

Swui^{ng} 酸 Read swan: sour, acid; hām tēem swan, 鹹甜酸 kēem tee^{ng} swui^{ng}, salt, sweet, and sour; the name of a confectionary which unites all these tastes.

Swui^{ng} 瘦 Read swan: weary, listless; weakness, lassitude. Kēak séw swan, 腳手瘦 k'ha ch'héw swui^{ng}, a weariness of the limbs.

Swui^{ng} 水 Súy gnēw, 水牛 swui^{ng} goó, a buffalo, a water cow.

Swui^{ng} 損 Read sún: to injure; sún sit, 損失 swui^{ng} sit, to injure and lose; sún hwaē, 損壞 swui^{ng} k'hēep, injured, destroyed.

Swui^{ng} 算 Read swàn: reckon, to count; swàn hwáng, 算鈔 swui^{ng} hwáng, to count money. Swàn kèy, 算計 swui^{ng} kèy, to scheme, to plan.

Swui^{ng} 縶 Read swàn: to tie; swàn kín, 縶緊 swui^{ng} kín, to tie very tight.

T

Ta 干 Read kan: dry, arid, not moist; bú kan, 物乾 meē^{ng} h ta, anything very dry.

Ta 礁 Stones in a stream, to serve for steps; the name of a place. Choó-kat-ta-sē, 硃葛礁氏, the Chinese method of pronouncing the word 'secretary.'

Ta 罩 To catch; a basket for catching fish; to cover, to overspread; to spring on like a tiger.

Tà 躑 To jump and frisk about; seáou jè tà laê, 小兒躑來 sèy kè^{na} tà laê, the child came frisking along.

Tà 帳 Read tèàng: a curtain; bún tèàng, 蚊帳 báng tà, mosquito curtains.

Tà 焦 Read cheaou: to be burned in the fire; chēen tò cheaou, 煎到焦 chēen kadu tá, to broil to a cinder.

幸

Tⁿa

今

Read kim: now, at present; kim

che jîn, put pé tek koé che jîn,
今之人不比得古之人 tⁿa áy lánng bēy pé tit koé chá áy lánng,
the people of the present day are not to be compar-
ed with those of former times.Tⁿa

擔

Read tam: to bear, to carry; tam

bút, 擔物 tⁿa meē^{ng}h, to car-
ry a weight by means of a stickacross the shoulders; something in the way in which
milk is carried in London, only the yoke is straight
and flat, and not made to fit the sholders.Tⁿa

檐

Read tam: pēén tam, 匾檐 p^{ún}tⁿa, the flat stick or pole with
which burdens are carried across

the shoulders.

Tⁿa

中

Read tēung: the middle; tēung

yang, 中央 tⁿa e^{ng}, the centre.Tⁿa

瞳

T^heng bók, 瞳目 tⁿa bák cheu,

to lift up the eyes.

𠵹

Tⁿá

打

Vulg. p'háh: to beat, to strike;

sēang tⁿá, 相打 sēo p'háh, to
fight with one another; tⁿá t'hèng,打聽 t'hám t'hēⁿa, to listen; tⁿá pān, 打辨,
to prepare, to provide.

𠵹

Tⁿà

擔

Read tàm: a burden; that which

can be carried by one man; a
hundred weight; a pecul.Tⁿà

說

Read swat: to speak to, to reprove,
to discourse.Hⁿó swat, 好說 hó tⁿà, you

speak well, you are very polite.

𠵹

Tⁿá

爇

To sport about the fire.

𠵹

Tⁿā

掞

Read tēng: to throw; tēng lók, 掞

落 tⁿā lōh, to throw down, to
open and spread out.

幸

Tae

惶

Tae gaê, 惶𦉳, to miss one's aim
through haste; stupid.

Tae

秖

Corn just ripe; a kind of large grain.

Tae

𩺰

The name of a fish.

𠵹

Tae

歹

Vulg. p'haⁿé: wicked; taé jîn, 歹人 p'haⁿé lánng, a bad man.Put te hⁿó taé, 不知好歹ū^m chae hó p'haⁿé, not knowing how to distinguish
between good and bad.

𠵹

Tae

帶

Vulg. twà: a girdle; kēet taè, 結

帶 kat twà, to bind on a girdle;

kaé taè, 解帶 t'habu twà, to

unbind a girdle; taè laè, 帶來 twà laè, to bring.

Sok taè lip ê teáou, 束帶立於朝 hǎh twà

k'hēā tē teáou laē, to bind on a girdle, and stand

in the court; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Tae

戴

Vulg. tēy: to put on anything, to

wear anything on the head; taè bō,

戴帽 tēy bō, to wear a hat or

cap. A surname.

Put kēung taè t'hēen che kêw, 不共戴天

之仇 bō kāng tēy t'he^{ng} áy kēw séw, a deadly

enmity which will not allow the parties to live under

the same heavens.

Tae

襍

T'haè taè, 襍𦉳, ignorant of af-

fairs, unacquainted with business.

Taè 蒂 The roots of plants.

臺 A terrace, a high platform, hustings; an altar; exalted.

Keng sé lêng taê, 經始靈臺 k'hé t'haóu chò hó áy taê, they began to make the fine terrace; see the 大雅 Taē gnáy.

Heng taê, 兄臺, or 兄台, exalted brother; an expression commonly used in letter writing.

Taê 笠 Taê lip, 笠笠, a bamboo hat, in the form of an umbrella, to keep out the rain.

Taê 僮 Pöey taê, 倍僮, a servant, a minister, a menial.

Taê 臺 Vulg. *paí^{ng}*: a terrace, a stage; hè taê, 戲臺 *hè paí^{ng}*, a stage; kèng taê, 鏡臺 *kènd paí^{ng}*, a frame for a looking-glass.

Taê 蛤 A sea animal with a black shell, and said to contain pearls. An insect resembling the locust.

Taê 埋 Read baê: to bury; baê bú, 埋物 *taé meē^{ng}h*, to bury anything; baê sin se, 埋身屍 *taé sin se*, to bury a dead body.

大 Vulg. *twā*: great, large; k'hwat taê, 闊大 *k'hwǎh twā*, ample.

Taē chae! Geàou che wúy kwun yéa, 大哉堯之爲君也 *twā chae!* Geàou áy chò jín kwun, how great was Geàou as a prince! see the 論語 Lún gé.

Taē sèuk, 大叔, a double surname.

Taē 伏 The name of a country.

Taē 代 To change, to come instead of, to substitute; sè taē, 世代 *sè tēy*, a generation; teàou taē, 朝代 *teàou tēy*, a dynasty.

Taē jín sèuk chōēy, 代人贖罪 *t'hēy lánng sèuk chōēy*, to become a substitute for men in order to redeem them from their sins.

Koé che óng chéa, èk taē kaé hō, 古之王者 易代改號 *koé chá áy óng wⁿ à teàou tēy káy kok hō*, the kings of ancient times, on the change of a dynasty, altered the designation of the country; see the 家語 Kay gé.

Taē 岱 Taē chong, 岱宗, a name of the great eastern mountain.

Taē 袋 Vulg. *tēy*: a sack; poè taē, 布袋 *poè tēy*, a bag.

Taē 貸 To borrow, to give; yēw ch'heng taē jê èk che, 又稱貸而益之 *yēw ch'heng chōōk jé t'heē^{ng} e*, also borrowing and adding to it; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Taē 玳 A kind of tortoise shell.

Taē 黛 Black eyebrows; ch'heng taē, 青黛, the name of a plant.

Taē 殆 Dangerous, in danger, hazardous; near, about to be.

K'hóng-choó wát, è soo sé yéa, t'hēen hāy taē chae, 孔子曰於斯時也 天下殆哉 *K'hóng-choó kóng, tē chéy léy sé, t'heē^{ng} āy gwúy hēém*, Confucius said, "at that time the country was in danger;" see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Gân sē che choó, kê taē sē ke hoē? 顏氏之子其殆庶幾乎 Gân sē áy kē^{ná}, e chēang ch'ha put to hoē? is not the son of the house of Gân almost about to attain to perfection? see the 易繫詞 Ék hēy soó.

To attain, to reach; till, until.
Taē 迨 Taē peng bē p'hwàn, 迨冰未泮 taē se^{ng} böēy yēō^{ng}, when the ice is yet unthawed; see the 衛風 Wōey hong.

Haē taē, 懈怠, lazy, idle, indolent; taē tō, 怠惰, slothful.
Taē 怠 Jé wūy put taē, 汝惟不怠 lé tok tok ū^m p'hún tw^{ná}, only be not you slothful; see the 大禹謨 Taē é boé.

Aé taē, 雲霧, cloudy, the sun overspread with clouds.
Taē 隼

To reach, to attain; even to, until.
Taē 逮 Koé chéá gân che put ch'hut, t'hé kēung che put taē yéá, 古者言之不出恥躬之不逮也 koé chá áy láng kóng wā bēy ch'hut, kē^{ná} hín sin bēy kíp kaòu hwut léy soó, the ancients were backward in making any protestations, being ashamed lest they should not be equal to the performance of them; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

The same as 玳, taē, tortoise-shell.
Taē 瑤

Read tap: to feel; to join to anything
Tāh 搭

Tāh chūn, 舡船, to embark on board of a ship.
Tāh 舡

To strike with the hand; tāh tok, 搨 搨棹, to strike the table.
Tāh 搨

Read táp: to tread on anything; kēak táp, 脚踏 k'ha tāh, to tread with the feet.
Tāh 踏

Read teng: to push; teng k'hae, 搥開 tai^{ng} k'hwuy, to force open.
Tai^{ng} 搥

Tōng bók, 瞳目 tai^{ng} bák chew, to stretch open the eyes; to stare.
Tai^{ng} 瞳

Read teng: a heel; keak hoē teng, 脚後骨 k'ha aōu tai^{ng}, the heel.
Tai^{ng} 跗

Read t^{ná}: to beat, to strike.
Tai^{ng} 打

Tai^{ng} nā^{ng}, 盯瞠, to stare, to look staringly.
Tai^{ng} 盯

Tai^{ng} sè, 侂試, to pretend to do anything.
Tai^{ng} 侂 Tai^{ng} boô lék, 侂無力 tai^{ng} bó lát, to pretend to have no strength.

Tai^{ng} lōh k'he, 搥落去, to throw down; to knock down, as the hoops of a barrel, to repair a barrel.
Tai^{ng} 搥

T'hóng tēng, 桶槎 t'háng tai^{ng}, the wedge or chisel used by the coopers for knocking down the hoops of a barrel.
Tai^{ng} 槎

Read tēng: a surname.
Tai^{ng} 鄭

Tai^{ng} 柄 Read tēng: to hold, to grasp; séw tēng bú, 手柄物 *ch'hew tai^{ng} mee^{ng}h*, to hold anything in the hand.

夫 *Tak* 觸 Read ch'hëuk: to gore, to push with the horns. Gnêw sêang ch'hëuk, 牛相觸 *gôo sêo tak*, oxen goring one another.

Tak 聒 Chëuk chëuk, 聒聒 *tak tak*, the noise made in calling fowls; chëuk key, 聒鷄 *tak key*, to chuck fowls.

天 *Tak* 濁 Read chók: muddy; súy chók, 水濁 *chúy tak*, muddy water. Ch'heng sóo chók eng, chók soo chók chëuk, 清斯濯纓濁斯濯足 *ch'heng áy chëw séy eng twà, tak áy chëw séy k'ha*, the clear waters will serve for washing my tassel, and the muddy for washing my feet; see 孟子 *Bēng choó*.

Tak 毒 Read tók: poison, poisonous; ch'hoó bú, 此物有毒 *chëy léy mee^{ng}h woó tak*, this thing is poisonous.

Tak 逐 Read tēuk: every; tēuk kēn, 逐件 *tak kēⁿā*, every one; tēuk jit, 逐日 *tak jit*, every day.

Tak 疇 Leàou tók, 疇疇 *lá tak*, a harrow, a field rake.

幸 *Tam* 耽 Large ears, hanging down; tam lók, 耽樂, the excess of pleasure. K'hwa-hoó tam jé, 夸父耽耳 *K'hwa-hoó tē^{ng} hē á*, K'hwa-hoó had long flabby ears; see the 淮南子 *Hwaê lâm choó*.

Tam 眈 To look at something near, but to have the mind set on something distant.

Tam 耽 The same as 眈, tam, long eared; but now commonly used for tam jīn, 耽認, to act as a security.

Tam 醜 To be fond of wine; hong tam ê chëw, 荒醜於酒, to be given to much wine; see the 尙書 *Sēang se*.

Tam 擔 Vulg. *tⁿa*: to carry by means of a stick across the shoulders. Tam tōng, 擔當 *tⁿa tē^{ng}*, to bear the responsibility of anything. Tam hoo, 擔夫 *tⁿa áy lāng*, a bearer, a carrier. Also written 儻, tam.

Tam 澹 Slow, leisurely.

Tam 湛 Tam lók, 湛樂, rejoiced, pleased. A surname. Choó sun kē tam, 子孫其湛 *kēⁿá sun hwⁿa hé*, posterity will be pleased and happy; see the 小雅 *Seáou gnáy*.

Tam 聵 Dull of hearing; also written 聵 *tam*. 聵

Tám 膽 Vulg. *tⁿá*: the gall bladder, put by the Chinese metaphorically for courage; boó tám, 無膽 *bó tⁿá*, no courage.

Sim yëuk kē sèy, tám yëuk kē taē, 心欲其細膽欲其大 *sim àè e ēy sèy, tⁿá àè e ēy twā*, we should desire to keep our hearts small, but our galls large; (i. e. our minds humble, but our courage great.)

Tám 蓆 Tám poê, 蓆葡, the name of a flower.

Tám 啖 To eat, to devour; to feed; also written 陷, tám; and 噉, tám. Kit hoō ch'hé chó é tám kit, 吉婦取棗以啖吉 Kit áy boé t'hăyh chó hoē kit chēäh, Kit's wife took dates and gave him to eat; see the 王吉傳 Ong kit twān.

Tám 井 A surname; the sound of anything falling into a well.

Tám 菡 Marsh mallows before they are opened, are called 菡菡, hām tám.

Tám 窞 A pit, the bottom of a pit; k'hám tám, 坎窞, a pit or hole.

Tám 伫 To stop.

Tám 紉 The strings of pearls hanging round an official cap.

Tám 髧 The hair hanging down.

Tám 倓 Tám jēn, 倓然, an exact and regular appearance.

去 Tām 儋 A kind of jar; chēang ch'hēn tám, 漿千儋 chéw ch'heng àng, a thousand jars of wine.

Tám 擔 Vulg. t'á: that which is carried, a burden, as much as a man can carry; a hundred weight, a pecul, equal to 133½ lbs. avoirdupois.

Tám 井 The sound of anything falling into a well.

平 Tām 談 To discourse, to converse, to prate; a surname; hēang tám, 卿談, country talk, brogue; also written 譚, tám: a surname.

Ong laē boō pék teng, tám ch'heòu yéw hōng jē, 往來無白丁談笑有鴻儒 óng laē bō ch'hut sin áy lāng, tám ch'hèd lóng sē hōng jē, of those who come and go, there is not one private obscure person, but all those who talk and laugh here are phoenix-like learned men; see the 劉禹錫傳 Lêw é sek twān.

Tám 燄 To advance, to enter; to serve up food.

Tám 郟 The name of a country; also, a surname.

Tám 煖 To burn; yew sim jē tám, 憂心如煖 huán ló áy sim kwⁿa ch'hin chēō^{ng} hōy sēo, grief of mind burning like a fire; see the 小雅 Seáou gnáy.

Tám 倓 Still, peaceful, at rest; also written 儻, tám.

Tám 溚 Damp, wet, moist; tám k'hè, 溚氣, moisture.

去 Tām 賧 When foreigners atone for faults by the payment of a fine, it is called 賧, tám; also written 儻, tám.

Tám 筴 The name of a sort of bamboo.

Tām 淡 Thin, weak, insipid; tasteless. Lē hoē é pē hāy, kong k'hoé sít tām, 呂后與陛下攻苦食淡 Lē hoē kap pē hāy, kong kan k'hoé chēäh chē^{ná}, chē^{ná}, the empress Lē has with your majesty borne afflictions and eaten insipid things; see the 史記 Soó kè.

Tām 憒 Still, quiet, retired.

Tām 醖 Thin wine.

Tām 莢 Tām lwān, 莢 亂, a kind of reed or bullrush.

Tām 齷 A poor, thin, insipid taste.

Tām 琰 A kind of gem.

Tām 澹 Tām pòk, 澹 泊, still, quiet, retired, unemployed; tām taē, 澹 臺, a double surname.

Tām pòk bēng chē, lēng chēng tē wán, 澹 泊 明 志 寧 靜 致 遠 tām pòk ēy bēng lán áy chē, lēng chēng ēy tē kaú huw^{ng} soō, "stillness and quietness enlighten the views, tranquillity and rest enable a man to contemplate distant things;" said by 諸葛武侯 Choo-kat boó hoē.

Tām 禫 A long period of mourning; tām hók, 禫 服, an extra mourning dress for a period of three months beyond the usual time.

Tām 愔 Still, quiet.

幸

Tan

丹

A red color; tan sim, 丹 心, a red heart, a sincere mind.

Kwan-yín-téáng ch'hek bēn tan sim, 關 雲 長 赤 面 丹 心 Kwan-yín-téáng ch'hēäh bīn áng sim, Kwan-yín-téáng had a red face and a crimson heart; (i. e. a sincere mind.)

Tan sey, 丹 砂, cinnabar.

Tan

單

Alone, only; vulg. tw^{ná}: single, unaided; a note; a surname; sēw tan, 受 單 sēw tw^{ná}, a receipt;

t'hó chēn tan, 討 錢 單 t'hó chē^{ng} tw^{ná}, a bill, an account for goods delivered.

Hēng tan éng chek, 形 單 影 隻 hēng tw^{ná} yē^{ná} chit chēäh, a solitary body, and a single shadow; tan ê, 單 于, a double surname.

Tan

簞

A small round bamboo vessel, for containing food.

Yit tan soō, yit p'heâu yím, 一 簞 食 一 瓢 飲 chit lán á pooi^{ng}, chit p'hoó á chúy, one basket of food, and one calabash full of drink; see the 論 語 Lūn gé.

Tan

瘡

H^{nó} tan, 火 瘡 hōéy tan, a kind of eruption, to which children are liable; the chicken pox.

Tan

禫

Clothes without lining, a single garment.

Tan

殫

Exhausted, to the utmost, very much.

Tan

鄆

Kam tan, 鄆 鄆, the name of a place.

声

Tán

刑

To cut, to hack.

去

Tàn

旦

Early, the morning; bēng tàn, 明旦, to-morrow morning.

Chō é t'haē tàn, 坐以待旦
chēy é téng t'haē chá k'hé, to sit still and wait for the morning; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Tàn

廬

A small shed, a cottage.

Tàn

儻

Real, sincere, true.

平

Tán

陳

Read tîn: a surname.

Tông Tîn-gwân kong, k'hae Bàn Chéang, sè sit lîm Chéang hoê, 唐陳元公開闢漳世襲臨漳候
Tông teóu Tán-gwân kong, k'hwuy Bàn sai^{ng} Chéang chew, sè tēy sit lîm Chéang hoê, Tán-gwân kong of the Tông dynasty was the first who settled the district of Chéang chew, in the province of Bàn (i. e. Hok-kèèn), and for successive generations his posterity inherited the title of lîm Chéang hoê, (i. e. the earl who first came to Chéang.)

丟

Tān

憚

To fear, to dread difficulties.

Kò chek bút tăn kaé, 過則勿憚改
wòy kan lán káy, when you have any faults, do not dread difficulties in seeking to amend them; see the 上論 Sēang lūn.

Tān

彈

Vulg. *twⁿā*: to fillip anything, to strike a round ball, to shoot with round shot from a crossbow.Filial young persons among the ancients could not bear to see their parents' corpses devoured by wild beasts, (koè chok tăn é séw che, 故作彈以守之 *chèà chò twⁿā é séw e,*) they therefore made crossbows with balls to guard them.

Tān

誕

Great, large.

Tān

但

Only, but; tăn hwān, 但凡, whosoever, whenever.

Wúy soó kò ch'hēa, tăn hwù y cheng sîn jê é, 爲事過奢但費精神而已
chò soó k'háh ch'hēa hwá, tăn hwù y cheng sîn tēⁿā tēⁿā, when we are too prodigal in affairs, we only waste our spirits and nothing else; see the 史記 Soó kè.

Tān

袒

Tān t'hek, 袒裼, the arms bare, the sleeves turned up.

Suy tăn t'hek ké tēng é gnó ch'hek, jé yēen lēng böéy gnó chae? 雖袒裼裸裎於我側爾焉能免我哉
ch'héw wú^{ng} t'huí^{ng} pak t'háyh lé böéyh an chwoⁿá ēy bák la sám gwá chae? although a bare-armed naked-bodied fellow should stand at my side, yet how could he defile me? see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Tān

靛

To dye anything with indigo; ch'heng tăn, 靛, a purple color.

Tān

蛋

Vulg. *nooi^{ng}*: an egg; key tăn, 雞蛋 key *nooi^{ng}*, a fowl's egg.

Tān kay, 蛋家, an egg house, the small boats in which the Chinese live.

Tān

段

Vulg. *twⁿā*: a piece, a slice; a surname.

Tān

禮

The same as 袒, tăn, bare-armed.

Tān

誕

Dissolute, loose, disorderly, to talk at random; to believe; to bring up also, great.

幸 **東** Read tong: the east; tong sey lâm
Tang pok, 東西南北 tang sae
lâm pak, east, west, south, north.
Tong hong bêng è, 東方明矣 tang he^{ng}
bêng kwui^{ng}, the east is clear and bright; see the
齊風 Chêy hong.

Tang **蕷** Read tong: the name of a vegetable;
tong hong ch'haè, 蕷風菜
tang pooi^{ng} ch'haè, a certain plant.

Tang **冬** Read tong: the winter; tong t'heen,
冬天 tang t'hee^{ng}, the winter
season.
Tong gîm pèk swat se, 冬吟白雪時 tang
t'hee^{ng} gîm pâyh sâyh se, in the winter we sing the
white snow ode.

Tang **棠** Read tong: as kaou tong, 膠棠
ka tang, a certain wood.

Tang **瑤** Teng tong, 瑤瑤 tin tang, the
sound of tinkling gems.

Tang **躡** Tang chëak, 躡着 tang t'ëoh, to
strike the foot against anything,
to kick.

青 Tang **党** Táng som, 党参, a kind of
ginseng.

Táng **董** Read tóng: a surname.

Táng **陡** Read toé: a bar, a dam; toé bûn,
陡門 táng moo^{ng}, a water
gate.

去 Tang **凍** Read tòng: ice; k'een tòng, 堅凍
k'een tòng, to freeze.
Bêng tong t'ey sé tòng, 孟冬

地始凍 bêng tang t'ey k'hé t'haóu k'een tòng,
in the first month of winter, the ground begins to be
frozen; see the 禮月令 Léy gwát lêng.

Tàng **儻** P'hwân tòng, 伴儻 p'hw^{ng} a tòng,
a lad, a companion.

Tàng **檔** Read tòng: a cross piece of wood;
bûn tòng, 門檔 moo^{ng} tòng,
the threshold of a door.

平 Tàng **同** Read tòng: the same; alike; s'èang
tòng, 相同 s'èo tòng, together
with, at the same time; to unite.

Tòng sim h'èep lék, 同心協力 tòng sim h'èep
lát, with united hearts, and collected strength.

Tàng **筒** Read tòng: the name of a bamboo;
t'ëuk tòng, 竹筒 tek tòng, a
bamboo tube or pipe.

Tàng **童** Read tòng: a boy; tòng choó, 童
子 tòng k'è'á, a servant boy.

Tàng **銅** Read tòng: brass; p'èk tòng, 白
銅 pâyh tòng, white copper.

Tàng **髓** Read tòng: a bone; k'èak tòng
kwut, 脚髓骨 k'ha tòng
kwut, the shin bone.

去 Tàng **動** Read tòng: to move; motion; tin
tàng, to set in motion.

Tè ch'èa tòng, jîn ch'èa ch'èng, 知
者動仁者靜 woó tè ày l'àng tin t'àng woó
jîn ày l'àng ch'èng ch'èng, men of knowledge are al-
ways in motion, but men of benevolence remain at
rest; see the 論語 Lùn gé.

Tàng **重** Read t'èung: heavy, not light, weighty.
Bút sîm t'èung, 物甚重
me^{ng}h sîm t'àng, the article is
very heavy.

Tāng 甕 Yüng tāng, 甕甕, a kind of jar.

Tāng 洞 Read tōng: a cave; koé tōng, 古洞 koé tāng, an ancient cave; sék tōng, 石洞 chëöh tāng, a rocky cavern.

幸 Taou 兜 Taou maöu, 兜鍪, a helmet.

Taou 攪 To rub, to take in the hand.

斗 Read toé: a measure of a peck, a gomtang. One of the radicals. Toé soe che jîn, hô chëuk swàn

yéá? 斗筭之人何足算也 taöu soe äy lāng, an chwⁿá kaöu swü^{ng}? fellows whose understandings are equal only to a peck or a pint, what is the use of thinking of them? see the 論語 Lün gé.

Taöu 抖 Read toé: to stir up, to rouse up; toé soé, 抖擻 taöu sabu, to rouse one's self up.

去 Taöu 午 Read gnoé: noon; jit gnoé, 日午 jit taöu, noontide; säang gnoé, 上午 téng taöu, forenoon; häy gnoé, 下午 äy taöu, afternoon.

Taöu 鬪 Read toé: to fight; säang toé, 相鬪 sëo taöu, to wrangle together, to quarrel one with another.

率 Taöu 投 Read toé: to throw, to cast, to cast one's self on another's protection. P'hun toé, 奔投 p'hun taöu, to flee away, to escape: toé kwun, 投軍 taöu kwun, to enter the army; toé hëet, 投歇 taöu häi^{ng}h,

to seek a lodging; toé soö, 投詞 taöu lāng äy wā, to make a complaint to any one.

Taöu 骰 Read toé: dice, used in gambling; pwát toé, 拔骰 pwäh taöu á, to play with dice.

去 Taöu 荳 Read toé: pulse, beans; oe toé, 烏荳 oe taöu, black beans: lëük toé, 綠荳 lék taöu, green grain; pék toé, 白荳 päyh taöu, white beans; t'hoé toé, 土荳 t'hoé taöu, earth nuts, Manila gram.

Taöu 脰 Read toé: the neck; léng toé, 領脰 nēⁿá taöu, the nape of the neck.

Taöu 讀 Read toé: a sentence; hⁿó kè toé, 好句讀 hó kod taöu, a good style.

夫 Tap 答 A wicker basket for weighing articles in; to reply, to answer; to correspond to; to remunerate.

Also written 荅, tap. Hoo choó put tap, 夫子不答 hoo choó bó yin, Confucius did not answer; see the 論語 Lün gé. Tap sèa, 答謝, to repay with gratitude; pò tap, 報答, to remunerate.

Tap 褻 Torn clothes, ragged garments.

Tap 搭 To lean against, to hang upon; vulg. tǎh: to intrust to.

Tap 啖 To talk together, to converse with any one.

Chun tap pöey cheng, 噂階 背憎 kap lāng kóng wā, yēw k'ha chëäh aöu wàn e, to converse familiarly with people, and yet to abhor them behind their backs.

Tap 俗 To run suddenly against any one.

天 Tap 偕 Sip táp, 僂偕, not to undertake any business.

Tap 沓 To repeat, to reiterate; to debase, to degrade.

Tap 踏 Valg. tǎh: to tread; kèak táp tēy, 脚踏地 k'ha tǎh tēoh tēy, to tread on the ground with one's feet; to stamp on the ground.

Tap 蹋 To tread, to kick; táp kèuk, 蹋踹 tǎh k'ha k'ew, to kick a football.

Tap 聒 To speak fast; to talk incessantly.

Tap 逡 To walk and stand.

Tap 譟 To speak disorderly.

夫 Tat 姐 Tat ké, 姐已, the name of an infamous woman, the concubine of 紂王, Tēw ông.

Tat 達 Ap tat, 嚳達, the name of a foreign country to the west.

天 Tat 達 T'hong tát, 通達, to understand, thoroughly intelligent.

Yêw yéa tát, ê chéung cheng hoē hô yéw! 由也達於從政乎何有 Yêw yéa t'hong tát, tē chéung cheng soō woō s'á meē'gh ôh! Yêw is intelligent, but in attending to

the business of government what difficulty would he find! see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Tát 蓬 The name of a plant.

Tát 值 Read tē: to be worth; tē chēn, 值錢 tāt cheē'ng, worth money. Ch'hoó bút tē ké to chēn? 此

物值幾多錢 chéy léy meē'gh tāt jwā chéy cheē'ng? how much is this thing worth?

Tát 鱒 The name of a fish.

幸 Tay 灸 A kind of confectionary; bék tay, 麥灸 bāyh tay, a preparation of burnt wheat and treacle.

肅 Táy 夸 To exalt one's self; to look big.

Táy 短 Read twán: short; twán bēng, 短命 táy mē'nā, shortlived.

Táy 鮓 The name of a fish.

去 Tày 榨 Tek chéw, 榨酒 tàt chéw, a press for making wine.

Tày 退 Read t'hòey: to retire; t'hòey hoē, 退後 tàt aōu, to retire backwards.

萃 Táy 茶 Tea; sit tày, 食茶 chéah tày, to drink tea.

Hàn yēa k'hek laē tày tong chéw, 寒夜客來茶當酒 kw'á mai'ng lāng k'hāyh laē, tày tē'ng chò chéw, when a stranger arrives on a cold night, tea may be served for wine.

Tây 𧄸 A kind of confectionary; mw^hâ tây, 麻 𧄸, hemp seeds and treacle mixed up together; toē tây, 豆 𧄸 taōu tây, a like preparation, made of pulse and treacle.

丟 Tāy 袋 Read taē: a sack; poè taē, 布袋 poè tĀy á, a bag.

Tāy 代 Read taē: a generation; sè taē, 世 代 sè tĀy, an age; teāou taē, 朝代 teāou tĀy, a dynasty.

夫 Tāyh 壓 Read ap: to press down, to crush, to squeeze by falling down upon. E kē yéw hok ap che sēang, 予 惧有覆壓之傷 gwá kēⁿa woō tĀyh tĀyh áy sēang, I am afraid lest there should some evil arise from being too heavily pressed upon; see the 左傳 Chó twān.

Tāyh 簀 Read chek: a bamboo frame work, put upon a bedstead to sustain the mattress; ch'hông chek, 床 簀 ch'hé^{ng} tĀyh, the bottom of a bedstead.

Tāyh 啄 Read tok: to peck at anything, like a fowl.

天 Tāyh 汐 Read sèk: low water; súy sèk, 水 汐 chúy tĀyh, the ebb of the tide. The morning tide is called teāou, 潮 tēó, and the evening one sèk, 汐 tĀyh.

Tāyh 𦨭 The same as the above.

Tāyh 舩 Tāyh béng, 舩 舩, a small boat or vessel; also written 舩, tĀyh.

Tāyh 奪 Read twát: to take anything, to snatch, to take away.

幸 Te 邾 The name of a country.

Te 姝 Handsome, beautiful.

Te 株 The roots of trees, which appear above the ground.

Te 誅 To reprove, to blame; to kill, to slay.

E ê é hô te? 於 予 與 何 誅, "with respect to E, what is the use of reproving him?" said by Confucius of 宰 予, Chaé-ê, one of his disciples whom he found sleeping in the daytime; see the 上 論 Sēang lūn.

Sùn te soð hēung, 舜 誅 四 凶 Sùn t'haé sè áy hēung p'ha^{ne}, Sùn put to death the four miscreants; see the 史 記 Soó kè.

Te 知 Vulg. chae: to know, to be acquainted with; put te, 不 知 ū^m chae, I don't know.

Soó sēen te kak hoē te, 使 先 知 覺 後 知 saé taē seng chae áy lāng kak goē tūy aōu chae áy lāng, it was ordered that those who became first acquainted with things, should awaken those who came latest to the knowledge of them; see 孟 子 Bēng choó.

Te che chin, hēng che lék, 知 之 真 行 之 力, knowing the truth, practice it strenuously.

Te hoó, 知 府, the magistrate of a hoó district.

Te 蜘蛛 Te too, 蜘蛛 la gēá, a spider; te too se, 蜘蛛 絲 la gēá se, a spider's web.

Té 猪 A pig; te jëük, 猪肉 *te báh,*
pork; sat te, 殺猪 *t'haé te,*
to kill pigs.

Té 猪 The same as the preceding.

Te 氏 To arrive at, to attain to; the root,
the original.

Té 抵 To push, to come in contact with, to
proceed towards, to bear.
Té tong put chē, 抵當不住
té te^{ng} bēy twā, unable to withstand.

Sëang jin kip tō té chōēy, 傷人及盜抵
罪 *sëang haē lāng kap chò ch'hat té^{ng} e áy chōēy,*
those who injure people and steal must bear their
sin; see the 高祖記 *Ko choé kè.*

Té 底 Vulg. *téy*: the bottom of anything;
hāy té, 下底 *áy téy,* below.
San téng haé té, 山頂海底
sw^a téng haé téy, the tops of the hills, and the bot-
tom of the sea.

Té 砥 A grinding stone; the same as 砥 *té.*

Té 砥 To rail at; o té, 呵砥, to scold,
to blame.

Té 弣 The name of a bow, belonging to the
emperor 舜, *Sùn.*
K'hím tím, té tím, 琴朕弣
朕 *k'hím chò gwá áy, k'ëung chò gwá áy,* his harp
shall be mine, and his bow mine; see 孟子 *Bëng*
choó.

Té 輶 The back part of a large carriage.

Té 邸 A shed, a cottage, a lodge; ché té
jê gē, 至邸而議 *kađu té*
sèa chēa laé soō nēō^{ng}, when we
come to the lodge, we will consult about it; see the
漢文帝紀 *Hàn bün tēy ké.*

Té 詆 To rail at, to revile; té hwúy sèng
hēên, 詆誹聖賢 *té hwúy*
sèng j'ín gáđu lāng, to rail at and
abuse sages and wise men.

Ch'héw té, 醜詆, malicious slanders.

Té 砥 A grinding stone; even, plain.
Chew tō jê té, 周道如砥
Chew áy loē pái^{ng} ch'hin chēō^{ng}
to chēōh, the roads of Chew were as level as a grind-
ing stone; see the 小雅 *Seáou gnáy.*
Té lēy, 砥礪, a stone on which to grind tools,
metaphorically, to correct vicious conduct.

Té 觥 To come in contact, to contend with,
to oppose.
Té paē ē twan, 觥排異端
té paē kōh yēō^{ng} áy tō lé, to contend against and
expose strange doctrines.

Té 祗 Even, unto, only.

Té 抵 The same as 抵, *té.*

Té 倨 Ch'haé té, 倨, uneven, unequal.

Té 豸 The name of an insect; one of the ra-
dicals; insects with feet are called
虫, *t'hēung,* and without feet,
豸, *té.*

Té 黼 An embroidered garment; one of
the radicals.

去

Tè

致

To extend to; to cause, to occasion; the uttermost, superlative.

Tè te chaē kek büt, 致知在格物 *tè lán ày te sit chaē kek t'hong tàk hāng ày mee^{ng}h*, the utmost extent of knowledge consists in fully comprehending things; see the 大學 *Taē hāk*.

Tè

緻

Secret, close; closely woven cloth.

Tè

智

Wisdom; *tè hwūy*, 智慧, wisdom and intelligence.

Jîn gē léy tè sìn, 仁義禮智信, benevolence, righteousness, propriety, wisdom, and truth; the five cardinal virtues, according to the Chinese.

Tè

知

Wise, knowing; *tè chéá lók*, jîn chéá sēw, 知者樂仁者壽

woō tè hwūy ày lāng t'héung lók, *woō jín ày lāng tē^{ng} hòey sēw*, wise men are joyful, but benevolent men longlived; see the 論語 *Lūn gé*.

Tè

賀

To deposit money as a pledge.

Tè

置

To place, to establish, to set up, to set aside.

Ong tè choo kê chó yēw, 王置諸其左右 *óng hāy tē e ày chó yēw*, the king places them on his left and right.

Hwùt tè, 廢置, to set aside; an tè, 安置, to place securely; kēn tè, 建置, to establish, to build.

Tè

寘

To set aside; *sūy tè Kēang-sē ē*

Sēng-éng, 遂寘姜氏於城穎 *sūy tè hwùt Kēang-sē tē Sēng-éng*, he therefore set aside Kēang-sē and removed her to Sēng-éng; see the 左傳 *Chò twān*.

Tè

觶

A wine cup, made of a rhinoceros' horn.

Chun chéá ké tè, 尊者舉觶 *chun ày lāng kēäh k'hé chéw pōey*, the honorable people raise the cup of wine; see the 禮記 *Léy kè*.

Tè

著

To set forth, to display, to make clear.

Hēng chek tè, 形則著 *hēng yēō^{ng} chéw tè hēn*, the substance of a thing is displayed; see the 中庸 *Tēung yūng*.

Tè bēng, 著明, to illustrate clearly; tè chok, 著作, to manifest.

Tè

池

A pool, a pond; *súy tē*, 水池, a sheet of water. A surname.

Choó-sán soó haōu jín hēuk che tē, 子產使校人畜之池 *Choó-sán saé haōu jín ch'hē e tē chúy tē*, Choó-san ordered an inferior officer to keep the live fish in the pool; see 孟子 *Bēng choó*.

Tè

馳

To gallop; *tē má*, 馳馬 *cháu báy*, to gallop on horseback.

Hnd tè má sè kēem, 好馳馬試劍 *à chàu báy ch'hè kēem*, I love to gallop an horseback, and brandish my sword; see 孟子 *Bēng choó*.

Tè

訑

The appearance of one rejecting and discarding people; to oppose, to withstand.

Tè

僦

A wheel, to revolve; a bustling martial appearance.

Tè

箎

A musical instrument.

Pek sē ch'huy hwun, 伯氏吹塤仲氏吹箎 *twā hēⁿ a ch'hōey hwun, sēo tē ch'hōey tē*, the elder brethren blew an instrument made of

earthen ware, and the younger brethren one of bamboo; see the 小雅 *Seáou gnáy*.

Tê 虎 A tiger with horns.

Tê 倅 *Lêng tê, 凌倅*, to kill gradually by cutting into small pieces.

Tê 墀 A step; stairs; *tan tê, 丹墀*, the vermilion steps, used with regard to the steps of the imperial throne.

Tê 遲 Slow, leisurely, long; late; *t'haè tê, 太遲*, too late.

K'hóng-choó che k'hè Loé, wát, tê tê goè hêng yéá, 孔子之去魯曰遲遲吾行也 *K'hóng-choó áy k'hè Loé kok, kóng, k'hwⁿa k'hwⁿa á gwá k'èⁿá*, when Confucius left the Loé country, he said, "let us go as slowly as possible;" see 孟子 *Bêng choó*.

Tê 儲 To assist, to second; the heir apparent to a principedom is called 儲君, *tê kwun*. Also, to store up, to stow away.

Tê chek gnoé kok, 儲積五穀 *k'hööh lëöh gnoé kok*, to collect the various kinds of grain. A surname.

Tê 俶 To walk, to travel.

Tê 跣 *Tê toó, 脚蹠*, to walk backwards and forwards, in a hesitating way. So *séw tê toó, 搔首脚蹠* *so t'hc óu kak tê toó*, he scratched his head, and paced up and down; see the 衛風 *Wöey hong*.

Tê 滁 The name of a district.

Steps, stairs; to exclude, to abolish; to deduct, to except.

Tê 除 *Gëük tê tan têng, 玉除丹庭* *gëük áy gím kay áng áy t'èⁿá*, pearly steps and a vermilion hall; see the 西都賦 *Sey toe hoó*. *Tê ok boó pún, 除惡務本* *té k'hè p'haⁿé boó kin pún*, to exclude that which is evil, and to attend to the most essential thing; see the 書泰誓 *Se t'haè sē*.

Tê 篠 *Kè tê, 籊篠*, a bamboo mat; an ugly appearance.

Tê 氾 To stop, to stay.

Tê 坻 A small island, or rising ground in the middle of a sheet of water.

Tê 胝 A fleshy excrescence; an induration of the skin.

Tê 蚍 Ant's eggs; small ants.

Tê 治 Regulated, well arranged, peaceful.

Tê 亂 The same as the above.

Tê 持 *Vulg. gím: to hold, to grasp; to attend to; tê këung, 持弓*, to hold the bow.

Tê séw taē gëem, 持守大嚴, to hold fast with too great severity.

Tê 躅 *Têw tê, 躊躇*, to hesitate, to walk backwards and forwards.

Tĕ 刷 Lêng tē, 麥刷, to kill by cutting into small pieces.

丟
Tĕ 治 To regulate, to govern, to bring into order.

Kay chēy jê hoē tē kok, 家齊而後治國 kay chēy jēn aōu ēy tē kok, when a man's family is well managed, then he may regulate a country; see the 大學 Taē hāk.

Tĕ 亂 The same as the preceding.

Tĕ 值 To meet with, to come in contact with, to hold.
Vulg. tát: to be worth; tē chēn, 值錢 tát chē^{ng}, to be worth money.

Tĕ 侍 To wait for; to hoard; to prepare.

Tĕ 侍 To prepare, to provide for.

Tĕ 貯 To hoard up, to store up; also written 貯, tē.

Tĕ 痔 Tē ch'hong, 痔瘡 tē ch'he^{ng}, an ulcer.

P'hé hoo, seáou chek wún yung chē tē; taē chek sè hoō sè kwun, 鄙夫小則吮癰舐痔大則弑父弑君 p'hé^{ng} hoo áy lāng sèy chek sōh yung, chē ch'he^{ng}; twā chek t'haé pāy t'haé kwun, low vulgar fellows who are such only in a small degree will suck ulcers and lick sores (for gain); and those who are such in a greater degree, will kill their parents or princes (for profit); see the 朱註 Choo chod.

Tĕ 時 A rising ground; also, to store up.

Tĕ 傲 To understand or comprehend things.

Tĕ 雉 A wild fowl; tē key, 雉鷄 t'hé key, a jungle fowl.

San lēang ch'he tē, 山梁雉 雉 swⁿa nē^{ng} t'hé key boé, a mountain bridge, and a jungle hen; see the 論語 Lūn gé. Sēng tē, 城雉, the fortifications of a city.

Tĕ 薙 To clear away grass and weeds; the falling off of the hair.

Kwù y hāy seaou tē hēng súy, 季夏燒薙行水 kwù y hāy tēoh sèo ch'haóu, kēⁿá chúy, in the latter month of summer burn the weeds and clear away the grass, in order to open passages for the water.

Tĕ 稚 Small, young, lately born; also written 穉, tē; and 穉, tē.

Tē choó k'hēn e, 稚子牽衣 sèy kēⁿá k'han sⁿa, the children come pulling one's clothes; see the 陶潛文 Tō chēm bün.

Tĕ 滯 To congeal; to freeze; to proceed slowly.

Tĕ 瘧 A long standing dysentery.

Tĕ 箸 Chopsticks; the two small pieces of wood or bamboo, with which the Chinese take up their food.

Ch'héng chēā tē jê tīn, 請借箸而陳 ch'hēⁿá chēoh tē jê tīn bēng, "just lend me your chopsticks, and I will point it out to you;" said by

a general to his prince, when discoursing on the drawing up of an army: see the 史記 Soó kè.

Tē 筓 The same as the preceding.

Tē 彘 A pig; key tun koé tē, 雞豚狗彘 key te kaóu kap te á, fowls, pigs, dogs, and little pigs; (articles of food among the Chinese;) see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Tēa 爹 Father; vulg. ūⁿ tēa: a familiar epithet for a father, something like our 'papa.'
Ló tēa, 老爹, a respectful term for the governor of a district.

Tēa 地 A term used in incantation; also written 馳, tēá.

Tēa 掖 A foreign word used in charms.

Tēa 咄 The same as the preceding.

Tēⁿa 𢇛 To run against, to run foul of; lwán tēⁿa, 亂𢇛, to run disorderly against any one.

Tēⁿa 𣗗 Ka tēⁿa, 筊𣗗, a certain wood, used for a dye.

Tēⁿá 鼎 Read téng: a pan for cooking or boiling anything, a caldron.

Lók yēw téng, 落油鼎 lóh yēw tēⁿá, to make people descend into a caldron of boiling oil; an experiment sometimes employed to try the courage of daring fellows.

Tong téng, 當鼎 tēⁿg tēⁿá, properly established.

Tēⁿá 碇 Read tēng: an anchor; pā tēng, 罷碇 p'hā tēⁿá, to cast anchor.

Tēⁿá 呈 Read tēng: to represent anything to a superior.
Tēng kò, 呈告 tēⁿá kò, to inform, to announce.

Tēⁿá 埕 Read tēng: an arena, or paved yard, in front of a house, for the purpose of drying grain upon.

Tēⁿá 程 Read tēng: a road, a journey; k'hé tēng, 起程 k'hé tēⁿá, to commence a journey.

Ch'heng tēng bān lé, 青程萬里 ch'hāi^{ng} tēⁿá bān lé, to pass over green roads to the distance of a myriad of miles; (speaking of the flight of a bird, and alluding to the rapid strides which some scholars make to the highest literary honors.)

Tēⁿá 庭 Read tēng: a hall, a court; a passage.
Lé ch'he jè kò tēng, 鯉趨而過庭 Lé māi^{ng}h kēⁿá jé kò^{ey} tēⁿá, Lé walked quickly and passed across the hall; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Tēⁿá 定 Read tēng: fixed, settled, quiet, tranquil, composed.
T'hēen hāy pēng tēng, 天下平定 t'hee^{ng} āy pai^{ng} tēⁿá, the empire is quiet and settled.

Tēng chēak, 定着 tēⁿá tēōh, fixed, decided.

Chò tēng, 做定 chò tēⁿá, to give an earnest, or pledge.

Tēⁿá 錠 Read tēng: a block, a log; kim tēng gín tēng, 金錠銀錠 kim tēⁿá gín tēⁿá, blocks of gold or silver.

Ch'hwán tēng, 船錠 chūn tēⁿá, an anchor.

夫 **摘** Read tek : to pluck, pick, or gather.
 Tēäh **摘** Tek hwa, **摘花** tēäh hwa, to gather flowers.

Tek ok, **摘屋** tēäh ch'hoò, to pull down a house.

天 **糴** Read tèk : to buy rice or grain; tèk bé, **糴米** tēäh bé, to buy rice; t'heàou bé, **糴米** t'hèò bé, to sell rice.

Boò at tèk, **無遏糴** bó at chwát tēäh bé, do not restrain the buying of rice (by neighboring states); see **孟子** Bēng choó.

奉 **張** K'hwa tèang, **夸張** k'hwa tēo^{ng}, to boast; k'hae tèang, **開張** k'hway tēo^{ng}, to open, to spread out; choó tèang, **主張** to superintend. A surname; a numeral of things flat and extended.

Sûy tèang pit k'hè seáou kok, **隨張必棄小國** Sûy kok choò tēo^{ng}, pit k'hè sèy kok, the Sûy country is vain and boasting, and will certainly despise inferior countries; see the **左傳** Chó twān. He tèang seng sè, **虛張聲勢** he tēo^{ng} sē^{ng} a sè, vainly to exhibit one's fame and influence; to make a vain show.

声 **仗** A military weapon, warlike instruments in general.
 Tēäng **仗**

Superior to another, in rank, influence, or age.
 Tēäng **長** Tēäng yèw pe chun, **長幼卑尊** laōu, seáou lēén, pe hāy, chun kwüy, old and young, base and honorable; see **孟子** Bēng choó. Seng tēäng, **生長** sai^{ng} twā, to grow up to maturity.

去 **脹** Vulg. tēd^{ng} : to swell; hok tèäng, **腹脹** pak toé tēd^{ng}, a swelling of the belly.
 Tèäng **脹**

Vulg. tēd^{ng} : a tent, a curtain; vulg. seáou : an account, a reckoning.
 Tèäng **帳** Wüy tèäng, **帷帳** wüy tēd^{ng}, the curtain of a tent.

Swàn tèäng, **算帳** swüi^{ng} seáou, to cast up accounts.

Full, swollen; tèäng bwán pēng, **脹滿病** tēd^{ng} mu^{ng} á pai^{ng}, a swollen, bloated state of body.
 Tèäng **脹**

Vulg. tēd^{ng} : to rise as the tide; súy tèäng, **水漲** chúy tēd^{ng}, the rising of the waters an inundation.
 Tèäng **漲**

The case for a bow.
 Tèäng **鞞**

Teaou tèäng, **惆悵**, disappointed, vexed.
 Tèäng **悵**

Vulg. tē^{ng} : long, not short; tèäng kéw, **長久** tēng kóó, a long time.
 Tēäng **長**

Tòk jēn hoē te tēäng twán, **度然後知長短** néo^{ng} tòk, jēn aōu ēy chae e áy tē^{ng} tēy, measure, and then you may know the long and short of a thing; see **孟子** Bēng choó.

The name of a certain fruit.
 Tēäng **萇**

Vulg. tē^{ng} : a measure of ten feet; **老丈** ló tēäng, an old man; **丈夫** tēäng hoo, a husband; **大丈夫** taē tēäng hoo, a great man.
 Tēäng **丈**

A staff, a walking stick.
 E tēäng k'hoè kê kēng, **以杖** t'ho kwáé á k'hadu e áy k'ha kwut, he smote him across the shins with his staff; see the **論語** Lún gé.
 Tēäng **杖**

To measure the length of anything ;
 Tēang 長 to exceed, to surpass.
 Pit yéw ch'hím e, tēang yit sin
 yéw pwàn, 必有寢衣長一身有半
 pit woō k'hwùn áy sⁿa, k'háh tēng chit sin woō pwⁿà,
 he would have a sleeping dress half as long again as
 his body ; said of Confucius in the 論語 Lūn gé.
 Tēang sun, 長孫, a double surname.

To rely upon ; é tēang, 倚仗, to
 Tēang 仗 confide in.
 Kín sîn é put chëuk tēang è, 近
 臣已不足仗矣 kîn áy jîn sîn, é keng bó
 kaòu e wá, my near attendants are not to be depend-
 ed upon ; see the 李尋傳 Lé sîm twàn.

幸
 Teauou 朝 The morning, the early part of the
 day ; teaou sék, 朝夕 chá k'hé
 ma^{ng} hwi^{ng}, morning and eve-
 ning.

Ong-hwan teaou boē hēn, 王驪朝暮見
 Ong-hwan chá k'hé ma^{ng} hwi^{ng} sēo kē^{ng}, Ong-
 hwan came into his presence morning and evening,
 (but Bēng-choó would not speak to him ;) see 孟
 子 Bēng choó.

To cut, to engrave ; also to drop the
 Teauou 彫 leaves, as a tree in autumn.
 Teaou k'hek chēung hēng, jē put
 wūy k'haóu, 彫刻衆形而不爲巧
 teaou k'hek chēung yēō^{ng}, jē bó swi^{ng} chò k'há,
 "to engrave and carve all sorts of shapes is not to be
 considered a proof of skill ;" said by 莊子
 Chong-choó.

Söey hân, jēn hoē te sēung pek che hoē teaou yéa,
 歲寒然後知松柏之後彫也
 né^{ng} hòy kwⁿá, jēn aōu chae ch'héng pǎyh áy
 tūy aōu teaou lǎh, when the cold season of the year
 comes on, then we perceive the cedar and fir trees
 casting their leaves ; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Teauou 凋 To be partly injured ; teaou lók,
 凋落, to drop the leaves.

Teauou 鷗 A ferocious bird, of whose feathers
 the wings of arrows may be made.

Teauou 琯 To work gems, to cut and polish pre-
 cious stones.

Teauou 雕 To cut, to carve, to engrave.
 Héw bók put k'hó teaou yéa, 朽
 木不可雕也 nwⁿá ch'há
 bó t'hang teaou k'hek, porous wood cannot be en-
 graved upon.

Teauou 貂 A species of squirrel or martin ;
 teaou ch'hé, 貂鼠, the martin
 The skin of this animal is said to
 be such a defense against the dew, that a person
 wearing a dress made of them may safely sleep in
 the open air, and the dew will not fall within a yrd
 of him.
 The animal itself is said to be of a nature so kind-
 ly, that on seeing persons without clothes in the
 winter, it will creep into their bosoms to warm them ;
 in this way it is sometimes caught, and such a bad
 return for kindness is considered so abominable, that
 ungrateful people are sometimes called "martin
 catchers." Also written 貂, teaou.

Teauou 刁 Utensils for holding rice used in the
 army.

Teauou 鴉 Teauou leáu, 鴉鵲, a small kind
 of bird.

Teauou 鴛 An unfilial bird, which eats its mo-
 ther.

声

Teàou 僂 Teàou t'heaou, 僂佻, light and vain.

Teàou 杓 The ears of corn hanging down.

Teàou 帕 Teàou se, 帕帶, an ornamental kerchief for the head.

Teàou 僿 To stand alone.

去 Teàou 弔 To condole with persons on the decease of a relative; teàou song, 弔喪, to mourn for the dead; to be grieved, to lament.

'Te seng chéa teàou, te soó chéa sèang, 知生者弔知死者傷 *chae hwut lèy wáh áy lánng t'èoh teàou maē, chae sé áy lánng t'èoh sèang sim*, if we are acquainted with the survivors, we should condole with them; and if with the dead, we should be grieved for them; see the 曲禮 K'hèuk léy. Also written 吊, teàou.

Teàou 俛 Teàou t'ong, 俛當, uncommon, unusual.

Teàou 縋 To hang up, to suspend; teàou soó, 縋死 *teàou sé*, to put to death by hanging; *jeéh teàou*, to strangle.

Teàou 釣 Vulg. *t'èd*: to angle; teàou gé, 釣魚 *t'èd hé*, to angle for fish. Choó teàou jê put kong, 子釣而不網 *hoo choó t'èd hé jê bó böëyh t'hó bāng l'èäh*, Confucius used to angle for fish, but would not employ a net for capturing them; see the 論語 Lün gé.

Teàou 窈 Teàou beàou, 窈窕, deep, abstruse; also, the name of a bird.

Teàou 癩 Madness; also, a sickness incident to children.

平 Teàou 條 A small twig, a branch; a line, a string; teàou bók, 條目 *teàou bák*, a list; teàou k'èen, 條件 *teàou k'èen ā*, an item.

Hwát kê teàou böëy, 伐其條枝 *hwát e áy ke kwⁿa*, cut down the branches and stem; see the 周南 Chew lām.

Teàou 鰩 The name of a fish.

Teàou 條 A leathern bridle.

Teàou 苕 The name of a flower.

Teàou 峯 A high hill; a lofty appearance.

Teàou 筓 Teàou chéw, 筓帚, a broom.

Teàou 迢 Distant and unattainable; teàou teàou, 迢迢, lofty.

Teàou 髻 The hair of children hanging down. Teàou hwát lèy ché, 髻髮厲志 *teàou s'uy t'haú mó áy sé, woō b'èen lèy sim ché*, from the time that the hair hangs down (in youth), to have the mind roused to action.

Teāou 齠 The shedding of the teeth.
 Lām choó pat gwát seng ch'hé,
 pat sōey teāou ch'hé, 男子八
 月生齒八歲齠齒 *ta po kēⁿá pǎyh*
gōeyh sai^{ng} ch'hù y k'hé, pǎyh hòdy laōu ch'hù y
k'hé, a boy at eight months gets his teeth, and at
eight years loses them.

Teāou 潮 Vulg. *tēō*: the tide; haé teāou, 海
 潮 *haé tēō*, the tide of the sea,
 which the Chinese ascribe to the
 breathing and panting of the earth.

Teāou 朝 A court, a hall of audience, a court
 of justice.
 Teāou é hāy taē hoo gân, k'hán
 k'hán jê yēá, 朝與下大夫言侃侃
 如也 *tē teāou tēng laē, kap hāy taē hoo kóng wā,*
chēw kong tit áy yēō^{ng}, Confucius, when at court,
 in speaking with the inferior officers, observed a stiff
 and straight forward manner; see the 論語 Lūn
 gé. Teāou ông, 朝王, to have an audience with
 the king.

Teāou 蜩 A kind of insect, which begins to
 make a noise in the 5th month.

Teāou 調 To unite, to amalgamate, to accord,
 to harmonize.

Teāou 桐 The name of a tree.

Teāou 佻 The appearance of walking alone.

Teāou 召 To call, to summon, to send for by
 authority.
 Kwun bēng teāou, put sō kāy
 hēng è, 君命召不俟駕行矣 *jín*
kwun bēng lēng kēd lán, ū^m saé tēng haōu bá y

ch'hēa jê kēⁿá, when a prince's order comes to call
 us, we must not wait for our carriage to be harness-
 ed, but go immediately; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Teāou 兆 A prognostic, an omen, a presage;
 also, a hundred thousand.
 T'haè pok chéang sam teāou che
 hwat, 太卜掌三兆之法 *t'haè pok áy*
kwⁿa tēōh chéang kwán sⁿa hō teāou soō áy hwat
tōē, the great augurer should attend to the laws of the
 three methods of prognostication; see the 周禮
 Chew léy.

Teāou 鈔 A cooking vessel; a small pan with
 a handle.

Teāou 趙 Vulg. *tēō*: a surname.

Teāou 旒 A flag ornamented with tortoises and
 serpents.

Teāou 晁 A surname.

Teāou 鼂 A surname; the same as the above.

Teāou 駝 A horse nearly three year's old.

Teāou 肇 A commencement, to commence, to
 begin.

T'haè ông teāou ke ông chek,
 太王肇基王迹 *T'haè ông k'hé t'haōu*
ch'hōng ông áy chēāh, T'haè ông first laid the foun-
 dation of the traces of royalty in his family.

Teāou 肇 The same as the above; also a kind
 of spear.

夫 **滴** Read tek: to drop, to drip; a drop.
 Teèh E tek kae hāy, 雨滴階下
 hoē teèh gīm kay āy, the rain falls
 in drops on the steps.

Yit tek súy, 一滴水 chit teèh chúy, a drop of
 water; tek lók, 滴落 teèh lōh, to drop down.

天 **碟** Read téep: a plate; pwân téep,
 Teèh 盤碟 pwⁿá teèh, plates and
 dishes.

奉 **沾** To moisten, to tinge, to receive a
 Teëm 沾沾, light
 and thin, trifling. Tèem yin,
 沾思, to receive favors.

Hān ch'hut tèem pōey, 汗出沾背 kwⁿá ch'hut
 bák tēoh k'ha chēäh, the perspiration issued out till
 it moistened his back.

Teëm **佔** Tèem taōu, 佔倥, light and tri-
 fling.

Teëm **霑** To be wet in the rain; é tèem hòk,
 雨霑服 hoē ak tēoh yān
 chēō^{ng}, the rain wet his clothes.

畫 **點** A dot, a spot, a speck, to point any-
 Teëm 點, 有點 woō tèem,
 dotted, speckled.

Kéem téem jit séy wūy, 檢點日所爲 kéem
 téem ták jit séy chò, to make a memorandum of
 every day's proceedings.

Téem se, 點書 téem ch'hāyh, to dot a book, to
 punctuate it.

去 **店** A shop, a place for depositing and
 Teëm 店
 disposing of goods.
 K'hae tèem, 開店 k'houy tèem,
 to open a shop. Also written 佔, tèem.

Chéw tèem, 酒店, a tavern, where spirits and
 provisions are sold.

To spy, to peep; kong soó jîn tèem
 Tèem **覘** che, 公使人覘之 kong
 saé lāng tèem k'hwⁿà e, the chief
 sent some emissaries to spy and observe him; see
 the 左傳 Chó twān.

A flaw in a gem.
 Tèem **玷** Pék kwuy che tèem, sēāng k'hó
 mô yēá, 白圭之玷尙
 可磨也 pāyh kwuy áy tèem, sēāng t'hang bwá,
 the flaw in a white gem may yet be rubbed down,
 (but flaws in discourse cannot be remedied;) see the
 大雅 T'haè gnáy.

A screen, an earthen stand between
 Tèem **玷** two pillars.
 Pang kwun wūy lēāng kwun che
 h^ó yéw hwán tèem, 邦君爲兩君之好
 有反玷 pang kwun wūy nō áy jîn kwun sēo hó
 woō hwán tèem, the prince of a country, on occasion
 of the friendly meeting of two princes, inverts the
 wine cup on the earthen stand; see the 上論
 Sēāng lūn.

To sink, to drown; é tèem, 椅墊,
 Tèem **墊** a chair cushion.

Tèem **窺** A house overturned.

平 **恬** Peaceful, at rest, quiet.
 Teëm 恬 E tèem yáng chē, 以恬養
 志 é an tèem yáng sim chē, "to
 feed one's mind by quiet retirement;" said by 莊
 子 Chong choó.

Vulg. tee^{ng}: sweet, of a sweet taste;
 Teëm **甜** also written 𩚑, tèem.
 Swan tèem choo bē, pek chéung
 ch'heen bēng, 酸甜滋味百種千名
 swui^{ng} tee^{ng} áy choo bē, woō chit pāyh chéung chit

ch'heng mēⁿá, sour and sweet tastes are of a hundred sorts and of a thousand names; see the 張衡賦 Tēang hēng hoò.

Read tīm : to sink in the water. Tĕēm 沉 Hwàn hwàn yāng chew, chāè tīm chāè hoò, 汎汎楊舟載

沉載浮 hwàn hwàn áy yāng chún, woō sē á tĕēm woō sē á p'hoò, the boat adrift upon the wide waters sometimes sinks and sometimes floats again; see the 小雅 Seáou gnáy.

丟 Tĕēm 簟 A bamboo mat.

Tĕēm 柳 The threshold of a door.

Tĕēm 啖 To eat, to devour.

幸 Tĕen 顛 The top, a head; also to overturn, to upset; tĕen tó, 顛倒, to be turned topsy-turvy.

Gwúy jé put tē, tĕen jé put hoò, 危而不持顛而不扶 gwúy hĕem jé bó tē gīm, tĕen tó jé bó hoò k'hé, in circumstances of danger, not to uphold any one, nor when overturned to raise them up; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Tĕen 偵 Tĕen tó, 偵倒, turned upside down.

Tĕen 巔 The summit of a hill.

Tĕen 癡 Tĕen kōng, 癡狂, mad, out of one's senses, foolish.

Tĕen 多喜爲癡多怒爲狂 sĕōng chĕy hwⁿa

hé chĕⁿá tĕen, sĕōng chĕy sĕw k'hè chĕⁿá kōng, too much joy throws men into ecstasies, and excessive anger drives them mad.

𨔵 Tĕén 展 To turn round, to revolve; to open out, to spread abroad.

Tĕén chwán hwán ch'hek, 展轉反側 tĕén chwán hwán pĕeⁿg, he turned round and round from side to side; see the 周南 Chew lām.

Yéw soo tĕén pē é kò, 有司展幣以告 yéw soo áy kwⁿa tĕén k'hwuy pē pĕk é kò, the proper officer must display the offering of silk, in order to announce it; see the 儀禮 Gē léy.

Tĕén 輾 To turn round; the same as the preceding.

Tĕén 典 A lord, a master; to preside over anything; a record, a book.

Ch'hut keng jip tĕén, 出經入典, out of one book into another; (i. e. to speak according to the classics.)

Joō tĕén, 字典 jĕ tĕén, a dictionary.

𨔵 Tĕén 田 Vulg. ch'hán: a field, a paddy field, arable land; a surname; also, to hunt.

Gnó kĕet lĕk keng tĕén, kĕung wúy choó chit jé é è, 我竭力耕田供爲子職而已矣 gwá kĕet chĭn k'hwuy lát chōh ch'hán kĕung chò haōu sai^{ng} áy chit hwun tĕⁿā tĕⁿā, I will exhaust my strength in ploughing the ground, and thus fulfill the duties of a child, without looking for anything further; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Tĕén 佃 To cultivate the ground.

Tĕén 鈿 Gold and flowery ornaments, for a lady's headdress.

TĒĒN 畋 To take birds and beasts in hunting.

TĒĒN 塵 A place for selling goods, a shop, a stall in a market. TĒĒN boô hoo lé che poè, 塵無夫里之布 tĒĒm bô hoo lé áy poè, shops should not pay the tax of a piece of cloth for every lé; see 孟子 Bĕng choó.

TĒĒN 墀 The same as the preceding. Also written 塵, tĒĒn.

TĒĒN 躋 To tread upon, to pass over.

TĒĒN 纏 To entwine, to wind round, to bind; tĒĒn haê, 纏鞋 tĒĒng áy, to stitch shoes.

TĒĒN 厖 Even, level, plain.

TĒĒN 殿 A hall; kĕung tĒĒn, 宮殿, a palace; tĒĒn hāy, 殿下 a crown-prince.

TĒĒng tĒĒn, 重殿, a palace with front and back suites of apartments.

TĒĒN 田 To plough, to cultivate the ground. TĒĒn tĕw, 田疇, a cultivated field.

TĒĒN 佃 To hunt; tĒĒn láp, 佃獵, to go a hunting. E tĒĒn é gĕ, 以佃以漁 é p'háh lăh é lĕáh hĕ, to go a hunting and fishing; see the 易繫詞 Ēk hĕy soó.

TĒĒN 鈿 Gold and flowery ornaments, for a lady's headdress.

TĒĒN 甸 A district of a hundred lé, 里, is called 甸服, tĒĒn hók.

TĒĒN 電 Vulg. seéh nā: lightning; lúy tĒĒn, 雷電, thunder and lightning.

TĒĒN 靛 A kind of plant that floats on the top of the water.

TĒĒN 奠 To sacrifice; tĒĒn sĕen sĕng, 奠先聖 chĕy taē sĕng jĭn, to sacrifice to the former sages. TĒĒn chĕw, 奠酒, to pour out a libation.

TĒĒNG 甜 Read tĒĒm: sweet, of a sweet taste.

TĒĒNG 纏 Read tĒĒn: to twist, to entwine. TĒĒn sam, 纏衫 tĒĒng s'na, to stitch a garment, to make raiment.

TĒĒNG 淀 Full, to the brim.

TĒĒP 輒 Suddenly; to turn round; also written 輒, tĒĒp.

TĒĒP 少 Small, very small, very little; tĒĒp taē, 少大 tĒĒp á twā, very small, not very large; tĒĒp kĕw, 少久 tĒĒp á koó, a short space of time, not very long.

TĒĒP 疊 Repeated, piled up, heaped one on another; to be alarmed.

TĒĒNG TĒĒNG TĒĒP TĒĒP, 重重疊疊, repeated again and again. Lúy yĕp pek tĒĒp, 累葉百疊 lúy hĕöh păyh tĒĒp, a heap of leaves piled up by hundreds.

Tëep 疊 The same as the preceding.

Tëep 牒 A board for writing; the leaf of a book, a book, a document; an official order from an officer of government is called tëep; a genealogical register; boards belonging to a bed.

Tëep 蝶 Hoê tëep, 蝴蝶 hōéy yěäh, a butterfly.

Tëep 諜 Kàn tëep, 間諜, a spy.

Tëep 滌 The connected appearance of waves; to abolish.

Tëep 堞 A small parapet on a city wall; to fortify with a parapet.

Tëep 蹠 To tread, to stamp; to walk.

Tëep 喋 Verbose, to speak much.

Tëep 氈 Cloth made of fine hair.

Tëep 鞞 A thumb ring used in archery.

Tëep 愜 Peaceful, quiet.

夫 Tëet 嘉 A man's name.

Tëet 哲 Clear, intelligent, wise; te che wát, bêng tëet, 知之曰明哲 chae e kóng bêng tëet, to know a thing is called intelligence.

Tëet 詰 Same as the preceding.

Tëet 佚 Tëet tëet, 佚佚, slowly.

Tëet 秩 Orderly, according to order, well arranged; an office. Also, to collect, an assemblage; a period of ten years in called 秩, tëët.

Tëet 跌 Vulg. pwäh: to stumble, to fall down; tëët tó, 跌倒 pwäh tó, to tumble down.

Tëet jê put chín, 跌而不振 pwäh jê bō kèw, to stumble without having any one to help.

Tëet këak, 跌脚 pwäh k'ha, to stumble with the feet.

Tnda tëët, 打跌, to slip, to fall.

Tëet 迭 To change, to substitute, to repeat, to change alternately.

Sòd kok tëët hin, 四國迭興 sè kok sèo t'hëy hin k'hé, four states rising up in succession.

Tëet yung, 迭用, the alternate use of.

Tëet 鉄 To stitch, to sow, to join a seam.

Tëet 緝 Vulg. t'heé^{ng}: the same as the preceding.

Tëet 軼 To assault, to attack, to invade; to rush forward as war chariots do in all directions against an enemy.

Tëet 𧄸 A small melon; kwa tëèt, 瓜𧄸, a large and small melon; metaphorically, children and grandchildren descending from the same parent.

Tëet 𧄹 The wrapper of a book, a book cover; a period of ten years is called a 𧄹, tëèt.

Tëet 𧄺 A bony excrescence; an unevenness of the bones.

Tëet 𧄻 To run very fast.

Tëet 𧄼 The name of a insect; called also 𧄼毋, tëèt boé.

Tëet 𧄽 Orderly, according to order; an orderly sacrifice.

Tëet 𧄾 An ant hill, a rising ground.
T'haè san che ê k'hew tëèt, 泰山之於邱垤 t'haè swⁿa ày twā tē k'hew tëèt, the great mountain among hillocks and ant hills, (is a thing of one and the same kind;) see the 孟子 Bēng choó.

Tëet 𧄿 A person eighty years of age. Also written 耄, tëèt.
Sē chéá kē tëèt, 逝者其耄 kòèy k'hè sē pāyh cháp hòèy ày lāng, the departed are only old men of fourscore; see the 秦風 Chín hong.

Tëet 經 A piece of coarse white cloth worn on the head and around the waist by persons in mourning; the traces of a carriage wheel.

Tëet 崕 High as a hill, the appearance of a high hill.

Tëet 徹 To exclude, to take out of the way, to remove; also even.

Sam kay chéá é yung tëèt, 三家者以雍徹 sⁿa kay ày lāng é yung ày se tëèt chéy ày mee^{ng}h, the three families sang the yung ode when they removed the sacrifices; see the 上論 Sēang lūn.

Tëet 𧄿 Vegetation just springing up; one of the radicals.

Tëet 𧄿 The traces of a carriage wheel; the track of a carriage.

Būn göey to tëáng chéá ke tëèt, 門外多長者車轍 mool^{ng} gwā chéy sè twā lāng ày ch'hèa tëèt, before the door are many tracks of the carriages of great men; see the 陳平傳 Tīn pēng twān.

夫 德 Virtue, kindness, favor; happiness; or whatever is attained in one's own person.

E tek pò tek, 以德報德, to recompense good with good.

Wūy chèng é tek, 為政以德 chò chèng soó é tek hēng, to conduct the affairs of government according to the principles of virtue; see the 論語

Lūn gé. Tek hēng, 德行, virtue; yéw tek, 有德 woó tek, virtuous.

Tek 德 The same as the preceding; also written 德, tek.

Tek 得 To obtain; tek chéak, 得着 tit tēoh, to get, or acquire, to procure.

Chaê boó koé tek, 財母苟得 ché^{ng} bó lám sám tit tēoh, do not desire to get money in an improper way; see the 曲禮 K'héuk léy.

Tek 得 The appearance of water.

Tek 商 The root, the origin; that part on which the others rest, as the bottom, the stem, the sole, &c.

Tek 倘 To dread difficulties; tek sek, 倘僚, bad, ugly.

Tek 滴 Vulg. *teēh*: a drop, to drop, to fall drop by drop. Hèang loē tek lèk, 香露滴瀝 *hèang ay loē chúy teēh leēh*, the fragrant dews descend in drops.

Tek 嫡 A principal wife is called 嫡室, tek sit, and the son of a lawful wife is called 嫡子, tek choó. Tek boé, 嫡母, the queen.

Tek 適 To arrive at, extreme; near, intimate; kind, liberal.

Tek 鏑 The point of an arrow.

Tek 蹄 A hoof, a foot; yéw sé pèk tek, 有豕白蹄 *woō te pāyh k'ha*, there is a pig with white feet; see the 小雅 *Seáou gnáy*.

Tek 謫 To blame, to reprove, to find fault with. Kok choó tek gnó, 國子謫我 *kok kwun tek mǎi^{ng} lán*, the ruler of the country will blame us.

Tek 摘 To pluck; vulg. *tēäh*: to pick, to gather; to twitch. Yit tek soó kwa h^o, chaè tek lêng kwa he, sam tek sēang yin k'hó, soè tek p'haou

bân kwuy, 一摘使瓜好二摘令瓜稀三摘尚云可四摘抱蔓歸 *chit ay bán saé woō kwa hó, nō ay bán lêng kwa k'hǎh chēó, s^{na} ay bán yéá kóng ēy chò tit, sè ay bán p'hō tln á too^{ng}*, on the first gathering if the melons are good, on the second they will be found fewer; on the third gathering they will still be tolerable, and on the fourth, people will return bringing the vines with them.

Tek 譴 The same as 譴, tek, to blame.

Tek 的 Bright; shining; real, true; tek k'hak, 的確, really, truly; vulg. *ay*: of, belonging to; the sign of the genitive case.

Seáou jín che tō tek jēn jē jit bōng, 小人之道 的然而日亡 *seáou jín ay tō, kwui^{ng} jēn jē chit jit bó k'hè*, the way of a worthless man is glittering, but in a single day he is forgotten; see the 中庸 *Tèung yung*.

Tek tek yéw peáou chìn, 的的有表證 *tek tek woō peáou chìn*, it is certainly true, and there are witnesses of it.

Tek pit, 的筆, written with one's own hand.

Tek 蒔 The root, or origin of anything; the fruit of the water lily.

Tek 掬 To lead, to take anything in the hand.

Tek 罨 To bind, to tie.

Tek 筴 Narrow, straight, urgent, speedy.

Tek 罟 A rabbit net.

Tek 弔 To arrive at, to reach to.

Tek 竹 Read tèuk : bamboo; tèuk lîm, 竹林 tek ná, a bamboo grove.

Tek 澤 Water collected together in one place; a marsh; also, to moisten, and foster by genial influences;

virtue, favor, kindness.

Jèák hoo jün tèk che, chek chae kwun é choó è, 若夫潤澤之則在君與子矣 ch'hin chëo^{ng} böëyh jün tèk e, chek tè jün kwun kap choó lé, but with respect to fostering the people by kindness, it depends on the prince in conjunction with yourself; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Tek 擇 To choose, to select; vulg. tōh: to pick and choose.

Tèk put ch'hé jîn, yēen tek tè? 擇不處仁焉得知 kân tōh wūy, bó twá tè jîn áy só chae, böëyh an chio^{ná} éy kóng woó tè? in selecting a residence, not to pitch upon a virtuous neighborhood, how can a person be considered wise? see the 論語 Lün gé.

Tek 擲 To throw; vulg. tèk kak: to throw away, to throw down.

Tèk kèem é tēy, 擲劍於地 tèk kak kèem tē tēy, he threw the sword on the ground.

Tek 狄 The name of a race of foreigners on the north of China; a surname.

Lâm bēen jê cheng, pok tèk wàn, 南面而征北狄怨 lám bīn jê cheng, pak pec^{ng} áy hwan wàn, when he went to adjust

affairs in the south, the northern foreigners were displeased (because he did not commence with them); see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Tek 躑 To stand still.

Tek 荻 A sort of reed.

Tek 翟 The tail of a wild jungle fowl; a surname.

Tek 籬 Anything originally long and made shorter.

Tek 糴 Vulg. tēäh: to buy corn, or grain; tèk bé, 糴米 tēäh bé, to buy rice.

Tek 滌 To wash any vessel; sēen tèk, 洗滌, to wash, to rinse; also a cage in which sacrificial animals are kept and fed. To exclude; still.

Tek 敵 To oppose, to withstand, an enemy, an opponent.

Jîn chéá boó tèk, 仁者無敵 jîn áy láng bó tūy tèk, a benevolent man has no enemies; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Tek 敵 Tèk sèà, 敵救, the smiles of children.

Tek 特 Only, especial, particular; tèk bēng, 特命, an especial order.

Tèk swán, 特選, especially selected.

Tek 迪 To advance, to enter; to open out the way.

Ték 槓 A post, a pole stuck in the ground.

幸
Teng 丁 One of the horary characters; to sustain; also a person arrived at 20 years of age is said to be 成丁 *sêng teng*, come of age.

Peng teng, 兵丁, a soldier. A surname.

Teng 行 To walk alone; *lêng teng*, 徐行 the appearance of walking alone; same as 竹, *teng*.

Teng 叮 Teng *lêng*, 叮嚀, to enjoin, to urge again, and again.

Kê hwán hok *teng lêng*, *sē jîn che è*, *chè ch'him ch'hèet è*, 其反復叮嚀示人之意至深切矣 *e hwán hok teng lêng kâ láng áy è soō chè ch'him ch'hèet*, his repeated injunctions and his frequent exhortations show that his intention in teaching mankind was earnest and sincere; see 朱子 Choo choó.

Teng 罟 Teng *lêng*, 罟罟, a small net.

Teng 疔 A kind of sore or blister.

Teng 釘 A nail; *t'hèet teng*, 鐵釘 *t'hèeh teng*, an iron nail.

Teng 灯 A lamp; *teng h'no*, 灯火 *teng h'noy*, a lamp; *teng sim*, 灯心, the wick of a lamp; *teng lóng*, 灯

籠 *teng láng*, a lantern.

Sam keng *teng h'no*, *gnoé keng key*, 三更灯火五更鷄 *s'na kai'ng teng h'noy*, *goē kai'ng key*, (sitting up at study) till the lamp burns to the third watch, (and rising again in the morning,)

while the cock crows the fifth watch; (speaking of those who study hard.)

Teng 燈 The same as the preceding.

Teng 登 To ascend; to grow up, to ripen; *teng ko*, 登高, to ascend up on high; *teng wūy*, 登位, to ascend the throne.

Gnoé kok put teng, 五穀不登 *gnoé kok bó teng kwán*, the five kinds of grain do not grow; see 孟子 Bêng choó.

Teng 簷 A bamboo hat, with a handle.

聾
Téng 頂 The top, the crown; *t'hoé téng*, 頭頂 *t'hoé kak téng*, the crown of the head; *san téng*, 山頂 *sw'na téng*, the top of a hill.

Téng 嶺 The name of a hill.

Téng 町 The divisions of the rice fields.

Téng 酩 Bêng *téng*, 酩酩, very drunk.

Téng 虹 A small insect.

Téng 鼎 Vulg. *té'na*: a pan for cooking, a frying pan; also new.

Téng 鼎 The same as the preceding.

Tèng 等 A step, a grade, a degree; a class, a sort, the sign of the plural number; gnó téng, 我等 lán, we.

Kàng yit téng, 降一等 kàng chit téng, to de-grade a person one step.

Tèng t'haē, 等待 téng haōu, to wait, to tarry.

Tèng 戥 Téng choó, 戥仔 téng á, scales for weighing silver.

Tèng 訂 Tèng gé, 訂議, to deliberate on, to consult; to criticise.

Tèng 釘 To nail anything with nails.

Tèng 鐙 A stirrup; má tàp tèng, 馬踏鐙 báy tǎh tēⁿá, a stirrup iron.

Hô kwún ch'hwàn gëuk tèng, 和裙穿玉鐙 ch'hòng hó e áy kwún, yéá chēw ch'hwū^{ng} gëuk tèng, having arranged his riding dress he put his foot in the pearly stirrup; see the 韓致堯傳 Hàn tè geāou twān.

Tèng 磴 A small plank, or slab of stone; a stone bridge.

Tèng 嶝 The same as the preceding; a small mound of earth.

Tèng 亭 A pavilion, a shed by the roadside; upright, straight.

Tèng 婷 P'hèng téng, 娉婷, beautiful, elegant.

Tèng 楨 Sin-tèng, 申楨, the name of one of the disciples of Confucius.

Tèng 滄 To stop the flowing of water, a dam, a mound.

Kwat tèng súy, tè che haé, 決滄水致之海 kwat tooi^{ng} téng chúy, tè e kaòu haé, he cut off the water dam, and led the water into the sea; see the 李斯傳 Lé soo twān.

Tèng 諄 Teāou téng, 調諄, to manage, to regulate.

Tèng 廷 Teāou téng, 朝廷, the court, the palace, the hall of audience; sometimes used for the government, the ruling power.

Kê chaē chong beāou teāou téng, pēn pēn gân wūy kín, 其在宗廟朝廷便便言唯謹 e twā tē chong bēō teāou téng, pēn pēn kóng wā wūy sèy jē, when he was in the ancestral temple, or at court, he would speak sedately and with caution; said of Confucius in the 論語 Lūn gé.

Tèng 庭 The hall just within the front door; kay téng, 家庭, a hall.

Tèng 霆 Lûy téng, 雷霆, a clap of thunder.

Tèng 籐 Rattan; têng teāou, 籐條 tīn á, a rattan cane; also a bamboo vessel.

Tèng 滕 The name of a country; a surname; also to open the mouth, and utter anything.

Tèng 滕 A rope, a string, a cord; to bind.

Tèng 藤 A creeping plant; the rattan.

Têng 幘 A bag, a sack; also written 滕, têng.

Têng 澄 Waters still and clear.
 Hông hô sam ch'hên lēn yit têng ch'heng, 黄河三千年一澄清 Hông hô s^{na} ch'heng ne^{ng} chit áy têng ch'heng, the Yellow river settles and becomes clear once in 3000 years.

Têng 橙 A kind of orange.
 Chèng sê têng hông kit lēuk sê, 正是橙黄桔绿时 chē^{na} sê têng á wu^{ng}, kit á lèk áy sê, it was just at the time when oranges became yellow, and citrons green.

Têng 呈 Even, plain, level; for an inferior to address a superior is called têng; also, to discover, to come to light.
 Vulg. tē^{na}: to announce, to inform, to present up a document.

Têng 程 To wear anything; kó têng, 裸程 naked and bare.

Têng 程 An order, a series; a limit; chēang têng, 章程, laws and regulations; loē têng, 路程 a journey, traveling; k'hé têng, 起程 k'hé tē^{na}, to commence a journey; vulg. t'he^{na}: a surname.

Tēang-ch'hong têng chēang têng, 張蒼定章程 Tēo^{ng}-ch'hong tē^{na} tēoh hwat toē, Tēo^{ng}-ch'hong fixed the laws and regulations; see the 高祖記 Ko choé kè.

Têng 醒 Drunk, and not yet awake from wine.
 Yew sim jê têng, 憂心如醒 hwân ló áy sim kw^{na} ch'hin chēo^{ng} chéu chùy, sad at heart as though intoxicated with grief; see the 小雅 Seáou gnáy.

Têng 懲 To warn, to be aware of; têng ch'hòng, 懲創, to form, to make; têng chèng, 懲正, to reform, to correct.

Têng 重 Read tēung: double, repeated, over again; kay tēung pōey, 加重倍 kay tēng pōey, as much again, double.

Têng 鄧 The name of a country, a surname.

Têng 儆 Lēng têng, 儆儆, not fit for business.

Têng 鄭 Vulg. tai^{ng}: the name of a country; a surname.

Têng 定 Vulg. tē^{na}: fixed, settled, at rest, still; determined.

Te ché jê hoē yéw têng, têng jê hoē lèng chēng, 知止而後有定定而後能靜 chae t'hang swáh jēn aōu ēy tē^{na}, tē^{na} jēn aōu ēy chēng, when we know how to stop, then we may be settled; being settled, then we may become still; see the 大學 Taē hák.
 Têng chēak, 定着 tē^{na} tēoh, fixed, certain.

Têng 掞 Vulg. t'na: to spread, to open out; to throw away.

Têng 錠 A kind of white copper; gín tēng, 銀錠 gín tē^{na}, a bar of silver. Chún tēng, 船錠 chún tē^{na}, an anchor.

Te^{ng} 當 Read tong: as ché tong, 紙當 chwá te^{ng}, a bundle of gilt paper used in sacrifice containing 5000 sheets.

Sék-kám-tong, 石敢當 *Chëöh-kám-tē^{ng}*, the name of a very strong man, supposed to be able to prevail against noxious influences; hence his name is frequently written on a board, and placed at the corners of streets to keep away evil genii.

𠵹

Tē^{ng}

漲

Read tëàng: the rising of the tide; súy tëàng, 水漲 *chúy tē^{ng}*, the tide is risen.

去

Tē^{ng}

當

Read tòng: to bear, to sustain, to pawn, to put in pledge.

K'hae tòng tëèm, 開當舖

k'hwuy tē^{ng} tëèm, to open a pawn shop.

平

Tē^{ng}

唐

Read tōng: a surname; the name of a dynasty; Tōng teàou, 唐朝 *Tē^{ng} teàou*, the Tōng dynasty;

applied also to the whole empire generally, as Tōng san, 唐山 *Tē^{ng} sw^{na}*, China; Tōng jîn, 唐人 *Tē^{ng} lāng*, a Chinese.

Tē^{ng}

塘

Read tōng: a pond; gē tōng, 魚塘 *hé tē^{ng}*, a fish pond.

Tē^{ng}

長

Read tëàng: long, not short; tëàng kēw, 長久 *tē^{ng} koó*, a long time.

Kim Tēng chwát tëàng poé twán, 今滕絕長補短 *t^{na} Tēng kok chwát k'hè tē^{ng} áy poé téy áy*, now with respect to the Tēng country, if the longer parts are cut off to make up for the shorter, (it will only be 50 lé in extent;) see 孟子 *Bēng choó*.

Tē^{ng}

堂

Read tōng: a temple, a hall; t'heng tōng, 廳堂 *t'hē^{na} tē^{ng}*, a hall.

Yēw yéá seng tōng è, bē jip é sit

yéá, 由也升堂矣未入於室也 *Yēw yéá, wō pūyh chēō^{ng} tē^{ng}, bōēy jip é ch'hòd téy*, Yēw has ascended the hall, but has not yet entered the dwelling; (intimating that he had made a

certain progress in learning, but had not penetrated into the recesses of wisdom;) see the 論語 *Lūn gé*.

Tē^{ng}

腸

Read ch'héang: the entrails, the bowels; kat jîn sim ch'héang, 割人心腸 *kwäh lāng áy sim tē^{ng}*, to wound a person's feelings very severely like cutting the bowels asunder.

去

Tē^{ng}

丈

Read tëāng: a measure of ten feet; yit tëāng tëāng, 一丈長 *chit tē^{ng} tē^{ng}*, ten feet long.

Tē^{ng}

撞

Read tōng: to run against, to strike, to push against.

Sēen bün chéá jē tōng chēung,

善問者如撞鍾 *gabū moō^{ng} áy lāng ch'hin chēō^{ng} tē^{ng} cheng*, a skillful inquirer is like one who strikes a bell; (i. e. he is sure to get an answer;) see the 學記 *Hák kè*.

Tē^{ng}

燙

Read tōng: to wash, to bathe in warm water; sēen tōng, 洗燙 *séy tē^{ng}*, to take a warm bath.

去

Tēo

釣

Read teàou: to fish, to angle; teàou gē, 釣魚 *tēd hé*, to catch fish. T'haè kong teàou é Hwan key,

太公釣於磻溪 *T'haè kong tēd hé tē Hwan key*, T'hae kong angled in the Hwan rivulet; see the 史記 *Soó kè*.

平

Tēo

長

Read tëàng: long; this character forms a part of the names of several places, as Tëàng-t'haè, 長

泰 *Tēo-t'hwà*, a district in 漳州, Chēang chew; and Tëàng-lók, 長樂 *Tēo-lòh*, a district in 福州, Hok chew, both in the province of 福建 Hok-kèen.

Tēo

潮

Read teàou: the tide; haé teàou, 海湖 *haé tēo*, the tide of the sea. Teàou chew, 湖州 *Tēo chew*, a district in the province of Canton.

去

T'ëo

趙

Read teāou: a surname.

T'ëo

對

To ridicule people.

天

T'ëoh

挖

Read t'ho: to draw out; t'ho bú ch'hut laé, 挖物出來 t'ëoh mee^{ng}h ch'hut laé, to pull any-

thing out.

T'ëoh

着

Read chëak: to engage in anything; as chëak kê, 着棋 t'ëoh ké, to play at chess.

Also an affix to certain verbs, as gē chëak, 遇着 toó t'ëoh, to meet with; k'hàn chëak, 看着 k'hw^{nà} t'ëoh, to see.

天

T'ëoh

着

Read chëak: right, yes, it is so.

去

T'ëo^{ng}

張

Read tēang: to spread out, to stretch; tēang yāng, 張樣 t'ëo^{ng} yēo^{ng}, to make a show; a surname.

去

T'ëo^{ng}

長

Read tēang: a superior; kay tēang, 家長 kay t'ëo^{ng}, the master of a family; lé tēang, 里長 lé t'ëo^{ng}, the head of a village.

去

T'ëo^{ng}

帳

Read tēang: an account; hōng tēang, 放帳 pàng t'ëo^{ng}, to let an account run on, to give credit.T'ëo^{ng}

漲

Read tēang: to swell, to rise as water, to inundate.

T'ëo^{ng}

脹

Read tēang: to swell, to puff up; toé tēang, 肚脹 toé t'ëo^{ng}, a swelling of the abdomen.T'ëo^{ng}

瘰

Read tēang: a dropsical swelling.

去

T'ëo^{ng}

場

Read ch'hēang; a stage, an arena, a place of resort; k'hó ch'hēang, 考場 k'hó t'ëo^{ng}, the place of literary examination; ch'èen ch'hēang, 戰場 ch'èen t'ëo^{ng}, a field of battle; toé ch'hēang; 賭場 k'áou t'ëo^{ng}, a gaming house.

去

T'ëo^{ng}

丈

Read tēang: as tēang jîn, 丈人 t'ëo^{ng} lāng, a father-in-law; tēang boé, 丈姆 t'ëo^{ng} ú^m, a mother-in-law; koe tēang, 姑丈 koe t'ëo^{ng}, an aunt's (mother's sister's) husband; ê tēang, 姨丈 ê t'ëo^{ng}, a wife's sister's husband.

去

T'ëuk

竹

Vulg. tek: bamboo; t'ëuk lūy l'ëuk sip yéw jē, 竹類六十有二 tek lūy lāk cháp woó jē, there are sixty-two species of the bamboo.

T'ëuk

竺

T'hēen t'ëuk kok, 天竺國, the name given by the Chinese to the native country of Budha.

A surname.

T'ëuk

筑

A musical instrument of the 秦, Ch'in dynasty.

T'ëuk

築

To beat, to thump, to pound; to build, to erect; also read k'ëuk.

K'ew gwát t'ëuk Ch'hēang-poé, 九月築場圃 k'áou göeyh k'hé Ch'hēang-poé, in the ninth month, they built Ch'hēang-poé.

T'ëuk

斲

To cut and hack; a kind of hoe.

天

T'ëuk

軸

The nave of wheel; kwán t'ëuk, 卷軸, a roll of writing, a volume of a book, a scroll.

Tèük 柚 An instrument used in weaving.

Tèük 迺 To advance, to enter; also read tèk.
Wún tèük k'hwat tek, 允迺
厥德 chin chē^{nà} tèük chin e ày
tek hēng, truly it advanced his virtue; see the 臯
陶謨 Ko yaô boē.

Tèük 妯 Sisters-in-law are called 妯娌,
tèük lé.

Tèük 逐 To drive, to drive out, to expel;
tèük yit, 逐一 tàk ày, every
one.

Kwán-tèung sam soō sam kèèn tèük, 管仲三
仕三見逐 Kwán-tèung s^{nà} ày chò kw^{nà},
s^{nà} ày hoē lāng kw^{nà}, Kwán-tèung was thrice in
office, and thrice turned out.

Tèük 苴 A kind of vegetable, called also 羊
蹄菜, yāng tēy ch'haè, sheep's
foot vegetable.

Tèük 筴 The name of a certain sort of bamboo

幸 中 The middle. Vulg. tang e^{ng}: the
Tèung 中 centre; tèung kan, 中間, be-
tween.

Lip put tèung bün, 立不中門 k'hēā bó tē
mooi^{ng} tang e^{ng}, (Confucius) would not stand in the
middle of the doorway; see the 論語 Lūn gé.
Put p'hēen che wūy tèung, 不偏之謂中
bó p'hee^{ng} kóng kèd tang e^{ng}, not to be inclined to
one side is called hitting the centre.

Tèung 忠 Faithful; fidelity; chin ké che wūy
tèung, 盡已之謂忠 chin
lán ka tē kóng kèd tèung, to exert
one's self to the utmost is called fidelity.

Choó tèung sìn, 主忠信 lay the greatest stress
on fidelity and sincerity; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

去 中 To hit the centre, to hit the mark;
Tèung 中 tèung kèy, 中計, to be taken
in a stratagem.

Hoo jìn put gân, gân pit yéw tèung, 夫人不
言言必有中 hoo chéy léy lāng ū^m kóng,
nā kóng pit woō tèung, now this man does not speak
but if he did, he would certainly speak to the pur-
pose; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

率 重 Repeated, reiterated; vulg. tēng:
Tèung 重 double; tèung tēp, 重疊, to
repeat again and again.

去 仲 The eldest son of a concubine is call-
ed 仲, tèung; also, a surname.
Tèung 仲 Pek tèung, 伯仲, elder and
younger brethren; tèung sun, 仲孫, a double
surname.

Tèung 重 Vulg. tāng: heavy, weighty, impor-
tant; chun tèung, 尊重, to treat
with seriousness; pó tèung, 保
重 to take care of the main chance.

Kwun choó put tèung, chek put wuy, 君子不
重則不威 kwun choó bó chun tèung, chek bó
wuy gēem, if the good man is not sedate, he will not
be dignified; see the 上論 Sēang lūn.

率 丢 To throw away, to cast down, to re-
ject; tew hāy, 丢下, to throw
Tew 丢 down. This character should be
written 丢, being composed of two characters, 一
去, yit k'hè, once gone, never to return.

去 晝 Day, daytime; Chaé-ê tēw ch'hím,
Tèw 晝宰予晝寢 Chaé-ê jít kan
k'hwùn, Chaé-ê slept by day, (for
which Confucius severely reproved him;) see the
論語 Lūn gé.

- Tĕw 味 A bird's beak.
- Tĕw 徇 To walk.
- Tĕw 紬 A large thread; tĕw twān, 紬緞, silks and satins.
- Tĕw 綢 Tĕw bĕw, 綢繆, intertwined, and interwoven; to wrap about, to bind round and round.
- Tĕw 稠 Close, near, not distant. Bĭn ke tĕw bit, 民居稠密 pāyh sai^{ng} k'hĕā tĕw bāt, the people dwell closely together.
- Tĕw 裊 A covering, a single coverlid.
- Tĕw 惆 Tĕw tĕāng, 惆悵, sorrowful, sad, disappointed.
- Tĕw 疇 Cultivated ground, arable land. E kĕ tĕēn tĕw, 易其田疇 chōh e āy ch'hān tĕw, to cultivate the fields; see 孟子 Bēng choó.
- Tĕw 儔 A sort, a fellow, a companion; tĕw lĕ, 儔侶, a mate.
- Tĕw 躊 Tĕw tĕ, 躊躇, to be in doubt, to hesitate, to be undecided, to walk backwards and forwards in suspense.
- Tĕw 籌 To reckon, to calculate; small bamboo arrows to be thrown at a pot, a game very common in China; tĕw ch'hek, 籌策, a plan.

- Ko choé wūn tĕw wūy ak che tĕung, 高祖運籌帷幄之中 ko choé wūn tĕw tĕ wūy ak āy tang e^{ng}, the first emperor of the Hàn dynasty used to turn over his plans beneath the curtains of the tent; see the 高祖記 Ko choé kè.
- Tĕw 冑 Posterity, heirs, descendants; also written 俦, tĕw. Sè tĕw chom eng, 世冑簪纓 sè tĕy tĕ chom kat twò, for ages and generations to wear bodkins and tassels; (i. e. for a family to hold offices for successive generations.)
- Tĕw 冑 A helmet; kap tĕw, 冑甲, kĕh tĕw, armor. This and the preceding are often confounded in Chinese books.
- Tĕw 穉 Ripe grain; kat tĕw, 割穉, to reap the corn.
- Tĕw 宙 E tĕw, 宇宙, the universe. Tuy kwaè bút ch'hut ê tĕw, 追怪物出宇宙 kwⁿá kwaè me^{ng}h ch'hut ê tĕw, to drive all strange things out of the universe; see the 上林賦 Sĕāng lĭm hóó.
- Tĕw 酎 Double distilled wine. Bēng hāy che gwát, t'hĕen choó yĭm tĕw, 孟夏之月天子飲酎 bēng hāy āy göeyh hōng tĕy lĭm tĕung jĕāng āy chĕw, in the first month of summer the emperor should drink double distilled wine; see the 禮月令 Léy gwát lĕng.
- Tĕw 紂 A rope for a horse, a trace; the name of an ancient tyrannical emperor, who flourished B. C. 1100.
- Tĕw 籒 The seal character, or the name of the person who invented the seal character.

Tēw 疇 A pain in the small gut; the colic.

Tēw 繇 An oracle; the result of a divination; the words used in an incantation.

幸 Tey 低 Low, to stoop down; also written 仝, tey.

Tey 羝 A ram, a buck, a he-goat. Tey ch'hèuk, 羝觸, to push with the horns, to gore.

Tey 隄 To guard against; tey hông, 隄防, to take care of; a bank, or dyke, to prevent water overflowing.

Sew lē tey hông, 修利隄防, to repair the banks and dykes.

Tey 堤 A bank or a dam constructed across a stream; to stop up, to dam. Tey gān, 堤岸, the bank of a stream.

声 Tey 齒 To put anything in a bag or vessel; téy bú, 齒物 téy meē^{ng}h, to stow anything away.

Tey 底 Read té: the bottom of anything; hāy té, 下底 āy téy, down at the bottom.

Boô té wát t'hok, yéw té wát lōng, 無底曰囊有底曰囊 bó téy kóng t'hok, wōô téy kóng lōng, a sack without a bottom is called t'hok, but one with a bottom is called lōng, a bag; see 朱子 Choo choó.

Haê té, 鞋底 éy téy, the sole of a shoe.

Tey 抵 Read té: to withstand, to resist, to oppose; to arrive at. Té tòng put chē, 抵當不住 téy tòng bēy twā, not able to resist.

Téy 短 Read twán: short, not long; tēang twán, 長短 tēng téy, long and short.

Sēet kêw tēang, twán yēw bēy, 褻裘長短右袂 sae k'hēā āy hēw tēng, téy chēⁿ à ch'héw āy ch'héw wū^{ng}, (Confucius) would have his common fur dress long (to keep him warm); but he made the right hand sleeve short, (to enable him readily to attend to any business;) see the 論語 Lūn gé.

去 Tèy 帝 An emperor, a ruler, a sovereign; hông tēy, 皇帝, the emperor; tēy wūy, 帝位, the emperor's throne.

Sam hông guó tēy, 三皇五帝, the three sovereigns and five emperors; (a very early period of Chinese history.)

Tèy 倬 To raise up; noble, clever, talented.

Tèy 諦 To judge, to examine, and decide.

Tèy 蟀 A kind of insect; a sort of cricket.

Tèy 褫 A coverlid, a quilt.

Tèy 締 To tie, without being able to loose.

Tèy 瑋 The name of a gem.

Tèy 禘 The name of the great imperial sacrifice.

Tèy 滲 The dripping of water ; a drop.

Tèy 掃 To arrange the hair in order.

Tèy 帶 Clever, possessed of talents.

Tèy 蒂 Small roots and fibres.

Tèy 蜺 A rainbow ; tày tòng chāē tong, 蜺
蜺在東 tày k'hēng twā tē
tang, the rainbow is in the east.

Tèy 戴 Read taè : a surname.

平 Tèy 題 An order, a series ; to record ; tày
bēng, 題名 tày mēⁿá, to record
one's name ; tày bók, 題目 tày
bák, a theme, a thesis ; tày yēn, 題緣, to make
a subscription ; tày se, 題詩, to compose an ode.

Tèy 蹄 A foot, a hoof ; kēak tēy, 蹄
k'ha tēy, the foot of an animal.
Yāng tēy, 羊蹄 yē^{ng} tēy, a
sheep's foot ; te tēy, 猪蹄, a pig's foot.

Tèy 促 To advance with difficulty.

去 Tèy 地 The earth ; t'hēn tēy, 天地
t'he^{ng} tēy, the heavens and the
earth ; t'hoé tēy, 土地, land,
territory.

T'hēn tēy wūy yēn, 天地位焉 t'he^{ng} tēy
k'hēā e āy wūy, (if men carried to the utmost the
principles of fidelity and harmony,) heaven and earth

would then retain their proper places ; see the 中
庸 Tèung yūng.

Choo hoé che pó sam, t'hoé tēy, jīn bīn, chēng soō,
諸侯之寶三土地人民政事
choo hoé āy séy pó pōēy woō sⁿa hāng, t'hoé tēy,
pāyh sai^{ng}, chēng soō, there are three things which
the princes of the empire should consider valuable ;
viz., territory, population, and good government ;
see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Tēy hong, 地方, a place, a country, territory.

Tēy 遞 To change, to alter, to transpose ;
also written 遞, tēy.

Jit gwát tēy keng, 日月遞
更 jit göēyh sēo tēy wⁿà, the sun and moon change
alternately.

Tēy 第 Ch'hoé tēy, 次第, an order, a se-
ries ; tēy yit, 第一, the first.

Koé jīn wūy hāk ch'hoé tēy, 古
人爲學次第 koé chá āy lāng wūy hāk chēāou
ch'hoé tēy, the ancients used to study in due order ;
see 程子 Tēng choó.

Tēy 第 The name of a certain kind of grass.

Tēy 悌 K'haé tēy, 悌, to rejoice.
To have the affection of a young-
er brother.

Tēy 娣 Tēy hoō, 娣婦, a younger bro-
ther's wife.

Tēy 弟 A younger brother ; heng tēy, 兄
弟 hēⁿa tē, brethren.

Heng kip tēy è, sek sēang h^o è,
兄及弟矣式相好矣 hēⁿa kap sēo tē
chēāou hwat tēōh sēo hó, elder and younger brethren
according to the rule should be agreed ; see the 小
雅 Seāou gnáy.

Tĕy 禘 The great imperial sacrifice.
 Hèk bŭn tĕy che swat, choó wát, put te yĕá, 或問禘之說
 子曰不知也 woó chít áy lánng mooí^{ng} tĕy
 áy söëyh, hoo choó kóng, ũ^m chae, a certain person
 asked the meaning of the great imperial sacrifice;
 when Confucius replied, "I don't know;" (adding
 that if a person knew the hidden meaning of it, he
 could manage the empire as easily as looking at his
 hand;) see the 論語 Lŭn gé.

Tĕy 杙 A single stump of a tree without
 branches.

Tĕy 棣 The name of a flower and wood.

Tĕy 埭 To dam up water, and make it flow
 back again.

Tĕy 鬣 The growth of hair; an increase of
 hair.

Tĕy 代 Read taē: an age, a generation; sè
 taē, 世代 sè tĕy, a generation;
 teáou taē, 朝代 teáou tĕy, a dy-
 nasty; hoē taē, 後代 aóu tĕy, future generations,
 posterity.

Lék taē, 歷代 lĕk tĕy, successive generations.

Tĕy 袋 Read taē: a sack; poè taē, 布袋
 poè tĕy, a bag.

Tĕy 紵 Read t'hé: a kind of flax, the fibres
 of which may be spun into cloth.
 Tong bŭn che tĕ, k'hó é oé t'hé,

東門之池可以漚紵 tang mooí^{ng} áy
 tĕ, t'hang laé chím tĕy, the pond without the eastern
 gate will serve to soak our flax in; see the 陳風
 Tĭn hong.

𦵏 Read hae: to open out, to spread
 abroad, to bluster, to brag; wide,
 expansive.

Pāng-he kong choó, sim hae t'héy t'haè, 馮虛公
 子心參體泰 Pāng-he kong choó, sim
 k'hwuy k'hwáh sin t'héy twà, the young squire Pāng-
 he has an inflated mind and an unwieldy body; see
 the 西京賦 Sey keng hoè.

𦵏 He, she, it; another, others.

T'hⁿa 他 Jĭn te kê yit, bók te kê t'hⁿa,
 人知其一莫知其他
 lánng chae e áy chít hāng, ũ^m chae woó pát hāng,
 men attend to one thing, and do not care about any-
 thing else; see the 小雅 Seáou gnáy.

T'hⁿa jit, 他日 pát jit, another day; t'hⁿa óng,
 他往 k'hè pát wŭy, to go to another place.

𦵏 Chong t'hⁿa, 粧 艷 che^{ng} t'hⁿa,
 to ornament, to adorn.

𦵏 Sam t'hae, 三台, the name of a
 star; t'hae téng, 台鼎, a title of
 respect.

In letter writing, this character is used as a title of
 respect; as ló t'hae, 老台, venerable sir! heng
 t'hae, 兄台, respected elder brother!

T'hae 苔 Green fuci floating on the surface of
 the water; also the green lichens
 growing on walls; ch'heng t'hae,
 青苔 ch'hai^{ng} t'hé, green moss.

T'hae 胎 A womb, a conception in the womb.
 Boé t'hae, 母胎, a mother's
 womb. Put sat t'hae, 不殺
 胎, not kill pregnant (animals).

T'hae 駘 Noē t'hae, 駘駘, a bad horse, a
 sorry steed.

T'hae 鮐 The name of a fish.

T'hae 郃 Yéw-t'hae, 有郃, the name of a country. A surname.

T'hae 擡 Vulg. *ke^{ng}*: to carry between two, as a sedan is carried.
T'hae keāou, 擡轎 *ke^{ng} kēō*, to carry a sedan chair.
T'hae k'hé, 擡起, to raise up anything.

T'hae 篩 Read sae: to sift; bé sae, 米篩, bé t'hae, a rice sieve.

噓 T'haé 噓 T'haé laé, 噓噓, to talk incessantly, to talk incoherently.

去 T'haè 太 Great, large, immense; t'haè kék, 太極, the great extremity, a certain imaginary point, at the

extremity of all things, which is however exceeded by a boô kék, 無極, boundless something, of which they have no distinct idea.

T'haè choó, 太子, the eldest son of the emperor, the heir apparent.

T'haè chó, 太早 *t'haè chá*, too early; t'haè tê, 太遲, too late.

T'haè to, 太多, too much, excessive. T'haè yāng, 太陽, the sun; t'haè yim, 太陰, the moon.

T'haè 泰 To have intercourse with; broad, great, extensive; extravagant, extreme; kok t'haè bîn an, 國泰民安, the country flourishing and the people tranquil.

Sëang hāy kaou t'haè, 上下交泰 *sè twā sè sèy sèo kaou chēep*, superiors and inferiors associating together; see the 易經 *Ek keng*.

T'haè 汰 Tô t'haè, 淘汰, to wash and rinse.

T'haè 態 A form, manner, appearance; an idea; chêng t'haè, 情態, feelings; keaou t'haè, 嬌態, beauty. Also written 儻, t'haè.

E put jím wūy ch'hoó t'haè yéa, 余不忍爲此態也 *gwá bēy lún chò kadu hwut léy yēō^{ng}*, "I could not bear to act in such a way;" said by 屈原 *K'hwut-gwân*.

Ch'he t'haè, 癡態, a foolish manner.

宰 T'haé 殺 Read sat: to kill, to slaughter, to cut in pieces.

Sat key wūy sé, jê soó che, 殺雞爲黍而食之 *t'haé key ch'hong kōéy jé hoē e chēäh*, he killed a fowl, and made dumplings for him to eat; see the 論語 *Lün gé*.
Sat jîn, 殺人 *t'haé láng*, to kill people.

丟 T'haè 待 To meet with, to intreat; to entertain; k'hwán t'haè, 款待, to treat; téng t'haè, 等待, to wait, to tarry for.

T'haè 駘 T'haè tōng, 駘蕩, great, and extensive; the fresh appearance of spring.

夫 T'häh 塔 Read t'hap: a tower, a pagoda; built by the Buddhists.

天 T'häh 匱 One thing laid upon another; to pile one thing on another.

幸 T'hai^{ng} 撐 Read t'heng: to push; t'heng ch'hwân, 撐船 *t'hai^{ng} chūn*, to push a boat along with a pole, in shallow water.

去

T'hai^{ng}

撐

Read t'hèng: a prop to keep anything from falling.

平

T'hai^{ng}

程

Read têng: a surname.

T'hai^{ng}

瞪

Read t'heng: to stare, to look full at any one.

T'hai^{ng}

騰

Read t'hêng: to ascend high, to fly, to leap.

Yîn t'hêng tè é, 雲騰致雨 *hwún chhō^{ng} kwán tè hoē*, the clouds fly high and occasion rain.

夫

T'hak

剔

Read t'hek: to patch; t'hek poé, 剔補 *t'hak poè*, to patch a garment by putting a piece under.

天

T'hak

讀

Read t'hók: to read; t'hók se, 讀書 *t'hak ch'hăyh*, to read a book.

Sēn t'hók chēá gwán sek jê yéw tek yēn, 善讀者玩索而有得焉 *gāu t'hak úy lāng gwán sek hwut léy ch'hăyh*, jé woō tit tēōh, the good reader studies and searches into what he reads, and thus makes it his own; see 程子 *Têng choó*.

幸

T'ham

貪

To covet, to desire anything; t'ham sim, 貪心, a covetous mind.

T'ham tek chēá boē yēm, 貪得者無厭 *t'ham tit tēōh úy lāng bó sē^{ng} yēà*, covetous people are never satisfied.

T'ham

探

To dive into, to fathom; to try, to seek to discover, to peep into.

T'ham t'hèng, 探聽 *t'ham t'hē^a*, to listen. Kēn put sēn jê t'ham t'hong, 見不善如探湯 *k'hwⁿà kē^{ng} ū^m hó úy soō tēōh ch'hin*

chhō^{ng} t'ham t'he^{ng}, on seeing anything bad, we should be like those who dip their hands into hot water; (and who are anxious to get them out as soon as possible;) see the 論語 *Lūn gé*.

声

T'hám

志

T'hám t'hek, 志志, empty; alarmed, frightened; the mind discomposed.

T'hám

莢

A kind of plant, like a reed, but smaller.

T'hám

毯

Vulg. *t'hán*: hairy cloth; a hairy mat; a carpet.

T'hám

糲

A preparation of rice.

去

T'hám

探

To dive into, to fathom; ch'hè t'hám, 刺探, to penetrate; t'hám choó, 探子, a spy.

T'hám

闖

The appearance of a horse going out of a gate; kwuy t'hám, 窺闖, to peep at, to spy.

Jê bûn suy taē k'héy, kan séw put kám t'hám, 儒門雖大啟姦首不敢闖 *t'hak ch'hăyh úy moo^{ng} suy twā k'hwuy*, kan séw ū^m kná t'hám k'hwⁿà, although the portico of the learned be opened wide, wicked heads do not dare peep therein.

T'hám

儉

T'hám sōng, 儉儉, a foolish appearance.

平

T'hám

覃

To reach to, even to, unto; also distant and deep.

T'hám kip kwúy hong, 覃及鬼方 *kip kadu kwúy he^{ng}*, even to the regions of ghosts and genii; see the 大雅 *Taē gnáy*.

T'hâm 潭 Deep waters; waters in general; a sheet of water.
 Ch'hên t'hâm yit gwát yìn, 千潭一月印 *ch'heng chúy chít gōēyh ēy yìn*, one moon impresses its image on a thousand sheets of water.

T'hâm 曇 The appearance of the clouds overspreading the heavens.

T'hâm 壘 Chéw t'hâm, 酒壘, a liquor jar.

T'hâm 甌 A kind of jar.

T'hâm 痰 Phlegm, slime; put lêng hwà hēét, naé hwà t'hâm, 不能化血乃化痰 *bēy hwà hōēyh naé hwà t'hâm*, (when our food) cannot be converted into blood, it is converted into phlegm.

丟 T'hâm 陪 To involve, to be involved in.

幸 T'han 嘽 Full, replete, abundant.
 Ong lé t'han t'han, 王旅嘽嘽 *ông áy peng chēy chēy*, the royal troops were numerous; see the 大雅 *Taē gnáy*.

T'han 灘 Vulg. *t'hwⁿa*: a rapid in a river, a part of a stream over which the water rushes violently.

T'han 攤 To open, to spread out with the hand; t'han k'hae, 攤開 *t'hwⁿa k'hwuy* to open out.

T'han 塹 Read sèng: a kind of cockle; the Chinese feed them in beds of salt water, constructed near the sea for

that purpose, which beds are called sèng tēên, 塹田 *t'han t'hēⁿá*, cockle beds.

聾 T'hán 亶 Truly, really; also, greatly, very, extremely.

T'hán kē jēên hoē? 亶其然乎 *chín chēⁿà sē an néy sai^{ng} hoē?* is it really thus? see the 小雅 *Seáou gnáy*.

T'hán ch'hong bēng, chok gwân hoē, 亶聰明作元后 *twā ch'hang mēⁿá ēy chò twā jín kwun*, he who is most intelligent, may become the greatest prince; see the 書泰誓 *Se t'haē sē*.

T'hán 坦 Plain, even, level; broad, extensive.
 Kwun choó t'hán tōng tōng, 君子坦蕩蕩 *kwun choó k'hwäh twā hwū^{ng} hwū^{ng} áy yēō^{ng}*, the good man is liberal, noble, and exalted in his views; see the 論語 *Lūn gé*.

T'hán 担 To brush, to sweep away dust; t'hán t'ín, 担塵, to brush away dust.

T'hán 疸 Hông t'hán, 黃疸 *wū^{ng} t'hán*, the jaundice.

T'hán 綌 Cloth of a yellowish green color.

T'hán 毯 Read t'hám: a hairy carpet: mô t'hám 毛毯 *mô t'hán*, a rug.

T'hán 趁 T'hán chó, 趁早 *t'hán chá*, very early, as soon as possible.

去 T'hàn 歎 To sigh; vulg. *t'hó k'hwuy*: to fetch a long breath.

T'hàn 歎 Gân-yēên hwúy jēên t'hàn wát, 顏淵喟然歎曰 *Gân-yēên t'hó k'hwuy*

t'hàn kóng, Gân-yëen fetched a long breath, and sighing, said, &c.; see the 論語 Lün gé.

T'hàn 嘆 To sigh; the same as the preceding.

T'hàn 炭 Vulg. t'hwⁿà: coals; h^o t'hàn, 火炭 Jê é teâu e teâu kwan, chō ê toê

t'hàn, 如以朝衣朝冠坐於塗炭 ch'hin chëo^{ng} ch'hëng teâu sⁿa tē teâu kin, chëy tē t'hoé t'hwⁿà, (he felt, when sitting by the side of vicious persons,) as though with a court dress and wearing a court cap, he should sit down in mud and charcoal; see 孟子 Bëng choó.

T'hàn 趁 Read t'hìn: to follow, imitate; t'hìn yāng, 趁檀 t'hàn yëo^{ng}, to follow an example.

T'hàn 檀 T'hàn hëang bók, 檀香木 t'hàn hëo^{ng} ch'há, sandal wood.

T'hàn 壇 A level space, or arena, prepared for offering a sacrifice on.

T'hàn 彈 Vulg. t'hwⁿà: to fillip with the fingers; to shoot with pellets.

Lêng kong chëung taê sëang t'hàn jîn, jê kwan kê pē wân yéa, 靈公從臺上彈人而觀其避丸也 Lêng kong tē taê téng t'hwⁿà lāng jê k'hwⁿà e sëém pee^{ng} wân yéa, Lêng kong used to shoot at people from his terrace, and amuse himself with seeing how they tried to avoid the pellets; see the 左傳 Chó twān.

T'hang 牕 Read ch'hong: a window; also written 窗, and 窓, ch'hong.

Bëng gwát sëang sey ch'hong, 明月上紗牕 bëng göëyh chëo^{ng} tē sey t'hang, the clear moon shone into the crape window.

T'háng 桶 Read t'hóng: a barrel, a bucket, a tub

T'háng 疼 Read tōng: to feel for; t'hòng tōng, 痛疼 t'hëⁿà t'háng, to have a great affection and concern for any one.

T'háng 蟲 Read t'hëung: a worm, an insect.

T'háng 甌 Read tōng: as wá tōng, 瓦甌 hëa t'háng, a kind of pantile.

T'háng 桐 Read tōng: as tōng yêw, 桐油 t'háng yêw, paint oil, varnish.

T'háng 弄 Read lōng: as t'hew lōng, 抽弄 t'hew t'háng, to be moved about, as puppets in a show.

T'haou 偷 Read t'hoé: to steal, to thieve; t'hoé ch'hé, 偷取 t'haou t'häyh, to take anything by fraud.

T'haou 解 Read kaé: to open, to loosen, to dissolve, to untie. Kaé këet, 解結 t'haou kat, to untie a knot.

T'haou 透 Read t'hoè: thorough, throughout, through; to understand thoroughly, to have a thorough acquaintance with.

Hok lé t'hong t'hoé, 腹裡通透 pak laê t'hong t'haou, a mind thoroughly intelligent. Tōng hwā sit t'hoè, 唐話識透 Të^{ng} wā bat t'haou, he thoroughly understands the Chinese language.

頭 *T'haou* Read t'hoê: the head; t'hoê bók, **頭目** t'haou bák, the principal, a chief.

Ké t'hoê bōng bēng gwát, **舉頭望明月** k'äh k'hé t'haou bāng k'hwà bēng göeyh, to lift up the head, and look at the clear moon.

T'hoê bé, **頭尾** t'haou böey, head and tail.

榻 *T'hap* A bedstead; gö t'hap, **卧榻** a sleeping place; t'hap ch'ên, **榻前** t'hap ch'êng, the bedside.

T'hap yin ko soō hāy, yung wūy koè jîn k'hae, **榻因高士下甕爲故人開** t'hap yin kwân ay t'hák ch'hāyh lāng hāy, yung wūy koō ay p'êng yéw k'hwuy, the bedstead is placed ready for the eminent scholar, and the jar of wine is opened for an old friend; see a **古詩** koé se, old song.

塌 *T'hap* A low spot of ground; a low place, below the surface of the ground. To fall down, or to cause to be thrown down.

倖 *T'hap* A man of inferior talents.

蹋 *T'hap* To walk securely; the appearance of walking.

塔 *T'hap* Vulg. t'häh: a tower, a pagoda, a Buddhist temple; t'hap y'ên, **塔院** t'häh eēng, a monastery belonging to the Budhists.

埕 *T'hap* The same as the preceding.

凹 *T'hap* A hollow place in the ground, an indent, a niche; this character is also read *au*.

夫 *T'hat* To beat, to strike; also written **韃** t'hat.

J'èák t'hat che ê ch'hē teāou, **若** **撻之於市朝** ch'hin ch'ōng p'háh e tē ch'hē teāou, he looked upon it in the light of a blow given in the market place or in a public court; see **孟子** Bēng choó.

幸 *T'hat* A small goat, or kid; also written **牽**, t'hat.

闔 *T'hat* A forbidden door, the door of the inner apartments of a house, which is always barred against strangers.

Hwan-köey paé t'hat jê jip, **樊噲排闥而入** Hwan-köey paé k'hwuy t'hat mooing jê jip, Hwan-köey burst open the forbidden door and entered; see the **高祖記** Ko choé kè.

躡 *T'hat* To kick; ch'èuk t'hat, **足躡** k'ha t'hat, to kick with the feet.

健 *T'hat* To run away, to abscond; to rebel.

汰 *T'hat* To wash or rinse anything; to dash the water over it.

担 *T'hat* T'heaou t'hat, **怛**, alarmed, grieved, sorrowful, affected.

獺 *T'hat* Vulg. t'hwäh: an otter, an animal which lives on fish.

Wūy y'ên k'he gē ch'èá t'hat y'èá,

爲淵毆魚者獺也 yin ch'him y'ên kwá hé ay sē t'hwäh y'èá, that which drives the fish into deep waters is the otter; see **孟子** Bēng choó.

The beaver is also called t'hat according to some authors.

T'hat 塞 Read sek : to stop up a hole, to dam ;
sek k'hoé, 塞口 *t'hat ch'hüy*,
to stop one's mouth.

T'hat 踢 Read t'hek : to kick, to strike with
the foot.

天
T'hát 滓 Water issuing forth.

幸
T'hay 奈 A beautiful appearance.

T'hay 推 Read ch'huy : to push, to push out,
to push off.
Ch'huy t'hok soō koè, 推托
事故 *t'hay t'hok soō koè*, to put off by any kind
of excuse.

T'hay 胎 Read t'hae : the womb ; hwaê t'hae,
懷胎 *hwaê t'hay*, to conceive
in the womb.

丟
T'hây 蛇 Read chây : the blubber, a kind of
fish, called also súy boé, 水母
chúy boé, the water mother ; it is
said to be without eyes, and to be led about by lob-
sters or prawns.

T'hây 蚱 The same as the preceding.

T'hây 鮓 The name of a fish ; also used for
the preceding.

夫
T'hâyh 裼 Read t'hek : naked ; pak t'hek, 剥
裼 *pak t'hâyh*, stark naked.

T'hâyh 貼 Read t'héep : as t'héep say, 貼鯊
t'hâyh say, a kind of plaice or
skate.

天
T'hâyh 宅 Read t'hék : a house, a dwelling ;
ch'hoè t'hek, 厝宅 *ch'hoè*
t'hâyh, a dwelling house, a resi-
dence.

T'hâyh 提 Read t'héy : to take anything in the
hand ; t'héy bút, 提物 *t'hâyh*
meé^{ng}h, to carry anything in the
hand.

幸
The 締 The finest kind of grass cloth or linen.

The 郟 A surname.

The 笞 To beat, to bastinado.

The 樞 A pivot, or hinge of a door ; also
read k'he.

The 樗 The name of a tree.

The 攄 To expand, to extend.

The 糲 K'hoè t'he, 糲, a sort of bird-
lime.

The 銖 Read choo : a small weight, equal
to a hundred grains of millet ; the
name of an ancient coin ; a very
small piece of silver.

The 擲 *The* poê, 擲捕, a certain game,
in which something is thrown.

聳
 T'hé 佇 Long, a long time; to stand long.
 Cheem bōng put kip, t'hé lip é
 k'hip, 瞻望不及佇立
 以泣 *chēem bāng bó kip, kó k'hēā é k'haòu*, he
 looked towards it without being able to reach it, and
 stood so long that he began to weep; see the 詩
 經 *Se keng*.

T'hé 侍 An improper form of the preceding
 character.

T'hé 宁 To distinguish, in accumulating
 things; also, the front hall of a
 house.

Thé 孳 A kid or lamb, five months old.

T'hé 苧 Grass of which ropes can be made.

T'hé 紵 A kind of flax plant, of the fibres of
 which cloth can be made, called
 t'hé poè, 紵布, grass cloth.

T'hé 貯 *Vulg. téy*: to store up, to accumu-
 late, to place anything in a vessel
 or bag, in order to preserve it.

T'hé 竚 To stand long.

T'hé 杼 To take hold of, to take out of the
 way.

T'hé 杼 A shuttle used in weaving cloth.

T'hé 褫 To plunder; to loosen; to take off
 a person's clothes.

T'hé 恥 To be ashamed; shame, disgrace;
 sew t'hé, 羞恥 *sedou léy*, filled
 with shame.

Kwun choó t'hé kē gân jê kò kē hēng, 君子恥
 其言而過其行 *kwun choó áy láng sedou
 léy e áy wā ēy kōdēy e áy séy kēⁿá*, the good man is
 ashamed lest his words should exceed his actions;
 (i.e. lest his profession should surpass his practice;)
 see the 論語 *Lūn gé*.

T'hé sim, 恥心, an inward feeling of shame.

翬
 T'hè 翅 The wings of a bird; put t'hè, 不
 翅, is the same as put t'hèy, 不
 管, not only, it is thus.

T'hè 蹙 To stamp with the foot; to doubt.
 Hindered, impeded, wishing to
 advance, but prevented by embar-
 rassments.

T'hè 懷 Enraged, roused up to anger.
 Sim yéw séy hwún t'hè, chek put
 tek kē chēng, 心有所忿
 懷則不得其正 *sim kwⁿa woó séy hwún
 t'hè, chēw bēy tit tēoh e áy chēⁿá*, when the mind is
 agitated by passion, it cannot obtain equanimity;
 see the 大學 *Taē hák*.

T'hè 嚏 Hwùn t'hè, 噴嚏 *p'háh k'ha
 ch'héw*, to sneeze, to blow the
 nose.

T'hè 澹 Unharmonious sounds, discordance.

T'hè 剃 Read t'hèy: to shave; t'hèy t'hoé,
 剃頭 *t'hè t'haòu*, to shave the
 head after the Tartar fashion.

耨
 T'hè 鋤 To weed the ground, to root up grass
 and weeds; to eradicate; t'hè
 t'hoé, 鋤頭 *t'hè t'haòu*, a hoe.

T'hè keng kwù choò hong, 鋤耕桂自芳

t'hé ch'habu ch'oh tēy, kwù y hwa ka tē p'hang, weed the grass and dig the ground, and then the cassia flowers will yield a spontaneous fragrance.

T'hé 苔 *Read t'hae: moss; ch'heng t'hae, 青苔 ch'hai^{ng} t'hé, green moss or lichens.*

T'hé 啼 *Read t'hēy: to crow; to cry; key t'hēy, 鷄啼 key t'hé, the cock crows.*

T'hé 雉 *Read tē: a wild fowl; tē key, 雉鷄 t'hé key, a jungle fowl. Héung tē ê hwuy, 雄雉于飛 kang áy t'hé key tit p'wuy, a male jungle fowl is flying about.*

T'héⁿa 聽 *Read t'hèng: to hear, to listen, to attend to. T'hèng kê gân jê kwan kê hêng, 聽其言而觀其行 t'héⁿa e áy wā, jê k'hwⁿà e áy séy kēⁿà, "I listen to men's words, and at the same time observe their actions;" said by Confucius, in the 論語 Lūn gé.*

T'héⁿa 堂 *Read t'heng: a hall; t'heng t'ong, 廳堂 t'héⁿa t'eng, the front hall of a house; a front room.*

T'héⁿa 奼 *Bá t'héⁿa, 媚奼, a term of reproach for a lewd woman, a slut.*

T'héⁿa 苧 *Mwⁿa t'héⁿa, 麻苧, a kind of hemp.*

T'héⁿa 痛 *Read t'hòng: painful, pained; to love, to have an affection for; t'hòng t'ong, 痛疼 t'héⁿa t'ang, to be moved with compassion; p'eng t'hòng 病痛 pai^{ng} t'héⁿa, sickness; seng t'hòng, 生痛 sai^{ng} t'héⁿa, to get sick, to have an inflammation. T'hòng hòy, 痛悔 t'héⁿa hòy, bitter contrition.*

T'héⁿa 程 *Read t'eng: a surname; loē t'eng, 路程 loē t'héⁿa, a journey; a stage, k'hé t'eng, 起程 k'hé t'héⁿa, to commence a journey.*

T'héⁿa 絳 *A kind of rope or cord; the sound of a stringed instrument.*

T'héⁿa 拆 *Read t'hek: to open; t'hek k'hae, 拆開 t'héⁿa k'hwuy, to pull open, to tear asunder; when thunder and rain prevail, plants and vegetables are said (kap t'hek, 甲拆 k'ah t'héⁿa,) to burst asunder, their seeds, and vegetate.*

T'héⁿa 折 *Read ch'et: to break in pieces, to break asunder; aou ch'et, 拗折 aou t'héⁿa, to break in two, to pluck asunder: ch'et ok, 折屋 t'héⁿa ch'hoē, to break down old buildings. Ch'et hok, 折福 t'héⁿa hok, to ruin one's happiness, by vice.*

T'héⁿa 紵 *To bind anything with a cord.*

T'héⁿa 暢 *T'hòng t'héⁿa, 通暢, thoroughly joyful; k'hwàè t'héⁿa, 快暢, cheerful; ham t'héⁿa, 酣暢, merry with wine.*

Ch'hó bók t'héⁿa boē, 草木暢茂 ch'habu bák t'héⁿa boē, plants and trees thriving and luxuriant; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

T'héⁿa 鬯 *A kind of wine made of black millet, and rendered palatable by fragrant herbs; wut t'héⁿa, 鬱鬯, wine mixed with aromatic herbs. One of the radicals.*

T'héⁿa 曷 *Long, growing long; thorough; distant, full.*

T'hèàng 畷 The same as the preceding; also, to cultivate the ground without obtaining any return.

幸
T'heaou 佻 A light and trifling person. Also written 挑, t'heaou.

T'heaou 祧 To remove a person's shrine out of the ancestral temple, and place it in a separate building; this is done after five generations have passed away.

T'heaou 挑 To take up, to pick up; to carry a burden by means of a pole across the shoulder; t'heaou tà, 挑担 *tⁿa tⁿà*, to carry a burthen; t'heaou hoo, 挑夫 *tⁿa áy lāng*, a carrier; t'heaou ch'hé, 挑取 to select, to choose.

T'heaou 詔 A bow turned the wrong way; a bow unstrung.

T'heaou 超 To pass over, to leap over, to jump across. T'heaou jīn yit téng, 超人一等 *t'heaou köy lāng chit téng*, to leap from one rank or degree of people to another.

T'heaou 詔 A man's name; a surname.

T'heaou 刁 Difficult; read teaou: a rice vessel used in the army; a surname.

T'heaou 忉 The appearance of melancholy; distress of mind.

T'heaou 窈 Virtuous, good; yaóu t'heáou, 窈窕, good, excellent; deep and still, tranquil.

Yaóu t'heáou sèuk lé, kwun choó hⁿó kēw, 窈窕

淑女君子好逑 *gaóu kwà hó áy cha boé, kwun choó hó chò p'hit kew*, a clever and virtuous female is a good helpmate to a worthy man.

T'heáou 挑 To stir up, to excite; t'heáou lōng, 挑弄 *t'heáou lāng*, to play the fool with; t'heáou hē, 挑戲, to excite to sport; t'heáou ch'è, 挑戰, to stir up to battle, to excite to a contest.

T'heáou 詭 To call and induce one another to do anything; to allure.

T'heáou 窈 The same as the preceding.

T'heáou 掉 To shake, to move; to move backwards and forwards.

T'heáou 嶺 A hilly appearance.

去
T'heáou 跳 To jump, to leap, to bound across anything.

Tê p'ho t'heáou möy, 馳波跳沫 *té chaóu tē p'ho téng t'heáou yčák köy chuy möy*, to gallop over the waves, and leap across the surf.

T'heáou 糶 Vulg. t'hèd: to sell corn or grain; t'heáou bé, 糶米 *t'hèd bé*, to sell rice.

T'heáou 頰 To hold down the head; a large assemblage of great officers at an imperial audience is called t'heáou.

T'heáou 眺 The eyes irregular; to look awry; to look to a distance.

K'hó é wán t'heáou bōng, 可以遠眺望 *t'hang é hwúⁿg t'heáou bāng*, to be able to look to a distance; see the 禮月令 Léy gwát lēng.

𠂇

T'heâou

鮠

The name of a fish.

T'heâou

痍

A freckle or spot on the face; a pimple.

去

T'heâou

柱

Read choō: a pillar, a post; sèk choō, 石柱 *chëöh t'heâou*, a stone pillar; êng choō, 楹柱 *ai'ng t'heâou*, the posts and rafters of a house.

夫

T'heeh

鐵

Read t'hëet: iron, called by the Chinese, the black metal; t'hëet k'hè, 鐵器 *t'heeh k'hè*, instruments of iron.

天

T'heeh

快

Not to be separated from; inseparable.

幸

T'hëem

添

Vulg. *t'heeng*: to increase, to add, to replenish.

T'hëem teng chìn chaê, 添丁進財 *t'heeng'ng lóng hwat chaê*, to add to one's family and increase one's wealth.

T'hëem, këem, 添減, to add and to diminish.

声

T'hëem

忝

To involve, to disgrace; t'hëem jëuk, 忝辱, to disgrace.

T'hëem chaê hây wüy, 忝在下位 *t'hëem twā tē kāy ay wüy*, shame and disgrace exist in low stations.

T'hëem

諂

To flatter; t'hëem mē, 諂媚 *sëep sē*, to fawn, to flatter.

Hwuy kê kwúy jê chëy che, *t'hëem yéa*, 非其鬼而祭之諂也 *ū^m sē lán ay kwúy jê k'hè chëy e, sē sëep sē yéa*, to sacrifice to the shrine of a deceased person with whom we had no family relation is flattery; see the 論語 *Lün gé*.

T'hëem

饅

To taste with the tongue; to lick; sweet, excellent of its kind; to try one with discourse.

T'hëem

畝

Fields from which a revenue is derived.

去

T'hëem

栲

Wood used in the cook house; firewood.

竈孔

ch'há t'hëem tē chadu k'hang, firewood put into the hole of the fireplace.

T'hëem

栝

The same as the preceding; a certain kind of wood.

T'hëem

𠂇

To lick anything with the tongue.

T'hëem

𠂇

The ancient form of the preceding; also the outward part of the bamboo.

去

T'hëem

沉

To throw anything into the water.

T'hëem

𠂇

To sink down, to fall in; *tëy t'hëem*, 地𠂇 *tëy hām*, the ground giving way from underneath.

幸

T'hëem

天

Vulg. *t'heeng*: heaven; reason; providence; the presiding principle of nature; t'hëem tēy, 天地 *t'heeng'ng tēy*, heaven and earth, frequently used by the Chinese to designate the Supreme Being.

Hék chöey ê t'hëem boê séy tó yéa, 獲罪于天無所禱也 *hék chöey ê t'heeng'ng, bó séy t'hang kē tó yéa*, he who offends against heaven has no one to intercede for him; see the 論語 *Lün gé*.

T'hëem hây, 天下, under the heaven, the world. T'hëem ch'heng, 天清, a serene sky.

T'hēen 芙 The name of a plant.

声 T'hēen 僨 Thick, liberal, bountiful.

T'hēen 腆 The same as the preceding; large, many, much, abundant, plentiful, good; also, to arrive at.

T'hēen 璵 The name of a gem.

T'hēen 覲 Shame covering the face; to blush.

T'hēen 覲 The same as the above; also, the countenance.

T'hēen 殄 To exhaust, to carry to the utmost; to destroy, to exterminate.

Sòd put t'hēen k'hwat wūn, èk put wūn k'hwat būn, 肆不殄厥愠亦不隕厥聞 sòd ū^m chīn e áy sim hòéy tōh yéá bēy tūy lōh e áy hó mèⁿá sēⁿa, because he did not carry his anger to the uttermost, he preserved his fame from decline; said of 文王 Būn ōng in 孟子 Bēng choó. Bē t'hēen, 未殄, interminable.

T'hēen 蚕 A cold kind of worm; also written 蠶, t'hēen.

去 T'hēen 瑱 To wear gems in the ear.

平 T'hēen 噴 A full influence; a full appearance.

T'hēen 闐 Full, replete; same as the preceding.

T'hēen 填 To stop up, to fill up, to increase; also, the sound of a drum.

T'hēen jēn koé che, 填然鼓之 t'hēen áy sēⁿa, p'hāk koé e, with a rolling sound, he beat the drum; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

T'hēen 謄 To transcribe; t'hēen sēá, 謄寫, to copy a writing.

T'hēen lēuk kwan, 謄錄官 t'hēen lēuk kwⁿa, a transcribing officer, a copyist.

T'hēen 瘡 A sickness; a disease.

幸 T'hee^{ng} 天 Read t'hēen: heaven; t'hēen sīn, 天神 t'hee^{ng} sīn, celestial spirits.

T'hēen tēy che taē yéá, yēw yēw séy hām, 天地之大也猶有所憾 t'hee^{ng} tēy áy twā yéá, wō lāng hām hwūn, although heaven and earth are so great, yet there are those who find fault with them (i. e. with Providence); see the 中庸 Tēung yūng.

T'hee^{ng} 添 Read t'hēem: to add, to increase.

去 T'hee^{ng} 紕 Read tēt: to stitch, to sew; tēt haē, 紕鞋 t'hee^{ng} áy, to mend shoes.

T'hee^{ng} 緝 To sew; tēn sam, 緝衫 t'hee^{ng} sⁿa, to mend a garment.

夫 T'hēep 貼 To lean against, to rely upon; pang t'hēep, 幫貼, to confide in; t'hēep jēn, 貼然, suddenly, immediately.

T'hëep 帖 A writing board; kán t'hëep, 簡帖, a plank or flat piece of bamboo, used for writing on before the invention of paper; the same characters are now employed to denote a piece of writing, a card of invitation, &c.; kwán t'hëep, 卷帖, a scroll of writing; pín t'hëep, 稟帖, a petition; paè t'hëep, 拜帖, a visiting card; t'hó t'hëep, 妥帖, firm, secure.

T'hëep 擗 To hang upon, to suspend; to pile one on another.

T'hëet 鐵 Vulg. t'heeh: iron, the black metal; also written 鍊, t'hëet, and 鉄, t'hëet.

T'á t'hëet chéa, 打鐵者 p'háh t'heeh áy láng, a blacksmith.

T'hëet sim, 鐵心, iron-hearted, unfeeling.

T'hëet 驢 A black horse.

T'hëet 僭 Cunning, artful. T'hëet t'hwat, 僭佞, cunning.

T'hëet 撤 To take away, to remove, to exclude. Put t'hëet kéang sit, 不撤薑食 ũ^m t'hëäh kèo^{ng} chëäh, (Confucius) never eat a meal without ginger; see the 論語 Lún gé.

T'hëet 徹 To go through; thorough, pervious, permeable; clear; even, equal; to take away.

Sé t'hëet ch'hit chap, 矢徹七札 chëe^{ng} t'hadu ch'hit têng áy pang, he could send an arrow through seven planks; see the 左傳 Chó twán.

T'hëet 饕 To covet; to be greedy; gluttonous.

T'hëet 澈 Clear water; transparent; súy t'hëet té ch'heng, 水澈底清 chúy t'hadu téy ch'heng, water clear to the bottom.

T'hek 惕 To respect, to venerate, to fear; to be alarmed.

Kim jín chāy kèen jê choó chëang jip ê chéng, kae yéw t'hut t'hek ch'hek yín che sim, 今人乍見孺子將入於井皆有怵惕惻隱之心 t'na woó láng hwut jëén k'huⁿà kèe^{ng} sèy kèⁿá chëang jip tē chái^{ng}, chò pòb woó kèⁿa hēⁿà ch'hek yín áy sim, now if people were suddenly to see a child about to fall into a well, they would all have a feeling of alarm and commiseration; see 孟子 Bëng choó.

T'hek 剔 To dissect bones; to remove the flesh from the bones by scraping; to pick from; to reject entirely; to scrape off.

T'hek 揚 To stir up, to excite.

T'hek 踢 Vulg. t'hat: to kick with the foot.

T'hek 邇 Distant, afar off; k'hé kám lê t'hek? 豈敢離邇 k'hé k'á lé hwū^{ng}? how can I dare to leave you at a distance? see the 左傳 Chó twán.

T'hek 逖 The same as the preceding; t'hek è sey t'hoé, 逖矣西土 hwū^{ng} è sae t'hoé, how distant are the western regions.

T'hek 裼 T'hek kêw, 裼裘 twⁿa sⁿa, a single fur garment; t'án t'hek, 袒裼, bare to the shoulders, naked arms.

T'hek 斥 To exclude, to drive away, to put out of office.

T'hek 拆 To open, to burst open, as seeds when vegetating.

Lûy é chok, jê pek kó ch'hó bók kae kap t'hek, 雷雨作而百菓草木皆甲拆 lûy kwà hoē chōh, jê pâyh hāng kwúy ché ch'haóu bák chò pòó t'hěäh käh, when thunder and rain prevail, then the various kinds of fruits, plants, and trees, all begin to burst their seeds.

T'hek 忒 To be alarmed, to be apprehensive. E kê sim t'hek jêên, 於其心忒然 twā tē e áy sim wōō kēⁿa áy yēō^{ng}, apprehension prevailed in his mind; see the 齊語 Chêy gé.

T'hek 忒 T'hám t'hek, 儻忒, a silly appearance.

T'hek 忒 Uneven, unequal, erroneous; in an error; ch'hay t'hek, 差忒, mistaken.

T'hek 俶 To begin, to commence; t'hek chaē lâm boé, 俶載南畝 k'hé t'haóu k'hè lâm boé, let us first go to the southern acres; see the 小雅 Seáou gnáy.

T'hek 倜 T'hek t'hóng, 倜儻, strange; unusual; sudden, unexpected.

T'hek 勢 To butcher; to slaughter; to cut up meat.

T'hek 慝 Vicious, bad, corrupt, wicked.

T'hek 慝 Kám bün chông tek sew t'hek, 敢問崇德修慝 kⁿá mooi^{ng} chun chông tek hēng, sew k'hè p'haⁿé t'hek, I beg to inquire how men are to honor virtue, and get free from vice; see the 論語 Lün gé.

Kan t'hek, 姦慝, villainous, profligate, seditious, traitorous.

T'hek 忒 T'ham t'hek, 志忒, the mind uneasy, palpitation of the heart.

T'hek 叱 Vulg. t'hây: to vociferate, to bawl out, to drive away.

T'hek 叱 Chun k'hek che chēên put t'hek koé, 尊客之前不叱狗 chun k'hâyh áy bîn chêng bōh huáh kaóu, in the presence of respectable guests, do not bawl at the dogs to drive them away; see the 禮曲禮 Léy k'hëuk léy.

T'hek 陟 To promote, to raise higher in office; t'hut t'hek, 黜陟, degradation and promotion.

T'hek 精 To stick, to adhere.

T'hek 畜 Read hëuk: as hëuk seng, 畜生 t'hek sai^{ng}, you brute! you beast!

T'hek 宅 Vulg. t'hâyh: a house, a dwelling, a tenement.

T'hek 宅 Gnoé boé che t'hék, sē che é song, 五畝之宅樹之以桑 goē boé áy t'hâyh chad e é se^{ng}, a tenement of five acres should be planted with the mulberry tree; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

T'hék 嵒 The name of a hill.

T'hék 躒 The same as the above.

T'hék 績 Deep, concealed; exact, correct.

T'hék 峇 A hilly appearance; also written
峇, t'hék.

T'heng 汀 The level ground on the banks of a
stream.

T'heng 廳 Vulg. t'héⁿa: a hall, a front room;
t'heng tōng, 廳堂 t'héⁿa tēng,
a principal hall.

K'hek t'heng, 客廳, a hall for receiving visitors.

T'heng 聽 Vulg. t'héⁿa: to hear, to listen to;
t'heng soō, 聽事 t'héⁿa soō, to
hear a cause; t'heng chēung, 聽
從, to yield obedience to.

T'heng 掌 A slanting pillar, a prop.

T'heng 撐 Vulg. t'hai^{ng}: a prop, to keep any-
thing from falling.

T'heng 撐 Vulg. t'hai^{ng}: to push with a long
pole; t'heng ch'hwán, 撐船
t'hai^{ng} chún, to push a boat for-
ward with a pole.

T'heng 瞠 To look straight at any one; t'heng
bók, 瞠目 t'hai^{ng} bák chew, to
stare.

T'heng 鐺 A kind of pan, or copper kettle.

T'heng 逞 To boast and exalt one's self; to be
pleased with, to delight in.

T'heng 逞 Kwúy sîn sit put t'héng ê Hé
kwun, 鬼神實不逞於許君 kwúy
sîn sit bó böëyh hwⁿa hé kap Hé kwun, the gods are
really displeased with the prince of the Hé country;
see the 左傳 Chó twán.

T'héng 郢 The name of a country.

T'héng 徑 To serve; a road, a way.

T'héng 徑 A road, to travel on the road; a hill
path.

T'héng 鞞 A leathern girdle.

T'héng 挺 A long extended appearance; to
strike against the ground; in-
stead of.

T'héng 挺 A club, a cudgel, a bludgeon.
Sat jín é t'héng é jīm; yéw é ē
hoē? 殺人以挺與刃
有以異乎 t'haé láng é t'héng á é to á; wō
kōh yōō^{ng} bó? to kill people with a cudgel or with
a sword; is there any difference? see 孟子 Bēng
choó.

T'héng 王 Good, virtuous, complete, perfect.

T'héng 頰 A narrow head; straight.

T'héng 挺 Straight; to grow straight; to pass
over, to exceed; to brandish, or
poise a weapon.

Lēy t'héng seng, 荔挺生 lēy che á tit sai^{ng},
the lēy che fruit tree shoots straight up.

T'héng 艇 A small long boat; a boat generally;
k'hwae t'héng, 快艇, a fast
boat, such as are common about
Canton; hwa t'héng, 花艇, a flower boat, an or-
namental boat used by pleasure parties.

T'héng 儻 Bold and courageous.

去 T'hèng 聽 Vulg. t'hèⁿa, to hear, to listen; also written 听, t'hèng.

T'hèng kè gân yéa, kwan kè boê choó, jîn yéen soe chae? 聽其言也觀其眸子人焉瘦哉 t'hèⁿa e áy wā, k'hwⁿá e áy bák ang á, láng böëyh an chwⁿá ēy t'èem k'hèⁿg? listen to a man's words, and look at the pupil of his eye, how can he then disguise himself? see 孟子 Bèng choó.

T'hèng bēng, 聽命, to receive and obey orders.

T'hèng 儼 Immoveable, unwavering.

T'hèng 撐 Vulg. t'haiⁿg: to prop anything, or push anything along with a pole.

T'hèng 澗 T'hèng êng, 澗澗, a small stream of water.

T'hèng 澄 Small streams of water, contributing one to another, and overflowing.

平 T'héng 停 To stop in the middle of a journey. Tēng-é t'héng ke lô laê, 鄧禹 停車勞來 Taiⁿg-é haiⁿgh ch'hèa kóng t'èoh bwá laê áy láng, Taiⁿg-é stopped his chariot, and applauded those who came to him; see the 光武記 Kong boó kè.

T'héng 儻 Lēng t'héng, 俊儻, a long extended appearance.

T'héng 騰 To jump, to prance, to leap, to fly.

T'héng 騰 To transcribe, to copy.

幸 T'héng 湯 Read t'hong: hot water; broth; any warm liquid; a surname.

去 T'héng 湯 Read t'hong: to scald with hot water.

T'héng 蕩 A hand net or instrument for catching fish.

平 T'héng 糖 Read t'hong: sugar; ch'èa t'hong, 蔗糖 ch'èa t'héng, sugar made of the sugar-cane; pék t'hong, 白糖 p'ayh t'héng, white sugar; oe t'hong, 烏糖 oe t'héng, black sugar.

去 T'héng 碭 Read t'ong; to glaze pottery; t'ong kong, 碭光, t'héng kwuⁿg, to glaze anything bright.

T'héng 髓 Séw t'héng, 手髓 ch'héw t'héng, the lower part of the arm. K'èak t'héng, 脚髓 k'ha t'héng, the lower part of the leg.

幸 T'héng 挑 Read t'heou: to stir up; t'heou hⁿó, 挑火 t'héu h'óy, to stir up the fire.

去 T'héng 糶 Read t'heou: to sell corn; t'heou bé, 糶米 t'héu bé, to sell rice.

夫 T'héuk 斥 To rail at, to scold; koè hoo choó t'héuk che, 故夫子斥之 ch'èa hoo choó maiⁿg e, therefore

Confucius scolded him; see 朱註 Choo choó. T'héuk mā, 斥罵, to find fault with in an abrupt and scolding manner.

T'hëuk **畜** Read hëuk: as hëuk seng, 畜生
 t'hëuk sai^{ng}, you brute! you
 beast!

幸 **衷** Good, goodness; sincere; cor-
 T'hëung rect; within, internally.
 Wûy hông sēang tēy kàng

t'hëung ê hây bîn, 惟皇上帝降衷于
 下民 tók tók hông sēang tēy kàng t'hëung tē hây
 téy áy pâyh sai^{ng}, only the imperial supreme Ruler
 causes his goodness to descend on the inferior peo-
 ple; see the 書經 Se keng.

T'hëung cheng, 衷正, internal rectitude of mind.
 Hwat bēng che put tēung, 發命之不衷
 hwat bēng lēng áy ū^m chēng keng, issuing out orders
 which are not just and correct; see the 左傳
 Chó twān.

𡵓 **冢** Great; the top of a hill; a grave,
 T'hëung a cemetery.

Pek kwan t'hèng ê t'hëung
 chaé, 百官聽於冢宰 pâyh kwⁿa t'hēⁿa é
 t'hëung chaé, the hundred officers should listen to
 the chief minister of state; see the 論語 Lūn gé.
 San t'hëung ch'hüy peng, 山冢萃崩 swⁿa
 t'haóu hēem pang, the top of the hill is in danger of
 falling; see the 小雅 Seáou gnáy.

The firstborn son is called 冢子, t'hëung choó.

T'hëung **塚** A grave; a cemetery; a flat grave
 is called 墓, boē; a tumulus
 is called 塚, t'hëung; and a
 high one 墳, hwûn.

T'hëung **塚** The name of a hill.

T'hëung **寵** Grace, favor; t'hëung aè, 寵愛
 to love, and favor any one.
 Tek t'hëung, 得寵, to get
 into favor.

𡵓 **暢** Cheerful, pleased; hām t'hëung,
 T'hëung 酣暢, delighted, intoxicated
 with pleasure; t'hëung lók, 暢
 樂, joy and pleasure.

Be t'hëung, 美暢, excellent, pleasing, agreeable.
 T'hëung sūy, 暢遂, according to one's wishes.

𡵓 **蟲** Vulg. t'háng: a general term for
 T'hëung worms, or insects.
 Insects with feet are called 蟲,
 t'hëung, and without feet 豸, chaē.

T'hëung **虫** Vulg. t'háng: the same as the
 preceding; one of the radicals.

T'hëung **燼** Dry and hot; drought.

幸 **抽** To lead, to pull or draw out; to
 T'hew pump.

T'hew **抽** To move; not to be at rest, to be in
 motion.

T'hew **瘳** Convalescent, to recover of a disease.

T'hew **紬** A thread, a line; to draw the end of
 a thread.

𡵓 **丑** One of the horary characters.

幸 **梯** Vulg. t'huy: a ladder; loē t'hey, 樓
 T'hey 梯 laóu t'huy, a pair of stairs.
 Poē yín t'hey, 步雲梯 poē
 hwún t'huy, to tread the cloudy ladder; (i. e. to as-
 cend to the highest literary honors.)

T'hey 釵 Kim t'hey, 金釵, a golden hair pin.

T'hey 胎 Read t'hae: the womb; boé t'hae, 母胎 boé t'hey, a mother's womb.

T'hey 推 Read t'huy: to put off; t'huy t'hok, 推托, to put off with an excuse; sēang t'huy, 相推 sēo t'hey, to put a thing off from one to another.

去 T'héy 體 A body; a substance; sin t'héy, 身體, the body. Sim kóng t'héy p'hwàn, 心廣體胖 sim kwⁿa k'hwāh sin t'héy p'wūy, when the heart is liberally enlarged, the body will grow fat; see the 大學 Taē hák.

去 T'hèy 啻 Put t'hèy, 不啻, not only, not merely.

T'hèy 替 For, instead of, in the place of; to dissolve, to exclude.

T'hèy 涕 Tears; lêw t'hèy, 流涕 laúu bàk saé, to shed tears.

T'hèy 剃 To shave; t'hèy t'hoé, 剃頭 t'hè t'haúu, to shave the head.

T'hèy 髻 Hwat t'hèy, 髮髻, a headdress of hair.

T'hèy 退 Read t'höèy: to retire, to draw back; t'höèy hoē, 退後 t'hèy aóu, to retire, to withdraw; to decline, to refuse.

Jé boô bēn chēung, t'höèy yéw hoē gân, 爾無面從退有後言 lé ũ^m t'hang bīn chēng t'hàn, jé t'hèy aóu woó aóu laé áy wá, do not you com.

ply before one's face, and on retiring invent some after stories; see the 尚書 Sēang se.

平 T'hêy 琨 T'hêy tōng, 琨瑤, the name of a gem.

T'hêy 禔 Happiness, peace, tranquillity; sēang hāy t'hêy hok, 上下禔福 téng bīn hāy téy chò pòb sē hok k'hè, above and below all is peace and happiness; see the 史記 Soó kè.

T'hêy 鷓 The name of a bird; the same with the following.

T'hêy 鷓 The name of a bird; t'hêy koe, 鷓鴣, a kind of partridge.

Wūy t'hêy chaē lēang, put se kē èk, 鷓鴣在梁不濡其翼 wūy t'hêy cheáou twā tē kēb, bō wun tām e áy sít, the t'hêy bird perches on the bridge, and does not wet its wings; see the 曹風 Chô hong.

Vulg. t'hé: to cry, to weep, to howl; to crow as a cock.

T'hêy 啼 Key t'hêy hoé t'hêy, 鷓啼猴啼 key t'hé kaúu haúu, the cock crows, and the monkey screams. T'hêy k'hok, 啼哭, to bewail, to weep.

To take anything in the hand; to take up; haé t'hêy, 孩提 sèy kēⁿá, a little child; t'hêy hōng, 提防 tēo^{ng} té, to take care of; t'hêy tok, 提督, a general in chief.

幸 T'him 琛 Precious, precious things; laé hēèn kē t'him, 來獻其琛 laé hēèn e áy pò pōēy, they came presenting their precious things; see the 魯頌 Loé sēung.

去

T'hím 𣪠 To strike deep.

去

T'hím 鴆 A poisonous bird, whose feathers dipped in wine render it poisonous; a deadly poison.

Tê t'hím ê chéw, 置鴆於酒 hāy t'hím áy tók tē chéw, to put the poison of the t'hím bird in wine; see the 普論 Chìn gé.

T'hím 疾 A hot sickness, a fever; a voracious, craving appetite.

T'hím 俛 Lím t'hím, 俯俛, the head stooping forwards; t'hím t'hoê, 俛頭 t'hím t'haóu kak, to bend the head forwards.

去

T'hím 瘕 A pain in the stomach, the colic.

T'hím 疢 The same as the preceding.

去

T'hín 趁 To tread upon; to drive out; to drive away.

T'hín 趁 Vulg. t'hàn: to follow; t'hín yēō^{ng}, 趁樣 t'hàn yēō^{ng}, to follow a pattern.

去

T'hín 侑 Even, equal; t'hín taē, 侑大, equally great.

去

T'hit 勅 An especial order from the emperor is called 勅命, t'hit bēng. T'hit hong taē chēàng kwun, 勅封大將君, especially appointed to be a commander in chief.

T'hit 敕 To guard against, to caution.

T'hit 勅 Kín thit, 謹勅, careful, cautious, wary.

Haōu Pek-ko put tek, yēw wūy kín t'hit che soō, 交伯高不得猶爲 謹勅之士 t'hàn Pek-ko bēy tēōh, yēw chò sèy jē áy t'hák ch'hāyh lāng, if you cannot imitate Pek-ko, still you may become steady scholars; see the 馬援傳 Má wān twān.

T'hit 邀 To stretch out, to open.

T'hit 飭 To get in order; to repair; sew t'hit, 修飭, to adorn, to put in order.

T'hit 式 K'hey t'hit, 谿鵠, a water bird.

去

T'ho 緇 To secrete, to conceal; broad, extensive; the sheath of a sword; also to twist silk and thread.

T'ho 韜 The sheath of a sword; the case for a bow.

T'ho 慆 To be pleased; to treat disrespectfully.

T'ho 滔 To treat disrespectfully; waters flowing abundantly without returning.

T'ho t'ho chēá, t'hēen hāy kae sē yēá, 滔滔者天下皆是也 t'ho t'ho laóu, t'hec^{ng} áy chò pò sē an nēy, overwhelming in its influence, the whole empire follows in the same way; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

T'ho 幅 A napkin; a middle cap, part of the dress of a scholar.

T'ho 拖 Vulg. *t'hua*: to draw, to pull, to lead. Kay teàou hòk, t'ho sin, 加朝服拖紳 *kay chit nè^{ná} teàou hòk, t'hua twà tē téng bīn*, Confucius threw a court mantle over himself, and drew a girdle across it, (when visited by his prince in his sickness;) see the 語論 Lūn gé.

T'ho 條 To twist or plait thread or silk.

T'ho 叨 To disgrace; to overwhelm; to covet.

T'ho 弣 The case for a bow.

T'ho 佗 He, she, it; the same as 他, t'h^{ná}.

声 妥 Secure, certain; t'hó t'hēep, 妥貼, sure, and certain. T'hó ch'hwân, 妥船 t'hó chūn, a safe vessel, a secure conveyance.

T'hó 討 To require, to demand, to seek; to regulate, to set to rights. T'hó chēn, 討錢 t'hó ché^{ng}, to demand the payment of money.

T'hēn choó t'hó jē put hwát, 天子討而不伐 *hông tēy t'hó jē bó hwát*, the emperor regulates the states of the empire but does not attack them; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

去 T'hó 唾 Vulg. *sōēy*: to let fall, as spittle; t'hó yēn, 唾涎 *sōēy nw^{ná}*, to let fall spittle.

T'hò 套 Long; an outer garment; gōēy t'hò, 外套 *gwā t'hò*, a great coat; se t'hò, 書套 *ch'hāyh t'hò*, the outer covering of a book.

率 T'hò 桃 A peach, the peach tree; t'hò wān, 桃園 t'hó hwū^{ng}, a peach garden.

率 T'hoé 偷 Vulg. *t'haou*: to steal, to pilfer; to treat lightly and unkindly; any how, no matter how.

Koè kēw put wūy, chek bīn put t'hoé, 故舊不遺則民不偷 *koō péng ū^m wūy k'hè chek pāyh sai^{ng} bó pōh t'haē lán*, when we do not neglect our old friends and servants, then the people will not treat us lightly; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

T'hoé 媮 T'hoé yāng, 媮容, to soften one's countenance, in order to get into the good graces of people.

T'hoé 瞶 The sun obscured.

声 T'hoé 土 Vulg. *t'hoé*: the earth; t'hoé tēy, 土地, earth, ground, territory. Jip kē kēang t'hoé tēy pit, 入其疆土地闢 *jip e āy kēang kaè t'hoé tēy k'hwuy pit*, on entering the borders of the various states, (the emperor sees) the territories of each enlarged; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

T'hoé 斜 A surname.

T'hoé 欤 Dumb; also a naughty child.

T'hoé 黈 A yellow color; t'hoé k'hòng, 黈纒, to stop the ears, in order to prevent hearing.

兔 A rabbit; san t'hoè, 山兔 *swⁿa*
 T'hoè **兔** *t'hoè*, a hare. Also written 兎,
 thoè.

Yéw t'hoè wān wān, 有兔爰爰 *woō t'hoè bān*
à kēⁿá, a rabbit walking slowly along; see the 王
 風 Ong hong.

菟 T'hoè se, 菟絲, the name of a
 T'hoè **菟** medicine.

To vomit, to spit out, to void.
 T'hoè **吐** Chew kong yit hwán sam t'hoè
 poē, 周公一飯三吐舖

Chew kong chit tooi^{ng} pooi^{ng} sⁿa hāy t'hoè chēāh,
 Chew kong at one meal thrice spat out his mouthful,
 (in order to go and speak to some clever men who
 waited on him.)

Oé t'hoé, 嘔吐, to vomit.

Vulg. *t'hadu*: through, to pass
 T'hoè **透** through, to pass over; thorough;
 to understand thoroughly; perme-
 able, pervious.

K'hàn t'hoè, 看透 *k'hwⁿà t'hadu*, to see through
 and through.

一 One of the radicals; the meaning
 T'hoè **一** unknown.

Vulg. *t'habu*: the head; t'hoè bók,
 T'hoè **頭** 頭目 *t'habu bák*, a headman.
 Ké t'hoè bōng bēng gwát, 舉
 頭望明月 *kēāh k'hé t'habu bāng bēng göēyh,*
 to lift up the head, and look at the clear moon.

Read t'hoé: earth, ground, land.
 T'hoé **土**

Read nê: mud, soft ground, clay.
 T'hoé **泥**

Read toé: a surname.
 T'hoé **涂**

Full, abundant.
 T'höey **焯**

To scald off hair or feathers with hot
 T'höey **焯** water.

T'höey sīm mô, 焯燐毛,
 to scald off hairs or feathers.

Vulg. *t'hèy*: to retire, to retreat, to
 T'höey **退** recede, to go backwards.

Kêw yéá t'höey, koè chìn che,
 求也退故進之 *Kêw yéá à t'hèy chēá*
chìn e, Kêw is of a retiring disposition, we must there-
 fore urge him forward; see the 論語 Lùn gé.
 T'höey jēang, 退讓, to yield and give way to.

The skin or shell which is cast by
 T'höey **蛻** some insects and reptiles.

Sēa t'höey k'hak, 蛇蛻殼
chwá t'höey k'hak, the snake casts its skin.
 Sēen t'höey, 蟬蛻, the shell of a certain insect
 used as a medicine. Also written 蜋, t'höey.

A small boil, or sore; seng t'höey,
 T'höey **瘡** 生瘡 *sai^{ng} t'höey á,* to get a
 boil, to have a sore.

Ló t'höey, 老儂, a dull, lazy fel-
 T'höey **儂** low.

Read t'hok: to push anything open
 T'höh **拓** with the hand; to burst open; to
 break; to receive.

T'hok lók, 拓落 *t'höh löh,* unsocial, disagreeable.

Nê t'hók, 泥鱓 *t'hoé t'höh,* a kind
 T'höh **鱓** of mud fish, short and thick, hence
 applied to a dwarf.

夫
T'hok 託 To confide to one's care, to intrust with, to give in charge of; hoò t'hok, 付託, to commit to any one's charge.

Paè t'hok, 拜託, to request courteously.

T'hok 托 The same as the preceding; to intrust with.

K'hó é t'hok lëük ch'hek che koe, 可以托六尺之孤 t'hang laè t'hok làk ch'hëöh äy koe kē'á, (a person) to whom we can confide the care of a young orphan; see the 論語 Lün gé.

T'hok 任 The same as the preceding; to confide in; also, to destroy.

T'hok 侂 The same as the preceding.

T'hok 傍 The same as the preceding; to fix a reliance on any one.

T'hok 耑 The roots of trees or plants, appearing above ground, and hanging down.

T'hok 杓 T'hok loè, 杓櫨, the name of a tree.

T'hok 榜 A hollow piece of wood, which is beaten by watchmen to give an alarm; a watchman's rattle.

Gnoé keng wöey soò, chew lê kek t'hok, 五更衛士周廬擊榜 goè kai'ng äy wöey soò, chew wúy lé sèà tit p'häh t'hok, the guards of the fifth watch go round about the pavilion beating the alarm; see the 漢書 Hàn se.

T'hok 箨 The young shoots of bamboo; also, the outer bark of bamboo.

T'hok 擗 The leaves and bark of plants and trees falling to the ground.

T'hok 拓 Vulg. t'höh: to push open, to burst out; to receive anything in the hand.

T'hok 魄 Lók t'hok, 落魄 löh t'hok, the mind dejected and depressed with poverty and want. Also read p'hek: a spirit.

Kay pîn lók t'hok, 家貧落魄 ch'hoò lé sòng chëw löh t'hok, when one's family is poor we become depressed in mind.

T'hok 橐 A bag open at both ends. E t'hok ê lóng, 于橐于囊 twā tē t'hok twā tē lóng, some of the provision was put in open bags and some in closed ones; see the 太雅 Taē gnáy.

T'hok 析 A hollow piece of wood, struck upon at nights, as an alarm. P'haou kwan kek t'hok, 抱關擊析 chëw kwan moo'ng, p'häh ch'hâ t'hok, to guard a pass, and beat the alarm; see 孟子 Bëng choó.

T'hok 讀 Vulg. t'hák: to read, to peruse; t'hók kê se, 讀其書 t'hák e äy ch'häyh, to read their books; see 孟子 Bëng choó.

T'hok 臄 To die in the womb, through hurt or injury; an abortion. Mó t'hae chëá put t'hók, 毛胎者不臄 mó t'hey äy mee'ng h bó t'hók, in the wombs of hairy animals, the fetus does not die.

T'hok 黷 Dirt, filth.

幸

T'hong

通

To pass through, to go through; to make a thoroughfare; to communicate between one another;

pervious, clear, intelligible.

Chóo put t'hong kong èk soō, é yēn poé put chëuk,

子不通功易事以羨補不足

lé ū^m saé t'hong kang wⁿ à soō, é yēn é poé bó kadu,

why do you not have a mutual communication of

talent, and an interchange of employments, in order

to make up for what is deficient in one place by what

is superfluous in another? see 孟子 Bēng choó.

A surname.

T'hong

通

T'hong kwún, 通裙, a foreign article of apparel.

T'hong

通

The same as the preceding.

T'hong

通

The noise of water.

T'hong

湯

Vulg. t'he^{ng}: hot water, broth, any warm liquid, soup; a surname.

Tong jít chek yím t'hong, 冬日

則飲湯 tang t'he^{ng} áy jít chek lím t'he^{ng},

on a winter's day we should drink warm liquids;

see 孟子 Bēng choó.

T'hong

鏜

The sound of bells and drums.

Kek koé kē t'hong, 擊鼓其

鏜 p'hăh koé t'hong e áy sē^{na},

the sound of a drum beating is like t'hong.

声

T'hong

倘

To stop suddenly; if, perhaps; t'hóng yēn, 倘然, suddenly.

Yín chëang hēn che t'hóng jēn

ché, 雲將見之倘然止 hwún chëang

k'huⁿ à e t'hóng jēn hāi^{ng}h, the clouds appear, and

suddenly vanish away; see 莊子 Chong choó.

T'hóng

侗

Lóng t'hóng, 儻侗, straight, long, great.

T'hóng

傷

Long and large; tall and robust.

The same as the above.

T'hóng

儻

Stupid, dull.

T'hóng

儻

Strange, uncommon; if, should, perhaps; a conditional particle.

T'hóng

儻

Disappointed, to miss one's aim.

T'hóng

瞶

Eyes deprived of the pupil; stone blind.

T'hóng

瞶

The sun darkened.

T'hóng

桶

Vulg. t'háng: a bucket, a tub; súy

t'hóng, 水桶 chúy t'háng, a

water barrel; chéw t'hóng, 酒

桶 chéw t'háng, a wine barrel.

T'hóng

統

A thread, a line, a connecting skein;

to manage, to arrange; t'hóng lé,

統理, to have the general su-

perintendence of; t'hóng sē, 統緒, a clue to the

whole; yit t'hóng, 一統, the entire quantity.

Kwun choó ch'hòng gëep, súy t'hóng wúy k'hó

kèy yéa, 君子創業隨統爲可繼

也 kwun choó ch'hòng ke gëep, súy chít áy t'hóng,

chò kadu ēy sèo swà, the good man lays the founda-

tion of a family, and hands down a clue to his

posterity, which can be successively perpetuated;

see 孟子 Bēng choó.

T'hong 統 The same as the preceding.

去 T'hong 盪 To move a boat along on dry ground
Gō t'hòng chew, 募盪舟 Gō ēy sw^a têng saé chún, Gō could push a boat along on dry ground; see the 論語 Lún gé.

T'hong 痛 Vulg. t'hèⁿà: grieved, wounded, pained; pain, painful; to be in pain, to love tenderly.

Aè t'hòng ch'hek t'hat, 愛痛戚怛 àè t'hèⁿà ch'hek t'hat, to love tenderly and be moved with affection.

去 T'hong 糖 Vulg. t'hè^{ng}: sugar; t'hong song, 糖霜 t'hè^{ng} se^{ng}, sugar candy.

去 T'hoō 筯 Read tē: chopsticks.

去 T'hooi^{ng} 禿 To cast the hair; t'hooi^{ng} mō, 禿毛, to have the hair fall off.

T'hooi^{ng} 褪 Read t'hùn: to cast off; t'hùn sam, 褪衫 t'hooi^{ng} s^a, to throw off one's clothes.

去 T'hooi^{ng} 傳 Read t'hwân: to hand down; t'hwân tō, 傳道 t'hooi^{ng} tō lé, to hand down doctrines.

Hoō choó sēang t'hwân, 父子相傳 pāy kēⁿá sēo t'hooi^{ng}, to hand down from father to son.

T'hooi^{ng} 埤 T'hoé t'hooi^{ng}, 土埤, a lump of earth.

去 T'hooi^{ng} 閂 Read t'hūn: a bar; bûn t'hūn, 門閂 moo^{ng} t'hooi^{ng}, the bar of a door.

去 T'hun 吞 To swallow, to gulp down; t'hun jím, 吞忍 t'hun lún, to bear patiently.

Yéw pēng t'hun t'hēn hāy che sim, 有併吞天下之心 woō pēng t'hun t'he^{ng} āy āy sim kw^a, having an intention of swallowing up and engrossing the whole empire; see the 戰國策 Chhèn kok ch'hek.

T'hun 焯 A spark of fire; bright, clear.

T'hun 暎 The appearance of the rising sun; a genial warmth.

T'hun 椿 The name of a tree, which puts forth its leaves once in 8000 years, and in 8000 years more bears fruit. A father is called 椿, t'hun; and a mother 萱, swan.

T'hun 涪 T'hun lân, 涪隣, water flowing in a winding, serpentine course.

T'hun 輶 A carriage for conveying a coffin.

T'hun 黴 T'hun wun, 黴黴, unclean; a yellow color.

去 T'hún 余 The water bearing anything along; to float on the top of the water is called 余, t'hún, to sink to the bottom is called 溺, lék.

T'hún 悖 Stupid and foolish.

T'hún 黝 Black; also a dark yellow.

T'hún 脂 腴 Fat, corpulent, lusty; also written 腴, t'hún.
 Goê seng chwân hwûy t'hún,
 吾牲牲肥腴 gwá áy t'haou sai^{ng} pwúy
 t'hún, my sacrificial animals are fat and perfect;
 see the 左傳 Chó twān.

去 T'hún 瘡 A diseased and over greedy appetite.

T'hún 褪 Vulg. t'hooi^{ng}: to cast off, to put off;
 to fall off as blossoms.
 T'hún sam, 褪衫 t'hooi^{ng} s^{na},
 to throw off one's clothes; t'hún mô, 褪毛
 t'hooi^{ng} mô, to cast feathers.

T'hún 鈍 A strong, savory taste.

T'hún 黥 T'hún kwùn, 黥黥, not to con-
 cern; some say, to be lost.

去 T'hún 坩 Dust, dirt; t'hún koé ae, 坩垢
 埃, dirt, filth.

T'hún 豚 Read tûn: a pig.

T'hún 黷 Dirty, defiled, filthy, unclean.

T'hún 獬 A wild hog.

去 T'hún 填 Read t'hêen: to fill up with earth, to
 raise by adding more earth.
 Yêem tày, 炎帝, the emperor
 Yêem's daughter being drowned in the sea, is said to
 have been metamorphosed into a bird which busied

itself in (hâm bók sèk é t'hêen haé, 嚼米石
 以填海 hám ch'há chëöh e t'hün haé,) collect-
 ing wood and stones to fill up the sea.

T'hün 坵 Water confined, without any outlet;
 stagnant water; also, to mix mud
 with straw and build forts; a bank
 to restrain water, made of reeds and mud.

夫 T'hut 怵 To be afraid; t'hut t'hek, 怵惕
 afraid, alarmed, concerned.
 Kae yéw t'hut t'hek ch'hek yín
 che sim, 皆有怵惕惻隱之心 chò pò
 wō keng kē^{na} sēo t'hē^{na} à áy sim kw^{na}, all men che-
 rish a feeling of concern and compassion for their fel-
 lows; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

T'hut 拐 The ferrule of a walking stick.

T'hut 秃 Bald; t'hut t'hoê, 秃頭 ch'hadu
 t'hadu, a bald head.

T'hut 頽 A bald head; t'hut ch'hew, 頽鶯,
 the name of a bird.

T'hut 踈 Weak in the legs, unable to get for-
 ward.

T'hut 黜 To degrade from rank; t'hut chit,
 黜職, to put out of office.
 T'hut t'hek, 黜陟, to degrade
 and promote.

T'hut 瘧 A sore head.

去 T'huy 推 To push forward, to carry out, to ex-
 tend to the utmost.
 T'huy hêen jēang lēng, 推賢
 讓能 ch'huy gađu lāng, nēō^{ng} ēy áy, to put for-

ward clever people, and to give place to men of ability; see the 周書 Chew se. Also read ch'huy.

T'huy 燄 To scald the hair off anything.

T'huy 梯 Read t'hey: a ladder, a pair of steps; loê t'hey, 数梯 laôu t'huy, a pair of stairs; a flight of steps.

Këung teng ch'heng yin t'hey, 共登青雲梯 käng teng ch'êô^{ng} ch'hai^{ng} hwün äy t'huy, to ascend the ladder of the azure clouds together; (alluding to the united efforts of scholars to advance in learning.)

腿 The thigh; taê t'húy, 大腿 twā t'húy, the large part of the thigh; h'ó t'húy, 火腿 h'óey t'húy, a ham. Paôu t'húy, 跑腿 p'haôu t'húy, to walk about, as if hurried by business. Also written 腿, t'húy.

T'húy 佷 Weak, feeble.

T'húy 槌 To beat, to strike, an instrument with which to beat, a hammer; bók t'húy, 木槌 ch'há t'húy, a wooden mallet.

Jit boê t'húy hwun koé, 日暮槌昏鼓 jit àm p'háh m'ái^{ng} hwui^{ng} äy koé, when the day declines, they beat the evening drum.

T'húy 鎚 To melt, to smelt, to forge; t'hëet t'húy, 鐵鎚 t'heeh t'húy, a sledge hammer, an iron hammer.

T'húy 錘 A weight; ch'hèng t'húy, 秤錘 ch'hèn t'húy, the weight attached to a pair of steelyards.

T'húy 瘰 A swelling of the legs; a disease of the extremities.

T'húy 泰 Blunt, not pointed; bú t'húy, 物泰 me^{ng}h t'húy, anything not sharp pointed.

T'húy 倅 Read s'uy: heavy; s'uy t'ëung, 倅重 t'húy t'ang, heavy and weighty.

T'húy 腿 A swelling of the lower extremities; a chronic disease.

T'hwà 泰 Read t'haè: as T'ëang-t'haè, 長泰 T'ëb-t'hwà, the name of a district in the province of 福建 Hok-

k'ën. T'hwà 汰 Read t'haè: to wash; tô t'haè, 淘汰 t'hwà, to wash and rinse.

T'hwā 浼 Lukewarm water; to cleanse by repeated washings.

T'hwā 豸 Read chaë: an insect; haë chaë, 獬豸 haë t'hwā, the name of an animal.

T'hw^{na} 歎 Read t'han: the rushing of water; súy t'han, 水歎 ch'úy t'hw^{na}, a narrow part of a river, through which the water rushes rapidly; a rapid. The same as t'han, 灘 t'hw^{na}.

T'hw^{na} 攤 To open out, to spread out with the hands, to spread abroad. Ong-j'ëung bwán ch'hông t'han se, 王戎滿牀攤書 Ong-j'ëung mw^{na} b'ín ch'hè^{ng} t'hw^{na} ch'häy^h, Ong-j'ëung used to have his books spread all over his bed place.

T'hw^{na} 担 Read t'hán: to brush or wipe away anything; to strike, to elevate.

去

T'hwán

炭

Read t'hàn: charcoal; h^{nó} t'hàn, 火炭 hōéy t'hwán, charcoal for a fire.

Jê é teáou e teáou kwan chō ê toê t'hàn, 而以朝衣朝冠坐於塗岸 ch'hin chō^{ng} kap teáou tēng áy s^{ná}, teáou tēng áy bō chēy tē t'hoê t'hwán, it would be just like a person dressed in court apparel and an official cap, sitting down in the midst of mud and charcoal; (speaking of a good man's aversion to associate with bad people;) see 孟子 Bēng choó.

T'hwán

澗

An overflowing of water; an inundation.

夫

T'hwáh

獺

Read t'hat: an otter; the beaver is also called t'hat.

T'hat chēy gē, jēn hoē gē jín jip ték lēang, 獺祭魚然後虞人入澤梁 t'hwáh chēäh hē, jēn aōu lēäh hē áy lāng jip chúy ték kap lēang, when the otter begins to devour the fish, then the fishermen should enter the marshes and stakes; see the 王制 Ong chē.

T'hwáh

汰

To dash water over a place; to wash.

幸

T'hwán

湍

To flow rapidly; water flowing very rapidly.

去

T'hwán

曠

A pathway in the woods, formed by wild beasts; a place trodden by wild beasts; also written 曠, t'hwán.

T'hwán

踹

The heel of the foot, to stamp with the heel.

T'hwán chēuk jē noē, 踹足而怒, to stamp with the heel in anger.

T'hwán

豨

A wild hog.

去

T'hwán

鍛

To smelt metal, to forge iron; to grind; t'hwán naé ko mađu, 鍛乃戈矛 ch'hòng hwut áy kaou á ch'hō^{ng} á, to manufacture spears and lances.

T'hwán

煅

The same as the above; t'hwán kēn, 煅鍊, to fuse metals.

T'hwán

彖

Èk t'hwán, 易彖, the name of one class of the diagrams, formed by Confucius.

T'hwán

搥

To thump, to beat.

T'hwán

礮

T'hwán sék, 礮石, a grindstone.

平

T'hwán

傳

Vulg. t'hoó^{ng}: to hand down, to perpetuate; to promulge.

Sim t'hwán sip lēuk joō, 心傳十六字 sim t'hoó^{ng} woō chàp lāk jē, there was a mental tradition consisting of sixteen characters.

T'hwán tō, 傳道, to promulge doctrines; t'hwán sin, 傳信, to proclaim news.

T'hwán

椽

A rafter; chaê taē soō t'hwán, 才大似椽 chaê teāou twā ch'hin chō^{ng} á^{ng} á, talents as big as rafters.

夫

T'hwat

脫

Light, easy; to get rid of, to get out of; to escape, to avoid, to put off; t'hwat bēn, 脫免, to avoid, to get free from.

Lân é t'hwat bēn, 難以脫免, difficult to escape.

Cunning, artful; light, trifling.
 T'hwat 佞 Lêw-peáou é Ong-ch'han t'héy
 jèák t'hong t'hwat, put sîm tēung
 yéá, 劉表以王粲禮弱通佞不
 甚重也 Láu-peáou lěáh Ong-ch'han chò sin
 t'héy mooíng chēn'á chò pò k'hin ūm sîm tēung e,
 Láu-peáou considered that Ong-ch'han was weak
 in body and altogether light and trifling, wherefore
 he not did much esteem him.

T'hwat 稅 T'hwat bēén, 稅冕 t'hèy bō, to
 take off one's cap.
 Also, to put aside, to exclude; to
 rub off dust.
 Hwan jèuk put chè put t'hwat bēén jê hēng, 膳肉
 不至不稅冕而行 chèy bāh bō kađu
 ūm saé t'hèy bō chēw kēn'á, when the sacrificial
 meat was not sent (to Confucius), he departed with-
 out taking off his cap of office; see 孟子 Bēng
 choó.

T'hwat 說 The same as the preceding.

T'hwat 皴 To strip off the skin; the skin bro-
 ken, the skin rubbed off.

幸 Tim 魁 Anything strange and monstrous; a
 ghost, an apparition.

肅 Tim 戡 To pierce, to stab, to kill; to con-
 quer, to overcome.
 Sey pek tím Lēy, 西伯戡黎
 sey pek k'hāh yēn'á Lēy kok, the western lord con-
 quered the Lēy country; see the 商書 Sēang se.

Tím 井 Vulg. tōm: to throw a stone into
 a well.
 Also read tám: the sound of things falling into a
 well.

去 Tim 枕 To beat severely, to strike hard.

Tim 黤 To dig a hole in the ground, to stick
 anything into the ground; also, a
 dark red color.

Tim 瓟 A melon of an azure color.

平 Tim 沉 To sink, to be drowned; tím lūn,
 沉淪, destruction.
 Sēang jīn lék ê sip sēuk, hák
 chéá tím ê séy būn, 常人溺於習俗
 學者沉於所聞, people in general are
 addicted to custom, but scholars are taken up with
 what they hear.

Tim 痾 The colic; a severe pain in the sto-
 mach.

去 Tim 朕 The first personal pronoun, I; now
 used solely by the emperor, as
 monarchs in the west are accus-
 tomed to say 'we;' also, a sign; and the place of a
 seam.

Tim 燂 To stew or boil by steam; tím āh,
 燂鴨, a stewed duck. Also
 written 爇, tím.

幸 Tin 徵 To testify, to bear witness to; tin
 teàou, 徵召, to call, to sum-
 mon.

Hāy léy goê lēng gân che, Ké put chēuk tím yéá,
 夏禮吾能言之杞不足徵也
 Hāy teàou āy léy soè gwá ēy kóng e, nā sē Ké kok
 bō kađu t'hang tím chèn e, the ceremonies of the Hāy
 dynasty I might speak of, but (their descendants)
 in the Ké country are not sufficient to prove them;
 see the 上論 Sēang lūn.

Tin 珍 A pearl; tin pó, 珍寶, anything precious.
 Jê yéw sèk sēāng tin, 儒有席上珍 t'hák ch'háyh lāng sē tōh tēng áy tin, a learned man is like a treasure on the table.

Tin 玎 Teng tōng, 玎璫 tin tàng, the tinkling of gems.

去 鎮 Tin To brandish, to flourish; to keep, to guard; tìn ap, 鎮壓, to keep under authority, to control.

Sun-kwán tók tìn yit hong, 孫權獨鎮一方 Swui^{ng}-kwán tók tìn séw chit he^{ng}, Swui^{ng}-kwán kept sole charge of one region.

平 塵 Tin Dust, dirt; tìn ae, 塵埃, small dust.

Put sēw tìn ae pwàn tēem ch'him, 不受塵埃半點侵 ū^m sēw tìn ae pwⁿà tēem áy ch'him, not to be soiled by half a grain of the smallest dust.

Tin 藤 Read tēng: rattan, any kind of tendril or creeping plant.
 Tēng paê, 藤牌 tìn paê, a shield, a buckler.

Tin 陳 To arrange, to spread out, to draw up in a row; vulg. tán: a surname.
 Tìn kê chong k'hè, 陳其宗器 tìn lēet chēy choé chong áy ke k'hè, to spread out the sacrificial vessels for ancestors; see the 中庸 Tēung yung.

去 陳 Tin A row, a series, a rank, a line of battle.
 Wōey-lêng kong bün tìn ê K'hóng choó, 衛靈公問陳於孔子 Wōey-lêng kong moo^{ng} paê tìn kap K'hóng choó, Wōey-lêng kong inquired of Confucius respecting a line of battle; see the 論語 Lün gé.

Tin 陣 The same as the above.

夫 陣 Tip To move.

Tip 釵 An instrument of iron; a pair of pincers.

夫 得 Tit Read tek: to obtain, to get, to acquire.

Kēw chek tek che, sēá chek sit che, 求則得之舍則失之 kēw chēw tit tēoh pàng k'hè chēw sit lók, (virtue) if sought for may be obtained, but if rejected will be lost; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

天 直 Tit Straight, not crooked, upright, correct; morally upright.

Ké tit ch'hoè choo óng, chek bín hók, 舉直錯諸枉則民服 kēch k'hé teáou tit áy lāng, ch'hoè k'he choo wan óng áy lāng, chek pāyh sai^{ng} hók lán, when we elevate the upright, and remove the corrupt, the people will be rendered obedient to us; see the 論語 Lün gé.

Tit 𪔐 The same as the preceding.

Tit 蟄 An insect in its hole; a sting.

Tit 姪 A nephew, a cousin.

幸

To 倭 A surname.

To 多 Vulg. *chēy*: many, numerous, plentiful, much.
 Hô kê to lêng yéá! 何其多能也 *an chwo^{ná} e áy chēy hāng ēy!* how capable is he of many things! see the 論語 Lūn gé.

To 刀 A knife, a sword, a military weapon; to lē, 刀利 *to laē*, the knife is sharp.

Bē lêng ch'ho to, jē sóo kat yéá, 未能操刀而使割也 *bōēy ēy gīm to, jē saé kwat meē^{ng}h,* when not yet able to hold a knife, he is set to cut things; see the 左傳 Chó twān.

To 切 Sorrowful, grieved.
 Sim yēen to to! 心焉切切, how sad is my heart!

To 舠 A small boat, in the shape of a knife.

To 劔 To cut with a knife.

To 魚 The name of a fish.

To 倒 Upset, turned upside down; to overturn, to invert; still, yet.
 Tēet tó, 跌倒 *pwāh tó*, to fall down; tó chaē ch'hōng, 倒在庄 *tó tē ch'héng*, to lie down on the bed; tēen tó, 顛倒, turned upside down.

To 禱 To pray, to intercede, to intreat; kê tó, 祈禱, to pray.
 Hék chōēy ê t'hēen boē séy tó yéá, 獲罪於天無所禱也 *hék chōēy kap t'heē^{ng} bó t'hang kê tó*, he who offends against heaven has no one to intercede for him; see the 上論 Sēang lūn.

Tó 擣 To beat with the hand; to strike, to pummel.
 Gwát hāy tó e, 月下擣衣 *gōēyh āy p'hāh s^{ná}a*, to be beating the clothes by moonlight; (the Chinese method of washing them.)

Tó 搗 The same as the preceding.

Tó 幃 To overspread, to overshadow, as with a canopy; also, a single curtain, or canopy; an awning.

Tó 島 A mountain in the sea; an island; haé tó, 海島, an island of the sea.

Tó 朵 A tree hanging downward; hwa tó, 花朵, a flower; yit tó hwa, 一朵花, one stalk of flower.

Tó 躲 To avoid, to get out of the way; tó pē, 躲避, to shrink from.
 Sēem tó, 閃躲, to jump aside, to run out of the way.

Tó 剝 To cut and hack.

Tó 埤 Hard earth is called tó; also the appearance of fruits hanging downwards.

去 到 To arrive at, to come to; to attain; vulg. *kaðu*: to reach to, unto.

Tó 到 Chek chēung büt che peáou lé cheng ch'hoe boē put tó, 則衆物之表裡精粗無不到 *chek chēung meē^{ng}h áy gwā laē cheng ch'hoe bó ūm kaðu*, then the external and internal, subtle and gross nature of things would be universally attained to; see the 太學 Taē hák.

平 陶 To convert, to change; to metamorphose; also, pottery ware, earthen ware; to delight in. A surname.

Tô chòe bân bùt, 陶鑄萬物 *huà ch'hòng bân meē^{ng}h*, to metamorphose and manufacture all sorts of things.

Bân sit che kok, yit jîn tô, k'hó hoē? 萬室之國一人陶可乎 *chēⁿá bân keng ch'hò ày kok, chit lāng sēo hwúy k'hè, t'hang kaòu hoē?* in a country containing ten thousand houses, would one man alone be sufficient to burn pottery? see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Tô 匱 To manufacture pottery ware.

Tô 淘 To wash with water, to rinse; to scour; to stir about. Tô swa tek kim, 淘沙得金 *sēy swa ēy tit tēoh kim*, by washing sand we obtain gold.

Tô 綯 To tie, to strangle.

Tô 萄 Poê tô, 葡萄, grapes; poê tô kàn, 葡萄幹 *poê tô kwⁿá*, raisins.

Tô 他 Yin kong che tô, 尹公之他, a man's name; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Tô 佗 He, that, another; who? wúy tô, 委佗, handsome, beautiful. Also a surname.

Tô 拖 To draw, to draw over; súy tô, 水拖 *chúy tô*, a sounding lead.

Tô 駝 Lók tô, 駱駝, a camel; also written 駝駝, lók tô, a dromedary. Sēen-sēen kok to lók tô, 善善國多駝駝 *Sēen-sēen kok chēy lók tô*, in the Sēen-sēen country there are many camels.

Tô 沱 Water flowing in a different channel; pōng tô, 滂沱, a hard shower of rain.

Tô 跔 Chay tô, 蹉跎, to slip the foot, and to miss one's aim; to be disappointed, unfortunate, unlucky.

Tô 陀 P'ho tô, 波陀, uneven; p'hoé tô, 普陀, the name of a hill. O mê tô hwut, 阿彌陀佛, the name of Amida Budha; used in the form of an oath or profane exclamation by the Chinese.

Tô 酩 A countenance flushed with wine. Bé jîn kè chùy, choo gân tô sa, 美人既醉未顏酩些 *ch'hin ch'hai^{ng} ày lāng kaòu chùy, àng bīn le le á tô*, the handsome man being tipsy, his red countenance is a little flushed with liquor; see the 楚詞 Ch'hoé soó.

Tô 鮐 Swa tô, 鯊鮐, the name of a fish; a small kind of shark.

Tô 逃 To avoid, to escape; tô pè, 逃避, to get out of the way. Kwùy-chap jēang tô k'hè, 季札讓逃去 *Kwùy-chap sēo nēo^{ng} jé tô k'hè*, Kwùy-chap yielded (the crown), and escaped out of the way; see the 吳語 Goê gé. Tô jîn, 逃人 a runaway, a fugitive.

Tô 迺 The same as the preceding; also written 迺, tô.

Tô 鼗 A small drum, or rattle, with a handle to it; used by peddlers. Pò tô Boó jip ê Hàn, 播鼗武入於漢 *yēo kóe mēⁿá kēd Boó jip tē Hàn*, Boó, who sounded the small hand drum, entered into the district of Hàn; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Tō 檣 Hard wood; bad wood; tō gwūt, 檣杵, the name of a book containing a record of the 楚, Ch'hoé country.

Tō 濤 Great waves, billows, raging waves.

Tō 馱 Burdens carried on the backs of horses, mules or camels are called 負馱, hoō tō.

丟 Tō 道 Doctrine, the true doctrine, the truth; also a way, the right way, virtue; to speak, to say; tō lé, 道理, reason; tō tek, 道德, virtue; tō loē, 道路, a road, a way; swat tō, 說道, to speak; Tō kaū, 道教, the sect of Tō; Tō soō, 道士, sae kong á, a priest of the sect of Tō; tō chew, 道周, a winding road.

Tō t'hóng t'hwàn choō tōng gē, 道統傳自唐虞 tō lé áy t'hóng se t'hwú^{ng} choō Geáou Sùn, the thread of the right doctrine has been handed down from Geáou and Sùn.

Tō 導 To lead; yín tō, 引導 yín ch'hwā, to guide, to direct; to comfort. Tō che é tek, chēy che é léy, 導之以德齊之以禮 ch'hwā e é tek, chēy yit e é léy, lead them on by virtue, and reduce them to a certain uniformity by propriety; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Tō 蹈 To tread, to walk in, to stand on. Bē kēn tō jín, jē sóo chéá yéá, 未見蹈仁而死者也 böey woō k'hw^a à tǎh tēōh jín, jé sé áy lāng, I have never yet heard of any walking in conformity with virtue, and meeting with their death in this way; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Tō 稻 One of the five kinds of grain; rice.

Tō 炆 The remains of a candle.

Tō 舵 Vulg. tuā: a rudder, a helm; tō kong, 舵公, the man who steers; also written 拖, tō.

Tō 惰 Lán tō, 懶惰 pún twⁿ ā, lazy, idle. Gē che jē put tō chéá, kē hōēy yéá e, 語之而不惰者其回也歟 kap e kóng jé bó sēō^{ng} twⁿ ā, e sē hōēy yéá e, "(among my disciples) he who displays no listlessness when spoken to, is Gán-hōēy alone;" said by Confucius in the 論語 Lūn gé.

Tō 悼 To be wounded, to be grieved, to lament. Tēung sim sē tō, 中心是悼 sim kwⁿ a tang e^{ng} sē tō sēang, grieved to the centre of the heart; see the 隄風 Pōey hong.

Tō 盜 A thief, a robber: tō chék, 盜賊 tō ch'hát, banditti. Kwùy-k'hong-choó hwàn tō, 季康子患盜 Kwùy-k'hong-choó woō hwàn lán tō ch'hát, Kwùy-k'hong-choó was assaulted by banditti; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

幸 Toe 都 Toe yip, 都邑, a capital city; all, general, universal; sēng toe, 城都 sēⁿ á toe, the metropolis of a country; toe tok, 都督, a general superintendent. A surname.

Toe 闕 A terrace without a city gate; an outer fortification; outworks; a battlement or terrace on a wall, from which observations are made.

青

Toé

斗

Vulg. *taóu*: a measure, containing about a peck.

Toé soe che jîn, hô chëuk swàn

yëá? 斗筲之人何足算也 *taóu saou áy láng an chwⁿá kadu t'hang swui^{ng}?* people of capacities equal only to a peck or a pint, how can they be sufficient to be taken into the account? see the 論語 Lün gé.

Toé

抖

To stir up, to lift up; toé soé cheng sîn, 抖擞精神 *taóu sabu cheng sîn*, to rouse up one's spirits.

Toé

料

A small rafter jutting out at the top of a pillar, to support the eaves of the house.

Toé

蚪

K'ho toé, 蝌蚪, a young frog, or toad.

Toé

盪

A vessel used on ceremonial occasions, like the modern tray or waiter.

Toé

覩

To see, observe, look, or behold.

Toé

睹

The same as the above.

Sê koè kwun choó kaè sîn hoè kè

séy put toé, 是故君子戒

慎乎其所不睹 *yin wüy an ney, kwun*

choó séy jê tē e séy bēy k'hwⁿá, on this account the

good man is particularly careful about those things

which he cannot behold; see the 中庸 Tëung

yüng.

Toé

堵

A wall, the part of a wall which is beaten hard together between two boards. A surname.

Toé

陡

To stand on high, to be elevated; high; lofty.

Toé

賭

To game; toé pók, 賭博 *pwäh*

keáou, to play at games of chance.

P'heáou toé yím, 嫖賭飯,

whoring, gaming, and drinking.

Toé

賈

The same as 賭, toé, to game; toé

k'hè sëang cheng, 賈氣相

爭 *keáou k'hè sèo chai^{ng}*, with a

spirit of gambling they contended together.

Toé

蠱

Toé tëàng, 蠱痕, a pain in the stomach, occasioned by worms.

去

Toè

鬪

To wrangle, to quarrel, to fight;

cheng toè, 爭鬪 *chai^{ng} toè*, to

contend, to wrangle.

Kim yëw tóng sit che jîn toè chëá, k'ew che suy p'hë

hwat eng kwan jê óng k'ew che, k'hó yëá, 今有

同室之人鬪者救之雖被髮纓

冠而往救之可也 *tⁿa oō t'ang chit keng*

ch'hò áy láng sèo chai^{ng} toè, lán k'hè k'ew e, suy

p'hë sam t'habu mó, t'è p'ayh áy kin k'hè k'ew e, yëá

t'hang, now if there were people in the same house,

quarreling and fighting, and we wished to part them;

although we went with disheveled hair, or a white

napkin on the head to do so, it would be allowable;

see 孟子 Bëng choó.

Toè

鬥

Two warriors standing opposite one another; one of the radicals.

Toè

鬪

The same as 鬪 toè; also written

鬪, toè.

Toè

妒

Envious, jealous; chit toè, 嫉妒,

jealousy. Also written 妬, toè.

Hoè hwuy put toè kè, jê choó sun

ch'èung to, 后妃不妒忌而子孫衆

多 *hoè hwuy ü^m chit toè wàn kè, jê k'èⁿá sun ëy*

ch'èung ch'ey, (Bün ông's) queen was not jealous or

evil-eyed, (allowing her husband to have as many concubines as he pleased,) and in consequence his sons and grandsons were very numerous; (for Bùn ông had 99 children.)

Toè 蠹 The name of an insect which eats books; a bookworm; called also 白魚, pèk gē, white fish.

Toè 斃 To be injured, to be ruined,

Toè 柘 The name of a wood.

Toè 黝 A very deep black color; a black muddy color.

Toè 圖 To scheme, to plan, to circumvent; 地圖, a chart, a map; 暗心圖, àm sim toē boē, 圖謀 to plan anything in secret; 浮圖, hōō toē, a pagoda.

Toè 椴 The name of a wood,

Toè 醪 A certain kind of wine,

Toè 荼 A bitter kind of vegetable.

Toè 途 A road, a way; toē loē, 途路, a way. Gē choo toē, 遇諸途 toē tēōh tē loē, he met him in the road.

Toè 涂 Vulg. t'hoē: a surname.

Toè 塗 Mud; dirt; a road, a way; vulg. koē: to besmear, to plaster.

Toè 余 Tó toē, 櫛余, the name of a hill in Tartary.

Toè 屠 Chaé toē, 宰屠, a butcher. A surname.

Toè 瘠 Distressed and diseased; sick from fatigue.

Toè 骰 Vulg. taōu: dice; pwát toē, 拔骰 pwáh taōu á, to play at dice.

Toè 投 Vulg. taōu: to cast, to throw one's self upon; to confide in; to throw. Sēang toē, 相投 sēo taōu, to cast one's self on any one's protection; toē kwun, 投軍 taōu kwun, to enter the army.

Toè 投 To state one's grievances.

Toè 徒 Bùn toē, 門徒, a disciple; toē tēy, 徒弟, a follower; toē hēng, 徒行, k'ha kēⁿá, to go on foot.

E goē chēung tē hoo che hoē, put k'hó toē hēng yéá, 以吾從大夫之後不可徒行也 é gwá t'hàn tē hoo áy aōu, ū^m t'hung k'ha kēⁿá, ever since I have followed in the rank of great officers, I cannot think of going on foot; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Toè 丟 Choé toē, 俎豆, sacrificial implements; also pulse, peas. Choé toē che soō, chek sēang bün

che è, 俎豆之事則嘗聞之矣
choé toē áy soō, chek bát t'hěⁿa e, "the ceremonies
of arranging sacrificial implements, I have heard
something about, (but not about drawing up a line
of battle;") said by Confucius in the 論語 Lūn gé.

Toē 荳 Vulg. *taōu*: pulse, legumes, beans,
or pease; leük toē, 綠荳 *lěk*
taōu, green gram; t'hoé toē, 土
荳 *t'hoé taōu*, earth nuts (*Arachis*), also called Ma-
nila gram; toē hoo, 荳腐 *taōu hoo*, a kind of
jelly, made of pulse; toē kan, 荳干 *taōu kwⁿa*,
a preparation of pulse salted and pickled; toē chēm,
荳針 *taōu chēm*, 'pulse needles,' a kind of ver-
micelli.

Toē 痘 Toē chín, 痘疹, the small-pox;
also called 出朱, *ch'hut choo*,
a production of pearls.

Toē 逗 To stop, to detain, to remain, to stay.

Toē 脰 The neck; hāng toē, 項脰 *hāng*
taōu, the back part of the neck.

Toē 度 Hwat toē, 法度, a rule, a law;
toē lěāng, 度量, a measure.
Sím hwat toē, 審法度,
examine the regulations; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Toē 渡 To cross a river, to ford a stream.
Kò kang toē súy, 過江渡水
kòey káng toē chúy, to cross rivers
and ford streams.

Toē 鍍 Toē kim, 鍍金, to gild.

Toē 堦 To fill up, to stop up.

Toē 士 The bark of the roots of trees
t'hèet pé song toē, 徹彼桑
土 *t'hěäh e áy seⁿg. á ch'hěw kin*
p'höey, take away the bark from the roots of the
mulberry tree; see the 邠風 Pin hong.

Toē 肚 The belly; hok toē, 腹肚 *pak*
toē, the belly, the abdomen.

Toē 莊 The name of a fragrant plant.

Toē 杜 The name of a tree; a surname.

Toē 讀 Vulg. *taōu*: a sentence; hⁿó kè toē,
好句讀 *hó kod taōu*, a good
style.

Toē 塢 A den, a cavern; a hamlet.

Toē 竇 A hole in the wall, a den, a cavern;
a surname.

去
Töey 對 Read tüt: to be opposed to, an op-
posite, an antithesis; chò tüt, 做
對 *chò töey*, to make antithetic,
or corresponding sentences, a practice very common
among the Chinese; bēn tüt, 聯對 *lěen töey*,
a pair of corresponding sentences written on scrolls
of paper, and hung opposite on the walls in Chinese
houses.

Töey 從 Read chēung: to follow; sēang
chēung, 相從 *sēo töey*, to fol-
low any person, to imitate one.

平
Töey 兌 To barter or dispose of anything;
the name of one of the diagrams.
Also written 兌, *töey*.

Töëy 隕 To fall, to be cast down, to decay.
 Soō chëung bëet hëy, bêng é töëy,
 士象滅兮名已隕
 soō chëy bëet hëy, mēⁿá sēⁿa é töëy lók kây, when
 a great number of warriors are slain, a great name
 is ruined; see the 蘇武傳 Soe boó twán.

Töëy 債 Obedient, compliant, submissive.

Töëy 馮 Höey töëy, 馮 馮, a sick horse.

Töëy 墮 To fall down, to be cast down.

Töëy 颶 A boisterous wind.

Töëy 頽 To be cast down, to be destroyed;
 to fall, to precipitate; to blow a
 gale.

T'haè san kê töëy hoë, 泰山其頽乎 t'haè
 swⁿa e woō pang hoë, "the great mountain is about
 to be precipitated;" said by Confucius, when he was
 about to die; see the 禮記 Léy kè.

Töëy 藟 A kind of grass.

Töëy 魁 An animal, like a bear, but smaller;
 hwàn töëy, 桓 魁, a man's
 name; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

夫 Tōh 卓 Read tok: a surname; to stand alone,
 high, lofty.

Tōh 桌 Read tok: a table; é tok, 椅 桌
 é tōh, chairs and tables.

天 Tōh 擇 Read ték: to select, to pick and
 choose.

Ték sēn jé koë chip che, 擇善
 而固執之 tōh hó jé gīm e kēen koè, to se-
 lect that which is good, and to hold it fast; see the
 中庸 Tëung yung.

Tōh 擯 To draw up, to lift up.

夫 Tok 篤 Sincere, real, thick, substantial, firm,
 strong, important, pure, unmixed;
 tok sit, 篤實, real, in sincerity.

Kwun choó tok é ch'hin, chek bîn hin é jîn, 君
 子篤於親則民興於仁 kwun choó
 tok sit tē àè ch'hin, chek pâyh sai^{ng} hin k'hé é jîn
 tek, when a prince is sincere in loving his parents,
 the people will be elevated in benevolence; see the
 論語 Lün gé.

Tok 卓 Vulg. tōh: to stand alone, to be ele-
 vated; a surname.

Gân-k'hoé K'hóng che tok, 顏苦
 孔之卓 Gân-höëy k'hwⁿà kan k'hoé K'hóng
 choó úy kwán, Gân-höëy used to consider difficult
 the exalted doctrines of Confucius.

Tok 倬 Great; to enlarge.

Tok 卓 Vulg. tōh: a table; tok sēang sēn
 seng, 桌上先生 tōh tēng sin
 sai^{ng}, a teacher on the table, i. e.
 a dictionary.

Tok 棹 The same as the above; also, the
 name of a wood.

Tok 啖 The same as the following.

Tok 啄 To peck, as a bird at that which it eats.

Boô tok gnó læang, 無啄我
染 bó tok gwá áy ch'hek, don't peck at my corn;
see the 小雅 Seáou gnáy.

Tok 琢 To beat, to pound, to thump. Also written 琢, tok.

Tok 涿 Tok lók, 涿鹿, the name of a place.

Tok 琢 To work up gems; to prepare precious stones.

Jê tok jê mô, 如琢如磨
ch'hin ch'èo^{ng} tok ch'hin ch'èo^{ng} mô, like hammering and grinding (jewels); see the 衛風 Wöey hong.

Tok 昴 The dragon tail star.

Tok 睚 The name of a star; the same as the preceding.

Tok 殺 To grind anything, by rolling a weight over it; a pig.

Tok 督 To rule, to lead, to instruct, to warn; chông tok, 總督, a viceroy, or governor of a province.

Gê yéw é kaú tok, 宜有以教督 èng hae woô é kà tok, there should be some method of instruction and warning.

Tok 斲 To scrape, to shave off, to pare, to cut and hack.

Ch'hëang jîn tok jê seáou che, chek ông noë, 匠人斲而小之則王怒
bák ch'hèo^{ng} tok jê ch'hòng e k'häh sèy, chek ông sèw k'hè, should the carpenters cut and hack the

timber, and make it smaller, your majesty would be displeased; see 孟子 Bëng choó.

Also written 斲, tok.

天 毒 To injure, to afflict; poisonous, poison; tók haē jîn, 毒害人

tòk haē láng, to poison any one.
E toē tók è jé bān sèng, 以荼毒于爾萬
姓 é toē tók kap lé bān sai^{ng} áy láng, to injure and embitter all your people; see the 尚書 Sëang se.

Tok 倂 To move.

Tok 碯 Leáou tók, 礮碯 là tàk, a harrow, a rake.

Tok 纛 A great flag, a standard, which is sacrificed to, on commencing a campaign.

Tok 獨 Only, alone; sole; koe tók, 孤獨, orphanlike and solitary.

Tok 鬪 Tók loé, 鬪體, the crown of the head, the top of the skull.

Tok 鐻 A kind of gong.

Tok 躅 Tek tók, 躅躅, the appearance of walking.

Tok 躅 Tèk tók, 躅躅, unable to proceed.

Tok 匱 A chest, a coffer.

Wùn tók jê chông choo, 韞匱而藏諸
hây tē tók jê k'hè^{ng} choo, would you put it in a coffer and conceal it, (when you had found a gem, or would you try and get a good price for it?) see the 論語 Lün gé.

Tòk 黷 Black, dirty, filthy, muddy.

Tòk 櫝 A coffer, a chest; tòk kwù, 櫝匱 a chest of drawers.

Kwuy gëuk hwúy ê tòk tēung, sē sūy che kò e? 龜玉毀於櫝中是誰之過歟 hoo kap gëuk p'háh k'hëep tē tòk kwùy tang e^{ng}, sē chē chūy áy kòèy sít? when tortoise-shells or gems are spoiled in the casket, whose fault is it? see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Tòk 牘 A board for writing, an indictment, a public document. Tòk àn, 牘案, documents relative to judicial proceedings.

Tòk 瀆 Koe tòk, 溝瀆, a ditch, a gutter; sèet tòk, 褻瀆, to treat with disrespect; mò tòk, 冒瀆, to annoy, to offend.

Choō keng ê koe tòk, jê bòk che te yéa, 自經於溝瀆而之知也 ka tē choo áe tē kaou á tòk á, jê bó láng ēy chae, a poor man may hang himself in a ditch, and no one would know anything about it; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Tòk 犢 A steer, a young heifer; an animal for sacrifice.

Bòk tōng k'hê tòk hwán, 牧童驅犢返 e^{ng} goó áy sèy kē^{ng} á k'hēá chh chēak goó á tit tooi^{ng}, the cow boy riding on a heifer returns home; see the 杜牧詩 Toē bòk se.

Tòk 覲 To see, to look at, to visit. Soo tòk jê jê jê yéa, 私覲愉愉如也 sae k'hēá k'hè k'hw^{ng} à láng, hoo choó woó hó sūn áy yēō^{ng}, when he went to pay a private visit, Confucius wore an appearance of harmony; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Tòk 嬪 Tèep tòk, 媠嬪, wanton, lascivious, debauched.

Tòk 讟 Wàn tòk, 怨讟, displeased and complaining; murmuring; to murmur, to complain of.

Tòk 度 To reckon, to measure, to calculate. T'ha jín yéw sim, ê ch'hùn tòk che, 他人有心予忖度之 pát láng woó sim, gwá ch'hùn tòk e, another man gets an idea, and I calculate and consider on it; see the 小雅 Seáou gnáy.

Tòk 罟 A fishing net.

Tòk 鐸 Bòk tòk, 木鐸, a wooden bell, an alarum, a rattle. T'hēen chēang é hoo choó wúy bòk tòk, 天將以夫子為木鐸 t'he^{ng} chēang tēáh hoo choó chò bòk tòk, heaven is about to take Confucius, and make a wooden clapper of him; see the 小雅 Seáou gnáy.

聿 Tòm 井 Read tì: the noise of throwing a stone into a well.

夫 Tòmh 噉 The vulgar noise made by the mouth in eating.

幸 Tong 東 Vulg. tang: the east; tong sey, 東西 tang sae, east and west; also used to denote here and there, one thing and another.

Tong hong bēng è, 東方明矣 tang hē^{ng} toe kwui^{ng}, the eastern region is enlightened; (i. e. the day is breaking;) see the 齊風 Chēy hong. A surname; and 東方 tong hong, a double surname.

Tong 僂 *Lóng tong, 僂 僂, weak, feeble.*

Tong 棟 *Stupid, foolish.*

Tong 冬 *Vulg. tang: the winter; tong t'héen, 冬天 tang t'heeng, the winter season.*

Tong *gim pèk swat se, 冬吟白雪詩 tang t'heeng gim pâyh sâyh ây se, in the winter we may chant the white snow ode.*

Tong 佟 *A surname.*

Tong 當 *That which is suitable; ought, should; to sustain, to bear; to meet with, to befall; kae tong,*

該 當, ought, should; té tong, 抵 當, to bear up against; tong k'hé, 當 起, to bear up, to sustain; tong kim, 當 今, now, just at this time; tong jêên, 當 然, suitable, proper, it should be so.

Tong jîn, put jêäng che soo, 當 仁 不 讓 之 師 é jîn chò tong jîm ù^m saé nêō^{ng} e ây sin sai^{ng}, he who takes up virtue for his burden, needs not yield even to his teacher; see the 論 語 Lün gé.

Tong sê sê yéá, 當 是 時 也 tong chéy léy sé, just at this time; see 孟 子 Bêng choó.

Tong 褱 *A sort of garment; sèw tong, 綉 褱, an embroidered robe.*

Tong 舩 *Té tong, 舩 舩, a sort of boat or vessel.*

Tong 鐺 *The sound of a drum.*

Tong 瑤 *A gem worn in the ears; teng tong, 玎 瑤 tin tang, the sound of tinkling gems.*

Jé chëak bêng gwát tong, 耳 着 明 月 瑤 hē k'hang tè bêng göëyh ây tong, the ear furnished with a gem like the bright moon; see a 古 詩 koé se, ancient ode.

Tong 漚 *Water.*

甝 *To govern, to regulate, to arrange.*
Tóng 董 *Vulg. táng: a surname.*

Tóng 潼 *The noise of anything falling into the water.*

Tóng 懂 *The mind confused and disturbed.*

Tóng 腫 *Fat, lusty, corpulent.*

Tóng 党 *Tóng som, 党 参 táng som, a kind of ginseng; a surname.*

Tóng 黨 *Hëang tóng, 鄉 黨, a village, a district of country; ok tóng, 惡 黨, bad associates, the bands of the wicked.*

K'hóng-choó ê hëang tóng, sùn sùn jê yéá, 孔 子 於 鄉 黨 恂 恂 如 也 K'hóng-choó twā tē hëang tóng, chëw sìn sít ây yéō^{ng}, when Confucius was in the villages, he wore an honest, unsuspecting appearance; see the 論 語 Lün gé.

Tóng 讜 *Tóng gân, 讜 言, to speak bluntly.*

去
Tòng 棟 A beam, a rafter; tòng êng, 棟楹
tòng at^{ng}, beams and rafters.
Used also metaphorically to denote
eminent statesmen, and other public servants.

Tòng 凍 Vulg. tòng: to freeze, to congeal.
Bēng tong tēy sé tòng, 孟冬
地始凍 toō toō tang t'hee^{ng},
tēy k'hé t'haōu kēen tòng, in the first month of win-
ter the ground begins to be frozen; see the 禮月
令 Léy gwát lēng.

Tòng 儻 Lōng tòng, 倜儻, a dull, a stupid
appearance.

Tòng 竦 A rainbow; tēy tòng chaē tong, 蜺
竦在東 k'hēng tòng twā tē
tang, there is rainbow in the east;
see the 鄜風 Yūng hong.

Tòng 當 To hit upon, to centre in; safe, se-
cure; wún tòng, 穩當, sure;
vulg. tē^{ng}: to pawn, to put out
money on pledge; tòng tēem, 當舖 tē^{ng} tēem,
a pawnbroker's shop; chē tòng, 質當, a pledge.
Gān put bōng hwat, hwat pit tòng lé, 言不妄
發發必當理 wā bó lām sám hwat, hwat
pit tòng tō lé, his words were not lightly expressed,
and when he uttered anything, it was always con-
sistent with reason; see the 朱註 Choo choó.

Tòng 諱 To speak according to reason.

Tòng 檔 A wooden sleeping place, a bedstead.

Tòng 當 To stop, to centre in the middle.

Tòng 闔 A person who hides within the door.

平
Tòng 同 Vulg. tòng: the same, alike; with,
together with; united, of the same
class, agreeing.

E jé chēung soō, tòng sim lèuk lèk, 與汝眾
士同心戮力 kap lé chēa úy peng soō tòng
sim lèuk lát, together with all your warriors, I will
unite my heart, and exert my strength in murder-
ing; see the 泰誓 T'haè sē.

Tòng 仝 The same as the preceding.

Tòng 侗 An appearance of ignorance; unin-
formed, unwise; rude.

Tòng jē put gwān, 侗而不
愿 ū^m chae úy lāng, yěá bēy teāou tit, when igno-
rant people are destitute of honest bluntness, (it is
difficult to know what to do with them;) see the
論語 Lūn gé.

Tòng 峒 K'hong tòng, 崆峒, the name of
a hill.

Tòng 桐 Goē tòng, 梧桐, the name of a
tree; the Dryandra; the Jatropha.
Goē tòng lók yēp, t'hēen hāy te
ch'hew, 梧桐落葉天下知秋 goē tòng
lòh hēoh, t'hee^{ng} hāy chae woō ch'hew, when the goē
tòng tree lets fall a leaf, all the world knows that au-
tumn is come.

Tòng 舸 The name of a boat.

Tòng 尙 The echo in a house; the sound of
hollow ground.

Tông 筒 The name of a bamboo; a bamboo tube; a pipe; yēn tông, 烟筒 *hwun tâng*, a chimney.

Tông 衙 A street, a thoroughfare, a lane.

Tông 銅 Copper; also brass; pèk tông, 白銅 *pâyh tâng*, white copper, tutenague.

Tông luy, 銅鑼 *tâng luy*, copper farthings.
Choō jēn tông, 自然銅 *choō jēn tâng*, a kind of medicine.

Tông 鯛 The name of a fish.

Tông 甌 A small kind of tile.

Tông 唐 Vulg. *téng*: the name of a country; a surname; Tông teâu, 唐朝, the Tông dynasty; Tông jîn, 唐人 *Téng lán*, a Chinese; Tông san, 唐山 *Téng sw^{na}*, China.

Tông 僥 Tông tùt, 僥倖, unhumiliated, disobedient, wayward, rash.

Tông 塘 Tê tông, 池塘, a pool of water, a pond; a fish-pond, an artificial reservoir, common in the pleasure grounds of the Chinese. Pwàn boé tê tông, yit kàm k'hae, 半畝池塘一鑑開 *pw^{na} à boé chúy k'hwut á, chit áy kē^{na} à k'hwuy*, a pond of half an acre in extent looks like an open looking-glass; see the 朱子詩 Choo choó se.

Tông 蟥 A kind of insect, like a cricket.

Tông 礮 Stones on the bank of a river; a wharf.

Tông 堂 Vulg. *téng*: a temple, a pavilion; t'heng tông, 廳堂 *t'hē^{na} téng*, a hall; t'hēn tông, 天堂 *t'he^{ng} téng*, the celestial palace, heaven.

Yêw yéa, seng tông ê, bē jip ê sit yéa, 由也升堂矣未入於室也 *Yêw yéa, pâyh chēo^{ng} téng, bōey jip ê ch'hod*, Yêw has ascended the hall, but not yet entered into the dwelling (of virtue); see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Tông 坐 The ancient form of the preceding character.

Tông 儻 The same as 侗, tông, ignorant.

Tông 棠 Kam tông, 甘棠 *ka tang*, the name of a certain tree.

Tông 螳 Tông lông, 螳螂, the name of an insect, like a dragon fly.

Chêy Chong kong ch'hut láp, yêw tông lông ké ch'èuk p'hok lân, 齊莊公出獵有螳螂舉足搏輪 *Chêy Chong kong bōeyh ch'hut p'háh lăh, wō chit áy tông lông t'hâng kēáh k'hé k'ha p'háh ch'hēa lân*, when Chong kong of the Chêy country was about to go out a hunting, there was a dragon fly which lifted up its foot and struck the wheel of his chariot; (this was considered an omen for him to stop, but not regarding it, he went to the chase, and was killed.)

Tông 童 Tông choó, 童子, a youth, a young person under 10 years of age; a surname; sîn tông, 神童 a divine youth; tông gân, 童顏, a youthful countenance.

Suy soó gnoé ch'hek che tông sek ch'hē, bók che hék k'he, 雖使五尺之童適市莫之或欺 *suy jěén saé goē ch'hěöh kwán áy séy k'á hod ch'hē, bō láng k'á hék p'hěèn e*, (when good government prevails,) although you should send a boy five spans long to the market, no one would cheat or deceive him; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Tông 瞳 *Tông choó, 瞳子 bák ang á, the pupil of the eye.*
Sùn tēung tông, 舜重瞳 Sùn woō nō áy bák ang á, Sùn had a double pupil in his eye.

Tông 潼 *The name of a river; tông kwan, 潼關, the name of a pass.*

Tông 犗 *A young cow without horns, a calf.*

Tông 羴 *A goat without horns.*

Tông 艘 *Bông tông, 艘, a vessel of war.*

Tông 瞳 *Tông bông, 瞳矇, the sun about to shine.*

Tông 朧 *The moon just appearing.*

Tông 僮 *A general name for minions and servants.*

Tông 罳 *A curtain thrown over a carriage.*

Tông 嶂 *Tông bông, 嶂, a hilly appearance.*

Tông 疼 *Painful; tông àè, 疼愛, to love tenderly; tông t'hòng, 疼痛 t'hě̀n à tâng, to pity, to compassionate.*

Tông 疼 *The same as 肩, tông, the echo of a room.*

Tông 鞀 *The sound of a drum.*

Tông 疼 *Painful; the same as 疼, tông.*

Tông 甌 *A small tile; the same as 甌, tông.*

Tông 簫 *A pipe made of a bamboo cut short.*

Tông 彤 *Red; tông kēung, 彤弓, a red bow.*

丟 *A cave, a hole, a dark recess; deep; Tông sék tông, 石洞 chěöh tâng, a rocky cavern.*

Tông 恫 *Grieved; chóng tông, 恫恫, disappointed and grieved.*

Tông 動 *Vulg, tin tâng: to move, to be moved, to be agitated.*

Tè chéá tông, 知者動 woō tē áy láng k'háh woō tin tâng, men of knowledge are active; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Tōng 慟 To be immoderately grieved, to be deeply agitated with grief; ae tōng, 哀慟, deeply grieved, the feelings distressed.

Chóo k'hok che tōng, 子哭之慟 *hoo choó k'hadu e kadu tōng*, Confucius wept for him till he was excessively agitated; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Tōng 湯 Water moved and agitated.

Tōng 燙 To bathe in warm water. Tōng toé, 燙斗, a smoothing iron.

Tōng 碭 A variegated stone, a stone with veins and various colors. Bōng tōng, 芒碭, the name of a hill.

Tōng 踉 Tèet tōng, 踉蹌, to stumble, to halt, to be unable to proceed.

Tōng 湯 Hot water; to sprinkle with hot water.

Tōng 蕩 Wide and expansive, distant; hōng tōng, 放蕩, dissolute, loose. Tōng tōng hoē! bīn boô lêng bēng yēn, 蕩蕩乎民無能名焉 *kóng huwīng hoē! pāyh sai^{ng} bó t'hang kēd e mēⁿá*, how wide and expansive (were the virtues of Geāou!) the people were not able to designate them suitably; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Tōng 宕 A cavern; also, the same as the preceding; loose, dissolute.

Tōng 盪 Ch'huy tōng, 推盪, to extend, to carry out; great, extensive.

Tōng 峂 Tōng san, 峂山, the name of a hill; also written 蕩, tōng.

Tōng 撞 Vulg. *tē^{ng}*: to strike against, to run against anything.

Sēen būn chēá, jē tōng chēung, 善問者如撞鐘 *hó mooi^{ng} áy lāng ch'hin, chēō^{ng} tē^{ng} tēōh chēung*, he who is able to propose a question well is like one who strikes a bell; (i. e. he is sure to get an answer;) see the 禮樂記 Léy gák kè.

幸

Too 鼯 Te too, 鼯鼯 *lā gēá*, a spider.

Too 蛛 Te too, 蜘蛛 *lā gēá*, the same as the above.

𡗗

Toó 抵 Read *té*: to resist, to withstand; té tong, 抵擋 *toó tē^{ng}*, to stand against; té chēak, 抵着 *toó tēōh*, to meet with, to fall in with.

Loē sēang sēang té, 路上相抵 *loē ne sēo toó tēōh*, to meet with a person on the road.

Toó 柢 Toó t'huy, 柢槌, a kind of prop, or pole.

𡗗

Toó 注 Read *chòd*: a heap; chēen chòd, 錢注 *ché^{ng} toó*, a heap of money; a cant phrase, used to denote the stakes in gaming.

𡗗

Toó 廚 Paóu toó, 庖廚, a cook-house, a slaughter-house. Also written 厨 toó.

Kwun choó wán paóu toó, 君子遠庖厨 *kwun choó ch'hōng huwī^{ng} paóu toó*, the good man removes slaughter-houses and kitchens to a distance see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Toó 躑 Te toô, 踟躕, to be in doubt, and unable to proceed.

Toó 躑 The same as the above.

Toóh 拄 Read ché: to push, to prop up; a prop; to thrust in.

Toói^{ng} 返 Read hwán: to return; ch'hut göey hwán laê, 出外返來 ch'hut gwā toói^{ng} laê, to go abroad and return.

Toói^{ng} 轉 Read chwán: to turn round; hwat léén chwán, 發輾轉 hwat lín toói^{ng}, to turn right round.

Chwán sin sēang má, 轉身上馬 hwat lín toói^{ng} sin chēōng báy, to turn around and mount a horse.

Toói^{ng} 頓 Read tùn: a meal; yit tùn hwān, 一頓飯 chit toói^{ng} pooi^{ng}, a meal of rice; yit tùn súy, 一頓水 chit toói^{ng} chúy, one turn of the tide.

Toói^{ng} 斷 Read twān: a piece, an end; chhēt chok léang twān, 截作兩斷 chāyh chò nō toói^{ng}, to be cut in to two pieces.

Toói^{ng} 斷 Read twān: to discontinue, to cut short, to cease, to break in on a regular succession; twān jîn, 斷人 toói^{ng} lāng, the population have all dwindled away.

Tun 敦 Thick, substantial, large, big; kind; to impel, to animate, to rouse, to urge; to give importance to; to press upon; affluent.

Tun hoē, 敦厚, affluent, substantial.

Tun 墩 A heap of earth, in the middle of a plain; a barrow.

Yéa sēng wūy chek, yēw yéw Sēa kong tun, 治城遺跡猶有謝公墩 Yéa sēⁿá áy wūy chēäh, yéa woō Chēa kong áy hwán tun, among the antiquities of the city of Yéa, there still exists the tomb of Chēa kong; see the 白李詩 Lé pèk se.

Tun 噉 To murmur at, to complain of, to be grieved with.

Tun 嵒 A hilly appearance.

Tun 燉 A great fire, a raging fire.

Tun 噉 K'hoé tun, 口噉, discourse, verbal professions. An unhealthy state of body or mind.

Tun 諄 Minute, particular; tun sēang, 諄詳, minute, express.

Tun 迍 Tun chēen, 迍邐, unable to proceed, difficult to decide.

Tun 莛 The appearance of plants just shooting forth, sprouts; also an ignorant state and appearance.

Sèng jîn gē tun, 聖人愚莛 sèng jîn k'hé t'habu gōng tun, even sages are at first stupid and unlearned.

Tun 窆 Tun sèk, 窆窆, a carriage or truck for conveying a coffin down into a tomb; a hearse; a tomb.

Tun 鈍 Blunt, as a knife; not sharp.

耑

Tún

盾

A club or cudgel; all kinds of blunt weapons.

Soo peng³ sē chéang gnoé tún,

司兵氏掌五盾 *kwán peng to áy láng yéá kwán goē hāng áy tún*, the person who takes care of the military weapons, should also have charge of the five kinds of blunt instruments; see the 周禮 Chew léy. This character is also used to denote a rupee.

Tún

楯

The same as the preceding; also, a railing, a gallery; lengthwise a railing is called 欄, lan, and cross-

wise 楯, tún.

Tún

侏

Hwún tún, 侏侏, the name of one of the four wicked persons in ancient times; thick, dense, muddy, impervious.

Tún

茵

A receptacle for grain, made of matted reeds; a grain vessel.

Tún

礪

A stone broad and flat enough to sit upon.

去

Tùn

頓

To bow the head; *tùn séw paè*, 頓首拜, to bow the head, and make obeisance; also, to devour,

to destroy; to lay up, to store away.

Tùn

拖

To lead, to draw; to rub, to grind.

Tùn

蓐

Gnêw tùn, 牛蓐, the name of a plant.

率

Tún

脣

The lips; *k'hoé tún*, 口脣 *ch'hüy tún*, the lips of the mouth.*Tún bông ch'hé hân*, 脣亡齒

寒

ch'hüy tún bó ch'hüy k'hé kw²á, when the lips are gone, the teeth will be cold; (intimating the necessity of preserving good neighbors, for the sake of one's own comfort.) Also written 唇, tún.

Tún

澹

The banks of a stream; *chäe hô che tún*, 在河之澹 *twā tē káng kē^{ng}*, on the banks of the river;

see the 王風 Ong hong.

Tún

豚

A small pig, a young swine.

Böey tek yit tún, é wüy tin sēen,

每得一豚以爲珍

膳 *ták paé tit tööh chih sèy chäh te, chëw lëäh chò tin hó áy bäh*, whenever he got a small pig, he considered it a precious piece of meat; see the 晉謝琨傳 *Chin sēa k'hwun twān*.

Tún

純

The same as the preceding.

Tún

屯

To guard a place with soldiers; to be quartered in a place, and cultivate the land, as is customary with

Chinese soldiery. *Këang-pek-yëak tún tēen Hàn tēung*, 姜伯約屯田漢中, *Këang-pek-yëak* stationed his troops and cultivated the fields in the centre of the Hàn region.

Tún

鮪

The name of a fish.

Tún

吨

Tún tún, 吨吨, incessant, indistinct language.

Tún

輶

A war chariot.

Tún

髀

The thigh; also, the bottom of anything.

丟
Tūn 遁 To run away, to escape, to avoid; to abolish; to avoid.
E ch'haê jê tūn, 曳柴而遁
t'hoa ch'hâ jê chabu, they dragged branches of trees after them and retreated; (this is a common expedient in Chinese warfare, to make the enemy believe from the dust made, that their numbers are greater than they really are.

Tūn 膾 Fat, corpulent, lusty.
Goê seng chwân hwûy tūn, 吾牲牲肥膾 *gwá áy t'haôu sai^{ng} kap chèy áy goô woô pwúy tūn*, my animals and sacrificial oxen are fat and in good condition; see the 左傳 Chó twān.

Tūn 循 To depart.

Tūn 屯 To collect; to station troops in any place for its defense.

Tūn 沌 Hwūn tūn, 混沌, the chaotic mass which existed before the organization of matter.
Hwūn tūn ch'hay k'hae, 混沌初開 *hwūn tūn k'hé t'haôu k'hwuy*, at the first opening out of chaos.

Tūn 鈍 Blunt, not sharp; dull, stupid, not clever.

Tūn 侷 Hwún tūn, 侷侷, impervious, unintelligible.

Tūn 遜 To retire, to conceal, to hide.

夫
Tut 佻 Short.

Tut 咄 To vociferate, to bawl at any one; to make a frightful noise, so as to alarm people.

Tut 怵 A disconsolate mind; grieved.

Tut 杧 Kwut tut, 杧杧, a log of wood, a stump of a tree.

Tut 蝕 Kwut tut jê, 骸蝕兒, a kind of confectionary.

天
Tút 突 To see any one suddenly; to offend against any one; to deceive.

Bē ké kēn hēy, tút jê pwān hēy, 未幾見兮突而弁兮 *böey hoā koá k'hwⁿà kè^{ng}, tút jēn k'hwⁿà twà hàn*, not having seen a youth for a short time, on meeting him suddenly we find him grown up to be a man; see the 齊風 Chêy hong. Ch'hēung tút, 衝突, to rush against, in word or action.

Tút 揆 Tōng tút, 搪揆, to offend by rude manners.

Tút 倨 Tōng tút, 僣倨, a rude insolent, behavior.

Tút 淡 The appearance of water flowing.

Tút 嶺 Tút gwút, 嶺峴, hills, mountains.

Tút 朮 Pék tút, 白朮, the name of a medicine.

Tút 秣 *Tút bé, 秣米, a glutinous kind of rice.*

Tút 凸 *A projecting appearance; a rising up, or jutting out.*

Tút 殺 *A military weapon.*

Tút 對 *The same as the following.*

Tút 咄 *To converse together.*

追 *To follow, to pursue after any one; tuy kán, 追趕, tuy kwⁿá, to follow in pursuit; tuy che put kip, 追之不及, tuy e bēy kip, to follow without overtaking.*

The people of 鄭, Tēng sent a person to attack the 衛, Wōey country, and (Wōey soó Jé-kong-che-soo tuy che, 衛使廋公之斯追之 *Wōey kok saé Jé-kong-che-soo k'hè tuy e,*) the people of the Wōey country sent Jé-kong-che-soo to pursue after him; see 孟子 Beng choó.

Tuy 自 *Earth collected together; a heap,*

Tuy 礎 *Stones collected together; a heap of stones.*

Tuy 堆 *A heap of earth; hwùn tuy, 糞堆 pùn tuy, a dunghill; ch'hó tuy, 草堆 ch'haóu tuy, a heap of grass. Tuy kim chek gēuk, 堆金積玉 tuy kim k'hēoh gék, to heap up gold, and collect gems.*

Tuy 髀 *A projection of the bone.*

Tuy 隹 *A general name for birds with short feathers.*

Tuy 鴝 *Kaou tuy, 交鴝 ka chuy, a dove.*

Tuy 騅 *The color of a horse.*

𠂔 *To pull with all one's might.*

對 *To reply, to answer, to correspond to; tỳ tap, 對答, to reply; tỳ ték, 對敵, an enemy, an opponent; chò tỳ, 做對, to make antithetical sentences, corresponding to one another; yit tuy, 一對 chit tỳ, a pair; tỳ bēn, 對面, face to face, opposite.*

Kwun choó bün, keng twan, chek k'hé jê tỳ, 君子問更端則起而對 *kwun choó áy lán woó mooⁿg lán, nā wⁿá tēou twan, tēoh k'hé jê yín,* when respectable people ask us questions, on varying the subject, we ought to rise in giving our reply; see the 曲禮 K'hēuk léy.

Tùy 碓 *A pestle; cheng tỳ, 春碓, a pestle to pound with in a mortar.*

𠂔 *To beat, to strike.*

Tùy 槌 *Chok gák koé hwán tỳ, 作樂鼓還槌 chok gák áy sé koé yéá tit tỳ, whilst playing the music, the drum is still beaten.*

Tūy 睡 Jé tūy, 耳 睡, earrings.

丟 Tūy 墜 To fall down, to descend, to sink down.

Bún boó che tō, bē tūy ê tēy, 文武之道未墜於地 *bún boó áy tō lé, böey woō tūy tē tēy*, the sciences of civil and military pursuits are not yet fallen to the ground; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Tūy 隊 A group, a troop, a company. Ch'hoé soo hwun wūy jê tūy, 楚師分爲二隊 *Ch'hoé áy peng hwun chò nō tūy*, the troops of the Ch'hoé country were divided into two bands; see the 左傳 Chó twān.

Tūy 隧 A road, an underground passage; a dangerous pass amongst mountains.

Also read sūy: which see.

Tūy 縋 To let down by cords. Yēā tūy jê ch'hut, 夜縋而出 *mal^{ng} kan tūy jê ch'hut*, he was let down with cords by night, and got out; see the 左傳 Chó twān.

Tūy 對 To be displeased, to murmur, to complain.

Tūy 慙 To complain, to murmur. Hwān bīn bōng put tūy, 凡民罔不慙 *hwān pāyh sa^{ng} bō ū^m wān e*, of all the people there were none who did not complain; see the 書經 Se keng.

Tūy 駭 Suddenly, unexpectedly.

聾 Twá 聾 Lwá twá, 聾 聾, not to hit the due medium, to act strangely.

去 Twà 帶 Read taè: a girdle, a band. Ch'hek yēá, sok taè lip ê teâou, 赤也束帶立於朝 *Ch'hek yēá, t'hang hāh twà k'hēā tē teâou tēng*, Ch'hek can put on his girdle, and stand in the court; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

平 Twá 拖 Read tô: to drag, to draw, to pull.

丟 Twā 大 Read taē: great, large; sè taē, 世大 *sè twā*, superiors. K'hó é boō taē kò è, 可以無大過矣 *t'hang é bō twā kōy sit*, he can be without any great faults; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Twā 舵 Read tō: a rudder, a helm.

幸 Tw^{ná} 單 Read tan: only, alone, a single one; a receipt; koe tan, 孤單 *koe tw^{ná}*, solitary.

Hēng tan éng chek, 形單影隻 *tw^{ná} chit áy hīn sin yē^{ná} chit chēāh*, a single figure, and a solitary shadow.

Tw^{ná} 痺 Read tan: a sickness incident to children.

Tw^{ná} 簞 Read tan: a bamboo vessel, for containing rice.

聾 Tw^{ná} 訖 Repeated talking.

妻

Twⁿà

旦

Read tⁿ: as h^è tⁿ, 戲旦 h^è twⁿà, a female character in a play.

平

Twⁿà

壇

Read t[']hⁿ: a terrace; ch^{èy} t[']hⁿ, 祭壇 ch^{èy} twⁿà, a terrace for offering sacrifices on.Twⁿà

檀

Read t[']hⁿ: as t[']hⁿ h^èang, 檀香 twⁿà h^èo^{ng}, a fragrant kind of wood.Twⁿà

彈

Read t[']hⁿ: to play on the harp or guitar; t[']hⁿ k[']h^{im}, 彈琴 twⁿà k[']h^{im}, to play on the harp.

K[']h^{im} g^ē te yim t[']hⁿ, 琴遇知音彈 k[']h^{im} to⁶ t^èoh chae yim ày l^{ang} ch^{èw} twⁿà, with respect to a harp, we should find a person who understands music before we play upon it.

Twⁿà

團

Read twⁿ: round; twⁿ wⁿ, 團圓 twⁿà e^{ng}, round and globular.

去

Twⁿà

段

Read tⁿ: an end, a slice, or piece of anything.Twⁿà

彈

Read tⁿ: as tⁿ cho^ó, 彈子 twⁿà á, pellets for shooting at birds; also, bullets, balls for guns, any small and round thing.Twⁿà

揮

Read tⁿ: to fillip with the finger.Twⁿà

惰

Read t^ō: lazy; lⁿ t^ō, 懶惰 p^{un} twⁿà, idle.

夫

Tw^h

剝

To cut off, to cut to pieces.

幸

Twan

端

Correct, exact; the end of a clue; the head of anything.

Hoo Yin kong twan jⁿ y^éa, 夫尹公端人也 hoo Yin kong s^ē ch^{èng} k^{eng} l^{ang}, now Yin kong is a correct man; see 孟子 B^{èng} cho^ó.

Twan

徧

Small, little.

声

Twán

短

Vulg. t^{éy}: short, not long.

S^{èet} k^{ew} t^èang, twán y^{ew} b^{ey}, 褻裘長短右袂 sae k[']h^èa ày h^{ew} t^éng, t^{éy} ch^èa ch[']h^{ew} ày ch[']h^{ew} wu^{ng}, Confucius had his private dress long, with the right hand sleeve short; see the 論語 L^{un} g^é.

去

Twàn

斷

Kwat twàn, 決斷, to determine.

E twàn t[']h^èn h^{ay} che g^é, 以斷天下之疑 é twàn t[']h^èng ày ày g^é gⁿá, to settle the doubts of the whole empire; see the 易繫詞 Ék h^{ey} so^h.

平

Twán

團

Wán twán, 圓團 e^{ng} t^éng, round and globular; conglomerated; forming a roundness; dwelling together as one body.

Twán wán so^h b^{èng} gwát, 團圓似明月 e^{ng} t^éng ch[']hⁱⁿ ch^èng b^{èng} ày g^öyh, as round as the full moon; see the 班婕詩 Pán ch^èt se.

Twán

溥

The appearance of much dew.

Twán

博

To be grieved, and distressed.

Twán

糰

A kind of confectionary.

Twân 擗 To roll anything up in the hand.
Boô twân hwân, 毋擗飯
boô twân pooi^{ng}, don't roll your
rice up into round pellets, (when you eat it;) see
the 曲禮 K'hëuk léy.

Twân 篆 Twân joô, 篆字 *twân jê*, the seal
character.

Twân 緞 T'hew twân, 綉緞, silk and satin.

Twân 斷 Vulg. *tooi^{ng}*: to be cut short, to be
cut off.
Se sìn twân chwát, 書信斷
p'hay sìn tooi^{ng} chwát, the cutting off of all cor-
respondence.

Twân 傳 A book of instruction, an historical
record.
E twân yéw che, 於傳有之
tê twân woô e, it is in the record.

Twat 掇 To pluck, to gather, to pick, to
receive.

Twat 愀 Sorrowful, grieved.

Twat 綴 To stop, to put a stop to.
Léy chéá séy é twat yím yéá,
禮者所以綴淫也
léy chéá, sé séy é ch'hòng swáh kan yím, politeness
is designed to put a stop to lasciviousness; see the
禮樂記 Léy gák kè.

Twat 輟 To stop, to cease; *twat kong*, 輟
工, to stop work.
Yew jê put twat, 耨而不輟
yew páy jê bó hã^{nh}, he continued to harrow the
ground, without stopping; see the 論語 Lün gé,

Twat 裞 To mend and repair clothes.

Twat 剝 To cut, to cut off, to scrape away, to
engrave.

Twat 啜 The appearance of standing; to
talk much, without ceasing.

Twat 遯 To run away, to run quickly; to go
far.

Twat 踉 To hop and skip; also written 趨,
twat.

Twat 鋟 A walking stick with a sharp point.

Twat 潑 To weep; the noise of water.

Twat 奪 To plunder, to take by force, to
snatch.

Cheng bín se twát, 爭民施
chái^{ng} áy páyh sai^{ng} sèo ch'héó^{ng}, the conten-
tious among the people will begin to plunder one
another; see the 大學 Taë hák.