3</sup> -wên <sup>1</sup>	體溫	heat of body.
t'î <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	體育	physical training.
tiao <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>	調查	make investigations.
t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	鐵政局	artillery department.
t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -hsüeh <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	鐵血主義	"blood and iron" policy (Bismarck).
t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	鐵軌	iron rails of railway.
t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	鐵代	iron age.
tien <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	典章	constitution of a society.
tien <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	電話	telephone (tê lü fêng).
tien <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	電碼	telegraphic signs or cipher.
tien <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	電音	a telegram.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -tsê <sup>2</sup>	天擇	natural selection (t'ao <sup>3</sup> t'ai <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	天足會	The Anti-foot-binding Society.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	天文臺	observatory.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	天演	evolution (chin <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).
ting <sup>4</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	定點	stopping point.
to <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	多數	majority.
t'u <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	唾液	saliva.
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -p'iao <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	投票之權	right of vote.
t'ou-p'iao <sup>3</sup>	投票	to cast a vote.
t'ou <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -t'î <sup>3</sup>	透明體	transparent body.
tsai <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	再現	often manifested.
ts'ai <sup>2</sup> .ch'an <sup>3</sup> .ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	財產權	right of property.

ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -p'an <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	裁判官	a judge.
ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	採掘權	right to exploit mines.
tsan <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	贊成	to help in accomplishing object.
tsan <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	贊助	to second a motion.
tsan <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup>	贊助議端	second a motion.
ts'ê <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	測量	surveying.
ts'o <sup>4</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	錯覺	wrong impression.
tsu <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	卒業	graduated (scholars) (pi <sup>4</sup> yeh <sup>4</sup> ).
tsu <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	組織	to organize (a society).
tsu <sup>3</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	組合	connected.
tsu <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	祖國	our fathers' land.
ts'ui <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	催眠術	hypnotism.
tsung <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	宗教	religion.
tsung <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	宗旨	the leading idea.
tu <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	獨立性質	self-reliant.
tu <sup>2</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup>	讀本	a school reader.
tu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -pn <sup>4</sup>	度支部	Board of Revenue.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>	圖書館	a map shop or factory.
t'uan <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>	團結	to unite closely.
t'uan <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	團結力	uniting power.
t'uan <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	團聚	to unite.
t'uan <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>3</sup>	團匪	Boxers.
t'uan <sup>2</sup> -t'i <sup>3</sup>	團體	unity.
t'ui <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	退化	degeneration.
tung <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>3</sup>	東亞	East Asia.
tung <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	動脈	arteries.
tung <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	動物	animal kingdom.
tung <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	動物園	natural history museum.
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	[yo <sup>4</sup> 通譯	to translate.
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>	通商條約	commercial treaty.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup>	同洲	of same continent.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>	同種	of same race.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	同化	amalgamate, incorporate.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	同文	of same language.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -k'ung <sup>3</sup>	瞳孔	pupil of eye.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	銅幣局	copper mint.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	銅代	brouze age.
t'ung <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	統治權	the united power of a country.
tzü <sup>1</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	資政院	National Assembly in Peking.
tzü <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	資格	the standard or grade (students).
tzü <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	諮議局	present Provincial Assembly (1911).
tzü <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -yuan <sup>2</sup>	諮議員	member of Provincial Assembly.

tzũ <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	自治	self-government.
tzũ <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>	自主	independent.
tzũ <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	自主權	independence, right to liberty.
tzũ <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	自主國	independent country.
tzũ <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	自然	an evolved world.
tzũ <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup>	自然淘汰	natural selection.
tzũ <sup>4</sup> -ts'un <sup>2</sup>	自存	self-preservation.
tzũ <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	自由	liberty.
tz'ũ <sup>2</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>	磁針	the needle of a compass.
tz'ũ <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	磁氣	magnetism.
tz'ũ <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	磁石	magnet.
wai <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	外交	foreign intercourse.
wai <sup>4</sup> -k'uan <sup>3</sup>	外款	foreign money, e.g., loans.
wai <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	外務部	Board of Foreign Affairs (Peking).
wan <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	頑固	reactionary (politics).
wan <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	[hui <sup>4</sup> ] 萬國 [ference.] 弭兵會	World's Peace Society, or The Hague Con-
wang <sup>2</sup> -ch'üeh <sup>4</sup>	忘却	to forget.
wang <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>2</sup>	亡種	to destroy one's race.
wang <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>2</sup>	望遠鏡	telescope.
wei <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	唯物主義	materialism.
wei <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	違警罪	breach of police regulations.
wei <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	維新	reform (party).
wei <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	委酌	to depute another to act.
wei <sup>3</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	委辦	committee.
wei <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	衛星	satellites.
wên <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	衛生	hygiene.
wên <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>	溫帶	temperate zone.
wên <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	文科	arts course in colleges.
wên <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	[hun <sup>1</sup> ] 文明	civilized (yeh <sup>3</sup> man <sup>2</sup> ).
wên <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	文明結婚	civilized marriage.
wên <sup>4</sup> -t'i <sup>2</sup>	文憑	a college diploma.
wu <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	問題	a question under discussion.
wu <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	無機物	an inorganic body.
wu <sup>3</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	無線電報	wireless telegraph.
wu <sup>3</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	武裝的和平	armed peace.
wu <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	[p'ing <sup>2</sup> ] 舞臺	theatre or dancing stage.
wu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	物競	struggle for existence (ching <sup>4</sup> ts'un <sup>1</sup> ).
	物理	study of nature.
yang <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	陽歷	solar calendar (yin <sup>1</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
yeh <sup>3</sup> -man <sup>2</sup>	野蠻	uncivilized.

yen <sup>3</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	演說	to speak, or debate in public.
yen <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	演繹	educative reasoning.
yin <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>1</sup>	陰歷	lunar calendar (yang <sup>2</sup> li <sup>1</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> -yo <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>1</sup>	音樂會	a musical entertainment.
yin <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>1</sup> -chū <sup>2</sup>	銀幣局	silver mint.
yin <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	印象	impression.
yin <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>	印花稅	stamp duties.
ying <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	影響	shadow and sound, to move, to affect.
yo <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	約單	a pledge.
yu <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	優級	highest excellence (student).
yu <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup>	優勝	survival of the fittest (lieh <sup>4</sup> pai <sup>1</sup> ).
yu <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup>	優勝	victory of the strong (lieh <sup>4</sup> pai <sup>1</sup> ).
yu <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	優點	a point of superiority.
yu <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	郵傳部	Board of Posts and Communications.
yu <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>	郵費	postage.
yu <sup>2</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	郵票	postage stamp.
yu <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	郵便	post-offices.
yu <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	游牧	nomads.
yu <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	酋長	chief of a tribe.
yu <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>	有機物	an organism.
yu <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	[ssŭ <sup>1</sup> ] 有限公司	a limited company.
yu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	幼稚	kindergarten.
yu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	幼稚園	kindergarten.
yü <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	漁業	the fisheries (of a country).
yü <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	預計	a budget.
yü <sup>4</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>	預算表	a budget.
yü <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>4</sup>	預約券	tentative or probable price.
yü <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	慾望	hope, expectation.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	[wu <sup>4</sup> ] 原理	original principle.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	原始動物	animalculæ, or bacilli.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	原動力	original power, motive power.
yüan <sup>2</sup> -tzŭ <sup>3</sup>	原子	atom, molecule (chih <sup>4</sup> tien <sup>2</sup> ).
yüan <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	原因	origin, cause.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	月球	body of the moon.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	月臺	railway platform.
yün <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	運動	to exercise (the muscles).
yün <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	運動會	athletic meet, sports.



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