

平 Gwûy 隗 Lofty, high.

Gwûy 崑 Ch'huy gwûy 崔嵬, a rocky hill, mixed with earth.

Gwûy 巍 Lofty, elevated, noble. Gwûy gwûy hoē, wûy thhèn wûy taē 巍巍乎. 惟天爲大, kwán twā hoē, tok tòk t'hee^{ng} k'häh twā, how lofty and noble (is Geáou)!—Heaven alone is greater! See the 上 論 Sēang lūn.

Gwûy 危 High, dangerous, hazardous, uneasy; difficult; a surname. Gwûy kip 危 急, in difficulties, in straits. Gwûy jēn hoē an 危然後安, gwûy jēn aōu ēy an, after having been in danger we may enjoy tranquillity.

Kèen gwûy sēw bēng 見危授命, k'hw^{na} keè^{ng} gwûy hēem tēoh sēw sai^{ng} mē^{na}, seeing a danger, we ought to venture our lives.

丟 Gwûy 僞 False, hypocritical. Chok gwûy sim lô 作僞心勞, chò pūyh ch'hāt, sim kw^{na} tēoh bwá, to practice deceit, troubles the mind.

Seaóu choó boē gwûy 小子無僞, sēy kē^{na} bō pūyh ch'hāt, infants are no hypocrites.

Gwûy 魏 Chēang gwûy 象魏, a book of orders; a surname, the name of a state. Goē sēuk, gwûy 吳蜀魏, constituted the three kingdoms of the 三國, Sam kok, on which that celebrated novel is formed.

Gwûy 藜 O gwûy, 阿藜, assafœtida.

H

幸 Ha 颺 To open the mouth wide, and blow out the breath. Read hay.

Ha 噓 The warm breath blown out of the mouth.

Ha 噓 To laugh out loud. K'hoé há há 口 噓噓, ch'hūy há há, to laugh há há.

Ha 嗒 To laugh, the sound of laughing.

Ha 罅 A split, a crack, a crevice. Hà k'hek 罅隙, a crevice, a cranny.

Hà 噓 To halloo at any one, to bawl out aloud. K'hoé hà 口噓, ch'hūy hà, to bawl out with the mouth.

Hà jé jé é che, hēng tō che jin hwut sēw 噓爾而與之. 行道之人弗受, hwáh láng jé hoē láng, kē^{na} loē áy láng ū^m sēw, whenever you bawl and scold people in giving them any thing, even a passing strangers on the road side, would not take it. See the 下孟 Hāy bēng.

Hà 𠂇 To cover any thing; to cover what is underneath, with anything from above; hence the form of the character.

Read haòu: mourning for parents. Taé haòu 帶孝, twà hà, to wear mourning. Ke song wat, yéw haòu hók 居喪曰有孝服, k'hēā se^{ng} hà, kóng twà

hà áy yín chēō^{ng}, when people are in mourning, they are said to put on mourning clothes.

𠄎

結

Há

Read háh: to bind any thing together.

𠄎

嚇

Hā

Hā hā ch'heaòu 嚇嚇笑, *hā hā ch'hēò*, to laugh heartily.

𠄎

大

Hae

Vulg. *t'hà*: great, immense, of wide dimensions. Sim hae t'héy t'haè 心 大體泰, *sim kw^{na} hae, sin t'héy twā*, great in mind and body.

𠄎

𦉳

To laugh, the appearance and sound of laughing.

𠄎

駭

Haé

To be afraid, to be alarmed. Keng haé 驚駭, *kē^{na} haé*, to be frightened. Choo taē hoo kēen che, kae sek jēen jē haé 諸大夫見之. 皆色然而駭, *choo taē hoo k'hw^{na} à e, chò pòò pēen sek jē kē^{na} haé*, all the great officers, on seeing him, universally changed countenance, and were afraid. See the 左傳 Chó twān.

Haé

醢

Minced meat preserved with some liquor. Hey haé 醢醢, all kinds of pickle. K'hóng choó k'hok choó loē ē tēung tēng, chìn soó chēá jē bŭn koè, wát, haé che é, sŭy bēng hok haé 孔子哭子路於中庭. 進使者而問故曰. 醢之矣. 遂命覆醢, *k'hóng choó tit k'haòu choó loē tē tēung tēng, chēw chìn soó chēá jē moo^{ng} yēen koè, kóng leūh e chò bŭh chēò^{ng}, sŭy ká láng tò hēet bŭh chēò^{ng}*, when confucius was weeping for Choó-loē, in the middle hall, he ordered the messenger to be brought in and enquired the circumstances of his death; who said, They made mince meat of him; upon which he ordered them to throw away the mince meat, (prepared for his dinner) not being able to eat of it.

Haé

海

The sea. Haé wŭy pek kok che óng 海 爲百谷之王, *haé sè chē^{na} á pŭyh k'hai^{ng} áy óng*, the sea is king over the hundred vallies.

Haé put yáng p'ho, è tēung kok yéw sēng jín hoē 海不揚波. 意中國有聖人乎, *haé bó k'hé p'ho nē^{ng}, lán sēō^{ng} tēung kok k'á wōo sēng jín*, the sea did not raise her waves, hence we thought that perhaps China had produced a sage. Said by a foreign nation, who came from far to seek a sage in China.

Haé

唉

Read ae: an exclamation of surprise and regret. Ae yēá 唉啞, *haé yēá*, an expression of astonishment, very common among the Chinese.

A' hoó 亞父, finding that 項羽, *hāng é* would not listen to his advice threw the pearly vessel (which had been sent as a present) on the ground, and drawing his sword, dashed it in pieces, saying. Ae, sē choó put chēuk é boē 唉豎子 不足與謀, *haé, chéy lèy gŭn á, bó kaou t'hang kap é soō nēō^{ng}*, pshaw! this boy is not fit to be consulted with.

𠄎

Haé

歛

To draw the breath short and quick; also, the breath.

𠄎

Haé

孩

A child. Haé jē 孩兒, *sèy kē^{na} á*, a youth, a little child. Haé tēy che tóng, boó put te aè kē ch'hin 孩提之 童. 無不知愛其親, *haé tēy áy sèy kē^{na} á bó ũ^m chae sēōh e áy pŭy boé*, every infant and child in the arms, knows how to love its parents. See the 下孟 Hāy bēng.

Haé

諧

United, harmonious, paired. K'him sek haé hó 琴瑟諧和, *k'him sek tēōh haé hó*, harps and guitars should be harmonious.

HaĒ 骸 Kwut haē 骨骸, a bone, a knuckle,
a joint. Chĕet haē é ch'hwàn 折骸
以爨, at cheĕh kwut haē é hēⁿ á hōēy,
to break up the bones in order to make a fire.

HaĒ 鞋 Vulg. ây: a shoe, a straw shoe. Yit
song haē 一雙鞋, chit sang ây, a
pair of shoes.

HaĒ 鞣 The same as the above, leather shoes.

HaĒ 鮭 Vulg. kêy: a small kind of fish, used
in pickles.

HaĒ 亥 One of the horary characters.

HaĒ 丰 Danger; the same as the following.

HaĒ 害 To injure, to hurt; danger, loss, injury.
Sĕang haē 傷害, to wound. Lē haē
利害, dangerous.

Hwuy toē boō ek, jê yĕw haē che 非徒無
益而又害之, ũ^m chĕng twⁿ ā twⁿ ā bó lē yĕäh,
jê yĕw sán haē e, not only is it of no use, but
still more, it is injurious. See 孟子 Bĕng choó.

HaĒ 解 To disperse, to scatter. A surname.
Read kaé, to loose, to solve.

HaĒ 邂 To meet suddenly. Haē hoē put kē jê
hōēy 邂逅不期而會, haē hoē
bó kē yĕak jê sĕo hōēy, to meet acciden-
tally and without previous agreement.

HaĒ 懈 Lazy, idle, indolent. Haē taē 懈怠,
slothful, negligent. Sĕuk yĕa hwuy haē
夙夜匪懈, jit ma^{ng} bó twⁿ ā,
not idle day nor night.

HaĒ 獬 Haē chaē 獬豸, a wild animal, said
to have but one horn. Ch'hoé bân óng
hⁿ ó hók haē kwan 楚文王好服

獬冠, ch'hoé bân óng àè tè haē p'hōēy áy kin,
"Ch'hoé-bân-óng loved to wear a cap made of the
skin of this animal."—Called by some an execu-
tioner's cap.

HaĒ 械 Manacles. Ke haē 機械, artful con-
trivances, tricks. K'hè haē 器械,
implements; weapons.

Te bín k'hè haē che soè 知民器械之數,
tĕöh chae pŕyh sai^{ng} ke k'hè áy jwā chĕy, you should
know the number of weapons in the hands of the
people.

HaĒ 薤 A kind of vegetable; a sort of leek.

HaĒ 譴 The face flushed with anger, and the
voice raised.

HaĒ 蟹 Pōng haē 螃蟹, páng hĕy, a crab.
Mó haē 毛蟹, mó hĕy, a hairy crab.

Páng haē hwún sin kae kap tĕw 螃
蟹渾身皆甲冑, páng hĕy chwuí^{ng} sin t'hong
sĕ káh tĕw, the crab, over the whole of his body
is defended by armour.

Haⁿĕ 歎 The sound of shortness of breath, or
hard breathing; a sigh.

Haⁿĕ 徧 A cry of pain, a sigh.

Häh 夫 喊 Häh häh ch'heàou 喊喊笑, häh häh
ch'hĕò, to laugh heartily.

Häh 天 結 Vulg. há: to tie up anything, to bind
anything together. Häh taē 結帶,
häh twà, to bind on one's girdle.

Hak 夫 狗 The grunting of a pig.

天

Hak 學 Vulg. *ôh*: to learn, to receive instruction. Hak tóng 學堂, a school. Hak ê koé hwùn, naé yéw hék 學於古訓. 乃有獲, *ôh koé chá áy ká hwùn, naé wô séy tit tēôh*, by studying the instructions of the ancients we may get something. See the 尚書 *Sēō^{ng} se*.

Hak chek sam taē kēung che 學則三代共之, *twā ôh chek s^{na} tēy kūng chit yēō^{ng}*, with respect to the name of the great school, then all the three dynasties were the same.

Hak 斛 Yit hak 一斛, *chit chēôh*, a measure of ten pecks.

Hak 礮 Sé hak 屎礮, *sāē hak*, a necessary, a privy. Lók hak 落礮, *lôh hak*, to go to stool.

幸

Ham 蚌 A cockle.

Ham 邯 Ham tan 邯鄲, the name of a place.

Ham 憨 Stupid, foolish.

Ham 峇 A great valley; a wide ravine.

Ham 酣 Merry with wine, tipsy. Ham t'hēang 酣暢, cheerful with wine. Ham ko ê sit 酣歌于室, *chēah chéw kaòu ham, ch'hēō^{ng} kwa tē ch'hòd*, to be merry with wine, and sing songs in the house. Chéw sit pwàn ham 酒食半酣, *chéw chēah kaòu pw^{na} à ham*, to drink wine till a person is half tipsy. Also written 酣 ham.

声

Hám 喊 To call out aloud, to bawl with a loud voice. Hám seng jê lúy 喊聲如雷, *se^{na}, ch'hin chēō^{ng} lúy*, a shout like thunder.

Hám 撼 To move, to agitate. Hám t'haé san ē, hám gák kay kwun lân 撼泰山易撼岳家軍難, *hám tāng t'haé sw^{na} a k'hwàè hám tāng gák kay áy kwun ôh*, to move the great mountain would be easy, but to move the army of the Gák family is difficult. See the history of the 宋 *sòng* dynasty.

Hám 噉 The noise of a multitude eating and drinking. To eat much, to stuff.

Hám 闕 The clamour of one angry; to be angry.

Hám 醢 The gravy of meat. Hám haé é chēen 醢醢以薦, *bāh chēep bāh chēō^{ng} é laé haòu*, to take the gravy of meat and minced meat with its liquor, in order to sacrifice. See the 大雅 *Taē gnáy*.

Hám 噉 To eat. Hám sit 噉食, *hám chēah*, to eat and devour.

Hám 橄 Hám lám 橄欖, *kán ná*, an olive.

Hám 饜 To eat without appetite.

去

Hám 讒 To call in anger.

Hám 倣 High and hazardous.

Hám 膝 A dropsical swelling of the lower extremities. Kēak hám 脚膝 *k'ha hám*, a swelling of the legs.

Hâm 財 Covetous, greedy of gain.

Hâm 含 To contain, to include, to inclose, to hold in the mouth. Paou hâm chae löey 包含在內, paou hâm chae laē, included within any thing.

Hâm noē 含怒, hām sēw k'hè, to harbour resentment.

Hâm eng choē hwa 含英組華, chēäh eng ch'hèng hwa, to eat flowers and wear blossoms; applied figuratively to learning and literary pursuits.

Hâm 咸 All, every one, the whole; a surname. Sè chek hām he 庶績咸熙, e äy kong lö chò pò sē kwui^{ng}, their merits were altogether illustrious. See 尙書 Sēäng se.

Hâm 誠 United, harmonious. Hâm hô bān bīn 誠和萬民, hām bó chē^{ng} á bān äy päyh sai^{ng}, united harmony prevailing among myriads of people. See the 尙書 Sēō^{ng} se.

Hâm 鹹 Vulg. kēēm: saltish, briny. Hâm súy 鹹水, kēēm chuy, salt water.

Hâm 函 To include, to contain; also armour and an armourer. Hâm yung 函容, to include, to contain within itself.

Hâm jīn wūy k'hēung sēäng jīn 函人惟恐傷人, chò chēèn käh äy lāng wáy kē^{ng} a sēäng tēöh lāng, an armourer's only fear is lest people should be wounded; (which induces him to make his armour strong and therefore he is better than an arrow maker whose only anxiety is to make his arrows sharp, that they may wound people). See the 上孟 Sēäng bēng. Also written 函 hām.

Hâm 涵 To moisten, to soak, as water when plentifully collected together. Hāk chēá tòng yew yēw hām ēng, put k'hó

láp tēng jē chin 學者當優游涵泳不可躐等而進, thak äy lāng tēöh yew yew hām ēng ū^m t'hang láp tēng jē chin, the learner should follow out his subject and get his mind imbued with it, without jumping over the forms and advancing irregularly. Also writtin 涵 hām.

Hâm 鎬 Armour: the same as 函 hām.

Hâm 銜 To hold anything in the mouth and chew it.

Hâm 蟲 An insect that devours melons, or feeds on the mulberry.

Hâm 銜 To hold in the mouth. H^o k'hoē hām 好口銜, hō k'haou hām, a good appetite. Kwan hām 官銜, kw^{ng} a hām, a degree in office.

Má k'hè kim, jīn hām hōy 馬去金人銜枚, bēy k'hè kim, lāng hām böy, the horses were deprived of their metal ornaments and the men were ordered to hold the wooden gag in their mouths (in order to proceed without noise). See the 三國 Sam kok.

Hâm 呶 Hām hoē 呶呶, to talk incoherently; also to be enraged.

Hâm 奩 A box, a casket; some say, a cup.

Hâm 膣 The mouth not opened.

Hâm 蒼 A flower about to bud, and not yet budded.

Hâm 愠 Displeased, to be angry. Hām hwūn 愠恨, to be displeased, to be angry.

Chó loē wat, gwān ke má, e k'heng

kêw, é pêng yéw kēung, pē che jé boô hām
 子路曰. 願車馬. 衣輕裘. 與朋友
 共. 敝之而無憾, *chóo loē kóng, gwān böëyh*
ch'hea bēy, yin chēō^{ng}, k'hin kēw, kap pēng yéw
kāng, pē p'hwà, jé bó hām hwūn, Chóo-loē said,
 I wish to have carriage, horses clothes and light
 fur-dresses, and enjoy them in common with my
 friends, when if they are broken and torn I shall
 not be displeased. See 上論 Sēang lūn.

Hām 陷 Vulg. *lap, lsh k'hè*: to fall in, to sink
 down, to involve, to entrap. Hām
 chēng 陷阱, *hām k'hai^{ng}*, a trap,
 a pit fall

Hām é chōēy 陷於罪, to involve in crime.

Hām 臚 The mince meat of a pie, or tart.

Hām 銜 Hām sēn 銜擅, an implement used
 on board of ship.

幸 Han 頤 Bwān han 顙頤, a large face.

嗇 Hân 儼 Stern, dignified, severe.

Hân 矚 To look at, to spy, to see. Tê choó
 wát, óng soó jín hán hoo choó 儲
 子曰王使人矚夫子, *té-*
chóo kóng, óng saé láng laé k'hw^{ng}à hoo choó, Tê-
 choó said, the king has sent some one to look at
 you, Sir! See the 下孟 Hāy bēng.

Hân 覲 The same as the above. Sēng hán 成
 覲, a man's name.

Hân 罕 Few, seldom, scarce, rare; also a rabbit
 net. Chóo hán gán lē 子罕言利,
hoo choó hán tít kóng lē, Confucius
 seldom spoke of gain.

Hán 悍 Brave, courageous, bold, violent. Chín
 sēuk kēang hán, lók é chēn toè 秦
 俗強悍. 樂於戰鬪, *chín áy*
hong sēuk k'háh kēang hán, k'äy è sēo p'háh, the
 manners of the Chín country are violent and bold,
 and they take pleasure in fighting.

Hán 鼾 Vulg. *hw^{ng}ā lān*: to snore in sleep.

妻 Hân 漢 The milky way. Hân teáou 漢朝,
 the Hân dynasty. Hân jín 漢人,
 a man of Hân, a Chinese, in distinc-
 tion from a Tartar, who is called bwán jín 滿人,
 a man of Man-chow Tartary.

H^{ng}ó hàn 好漢, *hó hàn,* a good son of Hân, a
 brave fellow.

Kēng hàn 硬漢, *gnāy hàn,* a sturdy fellow.

Hân 僕 A surname.

Hân 曷 Dry, dried at the fire or in the sun.
 Hân kē kan é 曷其乾矣, *hàn,*
e kaou ta, expose it till it is dry.

平 Hân 閒 Vulg. *êng*: leisure, ease, freedom from
 employment. Séáou jín hân ke, wūy
 put sēn 小人閒居爲不善,
séáou jín éng k'hēā bó böëyh chò hó, the worthless
 man, when dwelling at his ease, will not practice
 that which is good. See the 大學 Taē hák.
 Kok kay hân hāy 國家閒暇, a country at
 leisure.

Hân 嫻 Still, quiet, retired; also to study, to
 learn, to practice. Hoē hwuy yéw yew
 hân cheng chēng 后妃有幽嫻
 貞靜, *hoē hwuy woō yew hân cheng chēng,* the
 Empress Hwuy, (the wife Būn-óng) was retired
 and still, chaste and tranquil.
 K'hwut gwán hân é soó lēng 屈原嫻于辭
 令, *k'hwut gwán hân sip é kong wā,* K'hwut-gwán
 was practiced in rhetoric.

Hân 鷓鴣 A white sort of bird, in shape like a wild fowl, with a long tail.

Hân 閑 To hinder, to obstruct; a boundary, a limit. Taē tek put jê hân, seáou tek ch'but jip k'hó yéa 大德不踰閑. 小德出入可也, twā tek hēng bó kōey hw'ā, sèy tek ch'hut jip ēy chò tit, with respect to the great points of virtue, we must not overstep the boundaries, but in minor points, we may go in and out at pleasure. See the 下論 Hāy lūn.

Hân 寒 Vulg. kw'á: cold, chilly, frigid. Hân jēet 寒熱, kw'á jw'áh, cold and hot, a fever and ague. Sēang hân 傷寒, a cold, to take cold. Hân kay 寒家, a cold family,—a polite expression, when speaking of one's own family.

Jit gwat wun hēng yit hân yit sé 日月運行. 一寒一暑, jit gōeyh wun kē'á chit áy kw'á chit áy jw'áh, the sun and moon pursue their revolving motion, and thus produce a season of heat, and a season of cold. See the 易繫詞 Ek hēy soó.

Hân yēa k'hek laē, táy tòng chēw 寒夜客來茶當酒, kw'á ma'ng lāng k'háyh laē tēoh táy tòng chēw, on a cold night when a guest arrives, tea must be substituted for wine.

Hân 韓 The low wall round the top of a wall: also, the name of a country, and a surname. Hân-būn-kong 韓文公, a famous literary character.

Hân 旱 Vulg. w'ā: drought, dearth, want of rain. Jē taē hân che bōng sé é 如大旱之望時雨, ch'hin chēo'ng twā w'ā áy bāng sé hoē, just as a great drought expects the timely rain.

Hân kē t'haē sīm 旱既太甚, w'ā kaou t'haē sīm, the drought has become excessive in the extreme. See the 大雅 Taē guáy.

Hân 汗 Vulg. kw'ā: sweat, perspiration. Lēw hân 流汗, labu kw'ā, to perspire. Hwuy hân sēng é 揮汗成雨, ch'hut kw'ā chē'á hoē, the perspiration started out like rain. See the 史記 Soó kē.

Hân 旰 The evening, the close of the day. Jit hân thēen choó bōng sit 日旰天 子忘食, jit kaou àm hōng tēy bēy lè tit chēáh, even till the close of the day the Emperor forgot his food.

Hân 捍 To shield, to guard, to ward off a blow. Also written 仵 hân, and 杆 hán. Choó tēy che wōey hoō heng, jē séw chēuk che hân t'hoē bók 子弟之衛父兄. 如手足之捍頭目, haou sai'ng sēo tē áy hoo wōey pāy hē'á, ch'hin chēo'ng ch'hēw k'ha áy hân t'háou bak, sons and nephews should protect their parents and elders, as the hands and feet, guard the eyes and head.

Hân 閑 A village gate; also, a wall.

Hân 鐔 Armour for defending the arms; a gauntlet. Sé kéung t'hwat hân 弛弓 脫鐔, pàng k'h'w'á kéung t'hooi'ng hân, to unstring the bow, and take off the gauntlet.

Hân 骭 The bones of the legs, the shin bone. Twán poè tan e, sek chē hân 短布 單衣. 適至骭, tēy poè tw'á s'á, chē kaou k'ha kwut, a short cloth and a single dress, reaching only to the shin bone.

Hân 黧 A black colour of the face.

Hân 瀚 The northern sea, the great desert of Tartary. Teng līm hân haé 登臨 瀚海, pāyh chēo'ng pak haé, to ascend to the northern sea.

Hân 翰 The feathers of a bird; to guard, to protect, in which sense it is employed only in books. Hân lîm yēn 翰林院, hân lîm eē^{ng}, the imperial college, or literary institute, in Peking. Hân yim 翰音, a fowl.

Hân 𦉳 Hân sù y 𦉳睡, to sleep.

Hân 𦉴 Water flowing swiftly; also dry.

幸 Hang 烘 Read hong: to dry anything at the fire. Hong lô 烘爐, hang lô, a furnace, a fire-place, a portable stove. Gông hong ê sim 印烘于煤, gwá hang tē hōey, I warmed myself at the fire. See the 小雅 Seáou gnáy.

Hang 魴 Read hōng: the skate. Hōng gē 魴魚, hang hé, the skate fish.

Hang 峯 Read hong: the name of a hill, now belonging to Cochinchina.

去 Hang 𦉵 To swell; a swelling.

平 Hang 杭 Hâng-chew 杭州, the name of the capital district, of the province of Chëet-kang.

Hâng 降 To submit, to surrender, to come over to the opposite party. Tëang-ek-tek k'him Gëem-gân, t'hèy che wat, jé k'héng hâng hoē? Gëem-gân wat, gnó chew yéw twān t'hoé chéang kwun, boô hâng chéang kwun 張翼德擒嚴顏. 叱之曰. 汝肯降乎. 嚴顏曰. 我州有斷頭將軍. 無降將軍, Tëo^{ng}-ek-tek lëuh Gëem-gân, t'hèy e kóng, lé k'héng hâng yéá bá? Gëem-gân kóng, gwán áy chew woô too^{ng}

t'háou chéang kwun, bó hâng áy chéang kwun, Tëo^{ng}-ek-tek seized Gëem-gân, and roared at him, saying, will you surrender? when Gëem-gân replied, in our country we have "lose-head" generals, but no "surrender" generals.

Hâng 桁 An instrument of punishment.

Hâng 倂 Yùng hâng 擁倂, to appear openly, not to lie in ambush.

Hâng 行 A row, a rank. Hâng lëet 行列, arranged in a row. Hâng gnó 行伍, rank and file. Hâng soó 行肆, a warehouse, a store. Síp sam hâng 十三行, chap s^{na} hâng, the thirteen factories or foreign hong, at Canton.

Hâng 篴 A fence in the water, made of stones or bamboos, in order to catch fish.

丟 Hang 項 The back part of the neck; also, great; and a surname. Ch'hoé pá ông Hâng-é 楚霸王項羽, Hâng-é was the despotic king of the Ch'hoé country,—very famous in Chinese story.

Hâng 巷 A lane, a narrow street in a city, an alley. Yit tan soó, yit p'héau yim, chāe loé hâng 一簞食. 一瓢飲. 在陋巷, chít ná á poo^{ng}, chít pō á k'hak áy lîm, twā tē loé hâng, with only a basket of rice, and a calabash full of drink, to dwell in a narrow lane. See the 上論 Sëang lún.

Hâng 鬪 The noise of fighting, and wrangling; to contend. Chee é Loé hâng 鄒與魯鬪, Chey kok kap Loé kok sēo p'háh, the Chey country contended with the Loé country. See the 上孟 Sëang bēng.

Hâng 行 Valiant and bold. Chóo-loé hâng hâng jé yéá 子路行行如也, Chóo-loé kong kéang áy yéo^{ng}, Chóo-

loē appeared valiant and bold. See the 下論 Hāy lūn.

Hāng 街 A road in a village.

Hāng 銛 An earthen vessel, with a long neck, in which records or money may be inserted; it being easy to put things in, but difficult to get them out.

幸 Haou 倬 Haou-laou 倬佬, great, large.

Haou 瘳 A sore throat; the breath unsettled, and a palpitation of the heart.

Haou 窳 Lofty. Yew kok hat é haou léāou 幽谷豁以窳窳, àm k'ha'ing hat é haou léāou, the dark vallies became suddenly elevated to a lofty height.

Haou 虡 An enraged tiger. Hám jê haou hoé 闕如虡虎, k'èd iwā s'è'n'a, ch'hin ch'èo'ng s'ew k'hè áy hoé, to roar out aloud, like an enraged tiger. See the 太雅 Taē gnáy.

Haou 哮 The noise of a frightened pig. Haou hek 哮赫, greatly-enraged.

Haou 倬 To boast one's-self strong and firm. Jé paou haou é t'èung kok 女包 倬于中國, you alone are boasting of your strength in the middle country. See the 太雅 Taē gnáy.

Haou 嚶 To boast, to brag. Kê ché haou haou j'èen wat, koé che jín, koé che jín 其志嚶嚶然曰古之人 古之人, e áy sim ché ka t'è choō k'hwa, k'óng, koé chá áy l'ang, koé chá áy l'ang, their dispositions are only bent on boasting, saying, we are as good as the ancients, as good as the ancients. See the 下孟 Hāy bēng.

𪔐 Haou 吼 Read hoé: to roar, to bellow, to make a loud noise. Soo choó pek s'ew che óng, wūy s'èāou t'héung hoé, chek wūy ch'èung ch'heāou 獅子百獸之王. 爲小虫吼則爲衆笑, sae-á chò ch'è'á. p'āyh s'ew áy óng, yín wūy s'èy t'háng á haou, chek hoē ch'èung l'ang ch'h'èò, when the lion, which is the king of beasts, roars on account of a small insect, he becomes the laughing stock of all.

Haou 犼 An animal found in the north, which is in shape like a dog, and devours people.

Haou 孝 Filial piety; to be filial. Yéw haou 有孝, wō haou, to possess filial piety.

S'èen soō hoō boé wat haou 善事父母曰孝, gaou hòk saē p'āy boé k'óng haou, to serve one's parents well is called filial piety.

T'ey choó j'ip chek haou, ch'hut chek t'ey, 弟子入則孝出則悌, s'èó t'è haou sai'ng j'ip t'èoh wō haou, ch'hut t'èoh gaou chò s'èó t'è, young people at home should be filial, and abroad fraternal. See the 上論 S'èang lūn.

Haou 嫫 Alluring, engaging, pretty.

Haou 倣 To imitate; a pattern, an example. Haou bwat 倣法, to follow a rule. Kwun choó s'è chek s'è haou 君子是則是倣, the good man is a rule and a pattern. See the 少雅 S'èāou gnáy. Also written 倣 haou.

Haou 倣 Pleased, delighted, pleasant, happy. É é sim tok hoō haou hoē 於予心 獨無倣乎, t'è gwá áy sim kw'na, k'ham tok tok bó k'hw'na w'áh hoē, is it my mind alone, that is destitute of delight? See the 上孟 S'èang bēng.

Haōu 候 Read hoē: to wait for, to wait upon, to enquire. Téng hāou 等候, to wait, to stay. Būn hāou 問候, to make enquiries after a person's welfare. Soō hoē é kong k'heng che būn 伺侯於公卿之門, soō haōu tē kong k'heng áy moo^{ng}, to wait at the gates of nobles and great men.

Haōu 校 A school, an academy, a college. Haōu wūy 校尉, the name of a military office, in ancient times.

Sēet wūy sēang sē hak haōu é kaōu che 設為庠序學校以教之, sēet chò sēang sē hak haōu é kà e, they then appointed the minor schools and larger colleges, for the instruction (of the people). See 孟子 Bēng choó.

Haōu 効 Haōu gēem 効驗, the fulfilment or accomplishment of anything. Kong haōu 功效, the meritorious results of endeavors.

Sēen kē soō che séy lân, jē hoē kē haōu che séy tek 先其事之所難. 而後其効之所得, taē seng chò e áy soō áy séy ōh, jē tūy āou k'hw^{ng} e áy haōu gēem áy séy tit tēōh, first attend to the difficult part of a business, and afterwards look for the results that are to be obtained from it.

Haōu 敷 To instruct, to teach.

Haōu 效 To imitate; meritorious result; accomplishment. Tuy soō kē kong haōu 追思其功效, tuy sēō^{ng} e áy kong haōu, to meditate on the meritorious results of one's endeavours.

Haōu 鱸 A curious shell fish, found in the sea. Haōu hēā, a scoop made of the shell of the same.

夫 Hap 呶 Hóng hap 嗶呶, the noise of a multitude.

天

Hap

合

To unite, to join, to meet together, to agree. Sēang hap 相合, sēo hap, joined together. Hap kae 合該, suitable, agreeable to what is right.

Hap sim kēet lēk 合心竭力, to unite all hearts and exhaust all energies. Ch'hey choó hō hap 子妻和合, boé kē^{ng} á hō hap, wife and children harmonious and united. See the 小雅 Seaóu gnáy.

夫

Hat

曷

Why, how. Hat che yūng 曷之用, wō s^{ng} a mē^{ng} h yūng, of what use was it? See the 易經 Yēh keng.

Hat

喝

Vulg. hwāh: to speak loud and angrily. Tōng gē he hat 恫疑虛喝, when alarmed and suspicious, to bawl out in vain.

Hat

褐

Hairy cloth, coarse clothing, sackcloth of hair. Kae é hat, k'hwún kè, chit sek, é wūy sit 皆衣褐. 捆屨織席. 以為食, chò pōō ch'hēng mó pōē, p'hāh, éy chit ch'hēōh é chò chēāh, they all of them wore hairy sackcloth, and made straw shoes and mats in order to get a livelihood. See the 上孟 Sēang bēng.

Hat

鷓鴣

The name of a bird, like a wild fowl.

Hat

牽

The iron at the head of an axletree.

Hat

轄

The rumbling of a carriage. T'hēy hat 提轄, to regulate;—an office in the Sòng dynasty.

Hat

瞎

Blind of one eye; blind, not able to see. Goē būn hat jē yit lūy, sìn hoē 吾聞瞎兒一淚信乎, gwá wōō

chē^{ng} a ch'hāi^{ng} mai^{ng} láng láou chit bak saé, k'ham wōō yē^{ng} á hoē, I have heard that blind people shed tears from only one eye; is it true?

Hat **豁** To understand anything suddenly; to perceive, to unravel. Chè ê yüng lèk che kéw, jê yit tàn hat jêên, kwàn t'hong yëen 至於用力之久而一旦豁然貫通焉, chē kaòu yüng lát áy koó, jê chit mǎi chāe bēng jêên kwàn t'hong e, when a man exerts his strength for a long time, he one day or another comprehends the subject, and thoroughly understands it. See the 大學 Taē hāk.

Hat **竄** A prisoner suddenly making his escape.

Hat **儻** Bit hat 儻儻, firm, strong, robust; not fearful.

Hat **黠** Cunning, artful, clever. Sèuk ch'he sèuk hat 孰癡孰黠, chē chūy á gaé, chē chūy á chéng sìn, who is stupid, and who is clever?

天 **𪗇** Hat sok 𪗇𪗇, a frightened, terrified appearance. Ông wát, goé put jím kè hat sok 王曰吾不忍其𪗇𪗇, ông kóng, gwá bēy lún e áy kèⁿa hēⁿá, the king said, I cannot bear to see the fear and trepidation (of the animal). See the 上孟 Sēang bēng.

幸 **颺** Hay The appearance of wind; to open the mouth and blow out the breath.

Hay **瘳** Read haou: a sore throat. Haou sok 瘳癩 Hay sāou.

Hay **咳** The noise of coughing: an infant's laugh. Put kám wöey è tè hay 不敢噦噦咳, ũ^m kⁿá wöey è tè háy, not daring to breathe hard, sneeze, or cough. See the 禮內則 Léy löey chek.

平 **瑕** Hay A flaw or red spot in a gem. Kín jê lèk háy 瑾瑜匿瑕, bé gèuk k'hè^{ng} háy, the most precious gem has its flaws. See the 左傳 Chó twān.

Hay **蝦** Hay boē 蝦蟇, a toad. Wá háy boē toē 鼃蝦蟆鬪, kap á chēō^{ng} ché sēo p'hāh, the toads and tadpoles fought together.

Hay **遐** To ascend; distant, afar off. Teng háy 登遐, the death of an Emperor. Sim hoē aè è, háy put wūy è 心乎愛矣遐不謂矣, sim kwⁿa kaòu sēoh e, chēw hwū^{ng}, bó kóng, when the heart loves a person, distance is never thought of. See the 小雅 Sēaóu gnáy.

Hay **假** The same as the above.

Hay **豨** A male pig, a boar.

Hay **鰕** A shrimp, a prawn; the cancer species.

Hay **霞** Fog, mist. Hông háy 紅霞, áng háy, a redness in the sky. Lok háy é koe boō chēy hwuy 落霞與孤霧齊飛, lōh háy kap koe boō chò póó tit p'ouy, the falling mists and the solitary fogs were flying about together.

Hay **藟** The leaves of the hoō yüng 芙蓉 plant, used as medicine.

丟 **下** Hay Vulg. āy: below, down; under, underneath; to go down, to descend. Also written 二 Hāy.

Séy oè è sēang, boō é soó háy, séy oè è háy, boō é sōo sēang 所惡於上.毋以使下. 所惡於下毋以事上, séy wán è lán áy

sè twā, bōh sá-c hoē sè sèy sèy, wān é lán áy sè sèy, bōh hòk saē sè twā, that which we dislike in our superiors, we must not manifest to our inferiors, and that which we dislike in our inferiors, we must not serve our superiors with. See the **大學** Taē hāk.

Hèung tē é hwuy, hāy sēang ke yim **雄雉于飛**. 下上其音, kang áy t'hé key tit pwuy kwán káy ay sēⁿa yim, the male of the wild fowl is flying about and its cry is sometimes loud and sometimes low. See the **衛風** Wöey hong.

Hāy **夏** The summer season; also great. A surname; and **夏侯**, hāy hoé, a double surname. Hwa hāy **華夏**, "the flowery summer," and choo hāy **諸夏**, "constant summer," are both names for China.

Hāy, sēang chew **夏商周**, the names of the three early dynasties.

Hāy sēang lëuk hó té **夏賞綠荷池**, hāy t'he^{ng} k'hè sē^{ng} lëuk lëuk hó lēn hwa áy t'hám á, in the summer we may admire the ponds of the green water lily.

Hāy **廈** A great house. Taē hāy, hwuy yit bók séy che **大廈非一木所支**, twā ch'hoè ũ^m sē chit ke ch'há séy éy ch'hòng, a large house is not to be made with a single stick of timber.

Hāy **暇** Leisure, opportunity. Hān hāy **閒暇**, éng éng, at leisure, at ease.

Hāy **係** To connect. Kwan hāy **關係**, consequences.

夫 **夫** **哱** The noise of langhing, the sound of anger.

天 **天** **歇** Read hēet: to stop, to rest. Hēet sùy **歇睡**, hāyh k'hwùn, to stop, to take rest; sometimes pronounced hāyⁿh.

Lín ch'hām boô chīn, kàn k'hwù put hēet **林慙無盡**. 澗愧不歇, ch'hēw ná ch'hám sew bēy chīn, swⁿa key sēaou léy ũ^m hāyh, the grove is ashamed of not having grown to perfection, and the torrent blushes that it cannot stop. Referring to persons who are ever learning, but never arrive at knowledge.

幸 **禧** Happiness, good luck, prosperity. Sin he **新禧**, the new year. He soō kò sēng **禧事告成**, hó soō kò chēⁿá, to give notice of the accomplishment of anything good.

He **侷** E he **依侷**, unsettled, uncertain.

He **僖** Delighted, pleased.

He **嘻** E he **噫嘻**, an exclamation of surprise. He kē sīm yēá **嘻其甚也**, he kaòz hēá sīm, indeed! Is it so excessive!

He **嬉** He hē **嬉戲**, to play, to sport, to gambol. K'hóng choó sēaou he hē, sēang tīn chòé toē **孔子少嬉戲**. 常 **陳俎豆**, k'hóng choó sèy áy sé t'hít t'hó, sēang sēang páe tīn choé toē when Confucius was young he used to play at spreading out sacrifices and offerings. See the **史記** Soó kè.

He **熹** To burn, to roast, to toast at the fire; a little light of the sun; also written **熿** he.

He **噓** To cry out when in pain.

He **希** Few; dispersed; to hope, to look forward to. Ké he **幾希**, scarce, a little. He put sit é **希不失矣**, chēó bó lōng pōēy, there are few that are not lost.

Soō he hēen, hēen he sēng, sēng he t'hēen **士希賢**. 賢希聖. 聖希天, t'hāk ch'hāyh láng bāng

ēy gaōu, gaōu lāng bāng ēy chò sèng jīn, sèng jīn bāng ēy ch'hin chēō^{ng} t'heē^{ng}, the scholar looks forward to become a philosopher, the philosopher looks forward to become a sage, and the sage looks forward to be like Heaven.

He 歎 He he 歎 歎, a sigh of sadness; the appearance of fear; to sob.

He 晞 Dry, dried in the sun.

He 稀 Scarce, rare, few.

He 郛 The places between the joints of the limbs. A surname.

He 嘘 Ch'huy he 吹 嘘, to breathe; to draw the breath fast, is called 吹 ch'huy; and to do it slowly, is called 嘘 he.

He 巖 Hills standing opposite one another, in a dangerous position are called 險 巖, hēem he.

He 嶺 Kê he 崎 嶺, a road over the hills; lofty.

He 墟 A great hill; an old city; a market. Hoò he 赴 墟, to go to market.

He 歔 To laugh together. He he 歔 歔, the sound of sobbing when overcome with grief.

He 虛 Empty, vain, hollow, useless. Put sìn jīn hēen, chek kok k'hong he 不信 仁賢則國空虛, *ū^m sìn jīn tek kwà gaōu áy lāng, chek kok k'hang k'hang*, when benevolent and clever men are not confided in, the country will soon become empty and deserted. See the 下孟 Hāy bēng.

He 于 An exclamation of surprise and regret; also written 吁 hē. He ch'hēa hoē choe ge 于嗟乎騶虞, *he ch'hēa, toē sē choe gé*, alas! alas! it is the benevolent animal (that is shot). See the 召南 Sèàoú lām.

He 忤 To be sorrowful, to be grieved.

He 盱 The rising sun.

He 盱 To open the eyes wide, and look as far as possible; to stare.

He 訐 Great; also to boast.

He 羲 Hòk he 伏羲, the name of an ancient Emperor, who is said to have flourished about the time of Noah.

He 犧 He seng 犧 牲, a sacrificial animal. Bò é kèung he seng yēa 無以供 犧 牲, *bò séy t'hang kèung kip t'háou sai^{ng}*, we have nothing wherewith to supply the animals for sacrifice. See the 上孟 Sēāng bēng.

He 曦 The light of the sun.

He 熙 Bright, large, extensive, elevated.

He 昫 The sun coming out, and affording a genial warmth.

He 啖 A covetous person, desiring to eat.

He 屎 A groaning from sorrow and pain. Also read sé 屎 excrement.

He 噫 An exclamation of regret. Choó wát, he, toé soe che jin, hô chëuk swàn yëa 子曰噫斗筭之人何足算也, hoo choó kóng, he, toé soe áy láng hó chëuk swu^{ng} yëa, Confucius (speaking of the princes of his time) said, alas! men of such contracted views, how can they be sufficient to be reckoned on. See the 下論 Hāy lūn.

喜 To be delighted, to be pleased. Hwan hé 歡喜, hw^a hé, to be glad. Ké him him jëèn, yéw hé sek 舉欣欣然有喜色, chò póh him jëèn wòo hw^a hé áy bīn sek, they were all delighted, and pleasure beamed from their countenances. See 孟子 Bēng choó. Goé bün che hé, jé put bē 吾聞之喜而不寐, gwá kaóu t'hë^a e hw^a hé, jé bēy k'hwün, when I heard of it, I was so delighted, that I could not sleep.

Hé 螭 The name of an insect.

Hé 許 To promise, to engage, to bestow, to assent to, to allow of; also, vulg. k'hoé: a surname.

Lē wun noē lē kong, bông é lé hé lēw kwúy 呂媪怒呂公. 妄與女許劉季, lē wun sēw k'hè lē-kong, lam sám t'hāyh chāou á yín, hoē laóu kwúy, old mother Lē, was very angry with her husband Lē-kong, for carelessly promising their daughter to Laóu-kwúy in marriage; and Laóu-kwúy afterwards became an Emperor.

Chek óng hé che hoē 則王許之乎, chek óng lé k'ham böëyh yín e, would your majesty then allow and assent to it?

Hé 訐 Great.

Hé 栩 The name of a tree.

Hé 詡 Great words; to enlarge.

Hé 煦 Harmonious, gentle; to afford a genial warmth.

Hé 踽 Hé hé 踽踽, to walk alone, to be without intimates.

去 肺 Vulg. hwüy: the lungs. Hè hoó che gân Hè 肺腑之言, pak laē áy wā, anything very secret; very intimate discourse.

Hè 仞 Still, quiet, tranquil.

Hè 愾 Angry; to be displeased with. Choo hoé tek óng séy hē, jé hëèn kē kong 諸侯敵王所愾而獻其功, choo hoé tūy tek óng áy séy sēw k'hè, jé hëèn e áy kong ló, the princes opposed those with whom the king Wán, was displeased, and then reported their deeds. See the 左傳 Chó twán.

Hè 啞 To laugh. Heng tēy put te, he ke ch'héaóu é 兄弟不知. 姪其笑矣, hē^a tē ū^m chae, hē hē, e áy ch'hèò, his brethren being ignorant of it, how heartily he laughed! See the 衛風 Wöëy hong.

Hè 怠 To be foolish; some say, to rest, and be still.

Hè 戲 To play, to sport, to gambol. Hè lōng 戲弄, hē lāng, to sport with. Chò hē 做戲, to act plays.

Hwân hē boó ek 凡戲無益, all play is unprofitable.

Kwuy bün che löëy, hē jé put t'hàn 閨門之內. 戲而不歎, kwuy mói^{ng} áy laē, gaóu chëèn jé bó t'hó k'hwüy, within the female apartments, we can sport without sighing. See the 禮記 Léy kè.

Hè 覷 To spy, to look at. Pok k'hoè hè pĕen
北寇覷邊, pak hong áy eh'hát tit
k'hw'nà lán pee'ng, the northern robbers
are overlooking our borders.

Hè 酌 Roaring drunk, furiously drunk, to be
enraged when in liquor. Hè éng 酌
營, mad drunk; also written 醜 hè
and 醜 hè.

Hè 餼 To make a present of food. Soo gé
tè yung hè 司儀致饗餼, soo
gé tè sàng yung hè, the master of the
ceremonies presented the food, cooked and prepared.
See the 周禮 Chew léy.

Hè 屬 To exert strength; also firm and strong.

Hè 响 To breathe, to blow on anything, to make
it warm.

平 魚 Read gé, fish. Poē gé 捕魚, lĕäh hé,
to catch fish. Yĕen hwuy lĕy thĕen,
gé yĕäk é yĕen 鳶飛戾天. 魚躍
于淵, chĕáu p'wuy kaòu t'hee'ng, hé tĕò tĕ yĕen,
the birds fly up to Heaven, and the fishes sport
in the deep.

去 耳 Read jé, the ear. Jé k'hóng 耳孔,
Hè hĕ k'hang, the hole of the ear. Jé bün
put jĕ bók kĕen 耳聞不如目
見, hĕ k'hang t'hĕ'nà ũ'm tāt tĕòh bak chew k'hw'nà,
hearing with the ear, is not so good as seeing with
the eye.

去 鞞 Boots, high leathern shoes; also written
Hĕa 鞞 靴 hĕa. P'hé hĕa 皮鞋, p'hōly hĕa,
leathern boots.

Hĕa 櫂 A spoon, or ladle. Haou hĕa 鬣櫂,
a ladle made of the shell of a fish.

去

Hĕa 瓦 Read wá, a tile. Wá chwan 瓦磚,
hĕa chui'ng, tiles and bricks. Hāy
k'hwun goē sĕ chok wá 夏昆吾
氏作瓦, hāy lĕaòu k'hwun goē sĕ chò hĕa,
K'hwun-goē, of the Hāy dynasty, invented tiles;
(B. C. 2100.)

Kĕet wūy wá sit 桀爲瓦室, kĕet chò hĕa
ch'hoò, Kĕet was the first who built tiled houses.
(B. C. 1756).

Hĕa 蟻 Read gé, an ant a pismire. Ch'hé tō
teng yĕw, gé kwuy hĕen súy 鼠盜
燈油蟻窺硯水, nĕaou ch'hé
t'haou teng yĕw, kaòu hĕa k'hw'nà hĕe'ng ch'áy, the
rats steal the oil of the lamp, and the ants peep
at the water of the ink stone.

去

Hĕ'nà 兄 Read heng: an elder brother. Heng
tĕy 兄弟, hĕ'nà tĕ, brethren. E'
kĕ heng che chòo ch'hĕy che 以
其兄之子妻之, t'hó e áy hĕ'nà áy kĕ'á,
hoē e chò boé, he took his elder brother's daughter
and married her to him. See the 上論 Sĕang
lūn.

Hĕ'nà 馨 A fragrance that may be perceived
afar off; a distant smell. Sé chek
hwuy hĕang, bĕng tek wūy hĕang
黍稷非馨. 明維德馨, sé chek ũ'm
sĕ hĕ'nà, bĕng tek tok tok hĕ'nà, corn and grain
are not fragrant, resplendent virtue alone is
fragrant. See the 向書 Sĕo'ng se.

Hĕ'nà 瘖 Read hĕang, a disease of the nose.

去

Hĕ'nà 向 Read hĕàng, to open out, to go to
a distance from, to give a wide birth.
Hĕàng k'hae 向開, hĕ'nà k'hwuy,
to desert, to reject.

T'hĕen hāy hĕàng èng, sĕ hoē chòo tek che sún
ch'hoò 天下向應. 視乎主德之純

疵, t'hec^{ng} āy āy hē^{ng} à èng, k'hw^{ng} à hoē choó sēāng
āy tek k'hǎh sún sēng yéá k'hǎh p'hwà pāi^{ng}, the
people's deserting from or reverting to a standard,
may be observed to be according to the purity
or faultiness of the ruling monarch.

𠂔

Hē^{ng} á

惶

Read hōng, to fear, to be alarmed,
to be in trepidation. Keng hōng
驚惶, kē^{ng} a hē^{ng} á, to be affrighted,
to tremble.

Hōng k'hēūng hoē é 惶恐無已, kē^{ng} a hē^{ng} á
bó swǎh, to be incessantly afraid.

𠂔

Hē^{ng} ā

艾

Read gnaē: a kind of grass or moss
used in cauterizing; tinder. H^{ng} ó
艾 火艾, hōy hē^{ng} ā, tinder; a
vegetable production, used for tinder.

Pé ch'haé gnaē hēy 彼采艾兮, e k'hè bán
hē^{ng} ā, he is gone to gather tinder. See the 詩
王風 Se óng hong.

天

Hē^{ng} áh

額

Read gek, the forehead. Lēūng gek
hoē 龍額侯, lēūng hēūh hoē,
the dragon forehead lord; a title
of rank.

夫

Hē^{ng} äk

諛

Hè hēak 戲諛, to joke, and play
tricks with any one. Sēēn hè hēak
hēy, put wúy gēak hēy 善戲諛
兮不爲虐兮, gáou gáou chēēn áy láng,
ū^m t'hang hoē e chò chìn chē^{ng} à, those who are
fond of sport, must not let it come to serious
reality. See the 衛風 Wōy hong.

天

Hē^{ng} äk

倏

Hē^{ng} äk yēak 倏約 a falling star.

奉

Hē^{ng} āng

香

Vulg. p'hang: fragrant, scented, aro-
matic; vulg. hē^{ng} s: incense. Chè
tē heng hēang, kám é sìn bēng,
至治馨香. 感於神明, chē tē p'hang

p'hang, kám tōng sìn bēng, a well arranged
government is so fragrant that it even influ-
ences the gods in its favour. See the 尚書
Sē^{ng} se.

Seaou hēang tēem chēuk 燒香點燭, sēo
hē^{ng} tēem chēk, to burn incense and light
candles (in worship).

Sēā hēang 麝香 sēā hē^{ng} s, musk. Teng hēng
丁香 teng hē^{ng} s, cloves.

Hē^{ng} āng

鄉

Heang lé 鄉里 hē^{ng} lé, a village,
a country place. Hēang tóng bok jē
ch'hé, 鄉黨莫如齒, hē^{ng}
lé bó ch'hin chē^{ng} wōo hōy, in the villages
nothing is so much respected as age. See the
上孟 Sēāng bēng.

Hēang jín yím chéw, tēāng chēá ch'hut, soo
ch'hut é 鄉人飲酒. 杖者出斯出
矣, hē^{ng} lé áy láng tit lim chéw, kádu kēāh
kwáé áy láng ch'hut, lán ch'héá ēy ch'hut, when
drinking wine among villagers, upon seeing the
old people walking with sticks, go out, then we
may also depart. See the 上論 Sēāng lūn.

Hē^{ng} āng

腳

Fine fat cattle; the fat of fed beasts;
fat, suet.

Hē^{ng} āng

瘡

Vulg. hē^{ng} a: a disease of the nose;
foul breath.

Hē^{ng} āng

享

Haōu hēang 孝享, materials used
in a sacrifice; to offer a sacrifice.

𠂔

Hē^{ng} āng

響

To sound, to resound, to echo.
Ch'hēung hēang 銃響, ch'hēng
tán, the cannon's roar. Lúy hēang
雷響, lúy tán, the thunder rolls.

Hēang che hoō seng, jē éng che tē heng
響之附聲, 如影之著形, tán ay
hoō sē^{ng} a, ch'hin chēōng yē^{ng} á áy tē bēng hēng,
the echo depends on the sound, as the shadow
displays the substance.

Hèàng 饗 To drink wine. Yit tēaou hēàng che 一朝饗之, *chit áy máy^h cháē cheūh e*, to drink it out in one morning. See the 小雅 Sēaóu gnáy.

Hèàng 享 To enjoy, to receive, to sacrifice; to feast. Hèàng hok 享福, to enjoy happiness.

Soó che choó chēy, pek sín hēàng che 使之主祭, 百神享之, *saé é choó chēy soó pǎyh sín chēw hēàng e*, if you set him to preside, at a sacrifice, all the gods will enjoy it. See 孟子 Bēng choó.

Hèàng 向 Vulg. *hè^{ng}*: towards, opposite; a-foretime. Hèàng laē 向來, hitherto; a surname.

Sey hēàng soó chín 西向事秦, *hè^{ng} sae, hók saē chín*, to go towards the west and serve the Chín country. See the 戰國策 Chhēn kok ch'hek.

Hèàng 嚮 The same as the preceding.

Hèàng 鄉 Formerly, aforesaid, some time ago, just now. The same as 向 hēàng. Hèàng yēá, goē hēèn é hoo choó jē bün tè 鄉也. 吾見於夫子而問知, *pé tong sé gwá kē^{ng} hoo choó, jé moo^{ng} tè áy soó*, some time ago, I waited upon Confucius, and enquired respecting knowledge. See the 下論 Hāy lūn.

Hèàng 鄉 Past time, not long ago, the period of youth; also, clear.

Hèàng 享 To offer, to offer up in sacrifice; to present up to a superior.

Hèàng 餉 To present, to offer up. Taxes. Hèàng kwan 餉官, *hèàng kw^{na}*, a taxgatherer. Kò hēàng 過餉, *kōy báy á*, to be subject to duties.

Yéw tóng choó é sé jēuk hēàng 有童子以黍肉餉, *wō sèy kē^{na} t'ho sāyh á kwà bāh laē sàng*, there was a young lad, who brought millet and flesh to present it. See the 上孟 Sēàng bēng.

Hèàng 痾 Pained and grieved.

Hèaou 傲 Heaou hēng 傲倖 lucky, accidental; by mere chance. Kwun choó ke ē é soó bēng, seaóu jín hēng hēem, é heaou hēng, 君子居易以俟命. 小人行險以徼倖, *kwun choó k'hēá tē ē pa^{ng} áy wūy é tēng haóu mē^{na}*, seaóu jín kē^{na} te hēem haē áy só cháē é tit tēoh hēaou hēng, the good man rests contented with plain and easy things, waiting for his fate; but the worthless character ventures into dangerous places, in order to seek his luck. See the 中庸 Tēung yáng.

Hèaou 邀 To invite, to incite, to call, to request; to detain. Ké pōey heáou bēng gwat 舉杯邀明月, *kēáh k'hé chēw pōey ch'hē^{na} bēng gōyeh*, to elevate the wine cup and toast the clear moon. Soó soé jín hēaou che é loē 使數人邀之於路, *saé kwáy láng hēaou chāh e tē loē*, he sent some people to stop him on the road. See the 上孟 Sēàng bēng.

Hèaou 呬 Heaou jēn 呬然, void and immense, the wide expanse, of boundless space.

Hèaou 徼 To pillage, to borrow other's ideas and make them our own, to practice plagiarism.

Oè hēaou é wūy tè chēá 惡徼以智者爲, *wàn hēaou áy láng kēò e ka tē wō tē hwūy*,

I abhor plagiarists calling themselves wise. See
下論 Hāy lūn.

HĒaou 噤 Afraid, and recounting one's misfor-
tunes.

HĒaou 朽 Empty, emptiness, space. Gwān hĒaou
元朽, the name of a star.

HĒaou 鴞 Ch'he hĒaou 鴞鴞, a bird of prey,
a kite or hawk. Ch'he hĒaou ch'he
hĒaou, kè ch'hé gnó choó, boó
hwúy gnó sit 鴞鴞鴞鴞既取我子。
無毀我室, ch'he hĒaou ch'he hĒaou, ké jĕn
wōo t'hāyh gwá áy kĕⁿá ūm t'hang t'hĕäh gwá áy
ch'hoó, oh thou ravenous bird! thou ravenous
bird! since you have taken my young one,
do not destroy my dwelling. See the 邠風
Pin hong.

HĒaou 儻 Proud, arrogant.

HĒaou 囂 An unlucky bird, with four wings
and a dog's tail; also to cut off
the head, and expose it in order
to terrify others. The same as 梟 hĒaou. HĒaou
séw 囂首, to expose any one's head on a
pole.

HĒaou 梟 The same as the above. Also writ-
ten 囂 hĒaou.

HĒaou 驍 A good horse; also military and
courageous. HĒaou má 驍馬,
hĒaou báy, a good horse.

HĒaou 傲 The same as 傲 hĒaou.

HĒaou 嘽 To declare aloud, to vociferate;
also contented, self satisfied, well
pleased.

Jin te che ék hĒaou hĒaou, jin put te ék
hĒaou hĒaou 人知之亦嘽嘽. 人不
知亦嘽嘽, if people know us, we must
be satisfied, and if men do not know us, we
must still be content. See the 下孟 Hāy bĕng.

HĒaou 嫋 HĒaou nó 嫋娜, waving in the
wind; pliant and lissom.

HĒaou 獍 A young wolf.

HĒaou 梟 A fabulous evil bird; an unfilial
bird; also to expose any one's head
on a pole; courageous.
HĒaou séw sè chĕung 梟首示衆, hĒaou
t'haóu kak, hoē chĕung láng k'hwⁿá, to expose
the head on a pole, in the sight of every
body.

声

HĒaou 曉 To understand; to perceive clearly,
to comprehend, to know; bright,
clear. Gnó put hĒaou tek 我不
曉得, gwá bĕy hĒaou tit, I cannot understand it.
HĒaou gwat chĕàu ko loé 曉月照高樓,
bĕng göëyh chĕò kwán áy láóu, the clear moon
illuminates the high gallery.
Bĕng hĒaou 明曉, to understand clearly; also
tomorrow morning.

HĒaou 蕩 Indecent, abandoned, whorish.

夫

Heĕh 哢 Heĕh heĕh ch'hĒaou 哢哢笑, heĕh
heĕh ch'hĒa, to laugh heartily.

幸

HĒem 杵 A kind of spade.

HĒem 快 That which the mind approves of and
delights in, to desire.

HĒEM 賺 Sweet, both in taste and smell.

HĒEM 稜 The grain hurt by too much manure.

HĒEM 鍬 A shovel. H^ó hĒEM 火鍬, hōéy hĒEM, a fire-shovel.

𪗇 Hazardous, dangerous, impenetrable.

HĒEM 險 Héem haē 險害, dangerous. Ōng kong sĕt hĒEM, é séw kē kok 王公設險以守其國, ōng kong sĕt hĒEM hāē áy wūy, é chéw e áy kok, the kings and rulers established dangerous passes, in order the better to defend their country. See the 易經 Yĕáh keng.

HĒEM 獫 A long nosed dog.

HĒEM 獫 Héem wún 獫狁, another name for the northern Tartars.

去 HĒEM 趨 To run away, to drive anything away.

HĒEM 喊 Read hám: to bawl. Hat hám 喝喊, hwáh hĒEM, to bawl out aloud. Hám gnĕw 喊牛, hĒEM goó, to drive cattle.

HĒEM 嫌 To have doubts of; to dislike, to disapprove, to be disgusted with. Léy chĕá, séy é tĕng ch'hin soe, kwat hĒEM gé yĕá 禮者所以定親疎. 決嫌疑也, léy soè sĕ séy é lĕⁿā lĕoh ch'hin sey, kwat too^{ng} hĒEM gé, proper ceremonies are the means by which we fix the distinctions between near and distant relatives, and decide on what

is doubtful and disgusting. See the 曲禮 K'hĕuk léy.

HĒEM 嫵 Beautiful, fine.

去 HĒEN 軒 A carriage used by a great officer; a carriage box, a curtain of a carriage. To lift up the low roof of a house, in order to admit light.

Se hĒEN 書軒, a school, a place of learning. HĒEN wán 軒轅, a double surname.

HĒEN 掀 To lift up with the hands; to raise up.

HĒEN 仝 To elevate gently; to raise up lightly. Nĕáou hĒEN gé yĕák 鳥仝魚躍, chĕáou hĒEN k'hé, hĕ tít tĕó, the birds gently rise, and the fishes leap.

HĒEN 葍 A kind of vegetable, that grows in the water.

𪗇 HĒÉN 顯 To display, to manifest, to shew clearly. HĒÉN tĕ 顯著, to illustrate.

HĒÉN choé êng chong 顯祖榮宗, to set forth one's ancestors, and glorify one's forefathers. P'he hĒÉN chae bân ōng boé, p'he sĭn chae boó ōng lĕét 丕顯哉文王謨. 丕承哉武王烈, twā t'hang hĒÉN bĕng chae bân ōng áy kwuy boé, twā ēy sĕo swà chae boó ōng áy cheng lĕét, how greatly illustrious were the plans of Bân-ōng, and how eminently were they carried on by the zeal of Boó-ōng! See the 尚書 Sĕo^{ng} se.

HĒÉN 咷 To lament incessantly; also to proclaim.

HĒÉN 覲 To look at anything distinctly; to see clearly; to stare.

Héen 蜺 A small kind of cockle. Lēw chin h^o tám hēen 劉臻好啖蜺, laóu chin à chēah hēen, Lēw-chin was fond of cockles.

Héen 覘 A spy.

Héen 峴 The name of a hill, in 襄陽, sāng yāng. There was in the 晉 chìn dynasty, a man of the name of

羊祐, yāng hoē, who on ascending this hill, and witnessing the picturesque scenery around him, shed tears, saying. Chōo yéw é tēw, pēn yéw ch'hoó hēen san 自有宇宙便有此峴山, chōo woō t'hee^{ng} tēy, pēn woō chéy léy hēen sw^{na}, as long as the universe has stood, this hill has been here; he therefore set up a tablet, which has been called, the Tūy lūy pāe 墮淚碑, "shed tear tablet."

Héen 覩 The coarser parts of grain after it has been pounded into meal.

Héen 贖 Fat; also an involuntary motion of the muscles.

Héen 覘 To reprove, to contend with,

去 Héen 獻 To offer up, to present, to send in; also wise and clever men. Héen sēw kaou ch'hok 獻酬交錯, hēen chéw kōh tap sēo kaou p'hōey, to present wine and answer the compliment, in mutual exchange one with another. See the 小雅 Seaóu gnáy.

Héen chéy 獻祭 to offer up a sacrifice. Bún hēen put chēuk koé yéa 文獻不足故也, ch'hāyh kwà gaóu láng bó kaóu áy yéén koé, it is because the books and clever men of that period were not sufficient. See the 上論 Sēang lūn.

Héen 嶽 The peak of a hill. Sek chek chaē hēen, hēw kàng chaē gwán 陟則在嶽復降在原, pāyh chēo^{ng} k'hè chek tē sw^{na} chēem, kōh lōh laé, chék tē pāi^{ng} gwán, (in our rambles) when we ascend, we get upon the peak of the hill, and when we descend again, we come into the plains. See the 大雅 Taē gnáy.

Héen 甗 An iron pan, smoothly finished at the bottom, without the broken knob or protuberance, usually found at the bottom of all cast metal pans.

Ké hēen 紀獻, a valuable pan, formerly sent as a present from one state to another. See the 左傳 Chó twān.

Héen 屨 A last for stretching shoes upon; also written 楦 hēen.

Héen 絢 Variegated colours, the ornamental colouring of pictures. Soé ē wūy hēen hēy 素以爲絢兮, pāyh tēy é chò bán ch'hāe, the white ground is intended for laying the colouring on. See the 上論 Sēang lūn.

Héen 憲 A rule, a pattern, a magistrate. Héen taē 憲臺 an open chair, in which high officers are accustomed to ride. Bún boó sé hēen 文武是憲, bún óng boó óng sé chò hwat toē, Bún-óng and Boó-óng are patterns (for after ages). See the 大雅 Taē gnáy.

Héen 讞 To deliberate on doubtful judicial cases.

Héen 位 Anger, wrath, not to be pacified.

Héen 玄 Black, with a tinge of red; also deep, abstruse, and distant. T'hēen jé tēy hōng, 天玄而地黄, t'hee^{ng}

oe jé tēy wu^{ng}, the heavens are black and the earth is yellow. See the 易經 *Yēh keng*.
T'hàm tō h^ò yēen hēen 探道好淵玄,
t'hàm t'hē^a tō lē, sē à k'häh ch'him bé, in fathoming doctrines, we should prefer the deep and abstruse.

Hēen 洳 The name of a river.

Hēen 炫 Bright refulgent, brilliant.

Hēen 弦 Kēung hēen 弓弦, the string of a bow. Yéw soo yēw chip hēen, chó chip hoó, jé sēw kēung 有司右執弦. 左執附. 而授弓, yéw soo kw^a chē^a ch'héw gīm hēen, tó ch'héw gīm pán ché, jé sēw hoē lán kēung, the proper officer, in his right hand holding the bowstring, and the thimble in his left, delivers us the bow. See the 儀禮 *Gé léy*.

Hēen 蚊 Má hēen 馬蚊, the name of an insect.

Hēen 舷 Chún hēen 船舷, the side of a ship or vessel; the bulwarks.

Hēen 眩 The eyes not constantly fixed on one object; the eyes wandering.

Hēen 絃 The string of a musical instrument; a stringed instrument of music. Choó che bóo sēng, bün hēen ko che sēng 子之武城. 聞絃歌之聲, hoo choó kaóu bóo sē^a, t'hē^a kē^{ng} hēen ko áy sē^a, when Confucius arrived at the city of Boó he heard the sound of a stringed instrument, accompanied with singing. See the 下論 *Hāy lūn*.

Hēen 鉉 The ear of an iron pan, the handle by which to lift it up.

Hēen 衒 To boast of one's self, to vaunt one's own praises. Choó hēen 自衒, to brag. Hēen lé put cheng, hēen soó put sin 衒女不貞衒士不信, a bragging woman is never modest, and a boasting scholar is not to be believed.

Hēen 懸 To hang, to suspend. Hēen k'hwá 懸掛, to hang up. Yéw kaé tó hēen 猶解倒懸, ch'hin chē^{ng} t'haóu tó tēaóu áy lán, (it would be a deliverance) like loosing one hanged up by the heels with his head downwards. See the 上孟 *Sēang bēng*.

Hēen 縣 To connect, to draw, to lead, to suspend. The same as the above.

Hēen 賢 Vulg. *gaóu*: virtuous and clever, intelligent; skilful. Hēen jin 賢人, *gaóu lán*, a philosopher. Sēng hēen 聖賢, sages and wise men.

Hēen chae hōey yéa 賢哉回也, *gaóu chae chéy lēy hōey*, how clever is this Hoéy. See the 論語 *Lūn gé*.

Jim kwan wūy hēen chae 任官惟賢才, *jim kw^a tók tók gaóu lán áy chae teāou*, the talents of clever men alone are equal to sustain the weight of office. See the 尚書 *Sē^{ng} se*.

Hēen 噴 Difficult.

Hēen 現 To display, to manifest, to appear, to be present. Hēen kim 現今, the present time. Hēen chae 現在, at present.

Hēen 莧 Hēen ch'haé 莧菜, *hēng ch'haé*, a kind of vegetable, the amaranthus aleraceus.

Hēen 見 To appear in the presence of, to wait upon, to have an audience. Chēung chēá hēen che 從者見之, *táy áy lánng hoē e kē^{ng}*, the followers (of Confucius) admitted him into the sage's presence. See the 上論 Sēang lūn. Hēen kē jē choó yēen 見其二子焉, *ch'hwā e nō áy kē^{ng} á hoē e kē^{ng}*, he then brought out his two sons, and introduced them to him. See the 下論 Háy lūn.

Hēen 硯 Vulg. *he^{ng}*: an ink stone, used by the Chinese for rubbing the ink upon. Koé hēen bē t'hap chē bék to 古硯微凹聚墨多, *koé chá áy he^{ng}*, *sèy sèy áy k'hwut ú k'hēoh bák chēy*, an old ink stone with only a small hollow place in it, collects much ink.

Hēen 縣 Vulg. *kwān*: a district, a country, a department. Chín sé hōng pēng t'hēen hāy, hwù hong kēen, sé chē kwún hēen 秦始皇并天下. 廢封建始制郡縣, *chín sé hōng pēng t'he^{ng} hāy*, *hwù bó hong kēen áy wūy*, *k'hé t'haóu ch'hōng*, *kwún kwān*, the first Emperor of the Chín dynasty united the Empire under one head, and did away with the independant possessions; from which time departments and districts began to be formed. See the 史記 Soó kē.

Hēen 覓 The sun shining out clear; fair weather. 'E swat p'hēaou p'hēaou, kēen hēen wat sēaou 兩雪灑灑見 覓日消, *lǎho sǎyh p'hēaou p'hēaou*, *kē^{ng} jít ch'hut chēw kōng sēaou*, when the snow has fallen and drifted along, on the appearance of the sun it melts.

幸 Hee^{ng} 哼 The sound of groaning; or crying.

Heeng 諛 An exclamation of disapprobation, and abhorrence.

Hee^{ng} 弦 Kēung hēen 弓弦, *kēung he^{ng}*, a bow-string.

Hee^{ng} 絃 K'hím hēen 琴絃, *k'hím he^{ng}*, the string of a harp or guitar. Sùn chok gnóe hēen, é ko lám hong 舜作五絃以歌南風, *sùn chò goē he^{ng} áy k'hím*, *é ch'hèong kwa lám hong*, Sùn made a five-stringed harp, in order the sing of the southern wind. See the 禮記 Léy kē. Hēen chong 絃粽, *he^{ng} chang*, a kind of confectionary.

Hee^{ng} 鼻 A whizzing through the nose.

Hee^{ng} 硯 Read hēen: an ink-stone. Ché, pit, bék, hēen, bún pōng soó pó 紙筆墨硯文房四寶, *chwá, pit, bák, he^{ng} bún pāng sè pó*, paper, pencils, ink, and ink stone, are the four precious things of the literary chamber.

Hēep 倅 Low, mean; beautiful; also written 傑 *hēep*.

Hēep 爚 Fire advancing near, and blazing upwards.

Hēep 磁 Read choô: a magnet. Choô sék 磁石, *hēep chēoh*, a loadstone. Choô sék yín t'hēet, é kim put lēen 磁石引鐵. 於今不連, *hēep chēoh yín t'hēeh, tong kim bó sēo swà*, the loadstone draws the iron, but now they are not near together! Said by chò sít 曹植, when separated from his brethren.

天

HĒEP

俠

Jīm hĒEP 任俠, to form a party, and collect partizans by favours shewn. Hô hĒEP 豪俠, undaunted, and disinterested.

HĒEP

挾

Hwaê hĒEP 懷挾, to hold to in one's mind, to adhere to. HĒEP tĒ 挾持, to hold under the arm, to squeeze, to grasp.

Kê hĒEP soò hoê 既挾四鏃, kaòu gnâyh sè áy chĒe^{ng}, having grasped the four arrows. See the 大雅 Taê gnây.

Put hĒEP tĒang, put hĒEP kwù 不挾長. 不挾貴, ũ^m hĒEP lán áy sè twā, ũ^m hĒEP lán áy hoò kwù, not to adhere to one's superiority, nor to stick pertinaciously to one's own nobility. See 孟子 BĒng choó.

HĒEP

狹

Vulg. áyh: narrow, contracted, not wide. Boò choò kóng é hĒEP jĪn 無自廣以狹人, bó ka tĒ k'hwāh twā, é ch'hòng áyh lán, do not extend yourself, in order to straighten others. See the 尚書 SĒo^{ng} se.

SĪn kĒen kĒ séy tĒ chĒá hĒEP, jĒ séy yĒuk chĒá ch'hĒa 臣見其所持者狹. 而所欲者奢, gwá k'hwá e séy gĪm tĒ áy áyh, jĒ séy aè böÿh áy ch'hĒa, I perceive that, that which he adheres to is contracted, and that which he desires extravagant.

HĒEP

劼

Strong, violent. The same as 力 lĒk.

HĒEP

協

HĒEP hô 協和, harmonious, united. Tóng yĪn hĒEP keung 同寅協恭, táng chò kw^{na} hĒEP hô kĒung kĒng, to be harmonious and respectful with one's brother officers.

HĒEP

協

The same as the above; also written 叶, hĒEP and 勰 hĒEP.

HĒEP

憚

Fearful, alarmed; to terrify one by violence.

HĒEP

脅

The ribs, Chó yĒw lĒang hĒEP 左右兩脅, tó ch'hĒw chĒ^{na} ch'hĒw nō áy hĒEP kwut, the two rows of ribs, on the right and left.

TĒung jĒ kò chò, hĪn kĒ pĒen hĒEP, yĒuk kwan kĒ chōng 重耳過曹. 聞其駢脅. 欲觀其狀, tĒung jĒ kōÿ chò kok, lán t'hĒ^{na} e woò sĒo swà hĒEP, chĒw böÿh k'hw^{na} e áy yĒo^{ng}, when TĒung-jĒ passed through the Chò country they heard that his ribs were connected and wished to look at his appearance. Also written 膺 hĒEP.

HĒEP

洽

United, harmonious; also to soak in; to imbibe, to diffuse. HĒEP pé kĒ lĪn 洽比其隣, sĒo hap e áy kĒyh pĒāh lán, to be harmonious, with one's neighbours.

Hōng yĪn kĒEP hĒEP 皇恩浹洽, hōng tĒy áy yĪn kĒEP hĒEP tĒ sĪm, to have a sense of the Imperial kindness imbued in the mind.

夫

HĒET

血

Vulg. hōÿh: blood. HĒET k'hĒ 血氣, the animal spirits. Hwán yĒw hĒET k'hĒ chĒá, bok put chun ch'hĪn 凡

有血氣者. 莫不尊親, hwán woò hōÿh k'hĒ áy lán bó ũ^m chun e áy pāy boé, whoever has blood and spirits, will never neglect to honour his parents. See the 中庸 TĒung yĪng. Sat jĪn pĒen yĒá, hĒET lĒw sĒng hó 殺人遍野. 血流成河, t'haé lán mw^{na} yĒá, hōÿh labu chĒ^{na} káng, the slaughtered people filled the waste, and the blood flowed like a river.

HĒET

亂

HĒET tók 亂毒, the name of a country.

HĒET

獨

A dog with a short nose.

Hèet 縶 To draw, to pull, to drag; also anything broken asunder.

Hèet 歇 Vulg. *hâyh*, and *hây^{nh}*: to stop, to rest, to cease. Hèet tèem 歇店, *hây^{nh} tèem*, an inn, a resting place, Yit sit sēang chûn, ch'hoó t'hók se che chè, put yung sēaou hèet 一息尚存. 此讀書之志不容少歇, *chit áy ch'hwán k'hwúy sēang tē tit, chéy léy t'hák ch'hâyh áy chè, á^m yung sēo k'hwá hây^{nh}*, as long as a breath remains, this design of studying books should not be permitted for a moment to cease. Said by 劉靜修 *léw cheng sew*.

Hèet 穴 A cave, a cavern, a den. Hèet k'hong 穴空, *hèet k'hang*, a hole in the earth.

Sēang koé hèet ke, jê yéa ch'hé 上古穴居而野處, *sēang koé áy láng, k'héa tē hèet k'hang, jé twā tē yéa, gwā*, the earlier ancients resided in caves and dwelt in the wilderness.

Hèet 汜 Water issuing out of a cavern, also defective, partial, erroneous.

Hèet 絜 To measure, to ascertain the size of anything. Hèet ké 絜矩, to measure by a rule.

夫 Hek hek 赫赫, lofty and illustrious; fully displayed. Bēng bēng chaē sēang, hek hek chaē hāy 明明在上. 赫赫在下, *bēng bēng tē téng bīn, hek hek tē hāy tēy*, bright and clear above, and fully displayed below. See the 大雅 *Taē gnáy*. Also 赫連, *hek lēn*, a double surname.

Hek 嚇 Vulg. *hwáh*: to be angry, to be enraged at, to threaten, to hawl out. Ông hek soo noē, wān chéng kē lé 王嚇斯怒爰整其旅, *ông hwáh e áy sēw*

k'hē, chēw chéng e áy peng, the king gave vent to his anger, and immediately drew out his army. See the 小雅 *Sēaóu gnáy*.

Hek 郝 A surname.

Hek 黑 Vulg. *oe*: black. Hek jín 黑人, *oe láng*, a black man. Pok hong sēuk súy, hek sek 北方屬水黑色, *pak he^{ng} sēuk chúy, oe áy sek*, the north belongs to the element of water, and claims black for its colour.

Hek 蹙 To be afraid, to be alarmed. Lé hoé bó hek hek k'héung kē 履虎尾 蹙蹙恐懼, *tāh tēoh hoó böey, hek kek kē^{na} hē^{na}*, treading on a tiger's tail, we become alarmed and terrified. See the 易經 *Ek keng*.

天 Hek 或 Or, if, either, perhaps; to deceive, to doubt, to hesitate. Hek chéa 或者, *t'hēem chaé*, perhaps. Hek jín 或人, a certain person.

Hek wat, kwán tēung k'hēm hoé 或曰管仲儉乎, *woō láng kóng, kwán tēung k'hēm á bó*, a certain person said, is Kwán-tēung, parsimonious? See the 上論 *Sēang lūn*.

Hek 威 Territory a tract of country. The same with 域 *hek*.

Hek 域 A region, a border. Sey hek ch'hut sèng jín 西域出聖人, *sae t'he^{ng} ēy ch'hut chit áy sèng jín*, the western region will produce a sage.

Hek 域 The same as the above; a boundary. Boó séy chin hek 無所畛域, *bó séy kaou kaè*, without bounds or limits.

Hek 罟 The ancient form of 域 *hek*; some say, a net.

Hek 窞 The whistling of the wind, the sound of wind.

Hek 惑 To be deceived, to be led astray, to be confused, to doubt. Yéw hek 誘惑, to be tempted. Bèy hek 迷惑, to be deceived. Gê hek 疑惑, to doubt, to be suspicious. Hek lwān 惑亂, to be confused

Tè chēa put, hek 知者不惑, wō tē sīt áy lāng bó hek, a man of knowledge is not to be deceived. See the 上論 Sēang lūn.

Hek 蜮 A short kind of fox.

Hek 絨 The seam of a garment: a row of stitching.

Hek 職 To cut off the ears of prisoners taken in war. Sēng kong sam lēn, é wūy hoo hek 成公三年以爲俘職, séng kong sna seéng, lēah séw áy lāng kwāh hē á, in the third year of Sēng-kong, they took, the prisoners and cut off their ears.

Hek 馘 To decapitate prisoners taken in war.

Hek 闕 The threshold of the door. Lip put tēung hūn, hēng put lé hek 立不中門. 行不履闕, k'hēa bó tē mooíng tang eng, kēn á bó tūh tēoh mooíng tēng, in standing he would not stop in the middle of the door way; and in walking, he would not tread on the threshold. Said of confucius, in the 上論 Sēang lūn.

Hek 檄 Hek būn 檄文, a proclamation, a paper announcing anything to the people. Hàn ko choé é é hek tin t'hēen hāy peng 漢高祖以羽檄徵天下兵, hàn ko choé t'hó chēasū mó áy hek būn, tin teàu

t'hee^{ng} āy áy peng, Hàn-ko-choó made use of a proclamation with a feather in it (to denote speed) in order to summon all the soldiers in the Empire.

Hek 械 The name of a tree.

Hek 核 To take a general survey, to inspect, to examine. Chòng hek bēng sīt 綜核名實, k'hó k'hám e áy mē^{na} sē^{na}, kap e áy chēak sīt, to examine whether a thing is merely nominal, or real.

Hek 劾 To examine the rights of a judicial case. An hek 按劾, to enquire into the merits of a case.

Hek chong 劾狀, an indictment, a brief.

Hek 覈 To examine an affair, in order to know the rights of it. Hô é hek choo 何以覈諸, an chw^{na} ēy k'hó k'hám e, how shall we enquire into the business. Hek sīt 覈實, to investigate the truth.

Hek 椴 A club, or pole; an implement used in husbandry.

Hek 獲 To obtain, to get. Hek yin 獲恩, to obtain favour. Hek chōēy é t'hēen, bōo séy tó yēa 獲罪於天. 無所禱也, hek chōēy é t'hee^{ng} bó séy ēy ké tó tit, when one offends against Heaven, there is no pleading for him. See the 上論 Sēang lūn.

A scolding epithet for a female slave; is 獲 hek.

Hek 覘 A conjurer, a wizard; a witch is called 巫 bōo, and a wizard 覘 hek.

Hek 礪 Stony ground; good soil spoiled by the multitude of stones in it.

Hek 齧 To bite, to gnaw; also a man's name.

Hek 幘 The noise of tearing cloth.

Hek 洫 A city ditch; a moat round the walls of a city.

Hek 葢 Chông hek 叢葢, the name of a bushy plant.

幸 Heng 亨 Pervious, thoroughly pervading; a lucky meeting; success.

Heng 兄 Vulg. hēⁿa: an elder brother; a superior, an elder in years. Soò haé che löëy, kae heng tēy yéa 四海之內皆兄弟也, sè haé áy laē, chò pòó sē hēⁿa tē, all within the four seas are our brethren. Ch'hut chek soó kong k'heng, jip chek soó hoó heng 出則事公卿. 入則事父兄, ch'hut chek hòk saē kong k'heng, jip chek hòk saē pāy hēⁿa, abroad we must be obedient to officers and nobles, and at home to fathers and elder brethren. See the 上論 Sēang lūn.

Heng 馨 Vulg. hāⁿa: fragrant, aromatic sending forth a fragrance to a distance. Soo wūy loé sit, wūy goé tek heng 斯爲陋室. 惟吾德馨, chéy léy sē p'huà ch'hòó, tok tok gwá áy tek p'hang, this is indeed a vulgar dwelling, but my virtue is fragrant enough.

Heng 胷 Read hēung: the breast. Hēung tēung cheng, chek boé choó léáou yēen, hēung tēung put cheng chek boé choó mō yēen 胷中正. 則眸子瞭焉. 胷中不正. 則眸子眊焉, heng tang e^{ng} chēⁿà chek bak ang á kwu^{ng}; heng tang e^{ng} ū^m chēⁿà chek bak ang á àm, when a man's breast is honest and upright, the pupil

of his eye will be clear; but if he is not honest at heart, the pupil of his eye will be dim. See the 下孟 Hāy bēng.

肅 Heng 悻 To be enraged, to be displeased. Kàn é kē kwun jē put t'heng, chek noē heng heng jēen hēen é kē bēen 諫於其君而不聽. 則怒悻悻然見於其面, tⁿà e áy jín kwun, jé ū^m t'hēⁿa chek sēw k'hè heng heng áy yēō^{ng} hēen tē e áy bīn sek, when these people reprove their princes and are not listened to, then wrath is strongly depicted in their countenances. See the 上孟 Sēang bēng.

Heng 緯 Straight.

去 Heng 啐 The sound of danger: to speak with an angry tone.

Heng 興 Pleased, delighted, elevated with joy. Tok yéw ch'heng ch'hew jít, lēng soó ko heng chīn 獨有清秋日. 能使高興盡, tok wōo ch'heng ch'hew áy jít, ēy saé ko hūn chīn, there is nothing better than a pure autumn's day, in which we can carry to the utmost our elevated enjoyments.

Heng 舉 A swelling and pain; an inflammation.

平 Heng 形 Form, substance, appearance. Heng t'héy 形體, form and substance. Ch'hoó wūy sēng é tēung heng é göēy 此謂誠於中. 形於外, chéy sē kóng kēò chīn chēⁿà tē tang e^{ng}, chēw heng hēen tē gwā bīn, this is what is called, really existing within, and exhibiting its form without. See the 大學 Taē hāk.

Hêng 刑 To punish, to inflict punishment; an example, a pattern, a rule. Hêng hwat 刑罰, punishment. Hêng lèuk 刑戮, capital punishment.

Kwun choó é chéet géuk tē hêng 君子以折獄致刑, kwun choó é p'hwⁿ à twān géuk ān tē ch'hòng hêng hwat, the good man after deciding on criminal cases, inflicts punishment. See the 易經 Yēah keng.

Hêng ke é boó hêng 刑期於無刑, hêng hwat lāng, yéa tit kè būng bó hêng hwat, by punishing, we still hope to render punishment unnecessary. See the 尙書 Sēō^{ng} se.

Hêng poē 刑部, the board of punishments.

Hêng 例 A rule, a pattern; also, to complete.

Hêng 很 Hêng san 很山, the name of a district.

Hêng 剗 To punish crime; also a pattern; and, to complete; the same as 刑 hêng.

Hêng 行 Vulg. kēⁿá: to walk, to go, to travel; to practice, to do. Hêng loē 行路, kēⁿá loē, to travel. Séy hêng 所行, séy kēⁿá, actions, conduct.

Choó loē hêng é koè 子路行以告, choó loē kēⁿá k'hè kap é kóng, Choó-loē went to inform him of it. See the 下論 Hāy lūn.

Yūng che chek hêng 用之則行, böēyh yūng e chek kēⁿá, if any will employ us, then we go to them. See the 上論 Sēāng lūn.

Hêng 𣦵 The same as 恒 hêng.

Hêng 型 A mould for casting metal, all moulds made of earth; are called 型 hêng, those of wood are called 模 boē,

and those of metal are called 範 hwān. Tēen hêng 典型, an example.

Hêng 研 A grinding stone. To jīm jèak sin hwat é hêng 刀刃若新發於研, to laē ch'hin chēō^{ng} sin bwā tē chēōh, the knife is as sharp as if it had been newly set on the grind-stone.

Hêng 釀 A pot for soup or broth.

Hêng 衡 Kwān hêng 權衡, scales, steel-yards, a balance; also, even. A surname.

Kwān hêng k'heng tēung 權衡輕重, kwān hêng ch'hin k'hin tūng, the balances shew the lightness and heaviness of things.

Hêng 珩 Gems worn on the back.

Hêng 蘅 A fragrant kind of grass.

Hêng 恆 Constant, perpetual. Hêng sim 恆心, a constant mind. Put hêng kē tek, hék sin kē sew 不恆其德或承之羞, nā ū^m hêng sēāng e áy tek hêng, hék chēa sin e áy sēāu lēy, if a man is not constant in his virtue, he may find it succeeded by disgrace.

Hêng 姮 Hêng gō 姮娥, a beautiful lady, supposed to be caught up into the moon.

Hêng 橫 Vulg. hwⁿá: across, athwart. Ch'hēung hêng 縱橫, t'hàn hwⁿá, things laid across at right angles.

Hêng 桁 The cross beam of a house.

Hēng 臙 Cooked meat.

Hēng 雄 Read hēng: male, the male of birds. Heroic, brave. The appellation of a military officer.

Hēng 還 Read hwân: to pay, to refund, to give back. Hwân ch'ài 還債, hēng ch'ey, to pay debts. Kim sè put hwân, hoē sè pit hwân 今世不還, 後世必還, kim sè ũ^m hēng, aū sè t'ōh hēng, if you don't pay your debts in this life, you must pay them in the next.

Hēng 徧 The appearance of walking.

Hēng 恒 The Moon increasing, and approaching the full, is called hēng. Jē jīt che seng, jē gwāt che hēng 如日之升如月之恒, ch'hin ch'ō^{ng} jīt āy k'hé, ch'hin ch'ō^{ng} göy^h āy twā, like the rising sun, and the waxing moon. See the 小雅 Seáou gnáy.

Hēng 邢 The name of a country; also a surname.

Hēng 幸 To hope, to expect, gracious, favourable, fortunate, happy. A surname.

Hēng 幸 T'hēn hāy hēng sīm, kok kay hēng sīm 天下幸甚. 國家幸甚, t'hee^{ng} āy yēá hó kok kay yēá hó, the whole Empire would then be happy, and the country fortunate. Put hēng tēung che yit hēng yēá 不幸中之一幸也, ũ^m hó tang eng āy chit āy hó, one lucky circumstance in the midst of misfortune.

Hēng 倖 Heaou hēng 徼倖, lucky, accidental by mere chance. Sēaóu jín hēng hēem é heaou hēng 小人行險以徼倖, seáou jín kē^{ng} hēem hāē āy wūy é

heaou hēng, the worthless character ventures into danger, with the hope of accidental advantage. See the 中庸 Tēung yūng.

Hēng 併 To accompany, to go in company with any one. Koé ch'á choo hoé ch'hé hoo jín, chek tōng sēng jē jín hēng che 古者諸侯取夫人. 則同姓二人併之, koé chá āy choo hoé ch'hwā hoo jín, chek láng sai^{ng} nō láng sēo p'hw^{ng} ā e, when the princes among the ancients, went to bring home their newly married ladies, two persons of the same family name accompanied them.

Hēng 蚤 To meet with an early death, is called 不蚤, put hēng, unlucky.

Hēng 杏 An almond-tree. Hēng jín 杏仁, almonds. Yit che hōng hēng ch'hut ch'hēang laē 一枝紅杏出牆來, chit ke āng hēng ch'hut ch'hō^{ng} laē, a branch of red almond blossoms topping over the wall.

Hēng 行 P'hín hēng 品行, actions, conduct, behaviour. Gán tēung sìn, heng tok kēng, suy bán bék che pang, hēng é 言忠信. 行篤敬. 雖蠻貊之邦行矣, kóng wā tēung sìn, séy kē^{ng} tok kēng, suy jēn bán bék āy só ch'āē yēá ēy kēnd, when a man's conversation is faithful and sincere and his actions truly respectful, he may safely travel even to barbarous countries. See the 下論 Hāy lūn.

Hēng 苳 Hēng ch'āē 苳菜, a kind of vegetable, commonly used in cooking.

Hēng 諱 To speak angrily. Hēng tīt 諱直, to speak bluntly.

Hēng 莧 Read hēn; a culinary vegetable. Hēn ch'hāē 莧菜, hēng ch'hāē, the amaranthus oleraceus, L.

幸

He^{ng}

方

Read hong : a place, a district. Yëak hong 藥方, yǒh he^{ng}, a medicament.

Hoō boé chaē, put wán yêw, yêw pit yéw hong 父母在, 不遠遊. 遊必有方, pāy boē tē tit ū^m t'hang hwa^{ng} t'hit t'ho nā t'hit t'ho pit wōo he^{ng}, while our parents are still living, we should not wander far, and if we wander, we must always, have a settled place. See the 上論 Sēang lūn.

He^{ng}

坊

Read hong : a village, a hamlet.

He^{ng}

荒

Read hong : uncultivated, waste, unfruitful, barren, sterile. when grain is unproductive, or fruit trees do not bear, it is called hong 荒 he^{ng}. Ke hong 饑荒, ko he^{ng}, dearth and famine.

声

He^{ng}

呔

The sound of displeasure; out upon it! fie.

平

He^{ng}

防

Kwan hong 關防, kwan-hé^{ng}, a pass, a barrier.

平

Hēō

号

The whistling of the wind; the sound of wrath; a cry by which birds and beasts are called.

天

Hēōh

葉

Read yēp : a leaf, the leaves of trees. Ló. yēp 老葉, laōu hēōh, the siri leaf used by the asiatics, in chewing with their betel nut.

Che koè yēp boē 枝葉茂固, ke kēen koè, hēōh boē sèong, the branches were firm and the leaves luxuriant.

幸

Hēōng

香

Read hēang : fragrant; incense. Hwūn hēang 焚香, sēo hēō^{ng}, to burn incense.

Yit che hēang t'hoè kēw t'hēen 一枝香透

九天, chí ke hēō^{ng} t'hadu kaōu áy t'he^{ng}, one stick of incense will diffuse its fragrance through the nine Heavens.

Hēōng

鄉

Read hēang : a country district. Hēang lé 鄉里, hēō^{ng} lé, a village. Five families constitute a 鄰 lin, neighbourhood; five neighbourhoods constitute a 里 lé, hamlet; four hamlets constitute a 族 chok, clan; five clans constitute a 黨 tóng, village; five villages constitute a 州 chew, a large village; and five larger villages constitute a heang 鄉 hēō^{ng}, a district; Thus 12,500 families comprise one country district. See the 漢志 Hàn chè.

去

Hēōng

向

Jé ch'hoó 如此, an hēō^{ng} sai^{ng}, is it thus?

去

Hēōng

稭

The husk of corn, chaff.

天

Hēuk

畜

Vulg. ch'he: to feed, to nourish, to bring up. Hēuk seng 畜生, t'haou sai^{ng}, a brute, a domestic animal.

Yáng hoō boé, hēuk ch'hey choó 養父母畜妻子, yēō^{ng} pāy boé, ch'hē boé kē^{ng}, to nourish one's parents, and feed one's wife and children.

Hēuk

蓄

To collect, to hoard up. Chek hēuk 積蓄, to accumulate. Hēuk chek jēāou to 蓄積饒多, k'hēōh lēōh chīn chēy, to accumulate in great abundance.

Hēuk

慙

To nourish, to feed; the same as 畜 hēuk. Put gnó lēng hēuk, hwán é gnó wūy sēw 不我能慙. 反以我為讎, bēy ēy ch'hē gwá, hwán é gwá, chò kēw sēw, you can not support me, but, on the contrary you hold me for an enemy. See the 鄙風 Pōēy hong.

Hëuk 奧 A gulf, a hollow receptacle for water.

Hëuk 旭 The appearance of the rising sun, hëuk jít sé tán 旭日始旦, jít k'hé toō toō á kwui^{ng}, at the rising of the sun, it then begins to shine.

Hëuk 勗 To urge on to exertion, to encourage.

Hëuk 馥 Fragrant breath, an aromatic flavour.

Hëuk 郁 Literary, elegant. Chew kãm é jê taē hëuk hëuk hoē bün chae, 周監於二代. 郁郁乎文哉, chew k'hw^{na} é nō tēdou tēy, chün chae súy e áy bün ch'haē, the Chew dynasty observed the two former dynasties, and thus rendered elegant the literature of those times. See the 上論, Sēang lün. A surname.

Hëuk 彘 Literary, ornamented. Hëuk hëuk 彘彘 luxuriant and full.

Hëuk 頊 Respectful, and careful. Ch'hwán hëuk 欽頊, the name of an ancient. Emperor, who flourished, B. C. 2400.

Hëuk 奠 Eng hëuk 奠奠 the name of a fruit.

Hëuk 燠 Warm, internally hot.

幸 Unlucky, unfortunate. Hëung tēàu

Hëung 凶 凶兆 an unlucky, omen. Kit hëung hò hok 吉凶禍福, hó baé, hò hwün hok k'hè, good and bad luck, misery and happiness.

Hëung 兇 Hëung ok 兇惡, hëung p'ha^{ne}, vicious in the extreme. Hëung sin 兇身 a murderer: also called.

Hëung séw 兇手 a murderous hand. Tê hëung pò ch'hëen koé 除兇報千古, tē k'hè hëung p'ha^{ne} é pò ch'heng koé, to exterminate the vicious in order to testify our gratitude to all antiquity.

Hëung 凶 Hëung noē 匈奴, the name of a Tartar race on the north-west of China.

Hëung 胷 Vulg. heng: the breast. Hëung hwaē 胷懷, the bosom; also written 胸 hëung.

Hëung lô jê sip pat sèw 胷羅二十八宿, heng k'ham k'hè^{ng} jê chap pūy sèw, "in his breast is included the whole twenty-eight constellations." Intimating an extensive acquaintance with astronomy.

Hëung 胸 The same as the preceding.

Hëung 恟 To be alarmed. Tek bōng é yêw hëung 謫夢意猶恟, kw^{na} lut aōu tit bāng è soō yēá kē^{na}, kē^{na}, since dismissal from office, my thoughts in my dreams have been troubled. Said by 韓愈, Hân jé.

Hëung 詢 To accuse; the voice of a multitude. T'hëen hāy hëung hëung, bē te sèuk sē 天下詢詢未知孰是, t'he^{ng} āy hëung hëung, bōey chae chē chūy á k'hāh tēōh, the Empire is all in confusion, so that we do not know which is right.

Hëung 洶 The bursting forth of water; the violence of a stream.

声 Hëung 啣 The noise of a multitude.

率

Hèung 趨 To go, to make haste.

丟

Hèung 雄 The male of birds; also brave, heroic. Eng hèung 英雄, a hero. T'hèen hāy che heung kok, yéa 天下之雄國也, t'heé^{ng} āy k'hāh bēng āy kok, the most valiant state in the Empire. Hèung tē ē hwuy 雄雉于飛, kang āy t'hé key til p'wuy, the cock of the wild fowl was flying about.

幸

Hew 休 Elegant, beautiful; also, to stop, to cease. Hew ch'hey 休妻, hēet boé, to divorce a wife. Hew gân 休言, ū^m saé kóng, don't mention it!

Sit bān sè boô kēang che hew 寶萬世無疆之休, sit bān, sè bó t'hang swāh āy hó, it is truly an excellence not to be limited by myriads of ages. Pek kong hew 百工休, a cessation of all labour.

E' t'hèen tēy tōng hew 與天地同休, k'ap t'heé^{ng} tēy chò p'poo swāh, to last as long as Heaven and Earth.

Hew

麻 Secret protection, an invisible influence in one's favour.

Hew

不 Hoo hew 夫不, the name of a bird; also written 夫鴉, hoo hew, the negative particle 不 put, is also read hew, in poetry as.

Bē te chēung kim k'hè, tong hew jé ch'hoó hew 未知從今去當復如此不, bōēy chae chēung tong kim k'hè, t'ēoh kōh an néy sai^{ng} yéa bó, we cannot tell whether, from our present departure, we shall ever be again thus, or not.

Hew

咻 To bother, to dun. Yit chēy jin hoō che, chēung ch'hoé jin hew che 一齊人傅之. 眾楚人咻之,

chit āy chēy kok āy lāng kà e, jé chēung ch'hoé kok āy lāng hew e, "if only one man of Ch'hoé were to be teaching him (the language of that country,) and all the men of Ch'hoé, were to be bothering him (with another tongue,") then though you should beat the lad every day to make him speak the language of Ch'hoé, he would not be able to do it. See 孟子 Bēng choó.

Hew 豺 Pê hew 豺, a ferocious wild beast, like a leopard.

Hew 鵠 Hew lêw 鵠, the name of a bird.

Hew 然 Hew bé 然美, elegant, beautiful; emolument; happiness; harmony.

朽 Vulg. nw^ā: rotten, decayed. Héw bok 朽木, nw^ā ch'há, rotten wood. Chaé ē t'ew ch'hím, choó wat, héw bok put k'hó teāou yéa, 宰予晝寢. 子曰. 朽木不可雕也, chaé ē jít taōu tit k'hwùn, hoo choó kóng, nw^ā ch'há bó t'hang teāou k'hek, Chaé-é was sleeping at mid-day, when Confucius said, rotten wood! that cannot be engraved on. See the 論語 Lūn gé.

朽 Anything rotten, and falling into decay: Héw 朽 on the south of the Ch'hoé country there is a 炎人, yēem jin, nation, whose parents and relations when dead are left, héw kê j'èuk 朽其肉, nw^ā e āy bāh, till their flesh rots, when it is thrown away, and the bones are buried.

仆 Fallen down. Hin hew 興仆, to raise that which is fallen down.

Hew 鼻 To smell anything with the nose.

Hèw 嗅 To inhale an effluvia. Sam hèw jê chok
 三嗅而作, *s^{na} kwàiy hèw e áy bē,*
chēw k'hé, he (Confucius) thrice inhal-
 ed the effluvia, and then rose up to go away.
 See the 上論 Sēang lūn. Also vulg. *ch'haou,*
 stinking.

Hèw 糗 Roasted rice or wheat. Hèw lēang
 糗糧, dry provisions for a journey.

丟 Hèw 復 Again. Hèw hwát 復活, *kōh wáh,*
 to live again; the resurrection. Ch'héng
 hēw che, kéang jê hoē k'hó 請復
 之強而後可, *ch'héⁿ á kōh e, kēo^{ng} pāyh*
nā^{ng}, jēn āou t'hang, he begged that he would
 try it again; when, after some urging he consented.
 See the 上孟 Sēang bēng.

幸 Hey 睽 The rolling of the eyes; the eyes
 moving.

Hey 醃 Vinegar. Hey ch'hoē 醃醋, vinegar,
 pickle. Sēuk wūy bê seng ko tit,
 hék k'hit hey yēn, k'hit choo kê lín
 jê é che 孰謂微生高直. 或乞醃焉.
 乞諸其隣而與之, *chē chūy á kóng bê*
seng ko tēaou tit, wōo lāng k'hit ch'hae, e k'he k'hit
kap e áy ch'hoē pē^{ng} lāng, jê hoē e, who will say
 that Bê-seng-ko is an honest man? — When one
 came begging for vinegar, he begged some of his
 neighbour, and gave it to him (in his own name).
 See the 上論 Sēang lūn.

青 Héy 眙 Deep eyes, wicked eyes; also, the eyes
 deeply sunk in the head. E' bók héy
 jín 以目眙人, *t'hó bák chew héy*
lāng, to look savagely at any one.
 Héy jēn lēng sè 眙然能視, *bák ch'him yéu*
ēy k'hw^{na}, to be able to see notwithstanding the
 eyes being deeply sunk the in head.

Héy 匚 To hold or contain any thing. One of
 the radicals.

𡗗 Héy 倮 The name of a barbarous country, on
 the north-east of China. Sē hó
 hēy hoé 是何倮狗, *chéy sē*
s^{na} mē^h hēy káou, what dog of a barbarian is
 this?

Héy 俟 To expect, to wait for, to be in expect-
 ation of. Héy gnó hoē, hoē laē ké
 soe, 俟我后后來其蘇, *teng*
haou gwán áy jín kwun, jín kwun laē chēw kōh chāē
wáh, let us wait for our prince; when our prince
 comes, there will be a revival. See the 書經,
 Se keng.

Héy 蹊 A small by-path, a cross-way. San
 kèng che hēy 山徑之蹊, *su^{na}*
kèng áy séy loē cross-ways about hill
 roads. See 孟子 Bēng choó.

Héy 攜 Vulg kw^{na}, to carry in the hand, to
 hold in the hand; also to separate.
 Héy séw tōng kwuy 攜手同歸,
k'han ch'héw chò pōó tooi^{ng}, to hold one another's
 hands and return. See the 國風 Kok hong.
 Chēaou hēy é léy 招攜以禮, *chēo lé sw^{na}*
áy lāng é léy soē, to collect those who are dis-
 persed, by propriety. See the 左傳 Chó twān.

Héy 携 The same as the above. Héy lám 携
 籃, *kw^{na} ná,* to carry a hand-basket;
 Also written 踳 hēy.

Héy 畦 A piece of land, fifty acres in extent.
 Héy tēn 畦田, a large tract of
 land.
 Hēep kēn t'hēem ch'hēaou, pēng é hay hēy 脅
 肩譖笑病於夏畦, *pāyh k'hé keng t'habu,*
sēep sēy jê ch'hēò, chēy léy k'hāh ch'hám é hāy t'he^{ng}
áy ch'hán, to see people shrug up the shoulders,
 and to come with a flattering smile, is more
 insupportable to me, than the open fields in a hot
 summer's day. See the 上孟 Sēang bēng.

Hēy 奚 Why? where fore? Also, a slave, a servant. A surname. Choó hēy put wūy chéng 子奚不爲政, *hoo choó lé sⁿa soó ū^m chò chéng soó*, why do not you (speaking to Confucius) undertake to manage the affairs of government. See the 上論 Sēang lūn. Lé hō sēáou hēy noé pōey koé kím lóng, gē séy tek se, toé lóng téung 李賀小奚奴. 背古錦囊. 遇所得詩. 投囊中, *lé hō séy áy sé chò gím á, k'ha chēäh aóu gēá chit áy koó áy kím lóng, toó téöh séy tit áy se, chēw hēt té lóng téung*, Le-hō, in his youth was a servant, when he carried on his back an old embroidered bag, and whatever verses he met with, that he could get at, he used to throw them into his bag.

Hēy 兮 An expletive, used at the end of sentences in poetry. Lâm hong che hwun hēy, k'hó é kaé goé bin che wūn hēy 南風之薰兮. 可以解吾民之愠兮, *lám hong áy p'hang, t'hang laé kèw gwán p'áyh sai^{ng} áy hwán ló*, the southern wind which is so aromatic, will serve to dissipate the anxiety of my people. See 舜歌 Sùn ko, the ode of Sùn.

Hēy 系 A line, a thread; a genealogical line. To connect together.

Hēy 繫 To connect together, to hand down in continuance. Hēy lēem 繫念, to think of incessantly. Sè hēy 世繫, successive generations; a line of genealogy.

Hēy 係 To connect, to continue; to bind; also to be; to belong to. Kwan hēy 關係, consequences, results, that which belongs to an affair.

Hēy 禊 Pwát hēy 祓禊, a sacrifice offered with the view of averting calamities.

Hēy 蟹 *Mó hēy* 毛蟹, a kind of hairy crab; read haē.

Hēy 毅 Bold, firm, undaunted; also written 毅 hāy, and pronounced gē. Cheng choó wát, soó put k'hó é put hóng hāy 曾子曰. 士不可以不弘毅, *cheng choó kóng, t'hak ch'hāyh láng ū^m t'hang bó hóng hēy*, Cheng-choó said, a scholar should not be otherwise than magnanimous and bold.

Him 欣 To rejoice, to be glad. Him hé 欣喜, pleased, delighted. Ké him him jēn yéw hé sek 舉欣欣然有喜色, *taé kay him him jēn wōo hwⁿa hé ay bīn sek*, they would all appear delighted, and joy would beam from their countenances. See 孟子 Bēng choó.

Him 倣 Rejoiced, delighted; the name of a district; also written 忻 him. Keang gwán kēn kē jín chek, sim him jēn wát, yēuk chēen che 姜嫄見巨人跡. 心忻然悅. 欲踐之, *kéang gwán k'hwⁿa ké^{ng} twā láng áy chēäh, chēw sim kwⁿa him jēn hwⁿa hé, aè böéyh tūh e*, Kéang-gwán on seeing the footsteps of a large sized man, was pleased and delighted to her very heart, and desired to set her foot on it (which doing, she conceived, and bare 后稷 hoē chek.)

Him 昕 Very early in the morning, when the sun is about to rise.

Him 歆 The enjoyment which the gods derive from sacrifices; also to desire. Him swān 歆羨, to delight in, to enjoy.

Him 訢 To be pleased, to be delighted; the same as 欣 Him. Chéung sin him jēn, lók jé bōng t'hēen hāy 終身訢然. 樂而忘天下, *chit sè láng hwⁿa hé, t'hēung lok jé bēy kè t'he^{ng} hāy áy soó*, to be

all one's life delighted, and in one's joy to forget the whole world. See the 下孟 Hāy bēng.

去

Him 煥 To roast, the violence of fire; heat.

Him 廠 To be earnestly desirous of; seeing a thing, new and splendid, and longing after it; ardour of mind.

Him 欸 A man's name. Lêw him 劉欸, a man of the 漢 hàn dynasty.

平

Him 熊 A bear. Jîn him 人熊, láng him, a baboon; a surname. Gê gnó séy yëuk yéá, him chéang êk gnó séy yëuk yéá 魚我所欲也熊掌亦我所欲也, hégwá séy àè, him chéó^{ng} yéá gwá séy àè, fish is what I am fond of; and bear's palm is also what I am fond of. See 孟子 Bēng choó.

去

Him 噤 To shut the mouth, to be mute, unwilling to speak. Him k'hoé put kám hēw gân 噤口不敢復言, háp ch'hüy ū^m k'á kóh kóng, to shut the mouth, and not dare to speak again.

幸

Hin 興 To do, perform; to begin, to commence operations; to succeed, to prosper.

Hin ōng 興旺, to prosper. Hin soo 興師, to raise troops. Hin k'hé 興起, to commence, to arise.

T'hong bóó é jîn, hin yéá pút yēen, kēét tēw é pò hông yéá hwut yēen 湯武以仁興也勃焉. 桀紂以暴亡也忽焉, t'hong bóó k'èⁿá jîn, chēw e áy hin pút yēen, kēét tēw k'èⁿá pò chēw e áy bó yéá hwut yēen, T'hong and Bóó practised benevolence, thus their prosperity was rapid; Kēét and Tēw practised oppression, thus their ruin was also sudden.

去

Hin 瘳 A burn or scald on the skin; a swelling.

去

Hin 釁 To besmear, to rub with blood; a cause of quarrel; a crime. Sat ch'he yéw jé hin koé 殺蚩尤而釁鼓, t'haé ch'he yéw jé bwáh kóe, he killed Ch'he-yéw, and smeared the drum with his blood.

Hin

興 To be pleased. Hin wát 興悅, pleased, delighted with. Sēng hin jé yéw hin chîn chek hwán 勝興而遊. 興盡則返, sēng hin wát chēw k'hè t'hit t'hó hin chîn chēw tooi^{ng}, we should take advantage of a merry humour, to go on pleasure rambles, and when our merry humour is exhausted, we can return home.

平

Hin 眩 Read hēen: a dizziness of the head; to be giddy. T'hoē hēen 頭眩, t'haóu kak hîn, a swimming in the head.

Hēen ch'hwán 眩船, hîn chûn, sea-sickness. Kám hēen chit, put yëuk ch'hut hong 眩疾. 不欲出風, kám hîn áy pā^{ng} ū^m k'á ch'hut hong, having got a dizziness of the head. I do not dare to go out in the wind.

去

Hin 恨 Read hwün: to be enraged at, to hate. Hwün oè 恨惡, hîn oè, to abhor. Hwün sēang kēen che bwán é 恨相, 見之晚矣, hîn sēo kēē^{ng} kaóu hēäh moo^{ng}, it is a pity that we got acquainted with each other so late

Ông ch'him é wūy hwün 王深以為恨, ông ch'him é wūy hîn, the king was greatly displeased about it.

夫

Hip 翕 United, harmonious; obedient, compliant. Heng tēy kè hip, hô lok ch'hēⁿá tam 兄弟既翕. 和樂且湛, hēⁿá tē kaóu sēo hap, chēw hó lok ch'hēⁿá tam, when brethren are united, harmony and delight mingled with pleasure, prevail.

Hip 儻 To collect, to take up.

Hip 噏 To draw in the breath, to inhale, to suck in. Hip ch'heng yin che lêw háy 噏清雲之流瑕, k'hip ch'heng hwán áy laú háy, to suck in the flowing pearls of the pure clouds.

Hip 滄 The appearance of water flowing rapidly.

Hip 諗 To talk fast. Hip hip ch'hoó ch'hoó 諗諗訛訛, to chatter and scold.

Hip 歛 Hip pit 歛鼻, hip p'hēe^{ng}, to contract the skin of the nose, to snuff up the nose; also to draw in the breath, to shrivel up.

夫 Hit 胖 To take up, to perform. Pit hit 佛 胖, a man's name.

Hit 眸 To look at, to observe.

Hit 肱 The breast bone.

Hit 瞞 To look alarmed, to look on with fear.

H^{na}du 倖 To stab; the cry of pain.

Ho 饕 Ho sit 饕食, t'ham ch'äh, to be gluttonous, to eat to excess; also, covetous.

Ho 嘍 The sound of blowing out the breath; a whizzing, whistling sound.

Ho 薶 To pluck up weeds; to eradicate the rank grass of the fields.

Ho 訶 To talk loud and angrily. Bé heng gân put sùn sùn, hóng choé ch'ham náe ho che 訶衡言不遜順. 黃祖慙乃訶之, bé heng kóng wū ũ^m s'ey jē, hó sùn, wū^{ng} choé ch'hē^m á s'eaou l'ey twā s'ē^m a hwäh e, Bé-hêng spoke without humility and submission, hence Wui^{ng}-choé was vexed with shame, and scolded him. See the 後漢書 Hoē hàn se.

Ho 蒿 Tall grass; long, rank grass. Sit y'ea che ho 食野之蒿, ch'äh y'ea gwā áy tē^{ng} ch'haóu, (the deer) eat the long grass in the wilderness. See the 小雅 Seaóu gnáy.

Ho 呵 To blow out the breath. Ho ho 阿阿, the sound of laughing.

Hó 好 Read h^ó: good, fine, excellent. H^ó jín 好人, hó láng, a good man. Ch'äh s'een kwun che b'eng, k'et jē kok che h^ó 藉先君之命. 結二國之好, k'hó lán s'een kwun áy b'eng, l'eng k'et hap nō kok áy hó, relying on the injunctions of our former princes, we would connect the good understanding of both countries. See the 左傳 Chó twán.

Hó 倮 The name of a country, on the north of China.

Hô 何 Why? what? how? wherefore? A surname. Hô koé 何故, s^{na} soō, for what reason? When confucius complained that no one knew him, one of his disciples asked, saying, hó wūy ké bók te choó y'ea, 何其爲莫知子也, s^{na} soō e ũ^m chae choó lé, why is it that they do not know you? See the 下論 Hāy lūn.

Hô 荷 **荷** Hô lēn 荷蓮, the water lily. Sip yéw hô hwa 濕有荷花, *tám áy wáy wōo hó lēn hwa*, in damp places we find the water lily.

Hô 河 **河** A river. Hông hô 黃河, *wú^{ng} hó*, the yellow river. Jit gwat kong t'heen tek, san hô chòng tày ke 日月光天德.山河壯帝居, *jít gōèyh kwui^{ng} t'hee^{ng} áy tek, sw^{na} hó chòng hông tày h'hēá áy wūy*, the sun and moon illumine the glories of Heaven, while hills and rivers strengthen the residence of the Emperor.

Hô 訶 **訶** To be enraged, to scold with anger; also read ho.

Hô 壕 **壕** A ditch round a city wall; a moat round a fort. E' háy k'hong hô 雨下空壕, *hōē lōh tē k'hang tē*, the rain descended into the empty moat.

Hô 豪 **豪** A hero, a man distinguished for talents and wisdom. Hô hēep 豪俠, a brave man, a distinguished hero. Swán hô chùn, káng bún hak 選豪俊講文學, *swán k'eng hó chùn, káng k'ew bún hak*, to select wise and brave men, in order to discourse over literature and learning.

Hô 毫 **毫** The down of a feather, anything very small; ten atoms make one down of a feather. Ch'hay che hô lé, bēw é ch'heen lé 差之毫釐. 繆已千里, *ch'hay chit t'haú mó se, ch'ew ēy bēw kaú chit ch'heng lé*, a variation of a hair's-breadth, will lead to an error of a thousand le in extent.

Hô 嶠 **嶠** The name of a hill.

Hô 濠 **濠** The name of a river.

Hô 蠔 **蠔** Vulg. ó: an oyster; a shell-fish.

Hô 禾 **禾** Vulg. t'ew: grain, corn, paddy. Kat hô 割禾, *kwáh t'ew*, to reap the corn. Sip gwat lap hô kày 十月納禾稼, *cháp gōèyh lap s'ew hó kày*, in the tenth month we gather in the harvest. See the 邠風 Pin hong.

Hô 和 **和** Harmonious, soothing, agreeable; not stiff, nor stubborn. A surname. Hô sūn 和順, obedient. Hô s'ang 和尚, *hōey s'ō^{ng}*, a priest of Buddha.

Hēep hô ban pang 協和萬邦, to unite all nations in harmony.

Tè t'ung hô, t'hēen t'ey wūy yēen, bān büt y'ük yēen 致中和天地位焉萬物育焉, *tè kek t'ung kwà hó, ch'ew t'hee^{ng} t'ey tit t'ōh e áy wūy, bān mē^h y'ea tit ch'hē*, when we carry to the utmost the happy medium, and the principles of harmony, heaven and earth will keep their proper stations, and the myriads of things will obtain nourishment. See the 中庸 T'ung yung.

Hô 嗥 **嗥** The name of a beast, the roaring of a wild beast.

Hô 龢 **龢** The same as 和 hô, harmonious.

Hô 號 **號** To call out aloud, to cry, to lament. Sùn hô k'hip é bún t'hēen 舜號泣于旻天, *sùn hô haú tē ch'hew t'hee^{ng}*, Sùn lamented and cried towards the autumnal Heavens.

賀 **賀** K'heng hô 慶賀, to congratulate, to felicitate. A surname. Soò hong laê hô, 四方來賀, *sè he^{ng} laê hó hé*, the people from all quarters came to offer their congratulations.

HŌ 荷 To carry a burden, to bear, to sustain a weight. Yéw hō kwūy jé kò k'hóng sē che bün chéa 有荷蕢而過孔氏之門者, wō lāng t^{na} ch'haóu lāng á, jé kōey k'hóng sē áy moo^{ng}, there was a man carrying a wicker basket, who passed by the door of Confucius. See the 下論 Hāy lūn.

HŌ 灝 The distant expanse of water.

HŌ 顥 A white luminous appearance; also great; also written 皓 hō.

HŌ 號 A mark, a signal, a denomination, to call, to designate. Hō lēng 號令, an order, a signal. Joō hō 字號, jē hō, a mark.

Óng chéa sēw bēng é thēen, pit tek bé hō é wūy hō 王者受命于天. 必擇美號以爲號, óng áy lāng sēw bēng é t'he^{ng}, pit kán tōh hó áy hō é chò hō, when the royal ones receive the decree from Heaven (to found a dynasty), they should select an elegant designation, in order to become their distinctive mark. See the 春秋傳 Ch'hun ch'hew twān.

HŌ 皤 White, a bright white appearance.

HŌ 和 To respond to any one; to sing a second part in music. Ch'héang é hō jé 唱予和汝, gwá ch'hé^{ng}, lé hō, I will sing, and you respond.

HŌ 昊 The vernal Heavens, the appearance of the sky in spring; also, expansive Hō thēen 昊天, the wide expansive Heavens.

HŌ 禍 Calamity, affliction, misery. Hō hwān 禍患, trouble, sorrow. Hō hwān līm sin 禍患臨身, hō hwān līm kaou lán hín sin, calamity coming upon one's own person.

HŌ 因 The noise made when a boat advances; the boatman's song.

HŌ 浩 Expansive, wide, as the ocean; great, magnanimous. Gnó sēen yáng goé hō jēen che k'hè 我善養吾浩然之氣, gwá gadu yé^{ng} ch'hè gwá áy hō jēen áy k'hè, I am skilful in nourishing up my great and expansive spirit. See 孟子 Bēng choé.

HŌ 諱 To deceive and cheat one another. To scold.

HŌ 譖 To contend, to wrangle.

HŌ 調 Hām hō 諷調, the sound of anger; wrathful clamour.

HŌ 哿 To answer slowly.

HŌ 何 To bear a burthen; the same as 荷 hō.

HŌ 和 Harmonious; the same as 和 hō.

HŌ 号 A mark, a designation; the contracted form of 號 ho. Hēen se sēang gwūy, é hō lēng bān sèng 懸書象魏. 以号令萬姓, téaou bān se tē sē^{na} moo^{ng}, é hō lēng bān sai^{ng}, to hang up a proclamation at the city gate, in order to give a signal to all the people. See the 周禮 Chew léy

幸 H^{NO} 訶 To talk hastily, and scoldingly.

Hⁿò 薅 To pull up weeds.

Hⁿò 蒿 Long grass; also, ch'heng hⁿò 青蒿, Pek hⁿò, 白蒿, and h'hang hⁿò 香蒿, all names of medicinal herbs.

Hⁿò 好 Vulg. hó: good, excellent, well. P'eng hⁿò 病好, pai^{ng} hó, recovery from sickness; returning health.

E'ng é wūy hⁿò y'ea 永以爲好也, éng koó é chò s'eo hó, to promote constant friendship and good will. See the 衛風 Wōey hang.

Hⁿò 火 Vulg. hōey: fire. K'ew hⁿò 救火, k'ew hōey, to help to put out fire. J'æk hⁿò che sé j'een 若火之始然, ch'hin ch'ēō^{ng} hōey áy k'hé t'háou t'oh, like fire beginning to burn.

Hⁿò 夥 A number of people together; a company. Hⁿò k'è 夥記, hōey k'è, a partner, an associate, a messmate. Chò hⁿò 做夥, chò hōey, to be together, to be in company.

Hⁿò 好 Vulg. àè: to love, to delight in, to approve of, to consider good. J'in ch'ea l'eng hⁿò j'in, 'ek l'eng put twát j'in séy hⁿò 仁者能好人. 亦能不奪人所好, j'in áy l'ang éy àè l'ang, y'ea éy bó ch'h'ēō^{ng} pat l'ang áy séy àè, benevolent men can love their fellow men, and can also refrain from seizing that which others love. Ch'ung-goé séy hⁿò 從吾所好, t'hàn gwá séy àè, to follow that which I myself approve. See the 上論 S'ang lūn.

Hⁿò 貨 Vulg. hōey: goods, merchandize, wealth, property. Hⁿò hⁿò chaé 好貨財, àè hōey kap ch'ē^{ng}, to be fond of property and wealth.

Lē put wúy k'èen' ch'in kwùj j'in wát, k'è hⁿò k'hó koé 呂不韋見秦貴人. 曰. 奇財可賈, lē put wúy k'hwⁿà k'ē^{ng} ch'in kwùj j'in, ch'ew k'óng, ch'ey s'è hó hōey t'hang béy. Lē-put-wúy, seeing the noble prince of the Chín country (in bonds) said, This is a good article; I can buy it: (meaning that what money he might expend in assisting the prince would be amply repaid; he accordingly expended his whole fortune in the prince's behalf, and afterwards saw him rise to supreme power.) Hence this has become a proverb.

Hⁿò 耗 To decrease, to diminish; empty, vain, unproductive. S'è l'een che hong hⁿò 視年之豐耗, k'hwⁿà n'ē^{ng} áy hó y'ea baé n'ē^{ng} tang, we should observe whether the season of the year has been fruitful or unproductive, (when we levy the taxes). See the 王制 Ōng ch'è, royal regulations.

Hⁿò 秣 The finest of the grain; also fine rice.

Hⁿò 蘭 Pó hⁿò 婆蘭, peppermint; now called 薄荷, p'ók h'ò.

Hoe 呼 To call; to breathe out. Ch'heng hoe 稱呼, to name, to applaud. To breathe out the breath is called 呼 hoe, and to draw it in 吸 k'hip. An exclamation. Oe hoe hat kwuy 嗚呼曷歸, alas! why not return.

Yit hoe pek l'ok 一呼百諾, chit áy k'èò ch'ē^{ng}á p'áyh l'ang yin e, at one call, a hundred voices answered.

Hoe 彪 The stripes of a tiger; also one of the radicals.

Hoe 戲 An exclamation of admiration. Oe hoe ch'èen ōng put b'óng 於戲前王 不忘, oe hoe ch'èng áy ōng bó béy

kè tít, behold! the example of the former kings is not forgotten. See the 大學 Tāe hak.

- Hoe 滹 The name of a river.
- Hoe 戲 To call; the same as 呼 hoe.
- Hoe 嘔 To be enraged; to vociferate; a surname.
- Hoe 芋 The name of a plant.
- 虎 Hoé A tiger; the prince of wild beasts. Hoé soō ch'hut é ap 虎兕出於柙, hoé kap swⁿa goō ch'hut é ap, the tigers and wild oxen broke out of their cages.
- 虺 Hoé Hoé sin 虺 虺, a fly. Hoé sin hoé 虺 虺 虎, a lizard.
- 否 Hoé If not; no, not. Bēng-choō wāt, hoé, put jēn, hⁿò soō chēá wūy che yēá 孟子曰. 否. 不然. 好事者爲之也, Bēng-choō kóng, bō, ū^m sē, aè chò soō áy lāng ch'hòng e, Bēng-choō said, no, it's not so: people who like to create trouble, have invented the story.
- 岵 Hoé A hill without any vegetation on it, a bare mountain.
- 汧 Hoé The water's edge; the brink of a river, or lake. Sut sey súy hoé 率西水汧, k'hè àn sae, t'hàn chúy gae, he travelled towards the west, along the water's edge.
- 缶 Hoé An earthen pot or pan, for holding wine, pickles, &c.
- 吼 Hoé Vulg. haōa: to hawl out aloud, to roar, to cry aloud. Hoé bēng hoé yúng yēak 虎鳴吼踴躍, hoé

twā sēⁿa haōu, yúng yēak t'hēō, the tiger roared aloud, and jumped about.

- 昂 Hoé The name of a cap, in the Sēang dynasty.
- 畚 Hoé Hoé toé 畚斗, hoé taōu, a bucket for lading out water, or baling a boat.
- 澠 Hoé Hoé súy 澠水, hoé chúy, to bale out water.
- 平 Hoé Beautiful, excellent; a title of rank, about equal to earl. Choo hoé 諸侯, the nobles of the Empire. Vulg. kaōu, a surname. Kong hoé pek choó lām 公侯伯子男, five degrees of titular rank.
- 侯 Hoé The same as the preceding.
- 篳 Hoé An instrument of music.
- 猴 Hoé Vulg. kaōu: a monkey, an ape. Jia gan, Ch'hoé jin bōk hoé jē kwan jé, kó jēn 人言楚人沐猴而冠耳. 果然, lāng tít kóng, Ch'hoé kok áy lāng sē séy t'haōu áy kaōu kwà tē kin, kó jēn chin chēⁿa, people say, that the men of the Ch'hoé country are a parcel of washed monkeys with caps on, — and truly it is so. — Said by 漢高祖 Hàn-ko-choé, in ridicule of his rival the king of Ch'hoé.
- 喉 Hoé Vulg. ná aōu: the throat. Ch'hut lap óng bēng, óng chē hoé sēet 出納王命. 王之喉舌, ch'hut lap óng áy bēng tēng, se óng áy ná aōu ch'huy chēh, they who go abroad bearing the royal commands, are the throat and tongue of the king.

Hoë 壺 A wine vessel, a pot. Toë hoë 投壺, a kind of game of chance. Ch'heng chéw pek hoë 清酒百壺, hó chéw chéⁿá pǎyh hoë, a hundred pots of pure wine.

Hoë 瓠 Bladders or air-bags, used to assist in floating on the water. To take up anything out of the water.

Hoë 胡 Vulg. oë: a surname.

Hoë 湖 Vulg. oë: a lake, a large sheet of water. Gnoé hoë 五湖, the five lakes. Yéw hêng kang hoë 遊行江湖, yéw kèⁿá kang hoë, wandering about the rivers and lakes.

Hoë 瑚 San hoë 珊瑚, coral. San hoë chông seng 珊瑚叢生, san hoë ka noo^{ng} cháng sai^{ng}, the coral grows in bushes.

Hoë 猢 The name of a beast of the ape species.

Hoë 蝴 Hoë tēp 蝴蝶, böey yēh, a butterfly. Chong-chew bōng wúy hoë tēp 莊周夢爲蝴蝶, Chong-chew bāng chò böey yēh, Chong-chew dreamed that he was a butterfly.

Hoë 餽 Hoë k'hoë 餽口, to depend on other's for one's food. Also, vulg. koé, to paste; paste for sticking anything up.

Hoë 鵠 T'héy hoë 鵠, a cormorant, a water fowl. Gé put wúy bōng, jé wúy t'héy hoë 魚不畏網而畏鵠, hé ú^m kèⁿá bāng, jé kèⁿá t'héy hoë, fishes are not so much afraid of nets, as of cormorants.

Hoë 狐 Hoë lé 狐狸, a fox. Hoë gé 狐疑, to doubt, to suspect. Hoë lé yéw hēet 狐狸有穴, hoë lé woō k'hang, the foxes have holes.

Hoë 弧 A wooden bow.

Hoë 瓠 Hoë lô 瓠, pōó á, a calabash. Hwan hwan hoë yēp, ch'haé che p'heng che 幡幡瓠葉采之烹之, boé sēng áy pōó á hēoh, laé bán laé ché e, look at the luxuriant calabash leaves; let us pluck them and boil them. See the 小雅 Sēáou gnáy.

Hoë 餼 Dry provisions; that which cannot easily be swallowed.

Hoë 糒 Dried rice, prepared for a journey.

Hoë 糒 Naé kó hoë léang 迺裹糒糧, bundle up the dried provisions.

Hoë 鏃 The head of an arrow.

Hoë 后 A prince, a princess or queen. Hông hoë 皇后, an empress. Hông t'hēen hoë t'hoé 皇天后土, imperial heaven and royal earth.

T'hán ch'hong bēng, chok gwán hoë 賈聰明作元后, twā ch'hang mēⁿá, chéw éy chò gwán hoë, when a man is greatly intelligent, he may become a supreme ruler.

Hoë 乎 A character used at the end of a sentence, as a mark of interrogation. Hák jé sé sip che, put ek wat hoë 學而時習之.不亦說乎, t'hák, jé séang sé wún sip e, ú^m yéá hwⁿa hé hoë, to learn and constantly to exercise one's self in it,— is it not delightful? See the 上論 Sēang lūn.

Hoë 互 Mutual, connected; differing. Hōē séang hwan hé 互相歡喜, taē kay sēo hwⁿa hé, all mutually delighted.

Hoë 洑 Cold, frozen, congealed. Song swat kaou hāy, ch'hwan té p'hok hoë 霜雪交下.川池暴洑, se^{ng}

sāyh kaou lōh, ch'hui^{ng} lē p'hōk hoē, when the frost and snow come down together, the rivers and ponds become frozen.

Hoē 楷 The name of a tree.

Hoē 戶 A door, an inner door. Būn hoē 門戶, moo^{ng} hoē, doors and entrances.

Sūy lēng ch'hut put yēw hoē 誰能出不由戶, chē chūy ēy ch'hut, bō an moo^{ng}, who can go out, except by the door? See the 上論 Sēang lūn.

Hoē 逅 Haē hoē 邂逅, to meet unexpectedly.

Hoē 護 To guard, to protect. Kēw hoē 救護, to guard from danger. Pó hoē 保護, to protect. Hoē wōey chēang-kwun 護衛將軍, a general of the guards.

Thēen sūn hoē wōey 天神護衛, t'hec^{ng} sūn pó pē, may the gods defend and protect you.

Hoē 扈 The tail; behind. Hoē chēung 扈從, to follow after. A surname.

Hoē 櫃 An instrument for catching fish; a book case.

Hoē 濩 Taē hoē 大濩, the name of the music adopted by the Emperor 湯 T'hong.

Hoē 矱 A measure, a rule.

Hoē 蠖 Ch'hek hoē 尺蠖, a worm that draws itself up, and stretches itself out again.

Hoē 後 Vulg. aōu: behind, after, late, the last, to be behind. A surname. Hoē laē 後來, aōu laē, afterwards. Tūy hoē 對後, tūy aōu, behind. Soó sēn te kak hoē te

使先知覺後知, saē taē seng chae áy lāng, kak tūy āou chae áy lāng, set those who have come early to the knowledge of a thing, to awaken those who come later to the knowledge of it.

Choó-loē chēung jē hoē 子路從而後, Choó-loē t'hàn jē laē k'ha chēuh aōu, Choó-loē followed, and came after.

Hoē seng chēa 後生者, tūy aōu sai^{ng} áy lāng, young people.

Hoē 穫 To cut down the corn, to reap the grain.

Hoē 鑊 An iron, a caldron; an iron spoon used to stir up a caldron. Maōu-chēaou put wūy tēng hoē, jē kàn 茅焦不

畏鼎鑊而諫, Maōu-chēaou ū^m kēⁿ a tēⁿ á hoē, jē t'ā, Maōu-chēaou did not dread being boiled in the caldron, but faithfully reproved his prince.

Hoē 候 The same as 候 hoē, to wait.

Hoē 厚 Vulg. kaōu: thick, not thin, kind, liberal. Hoē bēn p'hē 厚面皮, kaōu bīn p'hōy, having a thick skin to the

face, i. e. being unable to blush. P'hok hoē p'hōy tēy 博厚配地, k'hwāh kaōu p'hōy tēy, expansive and thick, like the earth.

See the 中庸 Tēung yūng. Hoē yin 厚恩, kaōu yin, thick, substantial kindness.

Hoē 矚 Covetous, greedy of gain.

Hoē 候 Téng hoē 等候, tēng haōu, to wait. Sē hoē 時候, sé haōu, time. Būn hoē 問候, būn haōu, to wait upon,

to enquire after.

Hoē 祐 Pé hoē 庇祐, protection, favour; to protect. Sēw t'hēen che hoē 受天之祐, sēw t'hec^{ng} áy hok, to

obtain the favour of Heaven. See the **小雅** Sëáou gnáy.

雨 Hoē Read é: rain. Lok é **落雨**, lōh hoē, to rain. Yin hēng é se, p'hin but lēw hēng **雲行雨施**, p'hwán kē^{ná} hoē lōh, p'hin mee^{ná} h lēw kē^{ná}, when the clouds travel the rain is dispersed, and all sorts of things are put in motion. See the **易經** Èk keng.

灰 Höey Vulg. hōey hoo: ashes; also, vulg. chēōh hōey, lime. Bwat hōey **抹灰**, to whitewash, to besmear with lime.

Ché hōey hwuy chok pēk hoē tēep **紙灰飛作白蝴蝶**, chwá áy hōey hoo tít p'wuy chò p'áyh áy bōey yēāh, the ashes of the burnt paper are flying about, like so many white butterflies.

虺 Höey Höey tōey **虺隤**, tired, fagged, knocked up. T'hek pé ch'huy gwáy, gnó má hōey tōey **陟彼崔嵬** **我馬虺隤**, p'áyh chēō^{ng} e kwán áy wáy, gwá áy háy toe yēā, by mounting up those high places, my horse is fagged out. See the **周南** Chew lám.

隳 Höey Hwaē hōey **壞隳**, to be dilapidated, to be broken down.

火 Höey Read h^{nó}: fire. K'hé h^{nó} **起火**, k'hé hōey, to kindle a fire. Sam keng teng h^{nó}, gnóe keng key **三更燈火五更雞**, s^{ná} kai^{ng} teng hōey yēā lōh, goē kai^{ng} t'hē^{ná} key t'hé, at the third watch my study lamp was still burning, and at the fifth watch I heard the cock-crow.

夥 Höey Read h^{nó}: assembled together, associated. H^{nó} key **夥計**, hōey kē, an associate, a partner, a mate.

悔 Höey To repent, to be sorry for, to regret. Gán kw^{ná} yēw, hēng kw^{ná} hōey, lok chāē kē tēung é **言寡尤**.

行寡悔. 祿在其中矣, kóng wā chēō kò yēw, séy kē^{ná} chēō hwán hōey, lok tē e áy tang e^{ng}, when with respect to our words, we have few faults, and with respect to our actions, few regrets; then emolument will be found to centre in this. See the **上論** Sēang lūn.

晦 Höey Dark, not clear, dim, dull. Hong é jé hōey, key bēng put é **風雨如晦**. 鷄鳴不已, hong hoē ch'hin chēō^{ng} àm, key t'hé bó swāh, when the wind and rain prevail and it is as it were dark, then the cocks crow without ceasing. See the **鄭風** Tēng hong.

誨 Höey To teach, to instruct. Höey jín put kwán **誨人不倦**, ká láng bó sēō^{ng} yēā, to teach people, without feeling tired. See the **上論** Sēang lūn. Yēw, hōey jé te che hoē **由誨女知之乎**, Yēw, gwá ká lē chae áy tō lē, Yew, I will teach you what is knowledge. See the same.

饋 Höey To wash the face. Ch'héng hōey **請饋**, ch'hē^{ná} séy bīn, to request (a superior) to wash his face, which was to be done by inferior relatives, when they had prepared water for their elders.

爛 Höey To boil anything to rags.

痲 Höey A sickness, pain; diseased. Soó gnó sim hōey **使我心痲**, saé gwá áy sim kw^{ná} paí^{ng}, to make my heart pained.

貨 Höey Read h^{nó}: goods, property, wealth. Kay h^{nó} **家貨**, kay hōey, goods and chattels. Chāē h^{nó} **載貨**, chāē hōey, to transport goods.

H^{nó} chin káy sit **貨真價實**, hōey chin káy chēw sit, when goods are of the right sort, the price will be of the proper kind.

徊 Höey Paé hōey **徘徊**, hesitating, undecided, without advancing.

Höey 回 To turn round, to revolve, to return; also, depraved. T'hèen chew tēy göey, yim yáng gnóe hêng, höey chwán kê tēung 天周地外. 陰陽五行. 回轉其中, t'hee^{ng} chew tē tēy áy gwā, yéa yim yáng goē hêng, hwat lín tooi^{ng} tē e áy tang e^{ng}, the Heavens encircle the earth around, while the male and female principle, with the five elements, revolve in their centre. Höey kay 回家, tooi^{ng} k'hè ch'hoà, to return home. Also written 回 höey.

Höey 迴 To return; the same as the above.

Höey 痼 Long worms in the stomach; the tape worm.

Höey 洄 The name of a river; to go against the stream; clear water. Soè höey chéung che 溯洄從之, káyh láou t'hàn e, to follow up against the stream. See the 詩經 Se keng.

Höey 茴 Höey hēang 茴香, höey hēo^{ng}, a fragrant herb.

Höey 和 Hô sēang 和尚, höey sēo^{ng}, a priest of the sect of Buddha. Sēm ong soō sēang, sēm lé soō hô sēang 暹王飼象. 暹女飼和尚, sēm áy óng ch'hē ch'hēo^{ng}, sēm cha boé ch'hē höey sēo^{ng}, the king of Siam feeds elephants, and the women of Siam feed the priests.

Höey 會 To meet, to assemble, to unite; an assembly, a society. Boó-óng tē höey choo hoé é Bēng-chin 武王大會諸侯于孟津, Boó-óng twā höey choo hoé tē Bēng-chin, Boó-óng convened a great assembly of the princes of the Empire at Bēng-chin. See the 史記 Soó kè.

T'hèen tēy höey 天地會, t'hee^{ng} tēy höey, heaven and earth society, a kind of secret masonic club.

Höey 𠄎 The ancient form of the preceding character.

Höey 繪 The ornamental colouring of a picture, also written 績 höey. Höey soō hoē soè 繪事後素, höey áy soō tūy aōu pūyh tēy, the business of colouring comes after the white ground of a picture. See the 上論 Sēang lūn.

Höey 憤 Confusion of mind, mental perturbation. Soō put tòng lé, chek höey höey é 事不當理則憤憤矣, soō nā ú^m tòng tō lé, chek sim kwⁿa lwān, when affairs are not consistent with reason, the mind becomes confused.

Höey 潰 Dispersed, scattered, in confusion; angry. Höey lwān 潰亂, confused and in disorder.

Höey 聵 Deaf, hard of hearing.

Höey 瞶 Blind, unable to see; the eyes dim; sore eyes.

Höey 匯 Water turning round and uniting.

Höey 匯 To bargain fairly for a thing.

Höeyh 血 Read hēet: blood. Lóng hēet 膿血, lóng höeyh, blood and matter. Hēet chēen tek t'hwat 血戰得脫, höeyh chēen tit t'háou, after a bloody fight he got away.

夫
Hoh 焯 Read, hok: thoroughly dried, burnt up.

天
Hoh 鶴 Read hok: a stork. Hók bēng ê kéw ko, seng bün ê t'heen 鶴鳴于九臯. 聲聞于天, hōh haóu tē kéw ko, sēⁿ a t'hēⁿ a kaóu t'hee^{ng}, the stork screams over the nine marshes, and his voice is heard up to Heaven. See the 小雅 Seáóu gnáy.

夫
Hok 福 Happiness. Eng hok 永福, éng koó áy hok k'hè, everlasting happiness. Hō hok boó put choó ké kéw che chéá 禍幅無不自己求之者, hō hwān hok k'hè bó ú^m sē ka tē kéw e, misery and happiness are invariably the results of men's own seeking. See 孟子 Bēng choó.

Hok 恤 Still, quiet, retired.

Hok 洫 A ditch, a channel for water, a drain for irrigation. Pe kéung sit, jē chīn lék hoē koe hok 卑宮室而盡力乎溝洫, sèy e áy kéung ch'hoó, jē chīn t'hwüy lat tē kaou hok, he had but small palaces and houses, while he exhausted his strength upon ditches and drains (for the purpose of irrigating the rice fields). See the 論語 Lūn gé.

Hok 畜 The ancient form of 福 hok, happiness.

Hok 幅 Vulg. pak: a broad piece of cloth. Hok k'ín 幅巾, a scarf made of silk.

Hok 輻 The axle of a carriage.

Hok 蝠 P'én hok 蝙蝠, bit pó, a bat. Hóng hwun tò sē, p'én hok hwuy 黄昏到寺蝙蝠飛, má^{ng} hwu^{ng} kaóu ēe^{ng}, bit pó tit pwuy, in the evening time, arriving at the temple, we may see the bats flying about.

Hok 腹 The entrails. Hok toē 腹肚, pak toé, the belly. Kéw kéw boó hoo, kong hoē hok sim 赴赴武夫公候腹心, yúng bēng áy boó hoo, sē kong hoé áy pak sim, bold and courageous warriors are the heart and entrails of princes. See the 周南 Chew lám.

Hok 復 Vulg. kōh: to repeat; again. Hwán hok 反復, over and over again. Teng lēng hwán hok 叮嚀反復, kōh chaē teng lēng, to enjoin again and again.

Hok 複 To repeat, double. Hok tō 複道, a place where two ways meet.

Hok 覆 To turn upside down, to overturn; to repeat; to examine. Hok tó 覆倒, pak tó, to turn upside down. Hok paē 覆敗, to defeat an enemy.

Hok 霍 A surname.

Hok 篲 An implement for catching fish, made of bamboo.

Hok 瘞 A disordered state of the body. Hok lwān t'hoé sèa 霍亂吐瀉, to vomit and purge in a disorderly manner.

Hok 壑 A valley, a ravine, a pit, a gulf. Taē hok che wūy bú^t yēá, choó yēen put bwán, chéak yēen put hēet 大壑之爲物也. 注焉不滿, 酌焉不竭, twā hok áy chò mē^h, choó kwān e bēy n.wⁿ á, yéó^{ng} ch'hut e bēy ta, a large gulf is a sort of thing that cannot be filled up by pouring in, nor exhausted by lading out.

Hok 嗃 Stern, rigid, severe.

Hok 狗 The noise made by an angry pig.

Hok 焯 Vulg. hōh: hot, burnt, dried up.

Hok 涸 Dry. Tèung ch'hew che gwat, súy sé hok 仲秋之月水始涸, iéung ch'hew áy göëyh, chúy k'hé t'haou ta, in the middle month of autumn the waters begin to be dry.

Hok 倨 A surname.

天 Hok 伏 To secrete, to conceal; to lie down, to prostrate: a surname. Kay gân bóng yew hok 嘉言罔攸伏, hó áy wā ũ^m t'hang baē hok, good words must not be concealed.

Léang pōng baē hok 两旁埋伏, sēang péng pee^{ng} wō baē hok, there was an ambush on both sides of the way.

Hok 茯 Hok lēng 茯苓, amber. Fable says that the gum of the cedar tree, after having been a thousand years in the ground, is converted into amber.

Hok 袱 Paou hok 包袱, a bundle, a bag for containing clothes.

Hok 覆 A hill overturned; the name of a hill.

Hok 洑 Water eddying, and flowing rapidly.

Hok 復 To return, to repeat, to go backwards and forwards on the same road; to answer, to speak.

Gân kwuy soo hok 言歸思復, kóng böëyh kwuy, sēō^{ng} tooi^{ng} k'hè, to talk of returning, and to think of going back. See the 小雅 Sēāou gnáy.

Yéw hok é ông chéá wat, goé lek chëuk é ké pek kin 有復於王者曰, 吾力足以舉百鈞, nū wōo láng kap ông kóng, gwá áy lát éy káou géá k'hé chē^{ná} pūyh kin, "if any one were to tell your majesty, that his strength was sufficient to lift a hundred Kin, (or three thousand pounds) [would you believe him]." See 孟子 Bēng-chóo.

Hok 緜 A kind of silk.

Hok 鶴 Vulg. hōh: a stork, a crane. Hok sēn 鶴扇, hōh seē^{ng}, a fan made of stork's feathers. Also written 雀 hok. Bēng hok chaē yim, kē choó hō che 鳴鶴在陰, 其子和之, haou áy hōh tē ch'hew yim, e áy kē^{ná} kap e hō, the stork is screaming in the shade, and his young one is answering him.

Hok 處 The ancient form of 伏 hok, in the name of 伏羲, Hok-he.

Hok 宓 A surname.

Hok 服 E hok 衣服, clothes, apparel. Pōey hok 佩服, to wear. Háng hok 降服, to submit, to surrender. Hok soō 服事, hok saē, to serve.

E hok put pē, put kám é chéy 衣服不備, 不敢以祭, s^{ná} k'hoē ũ^m chéy pē, ũ^m k^{ná} é chéy, not having suitable clothes prepared, we do not dare to sacrifice. See 孟子 Bēng choó.

Yéw soō tēy choó hok kē ló 有事弟子服其勞, wōo s^{ná} soō tēy choó tēoh hok e áy tēoh bwá, when there is anything to do, children and nephews

should subject themselves to the trouble. See the
論語 Lūn gè.

幸
Hong 風 The wind; spirit; influence; instruction.
Hong sēuk 風俗 custom. Beasts at
heat, or persons viciously inclined,
are said to be 風 hong. Hong hwà 風化,
renovating instruction.

Yéw hân chít, put k'hó é hong 有寒疾不
可以風, wōō kwⁿ á áy pāⁿg á^m t'hang tēōh hong,
I have a cold, I cannot go out in the wind.
See the 上孟 Sēāng bēng.

Hong 佩 The name of a country.

Hong 丰 The face full and good looking; also,
luxuriant.

Hong 伴 The name of a sage.

Hong 風 The ancient form of 風 hong.

Hong 楓 Hong sē 楓樹, pōōⁿg ch'hēw, the
sycamore tree. Fable says, that when
the gum of the sycamore tree has been
in the ground a thousand years, it becomes
琥碧 hoē pek, amber.

Hong 瘋 Head ache, a pain in the head; the
medical books say, that when this
pain is on the left side, it originates
in phlegm and heat; and when on the right, it
must be referred to inflammation and the state of
the blood.

Hong 淩 The noise of water rushing along.

Hong 匚 A vessel for containing anything; one
of the radicals.

Hong 方 A part, a place; a rule, a law. Vulg.
pōōⁿg, a surname. Soò hong 四方,
sè heⁿg, all parts. Tēy hong 地方,
tēy heⁿg, a place. Hong hwat 方法, a plan, a
method. Yēak hong 藥方, yōh heⁿg, a medi-
cinal receipt.

Yéw pēng choō wán hong laē 有朋自遠
方來, wōō pēng yéw choō hwūⁿg heⁿg laē, having
a friend coming from a distance (is it not de-
lightful?) See the 上論, Sēāng lūn.

Kaòu choó é gē hong 教子以義方, kà séy
kēⁿá é jín gē áy heⁿg, we must teach children
by the rules of righteousness.

Hong 怗 To dislike, to injure.

Hong 枋 The name of a tree, of which carria-
ges can be made.

Hong 坊 The name of a city or village. Jūn
gwat chae tēung yāng, sēen é lēk
pó hong 閏月再重陽. 仙輿
歷寶坊, lūn gōēyh kōh tēung yāng, sēen áy
ch'hēa lēk kàēy pó heⁿg, the intercalary month
falls again in the middle of summer, when the
angel's chariot passes by the precious district.

Hong 禘 The name of a sacrifice within doors.
Also, a sacrifice repeated on the fol-
lowing day; and a sacrifice to the
four quarters.

Hong 沆 The expanse of water.

Hong 芳 Fragrant herbs; a sweet smell. Hwun
hong 芬芳, fragrant odour.

Hong 峯 The peak of a hill. San hong 山峯, *swⁿa chēm*, the summit of a hill. Ko hong bān tēang 高峯萬丈, *kwán áy swⁿa t'haòu chēⁿá bān teⁿg*, a lofty peak, ten thousand fathoms high. Also written 降 hong.

Hong 蜂 Vulg. *p'hang*: a bee. Bít hong 蜜蜂, a honey bee. Hông hong 黃蜂, *wúⁿg p'hang*, a wasp. Hoé t'hoé hong 虎頭蜂, *hoé t'haòu p'hang*, a hornet. Hong bān yéw tok 蜂蠆有毒, *p'hang bān wōo tòk*, the sting of a bee is poisonous. See the 左傳 Chó-twān.

Hong 蜂 The same as the above. Chék yéw hong k'hé 賊猶蜂起, *ch'hat ch'hin chēⁿg p'hang k'hé*, thieves spring up as thick as bees.

Hong 鋒 The point of a weapon, a sharp point. To hong 刀鋒, the point of a sword. Hong tek che jīm 鋒鏑之刃, the point and edge of a weapon.

Hong 澧 The name of a river.

Hong 豐 The name of a city, where 周文王 Chew-bún-ông removed to. A surname.

Hong 豐 Full, replete, great, arrived at maturity. A surname. E' mô put hong bwán chēá, put lêng ko hwuy 羽毛不豐滿者. 不能高飛, *sit mô bó hong mwⁿá, chēw bēy pwuy kaòu kwán*, when the feathers and wings are not replete and full, it is impossible to fly high.

Hong sēng 豐盛, exuberant and full. Hong lēn 豐年, *hó neⁿg tang*, a fruitful year.

Hong 儂 The name of an ancient man. Also written 儂 hong.

Hong 烽 A signal fire lighted on the borders, to give notice of the approach of an enemy. Hong yēn 烽烟, *yēn tun*, signal smoke.

Hong 烘 Vulg. *hang*: to warm at the fire, to toast, to roast. Hong lô 烘爐, *hang lô*, a furnace, a stove.

Hong 葑 The name of a vegetable, the leaves of which are sweet, but the root bitter.

Ch'haé hong ch'haé hwuy, boô é hāy t'héy 采葑采菲. 無以下體, *bán hong bán hwuy á^m t'hang e áy hāy t'héy*, in gathering the Hong and Hwuy vegetables, you must not take the bottom part. See the 衛風, Wōey hong.

Hong 駮 A galloping horse; the footsteps of a horse.

Hong 封 Great; added to; to promote to office. A surname. Hong wūy 封位, to bestow a rank. Hong sìn 封信, *hong p'hey*, to close a letter. Hong kēang che kaé 封疆之界, the borders of a territorial district.

Hong 掬 To beckon; to strike.

Hong 眈 The eyes dim.

Hong 靑 A bright colour.

Hong 荒 Overgrown with weeds, uncultivated, barren, unproductive; broad. Tēn tēw hong boô 田疇荒蕪, *ch'hân tēw hwuiⁿg boô*, the fields growing wild and covered with underwood. Ke hong 饑荒, *yaou hwuiⁿg*, a famine.

Hóng 豐 The name of a hill.

Hóng 仿 Hóng hōng 仿徨, agitated, undecided. Hóng hōng put lēng k'hè 仿徨不能去, so agitated as to be unable to proceed. Also written 仿 hóng.

Hóng 俸 Hóng lōk 俸祿, emolument, pay of office. Chéng pèk kwan hóng 增百官俸, kay cheng chēⁿ à p'āyh kwⁿ a áy hóng lōk, to increase the salaries of all the officers.

Hóng 倣 To imitate, to learn. Ék sēang hāou hóng 亦相倣倣, yéá sēo ōh t'hàn to learn of and imitate one another.

Hóng 瀕 The quicksilver that is manufactured out of cinnabar. Bōng hóng 濛瀕, a great water, a wide expanse of water.

Hóng 放 To imitate, to follow; to rely on; to go to; inclined to, set upon. Hóng e lē jē hēng, to wàn 放於利而行多怨, t'hàn é lē jē kēⁿ á, chēy wàn, to follow after gain in all our actions is a source of great bickering. See the 上論 Sēang lūn.

Hóng 彷彿 Hóng hwut 彷彿, undecided; to see a thing indistinctly.

Hóng 髣 Hóng hwut 髣髴, the same as the above; not to ascertain exactly.

Hóng 昉 The day beginning to be bright.

Hóng 恍 Hóng hwut 恍惚, undecided, hesitating.

Hóng 紡 The threads of a net. Hóng chek 紡績, p'háng chūyh, to spin thread.

Hóng 訪 To enquire, to ask, to visit. Hóng bün 訪問, hóng mooⁿg, to make enquiries.

Hóng 諷 To recite odes and music; to hint at; to ridicule. Jēng sēuk chok se, é hóng che 仍叔作詩以諷之, jēng chek chò. se é hóng ch'hè e, Jēng-sēuk made poetry to ridicule him.

Hóng 嗔 To laugh out loud; also, a high mouth.

Hóng 謊 Hóng gân 謊言, p'āyh ch'hat wā, lies, deceitful words. Swat hóng 說謊, kóng p'āyh ch'hat, to tell a lie.

Hóng 捧 Vulg. p'háng: to hold up in both hands, in order to present a thing.

Hóng 贖 To present, to give. Hóng soò 贖賜 to confer.

Hóng 况 Cold, ice.

Hóng 況 A form, a substance, appearance.

Hóng 珎 A valuable stone, like a gem.

Hóng 晃 Bright, luminous; broad, expansive. Kong hóng 光晃, resplendent.

Hóng 幌 A curtain, a screen.

Hóng 盱 The name of a place, in the 魯 Loé country.

Hóng 洈 A screen, or curtain; also, a reading couch.

Hông 風 The same as 諷 hóng, to recite; also, to ridicule.

Hông 舫 Two boats sailing abreast. Two boats tied together. Sêng hóng hāy kang kwan 乘舫下江關, chēy sang chún, wāh kang kwan, to sail in a double boat down to the pass on the river's side.

Hông 放 Vulg. pàng: to let go, to set loose; to give way to; to allow; to set aside. Hông soō 放肆, to be disorderly. Hông sèa 放舍, to do away with. Hông hoē tēung lēw 放乎中流, pàng tē tēung lāu, to let go down the middle of the stream.

Hông lōng hēng haē 放浪形骸, pàng éng lán áy hīn soo, to give one's bodily powers up to sloth and self-indulgence.

Hông 况 To compare. To make a visit of enquiry is called 來况, laē hóng.

Hông 況 Moreover. Hô hóng 何況, how much rather. Sèng jīn ék yew kò, hô hóng hwān sēang che pōey hoē 聖人亦有過. 何況凡常之輩乎, sèng jīn yěa wōo kōey sít, hē hóng hwān sēang áy lāng, even sages have their errors, how much more common people.

Hông 眈 To look at; also a man's name.

Hông 咩 A charm, an incantation, a prayer. Séw lōey hwan cheng jít lēem hóng 守內番僧日念咩, twā hà áy laē, hwan á hoey sēa^{ng} tak jít laē lēem keng during the time of mourning the foreign priests came every day to recite their incantations.

Hông 瑁 To make presents for the service of the dead, even to one's carriage and horses.

Hông 賙 To present anything for the service of the dead.

Hông 賙 To give, to present. Lé sīn k'hong 女承筐亦無賙也, cha boé kw^{na} ná á, yěa bó sàng meē^h, a woman bringing a basket, but without any present.

Hông 皇 Elegant, great; a prince. Hông tēy 皇帝, an Emperor Sam hóng 三皇, three fabulous Emperors, said to have existed before the time of Noah. Chín-sé-hóng hwūn se k'heng jé 秦始皇 焚書坑儒, Chín-sé-hóng sēo ch'hūy, k'hai^{ng} t'hak ch'hūy lāng, the first Emperor of the Chin dynasty burned the books and shut up the learned men in a pit (B. C. 200). Also, 皇甫 Hông-hoó, a double surname.

Hông 仁 A great belly, a large stomach.

Hông 惶 Hóng hóng 彷徨, agitated, in confusion.

Hông 凰 A fabulous bird. Hóng-hóng bēng è, è pé ko kong 鳳凰鳴矣于彼高岡, hóng-hóng tít haóu, twā tē hwūh lēy kwán sw^{na}, the (fabulous birds) Hóng-hóng are singing, on yonder lofty ridge. See the 小雅 Sēaou gnáy.

Hông 徨 Hóng hóng 彷徨, hesitating, uncertain. Póng hóng 磅徨, deliberating.

Boē-boé sek choo, jé keng k'hwa, Sey-choó hóng hóng jé boó kay 媼母飾姿而矜夸. 西子彷徨而無家, Boé-boé che^{ng} t^{na} jé tēo^{ng} ka tē twā, Sey-choó hóng hóng, jé ch'hīn chēo^{ng} bó kay, the ugly Boé-boé when ornamented would boast of her greatness; but the handsome Sey-

choó appeared in confusion as though belonging to no great family.

Hông 媿 A mother, according to the dialect of the southern 楚 Ch'hoé, state.

Hông 嗶 The cry of a little child.

Hông 湟 The name of a river.

Hông 璜 The sound of gems.

Hông 蝗 A locust, an insect that devours the grain. Th'êung hông wúy chae 蟲蝗爲災, t'háng hông chò chae haē, insects and locusts are very injurious.

Hông 潢 A pool in which water collects. Gín hông 銀潢, the milky way.

Hông 惶 To be deceived, to be alarmed. Hông k'héung 惶恐, to be afraid. Keng hông 驚惶, kēⁿa hēⁿá, to tremble with fear.

Séaou-kóng ch'héung pò, pek sèng hông jéaóu 蕭廣縱暴百姓惶擾, Séaou-kóng lam sám pò gèak, p'áyh sai^{ng} kēⁿa hēⁿá jéaóu lwān, Séaou-kóng was outrageously oppressive, till the people were alarmed and thrown into confusion.

Hông 煌 K'hwun hông 焜煌, bright and luminous; clear. Tong bün che yáng bêng seng hông hông 東門之楊明星煌煌, tang moo^{ng} áy yáng lèw, bêng ch'hai^{ng} kwui^{ng} kwui^{ng}, through the willow-tree at the eastern gate, the bright stars shine very clear.

Hông 篁 The name of a bamboo very hard, and with short joints.

Hông 遑 Leisure; haste. Put hông hāy sít 不遑暇食, bó éng t'hang ch'èah, no leisure even to eat.

Hông 嶂 The name of a place. Hew hông hoé 休嶂湖, the name of a lake.

Hông 艘 A boat, a vessel. Hwuy hông 飛艘, a flying boat, i. e. swift.

Hông 黃 Vulg. wu^{ng}: yellow, a yellow colour. A surname. Hông k'èang 黃薑, wu^{ng} k'è^{ng}, turmeric.

Hông s'èang gwán kit 黃裳元吉, wu^{ng} yín, ch'è^{ng} twā hó, a yellow robe is in the highest degree lucky. See the 易經 Èk-keng.

Hông 簧 A pipe; a lute; the tongue of a flute. Ch'huy seng koé hông 吹笙鼓簧, ch'höey p'hin p'hun hông, to blow the flute, and play upon the pipe.

Hông 隍 The moat under a city wall; a city ditch.

Hông 鐘 A great bell.

Hông 鎗 The sound of bells and drums. Ch'èung koé hông hông 鐘鼓鎗鎗, cheng koé hông hông, the bells and drums gave a rumbling sound.

Hông 航 A boat, a vessel. P'hè lìm hò jé boó hông 譬臨河而無航, ch'hin ch'è^{ng} laé kaòu káng, jé bó chán, it is like coming to a river, and not finding a boat.

Hông 鸕 To fly down; to dart down from a height.

Hông 鴻 A large king of wild goose. Hông gān 鴻雁, wild geese.

Hông 覺 A place of learning.

Hông 癘 Hong chéung 癘腫, wui^{ng} chéng, the jaundice.

Hông 妨 A hindrance; to injure; to impede. Sûy t'haè choó yung, soe pē ch'hâm hwúy, t'hàn wat, gnó taē kak sin hong 隨太子勇. 數被讒毀. 歎曰. 我大覺身妨, sūy t'haè choó kēò yung tak paé hōē lāng saé p'hwà hwúy pòng, chēw t'ho k'hwúy kóng, gwá twā kak hín sin woō hong gaé, the heir apparent to the state of Sûy, named Yung, was frequently slandered and reviled; when he, sighing, exclaimed, I am fully aware that I am personally impeded. Boō hong 無妨, bō gaē tēoh, no impediment, no hindrance.

Hông 魴 Hong gē 魴魚, hāng á hé, the skate fish.

Hông 防 To obstruct, to oppose, to forbid, to provide against. Tey hong 隄防, to obstruct. Hong pē 防備, tēo^{ng} té, to provide against. Kwun choó soo hwân, jē ē hong che 君子思患. 而豫防之, kwun choó sēo^{ng} kan lân jē taē seng tēo^{ng} té, the good man anticipates evil, and provides against it. See the 易經 Ek keng. Hong kim 防禁, to forbid.

Hông 縫 Vulg. pāng: to sew, to stitch; a seam.

Hông 逢 To meet with, to befall, to come in contact with. Soō hoē kong k'heng, hong gēng è ché 伺候公卿逢迎意旨, tēng haōu kong k'heng, bōēyh gⁿéá chēeh e áy è ché, to wait for the princes and nobles, in order to meet their wishes and pleasure. See the 戰國策 Chēen kok ch'hek.

Hông 澤 The name of a river.

Hông 弘 Great, large; immense. To enlarge.

Hông 弘 A surname. Jin lēng hong tō 人能弘道, lāng éy hong twā e áy tō, people have it in their power to enlarge their way. See the 論語 Lūn gé.

Hông 芄 Luxuriant herbage. Hong hong kē bek, Hong 芄芄其麥, bōē seng e áy bāyh, how luxuriantly that wheat grows! See the 衛風 Wōēy hong.

Hông 蓬 Tall grass, long grass, not kept in order. A surname.

Hông 鬢 Hong song 鬢鬆, dishevelled hair.

Hông 宏 Great, immense. Chōng lūn hong gē, Hong 崇論宏議, kwán twā áy gē lūn, lofty and magnanimous discourse and reasonings.

Hông 紘 A thread, a string; the belt in which a cross bow is worn.

Hông 泓 Water deep and clear.

Hông 閔 The gate at the head of a lane. Kō kē hān hong 高其閔閔, ch'hòng kwán e áy hēo^{ng} lē moo^{ng}, to raise higher the gate of the village.

Hông 葒 A kind of water plant; grass and rushes growing in the water.

Hông 洪 The same as the above.

Hông 洪 Great. Hong súy 洪水, twā chúy, great water, a flood; Vulg. āng: a surname.

Sëang sëang hông súy hong kat 湯湯洪水
 方割, sëang sëang áy twā chúy toō toō ch'hòng
 haē, when the overwhelming floods began first
 to cut off and destroy, (alluding to the great
 flood about the time of Noah.) See the 堯典
 Geáou tēen.

Hông 幟 A kind of flag.

Hông 紅 Vulg. áng: red. Hông bēn 紅面,
 áng bīn, a red face. A surface.
 Hông ché put é wūy sēet hók 紅
 紫不以爲褻服, áng ché^{ng} bó tēeh e chò
 sae k'hēā áy yín chēō^{ng}, he would not use red
 and vermilion colours for his private dress. Said
 of Confucius, in the 論語 Lūn gé.

Hông 虹 Vulg. k'hēng: a rainbow. Kwùy ch'hun
 hông sé hēn, bēng tong hông chōng
 put hēn 季春虹始見孟冬
 虹藏不見, ch'hun böéy k'hēng k'hé t'haōu hēn
 tang t'haōu k'hēng k'hē^{ng} ū^m hēn, in the latter
 month of spring the rainbow appears, and in the
 first month of winter it retires and is not seen.

Hông 璜 A half gem; a kind of gem. T'haē
 kong tēāou é wūy, tek gēuk hông
 太公釣於渭得玉璜, t'haē
 kong tēō hé tē wūy chúy, chēw tit tēōh gēuk hông,
 T'haē-kong was angling in the waters of the Wūy,
 and fished up a gem. See the 史記 Soó kè.

Hông 紘 The tassels of a cap or crown.

丟 奉 To receive from a superior; to offer
 up; to present, to nourish. Līn
 Hông 奉 sēang jē hông p'hek jip chin 藺相
 如奉璧入秦, līn sēang jē sēang p'hek jip
 chin kok, Līn-sēang-jē carried the gem as a pres-
 ent into the Chin country. See the 史記
 Soó kè.

Hók ló hông yáng, bē chēuk wūy haōu yēā
 服勞奉養未足爲孝也, hók e áy
 tēōh bwá hông yáng pāy boē, bó kaōu swui^{ng}
 chò woō haōu, to labour for, and support our
 parents, is not enough to constitute filial piety.
 See the commentary of the 上論 Sēang lūn.
 Hông soō 奉事, to serve. Hông kaōu 奉教,
 to receive instruction.
 Hông hēn 奉獻, to offer up, to present.

Hông 鳳 A fabulous bird, said to appear when
 sages spring up. A surname. Sūn
 sé hông hông laē gé 舜時鳳凰
 來儀, sūn áy sé hông hông áy chēāou laē kē^{ng}
 léy gé, in the time of Sūn the lucky birds ap-
 peared to pay their compliments to him.

Hông 汞 Quicksilver, mercury; The same as
 瀕 hóng.

Hông 聒 A sound or drumming in the ears,

Hông 哄 The sound of singing; singing in a
 chorus. Hông p'hēn 哄騙, to de-
 ceive.

Hông 俸 Hông lók 俸祿, emolument, salary;
 also read hóng. Kong sun hông, hông
 lók sīm to 公孫弘俸祿甚,
 多, kong sun hông áy hông lók chin chāē chēy,
 Kong-sun-hông's emoluments were very great.

夫 Tēang hoo 丈夫, a yeoman, a full-
 grown man; a husband. Taē hoo 大
 夫, a great officer. Hoo ch'hey
 夫妻, ang chēā, husband and wife. Pok hoo
 僕夫, a servant. Tam hoo 擔夫, a carrier.
 Má hoo 馬夫, béy hoo, an ostler. Hoo choo
 夫子, the designation of a philosopher, gene-
 rally applied to Confucius; a particle used at
 the beginning of a sentence.

Ch'hoó che wūy taē tēang hoo 此之謂大
丈夫, chéy sē kóng kèò twā tēang hoo, this is
what is called a truly great man. See 孟子
Bēng choó.

Tēang hoo seng, jê gwān wūy che yéw sit 丈
夫生而願爲之有室, ta po kēⁿ á sai^{ng}
jê aè kap e woó ch'hoó, when a man is grown up,
it is desirable that he should have a family. See
孟子 Bēng choó.

E t'hwat hòk, hoo ch'hey hwán bók 輿脫輻
夫妻反目, ch'hēa t'hwat e áy hòk, ang poé
hwán bak, when the carriage is deprived of its
axletree, husband and wife begin to turn their eyes
from each other, (i. e. when poverty comes in at
the door, love flies out at the window.) See the
易經 Ék keng.

Hoo 珮 Boó hoo 珮珮, a stone like a gem;
also written 珮 hoo.

Hoo 跣 Kay hoo 跣跣, to sit cross legged;
to sit large and full.

Hoo 鈇 A kind of hatchet. Put noē jê bin
wuy é hoo wát 不怒而民威
於鈇鉞, ū^m saé sim hòey tōh, jê
pāyh sai^{ng} kēⁿ a lán áy wuy hong, k'hāh ch'hám e
hoo wát, without being angry, the people will
respect our dignity more than they will dread axes
and hatchets.

Hoo 桴 A raft made of split bamboos; also, a
drum-stick. Tō put hēng sēng hoo
hoó é haé 道不行乘桴浮於
海, ta bēy kēⁿ á, taé pāyh chēō^{ng} hoo, p'hoó kōey
haé, our doctrines do not spread, let us then mount
a raft, and float over the sea. See the 上論
Sēang lūn.

Kwūy hoo jê t'hoé, kóe 蕢桴而土鼓,
ch'haou hoo, jê t'hoé koé, a straw drum stick and
an earthenware drum. See the 禮記 Léy kè.

Hoo 稃 The husk of grain; coarse chaff.

Hoo 麩 The husk of wheat.

Hoo 孚 To believe. Gê hēng Būn Ông bān
pang chok hoo 儀刑文王萬邦
作孚, gé lēy hēng hwat t'han bān
ōng bān pāng áy lāng chēw sìn lán, when in polite
ceremonies and penal laws we imitate Būn-ong,
all nations will believe us.

Hoo 琇 Oo hoo 琇琇, a beautiful gem.

Hoo 敷 To spread, to diffuse, to spread out,
to arrange. Hoo poé 敷布, to
diffuse. Kēng hoo gnoé kaòu 敬敷
五教, kēng hoo poé gnoé lán áy kaòu, respect-
fully to diffuse the five rules of instruction.

Hoo 不 The central part of a flower, the calyx;
also written 柎 hoo.

Hoo 痛 Sick, diseased. Gno pok hoo é 我
僕痛矣, gwá áy gín á pāi^{ng}, my
servant is sick. See the 南周 Chew
lám.

Hoo 柎 The calyx, or foot of a flower. The
same as 不 hoo.

Hoo 膚 The skin. P'hé hoo 皮膚, skin and
plesh; also, elegant, and great. Hoo
jê gēng che 膚如凝脂, hoo
guáō p'hōey ch'hin chēō^{ng} kēen t'ang áy yéw, with a skin
as smooth as congealed ointment. See the 衛風
Wōey hong.

Hoo 孚 Hoo bóng 孚網, a net. Yéw t'hoé,
wān wān, tē lé é hoo 有兔爰爰.
雉離于孚, woó t'hoé wān wān,
t'hé key tó té bāng, there was a rabbit thereabouts.

and lo! a wild fowl was caught in the net. See the 詩經 Se keng.

Hoo 罟 The same as the above; a net that turns on a wheel for catching birds and small beasts.

Hoo 俘 A prisoner of war; one taken in battle. Hoo hék 俘獲, to take prisoner. Chéy jín laê kwuy wöey hoo 齊人來歸衛俘, chéy kok áy láng laê sàng tó tooi^{ng} wöey kok áy hoo, the people of the Chéy country came to return the prisoners of the Wöey country.

Hoo 傅 A teacher; the name of an office. Théen choó yéw thae soo, thae hoo, thae pó, wúy sam kong 天子有大師. 大傅. 大保. 爲三公, hóng tày wōo thae soo, thae hoo, thae pó, chò s^{na} kong, the Emperor has a great teacher, a great instructor, and a great preserver, who are called the three nobles.

Soo hoo 師傅, an instructor; a title of respect for a Buddhist priest.

Hoo 休 Hoo jín lé 休仁李, a kind of fruit. 休

Hoo 甫 An elegant appellation for a man; also, great; beginning; all. Confucius was called 孔甫 k'hóng hoo.

Hoo 輔 To assist; the same as 輔 hoō.

Hoo 俯 To look down at, to bend downwards to behold those beneath us. Gěang chëuk é soō hoō boé, hoó, chëuk é hëuk ch'hey choó 仰足以事父母. 俯足以畜妻子, t^{na} k'hé k'hw^{na}, éy kaōu hok saē pāy boé, p'hak löh laê keé^{ng} éy kaōu yéó^{ng} ch'hé boé kē^{na}, on looking upwards we shall have sufficient where-with to serve our parents, and on looking

down, we shall have enough where-with to feed one's wife and children. See 孟子 Bēng choó.

Hoó 負 Like, resembling, accordant with. Léy gák hoó thēen tēy che chēng 禮樂負天地之情, léy gák éy ch'hin chēō^{ng} thēe^{ng} tēy áy chēng, suitable ceremony and music are accordant to the feelings of Heaven and earth, (i. e. of nature).

Hoó 府 Hoó k'hoé 府庫, a treasury. Chew hoó 州府, a district, a colony. Ong hoó 王府, a palace. Kwan hoó 官府, kw^{na} hoó, a magistrate or mandarin. Bē yéw hoó k'hoé chaé hwuy kē chaé chéá yéá 未有府庫財非其財者也, bōey woō hoó k'hoé áy cheé^{ng}, ú^m sē e áy cheé^{ng}, there is no such thing as the money in a man's treasury, not being his own money. See 大學 Bēng choó.

Hoó 俛 To look down-wards; the same as 俯 hoó. Also used for 勉 bēén, to encourage, to exert.

Hoó 黼 Hoó hwut 黼黻, a cap of dignity; hatchets and other weapons embroidered on a ruler's cap, to inspire terror into his subjects.

Hoó 釜 A caldron without feet. E' hoó chēng ch'hwán 以釜甑爨, t'hó tē^{na} á bók k'haōu á ché, to use pans and earthen pots in cooking.

Hoó 莆 Chéet hoó 萑莆, a fortunate plant, spoken of in the time of 堯 geāou.

Hoó 脯 Dried meat. Koe chéw ch'hé hoó put sit 沽酒市脯不食, bēy áy chéw, kay ch'hé áy báh kw^{na}, ú^m chéäh, wine bought in the shops, and dried meat brought in from the market, Confucius would not eat; (because he feared they might be unclean). See the 論語 Lūn gé.

Hoó 簋 *Hoó k'hwáy 簋*, a sacrificial implement; a vessel for holding the fruits offered in sacrifice; used in the 周 *chew* dynasty.

Hoó 撫 *To cherish, to soothe, to encourage, to stroke; also read Boó. Hoó hēy seng gnó, boé hēy kēuk gnó, hoó gnó, hēuk gnó 父兮生我. 母兮鞠我. 撫我畜我, nēó^{ng} pāy sai^{ng} gwá, nēó^{ng} léy kēuk gwá, hoó gwá, ch'hē gwá, my father begat me, my mother sustained me, cherished me, and nourished me. See the 小雅 Sěáu gnáy.*

Hoó joó bān bín 撫字萬民, to cherish and soothe all the people.

Hoó 斧 *A hatchet. Hoó jip līm 斧入林, pòó t'hāu jip ch'hēw ná, the hatchet enters the woods.*

K'hóng chóo chok ch'hun ch'hew, yit joó che pēén gēem é hoó wát 孔子作春秋. 一字之貶嚴於斧錢, k'hóng chóo chò ch'hun ch'hew, chí jē áy pēén t'hek láng, k'hūh gēem é hoó wát, when Confucius composed the Ch'hun-ch'hew (a history of his own life and times) every character implying blame, was felt more severely than a hatchet. See the 史記 Soó kè.

Hoó 父 *A title of respect.*

Hoó 拊 *To beat, to strike; also the same as 撫 hoó, to stroke, to soothe.*

Hoó 腑 *Chōng hoó 臟腑, the viscera, the intestines. Choo hoé choó tēy, jēák he hoó 諸侯子弟若肺腑, choo hoé áy choó tēy, ch'hin chēó^{ng} pak sim, the children and nephews of the princes should be like our lungs and viscera. See the 史記 Soó kè.*

Hoó 腐 *Vulg. nw^{na}: rotten, decayed. Hoó ch'hó hwá wūy éng 腐草化爲螢, nw^{na} ch'haóu hwá chò hōey kím ch'hai^{ng}, decayed vegetables produce fire flies.*

Hoó jē 腐儒, *nw^{na} t'hák ch'hāyh láng, a rotten scholar.*

Hoó 盥 *The same as 簋 hoó, a sacrificial implement.*

Hoó 富 *Vulg. pòó: rich, affluent, abundant, wealthy. A surname; also written 富 hoó.*

Kwù y sē hoó é chew kóng 季氏富於周公, kwù y sē k'hāh pòó é chew kóng, Kwù-y-sē was richer than Chew-kong. See the 論語 Lūn gé.

Hoó yéw t'hēen hāy, jē put chēuk é kaé yew 富有天下. 而不足以解憂, pòó wòó t'hee^{ng} āy jē bó kaóu é káy hwán ló, he was so wealthy as to possess the whole Empire, and yet this was not sufficient to dissipate his sorrow. See 孟子 Bēng choó.

Hoó 付 *To give, to give over, to deliver into any one's hands. Hoó t'hok 付托, to give in charge. Maē hoó 賣付, to betray.*

Jēák k'hó hoó chek ké put lô, jē hēen chaé put sit é 若可付則己不勞而賢才不失矣, ch'hin chēó^{ng} ēy hoó t'hok, chek ka tē ū^m tēoh bwá, jē gaóu áy chaé tēaóu bey ū^m kēé^{ng}, if we can entrust any one with the charge, then we ourselves shall not be troubled, and clever talents will not be lost. Said by Confucius.

Hoó 賦 *To exact; to require, to diffuse. Kóng hoó 貢賦, taxes, revenue. Peng hoó 兵賦, military levies. Se hoó 詩賦, a diffuse, loose poem; a ditty. Pín hoó 稟賦, to receive. Sēng chēá, jín séy pín hoó é t'hēen yéá 性者人所稟賦於天也, sai^{ng} sē láng séy pín hoó é t'hee^{ng}, nature is that which men have received from Heaven.*

Hoó 仅 *The same as 付 hoó, to give over. —*

Hoò 仆 To lie down, to throw down, to throw down flat; also written 踣 hoò. Yèuk chëang hoò che, pít ko ké che 欲將仆之必高舉之, *uè böëyh hëet meë^{nh} lôh k'hè, pít t'ëöh k'ëäh ké k'häh kwán*, if you want to throw anything down flat, you must lift it up high.

Hoò 赴 To go to, to visit. Hoò he 赴墟, to go to market. Hoò tèk sëang toè 赴敵相鬪, *hoò tèk s'ëo p'häh*, to go and fight with the enemy.

Hoò 訃 To inform; to inform of the decease of any one. Hwán choo hoè tông, bêng eng, chek hoò é kò 凡諸侯同盟薨則訃以告, *hwán choo hoè tông bêng kaòu sé, chek t'ëöh k'hè kap e kóng*, all the princes of the Empire that were of the same confederacy, on the demise of any one, informed one another of it. See the 左傳 Chó twán.

Hoò 覆 Vulg. k'hèng: to cover, to overspread. Th'ëen che séy hoò, t'ëy che séy ch'ae 天之所覆地之所載, *t'hee^{ng} áy séy k'hèng, t'ëy áy séy ch'ae*, whatever the Heaven overspreads, or the earth sustains. See the 中庸 Tëung yung.

Hoò 副 To assist, to second, to help, to abet. Hoò j'ë 副貳, an assistant.

Hoò 咐 Hwún hoò 吩咐, *hwán hoò*, to order, to enjoin, to insist upon, to give any one charge.

奉 Hoò 扶 To hold, to sustain, to hold up, to assist. A surname. Hoò k'hé 扶起, to lift up.

Gwáy j'ë put té, t'ëén j'ë put hoò, chek chëang y'ëen yung pé s'ëang é 危而不持顛而不扶. 則將焉用彼相矣, *gwáy h'ëém j'ë bó té g'ím, t'ëén ló j'ë bó hoò k'hè, chek chëang an chw^{na} yung e chò s'ëang*, if a man does not sustain his prince, when in danger, nor in his

overthrow uphold him, of what use will be he as his minister. See the 論語 Lün gé.

Hoò 夫 A particle, implying wonder or enquiry. Choó chaë ch'hwan s'ëang wat, se ch'ëá j'ë soo hoò 子在川上曰逝者如斯夫, *hoo choó t'ë ch'úy t'ëng kóng, e köëy k'hè kaòu an n'ëy sai^{ng} hoò*, when Confucius was upon (the banks of) a stream, he exclaimed, how incessantly does it flow! See the 論語 Lün gé.

Hoò 芙 Hoò yung 芙蓉, the name of a plant, the marsh mallow.

Hoò 符 A cheque. Hoò hap 符合, the two parts of a cheque put together. Hoò s'ë 符誓, a charm. Hwá hoò 畫符, to write charms. A surname.

Tek ch'ë h'ëng hoè t'ëung kok, j'ëák hap hoò ch'ëet 得志行乎中國若合符節, *t'it t'ëöh gwán áy sim ch'ë, ch'ëw éy k'ë^{na} t'hong t'ëung kok, ch'hin ch'ë^{ng} hap hoò ch'ëet*, obtaining my wish, I should be able to travel through the whole of China, (and find correspondent feelings,) like uniting the two parts of a cheque. See 孟子 B'ëng choó.

Hoò 蚨 Hoò s'ëén 蚨蟬, a certain water insect which never separates from its offspring; so that if you take the one, you are sure to get the other; hence foolish people rub some of the blood of this insect on various pieces of money, one of which being kept in the till, and others put into circulation, the one is sure to bring all the others back to it.

Hoò 浮 Vulg. p'ó: to float on the surface of the water. Hoò haé j'ë y'ëw 浮海而逝, *p'ó t'ë haé j'ë t'hít t'hó*, to float and sport on the bosom of the deep.

Hoò 鳧 A wild duck, a water fowl. Hoò e chaé keng 鳧鷖在涇, *äh kwá ch'úy ch'ëaóu twá t'ë keng ch'úy*, ducks

and wild fowl upon the Keng waters. See the 大雅 Taē gnáy.

Hoô 𧈧 Hoô yêw 𧈧, an insect, a kind of grasshopper.

Hoô 葇 Hoô é 葇, a kind of medicinal plant.

Hoô 枹 A drum-stick; a stick for-beating anything. Chó chip pè, yêw chip hoô jê koé, má yit put lêng ché 左執轡右援枹而鼓馬逸不能止, tó ch'hêw gîm pè, chēⁿ à ch'hêw gîm hoô, jê p'háh koé, béy chêw chaóu. béy háyh, holding the bridle in the left hand, and the drum-stick in the right, if we beat the drum, the horse will gallop off without stopping. See the 左傳 Chó.twán.

Hoô 呬 To blow out the breath; to order, to enjoin; also read hoó.

Hoô 颭 A great wind, a wind coming down from a height.

Hoô 苻 The name of a plant; also called 鬼目草, kwúy. bók ch'ho, devils-eye grass.

Hoô 涪 The name of a river; and of a district.

Hoô 紵 White clothes, clean and new.

Hoô 榑 Hoô song 榑桑, a kind of supernatural mulberry tree that grows on the east of the 崑崙, K'hwun Lún hill towards the sun rising; hence the common expression, that the sun rises at 榑桑 Hoô Song.

丟 Hoô 輔 To help, to assist, to aid, to second; also, the checks. Chew kong kēep hoô sēng óng 周公夾輔成

王, chew kong hoó chān sēng óng, Chew-kong sustained and assisted Sēng-óng. See the 史記 Soó kè.

E' yéw hoô jîn 以友輔仁, é péng yéw hoô choē jîn tek, we should have friends that will assist us in virtue. See the 論語 Lūn gé.

Hoô 父 Vulg. nē^{ng} pāy: a father. Hoô boé 父母, pāy boé, father and mother. Hoô boé wūy kē chit che yew 父母唯其疾之憂, pāy boé tok kēⁿa hoô sai^{ng} woó pai^{ng} áy hwān ló, parent's only anxiety is lest their children should be sick. See the 論語 Sēang lūn.

Hoô 伏 Vulg. pō: to sit on eggs, as a bird. Hēung key hoô choó 雄雞伏子, key kak pō kēⁿá, a cock is said to have once sat on fowl's eggs.

Hoô 傅 Soo hoô 師傅, a teacher, the name of an office. Vulg. pō: a surname. Hoô hōēy 傅會, a constrained compliance.

Hoô 嬪 The same as 婦 hoô, a woman. Ló hoô 老嬪, a common appellation for mother.

Hoô 負 To carry on the back or shoulders; to bear; to sustain; to turn the back upon. Vulg. yang: to carry pick-a-back.

Pan pēk chēá put hoô taè é tō loē é 頽白者不負戴於道路矣, mó pōⁿ à pāyh áy láng, bó.gēá kē^{ng} mēⁿh tē-tō. loē, men half grey would not then have to carry burthens in the roads. See 孟子 Bēng choó.

Hoô choó 負主, to turn the back on one's master.

Hoô 駙 Assisting aiding. Hoô má 駙馬, the name of an office, given to one who marries a princess.

Hoô 附 To rely on, to lean upon; elegant; to add, to increase. San hoô é tēy 山附于地, swⁿa wá tē tēy, the hills rest upon the ground.

Hoō yūng 附庸, an inferior state depending on a superior one.

Kêw yěá wūy che chē lèem jè hoō ek che 求也爲之聚斂而附益之, *kéw yěá t'hēy e k'hěoh sěy, jé t'hēm e k'hăh chéy*, Kêw gathered the taxes for him, and thus increased his wealth. See the 論語 Lūn gé.

Hoō 耐 To associate in sacrificing i. e. to place the memorial tablet of one's immediate parent with those of remote ancestors, and to sacrifice to them alike; also, to bury together, to put in the same grave.

Hoō 阜 A wide grassy plain; full, luxuriant. Soo hoō 師阜, *sac hoō*, a master workman, one who is clever at his business.

Hoō 婦 Vulg. *cha hoé*: a woman, a female, a married woman. Sít hoō 媳婦, *sím poō*, a daughter-in-law; a son's wife. E' sūn wūy cheng chéá, ch'hēep hoō che tō yěá 以順爲正者. 妾婦之道也, *é sūn lēang chò cheng keng sē sèy é cha boé áy tō lé*, to consider obedience as the point of perfection, is the highest duty of concubines and women. See 孟子 Bēng choó.

Hoō 賻 To assist people on funeral occasions; to contribute money towards burying the dead.

K'hóng choó gē kēw kwán jín che song, sēang t'hwat ch'ham é hoō che 孔子遇舊館人之喪 嘗脫驂以賻之, *k'hóng choó toó tēoh kēō kwán sèá áy lúng woō sēng hà, bat t'hađu béy é hoō e*, Confucius meeting with an old host of his, in mourning, took one of the horses out of his carriage, and sold it to assist him in burying his dead.

Hoō 鮒 A small fresh water fish.

Hoō 腐 Toē hoō 豆腐, *taoū hoō*, a jelly-like preparation from pulse, very much eaten by the Chinese.

Hâm 媒 Read böëy, a match-maker; a go-between to make up matrimonial connections. Böëy jín 媒人, *hám láng*, a mediator in marriages.

Kim sèk che hô sèk hēy, gnó tok boō ch'hoó lēang böëy 今夕之何夕兮. 我獨無此良媒, *ina mai^{ng} hwi^{ng} sē hó mai^{ng} gwá tok bó chéy léy hó hám láng*, this evening is a lucky evening, but alas! I have not got a good match-maker; (in order to get married).

Hâm 茅 Read maou: long grass used in thatching. Mađu ok 茅屋, *hám á ch'hoó*, a thatched cottage.

Hwa 剗 To cut, to split.

Hwa 花 A flower; also read hwá, which see.

Hwá 𧄨 A she goat with horns.

Hwá 踝 The bones on the sides of the legs, are called 踝足 hwá chēuk.

Hwá 裸 The naked body.

Hwá 化 Chò hwá 造化, to create. Chó boō wūy yéw, hwá yéw wūy boō, wūy che chò hwá 造無爲有. 化有爲無. 謂之造化, *chò bó chē^{ng} á woō hwá woō áy chē^{ng} á bó kóng kēō chò hwá*, to make something out of nothing and to connect something into nothing, is called to create and annihilate; also written 七 hwá.

Pèen hwà 變化, to change, to convert, to reform.
Kaòu hwà 教化, to instruct, to teach; instruction, philosophy.

花 Hwâ A flower, the blossoms of trees and plants. A surname. Hwâ yéw ch'heng hëang, gwat yéw yim 花有清香. 月有陰, hwá woò ch'heng p'hang göëyh woò yim, flowers have a pure fragrance, and the moon shews a pleasing shade.

萼 Hwâ Hwâ eng 萼英, flowers and blossoms. The same as the above.

譁 Hwâ Swan hwâ 譁譁, to make a noise, to make an uproar; the noise of many people talking together.

華 Hwâ The same as 花 hwâ, a flower, flowery. Hwâ hây 華夏, the flowery summer, another name for China; also called, t'ung hwâ 中華, the middle flower. A surname.

驕 Hwâ Hwâ lèw má 驕驕馬, a very fine horse.

鏵 Hwâ A kind of spade.

畫 Hwâ Vulg. wā: to paint, to describe, to draw, to draw a line, a stroke; also written 畵 hwa.

Höey hwâ che soò hoë soè kong 繪畫之事後素功, höey wā äy soò t'uy āou soè p'ayh äy kang, the business of painting comes after the trouble of forming the ground.

話 Hwâ Vulg. wā: discourse, language, talk. Káng hwâ 講話, kóng wā, to talk, to discourse. Tóng hwâ 唐話, t'ng wā, the chinese language.

Boē t'hok yit kwán se, höey è jé kay hwâ 暮讀一卷書, 會意如嘉話, ma^{ng} hwi^{ng} t'hak chit pún ch'häyh, kaòu höey e äy è, ch'hin

ch'ö^{ng} lóng hó wā, in the evening when we peruse a book, as soon as we understand its meaning, it is like holding an elegant conversation.

嗙 Hwâ Hwâ hwâ hoé 嗙嗙吼, hwâ hwâ haóu, to call and bawl out aloud.

獲 Hwâ A cage or trap for confining wild beasts. K'he jé lap choo koé hwâ, hām ch'eng che t'ung 驅而納諸罟獲. 阱之中, kw^a jé lap tē koé wā, hām chāi^{ng} äy tang e^{ng}, to drive on and entrap in some net or cage, or in the middle of some pit-fall. See the 中庸 T'ung yung.

歡 Hwⁿa Read hwan: to be pleased. Hwan hé 歡喜, hwⁿa hé, to be delighted. Ch'hwat s'ëuk yim súy, ch'in kē hwan 啜菽飲水盡其歡, ch'höeyh säyh á lim chúy, ch'in e äy hwⁿa hé, even when quaffing preparations of pulse and drinking water, he experiences the utmost delight. See the 禮記 Léy kè.

搨 Hwⁿa Read jwán: to rub anything between the hands, in order to wash it clean. Jwán s'én 搨洗, hwⁿa séy, to wash by the hand.

旦 Hwⁿa Read t'an: the clear day, late in the morning. B'eng t'an 明日, b'in hwⁿa jít, tomorrow. B'én hwⁿa, by and bye.

橫 Hwⁿa Read h'eng: across, athwart, lying crossways, transverse. Ch'ëung h'eng 從橫, t'hàn hwⁿa, athwart, transverse.

Ké h'eng gek yéw sē yéá, kwun choó pit choó hwán yéá 其橫逆猶是也. 君子必自反也, e äy hwⁿa k'äyh yéá an n'ey sai^{ng}, kwun choó pit ka tē hwán yéá, when these cross and perverse things still continue the same, the good man will turn in and reflect upon himself. See 孟子 B'eng-choó.

Hwⁿá **蕈** Read kēng: a stalk or stem. Ē kēng 芋蕈, *oē hwⁿá*, the stalk of the arum, a plant with a large leaf and edible root, growing in marshy places.

Hwⁿá **桁** Read hēng: a cross-beam. Ok hēng 屋桁, *ch'hoē hwⁿá*, the cross-beam of a house.

Hwán sē hēng sēang boē hēn e 還視桁上無懸衣, *tōh tooi^{ng} k'hwⁿá hwⁿá chēō^{ng} bó leaōu áy sⁿa*, turning round he saw that there were no clothes hanging upon the cross-beam to dry.

Hwⁿā **岸** Read gān: a bank, an embankment. Kang gān 江岸, *káng hwⁿā*, the bank of a river. Tēn gān 田岸, *ch'hán hwⁿā*, a raised bank between the paddy fields, used both for retaining the water, and as a path way.

Hwⁿā **按** Read àn: to stop, to hold back, to lay the hand on, to lean. An kē 按據, *hwⁿā chāh*, to stop, to prevent incursions.

Mô-sūy àn kēem lēk kae jē sēang 毛遂按劍歷階而上, *Mô-sūy hwⁿā kēem kōey gīm kay jē chēō^{ng}*, Mô-sūy, leaning on his sword, crossed the steps and ascended (the hall).

Hwae **竊** Slanting, devious; incorrect.

Hwae **漱** The noise of water dashing about.

Hwae **衛** The name of a tree, the bark of which is used for making tow-ropes.

Hwae **裒** To hide, to conceal under the arm. Kē yéw hek chēá, *hwae kē hek* 其有核者裒其核, *e nā woō hwut, lēōh k'hē^{ng} e áy hwut*, when there are

any stones (in the fruit), we must hide the stones. See the 曲禮 K'hēuk léy.

Hwaē **懷** To think, to imagine, to conceive in the mind, to hide in the bosom. A surname.

Sim hwaē 心懷, the bosom. Hwaē lēem 懷念, to reflect upon.

Kwun choó hwaē tek, seaóu jín hwaē t'hoé 君子懷德小人懷土, *kwun choó sēō^{ng} tek, sēy áy táng sēō^{ng} t'hoé*, the good man thinks on virtue, the worthless man thinks of the earth.

See the 論語 Lūn gé.

Hwaē **淮** The name of a river. Hwaē kang 淮江, one of the principal rivers of China.

Hwaē **槐** The name of a tree, having a large black leaf, and bearing an edible fruit.

Gwán-bēng-paou sē hwaē, t'hēng sēung kē hāy 元明包樹槐. 聽訟其下, *Gwán-bēng-paou chēng hwaē ch'hēw, t'hēⁿa sēung tē áy k'ha*, Gwán-bēng-paou planted a hwaē tree, and heard law-suits under its shade.

Hwaē **壞** Vulg. k'hēep: to be destroyed, to be corrupted, to spoil; degenerated, corrupt.

Paē hwaē 敗壞, *p'hāh k'hēep*, to destroy. Hwaē hēng 壞行, corrupt conduct.

K'hóng-choó ko wát, t'haē san kē tōey hoē, lēang bók kē hwaē hoē 孔子歌曰. 泰山其和乎. 梁木其壞乎, *K'hóng-choó ch'hēō^{ng} kwa lóng, t'haē swⁿa e ēy pang hoē, nēō^{ng} ch'há e ēy k'hēep hoē*, Confucius chanting a ditty said, the great hill will fall, the principal beam will break:—(alluding to his own expected decease).

Hwäh **喝** Read hat: to bawl. Hat taē seng 喝大聲, *hwäh twā sēⁿa*, to bawl out loud.

恐喝 K'héung hat choo hoé, e k'ew kat tēy 諸侯以求割地, k'héung hwäh choo hoé, é k'ew kwäh tēy, they terrified and scolded the princes of the Empire, in order to get them to surrender part of their territory. See the **戰國策** Ch'een kok ch'hek.

天

Hwäh

跬

Read k'hwúy: a step, a stride. Kwun choó k'hwúy poè, jé put bông é haòu yéa 君子跬步而不忘於孝也, kwun choó chit hwäh poè, jé ū^m bēy kè tit wōo haòu, the good man at every single step, never forgets the duties of filial piety.

Hwäh

跨

Read k'hwa: to stride, to straddle. K'hwa kò k'hè 跨過去, hwäh k'èy k'hè, to stride across, to step over. Ch'hóa hwuy séy k'hwa haé lōey, ché choo hoé che sùt yéa 此非所跨海內制諸侯之術也, chéy léy ū^m sē séy hwäh haé laē, ché choo hoé áy hwat sùt, this is not what may be called a proper plan for straddling over all within the four seas, and managing the princes of the Empire.

幸

Hwan

歡

Vulg. hwⁿa: to delight in, to be pleased. Hwan hé 歡喜, hwⁿa hé, to be glad.

Him hé hwan aè, gák che kwan yéa 欣喜歡愛樂之官也, him hé hwⁿa aè, sē chok gák ay kwan yéa, delight, pleasure, joy, and love, are the principles of music. See the **禮樂記** Léy gák kè. Also written, **懽** hwan. Hap hwan 合歡, united joy, the name of a plant.

Hwan

驩

The name of a horse; a gentle, well-tamed horse; also, to delight in. The people under the government of a despot, are said to be—hwan gé jé yéa 驩虞如也, hwⁿa hé áy yēō^{ng}, as it were

well pleased, for the moment. See **孟子** Bēng-choó.

Hwan

譟

To make a noise and bother. Hwan hoe 譟呼, to make a clamour.

Hwan

番

The next in order, and quality; a time, a turn; to change; foreign, outlandish. Yit hwan: 一番, chit paé, once, one time, for once.

Hwan jín 番人, hwan láng, or hwan á, a foreigner, one of another country.

Hwan put jé tōng 番不如唐, hwan bēy ch'hin ch'ō^{ng} tē^{ng}, foreign things are not so good as Chinese.

Hwan

幡

A cloth for wiping anything; also, a kind of flag. When 鮑宣 Paóu-swan was in prison, his disciple, 王成 Ōng-sēng,—ké hwan yéuk k'ew Swan 舉幡欲救宣, k'èk k'hé hwan k'è, aè böeyh k'ew Swan, raised a flag (as a signal), desiring to save his master.

Hwan

番

The same as 番 hwan; a turn, a time; also, to collect.

Hwan

潘

Vulg. p'hun: the water in which rice is washed, and which is used for feeding pigs.—Vulg. p'hwⁿa, a surname.

Hwan

幡

A flag, a standard. Hwan k'è 幡旗, a signal flag. Lip ch'heng hwan 立青幡, to set up an azure standard.

Hwan

瀕

Great waves, billows.

Hwan

翻

To fly, to arrive at, to reach; also, to return. Ch'èung n'èaou p'h'een hwan 眾鳥翻翻, ch'èung ch'èaou til p'wuy, all the birds were flying about.

Hwan 墻 A cemetery, a burial place. Chut che tong kok, hwan kan che chèy chéa 卒之東郭墻間之祭者, swäh böey kaou tang kok, hwan kan äy chèy äy láng, he finally proceeded to the eastern suburbs, to where the people were sacrificing among the tombs.

Hwan 璠 Hwan é 璠瓊, a beautiful gem. Confucius said, Bé chae hwan é 美哉璠瓊, súy chae hwan é äy gëuk, how beautiful is the hwan é gem.

Hwan 磻 Hwan k'hey 磻溪, the name of a stream, where 太公 T'haè-kong used to angle.

Hwan 燔 Anything burnt in the fire; the fire burning anything.

Hwan 膳 Sacrificial flesh. Hwan jëuk put ché, put t'hwat bëén jé hêng 膳肉不至, 不稅冕面行, chèy bäh ü^m kaou chëw, ü^m t'hèy bō jé kèⁿá, when the sacrificial flesh was not duly provided, Confucius departed without even taking off his cap of office. See the 下孟 Hây bêng.

Hwan 粳 White rice.

Hwan 嚙 To make a clamour and noise; the same as 譁 hwan. Sè sëuk che koe, yëw hoō jé, hwan hwan jëén, put te kè wüy hwuy yéa 世俗之溝, 猶管儒, 嚙嚙然, 不知其爲非也, sè sëuk äy kaou, ch'hin chëo^{ng} chh'ai^{ng} mai^{ng} äy t'hák ch'hüyh láng, ch'hüy chap chap kóng, jé ü^m chae e chò ü^m lëöh, the current of this world's manners, is like a blind scholar, who babbles away and does not know that he is in the wrong.

Hwan 燿 To kindle a fire; also, the name of an office.

声

Hwán 反 To return; again; to rebel, rebellious. Hwán hok 反復, again and again. Hwán lwán 反亂, to rebel, and create confusion.

Tin-sin soó jín óng kèèn Tëang-jé, soó chéa gnoé hwán 陳勝使人往見張耳, 使者五反, Tân-sin saé láng óng kè^{ng} Tëo^{ng}-jé, saé äy láng goé äy tooi^{ng}, Tin-sin, sent some persons to get an interview with Tëang-jé, when the messengers had to go and come five times.

Hwán 佞 Disobedient, refractory; the same as the foregoing.

Hwán 阪 An uneven field.

Hwán 坂 P'ho-hwán 坂坂, the name of a place.

Hwán 飯 To eat, to eat rice. Hwán soe soō yám súy 飯疏食飲水, chëäh ch'hoé pooi^{ng} lim chúy, to eat coarse rice, and drink water. See the 論語 Lün gé.

Hwán 返 Vulg. tooi^{ng}: to return, to come back. O'ng chéa put hwán 往者不返, k'hè äy láng bó tooi^{ng}, those who went did not return.

去

Hwán 煥 Bright, shining. Hwán hoē kè yéw bün chëang 煥乎其有文章, hwui^{ng} hoē e äy woō bün chëo^{ng}, how brilliant was their literature. See the 論語 Lün gé.

Hwán 奘 Great, beautiful, illustrious. Bé chae hwán yëen 美哉奘焉, how beautiful and illustrious!

Hwán 喚 To call. Hoe hwán 呼喚, to call aloud. Ké hwán put laé 其喚不來, e kèò ü^m laé, he called him, but he would not come.

Hwàn 泛 To float, to flow, to overflow. Hông súy hông lêw, hwàn lām ê t'hèen hāy 洪水橫流泛濫於天下, twā chúy hwⁿá laú, hwàn lām tē t'heⁿg āy, the great flood flowed out of its course, and overwhelmed the Empire.

Hwàn 汜 To overflow, to inundate; to float about; the same as the preceding. Hwàn lām ê tēung kok 汜濫於中國, hwàn lām tē tēung kok, inundating the middle country. See 孟子 Bēng-choó. Hwàn hoē jēak put hēy che chew 汜乎若不繫之舟, p'hoó p'hoó ch'hin chēⁿg bó pa: áy chán, floating about like a boat that is not fastened.

Hwàn 汎 To float, to flow, to overflow; the same as the preceding; also written 汎 hwàn, to flow over. Also, a surname.

Hwàn 換 Vulg. wⁿá: to change, to exchange, to barter. Hwàn kwut hô sē hwàn 凡骨何時換, chéy léy hwàn kwut te sē ēy wⁿá, when will these vulgar bones of mine be changed?—(alluding to the transmigration of souls from vulgar to ethereal bodies.)

Hwàn 瑗 The sparkling of a gem. The same as 煥 hwàn, bright.

Hwàn 伋 To treat lightly, to disesteem.

Hwàn 潤 The sound of the happy medium.

Hwàn 渙 Dispersed, loose, scattered.

Hwàn 販 To buy; to deal, to trade. O'ng pok hwàn má 往北販馬, k'hè pak sè bēy báy, to go to the north, in order to buy horses.

Hwàn 幻 To change; to trick. Pēen hwàn 變幻, artful changes, deceptions. Bōng hwàn 夢幻, dreams and visions of the night.

Hwàn 環 To surround, to encircle, to environ; also, a gem, a ring. Hwàn jē kong che jē put sìn 環而攻之而不勝, hwàn jéou kong p'häh e, jē bēy yēⁿá, to surround and besiege a place without mastering it. See 孟子 Bēng-choó.

Hwàn 儗 Intelligent, clever, cunning; advantageous. Yip gnó, wūy gnó hwàn hēy 揖我謂我儗兮, kap gwá chok yip, kèò gwá gaú, they bow to me, considering me clever. See the 詩經 Se keng.

Hwàn 鑲 A ring, a circle. Kim hwàn 金鑲, a golden ring. Séw hwàn 手鑲, ch'hēw ché, a finger-ring. Jé hwàn 耳鑲, hē kaou á, an ear-ring.

Hwàn 圓 Round; a circle; to encircle, to environ. Hwàn jéou 圓繞, to enclose. Ê jín wūy ke, hwàn chéá tēung kwuy, hong chéá tēung ké 輿人爲車. 圓者中規. 方者中矩, ch'hēa áy láng chò ch'hēa, eⁿg áy tēung kwuy, sè kak áy tēung ké, the wheel-wrights in making carts, form the circles by a compass, and the squares by a rule.

Hwàn 闌 A wall round a market.

Hwàn 寰 The territory assigned to an Emperor, as his peculiar domain. Hwàn é 寰宇, the universe.

Hwân 還 Vulg. *tooi^{ng}*: to retire, to return.
 Vulg. *hêng*: to pay, to repay; besides.
 Hwân ch'ài 還債, *hêng ch'è^{ng}*,
 to pay debts.

Jé hwân jé jip, gnó sim ē yéa 爾還而入
 我心易也, *lè tooi^{ng} jé jip, gwá áy sim ch'ew*
k'hw^a wáh, if you return and come home, my
 mind will be easy. See the 小雅 S'èaou gnáy.

Hwân 藩 A cemetery, a burial place; also read
 hwan, which see.

Hwân 璠 Hwân é 璠璠, a beautiful gem.
 L'èang g'èuk se ch'h'èet ch'ho, é hwân
 ch'ew k'è h'èng 良玉須切磋
 璠璠就其形, *hó áy g'èuk sae t'èoh ch'h'èet*
ch'ho, é hwân ch'ew e áy h'èng y'èo^{ng}, every fine
 gem needs to be cut and rubbed, but the é
 hwân may retain its shape.

Hwân 燔 Hot, warm; to roast, to burn. H'èk
 hwân h'èk ch'èa 或燔或炙,
woó áy s'è s'èo, woó áy s'è ch'èa, some
 of it was roasted, and some burnt. See the
 小雅 S'èaou gnáy.

Hwân 蟠 Crooked, bent, coiled up. L'èung
 hwân é n'è 龍蟠於泥, *l'èung*
hwân t'è^{ng} t'è n'è^a t'hoé, a dragon
 coiled up in the mud.

Hwân 藩 To grow; to water, to irrigate; lux-
 uriant vegetation.

Hwân 磻 The name of a stream.

Hwân 膳 Sacrificial flesh; flesh left over after
 a sacrifice. T'h'èen choó y'èw soó
 hwân y'èen, é kw'üy t'óng s'èng choo
 hóe 天子有事膳焉。以饋同姓諸
 侯, *h'óng t'èy woó soó kap hwân b'áh, ch'ew t'hó e*
s'àng t'áng sai^{ng} áy choo hóe, when the Emperor

has a sacrifice and sacrificial flesh, he takes and
 presents it to the princes of the same family
 name. See the 春秋傳 Ch'hun ch'hew twán.

Hwân 蹠 The foot of an animal. H'im hwân
 熊蹠, a bear's paw.

Hwân 煩 Vulg. *t'èoh dwá*: to trouble. Soó hwân
 事煩, busy. L'öey s'in hwân taé
 ch'è Pa s'èng 內信煩帶至巴
 城, *laé p'hay t'èoh dwá twà k'òu Pa s'è^a*, the
 inclosed letter, I will trouble you to take to
 the city of Pa (Batavia).

Hwân 蕃 A screen, a fence, a railing. Taé
 hong t'óng s'èng, é hwân p'in Chew sit,
 大封同姓。以蕃屏周室,
twá hong t'óng sai^{ng}, é ch'ò hwân p'in t'è Chew áy sit,
 he greatly apportioned those of the same family
 name, in order to render them a fence to the house
 of Chew. See the 史記 Soó k'è.

Hwân 藩 A fence, a railing; the same as the
 former; also, the whole, general,
 common. Taé hwân 大藩, upon
 the whole.

Hwân 還 Water; water bubbling up.

Hwân 鬟 The hair generally; the hair tied up
 in a knot.

Hwân 擲 To rub in the hand, to wash clothes
 by the hand. Numerous.

Hwân 繁 Numerous, many. Ch'èung ch'èa s'it
 hwân 從者實繁, *t'áy áy l'ung*
s'it ch'èy, the followers were numerous.

Hwân 藜 A sort of vegetable; a fragrant and
 edible plant.

Hwân 凡 Anything round.

Hwân 帆 Sèk hwân ch'hó 石帆草, ch'èh hwân ch'haóu, a kind of sub-marine vegetable, which grows upon rocks, said to be like the fir-tree.

Hwân 樊 A surname. Hwân-tê 樊遲, the name of a disciple of Confucius.

Hwân 礬 Hwân sèk 礬石, hwân ch'èh, alum; also called, pèk hwân 白礬, p'ây hwân, white alum.

Hwân 垣 A wall. Hwân ch'héang 垣牆, hwân ch'héng, a wall. Tān-kan-bók jé hwân jé pē che 段干木踰垣而避之, Tān-kan-bók k'èy ch'héng jé s'ém p'èe e, Tān-kan-bók climbed over the wall, to get out of his way. See 孟子 Bēng-choó.

Hwân 糴 The liquor of rice.

Hwân 籬 A large sieve or basket, for collecting dirt.

Hwân 藻 The name of a river; water overflowing and running over.

Hwân 鳩 Hwân tēy 鳩鷓, the name a bird, which pecks the tails of snakes.

Hwân 糒 Ko hwân 膏糒, a kind of cake or confectionary.

Hwân 環 A round gem, without any corner or projecting part.

Hwân 擿 To string; to perforate.

Hwân 儼 Sharp; gainful, advantageous.

Hwân 𦉳 Unskilled, dull, not clever; also written 𦉳 hwân.

Hwân 礬 Alum; the same as 礬 hwân.

Hwân 𦉳 A horse hesitating, and unable to proceed.

Hwân 桓 To display; martial. Pwan hwân 盤桓, hesitating, unable to advance. Ch'èy-hwân-kong 齊桓公, the name of an ancient despot. A surname.

Hwân 吩 Read hwún: to order. Hwún hoó 吩咐, hwân hoó, to enjoin.

丟

Hwân 范 A surname.

Hwân 佞 Hwân sîn 佞臣, a servant, a minister.

Hwân 宦 A person in office, a minister. Hwân kwan 宦官, a eunuch of the palace. A surname. Hwân hák soó soo, hwuy léy put ch'hin 宦學事師非禮不親, ch'ò kw'a áy láng t'hak hok saē sin sai^{ng}, nā-ū^m ch'èaóu léy soè, ch'èw ū^m ch'hin, when persons in office study and follow a teacher, if they do not observe politeness, there will be no intimacy between them. See the 禮記 Léy kè.

Hwân 犯 To come in contact with; to offend; to attack; to reprove. Kwun choó hwân gē, s'èaóu jín hwân hēng 君子犯義小人犯刑, kwun choó hwân t'èh gē lé, s'èaóu jín hwân t'èh hēng hwat, when the prince offends against the rules of righteous-

ness, and the common people come in contact with punishment, (the country is then in a sad condition.)

Hwān hwat 犯法, to transgress the laws. Hwān chōey 犯罪, to commit sin. Kan hwān 干犯, to offend, to provoke.

Hwān 範 A law, a rule, a pattern. Boē hwān 模範, a rule, a plan. Hwān wūy t'heen tēy, jē put kò 範圍天地而不過, to imitate the revolutions of heaven and earth without transgressing the rule.

Hwān 帆 Vulg. p'hāng: a sail; to sail. Soó hwān 使帆, saé p'hāng, to set sail. They san hwān haé 梯山帆海, t'huy swⁿa p'hāng haé, to climb the hills with ladders, and cross the seas with sails.

Hwān 棹 Boō hwān 無棹, the name of a tree.

Hwān 飯 Vulg. pooi^{ng}: rice. Sít hwāp 食飯, chēah pooi^{ng}, to eat rice. Hwān sé boō é tē 飯黍毋以箸, chēah pooi^{ng} kap séy á, ū^m t'hang yūng tē, in eating rice and millet, do not use chopsticks.

Hông tē 黃帝 was the first who boiled rice out of paddy (B. C. 2622.)

Hwān 凡 All, every one, the whole. Tān hwān 但凡, whosoever, whensoever. Hwān soō 凡事, whatsoever. Tāē hwān 大凡, on the whole.

Hwān sēang 凡常, common, usual, ordinary. Sēng hwan put yit 聖凡不一, sēng jín hwān sēang áy lāng, ū^m chíh yē^{ng}, sages and common people are by no means the same.

Hwān 患 To be concerned, to be grieved, to be anxious; evil; difficult. Put hwān jín che put ké te 不患人之不知, ū^m saé hwān ló lāng ū^m chae lún, do not be concerned that people do not know you.

Soè hwān lān, hēng hoē hwān lān 素患難行乎患難, toó tēoh hwān lān, tēoh kē^{ng}á hoē hwān lān, when we come into trouble, we should act consistently with one in trouble. See the 中庸 t'ēung yūng.

Hwān 藜 To feed with corn; to eat corn. Yēw chōe hwān che wāt gnó k'hoé 猶芻藜之悅我口, ch'hín chēō^{ng} ch'haóu ch'hek ēy hw^{ng}a hé gwá áy ch'hūy, just as vegetable and grain please one's palate. See 孟子 Bēng-choó.

Hwān 軌 The front of a carriage.

Hwān 幻 Deceitful tricks, airy visions. He hwān 虛幻, vain dreams. Yaou hwān 妖幻, artful contrivances; also read, hwān.

Hwān 葯 The name of a plant.

Hwān 梵 A region of the west, said to be the native country of Buddha. Hwān hwā 梵話, the original language of Buddha. Hwān kēung 梵宮, a royal palace.

Hwáng 鈔 Money, cash. Yit hwáng 一鈔, chíh hwáng, one fanam. Boō hwáng 無鈔, bó hwáng, no money.

Hwat 法 A law; a rule, a pattern; to imitate; to punish according to law. Hwat toē 法度, a law, a rule. Hong hwat 方法, means, a plan, contrivance. Hēng hwat 刑法, to punish.

Hwat gé che gān, lēng boō chēung hoē 法語之言能無從乎, ēy chò hwat toē áy wā k'ham ēy ū^m t'hàn hoē, words worthy of imitation, how can we do otherwise than obey them? See the 論語 Lūn gé.

Hwat 灋 The ancient form of 法 hwat: a law. Also written, 金 hwat. T'haè chaé é pat hwat tē pang kok 太宰以八灋治邦國, t'haè chaé l'hó p'áyh hāng áy hwat toē tē pang kok, the great minister of state regulated the country according to eight rules. See the 周禮 Chew léy.

Hwat 發 To display, to manifest; to spring forth, to rise up; to send abroad. Hwat k'hé 發起, to spring up. Hwat hēn 發現, to display, to manifest. Hwat yēuk ban bú, chùn kek e thēn 發育萬物峻極于天, hwat k'hé hām yēuk bān meē^h, sèng jin kwán chē kaú t'heo^{ng}, in producing and bringing up the various kinds (of grain), — (the merit of the sages) is exalted, up to the heavens. See the 中庸 Tēung yung.

Hwat 髮 The hair of the head. T'héy hwat 剃髮, thè mó, to shave off the hair. Hwat twán jē sim tēang 髮短而心長, mó téy jē sim tē^{ng}, your hair is short but your heart is long (meaning that though the man was nearly bald through age, yet his views were long and deep).

夫 Hwat 乏 To be wanting, to be destitute of; to be without. Hwat k'hong kē sin 乏空其身, to impoverish his person.

Hwat 伐 To cut; to strike, to chastise; to invade; also, to boast. Hwat k'ho jē hó, hwuy hoó put k'hek 伐柯如何. 匪斧不克, p'hān ch'há an chw^á, bó póo t'háou bēy yē^á, in cutting wood for handles, how shall we manage? without an axe we cannot succeed.

Cheng chēá, sēang hwat hāy yēá 征者上伐下也, cheng hwat, sē sè twū hwat sè sèy, the meaning of cheng is that of superiors chastising their inferiors. See 孟子 Bēng-choó.

Gwān boó hwat sēn 願無伐善, gwān bó tēn gwá áy hó, I wish not to brag of my goodness. See the 論語 Lūn gé.

Hwat 佖 To meet, to assemble. Hwat hwat 佖佖, strong.

Hwat 活 Vulg. wáh; alive, not dead. Chaé hwat 再活, k'oh wáh, to revive, to live again.

Wúy yéw gwān t'hoé hwat súy laé 惟有源頭活水來, tok woó gwān t'haóu áy wáh chái laé, only from a fountain head do living waters come.

Hwat 筏 A raft, made of wood or bamboos, for crossing the water.

Hwat 闕 Hwat wát 闕闕, doors on each side of an officer's dwelling, the former, on the left, and the latter on the right; hence taken figuratively for office, or for the merit which entitles to office.

Boó hwat wát kong ló 無闕闕功勞, bó chò kw^a áy kong ló, having no merit that entitles to office.

Hwat 罰 To punish. Chek hwat 責罰, to reprove, to chastise. Sēang hwat chēá, óng che taē kwán yēá 賞罰者王之權也, sē^{ng} chek hwat áy soó, sē óng áy twā kwán sè, rewarding and punishing people, is a royal prerogative.

Hwat 佖 To assemble; strong; the same as 佖 hwat.

Hwat 棧 A float made of timber, in distinction from 筏 hwat, a bamboo float. Also, to cross the water on a raft.

Hwat 舳 A vessel under weigh; a boat sailing.

幸 **荒** Read hong: wild, waste, overgrown with weeds; unfruitful, barren. *Hwui^{ng}* Tēn tēw hong boô 田疇荒蕪, *ch'hân hwui^{ng} p'häh hwui^{ng}*, the fields and plantations were all overgrown with weeds. Ke hong 飢荒, *ke hwui^{ng}*, a famine.

Hwui^{ng} **昏** Read hwun: the evening. Bēng hwun 冥昏, *mai^{ng} hwui^{ng}*, in the evening. Hwun boē k'hoē jīn che bün hoē 昏暮扣人之門戶, *mai^{ng} hwui^{ng} sé p'häh lāng áy moo^{ng} hoē*, late in the evening to go and knock at people's doors.

Hwui^{ng} **虺** Read hong: a snake. Oe hong 烏虺, *oe hwui^{ng}*, a black snake, very venomous.

Hwui^{ng} **飢** Ke hong 飢飢, *yaou hwui^{ng}*, a famine, hunger.

幸 *Hwui^{ng}* **園** Read wán: a garden. Ch'haē wán 菜園, *ch'haē hwui^{ng}*, a vegetable garden.

Kwuy k'hè laē hēy, tēn wán chēang boô 歸去來兮. 田園將蕪, *taē kay laē too^{ng}, ch'hân hwui^{ng} böēyh boô*, come and let us return home, for our fields and gardens are getting wild and overgrown.

Hwui^{ng} **磺** Read hōng: sulphur. Lēw hōng 硫磺, *nēō^{ng} hwui^{ng}*, brimstone.

丟 *Hwui^{ng}* **囷** Read hwūn: a railing, a frame. Paōu hwūn 匭囷, *pōō hwui^{ng}*, a frame for calabashes to grow upon.

Hwui^{ng} **搨** Read hwūn: to encircle, to encompass; to embrace; to put the arms round anything, in order to lift it up. Hwūn pūn 搨筥, *hwui^{ng} pūn*, a round frame of bamboos, made for holding grain.

Hwui^{ng} **遠** Read wán: far, distant, not near. Hoō bōe chaē, put wán yēw 父母在不遠遊, *pāy boē tē tit, ū^m t'hang hwui^{ng} t'hit t'hó*, when our parents are alive, we must not wander far. See the 上論 Sēang lūn.

幸 *Hwun* **分** Vulg. *pun*: to divide, to share, to distribute, to distinguish; a small particle.

Hwun pēet 分別, to distinguish. Hwun lēet 分裂, *pun lēēh*, to tear asunder. Hwun k'hae 分開, *pun k'hwuy*, to open, to set apart. Yit hwun 一分, *chit hwun*, a part, a portion; a very small particle.

Hwun jīn ē chaē wūy che hwūy 分人以財謂之惠, *pun lāng ē cheē^{ng}, kōng kēō sēō hwūy*, to distribute money among people is called (a trifling) kindness. See the 上孟 Sēang hēng.

Būn-ōng sam hwun t'hēen hāy yēw kē jē 文王三分天下有其二, *Būn-ōng s'na hwun t'heē^{ng} āy woō e āy nō hwun*, Būn-ōng out of three parts of the empire had two parts.

Hwun **昏** Vulg. *hwui^{ng}*: the evening, dark. Hōng hwun sē hwun 黃昏時分, *toō toō mai^{ng} hwui^{ng} āy sé*, just about the time of dusk.

Hwun **昏** The common form of the preceding; also used for the next, 婚 *hwun*, marriage, because marriages were celebrated in the evening.

Hwun **婚** Hwun yin 婚姻, marriage, a wedding. Also written 婚 *hwun*. Yēn jē sin hwun, jē heng jē tēy 宴爾新婚如兄如弟, *chēāh chēw tē lē āy sin hwun, ch'hin chēō^{ng} hē^{ng} a kap tē*, to feast at your newly celebrated wedding, like elder and younger brethren.

Hwun 昏 The mind not clear, not fully convinced, not clearly understood.

Hwun 悞 Not to understand, to be dull; confused. Goê hwun put lêng chìn ê sê 吾悞不能進於是, gwá hwun, bêy chìn ê chây lēy tō, I am dull, and can make no progress in this study. See 孟子 Bēng-choó.

Hwun 閽 A door-keeper; a common porter at the door. Hwun jîn 閽人, a porter.

Hwun 熏 Smoke issuing forth, to smoke anything. K'hëung sit hwun ch'hé 穹 窰熏鼠, an k'hang hwun nēaou ch'hé, to smoke mice out of their holes. See the 詩經 Se keng.

Hwun 薰 A fragrant kind of grass.

Hwun 燠 Fire burning with violence. Hwun lēet yēn sēang 燠烈烟上, hōey tōh hwun chēōng, when the fire burns violently the smoke ascends.

Hwun 曛 The remnant of light, after the sun has gone down; twilight.

Hwun 矐 The eyes dim and dark.

Hwun 醺 To be inebriated.

Hwun 獯 Hwun yēuk 獯鬻, the name of a foreign nation on the west of China. T'haè-ông soō Hwun yēuk 太王 事獯鬻, T'haè-ông hòk sae Hwun yēuk áy hwan, T'haè-ông served the western foreigners. See 孟子 Bēng-choó.

Hwun 臠 A sheep; sheep's flesh, or fat; mutton.

Hwun 塤 An instrument of music, made of earthenware. Pek sē ch'huy hwun, tēung sē ch'huy tē 伯氏吹塤 仲氏吹篪, the elder persons played on the hwun, and the younger on the tē. See the 小雅 Seáou gnáy.

Hwun 勳 The same as the preceding.

Hwun 勳 Merit, meritorious desert. Hwun lô 勳勞, merit. Also written, 勳 勤, hwun. Kê k'hek yéw hwun 其克 有勳, e áy chò yēng wōō kong lô, his succeeding had some merit in it. See the 尚書 Sēang se.

Hwun 葷 Strong, pungent, and fragrant vegetables, such as leeks, onions, &c. Put jê hwun 不茹葷, he did not eat fragrant vegetables.

Hwun 輝 Bright. Hwun kong 輝光, brilliant, effulgent.

Hwun 焄 A fragrant scent.

Hwun 芬 Fragrant plants.

Hwun 氛 A felicitous influence; some say, an infelicitous influence.

Hwun 棼 Confused, disordered; to ravel, to rumple. Yéw tē se, jê hwun che yéá 猶治絲而棼之也, ch'hin chēōng bōēyh ch'hòng se, jê hwun hwān e, like one who wants to manage thread, and lets it ravel into confusion. See the 左傳 Chó twān.

Hwun 雾 The appearance of falling snow. 'Eswat hwun hwun 雨雪雰雰, t'oh sūyh hwun hwun, the snow fell in flakes. See the 小雅 Sēaou gnáy.

Hwun 紛 Confused, mixed together. T'hēen hāy hwun hwun 天下紛紛, t'hee^{ng} āy hwun hwun, the empire was all in confusion.

Hwun 楞 The name of a fragrant wood.

Hwun 殤 To be sick; to die while an infant — before receiving a name. Also written, 殤 hwun.

Hwun 飏 Hwun wun 飏飏, a fragrant breeze, an aromatic smell.

Hwun 緝 A thread or skein of silk. Kê tēaou wūy hô, wūy se e hwun 其釣維何維絲伊緝, e tēò hé yūng s'á me^{ng}h, tok tok se e áy hwun, in angling what did he use? nothing but a skein of silk. See the 召南 Sēaou lám.

Hwun 瘠 A sickness; sick, ill. To gnô koe hwun 多我覯瘠, chēy gwá k'hw^{ng}à pāi^{ng}, I have been witness to many evils. See the 大雅 Taē gnáy.

Hwun 烟 Read yēen: tobacco—useful for keeping out cold; smoke. Sit yēen 食烟, chēūh hwun, to eat (i. e. smoke) tobacco. Hōng yēen 紅烟, áng hwun, common tobacco. Oe yēen 烏烟, oe hwun, black tobacco, i. e. opium.

Hwun 纁 A light grey colour.

Hwun 僭 Dark. Ch'hēen choo yew hwun 闡諸幽僭, hēen choo yew àm, to display all that is abstruse and dark.

Hwun 汾 The name of a river.

Hwun 粉 Rice flour, any kind of powder. Hwun sek 粉飾, to adorn. Hoé hwun 胡粉, and Bé hwun 米粉, a kind of cosmetic, made of a preparation of bismuth and lead; used also for white lead. Hwun p'hek 粉壁, hwun pēūh, to plaster or whitewash a wall.

Hwun 很 Overbearing, arbitrary, self-willed; the same as the following. Tóng-tok choō hwun yūng 董卓自很用, Táng-tōh ka tē hwun yūng, Táng-tōh was an arbitrary overbearing man.

Hwun 很 Hwun lēy 很戾, oppressive, overbearing. H'ò yūng toè hwun, é gwūy hoō hoé 好勇鬪很以危父母, àè yūng toè hwun, é gwūy hēem pāy boé, to be fond of displaying one's bravery, and contending for one's own way, till we endanger our parents. See the 下孟 Hāy bēng.

Hwun 坩 Dust or dirt; an atom, dust.

Hwun 坩 The same as the preceding; also, to collect. Hwun chip kēng soo 坩集京師, k'hēūh chò hōéy tē kē^{ng}a sē^{ng}á, to assemble at the capital.

Hwun 忿 To be enraged, to be angry with. Hwun noē 忿怒, anger, wrath. Jé boō hwun chit é gwān 爾無忿疾于頑, lé ū^m t'hang sēw k'hè gām láng, you should not be angry and vexed with the dull and stupid.

Hwun 侷 Hwun tūn 侷侷, impervious, unintelligible, deficient in apprehension.

Hwun 勳 Variegated, ornamented.

Hwûn 幘 The ornaments under the neck of a horse.

Hwûn 汾 The name of a river.

Hwûn 渾 Muddy. Hwûn hêy, kê jëak chòk 渾兮其若濁, hwûn hêy, ch'hin chëo^{ng} lô, how thick is it! just like mud.

Hwûn 濱 The banks of a river, the water's edge. Chûn pé jé hwûn 遵彼汝濱, t'hàn e jé áy kè^{ng}, to follow along the banks of the Jé river. See 周南 Chew lám.

Hwûn 枌 The name of a tree.

Hwûn 蕢 Trees and plants yielding much fruit. Yéw hwûn kê sit 有蕢其實, woó chëy e áy kwúy ché, it has plenty of fruit. See the 周南 Chew lám.

Hwûn 痕 A wrinkle; a scar, a mark of a wound, or of the small pox. T'hòng hwûn 痛痕, t'hè^{ng} à hwûn, the scar of a wound.

Hwûn 癡 Foolish, silly.

Hwûn 羴 A sheep or goat with a large head.

Hwûn 盼 To have a large head. Gé chaē chaē chó, yéw hwûn kê séw 魚在在藻有盼其首, hé twā tē chúy ch'haóu, woó twā e áy t'haóu, there is a fish among the rushes having a large head. See the 小雅 Seáóu gnáy.

Hwûn 焚 To burn, to set on fire, to consume by fire. Hwûn hëang 焚香, sêo hëo^{ng}, to burn incense.

H^o yêen K'hwun keng, gëuk sèk kē hwûn 火炎崑崗玉石俱焚, hōey lōh K'hwun swna, gëk chëoh chò pòó sêo, when the fire burst out on the brow of the K'hwun hill, both gems and stones were consumed.

Hwûn 緝 To stitch, a seam

Hwûn 餽 Hwûn t'hùn 餽餽, a kind of cake, or confectionery.

Hwûn 魂 A spirit. Lêng hwûn 靈魂, the soul.

Hwûn 魂 Jín yéw sam hwûn ch'hit p'hek 人有三魂七魄, láng woó s^{na} áy hwûn ch'hit áy p'hek, people have three souls and seven spirits. Hwûn seng é thëen, p'hek kàng é tēy 魂升於天. 魄降於地, hwûn chëo^{ng} kaóu t'he^{ng}, p'hek lōh kaóu tēy, the soul ascends to heaven and the spirit descends to the earth.

Hwûn 榦 A whole piece of timber that is not broken.

Hwûn 雲 Read yín: a cloud, the clouds. T'hëen yín 天雲, t'he^{ng} hwûn, the clouds of heaven.

Put gē jê hoó ch'hè^{ng} á kwùy, é gnó jê hoó yín 不義而富且貴於我如浮雲, ú^m gē jê pòó kwà kwùy, tē gwá ch'hin chëo^{ng} p'hoó p'hoó áy hwûn, wealth and honours gotten by unrighteousness, are to me like the floating clouds. Said by Confucius, in the 論語 Lün-gé.

去 Hwûn 混 A muddy stream; mixed, jumbled together, in confusion; also, flowing.

Hwûn 混 Hwûn chap 混雜, mixed together. Yéw bú^t hwûn sêng, sëen t'hëen tēy seng 有物混成先天地生, woó mē^{ng} h hwûn chë^{ng} á, taè seng t'he^{ng} tēy sai^{ng}, there was a mixed chaotic mass, which was produced before heaven and earth. See the 道德經 Tō tek keng.

Gwán chwán hwūn hwūn, put sèá tēw yēa
 原泉混混不舍晝夜, gwán chwán
 hwūn hwūn laū, bó háyⁿh jil má^{ng}, the foun-
 tain bubbles up, without ceasing night or day.
 See 孟子 Bēng choá.

Hwūn 侔 Finished; to finish, to bring to an
 end; to disgrace.

A portion. Bēng hwūn 名分, mēⁿá
 Hwūn 分 hwūn, a name, a station. Chit hwūn
 職分, a duty, an office. Pún
 hwūn 本分, obligation, duty. Hwūn lēang
 分量, a small weight, or measure.
 Chín ké pún hwūn 盡其本分, to do one's
 duty to the utmost.

Léy tát jé hwūn tēng 禮達而分定, léy
 soè t'hong tát, jé mēⁿá hwūn tēⁿā tēōh, when po-
 liteness is fully attended to, then people's sta-
 tions will be fixed.

Hmūn 渾 Blended together, amalgamated; one
 mass; the whole. Sēng jín che
 sim, hwūn jēn t'hēen lé 聖人
 之心渾然天理, sēng jín áy sim kwⁿa,
 hwūn jēn t'he^{ng} lé, the mind of a sage is
 blended together with the celestial principle.
 Hwūn jēn 渾然, one undistinguished mass.

Hwūn 溷 Confused, in disorder; muddy. Sè
 hwūn hwūn jé put hwun 世溷溷
 而不分, sè kan hwūn kwān, jé
 bó hwun pēet, the world is confused without
 distinction.

Hwūn 慁 Grieved, sorrowful, troubled. Choó
 put hwūn pin 主不慁賓, choó
 láng bó hwān ló láng k'háyh, the host
 did not trouble himself about his guest. See
 the 左傳 Chó twān.

夫 Hwut 弗 Not, no, do not. Hwuy léy che léy
 hwuy gē che gē, taē jín hwut wūy
 非禮之禮非義之義. 大
 人弗爲, ū^m háp léy áy léy, ū^m háp gē áy

gē, twā láng ū^m chò, improper ceremonies, and
 unjust performances, the magnanimous man will
 not practise.

Hwut 丩 To lean to the left.

Hwut 佛 Hong hwut 彷彿, an uncertain ap-
 pearance, undecided.

Hwut 佛 The same as the preceding. Hong
 hwut ké jéak bōng 佛佛其若
 夢, hong hwut ch'hin chēō^{ng} bāng,
 indistinct, like a dream. Also, hwut léy 佛戾,
 that, that thing.

Hwut 拂 To brush, to dust, to wipe away
 dirt; also, to abolish. Chín ké tēang
 chéá, hwut che 進几杖者拂
 之, chín jip tōh á kwáé á tēōh ch'hit e,
 bringing in a table or a staff (to our superiors) we
 should first wipe them. See the 曲禮 K'hēuk
 léy.

Hwut 拂 A napkin used for tying up the hair.

Hwut 拂 To oppose, to resist; stubborn, rebel-
 lious. Gnoé kay che gân hwut ē
 五家之言拂異, goē láng
 áy wā hwat gēk kwáé ē, those five gentlemen's
 words are rebellious and strange.

Hwut 拂 To resist, to act contrary to. Bóng
 hwut pek sēng, é chēung ké che yēuk
 罔拂百姓. 以從已之欲,
 ū^m t'hang káyh pāyh sai^{ng} é t'hàn ka tē séy aè,
 do not oppose the people, in order to follow
 out your own desires. See the 書經
 Se keng.

Hwut 唢 To be sorrowful.

Hwut 綯 A rope. Ông gân jé se, ké ch'hut
 jé hwut 王言如絲. 其出如
 綯, ông kóng wā ch'hin chēō^{ng} se, e

chò ch'hut ch'hin ch'è^{ng} s'òh, the king's words are like threads, his practicing of them like ropes.

Hwut 紼 A rope, the rope with which a coffin is tied. Choē ch'ong pit chip hwut 助葬必執紼, ch'ān lāng s'àng se^{ng} pit t'èoh g'īm s'òh á, in assisting at a funeral, you must lay hold of the rope. See the 禮札 K'h'èuk léy.

Hwut 紱 The string with which a seal of office is tied. Choo hwut 朱紱, a red string; used also for the following.

Hwut 被 A string; a knee-cap, a part of the dress which comes over the knee.

Hwut 鞞 A knee-cap. Tè bé hoē hwut b'èen 致美乎鞞冕, ch'h'ong s'úy e áy hwut b'èen, to make the knee-cap and crown as fine as possible. See the 論語 Lūn gé.

Hwut 鞞 Hoo hwut 黼鞞, a cap, adorned with hatchets, and various figures. Hwut b'èen 鞞冕, an embroidered.

Hwut 被 To deprecate calamities, and invoke blessings; a sacrifice for the same. Hwut té woo w'èy 被除污穢, hwut té la s'ám, to abolish all defilements.

Hwut 髟 Hóng hwut 髟髟, undecided, indistinct; not clearly perceived.

Hwut 惚 Hóng hwut 恍惚, to miss one's aim, to be disconcerted.

Hwut 忽 Suddenly, for a short time; to exhaust, to exterminate. Sē chwát, sē hwut 是絕是忽, it is exterminated and done.

Hwut j'èen 忽然, suddenly. Hwut l'èak 忽畧, to despise, to disesteem. Yit ch'h'án w'úy hwut, sip hwut w'úy se 一蠶為

忽十忽為絲, ch'it áy ch'h'án ch'ò hwut, chap hwut ch'ò se, one filament spun by the silk worm is a line, and ten lines make a thread.

Hwut 囷 Hwut lūn 囷, anything round, whole, and unbroken.

Hwut 笏 G'èuk hwut 玉笏, a long flat piece of stone, or gem, held by king's and officers when they go to court.

Hwut 咄 To utter, and express one's self.

Hwut 由 A devil's head.

Hwut 愿 A name of Buddha.

Hwut 恠 High, lofty.

Hwut 豕 A kind of pig; also written, 彘 hwut.

Hwut 颯 A light breeze, same say; a pierce wind; also written 飈 hwut.

Hwut 敝 Broken.

Hwut 颯 A fierce wind arising.

Hwut 歛 The wind arising; to arise.

天

Hwut 佛 The name of Buddha, the sage of the west. Hàn B'èng-t'èy k'h'èen jin soò T'h'èen-t'èuk, k'ew che, tek Hwut keng j'è sip soò ch'èang 漢明帝遣人使

天然求之。得佛經二十四章。

Hàn Bêng-tèy saé láng chok soò k'hè T'hèen-tèuk kok k'ew e, tit tèöh hwüt keng jê chap sè chëang, Hàn-Bêng-tèy sent some people as messengers to the country of India, to look for this sage, and obtained 24 sections of the books of Budha.

Hwüt 儻 The common form of the preceding.

Hwüt 蕤 Hwüt wüt 蕤鬱, a hilly appearance.

Hwüt 核 Read hek: the stone, or seed of a fruit. Sit chó thô lé, hwüt tè ê hwüt 食棗桃李。弗致于核 chëäh chó thô lé, ù^m t'hang lâm sám hëet e áy hwüt, in eating dates, peaches, and plums, do not throw about the seeds.

Hwüt 紇 A thread, the end of a thread; also, to bind.

Hwüt 舩 A large ship or vessel.

Hwüt 唼 Hwüt lé 唼哩, the name of a foreign state.

Hwüt 拂 Hwüt put 拂埽, the rising of dust, a cloud of dust.

奉 Hwuy 飛 Vulg. p'wuy: to fly. P'hëen p'hëen chëá, chuy, chaé hwuy chaé ché tit p'wuy áy ka chuy, woō, sé á p'wuy woō sé á h'ý^h, the fluttering doves, are sometimes flying and sometimes resting. See the 小雅 Seaóu gnáy.

Hwuy 扉 The leaf of a door.

Hwuy 霏 To snow, the appearance of falling snow. 'E swat kê hwuy 兩雪其霏, l'oh s'áyh e áy hwuy, the snow falls in flakes.

Hwuy 隹 Pé hwuy 化隹, ugly, ill-favoured. Boé hoé pé hwuy 嫫母此隹, a woman who has had many children looks ugly.

Hwuy 菲 Fragrant; luxuriant.

Hwuy 緋 A deep red, a crimson colour.

Hwuy 駢 Horses galloping on without stopping.

Hwuy 非 To oppose; not; not right, wrong; an error; to reproach, to blame. Hwuy kê kwúy jê chëy che, t'hëem yéá 非其鬼而祭之。譖也, ù^m sé e áy kwúy jê chëy e, sé t'hëem mē, to sacrifice to the ghost of a person with whom we were not related is flattery.

Boô t'hé kà chok hwuy 無恥過作非, ù^m t'hang seaou léy j'ín köèy sit tè kaóu chò ù^m tèöh, do not be ashamed of acknowledging your errors, lest you be confirmed in that which is wrong.

Hwuy sèng j'ín chëá, boô hwat, hwuy haóu chëá, boô ch'hin 非聖人者無法。非孝者無親, hwuy má^{ng} sèng j'ín áy láng pit bó hwat toé, hwuy má^{ng} woō, haóu áy láng pit bó p'ây boé, he who reviles the sages, must be without law; and he who ridicules filial piety, must be without parents. See the 孝經 Haóu keng.

Hwuy 翬 To fly abroad; a large wild fowl with various colours.

Hwuy 輝 Kong hwuy 光輝, bright and brilliant.

Hwuy 暉 Bright, luminous, like the brightness of the sun.

Hwuy 輝 The brightness of fire, as bright as fire.

Hwuy 徽 Elegant, beautiful; a certain musical instrument.

Hwuy 蜚 The name of an insect; the ancient method of writing 飛 hwuy.

Hwuy 搗 To tear asunder; to point with the hand.

Hwuy 麾 A sort of standard or banner. Ché hwuy 指麾, to point with the hand.

Hwuy 徽 The name of a fish.

Hwuy 妃 The next in rank to the Empress, among an Emperor's concubines, is called 妃 hwuy. Also the wife of the heir apparent.

Hwuy 揮 To brandish; to wield; to disperse; to point. Hwuy to 揮刀, to brandish a sword. Ché hwuy soò 指揮使, the name of an office.

Yim gèuk chéak hwut hwuy 飲玉爵弗揮, *lim gèuk áy chéw chéak bōh hwuy e*, when drinking out of a pearly cup, do not brandish it (lest you should break it). See the 曲禮 K'hèuk léy.

Hwuy 擗 An animal, like an ox, with a white head and one eye.

𦉳

Hwúy 匪 No, not. Hwúy dūy 匪類, banditti.

Hwúy 佹 To ruin, to destroy; to turn the back upon. Boò hwúy tēk 無佹德, *bōh pōey tek hēng*, do not turn the back on virtue.

Hwúy 侏 Pé hwúy 侏侏, ugly, deformed.

Hwúy 篚 A round basket.

Hwúy 誹 Hwúy pòng 誹謗, to revile, to slander. Sūy hwúy sūy é 誰誹誰譽, *chē chūy á mā^{ng}*, *chē chūy á o ló*, who will blame and who will praise?

Hwúy 菲 Thin, meager. Hwúy yim sít 菲飲食, *pōh áy lim chēáh*, poor eating and drinking. See the 論語 Lūn gé.

Hwúy 斐 Elegant, literary. Néw hwúy kwun choó 有斐君子, *woò hwúy áy kwun choó*, here is a literary accomplished person.

Hwúy 悱 To stammer, to wish to speak without being able. Put hwúy put hwat 不悱不發, *e nā ū^m hwúy kóng*, *chēw bó hwat bēng hoē e*, if he does not attempt to stammer out something himself, it will not be explained to him. See the 論語 Lūn gé.

Hwúy 棐 To assist, to help; the name of a fruit tree. Hwúy ké kwut chēng 棐几滑淨, *hwúy ch'há áy tōh kwut kwà ch'heng k'hè*, a table made of the hwúy wood, polished and clean.

Hwúy 翡 A red-feathered sparrow; a bird about the size of a swallow, the male of which is red, and is called hwúy 翡, while the female is azure, and called 翠 *ch'húy*.

Hwúy 蜚 A destructive insect, that injures people's clothes; also, the name of an animal, in shape like an ox, with a white head, one eye, and a serpent's tail.

Hwúy 肥 Loê hwúy 蟪蜚, an excrementitious insect.

Hwúy 虺 Ê hwúy 蛇虺, the name of a serpent. Wúy hwúy wúy ê, lé choó che sêng 維虺維蛇. 女子之祥, *tók tok hwúy kap ê áy chwá, sê cha bóé áy sêng,* but the *hwúy* and *ê* snakes are prognostics of getting daughters. See the 小雅 Seaóu gnáy.

Hwúy 虫 The ancient form of the preceding; the generic term for all the scaly tribe.

Hwúy 毀 To destroy, to break down; to injure; to revile, to blame. Kay pit choó hwúy, jê hoê jin hwúy che 家必自毀而後人毀之, *kay pit ka tē p'háh k'hēep, jēn aōu láng p'háh k'hēep e,* a family must first ruin itself, before people think of ruining it.

Tēung-nê put k'hó hwúy yěa 仲尼不可毀也, *Tēung-nê bēy hoê lé hwúy p'ong,* Tēung-nê (Confucius) is not to be reviled by you.

Hwúy 燬 Fire burning fiercely; anything burnt and destroyed by fire.

Hwúy 烜 To kindle a fire; an officer whose business it was to draw fire from the sun. Soo-hwúy-sē chéang é hoo sūy ch'hé bēng 司烜氏掌以夫遂取明火于日, *Soo-hwúy-sē chéang kwán t'hó hoo sūy ch'hé t'eng hōey tē jít,* the Soo-hwúy-sē (officer's) business was to take the burning-glass and draw fire from the sun. See the 周禮 Chew léy. This shews that the Chinese understood the nature of the burning-glass very early (about 2000

years before Christ); — but they also talk of a mirror by which they could extract water from the moon.

Hwúy 喟 To sigh, the sound of sighing. Gân-yēn hwúy jēn t'hàn wát 顏淵喟然嘆曰, *Gân-yēn,* fetching a long sigh, exclaimed, &c. See the 論語 Lūn gé.

Hwúy 誣 Hwúy p'ong 誣謗, to revile, to slander, to blame.

Hwúy 費 To waste, to expend, to spend money. A surname. Séy hwúy 所費, *só hwúy,* expence.

Kwun choó hwúy jê put hwúy 君子惠而不費, *kwun choó woō yin hwúy, jê bó p'hwé hwúy,* the good man is kind without being extravagant. See the 論語 Lūn gé.

Hwúy yūng sīm to 費用甚多, *hwúy yūng sīm chēy,* the expences are very great.

Hwúy 狒狒 Hwúy hwúy 狒狒, the name of an animal, in the shape of a man, with shaggy hair, has a swift pace, and devours people.

Hwúy 芾 Exuberant herbage, thick foliage.

Hwúy 廢 To set aside, to abolish, to render nugatory, not to adopt. Hwān chēy, yéw kē hwúy che, bok kám kē yěa, yéw kē kē che, bok kám hwúy yěa 凡祭有其廢之莫敢舉也. 有其舉之莫敢廢也, *hwān chēy léy, wōo áy hwúy bó, bó láng k'á kē yūng, wōo áy kē yūng, bó láng k'á hwúy bó,* with respect to sacrifices, whatever has been abolished no man dares to re-establish, and whatever is established, no man dares to abolish. See the 曲禮 K'hēuk léy.

Hwù y **諱** To conceal, to avoid; the name of a parent or prince, which should be concealed or avoided, in common conversation.

Hwù y bēng put hwù y sēng **諱名不諱姓**, ēy hwù y tit mēⁿá, bēy hwù y tit saiⁿg, we may conceal the name (of our parents), but not their surname. See **孟子** Bēng choó.

Hwù y **翮** The noise of flying, the clapping of wings. Hōng hōng ē hwuy, hwù y hwù y kē é **鳳凰于飛翮翮其羽**, hōng hōng tit pwy, hwù y hwù y é áy sít, the felicitous birds are flying, and clapping their wings. See the **大雅** Taē gnáy.

Hwù y **倅** Extreme, very; the same as **殫** hwūy. È pēng hwù y é **余病倅矣**, gwá áy paiⁿg sīm, my sickness is extreme.

丟 **肥** Vulg. pwy: fat, corpulent. Paóu Hwù y yéw hwù y jéuk, kèw yéw hwù y má **庖有肥肉廐有肥馬**, toó páng woó pwy bāh, báy téáu woó pwy báy, in the larder there is fat meat, and fat horses in the stable. See **孟子** Bēng choó.

Hwù y **腓** The calf of the leg.

Hwù y **淝** Háp-hwù y **合淝**, the name of a river.

Hwù y **磁** Read choó: earthenware. Choó k'hè **磁器**, hwù y k'hè, crockery-ware.

丟 **惠** Favour, kindness, to be obedient; to bestow. A surname. Also written **德** hwūy.

Wúy hwūy che hwaé **惟惠之懷**, wúy yin hwūy áy sim hwaé, only to have thoughts of kindness.

An bin chek hwūy **安民則惠**, an pāyh saiⁿg chek choó hwūy, to tranquillize the people is a kindness.

Hwūy **榑** The name of a tree.

Hwūy **螽** Hwūy koe **螽蛄**, an insect that exists only for a short time. Hwūy koe put te ch'hun ch'hew **螽蛄不知春秋**, hwūy koe ū^m chae ch'hun ch'hew, the hwūy koe knows nothing about spring and autumn, (owing to its short existence, for if born in spring it dies in summer, and if produced in summer it dies in autumn.)

Hwūy **彗** An infelicitous star. Hwūy seng **彗星**, a comet.

Hwūy **蕙** A fragrant plant, which grows in low marshy places; if it yields but one flower on each stalk, and is very fragrant, it is called **蘭** lân, but if it yields several flowers, and is deficient in fragrance, it is called **蕙** hwūy.

Hwūy **慧** A pliant disposition, susceptible of instruction; intelligent, wise. Tè hwūy **智慧**, wisdom.

Gwūy Boó-tèy tè hwūy, put léng k'hè kē ok **魏武帝智慧不能去其惡**, Gwūy Boó-tèy woó tè hwūy, bēy k'hè l'hek kak e áy phaⁿé, the Emperor Boó of the Gwūy dynasty was wise, but he could not throw away his wickedness.

Hwūy **篲** A besom made of bamboo. Hàn Ko-choé téaóu **Thaè-kong yung hwūy 漢高祖朝太公擁篲**, Hàn Ko-choé teáu keⁿg **Thaè-kong ch'hew gnāyh saóu chéw**, Ko-choé of the Hàn dynasty waited on Thaè-kong, (his father,) with a bamboo besom under his arm; — (ready to sweep for him, if necessary). See the **吏記** Soó kè.

Hwūy 嘒 Clear, bright; also, a small voice, a whisper. Hwūy pé seaóu seng 嘒彼小星, *béng hwut léy sèy léep ch'hai^{ng}*, how bright is that little star. See the 召南 Sëaóu lám.

Hwūy 吠 Vulg. *pwūy*: to bark like a dog. Key béng koé, hwūy sëang bân, jé tát hoē soó kêng 雞鳴狗吠相聞而達乎四境, *key t'hé kaóu pwūy sèo t'hè^{na}, jé tát hoē sè kêng*, the crowing of cocks and barking of dogs may be distinctly heard, throughout the four quarters of the kingdom. See 孟子 Bēng-choó.

Hwūy 卉 The generic term for plants and vegetables. San yéw kay hwūy 山有嘉卉, *sw^{na} woó hó ch'haóu*, in the hills there are fine plants. See the 小雅 Sëaóu gnáy. Also written 𦵏 hwūy.

Hwūy 喙 To stop; a fowl's beak; a white horse with a black nose. Jín che ke, séy é put sít nēaóu hwūy chéá, é soó

tóng hwān yéa 人之飢所以不食鳥喙者與死同患也, *láng áy ke yaou, séy é ū^m chéäh chéaóu ch'háy, sē kap c chò póó sé táng hwān ló*, the reason why people ever so hungry will not eat a fowl's beak, is because they are concerned lest they should be brought to the same untimely end. See the 戰國策 Chéén kok ch'hek.

Hwūy 緯 The cross threads in weaving; the wool is called 經 keng, and the warp is called 緯 hwūy. Roads from north to south, are also called 經 keng, and those from east to west 緯 hwūy.

Hwūy 恚 Angry, enraged.

Hwūy 諛 To examine various devices.

I

For words beginning with i, such as in, im, ip, and it, look under the letter y, as yim, yin, &c.

J

𦵏 乳 Vulg. *leng*: the nipples; milk. Jé boé 乳母, *leng boé*, the teats, the dugs; a wet nurse.

Bân-óng soó jé, sē wūy ché jín 文王四乳是謂至仁, *Bân-óng woó sè áy leng, ch'hè^{na} á kóng ché jín*, Bân-óng had four nipples, hence he is called the most benevolent.

Boé yéuk choó é jé 母育子以乳, *nè^{ng} léy ch'hè haóu sai^{ng} é leng*, a mother feeds her offspring with milk.

Jé 汝 The name of a river. Also, vulg. *loó* or *lé*. you. Kwat Jé Hàn, paé Hwaé Soó, jé choó che Kang 決汝漢排淮泗而注之江, *kwat too^{ng} Jé Hàn, paé Hwaé Soó, jé ch'hwá jèp Kang*, he cut off the Jé and Hàn rivers, and led on the Hwaé and Soó, till he brought them to fall into the Kang. See 孟子 Bēng-choó. Jín lêng ch'héung boé sēw jé jé che sít, boó séy óng jé put wūy gē yéa 人能充無受爾汝之實無所往而不爲義也, *láng*