

Y

幸 Yang 央 The centre; tēung yang, 中央 tang e^{ng}, the middle.

Yang 泱 Deep and expansive.

Yang 秧 Vulg. e^{ng}: the ear of corn; the young shoots of paddy, fit for transplanting.

Yang 殃 Calamity, affliction, trouble, misfortune.
Chok sēn kàng che pek sēang, chok put sēn kàng che pek yang, 作善降之百祥作不善降之百殃 chò hó kàng e chit pǎyh ày hok sēang, chò ũ^m hó kàng e chit pǎyh ày hò yang, upon those who do good, will descend a hundred felicities, but upon those who do evil will come down a hundred calamities.

Yang 鴛 Wan yang, 鴛鴦 wan yēo^{ng}, the name of a bird, the mandarin duck (*Anas galericulata*), noted for always going in pairs; considered by the Chinese as emblems of fidelity and conjugal love; also, the name of an insect.

Yang 儻 Yang hāng, 儻倥, unsubdued, unsubmitting. A surname.

甞 Yáng 養 Vulg. yēo^{ng}: to nourish, to feed, to bring up; a surname; yáng yèuk, 養育, to breed; seng yáng, 生養, to nourish; hām yáng, 涵養, to cherish. Yáng kê taē t'héy wúy taē jîn, yáng kê seáou t'héy wúy seáou jîn, 養其大體爲大人養其小體爲小人 yēo^{ng} ch'hē e ày twā t'héy chò twā lāng, yēo^{ng} ch'hē e ày sēo t'héy chò seáou jîn, he who cultivates the most important part is a great man, but he who nourishes the inferior part is a worthless man; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Yáng 瀆 Yáng bóng, 瀆滂, the appearance of water flowing all abroad.

Yáng 贖 An inclination to vomit.

去 Yàng 映 Vulg. yēnd: to reflect, to illumine. Jit yàng lê kan, key lēn seng jé hoē ch'hèang, 日映籬間雞連聲而互唱 jít chēd tē lé pa kan, key lēn sē^{na} jé sēo ch'hēo^{ng}, when the sun peeps through the railing, the cocks one after another begin to crow together.

Yàng 快 An unsatisfied feeling; a discontented mind.

Yàng 泐 Yàng bóng, 泐滂, wide, expanded water.

Yàng 盎 A bowl, a dish; a jar.

Yàng 鞅 A saddle girth.

Yàng 偃 偃, unable to stoop and take up anything.

羣 楊 Yàng léw, 楊柳, the willow tree; yàng sē, 楊樹 *yěōng ch'hēw*, the banian or Indian fig; yàng t'hô, 楊桃, the Averrhoa carambola. A surname.

Sek gnó óng è, yàng léw e e, 昔我往矣楊柳依依 *chá gwá k'hè è, yěōng léw toō toō á sai'ng*, the other day when I went away, the willows were just budding; see the 小雅 *Seáou gnáy*.

Yàng 瑒 A gem used for pouring out libations.

Yàng 揚 To emblazon abroad, to spread far and wide; yàng bêng, 揚名, to spread one's praise; ch'heng yàng, 稱揚, to praise, to applaud.

Yàng 颺 Yàng gân, 颺言, great swelling words. Vulg. *ch'hēōng*: to winnow the grain.

Yàng 易 To open; long; bright.

Yàng 煬 Vulg. *yěōng*: to melt, to fuse metals.

Yàng 陽 The male principle of nature; yim yàng, 陰陽, the male and female principles of nature; t'haè yàng, 太陽, the sun; yàng kan, 陽間, the visible world.

Yàng 諛 To praise, to please.

Yàng 暘 The sun coming out; clear.

Yàng 羊 Vulg. *yěōng*: a goat; bēn yàng, 綿羊 *meēng yěōng*, a sheep. Hwát peng che kay, put hēuk gnēw yàng, 伐冰之家不畜牛羊 *taē hoo áy kay bó ch'hē gó yěōng*, the family of a great officer should not breed cows and sheep; see the 大學 *Taē hák*.

Yàng 烱 Vulg. *yěōng*: to melt, to fuse metals; to dissolve; rotten.

Yàng 佯 To pretend, to feign, to dissemble. Ch'hoé Lèuk-t'hong yàng kông pè sè, 楚陸通佯狂避世 *Ch'hoé Lèuk-t'hong káy gōng pè sè*, Lèuk-t'hong of the Ch'hoé country pretended to be mad, and withdrew from the busy world.

Yàng 洋 Full, replete, overwhelming, broad, extensive; yàng haé, 洋海 *yěōng haé*, the ocean; yàng ch'hwân, 洋船 *yěōng chún*, a foreign ship; sey yàng, 西洋 *sae yěōng*, the western ocean; formerly applied to Europe, now limited to Portugal. Yàng yàng hoē, êng jé chae! 洋洋乎盈耳哉 *yàng yàng hoē, êng mu'á hē k'hang!* how replete is such music! how it fills the ears! see the 論語 *Lün gé*.

Yāng 痒 Sick, pained; distressed.

丟 Yāng 樣 Vulg. yēōng: a manner, a form; sim mōh yāng? 甚麼樣 sⁿa meē^{ng}h yēōng? in what way? K'hàn yāng chēung yāng, 看樣從樣 k'hwⁿà yēōng t'hàn yēōng, to look at a pattern, and to follow an example.

Yāng 儀 The appearance of standing and moving.

Yāng 撻 A rule, a manner.

Yāng 漾 The waters moved and agitated.

Yāng 恙 Sorrow, trouble, calamity, sickness. Pēet laē boē yāng hoē? 別來無恙乎 sēo pēet é laē k'hám bó pāi^{ng} hoē? since we parted, have you been free from sickness?

Yāng 養 Nourishment, feeding; to afford nourishment. Chè é k'héén má kae lēng yéw yāng; put kèng hō é pēet hoē? 至於犬馬皆能有養不敬何以別乎 chē é kabu báy chò pōē ēy wōō yēōng ch'hē; nā ū^m kèng, wōō sⁿa meē^{ng}h hwun pēet hoē? now even with respect to dogs and horses, they can all obtain nourishment; but if we (merely nourish) and do not respect (our parents), where lies the difference? see the 上論 Sēang lūn.

Yāng 癢 Vulg. chēōng: to itch, to smart. Páy put chēak yāng, 爬不着癢 páy ū^m tēōh chēōng áy wūy, to scratch where it does not itch.

幸 Yaou 夭 An amicable, easy appearance; agreeable; anything pretty and elegant, though young and tender.

T'hô che yaou yaou, 桃之夭夭 t'hô áy sèy chāng hó k'hwⁿà, the peach tree when young looks very pretty.

Yaou 妖 A cunning and wanton person is called yaou; strange, supernatural, ominous; yaou kwaè, 妖怪, strange and monstrous.

Kok kay chēang bōng, pit yéw yaou gēet, 國家將亡必有妖孽 kok kay chēang lōng pōēy, pit wōō yaou gēet, when a nation or a family is about to be ruined, there will surely be some monstrous omens; see the 中庸 Tēung yūng.

Yaou 祲 When any calamity arises out of the earth it is called 祲, yaou, and when it descends from heaven, it is called 災, chae.

Yaou 么 Vulg. yēo: small, minute, diminutive; also written 么, yaou.

Yaou 要 To persuade, to induce, to influence by mean motives, to seek; to screen, to cover; to rob, and plunder.

Suy wát put yaou kwun, goē put sìn yēá, 雖曰不要君吾不信也 suy jēn kóng, e ū^m yaou kéw e áy jín kwun, gwá ū^m sìn, although such a one should say, he had not meanly influenced his prince, I would not believe him; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Yaou 飢 Read ke: to be hungry; toé ke, 肚飢 pak toé yaou, a hungry belly; put lēng ke, 不能飢 bēy yaou, no appetite.

Yaou 腰 Vulg. *yěo*: the loins, the waist.

Yaou 嚶 To emit a sound, to hum as insects.

Yaou 萋 The name of a plant.

Yaou 褙 Yaou sêang, 褙裳, a garment.

Yaóu 夭 Short, broken off short, short-lived; an untimely death.

Yaóu 妖 Short-lived, an early death.
Yaóu sēw put jē, sew sin e soō che, 妖壽不貳修身以俟之 *téy kap tēng hòey sèw bó tēn ā tēoh*, sew hín sin é téng haōu e, an early death and a long life are both uncertain; our duty is therefore to cultivate personal virtues, and wait the result; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Yaóu 突 Deep, abstruse.

Yaóu 佻 Yaóu keāou, 佻僞, bent, not straightened out.

Yaóu 舀 Expanded; yaóu súy, 舀水 *yěong chúy*, to bale out water.

Yaóu 窈 Deep and still, profound, recondite, hidden, tranquil; a commendatory appellation for females.

Yaóu t'heáou sēuk lé, 窈窕淑女 *yaóu t'heáou hó áy cha boé láng*, retired and quiet, like a virtuous woman.

Yaóu 僂 Small, insignificant, small waisted.

Yaóu 鷺 The cry of a wild fowl, the noise made by a jungle fowl.

Yaóu 齟 Yaóu k'heáou, 齟齬, a crooked face.

Yaòu 要 Vulg. *böëyh*: to want, to require; to desire, to wish; necessary, urgent, important.

Seng ông yéw ché tek yaòu tō, 生王有至德要道 *seng ông woō ché ch'hëet áy tek yaòu kín áy tō*, the former kings had a most essential virtue, and a most important doctrine (i.e. filial piety, which they inculcated); see the 孝經 Haòu keng.

Yaòu 突 A secret place; the southeast corner of a house.

Yaòu 犒 The leaping and frisking of horses and cows. Also, the name of an animal.

Yaòu 姚 Vulg. *yěd*: a surname.

Yaòu 佻 Slowly, leisurely.

Yaòu 徭 To serve, to do service, to employ on any service.

Yaòu 謠 Children's ballads.

Yaòu 搖 Vulg. *yěd*: to shake, to wave, to move backwards and forwards.
Yaòu lám, 搖籃 *yěd ná*, a cradle.

Hong é séy p'heaou yaôu, 風雨所飄搖
hong hoê séy p'heaou yêô, moved and agitated by
the wind and rain.

Yaôu 遙 Far, distant; yaôu k'hàn, 遙看
hwuⁿg k'hwⁿà, to see at a distance;
yaôu wán, 遙遠, remote, far
off.

Yaôu 瑤 A precious gem.

Yaôu 颯 P'heaou yaôu, 飄颯, anything
agitated by the wind.

Yaôu 僇 To employ, to engage in any ser-
vice; to serve.

Yaôu 倍 To be pleased; things differing in
size.

Yaôu 罍 A jar; also a vessel for holding
meat.

Yaôu 窰 Vulg. yêô: a kiln; wá yaôu, 瓦窰
hēā yêô, a tile kiln; hōey yaôu,
灰窰 hōey yêô, a lime kiln.

Yaôu 窰 A place for burning bricks or tiles.

Yaôu 陶 The same as the preceding, a potte-
ry; also read tô.

Yaôu 僇 Cheaou yaôu, 僇僇, a nation of
dwarfs on the southwest.

Yaôu 嶢 High, lofty; cheaou yaôu, 嶢嶢,
a high mountain.

暉

Yaôu 曜 The light of the sun; light, brilliant.
Jit gwát gnoé seng, wûy ch'hit
yaôu, 日月五星爲七
曜 jit göeyh goē áy ch'haiⁿg chò ch'hit áy yaôu,
the sun, and moon, and five planets constitute the
seven lights.

Yaôu 耀 Bright and illuminated; kong yaôu,
光耀 kwuiⁿg yaôu, luminous,
splendid.

Yaôu 耀 The same as the preceding.

Yaôu 臑 The back.

Yaôu 鷂 A ferocious bird of prey, like an os-
prey or fish hawk.

也

YĒÁ A final particle, used at the end of a
sentence.

Suy pek sè k'hó te yĒá, 雖百
世可知也 suy chit pâyh áy sè yĒá t'hang
chae, the events of even a hundred ages may be
known; see the 上論 Sēang lūn.

YĒÁ 野 A wilderness, a desert, a wild uncul-
tivated place; clownish, vulgar;
yĒá göey, 野外 yĒá gwā, with-
out in the desert; yĒá jîn, 野人 yĒá áy lāng,
a clownish person.

Chit sìn bân chek yĒá, 質勝文則野 chit
k'háh yĒá bun chek yĒá, when plainness exceeds
elegance, a man is clownish; see the 論語 Lūn
gé.

YĒÁ 仔 Read choó: anything small or
young; as téng choó, 鼎仔
tĕⁿá yĒá, or tĕⁿá á, a small iron
pan.

YĒá 冶 To melt or fuse, to cast anything in melted metal; yaou yĒá, 妖冶, strange, uncouth, wicked.

Ch'héá Hé-choó hô put wúy tô yĒá? 且許子何不爲陶冶 ch'héá Hé-choó sⁿa soó ū^m chò sĕo hòey chò meĕ^{ng}h? and now why does not Hé-choó become a potter or a founder? see 孟子 Bĕng choó.

YĒá yŭng hòey yŭm, 冶容詢淫 yĒá áy yŭng maóu kà láng yŭm lwán, a vicious countenance induces men to be lascivious; see the 易繫詞 Ēk hĕy soó.

去 YĒà 但 Read è: wearied, fatigued, sick of anything, indisposed. Jŭn è, 人但 láng yĒà, the man is sick.

Chò tò è, 做到但 chò kádu yĒà, to do a thing till one is tired.

去 YĒá 爺 A father, an elder, a title of respect; ló yĒá, 老爺, a magistrate; applied by courtesy to nobles, gentlemen, and their sons, whether old or young.

YĒá 耶 A final particle, indicative of doubt and inquiry. YĒá-soe, 耶穌, the name of Jesus, mentioned in the imperial dictionary.

YĒá 椰 YĒá choó, 椰子 yĒá ché, a cocoa nut; yĒá yĕw, 椰油, cocoa nut oil; also written 椰, yĒá.

YĒá 琊 Lóng yĒá, 琅琊, the name of a place.

YĒá 鉞 The name of a sword.

YĒá 邪 The same as 耶, yĒá.

去

YĒá 夜 Vulg. má^{ng}: night, the night; yĒá kan, 夜間 má^{ng} kan, by night; pwán yĒá, 半夜 pwⁿà má^{ng}, by midnight.

Put sĕá tĕw yĒá, 不舍晝夜 bó há^{ng}h jĭt má^{ng}, not to stop by day or by night.

YĒá 欸 To scatter, to strew abroad with the hand; yĒá chĕung, 欸種 yĒá ché, to sow seed, by scattering it abroad.

YĒá 也 A final particle, denoting decision. Kwun choó jŭn e? kwun choó jŭn yĒá, 君子人與君子人也 chĕy lĕy láng sĕ kwun choó á bó? chĕy lĕy láng sĕ chŭn chĕⁿà kwun choó, is this a good man? truly this is a good man; see the 論語 Lŭn gé.

去

YĒⁿá 纓 Read eng: a tassel; bō eng, 帽纓 bo yĒⁿá, the tassel of a cap.

去

YĒⁿá 影 Read éng: a shadow; yéw éng, 有影 woó yĒⁿá, anything that has the shadow of truth; boó éng, 無影 bó yĒⁿá, there is not the least shadow of truth in it.

Gwát ê hwa éng sĕang lân kan, 月移花影上欄杆 göeyh ê hwa yĒⁿá chĕō^{ng} lân kan, the moon throws the shadow of the flowers on the railing of the gallery.

去

YĒⁿá 映 Read yàng: to illumine, to shine; yàng chĕáou, 映照 yĒⁿá chĕò, to reflect, to illuminate.

去

YĒⁿá 營 Read êng: a camp; êng chĕy, 營寨 yĒⁿá chĕy, an encampment; kwun êng, 軍營 kwun yĒⁿá, a military encampment.

Yĕⁿá 贏 Read êng: to win, to conquer, to surpass, to overcome. Toé chaê se êng, 賭財輸贏 toé ché^{ng} soo yĕⁿá, to play for money and win or lose.

Yĕⁿá 捷 Read chĕt: to conquer, to overcome in battle.

丟 Yĕⁿā 颺 Read yāng: agitated by the wind; yāng hong, 颺風 yĕⁿā hong, waving in the wind.

夫 Yĕäh 益 Read ek: gain, profit, advantage; lē ek, 利益 lē yĕäh, advantage. Hák yéw chìn ek, 學有進益 ōh woō chìn yĕäh, learning has its advantages.

天 Yĕäh 帙 A leaf; ch'hāyh yĕäh, 帙, the leaf of a book.

Yĕäh 頁 Read yĕp: the same as the above. One of the radicals.

Yĕäh 易 Read ék: a diagram, a change; Ék keng, 易經 Yĕäh keng, the book of diagrams, one of the five classics of the Chinese.

Yĕäh 蜴 Read ék: a flying insect.

Yĕäh 役 Read ék: to serve, a servant; ch'hay ék, 差役 ch'hay yĕäh, a messenger; gāy ék, 衙役 gāy yĕäh, a police runner.

Yĕäh 驛 Read ék: a post; a governmental dispatch; ék má, 驛馬 yĕäh báy, a post horse; ék loē, 驛路 yĕäh loē, a post road.

Yĕäh 蝶 Read tĕp: a butterfly, hoē tĕp, 蝴蝶 böéy yĕäh, a butterfly. Kĕep tĕp ch'hwán hwa k'hwán k'hwán hwuy, 蛺蝶穿花款款飛 böéy yĕäh ch'hwu^{ng} hwa éng éng tit pwuy, the butterflies occupied in piercing the flowers are leisurely flying about.

夫 Yĕäk 約 To bind, to agree, to covenant, to engage; yĕäk sìn, 約信, a covenant, an agreement; k'hĕēm yĕäk, 儉約, to spare, to economize; kĕung yĕäk, 窮約, distress, poverty. Put jín chĕá put k'hó é kéw ch'hé yĕäk, 不仁者不可以久處約 ū^m jín áy láng, bó t'hang koó twā tē kĕung yĕäk, people without benevolence cannot long bear to be in circumstances of poverty and distress; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

天 Yĕäk 藥 Vulg. yĕöh: medicine, physic; sit yĕäk, 食藥 chĕäh yĕöh, to take physic. Lĕäng yĕäk k'hoé k'hoé, lē ē sìn, 良藥苦口利於身 hó áy yĕöh k'hoé tē ch'hüy, hó tē hín sìn, good medicine is bitter in the mouth, but profitable to the body.

Yĕäk 躍 To leap, to jump; t'heòu yĕäk, 跳躍, to frisk about. Oe jīm gē yĕäk! 於物魚躍 an chuⁿá muⁿá hé tit t'hèd! how joyfully do the fishes sport about! see 孟子 Bĕng choó.

Yĕäk 龠 A small measure, a handfull; the 200th part of a peck, estimated as being equal to 1200 grains of millet.

Yĕäk 鑰 Só yĕäk, 鎖鑰, a lock, a fastening, a bolt. Ko choé ch'hut cheng, 高祖出征蕭何居 ke séw kwán yĕäk, 高祖出征蕭何居

守管鑰 *ko choé ch'hut k'hè cheng p'háh*, *Seaou-hô k'hèa chéw kwán yèák*, when the first emperor of the Han dynasty went out on his wars, his minister *Seaou-hô* remained at home, and guarded the fastnesses.

Yèák 籥 A small pipe with three holes in it, a pipilo.

Yèák 滌 To lead off, and drain water.
Yèák Chêy Lat, jê choè che haé, 滌濟潔而注之海 *yèák k'hwuy Chêy Lat úy chúy jê choè e kaòu haé*, he drained the Chêy and Lat rivers, and led them off into the sea; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Yèák 禴 A sacrifice offered in spring. Also written 禴, yèák.

幸 Yëem 奄 To look long at anything, to stare, to gaze.

Yëem 淹 To collect as water, to settle; a long time.
Goê choó yëem kék ê pē yip, 吾子淹久於敝邑 *gwá úy choó wóo yëem kóo tē pē sèy úy yip*, my lord, you have been a long time in that mean city; see the 左傳 Chó twán.

Yëem 醃 Anything pickled, or salted.

Yëem 閹 Yëem jín, 閹人, an eunuch; yëem key, 閹鷄, a capon; to castrate; yëem te, 閹猪, to geld a pig.

Yëem 倍 To cleanse, to purify.

Yëem 厭 Satisfied, to have sufficient, to be content.

Chéung sèw boô yëem wūy che hong, 從獸無厭謂之荒 *tuy k'hím sèw bēy yëem chëuk, kóng kèd hong*, to hunt after wild beasts without being satisfied is called wildness; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Yëem 厭 Peaceful, at rest.

Yëem 饜 To eat to the full, to be satisfied, to have enough.

Chék pit yëem chéw jëuk, jê hoē hwán, 則必饜酒肉而後反 *chek pit chëäh pá chéw bäh, jëén aóu too'ng*, on such occasions he would always eat flesh and wine to the full before he returned; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Yëem 馱 The same as 厭, yëem.

聲 Yëem 掩 To screen, to hide, to conceal, to soothe with the hand, to take and put under shelter, to shut up.

Also written 揜, yëém.

Yëém kē put sēn, jê tē kē sēn, 掩其不善而著其善 *yëém jëa e úy ú^m hó, jê tē bēng e úy hó*, to conceal that which is bad, and to display the good; see the 大學 Taē hák.

Tók sèuk, bün put yëém, 獨宿門不掩 *tók k'hèa, moo'ng yéá bó kwⁿa*, to dwell alone without being obliged to close the doors.

Yëém 奄 Suddenly, unexpectedly.

Yëém 罨 A fishing net.

YĚEM 弇 To cover, to screen; anything in the shape of a bell.
YĚEM jít wúy pèy yín, 弇日爲蔽雲 yĚEM jĕá jít sē pèy hwún, that which covers the sun is the overspreading cloud; see the 爾雅 Jé gnáy.

YĚEM 淦 Clouds rising up.

YĚEM 黧 A black spot on the face or body.

YĚEM 靨 The projecting part of the cheek bone.

YĚEM 魘 Bōng yĚEM, 夢魘 bāng yĚEM, the nightmare; also, an uncomfortable sleep, disturbed repose.

YĚEM 屨 YĚEM ê, 屨屨, the bar of a door. P'heng hòk ch'he, ch'höey yĚEM ê, 烹伏唯炊屨屨 säh key boé, hĕⁿā moot^{ng} ch'hwⁿā, she boiled her last pullet, and burned the bar of her door for firewood; (said of the wife of a learned man, who was thus reduced to the last extremity before her husband embarked in life, but was afterwards raised to a high station.)

YĚEM 琰 A sharp cut, bright, luminous, gem.

YĚEM 炎 A fire blazing up, to flame, to blaze; yĚEM jĕét, 炎熱 yĚEM jwäh, blazing hot, very warm.

H^o yĚEM ch'hĕung t'hĕen, 火炎冲天 hōéy yĚEM tōh kadu t'he^{ng}, the flame of the fire blazed up to heaven.

YĚEM 鹽 Salt; sit hwān p'höey yĚEM, 食飯配鹽 chĕäh pōoi^{ng} p'höey yĚEM, to eat rice and salt. YĚEM wūn soó, 鹽運使, a superintendent of salt.

YĚEM 鹽 The same as the above; also contracted to 鹽, yĚEM.

YĚEM 櫓 The name of a foreign kind of wood, of which rudders are made.

YĚEM 閭 The gate of a village; a surname.

YĚEM 閭 The same as the above; a surname.

YĚEM 檐 YĚEM chĕen, 檐前 ne^{ng} che^{ng}, the eaves of a house. Bòk gân sĭn put kĕen, bòk chāē yĚEM chĕen t'hoē, 莫言神不見目在檐前頭 bōh kóng sĭn bō k'hwⁿā, bāk chew tĕ ne^{ng} che^{ng} t'hadu, don't say that spirits cannot see, their eyes are on the eaves of the house.

YĚEM 豔 Handsome, enchanting, captivating; lascivious. Bé jĕ yĚEM, 美而豔 súy jĕ ch'hin ch'hai^{ng}, lovely and enchanting; see the 左傳 Chó twān.

YĚEM 豔 The same as the preceding; erroneously written 艷, yĚEM; and 艷, yĚEM.

YĚEM 灩 Water full and overflowing.

YĚEM 燄 H^o yĚEM, 火燄, a blazing fire

Yĕēm 焰 The brightness of fire; also written 焱, yĕēm.

去 Yĕēm 厭 To be satisfied, to have sufficient, to have enough; to loathe.

Ek wūy che put yĕēm, hōèy jīn put kwān, 抑爲之不厭誨人不倦 yĕá chò e bēy yĕà, kà lāng bēy kwān, "I strive to practice (virtue) without tiring, and instruct men without weariness;" said by Confucius, in the 論語 Lūn gé.

Yĕēm 榦 The name of a tree.

Yĕēm 饜 To be full, to be satisfied; surfeited, disgusted; yĕēm è, 饜飫, filled, satisfied.

Ch'hoó kē wūy yĕēm chĕuk che tō yĕá, 此其爲饜足之道也 chĕy sē e chò yĕēm kàu áy tō lé, this is the way in which he obtains such an abundance and sufficiency; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Yĕēm 俺 Great, large.

Yĕēm 淹 To sink, to be overwhelmed, to be annihilated.

Yĕēm but súy tĕung, 淹沒水中 yĕēm bó tē chūy tang e^{ng}, to sink and be overwhelmed in the water.

Yĕēm 掩 Bright, clear.

幸 Yĕen 煙 Vulg. hwun: smoke; tobacco; sit yĕen, 食煙 chĕäh hwun, to smoke tobacco; yĕen tōng, 煙筒 hwun ch'hiy, a tobacco-pipe.

Yĕen 烟 The same as the above; hōng yĕen, 紅烟 āng hwun, common Chinese tobacco; oe yĕen, 烏烟 oe hwun, black tobacco (opium).

Yĕen 湮 To sink in the water, to be lost and gone; to stop up. Sè wán lĕen yĕen, 世遠年湮 sè hwui^{ng} ne^{ng} koó, after distant ages, and a lapse of years.

Yĕen 咽 Yĕen hoè, 咽喉 nā aóu, the throat, the gullet.

Hān t'hĕen hāy che yĕen hoè yĕá, 韓天下之咽喉也 Hān kok sē t'he^{ng} āy áy nā aóu, the district of Hān is the throat, (i. e. the most important part,) of the empire; see the 戰國策 Chĕen kok ch'hek.

Yĕen 胭 Yĕen che, 胭脂, rouge, a vermilion cosmetic used by Chinese ladies, for reddening their lips. Also written 臙, yĕen.

Yĕen 姻 Hwun yĕen, 婚姻, a marriage, a wedding; also written 媾, yĕen. Hoō jīn yin jīn jĕ sēng, koè wāt yĕen, 婦人因人而成故曰姻 hoō jīn lāng yin wūy ta po lāng jĕ chĕ^{ng}á, chĕà kóng yĕen, ladies are made by the fortune of their husbands, hence marriage is called 姻, yĕen.

Yĕen 燕 The name of a country. A surname.

Yĕen 焉 A final particle; also, how? whence? Jīn yĕen soe chae! 人焉庾哉 lāng böëyh an chuo^{ng}á ēy k'hē^{ng} chae! how can men hide themselves! see the 上論 Sĕāng lūn.

Yĕen 滙 The name of a river.

Yĕen 媯 A smiling appearance; handsome, beautiful.
Yĕen jĕen yit ch'heàou! 媯然一笑 yĕen jĕen chit ày ch'hèd, with a pleasing countenance she laughed.

Yĕen 鄆 The name of a city.

Yĕen 螞 The name of an insect.

Yĕen 淵 A place where water collects, a pit, a gulf, a ravine.
Jê lĭm ch'him yĕen, 如臨深淵 ch'hin chĕō^{ng} lĭm kađu ch'him ày yĕen, like approaching an abyss; see the 小雅 Seáou gnáy.

Yĕen 𠄎 An ancient mode of writing the preceding.

Yĕen 鳶 The name of a bird, resembling a sparrow-hawk or falcon.
Yĕen hwuy lĕy t'hĕen, 鳶飛戾天 ee^{ng} á pwuy kađu t'he^{ng}, the falcon flies up towards heaven.

Yĕen 闔 The gate of a city.

Yĕen 甄 To cast, to mould; a surname; yĕen pĕet, 甄別, to distinguish; yĕen ch'hat, 甄察, to examine, to search; also read chin.

Yĕen 𠄎 To fall down, to lie down, to be prostrate; to recline, to lie at ease. Ch'hó sĕāng che hong pit yĕen,

草上之風必偃 ch'habu kay woō hong tē téng bĭn pit tó, when grass is acted on by the wind it will lie down flat; see the 論語 Lūn gé. Hék sit yĕen chaē ch'hōng, 或息偃在牀 woō ày hāi^{ng} k'hwùn tē bĭn ch'hĕ^{ng}, some are lying down and resting on their beds; see the 小雅 Seáou gnáy.

Yĕen 堰 To dam up water, to collect water into a pond.

Yĕen 鰕 The name of a fish.

Yĕen 鷗 The name of a bird, said to be the chief of the feathered tribe.

Yĕen 衍 Water overflowing, abundant; broad, extensive, exuberant.
Ak yĕen, 沃衍, to irrigate.

Yĕen 演 Water flowing to a great distance; to extend, to lengthen.
Yĕen hĕ, 演戲, to perform plays; pwan yĕen, 搬演 pw^{na} yĕen, to go through any exercise.

Yĕen 噴 To laugh out aloud.

Yĕen 兗 The name of a district.

Yĕen 琰 A gem in which there is a brilliant color.

Yĕen 𠄎 To rest, to be tranquil; to be at ease; to be pleased, and delighted; yĕen choó, 燕子 ee^{ng} á, the swallow or martin family; yĕen o, 燕窩, the edible birds-nests.

Choó che yĕèn ke, 子之燕居 *hoo choó êng êng k'hĕā*, when Confucius dwelt at his ease, &c.; see the 論語 *Lün gé*.

Yĕèn jé sin hwun, 燕爾新婚 *hw^{na} hé lé áy sin hwun yĕèn*, rejoice in your newly contracted marriage; see the 衛風 *Wöey hong*.

Yĕèn 嫵 *Elegant, lovely, beautiful; yĕèn wán, 嫵婉, yielding, complying.*

Yĕèn 嚥 *To swallow; also written 咽, yĕèn.*

Yĕèn 讌 *To eat and drink together.*

Yĕèn 僞 *To agree to the price of anything; yĕèn lĕük, 僞綠, the name of a spirit or genius.*

Yĕèn 宴 *To rest, to be at ease; to delight in, to be pleased with; also to enjoy; sit yĕèn, 食宴, a feast; chéw yĕèn, 酒宴, an entertainment; sĕet yĕèn, 設宴, to appoint a feast; yím yĕèn, 飲宴, to partake of a feast.*

Yĕèn 𦵏 *Things compared one with another.*

Yĕèn 延 *To advance, to go forward; long, distant; to receive, to reach to; ch'hĕen yĕèn, 遷延, to procrastinate, to delay, to protract.*

K'hóng-choó soó Choó-loē, chip kĕung sé ch'hut yĕèn sĕà, 孔子使子路執弓矢出延射 *K'hóng-choó saé Choó-loē gĭm kĕung chĕ^{ng}, ch'hut k'hè yĕèn sĕà*, Confucius ordered Choó-loē to take his bow and arrows and sally forth to shoot (birds); see the 禮射義 *Léy sĕà gĕ*. Kong-sun-hông k'hae tong kwán, é yĕèn hĕèn,

公孫弘開東館以延賢 *Kóng-sun-hông k'hwuy tang kwán, é yĕèn lap gaú láng*, Kóng-sun-hông opened the eastern lodge for the reception of clever people.

Yĕèn 筵 *A bamboo mat, on which the ancients used to sit and eat their meals; chéw yĕèn, 酒筵, an entertainment; yĕèn yĕèn, 宴筵, a feast.*

Yĕèn 涎 *Vulg. *noⁿā*: spittle, saliva, phlegm, scum; söey yĕèn, 涎涎 *p'hòey noⁿā*, to spit.*

Yĕèn 挺 *A wooden lever, attached to a stone mortar, for beating out the husks of rice.*

Yĕèn 嗔 *To sigh, to utter an exclamation.*

Yĕèn 沿 *To follow a stream, to sail with the stream; to comply with. Yĕèn ê kang haé, 沿於江海 *t'hàn é kang haé*, to follow the streams and currents of rivers and seas.*

Yĕèn 鉛 *Lead, called by the Chinese black tin.*

Yĕèn 緣 *On account of, because; to follow, to comply; yĕèn koè, 緣故, a cause, a reason.*

Yĕw yĕèn bók, jĕ kĕw gĕ yĕá, 猶緣木而求魚也 *ch'hin chĕ^{ng} yin hwut léy ch'há jĕ kĕw hé*, it would be like climbing a tree to catch fish; see 孟子 *Bĕng choó*.

Yĕèn 椽 *Ok yĕèn, 屋椽 *ch'hod a^{ng}*, the rafters of a house. Sòng é taē kĕung che yĕèn, kwuy wŭy Loē bŭn che yĕèn, 宋以大宮之椽*

歸爲盧門之椽 *Sòng kok t'ho twā*
kéung áy á'ng, too'ng laé chò Loé moo'ng áy á'ng,
 the Sòng people took the rafters of the great palace,
 and brought them back to make the rafters of the
 Loé port; see the 左傳 *Chó twān.*

Yĕên 膾 To steep flesh in hot water; meat
 soaked in broth.

𦵏 衍 A broad marsh, an extensive morass,
 overflowing; *yêw yĕên, 游衍,*
 at ease, luxuriant; *bān yĕên, 曼*
 衍, endless, without termination.

Yĕên 掾 An inferior officer, under one's com-
 mand.

Yĕên 緣 The bordering of a garment.

Yĕên 羨 Superabundant, superfluous, a su-
 perfluity.

E yĕên poé put chĕuk, 以羨補不足 *é*
ch'hun áy poé bó kadu, to make up for deficiencies
 in one thing by what is superfluous in another; see
 孟子 *Bēng choó,*

Yĕên 院 Vulg. *eē'ng*: a college, a receptacle
 for learned men; *cheng yĕên, 僧*
 院 *höéy sēō'ng eē'ng,* a priest's
 monastery; *se yĕên, 書院 ch'hāyh eē'ng,* a litera-
 ry college.

夫 曄 Bright, clear, shining.

Yĕep 燁 Bright, glistening.

Yĕep 饁 To carry presents of food to work-
 men in the fields.

Yĕep 腐 A narrow confined dwelling.

Yĕep 匍 To cover, to screen, to shelter.

天 葉 Vulg. *hĕōh*: a leaf; *che yĕep, 枝*
 Yĕep 葉 *ke hĕōh,* branches and leaves;
ló yĕep, 老葉 laōu hĕōh, the

betel leaf, chewed by Asiatics with their areca nut;
ék yĕep, 奕葉, successive generations. A sur-
 name.

Che yĕep bē yéw haē, pún sit sĕen pwat, 枝葉
未有害本實先撥 ke hĕōh böey woō haē
pún sit taē seng pwat, while the branches and leaves
 are yet uninjured, the root and stump are destroyed;
 see the 小雅 *Seáou gnáy.*

Yĕep 僕 Light and coarse.

Yĕep 牖 A window.

Yĕep 頁 Vulg. *yĕäh*: the leaf of a book; the
 same as 帙, *yĕep.*

夫 螻 E ong, 螻螻 *yĕet yĕō'ng,* an insect
 remarkable for its small loins.

Yĕet 謁 To declare, to inform, to inquire;
yĕet kĕen, 謁見, to have an in-
 terview with any one.

Jé kĕw hwun koe che laē ch'héng yĕet, 如舊婚
媾之來請謁 ch'hin chĕō'ng koō áy hwun

koe laé ch'hé^{ná} yĕet ke^{ng}, like as when an old relation by marriage comes to request an interview; see the 左傳 Chó twān.

Yĕet 蠍 A poisonous reptile; the gecko.(?)

Yĕet 咽 A stoppage in the throat; a melancholy sound; a loss of the voice.

Yĕet 噎 Vulg. *oōh*: to bring up wind from the stomach; t^{ná} yĕet, 打噎 *p'hǎh oōh*, to eruct.

天 Yĕet 扇 Sĕèn hong, 扇風 yĕet hong, to fan, to agitate the wind with a fan.

幸 Yĕo 腰 Read yaou: the loins, the waist.

Yĕo 么 Read yaou: small; yaou tĕém, 么點 yĕo tĕém, the ace at dice.

Yĕo 邀 Read heaou: to invite, to induce, to urge. Sĕang heaou yĕw gwán, 相邀

遊玩 sĕo yĕo t'hit t'hó, to invite one another out to parties of pleasure.

青 Yĕo 扶 To beat, to strike.

平 Yĕo 搖 Read yaôu: to shake, to jumble together, to swing backwards and forwards; yaôu lâm, 搖籃 yĕô ná, a cradle.

Yĕo 窰 Read yaôu: a kiln; chwan choó yaôu, 磚仔窰 chwui^{ng} á yĕô, a brick kiln; hōey yaôu, 灰窰 hōey yĕô, a lime kiln.

Yĕo 姚 Read yaôu: a surname.

夫 Yĕoh 勺 Ten beards of corn make a 勺, yĕoh; a very small measure.

Yĕoh 蚰 A kind of green frog.

Yĕoh 億 Read ek: to guess, to hit at, to form an idea of.

Ek chek lé tĕung, 億則屢中 yĕoh chek tàk paé tĕung, in forming an idea of anything, he always hit the mark; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Yĕoh 約 Read yĕak: to agree with, to covenant; twān yĕak, 斷約 too^{ng} yĕoh, to determine an agreement.

天 Yĕoh 藥 Read yĕak: medicine, physic. K'hong-choó kwuy yĕak, 康子饋藥 K'hong-choó sàng yĕoh, K'hong-choó presented some medicine (to Confucius); see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Yĕoh 鑰 Read yĕak: the lock, or 'bar of a door.

幸 Yĕo^{ng} 鴛 鴦 Wan yang, 鴛鴦 wan yĕo^{ng}, a bird (the Chinese duck,) noted for being faithful to its mate; also the name of an insect.

Yĕo^{ng} 螞 蟥 Read ong: as è ong, 螞蟥 yĕet yĕo^{ng}, the name of an insect, a species of ichneumon fly or wasp.

青 Yĕo^{ng} 舀 Read yaôu: to lade; yaôu súy, 舀水 yĕo^{ng} chúy, to bale out water.

Yĕō^{ng} 養 Read yáng: to nourish; yáng soō,
養飼 yĕō^{ng} ch'hē, to feed.

Yĕō^{ng} 礮 Read yáng: flat bricks used beneath
the tiles in Chinese houses.

羊 羊 Read yàng: a goat; bĕên yàng, 綿
羊 meē^{ng} yĕō^{ng}, a sheep.

Kim yéw sēw jĭn che gnĕw yàng,
jĕ wūy che bók che chĕá, 今有受人之牛
羊而爲之牧之者 *tⁿa woō sēw lāng áy*
gōó yĕō^{ng}, jĕ wūy e ě^{ng} e áy lāng, now if a person
should receive people's cows and sheep, and under-
take to feed them, (he ought to seek for good pastu-
rage for them;) see 孟子 Bĕng choó.

Yĕō^{ng} 洋 Read yàng: the ocean; yàng haé,
洋海 yĕō^{ng} haé, seas and
oceans; yàng ch'hwán, 洋船
yĕō^{ng} chún, foreign ships.

Yĕō^{ng} 楊 Read yàng: a surname.

Yĕō^{ng} 瘍 Broken to pieces, torn to rags.

Yĕō^{ng} 鎔 Read yúng: to melt, to fuse.

丟 攙 Read yāng: a manner, a form, an ap-
pearance.

Yĕō^{ng} 樣 Read yāng: the young branches of
a tree just shooting up.

夫 益 Read ek: abundant; chĕên chaē ek,
錢財益 cheē^{ng} chaē yĕuk,
money abundantly, plenty of cash.

天 天 To feed, to nourish, to bring up.

Yĕük 育 Sĕāng yáng hoō boé, hāy yĕük
ch'hey choó, 上養父母
下育妻子 *tĕng bĭn yĕō^{ng} pāy boé, hāy tĕy*
ch'hē boé kĕⁿá, above (with respect to our superior
relations,) to support our parents; and below (with
respect to the inferior,) to nourish one's wife and
children.

Yĕük 毓 The same as the preceding.

Yĕük 倩 To sell, to dispose of.

Yĕük 浴 To bathe; sĕén yĕük, 洗浴 séy
ék, to wash and bathe.
Yĕük hoē Kĕ, 浴乎沂 *chāng*
ĕk twā tĕ Kĕ chūy, to bathe in the Kĕ river; see
the 下論 Hāy lūn.

Yĕük 鵠 The name of a bird.

Yĕük 欲 To desire, to wish, to prefer, to long
for.
Hoó é kwù y sĕ jĭn che séy yĕük
yĕá, 富與貴是人之所欲也 *pōó*
kap kwù y sĕ lāng áy séy aē yĕá, riches and honors
are what all men desire; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Yĕük 慾 Lust, carnal desires; soo yĕük, 私
慾, corrupt dispositions; yĕük
sĕáng, 慾想, lewd and lasciv-
ious thoughts. Yáng sim bók sĕên ĕ kwⁿá yĕük,
養心莫善於寡慾 *bōēyĕh yáng sim,*
bō k'háh hó é chĕó soo yĕük, in order to strengthen
the mind, there is nothing so good as restraining the
carnal desires; see 孟子 Bĕng choó.

Yëük 昱 To-morrow; yëük jít, 昱日, the following day; jít yëük, 日昱, the light of the sun.

Yëük 噀 A sound, a voice.

Yëük 煜 Bright, clear, the brightness of fire.

Yëük 鬻 To sell, to dispose of; also to nourish and bring up.
Maē choó yëük lé, 賣子鬻女 bēy haōu sai^{ng} bēy chaōu á, to sell one's sons and dispose of one's daughters.

Yëük 債 The same as the preceding.

幸 憂 Vulg. hwân ló: to be sorry; yew bün, 憂悶, sorrowful, sad.
Jëén hoē te, seng ê yew hwân, jê sóo ê an lók yéá, 然後知生於憂患而死於安樂也 jëén aōu chae, lāng sai^{ng} tē hwân ló, jê sé tē an lók yéá, then we may know, that people may thrive in circumstances of trouble and sorrow, and die by giving way to ease and pleasure; see 孟子 Bēng choó.
Yew sim, 憂心, an anxious, grieved state of mind.

Yew 優 Superfluous, superabundant, over and above, luxurious ease; affluent; yew yêw, 優游, to saunter about, ease and leisure.
Soō jê yew chek hák, 仕而優則學 chò kw^{na} áy lāng éng chek t'hák ch'háyh, an officer when at leisure should attend to learning; see the 論語 Lūn gé.
Ch'hēang yew, 娼優, a prostitute.

Yew 耨 To sow seed, to cast abroad seed; yew jê put twat, 耨而不輟 yèd ché jê bó hai^{ng}h, he continued sowing and would not stop; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Yew 攸 That which, which; a place.

Yew 悠 Distant, far; yew wán, 悠遠 yew huw^{ng}, afar off.

Yew 漏 The appearance of water flowing.

Yew 幽 Deep, dark, umbrageous, hidden; abstruse, recondite; yew ke, 幽居, to dwell in retirement.

Ch'hut choō yew kok, 出自幽谷 ch'hut tē yew àm áy k'hai^{ng}, to come out of the dark ravine; see the 小雅 Seáou gnáy.

Bēng yéw léy gák, yew yéw kwúy sîn, 明有禮樂幽有鬼神 bēng kwui^{ng} woō léy gák, yew àm woō kwúy sîn, in the light we have ceremonies and music (by which to regulate our conduct); and in the dark, we have demons and spirits (of whom we should be afraid.)

Yew 呦 The cry of a deer, the noise made by a stag.

Yew 麇 A female deer, a doe; yew lók chók chók, 麇鹿濯濯 boé kap kang áy lók kwút kwui^{ng} áy yëō^{ng}, the does and bucks looked sleek and fat; see the 大雅 Taē gnáy.

友 A friend; pēng yéw, 朋友, an intimate friend.
E pēng yéw kaou jê put sìn hoē?

與朋友交而不信乎 *kappéng yéw kaou p'höey jé ũ^m sìn sit hoē?* in associating with my friends am I wanting in sincerity? see the 上論 *Sēang lūn*.

Yéw 爻 The same as the preceding.

Yéw 酉 One of the horary characters. Yéw sê, 酉時, the hours from five to seven in the evening.

Yéw 有 Vulg. *woō*: to have, to possess, to be, to exist; a surname.

Put *hnd hwān sēang, jé hnd chok lwān chéá, bē che yéw yéá, 不好犯上而好作亂者未之有也 ũ^m àè kan hwān sè twā, jé àè chok lwān áy láng, böey woō chéy léy soō*, not to be disposed to offend one's superiors, and still to be fond of creating rebellion, there is no such thing in existence; see the 上論 *Sēang lūn*.

Yéw 卯 To shut the door; the time of the setting sun.

Yéw 佑 To help, to assist, to aid, to protect. *Sēang t'hēen hoo yéw hāy bīn, 上天孚佑下民 t'hee^{ng} téng chīn chēⁿ à woō pó pē hāy bīn áy pāyh sa^{ng}*, the high heavens will surely protect the common people; see the 書湯誥 *Se t'hong kò*.

Yéw 莠 Something like grain, but not really grain; tares and not wheat. *Oè yéw k'héung kē lwān beāou yéá, 惡莠恐其亂苗也 wān p'hēy, kēⁿ a ne e ēy lwān pòè ch'he á*, he disliked tares lest they should injure the wheat; see 孟子 *Bēng choó*.

Yéw 茨 Yéw lé, 茨里, the name of a place.

Yéw 誘 To lead, to allure; *yín yéw, 引誘* to lead on; *yéw hék, 誘惑*, to tempt, to draw into vice.

Hoo choó sūn sūn jēn, sēen yéw jīn, 夫子循循然善誘人 hoo choó sūn sūn áy yēō^{ng}, gaóu yín yéw láng, Confucius with his compliant manner, was very skillful in leading men forward; see the 論語 *Lūn gé*.

Yéw 卣 A vessel for containing the aromatic wine.

Yéw 禋 A collection of wood, to burn as a sacrifice to heaven.

Yéw 憂 Grieved, distressed, sad thoughts.

Yéw 誨 To lead, to guide, to urge on; the same as 誘, *yéw*.

Yéw 牖 A window; also towards; to open out clearly.

Choō yéw chip kē séw, 自牖執其手 choō t'hang á gīm e áy ch'héw, he took hold of his hand through the window; see the 論語 *Lūn gé*.

去 幼 Young, small, tender, weak; *yéw lēen, 幼年 seáou lēen*, young. *Hoo jīn yèw jē hák che, 夫人*

幼而學之 hoo láng seáou lēen chēw ōh e, now when a man is young, he learns these things; see 孟子 *Bēng choó*.

乖 遊 To wander, to ramble. Vulg. *t'hit t'hó*: to go on an excursion of pleasure.

K'heng gō yéw jē tēy, 卿遨遊二帝 k'heng t'hit t'hó kap nō áy hōng tēy, you, sir! have been

playing between the two emperors; see the 光武
紀 Kong boó ké.

Yêw 攸 A surname.

Yêw 游 To follow the stream, and float
downwards; to glide down; also
written 游, yêw, a surname.

Yêw 旒 The fringe at the end of a flagstaff,
turning over and hanging down.

Yêw 蝻 Hoô yêw, 蝻, the name of an
insect.

Yêw 箬 The name of a certain sort of bam-
boo.

Yêw 偁 To rely on.

Yêw 猶 As, like as, as if; to plan, to scheme;
yêw ê, 猶豫, undecided.
T'hèng sēung, goê yêw jîn yěá,
聽訟吾猶人也 t'hèⁿa sēung gwá ēy
ch'hin chēō^{ng} pat lāng, in hearing cases of litigation,
I am equal to others; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Yêw 蕝 Fetid, stinking herbs; yit hwun yit
yêw, 一薰一蕝 chit ây
p'hang ch'haóu, chit ây ch'haóu
ch'haóu, the one is a fragrant plant, and the other a
stinking herb; see the 左傳 Chó twān.

Yêw 輻 Light; not heavy; tek yêw jê mô,
德輻如毛 tek hēng k'hin
yêw ch'hin chēō^{ng} t'haóu mô, vir-
tue is a small and light thing like a fine hair; see the
大雅 Taē gnáy.

Yêw 蝻 Yêw boê, 蝻, a kind of shell
fish, like a crab, but larger, and
found on the seacoast.

Yêw 尤 To murmur, to complain, to find
fault with; a fault; to exceed; a
surname.

Sēang put wàn t'hēn, hāy put yêw jîn, 上不怨
天下不尤人 téng bīn bó wàn t'he^{ng}, hāy
téy bó yêw lāng, above, not to murmur against hea-
ven, and below not to find fault with men; see the
論語 Lūn gé.

Also written 尤, yêw.

Boô k'hēn yêw, 無愆尤, without fault; fault-
less.

Yêw 誚 A fault, a crime, a sin.
Pe boô yêw hēy, 俾無誚兮
sáe e bó kōèy sit, cause them to
avoid crime; see the 國風 Kok hong.

Yêw 朒 A fleshy excrescence.

Yêw 由 From, out of, by, through; the means
by or through which; yin yêw,
因由, a leading cause, an induce-
ment; to let, to allow; yêw kê wúy, 由其爲,
let him do it.

Kwan kê séy yêw, 觀其所由 k'hwⁿà e séy
yêw lāe, observe the motives from which his actions
spring; see the 上論 Sēang lūn.

Gwān kēn, boô yêw tát, 願見無由達
àè böèyh kē^{ng}, bó yin yêw ēy t'hong tát, I wish to
get an interview, but I have no means of introduction;
see the 儀禮 Gê léy.

Yêw 油 Oil, fat, grease, any oily substance.
Chek yêw bwán bān sèk, choô
jēn seng h^ó, 積油滿萬
石自然生火 k'hē^{ng} yêw kaóu muⁿá chēⁿá

bān chēōh, choō jēn sai^{ng} hōéy, when we collect oil to the amount of a myriad of peculs, it will of itself produce fire.

Yêw 𣎵 A tree shooting out its branches.

Yêw 𣎵 A vessel for containing aromatic wine.

Yêw 𣎵 To laugh; *choó jîn yêw jé jé ch'heàou*, 主人道爾而笑 *chóo jîn yêw jēn jé ch'hèd*, the host smiling, laughed out aloud.

Yêw 郵 A post; *yêw êk*, 郵驛 *yêw yěäh*, a post house.
Sok ê tê yêw jê t'hwān bēng, 速於置郵而傳命 *k'häh kín é yěäh báy jé t'hoó^{ng} bēng lēng*, to convey orders swifter than a post; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Yêw 右 The right; *yêw séw*, 右手 *chēⁿà ch'héw*, the right hand; *chó yêw*, 左右, right and left, attendants.
Séy oè é chó, boé é kaou é yêw, 所惡於左毋以交於右 *séy wān tē tó ch'héw, bōh é kaou tē chēⁿà ch'héw*, that which you dislike on the left, do not associate with on the right; see the 大學 Taē hák.

Yêw 佑 To assist, to help, to aid, to abet.

Yêw 祐 To protect; *pé yêw*, 庇祐 *pó pē*, to protect with divine favor.

Yêw 又 Also, again, and, moreover; besides, still, yet.
Kèèn ché put chēung, *yêw kèng put wūy*, 見志不從又敬不違

k'hwⁿà kè^{ng} e áy sim ché ū^m t'hàn lán, yêw tēōh kèng, ū^m t'hang wūy kǎyh, seeing our parents' intention is not to comply with our advice, we must still respect, and not oppose them; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Yêw 園 A park, a pleasure garden; *wán yêw*, 苑園, a garden of pleasure.
Būn ōng che yêw, hong ch'hit sip lé, 文王之園方七十里 *Būn ōng áy yêw woō sè kak ch'hit cháp lé*, Būn ōng's park was 70 square lé in extent; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Yêw 宥 To spare, to treat liberally, to be indulgent, to forgive.
Kwun choó é sèà kò yêw chōey, 君子以赦過宥罪 *kwun choó woō sèà kōey sit, yêw k'hwⁿa lāng áy chōey*, the good man makes a point of forgiving faults, and being indulgent towards crimes; see the 易解卦 Èk kaé kwà.

Yêw 楸 Yêw lé, 楸李, a kind of fruit, which if eaten expels jealousy.

Yêw 有 Also, again; the same as 又, yêw.

Yêw 賄 Wealth, money; to give, to present; *yêw loē*, 賄賂, a bribe.
E gnó yêw ch'hēen, 以我賄遷 *t'hó gwá áy chē^{ng} ch'hēen swá k'hè pát wūy*, to take my wealth, and remove it elsewhere; see the 衛風 Wōey hong.

Yêw 侑 To assist, to help, to urge and incite one to eat; to couple, to pair.
E gák yêw sit, 以樂侑食 *é chok gák k'hwū^{ng} chēäh*, they played up the music, to incite the emperor to eat; see the 周禮 Chew léy.

Yēw 鼯 A kind of field mouse.

Yēw 柚 Vulg. *nooi^{ng} á*: a pumelo, a shaddock.
Bân tēung êng kit yēw, 閩中榮桔柚 *Bân sai^{ng} êng hwa kit kap nooi^{ng} á*, in the province of Hok-kèèn lemons and pumelos flourish luxuriantly.

Yēw 狻 A black monkey.

Yēw 褻 The sleeve of a coat; also the appearance of much laughing.

Yim 陰 The female principle of nature; yim yâng, 陰陽, the male and female principle, which the Chinese

suppose to have produced all things; t'haè yim, 太陰, the moon; yim kan, 陰間, the invisible world, the dark regions; kong yim, 光陰, time. A surname.

T'haè E sek ch'hùn yim, goê pòey tong sek hwun yim, 太禹惜寸陰吾輩當惜分陰 t'haè E woô sèoh chit ch'hùn áy yim, gwán áy lāng yéa tēoh sèoh chit hwun áy yim, the great E used to spare every inch of time, and we ought to spare every tenth of an inch.

Yim 𠄎 The ancient form of the preceding; also written 陰, yim.

Yim 音 A sound, a tone; seng yim, 聲音 *sē^{na} yim*, a sound, a noise, a voice; hân yim, 翰音, a fowl.

Pat yim k'hek haê, 八音克諧 *pāyh áy yim kék ké haê hó*, the eight sounds excessively harmonious; see the 書舜典 *Se sùn téén*.

Sip gnoé yim, 十五音, the fifteen initial sounds; the name of a Chinese dictionary of the Hok-kèèn dialect on which this work is founded.

Yim 惇 Peaceful and harmonious; tranquil, still, retired.

Yim 喑 The incessant crying of children; to lose one's voice from grief.

Yim 瘖 Dumb, unable to speak.
Gim jê put gân, put jê yim lōng che ché hwuy, 吟而不言

不如瘖聾之指麾 *gim jê ū^m kóng wā, ū^m tat tēoh áy kabu ch'haou hē lang áy ké chò yēō^{ng}*, to mumble and not speak out is worse than a deaf and dumb person pointing and beckoning; see the 淮陰候傳 *Hwaê yim hoê twān*.

Yim 漲 Read tēàng: to overflow, to be brimful, overflowing.

Yim 飲 Vulg. *lim*: to drink; yim chéw, 飲酒 *lim chéw*, to drink wine.

Yit p'heáou yim, 一瓢飲 *chit poô á áy lim*, a calabash full of drink; see the 論語 *Lūn gé*.

Yim 蔭 To screen; pè yim, 庇蔭, protection, shelter.

Choé chong pè yim, 祖宗庇蔭, the overshadowing protection of one's ancestors, (which the Chinese believe is advantageous to posterity.)

Yim 蔭 To screen, to overshadow; umbrageous, that which can cover; a shade, a shelter.

Sē sēng yim, jê chēung neáou sit, 樹成蔭而衆鳥息 *ch'hēw chē^{na} yim jê chēung*

cheáou háir^{ng}h, the trees form a covert, and all the birds of the air rest underneath; see 荀子 Sûn choó.

Yîm 婬 Private leisure, luxurious self-indulgence; lascivious.

Yîm 淫 Lascivious, lewd, lustful; kan yîm, 姦淫, fornication; yîm lwân, 淫亂, wantonness, voluptuousness, disorderly conduct. Yîm se, 淫書, obscene books.

Kwan ch'he lók jê put yîm, 關雎樂而不淫 Kwan ch'he t'héung lók, jê bēy yîm lwân, the Kwan ch'he ode is pleasant without being obscene; see the 論語 Lûn gé.

Yîm 尫 The appearance of walking. Also written 冗, yîm.

Yîm 霖 A long continued rain. Bók yëuk yîm é, 沐浴霖雨 cháng èk kóó tē^{ng} áy hoē, to be drenched in the long continued rain; see the 淮南子 Hwaê lám choó.

Yîm 蟬 A book-worm.

Yîm 詈 Hâm yîm, 讒詈, angry words.

Yin 因 To follow, to comply with; for, because; yin wúy, 因爲, on account of; yin yêw, 因由, a reason, a cause.

Yin yin é Hây léy, 殷因於夏禮 Yin tēou t'hàn é Hây tēou áy léy, the Yin dynasty followed the ceremonies of the Hây dynasty; see the 上論 Sēang lûn.

Yin 曰 The same as the preceding.

Yin 姻 A marriage; hwun yin, 婚姻, a wedding.

Yin 媼 The same as the preceding.

Yin 茵 A mattress for sleeping or sitting on. Lūy yin jê chō, lēet téng jê sit, 累茵而坐列鼎而食 t'hēep jēuk á jê chēy, lēet tēⁿ á jê chēäh, they sleep on a number of mattresses piled one upon another; and eat of food prepared in a whole row of cooking-pans; (speaking of rich people.)

Yin 恩 Grace, favor, kindness; yin tēn, 恩典, gracious regards; yin àè, 恩愛, love, affection; yin hwūy, 恩惠, kindness.

Yin tek kip bān bîn, 恩澤及萬民 yin tek kip kaðu chēⁿ á bān áy pāyh sai^{ng}, gracious favor extending to myriads of people.

Yin 氤 Yin wun, 氤氳, the original germinating principle of heaven and earth, operating in secret.

Yin 駟 A horse with white hairs here and there intermingled.

Yin 禋 To sacrifice with a pure intention.

Yin 闈 A short low wall at the gate of a city.

Yin 殷 Numerous, many, all, plentiful, abundant, luxuriant; a surname.

Yín 慤 Yin k'hîn, 慤慤, to be very earnest and attentive; anxious and diligent.

聲 隱 Yin 隱 Secret, abstruse, minute; to secrete; yín ke, 隱居, to retire from the world, to dwell secretly.

To feel acutely, to compassionate, painful, grieved, mourning.

Bòk hèn hoē yín, 莫見乎隱 bó k'háh hèn béng hoē yín k'hè^{ng}, there is nothing more evident than what is abstruse; see the 中庸 Tèung yûng.

Ch'hek yín che sim, jîn che twan yéá, 惻隱之心仁之端也 ch'hek yín áy sim kw^{na} sê jîn áy twan yéá, the feeling of pity and commiseration is the principle of benevolence; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Yín 慤 The same as the preceding. Also written 隱, yín.

Yín 阨 The common method of writing 隱, yín.

Yín 𠄎 To secrete, to conceal; the same as 隱, yín.

Yín 億 To rely on, to comply with.

Yín 引 To lead, to guide, to induce, to influence, to seduce, to introduce. Yín tō, 引導 yín ch'hwā, to guide in, or clear, the way; seáou yín, 小引, a short or inferior preface to a book.

Yín yéw, 引誘, to allure, to tempt.

Yín 紉 A cow rope, a rope for tying a cow.

Yín 蚓 Vulg. kín: a worm; k'hew yín, 蚯蚓 t'hoé kín, an earthworm. Hoo yín sēang sit ko jéang, hāy

yím hông chwân, 夫蚓上食槁壤下飲黃泉 hoo t'hoé kín téng bín chěäh ta áy t'hoé, áy téy lín wu^{ng} áy chw^{na}, now the worm feasts above on the dry clods, and beneath it drinks the yellow fountains; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Yín 鞅 A rope for fastening an ox or a horse to a carriage.

Yín 尹 To advance, to enter; a surname; lēng yín, 令尹, the name of an office.

Yín 蜃 To tie a rope through the nose of an ox.

Yín 殷 The sound of thunder.

Yín 許 Read hé: to promise, to engage, to undertake.

去 印 Yín A seal, a stamp; an impression, to print, to press; a surname.

Jē ch'hēen sèk kae gín yìn, 二千石皆銀印 nō ch'heng chěöh chò pò wōō gín áy yìn, those officers who enjoyed an income of 2000 peculs of grain all held silver seals of office; see the 漢制 Hàn ché.

Yín se, 印書 yìn ch'hāyh, to print books; yín pán, 印板, the wooden blocks used for printing.

Yín 億 To rely on any one, to comply with.

Yín 應 Read èng: to answer, to reply.

平
Yin 云 To speak, to say, to declare.
Se yin, haðu hoē, 書云孝平
se kóng, tööh woō haðu hoē, does
not the classic say, "be filial;" see the 論語 Lūn
gé.

Yin 沅 Water flowing back again.

Yin 芸 A fragrant herb.

Yin 紜 Raveled; in confusion, as threads;
hwun yin, 紛紜, in confusion.

Yin 耘 To clear away the grass and weeds,
in the cornfields; to weed; to re-
move whatever does harm.

Yin 雲 Vulg. hwún: a cloud; atmospheric
fog, vapor; cloudy; a surname;
san ch'hwan ch'hut yin, 山川
出雲 swⁿ a ch'huí^{ng} ch'hut hwún, the hills and
rivers produce clouds.

Yin 澐 Great waves raised up in a river.

Yin 櫟 Wood in which the grain is very
strongly marked.

Yin 寅 One of the horary characters; also
to respect.

Yin 夤 Yin yēn, 夤緣, to give occa-
sion to.

Yin 勻 Even, plain, equal, alike.

Yin 畇 Rice fields.

𠄎
Yin 胤 Posterity, successive generations.
Eng sek choè yin, 永錫祚
胤 éng kóó sòó hoē woō hok k'hè
áy kēn^a sun, ever bestow upon us happy posterity;
see the 大雅 Taē gnáy. Also written 胤, yin,
and, 胤, yin.

Yin 胄 The ancient form of the preceding.

Yin 媵 To escort a daughter when going to
be married.

Yin 贖 To give a present.

Yin 孕 A foetus in the womb; hwaē yin,
懷孕 woō sin yin, to conceive
in the womb.

Seng yin hwut sit, 牲孕弗食 t'haou sai^{ng}
woō sin yin, bó chēāh, when animals were pregnant,
they did not eat of them.

夫
Yip 邑 A city; toe yip, 都邑, a capital
city.

Sùn séy ke yit lēn sēng chē, jē
lēn sēng yip, 舜所居一年成聚二
年成邑 Sùn séy k'hēā chit ne^{ng} chēⁿ a chē,
nō ne^{ng} chēⁿ a yip, wherever Sùn dwelt for a year,
it became a neighborhood, and in two years a city.

Yip 佻 A bold, robust appearance.

Yip 嗚 Oe yip, 嗚嗚, shortness of breath,
palpitation.

Yip **悒** The mind uneasy, the mind disturbed; disquietude.
 Boó Hwat sat Yin hô séy yip? 武發殺殷何所悒 Boó ông mē^{ná} Hwat t'haé Yin, woó s^{ná} mē^{ngh} an sim? Boó ông, whose name was Hwat, and who killed the prince of the Yin dynasty, how could he set his mind at ease? see the 楚詞 Ch'hoé soô.

Yip **筥** A bamboo instrument for catching fish.

Yip **裒** A satchel, a bag for books. Also to wind and entwine.

Yip **浥** To soak, to wet.

Yip **挹** To scoop out, to bale out water, to lade water, to take hold of with the hand, to pour out, to remove.

Yip **揖** Chok yip, 作揖 ch'hō^{ng} jēá, to make a bow or salutation.
 Yip jēāng jē seng, 揖讓而升 chok yip sēo nēo^{ng} jē chēo^{ng}, they bowed to each other, mutually gave way, and ascended; see the 上論 Sēang lūn.

Yip **熠** Full, abundant, bright.

夫 True, sincere, even; the beginning of numbers; one.

Yit **一** Yit kò, 一個 chit áy, one thing; yit jín, 一人 chit lán, one man.
 Kip kê seng kong yit yéá, 及其成功一也 kip káu e chē^{ná} kang chit yēo^{ng}, but when they complete their work, it is one and the same thing; see the 中庸 Téung yūng.

Yit **弋** The ancient form of the preceding character.

Yit **壹** The same as 一, yit, one; being a kind of capital letter or form of it; also, uniform, unmixed.

Yit **乙** One of the horary characters; one of the radicals.

Yit **乙** A black kind of bird.

Yit **飢** A kind of swallow.
 Lé-sew t'hun yit choó jê seng Taē-gēp, 女修吞飢子而生太業 Lé-sew t'hun cē^{ng} á, jê sai^{ng} Taē-gēp, Lé-sew devoured a young swallow and brought forth Taē-gēp; see the 史記 Soó kè.

Yit **憶** Read ek: to think of, to remember; tēāng kēw sēang ek, 長久相憶 tē^{ng} koó sēo sēo^{ng}, to think of each other for a long time.
 Ek chēak, 憶着 yit tēoh, to set the mind upon, to like, to be fond of.

天 An yit, 安佚, at ease, at leisure; rest, tranquillity.

Yit **佚** Soó che che ê an yit yéá, 四肢之於安佚也 sè ke áy tē éng éng, the four limbs are disposed to ease and rest; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Yit **洪** Water overflowing; yîm yit, 淫洪, wanton, disorderly.

Yit **軼** To surpass, to exceed; the same as 佚, yit, at ease.

Yit 侑 A row of musicians; a choir of singers.
 Pat yit boó ê têng, 八佾舞於庭 pǎyh yit ây chok gâk ây lǎng ko boó tē têng, eight bands of musicians performing in the hall; see the 上論 Sēāng lūn.

Yit 適 To follow, to obey.

Yit 驕 A black horse with white trappings.

Yit 鷓鴣 A bird that knows when it is about to rain.

Yit 逸 To secrete; to flee, to run, to give up restraint; to follow; retirement, luxurious ease, leisure; yit soó, 逸士, a retired, unambitious scholar.

Má yit put lêng ché, 馬逸不能止 báy cháou bēy hāi^{ng}h, the horses ran away, and there was no stopping them; see the 左傳 Chó twān.

Yit 溢 Full, overflowing; running over; yāng yit, 洋溢, to inundate. Bwán jê put yit, 滿而不溢 mw^á jê put bēy pw^á ch'hut, full without running over; see the 孝經 Haòu keng.

Yit 鎰 A weight of 24 ounces. Suy bān yit pit soó gèuk jīn teaou tok che, 雖萬鎰必使玉人雕琢之 suy bān yit tát ây gèuk pit saé gèuk lǎng teaou tok e, although the gem may be of the value of a myriad of yit, yet he would employ a jeweler to work it up; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Yit 聿 Then, following, only.

幸 Yung 邕 Harmonious, peaceable.

Yung 噤 The singing of birds; also written 噤, yung.

Yung 癰 A sore, a boil, an ulcer; seng yung, 生癰 sai^{ng} eng á, to have a boil.

Yung 諧 Harmonious, peaceable; genial, kind.

Yung 漚 The waters of a river overflowing; or bursting out of the banks and then flowing in again.

Yung 靡 P'hek yung, 辟靡, an imperial academy.

Yung 璽 A vessel made out of a gem.

Yung 饗 Dressed food; the dishes for the morning meal are called 饗, yung and those for the evening 飧, sun.

Yung 雍 Harmonious; p'hek yung, 辟雍, an imperial academy.

甬 Yung 俑 Wooden images of men, made to be burned at funerals.

Sé chok yung chéá, kê boó hoē hoē, 始作俑者其無後乎 k'hé t'haòu chò yung ây lǎng, e bó aòu tēy hoē, he who first made those wooden images would doubtless be deprived of posterity; (because they were like living men, and might lead to the employment of real human beings for the same purpose;) see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Yúng 踊 To leap, and jump; also a kind of round shoe worn by those who have had their feet chopped off; a wooden leg.

Yúng yěák yūng peng, 踊躍用兵, they leaped and danced while using their swords; see the 邶風 Pöey hong.

Yúng kwù y kè chēn, 踊貴履賤 yúng kwù y áy chwⁿá, (so many persons had their feet chopped off,) that wooden legs became dear, and shoes cheap; see the 左傳 Chó twān.

Yúng 涌 A fountain bubbling up; to spring up as a well, to issue forth as a fountain; also written 湧, yúng.

Gwát yúng tǎe kang lēw, 月涌大江流 göëyh yúng tē twā kang láu, the moon seemed to issue forth, and flow down with the waters of the great river; see the 杜甫詩 Toē hoó se.

Yúng 筥 A case for arrows, a quiver.

Yúng 衛 The middle way in front of a magistrate's hall.

Yúng 勇 Bold, courageous, daring.
Yúng chéá put kē, 勇者不懼 yúng áy lāng bó kēⁿa, bold men have no fear; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Yúng 甬 A certain road; a sort of measure.

去 壅 Yüng To stop up, to dam up; to manure, to fatten.

Hô kwat put k'hó hēw yüng, 河決不可復壅 káng p'hwà bó t'hang kōh yüng, the river has burst its bounds, and cannot be dammed up again; see the 史記 Soó kè.

Yüng 擁 To hold, to grasp in the hand; to escort, to accompany.

T'haè kong yüng hwūy, 太公擁彗 T'haè kong gīm sadu chéw, T'haè kong held the broom, (when his son became emperor;) see the 高祖記 Ko choé ké.

Yüng 甕 A jar, a pitcher; yüng ch'haè, 甕菜 èng ch'haè, a kind of pickled vegetable kept in jars.

庸 Yüng Common, usual, not out of the way; unchangeable; to use.

T'èung yüng, 中庸, the universal medium; the name of a Chinese classic.

Yüng 傭 Vulg. ch'hēō^{ng}: to hire people to work; to engage.

Yüng 墉 A city, a wall, a citadel.
E hwat chōng yüng, 以伐崇墉 é p'hǎh kwán áy sēⁿá, to attack high-walled cities; see the 大雅 Taē gnáy.

Yüng 慵 Lazy, idle.

Yüng 鏞 A large bell.

Yüng 俗 Accustomed, used to; uneasy.

Yüng 容 A countenance, a visage; to allow, to admit of, to bear with; yüng maōu, 容貌, the appearance, air, demeanor; hām yüng, 涵容, to include, to inclose, to receive. A surname.

T'hēen lé séy put yüng, 天理所不容 t'hee^{ng} lé séy ū^m yüng, that which Providence did not permit.

Yüng 蓉 Hoô yüng, 芙蓉, marsh mallows, the Hibiscus mutabilis; applied also to some other kinds of Malvaceous plants.

Yüng 溶 Water flowing peacefully along.

Yüng 榕 The name of a tree; yüng sê, 榕樹 chêng ch'hêw, the banyan tree.

Yüng 琮 Chêung yüng, 琮琤, to walk along adorned with gems.

Yüng 融 Steam or vapor rising up and blending; harmonious, peaceful. A surname.

Kê lók yéá yüng yüng, 其樂也融融 e dy köy è yüng yüng, their joy was harmonious and agreeable; see the 左傳 Chó twán.

Yüng 鎔 Vulg. yěong : to melt, to fuse; the mould used in melting metals. Yüng hwà, 鎔化, to transform into another shape.

Yüng 容 The ancient form of 容, yüng.

丟 用 To use, to employ; with, by; yéw yüng, 有用 woō yüng, useful. Suy yëük bút yüng, san ch'hwan

kê sêá choo, 雖欲勿用山川其舍諸 suy àè bô yüng, swⁿa ch'huì^{ng} e woō pàng t'hek kak hoē, although we should be disposed not to use such an animal in sacrifice, would the spirits of the hills and rivers reject it; see the 論語 Lün gé.

Chêet yüng jê àè jîn, 節用而愛人 chún chat séy yüng, jê sêoh lán, to be economical in the use of things, and kind to people; see the 論語 Lün gé.

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