

EX LIBRIS



131 E. Pedregosa St
Santa Barbara Ca

英 粵 字 典

ENGLISH AND CANTONESE

DICTIONARY.



A. P. Reddy 1/15
11

英 粵 字 典

ENGLISH AND CANTONESE

DICTIONARY

BY

JOHN CHALMERS, LL.D.

SEVENTH EDITION.

REVISED AND ENLARGED BY T. K. DEALY, QUEEN'S COLLEGE, HONGKONG.)



HONGKONG:

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

SHANGHAI—SINGAPORE—YOKOHAMA.

—
1907.

CARPENTIER

*Registered in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 10 of
1888, at the Office of the Registrar General, Hongkong.*

1888

PL1736
C45
1907
MAIN

PREFACE TO THE SEVENTH EDITION.



THE preparation of this edition of the late Dr. Chalmers' *English and Cantonese Dictionary* has engrossed the whole of my limited leisure during the past three years. The labour entailed has been peculiarly fascinating, and with special significance for me, since it was partly under the distinguished and safe guidance of Dr. Chalmers that I acquired my first quickening insight into the Chinese language, script and spoken. I still vividly retain very clear recollection of a periodical after-dinner meeting which I was privileged to attend, in the middle eighties, at the former London Mission House, where, round a lamp-lighted table, under the personal presidency of the then venerable head of the London Mission, sat the late Dr. Faber, Mr. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (now His Honour the Commissioner for Wei-hai-wei), Mr. (now Dr.) G. H. Bateson Wright Head Master of Queen's College, Mr. Addys of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, the late Mr. A. Falconer Second Master of the old Government Central School, and others, eagerly discussing, assiduously comparing, commenting on, and revising, translations of portions of a minor Chinese classic made, since the previous session, by individual

a

PL179329

members of the class. I hence regard it as a distinct honour to have been entrusted with the making and launching of a new edition of this dictionary, which, when first issued, was one of the earliest first-fruits of Dr. Chalmers' arduous and varied labours in the wide field of Sinology.

I have interfered neither with the original method of transliteration—highly praised by so competent and exacting a critic as Dr. Eitel, formerly Inspector of Schools in this Colony—nor with the system of tone-marks adopted; both are possibly as effective and useful as any other of several in present use. If, in any subsequent edition, it is deemed advisable to change the mode of marking the pronunciation, such change, I think, should be made on the lines indicated in the “reform movement” for acquiring modern languages now in active progress among the recognized leaders of phonetic reform in Europe; and with which, in Germany, Professor Viëtor; in France, Monsieur Paul Passy, and Monsieur l'abbé Rousselot—the discoverer of the system of experimental phonetics which, with its remarkable instruments of precision, brings to bear on the analysis of sounds the exactitude of microscopic examination; and in England, Mr. Walter Rippmann, are so closely and prominently connected. In which case, it might be found necessary to adopt the alphabetic symbols authorized by the *Association Phonétique Internationale*. The change implied is not so radical as would seem; the difficulties in the way of such an enterprise are not as great as might, at first sight, be imagined. There can be no question about a

careful study of phonetics being essential, both to the correct and fluent acquirement of any spoken foreign language, and to the checking and setting right of the mal-pronunciations of one's own mother tongue. To all teachers, but especially to such as are engaged in imparting a knowledge of English to foreigners, an intelligent grounding in phonetics seems an absolute *sine qua non*. The study of this subject is still in its infancy; but, at least one dictionary, based on phonetic principles, is already in existence.

I have tried to re-model the entire book on Bellow's and Beljames' admirable *French and English Dictionary*; and accordingly, have placed exemplifying sentences after most vocables. Not only have many hundreds of such amplifying and illustrative phrases been packed into the book, but many extra words, previously omitted, have been inserted, each in its due alphabetic place. Botanical expressions embodied in earlier editions, at the suggestion, I am told, of Mr. Charles Ford, I.S.O., the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., and the late Dr. Faber, have been retained, and their number extended. Practically the whole of the newly incorporated matter is from my own manuscript *Word and Phrase Books*, slowly and gradually brought together during an unintermitted and ardent acquaintance with Cantonese covering close upon twenty-three years; which matter has been gleaned, sifted, and garnered from all imaginable sources—books classic and vulgar; dictionaries and vocabularies; magazines and pamphlets; the ephemerality of daily newspapers, and the many-sided actualities of kaleidrosopic street-life.

The total increase in this edition is represented by about five hundred of its pages. It would have been quite easy, with the unused material I still have, to have made the volume even bulkier. In Dr. Chalmers' life-time, each successive issue was considerably larger than its immediate forerunner.

I can speak, from frequent and grateful experience, of the exceptional care taken, under the trying circumstances of crabbed penmanship and tortured interpolations, in the composing room of Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, during the unavoidably long drawn out period of re-printing. I also desire to acknowledge a deep debt of obligation to the late Mr. Tsang Chung, who, up to the time of his death, was Second Chinese Assistant Master at Queen's College, for careful aid, cheerfully given to revision of proofs.

T. KIRKMAN DEALY.

Queen's College.

June 8th, 1907.



NOTE TO THE FOURTH EDITION.



THIS edition of the Cantonese Dictionary has been carefully revised throughout; and fully one third has been added to its size.

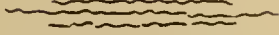
The common characters 唔 'm, 嘅 ke', and 冇 mo', which are unauthorized and local, have been in most cases replaced by their classic equivalents, 不, 之, and 無 while the colloquial sounds have been retained.

Expressions wholly put in parentheses are *not* colloquial; but single syllables in parentheses are more colloquial forms of those that they immediately follow. Thus, under "About" will be found "*tseung-kan* (*k'an*);" where "*tseung-k'an*" is the more colloquial.

Adjectives may be formed at pleasure by adding "*ke*" to nouns and verbs.

Verbs may also be often formed by placing "*cheng*" or "*tso*" before adjectives, as "*cheng'-paak*," "to whiten."

NOTE TO THE FIFTH EDITION.



THIS edition of the Cantonese Dictionary is in no important respect different from the last. Errors and inaccuracies have been corrected where noticed.

It has lately been pointed out* by E. H. Parker, Esq. of H. B. M. Consular Service that there are *nominally* eighteen, and *practically* twelve tones, in the spoken language of Canton. Some of the extra tones are what I have referred in to previous editions as variations. One of them is the "middle entering tone," introduced by Dr. Eitel into his forthcoming Dictionary. That the distinctions exist, and that they greatly increase the difficulty of the dialect, I have no doubt; but while they are still *sub judice*, being in many cases of such a refined nature that only the most delicate ear can detect them, it would be premature to attempt introducing them systematically into a work for beginners. Having heard the opinion of a judge in this case, we must wait for the verdict of a jury. Meantime the opinion is very valuable; and I recommend it to the attention of all careful students of the dialect and of all who wish to speak it with perfect accuracy as heard in Canton City. In the country, probably, a different class of variations might be discovered, or none at all.

J. C.

CANTON, 13th December, 1878.

* *Journal of the N. C. B. of Royal Asiatic Society.*



RULES FOR PRONOUNCING THE CHINESE.

1. In this Dictionary the Chinese tones are distinguished from one another by means of two accents, and two kinds of type, Italic and Roman. Syllables printed in Italics must be pronounced on a key higher, always by a fourth, and sometimes by a sixth of the scale, than the corresponding ones in Roman letters.

2. Syllables which have no accent over them ought to be pronounced, whether they be on a high or on a low key, in the same easy and natural manner in which we speak our own language. *E.g.*, in the sentence "Do it *now*," the italicized word will most likely be uttered in the same tone as the Canton colloquial word for "anger,"—*nau*.

3. If a syllable has the acute accent (') over it, there must be a forcible raising of the pitch of the voice in the act of enunciating it. In asking the question "Shall I do it *now*?" the voice rises in a somewhat similar manner, and the tone of the Chinese word *nau'*, "to twist" would be quite appropriate for the italicized *now* in this case.

4. The grave accent (˘) indicates a vanishing note which neither rises nor falls in pitch, and might be fitly termed the drawling or pleading tone. It is occasionally heard in such a phrase as "Now, do be quiet."

5. Words ending in *k*, *p*, *t*, and are considered by the Chinese as differing only in tone from those ending in *ng*, *m*, and *n*. But they are sufficiently distinguished by the spelling, and need no other mark.

6. The system of spelling here used is adapted from that of Dr. Willaims' Tonic Dictionary, only dispensing with his diacritic marks for the sake of convenience in writing, and printing, and, it is hoped, also in using the Dictionary. The vowels are to be pronounced as follows:—

aa, and *a* final, as in *father*.

a, not final, as in *company*.

e, as in *they*.

i, as in *machine*, but before *ng* and *k*, as in *king*,

o, final, as in *no*, and not final, as in *hop*.

oh, as in *horn*.

ü, as in *Gothe*.

oo, as in *school*.

u, as in *fun*, (interchanged with short *a*).

uu, nearly as in *bull*.

uc, as *ü* in *Trübner*.

ai, as *y* in *fly*.

au, as *a* with *ea* in *far-reaching*.

au, as *ow* in *now*.

auu, as *a* with *u* in *far-ruling*.

eu, as *eyo* in *beyond*.

in, as *re* with *ou* in *ser you*.

oi, as *oy* in *boy*.

ui, nearly as in *Louis*.

ooi, as in *cooing*.

sze, or *sz'* is a mere buzz, the vowel being scarcely heard.

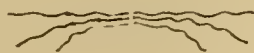
7. According to the above method of distinguishing the eight tones, they will stand thus:—

溫	穩	慍	屈	雲	尹	混	核
wun	wun'	wun ²	wut	wun	wun'	wun ²	wut.
.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

☞ It is well to keep in mind that the 5th and 6th of those tones take the aspirate (‘) whenever the initial admits of it, while the 7th never takes it. Thus we have “ch’ue, chue’, ch’ue’: p’o, po’, po’,” &c: but not “chue, chue’, ch’ue’: po, po’, p’o’,” &c.

It is also a rule with some exceptions, that syllables beginning with *l*, *m*, or *n*. are in the lower tones.

In colloquial discourse many common words, when they end clauses or sentences, are pronounced with a rising tone which does not properly belong to them. Thus the sun is called “it-t’an’,” a Buddhist priest “woh-sheung’,” &c. Other words in peculiar positions have a variation of tone, as “*fun*” to sleep which is pronounced “*fun’*” when used alone to denote that a person is asleep.



The use of short *u* in many cases where the other Dictionaries have short *a* is to prevent a habit which English learners are very liable to get into of pronouncing, for example, 民 'mun,' people, exactly the same as the English word 'man'; 佛 'Fut,' Buddha, the same as the English word 'fat,' &c. The broader Scotch *a* is little nearer the Cantonese, but 分 is in any case not 'fan' but 'fun.'

The double *u* is a little different from double *o*. 'Kau-loon' should be written Kau-luung, the second syllable being indeed quite different from the English 'lung,' yet not by any means the same as the Scotch 'loon.'

Words ending in *ue* (*ü*) often vary in Canton so as to be not distinguishable from words ending in *ui*, but it is an exaggeration to make 去 ^{hue} rhyme with 水 ^{shui}.

The only vowel used with a diacritical mark is *ö*; and it is of rare occurrence. I cannot accept, even on the authority of Mr. Parker, this vowel as a substitute for *eu* in *sheung*, *sheuk*, &c. There is some truth in the suggestion, but if *sheung* gives too much of a diphthong, *shöng* gives too little. Considering that 郎 *long* and 良 *leung* rhyme with each other in the universal language of China, it would seem almost better to write the Cantonese sounds *long* and *leong*, than to introduce the peculiar *ö*, which, after all, does not represent the Cantonese perfectly. However, students may take Mr. Ball's *shöng*, *löng*, &c. as a warning not to exaggerate the diphthong.

The 8 Tones.—There are only eight regular tones in the Chinese language, and even these are not all found in many dialects. The upper series of tones is printed in Italics, and the lower series in Roman letters. Syllables printed in Italics must always be pronounced on a higher key than the others. (1) Syllables without any tonal mark are in the 'even' tone.

(2) Those with a tonal mark (˘) on the upper left corner are in the 'rising' tone. (3) Those with a tonal mark (˙) on the upper right corner are in the 'going' tone. (4) And word ending in *k*, *p*, or *t*, are in the 'abrupt' tone; that is to say, they end in a close consonant which cannot be sung out. It seems to me that the first tone might more properly be called the 'natural' and the third the 'even' tone; for the third or 'going' tone resembles a note of music which continues at the same pitch. It begins rather lower than the first, but does not drop at all.

The following is an example of the eight tones applied to what the Chinese regard as one syllable (*t* being only a modification of *n*):—

UPPER SERIES.			LOWER SERIES.				
<i>Williams.</i>			<i>Williams.</i>				
平	even	温	<i>wun</i>	˘wan	雲	wun	˘wan
上	rising	穩	˘wun	˘wan	尹	˘wun	˘wan
去	going	愠	<i>wun</i> '	wan'	混	wun'	wan ²
入	abrupt	屈	<i>wut</i>	wat ₂	核	wut	wat ₂

Additional Tones.—We are indebted to Mr. E. H. Parker for first calling attention to other tones, besides the above eight, which occur in Canton Colloquial.

First, there are three even tones instead of two, the uppermost one being a sort of cry. A typical case is *ɛmau*, a cat, the name being an imitation of its cry. These *uppermost* even tones are distinguished in this Edition of the Cantonese Dictionary by a tonal mark on the lower left corner of the syllable in addition to its being printed in Italics. I have been guided entirely by a Cantonese Teacher in this and the following distinctions of tones.

Second, there are three abrupt tones instead of two, the middle one being about as much lower than the one above as the upper 'going' tone is lower than the upper 'even.' This.

lowering of the upper fourth tone takes place almost invariably in connection with long or broad vowels. The first tonal exercise familiar to most beginners affords an example of it—

Sin [˘]*Sin* *Sin*˘ *Sil*˘.

The *i* being long (= *ee*) the fourth tone follows the cadence of the third; so that this middle fourth tone is appropriately marked like the third. What is probably the normal upper fourth tone is heard where the vowel is short, as in—

Sing [˘]*Sing* *Sing*˘ *Sik*.

Third, all the tones, except perhaps the upper even and the upper abrupt, are liable to be changed into an exaggerated rising tone; the initial letter always following the proper tone of the word, and the raising of the voice commencing from that pitch whatever it may be. This exaggerated rising tone is indicated by an asterisk on the upper left side of the syllable. For example, the character 近 (near) has three pronunciations according to the shades of meaning, kan˘, ^{*}k'an, and *kan˘. The last is to commence like the first and has no aspirate (˘) but it rises even more than the second.

It is well to keep in mind that the lower even and the lower rising tones always take the aspirate after *ch*, *k*, *p*, *t*, and *ts*, while the lower 'going' tone never takes it, and the lower abrupt tone seldom. There is some little help in this to a foreigner in distinguishing so many tones.

More than nine-tenths of the characters given as equivalents of English words in this Dictionary will answer equally well for the general language of China; and I have thought it well with this in view to substitute authorized characters for 唔 'm, 嘅 ^{ke} 有 'mo, 嚟 lai, &c. in many cases while retaining the colloquial sounds. It seems a little absurd to write 嚟 for 'lai,' to come, when the proper character 來 'loi' is pronounced

'lai' in other dialects. This sort of thing, like the multiplication of 'easy wênli' versions of the Scriptures, will in the end only multiply difficulties.

This Dictionary was from the first intended for English people rather than Chinese, and those who consult it are requested, if they fail to find any particular English word, to look for a synonym or an approximate synonym; and to learn to form parts of speech themselves from the material given, thus :—

Adjectives may be formed at pleasure by adding *ke*² to nouns and verbs.

Verbs may often be formed by placing *ching* or *tso*² before adjectives, as *ching-paak*, to whiten.

Sometimes an alternative pronunciation of a syllable is given in parentheses which will generally be found equally or more colloquial. For example, under 'Adjoin,' *foo*²-*kan*² (*k'an*), is an abbreviated way of saying, *foo*²-*kan*², or *foo*²-*k'an*.

J. C.

HONGKONG, 28th March, 1891.

ENGLISH AND CANTONESE DICTIONARY.



A

A, an, (one) — *yat*. [The numerals or classifiers are given after (a) or (an) under different nouns. The most common of all numerals is **個** *koh*² as **一個人** *yat-koh²-yan*, “one man” or “a man,” but where other numerals are given they must be used in connection with the classes of nouns to which they respectively belong, as **一隻獸** *yat-chek²-shau*², “a beast,” **一條魚** *yat-t'in-²ne*, “a fish.”]

Abacus, **算盤** *suen¹-p'oon*, (an), **一個算盤** *yat ko²-suen¹-p'oon*.

Abaft, **向船尾** *heung²-shuen¹-mi*.

Abandon, **捨棄** *'she-hi*².

Abate, **減少** *'kaam-shiu*².

Abbey, (Bud.) **佛寺** *Fut-²tsze*, (an) **一間佛寺** *yat-kaan-Fut-²tsze*, (Tau.)
道觀 *To²-koon*, (Rom.)
修道院 *sau-to²-²uen*.

Abbot, (Bud.) **方丈** *fong-cheung*², (an) **一位方丈** *yat-wai²-fong-cheung*, (Tau.)
道長 *To²-¹cheung*.

Abbreviate, **減短** *'kaam-tuen*.

Abbreviation, (in writing) **減筆** *'kaam-p'ut*.

Abet, **幫助** *pong-choh*²,

Abhor, **憎懣** *tsang-im*²

Abide, 住實 chue²-shat, 住吓 chue²-ha, 耐 noi².
 Ability, 才能 ts'oi-nang, 本領² p'oon-ling, 能幹 nang-kohn.
 Abjure, 誓願絕 *shai²-uen²-tsuet.
 Able, 能 nang, 會² ooi.
 Aboard, 在船上 tsoi²-shuen-sheung², 係船處² hai-shuen-shue².
 Abolish, 廢除 fui²-ch'ue.
 Abominable, 百家憎 paak²-ka-tsang.
 Abominate, 至憎 chi²-tsung.
 Aborigines, 土人² t'o-yan, (of China) 苗子 Miu²-tsze.
 Abortion, 墮胎 toh²-t'oi 小產² siu²-ch'aan.
 Abound, 處處都多 ch'ue²-ch'ue²-too-toh, 豐盛 fuung-shing².
 About, (round-) 周圍 chau-wai, (more or less) 上下 sheung²-*ha², 左右 tsoh-yau², (about to) 將近 tseung-*kan² (concerning) 論 luun².

Above, 上 sheung².
 Abreast, 並肩 ping²-kin, 一拍 yat-p'auk².
 Abridge, 簡畧² kaan-leuk, 整簡畧² ching-kaan-leuk.
 Abroad, 外 ngoi².
 Abrogate, 廢 fui².
 Abrupt, 突屹 tat-ngat.
 Abruptly, 突然 tat-in.
 Abscess, 膿瘡 nuung-ch'ony.
 Abscond, 躲避² toh-pi², (with money) 起尾注² hi²-ui-t'ue².
 Absent, 不在² 'm-tsoi².
 Absolutely, 必定 pit-ting².
 Absolve, 赦 she².
 Absorb, 款去 shok²-hue².
 Abstain from, 戒 kaai².
 Abstracted, 忘形² *mong-ying, 想入神² seung-yup-shan.
 Abstruse, 深奧 shum-o².
 Absurd, 斷不合理² tuen²-'m-hop-li, 混賬 wan²-cheung².
 Abundant, 豐阜 fuung-fau².

- Abuse, (things) 亂用 *lun²-yuung²*, (people) 詈罵 *li²-ma²*, 殘害 *ts'au-hoi²*.
- Abyss, 深淵 *shum-uen*.
- Acacia, 金鳳 *kum-fuung²*, 聲息花 *shing-sik-fa*.
- Accept, 收納 *shau-naap*.
- Access, 走近路 *tsau²-k'au-lo²*.
- Accidental, 意外 *i²-ngoi²*, 偶然 *ngau-in*.
- Acclamation, 齊聲喝彩 *ts'ai-sheng-hoht-ts'oi*.
- Acclimated, 服水土 *fuuk-shui-t'ou*.
- Acclivity, 斜坡 *ts'e-poh*.
- Accommodate, 從——便, *ts'ung——*pin²*, 依 *i*.
- Accompany, 同埋 *t'uung-mai*, 陪 *p'oi*.
- Accomplice, 從犯 *tsuung²-*faan²*.
- Accomplish, 成 *shing*.
- Accord, 相和 *seung-woh*.
- According to, 照依 *chiu²-i*.
- Accordingly, 噉就 *'kom-tsau²*.
- Account, (money) 數目 *sho²-muuk*, 賬目 *cheung²-muuk*, 單 *taan*.
- Accountable, 是問 *shi²-mun²*.
- Accountant, 掌櫃 *cheung-*kwai²*.
- Accumulate, 集埋 *tsaap-mai*.
- Accumulation, 重重疊疊 *ch'uung-ch'uung-tip-tip*.
- Accurate, 無錯 *'mo-ts'o h²*.
- Accusation, 告狀 *ko²-*chong²*.
- Accuse, 告 *ko²*, (a superior) 攻訐 *kuung-k'it²*.
- Accustomed, 慣熟 *kwaan²-shuuk*.
- Ache, 痛 *t'uung²*.
- Achieve, 成就 *shing-tsau²*.
- Achievement, 成功 *shing-kuung*.
- Acid, 酸 *suen*.
- Acknowledge, 認 *ying²*.
- Acorn, 石栗 *shek-luut*.
- Acquaintance, 熟識 *shuuk-shik*, 相識 *seung-shik*.
- Acquire, 得到 *tak²-to*, 獲 *wok*.

- Acquit, 擬無罪 ^{i-^cmo-}tsni², 審無罪 ^{shum-}mo-tsní.
- Acre, (Chinese) 畝 ^{man} (6½ = 1 Eng.).
- Acrid, 辣 ^{laat}.
- Across, 橫 ^{waang}, 過 ^{kwoh}.
- Act, 做 ^{tso}, 行 ^{hang}, 做事幹 ^{tso-sze-koh}.
- Acting officer, 署任 ^{ch'ue}yum².
- Actions 行爲 ^{hang-wai}.
- Action-at-law, 訟詞 ^{tsung}-tsze.
- Actionable, 可告發 ^{hoh-}ko²-faat².
- Active, 手快 ^{shuu-fai}, 活動 ^{oot-tung}.
- Actor, (play-) 戲子 ^{hi}-tsze.
- Acute, 尖銳 ^{tsim-yui}, (clever) 伶俐 ^{ling-li}.
- Adam's apple, 喉欖 ^{hau-}laam.
- Adapt, 合 ^{hop}.
- Add, 加 ^{ka}, 添 ^{tim}.
- Addict to 專務 ^{chuen-mo}.
- Addition (the rule of), 加法 ^{ka-faat}.
- Addled, 腦 ^{woh}.
- Address, (a person) 稱呼 ^{ch'ing-foo}, (a letter) 寫信 ^{se-suun}皮 ^{-pi}, (an) 信皮 ^{suun}皮 ^{-pi}.
- Adept, 老手 ^{lo-shau}.
- Adequate, 够使 ^{kau}-shai², 能够 ^{hang-kau}.
- Adhere, 黏緊 ^{nim-kun} 依實 ^{i-shat}.
- Adhesive, 黏 ^{chi}.
- Adieu, 好行 ^{ho-hang}, 望你好咯 ^{mong}-ni²-holok.
- Adjoin, 附近 ^{foo-kan} (^{k'an}).
- Adjourn, 訂期 ^{ting}-k'i, 訂期再會 ^{ting}-k'i-tsoi²-ooi².
- Adjust, 整齊 ^{ching-ts'ai}, 做歸一 ^{tso}-kwai-yat.
- Adjutant, 副將 ^{foo-tseung}, 協台 ^{hip-t'oi}.
- Administer, 總管 ^{tsuung-}koon.
- Admiral, 水師提督 ^{shui-}sze-t'ai-tuuk.

- Admire, 讚美 *tsaan'-sin'*.
 Admit, 許進 *'hue-tsuun'*,
 俾入 *'pi-yup*, 允准
'wan-'chuun.
 Admonish, 勸誠 *huen'-*
kaai'.
 Ado, 事做 *sze'-tso'*, 事幹
sze'-kohn'.
 Adopt a son, 立義子 *laap-*
i'-tsze, 立螟蛉 *laap-*
ming-ling.
 Adopted, (personally) 契
k'ai', (father, mother) 契
 爺, 契母 *k'ai'-ye*, *k'ai'-*
'na, (by a second marriage)
 繼 *kai'*.
 Adore, 崇拜 *shuung-paa'*.
 Adorn, 文飾 *mun-shik*, 整
 飾 *'ching-shik*.
 Adrift, 漂流 *p'iu-lau*.
 Adroit, 善精 *shiu'-tsing*.
 Adult, 長大成人 *'cheung-*
taai'-shing-yan, 大人
taai'-yan.
 Adulterate, 摺雜假貨
k'au-tsaap-'ka-foh'.
 Adultery, 姦淫 *kaan-yum*.
 Advance, 進 *tsuun'*, (money)
 預先交出 *ue'-sin-*
kaau-ch'uu, 支 *chi*, (goods
 on credit) 賒 *she*.
 Advantage, 贏 *yeng*, 益 *yik*.
 Adventure, 行險 *hang-'him*.
 Adversary, 對頭 *tui'-t'au*,
 對敵 *tui'-tik*.
 Adverse, 凶 *huung*, 不幸
pat-hang', 逆 *yik*, *ngaak*,
 滯 *chai'*.
 Advert to, 提起 *t'ai-'hi*.
 Advertise, 通報 *t'uung-po'*,
 報告 *po'-ko'*, (by posting
 bills) 貼街招 *t'ip-'kaai-*
chiu.
 Advisable, 合勢色 *hop-*
shai'-shik.
 Advise, 勸 *huen'*.
 Advocate, to, 代訴 *toi'-so'*.
 Adze, 鐮 *poon*.
 Aeolian Harp, 响弓 *'heung-*
kuung.
 Aeolus, 風神 *fuung-shan*.
 Affable, 好相與 *'ho-seung-*
'ue.
 Affair, 事幹 *sze'-kohn'*.

- Affect, 感^{kom}, (concern) 關^{kwaan}.
- Affectation, 整^{ching-seng}, 腥^{cha} 詐^{-leng} 靚['].
- Affectionate, 深情^{shum-ts'ing}.
- Affiance, 定親^{ting'-ts'an}.
- Affinity, 姻親^{yan-ts'an}.
- Affirm, 話係^{wa'-hai}.
- Afflict, 磨^{moh} 苦^{-fu}.
- Afflictions, 痛楚^{t'uung'-ch'oh}.
- Affluent, 豐盛^{fuung-shing'}.
- Afford, 供給^{kuung-k'up}, (can) 買得起^{'maai-tak-hi}.
- Affront, 相撞^{ch'uung-chong'}, 辱^{yuuk}.
- Afloat, 浮^{fau}.
- Afore-said, 個的前言^{koh'-tik-ts'in-in}, 上文所講^{sheung'-mun-shoh'-kong}.
- Afraid, 恐怕^{'huung-p'a'}.
- After, —後—^{hau'}.
- After-birth, 後人^{hau'-*yan}, 胎衣^{t'oi-i}, 胞衣^{paau-i}.
- Afternoon, 下午^{ha'-'ng}, 晏晝後^{'aan'-chau'-hau'}.
- Afterwards, 然後^{in-hau'}, 尾後^{'mi-hau'}, 後來^{hau'-loi}.
- Again, 再復^{tsoi'-fuuk}, 又試^{yau'-sh'i}.
- Against, 相反^{seung'-faan}, 逆^{yik}, 逆^{ngaak} or 逆^{ngaak}, (over-) 對面^{tui'-min'}, (to rub)--繡親^{'k'waang'-ts'an}.
- Agate, 瑪瑙^{'ma-'no}.
- Age, 年紀^{nin-'ki}, (what is your?) 你有幾多歲^{'ni-'yan-'ki-toh-sui'}? (or politely) 貴庚呢^{'kwa'i'-kung-ni'}?; (the) 世^{'shai'}.
- Aged, 高壽^{ko-shau'}, 老大^{lo-*taai'}.
- Agent, 代辦人^{toi'-paan'-yan}.
- Aggravate, 整更關係^{'ching-kang'-k'waan-hai'}, 整重^{'ching-'ch'uung}.
- Aggressor, 先下手^{sin-'ha-'shau}, 先攻人^{sin-k'ung-yan}.
- Agitate, 郁動^{yuuk-tuung'}.
- Agitated, 徬徨^{p'ong-wong}.
- Ago, 前^{ts'in}.

Agony, 苦極 *foo-kik*.
 Agree, 和合 *woh-hop*.
 Agreeable, 溫和 *wan-woh*,
 (willing) 歡喜 *foon-hi*,
 (to one's liking) 合心水
hop-sum-shui.
 Agreement, 約 *yeuk*, 合同
hop-t'nung, 契約 *k'ai-*
yeuk.
 Agriculture, 耕種 *kang-*
chuung, 農事 *nuung-sze*.
 Agronound, 擱淺 *kok-ts'in*,
 嘍船 *hon-shuen*.
 Agree, 發冷病 *faat-laang-*
peng.
 Ah! 嘩 *Haai!* Ha!
 Aha! 嘍嘍 *Ha-Ha!*
 Ahead, 在前頭 *tsoi-ts'in-*
t'au (to go) 前去 *ts'in-*
hue.
 Ahoy! 喊 *Wai!*
 Aid, 幫助 *pong-choh*.
 Aide-de-camp, 守備 *shau-*
pi.
 Aim, 向准 *heung-chuun*.
 Air, 氣 *hi*.
 Air, to, 晾 *long*, 晾爽
long-shong.

Air-plant, 吊蘭 *tiu-laan*.
 Airy, 涼爽 *leun-shong*.
 Alarm, 震驚 *chan-king*,
 (arouse) 做醒 *king-sing*.
 Alarm-clock, 鬧鐘 *naau-*
chuung.
 Alas! 唉呀 *Aai-ya!*
 Ale-house, 酒店 *'tsau-tim*.
 Alert, 關心 *kuuan-sum*.
 Aleurites, nuts, 石栗 *shek-*
luut.
 Alias, 別名 *pit-meng*.
 Alien, 外國人 *ngoi-*
kwok-yan, 不相屬 *'m-*
seung-shuuk, (他人的)
 人哋嘅 *yan-ti-ke*.
 Alight, 落 *lok*.
 Alike, 相似 *seung-ts'ze* —
 樣 *yat-yeung*.
 Alive, 生活 *shaang-oot*.
 All, 皆 *kaai*, 攏總 *'luung-*
'tsuung, ham-pang-lang,
 (are) 都係 *too-hai*, (be-
 fore nouns) 眾 *chuung*,
 萬 *maan*, 百 *paak*.
 All-along, 一路 *yat-lo*.
 Allay, 止 *chi*.
 Allegory, 寓言 *ue-in*.

- Alliance, **結親** *kit'-ts'an*,
聯盟 *luen-mang*.
Alligator, **鱷魚** *ngok-ue*.
Allot, **照分** *chiu'-fun*, **分派** *fun-p'uai'*.
Allow, **准** *'chruun*.
Alloy, (base metal) **金低** *kum-tai*, (to), **搵** *k'au*.
Allure, **引誘** *'yan-'yan*.
Allusion, **暗指** *om'-chi*.
Almanac, **通書** *t'uung-shue*.
Almighty, **無所不能** *mo-'shoh-pat-nang*.
Almond, **杏仁** *hang'-yan*.
Almost, **差不多** *ch'a-pat-toh*.
Alms, (to give) **施捨** *shi-'she*.
Aloes, **蘆薈** *lo-ooi'*, **沉香** *ch'um-'heung*.
Alone, **獨一個** *tuuk-yat-koh'*, **孤獨** *koo-tuuk*.
Along, (lengthwise) **掂** *tim'*, **直** *chik*, (with) **同埋** *t'uung-maai*.
Alongside, **在傍** *tsoi'-p'ong*, (to go) **行埋** *hang-maai*.
Aloud, **大聲** *taai'-sheng*.
- Already, **曾經** *ts'ang-king*,
已經 *'i-king*.
Also, **亦** *yik*, **都** *too*, **又** *yau'*.
Altar, **祭壇** *tsai'-t'aan*, **神臺** *shan-t'oi*.
Alter, **改** *'koi*.
Alternate, **互相替代** *oo'-seung-t'ai'-toi'*.
Alternately, (in succession) **輪流** *lunn-*lau*, (every second one) **躡躡** *laam'-la'*.
Alternatives, **兩樣任揀** *'leung-yeung'-yum'-'kaan*.
Although, **雖然** *sui-in*.
Altogether, **總共** *'tsuung-kuung'*.
Alum, **白礬** *paak-faan*.
Always, **時時** *shi-shi*, **常時** *sheung-shi*.
Am (I-), **我係** *'ngoh-hai'*.
Amaze, **驚着** *king-cheuk*.
Ambassador, **使臣** *sze'-shan*, (an) **一位使臣** *yat-wai'-sze'-shan*, (imperial) **欽差** *yum-ch'aai*.
Amber, **琥珀** *'foo-paak'*.
Ambitious, **志氣高** *chi'-hi'-ko*.

Ambush, 伏兵 *fuuk-ping*.
 Amend, 改正 *'koi-ching'*.
 Amends, (to make) 賠補
p'ooi-po.
 America, 亞美利加 *A'*-
'mi-li'-ka. or 花旗國,
fa k'i kwok'.
 Amiable, 可愛 *'hoh-oi'*.
 Amiss, 唔着 *'m-chenk*.
 Ammunition, 火藥銃子
'foh-yeuk-ch'uung'-'tse.
 Among, 在——中 *tsoi'*——
chuung.
 Amorous, 多情 *toh-ts'ing*.
 Amount, 共計 *kuung'-kai'*.
 Amour, 情頭 *ts'ing-t'au*.
 Amoy, 廈門 *Ha'-moon*.
 Ample, 廣大 *'kwong-taai'*.
 Amputate, 割去 *koh'-hue'*.
 Amuse, 開心 *hoi-sum*, 則
 劇 *tsak-k'ek*, (a child) 噤
t'um'.
 Amusement, 頑耍 *waan-*
'sha.
 Amusing, 趣 *ts'ue'*.
 Analyze, 察實 *ch'aat'-shat*,
 考究 *'haau-kau'*.
 Anarchy, 大亂 *taai'-luen'*.

Ancestor, 祖先 *'tso-sin*, 祖
 宗 *'tso-tsuung*, 太公
t'aa'-kuung.
 Anchor, 鐵錨 *t'it'-naau*, 碇
ting', (to) 灣 *waan*.
 Anchovy-sauce, 魚解 *ue-*
'kaai.
 Ancient, 古 *'koo*.
 And, 及 *k'ap*, 兼 *kim*, 共
kuung', 又 *yau'*.
 Anecdote, (an) 一段故事
yat-tuen'-koo'-sze'.
 Angel, 天使 *t'in-sze'*.
 Anger, 鬪 *nau*, 恨怒 *han'-*
no'.
 Angle, 角頭 *koh'-t'au*.
 Angle, to 釣魚 *t'it'-ue*.
 Angry, 發怒 *faat'-no'*, 鬪
 怒 *nau-no'*.
 Animals, 生靈 *shang-ling*,
 禽獸 *k'um-shau'*.
 Animate, (to) 聳起 *'suung-*
'hi.
 Animation, 精神 *tsing-shau*.
 Animosity, 恨 *han'*, 仇 *shau*.
 Aniseed, 茴香 *ooi'-heung*.
 Ankle, 脚眼骨 *keuk'-*
'ngaan-kwut.

- Annex, 接續 *tsip*²-*tsuk*, 加
ka.
- Annihilation, 歸無 *kwai*-
moo.
- Anniversary, 年期日子
nin-k'i-yat-tze, (first) 對
年 *tui*²-*nin*.
- Annoy, 煩擾 *faan*-*iu*.
- Annual, 每年 *mooi*-*nin*.
- Anoint, 搽 *ch'a*, 搽油
ch'a-yan.
- Anonymous placard, 白帖
*paak-t'ip*².
- Another, 別個 *pit-koh*². 第
二 *tai*²-*i*², 他 *ta*, *aan*².
- Answer, 答應 *taap*²-*ying*²,
回音 *ooi-yum*, (suit) 着
便 *cheuk*-*shai*.
- Ant, 蟻 *ngai*, (an) 一隻
蟻 *yat-chek*²-*ngai*.
- Ante-, 先 *sin*, —— 之先
—— *chi-sin*.
- Antelope, 羚羊 *ling-yeung*.
- Antennæ, 兩條鬚 *leung*-
t'iu-so.
- Anti-, 逆 *yik*, 對面 *tui*²-
*min*².
- Anticipate, 預料 *ue*²-*liu*².
- Antidote, 解毒 *kaai-tuuk*.
- Antiquities, 古事 *koo-sze*².
- Antiquity, 上古 *sheung*²-
koo.
- Antler, 丫角 *a-kok*².
- Anus, 肛門 *kong-moon*,
(VULG.) 屎窟 *shi-fut*.
- Anvil, 鐵砧 *t'it*-*chum*.
- Anxious, 放心不下 *fong*²-
*sum-pat-ha*², 掛心 *kwá*²-
sum, (for) 嫩 *nat*.
- Any, 無論邊個 *mo-luun*²-
*pin-koh*², 乜野 *mat*-*ye*,
(some) 的 *tik*.
- Anywhere 邊處 *pin-ch'ue*²,
邊處都好 *pin-ch'ue*²
too-*ho*.
- Apart, 離開的 *li-hoi-tik*,
疏 *shoh*.
- Apartment, 房 **fong*, (an)
一間房 *yat-kaan*-**fong*.
- Apathy, 無感動 *mo*-
kom-tuung.
- Ape, 馬騮 *ma-luu*.
- Aperient, 輕瀉藥 *hing*-
*se*²-*yeuk*.
- Aperture, 空處 *huung*-
*ch'ue*², 口 *h-u*, 籠 *luung*.

- Apex, 巔頂 *tin-'ting*, 尖處 *tsim- ch'ue'*.
- A piece, 每一個 *'mooi-yat-koh'*.
- Apologize, 解說 *'kaai-shuet'*, 說開 *shuet'-hoi*, 賠禮 *p'ooi-'lai*.
- Apoplexy, 腦血中風 *'no-huet'-chuung-fuung*, 腦水中風 *'no-'shui-chuung-fuung*.
- Apostatize, 背教 *pooi'-kuau'*.
- Apostle, 使徒 *sze'-t'o*.
- Apparatus, 傢伙 *ka-'foh*, 器具 *hi'-kue'*, (complete set) 一副應當 *yat-foo'-ying'-tong'*.
- Apparel, 衣服 *i-fuuk*.
- Apparition, 顯迹 *'hin-tsik*, 怪物 *kwua'-mat*.
- Appeal, 控告 *huung'-ko'*, 上控 *shenng'-huung'*.
- Appear, 出顯 *ch'uut-'hin*.
- Appearance, 貌 *maau'*.
- Appease, 息氣 *sik-hi'*.
- Appeased, 平息 *p'ing-sik*.
- Appendix, 補遺 *'po-wai*.
- Appetite, 胃口 *wai'-'hau*.
- Applaud, 喝彩 *hoht'-'ts'oi*.
- Apple 平菓 *p'ing-'kwoh*.
- Apply, 着 *chenk*, 用 *yuung'*, 哈 *up*, (ask, &c.) 求 *k'au*, 向 *heung'*.
- Appoint, 設立 *ch'it'-laap*.
- Appraise, 估價 *'koo-ku'*.
- Apprehend, (seize) 捉到 *chuuk'-'to*, (mentally) 曉 *'hiu*, 估 *'koo*.
- Apprentice, 徒弟 *t'o-'*tai'*.
- Approach, 就近 *tsau'-kan'*, *tsau'-*kan'*, 將近 *tseuny-kan'*.
- Appropriate, (take) 擅取 *shin'-'ts'ue*, (fit) 合使 *hop-'shai*.
- Approve, 中意 *chuung-i'*.
- Apricot, 杏 **hang'*.
- April, 英四月 *Ying-sze'-uet*.
- Apron, 圍裙 *wai-'*k'wan*.
- Apt to, 會 *'ooi*.
- Aquiline nose, 鶯哥鼻 *ang-koh-pi'*.
- Arbitrate, 公斷 *kuung-tuen'*.
- Arbitrator, 和頭 *woh-t'au*, 中人 *chuung-yan*.

Arbuté, 楊梅 yeung-mooi.

Arch, 拱 ^{kuung}, 彎拱
waan-kuung.

Archer, 箭手 tsin'-shau.

Architect, 大匠 taai'-
tseung' [in Hongkong,
waak-chik-ke'].

Ardent, (hot) 熱 it.

Are, 係 hai', (in) 喺 hai'.

Argue, 辯駁 pin'-pok'.

Arise, 起 hi'.

Aristocracy, 世家 shai'-ka.

Arithmetic, 算法 suen'-
faat'.

Arm, (upper-) 手臂 <sup>shau-
pi'</sup>, (fore-) 手肘 <sup>shau-
chau</sup>, 手瓜 ^{shau-kwa},

(the whole) 肩膀 kin-
p'ong.

Arm-chair, 交椅 kaau'-i.

Armour, 盔甲 k'wai-kaap'.

Armoury, 軍器局 kwan-
hi'-*kuuk.

Arm-pits, 脇肋底 kaak-
laak'-tai.

Arms, 兵器 ping-hi'.

Army, 三軍 saam-kwan,
六軍 luuk-kwan.

Aromatic, 香 heung.

Around, 周圍 chau-wai.

Arouse, 醒 ^{seng}, 打醒
^{ta'-seng}.

Arraign, 告 ko'.

Arrange, 安排 ohn-p'aaí,
整齊 ^{ching-ts'ai}, 調停
t'iu-t'ing.

Arrear, 拖欠 t'oh-him'.

Arrest, 捉 chuuk'.

Arrive, 到 to'.

Arrogant, 驕傲 kiu-ngo'.

Arrogate, 僭分 t'sim'-fun'.

Arrow, 箭 tsin'. 箭

Arsenal, 軍器局 kwan-
hi'-*kuuk.

Arsenic, 信石 suun'-shek,
人言 yan-in.

Arson, 放火 fong'-foh.

Art, 藝 ngai', 工藝 kuung-
ngai'.

Artemisia, 艾 ngaai'.

Artery, 血脉管 huet'-
mak'-koon.

Artful, 乖巧 kwaai'-haau.

Article, 件 kin', *kin'.

Artifice, 詭計 'kwai-kai'.

- Artificial, 人手作 yan-
'shau-tsok'.
- Artillery, 大炮 taai'-p'au',
(-men) 炮手 p'au'-
'shau.
- Artisan, 匠人 tseung'-yan,
做工人 tso'-kuung-yan.
- Artist, 巧匠 'haau-tseung',
妙手 miu'-shau, (painter)
畫師 wa'-sze.
- Artless, 魯鈍 'lo-tuun', 純
直 shuun-chik.
- As, 好似 'ho-ts'ze, 卽如
tsik-ue, 猶之乎 yau-
chi-oo.
- Asafoetida, 阿魏 oh-ngai'.
- Asbestos, 不灰木 pat-fooi-
muuk.
- Ascend, 上 'sheung, 上去
'sheung-hue', 升 shing, 登
tang.
- Ascent, (way of) 上去之
路 'sheung-hue'-chi-lo', 上
路 'sheung-lo'.
- Ascertain, 查明 ch'a-ming,
查真 ch'a-chan.
- Ascetic, 修鍊 sau-lin'.
- Ascribe to, 歸于 kwai-ue.
- Ashamed, 見羞恥 kin'-sau-
'ch'i, 怕醜 p'a'-ch'au.
- Ashes, 火灰 'foh-fooi.
- Ashore, 喺岸上 'hai-
ngohn'-sheng', (to go) 上
岸 'sheung-ngohn',
- Aside, 在傍 tsoi'-p'ong, (to
put) 收埋 shau-maai.
- Ask, 問 mun, (invite) 請
'ts'eng, (beg for) 求 k'au.
- Aslant, 斜 ts'e, t'se'.
- Asleep, 瞌 fun'.
- Asparagus, 天門冬 tin-
moon-tuung, 天冬 tin-
tuung, 龍鬚菜 luung-
so-ts'oi'.
- Aspect, 景色 'king-shik, 貌
maau', 光景 kwong'-king.
- Asperse, 講壞 'kong-waai'.
- Aspirate, 噴氣 p'un'-hi'.
- Aspire, 想上進 'seung-
sheung-tsuun', 貪大
t'aam-taai'.
- Ass, 驢 *lue, (an) 隻驢
chek'-lue, (a great) 大笨
象 taai'-pun-tseung'.
- Assail, 攻 kuung.
- Assassin, 刺客 ts'ze'-haak'.

- Assault, 攻打 *kuung-ta*,
(as robbers) 打脚骨
'ta-keuk'-kwut.
- Assay, 考驗 *'haau-im'*, 驗
過 *im'-kwo*.
- Assemble, 聚集 *tsue'-tsaap*.
- Assembly, 會 **ooi'*.
- Assent, 話肯 *wa'-hing*, 允
'wan.
- Assert, 話係 *wa'-hai'*, 力
言 *lik-in*.
- Assess, 估稅 *'koo-shui'*.
- Assets, 遺業 *wai-ip*, 遺產
wai-'ch'wan.
- Assign, 立限 *laap-haan'*,
限定 *haan'-ting'*, (-to)
定歸 *ting'-kwai*.
- Assist, 幫助 *pong-choh'*, 照
顧 *chiu'-koo'*.
- Assistant, 二手 *i'-shau*, (in
government) 副 *foo'*.
- Assize, 官擬價 *koon-'i-ka'*.
- Associate, to, 相與 *seung-*
'ue, 往來 *'wong-loi*, (an)
同伴 *t'uung-poon'*.
- Association, 會 **ooi'*.
- Assort, 排列 *p'aa-lit*, 安
排 *ohn-p'aa-lit*.
- Assuage, 解 *'kaai*.
- Assume, 以爲 *'i-wai*, 假
借 *'ka-tse'*, (a name) 冒
名 *mo'-*meng*.
- Assuming, 擅自 *shin'-tsze'*.
- Assurance, (faith) 篤信
tuuk-suun', (presumptiou)
膽 *'taam*.
- Assure, 擔保 *tuam-'po*.
- Assuredly, 果然 *'kwoh-in*.
- Asthma, 氣喘 *hi'-'ch'uen*.
- Astonish, 驚着 *king-cheuk*.
- Astonishing, 出奇 *ch'uut-k'i*.
- Astound, 驟嚇 *tsau'-*
(ch'au')-haak'.
- Astray, 蕩失 *tong'-shat*.
- Astringent, 收濕藥料
shau-shup-yeuk-liu'.
- Astrology, 星學 *sing-hok*.
- Astronomy, 天文 *tin-mun*.
- Asylum, 院 **uen'*, (for child-
ren) 育嬰堂 *yuuk-ying-*
**t'ong*.
- At, 在 *tsoi'*, 喺 *'hai*, (-last)
卒之 *tsuut-chi*, 究竟
kau'-'king.

Atheist, 話無上帝者
wa³-mo-sheung³ tai³-che.

Atlas, 地圖書 ti²-t'o-shue.

Atmosphere, 天氣 tin-hi³.

Atom, 微末 mi-moot.

At once, 即時 tsik-shi.

Atone, 代贖 toi³-shuuk, 使
敵和 shai-tik-woh, 做
和頭 tso³-woh-t'tan.

Atrocity, 殘認之事
ts'aan-yan-chi-sze.

Attach, 貼近 tip³-kan³
(k'an) 相連 seung-lin.

Attachment, 貼心 tip³-sum.

Attack, 攻打 tung-ta, 攻
擊 tung-kik.

Attain, 得到 t'k-to, 得至
tak-chi, 及至 kaap-chi.

Attempt, 試爲 chi³-wai, 試
做下 shi³-tso³-ha.

Attend to, 留心 lau-sum,
(at) 在 tsoi³, (upon) 侍
奉 shi³-fuung³, 服事
fuuk-sze³, (manage) 打理
ta-li.

Attendants, 跟班 kan-paan.

Attentive, 檢點 kim-tim,
細心 sai-sum.

Attest, 作証 tsok-ching³.

Attire, 裝扮 chong-paan³.

Attitude, 容 yuung, 狀貌
chong³-maau³.

Attorney, 狀師 chong³-sze,
小狀師 siu-chong³-sze,
(to act as) 代辦 toi-
paan³.

Attorney General, 國家
律政司 Kwok³-ka-luut-
ching³-sze.

Attract, 招引 chiu-yan.

Auburn, 褐色 hoh³-shik.

Auction, (sell by) 投賣
t'au-maai³, (sale) 喊夜
冷 haam³-ye³-laang.

Audacious, 果敢 kwoh-
kom, 大膽 tai³-laam.

Auditor General, 考數司
Haau-sho³-sze.

Augment, 加增 ka-tsang,
添 tim.

August, 英八月 Ying-
paat³-net.

August, 皇 wong.

Aunt, (paternal) 姑母 koo-
mo, (maternal) 姨母
i-mo.

Auspicious, 吉 *kat*.
 Austere, 局肅 *kuuk-suuk*.
 Author, 造主 *tso'-chue*, 著
 造之人 *chue'-tso'-chi*
 (*ke'*)-yan, 作家 *tsok'-ka*.
 Authority, 權 *k'uen*, 權勢
k'uen-shai', 權柄 *k'uen-*
ping'.
 Autumn, 秋天 *ts'au-t'in*.
 Avail one's self of, 趁 *ch'an'*,
 乘 *shing*, 趁勢 *ch'an'-*
shai', (be of use) 有益
'yan-yik.
 Avarice, 貪財 *t'aam-ts'oi*,
 貪婪 *t'aam-laam*.
 Avenge, 報仇 *po'-ch'au*.
 Average, 拉扯算 *laai-*
'ch'e-suen.
 Averse, 不中意 *'m-chuung-*
i', 不耐煩 *'m-noi'-faan*.
 Avoid, 脫免 *t'uet'-min*, 避
pi'.
 Avouch, 認真 *ying'-chan*.
 Avow, 直話 *chik-wa'*.
 Await, 等待 *'tang-toi'*.
 Awake, 馴醒 *fun'-seng*, 醒
'seng, (wide-) 醒定 *'sing-*
ting'.

Aware, 知到 *chi-to'*.
 Away, 去 *hue'*, 離 *li*.
 Awe, 畏懼 *wai'-kue'*.
 Awkward, 粗魯 *t'so'-lo*, 不
 (唔) 入世 *'m-yup-shai'*.
 Awl, 錐 *chui*, *yui*.
 Awning, 遮帳 *che-cheung'*,
 布帳 *po'-cheung'*.
 Awry, 歪 *'me*.
 Axe, 斧頭 *foo-^{*}t'au*.
 Axle, 轉軸 *'chuen-chuuk*.
 Ay, 係咯 *hai'-lok'*, 係 *hai'*.
 Azalea, 杜鵑花 *to'-kuen-fu*.
 Azure, 蒼色 *ts'ong-shik*.

B

Babble, 嚶嘈 *lo-ts'o*, 嘈
 吵 *ts'o'-ch'auu*.
 Babbling, 嘈吵嘅人 *ts'o-*
'ch'auu-ke'-yan.
 Baby, 亞蘇仔 *a'-so'-tsai*.
 Bachelor, 未娶 *mi'-^{*}ts'ue'*.
 Back, (the) 背 *pooi'*, 背脊
pooi'-tsek', (turn-) 返 *faan*,
 回轉 *ooi'-chuen*, (behind
 one's) 背後邊 *pooi'-*
hau'-pin.

Back-bite, 背後譏謗
pooi'-hau'-'wai-p'ong'.

Back-bone, 背脊骨 pooi'-
tsel'-kwut.

Back-door, 後門 hau'-
* moon.

Backslide, 背道 pooi'-to'.

Backstitch, 鉤 kau'.

Backward, 向後 heung'-hau',
退後 tui'-hau', (to walk)
倒行 to-hang.

Bacon (smoked) 烟猪肉
in-chue-yuuk.

Bad, 惡 ok', 不好 m'-ho,
醜 ch'au, 叻 sum', 吟
yai.

Badge, 記號 ki'-ho'.

Badger, 狗獾 kau-foon.

Baffle, 措阻 kang'-choh, 擺
佈倒 pai-po'-to, (him)
柰佢何 noi'-k'ue-hoh.

Baffled, 無定埋手 mo-
teng'-maai-shau, 無計
mo-kai'.

Bag, 袋 *toi', 囊 nong.

Baggage, 行李 hang'-li.

Bail, 保領 po'-ling.

Bait, 餌 ni'.

Baize, 粗大呢 ts'o-tai'-
ni.

Bake, 焗 hong', 局 kuuk.

Balance, (a) 天平 t'in-
p'ing, (steelyard) 把秤
'pa-ch'ing', (small do.) 釐
戥 li-*tang', (to) 抵 tai,
相抵 seung-'tai, 平兌
p'ing-tui', (the) 剩銀
shing'-*ngan.

Bald, 光 kwong, 禿 t'uuk,
(-head) 光頭 kwong-t'au.

Bale, (a) 包 paau, (to, water)
岸水 foo'-shui.

Ball, (a) 毬 k'au, (cannon)
砲子 p'auu'-tsze, 砲碼
p'auu'-*ma.

Ballad, 曲 k'uuk, huuk, (a)
一支野 yat-chi-'ye.

Ballast, 責載 chaak'-*tsoi'.

Balloon, 輕氣毬 hing-hi'-
k'au.

Balsam, (flower) 指甲花
'chi-kaap'-fa, 鳳仙花
fuung'-sin-fa.

Bamboo, 竹 chuuk, (a) 條
竹 t'iu-chuuk.

Bamboo shoots, 竹筍 *chuuk-suun*.

Banana, 蕉 *tsiu*.

Band, (tie) 帶 *taai*, (company) 一隊 *yat-tui*, 一班 *yat-paan*.

Bandage, (a) 纏帶 *ch'in-tai* ('*taai*'), (to) 纏 *chin*'.

Band-box, 紙盒 *chi-*hop*.

Banditti, 賊夥 *ts'aak-foh*, 匪黨 *fi-tong*.

Bandy-legged, 曲脛 *kuuk-king*', 八字脚 *paat-tsze'-keuk*' 躡髀 *paang'-pi*.

Bane, 毒 *tunk*.

Bang, 碰 *p'uung*', 嘖 *p'aang*' *paang*.

Bangle, 鈿 *aak*'.

Baniam, 榕樹 *yunng-shue*'.

Banish, 充軍 *ch'uung-kwun*, 問軍 *mun'-kwun*.

Bank, (of a river) 河岸 *hoh-ngohn*', 海邊 *hoi-pin*, (for money) 銀行 *ngan-*hong*.

Bankrupt, 倒行 *to-*hong*, 倒灶 *to-tso*'.

Banner, 旗 *k'i*, (large) 大翻 *taai-t'o*.

Bannermen, 旗下 *k'i-*ha*'.

Banquet, 酒席 *tsau-tsek*.

Banter, 詼諧 *fooi-haai*, 激笑 *kik-siu*'.

Baptism, 洗禮 *sai-lai*.

Baptize, 施洗 *shi-sai*, (to be baptized) 受洗 *shau-sai* 領洗 *ling-sai*.

Bar, (of a door) 門門 *moon-shaan*, 橫遏 *waang-aat*', (of a cage) 橫欄 *waang-luung*, * *waung*.

Barbarous, 蠻 *maan*, 蠻夷 *maan-i*.

Barbel, 嘉魚 *ka-ne*.

Barber, 剃頭人 *t'ai-t'au-yan*.

Bare, 裸 *loh*, 赤 *ch'ik*', 光 *kwong*, (to) 剃 *mok*, 袒 *t'aan*, 捋 *luet*', (-faced) 無臉 *mo-lim*'.

Bargain, (to) 講價 *kong-ka*', (settle a) 講定價錢 *kong-ting-ka-ts'in*.

Bark, (of a tree) 樹皮 *shue-p'i*.

- Bark, (to) 吠 *fai*².
- Barley, 大麥 *taai*²-*maak*,
(pearl) 苡米 *i*²-*mai*.
- Barn, 田庄 *tin*-*chong*.
- Barometer, 風雨針 *fuuny*-
ue-chum.
- Baron, 男爵 *naam-tseuk*².
- Barque, 兩枝半桅船
leung-chi-poon -**wai-shuen*.
- Barracks, 兵房 *ping-fong*.
- Barrel, 洋酒桶 *yeung*-
tsau-t'uumy.
- Barren, (womb) 石胎 *shek*-
t'oi-(land) 瘠土 *tsik*²-*t'oi*.
- Barricade, 棚欄 *ch'aak-laau*.
- Barrier, 關 *chaap*, 保障 *po*-
cheuny, 阻碍 *choh-ngoí*².
- Barrister, 大狀師 *taai*-
*chong*²-*sze*.
- Barrow, 手車 *shau-ch'e*.
- Barter, 兌換 *tui*²-*oon*².
- Base, (bottom) 底 *tai*, 墩
tun, 基 *ki*, 腳 *keuk*².
- Base, (mean) 鄙陋 *p'i-lau*²,
(bad) 歹 *taai*.
- Basement, 地牢 *ti*²-*loo*, 墩
tun.
- Bashful, 怕醜 *p'a*²-*ch'au*.
- Basil, (sweet) 紫蘇 *tsze-so*.
- Basin, 盆 *p'oon*, (small) 碗
oon.
- Basket, 籃 **laam*, 籬 *loh*,
筐 *hong*, *k'wuang*, 笠 *lap*,
篋 *li*.
- Bastard, 野仔 *ye*-*tsai*, (in
abusive language) 龜仔
kwai-*tsai*.
- Baste clothes, 攤衣服
*naan*²-*i-funk*.
- Bastinado, 打板子 *ta*-
paan-*tsze*.
- Bat, 飛鼠 *fi*-*shue*, (a) 一
隻飛鼠 *yat-chek*²-*fi*-*shue*.
- Bathe, 洗身 *sai-shan*.
- Battery, 炮臺 *p'aau*²-**t'oi*.
- Battle, (a) 打仗一陣 *ta*-
*cheung*²-*yat-chan*².
- Bawdy-house, 娼寮 *ch'eung*-
liu*, *cheung*²-liu*.
- Bawl, 呼喊 *foo-haam*².
- Bay, (of the sea) 灣 *waan*,
澳 *o*².
- Bayonet, 鎗頭劍 *ts'eung*-
t'au-kim.
- Be, 係 *hai*², (be in) 喺 *hai*,
在 *tsoi*².

- Beach, 海邊 *hoi-pin*.
 Beacon, 烟墩 *in-tuun*.
 Bead, 珠 *chue*, (a string of beads) 一串珠 *yat-ch'uen'-chue*, (a bead) 一粒珠 *yat-nup'-chue*.
 Beak, 嘴 *tsui*.
 Beam, (a) 梁木 *leung-muuk*, 條陳 *t'iu-chan*.
 Beam, (to) 發光 *faat'-kwong*.
 Bean, 豆 **tau*, (long or string) 豆角 *tau'-kok*, (French) 邊豆 *pin tau*, 面豆 *min'-*tau* (sprouts), 芽菜 *nga-ts'oi*.
 Bean-curd, 豆腐 *tau'-foo*.
 Bear, (carry on the shoulder) 擔 *taam*, (between two) 擡 *t'oi*, (on the back) 預 *me*, (endure) 抵住 *tai-chue*, 受 *shau*, (a child) 生 *shang*.
 Bear, (a) 一隻熊人 *yat-chek'-huung-yan*.
 Beard, 鬚 *so*, 下爬鬚 *ha'-p'a-so*.
 Bearer, (chair-) 擡夫 *t'oi-foo*, 毋尾馬 *mo'mi'ma* (LIT.) tail-less horses (letter-)
- 拈信人 *nim-suun'-yan*.
 Beast, 獸 *shau*, (a) 一隻獸 *yat-chek'-shau*.
 Beat, 打 *ta*, (up eggs, &c.) 拂 *faak*, (defeat) 打敗 *ta'pai*.
 Beau, 大亞官 *taai'-a'-koon*.
 Beautiful, 美 *mi*, 好睇 *ho-t'ai*, 好樣 *ho-*yeung*, 標緻 *piu-chi*, 威 *wai*.
 Beauty, female, 色 *shik*.
 Beaver, 海騾 *hoi-*loh*.
 Becalmed, 無風駛 *mo-fuung'-shai*, 聽風 *t'ing'-fuung*.
 Because, 因為 *yan-wai*.
 Beche-de-mer, 海參 *hoi-shum*.
 Beckon, 手招 *shau-chiu*, 喺 *ngup*.
 Become, 成 *shing*, 為 *wai*, 做 *tso*, (to grow) 生成 *shaang-shing*.
 Becoming, (fit) 合式 *hop-shik*.
 Bed, 牀 *ch'ong*, (a) 一張床 *yat-cheung-ch'ong*.

- Bed-chamber, 臥房 ngoh²-fong, 剛房 fuu²-fong, or *fong.
- Bedding, 床鋪 ch'ong-p'oo, 鋪蓋 p'oo-k'oi² 被 p'i.
- Bee, 蜂 fuung, 蜜蜂 mat-fuung.
- Bee-hive, 蜜籠 mat-*luung.
- Beef, 牛肉 ngau-yuuk.
- Beef-steak, 牛肉耙 ngau-yuuk-*p'a.
- Beer, 卑酒 pe-'tsau.
- Beet, 紅莧菜 hung in²-ts'oi².
- Beet-root, 紅菜頭 huung-ts'oi²-*t'au.
- Beetle, 甲蟲 kaap²-ch'ung.
- Before, 先 sin, 前 ts'in, (formerly) 從前 ts'uung-ts'in, 先時 sin-shi.
- Beforehand, 預先 ue²-sin.
- Befriend, 照顧 chiu²-koo², 體恤 t'ai-suut.
- Beg, 乞 hat, 乞求 hat-k'au.
- Beget, 生 shaang.
- Beggar, 乞兒 hat-i, 花子 fa-'tsze.
- Begin, 初造 ch'oh-tso², 開手 hoi-'shau, 埋手 maai-'shau, 起首 'hi-'shau, 興工 hing-kuung.
- Beginning, 始初 'ch'i-ch'oh, 首 'shau, 頭 t'au.
- Begone, 扯咯 'ch'e-lok².
- Begonia, 春海棠 ch'uun-'hoi-t'ong.
- Beguild, 欺 hi, 欺惑 hi-waak.
- Behalf, (in) 替代 t'ai²-toi².
- Behave, 行 hang, (towards) 待 toi².
- Behaviour, 品行 'pun-hang².
- Behead, 斬頭 'chaam-*t'au, 殺頭 shaat²-*t'au.
- Behind, 後 hau², (to be) 喺後頭 'hai-hau²-t'au.
- Behold, 顧住 koo²-chue², 睇 t'ai, (lo!) 睇嗱 t'ai-na!
- Behoof, 利益 li-'yik.
- Behove, 應該 ying-koi.
- Being, (existence) 有 'yau, 有者 'yau-'che.
- Belch, 打嗝氣 ta-'oi-hi², (COL.) yeuk-hi²-lai, yeuk.

Believe, 信 *suim*'.

Bell, 鐘 *chuing*, 鈴 *ling*.

[Hanging] Bell-flower, 吊鐘

花 *tiu*'-*chuing-fa*.

Belladonna, 癩茄 *tin*-³*k'e*.

Bellows, 風箱 *fun* *ig-seung*,

皮排 *p'i*-*paai*.

Belly, 肚 *'t'o*. 腹 *fuuk*.

Belong, 屬 *shuuk*, 關屬

kwaan-shuuk.

Beloved, 愛 *oi*' , 所愛 *'shoh-oi*'.

Below, 下 *ha*' . 底下 *'tai-*

ha' , 下底 *ha*'-'*tai* (*tai*).

Belt, 腰帶 *iu-tau*' . 帶圍

tau'-*wai*.

Bemoan, 悲哀 *pi-oi*.

Bench, 板凳 *'paan-tang*' ,

(magistrate's) 公案

kuung-ohn'.

Bend, (to) 屈曲 *wat-huuk*

(*k'uuk*). 整曲 *'ching-huuk*,

彎曲 *'wai*, (*u*) 彎曲 *wam-*

huuk.

Beneath, 在下 *tsoi*'-*ha*' , 喺

下邊 *'hai-ha*'-*pin* (*pin*').

Benefactor, 恩主 *yan*'-*chue*.

Beneficent, 肯賙恤 *'hang-*

chau-suut.

Benefit, 益 *yik*, (grace) 恩

澤 *yan*-*chaak*, (to) 滋益

tszə-yik.

Benevolence, 仁愛 *yan-oi*' ,

仁 *yan*, 仁德 *yan-tak*.

Benighted, 居黑暗中

kue-hak-om'-*chuing*.

Bent, 曲 *k'uuk*, *huuk*, 拗了

'aau'-*liu* (*hiu*').

Bent of mind, 志氣 *chi*'-*hi*'

志向 *chi*'-*heuy*'.

Bequeath, 留落 *lau-lok*, 遺

囑 *wai-chuuk*.

Bereaved of, 喪失 *song*' *shut*.

Berth, 房位 *fong*-^{*}*wai*'.

Beseech, 懇求 *'han*-*k'au*.

Beset, 圍住 *wai-chue*'.

Beside, 側邊 *chak*-*pin*.

Besides, 另外 *ling*'-*ngoi*'.

Besiege, 圍困 *wai-k'wun*'.

Besotted, 昏迷 *fun-mai*.

Bespeak, 定 *ting*' , 講定

'kong-ting'.

Best, 第一好 *tai*'-*yat*'-*ho*,

至好 *chi*'-*ho*, 頂好

'ting'-*ho* 十分好 *shap*'

fan' *ho*.

- Bestow, 施賜 *shi-ts'z'*, 給 *k'up*.
- Bet, 輸賭 *shue-'to*
- Betelnut, [*Arcca Catechu*] 檳榔 *pun-long*: hence the expression—君子檳榔 乞兒煙 *kwan 'tsze pun long hat i in*, i.e., betel nut for the rich man and tobacco for the beggar.
- Betel-pepper-leaf, 荖葉 *lau-ip*.
- Betray, 賣付 *maai'-foo'*, 欺陷 *hi-haam'*.
- Betroth, (of men) 定親 *ting'-ts'an*, (of women) 許聘 *'hue-p'ing'*.
- Better, 更好 *kang'-'ho*, (a little) 好的 *'ho-tik*, (quite) 好嘅 *'ho-sau'*.
- Between, 中間 *chuing-kaan*, — 之間 — *chi kaan*.
- Bewail, 哀哭 *oi-huuk*.
- Beware, 提防 *t'ai-fong*, 關顧下 *kwaan-koo' 'ha*.
- Be rildered, 心亂 *sun-luen'*, 入迷路 *yup-mai-lo'*, 恍惚 *fong-fut*.
- Bewitched, 鬼迷 *'kwai-mai*.
- Beyond, — 之外 — *chi-ngoi'*, — 外 — *ngo'*, (to go) 過 *kwoh'*.
- [Cow] Bezear, 牛黃 *ngan-wong*.
- Bias, 偏 *p'in*.
- Bib, 口水肩 *'hau-'shui-kin*, 喉水喉 *'hau-'shui-lau*.
- Bible, 聖經 *shing'-king*.
- Bid, (order) 囑咐 *chuuk-foo*, (invite) 請 *'ts'ing*, (offer) 出 *ch'uit*.
- Bide, 等 *'tang*, 耐 *noi'*.
- Bier, 運柩架 *wan'-kau'-ka'*.
- Big, 大 *taai'*.
- Bignonia, 凌霄花 *ling-siu-fa*.
- Bigoted, 固執 *ko'-chup*, 泥 *ni'*, 泥住本教 *ni'-chue'-'p'om-kaau'*.
- Bile, 膽汁 *'taam-chup*.
- Bill, (beak) 嘴 *'tsui*, (paper) 張單 *cheung-taan*.
- Bill of exchange, 匯單 *ooi'-taan*.
- Bill of lading, 攬載紙 *laam'-tsoi'-'chi*.

Billiard, 波 *poh*, (to play) 打
波 *'ia-poh*, (room) 波樓
poh-'lau.

Billows, 波浪 *'u-long'*.

Bind, 札 *chaat*, 綁 *'pong*,
綁住 *'pong-chue*, (agree)
約 *yeuk'* (books) 釘 *teng*,
釘裝 *teng-chong*.

Binding, (of clothes) 綑邊
'k'wun-fan, 綑條 *'k'wun-*
**'t'iu*, 緣 *uen*.

Biography, 行牀 *hang-*
chong.

Birch, 樺木 *wa-muuk*.

Bird, 鳥 *'niu*, 雀鳥 *tseuk'-*
'niu, (small) 雀仔 *tseuk'-*
'tsai, (a) 一隻鳥 *yat-*
chek' - *'niu*, (and beast) 禽
獸 *k'um-shau'*.

Bird-lime, 糍膠 *ch'i-kaau*.

Bird's-nest, (edible) 燕窩
in'-woh.

Birth, 生 *shaang*.

Birth-day, 生日 *shaang-yat*.

Biscuit, 餅乾 *'peng-koh'n*.

Bit, (of a bridle) 馬口鉗
'ma-'hau-k'im, (piece) 塊
faat'.

Bitch, 狗母 *'kau-'moo*, 狗
𪗇 *'kau-na*.

Bite, 咬 *'ngaau*, (a) 一啖
yat-taam'.

Bitter, 苦 *'foo*.

Bittern, 朱鷺 *chue-lo'*.

Bitumen, 瀝青 *lik-ts'ing*.

Bivalve, 蜆殼 *'hin-hok'*.

Black, 黑 *hak*, 黑色 *hak-*
shik.

Blackguard, 光棍 *kwong-*
kwun', 爛仔 *laan'-tsai*,
爛口 *laan'-hau*.

Blacking, (shoe-) 鞋墨 *haai-*
maak.

Blackleg, 擱家仔 *lo-ka-*
'tsai.

Blackmail (to), 食銅 *shik'*
t'ung.

Black-smith, 打鐵匠 *'tu-*
*t'it'-*tseung'*.

Bladder, 尿胞 *niu'-paau*,
(animal's) 小肚 *'siu-'t'o*.

Blade, (of grass) 草葉 *'ts'o-*
ip, (of a knife) 刀肉 *to-*
**yuuk*, (shoulder-) 飯匙
骨 *faan'-shi-kiwut*.

- Bladed knife, three, 三開刀 *saam-hoi-to*.
- Blain, 血旺色 *huet'-wong'-shik*.
- Blame, 罪 *tsui'*, (to) 彈 *t'aan*, 怪 *kwaai'*, 責 *chaak'*.
- Blameless, 無罪 *'mo-tsu'*.
- Blauc-mange, 牛乳凍 *ngau-'ue-tuung'*.
- Blank, 空白 *huung-paak*.
- Blanket, 白氈 *paak-chin*.
- Blaspheme, 褻瀆 *sit'-tuuk*, 謗讟 *p'ong'-tuuk*.
- Blast rocks, 打石炮 *'ta-shek-p'aau'*.
- Blaze, 火焰 *'foh-im'*, 火光 *'foh-kwong*, 火氣 *'foh-hi'*, 火猛 *'foh-maang*.
- Bleach, 漂白 *p'iu'-paak*.
- Bleat, 咩 *me*, 咩聲 *me-sheng*.
- Bleed, 流血 *lau-huet'*.
- Blemish, 污點 *oo-'tim*, 毛病 *peng'*, 毛病 *mo-peng'*, 瑕疵 *ha-ts'ze*.
- Blend, 和勻 *woh-wan*, 摺勻 *k'au-wan*.
- Bless, 祝 *chuuk*, 祝福 *chuuk-fuuk*.
- Blight, 殘 *ts'aan*, 弊 *pai'*.
- Blind, 盲眼 *maang-'ngaan*.
- Blind-man's-buff, 捉迷蒙 *chuuk'-mai-'*muung*, 摸盲 *'moh-maang*.
- Blinds, 簾 **lim*, (venetian-) 百葉窗 *paak'-ip-ch'eung*.
- Blink, 閃 *'shim*, (the eyes) 瞞 *ngup*, (elude sight) 閃過眼 *'shim-kwoh'-'ngaan*.
- Bliss, 福 *fuuk*.
- Blister, 水泡 *'shui-p'aau*, (p'o), (to) 發水泡 *faat'-'shui-p'aau*.
- Bloated, 浮腫 *fau-'chuing*.
- Block, (of wood, &c.) 頭 *t'au*, 俗 *kau'*, (for printing) 板 *'paan*, (pulley) 律羅 *huit-loh*.
- Blockade, 阻塞港口 *'choh-sak-'kong-'hau*, 阻塞津要 *'choh-sak-tsuun-iu'*.
- Blockhead, 木偶人 *muuk-'ngau-yan*, 吟佬 *yai-'lo*.
- Blood, 血 *huet'*.
- Bloom, (to) 開花 *hoi-fa*.
- Blot, 塗污 *t'o-oo*, (out) 塗抹 *t'o-moot'* 搽 *ch'a*.

Blotch, 酒戲 ^{'tsau-chu.}

Blow, (strike) 打 ^{'ta, (a) 打}

一下 ^{'ta-yat-'ha, (as wind)}

吹 ^{ch'ui, (the nose) 擤}

鼻 ^{sang'-pi', (out) 吹滅}

^{ch'ui-mit.}

Blue 藍色 ^{laam-shik, 靛 tin'}

Blunder, 錯誤 ^{ts'oh'-ing'}

Blunt, 鈍 ^{tuun', tuen', 痴}

呆 ^{ch'i-ngoi.}

Blur, 矇 ^{muung, 糳糊}

^{moo-oo.}

Blush, 發紅 嚮 面 ^{faat'-}

^{huung-'i in-min', 含羞}

^{hom-sau.}

Bluster, 躁暴 ^{ts'o'-po'}

Boa-constrictor. 蟒蛇 ^{'mong-}

^{she.}

Boar, 猪公 ^{chue-kung.}

Board, (wood) 木板 ^{muuk-}

^{'paan, (a) 一塊板 yat-}

^{faat'-paan, (department)}

部 ^{po'}

Board, (to eat with) 同食

^{t'uung-shik, 搭食 tuap'-}

^{shik, (one's self) 食自}

己 ^{shik-tsze'-ki, (ship) 土}

船 ^{'sheung-shuen.}

Boast, 矜誇 ^{king-k'wa, 誇}

^{k'wa.}

Boat, 艇 ^{'teng, 三 舩}

^{saan-'paan, 船 shuen.}

Bob, 弄 ^{ngan'}

Bodice, 捫胸 ^{moon-huang.}

Bodkin, 串帶針 ^{ch'uen'-}

^{taai'-chum.}

Body, 身 ^{shan, 身體 shan-}

^{'tai, 體 'tai.}

Bog, 湮池 ^{paan'-ch'i.}

Bohea-tea, 武彝茶 ^{'moo-}

^{i-ch'a.}

Boil, (to) 煲 ^{po, 焗 shaap.}

Boiled, 熟 ^{shunk.}

Boiling, 滾 ^{'kwan, (with}

^{rage) 心滾 sun-'k'wan.}

Boils, 瘡 ^{ch'ong.}

Boiler, 鑊 ^{wok, 塔 taap'}

煲 ^{po.}

Boisterous, 暴 ^{po', 猛 maang.}

Bold, 大膽 ^{taai'-taam, 剛}

毅 ^{kong-ngai'}

Bolster, 大牀枕 ^{taai'-}

^{ch'ong-'chum.}

- Bolt, 釘 *teng*, 梓 *suut*, 鐵貫 *t'it'-koon'*, (of a door) 門 門 *moon-shuan*, (to) 門 *shaan*.
- Bomb, 開花炮 *hoi-fu-p'aaü'*, (COL.) *pom-p'aaü'*.
- Bombay ducks, 魚乾 **ue-kohn*.
- Bond, 約單 *yeuk'-taan*, (money-) 借單 *tse'-taan*, (band) 帶 *taai'*.
- Bond-servant, 奴僕 *no-punk*.
- Bone, 骨 *kwut*.
- Bonnet, 女帽 *nue-^{*}mo'*.
- Booby, 戇人 *ngong'-yan*, 大頭蝦 *taai'-t'au-ha*.
- Book, 書 *shue*, (a) 一部 書 *yat-po'-shue*, 部 **po'*.
- Book case, 書櫃 *shue ^{*}kwai'*.
- Bookbinder, 釘書人 *teny-shue-yan*.
- Book-worm, 蠹魚 *to' ^{*}ue*. (MET.), a student.
- Boom, 帆杠 *faan-kong'*.
- Boor, 蠻村佬 *maan-ts'uen-lo*.
- Boot, 靴 *hö*.
- Booth, 茅屋 *maau-uuk*, 棚 *p'aang*.
- Bo-peep, 靚皎 *chong-ngaaü*.
- Borax, 硼砂 *p'ang-sha*.
- Border, 邊 *pin*, 界 *kaai'*, 邊境 *pin-king'*.
- Bore, 鑽 *tsuen'*, 穿 *ch'uen*.
- Born, 生 *shang*, 出世 *ch'uit-shai'*.
- Borrow, 借來 *tse'-loi*, 假借 *'ka-tse'*.
- Bosom, 胸懷 *hung-waai*.
- Botany, 草木學 *ts'o-muuk-hok*.
- Botch, 弊家伙 *pai'-ka-foh*.
- Both, 兩個 *'leung-koh'*.
- Bother, 煩擾 *faan-[']iu*, 撈 *lo*.
- Bothered, 厭悶 *im-moon'*.
- Bottle, 罇 *tsuun*.
- Bottle-gourd, 葫蘆 *oo-^{*}loo*.
- Bottom, 底 *'tai*.
- Bound, } 跳 *t'iu'*.
- Bounce, }
- Boundary, 交界 *kaau-kaai'*.
- Boundless, 無限 *'mo-haan'*.

- Bountiful, 厚重 hau'-chuung'.
- Bow, (to) 打恭 ta-kuung, 作揖 tsok'-yup.
- Bow, (a) 弓 kuung, 一把弓 yat'-pa-kuung.
- Bowels, 腸 ch'eung, 肚 't'o.
- Bowl, 碗 'oon.
- Bowsprit, 船頭拔 shuen-t'au-pat.
- Box, 箱 seung, (to) 拳打 k'uen-ta, 打拳頭 'tu-k'uen-t'au.
- Boy, 男仔 naam-'tsai, (servant-) 事仔 sze-'tsai, (waiting-) 侍仔 shi-'tsai.
- Bracelet, 手鐲 'shau-aak'.
- Braces, 褲帶 foo'-tuai'.
- Brag, 誇大 k'wa-t'ai'.
- Braggart, 誇口 k'wa-'hau.
- Braid, 欄杆 laan-kohn, (to) 編織 pin-chik, 拵 pun'.
- Brain, 腦漿 'no-tseung.
- Bramble, 荊棘 king-kik, 笏 lak.
- Bran, 麥糠 mak-hong.
- Branch, 枝 chi.
- Brand (a) 火把 'foh-pa, 鐵烙 'tit-lok', (to) 烙印 lok'yan'.
- Brandish, 舞 'moo, 手舞 'shau-'moo.
- Brandy, 罷欄地酒 pa'-laan'-ti-'tsau.
- Brass, 銅 t'nung, 黃銅 wong-t'nung.
- Brassica, 白菜 paak-ts'oi'.
- Brave, 勇敢 'yuung-kom.
- Bravo! 好 'ho!
- Brawl, 鬧交 naau'-kaau.
- Bray, 驢鳴 lue-ming.
- Brazen-faced, 無臉 moo-lim'.
- Brazier, 打銅人 ta-t'nung-yan, 焗焗 t'ung-yan.
- Breach-loader, 後堂 (炮) hau'-t'ong (p'aaui').
- Bread, 麵包 min'-paau, 麵頭 min'-t'au.
- Breadth, 闊度 foot'-to'.
- Break, 打爛 'tu-laau', 整爛 'ching-laau', 破 p'oh', 折 chit', (off) 斷 t'uen, (out) 發 faat', (the law) 犯法 faan'-faat' - (bread) 擘餅 maak'-peng, (wind)

- 放屁 *fong²-pi²* 打屁
'*ta-p'e²*.
- Breakfast, 早飯 '*tso-faan²*,
朝餐 *chiu-ts'aan*.
- Bream, 扁魚 *pin-*ue*, 魴
魚 *fong-*ue*.
- Breast, 胸前 *huung-ts'in*.
- Breastplate, 護心鏡 *oo²-
sum-keng²*.
- Breasts, 奶 '*naai*.
- Breath, 口氣 '*hau-hi²*, 氣
息 *hi²-sik*.
- Breathe, 喘氣 '*t'au-hi²*, 呼
吸 *foo-k'up*.
- Breathless, 氣都絕 *hi²-
too-tsuet*.
- Breech, the, 臀 *t'uen*, (VULG.)
尻 *tuuk*, '*shi-fut-tun*.
- Breeches, 褲 *foo²*.
- Breed, (to), 生產 *shaang-
ch'aan*, 生 *shaang*, 畜養
ch'uuk-yeung.
- Breeze, (a light) 風仔 *fuung²
tsai*.
- Brethren, 兄弟 *hing-tai²*.
- Brew, 釀 *yeung²*.
- Bribe, 賄賂 '*fooi-lo²*, 買
囑 *maai-chuuk*.
- Bribery, 錢神用事 *ts'in-
shan-yuung²-sze²*.
- Brick, 磚 *chuen*, (common)
青磚 *ts'ing-chuen*.
- Brick-layer, 坭水匠 *nai-
'shui-*tseung²* ('*lo*)
- Bride, 新娘 *san-*neung*, 新
抱 *san-p'o, sum-p'o*.
- Bridegroom, 新郎 *san-*long*.
- Bridge, 橋 *k'iu*, (a) 一 道
橋 *yat-to²-k'iu*, (of the
nose) 鼻梁 *pi²-*leung*.
- Bridle, 韁 *keung*, 籠絡
luung-lok².
- Brief, 短 '*tuen*.
- Brig, 兩枝桅船 '*leung-
chi-*wai-shuen*.
- Bright, 光明 *kwong-ming*.
- Brilliant, 光朗 *kwong-long*.
- Brim, 壩 *k'eng*.
- Brimful, 滿到壩 '*moon-
to²-k'eng*.
- Brimstone, 硫磺 *lau-wong*.
- Brine, 鹹汁 *haam-chup*, 鹹
水 *haam-shui*.
- Bring, 擰——來 *ning——
lai*, 拈——來 *nim——
lai*, 帶——來 *taai²——lai*.

- Brinjal, 茄 * k'e, 矮瓜 'ai-kwa.
- Brink, 邊 pin, 交界 kaau-kaa', (on the) 將近 tseung-*kan' 岷 mun'.
- Brisket, 脷肉 moo-yunk.
- Bristles, 猪鬃毛 chue-tsuung-mo, 箭毛 tsin' mo.
- Brittle, 脆 ts'ui'.
- Broad, 闊 foot', 廣闊 'kwong-foot'.
- Broad-cloth, 大呢 taai'-ni, 大絨 taai'-yung.
- Brocade, 花緞 fa-*tuen', 局緞 kuuk-*tuen'.
- Broccoli, 白菜 paak-ts'oi'.
- Brogue, 土談 'to-t'aam.
- Broil, 燒炙 shiu-chek'.
- Broker, 經紀 king-'ki.
- Bronchocle, 鵝喉 ngoh-hau.
- Bronze, 古銅色 'koo-t'ung-shik.
- Brooch, (a) 襟頭針 k'um-t'au-chum, 心口針 sum-'hau-chum.
- Brood, 伏卵 fuuk-'luun, 菴蛋 po'-'*taan'.
- Brook, 溪 k'ai, 溪澗 k'ai-kaan', 山水坑 shaan-'shui-haang.
- Broom, 把掃 'pa-so', 掃把 so'-'pa.
- Brothel, 老舉寨 'lo-'kue-*chaa', 娼寮 ch'euung-*liu, 妓館 ki-'koon.
- Brother, (elder) 兄 hing, 哥 koh, 大佬 taai'-'lo, (younger) 弟 tai', 細佬 sai'-'lo.
- Brother-in-law, (a husband's) 妻舅 ts'ai-'k'au, (a wife's) 大伯 taai'-paak', 細叔 sai'-shuuk, (brother's or sister's) 姐夫 'tse-foo, 妹夫 moo'-foo.
- Brow, 額 ngaak.
- Brow-beat, 尅薄 haak', -pok.
- Brown, 棕色 tsuung-shik, 猪肝色 chue-'kohn-shik.
- Bruise, (to powder) 研爛 ngaan-laan', (with the foot) 踹 ch'au, 'naai, (hurt) 瘀傷 *ue'-'sheung, *ue'-'ch'oh.
- Brush, 擦 ts'aa', 刷 shaat', (a) 一個刷 yat-koh'-'shaat'.

- Brute, 禽獸 k'um-shau'.
 Brutish, 獸心 shau'-sum.
 Bubble, 浮泡 fau-p'ò, (up)
 瀆上 p'un'-sheung.
 Bubo, 魚口 ue-hau.
 Buck, 鹿公 luuk-kuung.
 Bucket, 桶 t'uung, a hanging
 bucket, i.e., a well-bucket,
 吊桶 tiv'-t'uung.
 Buckle, 扣帶環 k'au'-taai-
 *waan, 帶扣 tai'-k'au.
 Buckwheat, 三角麥 saam-
 kol'-mak.
 Bud, 芽 nga, 味 muuk
 (flower) 唸 lum, (to) 發
 芽 faat'-nga, 爆味 paau'-
 muuk, 出唸 ch'uat-lum.
 Buddhism, 佛教 Fat-kaau'.
 Buffalo, 水牛 shui-*ngau.
 Buffoon, (male) 男丑 naam-
 'ch'au, (female) 女丑 'nue-
 'ch'au.
 Buffoonery, 雜脚 tsaap-keuk'.
 Bug, 木虱 munk-shat.
 Build, 起 hi, 建造 kin'-
 tso', 築 chuuk.
 Bulb, 頭 t'au.
- Bulk, (to break) 開鵝 hoi-
 ts'ong.
 Bulky, 太大 t'auu'-taai', 大
 個 tai'-koh'.
 Bull, 牛公 ngau-kuung.
 Bullet, 彈子 taan'-tsze, 碼
 *ma.
 Bullock, 騾牛 shin'-ugau.
 Bullock's brains, 牛腦
 ngau-no.
 Bully, 暇 ha.
 Bulwarks, 欄檻 laan-laam',
 欄圍 laan-wai, (of a city
 or fort) 城垣 sheng-oon.
 Bum, 臀 t'uen, 臀墩 t'uen-
 tun, 屁股 pi'-koo, 尾
 后 mi-tuuk.
 Bum-boat, 雜貨艇 tsaap-
 foh'-t'eng.
 Bump, (to) 撞着 p'uung'-
 cheuk, (down) 墩 tun',
 tuu'.
 Bumptious, 抗排 k'ong-
 p'aaí.
 Bunch, (a) 一把 yat-pa, 一
 隻 yat-k'uung, 一球 yat-
 k'au, yat-kau'.

- Bundle, 包 *paau*, 札 *chaat*,
束 *ch'uuk*.
- Bung, 棒 *suut*, 枳 *chat*.
- Bungler, 劣工人 *luet*-
kuung-yan.
- Buoy, 錨漂 *naau-p'iu*, 錨
桶 *naau-t'uung*, (to) 浮
起 *fau-hi*, 泡起 *p'o-hi*.
- Burden, 擔頭 *taam*'-**t'au*,
負任 *foo*'-*yum*'.
- Burglary, 夜竊 *ye*'-*sit*' 打
明火 *ta meng* *fo*.
- Burmah, 緬甸 *Min-tin*'.
- Burn, (to) 燒 *shiu*, 燒壞
shiu-waai', (with an iron)
鈞 *naat*'.
- Burnish, 磨光 *moh-kuong*.
- Burrow, 爬地窠 *p'a-ti*'-
luung.
- Burst, 爆 *paau*', 炸 *cha*'.
- Bursting, (to eat to) 喫到
肚爆 *yaak*'-*to*'-*t'o-paau*',
(with rage) 揸頸 *cha*-
keng.
- Bury, 埋葬 *maai-tsong*', 葬
山 *tsong*'-*shaan*.
- Bush, 小樹 *'siu-shue*', 密
叢 *mat-ts'uung*, 枝葉
chi-ip.
- Bushel, or peck, 斗 *'tau*,
(English) 七斗 *ts'at*-
'tau.
- Business, 事幹 *sze*'-*kohn*',
(trade) 生意 *shang-i*',
(calling) 事業 *sze*'-*ip*, 頭
路 *t'au-lo*'.
- Business-like, 合事例 *hop*-
sze'-*lai*'.
- Bustle, 忙速 *mong-ch'uuk*,
頻噏 *p'un-lun*.
- Busy, 未閒 *mi*'-*haan*, 事
忙 *sze*'-*mong*, 有事 *'yau*-
sze', (diligent) 勤力 *k'an*-
lik.
- Busy-body, 好事之人
ho'-*sze*'-*ke*'-*yan*.
- But, 但 *taan*', 但係 *taan*'-
hai', 惟係 *wai-hai*', (ex-
cept) 除曉 *ch'ue-hiu*.
- Butcher, 屠夫 *t'o-foo*, 屠
戶 *t'o-*oo*', (to) 割 *t'ong*.
- Butcher-bird, 伯鷓 *paak*'-
liu.
- Butler, 管家 *'koon-ka*.

Butt, (to) 觸撞 *chuuk-chong*, 抵觸 *'tai-chuuk*.

Butter, 牛乳油 *ngau-'ue-yau*.

Butter-fly, 蝴蝶 *oo-*tip*, 崩紗 *pang-sha*.

Buttock, 醫腓 *t'uen-chue*, 尾尻 *'mi-tuuk*.

Button, 鈕 **'nau*, (a) — 粒

鈕 *yat-nup-*'nau*, (officer's)

粒頂 *nup-'teng*, 頂帶 *'teng-tai*, (1st & 2nd) 紅

頂 *huung-'teng*, (3rd & 4th)

藍頂 *laam-'teng*, (5th &

6th) 白頂 *paak-'teng*,

(7th, &c.) 金頂 *kum-'teng*.

Button-hole, 鈕口 **'nau 'hau*.

Buttress, 柱墩 *'ch'ue-'tun*, 堞 *'toh*.

Buy, 買 *'maai*, 買入 *'maai-yup*, 買來 *'maai-loi*, 買

到 *'maai-to*, 收買 *shau-'maai*.

Buzz, 微響 *mi-'heung*, 孜孜

聲 *tsze-tsze-sheny*, 甍

甍 *kwang-kwang*.

Buzzing ears, 耳鳴 *'i-ming*.

By, (with) 用 *yuung*, (an agent) 被 *pi*, (through)

打 *'ta*, 由 *yan*, (buy by the catty) 斷斤買 *tuen'*

kan-'maai, (by himself) 另

自 *ling'-tsze*, (near) 近 *kan*.

By-, (secluded) 背 *pooi*.

By and bye, 慢慢 *maan'-*maan*, 等一陣 *'tang-yat-chan*.

By-word, 俗語 *tsuuk-'ue*.

C

Cabal, 黨 *'tong*, 朋黨 *p'ang-'tong*.

Cabbage, 椰菜 *ye-ts'oi*.

Cabin, 房仔 *fong-'tsai*, (ship's) 船房 *shuen-*fong*

(*ts'ong*).

Cabinet, 匣 *haap*, (council) 內閣 *noi'-kok*.

Cable, 纜 *laam*.

Cackle, 咯咯 *kuuk-kuuk*, 跣託 *kat-i'ok*, *kok-t'ok*.

Cactus, 霸王 *pa'-wong*.

Caddy, 箱仔 *seung-'tsai*.

- Cage, 籠 *luung*.
- Caitiff, 奴才 *no-ts'oi*, 小人 *'siu-yan*.
- Cajole, 挪然 *nob-'nan*.
- Cake, 餅 *'peng*, 糕 *ko*.
- Calabash, 瓢 *p'iu*, 葫蘆 *oo-^{*}loo*.
- Caladium, 茨菇 *ts'ze-koo*.
- Calamity, 禍患 *woh'-waan'*, 災害 *tsoi-hoi'*.
- Calumate, 算度 *suen'-tok*, 推測 *ch'ui-ch'aak*.
- Calculus, (stone) 石麻 *shek-lum*.
- Calendar, 月份牌 *uet-fun'-p'ai*.
- Calender, 禰 *shin'*.
- Calends, 月朔 *uet-shok'*, 朔日 *shok'-yat*.
- Calf, 牛仔 *ngau-'tsai*.
- Calico, (white) 白洋布 *paak-yeung-po'*, (print) 印花布 *ym'-fa-po'*.
- Calk, (to) 打掙 *'ta-chaang'*.
- Call, 叫 *kiu'*, 呼 *foo*, 喊 *haam'*, 喚 *iu*, (name) 稱 *ch'ing*, (invite) 請 *'ts'eng*, (on) 探 *taam'*.
- Called, (named) 叫做 *kiu'-tso'*.
- Calling, 事業 *sze'-ip*.
- Callous, 硬 *ngaang'*, 不仁 *put-yan*, 朮 *'chum*.
- Calm, 安靜 *ahn-tsing'*, 靜靜 *tsing'-*tsing'*, 無風 *mo-fung'-mo-long'*, 無浪 *'mo-fung'-mo-long'*.
- Calomel, 輕粉 *hing'-fun*.
- Calumniate, 講壞 *'kong-waai'*.
- Calumny, 讒言 *ts'aam-in*.
- Calyx, 花托 *fa-*tok'*.
- Cambric, 袈裟布 *ka-sha-po'*.
- Camel, 駱駝 *lok-t'oh*, 雙峰駝 *sheung-fung-t'oh*.
- Cameleon, 蜥蜴 *'in-t'ing*.
- Camellia, 茶花 *ch'a-fa*.
- Camlet, 羽紗 *'ue-sha*, 羽緞 *'ue-*tuen'*.
- Camomile, 甘菊 *kom-kruuk*.
- Camp, 營盤 *ying-p'oon*.
- Campaign, 場 *ch'eung*.
- Camp-stool, 馬極 *'ma-chaap*.
- Camphor, (tree) 樟木 *cheung-muuk*, (gum) 樟腦 *cheung-'no*.

- Campoi-tea, 揀焙茶 ^{'kaan-pooi'}-ch'a.
 Can, 得 ^{tak}, 做得 ^{tso'}-tak.
 Can, (a) 罐 ^{koon'}.
 Canal, (the Great) 運河 ^{wan'}-hoh, (a) 永涸 ^{'shui-ch'uung}.
 Canary, 時辰雀 ^{shi-shan-tseuk}, 白燕 ^{paak'}-in.
 Cancel, 刪去 ^{shaan-hue'}.
 Cancer, 癰疽 ^{yuung-tseue}, 巖疽 ^{ngaam-tseue}.
 Candareen, 分 ^{fun}.
 Candid, 明白 ^{ming-paak}, 正直 ^{ching'}-chik.
 Candidate, 候選 ^{hau'}-suen', 候缺 ^{hau'}-k'uek'.
 Candle, 燭 ^{chuuk}, (wax) 蠟燭 ^{laap-chuuk}.
 Candle-stick, 燭臺 ^{chuuk-t'oi}.
 Candy, (to) 結冰 ^{kit'}-ping, (sugar) 冰糖 ^{ping-t'ong}.
 Cane, (a) 枝鞭竿 ^{chi-pin-kohn}, (rattan) 籐 ^{t'ang}.
 Canguie, 枷 ^{ka}, 木風領 ^{muuk-fuung'}-leng.
 Canister, 罐 ^{koon'}.
 Canker, 熱毒 ^{it-tuuk}.
 Cankered, 黝嫩 ^{nau-nat}.
 Cannibals, 食人國 ^{shik-yan-kuok'}.
 Cannon, 大炮 ^{taai'}-p'auu', 銃炮 ^{ch'uung'}-p'auu', (-ball) 炮碼 ^{p'auu'}-*ma.
 Cannot, 不能 ^{pat-nang}, 'm-nang, 不得 ^{pat-tak}, 'm-tak.
 Canon, 典 ^{tin}.
 Canopy, 上蓋 ^{sheung'}-k'oi', 拱蓬 ^{kuung'}-*p'uung.
 Canton, (province) 廣東 ^{Kwong-tuung}, (city) 羊城 ^{Yeung-sheng}, (*i.e.* City of Rains), 省城 ^{shaung-sheng}, or *sheng.
 Canvas, 帆布 ^{faan-po'}.
 Canvass, (to make interest for) 吹噓 ^{ch'ui-hue}.
 Cap, (a) 頂帽 ^{ting'}-*mo', 冠 ^{koon}.
 Capable, 能 ^{ngang}, 會 ^{'ooi}.
 Capacity, 才質 ^{ts'oi-chut}, (containing) 度量 ^{to'}-leung'.

- Cape, (of land) 山角 *shaan-kok'*.
- Capers, 水瓜鈕 *'shui-kwa-nau*.
- Capital, (city) 京都 *king-too*, 京城 *king-shing*, (money) 本錢 *'poon-ts'in*, (excellent) 妙 *miu'*.
- Capon, 鵝雞 *sin'-kai*.
- Capricious, 無定心 *'moting'-sum*, 多心 *toh-sum*, 花花哖 *fa-fa-fik*.
- Capsize, 覆轉 *fuuk'-chuen*, *p'uuk'-chuen*.
- Capstan, 絞盆 *'kaau-p'oon*.
- Captain, (ship-) 船主 *shuen-'chue*, (of a company) 把總 *pa-'tsuung*.
- Captain Superintendent of Police, 巡捕官 *ts'uun-po'-koon*.
- Captive, (led-) 被虜 *pi'-lo*.
- Capture, 拿獲 *na-wok*.
- Carambola, 楊桃 *yeung-'t'o*.
- Caraway, 細茴香 *sei'-ooi-heung*, 芫荽 *uen-sai* (coriander).
- Carbuncle, (on the back) 發背 *fat'-pooi'*, 背癰 *pooi'-yung*.
- Carcass, 遺骸 *wai-hoi*, 死屍 *'sze-shi*, (abusively) 死佬 *'sze-'lo-kohn*.
- Card, (visiting) 拜帖 *paai-'tip'*, 名帖 *ming-'*tip'* (playing) 紙牌 *'chi-'*p'aai*.
- Card-case, 帖套 *'tip'-'t'o*.
- Cardamom, 白荳蔻 *paak-tau'-k'au'*.
- Cardinal points, 四方 *sze'-fong*.
- Care, 掛慮 *kwa'-lue'*, 蔽翳 *pai'-ai'*, (to) 料理 *liu'-li*, (don't) 不理 *pat'-li*.
- Careful, 小心 *'siu-sum*.
- Carefully, look 睇仔細 *'tai-'tsze-sai'*, 好聲 *'ho-sheng*.
- Careless, 無小心 *'mo-'siu-sum*, 無睇顧 *'mo-'tai-koo'*, 苟且 *'kau-'ch'e*.
- Caress, 攬抱 *'laam-'p'o*.
- Cargo, 船貨 *shuen-foh'*.

- Cargo-boat, 駁艇 *pok²-t'eng*.
- Carnation, (colour) 桃紅色 *t'o-huung-shik*.
- Carnelian, 瑪瑙石 *'ma-'no-shck*.
- Carouse, 大飲一番 *taai²-y²um-yat-fuan*, 鬧酒 *naau²-tsau*.
- Carp, (a fish) 鯉魚 *'li-*ne*.
- Carp, (to) 捉字失 *chuk²-tsze²-shut*.
- Carpenter, 木匠 *muuk-*tseung²*.
- Carpet, 地氈 *ti²-chiu*.
- Carriage, (a) 車 *ch'e*, 馬車 *'ma-ch'e*.
- Carrot, 紅蘿蔔 *huung-loh-paak*, 黃蘿蔔 *woung-loh-paak*, 金筍 *kum-'suun*.
- Carry, (on a pole) 擔 *taam*, (resting on one) 托 *t'ok²*, (between two) 抬 *t'oi*, (about the person) 帶 *taai²*, (on the back) 頂 *me*, (in the arms) 抱 *p'o*, (as a ship, &c.) 載 *tsai²*.
- Cart, 車 *ch'e*, (ox-) 牛車 *ngau-ch'e*.
- Cartridge, 火藥筒 *'foh-yenk-*t'uung*, 砌碼 *kip²-ma*.
- Cartridge-box, 九龍袋 *'kau-luung-*toi²*.
- Carve, 雕刻 *tiu-haak*, (ornament) 雕花 *tiu-fa*, (meat) 切 *ts'it²*.
- Case, (holder) 套 *t'o²*, 套匣 *t'o²-haap*, (at law) 案件 *ahn²-kin²*.
- Cash, 錢 **ts'in*, 文錢 *mun-ts'in*, (ready) 現銀 *in²-ngan*.
- Cash-book, 進支簿 *tsuun²-chi-'po*.
- Cask, 桶 *'tuung*, 琵琶桶 *p'i-p'a-'tuung*.
- Casket, 小匣 *'siu-haap*, 寶匣 *'po-haap*.
- Cassia, 桂 *kwai²*, (lignia) 桂皮 *kwai²-p'i*, (buds) 桂子 *kwai²-tsze*.
- Cast, (throw) 投 *t'au*, 丟 *tiu*, (to found) 鑄 *chue*.
- Cast-iron, 生鐵 *shaang-t'it²*.

- Castanets, 拍板 *p'aak²-paan*.
- Castellated, 有城人 *'yau-sheng-^{*}yan*.
- Castle, 城樓 *sheng-^{*}lan*.
- Castor oil, 瀉油 *se²-yau*, 葶蘇油 *pi-ma-yau*.
- Castrate, 割勢 *koh²-shai²*.
閹 *im*, 鐵 *sin²*.
- Casual, 無意中 *mo-i²-chuung*.
- Casuistry, 是非 *shi²-fi*.
- Cat, 貓 *maau*, (a) 一隻貓 *yat-chek²-maau*.
- Cat fish, 赤魚 *ch'ik²-^{*}ue*.
- Catalogue, 號單 *ho²-_ctaan*, 目錄 *muuk-luuk*.
- Catamenia, 月水 *uet-shui*, or 月經 *uet keng*, or 月信 *uet sun²*.
- Cataract, (water) 瀑布水 *puuk-po²-shui*, (in the eye) 販睛 *p'aan-tsing*, 睛珠變質不明 *tsing-chue-pin -chat-pat-ming*.
- Catch, 捉到 *chuuk²-^{to}*, 捉獲 *chuuk²-wok*, (fasten) *kek²*.
- Catechism, 問答書 *mun²-taai²-shue*.
- Catechu, 兒茶 *i-ch'a*.
- Caterpillar, 螟蛉 *ming-ling*, 狗毛蟲 *'kau-mo-^{*}ch'uung*, (silk-worm) 蠶蟲 *ts'aam-^{*}ch'uung*.
- Caterwaul, 拗烏聲 *aaü-oo-sheng*.
- Cattle, 畜生 *ch'uuk-shaang*.
- Catty, 斤 *kan*.
- Caul, 大腸網膜 *taai²-ch'eung-mong-mok*.
- Cauliflower, 花椰菜 *fa-ye-ts'oi²*.
- Cause, 緣故 *nen-koo²*, 緣由 *uen-yau*, (to) 便 *'shai*, 令 *ling²*, 致 *chi²*.
- Causeway, 逼石地 *pik-shek-ti²*, 鵝卵石地 *ngoh-huun-shek-ti²*.
- Cauterize, 灸 *kau²*.
- Cautious, 謹慎 *'kan-shan²*, 小心 *'siu-sum*.
- Cavalry, 馬兵 *'ma-ping*.
- Cave, 山竈 *shaan-luung*, 巖穴 *ngaam-uet*.

- Cavil, 捉字失 *chuuk'-tse'* -
 shat, 駁嘴 *pok'-tsui*.
- Cayenne. 辣椒 *laat-tsiu*.
- Cease, 停息 *t'ing-sik*, 止
 'chi, 歇 *hit'*.
- Cedar, 柏香木 *paak'-*
heung-mnuk.
- Ceiling, 天花板 *t'in-fa-*
paan.
- Celandine, 知母 *chi-'mo*.
- Celebrate, (a day) 造 *tso'*,
 (midwinter) 造冬 *tso'-*
tuung, or 過冬 *kwo' tung*.
- Celebrity, 名聲 *ming-shing*.
 出名 *ch'uit-'meng*.
- Celery, 旱芹菜 'hohn-
k'an-ts'oi, 塘蒿 *t'ong-ho*.
- Cell, 房仔 *'fong-'tsai*.
- Cellar, 地窖 *ti'-kaau'*, (wine)
 酒房 *'tsau-'fong*.
- Cement, 灰膠 *fooi-kuau*.
- Cemetery, 陰山 *yum-shaan*.
- Censer, 香爐 *heung-lo*.
- Censor, 諫官 *kaan'-koon*,
 御史 *ue'-sze*.
- Censure, 彈 *t'aan*, 責 *chaak'*.
- Census, 民籍 *mun-tsik*, 口
 册 *'hau-ch'aak'*.
- Centipede, 百足 *paak'-tsuuk*.
- Centre, 正中間 *ching'-*
chuung-kaan, 心 *sum*.
- Centurion, 把總 *pa-'tsuung*.
- Century, 百年 *paak'-nin*.
- Ceremony, 禮儀 *'lai-i*.
- Certain, 的確 *tik-k'ok'*, 定
ting', *'ting*.
- Certainly, 斷斷 *'uen'-tuen'*,
 定然 *ting'-in*, 定喇
'ting-la.
- Certificate, (of character) 薦
 書 *tsin'-shue*, (of goods)
 驗單 *im'-taan*.
- Certify, 實證 *shat-ching'*.
- Cess, 抽稅 *ch'-'u-shui'*.
- Cess-pool, 水氹 *'shui-'t'um*,
 糞坑 *fun'-haang*.
- Chafe, 擦壞 *ts'uat' waai'*, (a
 person) 激氣 *kik-hi'*.
- Chafar, 沙蟬 *sha-shin*.
- Chaff, 糝糠 *p'i-hong*, 糠
hong.
- Chagrin, 鬱氣 *wat-hi'*.
- Chain, 鍊 **lin*, 鏈 *lin*, (a)
 條鏈 *t'iu-'lin*.

- Chair, (a) 張椅 *cheung-'i?*
 sedan, 頂轎 *'ting-'kiu-*
 -coolie, 轎夫 *'kiu-foo*
 (more commonly), 擡轎
 佬 *t'oi 'kiu 'lo.*
- Chalk, 火石粉 *'foh-shek-*
'fun.
- Challenge, 惹敵 *'ye-tik.*
- Chamber, 房 **fong.*
- Chamber-pot, 便壺 *pin'*oo.*
- Chamois, 羚羊 *ling-yeung.*
- Champion, 豪傑 *ho-kit.*
- Chance, 偶然 *'ngau-in.*
- Chancellor, literary, 學台
hok-t'oi.
- Change, 改 *'koi*, 更改 *kang-*
'koi, 更換 *kang-oon'*, 換
 過 *oon'-kwoh'*, 改變 *'koi*
pin'.
- Changer, (money-) 找錢
 人 *'chaau-'ts'in-yan.*
- Channel 條水 *t'iu-'shui,*
 水路 *'shui-lo'.*
- Chant prayers, 念經 *nim'-*
king.
- Chaos, 混沌 *wun'-tuun'.*
- Chapel, 禮拜堂 *'lai-paa'-*
t'ong, 福音堂 *fuuk-yum-*
t'ong.
- Chapped, 垢口 *ch'aak'-'hau.*
- Chapter, 章 *cheung.*
- Char, 燒黑 *shiu-hak.*
- Character, 品行 *'pun-hang'*,
 (or class) 脚色 *keuk'-*
shik, (a letter) 字 *tsze'.*
- Charcoal, 柴炭 *ch'aai-t'aan'*,
 or shai *t'aan'.*
- Charge, (to give-) 付託 *foo'-*
t'ok', (demand) 要取
iu'-ts'ue. (blame) 責罪
chaak'-tsui'.
- Chariot, 馬車 *'ma-ch'e.*
- Charity, 慈心 *ts'w--sum,*
 (alms) 施舍 *shi-'she*, 布
 施 *po'-shi'.*
- Charm, (a) 符籙 *foo-lauk.*
- Charming, 悅意 *net-i'.*
- Chart, 海沙圖 *'hoi-sba-t'o.*
- Charter-party, 合同 *hop-*
t'uung.
- Chase, (to) 追趕 *chwi-'kohn.*
- Chasm. 缺陷 *huet'-laam'.*

- Chaste, 清節 *ts'ing-tsil'*, 貞節 *ching-tsil'* 節烈 *tsil'*
lit.
- Chastise, 責罰 *chuak'-faat*, 打 *'tɿ*.
- Chat, 談談 *t'aam-t'aam*.
- Chattels, 什物 *shap-mat*.
- Chatter, (to) 嘶嘶聲 *si-si-sheng*, *wak-wak-sheng*.
- Chatter-box, 多嘴 *toh-'tsui*.
- Cheap, 平 *p'eng*, 價錢低 *ka'-ts'in-tai*.
- Cheat, 詭騙 *ngaak-p'in'* 欺騙 *hi-p'in'*.
- Check, 壓止 *aat'-chi*, (in chess) 將軍 *tseung-kwun*.
- Check-mate, 全勝局 *ts'nen-shing'-kuk*, 贏棋 *yeng-k'i*.
- Cheek, 面頰 *min'-cheu*, 腮 *soi*.
- Cheek-bones, 兩顴 *'leung-k'uen*.
- Cheer (to) 喝采 *hoht-'ts'oi*.
- Cheerful, 快活 *faai'-oot*.
- Cheese, 牛奶餅 *ngau-'naai-p'eng*.
- Chemise, 近身衣 *kan'-shan-i*.
- Chemist, 化學司 *fa' hok sz*.
- Chemist's (and druggist's) shop, 藥房 *yeuk *fong*.
- Chemistry, 化學 *fa'-hok*.
- Cheque, (a) 銀單 *ngan-t'uan*.
- Cherish, 懷 *waai*.
- Cherry, 李仔 *'li-'tsai*, 櫻 *ying*.
- Chess, 象棋 *tseung'-k'i*, (-board) 棋盤 *k'i-p'oon*, (-men) 棋子 *k'i-'tsze*.
- Chest, 箱 *seung*, 櫃 *'luung*, (strong) 夾萬 *kaap'-maan'*.
- Chestnut, 風栗 *fuung-*lunt*.
- Chevaux-de-frise, 鹿角寨 *lunk-kok'-*chaai'*.
- Chew, 咬 *'ngaa*, 嚼 *tseuk'*.
- Chicken, 鷄仔 *kai-'tsai*.
- Chicken-pox, 水痘 *'shui-*tau'*.
- Chicken-hearted, 小心小膽 *'siu-sum-'siu-'tuam*.
- Chief 頭一個 *t'an-yat-koh'*, (man) 頭目 *t'au-muuk*, 頭人 *t'au-yan*, 主 *'chue*.

- Chief Justice 按察司 *ahn'-ch'aat'-sze*.
- Chiefly, 大約 *taai'-yeuk'*,
(most of all) 至緊要 *chi'-kan-iu'*.
- Chilblains, 生羅蔔 *shang-loh-paak*, 寒瘡 *hohn-ch'ong*.
- Child, 細蚊仔 *sai'-mun-tsai*.
- Child-bed, 分娩 *fun'-min*.
- Chill, 傷寒 *sheung-hohn*.
- Chillies, 花椒 *fa-tsiu*.
- Chimney, 烟通 *in-t'uung*.
- Chin, 下頷 *ha'-hom*, 下爬 *ha'-p'a*.
- China, 中國 *Chuung-kwok'*, 唐山 *T'ong-shaan* 中華 *Chung wa*.
- China (ware) 釘瓦 *kong'nga*.
- China-aster, 菊花 *kuuk-fa*.
- China-root, 茯苓 *fuuk-ling*.
- Chinese, (a) 唐人 *T'ong-yan* (language) 唐話 *T'ong-wa'*.
- Chink, (a) 罅 *la'*, 條罅 *t'iu-la'*.
- Chintz, 印花布 *yan'-fa-po'*.
- Chip, (to) 斲 *teuk'*, 削 *seuk'*.
- Chips, 斧口柴 *foo'-hau-ch'aa'i*, *p'ek'-hau-ch'aa'i*.
- Chirp 吱啁 *chi-chaau*, 啁啁 *chaau-chaau*.
- Chisel, 鑿 **tsok*, 鑿刀 *tsaam'-to*.
- Chit (a), 一塊字紙 *yat-faa'-tsze'-chi*.
- Chit-book, 信部 *suun'-*po'*.
- Chloroform, 麻藥 *ma-yeuk*.
- Choice } 揀擇的 *'kaan-Chosen* } *kaan-chaak-ke'*.
- Choke, 梗 *'k'ang*, 壅塞 *'yuung-sak*, *tsuuk*.
- Cholera, 攪腸沙 *'kaau-ch'euung-sha*, 霍亂吐瀉 *fok'-luen' t'o'-se'*.
- Choose, 揀選 *'kaan'-suen*.
- Chop, (a mark) 字號 *tsze'-ho'*.
- Chop, (to) 切 *ts'it'*.
- Chop-boat, 西瓜扁 *sai-kwa'-pin*, (floating-house) 樓船 *lau-'shuen*.
- Chopping block, 砧板 *chum-paan*.

- Chopping-knife, 切菜刀 *ts'it²-ts'oi²-to.*
- Chop-sticks 快子 *fuai²-tsze.*
- Chops, (meat) 牌骨 *p'aii-kuut.*
- CHRIST, 基督 *KI-TUUK.*
- Christian, 信耶穌人 *suun²-YE-SOO-yan.*
- Christianity, 耶穌教 *YE-SOO-kaau².*
- Christmas, 耶穌生日 *YE-SOO-shang-yat.*
- Chronic, 舊病 *kau²-peng².*
- Chrysalis, 繭虫 *'kuan-ch'uang,* 蛹 *'yuung,* 蝶 *p'iu.*
- Chrysanthemum, 江南菊花 *kong naam kuuk-fa.*
- Chub, (a fish) 鱧魚 *lin-*ue.*
- Chunam, (to) 打灰沙 *'ta-fooi-sa.*
- Church, 教會 *kau²-ooi².*
- Churlish, 古毒 *'koo-tunk.*
- Churn, (to) 扯 *'ch'e,* 攪 *'kaau.*
- Cicada, 秋蟬 *ts'au-*shin.*
- Cigar, 呂宋烟 *'lue-suung²-in.* (ette) 孖姑烟 *'ma-koo-in.*
- Cinders, 燒剩 *shiu-shing².*
- Cinnabar, 銀硃種 *ngan-chue-'chuung,* 硃砂 *chue-sha.*
- Cinnamon, 肉桂 *yunk-kwai².*
- Circle, 圈 *huen.*
- Circuit, 週 *chau.*
- Circular, (a) 告白 *ko²-paak,* 傳字 *ch'uen-*tsze².*
- Circulate, 循環 *ts'uum-waan.*
- Circumcision, 割禮 *koht²-lai.*
- Circumference, 圈界 *huen-kaai².*
- Circumstance, 事勢 *sze²-shai²,* 境遇 *'king-ue²,* 際遇 *tsai²-ue.*
- Circumvent, 扭計 *'nau-*kai².*
- Circumvented, 扭倒計 *'nau-'to-(to²)-kai².*
- Circus, 圓戲場 *nen-hi²-ch'eung* 戲馬園 *'ma hi²*nen.*

- Cistern, 蓄水缸 *ch'uuk-shui-kong*, 石井 *shek-tseny*.
- Citron, 香櫞 *heuny-nen*, 佛手 *fut-shau*.
- City, 邑 *yup*, (walled) 城 *sheng*, *sheng.
- Civet, 香狸 *heung-li*.
- Civil, and military, 文武 *mun-moo*.
- Civility, 禮 *lai*, 禮數 *lai-sho*, (outward) 禮貌 *lai-maan*.
- Civilize, 教化 *kauu-fa*.
- Clack, 剔撻聲 *tik-tat-sheng*.
- Claim, 討 *to*, 問要 *mun-iu*.
- Clam, 沙蜆 *sha-hiu*.
- Clammy, 黏泥 *chi-ni*.
- Clamour, 喧嘩 *huen-wa*, 巴喞 *pa-pai*.
- Clamp, (to) 碼住 *ma-chue*.
- Clan, 族 *tsuk*, 姓 *sing*.
- Clap, 拍 *paak*.
- Claret, 紅酒 *huung-tsau*.
- Clash, 相撞 *seung-chong*, 抵迂 *tai-ng*.
- Clasp, (a) 扣 *k'au*, (hands) 叉手 *ch'u-shuu*, (to mend) 碼 *ma*.
- Clasp-knife, 摺刀 *chip-to*.
- Class, (a) 等 *tung*, (in school) 班 *paan*, (profession) 脚色 *keuk-shik*.
- Classic, 經 *king*.
- Clatter, 櫛櫛聲 *kwaak-kwaak-sheng*.
- Clause, 句 *kuo*, (of a treaty) 欸 *foon*, 條 *t'iu*.
- Claw, 爪 *chau*.
- Clay, 泥 *nai*.
- Clean, 潔淨 *kit-tseng*, 乾淨 *kohn-tseng*, 'k'i-li.
- Cleanse, 做乾淨 *tso-kohn-tseng*.
- Clear, 清 *tsing*, 明 *ming*, (sky) 晴 *tsing*.
- Clearance, (port-) 紅牌 *huung-p'ai*.
- Cleave, (split) 破開 *proh-hoi*.
- Clench, (the fist) 攢埋拳頭 *cha-mai-k'uen-t'an*.
- Clepsydra, 滴漏 *tik-lau*.

- Clerk, 書辦 *shue-²paan¹*, 寫字人 *'se-tsze²-yan*.
- Clerodendrum, 龍船花 *luung-shuen-fa*.
- Clever, 有本事 *'yan-¹poon-sze²*, 聰明 *ts¹nung-ming*, 精 *tseng*.
- Click, 迪特聲 *lik-tak-sheng*.
- Cliff, 企坡 *'k'i-poh*, 巖 *ngaam*.
- Climate, 水土 *'shui-¹to*.
- Climb, 攀上 *p¹aan-¹sheung*, 躡上 *luan-¹sheung*.
- Clinch, (nails) 打開釘尾 *'ta-hoi-teng-¹mi*, 轉釘尾 *'chuen-teng-¹mi*.
- Cling to, 膠漆 *kaan-ts¹at*.
- Clip, 剪 *tsin*, 裁剪 *ts¹oi-¹tsin*.
- Cloak, 大蓑 *taai¹-lau*.
- Clock, 時辰鐘 *shi-shan-chuung*, (o'clock) 點鐘 *'tim-¹ch¹uung*.
- Clock-tower (the), 大鐘樓 *Taai¹ chuung-¹lan*.
- Clod, 俗坭 *kan¹-nai*.
- Clog, (to) 阻滯 *'choh-chai¹*.
- Clog, 木屐 *munk-k¹ek*.
- Close, (to) 闔埋 *shaun-maai*, 闔埋 *hop-maai*, (finish) 完結 *uen-ki¹*.
- Close, (ADJ.) 密 *mat*, (near) 近 *kan¹*, *'k'an*.
- Close-fisted, 手指密 *'shau-¹chi-mat*.
- Clot, (to) 結 *ki¹*, 擊 *k¹ing*.
- Cloth, 布 *po¹*, (woollen) 絨 *'yuung*.
- Clothe, 着衣服 *cheuk¹-i-fuuk*, 衣 *i¹*.
- Clothes, 衣服 *i-fuuk*, 衣裳 *i-sheung*.
- Clothes-brush, 衣擦 *i-ts¹aat¹*.
- Clothes-horse, 衣架 *i-ka¹*.
- Cloud, 雲 *wan*.
- Cloudy, 矇矓 *muung-luung*.
- Clove, 丁香 *ting-heung*.
- Clown, (actor) 白鼻哥 *paak-pi¹-koh*, (rustic) 鄉下佬 *heung-ha¹-¹lo*.
- Club, (stick) 棍 *kwan¹*, 椎 *ch¹ui*.
- Club-footed, 胎生脚 *t¹oi-shung-keuk¹*.
- Club-house, 會館 *ooi¹-¹koon*.

- Cluck, 咯咯 *kuuk-kuuk*.
 Clae, 毬線 *k'au-sin'*, *kau'-sin'*, (winding of) 絮 *'sue*, 頭緒 *t'au-'sue*.
 Clumsy, 粗俗 *t'so-tsuuk*.
 Cluster, 球 *k'au, kan'*.
 Clyster, 濯谷道法 *chok-kuuk-to'-faat*.
 Coach, 馬車 *'ma-ch'e*.
 Coachman, 車夫 *ch'e-foo*.
 Coagulate, 凝結 *ying-kit'*, 結理 *kit'-maai*.
 Coal, 煤炭 *mooi-t'aan'*, (burning) 着炭 *cheuk'-t'aan'*.
 Coalesce, 生理 *shaang-maai*.
 Coarse, 粗 *ts'o*.
 Coast, 海邊 *'hoi-pin*.
 Coat, 大衫 *taai'-shaam*, (of paint) 浸 *chum'*.
 Coax, 引誘 *'yan-'yau*.
 Cob-web, 蜘蛛網 *chi-'chue*, 'mong.
 Cobra, 破基峽 *p'oh'-ki-haap*, 扁頭蜂 *'pin-t'au-fuung*.
 Cochinal, 牙蘭米 *nga-laan-'mai*.
 Cock, 鷄公 *kai-'kuung*.
 Cock up, 竅起 *hiu'-'hi*.
 Cock, (of a gun) 踭鷄 *kat-kai*, (to) 撞踭鷄 *maan-kat-kai*.
 Cockatoo, 白鸚鵡 *paak-ying-'moo*.
 Cockles, 蠔蚶 *sze-'om*.
 Cockroach, 由甲 *kaat-tsaat*.
 Cocoa-nut, 椰子 *ye-'tze*, (juice) 椰水 *ye-'shui*.
 Cocoon, 繭 *'kaam*, 蠶繭 *ts'aam-'kaan*.
 Cod-fish, 鱈魚 *'mun-ue*.
 Cod liver oil 魚肝油 *u kohr-yau*.
 Coerce, 強逼 *k'eung-pik*.
 Coffin, 棺材 *koon-ts'oi*.
 Cog-wheel, 齒輪 *'ch'i-luun*.
 Cohabit, 狎居 *haap-kue*.
 Cohere, 檣埋 *ch'i-maai*.
 Coil, (to) 盤埋 *p'oon-maai*.
 Coin, 錢 *'ts'in*.
 Coincide, 符合 *foo-hop*, 啱 *'ngaam*.
 Coir, 椰衣 **ye-i*, 櫻 *'tsuung*.

- Cold, 冷 'laang, 凍 *tuung*,
 (indifferent) 薄情 *pok-*
ts'ing, 冷面 'laang-min',
 冷淡 'laang-taam', (a
 cold) 傷風 *sheung-fuung*,
 感冒 'kom-mo'.
- Coleopterous, 甲蟲類 *kaap*,
ch'uung-lui.
- Colewort, 黃牙白 *wong-*
nga-paak.
- Colic, 肚痛 't'o-t'uung'.
- Collapse, 崩敗 *pang-paai*,
 凹曉 *nup-hiu*, 凹曉
nip-hiu.
- Collar, 風領 *fuung-leng*.
- Collar-bone, 鎖匙骨 'soh-
shi-kwut.
- Collate, 對過 *tu'-kwoh*.
- Collect, 聚埋 *tsue'-maai*.
- Collision, 相碰 *seung-*
p'uung, 抵迂 'tai-ng.
- Colloquial, 俗話 *tsuuk-wa*.
- Collusion, 同謀 *t'uung-mau*.
- Colonel, 參將 *ts'uam-tseung*.
- Colonial Secretary, 輔政司
foo'-ching'-sze.
- Colonial Treasurer, 庫務司
foo'-moo'-sze.
- Colony, 新疆 *san-keung*, 屬
 國 *shuuk-kwok*.
- Colour, 色 *shik*, 顏色
ngaan-shik, 色澤 *shik-*
chaak.
- Column, (of letters) 行 *hong*,
 (pillar), 柱 'ch'ne.
- Coma, 昏睡病 *fun-shui-*
peng.
- Comatose, 忘魂 *mong-wan*.
- Comb, 梳 *shoh*, (a) 隻梳
chek'-shoh, (fine) 篦 'pi'.
- Combative, 鬥氣 *tau'-hi*.
- Combine, 和合 *woh-hop*.
- Come, 來 *loi*, (COL.) 嚟 *lai*.
- Comedy, 作笑戲文 *tsok-*
siu'-hi'-mun 劇 *k'ek*.
- Comet, 掃把星 *so'-pa-sing*.
 撮捺星 *laap-ch'a-sing*.
- Comfits, 糖彈 *t'ong-taan*.
- Comfort, 安慰 *ohn-wai*, 勸
 解 *huen'-kaai*.
- Comfortable, 安樂 *ohn-lok*.
- Comic 好笑 'ho-siu'.
- Command, 吩咐 *fun foo*.
- Commander, 兵頭 *ping-*
 *t'au, 頭人 *t'au-yan*.

- Commandment, 誡命 *kaui²-ming²*.
- Commemorate, 表記 *'piu-ki²*.
- Commence, 開手 *hoi-'shau*,
埋手 *maai-'shau*, 開工
hoi-kuung, 起首 *'hi-'shau*.
- Commencement, 起初 *'hi-*
ch'oh, 興工 *hing-kuung*,
始初 *'ch'i-ch'oh*.
- Commend, 褒獎 *po-'tseung*,
舉薦 *'kue-tsin²*.
- Comment, 註解 *chue²-'kui²*.
- Commerce, 貿易 *mau²-yik*,
交易 *kuau-yik*, 買賣
'maai-maai, 生意 *shang-i²*.
- Commiserate, 可憐 *'hoh-lin*.
- Commission, (to) 差委 *ch'au-*
'wai 委托 *'wai-t'ok²*.
- Commissioner, 欽差 *yum-*
ch'uai.
- Commit, (crime) 犯 *faan²*.
- Committee, 值理人 *chik-*
'li-yan.
- Commode, 尿櫃 *niu²-*kwai²*.
- Common, (public) 公 *kuung*,
(vulgar) 俗 *tsuuk*, (usual)
平常 *p'ing-sheung*.
- Communicate, 交給 *kaau-*
k'up, (tell) 通知 *t'uung-chi²*.
- Communion, 交通 *kaau-*
t'uung, (spiritual) 心交
sum-kaau.
- Community, 人民 *yan-man*
百姓 *pauk²-sing²*.
- Campact, 密實 *mat-shat*,
(a) 合同 *hop-t'uung*.
- Companion, 同班輩 *t'uung-*
puan-pooi² 同伴 *t'uung-*
poon².
- Company, (mercantile) 公司
kuung-sze.
- Compare, 比較 *'pi-kaau²*,
對過 *tu²-kwoh²*.
- Compartment, 間房 *kaan-*
**fong*.
- Compass, 羅經 *loh-'kaung*,
羅盤 *loh-p'oon*.
- Compasses, 規 *k'wui*.
- Compassion, 慈悲 *ts'ze-pi*.
- Compel, 強 *'k'eung*, 監 *kaam*.
- Compendious, 簡畧 *'kaan-*
leuk.
- Compensate, 補償 *'po-*
sheung, 賠補 *p'ooi 'po*.
- Compete, 鬥 *tau²*.

Competent, 足用 *tsuuk-yuung*², (man) 能事 *nang-sze*², 稱職 *ch'ing*²-*chik*.

Complain, 訴冤 *so*²-*uen*, 出怨言 *ch'uat-uen*²-*in*.

Complaisant, 婉轉 *'uen-chuen*.

Complete, 周全 *chau-ts'uen*, 十全 *shap-ts'uen*, (to) 成 *shing*.

Completely, 啱 *sai*².

Complexion, 面色 *min*²-*shik*.

Complicated }
Complex } , 深 *shum*, 深

奧 *shum-o*², 多故 *toh-koo*².

Complication, 多事整理 *toh-sze*²-*'ching-mai*.

Compliments, 問候 *mun*²-*hau*², (congratulations) 恭喜 *kuung*²-*hi*.

Comply, 依從 *i-ts'uung*, 聽從 *t'ing*²-*ts'uung*, 順從 *shuun*²-*ts'uung*.

Compose, 安埋 *ahn-mai*, 砌埋 *ts'ai*²-*mai*, (write) 作 *tsok*².

Compositor, 執字人 *chup-tsze*²-*yan*, 排活板人 *p'ai-oot*²-*'paan-yan*.

Compound, 攪勻 *'kau-wan*, 樞勻 *k'au-wan*.

Compound interest, 利上利 *li*²-*sheung*²-*li*².

Comprador, 買辦 *'mai-paan*².

Comprehend, 曉透 *'hiu-t'au*², (comprise) 包括 *paau-k'oot*².

Compress, 壓 *aat*², 責任 *chaak*²-*chue*², 挾 *kip*, 夾 *kaap*², 揸 *kum*², 攞 *maan*.

Comprise, 包括 *paau-k'oot*².

Compromise, 相饒省事 *seung-iu*²-*'shaang-sze*², (involve) 拖累 *t'oh-lui*².

Compute, 算度 *suen*²-*tok*.

Comrade, 夥計 *'foh-ki*².

Concave, 中間凹 *'chuung-kaan-uu*.

Conceal, 藏匿 *ts'ong-nik*, (one's self) 躲匿 *'toh-nik*, 避 *pi*², 匿埋 *nik-mai*, *ni-mai*.

Concede, 許准 *'hue*²-*'chun*.

- Conceited, 自高 *tsze'-ko*, 自大 *tsze'-taai'*.
- Conceive, 懷胎 *waai-t'oi*, 有六甲 *'yau-luuk-kaap'*, (think) 想 *'seung*.
- Concern, (to) 關涉 *kwaan-ship'*, 關屬 *kwaan-shuuk*, (a) 事幹 *sze'-kohn'*.
- Concert, (in) 和諧 *woh-haai*, (a) 和奏樂音 *woh-tsau'-ngok-yum*.
- Conciliate, 拍和 *p'aak'-woh*, 和 *woh*, 勸和 *huen'-woh*, 勸息 *huen'-sik*.
- Concise, 簡畧 *'kaau-leuk*, 簡捷 *'kaau-tsit*.
- Conclude, 完了 *uen'-lin*, *nen-tiu*, (decide) 定意 *ting'-i'*.
- Concord, 和 *woh*.
- Concubine, 妾 *ts'ip'*, 妾氏 *ts'ip'-shi'*.
- Concur, 同意 *t'uung-i'*, 同致 *t'uung-chi'*.
- Condemn, 定罪 *ting'-tsui'*.
- Condense, 收縮 *shau-shuuk*, 結埋 *kit'-maai*.
- Condescend, 下顧 *ha'-koo'*, 垂念 *shui-nim'*, 臨下 *lum-ha'*.
- Condiments, 醬料 *tseung'-liu'*, 送 *suung'*.
- Condition, 情勢 *ts'ing-shai'*, 景地 *'king-ti'*, (terms) 章程 *cheung-ch'ing*.
- Condole, 弔慰 *tiu'-wai'*.
- Conduct, 行爲 *hang-wai*.
- Conduct, 帶引 *taai'-yan*.
- Cone, 筍子樣 *'suun-tsze-yeung'*, 尖形 *tsim-ying*.
- Confederate, 同盟 *t'uung-mang*.
- Confer, (give) 賜 *ts'ze'*, (consult) 斟酌 *chum-cheuk'*.
- Confess, 認 *ying'*, 招認 *ch'iu-ying'*, (a mistake) 賠不是 *p'ooi-pat-shi'*.
- Confide, 信託 *suun'-tok'*.
- Confident, 確信 *k'ok'-suun'*.
- Confine, (to) 收禁 *shau-kum'*, 押住 *aap'-chue'*.
- Confirm, 堅定 *kin-ting'*, 批實 *p'ai-shat*.
- Confiscate, 歸官 *kwai-koon*.

- Conflict, 相撞 *seung-chong*²,
反拗 *faun-au*².
- Conform, 照依 *chiu*²-i, 按
*ahn*², 按准 *ahn*²-*chun*².
- Confound, 打混 *tu-wan*²,
(by fear) 驚亂 *king-luen*²,
(mix) 混雜 *wan*²-*tsaap*,
搗亂 *lo-luen*², *lo-lo*-**luen*².
- Confounded, 混賬 *wan*²-
*cheung*².
- Confront, 對面企 *tui*²-
**min*²-*k'i*, 質訊 *chat*-
*sun*².
- Confucius. 孔夫子 *Huung*-
foo-*tsze*.
- Confute, 駁倒 *pok*²-*to*.
- Confused, 亂 *luen*².
- Congee, 凝凍 *k'ing-tuung*².
- Congee, 粥 *chuuk*.
- Congenial, 合心水 *hop*-
sum-*shui*.
- Congenital, 胎生 *toi*-*shang*.
- Congestion, 內熱成積
*noi*²-*it*-*shing*-*tsik*.
- Congo, 工夫茶 *kuung*-
foo-
ch'a.
- Congratulate, 恭喜 *kuung*-
hi, 賀喜 *hoh*²-*hi*.
- Congregate, 聚會 *tsue*²-*ooi*².
- Congregation, 會眾 *ooi*²-
*chuung*².
- Congruous, 符合 *foo*-*hop*,
啱 *nyaam*.
- Conical, 筍子樣 *suun*-*tsze*
**yeung*², (COL.) *tuel*².
- Conjecture, 猜想 *ch'adi*-
'seung, 猜摸 *ch'adi*-*'moh*,
估摸 *'koo*-*'mok*².
- Conjunction, 會合 *ooi*²-*hop*.
- Connect, 接續 *tsip*²-*tsuuk*.
- Connive, 詐不見 *cha*²-*pat*-
*kin*², *cha*²-*'m*-*kin*².
- Conquer, 勝敵 *shing*²-*tik*,
贏 *yeng*.
- Consanguinity, 骨肉親
kwut-*yuk*-*ts'an*.
- Conscience, 良心 *leung*-*sum*.
- Conscious, 自覺 *tsze*²-*kok*,
自知 *tsze*²-*chi*.
- Consent. 允准 *wun*-*chun*,
允肯 *wun*-*hang*.
- Consequence, 關係 *kwun*-
*hai*².
- Consequently, 所以 *shoh*-*i*.
- Conservative, 守經 *'shau*-
king.

- Consider, 思想吓 *sze-'seung-'ha.*
- Considerably, 稍 *'shaan,* 畧 *leuk-^{*}lenk.*
- Considerate, 有細心 *'yau-sai²-sum,* 通情理 *'tuung-ts'ing-'li.*
- Consignee, 承辦人 *shing-paan²-yan.*
- Consist of, 內有 *noi²-'yau.*
- Consistent, 前後相對 *ts'in-hau²-seung-tui²,* (with) 合 *hop.*
- Console, 安慰 *ohn-wai².*
- Conspicuous, 特出 *tak-ch'uul.*
- Conspire, 結盟 *kit²-mang,* (things) 湊埋來 *ts'au²-maai-lai.*
- Constable, (local protector) 地保 *ti²-'po,* (police) 捕役 *po²-yik.*
- Constant, 耐久無變 *noi²-'kau-'mo-pin²,* 不歇 *pat-hi².*
- Constipation, 痞滿 *'pi-'moon,* 大便不通 *taai²-pin²-pat-'tuung,* 結恭 *kit²-kuung.*
- Constitute, 立 *laap,* 成 *shing.*
- Constitution, 質地 *chat-^{*}ti²,* 資質 *tsze-chat.*
- Constrain, 勉強 *min-'k'eung,* 強使 *'k'eung-'shai.*
- Construct, 建造 *kin²-tso².*
- Consul, 領事官 *'ling-sze²-koon.*
- Consult, 斟酌 *chum-cheuk²,* 商量 *sheung-lenng.*
- Consume, (spend) 費 *fai².*
- Consummate, 完全 *nen-ts'uen,* (to) 成 *shing.*
- Consummately 十分 *shap-fun.*
- Consumption, (disease) 肺勞症 *fai²-lo-ching².*
- Contact, 鬥合 *tau²-hop,* 湊合 *ts'au²-hop.*
- Contagious, 傳染 *ch'uen-'im,* 會傳染 *'ooi-ch'uen-'im.*

Contain, 裝載 *chong-tsoi*²,
包涵 *puu-haam*.
Contemn, 鄙慢 *'p'i-maan*²,
輕懈 *hing-im*², 鄙薄
'p'i-pok.
Contemplate, 默想 *mak-*
'seung.
Contemptible, 可鄙 *'hoh-'p'i*.
Contend, }
Contest, } 爭 *chuang*.
Content, 安分 *ahn-fun*², 見
够 *kin'-kau*², 知足 *chi-*
tsuuk, 自得 *tsze'-tak*.
Context, 上下文 *sheung*²-
ha'-muu.
Continent, 大洲 *taai*²-*chau*.
Continually, 屢屢 *lui*²-*lui*²,
一流 *yat-'lau*, 不留
pat-'lau, 不歇 *pat-hit*².
Continue, 耐久 *noi*²-*'kau*.
Continuous, 相連 *seung-lin*.
Contraband goods, 私貨
*sze-foh*².

Contract, (a) 合同 *hop-*
t'nung, (to) 立約 *laap-*
*yeuk*², (for work) 拌工
*'poon*²-*kuung*, (lessen) 縮
短 *shuuk-tuen*, 縮細
*shuuk-sai*².
Contradict, 辨駁 *pin*²-*'pok*²,
話不是 *wa*²-*'pat-shi*²,
*wa*²-*'in-hai*², 翻轉話
*fuun-'chuen-wa*².
Contrary, 相反 *seung-fuun*,
逆 *yik, ngaak*.
Contribute, (money) 捐銀
kuen-'ngau.
Contrive, 計算 *kai*²-*'suen*²,
想像 *'seung-tseung*².
Control, 制 *chai*².
Contumely, 凌辱 *ling-yuuk*.
Convalescent, 病將近好
*peng*²-*tseung-'kan*²-*'ho*.
Convenient, 便當 *pin*²-*'tong*²,
方便 *fong-pin*², 便 *pin*².
Convent, 庵堂 *am-t'ong*.
Converse, 談論 *taam-luun*²,
談談 *taam-taam*, 相交
seung-kaau.

- Convert, (to) 感化 ^{'kom-fa'},
變轉 ^{pin'-chuen}.
- Convert, (a) 進教 ^{tsuun'-}
^{kaau'}, 入教 ^{yap'-kaau'}.
- Convex, 中間凸 ^{chuung-}
^{kaan-tut}.
- Convey, 搬運 ^{poon-wan'}, 搬
^{poon}, 帶 ^{tuai'}, 載 ^{tsoi'}.
- Convict, (to) 定罪 ^{ting'-tsui'}.
- Convict, (a) 犯人 ^{faan'-yan}.
- Convince, 辯倒 ^{pin'-to}, 令
——知 ^{ling'-chi}.
- Convolvulus, 纏籐花 ^{ch'in-}
^{t'ang-fa}, (the lilac) 五爪
龍 ^{'ng-chaau-'luung}.
- Convoy, 送行 ^{suuny'-hang}.
- Convulsions, 抽搐病 ^{ch'au-}
^{ch'uuk-peng'}.
- Cook, 火頭 ^{'foh-'t'au}, 廚
人 ^{ch'ue-yan}, 做廚 ^{tso'-}
^{ch'ue}, (female) 煮飯媽
^{'chue-faan'-ma (ma)}, (to)
煮 ^{'chue}, 煮熟 ^{'chue-shuuk}.
- Cooked, 熟 ^{shuuk}, 煮熟
^{'chue-shuuk}.
- Cool, 涼 ^{leung}, (to) 整凍
^{'ching-tuung'}, 涼過 ^{leung-}
^{kwoh'}, 涼過下乍 ^{leung}
^{kwoh' ha chu'}, to cool off a
little.
- Coolie, 管店 ^{'koon-tim'},
(street-) 挑夫 ^{t'iu-foo}, 街
咕哩 ^{kaui-koo-li}, or 儂
儂老 ^{taam-taam'-lo}.
- Coolly, 坦然 ^{'taan-in}.
- Cooper, 箍桶匠 ^{foo-'tuung-}
^{tseung'}, ^{foo-'tuung'-lo}.
- Co-operate, 協力 ^{hip-lik}.
- Copper, 銅 ^{t'uung}, 紅銅
^{huung-t'uung}, 熟銅 ^{shuuk-}
^{t'uung}.
- Copperas, 青礬 ^{ts'ing-faan}.
- Coppersmith, 銅匠 ^{t'uung-}
^{*tseung'}, ^{'tu-t'uung-ke'}.
- Copulate, 交媾 ^{kaau-kaui'},
行房 ^{hang-fong}, 交合
^{kaau-hop}, (said of animals)
打種 ^{'ta-'chuung}.
- Copy, (a) 稿 ^{'ko}, (to) 抄寫
^{ch'aau-'se}, (slips) 印字
格 ^{yan'-tsze-'kaak'}.
- Coral, 珊瑚 ^{shaan-'oo}.

- Cord, 條繩 t'iu-'shing, 繩仔 shing-'tsai.
 Cordially, 熱中 it-chuung, 甘心 kom-sum.
 Core, 心 sum, 中心 chuung-sum.
 Coriander, 芫荽 uen-sai.
 Cork, (a) 枳 chat, (to) 枳住 chat-chue', 塞口 sak-'hau.
 Cork-screw, 酒鑽 'tsau-tsuen'.
 Cormorant, 鸕鷀 lo-'ts'ze.
 Corn, 禾 woh, 穀 kuuk, (on the toe) 鷄眼 kai-'ngaan.
 Cornelian, 瑪瑙 'ma-'no.
 Corner, 角 kok, 角頭 kok'-*t'au, (of a room) 角落頭 kok'-lok-'*t'au.
 Cornice, 墻頭線 ts'eung-t'au-'sin'.
 Coroner, 驗屍官 im'-shi-koon.
 Corpse, 死屍 'sze-shi, 屍首 shi-'shan.
 Corpulent 肥大 fi-taai'.
- Correct, 無錯 'mo-ts'oh', 着 cheuk, 端正 tuen-ching', 端方 tuen-fong, (to) 改削 'koi-seuk', 改正 'koi-ching'.
 Correspond, 相應 seung-ying', (by letter) 通信 t'uung-suun'.
 Corridor, 廊 long.
 Corroborate, 證實 ching'-shat.
 Corrode, 銹壞 sau'-waai', 銹蝕 sau'-shik.
 Corrupt, (morally) 邪 ts'e, (putrid) 腐爛 foo'-laan', (to) 滾壞 'kwun-waai'.
 Cosey, (tea) 茶噏 ch'a-'k'am (see Cozy).
 Cost, (the) 買價 'maai-ka', 價錢 ka'-ts'in, 本錢 poon-ts'in, (to) 抵 'tai.
 Costiveness, 大便不通 tai'-pin'-pat-t'uung.
 Costly, 貴 kwai'.
 Costume, 粧扮 chong-paan'.
 Cottage, 小屋 'siu-uuk, 屋仔 uuk-'tsai.

- Cotton, (raw) 棉花 *min-fa*,
 (yarn) 棉紗 *min-sha*,
 (cloth) 布 *po*.
- Couch, 睡椅 *shui²-⁶i*, 匠
 床 *k'ong²-ch'ong*.
- Cough, 咳嗽 *k'at-san²*.
- Council, 會 **ooi²*.
- Connsel, 勸 *huen²*.
- Counsellor, (legal) 狀師
chong²-sze.
- Count, (to) 算數 *suen²-sho²*,
 數 *sho*.
- Countenance, 面貌 *min²-
 maau²*, (to) 照顧 *chiu²-
 kou²*.
- Counter, (a shop-) 櫃圍
*kwai²-*wai*.
- Counter-balance, 對抵 *tui²-
 tai*.
- Counteract, 禁制 *kam²-chai²*,
 擋住 *tong-chue²*, 抵住
tai-chue².
- Counterfeit, 假做 *ka-tso²*.
- Counterpane, 被面 *p'i-
 min².
- Country, 國 *kwok²*, (the) 鄉
 下 *heung-*ha²*.
- Couple, 偶 *ngau*, 對 *tui²*.
- Complet. 對聯 *tui-*luen*, 對
tui.
- Courage, 膽量 *tuam-leung²*,
 勇氣 *yuung-hi²*, (keep
 up) 揚起心肝 *tik-hi-
 sum-kohn*.
- Courageous, 大膽 *taai²-
 tuam*.
- Course, 道路 *to²-lo²*, (of
 course) 自然 *tsze²-in*, (at
 a meal) 一度 *yat-to²* —
 味送 *yat-*mi²-sung²*.
- Court, (the Imperial) 朝廷
ch'iu-ting, (of justice) 衙
 門 *nga-*moon*, (Supreme)
 臬署 *nip-shue*, (Police)
 巡理府 *ts'unun-li-foo*,
 (to) 迷 *k'an*.
- Court-yard, 天井 *tin-tseng*.
- Courtesan, 老舉 *lo-kue*.
- Courtesy, 禮文 *lai-mun*,
 禮體 *lai-tai*, 禮數
lai-sho.

Cousin (male), 疏堂兄
弟 *shoh t'ong hing tai'*,
(older) 疏堂大佬, *shoh*
t'ong taai' lo, (younger) 疏
堂細佬, *shoh t'ong sai' lo*:
(female) 疏堂姊妹, *shoh*
t'ong tsz mooi', (elder) 疏
堂大姐 *shoh t'ong taai'*
tse, (of another surname)
表兄弟 *'piu-hing-tai'*.
Covenant, 約 *yeuk'*, 盟約
mang-yeuk'.
Cover, 遮蓋 *che-koi'*, 唵
住 *'kum-chue'*, 笈 *k'up*,
蓋 *koi'*, 掩 *'im*, *'um*, (to
put a covering on) 捫 *moon*.
Coverlet, 被面 *'pi-^{*}min'*.
Covet, 貪 *taam*.
Covetous, 貪心 *taam-sum*.
Cow, 牛母 *ngau-'moo*, 牛
嘍 *ngau-'na*.
Coward, 無膽 *'mo-'taam*,
胆怯 *'taam-hip'*, 泵堆
tum'-tui.
Coxcomb, (flower) 鷄冠花
kai-koon-fa, (a fop) 貪威
taam-wai.

Cozy, 安煖 *ahn-'nuen* (*see*
Cosey).
Crab, 蟹 *'haai*, (small) 蜚
蟻 *p'aang-'ki*.
Crack, 坼裂 *ch'aak'-lit*, (to)
裂開 *lit-hoi*, 整裂
'ching-lit, (the fingers) 整
手爪 *'ching-'shau-puuk*.
Cracked voice, 坼坼聲
ch'aak-ch'aak-sheng.
Crackers, 爆竹 *p'auu'-ch'auk*,
爆像 *p'auu'-^{*}tseung'*.
Cracking, 逼迫聲 *pik-*
paak'-sheng, *p'lik-p'lak*.
Craft, 藝業 *ngai'-ip*.
Crafty, 乖巧 *kwai-'huuu*,
Cram, 插實 *ch'aap'-shat*, 插
滿 *ch'aap'-moon*.
Cramp, 筋縮埋 *kan-shuuk-*
maai.
Cramped, 困逼 *k'wan'-pik*.
Crane, 鶴 *hok*, 天鵝 *tin-*
ngoh, 鷓鴣 *ts'ony-k'oot'*,
(a machine) 千斤絞架
ts'in-kan-'kaau-ka.
Crank, (a) 絞柄 *'kaau-peng'*.
Crape, 縐綢 *tsau'-ch'au*,
縐紗 *tsau'-sha*.

- Crash. 彭聲 *paang-shing*.
 砰磅 *ping-pang*.
- Grave. 求 *k'au*.
- Craving. (an artificial) 癮
 'yan. (natural) 欲 *yuuk*.
- Craw-fish. (sea) 龍蝦 *luang-ha*.
- Crawl. 躑 *lan*. 爬行 *pa-hang*. (as a worm) 縮吓
shuk-ha. 沙沙吓 *'min-'ha*.
- Crazy. 癡 *ngong*. 瘋癲
fung-tin.
- Creak. 齧聲 *ngot-s'ang*.
k'it-s'ang.
- Cream. 牛奶皮 *ngau-'naai-pi*.
- Crease. 縐 *ch'san*. 整縐
 'ching-ch'san. 擲縐 *nah-ch'san*.
- Create. 創造 *ch'ang'-tso*.
- Creator. 做化主 *tso'-ji'-ch'ue*. 創造主
 'ch'ue'-tso'-ch'ue.
- Credit. 信 *suoi*. (buy or sell on) 賒 *she*. (give me) 過
 信 *kuoh'-suoi*.
- Creditor. 債主 *ch'ai'-ch'ue*.
- Credulous. 輕信 *king-suoi*.
- Creed. 信經 *suun'-king*.
- Creek. 涌 *ch'uung* 涌澗
ch'uung-kan.
- Creep. 躑 *lan*.
- Creeper. 躑藤 *lan-t'ang*.
- Creeping sensation. 麻麻痺
ma-ma-pi.
- Crescent 新月形 *san-uet-ying*.
- Cress. 水芹菜 *'shui-k'an-t'oi*.
- Crest. (of a cock) 鷄冠 *kai-k'ou*. *kai-k'uan*. (of other birds) 髻 *kai*. 'kai.
- Crevice. 罅隙 *la'-k'uek*.
- Crib. 欄 *lan* (a book for "cribbing") 欄 *'lan*.
- Cricket. 蟋蟀 *sit-tsuut*. 促織
ts'uit'ch'it' tsuuk-ts'it.
- Crime. 罪 *tsui*.
- Criminal. 罪人 *tsui'-yan*.
- Crimp. (a) 拐帶佬 *'k'uaai-t'ai'-le*.
- Crimp. (to) 縐埋 *ts'u'-maai*.
ch'au-maai.
- Crimson. 大紅色 *taai'-huung-shit*.

- Crinum, 脫衣換錦 *t'uel'-i-oon'-kum*.
- Cripple, 跛脚 *paai-keuk'*.
- Crisis, (come to a) 至極地 *chi'-kik-*ti'*, 事到頭來 *sze'-to'-t'au-loi* (lai).
- Crisp, 脆 *ts'u'*.
- Criticise, 批評 *p'ai-p'ing*.
- Crockery, 磁器 *ts'ze-hi'*.
- Crocodile, 鱷魚 *ngok-ue*.
- Crooked, 彎曲 *waan-k'uuk*, 彎曲 *luen-k'uuk*.
- Crop, 收獲 *shau-wok*, 造 *tso'*, (a bird's) 鴛胞 *sui'-paau*, 鴛窩 *sui'-woh*.
- Cross, (a) 十字架 *shap-tsze'-ka*, (-wise) 橫 *wang-* (make a) 交加 *kaau-ka*, (irritate) 激勗 *kik-nau*.
- Cross, (peevish) 蠻 *maan*, 勗嫩 *nau-nat*.
- Cross-bar, 橫壓 *wang-aat'*, 橫櫛 *waang-*luung*.
- Cross-examine, 橫詰 *waang-kit* 橫問 *waang-mun'*.
- Cross-grained, 橫紋 *waang-*mun*, 乖張 *kwaai-cheung*.
- Crotchety, 奇橫 *k'i-waang*.
- Crouch, 踞伏 *ts'uen-fuuk*, 屈氣 *wat-hi'*, 膠低 *mau-tai*.
- Croup, 哮喘 *haau-'ch'uen*, 哮喘病 *haau-peng'*.
- Crow, 老鴉 *lo-a*, 烏鵲 *oo-tseuk'*, (to) 啼 *t'ai*.
- Crowbar, 戙整 *tuung'-ts'iu*.
- Crowd, 擁集 *'yuung-tsaap*, (to) 擠擁 *tsai-'yuung*, 逼 *pik*.
- Crown, (top) 頂 *'ting*, (ornamental) 冠冕 *koon-'min*.
- Crucify, 釘——十字架 *teng—shap-tsze'-ka*, 釘死 *teny-'sze*.
- Cruel, 殘忍 *ts'aan-'yan*.
- Cruet-stand, 五味架 *'ng-mi'-ka*.
- Cruiser, 巡船 *ts'uun-*shuen*.
- Crumb, 屑碎 *sit'-sui'*, 啞碎 *sap-'sui*.
- Crumble, 擣碎 *'to-sui'*.
- Crumple, 縐搥搥 *ch'au-mang-mang*.

Crush, 壓壞 *aat'-waaí*, 壓爛 *aat'-laan'*, 榨 *cha'*, (with the hand) 揼爛 *cha-laan'*, 搾 *chu'*.

Crust, 殼 *hok'*, 硬皮 *ngaang'-*p'i*.

Crusty, 惡 *ok'*.

Crotch, 杈杖 *ch'a-cheung'*, 杈拐 *ch'a-'kwaai*, 拐杖 *'kwaai-*cheung'*.

Cry, 喊 *huam'*, 叫聲 *kiu'-sheng*, 嗒 *tai'*, 嘔 *iu'*, 喝 *hot'*.

Crystal, 水晶 *'shui-tsing*.

Cube, 立方 *laap-fong*, 立方形 *laap-fong-ying*, 色子樣 *shik-'tsze-*yeung'*.

Cubit, 尺 *ch'ek'*.

Cuckold, 龜公 *kwai-kuung*.

Cuckoo, (Chinese) 催耕雀 *ts'ui-kang-tseuk'*, 杜鵑 *to'-kuen*.

Cucumber, 王瓜 *wong-kwa*.

Cud, (to chew) 翻草 *saan-'ts'o*.

Cudgel, 木棒 *muuk-'p'aang*.

Cue, 籐 *pin*, 條籐 *t'iu-pin*.

Cuff, 袖口 *tsau'-hau*, (to) 拳打 *k'uen-'tu*.

Culpable, 可責 *'hoh-chaak'*.

Cultivate, 耕種 *kang-chuung'*, (plants) 惹 *'nun*.

Cumber, 阻滯 *'choh-chai'*, 滯 *chai'*.

Cumbersome, 累贅 *lui'-chui'*.

Cunning, 多計 *toh-*kai'*, 詭譎 *'kwai-kwut*.

Cup, 盃 *pooi*.

Cup-board, 碗櫃 *'oon-*kwai'*.

Curl, 勒住 *lak-chue'*, 管束 *'koon-ch'nut*.

Curd, 乳結 *'ue-kit'*, (bean-) 豈腐 *tau'-foo'*.

Curdle, 凝結 *ying-kit'*.

Cure, 醫好 *i-'ho*.

Curiosity, (of mind) 練見 *liu'-kiu'-shik*, 查查察察 *ch'a-ch'a-ch'aat'-ch'aat'*.

Curiosities, 古董 *'koo-'tuung*, 奇珍 *k'i-chan*.

Curl, 攣埋 *luen-maai*.

Curly hair, 捲頭髮 *'kuen-tan-faat'*.

Currants, 珠菩提 *chue-p'o-t'ai*.

Current, (a) 水流 ^{shui-lau}.
 Current money, 通寶 ^{tuung-po}.
 Current price. 時價 ^{shi-ka}.
 Curry-powder, 黃薑粉 ^{wong-keung-fun}, (-stuff)
 架厘材料 ^{ka-li-ts'oi-lin}.
 Curse, 呪咀 ^{chau'-choh}, (to
 vow) 賭呪 ^{to-chau}.
 Curtain, 布簾 ^{po'-*lim}, (mos-
 quito-)蚊帳 ^{mun-*cheung}.
 Curve, 彎曲 ^{waan-huk}.
 Cushion, 褥仔 ^{yuuk-'tsai},
 椅墊 ^{'i-tiu} (^{tin}).
 Cuspidor, 痰罐 ^{t'aam-koon}.
 Custard-apple. 番荔枝 ^{fuun-lai'-chi}.
 Custom, (common) 規矩 ^{kwai-'kue}, 世俗 <sup>shai'-
 tsuuk</sup>, 風俗 ^{fuung-tsuuk},
 (tribute) 稅 ^{shui}, (house)
 關口 ^{kwaaan-'hau}, 稅館 ^{shui'-koon}.
 Customer, 買客 ^{maai-haak}.

Cut, 割 ^{koh}, 切 ^{ts'it}, (off)
 斬 ^{chaam}, (acquaintance)
 不啖彩 ^{'m-ts'au-'ts'oi}.
 Cuttlefish, 張魚 ^{cheung-ue},
 墨魚 ^{mak-ue}.
 Cycle of sixty, 花甲 ^{fa-kaap}.
 Cyclone, 旋風 ^{suen-fuung},
 風颶 ^{fuung-kau}, 大龍
 風 ^{taai' luung fuung}, 僂
 尾龍 ^{kwat' mi luung}.
 Cymbals, 鑊鈸 ^{naan-poot},
 鈔 ^{ch'auu}.

Cynical, 鼓氣 ^{'koo-hi}.
 Cypress, 扁柏 ^{'pin-paak}.

D

Dab, 搭 ^{tap}, 晒 ^{tat}, (to wet)
 搭濕 ^{tap-shup, tat-shup}.
 Dab, fish, 沙孟魚 ^{sha-mang'-*ue}.
 Dabble in, 弄 ^{luung}.
 Dace, fish, 黃尾鱗 ^{wong-'mi-luun}.
 Daddy, 爹爹 ^{te-te}.
 Dagger, 短劍 ^{'tuen-kim}.
 Dabble, 拖懇 ^{t'oh-'mun}.
 Dahlia, 芍藥 ^{cheuk'-yeuk}.

- Daily, 日日 yat-yat, 每日
'mooi-yat, (use) 日用 yat-
yuung.
- Dainties, 味 ^{*mi}.
- Dainty, 嬌貴 kiu-hwai².
- Dais 案檯 ohn² t'oi.
- Dam, (mother) 懣 ^{'na}.
- Dam, (a water-) 基圍 ki-
wai, 陂 pi, (to) 塞陂
sak-pi, 壅 ^{'yuung}.
- Damage, 損壞 ^{'suen-wai}.
- Damask, 大花緞 taai²-fa-
^{*tuen}.
- Damn, (to curse) 咒詛
chau²-choh².
- Damned, to be, 折墮 chit'-
toh², 墮落雞 toh'-lok-kai.
- Damp, 濕 shap, (and soft)
臉 num, (to become) 潮
濕 ch'iu-shap, (to) 整濕
^{'ching-shap}.
- Damson, 小梅 ^{'siu-mooi}.
- Dance, 跳舞 t'iu²-^{'moo}.
- Dandelion, 蒲公英 p'oo-
kuung-ying.
- Dandle, 搖吓 iu²-^{'ha}, 榴吓
lau²-^{'ha}.
- Dandruff, 頭垢 t'au-nai.
- Dandy, 裝腔 chong-hong,
絛褲子弟 uen-foo²-
^{'tsze-tai}.
- Danger, 危險 ngai-^{'him}.
- Dangerous, 險 ^{'him}.
- Dangle, 調調佻 tiu²-^{*tiu}-
fing².
- Dare, 敢 ^{'kom}, 膽敢 <sup>'taam-
^{'kom}</sup>.
- Daring, 大膽 taai²-^{'taam}.
- Dark, 黑 hak, 黑暗 hak-
om².
- Darling, 痛愛 ^{'tuung-oi},
掌上珠 ^{'cheung-sheung}-
chue.
- Darn, 織補 chik-^{'po}.
- Dart, (to) 閃 ^{'shim}, (an ar-
row) 袖箭 tsau²-^{'tsin}, 標
piu.
- Dash, (to) 冲撞 ch'uung-
chong².
- Date, (time) 年月號 nin-
net-ho².
- Dates, (dried) 蜜棗 mat-
^{'tso}, (jujube-tree) 棗樹
^{'tso-shue}, (palm) 波斯
棗 poh-sze-^{'tso}, 洋棗
yeung-^{'tso}.

Datura, 鬧羊花 *naau'-yeung-fa*, 曼陀羅 *maan'-t'oh-loh*.

Daub, 塗污 *t'o-oo*, 搽 *ch'a*.

Daubed, 抹得粗 *maat-tak-t'so*.

Daughter, 女 *'nue*, (your) 千金 *ts'in-kum*, (-in-law) 媳婦 *sik-foo*.

Daunted, 喪氣 *song'-hi'*.

Davits, 趺斫 *kat-kai*.

Dawn, 天僅光 *t'in-kan-kwong*, 天憐光 *t'in muung kwong* 憐亮 *muung-leung'*.

Day, 日 *yat*, 日子 *yat-t'sze*.

Day-light, 白晝 *paak-chau'*, 白日 *paak-yat*, (morning) 天光 *t'in-kwong*.

Dazzle, 瞠花眼 *ch'aang'-fa-ngaam*, 瞠 *ch'aang'*.

Deacon, 執事 *chap-sze'*.

Dead, 死嘍 *'sze-choh*, *'sze-hiu*, 身故 *shan-koo'*, 過身 *kwok'-shan*.

Deaf, 聾 *luung*, 耳聾 *'i-luung*, (dull) 耳背 *'i-pooi'*.

Deal, (to) 交易 *kaau-yik*, (a good-) 好多 *'ho-toh*.

Deal, (wood) 杉木 *ch'aam'-muuk*.

Dear, 貴 *kwai'*, (loved) 切愛 *ts'it'-oi'*, 所愛 *'shoh oi'*.

Death, 死 *'sze*, 死亡 *'sze-mong*.

Death-rattle, 扯氣 *'ch'e-hi'*.

Debase, 傾低銀水 *k'ing'-tai-ngan-shui*.

Debate 門口角 *tau'-hau-kok'*, 爭論 *chaang-luun'*.

Debauch, (to) 點污 *'tim-oo*, 玷污 *tim'-oo*.

Debauchee, 酒色之徒 *'tsau-shik-chi-t'o*.

Debauchery, 躑脚 *sang'-*keuk'*.

Debilitate, 損元氣 *'suen-uen-hi'*, 壞氣力 *waai'-hi'-lik*, 壞身 *waai'-shan*.

Debility, 軟弱 *'uen-yeuk*, 元氣傷 *uen-hi'-sheung*, 虛 *hue*.

Debit note 揭單 *k'it'-taan*.

Debt, 欠債 *him'-chau'*, 欠負 *him'-foo'*, (debts) 欠項 *him'-hong'*.

- Debtor, 債仔 *chaaí*²-*tsai*, 欠
債人 *him*²-*chaaí*²-*yan*.
- Decade, 旬 *ts'unun*.
- Decalogue, 十誡 *shap-kaai*².
- Decamp, 退避 *t'uí*²-*pi*².
- Decant, 埤 *pi*².
- Decapitate, 殺頭 *shaat*²**t'au*.
- Decapitation, 正法 *ching*²-*faat*².
- Decayed, 衰壞 *shui-waai*²,
霉爛 *mooi-laau*², 枯槁
foo-ko.
- Deceit, 詭譎 *kwai-kuut*.
- Deceitful, 詐假 *cha*²-*ka*.
- Deceive, 瞞騙 *moon-pin*²,
詭 *ngaak*, 噤 *t'un*².
- December, 英十二月
*Ying-shap-i*²-*uct*.
- Decency, 合禮 *hop-lai*. 合
式 *hop-shik*.
- Decide, 決斷 *k'uet*²-*tuen*²,
定 *ting*².
- Decision, 主意 *chue-i*².
- Deck, (the) 艙板 *ts'ong-*
paan, 船面 *shuen min*²,
(to) 裝整 *chong*²-*ching*.
- Declare, 話實 *wa*²-*shat*,
(shew) 表明 *piu-ming*.
- Decline, (downwards) 墜落
去 *chui*²-*lok-hue*², 向低
去 *heung*²-*tai-hue*², (refuse)
辭謝 *ts'ze-tse*², 推辭
t'ui-ts'ze, (seeing) 免見
*min-kin*², 擋駕 *tong-ka*².
- Declivity, 斜坂 *ts'e*²-*paan*, 斜
斜落 *ts'e*²-**ts'e-lok*, 坡 *poh*.
- Decoct, 煎 *tsin*.
- Decorate, 裝整 *chong*²-*ching*.
- Decorum, 禮所當然 *lai-*
shoh-tong-in. 容儀 *yuung-*
i, 儀注 *i-chue*².
- Decoy, (to) 引誘 *yan*²-*yan*,
(birds) 裝雀 *chong*²-**tseuk*²,
(to) 做媒 *tso*²-**mooi*.
- Decrease, 減少 *kaam*²-*shiu*,
縮減 *shuuk*²-*kaam*.
- Decree, 命令 *ming*²-*ling*².
- Decrepit, 老邁 *lo-maai*².
- Dedicate, 供奉 *kuung-fuung*².
- Deduct, 減 *kaam*, 扣除
*k'au*²-*ch'ue*, 去 *hue*.
- Deed, 行爲 *hang-wai*, 事 *sze*²,
(bond) 契 *k'ai*², (stamped-)
印契 *yan*²-*k'ai*².
- Deep, 深 *shum*.

Deer. 鹿 *luuk, (moschus) 黃麋 wong-keng, 麋 cheung.
 Deer's horn, 鹿茸 luuk-yuung.
 Defame, 壞——名聲 waai'—ming-shing.
 Defeat, 敗 paai', 打敗 'ta-paai', 打贏 'ta-yeng.
 Defect, 虧缺 fui-k'uet'.
 Defend. 保護 'po-oo'.
 Defendant, 被告 pi'-ko'.
 Defer, 改期 'koi-k'i, 展緩 'chin-oon', (yield) 推讓 't'ui-yeung', 寬限 'foou-haan'.
 Deficiency, 短欠 'tuen-him', 欠缺 him'-k'uet'.
 Defile, 染污 'im-oo, 玷污 tim'-oo, (a) 山峽 shaan-haap.
 Definite, 定 ting', 定然 ting'-iii.
 Deflect, 轉邪 'chuen-ts'e.
 Deformed, 醜怪 'ch'au-k'wai'.
 Defraud, 詭騙 ngaak-p'in'.

Defy, 激鬥 kik-tau', 惹敵 'ye-tik, 輕敵 hing-tik, 撩打 'liu-ta'.
 Degenerate, 下流 ha'-lau, 入下流 yup-ha'-lau, 不肖 pat-ts'iu'.
 Degrade, (in rank) 降級 kong'-k'up, 參革 ts'aum-kaak', (one's self) 丟面 t'iu-*min'.
 Degree, 等 'tang, 層 ts'ang, 級 k'up, (measure) 度 to'.
 Deign, 垂顧 shui-koo'.
 Dejected, 愁歎歎 shan-mak-mak, 悶沉沉 moon'-ch'un-ch'um.
 Delay, 擔擱 taam-kok', 遲緩 ch'i-oon'.
 Delegate, (to) 交托 kauu-tok', (a) 委托之人 'wai-tok'-ke'-yan.
 Deliberate. 斟酌 chum-chenk', 商量 sheung-leung', (ADJ.) 澹定 taam'-ting'.
 Delicate, 嬌嫩 kiu-nuen', 柔弱 yan-yenk, 幼細 yau'-sai'.
 Delicacy, (a) 珍饈 chan-sau.

- Delicious, 佳味 *kaai-mi'*,
美味 *'mi-mi'*.
- Delight, 歡喜 *foon-'hi*.
- Delineate, 畫出 *waak-ch'uut*.
- Delirious, 發狂 *faat'-k'wong*.
- Delirium, 狂 *k'wong*.
- Deliver, (save) 救 *kau'*, (up)
交 *kaau*, 遞 *tai'*, (over to)
解 *kaai'*.
- Delude, 迷惑 *mai-waak*, 蠱
惑 *'hoo-waak*.
- Deluge, 洪水 *huung-'shui*.
- Demand, (in) 時興 *shi-hing*.
- Demand, (to) 問取 *mun'-*
'ts'ue, 要取 *iu'-ts'ue*, 必
要 *pit iu'*, (with violence)
逼取 *pik-'ts'ue*.
- Demolish, 拆隄 *ch'aak'-*
saai'.
- Demon, 鬼 *'kwai*.
- Demonstrate, 指明証據
'chi-ming-ching'-kue'.
- Demoralized, (as troops) 潰
'fui, 盡覆 *tsun'-fuuk*,
(the mind) 壞心術 *waai'-*
sum-shuut.
- Demur, 不肯 *pat-'hang*, 'm-
'hang, 推 *t'ui*, 推延
t'ui-in.
- Den, 竈 *luung*, 穴 *uet*, 竇
口 *tau'-'hau*.
- Denomination, 名字 *ming-*
tsze', 字號 *tsze'-ho'*.
- Denote, 指實 *'chi-shat*.
- Denounce, 控告 *huung'-ko'*.
- Dense, 稠密 *ch'au-mat*.
- Dentist, 牙科醫生 *nga-*
foh-i-shang, 鑲牙醫生
seung nga i shang.
- Deny, 不認 *pat-ying'*, 'm-
ying', 話唔係 *wa-'m-*
hai', (one's self) 克己
hak-'ki, 捨己 *'she-'ki*.
- Depart, 別去 *pit-hue'*, 行
離 *hang-li*, 離去 *li-hue'*.
- Department, 該管 *koi-'koon*,
職守 *chik-'shau*, 所屬
'shoh-shuuk, 部 *po'*.
- Depend on, 倚賴 *'i-laai'*,
倚靠 *'i-k'au'*.
- Deplorable, 可恨 *'hoh-han'*
堪悲 *hom-pi*.
- Deplore, 悲哀 *pi-oi*.
- Deport, 搬去 *poon-hue'*.

Department, 行爲 *hang-wai*, (correct) 容儀 *yuung-i*.

Depose, 革職 *kaak'-chik*.

Deposit, (a) 當頭 *tong'-t'au*, (to) 墜落 *chui'-lok*, (pawn) 按當 *ahn'-tony'*, 押 *aat'*.

Deposition, (verbal) 口供 *'hau-kuung*, (from office) 廢 *fai'*, 革職 *kaak'-chik*.

Depraved, 邪惡 *ts'e-ok'*, 心壞 *sum-waai'*.

Depreciate, 看低 *hahn'-tai*, 睇輕 *'tai-heng*.

Depress, 壓落 *aat'-lok*.

Depressed, 困鬱 *k'wun'-wut*.

Deprive, 奪 *tuet*, 革去 *kaak'-hue'*.

Depute, 委託 *'wai-t'ok'*.

Deranged, 亂 *luen'*, 癲 *tin*.

Deride, 戲笑 *hi'-siu'*, 嬉笑 *hi-siu'*.

Derive, (obtain) 得倒 *tak'-ta*.

Derogate, 損 *'suen*.

Descend, 下降 *'ha-kong'*. 降落 *kong' lok*, 落來 *lok lai*, 落去 *lok hue'*.

Descendants, 後裔 *hau'-yui'*, 子孫 *'tsz suen*, 孫子 *suen 'tsz*, 子子孫孫 *'tsz 'tsz suen suen*.

Describe, 指出 *'chi-ch'uat*, 歷歷表明 *lik-lik-'piu-ming*. 講清楚 *'kong-ts'ing-'ch'oh*. (write) 寫出 *'se-ch'uat*.

Description, (every) 各色 *kok'-shik*.

Desecrate, 褻瀆 *sit'-tunk*.

Desert, 野 *'ye*, 野外 *'ye-ngo'i'*, 郊外 *kaau-ngo'i'*.

Desert, (merit), 因果 *yan-'kwoh*, 功勞 *kuung-lo*.

Desert, (to) 逃脫 *t'o-t'uet'* 走路 *'tsau-lo'*, 拋離 *p'au-li*.

Deserve, 應係 *ying-hai'*, 該當 *koi-tong*, 應分 *ying fun'*.

Design, (to) 計謀 *kai'-mau*,
 (a) 意象 *i'-tseung*, 謀
 畧 *mau-lenk*, (intention)
 主意 *'chuo-i*.
 Designation, 字號 *tsze'-ho*.
 Designate, 稱呼 *ch'ing-foo*.
 Desire, 欲 *yunk*, 願 *uen'*,
 情願 *ts'ing-uen'*, (covet)
 貪 *'taam*.
 Desist, 止息 *'chi-sik*, 罷了
pa'-liu, 歇手 *hit'-shau*.
 Desk, 寫字臺 *'se-tsze'-*
**'toi*, (portable) 寫字箱
'se-tsze'-seung, 書位 *shue*
'wai, 書臺 *shue 'toi*.
 Desolate, 孤寒 *koo-hohn*,
 零落 *ling-lok*.
 Despair, 絕望 *tsuet-mong'*,
 失望 *shat-mong'*.
 Desperate, 無奈何 *'mo-*
noi'-hoh.
 Despise, 藐視 *'miu-shi'*, 侮
 慢 *'moo-maan'*, 輕忽
hing-fut, 睨不上眼 *'tai-*
'm-sheung -ngaan, 鄙 *'pi*,
 鄙薄 *'pi pok*, 好鄙
 佞, *ho 'pi 'k'ue*, (I utterly
 despise him).

Despond, 失望 *shat-mong'*.
 Despotic, (oppressive) 酷 *huuk*,
 (government) 全權政
ts'uen-k'uen-ching.
 Destination, 去向 *hue'-*
heung'.
 Destiny, (fate) 命 *meng'*, 數
sho'.
 Destitute, 窮 *k'unng*, 窮困
k'unng-k'wun'.
 Destroy, 毀滅 *'wai-mit*, 毀
 爛 *'wai-laan*, 敗壞 *paai'-*
waai'.
 Destruction, 滅亡 *mit-moug*.
 Desultory, 攪雜 *laap-tsaap*,
 無層次 *'mo-ts'ang-ts'ze'*.
 Detach, 分開 *fun-hoi*.
 Detail, (in) 逐一 *ch'unk-*
yut, (to) 逐一逐二講
ch'unk-yat-ch'unk-'i'-kong.
 Detain, 留住 *lau-chue'*, 措
 阻 *k'ang'-choh*.
 Detect, 察出 *ch'aat'-ch'uut*,
 訪出 *'fong-ch'uut*.
 Detective, 暗差 *om' ch'aa'i*.
 Deter, 攔阻 *laan'-choh*.
 Deteriorate, 舊壞 *kau'-*
waai', 衰壞 *shui-waai'*.

Determination, 決意 *k'uet'-i'*.
 Determine, 定 *ting'*, 決 *k'uet'*.
 Detest, 恨惡 *lan'-oo'*, 厭惡 *im'-oo'*, 憎惡 *tsang-oo'*.
 Detract, 講損 *kong'-suen*.
 Devastation, 荒廢 *fong-fai'*.
 Develop, 舒開 *shue-hoi*, 伸發 *shan-fuat'*, 發開 *faat'-hoi*.
 Deviate, 行差 *hang-ch'a*.
 Device, 計 *kai'*, **kai'*.
 Devil, 魔鬼 *moh'-kwai*.
 Devise, 計謀 *kai-mau*, 籌畫 *ch'au-waak*.
 Devoid of, 無 *'mo* or *moo*.
 Devolve, 交落 *kaau-lok*.
 Devoted, 仰慕 *'yeng-moo'*, 心慕 *sum-moo'*, 深服 *shum-fuuk*.
 Devotion, 誠敬之禮 *shing-king'-chi-'lai*, 虔敬 *k'in-king'*.
 Devour, 硬吞 *ngaang'-t'un*.
 Devout, 誠心 *shing-sum*, 虔敬 *k'in-king'*.
 Dew, 露水 *lo'-shui*, 霧 *mo'*.
 Dexterous, 巧手 *'haau-'shau*.

Diabetes, 尿淋 *nin'-lum*.
 Diabolical, 惡妖 *ok'-iu*, 兇惡 *huung-ok'*.
 Diagnose, 診 *'ch'au*.
 Diagonal, 斜線 *ts'e-'sin'*, 對角線 *tui'-kok'-'sin'*.
 Diagrams, (the eight) 八卦 *paat'-kwa'*.
 Dial, 日晷 *yat-'kwai*, 日窺 *yat-'kwai*.
 Dialect, 土話 *'to-'wa'*, 土談 *'to-t'aam*.
 Dialogue, 問答 *mun'-taap'*, 相論 *seung-luun'*.
 Diameter, 徑線 *king'-'sin'*.
 Diamond, 金剛石 *kum-kong-shek*, 鑽石 *tsuen'-shek*.
 Diarrhoea, 痢 *oh*, 水瀉 *'shui-se'*.
 Diary, 日記 *yat-ki'*.
 Dice, 色子 *shik-'tso*.
 Dice-playing, 擲色 *chaak-shik*.
 Dictate, 囑咐 *chuuk-foo'*, 主張 *'chue-cheung*, (to a writer) 口授 *'han-shau'*.

- Dictionary, 字典 *tsze²-tin,*
字彙 *tsze²-lui.*
- Dictum, 硬話 *ngaang²-
wa².
- Die, (to) 死 *'sze,* (said of
men) 過世 *kwoh²-shai²,*
過身 *kwoh² shan,* 身故
shan-koo².
- Diet, (to) 戒口 *kaai²-hau.*
- Differ, 爭 *chaang,* 有分別
'yau-fun-pit.
- Difference, 差 *ch'a,* 分別
fun-pit, 爭 *chaang.*
- Different, 不同 *'m-t'uung,*
(very) 差得遠 *ch'a-tak-
'uen,* 差不多 *ch'a pat toh*
(slightly different).
- Difficult, 難 *naan,* 惡做
ok²-tso², 深 *shum.*
- Difficulty, 艱難 *kaan-naan.*
- Diffident, 信不過 *suun²-
'm-kwoh².*
- Diffuse, 佈散 *po²-saan²,* 播
揚 *poh²-yeung.*
- Dig, 掘 *kwut.*
- Digest, 消化 *siu-fa².*
- Dignified, 威嚴 *wai-im.*
- Dignity, 威儀 *wai-i,* 威風
wai-fuung.
- Digress, 支離 *chi-li.*
- Dike, 基壘 *ki-pok².*
- Dilapidated, 頹壞 *t'ui-
waai².*
- Dilate, 撐開 *ch'aang-hoi,*
(expatiate) 講詳細
'kong-ts'eung-sai².
- Dilatory, 遲慢 *ch'i-maan²,*
(**maan²*).
- Dilemma, 兩難 *'leung-naan.*
- Diligent, 勤力 *k'an-lik* 勤
k'an.
- Dilute, 攪水 *'kaau-'shui,*
樞稀 *k'au-hi.*
- Dim, 矇矓 *muung-luung,*
矇 *muung.*
- Dimensions, 長闊 *ch'eung-
foot²,* 度量 *to²-leung².*
- Diminish, 減少 *'kaam-'shiu.*
- Diminutive, 細微 *sai²-mi,*
sai²-mi, 小 *'siu.*
- Dimple, 酒凹 *'tsau-nup.*
- Din, 嘈响 *ts'o-'heung,* 吧
閉 *pa-pai².*

- Ding-dong, 叮噠 *ting-tong*.
- Dinner, 大餐 *taai'-ts'aan*.
(evening meal among natives is termed) 晚飯 *'maan faan'*.
- Dip, 蘸 *chaam'*, 沉下 *chrum-'ha'*, 滄下 *yum'-'ha, tsim'*.
- Direct, 正直 *ching'-chik*, (to) 指點 *'chi-'tim*, 指教 *'chi-kaan'*, 管理 *'koun-'li*.
- Direction, 去向 *hue'-heung'*, 方向 *fong-heung'*.
- Directly, 即刻 *tsik-haak*, 即時 *tsik-sbi*.
- Directory, 人名錄, *yan meng luk*.
- Dirt, 泥土 *nai-'t'o*, (dung) 屎 *'shi*.
- Dirt, 污糟 *oo-tso*, 罅鮮 *la'-'cha*, (to) 整污糟 *'ching-oo-tso*.
- Disabled, 無能 *mo-nang*.
- Disabuse the mind, 開茅塞 *hoi-maau-sak*.
- Disadvantage, 受虧 *sbau'-fai*, 不直 *pat-chik*.
- Disaffected, 不輸服 *'m-shue-fuuk*.
- Disagree, 不對 *'m-tui'*, 唔諾 *'m-'nyaam*, 相爭 *seung-chaang*.
- Disagreeable, 醜 *'ch'au*, 措 *'k'ang'*, 沁 *sum'*.
- Disappear, 失去 *shat-hue'*.
- Disappoint, 不遂願 *pat-sui'-uen'*, 撞板 *chong'-'paan*, 不趁願 *'m-ch'an'-uen'*.
- Disapprove, 不中意 *'m-chuung-i'*.
- Disaster, 凶事 *huang-sze'*.
- Disavow, 不認 *'m-ying'*.
- Disband, 散班 *saan'-paan*.
- Disburse, 使費 *'shai-fai'*, 使 *'shai*, 支 *chi*, 出 *ch'uit*.
- Discard, 除免 *ch'ue-'min*, 除出 *ch'ue-ch'uit*.
- Discern, 睇破 *'tai-p'oh'*.
- Discernment, 聰明 *ts'uung-ming*.
- Discharge, 出 *ch'uit*, 放 *fong'*, (duty) 盡本分 *tsuun'-'poon-fun'*.

- Disciple, 門生 moon-shang,
學生 hok-shaang.
- Discipline, 教法 kaau-fual',
(exercise) 練習 lin-tsaap.
- Disclose, 敗露 paai-lo', 露
出 lo'-ch'uut.
- Discomfit, 打敗 'ta-pai'.
- Discomfort, 不爽快 'm-
'shong-fai'.
- Discomposed, 淹悶 im-
moon'.
- Disconcerted, 失愕 shat-
ngok.
- Disconsolate, 憂憶 yau-yik,
憂鬱 yau-wat.
- Discontented, 不滿意 pat-
'moon-i' 不知足 pat-chi-
tsuuk, 喬扭 k'in-nau.
- Discontinue, 止了 'chi-lin,
斷 'tuen, 間斷 kaan-
'tuen.
- Discordant, 不和 pat-woh,
唔啱 'm-ngaam.
- Discount, 扣頭銀 k'au-
t'au-ngan, 扣銀水 k'au-
ngan-shui, 扣 k'au'.
- Discountenance, 免相與
'miu-seung-ue, 唔同埋
'm-t'ung-maai.
- Discourage, 丟——駕 tiu
——ka', 落——臺 lok
——t'oi, 勸止 huen'-chi.
- Discouraged, 喪氣 song'-
hi'.
- Discourse, 議論 'i-lun', 論
lun'.
- Discover, 尋見 ts'um-kin',
考明 'hau-ming, 查出
ch'a-ch'uut.
- Discredit, (disbelieve) 不信
'm-suun', 思疑 sze-i.
- Discreet, 仔細 'tze-sai'.
- Discrepancy, 不對之處
pat-tui'-chi-ch'ue', 不相
對處 'm-seung-tui'-ch'ue'.
- Discrepant, 不對 pat-tui',
'm-tui'.
- Discretion, 謹慎 'kan-shan'.
(at your) 隨你主意
ts'ue-ni'-chue-i'.
- Discretionary, 隨便 ts'ue-
'pin', 任意 yum'-i'.

Discriminate, 分明 *fun-ming*, 分別 *fun-pit*, 辨別 *pin²-pit*.

Discuss, 辯論 *pin²-luun²*.

Disdain, 藐視 *'miu-shi²*.

Disease, 疾病 *tsat-peng²*, 病症 *peng²-ching²*.

Disengage, } 解出 *'kai-*
Disentangle, } *ch'ut*, 解用 *'kai-lut*.

Disengaged, 得閒 *tak-haan*.

Disgrace, 污辱 *oo-yunk*, 羞辱 *sau-yunk*.

Disguise, 假扮 *'ka-paun²*.

Disgust, 憎厭 *tsang-im²*.

Disgusting, 可惡 *'hoh-oo²*.

Dishes, 碗碟 *'oen-tip*.

Disheartened, 心恢 *sum-fooi*.

Dishevel, 散亂 *'suan-luen²*.

Dishonest, 無真誠 *'mo-chan-shing*, 無真實 *'mo-chan-shat*.

Dishonour, (to), 辱 *yuuk*.

Dishonourable, 無體面 *'mo-'tai-min²*.

Disinclined, 不想 *'m-'seung*, 不願 *'m-uen²*.

Disinherit, 出 *ch'ut*.

Disinterested, 無私心 *'mo-sze-sum*.

Disjoint, 挫歪骨節 *ts'oh²-me-kwut-tsit²*, 整開骨節 *'ching-hoi-kwut-tsit²*.

Disk, 輪 *luun*.

Dislike, 嫌 *im*.

Dismal, 深咻 *shum-lum*.

Dismay, 大驚 *taai²-king*.

Dismembering, (a punishment) 凌遲 *ling-ch'ei*.

Dismiss, 使——去 *'shai, hue²*, 不用 *pat-yuung²*, 放 *fong²*, (clear out. —I dismiss you) 落箱 *lok-seung*.

Disobedient, 悖逆 *pooi²-yik*.

Disobey, 違背 *wai-pooi²*, 不聽話 *'m-t'ong-wa²*.

Disobliging, 無照應 *'mo-chiu²-ying²*, 嗚情 *ngaak-ts'ing*.

Disordered, 亂 *luen²*.

Disorderly, 悖悖 *lo-'ts'o*, 鹵莽 *lo-'mong*, 妄 *'mong*, 立亂 *laap-luen²*.

Disown, 不認 'm-ying'.
 Disparage, 講低 'kong-tai.
 Disparity, 差 'ch'a.
 Dispatches, 文書 mun-shue.
 Dispensary, 藥館 yeuk-
 'koon, (a shop) 藥材舖
 yeuk-ts'oi-p'v.
 Dispense, 施 shi. (with) 免
 'min.
 Disperse, 離散 li-saan'.
 Dispirit, 喪志 song'-chi'.
 Displace, 搬亂 poon-luen'.
 Displaced, 離位 li-'wai'.
 Display, 顯見 'hin-in', 彰
 明 cheung-ming.
 Displeased, 不歡喜 'm-
 foon-'hi.
 Disposal, 管理 'koon-li.
 Dispose, (arrange) 安排
 ohn-p'aai.
 Disposition of mind, 品格
 'pun-kaak', 品性 'pun-
 sing', 皮氣 p'i-hi'.
 Dispute, 辯駁 pin'-pok'.
 Disquietude, 無平安 'mo-
 p'ing-ohn.

Disregard, 不顧 'm-koo'.
 Disreputable, 失體 shat-
 'tai, 不好意思 'm-'ho-
 i'-sze', 下流 ha'-lan.
 Disrepute, 無名聲 'mo-
 ming-shing, 不興 'm-hing.
 Disrespectful, 不恭敬 'm-
 kuung-king'.
 Dissatisfied, 不知足 'm-
 chi-tsuuk, 不滿意 'm-
 'moon-i'.
 Dissemble, 詐造 cha'-tso',
 詐成 cha'-shing, 詐假
 意 cha'-'ka-i', cha'-'ka-i'.
 Disseminate, 佈散 'o'-saan',
 傳布 ch'uen-po', 散開
 saan'-hoi.
 Dissent, 懷異意 waai-i'-
 i', 唔信從 'm-siun'-
 ts'unung.
 Dissimilar, 不似 'm-'ts'ze.
 Dissipate, 散 saan'.
 Dissipated, }
 Dissolute, } 放肆 fong'sze',
 放蕩 fong'-tong', 花滑
 fa-siu.

Dissolve, 化開 *fa²-hoi*, 消散 *siu-saam²*.

Dissuade, 勸戒 *huen²-kaai²*.

Distant, 遠 *uen²*, 隔遠 *kaak²-uen²*.

Distaste, 見淡 *kin²-t'aam²*.

Distend, 張開 *cheung-hoi²*, 撐開 *chaang-hoi²*.

Distil, 蒸 *ching²*, 甑 *tsang²*.

Distinct, 分明 *fun-ming²*, 明白 *ming-paak²*.

Distinguish, 分別 *fun-pit²*.

Distinguished, 出眾 *ch'ut-chuung²*, 超羣 *ch'iu-k'wun²*.

Distorted, 歪 *wai²*, *me²*.

Distract the mind, 分心 *fun-sum²*, (crazed) 喪心 *song²-sum²*.

Distress, 艱難 *kaan-naan²*, 急逼 *kup-pik²*, (want) 拗翳 *au-ai²*.

Distribute, 分派 *fun-p'aa²*.

District, 縣 *uen²*.

Distrust, 思疑 *sze-i²*.

Disturb, 攪動 *kaau-taung²*, 攪亂 *kaau-luen²*.

Disturbance, (make) 生事 *shang-sze²*.

Ditch, 溝渠 *kau-k'ue²*, 坑 *haang²*.

Diuretic, 利水藥 *li²-shui-yeuk²*.

Dive, 寐水 *mi²-shui²*.

Diverge, 分支 *fun-chi²*, 叉口 *ch'a-hau²*.

Divers, 幾個 *ki-koh²*, 不止一個 *m²-chi-yat-koh²*, 不一 *pat-yat²*.

Diverse, 幾樣 *ki-yeung²*, 不同 *m²-t'uung²*.

Divert, 引開 *yan-hoi²*, (the mind) 開心 *hoi-sum²*.

Divide, 分開 *fun-hoi²*.

Divination, 占卜 *chim-puuk²*.

Divine, (of God) 上帝 (的) 嘅 *Sheung²-tai²-ke²*.

Divining blocks, 筊杯 *kaau-pui²*.

Division, (a) 一段 *yat-tuen²*, 一分 *yat-fun²*, 一股 *yat-koo²*.

Divorce, 休棄 *yau-hi²*, 出 *ch'ut²*, 分妻 *fun-ts'ai²*.

- Divulge, 話人知 wa'-yan-chi.
- Dizzy, 暈 wun', 頭暈 t'an-wun', t'an-wun, t'au-wun.
- Do, 做 tso', 行 hang, 爲 wai, (don't) 不好 'm-'ho, 咪 'mai.
- Dock, (for ships) 船澳 shuen-o', 做船涌 tso'-shuen-ch'uang.
- Doctor, 醫生 i-shaung, (native) 睇脈先生 'tai mak sin shang.
- Doctrine, 教 kau', 道理 to'-li.
- Documents, 書契 shue-k'ai', 文書 mun-shue.
- Dodder, 無葉籐 mo-ip-t'ang.
- Dodge, 用計 yuung'-*kai'.
- Doe, 麀 yau, 麋 mi.
- Dog, 狗 'kau, 犬 'huen.
- Dog fish, 跌倒沙 tit'-to-sha.
- Dog-rose, 棠罌花 t'ong-aang-fa.
- Dogged, 古板 'koo-'paan, 硬頸 ngaang'-keng.
- Dogmatic, 執意 chup-i', 固執 koo'-chup.
- Doleful, 最屬 pai'-ai'.
- Dolichos, 葛 koht'.
- Doll, 公仔 kuung-'tsai.
- Dollar, 銀錢 ngan-*ts'in, 大元 taai'-uen.
- Dolt, 靨仔 ngau'-tsai.
- Domestic, 家 ka, (servants) 家人 ka-yan.
- Dominate, 揸權柄 cha-k'uen-ping'.
- Dominoes, 骨牌 kwut-*p'aa'i, to play dominoes, 打骨牌 'ta kwut p'aa'i.
- Done, 做完 tso'-uen, 完 uen.
- Donkey, 驢 *lue.
- Don't, 不好 'm 'ho, 咪 'mai.
- Dooms-day, 歸結日子 kwai-kit'-yat-'tsze, 審判日 'shum-p'oon'-yat.
- Door, 門 moon, (-way) 門口 moon-'hau.
- Dose, (a) 劑 tsai.
- Dot, 點 'tim.

Dotage, 老懵懂 ^{lo-'mnuung-}
^{'tuung.}

Dote on, 溺愛 ^{uik-oi'.}

Dotted, 一點點 ^{yat-'tim-}
^{'tim.}

Double. 兩培 ^{'leung-'p'ooi,}
(ADJ.) 雙 ^{sheung,} 孖
^{ma,} (meaning) 雙關話
^{sheung-kwaan-wa',} (to) 加
一倍 ^{ka-yat-'p'ooi,} (to
fold) 摺 ^{chip'.}

Double flower, 雙托花
^{sheung *'tok'-fa.}

Double-tongued, 三口兩
刷 ^{saam-'hau-'leung-li'.}

Doubt, 思疑 ^{sze-i,} 疑惑
^{i-waak.}

Doubtful, 不定 ^{'m-ting'.}

Doubtless, 無錯 ^{'mo-ts'oh'.}

Dough, 發麵 ^{faat'-min'.}

Dove, 鴿 ^{kop'.} 班鳩 ^{paan-}
^{kau.}

Dove-tailed, 交指樺 ^{kaau-}
^{'chi-'siun,} 鬥筍 ^{tau'-}
^{siun'.}

Down, (feathers) 毳毛 ^{yuung-}
mo, (on the skin) 寒毛
^{hohn-mo,} 幼毛 ^{yau'-mo.}

Down, (-ward) 下 ^{ha',} 落
^{lok.}

Down stairs, 樓梯下 ^{lau-'tai-}
ha, (go) 落樓 ^{lok-*lau.}

Dowry, 妝奩 ^{chong-lim.}

Doze, (to) 恰眼瞓 ^{hap-}
^{'ngaan-fun .}

Drab, (a colour) 栗色 ^{luut-}
^{shik.}

Draft, (ship's), 食幾深水
^{shik 'kei shum 'shui?'}

Drag, 拉 ^{laai,} 搵 ^{mang',}
^{mang,} 拖 ^{t'oh.}

Dragon, 龍 ^{luung,} (a) 條
^{龍 t'iu-luung.}

Dragon-fly, 螳螂 ^{t'ong-mi,}
hence the proverb, 螳螂
飛, 有風打, ^{t'ong mi}
^{fi 'yau tung 'ta} (when
dragon flies appear, there
is a typhoon about).

Drain, (to, land) 開竇 ^{hoi-}
^{tau',} (a) 暗渠 ^{om'-k'ue,}
陰溝 ^{yum-kau.}

Drake, 鴨公 ^{aap'-kuung.}

Draught, (a drink) 一淡
^{yat-taam'.}

Draught, a rough, 草稿 *ts'o'-ko*, (wind) 通風處 *t'uung-fuung-shue*.

Draw, 拉 *laui*, 搵 *mang'*, (towards) 搵 *maan*, (pictures) 寫 *se*, (water) 汲 *k'ap*, 打 *ta*, 拂 *fut*, (a sword) 拔 *pat*, 取出 *'tsue-ch'uul*, (to influence) 引 *'yan*.

Drawer, 櫃桶 *kwai'-t'uung*.

Drawing-room, 客廳 *haak'-t'eng*.

Drawl, 拉長聲講 *lai-ch'eung-sheng'-kong*.

Dread, 畏懼 *wai'-kue'*, 慌怕 *fong-p'a'*.

Dreadful, 利害 *li'-hoi'*.

Dream, 夢 *muung'*, (to) 發夢 *faat'-muung'*.

Dreary, 蔽翳 *pai'-ai'*.

Dredge, (to) 撈 *lau*.

Dregs, 渣滓 *chu'-tsze*, 脚 *keuk'*.

Drench, 濕透 *shup-t'au'*, 濕透 *shup-sau'*.

Dress, 裝扮 *chong-paan'*, (to) 着衣服 *chenk-i-funk*.

Dressing-case, 鏡奩 *keng'-lim*, 鏡粧 *keng'-chong*.

Dried up, 涸乾 *k'ok'-kohn*, 乾噉 *kohn-sai'*.

Drift, to, 漂流 *p'iu-lau*.

Drifting, 蒲蒲泛 *p'o-p'o'-saan'* (*p'aan'*).

Drill, (to) 鑽 *tsuen'*, (a) 鑽子 *tsuen'-tsze*, (practice) 習鍊 *tsaap-lin'*, 操 *ts'u*.

Drink, 飲 *'yum*.

Drip, 滴滴落來 *tik-tik-lok-lai*.

Drive, (away) 逐去 *ch'ank-hue'*, 趕逐 *kohn-chuuk*,

(push) 推 *tui*, (a horse) 駛 *'shui*.

Drizzle, 落雨微 *lok-'ue-mi*.

Droll, 好趣 *ho-ts'ue'*, (a laughing stock) 笑柄 *siu' peng'*.

Drollery, 趣話 *ts'ue'-wa'*.

Dromedary, 獨峰駝 *tuuk-fuung-t'oh*.

Droop, 垂 *shui*, (decay) 衰 *shui*.

Drop, (a) 滴 *tik*, (to stop)
 放落 *fong*'-lok, (fall) 跌
 落 *tit*'-lok.

Dropsy, 水腫 *'shui-chuung*,
 蠱脹 *'koo-cheung*.

Dross, 屎 *'shi*, 渣滓 *cha-*
'tsze, (of silver) 密佻僧
mat-t'oh-sang.

Drought, 天旱 *t'in*'-hohn.

Drown, 沉死 *ch'um-sze*, 溺
 死 *nik*'-sze, 浸死 *tsum*'-
sze.

Drowsy, 眼瞓 *'ngaan-fun*,
 瞓瘟 *fun*'-wun, *hap*'-
ngaan.

Drub, 棒打 *p'aang*'-ta.

Drudgery, 賤藝 *tsin*'-ngai'.

Drugs, 藥材 *yeuk-ts'oi*.

Drum, 鼓 *'koo*, (a) 一面
 鼓 *yat-min*'-'*koo*.

Drum-stick, 鼓槌 *'koo-*
**ch'ui*.

Drunk, 醉酒 *tsu*'-'*tsuu*.

Drunkard, 爛酒人 *laan*'-
'tsuu-yan.

Dry, 乾 *kohn*, 旱 *'hohn*, 爽
'shong, (to) 整乾 *'ching-*
kohn, (in the sun) 晒乾
shaai'-*kohn*, (at the fire)
 焙 *pooi*'', (in the air) 晾
 乾 *long*'-*kohn*.

Duality, (the two modes of
 nature) 兩儀 *'leung-i*, 陰
 陽 *yum-yeung*.

Duck, 鴨 *aap*'', (wild) 水鴨
'shui-aap'', (Muscovy) 番
 鴨 *faan-aap*''.

Duck-weed, 蒲葦 *p'o*'-'*k'iu*.

Due, 該當 *koi-tong*, 當還
tong-waan, (owing) 欠 *him*''.

Dug, (a) 奶頭 *'naai-t'au*.

Duke, 公爺 *kuung-ye*.

Dull, 靄 *ngau*'', 鈍 *tuun*'', 靄
 豆 *ngau*'-'*tau*'', (gloomy)

陰陰沉沉 *yum-yum-*
ch'um-ch'um, 陰翳 *yum-*
ai'', (tint) 菸 *'ue*, (of

business) 淡 *taam*'' [i.e.

生意好淡 *shang i*'' *'ho*
taam'', business or trade

is very dull].

Duly, 依期 *i-k'i*.

Dumb, 瘡口 *'a*'-'*hau*.

- Dumfound, 嚇親 *haak²-ts'an,*
嚇到呆 *haak²-to²-ngoi.*
- Dummy, 癡口 *'a-'hau,* 癡
仔 *'a-'tsai.*
- Dumpling, 水餃子 *'shui-*
kaau²-tsze, 餛飩 *wun²-*
tun.
- Dun, (to) 催迫 *ts'ooi-pik,*
追攞 *pik-'loh.*
- Dunce, 鈍胎 *tnun²-t'oi.*
- Dung, 糞 *fun²,* 屎 *'shi,* (to)
落糞 *lok-fun².*
- Dungeon, 地牢 *ti²-lo.*
- Dung-hill, 糞堆 *fun²-tui.*
- Duped, 上當 *'sheung-tong²,*
中計 *chuing²-kai².*
- Duplicity, 二心 *i²-sum,* 三
口兩脣 *saam-'hau-*
'ienng-li².
- Durable, 矜便 *k'um-'shai,*
矜得耐 *k'um-tak-noi².*
- During, ——之耐 —— *chi-*
noi², ——咁耐 —— *kom²-*
noi².
- Dusk, 黃昏 *wong-fun,* 挨
晚 *aai-'maan.*
- Dust, 塵 *ch'an,* 塵埃 *ch'an-*
oi, (to) 拂塵 *fut-ch'an,*
faak²-ch'an, 挾 *'yeung.*
- Duster, 拂塵布 *faak²-*
ch'an-po², (feather-) 毛掃
mo-'so.
- Dutiful, 純良 *shunn-lenng,*
順從 *shuun²-ts'unng.*
- Duty, 本分 *'poon-fun²,* (cus-
tom) 餉銀 *'heung-'ngan.*
- Dwarf, 矮人 *'ai-yan,* 矮
仔 *'ai-'tsai,* (to) 屈古
樹 *wut-'koo-shue².*
- Dwell, 居 *kuo,* 居住 *kuw-*
chue².
- Dwelling house, 住家屋
chue²-ka-uuk.
- Dwindle, 漸漸縮 *tsim²-*
tsim²-shuuk.
- Dye, 染色 *'im-shik.*
- Dynamite, 炸藥 *cha²-yeuk.*
- Dynasty, 朝 *ch'iu,* 國朝
kwok²-ch'iu.
- Dysentery, 紅痢 *huung-li²,*
紅白痢 *huung-paak-li².*
- Dyspepsia, 停食 *t'ing-shik,*
不消化 *pat-siu-fa².*

Dysury, 小便不通 ^{'siu-pin' -pat-t'uung.}

E

Each, 每 ^{'mooi,} 各 ^{kok,}
(each other) 相—— ^{seung}
——.

Eager, 懇切 ^{'han-ts'it.} 嫩 ^{nat.}

Eagle, 神鷹 ^{shan-ying.}

Ear, 耳朶 ^{'i-tö,} 耳仔 ^{'i-tsai.}

Ear of corn, 穗 ^{sui,} 一芎 ^{yat-k'uung-kuuk.}

Ear-ring, 耳環 ^{'i-waan.}

Ear-wax, 耳屎 ^{'i-shi,} 耳油 ^{'i-yan.}

Ear-wig, 蚰蜒 ^{yan-in.}

Earl, 伯 ^{pauk.}

Early, 早 ^{'tso.}

Earn, 賺 ^{chaan,} *chaan.

Earnest, 懇誠 ^{'han-shing,}
熱中 ^{it-chuung.}

Earth, 地 ^{ti,} (matter) 坭 ^{nai-tö.}
土

Earthen-ware, 瓦器 ^{'nga-hi,} 缸瓦 ^{kong-nga,} (fine)

磁器 ^{ts'ze-hi.}

Earthquake, 地震 ^{ti-chan.}

Earth-worm, 地龍 ^{ti-luung,}
黃犬 ^{wong-huen.}

Ease, 安 ^{ahn,} 安樂 ^{ahn-lok}
(with) 流利 ^{lau-li' (lai'),}
(to) 放鬆 ^{fong'-suung,}
(nature) 出恭 ^{ch'uut-kuung,} 大便 ^{taai-pin.}

East, 東 ^{tuung,} 東邊 ^{tuung-pin,} 東方 ^{tuung-fong.}

Easy, 容易 ^{yuung-i,} (com-
fortable) 自在 ^{tsze'-tsoi.}

Eat, 食 ^{shik,} 吃 ^{yaak.}

Eaves, 髻口 ^{yum-hau,} 髻頭 ^{yum-t'au,} 簷口 ^{im-hau.}

Eaves-dropping, 門外打聽 ^{moon-ngoi'-ta-t'eng.}

Ebb, 水乾 ^{'shui-kohn.}

Ebony, 烏梅木 ^{oo-mooi-muuk,} (Chinese) 酸枝 ^{suen-chi.}

Ebullition, 滾起 ^{'kwun-hi.}

Eccentric, 出規矩外 ^{ch'uut-k'wai-kue-ngoi,} 不
同人 ^{pat-t'uung-yan,} 'm-
t'uung-yan-ti.

Echo, 回响 ooi-'heung, 應聲 ying'-sheng, 撞聲 chong'-sheng.

Eclipse, 蝕 shik.

Ecliptic, 黃道 wong-to'.

Economical, 儉 kim', 儉用 kim'-yueng', 慳廉 haan-lim.

Economize, 儉用 kim'-yueng', 惜 sik.

Ecstasy, 注神 chue'-shan, 神游極 shan-yau-kik.

Eddy, 回旋 ooi-suen, (water) 倒槽水 'to-ts'o-'shui- (wind) 轉頭風 'chuen, t'au-fuung.

Edge, (of a knife) 口 'hau, 鋒 fuung, (side) 邊 pin, (near the) 呢 mun'.

Edict, 札諭 chaat'-ue', 上諭 sheung'-ue'.

Edify, 輔德 foo'-tak, 建德 kin'-tak, 養心 'yeung-sum.

Edit, 校訂 kaau'-ting'.

Educate, 教養 kaau'-'yeung.

Educated, 讀書 tuuk-shue, 學文 hok-mun.

Eel, 鱔魚 'shin-ue, (conger) 海鰻 'hoi-maan'.

Effect, 效驗 haau'-im', 所致 'shoh-chi', 所成 'shoh-shing, 所使然 'shoh-'shai-in, 果 'kwoh.

Effeminate, 女人形 'nue-'yan-ping.

Effervesce, 發滾 faat'-'kwun.

Efficacious, 功效 kuung-haau', 靈 leng.

Effluvia, 穢氣 wai'-hi'.

Effort, (make an) 奮力 'fun-lik, 出力 ch'uit-lik.

Egg, 蛋 *taan', 卵 'luun, 齧 ch'uum.

Egg-plant, 苦瓜 'foo kwa, 矮瓜 'ai-kwa.

Egg-shell, 蛋殼 *taan'-hok'.

Egregiously, 太甚 t'aa'-shum'.

Egret, 白鷺 paak-lo'.

Eight, 八 paat'.

Eighth, 第八 tai'-paat'.

Either, 或 waak.

Eject, 趕出 'kohn-ch'uit, 出 ch'uit.

Elaborate, 費心機 *fai'-sum-ki*.
 Elapsed, 過了 *kwoh'-liu, kwoh'-hiu*.
 Elastic, 韌 *ngan'*, 有韌力 *'yau-ngan'-lik*.
 Elated, 志氣昂昂 *chi'-hi'-ngong-ngong*.
 Elbow, 手肘 *'shau-chaang*.
 Elbow-chair, 圈手椅 *huen-'shau-'i*.
 Elder than, 大於 *taai'-ue*, 老過 *'lo-kwoh'*.
 Elders, 長老 *'cheung-'lo*.
 Eldest son, 長子 *'cheung-'tsze*, 大仔 *taai'-tsai*.
 Elect, 揀 *'kaan*, 選 *'suen*.
 Electric eel, 火鱧 *'foh-'shin*.
 Electric lamp 電燈 *tin'tang*.
 Electric telegraph, 電報 *tin'-po'*.
 Electric torch 電燭 *tin'chuk*.
 Electricity, 電氣 *tin'-hi'*.
 Electro-plate, 電鍍 (金) *tin'-to'-(kum)*.
 Elegant, 靚 *leng'*, 幽幽雅雅 *yau-yau-'nga-'nga*, 文雅 *mun-'nga*.

Elements, 元質 *uen-chat*, (the five) 五行 *'ug-hang*, (of learning) 初學 *ch'oh-hok*, 學之始基 *hok-chi-'ch'i-ki*.
 Elephant, 象 *tseung'*.
 Elephantiasis, 大砂蹄 *taai'-sha-t'ai*, 赤瘋 *ch'ik'-fuung*.
 Elevate, 舉 *'kue*.
 Elevated, 高昂 *ko-ngong*.
 Eleven, 十一 *shap-yat*.
 Eleventh, 第十一 *taí'-shap-yat*.
 Elf, 妖怪 *iu-kwaaí'*, 馬騮精 *'ma-lau-ting*.
 Eligible, 合用 *hop-yuung'*.
 Ellipse, 長圓形 *ch'eung-uen-ying*, 橢圓 *'t'oh-uen*.
 Elliptical language, 省文 *'shaang-mun*.
 Elk, 麋鹿 *mi-luuk*.
 Elm, 榆 *ue*.
 Elope, 私跳 *sze-t'o*, 走路 *'tsau-lo'*.
 Eloquence, 口才 *'hau-ts'oi*.
 Eloquent, 好口角 *'ho-'hau-kok'*.

- Else, (besides) 另外 *ling²-ngoi²*, (if not) 若不是 *yeuk-pat-shi²*, 若唔係 *yeuk-'m-hai²*, (then) 就係 *tsau²-hai²*.
- Elsewhere, 第二處 *tai²-i²-shue²*, *tai²-shue²*.
- Elude, 逃脫 *t'o-t'uet²*, 逃用 *t'o-lut²*.
- Elysium, 極樂世界 *kik-lok-shai²-kaai²*.
- Emaciated. 瘦損 *shau²-suen²*.
- Emancipate, 放 *fong²*. 釋放 *shik-fong²*.
- Embankment, 基 *ki*, 基壘 *ki-pok²*.
- Embargo, 禁止行船 *kum²-chi-hang-shuen²*.
- Embark, 落船 *lok-shuen²*.
- Embarrass. 措阻 *k'ang²-ch'oh*, 拮据 *kat-kue (k'ö)*, 累 *lui²*.
- Embarrassment, 煩難 *faan-naan²*.
- Embassador, 欽差 *yum-ch'aa²*.
- Embellish, 修飾 *sau-shik²*.
- Embers, 火剩 *'foh-shing²*.
- Embezzle, 私取 *sze-'ts'ue²*.
- Emblem, 喻表 *ue²-piu²*.
- Embossed, 浮凸 *fau-tut²*.
- Embowel, 割肚 *t'ong-t'o²*.
- Embrace, 懷抱 *waai-'p'o²*.
- Embrasure, 埠堦 *'pai-'ngai²*. 城人 *sheng-*yan²*.
- Embroider 繡花 *sau²-fu²*.
- Embroid, 鬧亂 *naau²-luen²*.
- Embryo, 胚 *p'ooi²*.
- Emendation, 改正處 *'koi-ching²-ch'ue²*.
- Emerald, 呂宋綠 *Lui²-suung²-luuk²*, 鸚鵡綠 *ying-'moo-lunk²*, (an) 綠玉 *luuk-yuuk²*.
- Emerge, 出來 *ch'uut-lai²*, 出現 *ch'uut-in²*.
- Emergency, 急切時候 *kup-ts'it²-shi-hau²*.
- Emetic, 發嘔藥 *faat²-au²-yeuk²*.
- Emeu, 食火鷄 *shik-'foh-kai²*.
- Emigrate, 出外方住 *ch'uut-ngoi²-fong-chue²*.
- Eminent, 高 *ko*, 尊 *tsuen²*.
- Emolument, 俸祿 *'fuung-luuk²*.

Emotion, 情 ts'ing, 情動
ts'ing-tuung'.

Emperor, 皇帝 wong-tai'.

Emphatic, 懇聲 'han-sheng.

Empire, (the world) 天下
'in-ha'.

Empiric practice, 斷估工
夫 tuen'-koo-kung-foo, 估
吓試吓 'koo-'ha-shi'-'ha.

Employ, 任用 yum'-yuung',
使 'shai, (engage) 請
'ts'eng.

Employer, 事頭 sze'-*t'au.

Employment, 事業 sze'-ip,
(regular) 長工 ch'eung
kung, (by the job or piece
only) 散工 'saan kung,
短工 'tuen kung, 碎工
sui' kung.

Empower, 俾權 'pi-k'uen.

Empress, 皇后 wong-hau'.

Empress Dowager, 皇太后
wong t'aa' hau'.

Empty, 空虛 huung-hue, 空
huung, 吉 kat a euphemism
for huung in expression, 吉
屋出賃 kat uk ch'uat
yum' i.e. (an empty)
house to let, and in several
similar phrases: (to) 整空
'ching-huung.

Emulate, 賽勝 ts'oi'-shing',
賽贏 ts'oi'-yeng, 鬥效
tau'-haau'.

Enable, 令——能 ling'——
nang.

Enact, 設 ch'it', 作 tsok'.

Enamel, 磁器油 ts'ze-hi'-
yau, (COL.) 喂油 'long-
*yau.

Enamelled ware, 喂油器
'long yau hi'.

Encamp, 劄營 chaap'-ying.

Enchantment, 迷魂陣 mai-
wan-chan'.

Encircle, }
Enclose, } 圍埋 wai-maai,

圍住 wai-chue'.

Encoffin, 收殮 shau-'lim.

- Encompass, 圍住 wai-chue'.
 Encore, 再演 tsoi'-in.
 Encounter, 遇 ue', 遇着 ue' cheuk, 遇見 ue' kin', 遇面 ue' min'.
 Encourage, 勉勵 'min-lai', 勸勉 huen'-min, 鼓舞 'koo-'moo.
 Encroach, 侵佔 ts'um-chim'.
 Encumber, 累贅 lui'-chui'.
 Encyclopedia, 類書 lui'-shue.
 End, 收尾 shau-'mi (mi), 終 chuung. (either) 頭 t'au.
 Endanger, 累——險 lui'——'him.
 Endeavour, 出力 ch'uut-lik, 試 shi'.
 Endless, 無窮 mo-k'uung, 無盡 mo-tsun'.
 Endowments, 品質 'pun-chat, 才 ts'oi, (property) 營業 sheung-ip.
 Endure, (last) 存 ts'uen, 衿 k'um, (bear) 忍耐 'yan-noi', 耐得 noi'-tak.
- Enemy, 仇敵 ch'au-tik, 對敵 tui'-tik.
 Energy, 力 lik, 勢力 shai'-lik.
 Enervated, } 衰弱 shui-yeuk.
 Enfeebled, }
 Enforce, 勒令 lak-ling', 使 'shai, 必使 pit-'shai.
 Engage, 任用 yum'-yuung', to betroth (of men only) 定親 ting'-ts'an.
 Engaged, (occupied) 有事 'yau-sze', 不得閒 'm-tak-haan.
 Engagement, (agreement) 約 yeuk', 約信 yeuk'-suun', (business) 事幹 'ze'-kohn'.
 Engine, 機器 ki-hi'.
 Engineer, chief, 大計 taai'-*kai', second, 二計 i-*kai', or 大車 taai' ch'e, 二車 i' ch'e, 三車 saam ch'e, etc.
 England, 英吉利國 Ying-ikat-li'-kwok', 英倫 Ying-lun, 大英國 taai' Ying kwok'.

English, 英 *Ying*, 英國之, *Ying kwok' ke'*. The too prevalent descriptive epithet 紅毛人 *hung mo yan* should never be used, and when heard should be discouraged.

Engraft, 釧樹 *ts'im-shue'*, 接枝 *tsip'-chi*.

Engrave, 雕刻 *'iu-hak*.

Engross, 攬埋 *'laam-maai*.

Enigma, 啞謎 *'a-*mooi*, 背語 *pooi'-ne*.

Enjoin, 叮篤 *teng-tuuk*.

Enjoy, 享 *'heung*.

Enlarge, 發大 *faat'-taai'*, 整大 *'ching-taai'*.

Enlighten, 照光 *chiu'-kwong*.

Enlist, 招 *'iu*.

Enmity, 仇怨 *ch'au-uen'*.

Enmi, 懈倦 *haai'-kuen'*.

Enormous, (great) 甚大 *sham'-taai'*.

Enough, 够 *'kau'*, 足 *tsuuk*.

Enquire, 訪問 *'fong-mun'*.

Enrage, 激怒 *kik-no'*, 激鬪 *kik-nau*.

Enraptured, 了不得歡喜 *'liu-pat-tak-foon-'hi*.

Enrich, 令—富 *ling'—foo'*

Ensign, 旗 *k'i*.

Ensure, 保領 *'po-'ling*.

Entangle, 措住 *'k'ang'-chue'*, 絞亂 *'k'waang'-chue'*, 絞亂 *'kaau-luen'*.

Enter, 入 *yup*, 進入 *tsuun'-yup*, (on life) 出身 *ch'uit-shan*.

Enterprising, 好逞奇 *ho'-ch'ing-k'i*, 肯作肯為 *'haang-tsok'-'huang-wai*.

Entertain, 招接 *chiu-tsip'*, 看待 *hoh-toi'*.

Entirely, 苦志 *'foo-chi'*, 烈熱之氣 *lit-it-chi-hi'*,

Entice, 引誘 *'yan-'yau*, (or urge to) 樓 *lau*.

Entire, 十全 *shap-ts'uen*.

Entirely, 齊啖 *ts'ai-saa'*, 一槩 *yut-k'oi'*, 盡地 *tsuun-'ti'*.

Entitled to 應得 *ying tak*.

Entrails, 臟腑 *tsong'-'foo*, (ox's) 牛雜 *ngau-tsaap*.

Entranced, 入幻境 yup-waan' -king.
 Entrapped, 入圈套 yup-huen-to'.
 Entreat, 懇求 han-k'au.
 Entry, 入路 yup-lo'.
 Enunciate, 講出 kong-ch'uit.
 Envelop, 包住 paau-chue',
 包埋 paau maai.
 Envelope, (of a letter) 信函
 suun'-haam, 信套 suun'-
 *to', 信封 suun'-fuung.
 Envy, 嫉妬 tsat-to', 妒忌
 to'-ki', 眼紅 ngaau-huung.
 Epicure, 膏粱子弟 ko-leung-'tsze-tai'.
 Epidemic, 時症 shi-ching'.
 Epidendrum, 吊蘭 tiu'-
 *laan.
 Epilepsy, 發羊吊 faat'-
 yeung-tiu'.
 Epistle, 信札 suun'-chaat'.
 Epitaph, 墓誌 moo'-chi'.
 Epithet, 別號 pit-ho'.
 Epitome, 大畧 taai'-leuk.

Equal, 等 tang, 相等 seung-tang, 均平 kwun-p'ing,
 值得 chik tak, as, 值得
 幾多, chik tak 'kei toh
 (how much is it equal to?)
 Equally, 均 kwun, 平 p'ing.
 Equanimity, 心定 sum-ting'.
 Equator, 赤道 ch'ik'-to'.
 Equinox, 日夜平分 yat-ye'-p'ing-fun, (vernal) 春
 分 ch'uun-fun, (autumnal)
 秋分 ts'au-fun.
 Equipped, (dressed out) 全
 身披掛 ts'uen-shan-p'i-
 kwa'.
 Equitable, 公平 kuung-p'ing.
 Equivalent, 值咁多錢嘅
 chik-kom -toh-*ts'in-ke'.
 Equivocate, 講雙關話
 kong-sheung-kwaan-*wa'.
 Erase, 刮去 kwaan'-hue', 擦
 去 ch'a-hue'.
 Erect, 立直 laap-chik, 豎
 起 shue'-hi, (to build)
 起 hi, (upright) 企 ki.
 Err, 差失 ch'a-shat, 失誤
 shat-'ng', 致誤 chi-'ng'.

Error, 錯 *ts'oh'*.

Eruption, (on the skin) 出疹
ch'uit-ch'an, 痲疹 *paan-*
ch'an.

Erysipelas, 癰疽 *'aan-tsue*.

Escape, 走得用 *'tsau-tak-*
lut, 脫離 *t'uet'-li*, (a way
of) 去路 *hue'-lo'*.

Escort, 護送 *oo'-suung'*.

Especially, 特要 *tak-iu'*, 更
係 *kang'-hai'*, 至緊要
chi'-kan-iu', 特登 *tak*
tang, 專登 *chuen tang*.

Essay, (an) 文章 *mun-*
cheung.

Essence, 精華 *tsing-wa*, 精
髓 *tsing-sui*.

Essential, 必須 *pit-sue*.

Establish. 建立 *kin'-laap*,
立定 *laap-tiung'*.

Estate, 基業 *ki-ip*.

Esteem, (consider) 以爲
'i-wai, (respect) 尊重
tsuen-cheung'.

Estimate, 算度 *suen'-tok*,
量度 *leung-tok*.

Et cetera, 又有添 *yau'-*
yau-t'im.

Eternal, 永遠 *'wing-'uen*.

Etiquette, 小禮 *'siu-lai*,
小節 *'siu-tsit'*, 儀註
i-chue'.

Eunuchs of the palace, 太監
'tai'-kaam'.

Euphemism, 吉祥話 *kat-*
ts'eung-'wa', 雅緻話
*'nga-chi'-*wa'*.

Europe, 歐羅巴 *Au-loh-pa*.

Evacuate, 搬空 *poon-huung*,
(bowels) 解手 *'kaai-'shau*,
出恭 *ch'uit-kuung*.

Evade, 推用 *'ui-lut*.

Evaporate, 升散 *shing-saan'*.

Evasive, 旁敲側擊 *p'ong-*
haau-chak-kik, 閃縮 *'shim-*
shuuk.

Even, 平 *p'ing*, (number) 雙
數 *shung-sho'*, (also) 亦
yik, 都 *too*.

Evening, 晚 *'maan*, (towards)
挨晚 *'ai-'*maan*, (dark)
晚黑 *'maan-hak*.

Evening-star, 長庚星
ch'eung-kang-sing.

Event, 事情 *sze'-ts'ing*, (im-
portant) 大事 *taai'-sze'*.

- Eventually, 收尾 *shau-mi*.
- Ever, 不歇 *pat-hit'*, (eternally) 永遠 *'wing-'uen*, (any time) 幾時 *'ki-shi*.
- Ever-green, 週年青 *chau-nin-ts'ing*.
- Everlasting, 永 *'wing*, 永世 *'wing-shai'*.
- Every, 個個 *koh'-koh'*, (N.B.—Every is expressed by repeating the noun), 每 *'mooi*, every now and then, 耐不耐 *noi pat noi*.
- Everything, 樣樣野 *yeung' yeung' 'ye*, (-is) 乜野都係 *mat-'ye-too-hai*.
- Everywhere, 到處 *to'-ch'ue'*, 周圍 *chau-wai*.
- Evidence, 證據 *ching'-kue'*, 憑 *p'ang*, 憑據 *p'ang-kue'*, (verbal) 口供 *'hau-kuung*.
- Evident, 明白 *ming-paak*.
- Evil, 惡 *ok'*.
- Ewe, 羊母 *yeung-'moo*.
- Ewer, 水瓶 *'shui-p'eng*.
- Exact, 合 *hop*, 正 *ching'*, (COL.) 啱啱 *'ngaam-'ngaam*.
- Exact, (to) 抽剝 *ch'au-mok*, (extort) 勒索 *lak-sok'*, 逼勒 *pik-lak*.
- Exaggerate, 講得太過極 *'kong-tak-t'uai'-kwoh'*, 極言 *kik-in*.
- Exaggeration, 太過 *t'uai'-kwoh'*.
- Exalt, 舉高 *'kue-ko*.
- Examination, (literary) 考試 *'haau-shi'*.
- Examine, 考究 *'haau-kau'*, (judicially) 審問 *'shum-mun'*, 盤問 *p'oon-mun'*, (money) 睇 *'tai*.
- Example, 樣子 *yeung'-tsze*, (effect of) 風化 *fung-fa'*.
- Exasperate, 抄爆 *ch'au-paau'*.
- Exceed, 勝過 *shing'-kwoh'*.
- Exceedingly, 太過 *t'uai'-kwoh'*, 太甚 *t'uai'-shum'*.
- Excel, 贏 *yeng*, 勝過 *shing'-kwoh'*.

Excellency, (a title) 大人
taai'-yan, 憲臺 Hin'-t'oi.

Excellent, 極好 kik-'ho, 十
分好 shap fun 'ho.

Except, (to) 除去 ch'ue-hue',
不計 pat-kai', (unless)
苟不 'kau-pat, 倘若
不 't'ong-yeuk-'m.

Excess, 過當 kwoh'-tong, 過
度 kwoh'-to'.

Excessively, 過頭 *kwoh'-
t'au.

Exchange, 兌換 tui'-oon'.

Excite, 撩惹 'liu-'ye, 慫
恿 'suung-'yuung', 聳起
'suung-'hi, 驚動 king-
tuung'.

Exclaim, 呼喊 foo-haam'.

Exclude, 除出 ch'ue-ch'uat.

Excrement, 屎 'shi.

Excrescence, 疣贅 yau-chui',
贅瘤 chui'-'lau.

Excruciating, 慘 'ts'aam.

Exculpate, 表白 'piu-paak.

Exculpation, 解說 'kaai-
shuet', 推諉 t'ui-'wai.

Excuse, (to) 見諒 kin'-
leung', (make an) 托辭
t'ok'-ts'ze, 倘塞 't'ong-sak.

Execute, 做成 tso'-shing,
辦成 paan'-shing.

Execution, 正法 ching'-
faat', (ground) 法場 faat'-
ch'eung.

Executioner, 殺手 shaat'-
'shau.

Executive council, 議政局
'i-ching'-'*kuuk.

Executor, 受托之人
shau'-t'ok'-chi(ke')-yan, 承
辦人 shing-paan'-yan.

Exempt, 免 'min.

Exercise, (motion) 行動
hang-tuung', (practice) 習
練 tsaap-lin'.

Exert, 奮 'fun, 發奮 faat'-
'fun, (strength), 奮力
'fun-lik.

Exhalation, 所出之氣
'shoh-ch'uat-chi(ke') hi'.

Exhaust, 盡 tsuun', 使盡
'shai-tsuun'.

Exhibit, 發現 faat'-in', 顯
示 'hin-shi'.

- Exhilarated, 爽神 *'shong-shan*.
- Exhort, 勸 *huen'*.
- Exigency, 緊急 *'kan-kup*.
- Exist, 在 *tsoi*, 有 *'yau*, 存 *ts'uen*.
- Exit, (way) 去路 *huc'-lo'*, 出處 *ch'uat-ch'ue'*.
- Exorbitant, 太過 *t'aa'-kwoh'*, 多得嘍 *toh-tak tsai'*, 多過頭 *toh kwoh' t'au*.
- Exorcise, 逐鬼 *chuuk-'kwai*.
- Expand, 張開 *cheung-hoi*.
- Expanse, 浩蕩 *ho'-tong'*, 廣闊處 *'kwong-foot'-shue'*.
- Expect, 望 *mong'*, 待 *toi'*, 料 *liu*, 料必 *liu'-pit*.
- Expedient, (convenient) 便宜 *pin'-i*, (an) 計 *kai'*.
- Expel, 趕出 *'kohn-ch'uat*.
- Expend, 使費 *'shai-fai'*.
- Expense, 使用銀 *'shai-yuung' - *ngan*.
- Experienced, 老練 *'lo-*lin'*, 慣熟 *kwaan'-shuuk*, 熟手 *shuuk-'shau*, (hand) 老手 *'lo-'shau*.
- Experiment, 試驗 *shi'-im'*, 比併 *'pi-p'ing*.
- Expert, (hand) 巧手 *'haau-'shau*, (at) 善精 *'shin-tsing*.
- Expiate, 贖 *shuuk*.
- Expire, 呼 *foo*, 噴氣 *p'un'-hi'*, (die) 絕氣 *tsuet-hi'*, 斷氣 *t'uen-hi'*, 盡 *tsuun*, (time) 滿 *'moon*.
- Explain, 解 *'kaai*.
- Explanation, 解說 *'kaai-shuet'*, 解法 *'kaai-faat'*.
- Expletive (particle), 虛字 *hue-tsze'*.
- Explicitly, 明明白白 *ming-ming-paak-paak*.
- Explode, 炸 *cha'*, 爆出 *paau'-ch'uat*.
- Explore, 遊觀 *yau-koon*, 探索 *t'aam'-shaak'*, 巡查 *ts'uun-ch'a*.
- Explosion, 嘩 *paang*, *paang*.
- Export, 裝(貨)出口 *chong-(foh') ch'uat-'hau*.
- Expose, 顯露 *'hin-lo'*, 攻詰 *kuung-k'it'*.

- Expostulate, 諫 *kaan'*, 勸
諫 *huen'-kaan'*.
- Expound, 講解 *'kong-kaai*.
- Express, (to) 講出 *'kong-*
ch'uut, (an) 千里馬
ts'in'-li'-ma.
- Expression, 詞語 *ts'ze'-ue*,
(of face) 氣色 *hi'-shik*.
- Expressive, (open as the face)
淺露 *'ts'in-lo'*.
- Expressly, 特登 *tak-tang*.
- Expunge, 擦去 **ch'a-hue'*.
- Exquisite, 妙 *miu'*, 妙極
miu'-kik.
- Extant, 所存 *'shoh-ts'uen*.
- Extempore, to speak, 順口
講 *shuun'-hau'-kong*.
- Extend, 伸開 *shan-hoi*,
(widen) 伸闊 *shan-foot'*,
(lengthen) 伸長 *shan-*
ch'eung.
- Extensive, 廣闊 *'kwong-foot'*.
- Extenuate, 減輕 *'kaam-heng*.
- Exterior, 外面 *ngoi'-min'*.
- Exterminate, 剷滅 *'tsiu-mit*.
- External, 外 *ngoi'*.
- Extinguish, 滅 *mit*, 熄 *sik*,
(by blowing) 吹滅 *ch'ui-*
mit.
- Extort, 勒索 *lak-sok'*.
- Extract, 脫出 *t'uet'-ch'uut*,
拔出 *pat-ch'uut*.
- Extraordinary, 格外 *kaak'-*
ngoi', 出奇 *ch'uut k'i*.
- Extravagant, 奢 *ch'e*, 無節
制 *mo-tsit'-chai'*, (expense)
花費 *fa-fai'*, (price) 太
貴 *t'aa'-kwai'*.
- Extreme, 極 *kik*.
- Extremely, 至極 *chi'-kik*,
甚 *shum'*, 十分 *shap fun*.
- Extricate, 脫用 *t'uet'-lut*.
- Exult, 歡喜到跳 *'foon-*
hi-to'-t'iu'.
- Eye, 眼 *'ngaan*, 眼目
'ngaan-muuk.
- Eye-ball, 眼珠 *'ngaan-chue*,
眼核 *'ngaan-wat*.
- Eye-brow, 眼眉 *'ngaan-mi*.
- Eye-lash, 眼翳毛 *'ngaan-*
*yup-*mo*.
- Eyelid, 眼蓋 *'ngaan-koi'*.

Eye-service, 裝米面工夫
*chong-'mai-'*min'-kuung-foo,*
 光面工夫 *kwong-'*min'-*
kuung-foo.

F

Fable, 寓言 *ue'-in,* 小說
*'siu-'*shuet.*

Fabric, (texture) 織做之物
chik-tso'-chi-mat, chik-
tso'-ke'-'ye.

Fabricate, 杜撰 *to'-chaan'.*

Fabulous, 虛誕 *hue-taan'.*

Face, 面 *min',* (to) 對面
tooi'-min', 當面對 *tong-*
min'-tooi', (to see) 覩面
tik-min', 見面 *kin'-*
min'.

Face to face, 面晤 *min'-*
'ng, 兩面相向 *'leung-*
min'-seung-heung'.

Facile, 容易 *yuung-i'.*

Facility, 順便 *shunn'-*pin'.*

Fac-simile, 摹成似真
mo-shing-'ts'ze-chan.

Fact, 實事 *shat-sze'.*

Faction, 黨 *'tong,* 黨羽
'tong-'ue.

Factory, 行 **hong.*

Faculty, 能幹 *nang-kohn'.*

Fade, 殘毀 *ts'aan-'wai,*
 (as colour) 轉色 *'chuen-*
shik.

Faded, 殘曉 *ts'aan-hiu.*

Fagged, 困倦 *k'wun'-kuen',*

够倦 *kai'-kuen', kooi'.*

Faggot, (a) 一把柴 *yat-*
'pa-ch'aa'i.

Fail, 廢 *fai',* (become bank-

rupt) 倒行 *to-'*hong,* or

報窮 *po' k'ung,* 倒灶

'to-tso', (in examination)

考失 *'haau shat,* 考唔

到 *'haau m 'to.*

Faint, (to) 昏迷 *fun-mai,*

失魂 *shat-wan,* (feeble)

軟弱 *'uen-yeuk,* 力盡

lik-tsuun'.

Fair, (clear) 清 *ts'ing,* 晴

ts'ing, (pretty) 清秀

ts'ing-sau', (just) 公道

kuung-to', (-wind) 順風

shuun'-fuung, (tide) 順水

shuun'-'shui.

Fairy, 仙 ^{sin}, 神仙 shan-
^{sin}, 野仙 'ye-^{sin},
 (female) 仙女 sin-^{*nue}.
 Fairy-land, 蓬萊仙境
 p'uang-loi-sm-^{king}.
 Faith, 信德 suun'-tak.
 Faithful, 忠心 chuung-sum.
 Falcon, 獵鷹 lip-ying, 鷹
 'chuun.
 Fall, 跌 tit', 慣倒 kwaan'-
 'to, (COL.) tap, a fall in
 prices 跌價 tit' ka'.
 False, 假 'ki.
 Falsehood, 大話 taai'-wa',
 謊言 'fong-in.
 Falsify, 詐假意 cha'-^{'ka-i}
 (ka-i) 整假 'ching-^{'ka}.
 Fame, 名聲 ming-shing, 名
 ming.
 Familiar, 狎習 haap-tsaap,
 啱橋 ngaam-^{*k'iu}, (too)
 褻狎 sit'-haap.
 Family, 家 ka, 家眷 ka-
 kuen', 家口 ka-'hau, (how
 is your?) 寶着平安呀
 'po-kuen'-p'ing-ohn-a? (well,
 thank you) 家小都托
 賴 ka-^{'siu-too-t'ok}-^{'laai}.

Famine, 飢荒 ki-fong.
 Famishing, 餓到死嘅
 ngoh'-to'-^{'sze-kom}, 餓得
 急 ngoh'-^{'tak-kup}.
 Fan (a) 把扇 'pa-shin', (to)
 打扇 'ta-shin', 撥 p'oot'.
 Fanatic, 信到狂 suun'-to'-
 k'wong, 信到癲 suun'-
 to'-^{'tin}.
 Fancy, 幻想 waan'-^{'seung},
 夢想 muung'-^{'seung}, (suit
 the) 如意 ue-i', (rare)
 玩 oon'.
 Fanners, 風櫃 fuung-kwai'.
 Far, 遠 'uen.
 Farce, (a) 弄戲一出
 luung'-^{'hi}-yat-ch'uu.
 Fare, (money) 水脚 'shui-
 keuk', 腳錢 keuk'-^{*ts'in}.
 Farewell, 望你平安 mong'-
 'ni-p'ing-ohn.
 Farm, 田庄 t'in-chong, (to)
 耕田 kang-t'in.
 Farmer, 農夫 nuung-foo.
 Farm-labourer, 耕田佬
 kang t'in 'lo.
 Fascinating, 有引 'yau-'yan.

- Fashion, (the) 時欸 shi-'foon,
(a) *樣 yeung'.
- Fashionable, 依時欸 i-shi-'foon, 時興 shi-'hing.
- Fast, (to) 禁食 kum'-shik, 食齋 shik-'chaai.
- Fast, (quick) 快 faai', 趕快 'kohn-faai', (firm) 堅實 kin-shat.
- Fasten, 綁緊 'pong-'kan, 整實 'ching-shat, (a door) 門 shaan.
- Fastidious, 難悅 naan-uet, 恹尖 im-tsim.
- Fat, 肥 fi, fat as butter 豬油 [or 仔] 咁肥 chue yau [or 'tsai] kom' fi, (SUB.) 油 yau, 膏油 ko-yau.
- Fate, 天命 'tin-ming', 定數 ting'-sho'.
- Father, 父 foo', 父親 foo'-ts'an, 家父 ka foo' (COL.) 'lo-tau' 老子 'lo-'tsze, my late father 先父 sin foo.
- Father-in-law, 外父 ngoi'-*foo', 岳丈 ngok-'cheung', (wife's) 家翁 ka-yung.
- Fathom, (10 feet) 丈 cheung', (to) 測度 ch'ak-tok.
- Fatigue, 困倦 k'wan'-kuen'.
- Fatten, 養肥 'yeung-fi.
- Fault, 不是處 pat-shi'-ch'ue', 毛病 mo-peng', 弊病 pai'-peng', 過失 kwoh'-shat.
- Favour, 恩 yan, 人情 yan-ts'ing, (to) 幫襯 pong-ch'an'.
- Favourable, 順 shuun'.
- Favourite, 寵愛 'ch'uing-oi'.
- Fawn, (to) 挪撚 noh-'nun, 撥馬尾 p'oot'-ma-'mi.
- Fear, 怕 p'a', 恐怕 'huung-p'a'.
- Feasible, 可以 'hoh-'i.
- Feast, 筵席 in-tsik, 酒席 'tsau-tsik.
- Feather, 羽毛 'ue-mo, 雀毛 'tsuk-mo, feather broom 鷄毛掃 kai mo so'.
- February, 英二月 Ying-i'-uet.
- Feces, 屎 'shi, (refuse) 渣滓 cha-'tze.

- Fee, 規銀 *k'wai-'ngan*,
(secret) 規 *k'wai*.
- Feeble, 軟弱 *'uen-yeuk*.
- Feed, 養 *'yeung*, 養口
'yeung-'hau, (give food to)
喂 *wai'*, 餵 *hi'*, (fatten)
養肥 *'yeung-fi*.
- Feel, 覺 *kok'*, 見 *kin'*, (with
the hand) 摸 *'moh*, to feel
the pulse 睇脈 *'tai mak*,
and hence, a Chinese doctor
is termed 睇脈先生
'tai mak sin-shang.
- Feeling, 情 *ts'ing*.
- Feign, 詐 *cha'*, 佯爲
yeung-wai.
- Felicity, 福 *fuuk*.
- Fell, 斬 *'chaum*, 倒—落
來 *'to—lok-lai*.
- Fellow, 同伴 *t'uung-poon'*,
(common) 佬 *'lo*.
- Fellowship, 相交 *seung-kaau*.
- Fellow-townsmen, 鄉親
heung-ts'an, 同鄉 *t'uung*
heung.
- Felony, 死罪 *'sze-tsui'*, 大
罪 *taai'-tsui'*.
- Felt, 毛氈 *mo-'chin*, 鞋氈
haai-'chin.
- Female, 母 *'mo*, 媪 *'na*,
(woman) 女 *'nue*, (gender)
陰類 *yum-lui'*.
- Fence, 籬笆 *li-pa*, 圍 **wai*.
- Fence (to) 舞劍 *'moo-kim'*.
- Fencing, 劍術 *kim'-shuut*.
- Fender, 圍 **wai*, (ship's)
嗷 *leng*.
- Ferment, 發酵 *faat'-kaau'*,
(spoil) 發 *faat'*.
- Fern, 黃狗毛 *wong-'kau-*
mo, 井底菱 *'tseng-'tai-*
sai 箕萁 *long-ki*, (edible)
蕨 *k'uet*.
- Ferocious, 勢兇 *shai'-huung*.
- Ferocity, 殘殺之性 *ts'aan-*
shaat'-chi-sing'.
- Ferret, 白獐獮 *paak-*
muung-kwai'.
- Ferry, 渡頭 *to'-t'au*.
- Ferry-boat, 橫水渡 *waang-*
'shui-'to'.
- Fertile, 沃 *yuuk*, 肥 *fi*.
- Fervent, 熱 *it*.
- Fester, 生瘡 *shang-'ch'ong*.
- Festival, 節期 *tsit'-k'i*.

- Fetch, 擰——來 *ning——lai*.
- Fetid, 臭 *ch'au'*.
- Fetters, 桎梏 *chat-kuuk*,
(hand-) 手繚 *'shau-liu*,
(feet-) 脚繚 *keuk'-liu*.
- Fetus, 胚 *p'ooi*, 胚胎 *p'ooi-t'oi*.
- Fever, 發熱 *faat'-it*, (intermittent) 打擺子 *'ta-paai-tsze*.
- Feverish, 癩 *heng'*.
- Few, 少 *'shiu*, 些少 *se-'shiu*,
a few days ago 先幾日
sin 'ki yat.
- Fib, 詐偽呆 *cha'-ngi-ngoi*.
- Fibres, 紋 *mun*, 絲 *sze*.
- Fickle, 無定性 *mo-ting'-sing'*, (COL.) *fi-fik*.
- Fiction, 小說 *'siu-'shuet'*.
- Fictitious, 假 *'ka*.
- Fiddle, (two stringed) 二絃
*i'-*in*, (to) 研二絃
*ngaan-i'-*in*.
- Fidelity 忠心 *chuung-sum*.
- Fidgety, 瑣碎 *'soh-sui'*.
- Fie! 呸 *ts oi! ch'ö!*
- Field, 田 *t'in*.
- Fiend, 惡鬼 *ok'-kwai*.
- Fierce, 猛烈 *'mang-lit*.
- Fife, 橫笛 *waang-'tek*.
- Fifth, 第五 *tai'-'ng*.
- Fig, 無花果 *mo-fa-'kwoh*.
- Fight, 打架 *'ta-ka,* (in war) 打仗 *'ta-cheung'* (*chung'*), 交戰 *kaau-chin'*.
- Figurative, 比喻 *'pi-ue'*.
- Figure, 形像 *'ng-tseung'*,
(of speech) 譬喻 *pi'-ue'*.
- File, (a tool) 把鏗 *'pa-ts'oh'*, (to) 鏗吓 *ts'oh'-'ha*, (papers) 疊埋 *tip-maai*.
- File fish, 剝皮洋 *mok'-p'i yeung*.
- Filial, 孝順 *haau'-shun'*.
- Fill, 放滿 *fong'-moon*, 打滿 *'ta-moon*, 斟滿 *chuum moon*.
- Fillet of beef, 牛柳 *ngau-lau*.
- Film, 膜 *mok*, 衣膜 *i-mok*.
- Filter 隔清 *kaok-ts'ing* 瀘 *lue'*, 砂漏 *sha-'lau'*.
- Filth, 穢物 *wai'-mat*.

Filthy, 污穢 *oo-wai'*, 污糟 *oo-tso*.
 Fin, 翅 *ch'i'*.
 Final, 結尾 *kit'-mi(mi)*, 收尾 *shau-mi*.
 Finally, 終然 *chuung-in*, 究竟 *kou'-king*.
 Find, 搵着 *wan-cheuk*, (by accident) 遇着 *ue'-cheuk*, (-out) 查出 *ch'a-ch'uat*, to find one's own food, 食自己 *shik tsz' 'ki*.
 Fine, 幼細 *yau'-sai'* (elegant) 靚 *leng'*, 妙 *miu'*, 講究 *kong-kau'*.
 Fine, (to) 罰銀 *'ant-'ngan*.
 Finery, 浮華之物 *fau-wa-chi' mat*.
 Finger, 手指 *'shau-'chi*.
 Finger-glass, 手盅 *'shau-chuung*.
 Finger-ring, 戒指 *'kui'-'chi*.
 Finical, 小家種 *'siu-ka-'chuw*.
 Finish, 做完 *tso'-uen*.
 Finite, 有限 *'yan-haan'*.
 Fir, 杉 *ch'aum'*, 松 *ts'uung*.

Fire, 火 *'foh*, (to) 燒 *shiu*, to set on fire 放火 *fong'* *'fo*, a fire (i.e. conflagration) 火燭 *'foh chuk*, or 右牙老虎 *mo nga 'lo 'foo*, (a gun) 鈞炮 *naat' p'au'*.
 Fire-arms, 火炮 *'foh-p'au'*, (foreign muskets) 洋鎗 *yeung-ts'eung*.
 Fire-crackers, 炮像 *p'au'-tseung'*.
 Fire-engine, 水車 *'shui-ch'e*.
 Fire-fly, 螢火 *ying-'foh*.
 Fireman (stokers, etc.) 燒火 *shiu 'foh* (in a city), 救火人 *kaau' 'foh yan*, 救火壯勇 *kaau' 'foh chong' 'yung*, 救火之 *kaau' 'foh ke'*.
 Fire-wood, 柴 *ch'aai*.
 Fire-work, 烟花 *in-fa*, (to burn) 燒烟火 *shiu-in-'foh*.
 Firm 主固 *'chue kon'*, 堅定 *kin-ting'*, 堅硬 *kin-ngaang'*.
 Firm, (v) 公司 *kuung-sze*, 行 **hong*.

- Firmament, 穹蒼 k'unung-ts'ong.
- First, 第一 tai'-yat.
- First-born, 頭長 t'au-cheung.
- First-rate, 頂好 ting'-ho.
- Fish, 魚 ue, *ue, (a) 一條 魚 yat-t'iu-*ue, (to) 打魚 ta-*ue, 擱魚 loh-*ue, 拗魚 'aau-*ue, (angle) 釣魚 tiu'-*ue.
- Fisherman, 擱魚人 'loh-ue-yan.
- Fishy smell, 魚腥 ue-seng.
- Fissure, 罅隙 la'-kwik.
- Fist, 拳頭 k'uen-t'au.
- Fistula, 生穿 shang-ch'uen.
- Fit, 着 cheuk, (a) 一場 yat-ch'eung, (fainting) 昏迷 一場 fun-mai-yat-ch'eung.
- Fittings, 傢生 ka shaang.
- Fitch, 小荳 'siu-*tau'.
- Five, 五 'ng.
- Fix, 定實 ting'-shat.
- Fixed number, 額數 ngaak-sho'.
- Flabby, 鬆吓 suung-p'au'.
- Flag, (a) 旗 k'i, (to) 衰頹 shui-t'ui.
- Flag-staff, 旗杆 k'i-kohn.
- Flag-stone, 石板 shek-'paan.
- Flagitions, 兇悍 huung-hohn'.
- Flagrant, 明妄 ming-'mong, 當面 tong-min'.
- Flail, 打禾棒 ta-woh-'p'aang.
- Flake, 片 p'in'.
- Flame, 火尾 foh-'mi, 火焰 foh-in'.
- Flank, 軟脅 'uen-hip.
- Flannel, 小絨 'siu-*yuung.
- Flap, 揸 im, 蓋揸 koi'-im.
- Flapping, 拍拍吓 p'aak'-p'aak'-*ha'.
- Flash, (to) 閃 'shim, 燁 ship'.
- Flask, 罇 tsun.
- Flat, 平正 p'ing-ching', (thin) 扁 pin, (ground) 低地 tai-ti', (insipid) 淡淡地 t'aam-*t'aam-*ti'.
- Flatter, 阿媚奉承 oh-mi'-fuung'-shing.
- Flattery, 詔媚 'ch'im-mi'.

Flatulent, 食滯發氣 shik-chai'-faat'-hi'.

Flaunt, 映轉處 'yeung-chuen-shue'.

Flavour, 氣味 hi'-mi'.

Flaw, 瑕疵 ha-ts'ze.

Flax, 麻 ma.

Flay, 剥皮 mok-p'i.

Flea, 狗虱 'kau-shat, 跳虱 t'iu'-shat.

Flee, 逃走 t'o'-tsau, 走去 'tsau-hue'.

Fleet, 跑得快 p'au-tak-fai', 速 ts'uuk, (a) 一幫 yat-pong.

Fleeting, 飛咁快 fi-kom'-fai'.

Flesh, 肉 yuuk.

Fleur-de-lis, 蝴蝶花 oo-tip-fa.

Flexible, 柔軟 yau-'uen, 屈得 wat-tak.

Flighty, 兩頭跳 'leung-t'au-t'iu', 挑撻 t'iu-t'aat'.

Flinch, 畏縮 wai'-shuuk.

Fling, 投 t'au, 抹 wing.

Flint, 火石 foh-shek.

Flippant, 油嘴 yau-'tsui, 下爬輕輕 ha'-p'a-heng-heng.

Float, 浮 fau, 蒲 p'o.

Flock, 羣 k'wun.

Flog, 鞭打 pin-'ta, (bamboo) 打板子 'ta-'paan-'tsze.

Flood, (the) 洪水 huung-'shui.

Flood-tide, 水大 'shui-taai'.

Flooding, 血崩 huet'-pang, 血山崩 huet'-shaan-pang.

Floor, 樓板 *lau-'paan, (ground-) 地臺 ti'-t'oi.

Floss-silk, 絲絨 sze-yuung.

Flounder, 左口魚 'tsoh-'hau-'ue, 鱸閉魚 tsang'-pai'-ue.

Flour, 麵粉 min'-'fun, (1st) 澄麵 tang'-min', (2nd) 標麵 piu-min', (3rd) 灰麵 fooi-min'.

Flourishing, 茂盛 mau'-shing'.

Flow, 流 lau.

Flower, 花 fa, (a) 一朵花 yat-'toh-fa.

Flower-garden, 花園 fa uen.

Fluctuating, 不定得 'm-ting'-tak, 兩頭流 'leung-t'au-lau.

Fluent, 流利 lau-li' (lai').

Fluid, 水噉樣 'shui-'kom-yeung'.

Flurry, 慌忙 fong-mong.

Flush, 發紅 faat'-huung.

Flute, 簫 siu, 橫笛 waang-'tek.

Flutter, (to) 撲翼 p'ok'-yik, (in a) 心亂 sum-luen', 着急 cheuk-kup, 頻撲 p'an-p'ok'.

Fly, (to) 飛 fi, (a) 烏蠅 oo-ying, (blue bottle) 青蠅 ts'ing-ying, 金烏蠅 kam-oo-ying.

Foam, 浮漚 fau-au, (at the mouth) 吐沫 t'o'-moot'.

Foe, 敵 tik.

Fog, 矇霧 muung-mo', 迷霧 mai-mo'.

Foist in, 亂入 luen'-yap, 溷入 wan'-yap.

Fold (for sheep) 羊欄 yeung-laan, (to) 摺 chip', (one) 單 taan, (two or more) 倍 p'ooi.

Foliage, 葉茂 ip-mau'.

Follow, 跟從 kan-ts'uung, 隨後 ts'ui-hau'.

Folly, 戇氣 ngong'-hi', 呆事 ngoi-sze'.

Foment, 熱淋 it-lum.

Fond of, 痛愛 t'uung'-oi'.

Fondle, 懷撫 waai-'foo, 撫抱 'foo-'p'o.

Food, 食物 shik-mat, 伙食 'foh-shik, 野食 'ye-shik.

Fool, 呆人 ngoi-yan, 蠢子 'ch'uun-'tsze.

Foolish, 蠢鈍 'ch'uun-tuun'.

Foolishly, 莽 'mong.

Foolhardy, 冒險 mo'-'him.

Foot, 脚 keu', 足 tsuuk, (measure) 尺 ch'ek'.

Footprint, 脚印 keuk'-yan'.

Footstep, 脚跡 keuk'-tsik.

Foot-stool, 脚踏凳 keuk'-taap-tang'.

Fop, 裝腔 chong-hong.

For, (ADV.) 因 *yan*, 因為 *yan-wai*, (PREP.) 代 *toi*, 替 *t'ai*, 爲 *wai*, 同 *t'uung*.
 Forbear, 縮手 *shuuk-shau*, 忍住 *'yan-chue*.
 Forbearance, 忍耐 *'yan-noi*.
 Forbid, 禁止 *kum-chi*.
 Force, 力 *lik*, (to) 強 *'k'eung*, 逼 *pik*.
 Forced, 勉強 *'min-k'eung*.
 Forceps, 鐵鉗 *t'it-k'im*, 鉗仔 **k'im-tsai*.
 Ford, (to) 步涉 *po-ship*, *kaang*.
 Fore, 前 *ta'in*, 先 *sin*.
 Forearm, 手肘 *'shau-chaau*.
 Forefinger, 二指 *i-chi*, 點鹽指 *'tim-im-chi*.
 Forego, 丟開 *tiu-hoi*, 放下 *fong-ha*.
 Forehead, 額頭 *ngaak-t'au*.
 Foreign goods, 來路貨 *loi-lo-foh*, 洋貨 *yeung-foh*.
 Foreign nation, 外國 *ngoi-kwok*.

Foreigner, 外國人 *ngoi-kwok-yan*, (European) 洋人 *yeung-yan*, (the Chinese call foreigners) 番人 *saan-yan*, (with a little more respect) 老番 *'lo-faan*, (and in contempt) 番鬼 *saan-kwai*.
 Foreknow, 預先知到 *ue-sin-chi-to*.
 Foreman, 頭人 *t'au-yan*, 亞總 *a-tsuung*, 攬頭 *'laam-t'au*.
 Forenoon, 上晝 *sheung-chau*, 上午 *sheung-ng*.
 Forerunner, 先驅 *sin-k'ue*, 先鋒 *sin-fuung*.
 Foresee, 先見 *sin-kin*, 早知 *'tso-chi*, 大早知到 *taai-tso-chi-to*.
 Forest, 樹林 *shue-lum*.
 Forethink, 預先估 *ue-sin-koo*, 預料 *ue-liu*.
 Forfeit, 抵填 *'tai-t'in*.
 Forge, (a) 打鐵爐 *'ta-t'it-lo*.
 Forge, [*i.e.* counterfeit], (to) 假冒 *'ka-mo*.

- Forgery, 託名偽書 t'ok'-ming-ngai'-shue.
- Forget, 忘記 mong-ki', 唔記得 m ki' tak.
- Forgetful, 不上心 'm-sheung-sum, 無記性 'mo-ki'-sing'.
- Forgive, 赦免 shə'-min.
- Fork, (a) 枝叉 chi-ch'a.
- Forked, 丫叉 a-ch'a.
- Forlorn, 孤獨 koo-tuuk.
- Form, (shape) 模式 moo-shik, 式 shik, (body) 形 ying, 像 tseung'.
- Formality, mere, 虛禮 hue-lai.
- Formosa, 臺灣 T'oi-waan.
- Former, (time) 在先 tsoi'-sin.
- Formerly, 從前 ts'uang-ts'in, 起先 'hi-sin, 舊時 kau'-shi.
- Fornication, 私情 sze-ts'ing, 苟合 'kau-hop.
- Forsake, 遺棄 wai-hi', 棄 hi', 拋離 p'aau-li.
- Forsooth, 真个 chan-koh'.
- Fort, 炮臺 p'aau'-*t'oi.
- Forth, 出 ch'uut.
- Fortify, 築城 chuuk-sheng, 築營壘 chuuk-ying-lui, 起炮臺 'hi-p'aau'-*t'oi.
- Fortitude, 堅忍 kin-yan, 堅心 kin-sum, 剛強 kong-k'eung.
- Fortunate, 吉 kat, 好命 'ho-meng'.
- Fortunately, 好彩 'ho-ts'oi.
- Fortune, 造化 tso'-fa', 命 meng', 運數 wan'-sho'.
- Fortune-teller, 翼命人 suen'-meng'-yan.
- Forward, (go) 上前 'sheung-ts'in, (bold) 大胆 taai'-taam.
- Foster, 養 'yeung.
- Foul, 污穢 oo-wai', 污糟 oo-tso, (wind) 逆風 ngaak-fuang.
- Found, (metals) 鑄 chue', (establish) 鼎建 'ting-kin'.
- Foundation, 基址 ki'-chi, 基 ki, 墻脚 ts'eung-keuk', (stones) 地牛礎 ti'-ngau-chum.

- Foundling, 執倒嘅仔 *chup-'to-ke'-tsai*.
- Fountain, 泉源 *ts'uen-uen*,
源頭 *uen-t'au*, (artificial)
噴水景 *p'un'-shui-'king*.
- Four, 四 *sze'*.
- Four-square, 四方之 *sze'-fong-ke'*.
- Fourth, 第四 *tai'-sze'*, (a)
四分一 *sze'-fun'-yat*.
- Fowl, 鷄 *kai*, (generally) 雀
鳥 *tsuk-'niu*.
- Fowling-piece, 鳥鎗 *'niu-ts'eung*.
- Fox, 狐狸 *oo-'li*.
- Fraction, 𩶛嫩 *nau-nat*.
- Fragment, 碎片 *sui'-p'in'*.
- Fragrant, 馨香 *hing-heung*.
- Frail, 脆弱 *ts'ui'-yeuk*.
- Frame, (a) 架 *ka'*.
- France, 法蘭西 *Faat'-laan-sai*, 法國 *Faat'-kwok'*.
- Frank, 坦易 *'taan-i'*, 直
白 *chik-paak*.
- Frankincense, 乳香 *'ue-heung*.
- Frantic, 癡狂 *tin-k'wong*.
- Fraternity, 結義兄弟 *kit'-i'-hing-tai'*.
- Fraud, 騙局 *p'in'-kouk*.
- Freak, 出奇事 *ch'uut-k'i-sze'*, 新樣 *san-'yeung'*.
- Freckled, 斑點 *paan-'tim*,
paan-'tim-ke'.
- Free, 自由 *tsze'-yau*, 自主
tsze'-chue, 無拘管 *mo-ke'ue-'koon*.
- Free school, 義學 *i' hok*.
- Free, (to) 放用 *fong'-lat*.
- Freely, 隨便 *ts'ui-'pin'*,
(gratuitously) 白白 *paak-paak*,
(willingly) 甘心 *kom-sum*.
- Freeze, 結冰 *kit'-ping*, 冷
硬 *'laang-ngaang'*, 凍
tuung'.
- Freight, 水脚 *'shui-keuk'*.
- Frequent, (to) 常時來往
sheung-shi-loi-'wong.
- Frequently, 屢次 *lue'-ts'ze'*,
多賬 *toh-cheung'*.
- Fresh, 新鮮 *san-sin*, (water)
淡 *'taam, taam'*.
- Fretful, 焦積 *tsiu-tsik*.
- Friction, 相磨 *seung-moh*.

- Friday, 禮拜五 'lai-paai'-
'ng.
- Friend, 朋友 p'ang-'yan,
old friend, 老友 'lo 'yau;
friends of the same age, 同
年友 t'uung nin 'yau;
friends in spite of disparity
in age, 忘年友 mong nin
'yau; dinner friends, *i.e.*
spongers, 酒肉朋友
'tsau yuk p'ang 'yau; school
friends, 書友 shue 'yau;
club friends, 會友 ui'-'yau.
- Friendly, 相好 seung-'ho.
- Frighten, 嚇怕 haak-'p'a'.
- Frightful, 可怕 'hoh-p'a'.
- Fringe, 絮 *sue', 纓 ying.
- Frisk, (to) 跳轉處 t'iu'-
'chuan-shue'.
- Frith, 河口 hoh-'hau.
- Fritters, (to make) 嘍粉
'long 'fan.
- Frivolous, 輕浮 hing-fau.
- Frog, 蛤嚙 kop'-'na, 田雞
t'in-kai.
- Frolic, 戲耍 hi'-'sha, 反斗
'faan-'tau.
- From, 由 yau, 從 ts'uung,
自 tsze', (distant) 去 huo',
離 li. 隔 kaak'.
- Front, 前頭 ts'in-t'au, 前
邊 ts'in-pin (pin'), (to)
面向 min'-heung'.
- Frontier, 境界 'king-kaai',
疆域 keung wik.
- Frost, 霜降 seung-kong'.
- Froth, 泡 p'o.
- Frown, 綳埋眉頭 tsau'-
maai-mi-t'au.
- Frugal, 省儉 'shaang-kim'.
- Fruit, 菓子 'kwoh-'tsze, 菓
實 'kwoh-shat, 生菓
shaang 'kwoh; preserved
fruits, 糖菓 t'ong 'kwoh;
seasonable fruits, 時菓 shi
kwoh; fruit market 菓欄
'kwoh laan.
- Fruitful, 豐盛 fuung-shing'.
- Fruit-tree, 菓木 'kwoh-
muuk.
- Frustrate, 破敗 p'oh'-paai',
(good) 孤負 koo-foo'.
- Fry, 煎炒 tsin-'ch'au, 葷
ch'au'.
- Frying-pan, 鑊 wok.

Fuel, 柴 ch'aaí, 柴火 ch'aaí-foh.

Fulfil, 成就 shing-tsau', 踐 tsin', 應驗 ying'-im'.

Fulfilment, 應驗 ying'-im'.

Full, 滿 moon, 盈 ying; full weight, 够重 kau 'ch'uung.

Fully, 隄 saai', 盡地 tsuun'-*ti', 成 shing.

Fume, (rage) 鬥 naan', 生氣 shaang hi'.

Fumigate, 燻 fan.

Fun, 頑笑 waan-siu', 戲耍 hi'-sha.

Function, (office) 職 chik, (use) 用處 yuung'-ch'ue'.

Fund, 嘗銀 sheung-*ngan, 嘗項 sheung-hong'.

Fundamental, 根本 kan'-poon.

Funeral, 送葬 suung'-tsong', 喪事 song-sze'.

Fungus, 香信 heung-suun',

菌 k'wun, k'an, (on trees)

木耳 muuk'-i.

Funnel, 漏碇 lau'-poot', (chimney) 煙通 in-t'uung.

Fur-dress, 裘 k'au, 皮衣 p'i-i, (sable) 貂鼠皮 tiu-shue-p'i.

Furbish, 擦光 ts'aat'-kwong, 揩光 shaang kwong, 揩淨 shaang tsing', 揩靚 shaang leng'.

Furious, 暴 po', 兇暴 huung-po'.

Furl, 捲埋 kuen-maai.

Furlough, 假 ka', (to ask)

告假 ko'-ka', (to give)

放假 fong'-ka'.

Furnace, 爐 lo, 灶 tso', (portable) 風爐 fuung-'lo.

Furnish, 給 k'up, 備辦 pi'-paan', 齊備傢伙 ts'ai-pi'-ka-foh.

Furniture, 傢伙 ka'-foh, 傢私 ka sze.

Furniture shop, 傢私舖 ka sze p'o'.

Furrow, 犁路 lai-lo', 田溝 t'in-kau.

Further, 更遠 kang'-uen, 再進 tsoi'-tsuun'.

Furthermore, 而且 i'-ch'e.

Fury, 怒狂 no'-k'wong.

Fuse, 燒鎔 *shiu-yuung*.
 Fussy, 浮躁 *fau-ts'o'*.
 Fusty, 宿宿地 *suuk-suuk-ti', yik*.
 Futile, 虛徒 *hue-t'o*.
 Future, 將來 *tseung-loi*, 來
 後 *hau'*.

G

Gabble, 嘍嘈 *lo-ts'o*.
 Gable, 金髻 *kum-kai'*, 墻
 髻 *ts'eung-kai'*.
 Gad about, 閒逛 *haan-k'waang'*.
 Gad-fly, 牛蠱 *ngau-mong*.
 Gag, 鉗口 *k'im-hau*, 塞口
sak-hau.
 Gage, (a) 準則 *'chuun-tsak*.
 Gaiety, 繁華 *faan-wa*.
 Gain, 利 *li'*, 利息 *li'-sik*,
 (to) 賺 *chaan'*, 贏 *yeng*,
 獲 *wok*.
 Gait, 舉動 *'kue-tuung'*.
 Galangal, 良薑 *leung-keung*.
 Gale, 大風 *taai-fuung*.
 Gall, 膽 *taam*, 膽汁 *'taam-chup*.

Gall-nut, 五倍子 *'ng-p'ooi-tsze*, 沒石 *moot-shek*.
 Gallant, (heroic) 英雄 *ying-huung*.
 Gallery, 樓臺 *lau-t'oi*, 樓
 臺 *'lau*.
 Gallipot, 雷盅 *hom'-chuung*.
 Gallon, (a) 一斗 *yat-tau*.
 Gallop, 跑 *p'auu*.
 Gallows, 縊架 *ai'-*ka'*.
 Gambier, 薯蕷 *shue-leung*.
 Gamble, 賭錢 *to-*ts'in*.
 Gambler, 賭棍 *to-kwun'*,
 賭鬼 *to kwai*; (woman)
 花賭 *fa to*.
 Gambling-house, 番攤館
faan-t'aan-koon.
 Gamboge, 藤黃 *t'ang-wong*.
 Gambol, 隨處跳 *ts'ui-ch'ue'-t'iu'*.
 Game, (a) 博局 *pok'-kuuk*,
 博戲 *pok'-hi'*, (to play)
 戲耍 *hi'-sha*, (make, of)
 舞弄 *'moo-luung'*.
 Game, (meat) 野味 *'ye-mi'*.

Gammon, 嘴滑 ^{'tsui-waat,}
(to) 嚙 ^{t'um'.}

Gammon, (ham) 火腿 ^{'foh-}
^{'t'ui.}

Gander, 鵝公 ^{ngoh-kuung.}

Gang, 隊 ^{tui'.}

Gangrene, 肉死 ^{yuuk-'sze.}

Gaol, 監房 ^{kaam-fong.—}
Superintendent of, 司獄
官 ^{sze-yuuk-koon.}

Gaol bird, 監薨 ^{kaam 'tin.}

Gaoler, 司獄 ^{sze-yuuk,} 禁
子 ^{kum'-'tsze,} 看監 ^{hohn-}
^{kaam.}

Gap, 山口 ^{shaan-'hau, —}
个口 ^{yat-koh'-'hau.}

Gape, 擘大個口 ^{maak'-}
^{taai'-'koh'-'hau,} (and stare)

擘口定眼 ^{maak'-'hau-}
^{ting'-'ngaan.}

Garble, 講歪 ^{'kong-'me,} 半
吞半吐 ^{poon'-'t'un-poon'-}
^{t'o'.}

Garden, 園 ^{uen, *uen.}

Gardener, 園丁 ^{uen-ting,}
花王 ^{fa wong.}

Gardenia florida, 白蟾花
^{paak-shim-fa,} 黃梔 ^{wong-}
^{chi.}

Gargle, 漱口 ^{sau'-'hau,}
喉口 ^{'long-'hau.}

Garland, 花冠 ^{fa-koon.}

Garlic, 青蒜 ^{ts'ing-'suen',}
大蒜 ^{taai'-'suen',} 蒜頭
^{suen'-'t'au.}

Garment, 衣服 ^{i-fuuk,} 衣
裳 ^{i-sheung.}

Garoupa, 石斑 ^{shek-paan.}

Garret, 貼脊頂樓 ^{t'ip'-}
^{tsək'-'ting-lau,} 樓仔 ^{*lau-}
^{'tsai,} 閣 ^{kok'-'tsai.}

Garrison, 兵 ^{ping,} 屯兵
^{t'uen-ping.}

Garrotte, 打脚骨 ^{'ta keuk'}
^{kwut.}

Garrulous, 沉贅 ^{ch'um-chui'.}

Garter, 襪帶 ^{mat-taai'.}

Gas, (coal-) 煤氣 ^{mooi-hi'.}

Gas-light, 煤燈 ^{mooi-tung.}

Gash, 傷口 ^{sheung-'hau.}

Gasp, 喘氣 ^{'ch'uen-hi',} 抽
氣 ^{ch'au-hi'.}

- Gate, 門 moon, (with bars)
 開門 chaap-moon, (rolling) 走櫛 'tsau-'luung.
 Gate-keeper, 看門公 hohn-moon-'kuung.
 Gather, 積埋 tsik-maai, 收拾 shau-shup, 聚埋 tsue maai.
 Gandy, 排場 p'ai-ch'eung.
 Gauze, 紗 sha, 機紗 ki-sha, 亮紗 leung'-sha.
 Gay, 奢華 ch'e-wa, (person) 好奢華 ho'-ch'e-wa.
 Gaze, 睇定眼 't'ai-ting'-ngaan, (at) 定眼睛住 ting'-ngaan-'t'ai-chue'.
 Gazelle, 羚羊 ling-yeung.
 Gazette, 通報 t'uung-po' (Peking-) 京報 King-po' 京抄 King-ch'au.
 Gecko, 蛤蚧 kop'-kaai', 雷公蛇 lui-kuung-'she.
 Gelatine, 膠 kaau.
 Geld, 閩 im, 割勢 koht'-shai'.
 Gem, 玉 *yuuk, 寶石 po-shek.
- Gender, (to) 生 shang.
 Genealogy, 族譜 tsunk-'p'o, 世系 shai'-hai'.
 General, 總共 'tsuung-kuung', 通 t'uung.
 General, (a) 將軍 tseung-kwun.
 General merchant, 南北行 嘅 naam pak hong ke'.
 Generally, 大凡 taai'-faan-大約 taai'-yeuk', 多 toh.
 Generate, (as animals) 傳種 ch'uen-'chuung, (produce) 生 shang.
 Generation, 世代 shai'-toi'.
 Generous, 慷慨 'k'ong-k'oi', 大量 taai'-leung', 四海 sze'-hoi.
 Genial, 溫和 wan-woh.
 Genii, 神仙 shan-sin.
 Genius, 英才 ying-ts'oi.
 Genteel, 斯文 sze-mun.
 Gentian, 黃連 wong-lin.
 Gentle, 溫柔 wan-yau.

- Gentleman, (in character) 君子 *kwun-tsze*, (a teacher) 先生 *sin-shaang*, 老師 *lo-sze*, (an old) 老爺 *lo-ye*, (young) 相公 *seung-kuung*.
- Gentlemen! 列公 *lit-kuung*.
- Gently, (lightly) 輕輕地 *heng-heng-ti*, (slowly) 慢慢地 *maan-maan-ti*.
- Gentry, 紳襟 *shan-k'um*, 紳士 *shan-sze*.
- Genuine, 眞 *chian*.
- Geography, 地理 *ti-li*.
- Geomancy, 風水 *fung-shui*.
- Geometry, 幾何 *ki-hoh*, 丈量 *chung-lung*.
- Geranium, 香葉 *heung-ip*.
- Germ, 芽 *nga*, (seed) 仁 *yan, ngan*.
- German-silver, 白銅 *paak-t'uung*.
- Germany, 大德國 *T'ai Tak-kuok*.
- Germinate, 發芽 *faat-nga*, 爆味 *paau-muuk*.
- Get, 得到 *tak-to*, 擺到 *loh-to*, 擺得 *loh-tak*, 得 *tak*.
- Ghost, 鬼 *kwai*, 你見鬼咩 *ni kin kwai me?*
Have you been scared by a ghost? *i.e.*, Why are you so scared? 生鬼咁反 *shaang kwai kom faan*, As playful as an imp.
- Giant, 偉丈夫 *wai-cheung-foo*, 長人 *ch'eung-yan*.
- Giblets, 蒲脰 *p'o-ch'i*.
- Giddy, 頭暈 *t'au-wan* (*wan*), (light) 佻撻 *t'iu-t'at*.
- Gift, (a) 送俾 *suung-pi*, *suung-pi-ke* 送禮 *suung-lai*, (from a superior) 賜 *ts'ze*: hence 天官賜福 *T'in koon ts'ze fuuk*. May God bestow his blessing (on this house).
- Giggle, 笑嬉嬉 *siu-hi-hi*.
- Gild, (to) 鍍金 *to-kum*, 鍍金 *ch'i-kum*.
- Gills, 鰓 *soi*.

Gilt ornaments, 鑲首飾
to' 'shau shik.

Gimlet, 手鑽 'shau-tsuen'.

Gin, (snare) 圈套 huen-t'o'.

Ginger, 薑 keung, (preserved)

糖薑 t'ong-keung, (stem)

子薑 'tsze-keung, (raw)

生薑 shaang keung: 飲

薑酒 'yum keung 'tsau,

to drink ginger wine to
celebrate the birth of an

heir: hence, 種薑 'chuing'

keung, to plant ginger, i.e.

make preparations for the
birth of an heir: 開薑

唔曾? hoi keung m ts'ang?

Have you any children?

本地薑唔辣 'poon ti

keung m laat, native ginger

is insipid, i.e., foreign

things are best.

Ginseng, 人參 yan-shum.

Gipsies, (Chinese) 三姑六

婆 saam-koo-luuk-p'oh.

Gird, (to) 束住 ch'uuk-chue',

箍住 k'oo-chue'.

Girdle, 腰帶 iu-'taai', 褲

頭帶 foo-t'au-'taai'.

Girl, 女仔 'nue-'tsai,

賒本貨 shit' 'poon foh',

(servant) 妹仔 mooi-'tsai.

Girth, 肚帶 't'o-'*taai'.

Give, 俾 'pi, (present) 送

俾 suung'-pi.

Gizzard, 腎 'shan, (skin of

the) 臄臄 p'i-c'hi.

Glad, 歡喜 foon-'hi, 喜歡

'hi foon.

Glance, (to) 閃 'shim, (at)

睇一吓 't'ai-yat-'ha —

睇 yat-'t'ai.

Glands, 津液之核 tsuun-

yik-chi-wat.

Glare, 光猛 kwong-'mang.

Glaring, 明明 ming-ming.

Glass, 玻璃 poh-li, (a

tumbler) 玻璃杯 poh-li-

pooi.

Glass-grinding, 車料 ch'o-

*liu'.

Glass-melting, 燒料 shiu-

*liu'.

Glauber-salts, 玄明粉 uen-

ming-'fun.

Glazed, 光滑 *kwong-waat*,
玻璃光 *poh-li-kwong*,
(glass put in) 鑲玻璃
seung-poh-li.

Glib, 利口 *li'-hau*, (slippery)
滑 *waat*.

Glide, 流 *lau*, 慢流 *maan'-lau*.

Glimmer, 微光閃 *mi-kwong-'shim*.

Glitter, 發光 *faat'-kwong*,
(show) 光華 *kwong-wa*.

Globe, 球 *k'au*, (the) 地球
ti'-k'au.

Gloomy, 晦氣 *fooi'-hi'*,
(weather) 天色暗 *t'in-shik-om'*, 烏雲 *oo-wan*.

Glorify, 歸榮 *kwai-wing*.

Glory, 榮 *wing*, 榮光 *wing-kwong*.

Glossy, 閃靚 *'shim-leng'*.

Gloves, 手笠 *'shau-lup*.

Glow-worm, 放光蟲 *fong'-kwong-*ch'uung*.

Glue, 牛皮膠 *ngau-pi-kaau*.

Glutton, 大食王 *taai'-shik-wong*, (VULG.) 大食鬼
taai'-shik-'kwai.

Gluttonous, 貪喫 *t'aam-yaak'*, 貪飲貪喫 *t'aam'yum t'aam yaak'*.

Gnash, (the teeth) 咬牙
'ngaaung-nga, 切齒 *ts'it-'ch'i*.

Gnat, 虻虫 *mong-ch'uung*,
蚊 *mun*, 蚊仔 *mun 'tsai*.

Gnaw, 齧 *nget*, 啣 *luun*.

Go, 去 *hus'*, 往 *'wong*, 行
hang, (be off) 扯 *'ch'e*,
翻去 *faan hue'*, to go
back: 打路去 *'ta lo' hue'*,
to go by land; 打水
路去 *ta 'shui lo' hue'*, to
go by water; 搭船去
taap' shuen hue', to go by
ship: 出去 *ch'uit hue'*
or 出街 *ch'uit kaai*, to
to go out.

Goal, 準頭 *'chuun-t'au*.

Goat, 山羊 *shaan-*yeung*,
草羊 *'ts'o-*yeung*, 羊咩
yeung-me.

Gobble, 吞 *t'un*, 捋聲吞
luet-sheng-t'un, *ts'uun*.

Go-between, 中人 *chuung-
yan, 媒 *mooi*, (female)
媒婆 *mooi-*p'oh*.

Goblet, 壺 **oo*, 鍾 *chuung*.

GOD, 上帝 *SHEUNG'-
TAI'*, (the gods) 諸上
帝 *chue-sheung'-tai'*, 鬼
神 *'kwai-shan*, 天官
T'in koon.

Godown, 貨倉 *foh'-ts'ong*.

Goitre, 大頸泡 *taai'-keng-
p'au*.

Gold, 金 *kum*, 黃金 *wong-
kum*, 執金 *chup kum*, to
disinter a body; 新金山
sun kum shaan, Australia;
舊金山 *kau' kum shaan*,
California.

Gold-leaf, 金薄 *kum-pok*.

Gone, 去了 *hue'-liu, hue'-
hiu*, 無咯 *'mo-lok'*, 膠
去 *liu hue'*.

Gong, 鑼 **loh*, (a) 一面
鑼 *yat-min'-*loh*.

Gonorrhoea, 白濁 *paak-
chuuk*.

Good, 好 *'ho*, 善 *shin'*.

Good-bye, (to the remaining)

坐丫 **tsoh'-a*, (to the
going) 好行 *'ho-haang*.

Goose, 草鵝 *'ts'o-*ngoh*,
(wild) 鴈鵝 *ngaan'-*ngoh*.

Gore, (to) 觸傷 *ch'uuk-
sheung*, 抄 *ch'auu*.

Gorgeous, 榮華 *wing-wa*.

Gormandize, 食太過 *shik-
t'aa'-kwoh'*.

Gospel, 福音 *fuuk-yum*.

Gossamer, 草蛛網 *'ts'o-
chue'-mong*, 遊絲 *yau-sze*.

Gossip, 閒談 *haan-t'aam*,
是非 *shi'-fi*, (to) 聞風
捉影 *mun-fuung-chuik-
'ying*, (a) 巷婆 *hong'-
p'oh, 共你談談
kuung' ni t'aam t'aam, to
have a chat with you.

Gouge, (a) 咁鑿 *lum-tsok*.

Gouge (to), 鑿 *tsok*, 挖
waat'.

Gourd, 瓠瓜 *p'auu-kwa*,

葫蘆 *oo-*loo*, (snake-
絲瓜 *sze kwa*.

Gout, 脚風 *keuk'-fuung*, 酒風脚 *'tsau-fuung keuk'*, 脚風症 *keuk'-fuung ching'*, 酒風症 *'tsau-fuung ching'*.

Govern, 管理 *'koon-'li*, 治 *chi'*.

Government, 國家 *kwok'-ka*, 皇家 *wong-ka*, 國政 *kwok-ching'*, 治 *chi'*, —Offices 督憲署 *tuuk-hin'-shue*.

Governor General, 督憲 *tuuk-hin'*, 督總 *'tsung-tuuk*, 制台 *chai'-t'oi*, (the Supreme) 主宰 *'Chue-'tsoi*.

Gown, 長衫 *ch'eung-shaam*, 袍 **p'o*.

Grace, (mercy) 恩典 *yan-'tin*.

Graceful, 斯文 *sze-mun*, 雅 *'nga*.

Gracious, 恩 *yan*.

Grackle, 了哥 *liu-koh*, 本地了哥 *'poon ti' liu koh*, a common native bird much like a starling, and like the latter, capable of being taught to talk.

Gradation, 次等 *ts'ze'-'tang*.

Grade, 脚色 *keuk'-shik*.

Gradually, 漸漸 *tsim'-*tsim'*, 漸次 *tsim'-ts'ze'*.

Graduate, (of 1st deg.) 秀才 *sau'-*ts'oi*, (of 2nd) 舉人 *'kue-yan*, (of 3rd) 進士 *tsuun'-sze'*, (of 4th) 翰林 *hohn'-lum*, (to) 登科 *tang-foh*, (1st) 入學 *yup-hok*, (2nd) 拔桂 *p'aun-kwai'*.

Graft, (to) 鋤 *ts'im*, (to slip) 駁 *pok'*.

Grain, 穀 *kuuk*, (a) 粒 *nup*, (of wood) 紋 *mun*.

Grammar, 作文法 *tsok'-mun-faat'*.

Grampus, 鯨魚 *k'ing-ue*.

Granary, 穀倉 *kuuk-ts'ong*.

Grand, 高大 *ko-taai'*, 大 *taai'*, 巍巍 *ngai-ngai*.

Grand-father, 祖父 *'tso-foo'*,

公爺 *kuung-ye*, 亞公 *a'-kuung*, 令祖 *ling-'tso*,

(mother) 祖母 *'tso-'mo*,

亞婆 *a'-p'oh*, (child) 孫 *suen, suen*.

- Granite, 青石 *ts'ing-shek*,
花剛青 *fa-kong-ts'eng*,
白石 *paak-shek*.
- Grant, 許准 *'hus-'chuun*.
- Grapes, 葡提子 *p'o-t'ai-'tsze*.
- Graphic, 形容得出 *ying-yuung-tak-ch'ut*.
- Grasp, 揸 *cha*, 揸住 *cha chue'*.
- Grass, 草 *'ts'o*.
- Grass-cloth, 蔴布 *ma-po'*,
夏布 *ha'-po'*.
- Grass-hopper, 蚱蟻 *cha'-'mang*, 草蟻 *'ts'o-'mang*.
- Grass-hopper catcher, 捉蟻佬 *chuk' 'maang' lo*.
- Grate, (a) 鐵火爐 *t'it'-'foh-lo*, (to) 刮 *kwaat'*, 擦 *ts'aat'*, 刮沙 *kwaat'-sha*.
- Grateful, 感恩 *'kom-yan*,
感謝 *'kom-tse'*.
- Grater, 磨 *moh'*, **moh'*.
- Gratified, 快悅 *faai'-uet*.
- Gratify, 悅 *uet*.
- Grating, (noise) 刮刮聲 *kwit-kwit-sheng*, (an iron) 鐵柱 *t'it'-ch'ue*.
- Gratis, 白白 *paak-paak*.
- Gratitude, 感心 *'kom-sum*.
- Gratuity of money, 贈銀 *tsang'-ngan*.
- Grave, (a) 墳墓 *fun-moo'*,
塚墓 *'ch'uung-moo'*.
- Grave, (sedate) 莊敬 *chong-king'*, 嚴肅 *im-suuk*,
(heavy) 重 *'ch'uung*.
- Gravestone, 墓碑 *moo'-pi*.
- Graveclothes, 壽衣 *shau'-i*.
- Gravel, 砂 *sha*, 砂石 *sha-shek*, (a disease) 砂癩 *sha-lum*.
- Graving-tool, 鋸刀 *tsaam'-to*.
- Gravitation, 相汲力 *seung-k'up-lik*.
- Gravy, 醬 *tseung'*, 汁 *chup*.
- Gray, 褐色 *hoht'-shik*, 灰色 *fooi-shik*, (hair) 白髮 *paak-faat'*.
- Grease, 膏油 *ko-yau*.
- Greasy, 肥膩 *fi-ni'*, 油膩 *yau-ni'*.
- Great, 大 *taai'*, 好多 *'ho toh* or 大多 *taai' toh*, a great many.

- Great-grand-father, 曾祖
tsang-'tso, (-son) 孫 suen.
- Greedy, 貪心 t'aam-sum,
貪財 t'aam ts'oi, (of food)
爲食 wai'-shik.
- Greek, 希利尼 Hi-li-ni.
- Green, 綠色 luuk-shik, 青
綠 ts'ing-luuk.
- Greenhorn, 不入世 'm-
yup-shai'.
- Greens, 青菜 ts'ing-ts'oi',
波菜 poh-ts'oi'.
- Greet, 問候 mun'-hau'.
- Gridiron, 鐵啱 tit'-p'a.
- Grief, 憂悶 yau-moon'.
- Grievance, 委曲 wai-huuk.
- Grievous, (heavy) 重 ch'uung,
(lamentable) 可哀 hoh-
oi, 可惜 hoh sik, 傷心
sheung sum.
- Grievously, 交關 kaau-
kwaan.
- Griffin, or unicorn, 麒麟
k'i-'luun.
- Grill, 炒 ch'au.
- Grimace, 歪面 'me-min'.
- Grin, 噙起牀牙 shai'-
'hi-ch'ong-nga.
- Grind, 磨 moh.
- Grinding, (noise) 哈哈聲
ngum'-ngum'-sheng.
- Grindstone, 磨刀石 moh-
to-shek.
- Gripes, 扭痛 'nau-t'uung'.
- Gristle, 脆骨 ts'ui'-kwut.
- Grits, 麥頭 mak-t'au, 麥
碎 mak-sui'.
- Gritty, 帶沙 taai'-sha.
- Groan, 嘆氣 t'aan'-hi', 咿
咿聲 'ng-'ng-sheng, 硬
硬聲 ngang-ngang-sheng.
- Grocery, (a) 雜貨舖 tsaap-
foh'-p'o.
- Groin, 髀摺 pi-chip'.
- Groom, 馬夫 ma-foo.
- Groove, (a) 一條坑 yat-
tiu-haang, (to) 入柳
yup-'lau.
- Grope, 摩探 moh-t'aam', 摸
'moh.
- Gross, 粗 ts'o, (large) 粗
大 t'so-taai'.
- Grotesque, 古怪 'koo-kwaai'.
- Ground, 地 ti', 土 t'o.
- Ground floor, 樓下 lau ha'.

- Ground-nut, (*Arachis hypogea*)
 花生 *fa-shang*, 鹹水花生 *haam 'shui fa shang*
 the best kind of ground
 nut, 地豆 *ti'-'tau'*.
- Groundless, 無根無本 *mo-kan-mo-'poon*, 無故 *mo koo'*.
- Grounds, (dregs) 渣滓 *cha-'tsze*, 無渣 *'mo cha*,
 there's no refuse left.
- Group, 隊 *tui'*, 堆 *tui*, (to)
 成隊 *shing-tui'*.
- Grove'ling, 下作 *ha'-tsok'*,
 卑陋 *pi-lau'*.
- Grow, 生長 *shaang-'cheung*,
 長大 *'cheung-taai'*, 生
shaang.
- Growl, 胡胡聲 *oo-oo-sheng*.
- Grub, 蟻螞 *ts'ai-ts'o*, 地底
 蟲 *ti'-'tai-ch'uung*.
- Grudge, 吝惜 *luun'-sik*, (a)
 私怨 *sze-uen'*.
- Gruel, 粥 *chuuk*.
- Gruff, 粗魯 *t'se-'lo*.
- Grumble, 哈沈 *ngum-ch'um*.
- Grunt, 嚙齧聲 *nguet-
 nguet-sheng*.
- Guano, 鳥糞 *'niu-fun'*.
- Guarantee, (to) 包 *paau*, 包
 用得 *paau yung' tak*,
 guaranteed to last.
- Guard, 守 *'shau*, 護衛 *oo'-
 wai'*, (against) 防 *fong*.
- Guard-boat, 巡船 *ts'uun
 shuen.
- Guardian, 養主 *'yeung-
 'chue*, 管理人 *'koon 'li
 yan*.
- Guava, 番石榴 *faan-shek-
 lau.
- Gudgeon, 白鵠魚 *paak-
 kop'-'ue*.
- Guess, 猜 *ch'aa'i*, 試猜
shi'-ch'aa'i, 猜度 *ch'aa'i-
 tok, haai'*, 猜梅 *ch'aa'i
 moo'i* or 猜馬 *ch'aa'i 'ma*,
 to pledge in cups by
 guessing at fingers held up;
 猜啱 *ch'aa'i ngaam*,
 guessed right; 猜唔中
ch'aa'i 'm chuung', guessed
 wrong; 猜一猜 *ch'aa'i
 yat ch'aa'i*, have a guess
 (a "shot").
- Guest, 人客 *yan-haak'*.

Guide, 引路 'yan-lo'.

Guild, 行 hong, 會館 ooi'-
'koon, tea-guild 茶 行
ch'a hong, silk guild 絲
行 sze hong.

Guile, 詭譎 'kwai-kwut, 詭
計 'kwai-kai'.

Guilt, 罪辜 tsui'-koo.

Guilty, 有罪 'yau tsui'.

Guise, 貌 maau', 裝扮
chong-paan'.

Guitar, 琵琶 p'i-'p'a.

Gulf, 大灣 taai'-waan, (an
abyss) 深淵 shum-uen.

Gull, (a) 鷗 au (to) 欺騙
hi-p'in', 欺弄 hi-luung'.

Gullet, 咽喉 in-bau, 喉嚨
hau-luung.

Gully, 坑坎 haang-'hom.

Gulp, 硬吞 ngaang'-t'un,
吞唔落頸 t'un m lok
'keng, can't gulp it down.

Gum, 樹膠 shue'-kaau.

Gum-benjamin, 安息香
ohn-sik-heung.

Gums, 牙齦肉 nga-kan-
yunk 齒齦肉 'ch'i kan
(or ngan) yunk; gum-lancet,
牙肉刀 nga yuuk to.

Gun, (fowling-piece) 鳥鎗
'niu-ts'eung, (cannon) 炮
p'au'.

Gun-boat, 砲船 p'au'
shuen.

Gun-cap, 銅帽子 t'uung-
mo'-tsze.

Gun-powder, 火藥 'foh-yeuk.

Gun-powder-tea, 小珠茶
'siu-chue-ch'a.

Gush, 噴溢 p'un'-yat.

Gust, 陣風 chan'-fuung. 口
風 'hau-fuung, 閃山風
'shim-shaan-fuung.

Gut, 腸 ch'eung, 大腸
taai' ch'eung, the lower
intestine and colon; 笑攀
腸 siu' luon ch'eung, to
split one's sides with
laughter.

Gutta-percha, 硬樹膠
ngaang'-shue'-kaau.

Gutter, 溝渠 kau-k'ue.

Gymnastics, 打把實 ^{'ta-}
^{'pa-shiat,} 練工夫 ^{lin'}-
kuung-foo.

Gypsum, 石膏 shek-ko.

Gyres, 腳鏢 ^{keuk'}-liu.

H

Ha! 係 ^{'hai!}

Habit, 慣例 ^{kwaan'}-lai',
(in the) 慣習 ^{kwaan'}-
tsaap, 做慣 ^{tso'}-kwaan',
慣熟 ^{kwaan'} shuk; 賭
慣 ^{'to kwaan'}, addicted to
gambling; 去慣 ^{hue'}
^{kwaan'}, accustomed to go;
唔慣 ^{m kwaan'}, not
used to.

Habitable, 住得 ^{chue'}-tak,
^{chue'}-tak-ke'.

Hack, (to) 斫 ^{teuk'}, 削
^{seuk'}.

Haddock, 黃畫 ^{wong-*}waak.

Hades, 陰間 ^{yum-kaan,} 陰
府 ^{yum-foo.}

Haft, 柄 ^{ping'}, ^{peng'}.

Haggard, 瘦壞 ^{shau'-waai'},
醜樣 ^{'ch'au-*}yeung'.

Haggle, 疾口 ^{tsat-'hau,} 講
吓價 ^{'kong 'ha k'a'.}

Hail, 雹 ^{pok,} (a fall of) 落
雹 ^{lok-pok.}

Hail, (to) 遠遠叫 ^{'uen-}
^{'uen-kiu',} 招 ^{chiu.}

Hair, 毛 ^{mo,} (of the head)
頭髮 ^{t'au-faat'.}

Hair-breadth, 一毫 ^{yat-ho,}
絲毫 ^{sze-ho,} (-escape) 喺
喺得用 ^{ngaam-ngaam-}
^{tak-lut.}

Hair-cloth, 毛布 ^{mo-po'.}

Hair-gum, (used by women)
鉋花 ^{p'au-fa.}

Hair-pin, 髻頭針 ^{kai'-*t'au-}
^{chum,} (clasp) 簪 ^{tsaam.}

Halberd, 斧鉞 ^{foo-uet.}

Hale, (to) 拉 ^{laai,} 拖 ^{t'oh,}
拉纜 ^{luai laam',} to track
a boat; 拖拉手 ^{t'oh laai}

^{'shau,} to lead by the hand;

拉倒人 ^{laai 'to yan,} to
arrest a man; 拉過的
^{laai kwoh' ti,} move it along
a little.

Hale, (healthy) 壯健 ^{chong'-}
^{kin'.}

Half, 半 *poon'*, 過半 *kwoh' poon'*, 多半 *toh poon'*, and 大半 *taai' poon'*, more than half, *i.e.*, the greater half; 大你一半 *taai' 'ni yat poon'*, half as old again as you; 半人 *poon' yan poon'* 'kwai, half dead; 半步 *poon' po' naan hang*, cannot walk half a step.

Halibut, 將軍甲 *tseung-kwun-kaap'*.

Hall, 廳 *t'eng*, 堂 *t'ong*, 館 *'koon*.

Halo, 永 *huung'*, 暈 *wan'*.

Halt, (to) 停脚 *t'ing-keuk'*, (limp) 跣脚 *kat-keuk'*, 跣跣地脚 *kat kat ti' keuk'*, to limp or hobble about.

Halter, 馬籠頭 *'ma-luung-t'au'*, (noose) 老鼠結 *'lo-'shue-lit'*, 生結 *shaang-lit'*.

Ham, 火腿 *'foh-'t'ui*.

Hamlet, 村 *ts'uen*.

Hammer, 鐵鎚 *t'it'-ch'ui*, (to) 槌 *ch'ui*, 打 *'ta*, 泵 *'tum*.

Hammock, 吊牀 *tiu'-ch'ong*.

Hamper, (a) 籠 *luung*, 篋 *'lau*, (to) 逼窄 *pik-chuak'*, 窒手脚 *chat-'shau-keuk'*.

Hand, 手 *'shau*.

Hand-bill, 招帖 *chiu-t'ip'*, 街招 *kaai-chiu*.

Hand-cuffs, 手繚 *'shau-liu*.

Handful, (a) 一揸 *yat-cha*.

Handicraft, 手作 *'shau-tsok'*, 手藝 *'shau-ngai'*.

Hand-kerchief, 手巾 *'shau-kan*, 汗巾 *hohu'-kan*.

Hand-writing, 筆跡 *pat-tsik*.

Handle, (to) 抖 *tau'*, 摩 *moh*, 'moh.

Handle, (a) 條柄 *t'iu-peng'*.

Handmaid, 婢 *'pi*.

Handsome, 精緻 *tsing-chi'*.

Handy, 抵手 *'tai-'shau*, (convenient) 便當 *pin'-tong'*.

Hang, 吊 *tiu'*, 懸掛 *uen-kwa'*, (up) 掛起 *kwa'-hi*, 吊起 *tiu' hi*, 吊客 *tiu' haak'*, the ghost of a suicide; 吊桶 *tiu' t'uang*, a well-bucket, (down the head) 嗒低頭 *tap-tai-*t'an*, (by the neck) 吊頸 *tiu'-keng*.

Hanger-on, 黃脚鷄 *wong-keuk'-kai*.

Hanker after, 貪 *t'aam*, 戀 *luen'*.

Happen, 遇有 *ue'-yan*, 遇着 *ue'-cheuk*.

Happily, 幸 *hang'*, 好彩 *ho'-ts'oi*.

Happiness, 福 *fuuk*, 五福臨門 *'ng fuuk lam moon*, May the five happinesses enter the door.

Happy, 有福 *'yau-fuuk*.

Harass, 難為 *naan-wai*.

Harbour, (a) 港口 *'kong-hau*, (to) 窩藏 *woh-ts'ong*, 隱藏 *'yan-ts'ong*.

Harbour Master, 船政廳 *shuen-ching'-t'eng*.

Hard, 堅硬 *kin-ngaang'*, 硬 *ngaang'*, (difficult) 難 *naan*, (hearted) 忍心 *'yan-sum*, 硬口 *ngaang' hau*, obstinate, foul-mouthed; 硬好食 *ngaang' ho shik*, really good to eat.

Harden, 整硬 *'ching-ngaang'*.

Hardship, 艱難 *kaan-naan*.

Hardly, 爭的 *chaang-ti*, 難 *naan*, 僅 *'kan*.

Hardy, 強健 *k'eung-kin'*.

Hare, 野兔 *'ye-t'o'*.

Harelip, 崩口 *pang-'hau*, 亞崩吹笑 *a pang ch'ue tek*, a harelip playing a fife, *i.e.*, sheer waste of breath.

Harlot, 娼妓 *ch'eung-ki'*.

Harm, 害 *hoi'*, 傷 *sheung*.

Harmony, 和 *woh*.

Harness, 器具 *hi'-kue'*, (to a horse) 配置 *p'ooi'-chi'*.

Harp, 箏 *chang*.

Harpoon, 鏢 *piu*.

Harrow, 耙 *p'a*, 犁耙 *lai-p'a*.

Harsh, 倔 *kwut*, 瞞 *haai*, 刻薄 *haak'-pok*.

- Hart, 鹿公 *luuk-kuung*.
 Harts-horn, 鹿茸 *luuk-yuung*.
 Harvest, 收割時候 *shau-koh²-shih-hau¹*, 秋收 *ts'au-shau*, 收成 *shau-shing*.
 Hash, 斬傷 *'chaam-sheung*, 切爛 *ts'it²-laan¹*.
 Hasp, (hook) 鉤 *ngau*, (for a padlock) 鎖牌 *'sok-p'aa¹*.
 Haste, 急切 *kup-ts'it²*.
 Hasten, 趕快 *'kohn-faa¹*.
 Hasty, 急 *kup*.
 Hat, 帽 **mo¹*, (put on) 戴帽 *taa¹-*mo¹*.
 Hatch, (a) 船門 *ts'ong-moon*, (to) 苞 *po¹*, (artificially) 焙 *pooi²*.
 Hatch-way, 船口 *ts'ong-hau*.
 Hatchet, 斧頭 *'foo-^ot'au*.
 Hate, 恨怒 *han²-no¹*, 怨恨 *uen²-han²*, 憎 *tsang*, 我好憎佢 *'ngo ho tsang k'ue*, I perfectly detest him.
 Hateful, 可惡 *'hoh-oo¹*, 可憎 *'hoh tsang*.
- Haughty, 大腔 *taa¹-hong*, 驕傲 *kiu-ngo¹*.
 Haul, 扯 *'ch'e*.
 Have, 有 *'yau*.
 Havoc, 殘害 *ts'aan-hoi²*.
 Hawk, 鷹 *ying*.
 Hawker, 販仔 *faan²-tsai*, 小販 *'siu-^ofaan¹*.
 Hawthorn, 枳 *'chi*.
 Hazard, 危險 *ngai-him*, (to) 敢 *'kom*, 冒 *mo¹*, 拚 *p'oon*, 冒險 *mo¹-him*.
 Haze, 雲霧 *wan-moo¹*.
 Hazel-nut, 榧 *yui*.
 He, 佢 *'k'ue*.
 Head, 頭 *t'au*, 首 *'shau*.
 Headache, 頭痛 *t'au-t'uung²*, 頭刺 *t'au-ts'ek¹*.
 Headstrong, 硬頸 *ngaang²-keng*.
 Heal, 醫 *i*, 醫好 *i-ho*.
 Healthy, 爽神 *'shong-shan*, 強壯 *k'eung-chong²*, 壯 *chong*.
 Heap, 堆 *tui*, (up) 堆埋 *tui-maa¹*, 堆起 *tui-hi*, 重重疊疊 *ch'uung-ch'uung-tip-tip*.

- Hear, 聽 *t'eng*, 聽聞 *t'eng-mun*, 聽見 *t'eng-kin'*.
- Hearken, 俾耳聽 *pi-i-t'eng*.
- Hearsay, 風聞 *fuung-mun*.
- Hearse, 喪車 *song-kue*.
- Heart, 心 *sum*.
- Heart-burn, 心酸 *sum-suen*, *faat'-laak'-suen*, *faan-k'ai'*.
- Hearth, 火爐底 *foh-lo-tai*.
- Heartily, (willing) 甘心 *kam-sum*.
- Hearty, 爽快 *'shong-fai'*, 真心 *chan-sum*.
- Heat, 熱 *it*, 熱氣 *it-hi'*, (to) 燒熱 *shiu-it*, 整熱 *'ching-it*.
- Heathen, 教外異民 *kaai'-ngoi'-i'-mun*.
- Heave, (pull) 扯 *'ch'e*, (throw) 投 *t'au*, (swell) 冲起來 *ch'uung-'hi-lai*.
- Heaven, 天 *t'in*, (the abode) 天堂 *t'in-t'ong*.
- Heavy, 重 *'ch'uung*.
- Hebrew, 希伯來 *Hi-paak'-loi*.
- Hedge, 籬笆 *li-pa*, 笏籬 *lak-li*.
- Hedge-hog, 蝟 *wai'*, 箭猪 *tsin'-chue*.
- Heed, 顧住 *ko'-chue'*.
- Heedless, 不留心 *'m-lau-sum*.
- Heel, 腳踭 *keuk'-chaang*.
- Heifer, 牛母仔 *ngau-'moo-tsai*.
- Heighten, 起高 *'hi-ko*, 整高 *'ching-ko*.
- Heir, 嗣子 *tsze'-tsze*, 冢子 *'ch'uung-'tsze*, (to) 承業 *shing-ip*.
- Hell, 地獄 *ti'-yuuk*, 打落九重地獄 *ta lok 'kau chung' ti' yuuk*, to be cast into the 9th (or deepest pit of) hell; 落地獄 *lok ti' yuuk*, Go to Hell!
- Hellebore, 藜蘆 *lai-lo*.
- Helm, 艤 *t'oh*, 舫 *t'aai*, 舫筒 *t'aai-t'uung*.

- Helmsman, 梢公 *shaau-kuung*.
- Helmet, 頭盔 *t'au-k'wai*.
- Help, 幫助 *pong-choh'*, 照顧 *chiu'-koo'*, (no) 無奈 *mo-noi'-hoh*.
- Helping-hand, 幫手 *pong-shau*.
- Hem, 邊骨 *pin-kuut*, (to) 挑邊骨 *t'iu-pin-kuut*.
- Hem and ha, e-e-a'-a'.
- Hemp, 麻 *ma*.
- Hen, 鷄母 *kai-'moo*, 鷄 嘍 *kai-'na*.
- Hence, 故此 *koo'-ts'ze*, (away) 離此 *li-'ts'ze*, 離 呢處 *li-ni-shue'*.
- Henceforth, 自今以後 *tsze'-kum-'i-hau'*.
- Her, 個女人 *koh'-nue-yan*, 佢 *k'ue*, (poss.) 佢 嘅 *k'ue-ke'*.
- Herald, 宣令官 *suen-ling'-koon*, 宣報 *suen-po'*.
- Herb, 草茶 *ts'o-ts'oi'*, medical herb, 藥草 *yeuk-ts'o*.
- Herbalist, 採藥先生 *ts'oi-yeuk-sin-shang*, 生草藥 先生 *shang ts'o yeuk sin shang*, 黃綠先生 *wong luk sin shang*.
- Herd, 羣 *k'wun*.
- Herdsman, 牧人 *muuk-yan*, (of cows) 牧牛人 *muuk-ngau-yan*.
- Here, 呢處 *ni-ch'ue'*, *ni-shue'*.
- Hereafter, 此後 *ts'ze-hau'*, 嗣後 *tsze'-hau'*.
- Heresy, 異端 *i'-tuen*, 邪 教 *ts'e-kaau'*.
- Heretofore, 從來 *ts'uung-loi*, 向來 *heung'-loi*.
- Hermit, 離世獨居之人 *li-shan'-tuuk-kue-ke'-yan*, 山人 *shaan-yan*.
- Hernia, 小腸氣 *siu-ch'eung-hi'*.
- Hero, 英雄 *ying-huung*, 豪 傑 *ho-kit*.
- Heron, 白鷺 *paak-lo'*.
- Herring, 鱈魚 *ts'o-ue* 鱈 魚 *ch'i-ue*, 黃魚 *wong-ue*.

Herring-bone (in sewing) 隔骨 *kaak'-kwut*.

Hesitate, 躊躇 *ch'i-ch'ue*,

思疑 *sze-i*, (in speaking)

囑噶 *luun-chuun*, 拗咯

lak-k'ak

Heterodoxy, 異教 *i'-kaau'*.

Hew, (to) 斲 *teuk'*, 削 *seuk'*,

劈 *p'ek'*.

Hibernate, 潛藏 *ts'im-*

ts'ong.

Hibiscus, (rosa) 紅花

huung-fa, (mutab) 芙蓉

foo-yuung, (manihot) 黃

蜀葵 *wong-shuuk-k'wai*,

(Syriaca) 佛桑 *fut-song*.

Hiccough, 打嗝 *ta-sze-*

yik.

Hide, (to) 匿埋 *nik-maai*,

ni-maai, 藏埋 *ts'ong-*

maai.

Hide, (a) 皮張 *p'i-cheung*,

隻皮 *chek'-pi*.

Hideous, 醜貌 *ch'au-maau'*,

醜惡 *ch'au-ok'*.

High, 高 *ko*, (on high) 上

高 *sheung'-ko*, 在上

tsoi'-sheung'.

High-water, 水大定 *shui-*
taai'-ting'.

Hill, 山 *shaan*, 陵 *ling*.

Hilly, 崎嶇 *k'i-k'ue*, 多山

toh-shaan.

Hilt, 條柄 *t'iu-peng'*, 柯 *oh*.

Him, 佢 *k'ue*.

Himself, 佢自己 *k'ue-*

tsze'-ki.

Hinder, 阻 *choh*, 攔阻

laan'-choh.

Hindmost, 末後 *moot-*

hau', 收尾 *shau-mi*.

Hinge, 鉸 *kaau'*.

Hint, 謎語 *mai'-ue*, (to)

打暗號 *ta-om'-ho'*, (at)

暗指 *om'-chi*.

Hip, 大髀 *taai'-t'ui*, 大

髀 *taai'-pi*.

Hippocampus, 海馬 *hoi-*

ma.

Hippopotamus, 河馬 *hoh-*

ma.

Hire, (house, &c.) 租 *tso*,

賃 *yum'*, (men) 任用

yum'-yuung', (wages) 人

工 *yan-kuung*, 工銀

kuung'-ngan.

- His, 佢嘅 'k'ue-ke'.
 Hiss, 嘶嘶 sze-sze, 噤臺 ch'aa-i-t'oi.
 Historian, 修史人 sau-sze-yan.
 History, 史記 'sze-ki', (national) 綱鑑 kong-kaam'.
 Hit, 打着 'ta-cheuk, 搥親 p'uung-ts'an, (with a stone) 搥親 teng'-ts'an.
 Hither, 到呢處 to'-ni-shue'.
 Hitherto, 向來 heung'-loi, 至到今 chi'-to'-kum, 平素 p'ing-so'.
 Hive, 蜜蜂籠 mat-fuung-luung.
 Hoard, (to) 積蓄 tsik-ch'uuk.
 Hoarseness, 沙聲 sha-sheng.
 Hoax, 戲弄 hi'-luung'.
 Hobgoblin, 妖怪 'iu-kwaai', 馬騮精 'ma-lau-tsing.
 Hoe, (to) 鋤 pong, (a) 張鋤 cheung-pong, 鋤頭 ch'oh-t'au.
 Hog, 猪 chue.
 Hog's lard, 猪油 chue-yau.
- Hoist, 扯 'ch'e, 扯起 'ch'e-'hi, 上 'sheung, 扯上 'ch'e-'sheung.
 Hold, (to) 把守 'pa-'shau, 把持 'pa-ch'i, 執 chup, 揸住 cha-chue', (contain) 裝 chong, 藏得 ts'ong-tak, 入得 yup-tak, (fast) 定實 ting'-shat.
 Hold, (ship's) 艙 ts'ong.
 Hole, 孔 'huung, 竈 luung.
 Holiday, (to give) 放假 fong'-ka', (a gala day) 高興日子 ko-hing-yat-'tsze.
 Hollow, 空壟 huung-'luung, 凹 nup.
 Hollyhock, 葵花 k'wai-fa.
 Holy, 聖 shing'.
 Home, 家 ka, (at) 在家 tsoi'-ka, (go) 歸 kwai, 翻歸 faan-kwai, 回家 ooi-ka.
 Home-made, 家欄 ka-*laan, ka-*laan-ke'.
 Hone, 潮石 ch'iu-shek.
 Honest, 老實 'lo-shat.
 Honey, 蜜糖 mat-t'ong.

- Honey-comb, 蜜房 mat-fong, 蜜寶 mat-tau'.
 Honey-suckle, 花銀金 kum-ngan-fa.
 Hongkong, 香港 Heung-kong.
 Honour, 尊貴 tsuen-kwai', (to) 敬重 king'-chuung'.
 Hood, 雪帽 suet'-*mo', 頭蓋 t'an-k'oi'.
 Hoof, 蹄 t'ai.
 Hook, 鈎 kau, ngau.
 Hoop, (to) 箍 foo, k'oo, (a) 條篾 t'iu-mit, (iron-) 鐵箍 t'it'-foo (k'oo).
 Hoot, 喝 hoht, 喝聲 hoht-sheng.
 Hop, 單腳跳 taan-keuk'-t'iu'.
 Hope, 望 mong', 指望 'chi-mong'.
 Hoppo, 關部 kwaan-poo', 海關 hoi-kwaan.
 Horizon, 地平 ti'-ping, (visible) 天脚 tin-keuk'.
 Horn, 角 kok', (edible deer's) 鹿茸 luuk-yuung.
 Hornet, 鶯蜂 ang-fuung, 木蜂 muuk-fuung.
 Horrible, 淒慘 ts'ai-'ts'aam.
 Horror, 駭悚 huuk-ts'uuk.
 Horse, 馬 'ma, (a) 一隻馬 yat-chek'-ma.
 Horse-racing, 跑馬 p'au-'ma, 鬥馬 tau'-ma.
 Horse-radish, 辣根 laat-kan.
 Horse-shoe, 馬夾 'ma-kaap'.
 Horse-whip, 馬鞭 'ma-pin.
 Hose, 襪 mat, (of a fire engine) 牛喉 ngau-hau.
 Hospitable, 喜客 'hi-haak', 'hi-haak'-ke'.
 Hospital, 醫館 i-'koon.
 Host, 主家 'chue-ka, (troop) 軍 kwun.
 Hostages, 質 chi', (to exchange) 交質 kaau-chi'.
 Hostess, 主母 'chue mo, 女主人 'nue 'chue yan.
 Hot, 熱 it, (feverish) 熨 hing'.
 Hotel, 客寓 haak-ue', 酒店 'tsau-tim'.
 Hound, 獵狗 lip-'kau.

- Hour, 點鐘 ^{'tim-chuung,}
(quarter of an) 刻 ^{haak'}.
- House, 屋 ^{uuk,} 屋企 ^{uuk-}
^{'k'i,} (a) 一間屋 ^{yat-kaan-}
^{uuk,} (mercantile) 行 ^{*hong,}
a house to let, 吉屋出
賃 ^{kat uk ch'uat yum'}.
- Household, 家室 ^{ka-shat,}
(domestics) 家人 ^{ka-yan.}
- Hovel, 寮 ^{*liu.}
- Hover about, 徘徊 ^{(p'ooi-}
^{ooi)} 行吓望吓 ^{hang-}
^{'ha-mong'-'ha,} (as a bird)
飛飛吓 ^{fi-fi-'ha.}
- How, 點 ^{'tim,} 點樣 ^{'tim-}
^{*yeung,} 何 ^{hoh.}
- How many? 幾多 ^{'ki-toh,}
多少 ^{toh-'shiu.}
- However, 雖然 ^{sui-in.}
- Howl, 嗥嗥聲 ^{ho-ho-sheng,}
叫 ^{kiu'}.
- Hubbub, 喧鬧 ^{huen-naau',}
吧閉 ^{pa-pai'.}
- Huddled, 拉雜埋 ^{lai-tsaap-}
^{maai.}
- Huff, (in a) 生氣 ^{shaang-}
^{hi'.}
- Hull, (of a ship) 船身
^{shuen-shan.}
- Hull rice, 舂米 ^{chuung-'mai.}
- Hum, 宏宏聲 ^{wang-wang-}
^{sheng,} 轟轟聲 ^{kwaang-}
^{kwaang-sheng.}
- Human, 人類 ^{yan-lui', yan-}
^{lui'-ke',} (relations) 人倫
^{yan-luun.}
- Humane, 慈心 ^{ts'ze-sum,}
腹心 ^{fook-sum.}
- Humanity, (benevolence) 仁
^{yan.}
- Humble, 謙遜 ^{him-suun',}
(to) 令——謙卑 ^{ling'}
^{—him-pi,} (one's self) 自
謙 ^{tsze'-him.}
- Humbly, 伏 ^{fuuk,} 匍伏
^{p'o-fuuk.}
- Humblebug, (a) 下馬威 ^{ha'-}
^{'ma-wai,} (to) 噤 ^{t'um'.}
- Humility, 謙遜 ^{him-suun',}
謙遜之心 ^{him-suun'-}
^{ke'-sum.}
- Humorous, 好調笑 ^{'ho-}
^{t'iu-siu',} 好講笑 ^{'ho-}
^{'kong-siu'.}
- Hump-back, 陀背 ^{t'oh-pooi'.}

- Hump, bullock's, 牛肩 ngau-kin.
- Hundred, 百 paak'.
- Hundredth, 第百 tai'-paak'.
- Hunger, 饑餓 'ki-ngoh'.
- Hungry, 肚餓 't'o-ngoh'.
- Hunt, 打獵 'tu-lip.
- Hurrah! 好 'ho!
- Hurricane, 風颶 fuung-kue', fuung-kan'.
- Hurry, (to) 催逼 ts'ui-pik, (in a) 忙迫 mong-pik, 緊急 'kan-kup.
- Hurt, 傷 sheung, (by a knock) 坎親 'hom-ts'an.
- Husband, 丈夫 cheung'-foo, (COL.) 老公 'lo-kuung.
- Husbandman, 農夫 nuung-foo, 耕田人 kung-t'in-yan.
- Hush, 禁默 kum'-mok, (hush!) 咪聲 'mai-sheng.
- Hush-money, 揸焙手 'om-pooi'-shau.
- Husks, 糠 hong, 糠糝 hong-pi.
- Husky voice, 沙聲 sha-sheng.
- Hut, 茅屋 maau-uuk.
- Hyacinth, (stone) 赤瑪瑙 ch'ik-'ma-'no.
- Hymn, 神詩 shan-shi, 聖詩 shing'-shi, to sing a hymn, 讚詩 ch'eung' shi.
- Hyper, 太過 't'aa'-kwoh'.
- Hypocrite, 偽善 ngai'-shin', 假善 'ka-shin'.
- Hyson-tea, 熙春茶 hi-ch'uun-ch'a.
- Hyssop, 牛膝草 ngau-sat-'ts'o.
- I
- I, 我 'ngoh.
- Ibex, 一種山羊 yat 'chung shaun yeung.
- Ice, 冰 ping, 冰凍 ping-tuung', (commonly called in Canton) 雪 suet' (snow).
- Iceberg, 冰山 ping shaan.
- Icy, 有冰的 'yau ping ti, 冰成的 ping shing ti.
- Idea, 意 i', 意思 i'-sze', 想頭 'seung-t'au, 想像 'seung-tseung', 念 nim'.

- Ideal, 意中的 *i' chuung*
ti, 心中的 *sum chuung*
ti/ ideal excellence 十分
好 *shup fun 'ho*, 妙極
miu' kik, 極美 *kik 'mi*;
beau ideal 物色 *mat*
shik.
- Identical, 相同 *seung-t'nung*,
一樣 *yat yeung'*, 同一
個 *t'nung-yat-koh'*.
- Idiom, 講法 *'kong-faat'*,
語法 *'ue faat'* 俗語
tsuuk 'ue.
- Idiomatic, 講得法 *'kong-*
tak-faat', 依講法 *i-'kong-*
faat'.
- Idiot, 呆人 *ngoi-yan*.
- Idiotic, 痴呆 *ch'i-ngoi*.
- Idle, 閒 *haan*, (to) 偷閒
t'au-haan; idle stories, 閒
談 *haan t'aam*.
- Idol, 菩薩 *p'oo-saat'*.
- If, 若 *yeuk*, 倘若 *'tong-*
yeuk, 若係 *yeuk-hai'*; if
there is, 若有 *yeuk 'yau*;
if you please, 請 *'ts'eng*.
- Ignis fatuus, 鬼火 *'kwai-*
'foh.
- Ignite, 着火 *cheuk-'foh*.
- Ignorant, 無知 *mo-chi*, 無
見識 *mo-kin'-shik*.
- Iguana, 蛤蚧 *kop'-'kaai*.
- Ill, (sick) 有病 *'yau-peng'*,
(bad) 不好 *'m-'ho*.
- Illegal, 犯法 *faan-'faat'*, 不
合法 *'m-hop-faat'*.
- Illegitimate, } 私 *sze*, 不法
Illicit, } *pat-faat'*.
- Illiberal, 窄心 *chaak'-sum*.
- Ill-natured, 猛性 *'mang-*
sing', 黠嫩 *nau-nat*.
- Illness, 病 *peng'*.
- Illuminate, (with lamps) 張
燈 *cheung-tang*, (enlighten)
照光 *chiu'-kwong*.
- Illustrate, 表明 *'piu-ming*,
illustrated book, 工好書
or 畫書 *kuung 'tsai shue*
or *wa' shue*.
- Illustrious, 顯達 *'hin-taat*.
- Ill-will, 恨 *han'*.
- Image, 偶像 *'ngau-tseung'*.
- Imagine, 懸想 *uen-'seung*,
想 *'seung*.

- Imbecile, 懦弱 *noh'-yeuk*.
 Imbue, 沾 *chim*, 洽 *haap*.
 Imitate, 學效 *hok-haau'*.
 Immaculate, 無瑕疵 *'mo-'ha-ts'zo*.
 Immaterial, 無形無像 *mo-ying-mo-tseung'*, (unimportant) 無相干 *'mo-seung-kohn*.
 Immediately, 即時 *tsik-shi*, 登時 *tang-shi*.
 Immense, 極大 *kik-taai'*.
 Immerse, 沉 *chum'*, 浸 *tsum'*.
 Imminent, the matter is, 事在旦夕 *sze'-tsoi'-taan'-tsik*.
 Immoderate, 過頭 *'kwoh-t'au*, 過當 *kwoh'-tong'*.
 Immodest, 無禮 *'mo-'lai*, 失禮 *shat-'lai*, 無廉恥 *'mo-lim-'ch'i*.
 Immoral, 不端正 *'m-tuen-ching'*, 不正 *'m ching'*.
 Immortality, 永生 *'wing-shang*, 永存 *'wing ts'uen*.
 Immutable, 不易 *pat-yik*.
 Imp, 鬼仔 *'kwai-'tsai*, 小鬼 *'siu kwai*.
 Impair, 損 *'suen*.
 Impart, 傳 *ch'uen*, 傳俾 *ch'uen-'pi*.
 Impartial, 公平 *kuung-p'ing*.
 Impatient, 着急 *cheuk-kup*, 無忍耐 *'mo-'yan-noi'*.
 Impeach, 告 *ko'*, 告狀 *ko'-*chong'*, 讞 *'lai*.
 Impede, 耽誤 *taam-'ng'*, 阻住 *'choh-chue'*.
 Impediment, 防碍 *fong-ngoi'*.
 Impel, 推 *t'ui*, 催逼 *ts'ui-pik*, 擁去 *'uung-hue'*.
 Impending, 臨近 *lum-'k'an*.
 Imperative, 少不得 *'shiu-pat-tak*.
 Imperfect, 不周全 *pat-chau-ts'uen*, 有缺 *'yau-k'uet'*.
 Imperfection, 缺乏 *k'uet'-faat*.
 Imperial, 御 *ue'*, 欽 *yum*, 皇家 *wong-ka*.
 Imperious, 霸氣 *pa'-hi'*.
 Impersonal, 不男不女 *'m naam 'm 'nue*.

- Impertinent, 犯分 faan²-fun², 越禮犯分 net²-lai-faan²-fun², 僭分 ts'im²-fun², (not concerned) 不關涉 'm-kwaan-ship².
- Impetuous, (disposition) 性急 sing²-kup.
- Impervious, 不得透 'm-tak-t'au².
- Implacable, 硬不和 ngaang²-'m-woh.
- Implement, 器 hi², 器具 hi²-kue².
- Implicate, 拖累 t'oh-lui², 株連 chue-lin, 干連 kohn-lin.
- Implicitly, 無二心 mo-i²-sum, 硬係 ngaang²-hai².
- Implied meaning, 意在言外 i²-tsoi²-in-ngo²i, 內意 noi²-i².
- Implore, 懇求 'han-k'au.
- Imply, 暗指 om²-'chi.
- Import, (goods) 載——入口 tsoi²——yup²-hau.
- Important, 緊要 'kan-iu², no importance, 冇緊要 'mo 'kan iu², 冇相干 'mo seung kohn.
- Imports 入口貨 yup² 'hau fo².
- Importune, 囑 ngai, 不歇求 pat-hit²-k'au.
- Impose, 加 ka, (upon) 欺騙 hi-p'in².
- Impossible, 斷無 tuen²-'mo, tuen²-'mo-ke², 勢不得 shai²-'m-tak, 不能 pat nang, 不司 pat 'hoh.
- Impostor, 光棍 kwong-kwun².
- Imposts, 稅鈔 shui²-ch'au².
- Impotence, 無能 'mo-nang, 力不足 lik 'm tsuuk.
- Impracticable, 不做得 'm-tso²-tak.
- Impress, 打印 'ta-yan², (the mind) 打動 'ta-tuong², 激 kik.
- Imprison, 困入監 k'wun²-yup-kaam, 收監 shau-kaam, 坐監 'ts'oh kaam.

Imprisoned, 坐監嘅 ^{ts'oh-}
^{kaam ke'}.

Improbable, 難信 ^{naan-}
^{suun'}, 難有 ^{naan-}
^{yau,}
不似真 ^{'m-}
^{ts'ze-^{chan}.}

Improper, 不着 ^{'m-}
^{chenk.}

Improve, 越好 ^{uet-}
^{ho,} 做
更好 ^{tso-}
^{kang'-^{ho,} (the}
time) 愛惜光陰 ^{oi'-sik-}
^{kwong-yun.}

Imprudent, 無思量 ^{'mo-}
^{sze-leung.}

Impudent, 不識避忌 ^{'m-}
^{shik-pi'-ki'}, 放肆 ^{fong-}
^{sze'}, 無忌憚 ^{'mo-}
^{ki'-^{taan'}.}

Impure, 不潔淨 ^{'m-}
^{kit'-^{tsing'}.}

In, (to be) 在 ^{tsoi'}, 係 ^{'hai,}
喺處 ^{'hai-shue'}, 向處
^{'heung-shue'}, (into) 入 ^{yup.}

Inaccurate, 有錯 ^{'yau-}
^{ts'oh'.}

Inadequate, 不够 ^{'m-}
^{kau'.}

Inadmissible, 不歸得理
^{'m-}
^{kwai-tak-maai.}

Inadvertence, 錯誤 ^{ts'oh'-}
^{'ng'}, 失覺 ^{shat-kok'}.

Inadvertently, 不覺 ^{'m-}
^{kok'.}

Inattentive, 不用心 ^{'m-}
^{yuung'-sum.}

Inauspicious, 不吉 ^{pat-kat,}
不利市 ^{'m-}
^{li'-shi'.}

Inborn, }
In-bred, } 生在內 ^{shaang-}
^{tsoi'-noi'}, 天然 ^{t'in-in,}
生成 ^{shaang-sheng,} 生
來有的 ^{shaang loi} ^{'yau}
^{ti.}

Incalculable, 不可勝數
^{pat-'hoh-shing-}
^{sho,} 無窮
^{mo-k'uung.}

Incapable, 不能 ^{'m-}
^{namg,}
不會 ^{'m-}
^{'ooi.}

Incarnation, 降生 ^{kong'-}
^{shang.}

Incendiarism, 放火之事
^{fong'} ^{'foh ke' sze'.}

Incense, (to) 激怒 ^{kik-no'.}

Incense, 香 ^{heung,} (sticks)
線香 ^{sin'-heung,} 脚香
^{keuk'-heung,} 神香 ^{shan}
^{heung.}

Incessant, 不歇 ^{pat-hit'.}

Incest, 親屬相姦 ^{ts'an-}
^{shuuk-seung-^{kaan.}}

- Inch, 寸 *ts'uen'*.
- Incident, 事情 *sze'-ts'ing*,
偶然事 *'ngau-in-sze'*.
- Incidental, 偶然 *'ngau-in*,
額外 *ngaak-'ngoi'*.
- Incision, 刀傷 *to-sheung*, 刀
路 *to-lo'*.
- Incisor, 門牙 *moon nga*.
- Incite, 勉勵 *'min-lai'*.
- Incivility, 無禮 *mo-'lai*.
- Inclined, 偏歪 *p'in-'me*, 側
的 *chak-ti*, (the mind) 心
向 *sum-heung'*, 肯 *'hang*.
- Inclose, (in a letter) 加封
ka-fuung, 包封 *paau-*
fuung, (by a fence) 圍
埋 *wai-maai*.
- Include, 包在內 *paau-tsoi'*-
noi', 包括 *paau-k'oot'*.
- Incoherent talk, 譫話
ngaam'-wa'.
- Income, 入息 *yup-sik*, 所
入 *'shoh yap*.
- Incomparable, 無雙 *mo-*
sheung, 無比併 *'mo-'pi-*
p'ing'.
- Incompatible, 不共得理
'm-kuung'-tak-maai, 不相
合 *'m seung hop*.
- Incompetent, 不勝任 *'m-*
shing-yum', 才不勝任
ts'oi pat shing yum', 力
不足 *lik pat tsuuk*.
- Incomplete, 不齊 *'m-ts'ai*,
不全 *'m ts'uen*, 有缺
'yau k'uet.
- Incomprehensible, 不可測
識 *pat-'hoh-ch'ak-shik*.
- Inconceivable, 想不到
'seung 'm 'to, 不可意
及 *pat 'hoh i' k'aap*.
- Inconceivably: 意不可及
i' pat 'hoh k'aap, in-
conceivably beautiful, 意
外之美 *i' ngoi' chi 'mi*.
- Inconclusive, 未完 *mi' uen*,
未定實 *mi' ting' shat*.
- Incongruous, }
Inconsistent, } 不對 *pat-*
tu', 唔啱 *'m-ngaam*. 不
合 *pat hop*, 不宜 *pat i*,
不理 *pat 'li*, 妄 *'mong*.

- Inconstant, 無常 mo-sheung,
不定 pat-ting'.
- Incontinent, 不自制 'm-
tsze'-chai'.
- Inconvenient, 不方便 'm-
fong-pin', 不便 'm pin'.
- Inconvertible, 不能易 pat
nang yik, 不能化 pat
nang fa'.
- Incorrect, 錯 ts'oh', 有差
'yau ch'a, 不正 'm ching',
不合 'm hop.
- Incorrigible, 頑梗不化
waan-'kang-pat-fa'. 不肯
改 'm 'hang 'koi.
- Incorruptible, 不壞得 'm-
waa'-tak, 不買屬得 'm-
'maai-chuuk-tak.
- Increase, 加多 ka-toh, 加
增 ka-tsang, 添 t'im,
hence the usual good wish
添丁發財 t'im teng
faat' ts'oi, (may you have)
more sons and greater
wealth.
- Incredible, 不可信 pat-
'hoh-suun', 不入信 'm-
yup-suun'.
- Incubate, 菴蛋 po'-*taan'.
- Incumbent, 本分 'poon-fun',
'poon-fun'-ke'.
- Incur, 致 chi', 致到 chi'-to',
招 chiu, 招惹 chiu-'ye.
- Incurable, 唔醫得 'm-i-
tak, 無法 'mo-faut'.
- Indebted, 欠 him', 欠債
him'-chaa'.
- Indecent, 非禮 fi-'lai, 粗
ts'o, 不合宜 'm hop i.
- Indecision, 無決意 'mo-
k'uet'-i', 未定主意 mi'
ting' 'chue i'.
- Indeed, 真正 chan-ching',
實 shat, 委實 'wai shat,
實在 shat-tsoi'.
- Indefatigable, 無倦 'mo-
kuen'.
- Indefinite, 不限定 'm-haan-
ting'.
- Indelible, 不用得 'm-lut-
tak.
- Indemnify, 賠翻 p'ooi-faan.
- Independent, 自立 tsze'-
laap, 不靠 pat-k'auu', 另
自 ling'-tsze'.

Index, 目錄 *munk-lunk*,

名目 *meng munk*; index
of a book 書目 *shue*

munk, 條目 *t'iu munk*.

India, 印度國 *Yan'-to'-
kwok'*.

Indian corn, 粟米 *suuk-
'mai*, 包粟 *paau-suuk*.

Indian [so-called, really
Chinese] ink, 墨 *mak*.

India-rubber, 象皮 *tseung'-
p'i*, 印度樹膠 *Yan'-to'-
shue'-kaau*.

Indicate, 指示 *'chi-shi'*,
指出 *'chi ch'uiut*, 講明
'kong meng.

Indict, 告狀 *ko'-*chong'*.

Indifferent, 薄情 *pok-ts'ing*,
冷淡 *'laang-taam'*, (any
way) 隨隨便便 *ts'ui-
ts'ui-pin'-pin' (*pin')*.

Indigent, 貧苦 *p'un 'foo*.

Indigestion, 食滯 *shik-chai'*.

Indignant, 憾恨 *hom'-han'*.

Indignation, 惱恨 *nau-han'*.

Indigo, 藍靛 *laam-tin'*, (the
tree) 藍樹 *laam shue'*.

Indirect, 非直頭 *fi-chik-
t'au*, 'm-hai'-chik-t'au.

Indiscreet, 不予細 *pat-
'tsze-sai'*, 不小心 'm
'siu sun.

Indiscriminately, 無分彼
此 *'mo-fun-'pi-'ts'ze*, 不
分別 'm *fun pit*.

Indispensable, 必需 *pit-sue*,
pit-sue-ke', 少不得 *'shiu-
pat-tak*.

Indisposed, 欠安 *him'-ohn*,
有的欠安 *'yau ti him'
ohn*, somewhat indisposed,
a little out of sorts,
rather "off colour": 不
自在 *'m-tsze'-tsoi'*, 湮
nup, (disinclined) 不想
'm-'seung.

Indissoluble, 不化得開
'm-fa'-tak-hoi, 不離得
開 *'m-li-tak-hoi*.

Indistinct, 不明白 *'m-
ming-paak*, 未清楚 *mi'-
ts'ing-'ch'oh*.

Indistinguishable, 不分得
開 *'m fun tak hoi*.

Individual, 位 wai', (an) 一
個人 yat-koh'-yan, (thing)
件 kin', (Sec A.), (by
itself) 另自 ling'-tsze'.

Indivisible, 不分得 'm-
fun-tak.

Indolent, 躲懶 'toh-'laan.

Indomitable, 不認輸 put-
ying'-shue.

Induce, 誘 'yau, 招引 chiu-
'yan; to induce people to
believe, 令人信 ling'
yan suan'.

Indulge, 姑息 koo-sik, 縱
慣 tzuung'-kwaan', 放縱
fong'-tsuung'.

Indulgent, 寬大 foon-taai',
(self) 自暇 tsze'-ha', 自
縱 tsze'-tsuung'.

Industrious, 勤工 k'an-
kuung, 勤力 k'an lik.

Inefficacious, 不靈 pat-
leng, 'm-leng, 不應 'm-
ying'.

Inert, 懶 'laan, 不會郁
'm-'ooi-yuuk.

Inestimable, 無價寶 'mo-
ka'-po, 無價 'mo ka'.

Inevitable, 不免得 'm-
'min-tak, 無奈何 'mo-
noi'-hoh.

Inexcusable, 無可推諉
'mo-'hoh-t'ui-'wai, 無可
恕 'mo-'hoh-shue'.

Inexhaustible, 無窮盡
'mo-k'uung-tsuun'.

Inexpedient, 不便宜 'm-
pin'-i, 不合宜 m' hop i.

Inexperienced, 生手 shaang-
'shau.

Inexplicable, 無可解 'mo-
'hoh-'kaai, 不解得 m'
kaai tak.

Inexpressible, 會不能盡
in-pat-nang-tsuun', 講不
了 'kong-'m-'liu.

Inextricable, 解不出 'kaai-
pat-ch'uat, 'kaai-'m-lut.

Infamous, 臭 ch'au', 醜
'ch'au.

Infant, 嬰兒 ying-i, 亞蘇
仔 a'-so-'tsai.

Infanticide, 殺兒 shaat' i.

Infantry, 步兵 poo'-ping.

Infatuated, 瘋癲 *fuung-tin*,
入迷魂陣 *yup-mai-wan-chan*'.

Infect, 染 *'im*, 感染 *'kom-'im*.

Infectious, 會染 *'ooi-'im*,
感染 *'kom-'im*, *'kom-'im-ke*'.

Infer, 推度 *t'ui-tok*, 類推 *'lui-t'ui*.

Inferior, 下等 *ha-'tang*, 吩 *yai*, (goods) 吩貨 *yai-foh*'.

Infernal, 地獄噉 *ti'-yuuk-'kom*.

Infest, 紛擾 *fun-'iu*.

Infinite, 無窮 *mo-k'nung*,
無限 *mo-haan*'.

Infirm, 衰弱 *shui-yeuk*.

Inflame, 撥猛火氣 *p'oot-'mang-'foh-hi*'.

Inflammation, 結熱 *kit'-it*.

Inflate, 鼓起 *'koo-'hi*,
(magnify) 張大 *cheung-t'ai*'.

Inflexible, 堅硬 *kin-ngaang*'.

Inflict, 加 *ka*.

Influence, 勢子 *shai'-tsze*,
(example) 風化 *fuung-fa*', (to) 感動 *'kom-tuung*', 化 *fa*'.

Infold, 包裹 *paau-'kwoh*.

Inform, 話——知 *wa*——
chi, 通知 *t'uung-chi*, to
be informed of, 聞知 *mun-chi*.

Informant, 告者 *ko'che*,
報知者 *po'chi'che*.

Infuriated, 騾騾爆 *nau-nau-paau*'.

Infuse, (tea) 冲茶 *ch'uang-ch'a*, (METAPH.) 浸入去 *tsum'-yup-hue*'.

Ingenious, 精乖 *tseng-kwaai*,
精巧 *tsing-'haau*.

Ingenuous, 無私心 *'mo-sze-sum*, 直白 *chik-paak*,
慷慨 *'kong-k'oi*', 光明
正大 *kwong-ming-ching'-tai*'.

Ingot, 錠 *ting*', 元寶錠 *uen-'po-ting*'.

Ingratitude, 忘恩 *mong-yan*.

Ingulf, 吞陷 *t'un-haam*'.

- Inhabit, 居 *kue*, 居住 *kue chue*.
- Inhabitant, 居民 *kue-mun*, 本土人 *poon 'to yan*, 本地人 *poon ti' yan*.
- Inhale, 吸 *k'up*, 吸入 *shok' yup*.
- Inherent, 生在內 *shang-tsoi' noi'*, 自內有 *tsze' noi' -'yau*.
- Inherit, 承 *shing*, 嗣 *tsze'*.
- Inheritance, 家業 *ka-ip*.
- Inhuman, 無人性 *mo-yan-sing'*, 狼心 *long-sun*.
- Inimitable, 不及得 *'m-k'aap-tak*.
- Iniquitous, 無道 *'mo-to'*.
- Initiate, 開例 *hoi-lai'*, (introduce) 引進 *'yan-tsuun'*, 引入 *'yan-yup*.
- Injure, 害 *hoi'*, 損害 *'suen-hoi'*, 傷害 *sheung-hoi'*.
- Injurious, 利害 *li'-hoi'*.
- Ink, 墨 *mak*, (liquid) 墨水 *mak 'shui*.
- Ink-stand, 墨水池 *mak-'shui-ch'i*.
- Ink-stone, 墨硯 *mak-in' (*in')*.
- Inland, 內地 *noi'-ti'*.
- Inlay, 鑲 *seung*.
- Inlet, 入達 *yup-ch'ue'*, 海口 *'hoi 'hau*, 海門 *'hoi moon*.
- Inmost, 至深 *chi'-shum*, 至內 *chi' noi'*, (heart) 深心 *shum-sun*.
- Inn, 歇店 *hit'-tim'*, 客館 *haak'-koon*, 客店 *haak'tim'* 酒店 *'tsau tim'*.
- Innate, 天然 *'in-in*, 生在內 *shang-tsoi' noi'*.
- Inner, 內 *noi'*.
- Innocent, 無罪 *'mo-tsui'*.
- Innocuous, 無毒 *'mo-tuuk*.
- Innovate, 新入 *san-yup*, 改新 *'koi san*.
- Innovation, 新冲之事 *san-ch'uung-chi-sze'*.
- Innuendo, 暗刺 *om'-'ts'ze'*.
- Innumerable, 不可勝數 *pat-'hoh-shing-'sho*, 了不得咁多 *'liu-pat-tak-kom'-toh*.

Inoculate, 種痘 *chuung'*-
*tau'.

Inordinate, 無節制 *'mo-*
tsit'-chai', 濫 *laam'*.

Inquest, 驗屍 *im'-shi*.

Inquire, 訪問 *'fong-mun'*,
問 *mun'*. 訪查 *fong ch'a*.

Inquisitive, 好查問 *ho'-*
ch'a-mun', 好訪問 *ho'*
fong mun'.

Insane, 發癲 *faat'-tin*.

Insatiable, 無厭 *'mo-im'*,
不知足 *'m-chi-tsuuk*.

Inscription, 碑文 *pi-mun*,
扁額 *pin-ngaak*.

Inscrutable, 不可測 *pat-*
'hoh-ch'ak.

Insect, 蟲 *ch'nung*, 細腰
蟲 *sai'-iu-ch'uung*, 六足
蟲 *luuk tsuuk ch'nung*.

Insecure, 不穩 *'m-'wan*,
不安 *'m ohn*.

Insensible, 無知覺 *'mo-*
chi-kok', 痲痺 *ma-muuk*,
不省人事 *'m-'sing-*
yan-sze'.

Inseparable, 解不開 *'kaui-*
'm-hoi, 不分得 *'m-fun-*
tak.

Insert, 插入 *ch'uap'-yup*,
入 *yup*, 鑲 *seung*.

Inshore, 近岸 *'k'au ngohn'*.

Inside, 裏頭 *'lue-t'au*, 裏
面 *'lue-min'*, 內 *noi'*, 內
面 *noi' min'*; inside the
door, 門內 *moon noi'*;
inside and out, 內外 *noi'*
ngoi'.

Insidious, 多變 *toh-pin'*, 奸
猾 *kaan-waat*.

Insight, 知識 *chi shik*, 見
識 *kin' shik*.

Insignificant, 微毫 *mi-ho*,
微末 *mi-moot*, 虛 *hue*,
無意思 *mo i' sze'*, 無
中用 *mo chung yung*.

Insincere, 不至誠 *'m-chi'-*
shing.

Insinuate, 讒佞 *ts'aam-*
ning', 偷偷入 *t'au-*
t'au-yup.

Insipid, 淡 *taam'*, *t'aam*, 無
味道 *'mo-mi'-to'*, 無
神 *mo shan*.

Insist, 勒令 lak-ling', 必要 pit-iu'.

Insnares, 陷害 haam'-hoi', 籠絡 luung-lok'.

Insolent, 傲慣 ngo'-maan', 侮慢人嘅 'moo-maan'-yan-ke'.

Insoluble, 不化得 'm-fa'-tak, 不解得 'm-'kaai-tak.

Insolvent, 債墩 chaai'-tun.

Insomuch, 致于 chi'-ue, 致到 chi'-to', 甚至 shum'-chi.

Inspect, 查察 ch'a-ch'aat', 監 kaam, 督 tuuk.

Inspector, 監督 kaam-tuuk, (of Schools, Government), 皇家書館監督 wong ka shue 'koon kaam tuuk.

Inspire, 吸氣 k'up-hi', (divinely) 默曠 mak-'yau.

Inspirit, 悚起 'suung-'hi, 聳動 'suung-tuung'.

Instable, 不穩 'm-'wan.

Instance, (for) 比如 'pi-ue, the first instance, 初次 ch'oh ts'ze', 首次 'shau ts'ze'; a court of the first instance, 下衙門 ha' nga moon.

Instant, 片刻 p'in'-haak', 即時 tsik shi, 即刻 tsik haak; on the 5th instant, 本月初五 'poon uet ch'oh 'ng.

Instead, (of) 替代 t'ai'-toi'.

Instep, 脚背彎 keuk'-pooi'-waan.

Instigate, 唆悚 soh-'suung.

Instil, 浸入去 tsum'-yup-hue'.

Instinct, 性情 sing'-ts'ing, 本性 'poon-sing'.

Institute, 設 ch'it'.

Instruct, 教 kaau'.

Instruction, 教訓 kaau'-fun', 教令 kaau'-ling'.

Instructor, 教師 kaau' sze, 先生 sin shang.

Instrument, 器具 hi'-kue'.

Insubordination, 違逆 wai-yik.

- Insufferable, 不忍得 'm-
'yan-tak, 'm-'yan-tak-ke'.
- Insufficient, 不够 'm-keu'.
- Insular, 四邊有水 sze' pin
'yau 'shui.
- Insult, 欺負 hi-foo', 凌
辱 ling-yuuk, 侮慢
'moo-maan'.
- Insuperable, 過不得 kwoh'-
pat-tak, kwoh'-'m-tak-ke',
不過得去 'm-kwoh'-
tak-hue'.
- Insupportable, 當不起
tong-pat-'hi, tong-'m-'hi-ke'.
- Insurance, 保險 'po-'him,
insurance company, 保險
公司 'po 'him kuung sze.
- Insure, 買保險 'maai-'po-
'him, to insure a ship, 保
船 'po shuen; to insure
against loss by fire, 保火
險 'po 'foh 'him.
- Insurrection, 作亂 tsok'-
luen'.
- Integrity, 純厚 shuun-hau',
剛正 kong-ching'.
- Intelligence, 見識 kin'-shik,
(news) 聲氣 sheng-hi'.
- Intelligent, 聰明 ts'uung-
ming.
- Intelligible, 明白 ming-paak.
- Intemperance, 放恣 fong'-
ts'ze', 縱恣 tsuung'-ts'ze',
無度 mo-to'.
- Intend, 意欲 i'-yuuk, 欲
yuuk, 想 'seung.
- Intense, 極甚 kik-shum',
至 chi'.
- Intention, 意思 i'-sze', 意 i',
心志 sum chi', 主意
'chue i'.
- Intentioned, 有意 'yau-i',
故意 koo'-i'.
- Intentness, 專心 chuan-sum.
- Inter, 葬埋 tsong'-maai.
- Intercalary, 閏 yuun'.
- Intercede, 代求 toi'-k'au.
- Intercept, 攔截 laan-tsit.
- Intercessor, 代求者 toi'
k'au 'che, 中人 chuung
yan.
- Interchange, 相換 seung-
oon', 交易 kaau-yik.
- Intercourse, 交接 kaau-tsip',
往來 'wong-loi.

Interdict, 禁戒 *kum'-kaai'*,
禁止 *kum'-chi*.

Interest, 利息 *li'-sik*, 利錢
li'-ts'in, 4% interest 四
分息 *sze' fun sik*.

Interest, (to move) 打動
'ta-tuung', (concern) 關
kwaan.

Interesting, 引動个心
'yan-tuung'-koh'-sum.

Interfere, 涉 *ship'*, 理 *'li*,
打理 *'ta-'li*, (meddle) 插
手 *ch'aap'-shau*, 插嘴
ch'aap'-tsui.

Interim, 時間 *shi-kuan*.

Interior, 內地 *noi'-ti'*, 裏
頭 *'lue-t'au*.

Interlace, 交加 *kaau-ka*.

Interleave, 隔紙 *kaak'-chi*.

Intermediate, 中間 *chuung-
kaan*.

Intermission, 停息之間
t'ing-sik-chi-kaan.

Intermit, 間歇 *kaan'-hit'*.

Internal, 內 *noi'*.

International law, 萬國公
法 *maan'-kwok'-kuung-
faat'*.

Interpolate, 混入字句
wan'-yup-tsze'-kue'.

Interpose, 入中間 *yup-
chuung-kaan*, 入其中
yup-k'i-chuung.

Interpret, 傳話 *ch'uen-'wa'*,
解 *'kaai*.

Interpreter, 通事 *t'uung-
sze', 傳供 *ch'uen-kuung*,
(official) 繙譯官 *faan-
yik-koon*.

Interrogate, 盤問 *p'oon-
mun'*.

Interrupt, 阻斷 *'choh-t'uen*,
阻定 *'choh-ting'*, 攪轉
處 *'kaau-'chuen-shue'*.

Intersect, 相交 *seung-kaau*.

Interstice, 疏罅 *shoh-la'*.

Interval, 間 *kaan*.

Intervene, 入中間 *yup-
chuung-kaan*.

Interview, 面見 *min'-kin'*.

Intestines, 腸 *ch'eung*,
*ch'eung; intestine wars,
內亂 *noi' luen'*, 內爭
noi' chaang.

Intimate, 相熟 *seung-shuuk*,
親 *ts'an*, 親近 *ts'an-kan*,
(to) 告知 *ko'-chi*.

Intimidate, 恐嚇 *'huung-haak*, 暇壓 *ha-aat*, (in order to extort) 暇霸 *ha-pa*.

Into, 入 *yup*, 入內 *yup-noi*.

Intolerable, 難容 *naan-yuung*, 不容得 *'m-yuung-tak*, 不抵得 *'m-tai-tak*.

Intoxicated, 醉酒 *tsui'-tsau*.

Intoxicating, 噲醉人 *'ooi-tsu'-yan*, *'ooi-tsu'-ke*.

Intractable, 不受教 *'m-shau'-kaau*.

Intrenchment, 營壘 *ying-lui*.

Intrepid, 膽生毛 *'taam-shaang-mo*.

Intricate, 錯雜 *ts'ok'-tσαap*.

Intrigue, 詭詐 *'kwai-cha*,
(to) 挑唆 *t'iu-soh*, 奸計 *kaan-kai*.

Introduce, 引入 *'yan-yup*,
引進 *'yan-tsuun*, 引見 *'yan-kin*, (a subject) 提
起 *t'ai-'hi*, 挈 *k'it*.

Introduction, (to a book) 小
引 *'siu-'yan*, (recommend-
ation) 荐書 *tsin'-shue*.

Intrude, 搪揆 *t'ong-tat*, 插
入 *ch'aap'-yup*, 撞入去 *chong'-yup-hue*.

Intrusive, 躁暴 *ts'o'-po*.

Intrust, 托 *t'ok*, 交托 *kaau-t'ok*.

Intuitively, (to know) 生
而知之 *shang-i-chi-chi*.

Inundate, 水漲 *'shui-cheung*,
水浸 *'shui-tsum*, 水浸
漉 *'shui-tsum'-saa*.

Inundation, 潦水 *lo-'shui*.

Invade, 侵入去 *ts'um-yup-hue*.

Invalid, 病壞 *peng'-waai*.

Invaluable, 無價寶 *mo-ka'-po*.

Invariable, 不易 *pat-yik*,
不改 *pat'koi* 恒 *hang*,
常 *sheung*.

Inveigh, 鬧 *naau*.

Inveigle, 鈎引 *kau'-yan*.
 Invent, 製造 *chai'-tso'*.
 Inventory, 物業單 *mat-ip-taan*.
 Invert, 倒轉 *to'-chuen*.
 Inverted, 顛倒 *tin'-to*.
 Invest, with, 加 *ka*, (money for profit) 出息 *ch'uit-sik*, (in property) 置實業 *chi'-shat-ip*, to invest a city, 圍城 *wai shing*.
 Investigate, 查察 *ch'a-ch'aat'*, 追究 *chui- au'*.
 Inveterate, 舊無改 *kau'-mo'-koi*, 根深柢固 *kan-shum-'tai-koo'*, 久病難醫 *'kau-peng'-naan-i*.
 Invidious, 招妒忌 *chui-to'-ki'*.
 Invigorate, 補力 *'po-lik*.
 Invincible, 無敵 *'mo-tik*.
 Inviolable, 不傷犯得 *'m-sheung-faan'-tak*.
 Invisible, 無形可見 *'mo-ying-'hoh-kin'*.
 Invitation-card, 請帖 *'ts'eng-t'ip'*.
 Invite, 請 *'ts'eng*.

Invoice, 貨單 *foh'-taan*, 貨價單 *foh' ka' taan*.
 Invoke, 呼籲 *foo-yeuk'*.
 Involve, 拖累 *t'oh-lui'*, 連累 *lin-lui'*.
 Involuntary, 不得得主 *'m-tso'-tak-'chue*.
 Inward, 內 *noi'*.
 Ipomœa, 錦屏風 *'cum-p'ing-fuang*, (reptans) 蕘菜 *ung'-ts'oi'*.
 Iris, 眼睛 *'ngaan-tsing*, 烏睛 *oo-tsing*, (flower) 亡憂花 *mong-yau-fa*.
 Iron, 鐵 *t'it'*, (for clothes) 熨斗 *t'ong'-tau*, (to) 熨 *t'ong'*.
 Iron-grey (hair) 頭髮半白 *t'au faat' poon' paak*.
 Ironically, to speak, 鑿人 *tsok-yan*, 反倒轉講 *'faan-'to-'chuen-'kong*.
 Irony, 杯獎話 *pooi-'tseung-*wa'*.
 Irrational, 無情理 *'mo-ts'ing-'li*.
 Irrecoverable, 不得翻 *'m-tak-faan*.

Irregular, 亂 luen', 無法度 'mo-faat'-to', 不齊 'm-ts'ai, irregular behaviour, 行爲不正 hang wai pat ching'.

Irrelevant, 了了開 a-a-hoi, nga-nga-hoi.

Irremediable, 無奈何 'mo-noi'-hoh, 無法可救 'mo-faat'-'hoh-kau'.

Irresistible, 無人敵得住 'mo-yan-tik-tak-chue'.

Irresolute, 無主意 'mo-'chue-i', 無定性 'mo-ting'-sing'.

Irrigate, 灌溉 koon'-k'oi', 淋瀝 lum-laai'.

Irritable, 騾嫩 nau-nat, 火頸 'foh-'keng.

Irritate, 激颯 kik-nau, 撩起 'liu-'hi.

Irritated, 谷氣 kuuk-hi'.

Is, 係 hai', 是 shi', (there is) 有 'yau.

Isinglass, 魚膠 ue-kaau.

Island, 海島 'hoi-'to, 海洲 'hoi-chau.

Isolated, 另自 ling'-tsze'.

Issue, (to) 發 faat', 出 ch'uat'; to issue a proclamation 出告示 ch'uat ko' shi'; to issue a warrant, 出票 ch'uat p'iu'.

Isthmus, 山腰 shaan-iu.

It, 佢 'k'ue.

Itch, 癩 laai'.

Itching, 痕 han, 痕癢 han-'yeung.

Itinerary, 路程 lo'-ch'ing.

Ivory, 象牙 tseung'-nga.

Ivy, 藤 t'ang, 長春藤 ch'eung-ch'uun-t'ang.

J

Jabber, 孜孜咱咱 tsze-tsze-tsa-tsa.

Jacana, 白勝鷄 paak-shing'-kai.

Jacinth, 赤玉 ch'ik-yuuk.

Jack-fruit, 波羅蜜 poh-loh-mat.

Jackal, 野狗 'ye-'kau, 狗獾 'kau-foon.

Jack-daw, 烏雀 oo-tseuk'.

Jacket, 短衫 'tuen-shaam.

- Jadestone, 璧 *pik*, 玉石 *yuuk-shek*.
- Jagged, 狗牙樣 *'kau-nga-yeung'*.
- Jail, 監房 *kaam-fong*.
- Jailer, 司獄 *sze-yuk*, 看監 *hohn-kaam*, 禁子 *kum'-tsze*.
- Jam, 糖菓 *t'ong-'kwoh*, (to) 逼 *pik*, 逼實 *pik-shat*, 逼緊 *pik-'kan*.
- Jangle, 吵鬧 *'ch'au-naau'*.
- January, 英正月 *Ying-ching-net*.
- Japan, 日本國 *Yat-'poon-kwok'*.
- Jar, (a) 埕 *ch'ing*, 塔 *t'aap'*, 罌 *aang*, 瓶 **p'eng*, 甕 *uung'-kong*, (to) 相拉 *seung-p'uung'*, 爭拗 *chaang-aa'*.
- Jargon, 謔話 *ngaam'-wa'*.
- Jasper, 碧玉 *pik-yuuk*.
- Jatropha, 桐樹 *t'uung-shue'*.
- Jaundice, 黃疸 *wong-'taan*.
- Jaunt, 出遊 *ch'uut-yau*.
- Java-sparrow, 和鶻 *woh-kuuk*.
- Javelin, 手箭 *'shau-tsin'*, 標 *piu*.
- Jaw, 牙牀 *nga-ch'ong*.
- Jaw-bone, 牙關骨 *nga-kwaan-kwut*.
- Jay, 鵲 *ts'euk*.
- Jealous, 妒忌 *to'-ki'*.
- Jealousy, 嫉妬 *tsat-to'*.
- Jeer, 戲弄 *hi'-luung'*, 欺笑 *hi'-siu'*, 譏誚 *ki-tsiu'*.
- JEHOVAH, 耶和華 *YE-WOH-WA*.
- Jelly, 菓汁 *'kwoh-chup*, (animal) 糕 *ko*, (generally) 凍 *'tuung*.
- Jeopardy, 危險 *ngai-'him*.
- Jerk, 力逼 *lik-pik*, 扭 *'nau*.
- Jessamine, 茉莉花 *moot-li'-fa*.
- Jest, 講笑 *'kong-siu'*.
- Jesting, 笑話 *siu'-*wa'*.
- JESUS, 耶穌 *YE-SOO*.
- Jet, (fossil) 黑玉 *hak-yuuk*, (of water) 射水 *she'-shui*, 浙水線 *chit-'shui-sin'*.
- Jetty, 馬頭 *'ma-*t'au*.
- Jew, 猶太人 *Yau-t'ai'-yan*.

- Jewel, 珍寶 *chan-po*, 寶玉 *po-yuuk*.
- Jigger, 沙虱 *sha-shat*.
- Jingall, 銃 *ch'uang*'.
- Jingle, 响動聲 *'heung-tuung²-sheng*, (COL.) *kwing-kwang, kwang-lang*.
- Jinricksha, 車仔 *che 'tsai*, jinricksha coolie, 車仔佬 *che 'tsai 'lo*.
- Job, (a) 一件工夫 *yat-kin²-kuung-foo*.
- Job-work, 散工 *'saan-kuung*.
- Jog, 撞 *p'uung*' (along) 躊躊吓 *'ch'au-'ch'au-'ha*.
- Joggle, 擎 *ngo*.
- Join, 連 *lin*, 合理 *hop-maai*, 附貼 *foo-'tip*'.
- Joint, 節 *tsit*' (ginglymus) 骨計 *ikwat-*kai*'.
- Joint-stock, 合本 *hop-'poon*.
- Joist, 樓陣 **lau-chan*' 桁 *•haang*.
- Joke, (to) 講笑 *'kong-siu*' 調笑 *t'iu-siu*' 打諢 *'tu-wun*'.
- Jolly, 福相 *fuuk-seung*' 寬容 *foon-yuung*, 爽快 *'shong-fau*'.
- Jolt, 漂蕩 *p'iu-tong*' 移移郁 *i-i-yuuk*.
- Jonquil, 水仙花 *'shui-sin-fa*.
- Jostle, 撞郁 *p'uung²-yuuk*.
- Jot, 點 *'tim*.
- Journal, 日記 *yat-ki*'.
- Journey, 路程 *lo²-ch'ing*, 程 *ch'ing*.
- Jovial, 快活 *faai²-oot*.
- Joy, 喜樂 *'hi-lok*.
- Jubilee, 禧年 *he-nin*.
- Judea, 猶太國 *Yau-t'ai²-kwok*'.
- Judge, 按察司 *ahn²-ch'aat²-sze*, 審事官 *'shum-sze²-koon*, (to) 審判 *'shum-p'oon²*.
- Judgment-day, 審判日子 *'shum-p'oon²-yat-'tsze*.
- Judicious, 好打算 *'ho-'ta-suen*'.
- Jug, 耳瓶 *'i-*p'eng*.
- Jugglery, 斤法 *ch'ik-ik'faat*'.

- Juice, 汁 *chup*, 汁漿 *chup-tseung*.
- Jujube, 棗 *tso*.
- July, 英七月 *Ying-ts'at-uet*.
- Jumble, 打混 *'ta-wun'*, 混亂 *wun'-luen'*.
- Jump, 跳 *t'iu'*, up and down, 瞞嚇吓 *ngup-ngup-'ha'*.
- Junction, 相交處 *seung-kuau-ch'ue'*.
- June, 英六月 *Ying-lunk-uet*.
- Jungle, 叢林 *ts'uung-lum*.
- Junior, 少中 *shiu'-nin*, 少 *shiu'*, 後生 *hau'-shaang*.
- Juniper, 扁柏 *'pin-p'aak'*.
- Junk, 船 *shuen*, 大眼雞 *taai'-ngaan kai*; sea-going salt junk, 鹽船 *im shuen*; sea-going trading junk, 艚船 *ts'o shuen*; sea-going fishing junk, 大拖船 *taai' t'oh shuen*.
- Jupiter, (planet) 木星 *muuk-sing*.
- Jury, 秉公之人 *'ping-kuung-chi-yan*, 陪審官 *p'ooi-'shum-koon*.
- Just, 公平 *kuung-p'ing*, 公道 *kuung-to'*, (ADV.) 僅 *'kan*, 啱啱 *ngaam-ngaam*, 剛啱 *kong-ngaam*.
- Justice, 公道 *kuung-to'*, 公義 *kuung-i'*, (to do) 秉公 *'ping-kuung*, Chief 按察司 *ahn'-ch'aat-sze*,—of peace 紳士 *shan-sze'*.
- Justify, 以爲義 *'i-wai-i'*.
- Jut-out, 凸出來 *tut-ch'uut-lai*.
- Juvenile, 嫩 *nuen'*.

K

- Kaleidoscope, 萬花筒 *maan'-fa-t'uung*.
- Kalpa, 劫 *kip'*.
- Keel, 舵 *ngo*.
- Keen, 快利 *faat'-li'*, 爽利 *'shong-li'*, 關係 *kwaan-hai'*.

Keep, 守 ^{'shau}, 留 ^{lau}, 收埋 ^{shau-maai}, 常有 ^{sheung-'yau}, 存 ^{ts'uen}, as feast — or birth-day, 做 ^{tso'}; to keep a feast, 做節 ^{tso' tsit'}; to keep the New Year, 做年 ^{tso' nin}; to rear poultry, cattle, etc., 養 ^{'yeung}; to keep a dog, 養一隻狗 ^{'yeung yat chek'} ^{'kau}; keep quiet, 咪出聲 ^{'mai ch'ut sheng}; to keep on the person, 擠身 ^{chai shan lai}.

Keeper, 看守人 ^{hohn-'shau-yan}.

Keepsake, 表記 ^{'piu-ki'}.

Kerchief, 巾 ^{kan}.

Kernel, 核 ^{wat}. 仁 ^{yan}, ngan, 粒 ^{nup}.

Kerosine, 煤油 ^{mooi-yau}, 火水 ^{'foh-'shui}; one case, 一箱 ^{yat seung}; one tin, 一罐 ^{yat koon'}.

Ketchup. 豉油 ^{shi'-yau}.

Kettle, 提壺 ^{'tai-'*oo}, 煲 ^{po}.

Key, 鎖匙 ^{'soh-shi}, a (key) 一條 ^{yat t'in}; a bunch 一哈 ^{yat lang'}.

Key-hole, 瑣匙眼 ^{'soh-shi-'ngaan}, 瑣匙口 ^{'soh shi-'hau}.

Khan, 可汗 ^{'hoh-hohu'}.

Kick, 踢 ^{t'ek'}, to kick out 踢出去 ^{t'ek' ch'ut hue'}; to play at shuttle-cock, 踢燕子 ^{t'ek' 'in 'tsze}.

Kid, 山羊仔 ^{shaan-'*yeung-'tsai}.

Kidnap, 拐帶 ^{'kwaai-taai'}.

Kidnapper, 拐帶佬 ^{'kwaai-tuai'-lo}, 拐子佬 ^{'kwaai-'tsze-'lo}, (male); 拐子婆 ^{'kwaai 'tsze p'oh} (female).

Kidney, 內腎 ^{noi'-shan'}, (of beasts) 腰子 ^{iu-'tsze}.

Kill, 殺 ^{shaat'}, 殺死 ^{shaat'-sze}, 打死 ^{'ta-'sze}, 整死 ^{'ching-'sze}, (animals) 割 ^{t'ong}.

Kiln, 窰 ^{iu}, 燒窰 ^{shiu-in}.

Kind, (sort) 類 *lai²* 樣 *yeung²*,
 *yeung², 種 *chuing²*,
 kindly tell me, 唔該你
 話我知 *'m koi² ni wa²*
'ngoh chi.

Kind, (good) 好心田 *'ho-*
sum-t'in, 腹心 *fuuk-sum.*

Kindle, 起火 *'hi-foh*, 着火
 火 *cheuk-foh*, 透火
t'au²-foh.

Kindness, 惠愛 *wai²-oi.*

Kindred, 親戚 *ts'an-ts'ik.*

King, 王 *wong.*

King-crab, 蟹 *hau².*

Kingdom, 國 *kwok².*

Kingfisher, 釣魚郎 *tiu²-ue-*
long, (feathers of) 翠毛
ts'ui²-mo.

Kinsman, 男親 *naam ts'an.*

Kinswoman, 女親 *'nue ts'an.*

Kiss, 啣面脣 *chuet-min²-*
chue, 親嘴 *ts'an-tsu².*

Kitchen, 廚房 *ch'ue-fong.*

Kitchen garden, 菜園 *ts'oi²*
uen.

Kite, (bird) 鳶 *uen*, -(paper)

紙鷂 *'chi-²iu*, (to fly) 放

紙鷂 *fong²-²chi-²iu.*

Knapsack, 背袋 *poi²-*toi²*

Knave, 光棍 *kwong-kwun²,*

literally a bare stick; hence,

棍咁光 *kwun² kom²*

kwong, as bare as a stick,

i.e., our "as poor as Job."

Knead, 搓 *ch'aa²* (COL.) 躑

nuk, 躑野 *nuk 'ye*,

knead with the feet; 躑

出腸 *nuk ch'uat ch'eung*,

squeeze the bowels out.

Knee, 膝 *sat*, 膝頭哥 *sat-*

t'au-koh, 膝下 *sat ha²,*

one's children; 膝吓膝

吓行 *sat 'ha hang*, to

walk in a hesitating manner.

Knee-cap (patella) 膝蓋骨

sat k'oi² kwut, 膝頭骨

sat t'au kwut, or 膝饅

頭 *sat maan t'au.*

Kneel, 屈膝 *wat-sat*, 跪下

kwai²-ha², 打半膝 *'ta*

poon² sat, to go down on

one knee.

Knell, 喪事鐘 *song sze*

chung.

Knife, 刀 to, (a) 一張刀
yat-cheung-to, 一把刀
yat-pa-to, (pocket-) 刀仔
to 'tsai; three-bladed pocket-
knife, 三開刀仔 saam
hoi to 'tsai.
Knight 巴圖魯 pa-t'o-'lo.
Knit, 挑織 t'iu-chik, (the
brows) 皺眉頭 tsau'-mi-
t'au.
Knob, 粒珠 nup-chue, 粒
凸 nup-tuet, 粒頂 nup-
'teng, 鈕 'nau.
Knock, 打 'ta, 拍 p'aak',
揸 'hom.
Knocking, (COL.) pop-pop.
Knot, (to) 打結 'ta-kit', 'ta-
lit', (a) 結頭 kit'-t'au, lit'-
t'au, (in wood) 噤 ang,
(any thing small) 粒 nup.
Know, 知 chi, 知到 chi-to',
識 shik, 識得 shik-tak,
to know a lesson or book
thoroughly, 讀熟書 tuuk
shuk shue.
Knowledge, 見識 kin'-shik.
Knuckle, 拳頭骨 k'uen-
t'au-kiut.

Kohl rabi, 芥蘭頭 kaai'-
'laan-t'au.

L

Label, 號標 ho'-piu, 號頭
紙 ho'-t'au-'chi.

Laborious, 辛苦 san-'foo,
勤苦 k'an-'foo.

Labour, 工夫 kuung-foo,
工作 kuung tsok', (to)
做工夫 tso'-kuung-foo,
勞力 lo-lik, (in-) 臨產
lum-'ch'aaan.

Labourer, 工人 kuung-yan,
(field-) 耕田佬 kaang
t'in 'lo.

Labyrinth, 曲折 huuk-chit'.

Labrus, 黃花魚 wong-fa-
'ue.

Lac, 紫梗 'tsze-'kang.

Lace, 織線衣邊 chik-sin'-
i-pin, 花邊 fa-pin, 線
帶 sin'-*taai.

Lacerate, 抓爛 'ch'aau-laan'.

Lack, 少 'shiu, 欠 him', 無
'mo.

Lacker, 漆 ts'at, (ware) 漆
器 ts'at-hi'.

- Lad, 細紋仔 *sai²-mun-¹tsai*, 童 *t'uung*, 後生 *hau²-shaang*, 細佬哥 *sai² 'lo koh*, my lad!
- Ladder, 梯 *t'ai*, (a hand-) 手梯 *shau-t'ai*, 天梯 *t'in t'ai*, a ladder reaching to the roof; 梯口 *t'ai 'hau*, opening of the stairs; 梯腳 *t'ai keuk²*, foot of the ladder; 梯子檔 *t'ai 'tze tong²*, steps or rungs of a ladder: 上雲梯 *sheung wan t'ai*, to become a Hanlin.
- Lade, (to load) 落貨 *lok-foh²*, (to lift) 岸 *foo²*, 咭 *'iu*, 拂 *fut*.
- Ladle, 杓 *sheuk²*, 勺 *cheuk²*, 殼 *hok²*.
- Lady, 娘 *neung*, 師奶 *sze-naai*, 奶奶 *naai-naai*, 夫人 *foo-yan*, (a young unmarried lady) 姑娘 *koo neung*, or 小姐 *'siu 'tse*.
- Lady-day, 春分 *ch'uum fun*.
- Lady's maid, 梳頭媽 *shoh-t'au-^{*}ma*.
- Lag, 落後便 *lok-hau²-pin²*.
- Lake, 湖 *oo*.
- Lamb, 綿羊仔 *min-^{*}yeung-¹tsai*, 羔 *ko*.
- Lame, 跛脚 *pai-keuk²*.
- Lament, 嘆惜 *t'aan²-sik*, 哭訴 *huuk-so²*.
- Lamentable, 可哀 *'hoh-oi*.
- Lamp, 燈 *tang*, 盞燈 *'chaan-tang*, 枝燈 *chi-tang*, 眼燈 **ngaan-tang*, (lamp mender's street cry) 釘火水燈 *hohu² 'foh 'shui tang*, i.e., Lamps to mend!
- Lamp-chimney, 燈筒 *tang-^{*}t'uung*.
- Lamp-shade, 燈罩 *tung-¹chaau²*.
- Lamp-wick, 燈心 *tang-sum*.
- Lamp-black, 烏烟 *oo-in*.
- Lampoon, 白抄 *paak-ch'aaau*.
- Lance, 鎗矛 *ts'eung-maaau*.
- Lancet, 開瘡刀 *hoi-ch'ong-to*.
- Land, 地 *ti²*, (cultivated) 田 *t'in*, (by) 旱路 *'hohn-lo²*, (to) 上岸 *sheung-ngohn²*.
- Landing-place, 步頭 *po²-t'au*, 馬頭 *ma-t'au*.

- Landlord, 屋主 *uuk-'chue*,
 地主 *ti-'chue*, (of an inn)
 店主 *tim-'chue*.
- Landscape, 光景 *kwong-'king*, 山水景 *shaan-'shui-'king*.
- Land-tax, 田稅 *t'in shui'*,
 地稅 *ti' shui'*.
- Lane, 巷 **hong'*, 冷巷 *'laang-*hong'*.
- Language, 話 **wa'*, (speech)
 口音 *'hau-yum*.
- Languid, 神倦 *shan-kuen'*,
 懶倦 *puai'-kuen'*.
- Lank, 凹 *nup*. 凹 *nep'*.
- Lantern, 燈籠 *tang-luung*,
 hence 燈籠洲 *Tang luung-chau* Lantern Island,
i.e., Kellett Island, from its
 shape; 點 or 開燈 *'tim* or
hoi tang, light the lamp; 吹
 or 熄燈 *ch'ui* or *sik tang*,
 put out the lamp; 燈節 *tang tsit'*,
 the feast of Lanterns;
 (proverb) 燈開花銀歸
 家 *tang hoi fa ngan kwai ka*,
 when the lamp gets a snuff
 the family will get rich.
- Lap, 膝頭處 *sat-t'au-shue'*,
 衫被 *shaam-p'i*, (to) 舔
'lim, (COL.) *'lai*.
- Lapel, 衽 *'yum*.
- Lapse, 過 *kwoh'*.
- Larboard, 船左 *shuen-'tsoh*.
- Lard, 猪油 *chue-yau*.
- Large, 大 *'uai'*.
- Lark, 百鴿 *paak'-ling*, 山
 麻雀 *sh yan-ma-tseuk'*.
- Larkspur, 彩雀花 *'ts'oi-tseuk-fu*.
- Larva, 蟻 蟻 *ts'ai-ts'uo*, 蟲
ch'uung.
- Lascivious, 淫亂 *yum-luen'*,
 好色 *ho' shik*.
- Lash, 鞭 *pin*: 打佢十鞭
'ta 'k'ue shap pin, give him
 ten lashes.
- Last, 末 *moot*, 尾 *'mi*, 收
 尾 *shun-'mi*, (year, &c.) 昨
tsok, 舊 *kau'*, (to) 久
 存 *'kau-ts'uen*, 留 *lau*,
 啱 *k'um*, 使得 *'shai tak*:
 it will last well, 啱使
k'am 'shai.
- Last, (a) 鞋楦 *hai-huen'*.

Latch, (a door-) 門鬼 moon-
'kwai.

Late, 遲 ch'i, 慢 maan',
(in the day) 晏 aan', 挨
晚 aai-maan, aai-'*maan,
(at night) 夜 ye'.

Lately, 近來 kan'-loi, 就
先 tsau'-sin.

Latest, 至後 chi'-hau', 至
新 chi'-san.

Lath, 木片 muuk-p'in', 桷
kok', (to) 蓋以木片
k'oi' 'i muuk p'in'.

Lath and plaster wall, 假牆
'ka-ts'eung.

Lathe, 車牀 ch'e-ch'ong.

Latitude, 地緯度 ti'-wai-
to'.

Lattice, 欖柵格 'laan-wat-
kaak', 象眼籬 tseung'-
'ngaan-li.

Laudable, 讚得過 tsaan'-
tak-kwoh'.

Laudanum, 鴉片酒 a-p'in'-
tsau.

Laugh, 笑 siu', a loud
laugh, 大笑 taai' siu';
to laugh in one's sleeve,
偷笑 tau siu'; to laugh
immoderately, 笑死人
siu' 'sze yan; 呵呵大笑
hoh hoh taai' siu', noisy
laughter; 笑啞啞 siu'
hi hi, loud laughter; 笑大
人口 siu' taai' yan 'hau,
laughed at by every body;
笑到肚痢 siu' to' 't'o
ts'ik', or 笑攣腸 siu'
huen ch'eung, to split one's
sides with laughter.

Laughable, 好笑 'ho-siu'.

Laughing stock, 笑柄 siu'-
peng', 酸梅 suen-'*mooi.

Laurel, 桂 kwai', 丹桂
taan-kwai'.

Lavish, 破費 p'oh'-fai'.

Law, 法律 fuat'-luut, 律
例 luut-lai', (to go to) 打
官司 'ta-koon-sze.

Lawyer, 狀師 chong'-sze.

Law-suit, 官訟 koon-tsuung',
案件 ohn'-*kin'.

- Lawsonia, 指甲花 ^{'chi-kaap'}-fa.
- Lax. 鬆 *suong*, (morally) 心鬆 *sum-suung*.
- Laxative, 微利藥 *mi-li'-yenk*.
- Lay, (to) 放下 *fong'*-^{'ha}, (up) 藏 *ts'ong*, 藏埋 *ts'ong-maai*, 擠埋 *chai-maai*.
- Layer, 層 *ts'ang*.
- Lazy, 懶惰 ^{'laan-toh'}.
- Lead, 鉛 *uen*, 黑鉛 *hak-uen*, (the) 泵鉞 *tum'-*t'oh*.
- Lead, (to) 引 ^{'yan}, 引導 ^{'yan-to'}, 帶 *taai'*, (by the hand) 拖 ^{'toh}, 拖住 ^{'toh-chue'}, 拖住佢 ^{'toh chue'} ^{'k'ue}, lead him on! 拖帶吓 ^{'toh taai'} ^{'ha}, help me on a little; 拖貼過佢 ^{'toh tip'} ^{'kwoh'} ^{'k'ue}, had to borrow from him.
- Leader, 頭目 *t'au-muuk*.
- Lead-pencil, 鉛筆 *uen pat*.
- Leaf, 葉 *ip*, (of a book) 篇 *pin*.
- Leaf-fan 葵扇 *k'wai-shin'*.
- League, (combine) 聯合 *luen-hop*.
- League, (10 'li) 塘汎 *t'ong-suum'*, 甫路 ^{'p'o-lo'}.
- Leak, 漏水 *lau'-shui*, 滲漏 *shum'-lau'*.
- Lean, 瘦 *shau'*, 蝻咁瘦 ^{'maang kom'} *shau'*, as lean as a grasshopper; (to) 極側 *chaap-chak*, (upon) 倚着 ^{'i-chenk}, 挨埋 *aai-maai*.
- Leap, 跳 ^{'iu'}, (over) 躡 *naum'*.
- Leap-frog, 跳猪肉臺 ^{'iu'}-*chue-yuuk'-*t'oi*.
- Leap-year, 閏年 *yuun' nin*.
- Learn, 學 *hok*, (and practice) 學習 *hok-tsaap*, (begin to) 上學 ^{'sheung-hok}.
- Learned, 博學 *pok'-hok*.
- Lease, 批 *p'ai*, (to) 租賃 *tso-yum'*.
- Least, 至小 *chi'-siu*, (the least quantity) 的咁多 *tik-kom'-toh*, (not the) 無的 ^{'mo-tik}.
- Leather, 熟皮 *shuuk-p'i*.

Leave, (to) 離別 li-pit. 離
 li, (things) 漏 lau', 嘸
 laai', (alone) 由得 yau-
 tak; leave him alone! 你
 由得佢 'ni yau tak
 'k'ue! (to take) 告別 ko'-
 pit, (to ask for) 請假
 'ts'eng-ka', 告假 ko' ka'!
 How much leave do you
 ask for? 你告乜野
 假呢 'ni ko' mat 'ye ka'
 ni? or 幾耐假 'ki noi'
 ka'? or 告幾多日假
 ko' 'ki toh yat ka'?
 (permission) 許准 'hue-
 'chuum; to obtain leave, 擺
 人情 'loh yan ts'eng.
 Leaven, 酵 kaau', 酒餅
 'tsau-peng, (to) 發酵
 faat'-kaau.
 Lecherous, 好嫖 ho'-p'iu.
 Lecture, 講書 'kong-shue.
 Ledge, (on a wall) 級 ngap,
 (of rocks) 石檯 shek-t'oi.
 Ledger, 登記簿 tany-ki'-
 *po'.
 Lee, 下風便 ha'-fuung-*pin'.

Leech, 牛蜞 ngau-k'i, 蜞
 𧈧 k'i-'na.
 Leek, 韭菜 'kau-ts'oi'.
 Leer, 丟眼角 tiu-'ngaan-
 *koh'.
 Lees, 渣 cha, 𧈧 ngan'.
 Left, the 左 'tsoh, (what is)
 餘剩 ue-shing'; left hand,
 左手 'tsoh 'shau.
 Left handed 使左啗 'shai-
 'tsoh-yaau.
 Leg, 腳 'k'uk', 小腿 'siu-
 't'ui (calf) 腳瓜 'k'uk'-
 hwa, 腳囊 'k'uk'-nong.
 Leg of mutton, 羊腩 yeung-
 'pi.
 Legacy, 遺囑財物 wai-
 chuuk-ts'oi-mat.
 Legal, 依例 i-lai'.
 Legation, 欽差衙門 yun-
 ch'aa-nga-*moon.
 Legend, 古語 'koo-'ue.
 Leggings, 套褲 t'o'-foo'.
 Legislate, 設例 ch'it'-lai'.
 Legislative council, 定例局
 ting'-lai'-kuuk.
 Legitimate, (proper) 正
 ching', 着 cheuk.

Leisure, 閒 haan, 閒暇 haan-ha', (at) 得閒 tak-haan, hence 閒人免進 haan yan 'min tsuun', no admittance!

Leisurely, 慢慢 maan'-*maan'.

Lemon, 檸檬 ning-muung.

Lemonade, 檸檬水 ning-muung-'shui.

Lemur, 幽頰 yau-aat'.

Lend, 借去 tse'-hue', 借過 tse'-kuoh', 借出銀生息 tse' ch'uit nyun shang sik, to put money out at interest.

Lengthwise, 從長 ts'ung-ch'eung, 長便 ch'eung-pin', 拮 tim'.

Lenient, 寬恕 foon-shue'.

Lens, 玻璃鑿 poh-li-sui'.

Lent, 四十日之齋期 sze' shap yat ke chaai k'i.

Lentil, 扁豆 'pin-*tau'.

Leopard, 金錢豹 kum-ts'in-p'au'.

Leprosy, 痲瘋 ma-fuung.

Leprous, 發瘋 faat'-fuung.

Less, 小 'siu, 更小 kang'-'siu, 少 'shiu.

Lessen, 減少 'kaam-'shiu.

Lesson, 課 joh', (daily-) 日課 yat-toh'.

Lest, 恐怕 'huung-p'a', 免致 'min-chi'.

Let, 由得 yau-tak, 任 yum',

俾 pi, (go) 放 fong', (loose) 鬆 suung, (alone)

味門 'mai-tau', (rent) 出

賃 ch'uit-yum'. This house

to let! 吉屋出賃 kat

uk ch'uit yum'.

Lethargy, 沈瘡 ch'um-kooi'.

Letter, (character) 字 tsze',

(epistle) 封信 fuung-

suun', 書信 shue-suun',

(rigid following of the) 解

死 'kaai-'sze.

Lettuce, 生菜 shang-ts'oi'.

Levee, 坐朝 tsoh'-ch'iu,

'ts'oh-ch'iu.

Level, 平 p'ing, 平正 p'ing-

ching', (to find the) 打平

水 'ta-p'ing-'shui.

Lever, 千斤杙 ts'in-kan-

tak, 撬杙 kiu'-tak.

- Lever-watch, 騎馬鏢 k'e-
'ma-piu.
- Levity, 輕薄 hing-pok.
- Lexicon, 字典 tsze' 'tin.
- Levy, 抽 ch'au; levy taxes,
抽稅 ch'au shui'; levy
troops, 招兵 chiu ping.
- Lewdness, 嫖 p'iu.
- Liable, (for) 是問 shi'-mun',
(to) 有一險 'yan —
'him.
- Liar, 講大話嘅 'kong-
taai'-wa'-ke'.
- Libel, 壞名 waai'-ming.
- Liberal, 仁厚 yan-hau', 四
海嘅 sze'-'hoi-ke', (in poli-
tics) 達權 taat-k'uen,
liberal present, 厚禮 'hau
'lai; liberal reward, 重賞
'ch'uung 'sheung.
- Liberate, 釋放 shik-fong'.
- Liberty, 自由 tsze'-yau.
- Library, (the room) 書房
shue-*fong, (the books) 書
籍 shue-tsik.
- Lice, 虱 shat, 釘虱 ting
shat, or 破虱 p'oh' shat,
to crack lice.
- License, (a) 執照 chup-chiu',
(to) 任從 yun'-ts'unung;
to issue a license, 出牌
ch'unt p'aaí.
- Licentious, 放縱 fong'-
tsuung', 淫泆 yum-yat.
- Lichen, 苔 t'oi, 石耳 shek-
'i, 石花 shek fa.
- Li-chi, 荔枝 lai'-chi, (best
sorts) 糯米柿 noh'-'mai-
ts'ze, 黑葉 hak-*ip.
- Lick, (to) 舔 'lim, 舐 shaai,
(the fingers) 吮手指
'shuen-'shau-'chi.
- Lid, 蓋 koi', (put on a) 冚
住 hom'-chue'.
- Lie, (down) 眠下 min-ha',
剛倒處 fun'-'to-shue',
(to tell) 講大話 'kong-
taai'-wa', (a) 謊言 'fong
in, 大話 taai'-wa'.
- Lieutenant, 副 foo'.
- Life, 生 shaang, 生命
shaang-meng', 性命 sing'-
ming'.
- Lift, 抽起 ch'au-'hi, 舉起
'kue-'hi, (off or up) 攞
'kin, 揭 k'it'.

Light, (not heavy) 輕 *heng*,
(in colour) 淺 *ts'un*, (the
light) 光 *kwong*, (bring a)
點火來 *tim-foh-lai*, (to
light) 點 *tim*, 透 *t'au*,
(alight) 落 *lok*.

Lighthouse, 燈塔 *tang-t'ap*.

Lightning, 電光 *tin'-kwong*,
閃電 *shim-tin*, 靚火
leng'-foh.

Like, (resembling) 好似 *ho-*
ts'ze, (to) 中意 *chuung-i*.

Likely, 大概 *taai'-k'oi*, 怕
係啱 *pa'-hai'-k'wa*.

Likeness, 真 *chan*, 相 **seung*,
像 **tseung*.

Likewise, 亦 *yik*, 又 *yan*.

Lilac, 青蓮色 *ts'ing-*lin-*
shik.

Lily, 百合花 *paak'-hop-fa*,
(water-) 蓮花 *lin-fa*.

Limb, 肢體 *chi-t'ai*.

Lime, 灰 *fooi*, 殼灰 *hok'-*
fooi, 石灰 *shek-fooi*, (fruit)

檸檬 *ning-muung*.

Lime-kiln, 灰窰 *fooi iu*.

Lime-stone, 灰石 *fooi-shek*.

Lime water, 石灰水 *shek*
fooi shui.

Limit, 界限 *kaai'-haan*, 限
haan. to limit to four days,
限四日 *haan'sze'yat*;
a limited period, 限期
haan'k'i.

Limited, 有限 *'yau-haan*;
a limited Company, 有
限公司 *'yau haan*
kuung sze.

Limp, (a) 趁脚 *kat-keuk*.

Limpet, 扁螺 *pin-*loh*.

Line, 線 *sin*, (stroke) 畫
waak.

Linen, 麻布 *ma-po*; fine-
linen, 細麻布 *sai' ma*
po.

Linger, 逗遛 *tau'-lau*.

Linguist, 通事 *'uung-*sze*.

Lining, 裡布 *'li-po*, 裏
li.

Link, (a) 連環 *lin-waan*,
(to) 扣連 *k'au'-lin*.

Linseed, 胡麻子 *oo-ma-*
tsze, (oil) 胡子油 *oo-*
tsze-yau.

- Lint, (cloth) 撥絨布 ^{'wa-}
^{*yuung-po'}
- Lintel, 條楣 ^{t'iu-mi.}
- Lion, 獅子 ^{sze-'tsze}; ran
against a lion's nose, *i.e.*,
provoked a dangerous man,
捋親獅子鼻 ^{ch'ruung'}
^{ts'an sze tsze pi'}; his hair is
like a lion's mane, 獅噉
頭 ^{sze 'kom t'an.}
- Lioness, 母獅 ^{'mo sze.}
- Lip, 口唇 ^{'hau-shaun.}
- Liquid, 水類 ^{'shui-lui'.}
- Liquidate, (accounts) 清數
^{ts'ing-sho'.}
- Liquor, (spirits) 酒 ^{'tsau.}
- Liquorice, 甘草 ^{kom-'t'so.}
- List, 條目 ^{'t'iu-muuk.}
- Listen, 細聽 ^{sai'-t'eng}, 靜
聽 ^{tsing -t'eng}, 聽下
^{t'eng-'ha}, 打聽 ^{'tu-t'eng.}
- Listless, 無心聽 ^{'mo-sum-}
^{t'eng.}
- Literally, 正講 ^{ching'-'kono},
字面 ^{tsze -'min'}, 正面
^{ching'-'min'}.
- Literary, 學文 ^{hok-mun,}
斯文 ^{sze-mun.}
- Literati, 讀書人 ^{tuuk-shue-}
^{yan}, 紳士 ^{sha u-'sze'.}
- Literature, 文墨 ^{mun-mak.}
- Litharge, 陀僧 ^{t'oh-sang.}
- Litigation, 爭訟 ^{chaang-}
^{tsuung'.}
- Little, 細 ^{sai'}, 小 ^{'siu, (a)}
的 ^{tik, (a very)} 的 ^咁
多 ^{nik-kom'-toh}; very little,
少少的 ^{'shiu 'shiu ti.}
- Live, 生 ^{shaang}, 活 ^{oot,}
(dwell) 住 ^{chue'}; to live
in retirement, 閒居 ^{haan'}
^{kue}; to live long, 長命
^{ch'eung meng'.}
- Live stock, 畜牲 ^{chuuk-}
^{shaang}, 生口 ^{shuang-'hau.}
- Livelihood, 過日 ^{kwok'-yat,}
(seeking a 搵頭路 ^{'wan-}
^{t'au-lo'}, 搵計 ^{'wan-kai'.}
- Lively, 活潑 ^{oot-p'oot'}; as
lively as a shrimp, 生蝦
咁跳 ^{shaang ha kom}
^{t'iu'.}
- Liver, 肝 ^{kohn, (COL.) 'yuun.}
- Livid, 青黑 ^{ts'eng-hak.}
- Lizard, 蝥蛇 ^{im-'she.}
- Lo! 睇拿 ^{'tai-na!}

Loach, 烏魚 *oo-ue*.
 Load, (a) 擔 *taam²*, 擔子 *taam²-tsze*, 載 *tsoi²*, (to) 裝貨 *chong-foh²*.
 Load-stone. 攝石 *ship²-shek*.
 Loaf, 麵頭 *min²-t'an*, 麵包 *min²-paau*.
 Loafer, 抽脚 *lo-*keuk²*.
 Loan, 借債 *tse²-chaai²*, (put out to) 出借 *ch'uit-tse²*.
 Loathe, 憎懣 *'sang-im²*.
 Loathsome, 可惡 *'hoh-oo²*.
 Lobby, 門口廳 *moon-'hau-t'eng*.
 Lobe, (ear-) 耳朵 *'i-'toh*, 耳尖 *'i-tsim*, *'i-teung*.
 Lobster, 龍蝦 *lung-ha*.
 Local, 一方 *yat-fong*, *yat-fong-ke²*, (of this place) 土 *'to*, 本地 *'poon-*ti²*.
 Lock, (a) 把鎖 *'pa-'soh*, (with a latch or bolt) 軌銷 *'kwai-'soh*, (of a canal) 水閘 *'shui-chaap*, (to) 銷埋 *'soh-maai*.
 Locust, 蝗蟲 *wong-ch'uung*.

Lodge, (to) 歇宿 *hit²-suuk*, 住 *chue²*, (house) 歇店 *hit²-tim²*, 寓 *ue²*.
 Lodger, 歇客 *hit²-haak²*.
 Lofty, 高 *ko*.
 Log, 木頭 *muuk-t'an*.
 Logic, 辯論之理 *pin²-luun²-chi-'li*, 辯論法 *pin²-luun²-faat²*.
 LOGOS, 道 *TO²*.
 Loins, 腰 *u*, 小脰 *'siu-'im*.
 Loiter, 逗遛 *tau²-lau²*, 囉囉鑽 *loh-loh-tsuen²*.
 Lonely, 冷落 *'laang-lok*, 孤獨 *koo-tuuk*.
 Long, (in space) 長 *ch'eung*, (in time) 長久 *ch'eung-'kau*, 久 *'kau*, 耐 **noi²*, *noi²*, (to) 戀慕 *luen²-moo²*.
 渴想 *hoh²-'seung*; old "chums," 長久夥計 *ch'eung 'kau 'foh hi²*.
 Long-ells, 啤機 *put-ki*.
 Longevity, 長壽 *ch'eung-shau²*.
 Longitude, 地經度 *ti²-king-to²*.

Longsuffering, 忍耐 'yan-noi'.

Look, 看 hohn', 睇 'tai, to look steadily at a man, 定眼睇 [or 望] 人 ting' 'ngaan 'tai [or mong'] yan, (carefully) 關顧吓 kwaan-koo' - 'ha, (down-upon) 俚睨 'pai-'ngai, to look for a livelihood, 搵飯食 'wan faan' shik.

Looking-glass, 面鏡 min'-keng'.

Look-out, (place) 望樓 mong'-lau, hence, The Observatory, 望星樓 mong sing lau.

Loom, (a) — 架機 yat-ka'ki.

Loop, 紐圈 nau-huen, 紐眼 'nau-'ngaan.

Loop-hole, 狗竇 'kau-tau', 墻口 ts'euug-'hau, 漏罅 lau'-la'.

Loose, 鬆 suung, 散 'saan, (to) 鬆開 suung-hoi, 解角 'kaai-lut; let go! (a boat or launch) 解纜 'kaai laam'.

Lop off, 割去 koh'-hue'.

Loquacious, 多口 toh-'shau, 多嘴 toh 'tsue.

Loquat, 欖橘 lo-kwut, 枇杷菓 p'i-p'a-'kwoh.

Lord, 主 'chue, The House of Lords, 英國上議院 ying kwok' sheung' i' 'uen.

Lore, 學問 hok man', 教道 kaau' to'.

Lose, 失 shat, 遺失 wai-shat, (in trade) 賒本 shit-'poon, (in a game) 輸 shue; to lose colour, 變色 pin' shik.

Loss, 傷壞 sheung-wai', 虧缺 fai-k'uet'; I am at a loss how to do it, 我不知點做 'ngo 'm chi 'tim tso'.

Lost, 不見 'm-kin', 失了 shat-'liu, shau-hiu. 亡 mong.

Lots, (cast) 抽籤 ch'au-ts'im, 拈籌 nim-'ch'au.

Lotion, 洗藥 'sai-yeuk.

Lottery ticket, 白鴿票
paak-kop³-piu, 賭票⁴ 'to-
piu, (to open a) 開票⁴ hoi-
piu; Manila lottery ticket,
呂宋票⁴ 'lue suung³ piu:
examination lottery ticket
(in connection with the
surnames of the successful
metropolitan graduates), 關
姓票⁴ wai³ seng³ piu.

Lotus, 蓮花 lin-fa.

Loud, 大聲 taai³-sheng.

Lounge, (to) 散逸⁴ 'saan-
yat, 閒散 haan³-saan.

Louse, 虱 shat, 虱蟻 shat-
'na.

Lout, 懶佬⁴ 'laan³-lo.

Love, 愛⁴ oi³, (tenderly) 愛
惜⁴ oi³-sik, 痛愛⁴ 't'uing³
oi³, (reverently) 敬愛⁴
king³-oi³; thanks to your
kindness, 蒙你過愛⁴
muung³-ni kwoh³ oi³; don't
like, don't care for, hence,
don't want, 唔愛⁴ 'm oi³.

Love-apple, 金錢桔⁴ kum-
ts'in-kat.

Low, 低⁴ tai, 矮⁴ 'ai, 卑⁴ pi,
(water) 水乾慢⁴ 'shui-
kohn-maan³.

Low, (to) 牛叫⁴ ngau-kiu³.

Loyal, 忠信⁴ chuung-suun³.

Loyalty, 忠心⁴ chuung sum.

Lubber, 劣弱人⁴ luet³-yeuk-
yan, 大冬瓜⁴ taai³-tuung-
kwa; He is a lubber, 佢
係劣品⁴ 'k'ue hai³ luet³
'pan; you lubber! 大頭
蝦⁴ taai³ t'au ha.

Lubberly, 生沙虱⁴ shang-
sha-shat, 大不用⁴ taai³-
pat-yuung³.

Lubricate, 潤滑⁴ yuun³-waat,
整滑⁴ 'ching-waat.

Lucid, 明亮⁴ ming-leung³,
明朗⁴ ming-'long.

Lucifer-match, 自來火⁴
tsze³-loi-'foh.

Luck, 造化⁴ tso³-fa³, 命運⁴
ming³-wan³, (good) 好彩⁴
數⁴ 'ho-'ts'oi-sho³.

Luckily, 好彩⁴ 'ho-'ts'oi.

- Lucky, 吉 *kat*, 幸 *hang*, 有彩 *'yau-'ts'oi*, 利市 *li' shi*, 祥 *tseung*; very lucky, 大吉 *ai' kat*; a lucky day, 吉日 *kat yat*; a lucky dream, 祥夢 *tseung muung*; a lucky matter, 吉事 *kat sze*; 利市錢 *li' (lai')* *'shi ts'in*, a fee or present of cash, given at the New Year or funerals, for luck.
- Lucrative, 發財 *faat'-ts'oi-ke'*,
- Lucre, 利益 *li' yik*; filthy lucre, 汚利 *oo li'*.
- Lucubration, 靜夜作文 *tsing'-ye'-tsok'-mun*.
- Ludicrous, 好笑 *'ho-siu'*.
- Luff, 扳舩 *p'aan-'t'oh*, 攞船 *maan-'t'ai*.
- Luggage, 行李 *hang-'li*.
- Lugubrious, 愁苦 *shau-'foo*, 晦氣 *fooi-'hi'*.
- Lukewarm, 半冷半熱 *poon'-'laang-poon'-it*, 冷煖 *'laang-'nuen-kaan*.
- Lull, 畧息 *leuk-sik*.
- Lumbago, 腰骨痛 *iu-kwut-'t'uung'*.
- Luminaries, (the 3) 三光 *saam-kwong*.
- Luminous, 光明 *kwong-ming*.
- Lump, 塊 *faai'*, 俗 *kau'*; a lump (*i.e.*, piece) of beef, 一塊牛肉 *yat faai' ngau yuuk*, (to) 攞埋 *laap'-maai*.
- Lunatic, 發癲 *faat'-tin*, lunatic asylum, 瘋院 *tin 'uen*.
- Lunch, 晏晝 *aan' chau'*, 點心 *'tim sum*, 小食 *'siu shik*; to lunch, 食晏 *shik aan'* or 食點心 *shik 'tim sum*.
- Lungs, 肺家 *fai'-ka*, 肺腑 *fai'-'foo*; lungs and liver, *i.e.*, most inward thoughts, 肺肝 *fai' kohn*.
- Lurch, 打側 *'ta-chak*.
- Lurk, 埋伏 *maai-fuuk*.

Luscious, 甘味 *kom-mi'*, 甜
 淦淦 *t'im-num-num*, 甚
 甘 *shum' kom*, 大甘 *taai'*
kom.

Lust, 慾火 *yuuk-'foh*, 慾
 情 *yuuk ts'ing*, (after) 貪
 婪 *t'aam-t'o*, 嗜慾 *shi'*
yuuk, 慾想 *yuuk 'seung*.

Lustre, 光 *kwong*, 光滑
kwong-waat.

Lustring, 絹布 *kuen' po'*:
 mixed lustring, 班布 *paan*
po'; flowered lustring, 彩
 絹 *'ts'oi kuen'*; glazed
 lustring for paintings, 畫
 絹 *wa' kuen'*; yellow silk,
i.e., an imperial order, 黃
 絹 *wong kuen'*.

Luxuriant, 婆婆婆婆
p'oh-p'oh-soh'-soh'.

Luxurious, 好歎 *ho'-t'aan'*,
 嬌樂 *kiu-lok*, 奢侈 *ch'e-*
'ch'i, 奢富 *ch'e foo'*.

Lyceum, 書院 *shue 'uen*.

Lychnis, 虞美人 *ue-'mi-*
'yan.

Lycopodium, 卷柏 *'kuen-*
p'aak', (involucrus) 萬年
 松 *maan' nin ts'uung*.

Lye, 靚水 *'kaan-'shui*, (sedi-
 ment) 靚沙 *'kaan-sha*.

Lyre, 三絃 *saam-'in*, (to
 play) 彈三絃 *t'aan-saam-*
'in.

Lyrics, 詞曲 *t'sze-k'uuk*.

M

Macao, 澳門 *o'-moon*.

Macaroni, 通心粉 *t'uung-*
sum-'fun, 粉條 *'fun-'t'iu*.

Mace, (one) — 錢 *yat-ts'in*.
 (of nutmegs) 荳蔻花
tau'-k'au'-fa.

Macerate, 漚 *au'*, 漚爛 *au'*
laan'; to macerate or steep
 in liquor, 用酒漚 *yuung'*
'tsau au'; to fry an eel
 steeped in pork fat, *i.e.*, to
 whip a boy with a rattan,
 籐鞭漚猪肉 *t'ang*
'shin au' chue yuuk; soaked
 till it is rotten or till it
 stinks, 漚到臭 *au' to'*
ch'au'.

Machination, 機謀 *ki-mau*,

奇謀 *k'i mau*.

Machine, 機器 *ki-hi*'.

Mackerel, 魷魚 *ch'i-ue*.

Macroura, 蝦 *ha*.

Maculate, 染汚 *'im-oo*, 玷
tim'.

Mad, 狂 *k'wong*, 發狂
faat'-k'wong; mad with

drink, 酒狂 *'tsau kw'ong*;

bibliomania, 書狂 *shue*

kw'ong.

Madam, (respectfully) 奶奶
naai-^{}naai*.

Madder, 茜草 *sin'-ts'o*
(*Rubia Munjista*) 茜草

根 *sin' ts'o kan*.

Made, 做了 *tso'-liu*, *tso'-*
hiu, *tso'-ke*'.

Maggots, (to breed) 生蛆
shang-ts'ue, 生蟲 *shang-*

ch'uung; maggot in grain

米蟲 *'mai ch'uung*.

Magic, 巫術 *mo-shuut*,

法術 *faat' shuut*, 妖術

iu shuut.

Magistracy, 巡理廳 *ts'uun*
'li t'eng.

Magistrates, 官府 *koon-foo*

—Police, 巡理府 *ts'uun-*

'li-foo; the magistrate says,

官話 *koon wa*'.

Magnanimous, 豪俠 *ho-*
haap.

Magnates, 大人家 *taai'-*

yan-ka, 大臣 *taai' shan*,

大人 *taai' yan*.

Magnet, 攝石 *ship'-shek*,

南針 *naam-chum*.

Magnificent, 浩大 *ho'-taai'*,

華麗 *wa-lai*'.

Magnify, 影大 *'ying-taai'*,

整大 *'ching-taai*'.

Magnitude, 若干大 *yeuk-*

kohn-taai'.

Magnolia, (*fuscata*) 含笑花

hom-siu'-fa, (*conspicua*) 玉

蘭 *yuuk-laan*, (*pumila*) 夜

合 *ye'-hop*.

Magpie, (*Pica rustica*) 喜

鵲 *'hi-ts'euk*'.

Mahogany, (Chinese) 森木

shum-muuk, (flower—pride

of India) 苦楝花 *'foo-*

lin-fa.

Mahommedanism, 回回教
 Ooi-^oooi-*kaau*^o; Chinese
 Mahommedans, Tungani,
 回民 ooi mun; non-
 Chinese (turbaned) Ma-
 hommedans, 纏頭回回
 ch'in t'an ooi ooi; Moslems,
 回子 ooi *tsze*; the eight
 Mahommedan cities in
 Chinese Turkestan, 回城
 八 ooi shing *paat*^o.
 Maid, (servant) 使妹 *shai-*
mooi, (old) 老女 *lo-^{*}nue*.
 Maiden, 童女 *t'uung-nue*.
 Mail, (armour) 甲冑 *kaap'-*
chau^o.
 Mail, (letter carrying) 驛 *yik*,
 帶信 *taai'-suun*^o.
 Maim, 殘缺 *ts'aan-k'uet*,
 傷殘肢體 *sheung ts'aan*
chi t'ai.
 Main, (principal) 大 *taai*^o,
 正 *ching*^o, (the bulk) 大體
taai'-t'ai, (most important)
 最要 *tsui'-iu*^o; the main
 object, 第一件事 *taai*^o
yat kin' sze^o.

Main-spring, 發條 *faat'-*
**tiu*.
 Maintain, 固守 *koo'-shau*,
 保存 *po-ts'uen*, 保住
po-chue^o.
 Maize, (in the cob) 包粟
paau-suuk.
 Majestic, 威嚴 *wai-im*.
 Majesty, 威勢 *wai shai*^o;
 awful majesty, 虎威 *foo*
wai; His Majesty the
 Emperor, 大皇帝 *taai*^o
wong tai^o, 皇帝 *wong*
tai^o, 皇上 *wong sheung*^o;
 His Majesty the Emperor
 who abdicated, 太上皇
t'ai^o *sheung*^o *wong*; Her
 Majesty (late or present)
 the Empress Dowager, 皇
 太后 *wong t'ai*^o *hau*^o;
 Her Majesty the Empress,
 皇后 *wong hau*^o.
 Majority, (of age) 成丁
shing-ting, (greater number)
 大半 *taai*^o *poon*^o.

- Make**, (principally with manual labour), **做** tso', **整** 'ching; (principally with mental effort), **作** tsok', (a story) **安是安非** ohn-shi'-ohn-fi, (trouble) **生事** shaang-sze', (away with) **收拾** shau-shup; to make good again, **整翻好** 'ching faan 'ho; to make up accounts, **計數** kai' sho'; to make money, **聽錢** chaan' ts'in; made no profit, **無得聽** mo tak chaan'; barely made my out-lay, **聽得撈** chaan' tak lo; to make a trial, **試** shi', **探試** t'uum' shi', **立試** laap shi'; to make known, **報知** po' chi; to make the bed, **鋪床** p'o ch'ong; to make ready, **整齊備** 'ching ts'ai pi'; to make verses, **作詩** tsok' shi; to make a mark (in lieu of a signature), **打指模** ta' chi mo, **打手模** ta' shau mo, **打花甲** ta fa aap'.
- Maker**, **造者** tso'-che.
- Malaria**, **山嵐瘴氣** shaan-laam-cheung'-hi'.
- Male**, **男** naam, **男人** naam-*yan, (of beasts) **公** kuung, (generally) **陽類** yeung-lui'.
- Malevolent**, **黑心** hak-sum.
- Malicious**, **兇惡** huung-ok', **刁惡** tiu ok'.
- Malignant**, **惡毒** ok'-tuuk.
- Malleable iron**, **熟鐵** shuuk-t'it'.
- Mallet**, **大頭木椎** taai' t'au muuk-*ch'ui.
- Mallows**, **葵** k'wai.
- Mamma**, **媽媽** ma-ma.
- Mammon**, **財神** ts'oi shan, **錢財** ts'in ts'oi.
- Man**, **人** yan, *yan, **男人** naam yan; a man, **一个** 人 yat koh' yan.
- Man-of-war**, **兵船** ping-shuen, **戰船** chin' shuen, **鐵甲船** t'it' kaap' shuen.
- Manacles**, **手繚** 'shau-liu.

Manage, 辦理 *paan'-li*,
管理 *'koon li*.

Manager, 總理 *'tsuung-li*,
揸品 *cha-pun*, 揸大
旗 *cha-t'ai'-k'i*, 司事
人 *sze sze' yan* 在事人
tsoi' sze' yan.

Manchuria, 滿洲 *'Moon-*
chau; Manchu or Man-
churian, 滿洲人 *'moon*
chau yan.

Mandarin, 官府 *koon-'foo*,
(dialect) 官話 *koon-'*wa'*.

Mane, (horse's) 馬鬃 *'ma-*
tsuung.

Mange, 生蚘 *shaung-tsze*.

Manger, 馬槽 *'ma ts'o*.

Mangle, (a) 礪布具 *shin'-*
po'-kue', (to spoil) 殘 *ts'aan*.

Mango, 梹菓 *mong-'kwoh*,
Manila mango (best) 呂
宋芒 *'Lue suung' mong*;
when mangoes are plentiful
rice is scarce, 芒菓多
禾少 *mong 'kwoh toh*
woh *'shiu*; the mango flower,
i.e., showy but delusive,
芒菓花 *mong 'kwoh fa*.

Mangosteen, 山竹菓 *shaan-*
chuuk-'kwoh.

Manhood, 成人 *shing-yan*.

Maniac, 狂 *k'wong*.

Manifest, 明白 *ming-paak*,
(to) 顯明 *'hin-ming*, (a)
貨單 *foh'-taan*.

Manila, 小呂宋 *'Siu-'lue-*
suung'.

Manis, 穿山甲 *ch'uen-*
shaan-kaap'.

Mankind, 人類 *yan-lui'*.

Manly, 君子 *kwan-'tsze*,
kwun-'tsze-ke'.

Manner, 樣 *yeung'*, **yeung'*.

Manners, 禮 *'lai*; mere
formality, 虛禮 *hue 'lai*;
ordinary etiquette, 常禮
sheung 'lai.

Mansion, 宅 *chaak*, 府 *'foo*.

Manslaughter, 誤殺 *ng'*
shaat'.

Mantis, 馬郎坑 *'ma-long-*
**k'ong*, 螳螂 *t'ong long*;
the mantis stopping a
carriage, *i.e.* wasted efforts,
螳螂擋車 *t'ong long*
'tong kue; the mantis

catches the cicada (and the shrike catches the mantis)
 螳螂捕蟬 t'ong long
 po' shin.
 Mantle, 大蓑 taai'-lau.
 Mantlepiece, 火爐額 'foh-
 lo-ngaak.
 Manual labour, 手作 'shau-
 tsok'.
 Manufacture, 製做 'chai'-
 tso'.
 Manure, 糞 fun'; (to) 落糞
 lok-fun'; manure yard 糞
 地 fun' ti'; prepared
 manure, 糞料 fun' liu'.
 Manuscript, 手抄 'shau-
 ch'au, 寫嘅 'se-ke'.
 Many 多 toh; many thanks,
 多蒙 toh mung, 多謝
 toh tse', 唔該 'm koi,
 (at head of bills) 蒙取
 mung 'tsue.
 Map, 圖 t'o, 地圖 ti'-t'o,
 地理圖 ti' 'li t'o.
 Maple, 楓樹 fuung-shue'.
 Mar, 損壞 'suen-waai', 'te.

Marble, (variegated) 花粉
 石 fa-fun-*shek, (veined)
 雲石 wun-*shek, (white)
 白粉石 paak-fun-
 *shek.
 March, 英三月 Ying-saam-
 uet, (to) 步師 po'-sze,
 齊步行 ts'ai-po'-hang.
 Mare, 馬母 'ma-'mo.
 Margarite, 珍珠 chan-chue.
 Margin, 邊 pin.
 Marines, 水師兵 'shui-sze
 peng.
 Mariners, 水手 'shui-'shau.
 Marionette show, 木頭公
 仔戲 (一班) muuk
 t'au kuung 'tsai hi' (yat
 paan).
 Mark, 記號 ki'-ho', 畫
 waak, (to) 打印 'ta-yan',
 打號 'ta-ho', (observe)
 睇真 'tai-chan.
 Market, 市 'shi; market
 price, 市價 'shi ka';
 second class goods, 爛市
 貨 laan' 'shi foh'.

Market-place, 市頭 'shi-t'an, 欄 laan, (town) 墟 hue; pig market, 豬欄 chue laan; cattle market, 牛欄 ngau laan; vegetable market, 菜欄 ts'oi' laan; fruit market, 菓欄 'kwoh laan; fish market, 魚欄 ue laan; salt fish market, 鹹魚欄 haam ue laan; poultry market, 鷄欄 kai laan.

Marking-line, 墨斗 mak-tau.

Marquis, 侯 hau.

Marriage, 婚姻 fun-yan.

Marrow, 髓 'sui; beef marrow, 牛骨髓 ngau kwut 'sui.

Marry, (a wife) 娶 ts'ue', 取心抱 'ts'ue-sum-'p'o, (a husband) 嫁老公 ka' 'lo kuung, or 出門 ch'ut moon, (a couple) 成親 shing-ts'an.

Mars, (planet) 火星 'Foh-sing, (the god of war) 武帝 'mo-tai', (Chinese) 關帝 Kwaan-tai'.

Marsh, 下沙 ha'-sha, 沙灘 sha-'t'aan, 澤 chaak.

Mart, 埠頭 fau'-t'au, 鎮市 chan' 'shi.

Marten, 貂鼠 tiu-'shue.

Martial, 武 'mo; martial law, 軍法 kwun faat'.

Martyrdom, 守死善道 'shau-'sze-shin'-to'.

Marvel, 奇事 k'i-sze', 奇物 k'i mat, (to) 詫異 ch'a'-i'.

Marvel of Peru, (Mirabilis Dichotoma), 胭脂花 in-chi-fa.

Marvellous, 出奇 ch'ut k'i, 奇怪 k'i kwai', 奇異 k'i i'.

Masculine gender, 陽類 yeung-lui'.

Mash, 搓爛 ch'aai-laan'.

Mask, 笑面殼 siu'-min'-hok'.

Mason, 泥水人 nai-'shui-yan, (stone-) 石匠 shek-*tseung'.

Mass, 團 t'uen, 俗 kau',
 (people) 下民 ha'-mun,
 庶民 shue'-mun.
 Massacre, 屠戮 t'o-luuk, 殺
 戮 shaat'-luuk.
 Massive, 厚大 hau'-taai'.
 Mast, 枝桅 chi-wai.
 Master, (employer) 事頭
 sze'-*t'au, 主人公
 'chue-yan-kuung, 主 'chue,
 (teacher) 先生 sin-shang,
 師傅 sze-*foo'; ship
 master, 船主 shuen 'chue.
 Masticate, 嚼 tseuk', tsiu'.
 Mastiff, 大種狗 tai'
 'chuing 'kau.
 Mat, 席 tsek, (of bamboo)
 筴 taat', (cushion) 墊
 tin'.
 Matadore, 殺牛者 shaat'
 ngau 'che.
 Mat-shed, 棚廠 p'aang-
 'ch'ong; mat-shed builders,
 搭棚老 taap' p'aang
 'lo.
 Match, 火紙 'foh-'chi,
 (Lucifer) 火柴 'foh-ch'ai.

Match, (a mate) 偶 'ngau;
 matches (i.e. marriages) are
 made in heaven, 偶自
 天成 'ngau tsze' t'in shing.
 Match-maker, 媒婆 moo-i-
 *p'oh.
 Mate, (chief) 伙長 'foh-
 'cheung, or 大伙 taai'
 'foh, (2nd) 二伙 i'-
 'foh; (generally) 伙計
 'foh-ki'.
 Materials, 材料 ts'oi-liu'-
 物料 mat-liu'.
 Matrix, (for type) 銅板模
 t'uung-'paan-mo.
 Matter, 質 chat, (affair) 事
 幹 sze'-kohn', (no) 無乜
 緊要 'mo-mat-'kan-ii',
 無乜相干 'mo mat
 seung kohn, 唔計帶
 'm kai' tai', (from a boil)
 膿 nuung.
 Matter of fact, 事實 sze'-
 shat.
 Mattress, 牀褥 ch'ong-
 *yuuk.
 Mature, 成熟 shing-shuuk.
 Maxim, 箴規 chum-k'wai.

May, (can) 得 *tak*, 可以
'*hoh-i*, (I, or we, wish) 願
uen'.

Maze, 紛紛 *fun-fun*.

Meadow, 草場 '*ts'o-ch'eung*.

Meal, (a) 餐 *ts'aan*, (flour)

粉 '*fun*; wheat-meal, 麩

粉 *min*' '*fun*; rice-meal,

米粉 '*mai fun*.

Mealy-mouthed, 口恥 '*hau-*
ch'i.

Mean, (base) 鄙陋 '*p'i-lau*'

賤 *tsin*' (to hit the) 得中

tak-chuung, (to) 意係 '*i-*

hai' (the doctrine of the)

中庸 *chuung-yuung*.

Meaning, 意思 '*i-sze*'.

Means, 資本 *tsze-poon*,

(method) 法 *faat*'.

Means, (by no) 斷唔係

tuen'-*m-hai*'.

Meanwhile, 同時 *t'uung-shi*.

Measles, 麻疹 **ma-ching*'

出麻 *ch'uut*'-*ma*.

Measure, (to) 度 *tok*, 量度

leung'-*tok*, (a) 量 *leung*'

度量 *to*'-*leung*' (foot-)

尺 *ch'ek*'.

Meat. 肉 *yuuk*; flesh and bone,

i.e. kindred, 骨肉 *kwut*

yuuk; parents and children,

親骨肉 *ts'an kwut yuuk*.

Mechanic, 工匠 *kuung-*

tseung'.

Mechanism, 機器 *ki-hi*'.

Medal, 賞牌 '*shoung p'aa*,

功牌 *kuung p'aa*.

Meddle, 尋事 *ts'um-sze*'

打
理 '*ta*'-*li*.

Mediator, 中保 *chuung-po*,

中人 *chuung yan*.

Medicine, 藥材 *yeuk-ts'oi*,

(fluid) 藥水 *yeuk*' *shui*;

medicated spirits, 藥酒

yeuk' *tsau*; a dose of

medicine, 一劑藥 *yat*

tsai yeuk; to take medicine,

貪藥 *shik yeuk*, 服藥

fuuk yeuk; books on Materia

Medica, 藥書 *yeuk shue*;

(science of) 醫學 *i-hok*.

Meditate, 默想 *mak*'-*seung*.

Mediterranean, 地中海 *ti*'

chuung' *hoi*.

Medusa, 水母 '*shui*'-*mo*.

Meek, 謙和 *him-woh*.

Meet, (to) 遇着 ue'-cheuk;
 happen to meet, 遇見
 ue' kin', 遇面 ue' min';
 接着 tsip'-cheuk, (by
 appointment) 聚會 tsue'-
 ooi'; happened to be busy,
 遇有事 ue' 'yau sze'.
 Meeting, 會 ooi', 聚集
 tsue'-tsaap.
 Melancholy, 悶悶 moon'-
 moon'.
 Mellow, 熟臉 shuuk-num.
 Melody, 佳音 kaai-yum.
 Melon, 瓜 kwa; cucumber,
 王瓜 wong kwa, 黃瓜
 wong kwa; 木瓜 muuk
 kwa, (papaya); egg-plant,
 矮瓜 'ai kwa; water-
 melon, 西瓜 sai kwa;
 pumpkin, 冬瓜 tung kwa;
 brinjal, (*Momordica Bal-*
samina) 苦瓜 foo kwa;
 hairy kind of brinjal, 節
 瓜 tsit kwa; young cucum-
 bers, 白瓜 paak kwa; a
 small yellow squash, 番瓜
 faan kwa; musk melon, 香
 瓜 heung kwa.

Melt, 鎔化 yuung-fa'.
 Member, 股 'koo, (church-)
 兄弟 hing-tai'.
 Members, 百體 paak'-'tai.
 Membrane, 衣膜 i-mok.
 Memoir, 行狀 hang-chong'.
 Memorial, 奏本 tsau'-'poon.
 Memory, 記性 ki'-sing'; a
 worthless memory, 無也
 記性 mo mat ki' sing'.
 Mencius, 孟子 Maang'-'tsze.
 Mend, 補 'po, 修整 sau-
 'ching.
 Menial, 下役 ha'-yik.
 Menses, 月經 uet-king.
 Mental, 心內 sum-noi'.
 Mention, 講及 'kong-k'aap.
 Mercantile, 生意 shang-i',
 買賣 'maai-maai'.
 Mercenary, 求利 k'au-li'.
 Merchandise, 貨物 foh' mat;
 foreign merchandise, 洋
 貨 yeung foh'.
 Merchant, 商人 sheung-yan.
 Merchantman, 商船 sheung
 shuen, 貨船 foh' shuen.
 Merciful, 哀憐 oi-lin, 慈
 ts'ze, 慈心 ts'ze-sum.

- Merciless, 狼心 long-sum.
- Mercury, 水銀 ^{'shui-ngan,}
(planet) 水星 ^{'Shui-sing.}
- Mercy, 慈悲 ts'ze-pi, 憐
憫 lin-mun.
- Merely, 不過 pat-kuoh', 獨
係 tuuk-hai', 一呎—
chek'.
- Merge, 褪埋 tan'-maai.
- Meridian, 子午線 ^{'tsze-ng-}
sin', (-lines) 經線 ^{king-}
sin'.
- Merino, 羽斜 ^{'ue-ts'e.}
- Merit, 功勞 kuung-lo, 功
kuung, (to) 應得 ying-
tak, 功勞應得 kuung-
lo-ying-tak; to record merit,
記功 ki' kuung.
- Meritorious, 有功 'yau
kuung; a meritorious states-
man, 功臣 kuung shan;
undeserving, 無功 mo
kuung.
- Merry, 喜笑 ^{'hi-siu',} 好趣
^{'ho-ts'ue'.}
- Merry-andrew, 雜脚 tsaap-
keuk', 丑 ^{'ch'au.}
- Mesh, 網眼 ^{'mong-'ngaan.}
- Mess, (medley) 攪雜 laap-
tsaap.
- Mess together, 同爨 t'uung-
ts'uen'.
- Message, 報信 po'-suun'.
- Messenger, 差人 ^{ch'aai-yan,}
(official) 委員 ^{'wai-uen.}
- Metal, 金類 kum-lui'.
- Metaphor, 借語 ^{tse'-ue,} 借
意 ^{tse'-i'.}
- Metempsychosis, 輪回 luun-
ooi.
- Meteor, 流星 lau-sing, 墜
星 chui'-sing, 飛星 ^{fi}
sing.
- Method, 方法 fong-faat',
法子 faat'-tsze; an
excellent method, 善法
shin' faat'. 美法 ^{'mi faat'.}
- Metonymy, 借講 ^{tse'-kong.}
- Metropolis, 京城 king-sheng,
京都 king-too.
- Mettle, 精氣 ^{tsing-hi',} the
mettle (i.e., high spirits) of
youth, 少年氣質 ^{shiu'}
nin hi' chat.
- Mew, }
Mewl, } 拗聲 ngaau-sheng.

Miasma, 瘴氣 *chəung'-hi'*,
(damp) 濕氣 *shap-hi'*, 濕
瘴 *shap-cheung'*.

Mica, 千層紙 *ts'in-ts'ang-
'chi*.

Microcosm, 小天地 *'siu-
t'in-ti'*.

Microscope, 顯微鏡 *'hin-
mi-keng'*.

Mid, 中 *chuung*.

Mid-day, 晏晝 *aan'-chau'*.

Middle, 中間 *chuung-kaan*.

Middle-man, 媒人 *mooi-
yan.

Middle-woman, 媒婆 *mooi-
p'oh.

Middling, 嘛嘛啲 *ma-
ma-ti'.

Midnight, 半夜 *poon'-ye'*.

Mid-summer, 夏至 *ha'-chi'*,

端陽 *tuen-yeung*.

Mid-way, 半路 *poon'-lo'*.

Midwife, 接生婆 *tsip'-
shang-*p'oh*, 穩婆 *'wan-
p'oh, 執媽 *chup-ma*.

Might, 能 *nan*.

Mighty, 大能 *taai'-nan*.

Migratory, 依時來往 *i-
shi-loi-'wong*.

Mild, 溫良 *wan-leung*.

Mildew, 霉 *mooi*, 濕霉
au'-mooi, 發霉 *faat mooi*,
發毛 *faat' mo*; spoiled by
mildew, 霉爛 *mooi laan'*.

Mile, ($\frac{36}{100}$ of an English) 里
'li; How many miles? 幾
多里路 *'ki toh 'li lo'?*

Milestone, 路程碑 *lo'
ch'ing pi*; 里石 *'li shek*.

Militant, 戰 *chin'*; the church
militant, 戰會 *chin'
ooi'*.

Military, 武 *'mo*, 兵 *ping*,
軍 *kwun*; military author-
ity, 兵權 *ping k'uen*;
military officer, 武官
'*mo koon*.

Militia, 壯丁 *chong' ting*.

Milk, 乳 *'ue*, 孃 *'naai*,
cow's milk, 牛奶 *ngau
'naai*; goat's milk, 羊奶
yeung 'naai.

Milky way, 天河 *t'in ho*,
銀河 *ngan ho*.

Mill, 磨 *moh*², **moh*²; paper mill, 造紙局 *tso*² *'chi* *kuuk*.

Millet, 小米 *'siu*-*'mai*, 粟 *suuk*.

Million, 百萬 *paak*²-*maan*²; millions, 兆 *chiu*².

Mill-stone, 磨石 *moh*² *shek*.

Mimic, 學 *hok*.

Mince, 切細 *ts'it*²-*sai*².

Mincing, 嫵娜 *'niu*-*'noh*; to walk in a mincing manner, 小步行 *'siu* *po*² *hang*.

Mind, 心 *sum*, (to) 顧住 *koo*²-*chue*².

Mindful, 有細心 *'yau*-*sai*²-*sum*, (you are) 有心 *'yau*-*sum*.

Mine, (to) 掘(金) 籠 *kwut*- (*kum*-) *luung*, (a) 礦 *k'wong*²; a mining engineer or expert, 礦師 *k'wong*² *sze*.

Minister, (to) 執事 *chup*-*sze*², 司事 *sze*-*sze*², (a) 臣 *shan*, (prime) 宰相 *'tsoi*-*seung*².

Mint, 香花菜 *heung*-*fa*-*ts'oi*², (a) 錢局 *ts'in*-*kuuk*.

Minus, 減 *'kaam*.

Minute, 細微 *sai*²-*mi*, (of time) 分時 *fun*-*shi*.

Miracle, 異跡 *i*²-*tsik*.

Mire, 泥滯 *nai*-*paan*².

Mirror, 面鏡 *min*²-*keng*².

Mirth, 快樂 *faat*²-*lok*.

Miscarriage, 小產 *'siu*-*'ch'aan*.

Miscellaneous, 零星 *ling*-*sing*, 雜 *tsaap*, 拾碎 *shup*-*sui*², 嘔碎 *sup*-*sui*²; a consignment of miscellaneous goods, 一單雜貨 *yat* *taan* *tsaap* *foh*².

Mischief, 故傷 *koo*²-*sheung*, 損害 *'suen*-*hoi*².

Miser, 慳財人 *haan*-*ts'oi*-*yan*, 慳壞 *haan*-*waai*².

Miserable, (as a miser) 自賤 *tsze*²-*tsin*², (poor) 拗廩 *aau*-*ai*².

Misery, 苦楚 *'foo*-*'ch'oh*, 悽涼 *ts'ai*-*leung*; happiness and misery, 禍福 *woh*² *fuuk*.

Misfortune, 不幸 *pat-hang*,
苦命 *'foo meng*, 凶事
huung-sze.

Misinterpret, 解錯 *'kaai-*
ts'oh.

Mislead, 引錯 *'yan-ts'oh*.

Misprint, 印錯 *yan'-ts'oh*.

Mispronounce, 講錯 *'kong*
ts'oh.

Misreport, 報錯 *po' ts'oh*.

Misrepresent, 講歪 *'kong-*
me.

Miss, (young lady) 姑娘
koo-neung, (to) 失 *shat*,
唔中 *'m-chuung*; to miss
the road, 行錯 *hang*
ts'oh.

Missionary, 傳教人 *ch'uen-*
kaau'-yan, (society) 傳教
會 *ch'uen - kaau' - ooi*,
(VULG.) 講耶穌嘅
'kong Ye So ke.

Misspend, 浪費 *long'-fai*.

Mist, 烟霧 *in-moo*, 霞
霧 *ha-moo*, 雲霧 *wan-*
moo.

Mistake, 估錯 *'koo-ts'oh*,
(a) 錯 *ts'oh*, **ts'oh*, 錯
過 *ts'oh'-kwoh*; there is

a mistake, 有錯 *'yau*
ts'oh; no mistake, 無錯
mo ts'oh; to make a mis-
take, 做錯 *tso' ts'oh*.

Mister, (Mr.) 先生 *sin-shang*,
——公——*kuung*.

Mistress, (Mrs.) 奶奶 *naai-*
**naai*, (of a household) 事
頭娘 *sze' - t'au-neung*,
[can also be referred to
as] 事頭婆 *sze' t'au*
p'oh, (but, it is impolite
to address her as such), 主
人娘 *chue-yan-neung*, 主
母 *chue'-mo*, (of a school)
女師 *'nue-sze*, (a kept)
老契 *'lo-k'ai*.

Misunderstand, 不會意
'm-ooi'-i, 聽錯 *t'eng-*
ts'oh.

Mite, 毫末 *ho moot*, 些
小 *se 'siu*.

- Mix, 攪混 'kaau-wan', 調和 t'iu-woh, 攪勻 k'au-wan, 攪埋 k'au m'ai: mix in equal quantities, 對摺 tu' k'au: mixed (i.e. adulterated) with sand, 摺砂 k'au sha; Don't mix them up, 咪打亂佢 'mai 'ta luen' 'k'ue.
- Moan, 嗟嘆 tse-t'aan', 嘆氣 t'aan'-hi'.
- Mob, 百姓鬧亂 paak'-sing'-naau'-luen'.
- Mock, 戲弄 hi'-luung', 訕笑 shaan'-siu'.
- Model, 模樣 mo-yeung', mo-yeung'.
- Moderate, 不多不少 pat-toh-pat'-shiu, 適中 shik-chuung, 中和 chuung-woh; moderate in eating and drinking, 節飲食 tsit' 'yum shik; moderate in all things, 凡事節省 faan sze' tsit' 'shaang; moderate wind, 和風 woh fuung, (to) 調勻 t'iu-wan.
- Modern, 今 kum, 新 san, (times) 近世 kan'-shai'.
- Modest, 有廉恥 'yau-lim-'ch'i, 知羞 chi-sau, 謙退 him-t'ui'; a modest woman, 節婦 tsit' 'foo.
- Modify, 改削 'koi-seuk'.
- Moiety, 一半 yat poon', 半分 poon' fun.
- Moist, 濕 shup, 臉 num.
- Moisten, 潤 yuun'.
- Molasses, 糖水 t'ong 'shui: (half candied), 糖膠 t'ong kau.
- Mole, 田鼠 t'in-'shue, (on the skin) 黑疵 hak-ts'ze-黑痣 hak-chi'.
- Mole-cricket, 土狗 't'o-'kau.
- Molest, 難為 naan-wai.
- Moment, 片刻 p'in'-hak, 頃刻 'king-hak.
- Momentous, 重要 chuung'iu'.
- Monastery, (Tau.) 觀 koon', (Bud.) 寺 tsze', 僧院 sang 'uen, (Rom.) 修道院 sau-to'-'uen'.

Monday, 禮拜一 'lai-paai'-yat.

Money, 錢 ts'in, *ts'in, 銀錢 ngan-*ts'in, *ngan; ready money, i.e., cash down, 現銀 in' ngan: money-changer's shop, 找錢舖 'chaau ts'in p'o'.

Moneyless, 無錢 mo ts'in, 貧 p'un.

Mongol, 蒙古人 Muung-'koo yan.

Mongolia, 蒙古國 Muung-'koo kwok'.

Mongrel. 雜種 tsaap-'chuung.

Monk, 僧人 sang yan, 和尚 woh sheung'.

Monkey, 馬騮 'ma-lau.

Monogram, 花甲 fa aap'.

Monomania, 心病狂 sum-peng'-k'wong, 因事病狂 yan-sze'-peng'-k'wong.

Monoplist, 躉家 'tun-ka.

Monopolize, 躉貨 'tun-foh'.

Monstrous, 怪崇 kwaa'-sui'.

Month, 月 uet; a long month, 月大 uet taai'; a short month, 月小 uet 'siu.

Monument, 牌坊 p'aai-fong, 碑記 pi-ki'; Travellers' talk is as public as the inscription on a monument, 路上行人口似碑 lo' sheung' hang yan 'hau ts'z pi.

Mood, 心情 sum-ts'ing, 情景 ts'ing-'king.

Moody, 鼓氣 'koo-hi'.

Moon, 月 uet, (light) 月光 uet-kwong.

Moor, (to) 灣泊 waan-pok, 灣劄 waan-chaap'.

Mop, 布拂 p'o'-fut.

Mope, 發悶 faat'-moon'.

Morally, 依情理 i-ts'ing-'li.

Morals, 行爲 hang-wai, 德行 tak-hang, (good) 善德 shin'-tak, 善行 shin hang, (bad) 敗風俗 p'ai' fuung tsunk; to practise moral duties, 行善 hang shin'.

More, 添 tim, 多 toh; add a little more, 添多 啲 tim toh ti; give some more, 俾啲添 pi ti tim;

the least bit more, 啲咁
多 *ti kom' toh*; (COMP.
DEG.) 更 *kang'*, 重
chuing'.

Moreover, 更兼 *kang'-kim*,
況且 *fong'-ch'e*, 而且
i'-ch'e.

Morning, 早 *'tso*; I told you
in good time, 我大早話
你 *'ngoh taai' 'tso wa' 'ni*;
very early, 早早 *'tso 'tso*;
朝 *chiu*; this morning, 今
朝 *kum chiu*; he came
every morning, 佢朝朝
來 *'k'ne chiu chiu lai*;
early in the morning, 朝
頭早 *chiu t'au 'tso*; (good)
早晨 *'tso-shan*, (-star) 啟
明星 *'k'ai-ming-sing*.

Morose, 陰沉 *yum-ch'um*.

Morra, (*i.e.*, to pledge in cups
of native wine by guessing
at fingers thrust out) 猜梅
ch'aai-mooi, 猜馬 *ch'aai*
'ma.

Morrow, 明天 *meng t'in*, 明
日 *meng yat*.

Mortal, 會死 *'ooi-'sze*; a
mortal sin, 死罪 *'sze tsui'*;
all mortals, 凡人 *faan yan*.

Mortally, 致死 *chi-'sze*.

Mortar, 泥 *nai*, 灰沙 *fooi*
sha, (a) 春坎 *chuing-*
'hom, (for mixing lime) 灰
坎 *fooi 'hom*.

Mortgage, (a house) 典屋
'tin-uuk, 當屋 *tong'-uuk*.

Mortgagee, 典主 *'tin-'chue*.

Mortification, 枯廢 *foo-fai'*,
腐 *foo'*, (gangrene) 肉死
yuuk-'sze, (of spirit) 憔悴
ts'iu-sui'.

Mortise, 榫眼 *'suun-'ngaan*.

Mosque, 回回教禮拜堂
ooi ooi kaau' 'lai paai' t'ong.

Mosquito, 蚊 *mun*; the striped
or tiger mosquito, 虎蚊
or 花蚊 *'foo mun*, or *fa*
mun; mosquito-curtain, 蚊
帳 *mun cheung'*; a mosquito
boring a cow's horn, *i.e.*,
wasted exertion, 蚊針牛
角 *mun chum ngau kok'*;
a hum like mosquitoes, 蚊
咁嘈 *mun kom' ts'o*.

- Mosquito-curtain, (a) 一堂蚊帳 *yat-t'ong-mun-cheung*.
- Moss, 苔蘚 *t'oi-sin*, 莓苔 *mooi-t'oi*, 青苔 *ts'eng-t'oi*.
- Most, (of quality) 至 *chi*, 十分 *shap-fun*, (of quantity) 至多 *chi-toh*, 大多 *taai toh*.
- Mostly, 大概 *taai-k'oi*, 大約 *taai-yeuk*, 大體 *taai-t'ai*.
- Moth, 蛾 *ngoh*, 燈蛾 *tang-ngoh*; silk worm moth, 蠶蛾 *ts'aam ngoh*; the crescent moon, (fancifully, like antennae of a silk worm moth) 蛾眉月 *ngoh miuet*.
- Mother, 老母 *lo-mo*, (respectfully) 母親 *mo-ts'an*, (politest form) 令壽堂 *ling-shau-t'ong*.
- Mother-in-law, 外母 *ngoi-mo*.
- Mother-of-pearl, 雲母殼 *wan-mo-hok*.
- Mother-wort, 益母草 *yik-mo-ts'o*.
- Motion, 動 *tuung*.
- Motive, 起見 *hi-kin*, 念頭 *nim-t'au*.
- Motto, 題句 *t'ai-kue*.
- Mould, (a) 模式 *mo-shik*.
- Mouldy, 發毛 *faat-mo*.
- Mound, 土堆 *t'o-tui*, 封土 *fuung-t'o*.
- Mount, (to) 上 *sheung*, 升土去 *shing-sheung-hue*.
- Mountain, 山 *shaan*; wood and bamboo-ware shop, 山貨舖 *shaan foh p'o*; to go on the hills to tomb-worshipping, 拜山 *paai-shaan*; grave-diggers, grass-cutters, 山狗 *shaan kau*; Shantung, 山左 *shaan tsoh*; Shanse, 山右 *shaan yau*; to go into retirement, 入山 *yup shaan*; a prosperous family, 好家山風水 *ho ka shaan fuung shui*.

Mourn, 弔喪 *tiu'-song*, 哀
哭 *oi-huuk*.

Mourning, 喪服 *song-fuuk*,
(put on) 着服 *cheuk'-fuuk*,
(to lay aside) 脫服 *t'uet'*
fuuk.

Mouse, 鼠仔 *'shue-'tsai*,
(field) 石鼠 *shek-'shue*.

Mouth, 口 *'hau*, hence, 海
口 *'hoi 'hau*, estuary or
firch; good enunciation, 口
鉗 *'hau k'im*; to smoke
two or three pipes of
tobacco, 喫兩三口烟
yaak' 'leung saam 'hau in;
intractable, 無口話佢
mo 'hau wa' 'k'ue.

Mouthful, (a) 一口 *yat-'hau*,
一啖 *yat-taam'*.

Move, 郁動 *yuuk-tuung'*,
(remove) 搬 *poon*.

Mow, 剗 *'ch'aan*; to whet a
razor, 剗剃刀 *'ch'aan*
t'ai' to; May all your race
be extinguished! *i.e.*, May
your entire race be cut off!
喊家剗 *haam' ka 'ch'aan*.

Moxa, 艾茸 *ngaai'-yuung*,
艾符 *ngaai' foo*, the
artemisia herb hung over
the door on the 5th day of
the 5th moon.

Much, 多 *toh*.

Mud, 坭 *nai*; a clod of earth,
一俗泥 *yat kau' nai*;
cannot plaster walls with
rotten mud, *i.e.*, a good-for-
nothing, 爛泥難糊壁
laan' nai naan oo pek;
carved mud and moulded
wood, *i.e.*, a born fool, a
dolt, 泥雕木塑嘅 *nai*
t'iu munk oo' ke'; Dust
wanted! 收埋烏泥 *shau*
maai oo nai!

Muddy, 濁 *chunk*, 泥滷
nai-paan', 漚縲 *au'-nau'*,
(style) 拖泥帶水 *t'oh-*
nai-tai'-'shui.

Muff, 拱手套 *'kuung-*
'shau-t'o'.

Mug 水筒 *'shui-'t'nung*.

Mulberry, (tree) 桑樹 *song-shue'*; Cape d'Aiguilar

Light-house, 桑樹門
燈樓 *song shue' moon tang lau.*

Mule, 騾馬 *loh-'ma.*

Mullet, (yellow-tailed) 黃
尾鰲 *wong-'mi-'ts'ai,*
(greenish) 白尾鰲 *paak-'mi-'ts'ai.*

Multiply, 乘 *shing*; rules for
multiplication, 乘法 *shing faat'*; (increase) 生多
shaang-toh.

Multitude, 衆 *chuung'*, (the)
庶民 *shue'-mun*, 羣民
k'wun mun, 萬民 *maan'*
mun, 兆民 *chiu' mun*,
大衆百姓 *taai'-chuung'-paak'-sing'.*

Mumble, 哈沈 *ngum-ch'um*;
always grumbling, 哈來
哈去 *ngum loi ngum hue'.*

Mummery, 詭馬事 *'kwai-'ma-sze'*; full of tricks, 詭
詭馬馬 *'kwai 'kwai*
'*ma 'ma*, or 詭馬脚色
'*kwai 'ma keuk' shik.*

Mumps, 生疔腮 *shang-cha'-soi.*

Munificent, 厚重 *hau'-chuung'*, 四海嘅 *sze'-hoi-ke'.*

Murder, 兇殺 *huung-shaat'*,
故殺 *koo' shaat'*, 殺人
shaat' yan; a murder case,
命案 *meng' ohn'*; to
plot murder, 謀殺 *mau shaat'.*

Murderer, 兇手 *huung-'shau.*

Murex, 刺螺 *ts'ze'-'loh.*

Murmur, 論蠶 *luun'-chuun'*,
(at) 怨嘆 *uen'-t'aan'.*

Muscle, (of the body) 肌膚
ki-foo, 瘦肉 *shau'-'yuuk.*

Museum, 博物院 *pok' mat 'nen.*

Mushroom, 菌 *'k'wun, 'k'an.*

Music, 樂音 *ngok-yun.*

Musicians, 吹打佬 *ch'ui-'ta-'lo*, (respectfully) 樂師
ngok-sze; a band of —
班 *yat paan.*

Musk, 麝香 *she'-heung*;
adulterated musk, 假麝
香 *'ka she' heung.*

Musk-melon, 香瓜 *heung-kwa*.

Musket, 兵鎗 *peng-ts'eung*.

Muslin, 棉紗 *min-sha*.

Mussel, (shell fish) 黃沙蜆 *wong-sha-hin*, 蜆 *hin*; bivalve shells, 蜆殼 *hin hok*; disyllabic words, 蜆殼字 *hin hok tsze*; shelled clams, 蜆肉 *hin yuuk*.

Mussulman, (Moor) 摩羅人 *Moh-loh-yan*, (Mohammedan) 回子 *Ooi-tsze*.

Must, 必 *pit*, 必定 *pit-ting*. 必要 *pit-yi*, 是必 *shi-pit*.

Mustaches, 鬚 *tsze*, 八字鬚 *paat-tsze-so*, 兩匹鬚 *leung p'at so*, 鰓筍鬚 *ha kau so*, 貓鬚 *maau so*.

Mustard, 芥末 *kaai-moot*, 芥辣 *kaai-laai*, (seed) 芥子 *kaai-tsze*.

Muster, 板 *paan*; muster the forces, 會兵 *ooi-peng*.

Musty, 糠隨 *hong-ts'ue* 洽壞 *up-wai*.

Mute, 唔聲 *'m-sheng*, 啞口 *'a-hau*.

Mutilate, 殘害 *ts'aan-hoi*.

Mutiny, 叛逆 *poon-yik*, 離叛 *li poon*.

Mutter (COL.) 講喉喉 *'kong-nge-nge-sheng*, 諮諮聲 *t'up-t'up-sheng*.

Mutton, 羊肉 *yeung-yuuk*; chop, 羊排骨 *yeung p'ai kwut*.

Mutual, 相 *seung*, 交相 *kaau-seung-ke*, 彼此 *pi-tsze*.

Muzzle, 口 *'hau*, 嘴 *'tsui*, (to) 笠住口 *lap-chue-hau*.

My, mine, 我嘅 *'ngoh-ke*; my (humble) village, 做鄉 *pai' heung*; our native customs, 做俗 *pai' tsuuk*; my master, 做東 *pai' tung*; my own country, 本國 *'poon kwok*.

Myriad, 萬 *maan*.

Myrrh, 沒藥 *moot-yeuk*.

Myself, 我自己 'ngoh-tsze'-
'ki, 本身 'poon-shan, (I
feed myself) 我食自己
'ngoh-shik-tsze'-'ki.

Mysterious, 奧妙 o'-miu',

難明 naan-ming.

Myth, 古語 'koo-'ne.

N

Nail, 釘 teng, (a) 一口釘
yat-'hau-teng, (finger-, &c.)

指甲 'chi kaap', 爪 'chaau.

Naked, 赤 ch'ik' 光 kwong,
(stark) 脫赤肋 t'uet'-
ch'ik'-lak.

Nakedness, (destitution) 赤
貧 ch'ik'-p'un.

Name, 名 ming, *meng, (to)

改名 'koi-*meng, 安名
ohn meng; What is your

name? 叫做乜名 kiu'
tso' mut meng? 姓乜名

乜 sing' mut meng mut?.

Namely, 卽 tsik.

Nankeen, cloth, 紫花布
'tsze-fa-po', 赤布 ch'ik'-
po'.

Nanking, 南京 Naam-king.

Nap, 毛 mo, 絨頭 yuung-
t'au, (sleep) 哈吓 hap-

'ha, 哈眼瞓 hap 'ngaan
fun'.

Napkin, 布仔 po'-'tsai,
(table-) 茶巾 ch'a-kan.

Narcissus, 水仙花 'shui-
sin-fa.

Narcotic, 迷藥 mai-yeuk.

Narrate, 述出來 shuut-
ch'uat-lai.

Narrow, 窄 chaak': narrow-
minded, 心腸窄 sum

ch'eung chaak'; too narrow,

窄過頭 chaak' kwoh'

t'au; (tight) 狹 kip; the

shoe pinches, 鞋狹脚

haai kip keuk'.

Nasturtium, 荷葉蓮 hoh-
ip-lin.

Nasty, 臭 ch'au'; bed bugs,
i.e., nasty foul-mouthed

fellows, 臭虫 ch'au'

ch'uung; a foul stench, 臭

亨亨 ch'au' hong hong; a

small-footed woman, a nasty

fellow, 臭脚 ch'au' keuk'.

Nation, 邦 *pouy*, 國 *kwok'*.

Native, 本地 *'poon-^{*}ti'*, 土 *'t'o.*

Natural, 天生 *t'in-shang,*
t'in-shang-ke', 本性 *'poon-*
sing'.

Naturally, 自然 *tsze'-in,* 天
然 *t'in-in.*

Nature, 性 *sing'*; long practice
becomes second nature, 習
久成性 *t'aa'p 'kau shing*
sing'; a good nature, 好
性情 *'ho sing' ts'eng.*

Naughty, 頑皮 *waan-p'i,* 不
好 *'m-'ho.*

Nausea, 會嘔 *'ooi-'au,* 想
嘔 *'seung-'au.*

Nautilus, 浮水螺 *fan-*
'shui-^{}loh.*

Naval, (troops) 水師兵 *'shui-*
sze-ping, (officer) 水
師官 *'shui-sze-koon,*
(engagement) 水戰 *'shui*
chin'.

Nave, (of a wheel) 輪心
luun-sum, (of a church)
禮拜堂之中間 *'lai*
puai' t'ong ke' chuung kaan.

Navel, 肚臍 *'t'o-ts'ze,*
(string) 臍帶 *ts'ze-t'ai'.*

Navigate, 駛船 *'shai-shuen.*

Navigation, 行船 *hang*
shuen; rules of navigation,
駛法 *'shai faat'*; navi-
gation laws, 行船章程
hang shuen cheung ch'ing;
to miss one's port, 駛錯
港口 *'shai ts'oh' 'kong*
'hau.

Nay, 唔係 *'m-hai',* 不是
pat-shi'.

Near, 近 *kan',* 'k'an, 附近
foo'-kan', 親 *ts'an.*

Near-sighted, 近視眼 *kan'-*
**shi'-'ngaan.*

Nearly, 差不多 *ch'a-pat-*
toh, 將近 *tseung-kan',*

上下 *sheung' 'ha;* nearly
related, 其親 *shum' ts'an.*

Neat, 齊整 *ts'ai-'ching,*
(clean) 乾淨 *kohn-tseng'.*

Necessary, 必要 *pit-ii',* 定
必 *ting'-'pit,* 無唔得
mo-'m-tak; daily neces-
saries, 日用之物 *yat*
yuung ke' mat.

Neck, 頸 'keng; irascible,
火頸 'foh 'keng; highly
nervous, 內傷頸 noi
sheung 'keng; good tem-
pered, 好頸 'ho 'keng; ill-
tempered, 唔好頸骨
'm 'ho 'keng kwut; Don't
be obstinate, 咪使頸
'mai 'shai 'keng.

Neck-lace, 頸鍊 'keng-'*lin'.

Necktie, 頸領 'keng-'leng.

Necrosis, 死骨 'sze-kwut.

Need, 須 sue, 須要 sue-iu'.

Needle, 眼針 'nguan-chum,
(magnetic) 指南針 'chi
naam-chum; to scrape iron
out of the eye (lit. nose)
of the needle, 針鼻削
鐵 chum pi' seuk' tit';
thread the needle, 穿針
ch'uen chum.

Needle-woman, 補聯婆
'po-luen-*p'oh, 補衫婆
'po shaam p'oh.

Needless, 不使 'm-'shai, 不
要 'm-iu'.

Needy, 窮乏 k'uung-fat.

Nefarious, 醜惡 'ch'au-ok'.

Negative, 對面話頭 'tui'-
min'-wa'-t'au, (positive & —)

有無 'yan-mo.

Neglect, 忘却 mong-k'euk',

失記 shat-ki', 失覺

shat-kok', 不顧 'm-koo'.

Negligent, 忽畧 fut-leuk.

Negotiate, 辦理 paan'-li.

Negro, 黑花旗人 hak
fa k'i yan.

Negress, 黑花旗女 hak
fa k'i 'nue.

Neigh, 嘶風 sze-fuung,
馬叫 'ma-kiu'.

Neighbour, 隣人 luun-yan,

街坊 kaai-fong; Neigh-

bour! Sir! 街坊呀 kaai

fong a! He's the talk of

the neighbourhood, 佢

喺街嚟講嘅 'k'ue

hai' kaai lai 'kong ke'! He

is my next door neighbour,

佢喺隔離住 'k'ue

hai' kaak' li chue'.

Neighbours, 隣里 luun-'li,

四隣 sze'-luun.

Neighbouring, 隣近 luun-

kan', 隔離 kaak'-li.

Neighbourly, 好相與 ^{ho-seung-'ne.}

Neither—nor, 不是 —
 又不是 ^{pat-shi'} —
 yau'-pat-shi', 唔係 —
 又唔係 ^{'m-hai'} — yau'-
 'm-hai', — 都唔係 ^{to-'m-hai'}.

Nephew, (daughter or sons of brothers, or sons of brothers-in-law) 姪子 ^{chat-'tso,}
 (sons of sisters, or of wife's brothers) 外姪 ^{ngoi' chat.}

Neptune, 龍王 ^{Luung-wong,}
 海神 ^{'hoi shan,} 海王
 星 ^{'hoi wong sing.}

Nerve, 腦氣筋 ^{'no-hi'-kan.}

Nervous, (timid) 無志氣 ^{'mo-chi'-hi',} (irritable) 內
 傷頸 ^{noi'-sheung-'keng.}

Nest, 巢窩 ^{ch'aa-uoh,} 竇
 竇 ^{tau';} a nest of thieves, 賊
 巢 ^{ts'ak ch'aa;} all the birds
 have gone to roost, 百鳥
 歸巢 ^{paak' 'niu kwai}
 ch'aa; bird's nest, 雀竇
^{ts'auk' tau';} a dog kennel,

狗竇 ^{'kau tau';} a farrow
 of pigs, 一竇猪 ^{yat tau'}
 chue; a brood of chickens,
 一竇鷄 ^{yat tau' kai;}
 a thieves' den, 賊竇
^{ts'auk tau'.}

Net, 網 ^{'mong;} (a) 一張
 網 ^{cheung-'mong,} to fish
 with a net, 網魚 ^{'mong}
 ue; to throw a net, 撒網
^{saat' 'mong;} to bait nets
 with egg-white, 漿網
^{tseung 'mong;} to set a net,
 張網 or 設網 ^{cheung}
 'mong or ^{ch'it' 'mong;} to
 net all at one swoop, to
 make a clean sweep, 一網
 打盡 ^{yat 'mong 'ta tsun';}
 to fall into the trap unwittingly,
 自投羅網 ^{tsz'}
 t'au loh 'mong; (lifting) 罾
^{tsang;} to let down the net,
 罾罾 ^{kwai' tsang,} or 投
 罾 ^{t'au tsang;} to raise the
 net, 拉罾 ^{laai tsang;} to
 fish with a lifting net, 拗
 魚 ^{'au ue;} net weight,
 魚淨重 ^{tseng' 'ch'uung.}

- Nettle rash, 風 蠶 *fuung-naan*.
- Neutral, 兩不相涉 *lenng-pat-seung-ship*.
- Neutralize, (medicine) 解藥 *kaai-yeuk*, (poison) 解毒 *kaai-tuuk*.
- Never, (past) 未有 *mi²-yan*, 原來無 *uen-loi²-mo*, 總無 *tsuung²-mo*, (to come) 終不 *chuung-pat*, 永遠無 *wing²-uen²-mo*; never mind, 無相干 *mo seung koh*.
- Nevertheless, 雖然 *sui-in*.
- New, 新 *san*, 新來 *san loi*; a new hand, 新手 *san shau*.
- News, 新聞 *san²-mun*, 聲氣 *sheng-hi*.
- Newspaper, 新聞紙 *san-mun²-chi*, 日報 *yat po*.
- Newsvendor, 賣新聞紙 嘅 *maai² san mun² chi² ke*.
- Next, 第二 *tai²-i²*, 次 *ts²-ze²*, 對下 *tui²-ha²*, (day, &c.) 明日 *ming-yat*, &c., (near to) 近住 *kan²-chue²*.
- Nice, 好 *ho*, 好樣 *ho²-yeung*, 雅潔 *nga-kit*, (particular) 仔細 *tsz²-sai*, (too) 掩尖 *im-tsim*.
- Nickname, 花名 *fa²-meng*, 混名 *wan²-meng*.
- Niece, 姪女 *chat²-nue*.
- Niggardly, 慳 *haan*, 鄙吝 *p²-luun*, 吝嗇 *luun² sik*.
- Night, 夜晚 *ye²-maan*; night time, 晚頭 *maan t'au*; at night, 夜晚個時 *ye² maan koh² shi*; towards nightfall, 挨晚 *aai² maan*; during the night, 晚間 *maan kaan*; last night, 昨晚 *tsok² maan*; morning and night, *i.e.*, early and late, 早晚 *tso² maan*; advanced in years, 晚年 *maan nin*; late in the evening, 晚黑 *maan hak*; supper, 晚餐 *maan ts'aan*.
- Night-mare, 夢壓 *muung²-aat*, 鬼責 *kwai-chaak*.
- Night-dress, 翻衫 *fun²-shaam*.

Nimble, 輕快 *hing-fuai'*, 快捷 *fuai'-tsit*.
 Nimbus, 雨雲 *'ne wan*.
 Nine, 九 *'kau*.
 Nineteen, 十九 *shap-'kau*.
 Nineteenth, 第十九 *tai' shap 'kau*.
 Nine-fold, 九倍 *'kau p'ooi*.
 Nine pins, 投球戲 *t'au k'au hi'*; to play at nine-pins, 打大彈子 *'ta taai' taan' 'tsze*.
 Ninety, 九十 *'kau-shap*.
 Ninth, 第九 *tai'-'kau*.
 Nip, 捏 *nip*, 鉗 *k'im*, 搥 *mit*.
 Nippers, 鉗 **k'im*.
 Nipple, 奶頭 *'naai-t'au*, 乳頭 *'ue t'au*.
 Nirvana, 涅槃 *nip-p'oon*.
 Nit, 氮 *shat-'na-ch'uun*.
 Nitre, 鹹硝 *haam-siu*, 硝 *siu*.
 No, 不是 *pat-shi'*, 唔係 *'m-bai'*, 無 *'mo*; no matter, 冇相干 *'mo seung kohn*; no one, 冇人 *'mo yan*; no thoroughfare! 路不通行 *lo' pat t'ung hang*; Post no bills!

此處不得貼字紙 *'ts'ze ch'ue' pat tak t'ip' tsze' 'chi*; no admittance except on business! 閒人 勉進 *haau yan 'min tsuun'*.

Nobility, 爵 *tseuk'*.
 Noble, 尊貴 *tsuen-kwai'*, (minded) 慷慨 *'k'ong-k'oi'*, 光明正大 *kwong-ming-ching' -taai'*.
 Nod, 點頭 *'tim-t'au*, 低頭 *tai-t'au*, 喺頭 *ngup-*t'au*; motion to him to come, 喺佢嚟; hens and ducks bobbing to each other (*i.e.*, bowing like old friends), 鷄頭喺鴨頭 *kai t'au ngup aap' t'au*.
 Noise, 聲響 *sheng-'heung*.
 Noisome, 毒 *tuuk*.
 Noisy, 嘈鬧 *ts'o-naau'*; as noisy as a fair, 墟咁嘈 *hue kom' ts'o*; Don't deafen one with your noise! 咪嘈人耳 *'mai ts'o yan 'i*; Don't make a noise, 唔好嘈 *'m 'ho ts'o*.

Nominal, (merely) 有名無實 'yau-meng-mo-shat, 掛名 *kwa'*-*meng; 虛名 *hue meng*.

Nominate, 題名 *t'ai-meng*.

Non-conductor, 不引電氣之物 *pat 'yan tin' hi' ke' mat*.

None, 無 'mo.

Nonsense, 謔話 *ngaam'-wa'*, 虛話 *hue wa'* 糊說 *oo-shuet'*; 啖 *ts'oi!* Pooh! what nonsense are you talking! 啖發謔話咩 *ts'oi faat ngaam' wa' me!* Nonsense! the Plague take you! 啖瘟你 *ts'oi wan 'ni!*

Nook, 角 *kok'*, 角頭 *kok' t'au*.

Noon, 晏晝 *aan'-chau'*, 正午 *ching'-'ng*.

Noose, 生結 *shang-kit'*, 老鼠耳 *lo-'shue-'i*, 老鼠撮 *lo-'shue-k'ek'*, (to) 撮住 *k'ek'-chue'*.

Nor (see Neither).

North, 北 *pak*, (N. E., &c.)

東北 *tuang-pak*, &c;

the north star, 北斗

pak 'tau, 北辰 *pak shan*;

the north pole, 北極

pak kek.

Nose, 鼻 *pi'*, 鼻哥 *pi'-koh*;

the bridge of the nose,

鼻樑 *pi' leung*; the

mucus discharge of the

nose, 鼻涕 *pi' t'ai'*;

tip of the nose, 鼻端 *pi'*

tuen; a hooked or Roman

nose, 勾鼻 *kau pi'*, or

鶯鷓鼻 *ang koh pi'*;

nose running, 流鼻水

lau pi' 'shui; Follow your

nose, *i.e.*, go straight ahead!

照鼻哥去 *chiu' pi'*

koh hue'; terribly afraid,

鼻哥都有肉 *pi' koh*

to 'mo yuuk.

Nosegay, 鮮花球 *sin-fa-*

**k'au*.

Nostril, 鼻孔 *pi'-'huung*, 鼻

竈 *pi'-'luung*.

Not, 不 *pat*, 非 *fi*, 唔 'm;
 not here, 唔係个 'm *'hai*
koh; not serious, 冇乜相
 干 'mo mat *seung koh*; not
 very good, 唔係幾好 'm
hai 'ki 'ho; not yet, 未曾
 mi' ts'ang, 唔曾 'm ts'ang.
 Notable, 出眾 *ch'ut-chuung*,
 非常 *fi-sheung*.
 Notch, 割口 *koht*-'*hau*, (a)
 缺 *k'uet*, 崩口 *pang*-'*hau*.
 Note, (to) 記 *ki*, 記住
ki-'*chue*, (sound) 音 *yum*,
 (a paper) 一張字 *yat-*
cheung-tsze, (money) 銀
 紙 *ngan*-'*chi*.
 Notepaper, 箋 *tsin*.
 Nothing, 無乜野 'mo-mat-
 'ye, 無物 'mo-mat, 無
 野 'mo-'ye.
 Notice, 告白 *ko*' *paak*, (to)
 覺 *kok*, 顧 *koo*, 知見
chi-kin, 見得 *kin*-'*tuk*, 睇
 見 't'ai-kin'; to give notice,
 通知 *t'ung chi*; official
 notice, 告示 *ko*' *shi*.
 Notification, 報單 *po*'-*taan*.
 Notify, 報知 *po*-'*chi*.

Notion, 想頭 *'seung-t'au*.
 Notoriety, 起名 *'hi-'meng-*
 Notwithstanding, 雖然 *sui-in*.
 Noun, 實字 *shat-tsze*.
 Nourish, 養 *'yeung*, 養育
'yeung-yuuk.
 Nourishment, 養生之物
'yeung shang ke' mat, 養
 物 *'yeung mat*.
 Novel, (a) 小說 *'siu-shuet*;
 (ADJ.) 新 *san*, 奇怪
k'i kwaai.
 Novelty, 新樣 *san-yeung*,
 新事 *san-sze*, (a) 新出
 物 *san-ch'ut-mat*.
 November, 英十一月
Ying-shap-yat-uet.
 Novice, 亞初哥 *a*-'*ch'oh-*
koh, 新手 *san* 'shau;
 生手 *shang* 'shau.
 Now, 如今 *ue-kum*, 家下
ka-'*ha*, 而家 *i-ka*, 呢陣
 時 *ni chan*' *shi*; 現時 *in*'
shi; 現今 *in*' *kam*; 如今
ue kam; before now, 先時
sin shi; now high now low,
 有時高有時低 *'yau*
shi ko, *'yau shi tai*.

Noxious, 惡 *ok*², 毒 *tnuk*.
 Nozzle, 嘴 *'tsui*.
 Nudity, 脫赤肋 *'uet*²-
*ch'ik*²-*lak*².
 Nugatory, 虛徒 *hue*-*t'o*.
 Nugget, 金頭 *kun*-*t'au*.
 Nuisance, 汚糟 *oo*-*tso*, 臭
 物 *ch'au*²-*mat*.
 Null and void, 廢字紙 *fai*²-
*tsze*²-*'chi*.
 Numbed, 麻痺 *ma*-*muuk*,
 麻痺 *ma*-*pi*².
 Number, 數 *sho*², (No.) 第
*tai*².
 Numeral, 數目字 *sho*²-
muuk-*tsze*².
 Numerically, 照數 *chiu*²-
*sho*².
 Nun, (3 kinds) 三姑 *saam*-
koo, (viz.) (Buddhist) 尼
 姑 *ni*-*koo*, (Taoist) 道
 姑 *to*²-*koo*, 齋姑
 (unconnected with either
 of the two named) *chaai*-
loo, (Rom. Cath.) 修道
 女 *sau*-*to*²-*'nue*.

Nunnery, 庵堂 *om*-*t'ong*,
 女修道院 *'nue sau to*²
'uen, 師姑庵 *sze koo om*;
 to enter a convent, *i.e.*,
 take the veil, 入庵 *yap om*.
 Nurse, 亞媽 *a*²-*'ma*. more
 frequently called, 亞審
*a*² *'shum*; (wet) 奶媽
'naai-*ma*, 濕媽 *shup*-
ma, (dry) 乾媽 *kohn*-
ma, (to) 餵奶 *wai*²-*'naai*,
 (carry) 抱 *p'o*; give (the
 child) to the wet nurse
 or mother, 俾奶佢食
'pi *'naai* *k'ne shik*, or 俾
 奶佢飲 *'pi* *'naai* *k'ue*
'yam; Whom does the child
 nurse? 飲乜人嘅呢
*'yam mat yan ke*² *'ni*?
 Nursery-garden, 樹園
'nun-*shue*²-*'uen*.
 Nut, 核子 *hat*-*'tsze*.
 Nut-crackers, 核子鉗 *hat*-
'tsze-*k'im*.
 Nutmeg, 荳蔻 *tau*²-*'k'au*².
 Nutshell, 菓子殼 *'kwok*-
'tsze-*hok*².
 Nux-vomica, 馬前 *'ma*-*ts'in*.

O

- Oak, 橡 tseung'; chestnut oak, 橡碗樹 tseung' 'oon shue'; acorn flour, 橡粉 tseung' 'fun; oak bark, 橡樹皮 tseung' shue' p'i; (*Quercus serrata*) 櫪 lik.
- Oakum, 碎纜料 sui' -laam' -liu', 麻根 ma-kan, (used by Chinese) 竹絲 chuuk-sze.
- Oar, 枝槳 chi-tseung.
- Oasis, 沙漠中之草地 sha mok chuung ke' 'ts'o ti'.
- Oath, 誓願 shai'-nen', 盟誓 mang-shai'; to take an oath (in court) 話誓願 wa' shai' nen', 矢誓 'chi shai', or 發誓 faul' shai'; to burn a written oath (before the gods) 燒誓章 shiu shai' cheung; to violate an oath, 背誓 pooi' shai'.
- Oatmeal, (coarse) 粗麥粉 t'so-mak-'fun.
- Obedient, 聽話 t'eng-wa', t'eng-wa' -ke'.
- Obese, 一身肉 yat shan yunk.

- Obeisance, 拜詭 naai' -kwai'.
- Obey, 遵 tsuun, 聽話 t'eng-wa'.
- Object, 物件 mat-kin', (of a verb) 所 — 'shoh —, (aim) 意向 i'-heung', 志向 chi'-heung'.
- Object, (to) 頂駁 'ting-pok', (as an inferior) 駁嘴 pok' -tsui.
- Obligation, 本分 'poon-fun', (a debt) 賬 cheung'.
- Oblige, (force) 監 kaam, 強 'k'eung; oblige me, 讓過我 yeung' kwoh' 'ngoh; oblige by letting him go first, 讓佢先行 yeung' 'k'ue sin hang; oblige (or compel) you to do it, 監你做 kaam 'ni tso'; I was really forced to it, 監我大難 kaam 'ngoh taai' naan.
- Obligated, (much) 多得 toh-tak, 足領 tsuuk-'ling, 深領 shum 'ling.
- Obliging, 順情 shunn'-ts'ing, 多禮 toh 'lai.

Oblique, 斜 *ts'e, ts'e'*, 斜歪 *ts'e me*; oblique sun-rays, 斜陽 *ts'e yeung*; a cross wind, 斜風 *ts'e fuung*; the afternoon sun is hot, 西斜熱 *sai ts'e it*.
 Obliterate, 滅去 *mit-huə'*.
 Oblivion, 忘沒 *mong-moot*.
 Oblong, 長方 *ch'eung-fong*, 日字樣 *yat-tsze'-*yeung'*.
 Obloquy, 凌辱 *ling-yuuk*; to be patient under obloquy, 忍辱 *yan yuuk*.
 Obscene, 粗口 *ts'o-hau*; (language) 粗話 *ts'o *wa*; 汗粗 *oo ts'o*.
 Obscure, 幽香 *yau-miu*.
 Obsequies, 葬禮 *tsong' lai*, 喪禮 *song-lai*, 喪事 *song sze*; to bewail the dead, 弔喪 *tiu' song*; to watch by a corpse, 守喪 *shau song*; mourning staff carried by eldest son, 哭喪棒 *huuk song p'aang*; to report a parent's death, 報喪 *po' song*; the bereaved family, 喪家 *song ka*.

Obsequious, 伏順 *fuuk-shuun'*, 謙讓 *him-yeung'*, 陰柔 *yum-yau*, (to the rich) 白鴿眼 *paak-kop'-ngaan*.
 Observe, 睇 *t'ai*, 觀 *koon*, (keep) 守 *shau*.
 Obsolete, 廢 *faai'*, 太舊 *t'ai' kau'*.
 Obstinate, 皮氣硬 *p'i-hi'-ngaang'*, 固執 *koo'-chup*, 固執不通 *koo' chop pat t'uung*, 執拗 *chup aai'*, 拗頸 *aai'-'ieng*; sticks out till he gets his own way, 拗到拮爲止 *aai' to' tim' wai' chi*.
 Obstruct, 阻住 *'choh-chue'*, 壅滯 *'yuung-chai'*, 塞住 *sak-chue'*.
 Obstruction, 防碍 *fong-ngoi'*, 阻塞 *'choh-sak*, 碍事 *ngoi' sze'*, 碍物 *ngoi' mat*.
 Obtain, 得到 *tak'-to*, 取 *'ts'ue*.
 Obtrusively, 自擅 *tsze'-shin'*, 擅權 *shin'-k'uen*.

Obtuse, 鈍 tuun'.
 Obviate, 免 'min, 免得
 'min-tak.
 Obviously, 當面 tong-min'.
 Occasion, 機會 ki-ooi',
 (time) 排 *p'aa, 時候
 shi hau', (no) 不使
 'm-'shai, (to) 使 'shai.
 Occasional, 或時 waak-shi.
 Occasionally, 有時 'yau
 shi.
 Occult, 秘密 pi'-mat.
 Occupation, 事業 sze'-ip,
 工夫 kuung-foo.
 Occupy, (take possession of)
 據 kne', 住 chue'.
 Occur, 遇有 —ue'-yau—
 Occurrence, 事 sze', 事幹
 sze' koh'.
 Ocean, 洋海 yeung-'hoi,
 大洋 taai' yeung.
 Ochre, 石黃 shek-wong, 赭
 石 'che-shek, 雌黃 ts'ze-
 wong.
 Octagon, 有八角 'yau
 paat' kok', 有八面 'yau
 paat' min'; an octagonal
 table, 八仙檯 paat' sin

t'oi; a small octagonal
 board with the eight
 trigrams from the *Yih*
King written round it.
 hung up over doors, etc.,
 for luck, 八卦 paat'
 kwa'; hence, a wall clock,
 with a visible pendulum,
 is called, 八卦魚尾
 鐘 paat' kwa' ue 'mi
 chuung.
 October, 英十月 Ying-
 shap-uet.
 Ocular, 眼見 'ngaan-kin'.
 Oculist, 眼醫 'ngaan-i, 眼
 科醫生 'ngaan-foh-i-
 shang.
 Odd, (single) 奇 ki, 單 taan;
 one who levies black mail,
 打單賊 'ta taan ts'aak;
 a single specimen, 單丁
 一个 taan teng yat koh';
 only one way here, 單邊
 路 taan pin lo', 零 leng,
 (strange) 古怪 'koo-
 kwaai', 奇 ki, 奇怪
 k'i kwaai', 出奇 ch'uit
 k'i.

Odds, the odds are in his favour (*lit.* nine to ten it won't sink) 十沈九炮 shap ch'am 'kau p'o; odds and ends, 晒碎 sap sui', 什碎 shap (sap) sui', or 零零碎碎 leng leng sui' sui'; odd jobs, 零碎工夫 leng sui' kung foo.

Ode, 詩 shi; *The Book of Odes*, 詩經 Shi keng; the four divisions of the *Books of Odes*, 四詩 sze' shi; a single ode, 一首詩 yat 'shau shi.

Odious, 可惡 'hoh-oo'.

Odium, (incur) 得人恨 tak-yan-han'.

Odour, 香氣 heung-hi', (bad) 臭氣 ch'au'-hi'.

Of, ——之—— chi, —— 嘅 —— ke', (course) 自然 tsze'-in, (made of) 俾—— 做 'pi——tso'.

Off, 去 hue', 離 li, (distant) 遠 'nen, (off the stage) 過造 kwoh'-tso', (be off) 趯喇 liu-la, 批咯 'ch'e lok';

to take off, (clothes) 脫 t'uet', 剝 mok'; badly off, 貧苦 p'an 'foo; well off, 多財 toh ts'oi; a little way off, 離有幾遠 li mo 'ki 'uen; off Hongkong, 香港相對之海面 Heung 'Kong seung tui' ke' 'hoi min; off and on, 往來 'wong loi; to get off, 下 ha'; to run off, 奔 pun; be off, 去喇 hue' la.

Offence, 罪 tsui', (to take) 見怪 kin'-kwai'; a public offence, 公罪 kung tsui'.

Offend, 干犯 kohn-faan'.

Offer, 許 'hue, 許口 'hue-'hau, (a price) 出 ch'unt, 還 waan, (present) 俾 'pi, 送 suung', 獻 hin', (promise) 應承 ying-shing.

Office, (building) 寫字樓 'se-tsze'-*lan, 館 'koon, 房 *fong, (situation) 職 chik; post-office, 書信館 shue suun' 'koon.

Officer, 官府 *koon-foo*; an acting officer, 署任 *'ch'ue yam*', 署官 *'ch'ue koon*; to dismiss from office, 革職 *kaak' chik*; military officer, 武官 *'mo koon*; civil officer, 文官 *mun koon*.

Official, 官 *koon*; official document, 公文 *kuung mun*; official prohibition, 官禁 *koon kum*'.

Officious, 多事 *toh-sze*', *toh-sze' -ke*'.

Offing, 洋面 *yeung min*'.

Often, 多次 *toh-ts'ze*', 屢次 *lue'-ts'ze*', 好多賤 *'ho toh cheung*', 好多勻 *'ho toh wan*, 每每 *'mooi' mooi*.

Ogle, 丟眼角 *tiu-'ngaan-kok*'.

Oh! 唉呀 *ai-ya*!

Oil, 油 *yau*.

Oiled cloth, 油布 *yau-po*'.

Oil painting, 油畫 *yau waak*.

Oiled paper, 油紙 *yau-'chi*.

Ointment, 膏藥 *ko-yeuk*.

Old, 老年 *'lo-min*, 老大 *'lo tai*', (things) 舊 *kau*'.

Old fashioned, 古板 *'koo paan*.

Olea fragrans, 丹桂花 *tan kwai'-fa*.

Oleander, 夾竹桃 *kaap-chuuk-t'o*.

Olibanum, 乳香 *'ue-heung*, 桃乳 *t'o-'ue*.

Olive, 橄欖 *'kom-'laam*, (foreign) 水翁子 *'shui-yuung-'tsze*; (Canarium album) 白欖 *paak 'laam*; (Canarium pimela) 烏欖 *oo 'laam*; salted olives, 鹹欖 *haam 'laam*; Adam's Apple, 喉欖 *hau 'laam*; Don't say a word! 含木欖 *hom munk 'laam*.

Omelet, 雞蛋餅 *kai-taan'-peng*.

Omen, 兆頭 *chiu'-t'au*; a favourable omen, 吉兆 *kat chiu*'; a bad omen, 凶兆 *huung chiu*'.

Omit, 漏 *lau*², 嘅 *laai*², 遺失 *wai-shat*; to omit a letter, 漏一字母 *lau yat tsze*² mo; omitted to account for, 漏數 *lau sho*².

Omnipotent, 無所不能 *mo-shoh-pat-nang*, 全能 *ts'uen-nang*.

Omnipresent, 無所不在 *mo-shoh-pat-tsoi*².

Omniscient, 無所不知 *mo-shoh-pat-chi*.

On, 上 *sheung*², (to be) 在 —上 *tsoi* —*sheung*², 喺 *hai*²; and so on, 云云 *wan wan*; on account of, 因爲 *yan wai*²; on a sudden, 忽然 *fat in*; on all sides, 四處 *sze ch'ue*², 週圍 *chau wai*; on good terms, 相好 *seung ho*; on arrival, 初到 *ch'oh to*²; on purpose, 故意 *koo i*².

Once, 一回 *yat-ooi*, 一賬 *yat-cheung*², 一排 *yat-p'ai*, (at) 即時 *tsik-shi*.

One, 一 *yat*, 一個 *yat-koh*², (single-) 單 *taan*; one by one, 逐一逐二 *chuuk yat chuuk i*²; one and all, 一槩 *yat k'oi*²; one-eyed, 單眼 *taan ngaan*.

One sided, 偏 *p'in*, 一偏 *yat-p'in*.

Onion, 葱頭 *ts'uung-t'au*, 洋葱頭 *yeung ts'uung t'au*; Spring onions, 生葱 *shang ts'uung*.

Only, 單 *taan*, 獨 *tuuk*, 但 *taan*², 獨係 *tuuk-hai*², 祇 *chi*, 不過 *pat kwok*²; (as a final) 只 *che*; only son, 孤獨子 *kwa tuuk tsze*.

Onset } 力攻 *lik-kung*.

Onslaught }
Onward, 向前 *heung ts'in*; an onward movement, 前行 *ts'in hang*.

Ooze, 滲漏 *shum lau*².

Opal, (Spurge, Euphorbia) 貓兒眼 *maau i ngaan*, 貓眼石 *maau ngaan shek*.

Opaque, 不透光 *'m-t'ai kwong*.

Open, 開 *hoi*, (fix open) 撐 *ch'aang'*, (out) 敷開 *foo-hoi*, (-faced) 率真 *suut-chan*, (-handed) 手指疏 *'shau-chi-shoh*, (wide apart) 疏 *shoh*; to break open, 打開 *'tu hoi*; to open shop, 開舖 *hoi p'o'*.

Operation, 作為 *tsok'-wai*, 工夫 *kuung-foo*, (surgical) 割症 *koh'-ching'*.

Ophthalmia, 眼症 *'ngaan-ching'*.

Opiate, 致睡藥 *chi'-shui'-yeuk*.

Opinion, 意見 *i'-kin'*.

Opium, 鴉片 *a-p'in'*, (COLL.) 黑米 *hak 'mai*; raw opium, 鴉片坭 *a p'in' naai*; opium dross, 鴉片屎 *a p'in' shi*; opium pipe, 烟槍 *in ts'eung*; opium sot, 烟鬼 *in 'kwai*; licensed opium divan, 公烟 *kuung in*; opium den, 二烟 *i' in*; Opium dross collector's cry, 收烟屎 *shau in 'shi*.

Opium-shop, 烟館 *in-'koon*, 鴉片館 *a-p'in'-'koon*.

Opopanax, 獨活糕 *tuuk-oot-ko*.

Opponent, 對頭 *tui'-*t'au*, 敵手 *tik-'shau*.

Opportunely, 恰好 *hop-'ho*, 啱 *ngaam*.

Opportunity, 機會 *ki-ooi'*.

Oppose, 對 *tui'*, 拒 *'k'ue*, 抗拒 *k'ong'-'k'ue*, 擋住 *'tong-chue'*, 對住 *tui'-chue'*.

Opposite, 對面 *tui'-min'*, (contrary) 相反 *seung-'faan*, 相背 *seung pooi'*, 向 *heung'*; opposite the north, 向北 *heung' pak*; long is the opposite of short, 長為短之對 *ch'eung wai 'tuen ke' tui'*; my house is opposite the Governor-General's (i.e. Viceroy's) Yamen in Canton, 敝寓在粵東制台之衙門對面 *pai' ue' tsoi' uet tuung chi' t'oi ke' nga moon tui' min'*;

- exactly the opposite meaning, 意思啱啱相反 *i' sze' ngaam ngaam seung faan*.
- Oppress, 强壓 *k'eung-aat'*, 困逐 *k'wun'-chun'*; to oppress the people, 壓害百姓 *aat' hoi' paak' sing'*.
- Opprobrious, 鄙薄 *p'i-pok*, 侮慢 *'mo maan'*, 辱罵 *yuuk ma'*: opprobrious language, 罵人之說話 *ma' yan ke' shuet' wa'*.
- Optician, 造眼鏡者 *tso' 'ngaan keng' che*.
- Optics, 視之理 *shi' chi' li*, 視學 *shi' hok*, 光學 *kwong hok*.
- Optional, 隨便 *ts'ui-pin'*, 隨意 *ts'ui i'*, (for) 隨在 *ts'ui-tsoi'*, 隨得 *ts'ui-tak*; it is optional, do as you like, 任你意 *yam' 'ni i'*, or 任由你 *yam' yau' ni*.
- Opulent, 豐富 *fuung-foo'*, 審厚 *foo' 'hau*, 豐盛 *fuung shing'*.
- Or, 或 *waak*, 抑或 *yik-waak*, 嗅 *pi'*, (-else) 定係 *ting'-hai'*.
- Orach, 萊草 *loi-'ts'o*.
- Oral, 口講 *'hau-'kong*, *'hau-'kong-ke'*.
- Orange, (coolie) 橙 **ch'aang*, (loose skinned) 柑 *kom*, (small smooth) 桔仔 *kat 'tsai* (red mandarin) 殊砂桔 *chue-sha-kat*; orange wine, 橙酒 *ch'aang 'tsau*; candied oranges, 糖橙 *t'ong ch'aang*; sweet oranges, 甜橙 *t'im ch'aang*; as acid as an orange, 橙咁蠻 *ch'aang kom' maan*; orange peel 柑皮 *kom pi'*; the slices of an orange taste alike, *i.e.*, share and share alike, 分柑同味 *fun kom t'uung mi'*; to bet on the number of seeds found in an orange, 開柑票 *hoi kom piu*; nutmeg oranges, 四季桔 *sze' kwai' kat*; orange comfits, 桔餅 *kat 'peng*; an

orange hung over the door for luck, 吊門桔 *tiu'* moon *kat* (where 桔 = 吉); a shrivelled up old man, 吊門桔陰乾 *tiu'* moon *kat yam kohn*; not worth anything, 唔值一个爛桔 'm *chik yat koh* 'laan *kat*.

Orang-outang, 猩猩 *sing-sing*, or *shang shang*.

Orator, 高淡士 *ko-t'aam-sze'*, 當眾講者 *tong chuuny'* 'kong 'che, 講者 'kong 'che.

Orb, 輪 *luun*, 球 *k'an*.

Orbit, 週道 *chau-to'*.

Orchard, 菜園 *'kwoh-nen*.

Orchis, 蘭花 *laan-fa*, 石仙桃 *shek-sin-t'o*.

Order, (arrangement) 次第 *ts'ze'-tai'*, 次序 *ts'ze'-tsue'*, 層次 *ts'ang-ts'ze'*, (to) 吩咐 *film-foo'*; to come in regular order, 掄落來 *luun lok lai*; out of order, 亂 *luen'*; an order for goods, 取貨單 *'tsui foh'*

taun; an order for money, 銀票 *ngan p'iu'*; to call over names in a specified order, 按次點名 *ohn'* *ts'ze'* 'tim meng; the five ancient orders of feudal rank, 五爵 'ng *tseuk'*: i.e., Duke, 公爵 *kuung tseuk'*, Marquis, 侯爵 *han tseuk'*; Earl, 伯爵 *paak tseuk'*; Viscount, 子爵 *'tse tseuk'*; and Baron, 男爵 *naam tseuk'*.

Orderly, 停當 *t'ing-tong'*; an orderly officer, 值日官 *chik yat koon*.

Ordinary, 平常 *p'ing-sheung*.

Ordure, 糞 *fun'*.

Ore, 礦 *kwong'*; iron ore 鐵礦 *t'it' kwong'*.

Organ, (musical) 大風琴 *taai'-fuung-k'um*; to play on, 彈 *t'aan*, (any) 器 *hi'*; the five organs of sense, 五官 'ng *koon*: the organ of hearing, 聽官 *t'eng koon*; the vocal organ, 聲官 *sheng koon*.

- Orifice, 口 ^{hau}, 竅 ^{k'iu}, 寵 ^{luung}, 眼 ^{'ngaan}.
- Origin, 原頭 ^{uen-t'au}, 原本 ^{uen-'poon}.
- Originally, 原本 ^{uen-'poon}, 原來 ^{uen-loi}.
- Originate, 創做 ^{chong'-tso}, 初起 ^{ch'oh-'hi}.
- Oriole, 黃鳥 ^{wong-'niu}, 黃鶯 ^{wong-ang}.
- Ornament, 文飾 ^{mun-shik}, (to) 粧飾 ^{chong-shik}.
- Ornamental, 好睇 ^{ho-'tai}, 花 ^{fa}; ornamental writing, 花字 ^{fa tsze}.
- Orphan, 孤哀子 ^{koo-oi-'tsze}, 哀仔 ^{oi-'tsai}.
- Orpiment, 雄黃 ^{huung-wong}.
- Orthodox, 正教 ^{ching'-kaau}.
- Orthography, 正寫 ^{ching'} ^{'se}; rules of orthography, 正寫之法 ^{ching'} ^{'se} ^{ke'faat}.
- Oscillate, 搖擺 ^{iu-'paai}.
- Osprey, 鸞 ^{ngok}.
- Os-pubis, 交骨 ^{kaau-kwut}.
- Ostensible, 名爲 ^{ming-wai}.
- Ostentatious, 賣弄 ^{maai'-luung}, 弄巧 ^{luung'-'haau}, 揮霍 ^{fai-fok}.
- Ostler, 在客寓料理馬匹者 ^{tsoi' haak' ue' liu' li 'ma p'at 'che}.
- Ostracion, 牛魚 ^{ngau-ue}.
- Ostrich, 駝鳥 ^{t'oh-'niu}.
- Other, 第二 ^{tai'-i'} (to be followed by the proper classifier), 別個 ^{pit-koh'}, 別 ^{pit}, 他 ^{t'a}, (provinces) 外江 ^{ngoi'-kong}; the other day, 前幾日 ^{ts'in 'ki yat}.
- Otherwise, 別樣 ^{pit-yeung'}, 若唔係 ^{yeuk-'m-hai'}.
- Otter, 山獺 ^{shaan-ch'aat'}, (sea-) 海獺 ^{hoi-ch'aat'}; a boat-woman, 獺 ^{ch'aat' 'tsai}.
- Ought, 應當 ^{ying-tong}, 應該 ^{ying-koi}, (not) 不可 ^{pat-'hoh}, 不好 ^{'m-'ho}.
- Ounce, (Chinese) 兩 ^{'leung}, (Eng.) 七錢五 ^{ts'at-ts'in-'ng}.
- Our, 我哋嘅 ^{'ngoh-ti'-ke'}.

Out, 出 *ch'uit*, 外 *ngoi'*; the fire is out, 火息 *'foh sik*; hear me out, 聽到我講完 *'t'eng to' ngoh 'kong nen*; shut him out, 唔准佢入來 *'m 'chuun 'k'ue yap lai*; to come out of, 出 *ch'uit*; come out, 行出來 *hang ch'uit lai*; he has gone out, 佢出街 *'k'ne ch'uit kaai*; to take out of a box, 由箱取出 *yau 'seung 'ts'ui ch'uit*; made out of gold, 係金做之 *hai' kum tso' ke'*; out of work, 冇乜工夫 *'mo mat kuung foo*; out of the way, 奇怪 *k'i kwai'*; out of doors, 屋外 *uuk ngoi'*; out of favour, 失恩 *shat yan*; out of town, 城外 *shing ngoi'*.

Outcry, 喊苦 *haam'-'foo*.

Out-house, 外廠 *ngoi'-'ch'ong*, 外屋 *ngoi'-'uuk*, (a lean-to) 預仔屋 *me-'tsai-uuk*.

Outlay, 使用 *'shai yuung'*, or 使費 *'shai fai'*.

Out-let, 去路 *hue'-lo'*.

Outrage, 橫暴 *waang-po'*.

Outrageous, 無度 *'mo-to'*.

Upright, 卽刻 *tsik hak*, 卽時 *tsik shi*.

Outrun, 走得快 *'tsau tak faai'*.

Outset, 始 *'ch'i* 起首 *'hi 'shau*, 初步 *ch'oh po'*.

Outside, 外 *ngoi'*, 外頭 *ngoi'-t'au*, 外面 *ngoi'-min'*, 外便 *ngoi'-pin'*.

Outstretched, 伸直 *shan chek*, 伸開 *shan hoi*; stretched out dead, 伸直脚 *shan chik keuk'*; what price will it fetch at a pinch, 伸銀多少 *shan ngan toh 'shiu*.

Outward, 向外 *heung'-ngoi'*, 外面 *ngoi' min'*, (appearance) 外貌 *ngoi'-maan'*.

Oval, 鵝鵝樣 *ngoh-ch'un-*yeung'*, 蛋樣 *taan'*yeung'* 長圓 *ch'eung uen*.

Oven, 局爐 kunk-lo.

Over, 過 kwoh', (above) 上 sheung', (something over)

有剩 'yan-shing'; all over the city, 通城 t'uung shing; over ten, 十

幾個 shap 'ki koh'; to pass over, 過去 kwoh'

hue'; over and over again, 累次 'lni ts'ze'.

Over anxious, 千憂萬慮 ts'in yau maan' lue', 過慮 kwoh' lue'.

Overbearing, 霸氣 pa'-hi'.

Overbalance, 太重 t'ai' chuung'.

Overboard, 船外 shuen ngoi'.

Overcast, 起雲 'hi-wan.

Overcome, (to) 克制 haak-chai', 制服 chai'-funk, 尅 haak.

Overdo, (to) 太過 t'ai' kwoh', 所作太多 'shoh tsok' t'ai' toh.

Overdone, 太熟 t'ai' shuuk.

Overdue, 過期 kwoh' k'i.

Overflow, 水滿過 'shui-'moon-kwoh', 浸 tsum'.

Overgrown, 生滿 shang-'moon.

Overhead, 在頭上 tsoi' t'au sheung'.

Overhear, 旁聽 p'ong-t'eng.

Overland, 陸路 lunk lo'; to go overland, 由陸路去 yan lunk lo' hue'.

Overlarge, 太大 t'ai' taai'.

Overlay, 鋪 k'o, 鍍 to'.

Overload, (to) 載物太重 tsoi' mat t'ai' chuung'.

Overlook, 旁視 p'ong-shi', (not see) 唔睇 'm-'tai, (see Oversee).

Overmuch, 太多 t'ai'-toh, 多過頭 toh-kwoh'-t'au.

Over-night, 宿 suuk: one night's lodging and two meals, 一宿兩餐 yat suuk 'leung ts'uan; to detain over-night, 留宿 lau suuk;

求宿 k'an suuk; to lodge or pass the night, 住宿 or

歇宿 hit' suuk; rice left over-night turns sour, 隔

夜飯係宿 *kaak' ye faan'*
hai' suuk.
 Overpass, 越 *net*, 躡過
laam'-kwok'.
 Overpower, (to) 以力服人
'i lik fuuk yan, 強服
k'eung fuuk.
 Over-rate, (to) 多算 *toh*
suen', 估得太多 *'koo*
tak t'aa' toh.
 Overrun, (as types) 褪 *t'uun'*.
 Oversee, 督理 *tuuk-'li*, 照
 管 *chiu'-koon.*
 Overseer, (in the sense of an
 Inspector, a Superintendent,
 or Bishop) 監督 *kaam-*
tuuk, (of workmen) 管工
'koon kuung.
 Overspread, 遮蔽 *che-pai'*,
 遮蓋 *che-k'oi'*; cover it
 more that way, 蓋過個
 頭去 *'k'oi' kwok' koh' t'au*
hue'; clouds overcast the
 moon, 雲蔽月 *wan pai'*
net.

Overthrow } , 顛倒 *'tin-'to*
 Overturn }
 推倒 *t'ui' to*, 打倒 *'tu-*
'to; overthrow his argu-
 ments, 辯倒 *pin' to.*
 Overweening, 過傲 *kwok'-*
ngo'.
 Overwhelm, 沉沒 *ch'um-*
moot.
 Overwhelming, 極甚 *kik-*
shum'.
 Oviparous, 蛋生 *kaan'-shang,*
 卵生 *'luun-shang.*
 Owe, 欠 *him'*; to owe a debt,
 欠債 *him' chaa'*; to owe
 money, 欠銀 *him' ngan.*
 Owing to, 因 *yan*, 因為
yan wai'.
 Owl, 貓兒頭鷹 *maau-i-*
t'au-ying.
 Own, 自己嘅 *tsze'-'ki-ke'*,
 親 *ts'an*, (confess) 認
ying'; one's own brother,
 胞兄弟 *puau heng tai'*;
 one's own hand, 親手 *ts'an*
'shau; I saw it with my own
 eyes, 我親眼睇見 *'ngoh*
ts'an' ngaan' t'ai kin'.

Owner, 本主 ^{poon-'chue}, 原
主 ^{nen-'chue}.

Ox, 牛 ^{ngau}, (common) 黃

牛 ^{wong-ngau}, (bullock)

騮牛 ^{shin'-ngau}, (steer)

騮牯 ^{shin-'koo}.

Oyster, 蠔 ^{ho}, 生蠔 ^{shang}

ho; pickled oyster, 蠔豉

ho shi'; oyster-bed, 蠔塘

ho t'ong.

Oyster-shell windows, 明瓦

ming-'nga.

P

Pace, 步 ^{po'}, 一步 ^{yat po'};

Halt! Stop! or Go no

farther! 止步 ^{chi po'}; step

by step, 一步一步 ^{yat}

^{po' yat po'}.

Pacific Ocean, 太平洋

Taai-p'ing-yeung, 南洋

Naam-yeung.

Pacify, 開解 ^{hoi-'kaai}, 勸

息 ^{huen'-sik}, 息 ^{sik}, 安

ohn.

Pack, 收拾 ^{shau-shup}, 包

好 ^{paau-'ho}, 裝好 ^{chong-}

^{ho}, (off) 落箱 ^{lok-seung};

a pack of cards, 一副紙

牌 ^{yat foo' 'chi paai}; a pack

of hounds, 一羣獵犬

^{yat k'wan lip 'huen}; a pack

of villians, 一黨匪徒

^{yat 'tong 'fi t'o}; to pack up

one's baggage, 收拾行

李 ^{shau shup hang 'li}; to

pack away, *i.e.*, go off quick-

ly, 速去 ^{ts'uuk hue'}; to

pack up goods, 裝貨 ^{chong}

^{foh'}; to pack up tea, 裝

茶 ^{chong ch'a}.

Package, 一包 ^{yat paau}, 一

件 ^{yat kin}.

Packet, 小包 ^{'siu paau}, 帶

文書快船 ^{taai' mun}

^{shue faai' shuen}; a packet

of paper, 一包紙 ^{yat}

^{paau 'chi}.

Packing needle, 打包針 ^{'ta}

^{paau chum}.

Pack thread, 麻繩 ^{ma shing-}

Pact, 約 ^{yeuk}, 合同 ^{hop}

^{t'ung}, 盟 ^{mang}.

- Paddle, 扒 p'a, (a) 枝橈
chi-^{*}in.
- Paddle-wheel, 火船車 'foh-
shuen-ch'e.
- Paddy, 禾 woh; a paddy field,
禾田 woh t'in; young rice
plants, 禾苗 woh miu;
nine ears on one stalk, i.e.,
a year of plenty, 一禾九
穗 yat woh 'kau sui'; rice
harvest, 害禾 kohl' woh;
rice straw, 禾稈 woh
'kohn; an edible grub, 禾
虫 woh ch'uung; to watch
the rice crops, 看禾 hohn
woh; (grain) 穀 kuuk.
- Padlock, 荷包鎖 hoh-
paau-'soh.
- Page, (leaf) 篇 p'in, (one side
of a leaf) 版 'paan.
- Pageant, 擺儀仗 'paai-i-
cheung'.
- Pagoda, 塔 t'aap', (a) 枝塔
chi-t'aap'; a plain pagoda,
光塔 kwong t'aap'; an or-
namented pagoda, 花塔 fa
t'aap'; (three storied) liter-
ary pagoda, 文塔 mun
- t'aap'; five storied pagoda,
五層塔 'ng ts'ang t'aap';
pencil-cap, 筆塔 pat t'aap'.
- Pail, (water-) 水桶 'shui-
't'uung, 小白鐵桶 'siu
paak t'it' t'uung, 小木
水桶 'siu munk 'shui
't'uung.
- Pain, 痛 t'uung'; weep bitter-
ly, 痛哭 t'uung' huuk;
deep repentance, 痛悔
t'uung' fooi'; deep hatred,
痛恨 t'uung' han'; intense
joy, 痛快 t'uung' saai';
intense desire, 痛想 t'uung'
'seung; intense love, 痛愛
t'uung' oi': a very painful
blow, 打得好痛 'ta tak
'ho t'uung'; pain in the
bowels, 肚痛 't'o t'uung';
it doesn't hurt, 唔見痛
'm kin' t'uung'; most pain-
ful to see, 睇見好肉痛
'tai kin' 'ho yuuk t'uung'.
- Pains-taking, 用心 yuung'-
sum, 心機 sum-ki.

- Paint, (in oils) 油色 *yan-shik*,
(water colours) 顏色
ngaan-shik.
- Painter, 油漆師傅 *yau-*
ts'at-sze-^{}foo'*, 油漆佬
yau-ts'at-'lo, (picture-) 畫
工 **wa'-kunng*.
- Pair, 對 *tui'*, 雙 *sheung*, (to)
配合 *p'ooi'-hop*.
- Palace, 宮殿 *kuuny-tin'*: the
Imperial Palace, 大內
taai' noi'.
- Palate, 腭 *ngok*, 上腭
sheung'-ngok.
- Palaver, 虛話 *hue-^{*}wa'*.
- Pale, 土色 *'to-shik*. 白 *paak*;
pale as death, 死白 *'sze*
paak.
- Paling, 欄杆 *laan-kohn*.
- Palisade, 欄檻 *laan-laam'*,
木棚 *munk p'aang*.
- Pall, (for a coffin) 棺罩
koon-chau', 蓋棺布 *k'oi'*
koon po'.
- Pall, (to) 失味 *shat-mi'*.
- Palliate, 減輕 *'kaam-keng*,
文飾 *mun'-shik*.
- Pallid, 青白 *tseny paak*.
- Palm, 棕樹 *tsuuny-shue'*, 梳
榔 *kwong-long*, (cocoanut)
椰樹 *ye-shue'*, (date) 波
斯棗 *Poh-sze-'tso*, (fan-)
葵 *k'wai*.
- Palm of the hand, 手版
膛 *'shau-'poon-t'ong*, 掌
'cheung.
- Palmistry, 看掌紋法 *hohn*
'cheung mun faat'.
- Palpable, 明明白白 *ming-*
ming-paak-paak, 易見
i' kin.
- Palpitate, 跳 *'t'iu'*, (COL.)
pop-pop-'t'iu'; the heart
palpitates, 心跳 *sum 't'iu'*.
- Palsy, 瘋癱 *fuung-'t'aan*,
癱瘓 *'t'aan-oon'*.
- Paltry, 微賤 *mi-tsin'*.
- Pamper, 縱慣口腹 *tsuung'-*
kwaaan'-'hau-fuuk.
- Pamphlet, 小書 *'siu-shue*.
- Pan, 鐵鑊 *'it'-wok*.
- Pan-pipe, 笙 *shang*.
- Pan-cake, 油煎餅 *yau-tsin-*
'peng.
- Pancreas, 甜肉 *t'im-yuuk*.

- Pander, 妓館主 'k'i 'koon
'chue.
- Pane, 塊 'fuai', 片 *p'in'; a
pane of glass, 一塊玻璃
yat 'fuai' poh li; to put in a
pane of glass, 鑲一塊玻
璃 seung yat 'fuai' poh li.
- Panegyric, 讚詞 'tsaan'
ts'ze.
- Panelled, 瓜樣 'kwa-*yeung',
凸胎 'tat-'koo, (door) 瓜
門 'kwa-*moon.
- Pang, 暴痛 'po'-t'uung', 陣
痛 'chan'-t'uung'.
- Pangolin, (the scaly ant-eater)
穿山甲 'ch'uen-shaan-
kaap'.
- Panic, 嚇殺 'haak'-shaat',
驚嚇 'keng haak', 嚇死
人 'haak'-s'ze-yan.
- Panorama, 百花景 'paak'
fa 'keng, 山水景 'shaan
'shui 'keng.
- Pansy, 堇菜 'kan-ts'oi', 花
草之名 'fa 'ts'o ke' meng.
- Pant, 喘 'ch'uen, 發喘 'faat'
'ch'uen.
- Pantheism, 以萬有爲神
之教 'i maan' 'yau wai
shan chi kaau'.
- Pantheist, 信以萬物爲
神者 'suwi' 'i maan' mat
wai shan 'che.
- Pantheon, 萬神堂 'maan'
shan 't'ong, 萬神廟
'maan' shan miu'.
- Panther, 豹 'p'aaui'.
- Pantomime, 戲舞 'hi'-mo.
- Pantry, 管事房 'koon-sze'-
*fong.
- Papa, 爸爸 'pa-pa, 亞爹
a' te.
- Papaya, 乳瓜 'ue-kwa; (i.e.,
the milk kwa, so-called,
because given to mothers
when nursing, it is supposed
to enrich their milk), 木
瓜 'muuk-kwa, 萬壽菓
'maan'-shau'-kwoh.
- Paper, (material) 紙 'chi,
(document) 文書 'mun
shue, (journal) 新聞紙 'san
mun 'chi; sized paper, 摺紙
faan 'chi; soft cotton paper,
京院紙 'keng 'uen 'chi;

brown wrapping paper, 鷄皮紙 *kai pi'chi*; gold-dusted paper, 冷金箋紙 'laang kum tsin' *chi*; coarse paper, 草紙 'ts'o' *chi*; paper-match, 紙煤 'chi' *mooi*; paper effigies burnt at funerals, 紙帛 'chi' *paak*; respect written paper! 敬惜字紙 *kceng' sik tsze' chi*! one sheet of paper, 一張紙 *yat cheung' chi*.

Paper-money, (dollar notes)

銀紙 *ngan'chi*, (for worship) 元寶 *uen'po*; stamped and scalloped pieces of paper representing money, 紙錢 'chi-ts'in' *paak' *ts'in*, 溪錢 *k'ai' *ts'in*, or 楮錢 'ch'ue' **ts'in* (used at funerals); slips of paper placed on graves, 票錢 *p'iu' *ts'in*; to scatter paper cash (as when preceding a coffin on way to burial) 放路錢 *fong' lo' *ts'in*; red slips

of paper hung over doorway for luck, 紅錢 *huung *ts'in*.

Paper-mulberry, (*Broussonetia Papyfera*) 楮 'ch'ue.

Papist, 天主教徒 *T'in'chue-kaau' -t'o*.

Par, 同價 *t'uung ka'*, 同等 *t'nung' tang*.

Parable, 譬喻 *p'i' -ue'* 譬言 *p'i' in*.

Parade-ground, 較場 *kaau' -ch'eung*.

Paradise, 樂園 *lok-uen*, 天堂 *t'in t'ong*; (bird of) 雀皇 *tseuk' -wong*.

Paradox, 奇怪之語 *k'i' kwaai' ke' 'ne*.

Paradoxical, 似相反 'ts'ze-seung' *faan*.

Paraffin, 煤油 *mooi-yau*, 無味之油 *mo mi' ke' yan*.

Paragraph, 段 *tuen'*, 條 *t'iu*, 一節 *yat tsit'*; a paragraph of a book, 一段書 *yat tuen' shue*.

Parallel, 平排 p'ing-p'aai,
平行 p'ing-hang; parallel
force, 平行力 p'ing
hang lik.

Parallelogram, 平行四邊
形 p'ing hang szo' pin
ying.

Paralysis, 癱 'taan, 瘋癱
fuung 'taan, 癱瘓 'taan
oon'; a paralysed arm, 癱
手 'taan 'shau; paralysed
on one side of body, 半
身不遂之症 p'oon'
shan pat sui' chi ching'.

Paramour, 情人 ts'eng yan,
情婦 ts'eng 'foo, 情夫
ts'eng foo.

Parapet, 欄圍 laan-wai, 圍
牆 wai-ts'eung.

Paraphernalia, 嫁粧 ka'-
chong.

Parasite, 寄生 ki'-shang.

Parasol, 小綢遮 'siu-ch'au-
che.

Parboil, 煮半熟 'chue-poon'-
shuuk.

Parcel, 包野 paau-'ye; a
parcel of books, 一包書
yat paau shue; make into
a parcel, 打包 'ta paau,
or 包好 paau 'ho, or 包
埋一包 paau maai yat
paau; to parcel out, 分
開 fun hoi.

Parched, 乾燥 kohu-ts'o'.

Parchment, 羊皮紙 yeung-
p'i-'chi.

Pardon, 赦 she', 赦免 she'-
'min; to pardon a fault,
赦過 she' kwoh'; to
pardon a crime, 赦罪
she' tsui'; a general pardon,
大赦 taai' she', (beg-)
不該 'm-koi.

Pare, 剝削 p'i-seuk', 去
皮 hue' p'i; to pare off,
削去 seuk' hue'; to pare
or trim the nails, 削指
甲 seuk' 'chi kuap', or 剝
手甲 p'i 'shau kuap'; to
pare an apple, 去平菓
皮 hue' p'eng 'kwoh p'i;
to peel off skin (generally),
皮曉皮 pi hui pi.

- Paregoric, 止痛 *chi-t'uing*'.
 Parents, 父母 *foo'-mo*, 兩親 *leung-ts'an*, (FIG.) 根源 *kan uen*; to be filial to parents, 敬孝父母 *keng' haau' foo' mo*; the local magistrate, 父母官 *foo' mo koon*.
 Parish, 牧師治下 *muuk sze chi' ha'*.
 Park, 苑 *uen*, (an enclosure) 圍 **wai*.
 Parliament, 上下議院 *sheung'-ha'-i-*uen'*.
 Parlour, 客廳 *haak'-t'eng*, 客堂 *haak' t'ong*, 人客房 *yan haak' fong*.
 Parody, 改作笑話 *'koi-tsok'-siu'-*wa'*.
 Paroquet, 鸚哥 *ang-koh*.
 Paroxysm, 抽搐 *ch'au-ch'auk*, 忽然痛 *fut-in-t'uing'*.
 Parrot, 鸚鵡 *ying'-mo*, 鸞哥 *ang-koh*; hence, a Roman nose, *i.e.*, parrot nose, 鸞哥鼻 *ang koh pi'*.
 Parrot fish, 鷄公魚 *kai-kuung-*ue*.
 Parry, 擋格 *'tong-kaak'*.
 Parsee, 白頭人 *Paak-t'au-yan*, 波斯人 *Poh-sze-yan*.
 Parsimonious, 慳吝 *haan-luun'*.
 Parsley, 芫荽 *uen-sai*, 芹菜 *'k'an ts'oi'*.
 Parsnip, 葫蘿蔔 *oo-loh-paak*.
 Parson (Protestant) 牧師 *muuk sze*, 教師 *kaau' sze*, (Catholic) 神父 *shan foo'*.
 Part, 分 *fun'*, (to) 分開 *fun-hoi*, (with) 捨 *'she*; for the most part, 大概 *taai' k'oi'*; to play a part, 做某腳色 *tso' 'mau keuk' shik*; the greater part, 大半 *taai' poon'*; for my part, 在我 *tsoi' 'ngoh*; in good part, 善意 *shin' i'*; a tenth part, 十分一 *shap fun' yat*; difficult to part with, 難捨 *naan 'she*.

Partake, 有分 'yau-^{*}fuu'.

Partial, 一偏 yat-p'in, yat-p'in-ke'.

Participate, 有分 'yau-^{*}fum'.

Particle, (word) 虛字眼 hue-tsze'-ngaau, (small) 微末 mi-moot.

Particular, (special) 特 tak, (important) 要緊 iu'-kan, (each) 一一 yat-yat, (careful) 仔細 'tsze-sai'.

Particularize, 逐一逐二 chunk-yat-chuk-i', 逐一講明 chunk yat 'kong meng.

Particularly, 特要 tak-iu', 特登 tak-tang, 專爲 chuen-wai.

Parting, 離別 li pit; parting of the way, 三叉路 saam ch'a lo'; since our parting, 別後 pit hau'.

Partition, 隔壁 kaak' pik, 間牆 kaan'-ts'eung, (to) 間隔 kaan'-kaak'; 'scratching a sore on the dividing wall,

i.e., useless indignation, 隔牆掘癢 kaak' ts'eung ngaau 'yeung.

Partly, 有的係 'yau-ti-hai'.

Partner, 夥計 'foh-ki', 夥伴 'foh-poon', 同伴 t'uung poon'.

Partridge, 鷓鴣 che'-koo, 竹絲鷄 chuk-sze-kai.

Party, 羣黨 k'wan-'tong, 班幫 paan, 幫 pong; to form a party, 結黨 kit' 'tong.

Parti-coloured, 雜色 tsaap shik.

Party spirit, 黨氣 'tong hi', 黨心 'tong sum.

Pasha, 土耳其總督 'to 'i ki 'tsung tuk.

Pass, (to) 過去 kwoh'-hue', 行過 hang-kwoh', (a) 關 kwaan, (a street-) 街紙 kaai-'chi, (night-) 夜紙 ye'-'chi, (mountain) 峽 haap'; to pass the Customs, 過稅 kwoh' shui'; to pass examinations, 考過試

'*haau kwoh' shi'*; he has not passed, 佢考唔到 '*k'ue* '*haau* 'm 'to; he passed through all possible bitter experiences, 鹹酸苦辣 都經過 *haam suen* 'foo *laat to keng kwoh'*; to pass over a bridge, 過橋 *kwoh'* *k'iu*; he passed the night there, 佢喺處過夜 '*k'ue* '*hai shue* 'kwoh' *ye*'; to pass by, 經過 *keng kwoh'*; to pass into, 入 *yup*, 進 *tsuun'*.

Pass a law, 設例 *ch'it'-lai'*, (a time, or place) 過 *kwoh'*.

Passage, 路 *lo'*, 門 *moon*, 冷巷 '*laang-*hong'*.

Passage-boat, 渡船 *to'-shuen*, 渡 **to'*.

Passage-money, 水脚 '*shui keuk'*.

Passenger, 搭客 *taap'-haak'*.

Passing bell, 臨死鐘 *lam* '*sze churing*.

Passion, (anger) 怒 *no'*, (desire) 情欲 *ts'ing-yuuk*, (generally) 烈氣 *lit-hi'*, (the seven passions) 七情 *ts'at-tsing*; to fall into a passion, 生氣 *shaang hi'*; 發怒 *faat' no'*; to give way to passion, 任性 *yum' sing'*.

Passion-flower, 風車花 *fuung-c'he-fa*.

Passionate, 火性嘅 '*foh-sing'-ke'*, 性急 *sing' kup*.

Passive, (not moving) 不郁 '*m-yuuk*, (N.B. signs of the passive, as, 受 *shau'*, 被 *pi'*, 見 *kin'*, &c., should be used sparingly, and in each case according to example of natives).

Passover, (the) 踰越節 *ue-uet-tsit'*.

Passport, 路票 *lo'-p'iu'*, 護照 *oo' chin'*.

Pass-word, 暗號 *om' *ho'*, 暗語 *om' ue*.

Past, 過了 *kwoh²-liu, kwoh²-hiu*; past offences, 前非 *ts'in fi*, 往罪 *'wong tsui'*.

Paste, 漿糊 *tseung-oo*, (to) 裱 *'piu*, 粘 *nim*; to make paste, 冲漿 *ch'uung tseung*, or 打漿 *'ta tseung*; paste-bowl, 糊盞 *oo²oon*; paste-brush, 糊掃 *oo²so*; to paste up on the wall, 貼在牆上 *'ip² tsoi ts'eung sheung²*.

Pasteboard, 裱紙皮 *'piu-chi-pi*.

Paster, 裱匠 *'piu-tseung²*.

Pastor, 牧 *muk*, (minister)

牧師 *muuk-sze*.

Pastry, 點心 *'tim-sum*, 麵食 *min²-shik*, (covered dishes) 麵龜 *min²-kwai*.

Pasture, 牧草 *muk-'ts'o*, 草地 *'ts'o ti*.

Pat, (to) 拍 *p'aak²*; to knock at the door (with the knuckles), 拍門 *p'aak² moon*.

Patch, 補鼻 *'po-im*, (to) 釘補鼻 *teng-'po-im*, 補 *'po*.

Patch-work, 摺 *p'ing*.

Patent, (to grant a) 批准專做 *p'ai-'chuen-chuen-tso*, (a) 執照 *chup-chiu²*.

Path, 小路 *'siu-lo²*.

Pathetic, 傷心話 *sheung-sum-'wa*, 動情 *tuung²-ts'ing*, 動心 *tuung²sum*; a pathetic address, 動情之論 *tuung²ts'ing ke²luun²*.

Pathology, 病論 *peng²luun²*, 百病總論 *paak²peng²'tsuung iunn²*.

Patience, 忍耐 *'yan-noi²*.

Patois, 土話 *'to wa²*, 土談 *'to t'aam*, 鄉談 *heung t'aam*.

Patrimony, 基業 *ki-ip*.

Patriot, 烈士 *lit sze²*.

Patriotic, 義氣 *i²hi*, 忠厚 *chuung²hau*; a patriotic soldier, 義兵 *i²peng*; patriotic minister, 忠臣 *chuung shan*.

Patrol, 巡丁 ts'unun ting, 巡兵 ts'unun peng, 巡緝 ts'unun ts'ap, 巡役 ts'unun yik; to go on patrol, 出巡 ch'uut ts'unun, 巡更 ts'unun kaang; a patrol boat, 巡船 ts'unun shuen.

Patron, 幫顧主 pong-koo'-chue, 主顧 'chue-*koo', 恩主 yan-'chue.

Patroness, 恩母 yan 'mo, 主母 'chue 'mo.

Patronize, 照顧 chiu'-koo', 幫襯 pong-ch'an'.

Patter, 滴滴達達 tik-tik-taat-taat, 作雨聲 tsok'ue sheng.

Pattern, 樣子 yeung'-tsze, 法 faat', 模式 mo shik'; Confucius is the teacher and pattern to ten thousand generations, 孔子爲萬世師表 huung 'tsze wai maan' shai' sze 'piu; I take you as my pattern, 我學你噉做 'ngoh hok 'ni 'kom tso'.

Patty, 角仔 kok'-tsai, 餃子 kaau-'tsze.

Pauper, 無倚賴 'mo-'i-laai'.

Pause, 歇吓 hit'-ha.

Pave, 砌平石 ts'ai'-p'ing-shek.

Pavement, 石路 shek-lo', 鋪石路 p'o-shek-lo', (of bricks) 街磚地 kaai-chuen-ti'.

Pavilion, 涼亭 leung-*t'ing, 花亭 fa *t'ing, 亭 *t'ing.

Paw, 蹠 faan, 獸掌 shau'cheung, 爪 'chaau; bear's paw, (a delicacy) 熊掌 huung 'cheung.

Pawn, (to) 當 tong', 當押 teng'-aat', 按當 ohn' tong', (a deposit) 當頭 tong'-t'au; to redeem a pledge, 贖當 shuuk tong'; to pawn clothes, 當衣 tong' i; to pawn goods, 當貨 tong' foh'; (in chess) 卒 tsuut.

Pawn-broker, 當主 tong'-chue; licensed pawnbroker, 餉當 'heung tong'.

Pawn-shop, (legalized) 當舖 *tong'-p'o'*; He's off to his Second Uncle's, *i.e.*, to the pawn shop, 佢去二叔公處 *'k'ue hue' i' shuuk kuung ch'ue'*; You patronize the Thunderclap, *i.e.*, a pawn-shop where the interest is excessively high, 你幫襯雷公轟 *'ni pong ch'an' lui kuung kwang*.

Pawn-ticket, 當票 *tong'-*p'iu'*; to renew a pawn-ticket, 轉票 *chuen' *p'iu'*.

Pay, 交(銀) *kaau (ngan)*, 還 *waan*; to pay taxes, 納稅 *naap shui'*; to pay ready money, 俾現銀 *'pi in' ngan*; to pay duty, 納餉 *naap 'heung*; to pay one's respects, 問候 *mun' hau'*; the pay of troops, 兵餉 *ping 'heung*.

Pay-day, 支銀日期 *chi-ngan-yat-k'i*, 發餉日 *faat' 'heung yat*.

Pay-master, 管理發餉之官 *'koon 'li faat' 'heung ke koon*.

Payments, 支(銀) *chi, (ngaan)*.

Peas, (green) 青荳 *ts'eng-*tan'*, 荷蘭荳 *Hoh-laan-*tan, (faba vulgaris)* 胡荳 *oo tau'*; string beans, 荳角 *tau' kok'*; (*Abrus Precatorius*) 紅荳 *huung tau'*; (*Soja Hispida*) 大荳 *taai' tan'*, or 白荳 *paak tau'*; sword bean (*Pongamia Glabra*) 刀荳 *to tau'*.

Peace, (domestic) 平安 *p'ing-ohn*, (international) 和 *woh*, (general) 太平 *'tai'-p'ing*, (keep the) 守分 *'shau-fun'*, 守和 *'shau-woh*, (break the) 失和 *shat-woh*; a treaty of peace, 和約 *woh yeuk'*; to propose terms of peace, 講和 *'kong woh*; to act as peacemaker or arbitrator, 做和頭 *tso' woh *t'au*.

Peach, 桃 *t'o, (the beaked peach) 鸚嘴桃 *ying-t'sui-t'o*; the flat peach, 扁桃 *pin t'o*, 剛兒桃 *kong i t'o*, 合桃 *hop t'o*, or 蟠桃 *p'oon t'o*; Khamil peach, 蝦蜜桃 *ha mat t'o*; the white double peach, 碧桃花 *pek t'o fa*; peach meats, 桃仁 *t'o yan*; peach charm, 桃符 *t'o foo*; peach gum, 桃膠 *t'o kaau*; wife and concubine, 桃葉桃根 *t'o ip t'o kan*; swear the (peach-garden) oath of brotherhood, 結桃園之義 *kit' t'o uen chi i*; the 3rd month, 桃月 *t'o uet*.

Peacock, 孔雀 *huung-tseuk*.

Peacock's feather, 翎 *ling*, (superior double eyed) 雙眼花翎 *sheung-ngaang-fa-ling*, (next order) 花翎 *fa-ling*, (inferior plain feather) 藍翎 *laam-ling*; to wear a feather, 戴花翎 *taai' fa *ling*; to take away the feather, *i.e.*, as disgrace

or censure, 拔去花翎 *pat hue' fa *ling*.

Peak, 山頂 *shaan-teng*, 嶺頭 *ling-t'au*, 嶺表 *ling'piu*, 山峰 *shaan-fuung*; peaks and ridges, 峰巒 *fuung luen*; an official 'button' 一粒頂 *yat nup ting*, or 一个頂子 *yat koh' ting 'tsze*; a 'button' of the 1st and 2nd ranks, 紅頂 *huung ting*; a 'button' of the 3rd and 4th ranks, 藍頂 *laam ting*; a 'button' of the 5th rank, 水晶頂 *shui tsing ting*; a 'button' of the 6th rank, 白石頂 *paak shek ting*; a 'button' of the 7th, 8th and 9th ranks, 金頂 *kum ting*; to wear an official 'button', 戴頂 *taai' ting*; to wear a graduate's 'button', 戴雀頂 *taai' tseuk' ting*; to degrade an official by taking away his 'button', 革頂 *kaak' ting*, or 摘去頂戴 *chaaik' hue' ting taai'*.

Peaked, 尖 *tsim*.

Pear, 沙梨 *sha*li*; a russet pear, (from the north)

Tientsin pear, 雪梨 *suot*li*; pear jam, 雪梨膏 *suot' li ko*.

Pearl, 珍珠 *chan-chue*; a necklace worn by officials, 朝珠 *ch'in chue*; a Buddhist rosary, 素珠 *so' chue* or 念珠 *nim' chue*; the night-shining pearl, 夜明珠 *ye' ming chue*; seed pearl, 藥珠 *yenk chue*; a string of pearls, 一串珠 *yat ch'uen' chue*; a pearl in the hand, *i.e.*, a son born to a man in his old age, 掌上珍 *'cheung sheung' chan*.

Pearl barley, 苡米 *i'-mai*.

Pearl-oyster, 珠蚌 *chue-p'ong*; an old oyster giving birth to a pearl, *i.e.*, having a son in old age, 老蚌生珠 *lo' p'ong shang chue*.

Peasant, 村佬 *ts'uen-'lo*, 村夫 *ts'uen-foo*, 鄉下佬 *heung *ha 'lo*, 農夫 *nuung foo*.

Peat, 地面炭 *ti'-min'-t'aan'*, 地燥炭 *ti' mool t'aan'*, 枯草根 *foo 'ts'o kan*.

Pebble, 石礮 *shek-ch'uun*.

Peck, (to) 啄 *teuk', teung*; see that the hens don't eat it, 你睇鷄啄 *'ni 't'ai kai teung*; to peck (*i.e.*, belabour) one's self to arouse pity, 啄頭設 *teung t'au hok*; to peck rice, 啄米 *teung 'mai*; (a) 斗 *'tau*.

Pecul, 擔 *taam'*, 一百斤 *yat paak' kan*.

Peculiar, 自己 *tsze'-'ki*, 自己嘅 *tsze'-'ki-ke'*, 另自己 *ling'-tsze'*, 奇特 *k'i-tak*.

Pedagogue, 訓蒙先生 *fun' muung sin shang*.

Pedant, 丟書包 *tiu-shue-paan*, 狂士 *k'wong sze'*.

Pedantic, 書狂 *shue k'wong*, 皮毛之學 *p'i mo ke' hok*.

Pederasty, 男色 *naam shik*,
 鷄姦 *kai kaan*.

Pedler, 販仔 *faan' -tsai*, 担
 頭仔 *taam' -*t'au -tsai*,
 販夫 *faan' foo*, 做負販
tso' foo' faan'.

Peel. 皮 *p'i*; orange peel, 柑
 皮 *kom p'i*, (to) 剥皮
mok-p'i, 搥 *mit*; peel off
 the paper, 搥紙 *mit' chi*.

Peep, 窺探 *k'wai-t'aam'*, 覷
chong, 偷睇 *t'au-t'ai*.

Peer, 同伴 *t'uung poon'*,
 同類 *t'uung lui'* 有爵
 位者 *'yau tseuk' wai' che*.

Peerage, 上等爵位者
sheung' 'tang tseuk' wai'
che; the body of peers, 上
 等諸侯 *sheung' 'tang*
chue hau.

Peeress, 有爵位之夫人
'yau tseuk' wai' ke' foo yan.

Peerless, 無對 *mo tui'*.

Peevish, 嬾嫩 *nau-nat*.

Peg, 釘杙 *teng-tak*, 木釘
mnuk teng.

Peking, 北京 *Pak-king*.

Pekoe-tea, 白毫茶 *paak-*
ho-ch'a.

Pelf, 錢銀 *ts'in ngan*, 貨
 幣 *foh' pai'*, 財寶 *ts'oi*
'po.

Pelican, 塘鵝 *t'ong-*ngoh*.

Pellet, 彈子 *taan' tsze*.

Pellicle, 薄皮 *pok p'i*, 水
 面薄膜 *'shui min' pok*
mok.

Pelt, 生皮 *shang p'i*, 生毛
 革 *shang mo kaak'*; (to)
 掙 *teng'*; pelt him, 掙佢
teng' k'ue; to (pelt and)
 hit, 掙親 *teng' ts'an*; to
 smash a tea cup in taking
 an oath, 掙茶盃誓願
teng' ch'a pooi shai' uen'; to
 get one's head cracked, 掙
 破頭 *teng' p'oh' t'au*;
 a gossip (*lit.* his mouth was
 not stopped with silver, as
 in the case of the dead) 有
 銀掙口 *'mo *ngan teng'*
'hau.

Pelvis, 尻骨盤 *haau-kwut-*
p'oon.

- Pen, pencil, 支筆 *chi-put*,
 (lead-) 鉛筆 *uen-put*,
 (slate-) 石筆 *shek put*;
 (for fowls or animals) 欄
laan, hence, home-made, 冢
 欄 *ka laan*; the gate near
 the oil market in Canton,
 油欄門 *yan laan moon*.
- Penalty, 刑罰 *ying-fat*.
- Penang, 新埠 *San-fau*'.
- Penates, 家神 *ka shan*.
- Pending, 未定 *mi'-ting*'.
- Pendulum, 擺 *'paai*.
- Penetrate, 透入 *t'ai'-yup*,
 深入 *shum-yup*.
- Penguin, 企鵝 *'k'i-^{*}ngoh*.
- Peninsula, 半島 *poon' t'o*.
- Penis, 陽物 *yeung-mat*,
 (VULG.) 屮 *ts'at*.
- Penitence, 悔心 *fooi'-sum*,
 悔罪 *fooi' tsui*'.
- Pen-knife, 刀仔 *to' tsai*; a
 three-bladed penknife, 一
 張三開嘅刀仔 *yat*
cheung saam hoi ke' to' tsai.
- Pennant, 旂 *p'ooi'*, 旗帶
k'i-taai'.
- Penniless, 有七錢 *mo mat*
**ts'in*.
- Penny, 英國大銅錢 *ying*
kwok' taai' t'uung ts'in.
- Penny-royal, 石薄荷 *shek*
pok ho.
- Penny-wise pound foolish, 惜
 小失大 *sik' siu shat taai*'.
- Pension, 養老銀 *'yeung-*
'lo-^{}ngan*, 太平糧 *t'ai'-*
p'ing-leung.
- Pensive, 心思思 *sum-sze-sze*.
- Pentachord, 五絃樂器 *'ng*
in ngok hi'.
- Pentagon, 五角形 *'ng kok'*
ying, 五邊形 *'ng pin*
ying.
- Pentahedron, 五面體 *'ng*
min' t'ai, 五邊體 *'ng*
pin t'ai.
- Pentameter, 五言詩 *'ng in*
shi.
- Pentateuch, 摩西之五經
Moh Sai ke' 'ng keng.
- Pentecost, 五旬節 *'ng tin'*
tsit'.
- Penurious, 慳吝 *haan-luun*'.

- Peony, 牡丹花 ^{maau-taan-fa}.
- People, 民 mun, 百姓 ^{paak'-sing'}.
- Pepper, black pepper, Capsicum, 大胡椒 ^{taai' oo tsiu}, or 辣椒 ^{laat tsiu}, 胡椒 ^{oo-tsiu}, (ground) 椒末 ^{tsiu-moot}, (red) 秦椒 ^{ts'unun tsiu}, or 川椒 ^{ch'uen tsiu}, or 蜀椒 ^{shunk tsiu}, or 假胡椒 ^{'ka oo tsiu}, or 花椒 ^{fa-tsiu}; to pepper with shot, 打沙彈 ^{'ta sha taan}.
- Peppermint, 薄荷 ^{pok-hoh}, (oil) 薄荷油 ^{pok hoh yau}.
- Per, 每 ^{'mooi}, 搭 ^{taap'}; per bearer, 交與來人 ^{kazu 'ue loi yan}; per catty, 每斤 ^{'mooi kan}; per annum, 每年 ^{'mooi nin}; per S.S. Chung-yan, 搭中人 ^{tsap' chuung yan} 火船來 ^{'foh shuen lai}.
- Peradventure, 或者 ^{waak 'che}.
- Peraunbulate, 巡行 ^{ts'unun-hang}, 巡遊 ^{ts'unun yau}.
- Perceive, 覺得 ^{kol'-tak}, 見 ^{kin'}, 曉 ^{'hiu}.
- Per cent, 每一百 ^{'mooi-yat-paak'}, (discount three) 九七扣 ^{'kau-ts'at-ke'au'}, three per cent, 每百三分 ^{'mooi paak' saam fun'}; to get back seventy-five per cent, 得翻七成半 ^{tak faan ts'at shing poon'}.
- Perceptible, 睇得 ^{'tai-tak}, 睇得嘅 ^{'tai-tak-ke'}.
- Perch, 西 ^{ts'ai}, hence, fowl house, 鷄棲 ^{kai ts'ai}; (a fish) 鱸魚 ^{lo-*ne}, 鹹頭 ^{waak-t'au}.
- Perchance, 或者 ^{waak 'che}, 偶然 ^{'ngau in}, 偶遇 ^{'ngau ue'}.
- Percolate, 滲漏 ^{shum'-lau'}.
- Percussion cap, 銅帽子 ^{t'uung-mo'-'tsze}.
- Perdition, 亡 ^{mong}, 敗亡 ^{paai' mong}.
- Peremptory, 緊緊 ^{'kan-'kan}.

Perennial, 週年 *chau-nin*,

週年嘅 *chau-nin-ke'*.

Perfect, 成全 *shing-ts'uen*,

齊 *ts'ai*; a perfect tense,

往時 *'wong shi*: a perfect

man, 聖人 *shing' yan*; to

be perfect in a lesson, 讀

熟 *tuuk shunk*; to become

perfect in, 習熟 *tsaap*

shuuk; perfect sincerity, 至

誠 *chi' shing*.

Perfect, to 成 *shing*, 成功

shing kuung, 作成 *tsok'*

shing, 習成 *tsaap shing*.

Perfectly, 十分 *shap-fun*;

perfectly sincere, 極誠

kek sh'ing.

Perfidious, 奸詐 *kaan-*

cha'.

Perfidy, 背義 *pooi' i'*, 背

信 *pooi' suun'*, 奸心 *kaan*

sun, 不忠 *'m chuung*.

Perforate, 鑽通 *tsuen'-*

t'uung, 穿 *ch'uen*.

Perform, 行 *hang*, 做 *tso'*,

爲 *wai*; to perform good

works, 行善 *hang shiin'*;

to perform one's duties

thoroughly, 盡本分 *tsuun'*

'poon fun', to perform a

ceremony, 行禮 *hang 'lai*;

do it all, 盡咁做 *tsuun'*

ti' tso'.

Perfume, 香 *heung*, 香料

heung-'liu, 香物 *heung*

mat; liquid perfume, 香

水 *'heung 'shui*; perfume

for the hair, 香油 *heung*

yau; perfumer, 賣香料

者 *maai' heung liu' 'che*.

Pergularia, 夜蘭香 *ye'-*

laan-heung.

Perhaps, 或者 *waak-'che*, (it

is) 係都唔定 *hai'-too-*

'm-ting'.

Peril, 危險 *ngai-'him*, 危

險處 *ngai-'him-chue'*, 險

害 *'him hoi'*; (to) 遇險

ue' 'him.

Period, (time) 時候 *shi-*

hau', 期 *ki*: the period has

expired, 滿期 *moon k'i*;

no fixed time, 無定期

mo ting' k'i; a period of a

month, 一月咁耐 *yat*

- uet kom' noi'; for a period of three years, 三年咁耐 saam nin kom' noi', (in writing) 斷句圈 t'uen-kue'-huen; to mark the periods, 點 tim, 句讀 kue' tau'.
- Periodic, 循環 ts'uun-waan, 輪時 luun-shi.
- Periodical, 定時 ting' shi, 定時出之新聞紙 ting' shi ch'ut ke' san mun 'chi; a monthly periodical, 月報 uet po'; a quarterly periodical, 季報 kwa' po'.
- Periosteum, 骨衣 kwut i, 骨膜 kwut mok.
- Periphery, 周道 chau to', 周迴 chau ooi, 面 min'.
- Periphrase, 談論 t'aam luun', 講解 kong 'kaai.
- Perish, 滅亡 mit-mong, 死亡 'sze mong; 沈淪 ch'um-luun, 沒亡 moot mong; he perished of cold, 佢凍死 k'ue tuung' 'sze or 佢冷到死 k'ue 'laang to' sze.
- Perishable, 易壞 i'-waai'.
- Peritoneum, 腸膜 ch'eung mok.
- Periwig, 假髮 'ka faat'.
- Perjure, 枉誓 'wong-shai', 發枉誓 faat'-'wong-shai', 發假誓 faat' 'ka shai'.
- Perjury, 誓枉願 shai'-'wong-nen', 妄誓 'mong shai'.
- Permanent, 恆久 hang-'kau, 終古 chung 'koo, 永不改 'weng pat 'koi, 長長久久 ch'eung ch'eung 'kau 'kau.
- Permeate, 通透 t'uung-t'au'.
- Permit, 准 'chuan, 俾 'pi, 許准 'hue-'chuan, 田得 yau-tak; permission is given, 准行 'chuan hang; a ship's permit, 放行單 fong' hang taan, or 船放 准執照 shuen fong' hang chup chiu'; permit him to retire, 准佢退去 'chuan kue t'ui' hue; Don't permit him to come,

唔好許佢嚟 'm 'ho
'huc 'k'ue lai.

Permit, (a) 人情紙 yan-
ts'ing-'chi; to get a permit,

攤人情 'loh yan ts'ing;
to ask for a permit, 請
牌 'ts'ing p'aa'i.

Pernicious, 利害 li²-hoi².

Peroration, 總而論之
'tsuung i luun² chi, 結尾
之語 kit² 'mi ke² 'ue.

Perpendicular, 豎直 shue²-
chik, 企直 'k'i-chik, 棟
企 tuung²-'k'i.

Perpetrate, 行 hang, 作 tsok²,
做 tso², 爲 wai; to
perpetrate a wicked act,
行惡 hang ok²; to
perpetrate an offence, 犯
罪 faan² tsue².

Perpetual, 永 'wing, 恒
hang, 永久 'wing 'kau.

Perpetuate, 常存 sheung-
ts'uen.

Perpetuity, 永遠 'wing
'uen, 永在 'wing tsoi²,
恒常 hang sheung.

Perplex, 煩擾 faan-'iu.

Perplexity, 紛紛 fun-fun,
曲折 k'uii-chil², 紛亂
fun luen².

Perquisites, 例銀 lai² ngan,
規銀 k'wai ngan, 茶金
ch'a kum.

Perroquet, 小鶯哥 'siu
ang koh.

Perry, 沙梨汁 sha *li
chup, 沙梨酒 sha *li
'tsau.

Persecute, 困逐 i'wun²-
chuk, 殘害 ts'aan hoi²,
加害 ka hoi², 加苦 ka
'foo, 難爲 naan wai;
to be persecuted for the
sake of his belief, 爲傳
教受害 wai² ch'uen
kaau² shau² hoi².

Perseverance, 始終如一
'c'hi-chuung-ue-yat, 恆心
hang-sum.

Persevere, (to) 恆心去做
hang sum hue² tso², 耐久
noi² 'kau.

Persimmon, 柿 *ts'ze, (soft)
 臉柿 num-*ts'ze; dried persimmons, 柿餅 ts'ze 'peng, or 乾柿 kohn ts'ze; soaked persimmons, 水浸柿 'shui tsam' ts'ze; small red persimmons, 鷄心柿 kai sum ts'ze; small yellow persimmons, 牛心柿 ngau sum ts'ze; sugar of the persimmon, 柿霜 ts'ze seung.
 Persist, 硬要 *ngaang'-iu', 不歇要 pat-hit'-iu', 固執 koo'-chup; to persist in his own way, 堅執己見 kin chup 'ki kin'; he persists in going, 佢堅執開行 'k'ue kin chup hoi hang.
 Person, 位 wai', 人 yan, (body) 身 shan, (in) 親身 ts'an-shan; he does it in person, i.e., with his own hands, 佢親手做 'k'ue ts'an 'shau tso'; about the person, i.e., on the body, 在身 tsoi' shan; every person, 人人 yan yan;

to take care of one's person, 保重身體 'po chuung' shan 'tai.

Personal, 身 shan, 本身 'poon shan; personal matters, 本身之事 'poon shan ke' sze'; a personal interview, 面見 min' kin'; personally present, 親身在 ts'an shan tsoi', 自己在 tsze 'ki tsoi.

Perspicacious, 聰明 ts'uung-ming.

Perspicuous, 明白 ming-paak.

Perspiration, 汗 hohn'.

Perspire, 出汗 ch'uat-hohn'; to perspire freely, 出好多汗 ch'uat 'ho toh hohn'; a medicine to induce perspiration (i.e., a sudorific) 發汗藥 faat' hohn' yeuk.

Persuade, 勸服 huen'-fuuk.

Pert, 僥突 t'ong-tat.

Pertinacious, 固執 koo'-chup, 執硬 chup-ngaang'.

Perturb, 擾亂 'iu-luen'.

Perturbed, 着忙 cheuk-mong.

Peruke, 假頭髮 'ka t'au
faat'.

Peruse, 讀 tnuk, 看 hohn',
觀 koon'; to peruse a book,
看書 hohn' shue.

Peruvian-bark, 金雞勒
kum-kai-lak, or 金雞納
kum kai naap.

Pervade, 通暢 t'uang-
ch'eung', 暢達 ch'eung'-
taat.

Perverse, 乖僻 kwai-p'ik,
剛戾 kong-lui', 扭頸
'nau-keng; perverse con-
duct, 橫行 waang hang,
橫逆 waang yik.

Pervert, 弄壞 luung'-waai'.

Pervious, 透得 t'au'-tak, 透
得嘅 t'au'-tak-ic'.

Pestilence, 瘟疫 wan-yik;
an outbreak of pestilence,
發人瘟 faat' yan wan.

Pestle, 春杵 chung-'ch'ue,
a single pestle, 一條春
杵 yat t'in chung 'ch'ue;
pestle and mortar, i.e., friend-
ship like that of Wu-yen
with the poor rice-pounder,

杵臼 'ch'ue 'k'au; (for
rice) 碓 tui'; the frame-
work of a foot-pestle, or
mortar, 碓牀 tui' ch'ong,
or 碓架 tui' ka'; the
treddle of a pestle or rice-
pounder, 碓身 tui' shan;
to work the pestle or rice-
pounder, 登碓 tang tui';
pestle worked by water-
power, 水碓 'shui tui';
a stone mortar for milling
rice, 碓臼 tui' 'k'au;
pound it hundreds of times
more, 舂多幾百碓
chung toh 'ki paak' tui'.

Pet, (child) 寵愛仔
'ch'uung-oi'-tsai; the pet
or favourite concubine, 寵
妾 'ch'uung ts'ip'.

Petal, 花瓣 fa-paan'.

Petition, 稟 pun; to present
a petition, 遞稟 tai' pun, or
入稟 yup' pun; to petition
for leave, 稟請假 pun
'ts'ung ka'; petitioner, 稟
求之人 pun k'an ke' yan,
or 具稟者 kue' pun 'che.

Petrifaction, 變成石 *pin²*
shing shek.

Petrify, (to) 變為石 *pin²*
wai shek.

Petroleum, 石油 shek-yan.

Petted, 縱慢 *tsuung²-*
kwaan².

Petticoat, 中裙 *chuung-*
k'wun, 內裙 *noi²-k'wun*.

Pettish

Petulant } 小嫌 *siu-im*, 恹
尖 *im-tsim*.

Petuntsze, (i.e., tablets of
white quartz powder) 白
不子 *paak²-tuun²-tsze*.

Pew, 禮拜堂之坐位
'lai paai² t'ong ke² tso² wai².

Pewter, 鑞錫 *laap-sik²*, or
錫金 *sek² kum*; pewter
ware, 錫器 *sek² hi²*; bind
with pewter edging, 掛錫
kwa² sek², or 包錫 *paau*
sek², or 盪錫 *long sek²*.

Phalanges, 指骨 *'chi kwut*.

Phantom, 幻景 *waan²-*
king.

Pharmacology, 藥學 *yeuk*
hok.

Pharmacopocia, 本草 *'poon*
'ts'o.

Pharmacy, 製藥之法 *chai²*
yeuk ke² faat².

Pharynx, 喉嚨 *hau laung*.

Pheasant, 山鷄 *shaan-kai*,
(golden) 錦鷄 *'kum-kai*,
(argus) 鸞鷄 *luen-kai*,
(peacock-) 金錢鷄 *kum-*
ts'in-kai.

Phenix, (male and female)
鳳凰 *fnung²-wong*; the
male and female phoenix
alight only where there are
treasures, i.e., he makes
friends only with the rich,
鳳凰無寶不落 *fnung²*
wong mo² 'po pat lok.

Phenomenon, 象 *tseung²*.

Philanthropist, 仁心之人
yan sum ke² yan, 仁者
yan² 'che; the philanthropist
loves mankind, 仁者愛
人 *yan² 'che oi² yan*.

Philology, 詳字之學
ts'eung tsze² ke² hok, 字語
總知 *tsze² 'ne² 'tsuung chi*.

Philosopher, 博士 *'pok²-sze²*.

Phlegm, 痰涎 t'aam-in, t'aam-sin; to throw up phlegm, 吐痰 t'o' t'aam; choked by phlegm, 中痰 chuung' t'aam: phlegm-pot, or spittoon, 痰罐 t'aam koon'.

Phlegmatic, 性慢 sing'-maan', 閒八 haan-paat', 慢閒 maan'-haan.

Phonetics, 聲音學 shong yum hok: a phonetic character, 音字 yum tsze'; the phonetic system, 音法 yum faat'.

Phonography, (representing sounds merely) 寫白字 'se-paak-tsze', (to write) 減筆寫 'kaam put 'se.

Photograph, 影相 'ying-seung'.

Phrase, 句話 kue'-wa', 短句 'tuen kue'; phrase book, 句語書 kue' ue shue.

Phraseology, 詞 ts'ze, 句法 kue' faat'; good phraseology, 好句法 'ho kue' faat', 好文理 'ho mun 'li.

Phthisis, 癆病 lo-peng', 肺癆症 sui' lo ching'.

Physic, 藥 yenk, 藥材 yenk ts'oi; to take physic, 食藥 shik yenk, 服藥 fuuk yenk.

Physical, 有形 'yan-ying.

Physician, 內科先生 noi' foh sin shang, 內科醫生 noi' foh i shang, 醫家 i ka, 醫生 i-shang.

Physiognomy, 相 seung', (science) 相學 seung'-hok, 相術 seung' shuut, or 相法 seung' faat'.

Physiognomist, 看相先生 hohn seung' sin shang, 相士 seung' sze'.

Physiology, 性之功用論 seng' chi kuung yuung' lun'.

Piano, 大洋琴 taai'-yeung-k'um.

Pica, (bird) 喜鵲 'hi tseuk', (type) 大號鉛字名 taai' ho' uen tsze' meng.

Pick, up, 拈起 *nim-hi*, 拾起 *shap-hi*, 執 *chup*, (the teeth) 刺牙 *ts'ze'-nga*, (flowers, &c.) 摘 *chaak*, (choose) 揀 *'kaan*, 擇 *chaak*, (tease) 搥 *mit*, (nibble) 啣 *luun*, (pierce) 啄 *teung*; pick it up, 拈起嚟 *nim-hi lai*; (as easy as) picking up a straw, 拾地芥 *shap ti' kaai*; to pick up what was lost, 拾遺 *shap wai*; pick up and put all in order, 執拾東西 *chup shap tung sai*; tea-pickers, 摘茶女 *chaak ch'a 'nue*; one picking, 一摘 *yat chaak*; to pick one's associates, 擇交 *chaak kaau*; to pick on a lucky day, 擇日 *chaak yat*; you pick and choose so, *i.e.*, you're so hard to please, 你咁揀擇 *'ni kom' 'kaan chaak*; you may pick and choose as you like, 任你揀擇 *yam' 'ni 'kaan chaak*; to pick out goods,

揀貨 *'kaan foh*; what is left after picking over, 揀乘 *'kaan shing*; pick your bones clean, 啣埋的多 *luun maai ti toh*; to pick (*i.e.*, clean) the ears as is done in barbers' shops, 挖耳 *waat' 'i*; an ear-pick, 耳挖 *'i waat'*; to pick one's remarks to pieces, 挖刻人語 *waat' foo yan 'ue*. Pick-axe, 鷄嘴斧 *kai-'tsui-'foo*, 番釘 *faan-teng*. Picket, (a stake) 椿 *chong*; to place pickets in the ground, 打椿 *'ta chong*; pickets made of fir, 松椿 *muuk chong*. Pickled, 鹹 *haam*; pickled peaches, 鹹桃 *haam t'o*; salted and sun-dried cabbages, pickled 'greens' generally. 鹹菜 *haam ts'oi*; pickled melon, 醬瓜 *tseung' kwa*, or 茶瓜 *ch'a kwa*; pickle factory, 醬坊 *tseung' fong*, or 醬園 *tseung' *uen*.

Pickles, 酸菓 *suen-kwoh*.
 Pick-pocket, 剪綰 *tsin-lan*,
tsin-nau-lo, 插手佬
ch'aap'-shau-lo, 哈荷包
ngaam hoh paau; 枳鷄
 賊 *ch'a kai ts'aak*.
 Picnic, 遊燕 *yan-in'*.
 Picture, 畫 *wa', *wa'*, (-frame)
 畫架 *wa'-ku'*; to mount
 a picture, 裱畫 *piu wa'*;
 a picture framer's shop, 裱
 畫舖 *piu wa' *p'o'*; a
 picture gallery, 畫所 *wa'*
shoh, or 畫樓 *wa' lau*.
 Picturesque, 華彩 *wa' ts'oi*.
 Picul, 擔 *taam'*, 一百斤
yat paak' kan.
 Pie, (bird) 喜鵲 *hi-ts'uek'*,
 (pastry) 麵龜 *min'-kwai*.
 Pie-bald, 斑駁 *puan-pok'*,
 駁色 *pok' shik*, 斑色
paan shik.
 Piece, 塊 *faai'*, 件 *kin'*, (of
 cloth) 疋 *p'ut*; silver in
 pieces, i.e., broken silver,
 銀碎 *ngan sui'*; a piece of
 composition, 一篇文
 章 *yat pin' mun cheung*;

piece goods, 疋頭 *ting'*
t'an, 布疋 *po' ting'*.
 Piece-work, 斷件工夫
*tuen'-*kin'-kuung-foo*; 散
 工 *saan' kuung*.
 Pior, 馬頭 *ma-t'an*.
 Pierce, 釧 *ts'im*, 割 *icat*, 割
 穿 *kat-ch'uen*; pierce his
 throat, 釧佢喉嚨 *ts'im*
'k'ue hau lung; to stick a
 pig, 釧猪 *ts'im chue*; to
 engraft, 釧樹 *ts'im shue'*;
 to prick so that it pains,
 割得人痛 *kat tak yan*
t'ung'.
 Piety, (filial) 孝 *haau'*, (reli-
 gious) 虔敬 *k'in-king'*;
 the classic on filial piety,
 孝經 *haau' keng*; to be
 filial, 行孝 *hang haau'*;
 filial obedience, 孝順
haau' shun'; the 24 exam-
 ples of filial piety, 二十
 四孝 *i' shap sze' haau'*.
 Pig, 猪 *chue*, (a) 隻猪 *chek'-*
chue; pigstye, 猪欄 *chue*
 lunk, or 猪門 *chue tau'*;

- to raise pigs, 槽猪花 *ts'o chue fa*; as stupid as a pig, 猪咁呆 *chue kom' ngoi*; lead in pigs, 鉛條 *uen t'iu*.
- Pigeon, 白鴿 *paak-kop'*; to let off a pigeon, *i.e.*, marry a husband under false pretences, cheat, 放白鴿 *fong' paak kop'*.
- Pigment, 顏料 *ngaan-liu'*.
- Pigmy, 矮佬仔 *'ai-'lo-'tsai*.
- Pigtail, 條辮 *t'iu-pin*; a false pigtail, 辮排 *pin *p'aa*; leave some hair for a pigtail, 留辮 *lau pin*; to braid the pigtail, 梳辮 *sho pin*, or 打辮 *'ta pin*, or 撻辮 *pin' pin*; a loosely plaited pigtail, 大鬆辮 *taai' suung pin*; wind the pigtail round the head, 綯辮 *k'iu pin*.
- Pike, (a) 一枝鎗 *yat-chi-ts'eung*.
- Pike, fish, 班魚 *paan-ue*.
- Pile up, 疊起 *tip-'hi*, 淋起 *lum-'hi*, 壘 *'lui*, (drive piles) 打樁 *'ta-chong*.
- Piles, (disease) 痔瘡 *chi-'ch'ong*; internal or external piles, 內外痔 *noi' ngoi' chi'*; (wooden) 樁 *chong*.
- Pilfer, 鼠摩 *'shue-moh*, 鼠竊 *'shue-sit'*.
- Pilferer, 三隻手 *saam-chek'-shan*.
- Pilgrim, 遊客 *yau-haak'*.
- Pilgrimage, 遠遊 *'uen yau*, 進香 *tsuun' heung*.
- Pill, 藥丸 *yeuk-*uen*; pills enclosed in wax, 蠟丸 *laap *uen*; to swallow a pill, 吞丸 *t'un *uen*; to concoct a pill, 和丸 *woh' uen*; to roll a pill, 搓成丸 *ts'oh shing uen*.
- Pillage, 搶掠 *'ts'eung-leuk*, 劫掠 *kip'-leuk*.
- Pillar, 條柱 *t'iu-'ch'ue*, (pedestal) 柱墩 *'ch'ue-'tun*, (monument) 碑 *pi*; beams and pillars, *i.e.*, supporters of the government,

樑柱 leung 'ch'ue: a pillar of the state, 國家之棟
柱 kwok' ka ke' tuung'
'ch'ne.

Pillory, 枷 ka: put him in the pillory, 枷住佢 ka chue' 'k'ue; a carpenter in the pillory he has himself made, *i.e.*, caught in his own toils, 木匠担枷 muuk tseung' taam ka'; 扛枷 k'ong ka', or 担枷 taam ka'.

Pillow, 枕頭 'chum-t'au.

Pilot, 引水人 'yan-'shui-yan, 帶水佬 tuai'-'shui-'lo, 晒水佬 naai'-'shui-'lo.

Piloting, 帶船 taai'-shuen, 晒船 naai'-shuen.

Pimp, 做龜 tso'-kwai.

Pimple, 粉刺 'fan-ts'ze'; growth of a ganglion or pimple, 生核 shang wat.

Pin, 頭針 t'au-chum, 鼓鎚針 'koo ch'ni chum, 釘 teng; an ornamental hair-pin, 眼針 'ngaan chum;

a wooden pin, 木釘 muuk teng; to play at nine-pins, 打地波 'la ti' poh.

Pinafore, 圍裙 wai-*k'wun.

Pincers, 鉗 *k'im; take up with pincers, or chopsticks, 鉗筴 k'im kaap'.

Pinch, (to) 鑷 nip, 搥 mit; pinched cheeks, 腮頰 搥 soi kaap' nip'; to pinch the cheek, 搥面珠 mit min' chue; take a pinch, 捻一捻 nip yat nip.

Pine, (wood) 杉 ch'aam', (*Cryptomeria Japonica*) 杉木 ch'aam' muuk; a block of pine, *i.e.*, a blockhead, 一碌杉 yat luuk ch'aam'; a pine tablet, *i.e.*, a worthless article, 杉木靈牌 ch'aam' muuk leng p'aa; (*Pinus Sinensis*) 松樹 ts'uung shue', or 山松 shaan ts'uung; (*Pinus Massoniana*) 黑松 hak ts'uung; (*Pinus Densiflora*) 赤松 ch'ik' ts'uung; pine-needles, 松針 ts'uung

- chum*; pine cones, 松子 *ts'ung* ^{'tsze}, or 松仔 *ts'ung* ^{'tsai}, or 松塔 *ts'ung* ^{'t'aaɸ}; a bundle of pine needles, 松毛 *ts'ung* mo; pine, bamboo, and plum, *i.e.*, landscape sketches, 松竹梅 *ts'ung chuuk* mooi.
- Pine, (to) 失志 *shat-chi'*, 喪氣 *song'-hi'*, 消瘦 *siu-shuu'*.
- Pine-apple, 波羅菓 *poh-loh-'kwoh*.
- Pink, 剪邊羅 *tsin-pin-loh*.
- Pin-money, 針薈銀 *chum-'chi-'ngan*.
- Pinnacle, 頂 *teng*; pinnacle of a pagoda, 塔頂 *t'aaɸ* ^{'teng}.
- Pint, (a) 半斤 *poon'-kan*, 一升 *yat shing*; bare subsistence on a pint of rice and a handful of wood, 升米把柴捱 *shing mai* ^{'pa} shaai ngaai.
- Pioneer, 開路先鋒 *hoi-lo'-sin-fuung*.
- Pious, 虔心 *k'in-sum*.
- Pip, (of fowls) 鷄髀 *kai-'k'ang*, (seed) 核 *wat*; Loong-ngaam stones, 龍眼核 *loong* ^{'ngaam} *wat*; peach stones, 桃核 **t'o* *wat*.
- Pipe, 筒 **t'uung*; the big bamboo-made water-pipes smoked by coolies, 水鷄 *'shui kai*, also called, 菜鷄 *ts'oi' kai*; (opium-) 鎗 *ts'eung*.
- Pirate, 海賊 *'hoi-ts'aak*.
- Pistil, 花蕊 *fa-'yui*.
- Pistol, 手鎗 *'shau-ts'eung*.
- Piston, 牡 *'mau*, 棒 *suut*.
- Pit, 阱 *tseng'*; to fall into a pit, 陷阱 *haam'* *tseng'*; 潭 *t'aam*; an unfathomable depth, 萬丈深潭 *maan'* *cheung'* *shum* *t'aam*; to dry up the Macao passage, *i.e.*, an impossibility, 乾白鵝潭 *kohn* *paak* *ngoh* *t'aam*; the Channel between Bar Fort and Typa, (Canton river) 潭子洋面 *t'aam* ^{'tsze} *yeung* *min'*.

Pitch, 吧碼油 *pa-ma-yau*.

Pitcher, 水埕 *shui-ch'ing*,
水罌 *shui aang*; a filthy
pitcher must give filthy
water, *i.e.*, like father like
son, 臭罌出臭水 *ch'au'*
aang ch'ut ch'au' shui.

Pitcher-plant, 猪籠草 *chue-*
lung-ts'o.

Pitch-fork, 禾杈 *woh-ch'a*.

Pith, 樹心 *shue'-sum*.

Pith-paper, 蓮紙 *t'uung-*
chi, 紙蓮 *chi-t'uung*,
pith (commonly called rice)
paper pictures, 紙蓮畫
t'uung chi wa'.

Pithy, 有力 *yau-lik*, 有
力嘅 *yau-lik-ke'*.

Pitiless, 硬心 *ngaang' sum*.

Pitted, (pock-) 痘皮 *tau'-*
p'i.

Pity, 可憐 *hoh-lin*, 憐恤
lin-suut, 哀憐 *oi-lin*.

Pivot, 轉樑 *chuen-suut*.

Placable, 噲和翻 *ooi-woh-*
faan.

Placard, 帖 *t'ip'*, 揭帖 *k'it'-*
t'ip', (anonymous) 白帖
*paak-*t'ip'*, (with a name)
長紅 *ch'eung-buung*; to
issue an anonymous placard,
出白帖 *ch'ut paak t'ip'*;
visiting cards, 名帖 *meng*
t'ip', or 拜帖 *pai t'ip'*;
a single red card, 紅單
帖 *huung taan t'ip'*; to
send cards, 送帖 *suung*
t'ip'; to present a card, 投
帖 *t'au t'ip'*, or 遞帖
tai t'ip'; invitation card, 訪
帖 *fong t'ip'*; card case,
帖套 *t'ip' t'o'*.

Place, 處 *ch'ue'*, more
frequently pronounced,
shue'; this place, *i.e.*, here,
呢處 *ni shue'*; that place,
i.e., there, 個處 *koh' shue'*;
he (or it) is here, 喺處
'hai shue'; a perilous place
or Danger! 險處 *'him*
shue'; the four quarters, *i.e.*,
the Empire, 四方 *sze'*
fong; the four quarters and
the centre, *i.e.*, the world,

五方 ^{ng fong}; the ten points of direction, *i.e.*, the eight points of the compass with above and below, **十方** ^{shap fong}; place it well, **安好** ^{ohn ho}; placed securely, **安穩** ^{ohn wan}; where did you place it? **安埋邊處** ^{ohn maai pin shue}; what character is to be placed for it? **安做乜字** ^{ohn tso mat tsze}; place it down carefully, **安方好** ^{ohn fong ho}; place it down here, **擠埋呢處** ^{chai maai ni shue}; place it down anywhere, **擠邊處都好** ^{chai pin shue to ho}; place, locality, **地方** ^{ti fong}; local authorities, **地方官** ^{ti fong koon}; **地方** ^{ti fong}, **定** ^{*teng}, (to) **安置** ^{ohn chi}, **擠** ^{chai}, **放** ^{fong}, (one) **一筐** ^{yat-taat}.

Placenta, **胎衣** ^{t'oi-i}, **後人** ^{hau*-yan}.

Placid, **和氣** ^{woh-hi}, **溫柔** ^{wan yan}, **溫和** ^{wan woh}, **安靜** ^{ohn tseng}.

Plagiarism, **抄襲** ^{ch'au-tsaap}.

Plague, **瘟疫** ^{wan-yik}, **黃瘟病** ^{wong-wan-peng}; cattle plague or rinderpest, **瘟牛** ^{wan ngau}; A plague take him! **瘟對頭** ^{wan tu t'au}, (to) **難為** ^{naan-wai}.

Plaise, **甞閉魚** ^{tsang-pai-ue}.

Plain, **明白** ^{ming-paak}, (even) **平** ^{p'ing}, (unadorned) **樸素** ^{p'ok-so}; plain straightforward dealing, **明買** ^{meng maai}, **明賣** ^{meng maai}; is it plain to you yet? do you clearly understand? **你明白唔會** ^{ni meng paak m ts'ang}; it is plainly so, **明明係** ^{meng meng hai}; plain folk, *i.e.*, the common people, **平民** ^{p'ing mun}; plain, in sense of simple minded, **樸實** ^{p'ok shat}; plain dress,

素裝 *so' chong*; fields and plains, 田原 *t'in uen*;
 (a) 平原 *p'ing-uen*,
 Plaintiff, 原告 *uen-ko'*.
 Plait, 梳埋 *pun'-maai*, (fold)
 蹙埋 *ts'uuk-maai*; to plait the queue, 拏辮 *pun' pin* or 打辮 *ta pin*; a plait of hair, 一辮髮 *yat pin faat'*.
 Plan, 方法 *fong-faat'*, (to) 謀 *mau*, 謀度 *mau-tok*; bad plans, 非謀 *fi mau*; to plan harm, 謀害 *mau hoi'*; to plan a murder, 謀殺 *mau shaat'*; to plan treason, 謀反 *mau faan*; Man proposes but God disposes, 謀事在人成事在天 *mau sze' tsoi' yan shing sze' tsoi' t'in*.
 Plane, 平面 *p'eng min'*, (tool) 刨 **p'au*, (to) 刨 *p'au*: plane it smoother, 刨滑的 *p'au waat ti*.
 Planet, 行星 *hang-sing*; the five planets, 五星 *'ng sing*, or 行星 *hang sing*; Venus,

金星 *kum sing*, or 金精 *kum tsing*; Mercury, 水星 *'shui sing*, or 辰星 *shan sing*, or 水精 *'shui tsing*; Mars, 火星 *'foh sing*, or 火精 *'foh tsing*; Jupiter, 木星 *muuk sing*, or 歲星 *sui' sing*, or 木精 *muuk tsing*; Saturn, 土星 *'t'o sing*, or 填星 *chan' sing*, or 土精 *'t'o tsing*.
 Plank, 橋板 *k'iu-'paan*, 厚木板 *hau'-muuk-'paan*; a plank house, 板屋 *'paan uuk*: one plank, 一塊板 *yat faai' 'paan*; to take away the plank after crossing the bridge, *i.e.*, to selfishly injure others, 過橋抽板 *kwoh' k'iu ch'au 'paan*; bed-plank, 床板 *shong' paan*.
 Plant, (a) 草 *'ts'o*, 樹木 *shue' muuk*, 草木 *'ts'o muuk*; (to) 種 *chuang'*, (rice) 蒔禾 *shi'-woh*; to stock a field with rice seedlings, 蒔田蒔和 *shi' t'in*

shi' woh; to plant trees, **種植** *chuung' chik*; to plant vegetables, **種菜** *chuung' ts'oi'*; to plant enmity, **種仇** *chuung' ch'au*.

Plantago, **車前草** *ch'e-ts'in-^cts'o*.

Plantain, **蕉** *tsiu*, (green skinned, fragrant) **香牙蕉** *heung-nga-tsiu*, (long) **龍牙蕉** *luung-nga-tsiu*; plantain wine, **蕉酒** *tsiu 'tsau*; linen made of plantain fibre, **蕉葛** *tsiu kot'*; commonest kind of plantain, **大蕉** *taai' tsiu*.

Plantation, **種花木之處** *chuung' fa muuk ke' shue'*,

園 *nen*; a cotton plantation,

棉花園 *min fa *uen*; a coffee plantation, **咖啡園**

ka fi nen; sugar plantation,

蔗廠 *ch'e' ch'ong*.

Plaster, (to) **抹灰** *mm-fooi, tong'*, a plasterer, **批灰老** *p'ai fooi 'lo*; plaster the walls, **批牆** *p'ai ts'eung*, (medical) **膏藥** *ko-yeuk*.

Plat, (to) **擀** *pun'*, (the cue) **擀綽** *pun'-pin*.

Plate, (a) **碟** **tip*, **隻碟** *chek'-*tip*; plates for condiments, **豉油碟** *shi' yau tip*; lacquered plates, **漆碟** *ts'at tip*; (to) **鍍** *to'*; to plate with silver, **鍍銀** *to' ngan*; to plate with gold, **鍍金** *to' kum*.

Platform, **棚** *p'aang*, **臺** *t'oi, *t'oi*.

Platina, **白金** *paak-kum*.

Plausible, **好似真** *ho-'ts'ze-chan*; as plausible as a cat-seller, **賣貓噉口角** *maai' muu 'kom 'haru kok'*.

Play, **反斗** *'faun-'tau*, (as children) **頑耍** *waan-'sha*; to play with foils and shields, **耍刀牌** *'sha 'to p'aa;* (TRANS. VERB) **打** *'ta*, **弄** *luung'*, (as a guitar) **彈** *t'aan*, (as a violin) **研** *ngaan*, (as a fife) **吹** *chui*; to play music (generally) **作樂** *tsok' ngok*, or **奏樂**.

tsau' ngok; to play football, 踢球 *tik'* k'au; to play shuttlecock (with feet, as Chinese do) 踢燕 *tik'* 'in, or 踢鞦韆子 *tik'* 'kin 'tsze; to play chess, 着碁 *chenk* k'i, 奕碁 *yik* k'i, or 下碁 *ha'* ki; to play the piano, 彈琴 *t'aan* k'unm; to play at cards, 打牌 *'ta* p'aa; play books, 戲本 *hi'* 'poon.

Play-acting, 做戲 *tso'*-*hi'*.

Play-day, 放假日 *fong'*-*ka'*-*yat*.

Player, 戲子 *hi'*-*'tsze*.

Playful, 生蝦咁跳 *shang* *ha* kom' *t'in'*, (LIT. as playful as a live shrimp = as lively as a kitten).

Plea, 解訴 *'kaai-so'*, 供狀 *kuung-chong'*; a counter plea, 訴稟 *so'* 'pun, 訴呈 *so'* ch'ing, or 訴昏 *so'* 'chi.

Pleasant, 爽快 *'shong-faa'*, 得意 *tak-i'*, 好 *'ho*, 快樂 *faat'* lok, 悅 *uet*;

pleasant to hear, 悅耳 *uet* 'i; very pleasant weather, 天氣甚好 *'tin hi'* shum' 'ho; a pleasant journey to you, 一路平安 *yat lo'* p'eng *ohn*; a pleasant passage to you, 順風相送 *shun'* *fung* *seung* *suung'*.

Please, 悅 *uet*, 樂 *lok*, (if you) 請 *'ts'eng*, (as you) 隨便 *ts'ui*-**pin'*.

Pleased, 歡喜 *foon*-*'hi*.

Pleasure, 快樂 *faat'*-*lok*, (— excursion) 遊嬉 *yau*-*hi*; to do good is the chief pleasure, 爲善最樂 *wai* *shin'* *tsui'* lok.

Pleasure-boat, 花艇 *fa* 't'eng, 花舫 *fa* 'fong, 畫舫 *wa'* 'fong.

Pleasure-grounds, 步遊場 *po'* *yau* ch'eng, 庭園 *t'eng* *uen.

Pleasure-party, 遊客 *yau* *haak'*, 遊人 *yau* *yan*.

Plebeian, 俗 *tsuuk*, 好平常 *'ho* p'eng *sheung*, 庶民 *shue'* mun, 庶人 *shue'*

- yan, 白衣 paak i, 白徒 paak t'o, 白丁 paak teng.
- Pledge, 當頭 tong²-t'au, (to) 按當 ohn²-tong², 拚酬 p'oon², (in drinking) 酬酢 ch'au-tsok, 敬酒 king²-tsau, 勸酒 huen²-tsau.
- Plenary, 滿 moon, 足 tsuuk.
- Plenipotentiary, 全權 ts'uen-k'uen.
- Plentiful, 豐阜 fuung-fau² 豐足 fuung-tsuuk; a plentiful year, 豐年 fuung nin.
- Plenty, 豐盛 fuung sheng², 甚多 shum² toh; I have plenty of time, 我有許多時候 'ngoh 'yau hue toh shi hau²; he has plenty of money, 佢有好多銀 'k'ue 'yau ho toh ngan; a tank of wine and a forest of meat, i.e., plenty, 酒池肉林 'tsau ch'i yuuk lam.
- Plethora, 血實 huet²-shat, 壯實 chong²-shat.
- Pleurisy, 肺胞膜炎 fai-pau-mok-im.
- Pliable, 柔軟 yau-uen, 循環 夏 t'suun-leung, 易轉 i'-chuen.
- Pliers, 鉗子 k'im tsze, 夾剪 kaap² tsin.
- Plight, (state) 地位 ti'-wai², (to) 質信 chat suun², 當 tong².
- Plod, 勞勞 lo-lo, 勞苦 lo 'foo; to plod at one's books, 苦學 'foo hok.
- Plot, 計策 kai²-ch'aak², (lot) 塊 faai²; a plot of ground, 一塊地 yat faai² ti²; a dark plot, 暗計 om² kai².
- Plough, (to) 犁 lai, 扶犁 foo lai, 使 'shai, 耕 kang; to begin ploughing, 開耕 hoi kang; to plough the ground, 耕田 kang t'in; a ploughman, 耕田老 kang t'in. 'lo, (a) 把犁 'pa-lai.
- Ploughshare, 犁頭嘴 lai-t'au-'tsui, 犁刀 lai to.

Pluck, 摘 chaak, (out) 拔
pat, 搵出來 mang'-
ch'ut-lai, (up courage) 揚
起心肝 tik-'hi-sum-kohu;
to pluck off. 搵用 mang'-
lat.

Plug, 塞子 sak-'tsee. 棒
sut; plug it up, 塞住佢
sak chue' 'k'ue.

Plum, 梅 *mooi, 李 'li;
prunes, 梅子 mooi 'tsee;
sour plums, (laughing stock)
酸梅 suen mooi; thirst
quenched by the thought of
a plum. 望梅止渴 mong'
mooi 'chi hot'; the green-
gage plum, 南華李 naam
wa 'li: the peach and the
plum emulate each other in
blossoming. 桃李爭春
t'o 'li chuang ch'uun; to
recommend a teacher is like
(choosing) a peach or a
plum, 薦士如桃李 tsin'
eze' ue t'o 'li; plum pie, 梅
果點心 mooi 'kwoh 'tim
sum.

Plumage, 雀毛 tseuk' mo,
羽毛 'ue mo.

Plumbago, 作鉛筆之黑
鉛 tsok' uen pat ke' hak uen.

Plumb-line, 吊鉈 tiu'-t'oh,
準繩 'ch'uun-shing.

Plume, 翎 ling, 鳥毛 'niu
mo, 羽毛 'ue mo; to
plume one's self, 自誇
tsee' k'wa.

Plummot, 探水之陀 shun
'shui 'ie' t'oh.

Plump, 好肉耳 'ho-yuuk-
'i, 肥粒粒 fi-nup-nup,
肥壯 fi chong'.

Plunder, 剽掠 p'iu leuk,
打劫 'ta-kiap', 搶劫
'ts'eung-kiap'; plundered in
every way. 鼠竊狗偷
'shue sil' 'kau tau; to
plunder openly, 搶白
'ts'eung paak.

Plunge, 沈下 c'ann'-'ha, 投
水 t'au-'shui: to plunge
into water, 投入水 t'au
yup 'shui; to plunge into
vice, 溺於惡習 nik
ue ok' tsaap; to plunge

one's self into misery, 自投於禍 *tsze' t'au ue woh'*; (noise) 泵聲 *tun'-sheng*.

Pluto. 閻羅王 *Im-loh-wong*, 閻摩羅社 *Im moh loh 'she*, or 閻摩羅 *Im moh loh*, or 閻羅 *Im loh*. 地獄王 *ti' yuuk wong*.

Ply, 趸緊 *'kohn-'kan*, 勤 *k'an*, 趸起 *'kohn-'hi*; this steamer plies between Canton and Hongkong, 呢隻火船往來羊城香港 *ni chek' 'foh shuen 'wong loi yeung shing Heng 'Kong*.

Pocket, 衫袋 *shaam-*toi'*, 衣袋 *i *toi'*, 袋 **toi'*; a watch-pocket in the waist-belt, 搭袋 *taap' *toi'*; to pocket, 入袋 *yup *toi'*.

Pocket glass, 面鏡 *min' keng'*, 袋鏡 *toi' keng'*.

Pock-mark, 痘皮 *tau'-p'i*, 痘疤 *tau' pa*.

Pod 荳莢 *tau'-kaap'*.

Poem, 首詩 *'shau-shi*; a sacred poem, 神詩 *shan shi*; to write a poem, 作詩 *tsok' shi*.

Poet, 詩人 *shi-yan*.

Poetess, 詩女 *shi 'nue*.

Poignant, 辣 *laat*, 刺 *laat*, 利 *li'*, 苦 *'foo*; poignant words, 辣話 *laat wa'*.

Point, 尖 *tsim*, 尖處 *tsim-shue'*, 尖嘴 *tsim-'tsui*; the point of a needle, 針嘴 *chum 'tsui*; to bring to a point, 完事 *uen sze'*. 了事 *'liu sze'*; the main point, 大意 *taai' i'*; the highest point, 至高之處 *chi' ko ke' shue'*; to speak to the point, 講到要事 *'kong to' iu' sze'*; point of view, 意見 *i' kin'*; to aim at a point, 指向 *'chi heung'*; to cut to a point, 削尖 *seuk' tsim*; (dot) 點 *'tim*; a point and a line, 一點一畫 *yat 'tim yat waak*:

vanishing point, **合點**

hop 'tim; point of power,

力點 lik 'tim; to point

to, **指點** 'chi 'tim; to

point to the East and West,

i.e., befool one, **指東指**

西 'chi tung 'chi sai; the

South-pointing Chariot, i.e.,

the compass, **指南車**

'chi naam kue; to point

out, **指示** 'chi shi; to

point out the way, **指路**

'chi lo; to point (i.e.,

punctuate) a book, **點書**

'tim shue; to point upwards,

向上 heung' sheung; to

point out errors, **指出**

錯處 'chi ch'uat ts'oh'

shuo; (point out) **指出**

'chi-ch'uat, **指點** 'chi-

'tim; (to plaster) **批灰**

p'ai-fooi.

Point blank, **平** p'eng, **直**

chik; a point blank shot,

直打 chik 'ta; I asked

him point-blank, **我直**

頭問佢 'ngoh chik t'au

mun' 'k'ue; I refused his

request point-blank, **我**

直頭不允佢所請

'ngoh chek t'au 'm 'wun

'k'ue 'shoh 'ts'eng.

Pointer, (dog) **獵狗名** lip

'kau meng.

Poise, **戩正** tang'-cheng'.

Poison, **毒** tunk, **毒物** tunk-

mat, (to) **毒死** tuuk-'sze;

wormwood and poison, i.e.,

smarting pain, **荼毒** t'o

tunk; the five metallic

poisons, the five punish-

ments of the Ming Dynasty,

五毒 'ng tunk; to

counteract one poison with

another, **以毒攻毒** 'i

tuuk kuung tuuk; to cause

death by poison, **毒死**

人 tuuk 'sze yan; antidote,

解毒 'k'ai tuuk; moral

poison, **邪毒** ts'e tuuk.

Poisoned, **服毒** fuuk-tuuk.

Poke, (to) **刺** ts'ze', (stir)

撩起 'liu-'hi; poke the

fire, **撩起火** 'liu 'hi

'foh; poke the ear with a

circular brush, **撩耳** 'liu 'i.

Poker, 火棒 *foh-p'aang*;
a hot poker, *i.e.*, impractic-
able, 熱火棒 *it foh*
p'aang; a flail, 打禾棒
'ta woh p'aang; a cudgel,
木棒 *munk p'aang*.

Poke-weed, 當 *fuuk*.

Pole, 竿 *kohn*, 杠 *kong*,
(north) 北極 *pak-kik*,
(south) 南極 *naam-kik*;
pole star, 北斗星 *pak*
'tau sing.

Pole a boat, 撐船 *ch'aang-*
shuen; beyond his reach,
撐唔嚟 *ch'aang 'm lai*.

Pole-cat, 臭貓 *ch'au'-maau*.

Polianthes, 玉簪花 *yuuk-*
tsaam-fa.

Police, 差役 *ch'aa-yik*, (in
Hongkong) 綠衣 *luuk-i*.

Police Court, 巡理府
ts'unu-'li-foo.

Police-office, 巡捕廳 *ts'unu-*
po'-t'eng.

Polish, 磨擦 *moh-ts'uat*, 擦
光 *ts'uat-kwong*, 磨光
moh-kwong.

Polite, 有禮貌 *'yau-'lai-*
maau; a polite man, 知
禮啲人 *chi 'lai ti yan*;
polite language, 有禮
貌之言 *'yau 'lai maau*
ke' in: (you are) 好話
'ho-wa, 有心 *'yau sum*.

Politics, 國事 *kwok'-sze*,
國政 *kwok' cheng*, 政
事 *cheng' sze*.

Pollen, 花粉 *fa-fun*.

Pollute, 污穢 *oo-mit*, 整
污 *'ching-oo*; this well is
polluted with filth, its water
is unfit to drink, 呢個
井有污穢物污了
令水不合飲 *ni koh*
'tseng oo wai' mat oo
'liu leng' 'shui 'm hop
'yum.

Polygamist, 多娶者 *toh*
ts'ue' 'che.

Polygamy, 多娶之事 *toh*
ts'ue' ke' sze.

Polygon, 多角形 *toh 'ok*
ying.

Polyhedron, 多邊之形
toh pin ke' ying.

Polypode, 多脚响 *toh keuk' ti*.

Polypus, (in the nose) 鼻菌 *pi'-'k'un*, 鼻蛇 *pi'-'she*.

Polysyllable, 多字之音 *toh tsze' ke' yun*, 音多之言 *yun toh ke' in*.

Polytheism, 信多神之教 *suun' toh shan ke' kau'*.

Polytheist, 信多神明之人 *suun' toh shan meng ke' yan*.

Pomatum, 頭髮油 *tau-faut'-'yau*, 香油 *heung-yan*, 搽頭膏 *ch'a tau ko*, 香髮油 *heung faut' yau*.

Pomegranate, 石榴 *shek-'lau*.

Pomfret, 鯪魚 *ts'ong *ue*; white pomfret, 白鯪 *paak ts'ong*; black pomfret, 黑鯪 *hak ts'ong*; yellow pomfret, 黃蠟鯪 *wong laap ts'ong*; small pomfret, 花鯪 *fa ts'ong*; long-tinned pomfret, 瓜子鯪 *kwu' tsze ts'ong*.

Pommel, (to) 槌搥 *ch'ui-'tum*, 打 *'tu*.

Pomp, 繁華 *faan-wa*.

Pompons, 駕子大 *ka'-'tsze-t'ai'*.

Pond, (fish) 池塘 *chi-t'ong*, 魚池 **ue ch'i*, or 魚塘 **ue t'ong*; a lotus pond, 蓮塘 *lin t'ong*; to drain a pond, 乾塘 *kohn t'ong*.

Ponder, 默想 *mak-'seung*, 默思 *mak sze*, 默念 *mak nim'*, 深想 *shum-'seung*, 細想 *sai'-'seung*.

Ponderous, 重 *ch'uung*, 重大响 *ch'uung tai' ti*, 泵泵重 *tum' tum' ch'uung*; a ponderous business, 甚重大之事 *shum' ch'uung tai' ke' sze'*.

Pond-weed, 藻 *'tso*.

Pongee, 綢 **ch'au*; stiff or raw pongee, 生綢 *shang ch'au*; soft pongee, 熟綢 *simuk ch'au*; reeled pongee,

- 紡綢 'fong ch'au : ornamented pongee, 錦綢 kum ch'au ; rust-coloured pongee, 薯莨綢 shue leung ch'an.
- Pontiff, 羅馬之教王 loh 'ma ke' kaau' wong.
- Pontoon, 西瓜扁船 sai kwa 'pin shuen.
- Pony, 小馬 'siu 'ma.
- Pool, 池 ch'i, (cess-) 水氹 'shui-'t'um : a hole for tree-planting 坭氹 nai 't'um ; King Wan's pool, 靈沼 leng 'chiu.
- Poop, 船尾樓 shuen-'mi-lan, 舟後樓 shuen hau' lau.
- Poor. 貧窮 p'un-k'uung, 貧寒 p'un-hohn ; as poor as a church-mouse, 貧如鼠 p'un ue 'shue ; absolutely poverty-stricken, 一貧如洗 yat p'un ue 'sai ; extremely poor, 貧到極 p'un to' kek : contented though poor, 安貧 ohn p'un.
- Poor health, 不受用 'm-shau'-yuung'.
- Pop, (a sound) (COL.) 頻聲 pop sheng ; to pop out, 伸出來 shan ch'uit loi ; he popped his head out of the door-way, 佢由門口伸出頭來 'k'ue yau moon 'hau shan ch'uit t'au loi.
- Pope, 教王 kaau'-wong.
- Poppy, 罌粟 aang-suuk, 罌粟花 aang suuk fu : the white poppy, 罌粟子 aang suuk 'tsze : (imitative word for opium) 阿芙蓉 oh-foo-yuung.
- Populace, 庶民 shue' mun, 百姓 paak' sing'.
- Popular, 民愛 mun-oi'.
- Population, 戶口 oo'-'hau, 人丁 yan teng, 人口 yan 'hau, 人煙 yan in.
- Porcelain, 瓷 ts'ze, (ware) 瓷器 ts'ze-hi', 幼細瓷器 yau' sai' ts'ze hi'.
- Porch, 頭門拱 t'au-moon-'kuung, 拱篷 'kuung p'uung.

Porcupine, 箭猪 *tsin'-chue,*

山猪 *shaan chue.*

Pores, 毛孔 *mo'-hung,* 百

竅 *paak' k'iu'.*

Pork, 猪肉 *chue-yuuk ;*

pork-chop, 猪排骨 *chue*

p'aa'i kwut ; pork dripping,

猪肉油 *chue yuuk yau ;*

pigs "trotters" 猪脚

chue keuk'.

Porpoise, 猪鱼 *chue-ne,* 江

猪 *kong chue.*

Porridge, 麥粉羹 *mak'-fun-*

kung ; thoroughly cook the

oatmeal. 煮熟麥粉 *chue-*

shuuk - mak - fun ; coarse

oatmeal, 粗麥粉 *ts'o mak*

'fun ; fine oatmeal, 幼細

麥粉 *yau' sai' mak 'fun.*

Port, (a) 港口 *'kong-'hau,*

埠頭 **fan'-t'au,* 海門

'hoi moon ; sea-port, 近

海之埠 *kan' 'hoi ke'*

fau' ; free port, 不抽稅

之埠 *pat naap shui' ke'*

fau' ; to go from port to

port, 過埠 *kwoh' fau',*

(-side) 船左 *shuen-'tsoh.*

Port-clearance. 紅牌 *huung-*

p'aa'i, 舟出口紙 *shuen*

ch'uit 'hau 'chi.

Portent, 凶兆 *huung-chiu'.*

Porter, (at a gate) 看門公

kohn-moon-kuung, (carrier)

挑夫 *'iu-foo ;* common

street porter, 擔擔老

*taam-taam' *lo ;* a superior

kind of porter, 擔州府

taam chau 'foo.

Porter, 波打酒 *poh 'ta*

'tsau.

Portico, 巡廊 *ts'uun long,*

遊廊 *yau long,* 門樓

moon lau. 外廊 *ngoi'*

long.

Portfolio, 書夾 *shue-kuap'.*

Portion, 分子 *fun'-'tsze,* 分

fun', 分額 *fun'-ngaak.*

Portland cement, 英坭 *ying-*

**nai,* most commonly known

as, 紅毛坭 *huung mo*

nai.

Portly, 肥壯 *fi-chong'.*

Portmanteau, 背包 *pooi'-*

paau, 大皮袋 *taai' p'i*

toi' ; he had a portmanteau

containing a big sum of money, 佢有大皮袋內載好多銀兩 'k'ue 'yan taai' p'i toi' noi' tsoi' 'ho toh ngan leung.

Portrait, 眞 *chan*, 像 *tseung', 相 *seung*'; to paint a portrait, 寫眞 'se chan, or 畫像 waak tseung'; this is a portrait of my mother, 呢个係我母之像 *ni koh' hai' 'ngoh 'mo ke' tseung*'; I drew his portrait in pencil, 我用鉛筆畫佢之像出來 'ngoh yuung' uen pat waak 'k'ue ke' tseung' *ch'uit loi*.

Portray, 寫眞 'se-*chan*.

Portress, 看門婦 *hou moon' foo*.

Portugal, 西洋國 *Sai-yueng-kwok'*, 葡萄牙國 *p'o to' nga kwok'*.

Portuguese, 西洋人 *Sai-yueng yan*.

Pose, (to) 查問 *ch'a mun'*.

Position, 地位 *ti'-wai'*, 境遇 *'keng ue'*, 位次 *wai' ts'ze'*; men in your position,

居你之地位 *kue 'ni ke' ti' wai'*; he is a man of eminent position, 佢乃居高位之人 *'k'ue 'naai kue ko wai' ke' yan*.

Positively, 一定 *yat-ting'*, 偏偏 *p'in-p'in*.

Posse, 壯勇 *chong' yuung*.

Possess 有 *'yau*, 常有 *sheung-'yau*: he possesses millions of dollars, 佢有千百萬銀員 *'k'ue 'yau ts'in paak' maan' ngau *uen*; he possesses great wealth and ability, 佢有多財及多能 *'k'ue 'yau toh ts'oi k'ap toh nang*; despair took possession of him, 佢心失望 *'k'ue sum shat mong'*.

Possessed, (by a demon) 鬼迷 *'kwai-mai*.

Possessions, 所有 ^{'shoh-'yau;}
British Possessions, 英國
屬國 ^{ying kwok' shuuk}
^{kwok'.}

Possible, 做得 ^{tso'-tuk,} 做得
嘅 ^{tso'-tuk-ke'}, 能 ^{naug,}
得 ^{tuk;} let me hear from
you as speedily as possible,
請有咁快得咁快通
與我知 ^{'ts'eng 'yau kom'}
^{faai' tak kom' faai' t'uung}
^{'ue 'ngoh chi:} at the lowest
possible price, 價平到極
^{ka' p'eng to' kek;} as—as
possible, 有咁—得咁
—: it is possible, 可以
做得 ^{'hoh 'i tso' tak.}

Post, (a pillar) 支柱 ^{chi-}
^{'ch'ue:} a stone post, 石
柱 ^{shek 'ch'ue:} a railway
post, 火車路之站頭
^{'foh ch'ie lo' ke' 'lim t'au;}
to hold a post, 當職 ^{tong'}
^{chik:} the post has been
filled, 已經有人當
此職 ^{'i king 'yan yan}
^{tong' 'ts'ze chik;} an easy
post, 簡缺 ^{'kaan k'uet';}

an ordinary post, 中缺
^{chuing k'uet';} a wearisome
post, 繁缺 ^{faan k'uet';}
a good (*i.e.* profitable) post,
好缺分 ^{'ho k'uet' fun';}
one waiting for a post, 候
缺 ^{han' k'uet';} he applies
for the post of 4th clerk in
this office, 佢入稟求取
第四寫字之缺 ^{'k'ue}
^{yup 'pun k'au 'ts'ue tai' sze'}
^{'se tsze' ke' k'uet';} (letter-)
通書信 ^{t'uung-shue-}
^{suun'}, 書信館 ^{shue suun'}
^{'koon,} 驛 ^{yik.}

Postage, 信資 ^{suun'-tsze.}

Poster, 街招 ^{k'ai-chiu.}

Postman, 帶書信人 ^{tuai'}
^{shue suun' yan,} 派信人
^{p'aa' suun' yan,} 千里
馬 ^{ts'in-'li-'ma,} (-horse)
快馬 ^{fuai'-'ma.}

Postmaster General, 驛務
司 ^{Yik-moo'-sze.}

Post-office, 書信館 ^{shue-}
^{suun'-'koon.}

Post-office Order, 書信館

之匯單 *shue suun* 'koon
ke 'ooi' tam.

Postal note, 書信館之

支單 *shue suun* 'koon ke'
chi tuan.

Posterior, 後 *hau*' , 後來

hau' loi, 在後 *tsoi*' *hau*'.

Posterity, 子孫 *tsze suen*,

後裔 *hau*' *yui*'; may

your posterity increase like

locusts, 螽斯衍慶

chuing sze 'in heng'.

Postpone, 展緩 *chin-oon*'.

改期 *koi* *k'i*, 推遲

tui-ch'i.

Postscript, 再筆 *tsoi*'-put,

再說 *tsoi*' *shuet*' , 再者

tsoi' *che*, 又及 *yau*' *k'ap*.

再云 *tsoi*' *wan*.

Posture, 形勢 *ying-shai*'.

Pot, 壺 *oo*, *oo, (chamber-)

便壺 *pin*'-oo, or 夜壺

ye' oo, (to boil in) 煲 *po*,

(COL.) 嗒 *tup*, (flower-)

花盤 *fu-p'oon*.

Potash, 鹹 *kaan*.

Potatoe, 荷蘭薯 *Hoh-laan-*

**shue*, 薯仔 *shue*'-tsai,

(sweet) 番薯 *faan*'-shue.

Pot-belly, 肥肚臍 *fi*'-t'o-

'naam, 疝積 *kom tsik*;

a hog's belly, 猪泡臍

chue paau 'naam.

Potency, 勢力 *shai*'-lik, 功

力 *kuung*-lik.

Potent, 有力 *yau* *lik*, 有

能 *yau* *nanng*, 有權 *yau*

k'uen.

Potful, 一壺滿 *yat oo*

'moon; a potful of tea,

一壺茶 *yat oo ch'a*.

Pot-luck, 便飯 *pin*' *faan*' ,

常飯 *sheng* *faan*'; to

take potluck, 食便飯

shik pin' *faan*'.

Pot-herb, 湯茶 *t'ong ts'oi*'.

Pot house, 小酒店 *siu*

'tsau *tim*'.

Pottage, 湯 *t'ong*, 羹 *kang*;

a mess of pottage, 一豆

羹 *yat tau*' *kang*;

(to make) 煮熟麥粉

'*chue-shunk-mak*'-fun.

Pottery, 瓦器 ^{'nga-hi'}, 缸
瓦 ^{kong-'nga, (-kiln)} 瓦
窰 ^{'nga-in.}

Pouch, 囊 ^{nong}, 袋 ^{*toi'};
a good for nothing, *i.e.*, a
mere wine-skin and rice-
bag. 酒囊飯袋 ^{'tsau}
nong faan ^{*toi'}.

Poulterer, 賣雞者 ^{maai'}
kui ^{'che.}

Poultice, 治瘡材料 ^{up-}
^{ch'ong-ts'oi-liu'}, (put on, of
rice) 俾爛飯治 ^{'pi-}
laan ^{'faan -up.}

Poultry, 雞鴨 ^{kai-nai'}.

Pounce upon, 搶 ^{'ts'eung};
to pounce upon the rocket
sticks on 2nd day of 2nd
moon, 搶砲頭 ^{'ts'eung}
p'au' tau.

Pound, (to) (as rice) 春
^{chuung}; to pound or hull
rice, 春米 ^{chuung} ^{'mai};
to pound chunam, 春灰
沙 ^{chuung} ^{fooi sha}; (rub
and grind) 搗 ^{lui}, (weight)
磅 ^{p'ong}, 十二兩 ^{shap-}
i' ^{'leung}; (money) 一磅

yat pong. 英國金仔
^{ying kwok' kum} ^{'tsai.}

Pour out, 斟 ^{chum}, 倒出
^{'to-ch'ut, (in)} 潑 ^{lo'}, 灌
入去 ^{koon'} ^{-yup-hue'}; he

poured out the tea from
the tea-pot, 佢由壺斟
茶出來 ^{'k'ue yan oo}
^{chum ch'a ch'ut loi}; I

poured the water into the
basin, 我倒水入盆
^{'ngoh} ^{'to} ^{'shui yup p'oon};
the rain poured in torrents,

大雨傾盆而下 ^{taai'}
^{'ne} ^{'i'eng} ^{p'oon i ha'};

provisions poured in from
all quarters, 四處有食
物入夾 ^{sze' shue'} ^{'yau}
shik mat yup loi: he poured

more oil into the lamp,
加斟油入燈 ^{ka chum}

^{yau yup tang}: pour more
wine in, 潑入多啲酒
^{lo'} ^{yup} ^{toh ti} ^{'tsau.}

Pout, 櫻脣 ^{ying-shun}, 凸
嘴 ^{tut} ^{'tsui.}

Powder, 粉 ^{fun}, 末 ^{*moot},
 (gun-) 火藥 ^{foh-yeuk},
 (medicine) 藥散 ^{yeuk-}
^{saan}; tooth-powder, 牙
 粉 ^{nga fun}; to grind to
 powder, 磨散 ^{moh saan};
 we may break stone to
 powder, but the dust will
 remain, 碮石成粉
^{chuing shek sheng fun}.

Power, 才能 ^{ts'oi-nang}, 勢
 力 ^{shai}-lik, 權柄 ^{k'uen-}
^{ping}; the power of wine,
 酒力 ^{tsau lik}; full power,
 全權 ^{ts'uen k'uen}; in my
 power, 我可能 ^{ngoh}
^{hoh nang}; not in our
 power, 我等不能 ^{ngoh}
^{tang 'in nang}; to gain
 power, 得權柄 ^{tak}
^{k'uen peng}.

Powerful, 大權柄 啲
^{taai} ^{k'uen penj} ^{ti}; 強啲
^{k'ung ti}; he is a powerful
 prince, 佢係權勢之王
 子 ^{k'ue hai k'uen shai} ^{ke}
^{wong} ^{tsze}; a powerful state,
 強國 ^{k'ung kwok}.

Powerless, 無才 ^{mo ts'oi}.
 無力量 ^{mo lik leung}.

Pox, (syphilis) 生疔病
^{shang-teng-peng}, 疔瘡
^{kom-ch'ong}; chicken pox
 pustules, 痘瘡 ^{tau}
^{ch'ong}; small pox pustules,
 痘疹 ^{tau} ^{ch'un}; small-
 pox, 痘症 ^{tau} ^{cheng}; chicken pox, 水痘 ^{shui}
^{*tau}; spontaneous small-
 pox. 天行痘 ^{tin hang}
^{*tau} or 出痘 ^{ch'unt}
^{tau}; infected with small-
 pox, 剗痘 ^{im} ^{*tau}; inoculate with small-pox
 by blowing the virus
 through the nose. 苗痘
^{miu} ^{*tau}; inoculate with
 lancet or by blowing, 種
 痘 ^{chuing} ^{*tau}; small-
 pox scab, 痘痂 ^{tau} ^{ka}
 or 痘靨 ^{tau} ^{im}; pock
 mark, 痘疤 ^{tau} ^{pa} or
 痘皮 ^{tau} ^{p'i}; god or
 goddess of small-pox, 痘
 神 ^{tau} ^{shan}; goddess of
 small-pox, 痘母 ^{tau} ^{mo}.

Practicable, 可用 ^{'hoh-yunng'}, 使得 ^{'shai-tak,}
 可以做得 ^{'hoh-'i-tso'-lak.}

Practical joke, 整頓人 ^{'ching-tun'-yan-ke'}; a
 practical plan, 可成之
 計 ^{'hoh sheng ke' kai'};
 a practical sailor, 熟手
 之水手 ^{shuuk 'shau ke'}
^{'shui shau.}

Practice, 習練 ^{tsaap-lin'};
 practice makes it natural,
 習慣成自然 ^{tsaap}
^{kwaan sheng tsze' in;}
 practice speaking, 習口
 音 ^{tsaap 'hau yim.}

Praise, 讚美 ^{tsuan'-mi,} 讚
 美 ^{tsaan'-sin'}, 褒獎 ^{po-}
^{'tseung,} 稱美 ^{ching sin'}.

Prance, 跳 ^{tiu'}, 跑來跑
 去 ^{'p'auu-loi-'p'auu-hue'.}

Prate, 支支咋咋 ^{chi-chi-}
^{cha'-cha'.} 妄語 ^{'mong}
^{'ue,} 虛談 ^{hue t'aam.}

Prattle, (COL.) 噫噫啞啞
 啲啲 爹爹 ^{i-i-a-u,}
^{ti-ti-te-te,} 嘔啞 ^{'au-a,}

閒談 ^{haan t'aam,} 空言
^{huung in.}

Prawns, 明蝦 ^{ming-ha;}
 dried prawns, 蝦米 ^{ha}
^{'mai.}

Pray, 祈禱 ^{k'i-'t'o,} 祈求
^{k'i-k'an,} (I pray you) 請
^{'ts'eng;} to pray for rain,
 祈雨 ^{k'i 'ne;} to pray for
 an injunction, 求官出
 論 ^{k'au koon ch'uut lun'.}

Prayer book, 祈禱文之
 書 ^{k'i 't'o mun ke' shue.}

Prayer, 禱告 ^{'t'o ko';} after
 prayer, 禱文之後 ^{'t'o}
^{mun chi hau';} at prayers,
 祈禱之時 ^{k'i 't'o chi}
^{shi;} morning prayers, 朝
 早之禱文 ^{chiu 'tso ke'}
^{'t'o mun.}

Preach, 宣傳 ^{suen-ch'uen,}
 講書 ^{'kong-shue,} 講道
^{'kong-to':} to preach the
 Gospel, 講福音 ^{'kong}
^{fuuk yim;} to preach peace,
 講和 ^{'kong woh;} truth
 has been preached for years,
 真道已宣講多年

chan to' 'i suen 'kong loh
nin; he preached little
sermons to his brothers and
sisters, 佢宣講短簡道
理於其兄妹聽 k'ue
suen 'kong 'tuen 'kaan to' 'li
ue k'i heng moo' 'teng.

Precarious, 險險地 'him-
'him-'ti': (warning notice)

Danger! 險處 'him shue':

his health is very precarious,

佢病勢十分危 k'ue

peng' shai' shap fun 'him;

he is at the present moment

in hospital in a very

precarious condition, 佢

如今喺醫院形勢甚

危 k'ue ue kum 'hai i' uen

ying shai shum' 'him.

Precation, 預防 ue'-'fong.

Precede, 在先 tsoi'-'sin, (go

first) 先行 sin-hang; go

ahead a little, 你先行

一步 'ni sin hang yat po',

or 占先頭 chim' sin t'au;

to precede another, 先過

別人 sin kwoh' pit yan.

Precedence, 先 sin, 前者

ts'in 'che; to take precedence.

爲首 wai 'shau, 爲上

wai sheung'; the order of

precedence, 貴賤序 kwai'

ts'in' 'ue, 長幼序

'cheung yau' tsue': to give

him precedence, 讓佢爲

首 yeung' k'ue wai 'shun;

to let him take precedence,

讓佢先行 yeung' k'ue

sin hang: precedence by

seniority, 序齒 tsue' 'chi.

Precedent, 先起例 sin-'hi-

lai', 成案 sheng olm', 前

有之事 ts'in 'yau ke' sze'.

Preceding, 先 sin, 先啲

sin ti: the preceding month,

上月 sheung' net; the

preceding week, 前个禮

拜 ts'in koh' 'lai paai'.

Precept, 教訓 kaau'-'fun'.

規條 kwai-t'iu, 箴規

chum-ic'wai.

Precession of the equinoxes,

歲差 sui'-'ch'a.

Precincts, 境界 'king-kaai'.

交界 kaau kaai'.

Precious, 寶貝 ^{po-pooi}, 珍寶 ^{chan-po}, 貴重 ^{kwai' chuung' ti}; precious stone, 寶石 ^{po shek}; precious things, 寶物 ^{po mat}.

Precipice, 危巖 ^{ngai-ngaam}. 山崖 ^{shaan-ngaai}.

Precipitate, 忙速 ^{mong-ts' uuk}, (to) 傾跌 ^{k'ing-tit'}.

Precipitous, 危聳 ^{ngai-suung}, 岩 ^{ngaam}.

Precise, 端方 ^{tuen-fong}, 端正 ^{tuen-ching'}, 正經 ^{ching'-ling}, 端莊 ^{tuen chong}, 正正 ^{cheng' ching' ti}; can you tell me the precise meaning of this word? 你可以將此字之正意解我知呢 ^{'ni 'hoh 'i tserung 'ts'ze tsze 'ke' i' 'kaai 'ngoh chi ni?}

Precisely, 正 ^{ching'}, 喏喏 ^{ngaam-nyaam}; I went out precisely at twelve o'clock noon, 正正午時十二點鐘我出去 ^{ching'}

^{ching' ng shap i' 'tim chuung 'ngoh ch' uut huc'.}

Preclude, 阻隔 ^{'choh-kaak'},

免致 ^{'min-chi'}. 不俾 ^{'m- pi}; he is precluded from any opportunity, 使佢

無機會 ^{'shui 'k'ue mo ki ooi'}; to preclude any idea,

除意 ^{ch'ue i'}, 免除各意 ^{'min ch'ue koik' i'}.

Precocious, 老辣 ^{'lo-laak}, 靈悟 ^{leng ng'}, 少年老成 ^{'shiu nin 'lo shing}; a precocious child, 生似老成

之童 ^{shang 'ts'ze 'lo shing ke' tuung}.

Preconceive, 預估 ^{ue'-'koo}.

Predecessor, 前任 ^{sin-yum'} 上手 ^{sheung' 'shau}.

Predetermine, 預定 ^{ue'-ting'}.

Predicament, 形勢 ^{ying shai'}, 情形 ^{ts'ing ying}; he has

got into a very awkward predicament, 佢遇奇難

之事 ^{'k'ue ue' naan ke' sze'}.

Predict, 預言 *ue'-in*, 預先
話 *ue'-sin-wa'*; I cannot
predict how things will be
in future, 我唔卜得後
事如何 *'ngoh 'm puuk*
tak hau' sze' ne hoh.

Predisposed, 先向 *sin-heung'*.

Predominate, 贏過 *yeng-*
kwoh'.

Pre-eminent, 出類 *ch'uit-*
lini', 出眾 *ch'uit-chuang'*,
超羣 *ch'iu k'wan*, 超常
ch'iu sheung.

Pre-eminently, 最好 *tsue'*
'ho, 超羣啲 *ch'iu k'wan*
ti; pre-eminently virtuous,
德行過人 *tak hang'*
kwoh' yan; pre-eminently
good, 以善勝人 *'i shin'*
shing yan; pre-eminently
wicked, 以惡過人 *'i*
ok' kwoh' yan.

Pre-emption, 先買之權
sin 'maai ke' k'nen.

Pre-engaged, 先應 *sin-ying*.

Preface, 書序 *shue-tsue'*; a
short preface, 小引書序

'siu 'yan shue tsue'; to write
a preface, 作序 *tsok' tsue'*,
or 寫小引 *'se 'siu 'yan*.

Prefect, 知府 *chi-foo'*; the
prefect of Chiu Chau, 潮
州府官 *Ch'iu Chau foo*
koon; his Honour the
Prefect, 太府 *'t'ai' foo'*,
or 府尊 *foo tsuen*.

Prefecture, 府 *foo'*, 郡 *kwan'*;
the prefecture of Kwong
Chau, 廣州府 *'Kwong*
Chau foo'; from which pre-
fecture are you? 你係乜
郡呢 *'ni hai' mat kwan'*
ni; the first prefecture in a
province, 首郡 *'shau*
kwan'; a prefecture ex-
clusive of the prefectural
city, 府郡 *foo kwan'*.

Prefer, 寧愛 *ning-oi'*, 寧願
ning-uen', 更愛 *kang'-oi'*;
I prefer tea to coffee, 我
中意茶更多過咖啡
'ngoh chung i' ch'a kang'
toh kwoh' ka fi; he prefer-
red waiting, 佢寧願等候
'k'ne ning uen' 'tang hau'.

Preferment, 高貴之職位
ko kwai' ke' chik wai'.

Prefix, 預影 *ue'-'ying.*

Prefix, 落起頭 *lok-'hi-*
t'au, 落頭頂處 *lok-*
t'au-'ting-shue'.

Pregnant, 懷孕 *waai-yau',*
 有身軀 *'yau-shau-'si,*
 馱胎 *t'oh-t'oi,* (COLL.) 大
 肚婆 *taai' t'o p'oh,* 有
 肚 *'yau t'o,* 有胎 *'yau*
t'oi, 有孕 *'yau yau',* 有
 六甲 *'yau luk kaap';* a
 pregnant woman, 孕婦
yan' 'foo: the lady is joyful,
i.e., pregnant, 夫人有
 喜 *foo yan 'yau 'hi.*

Prejudice, 偏見 *p'in-kin';*
 I am prejudiced against this
 form of religion, 我不悅
 此等教門 *'ngoh put uet*
'ts'ze t'uy kaau' mcon; his
 conduct prejudiced me
 against him, 四之行爲
 今我先憎惡罰 *'k'ue*
ke' hang wai' leug 'ngoh sin
tsang oo' 'k'ue; to prejudice
 a person, 害人 *hoi' yan,*

損人 *'suen yan;* to pre-
 judice a business, 悞事
ng' sze'.

Preliminary, 引起 *'yau-'hi,*
 引起嘅 *'yan-'hi-ke';* I
 have taken the preliminary
 steps, 我經先行設
 法 *'ngoh keng sin hang*
ch'it' faat'; preliminary
 ceremonies, 初行之禮
ch'oh hang ke' 'lai.

Premature, 太早 *'taai-'tso,*
 未熟 *mi'-shuuk;* pre-
 mature birth, 小產 *'sin*
'ch'aan; premature death,
 早死 *'tso 'sze.*

Premeditated, 豫先想出
ne'-sin-'seung-ch'uut.

Premises, 行 **hong,* 屋宇
uuk 'ue, 住所 *chue' 'shoh.*

Premium, 賞 *'sheung,* (money)
 賞銀 *'sheung-'ngan.*

Preoccupy, 先得倒 *sin-*
tak-'to, 先取 *sin-'ts'ue,*
 住先 *chue'-sia.*

Prepare, 準備 *'chuun-pi',*
 整備 *'ching-pi',* 預備
ue'-pi', 整定 *'ching-ting';*

- to prepare battle-ships for war, 預備戰船開戰 *ue' pi' chin' shuen hoi chin'*: to prepare fully, 備齊 *pi' ts'ai*: to prepare medicine, 泡製藥 *p'uan' chai' yeuk*: to prepare for a journey, 預備起程 *ue' pi' 'hi ch'eng*: to prepare rice, 煮飯 *'chue faan'*: to be prepared for, 防備 *fong pi'*.
- Prepay, 先交銀 *sin-kaun-ngan*.
- Preponderate, 越重 *uet-'ch'ung*.
- Preposition, 加管字 *ku 'woon ts'ze'*.
- Preposterous, 荒唐 *fong-t'rong*, 不入理 *'m-yup-'li*, 怪誕 *kuwai'-taan'*.
- Prepuce, 陽物前皮 *yeung mat ts'in pi*.
- Prerogative, 獨權 *tunk-kuen*.
- Presage, (a) 兆頭 *chin'-tan*.
- Presbyter, 教會之長老 *kaau' ooi' ke' 'cheung 'lo, 會長 ooi' 'cheung*.
- Presbyterian, 長老 啲 *'cheung 'lo ti*: the Presbyterian church, 長老 教會 *'cheung 'lo kaau' ooi'*.
- Prescription, 藥方 *yeuk-fong*: to write out prescriptions, 開藥方 *hoi yeuk-fong*: to compound a prescription, 合藥 *hop yeuk*, or 韜藥 *chup yeuk*.
- Presence, 面前 *min'-ts'in*, (of mind) 淡定 *taam'-ting'*, 定見 *ting'-kin'*: in your presence, 在你面前 *tsoi' 'ni min' ts'in*; in the presence of the Emperor, 御前 *ue' ts'in*.
- Presence chamber, 內朝 *noi' ch'in*, 內廷 *noi' t'eng*.
- Present, (time) 今 *kun*, (to be) 在 *tsoi'*, (a) 禮物 *'lai-mat*, (to) 送 *suung'*, 獻上 *hin'-'sh'eng*: present for a journey, 錢行禮 *ts'in hang 'lai*: I have brought you a present of two melons, 我買兩個

瓜來送過你 ^{'ngoh}
^{'maai 'leung koh' kwa loi}
^{suung' kwah' 'ni}; a poor
 present. 薄禮 ^{pok 'lai}:
 a present made in return,
 答禮 ^{taap' 'lai}, or 答謝
^{taap' tse'}; a liberal present,
 厚禮 ^{'hau 'lai}; the present
 of a dynasty, 本朝 ^{'poon ch'in};
 the present year, 今年
^{kun nin}: at the present
 time, 今日 ^{kun yat}, or
 今世 ^{kun shai'}; to
 present a petition, 遞稟
^{tai' 'pun}.
 Presently, 就家 ^{tsau'-ka},
 就來 ^{tsau'-loi}.
 Preserve, 守住 ^{'shau-chue'},
 保全 ^{'po-ts'nen}, 存吓
^{ts'nen-'ha}; she made up her
 mind to remain unmarried,
 佢立心守節 ^{'kue}
^{laap sun 'shau tsit'}; to
 preserve in sugar, 用糖
 煎 ^{yung' tong tsin}: sugar
 images carried in processions
 at weddings, 享糖 ^{'heung}
^{tong}.

Preserves, 糖菓 ^{t'ong-'kwah}.
 Preside over, to 掌管
^{'cheung 'koon}, 爲長 ^{wai}
^{'cheung}; to preside at a
 meeting, 爲會長 ^{wai}
^{ooi' 'cheung}.
 President, 會頭 ^{'ooi'-t'an}; of
 a Republic, 總統 ^{'tsung-}
^{'t'ung}; vice-president, 副
 總統 ^{foo' 'tsung 't'ung}.
 Press, (a) 櫃 ^{kwai'}, (oil, &c.)
 榨 ^{cha'}, (printing-) 印書
 盤 ^{yun'-shue-p'oon}; the
 representatives of the press,
 新聞紙館報事人
^{san mun 'chi 'koon po'}
^{sze' yan}.
 Press, (to) 壓住 ^{aut'-chue'},
 逼 ^{pik}, 搾 ^{cha'}, 瘦 ^{'ang};
 to press sugar cane, 醃
 蔗 ^{cha' che'}; to press
 steadily, 壓住 ^{aut' chue'};
 to press solid, 壓實 ^{aut'}
^{shat}.
 Pressing, 急切 ^{kup-ts'it'}.
 Prestige, 聲勢 ^{shing-shai'};
 lose prestige, 失體面
^{shut 'tai min'}.

Presume, 膽敢 ^{'tuam-'kom,}
 逞 ^{'ch'ing,} 敢當 ^{'kom-}
 tong, 擅 ^{shin',} (ou) 恃
^{'ch'i,} 倚恃 ^{'i-'shi;} I don't
 presume to say much, 我
 唔敢多言 ^{'ngoh 'm}
^{'kom toh in;} how can I
 presume, 豈敢 ^{'hi 'kom;}
 to presume on one's self,
 自恃 ^{tsze' 'chi;} to pre-
 sume on one's relations, 恃
 有手足 ^{'ch'i 'yau 'shau}
^{'t'uuk;} to presume to act,
 擅自作爲 ^{shin' tsze'}
^{tsok' wai.}

Presumptive, 無根之望
 mo kan ke' mong', 妄自
^{'mong tsze':} presumptive
 hope, 虛望 ^{hue mong'.}

Pretence, 託言 ^{'tok' in,} 借
 言 ^{'tse' in,} 佯爲 ^{yeung}
 wai; a pretence of authority,
 佯爲有權 ^{yeung wai}
^{'yan k'uen.}

Pretend, 詐 ^{cha',} 佯 ^{yeung,}
 貌爲 ^{maau' wai,} 自稱
^{tsze'-'ch'ing,} 自己話
^{tsze'-'ki-wa';} to pretend not

to see, i.e., to wink at, 詐
 唔見 ^{cha' 'm kin';} to
 pretend to sleep, 詐瞞
^{cha' fun';} to pretend to be
 foolish, 詐鬼詐馬 ^{cha'}
^{'kwai cha' 'ma;} to pretend
 ignorance. 佯作唔知
^{yeung tsok' 'iu chi;} he pre-
 tends to be mad, 詐癩
^{cha' tin;} to pretend to be
 ill, 詐病 ^{cha' peng',} or
 詐作有病 ^{cha' tsok'}
^{'yan peng'.}

Pretext, 託故 ^{'tok' koo';} 托
 借 ^{'tok' tse',} 藉故 ^{tsik}
^{koo';} to get up a pretext to
 cause trouble, 藉端生事
^{tsik tuen shang sze;} excuse
 one's self by a pretext, 藉
 故推辭 ^{tsik koo' t'ui}
^{t'sze.}

Pretor, 邑長 ^{yup 'cheung,}
 審司 ^{'shum sze.}

Pretty, 好睇 ^{'ho-'tai,} 靚
^{leng',} 美 ^{'mi,} 悅目 ^{uet}
^{muuk, (-well)} 幾好 ^{'ki-}
^{'ho;} see if it be pretty or
 not, 睇靚唔靚 ^{'tai}

leng' in *leng*'; as pretty as an orange, 柑頭咁靚 *kom t'an kom' leng*'; this kind is the prettiest, 至靚 係嘅 *chi' leng' hai' kom*; thank you, pretty well, 好 話麻麻嘞 *ho wa' ma ma ti*.

Prevail, 羸 *yeng*, (abound) 豐盛 *fueng-shing*'; to prevail on one to come, 說 人來 *shuet' yan loi*; to prevail on one by words, 講服 *kong fuk*.

Prevalent, 盛行 *shing' hang*, 多 *toh*, 通行 *tuung hang*; for many centuries Buddhism has been the most prevalent form of religion, 有許多白年 佛教廣行天下 *yan 'hue toh paak' nin fnt kuau' 'kwong hang tin ha'*.

Prevaricate, 不講心 *m-'kong-sun*, 閃縮 *shim-shuuk*, 吸三吸四 *ngup-saam-ngup-sze*', 口是心 非 *hau shi' sun fi*.

Prevent, 阻 *'choh*, 免至 *'min-chi'*, 不俾 *'m-'pi*; I prevented his coming, 我 免到佢來 *'ngoh 'min chi' 'k'ue loi*; to prevent trouble, 免禍 *'min woh'*, 免勞 *'min lo*, 省事 *'shaung sze*'; he was prevented by illness from coming. 因有病佢 冇來 *yun 'yau peng' 'k'ue 'mo lai*: there is nothing to prevent him entering, 冇野阻止佢 入 *'mo 'ye 'choh 'chi' 'k'ue ynp*.

Previously, 預先 *ue'-sin*.

Price, 價錢 *ka'-ts'in*, 價 *ka'*; Only one price! 真 不二價 *chau pat i' ka'*; true or real, *i.e.*, fixed price, 實價 *shat ka'*; hold on to your price, you will sell eventually, *i.e.*, wait till you are appreciated, 待價而 沽 *toi' ku' i' koo'*; the market price, 市價 *'shi ka'*; the current price, 時

價 *shi ka'*: the price is exorbitant, 價錢重 *ka'* *ts'in* 'ch'uung: to hold out for a higher price, 高擡時價 *ko t'oi shi ka'*: to sell under price. 沽價太賤 *koo' ka' t'aa' tsin'*: what price did it fetch? 伸過幾多銀 *shan kwoh' ki toh *ngan*.

Prick. 擡刺 'ch'aam-ts'ze'.
 (a) 條刺 *t'iu-ts'ze'*, 管刺 *'koon-ts'ze'*: he pricked me with a pin. 佢以大頭針刺我 *'k'ue i t'ai' t'an chun ts'ze' ngoh*: to prick up the ears, 伸高對耳 *shan ko tu' i*.

Pricking. 癩 *ts'ek*.

Prickles, 笏 *lak*, 刺 *ts'ze'*.

Prickly-heat 熱癩 *it-*fai'*
 or 癩子 *fa' tsze*.

Pride. 傲氣 *ngo' hi'*: to display pride. 起傲氣 *'hi ngo' hi'*.

Pride of India. 森木 *shum-munk*, 苦棟 *'foo-lin'*.

Priest, (Jewish) 祭司 *tsai'-sze*, (Bud.) 和尚 *woh-*sheung'*, [vulgarly known as. 無捨拿 *'mo cha na*, *i.e.*, nothing to lay hold of, on account of their shaven heads], (Tau.) 道士 *to'-*sze'*, (Rom.) 神父 *shan-foo'*: a Lama priest, 喇嘛僧 *la ma sang*: to turn priest, 剃髮修行 *'tai'faat' sau hang*.

Prim. 迂腐 *huc-foo'*.

Prime. 第一 *tai'-yat*. 首 *'shan*, 上等 *sheung'-tang*.

Prime cost. 本錢 *'poon-ts'in*.

Prime Minister, 拜相 *'paai'-seung'*, 宰相 *'tsoi-seung'*.

Primitive, 原本 *uen-'poon*.

Primrose, 蓮馨花 *lin-hing-fa*.

Prince, 君 *kwun*. 親王 *ts'an-wong*: the Heir Apparent. 太子 *'t'ai' tsze*: the Imperial Prince, 皇子 *wong tsze*: the Prince and

his Ministers. 王大臣
wong taai' shan, or 君臣
kwun shan.

Princess, 公主 kwung' chuw.
皇帝之女 wong tai'
ke' 'nue, 國君之女
kwok' kwun' ke' 'nue, a
sovereign princess. 君主
kwun' chuw.

Principal, 頭一個 tau-yat-
koh', (-thing) 根本 kam-
'poon, (money) 本錢'poon
ts'in: the principal of a
school, 掌教'choung' kuan':
to be the principal, 爲頭
wai tau, 爲首 wai' shau:
the principal idea, 最要
之意 tsm' iu' ke' i': the
principal actor, 正生'ching'
shang: the principal wife
and concubine, 妻妾 ts'ai
ts'ip': the principal gate,
正門'ching' moon, 頭門
tau moon.

Principality, 邦國 pong
kwok'.

Principally, 大概 taai'-
*koi', 大約 taai'-*yeuk,
多 toh.

Principles, 道理 to'-li, 理
'li: he is a man of high
principles, 佢係定見之
人'k'ne hai' teng' kiu' ke'
yan; the principle of nature,
性理 sing' 'li: every man
his own principles, 各執
己見 koi' chup' ki' kiu';
the principle of human
nature, 人性之理 yan
sing' ke' 'li.

Print, 印 yan': to print for
gratuitous distribution, 印
送 yan' suung': printed
calicoes, 印花布 yan' fa
po': he is the printer and
publisher of the Chung-
Ngoi-San-Po, 佢係中外
新報印字館主'k'ne
hai' 'Chung ngoi san po'
yan' tsze' 'koon' chue.

Printing office, 印書館
yan'-shue-'koon.

Prior, 先 *sin*; (Buddhist abbot) 方丈 *fong chenng*, 第二位和尚頭 *tai' i' wai' woh sheung' tran*.

Prison, 監房 *kaam-fong*; a prison for females, 女監獄 *'nue kaam ynut*; he is in gaol doing hard labour, 佢坐監作苦工 *'k'ue 'ts'o kaam tsok' 'foo kuung*; commit to prison, 禁入監內 *kum' yup kaam noi'*.

Prisoner, 監犯 *kaam-'faan*, (of war) 俘 *foo*, or 俘囚 *fō ts'au*.

Private, 私家 *sze-ka*, (secret) 密 *mat*, 秘密 *pu'-mat*, 隱 *'yan*; a private gentleman, 居士 *kue sze'*; private conversation, 私談 *sze t'aam*; private effects, 家私 *ka sze*; for private use, 爲私家用啲 *wai sze ka yuung' ti*; my private account, 我私家數目 *'ngoh sze ka sho' munk*;

his private opinion, 佢自己私密之意見 *'k'ue tsze' 'ki sze mat ke' i' kin'*.

Privet, (*ligustrum lucidum*)

山瑞香 *shaun-sui'-heung*.

Privilege, 湊巧 *ts'au'-'huau*.

Privy-council. 內閣 *noi' kok'*.

Privy, (a) 厠坑 *ts'ze'-haung*; to go to the privy, 去出恭 *hue' ch'ut kuung*.

Privy-seal. 國王之私印 *k'wok' wong ke' sze yan'*.

Prize, (a) 賞 *'sheung*, 賞賜 *'sheung-ts'ze'*, 賞犒 *'sheung-ho'*, (to win a) 贏 *yeng*; a valuable prize is awarded, 賞賜貴重之賞物 *'sheung ts'ze kwai'* *'ch'uung ke' 'sheung mat*; to gain a prize, 得賞物 *tak' 'sheung mat*.

Prize up, 擡起 *kiu'-'hi*.

Probably, 或者 *waak-'che*, (most) 大概 *taai'-'k'oi'*, 怕係啲 *p'a'-hai'-kwa'*.

Probation, 試驗 *shi'-im'*.

Probe, (a) 鍼 *chum*, 探針 *t'aam'-chum*; a silver probe,
 銀探針 *ɛgaan t'aam'*
chum; probe-scissors, 開
 傷口之剪 *hoi sheung*
'hau ke' 'tsin; (to) 俾針
 探吓 *'pi-chum-t'aam'*-*ha*.
 Problem, 所問之語 *'shoh*
mun' ke' 'ue, 未定真假
 之事 *mi' ting' chan' ka*
ke' sze'.
 Problematical, 或有或有
waak' yan waik' mo.
 Probe-scis, 象拔 *tseung'-pat*,
 象鼻 *tscung'-pi'*.
 Procedure, 所行之事
'shoh hang ke' sze', 行爲
hang wai, 法子 *faat' 'tsze'*.
 Proceed, 前進 *ts'in-tsuu'*,
 上前去 *'sheung-ts'in-*
hue', (from) 出 *ch'uit*, 出
 乎 *ch'uit-oo*; I quickly
 proceeded to the hotel, 我
 即時去酒店 *'ngoh*
tsik shi hue' 'tsau tim'; the
 man proceeded to work, 個
 人去做工夫 *koh' yan*
hue' tso' kuang fon.

Process, 法子 *faat' 'tsze*;
 the process of colonisation,
 開埠之法 *hoi fan' ke'*
faat'; now in process of
 construction, 現時建
 開未完 *in' shi kin'*
hoi mi' nen; in process
 of time, 將來 *tseung loi*;
 the process of making paper,
 製紙之法 *chai' 'chi ke'*
faat'.

Procession, (idolatrous) 菩薩
 出遊 *p'o-saat'-ch'uit-yan*;
 to hold a procession, 出
 會 *ch'uit ooi'*; a procession
 of Buddhist priests, 一群
 和尚出行 *yat k'wan*
woh sheung' ch'uit hang.

Proclaim, 宣傳 *suen-ch'uen*,
 曉諭 *'hiu ne'*, 告示 *ko'*
shi'; to proclaim the Gospel,
 宣傳福音 *suen ch'uen*
fuuk yun; to proclaim for
 general information, 出示
 曉諭 *ch'uit shi' 'hiu ne'*;
 to proclaim by voice, 口
 宣 *'hau suen*.

Proclamation, (a) 告示 *ko²-*

shi²: Imperial proclamation.

宣誥 *suen ko²*: confer nobility by proclamation.

誥封 *ko² faung*; to confer posthumous honours by proclamation, 誥贈 *ko²*

tsang; proclamation decrees conferring rank from 1st to 5th degrees, 誥命 *ko²*

meng²: to issue a proclamation, 出告示 *ch²ut ko²*

shi².

Proclivity, 偏歸一便 *pin-kwai-yat-^{*}pin²*.

Procrastinate, 推遲 *tui-chi*,

(COL.) 哆吊 *te-tiu²*, (put off from day to day) 日推一日 *yat-tui-yat-yat*.

Procurator, 承辦人 *shing-paan²-yan*.

Procure, 搵得 *wun-tuk*, 得倒 *tuk-to*, 攞倒 *loh-to*.

Prodigal, 奢華 *ch²e wa*, 浪費 *long² fai²*: (a) 浪子 *long²-tsze*.

Prodigious, 最大 *tsui² tai²*.

奇異 *kii²*, 極大 *kek tai²*: a prodigious mass of water, 一片大水

yat pin² tai² shui²: a mountain of prodigious height, 個高高之山

koh² ko ko ke² shaan²: a lion of prodigious size, 一巨大之獅子

yat kue² tai² ke² sze² tsze.

Prodigy, 精怪 *tsing-kwai²*.

Produce, 出 *ch²ut*, 生出 *shuang-ch²ut*, 產 *ch²aan*.

Product, 產物 *ch²aan mat*, 土產 *to² ch²aan*; the products of prison labour,

監犯所造之物 *kaam faan² shoh tso² ke² mat*.

Profane, 穢褻 *wai²-sit²*.

Profess, 明認 *ming-ying²*,

自稱 *tsze²-ch²ing*.

Profession, (calling) 業 *ip*, 事業 *sze²-ip*, 脚色 *kek²-shik*: literary pro-

fession, 學業 *hok ip*: medical profession, 醫業 *i ip*; he is a doctor by

profession. 佢之業係
行醫 'k'ue ke' ip hai'
hang i: by profession he
is a teacher. 佢乃教

學之師 'k'ue 'naai
kuau' hok ke' sze: he is a
member of the medical
profession. 佢入醫生

行 'k'ue yup i shang hong.

Professional. 事業啲 sze'
ip ti: he is a professional

boxer. 佢常以打拳
腳爲生 'k'ue sheng

'i 'ta k'uen keuk' wai shang:
a professional actor. 以

做戲爲生 'i tso'
li' wai shang; he is a

professional juggler. 佢

以斥法爲生 'k'ue 'i
ch'ik faut' wai shang.

Professor, 教師 kau' sze.

先生 sin shang. 書院
大教師 shu *uen tai'

kaun' sze, 學士 hok sze'.
Professorship, 學士之職

hok sze' ke' chik.

Proffer. 奉 fuung', 問人
要否 mun' yau iv' 'jau.
求收 k'an shau. 求受
k'an shau'.

Profile. 半邊面 puun'-pin-
*min'. 半面相 puon'-
min'-*seung', 半面像
puun' min' tseung'.

Profit. 利益 li'-yik, (to) 聽
chaan', 利 li', 得利益

tak li' yik: to profit by
your advice. 依你之

指示而取益 i 'ni ke'
'chi shi' i 'ts'ue yik: make

a large profit. 獲大利
wok tai' li': leaving you

a handsome profit. 使你
多獲利錢 'shai 'ni

toh li' *ts'in: get no profit,
無得聽 mo tak chaan':

a good profit is shown on
present prices, 看現時

市價便知可獲大利
hou in' shi 'shi ka' pin' chi

'hoh wok tai' li': cent per
cent profit, i.e., 100 per cent

profit. 對見利 tu' kin'
li' or 對合利 tu' hop li'.

Profitable, 有益 ^{'yau-yik},
有賺 ^{'yau-chaan}.

Profligate, 散蕩花消 ^{'saan-}
tong²-^{'fa-siu}, 浪費 long
^{'fai}, 放蕩 ^{'fong} tong²,
(a) 敗家仔 ^{'paai}-^{'ka-}
^{'tsai}.

Profound, 深 ^{'shum}. 深沉
^{'shum - ch'um}; profound
knowledge, 學問深 ^{'hok}
mun² ^{'shum}.

Profusion, 太多 ^{'taai}-^{'toh}; here we observed flowers
in profusion, 我哋見
呢處有許多美花
^{'ngoh} ti² ^{'kin} ni ^{'shue} ^{'yan}
^{'hue} toh ^{'mi} fa.

Progeny, 子孫 ^{'tze} ^{'suen},
後裔 ^{'han} ^{'yui}; to die
without progeny is the
most unfilial act, 死而
無後乃最大不孝
^{'sze} i mo ^{'han} ^{'naai} ^{'tsui}
inai² ^{'pat} ^{'haau}; a numerous
progeny, 子孫昌盛
^{'tze} ^{'suen} ^{'ch'eung} ^{'shing}.

Prognosticate, 占卜 ^{'chim-}
muuk, 占卦 ^{'chim-kwa}.

卜卦 ^{'muuk} ^{'kwa}, 打
卦 ^{'ta} ^{'kwa}; hence, teeth
chattering with cold (*i.e.*,
rattling like a fortune-
teller's ivory sticks do when
he is about to use them
professionally), 牙齒打
卦 ^{'nga} ^{'ch'i} ^{'tu} ^{'kwa}.

Programme, 預定單目
ne²-ting²-^{'taun}-^{'muuk}, 次
序單 ^{'tsze} ^{'tsue} ^{'taun}:
the programme of the
procession, 路徑單 lo²
^{'keny} ^{'taun}; theatre play
bill or programme, 戲單
^{'hi} ^{'taun}.

Progress, 前進 ^{'ts'in}-^{'tsuun},
上進 ^{'sheung}-^{'tsuun}. 進
益 ^{'tsuun} ^{'yik}.

Prohibit, 禁戒 ^{'kum}-^{'kaai},
禁止 ^{'kum}-^{'chi}; smoking
prohibited! 禁止食煙
^{'kum} ^{'chi} ^{'shik} ^{'in}.

Project, 凸出來 ^{'tul}-^{'ch'eut-}
lai, 發 ^{'faat}.

Prolapse, 墜落 ^{'chui}-^{'lok}.

Prolegomena, 序 *tsue'*, 引 *'yan*.

Prolific, 善生 *shiu' shung*,
最多生啲 *tsue' loh shang ti*.

Prologue 小引 *'siu' 'yan*,
詩之序 *shi ke' tsue'*.

Prolong, 拖長 *t'oh-ch'eng*,
整長 *'ching ch'eng*, 阻
耐 *'choh-noi'*.

Promenade, 遊行之外
地 *yau hang ke' ngoi' ti'*,
(to make) 遊行 *yau hang*.

Prominence, 凸 *tut*.

Prominent, 特出 *tak-ch'ut*.

Promissory note, 揭單 *ke'ip'-
taan*.

Promiscuous mixing, 混雜
wan' tsaap, 亂雜 *luen'
tsaap*; promiscuous use,
公用 *kuung yuung'*,
同用 *t'uung yuung'*;
promiscuous intercourse,
混合 *wan' hop*.

Promise, 應承 *ying-shing*,
(break a) 食言 *shik-in*,
失信 *shat-suen'*, 反口

'faan 'hau, 不依口齒
'm i 'hau 'ch'i; full of
promise, 大有可望
taai' 'yan 'hoh mong'.

Promontory, 海表 *'hoi-'piu*,
山嘴 *shaan 'tsue*.

Promote, 助 *choh'*, (a man)
提拔 *t'ai-pat*: he is
promoted to the first rank,
佢陞上一品 *'k'ue
shing sheung' yat 'yun*;
promoted in rank, 陞官
shing koon; promoted to a
high post, 高陞 *ko shing*;
promotion and degradation,
陞降 *shing kong'*.

Prompt, 快捷 *'faat'-tsit*, (to)
提醒 *t'ai-'sing*, 指引
'chi 'yan.

Promulgate, 播揚 *poh'*,
yeng, 傳講 *ch'uen-'kong*.

Prone to 偏向 *p'in-heung'*,
會 *'ooi*.

Pronounce, 講出來 *'kong-
ch'ut-lai*, 話出 *wa'-ch'ut*.

Pronunciation, 口音 *'hau-
yum*, 口錯 *'hau-k'im*;
incorrect pronunciation, 口

音不正 ^{'hau yun 'm ching}; correct pronunciation,
 口音合 ^{'hau yun hop}
 Proof, 憑據 ^{'pang-kué'},
 (print a) 打稿 ^{'ta-ko}:
 thank you for this proof of
 your confidence in me, 多
 謝你之深信於我 ^{'loh tse' 'ni ké' shum suan'}
 ue ^{'ngoh}: tangible proof,
 執據 ^{chup kué'}: mere
 words are not proof, 口
 說無憑 ^{'hau shue'} mo
 pang: there is proof, 有
 憑 ^{'yau pang}.
 Prop. (to) 頂起 ^{'ting-'hi},
 柱 ^{'chue}, (a) 條撐 ^{'tiu-}
 ch'uang: this old house is
 shored up with props, 呢
 間舊屋以柱撐住 ^{'ni kaan kan' uuk 'i 'chue}
 ch'uang chue': propped up
 with pillows, 以枕頭頂
 住 ^{'i 'chum tau' ting}
 chue'.
 Propagate, 生出來 ^{shang}
 ch'uat loi, 增多 ^{tsang}
 loh, 廣行 ^{'kwong hang}:

to propagate this doctrine,
 廣行此教 ^{'kwong hang}
^{'tsze kaan'}: to propagate
 Christianity, 廣傳耶穌
 教 ^{'kwong ch'uen ye so}
 kaan'.
 Propel, 推前 ^{tui-ts'in}, 便
 一行 ^{'shai—hang}.
 Propensity, 偏向 ^{'pin-heung'},
 癖性 ^{'pik-sing'}.
 Proper, 着 ^{chenk}, 合 ^{hop},
 合當 ^{hop tong}, 合宜
 hop i: the proper way to
 do it, 合宜之法 ^{hop i}
 ke' faat': not proper for
 you to do, 唔合你做
 'm hop 'ni tso': his proper
 name is Wong Meng, 佢
 正名係王明 ^{'k'ne}
 ching' meng hai' Wong
 Meng: you are a proper
 fool, 你真係呆人 ^{'ni}
 chan hai' ngoi yan.
 Property, 產業 ^{'ch'uan-ip},
 家業 ^{ku-ip}, 財 ^{ts'oi},
 (nature) 性 ^{sing'}, 性格
 sing'-kaak': personal pro-
 perty 自己之業 ^{tsze' 'ki}

ke' ip; this coat is my
 property. 呢件衫係
 我之物 ni kin' shuam
 hai' 'ngoh ke' mat.
 Prophecy. 講未來事
 'long-mi' -loi-sze', 未卜
 先知 mi' puuk sin chi.
 Prophet. 先知 sin-chi.
 Prophetess. 女先知 'nue
 sin chi.
 Propitiate. 和翻 woh-fuan.
 挽回 'waan-ooi.
 Propititions. 慈祥 ts'ze-
 ts'eng. (time, &c.) 吉 kat.
 好 'ho.
 Proportion. (rule of) 比例
 'ji-lai', 配法 p'ooi' -faat';
 only a very small proportion,
 不過一小份 put
 kwoh' yat 'sin fun'; due
 proportion, 合配 hop
 p'ooi'; in due proportion,
 照法 chiu'faat', 依
 法 ifaat'; plainness and
 ornament are in due
 porportion, 文質相配
 mun chut seung p'ooi'.

Proposal, 所說之話 'shoh
 shuet' ko' wa', 指陳的
 事 'chi chran ti sze'; to
 make a proposal to a lady,
 問女肯配人否 mun'
 'nue 'hang p'ooi' yan 'fan.
 Propose. 陳說 ch'an-shuet',
 出主意 ch'uat-'chue-i';
 what do you propose to
 yourself, 你立意若何
 'ni laap i' yenk hoh: I
 propose to go to-day, 我
 欲今日去 'ngoh yuuk
 kum yat hue': respectfully
 propose, 敬陳 keng' ch'an.
 Proprietor, 原主 nen-'chue,
 原人 nen-yan.
 Propriety. 禮數 'lai-shu',
 禮儀 'lai i': contrary to
 propriety, 背禮 p'ooi' 'lai.
 Prosecute, 告 ko', (pursue)
 趕起 'kohu-'hi. 追 ch'ui,
 拿 na.
 Proseutor, 原告 nen ko'.
 Proselyte, 進教 tsuun'-kau',
 新入教者 san yup
 kau' 'che, 改教者
 'loi kau' 'che.

Prospect, 光景 *kwong-'ing*.

Prospect for gold, 探金
t'aam'-kum.

Prosper, 興旺 *hing-wong'*,

發達 *faat'-taat*; may I
prosper throughout the four

seasons, 四季興隆 *sze'*
kwai' hing lung; may I

prosper throughout the year,

週年旺相 *chau nin*
wong' seung'.

Prosperity, 吉昌 *kat rh'eung*,

利市 *li' 'shi*; prosperity
in all things, 萬事順

利 *maan' sze' shunn' li'*.

Prosperous, 暢盛 *ch'eung'-*

shing', 萬事勝意 *maan'*
sze' shing' i'; a prosperous

man, 發達之人 *faat'*
taat' ice' yan; a prosperous

voyage, 一路平安 *yat*
lo' p'eng ohn; a prosperous

business, 生意興旺
shang i' hing wong';

prosperous both in family
and purse, 丁財兩旺

ting ts'oi' leung wong'.

Prostitute, 娼婦 *ch'eung-*

'foo, 文牛 *mun-'ngan*;

to buy a free person to be
a prostitute, 買良爲娼

'maai leung wai ch'eung;

(to) 浪用 *long'-yung'*;

to lead a life of prostitution,

當娼 *tong ch'eung*.

Prostrate, 傾倒 *hing-'to*.

(one's self, 撲倒處 *puuk-*

'to-shue', 俯伏 *'foo-funk*;

to prostrate on the ground.

伏地 *funk ti'*.

Protect, 保佑 *'po-yau'*, 攬

梢 *maan-shau*.

Protegé, 所照顧 *'shoh-*

chiu'-koo'.

Protest, 告訴 *ko'-so'*, 話心

不服 *wa'-sum-'in-fuuk*.

Protestant, (Christianity) 耶

穌教 *Ye-soo-kaau'*.

Protract, 拖長 *t'oh-ch'eung*;

to protract from day to day,

日延一日 *yat in yat yat*;

to protract payment, 延

交 *in kaau*.

Protuberant, 凸 tut, 凸出
tut - ch'uat; protuberant
eye, 凸眼 tut 'ngaan.

Proud, 驕傲 kiu-ngo'; a
proud disposition, 驕性
kiu sing'; proud (i.e.,
gangrenous) flesh, 瘀肉
ue' yuuk.

Prove, 証實 ching'-shat,
(verify) 徵驗 ching-im'.

Proverb, 俗語 tsuuk-^{*}ue,
成語 shing-^{*}ue, 箴言
chum-in; every one knows
that his patience is pro-
verbial, 人人皆知佢
係最能忍之人 yan
yan kaai chi 'k'ue hai' tsu'
nang 'yan ke' yan; death
is proverbially uncertain,
照俗語云人死無
定期 chiu' tsuuk 'ue
wan yan 'sze mo ting' k'i.

Provide, 給 k'up, 預備 ue'-
pi', (against) 提防 t'ai-
fong; to provide against,
防備 fong pi'; to provide
against famine, 防饑 fong
ki; to provide before-hand,

預防 ue' fong; to provide
with, 供 kuung; to provide
with food, 供膳 kuung
shin'; a shop that provides
entertainments, 包辦館
pau paan' 'koon.

Providence, 化生保養 fa'-
shang-po-yeung, 天命
t'in ming', 造化主 tso'
fa' chue; Divine providence
watched over him, 有神
力保佑佢 'yau shan
lik 'po yau' 'k'ue.

Providential, 天注定 t'in-
chue'-ting'.

Province, 省 'shaang; native
province, 本省 'poon
'shaang; China is divided
into 18 Provinces, 中國
分十八省 chuang kwok'
fun shap paat' 'shaang;
province, in sense of
authority, 權行 k'uen
hang, 本份 'poon fun';
it is not within the province
of this court to issue a
warrant, 此衙門無權
出票 'ts'ze nga moon

mo k'uen ch'uit p'iu'; it is quite outside my province to do this, 呢件事唔入我本份做 ni kin' sze' 'm yup 'ngoh 'poon fun' tso'.

Provincial, 城省 'shaang shing; Provincial authorities, 省憲 'shaang hin'; Lieutenant Governor or Provincial Treasurer, 布政使司 po' ching' 'sze sze, or 藩司 faan sze; Provincial Judge, 臬司 nip sze; the two chief commissioners of the Provincial Government, 藩臬兩司 faan nip 'leung sze; the Provincial Government, 督撫司道 tuuk 'foo sze to'.

Provisions, 糧草 leung-'ts'o, 口糧 'hau-leung; dry provisions, 乾糧 kohn leung; white provisions, i.e., rice, 白糧 paak leung; to provision a ship, 供船伙食 kuung shuen 'foh shik; the provisions of

a treaty, 條約 t'iu yeuk'; the provisions of this Ordinance, 此例之定款 'ts'ze lai' ke teng' 'foon, or 此例各款 'ts'ze lai' kok' 'foon.

Proviso, 約內之條款 yeuk' noi' ke' t'iu 'foon.

Provoke, 惹 'ye, 激 kik; to provoke rebellion, 激反 kik' faan.

Prow, 船頭 shuen t'au.

Prowl, 出夜 ch'uit-'ye, 暗中欲取 om' chuang yuuk 'ts'ue, 走東走西 'tsau tuung 'tsau sai.

Proxy, 代理 toi'-li, 代辦 toi' paan'.

Prudence, 智慧 chi'-wai'.

Prudent, 會思量 'ooi-sze-leung, 好打算 'ho-'ta-suen'.

Prune, (to) 省枝葉 'shaang-chi-ip.

Prunes, 梅子 mooi-'tsze, (dried) 乾梅 kohn-'mooi.

Prussia, 布國 Po'-kwok'.

Prussian-blue, 洋靛 yeung-tin'.

Pry, 窺探 k'wai-t'uam'; to pry into. 刺探 ts'ze' t'uam'.

Psalms, 聖詩 shing'-shi.

Psalmody, 唱聖詩之法 ch'eung' shing' shi ke' faat'.

Psalter, 聖詩之書 shing' shi ke' shue.

Psoriasis, 乾漏 kohn-lau'.

Puberty, (female) 天癸 t'in-ikwai', (male) 成童 shing-t'uung, (VULG.) 發身 faat'-shan.

Public, 公 kuung, (the) 百姓 paak'-sing'; public granary, 義倉 i' ts'ong; public debt, 國債 kwok' chaai'; public expenditure, 公費 kuung fai'; public office, 衙門 nga moon; public business, 公事 kuung sze'; public opinion, 衆議 chung' i'; public school, 義學 i' hok; public garden, 公眾遊樂之花園 kuung chung' yau lok ke' fa uen;

P.W.D. 工務司 kuung mo' sze; public duties, 國家所辦之事 kwok' ka 'shoh paan' ke sze'; public use, 通用 t'uung yuung'.

Publican, 開酒店主人 hoi 'tsau tim' 'chue yan.

Publication, 印書之事 yan' shue ke' sze'.

Public spirit, 公心 kuung-sun, 義氣 i'-hi'.

Publish, (books, &c.) 出賣 ch'uut-maai'; to publish the list of successful Siu-ts'ai graduates, 出圈 ch'uut huen.

Pucker, 綳埋 tsau'-maai, (the mouth) 呷埋口 mai-maai-'hau.

Pudding, 麵食 min'-shik.

Puddle, iron, 炒鐵 ch'au-t'it', (make muddy) 攪濁 'kaau-chuuk, (water tight)

整坭漚底 ching-nai-paan'-tai.

Puff, (a) 一朕 *yat-chum*²; a puff of smoke, 一朕烟 *yat chum*² in; a puff of wind, 一陣風 *yat chan*² fuung; a puff of breath, 口氣 *'hau hi*²; to puff, 以口吹 *'i 'hau ch'ui*.

Puffed up, 自滿 *tsze*²-²moon.
Puisne Judge, 副臬司 *foo*²-
nip-sze.

Pule, 哇哇 *wa-wa*.

Pull, (to) (a bell or a punkah)
猛 *mang*², (a ricksha) 拉 *laai*, 扯 *'ch'e*, (down) 拆 *ch'aak*²; to pull off, 猛用 *mang*² *lut*; to pull out, 猛長 *mang*² *ch'eung*; to pull tight, 猛緊 *mang*² *'kan*; to pull apart, 猛疎 *mang*² *shoh*; to pull the punkah, 猛風扇 *mang*² *fuung shin*²; to pull up, 扯起 *'ch'e 'hi*; pull up your shoes, 拔起鞋 *pat 'hi haai*; won't pull out a hair, *i.e.*, won't spend anything, 一毛不拔 *yat mo pat pat*; to pull down a house,

拆屋 *ch'aak*² *uik*; to pull to pieces, 拆嘍 *ch'aak*² *sai*²; how shall we pull it to pieces, *i.e.*, how shall we get out of the difficulty? 有乜拆法 *'yau mat ch'aak*² *faat*².

Pullet, 鷄仔 *kai 'tsai*, *kai 'hong*.

Pulley, 綽羅 *luut-loh*, 綽輪 *luut *loh*; pulley block, 滑車架 *waat ch'e ka*².

Pulp, 齙 *nong*; the pulp of fruits, 菓肉 *'kwoh yuuk*.

Pulpit, 講書檯 *'kong-shue-t'oi*.

Pulse, (lentils) 荳 **tau*², (the) 脈 *mak*; the pulse in the wrist, 脈門 *mak moon*; to feel the pulse, 看脈 *hon*² *mak*, 把脈 *'pa mak*, 睇脈 *'tai mak*; to hit a pulse, (*i.e.*, a vital spot) 點脈 *'tim mak*; the geomantic pulse, subterranean water courses, 地脈 *ti*² *mak*.

Pulverize, 粉碎 *'fun-su*².

Pumice, 浮石 *fau-shek*.

Pummelo, 波碌 *poh-luuk*,
柚子 *yan-'tsze*, 羅柚
*loh-*yan*.

Pump, 欸筒 *shok'-t'uung*,
運水器 *wan' 'shui hi'*,
拖水泵 *t'oh-'shui-tum*,
(to) 欸 *shok'*, 打水 *'ta*
'shui, 扯水上來 *'ch'e*
'shui sheung' lai.

Pumpkin, 冬瓜 *tuung-kwa*,
(flat, yellow), 番瓜 *faan*
kwa.

Pun, 雙關取笑 *sheung-*
kwaan-'ts'ue-siu'.

Punch, (a) 鐵撞 *t'it'-chong'*,
鷄眼鑿 *kai-'ngaan-*tsok*.

Punctilious, 執細 *chup-sai'*.

Punctual, 依期 *i-k'i*, 依
正期 *i ching' k'i*, 合正
時 *hop ching' shi*.

Punctuate, 點斷 *'tim-'t'uen*,
點書 *'tim shue*.

Puncture, 針 *chum*.

Pungent, 辣 *laat*; pungent
remarks, 利害之語

li' hoi' ke' 'ne; pungent
taste, 味辣 *mi' laat*;
red pepper, 辣椒 *laat tsiu*.

Punish, 罰 *fat*, 責罰 *ch'auk'-*
fat; to punish severely,
下辣手 *'ha laat 'shau*;
to punish with a whip,
鞭撻 *pin t'aat'*, 鞭笞
pin chi, 鞭背 *pin pooi*;
to punish with decapitation,
正法 *ching' faat'*.

Punishment, 刑罰 *ying-fat*;
the five punishments, 五
刑 *'ng ying*; Board of
Punishments, 形部 *ying*
po'; light punishment, 寬
刑 *foon ying*; punishment
of whipping through the
streets, 遊刑 *yan ying*;
punishment by branding
and mutilation, 肉刑
yuuk ying; subject one to
punishment by torture, 加
刑 *ka ying*, 行刑 *hang*
ying, 用刑 *yuung' ying*.

Punkah, 風扇 *fuung-shin'*;
call the coolie to pull the
punkah, 叫管店搵風

扇 *kiu' 'koon tim' mang' fuung shin'*; to put up a punkah, 放高風扇 *fong' ko fuung shin'*; to take down a punkah, 除去風扇 *ch'ue hue' fuung shin'*.

Puny, 矮細 *'ai-sai'*, 細小 *sai' 'siu*.

Pup, 狗仔 *'kau-'tsai*.

Pupil, (of the eye) 瞳人 *t'uung-'yan*, (scholar) 門生 *moon-shaang*, 學生 *hok-shaang*.

Puppet show, 鬼仔戲 *'kwai-'tsai-hi'*, 木公仔戲 *muuk kuung 'tsai hi'*.

Purblind, 眼矇 *'ngaan-muung*, 半盲 *poon' maang*.

Purchase, 買 *'maai*; purchase-money, 買價 *'maai ka'*.

Pure, 清潔 *ts'ing-kit'*; pure silver, 淨銀 *tseng' ngan*; pure wine, 清酒 *ts'ing 'tsau*; pure water, 清水 *ts'ing 'shui*; pure love, 真心愛人 *chan sum oi' yan*;

pure and simple, 居然 *kiu' 'koon tim' mang'*, 係 *l'ue in hai'*, 正正 *ching' ching' hai'*, 十足係 *shap tsuuk hai'*.

Purgative, 瀉藥 *se'-yeuk*; a mild purgative, 輕瀉藥 *hing se' yeuk*; to reduce fever by a purgative, 瀉火 *se' 'foh*.

Purgatory, 煉獄 *lin'-yuuk*.

Purify, 洗滌 *'sai tik*, 潔淨 *kit'-tsing'*, 整乾淨 *'ching-kohn-tseung'*; this medicine will purify the blood, 呢啲藥性能清血 *ni ti yeuk sing' nang ts'ing huet'*.

Purple, 葡萄青 *p'o-t'o-ts'ing*.

Purpose, 主意 *'chue-i'*, 立意 *laap i'*, 特意 *tak i'*; I come here on purpose, 我一心來呢處 *'ngoh yat sum loi ni shue'*; for the purpose of, 以為 *'i wai*; for what purpose, 為乜故 *wai' mat koo'*; purposeless, 心

不向 *sum pat heung*; for the purpose of amusing himself, 特以樂自己之心 *tak 'i lok tsze 'ki ke' sum*. Purposely, 特登 *tak-tang*, 故意 *koo'-i*.
 Purse, 荷包 *hoh-paau*, 匙插 *shi-^{*}ch'aap*, 銀袋 *ngan toi*; purse-proud, 滿身銅臭 *'moon shan t'uung ch'au*; a well-lined purse, 荷包暗稔 *hoh paau om* 'num.
 Purser, 船上寫字人 *shuen sheung*-'*se-tsze*'-yan.
 Purslane, 豬仔菜 *chue-t'ai-ts'oi*, 馬齒莧 *'ma 'ch'i in*. 耳牌菜 *'i p'aa'i ts'oi*, 假莧菜 *'ka in* 'ts'oi', 莧菜 *in* 'ts'oi'.
 Pursuance, 照依 *chiu' i*, 按照 *ohn' chiu'*; in pursuance of, &c. &c., 按照某某 *ohn' chiu' 'mau 'mau*; in pursuance of order No. 5, in the circular, 照依報章第五款 *chiu' i po* 'cheung tai' 'ng 'foon.

Pursuant to, = in pursuance of; pursuant to Bye-law No. 2, 按照小例之第二節 *ohn' chiu' 'siu lai' ke' tai' i' tsit'*; pursuant to the King's order, 照王命 *chiu' wong ming*.
 Pursue, 追趕 *chui-'kohn*, 逐 *chun*; to pursue a study step by step, 逐少進步 *chui' chiu' 'shiu tsum' po*; to pursue one's avocation, 行本分事 *hang 'poon fun' sze*; to pursue and overtake, 追到 *chui to*; pursued him unsuccessfully, 追唔上咯 *chui 'm 'sheung lok*; hurry him back, 追佢翻嚟 *chui 'k'ue faan lai*; to pursue and capture, 追拿 *chui na*, 追獲 *chui wok*.
 Pursuit, 事業 *sze' ip*; in a new pursuit, 新事業 *san sze' ip*; in the pursuit of riches, 求財 *k'au ts'oi*; follow mercantile pursuits, 做貨物 *tso' foh' mat*.

Purvey, 辦伙食 *paan⁷-foh-shik*.

Pus, 膿 *nuung*, 膿水 *nuung⁷ shui*, 瘀膿 *ue⁷ nuung*; a discharge of pus from the eyes, 眼中流膿水 *'ngaan chung lau nuung⁷ shui*.

Push, 推 *tui*, 擁 *'uung*, (along, as a row of types, &c.) 褪 *'tan⁷*; to push forward, 推前 *tui ts'in*; I gave him a push, 我推佢一推 *'ngoh tui⁷ k'ue yat tui*; to push against, 推着 *tui cheuk*; to push open the door, 推開門 *tui hoi moon*; to push down or push over, 推倒 *tui⁷ to*; to push away, 推去 *tui hue⁷*; to push aside, 推開 *tui hoi*; at the last push, 極事 *kek sze⁷*, 事急 *sze⁷ kup*; the army pushed on, 兵士向前直進 *peng sze⁷ heung⁷ ts'in chek tsun⁷*; push him, 擁住佢 *'uung chue⁷ k'ue;*

push off a bit, 擁開啲 *'uung hoi ti*; push on, 擁去 *'uung hue⁷*; give a push, 推擁 *tui⁷ 'uung*.

Pusillanimous, 心怯 *sum-hip⁷*.

Pustule, 小瘡 *'siu-ch'ong*.

Put, 放 *fong⁷*, 置 *chi⁷*, (down) 擠落 *chai-lok*, (on) 着 *cheuk*, 按 *ahn⁷*, 安 *ahn*, (in) 插 *ch'aap⁷*, 入 *yup*, (out) 出 *ch'ut*, (past) 收埋 *shau-maai*, (away) 除 *ch'ue*, (off) 推 *tui*, 脫 *tuet⁷*; put to one side, 置在一邊 *chi⁷ tsoi⁷ yat pin*; to put down, 放下 *fong⁷ ha⁷*, 置下 *chi⁷ ha⁷*, (as a note or record) 登記 *tang ki⁷*; to put forth energy, 出力 *ch'ut lik*; to put into practice, 用 *yuung⁷*, 行 *hang*, 便 *'shai*; to put a stop to, 止 *chi*; to put by, 安置 *ahn chi⁷*; to put him in mind, 提醒佢 *t'ai⁷ 'sing⁷ k'ue*; to put to death, 殺 *shaat⁷*; to put on clothes,

著衣服 *cheuk² i fuuk*; to put in, 放入 *fong² yup*; to put more to, 加多 *ka toh*: to put on a cap, 戴帽 *taai² mo²*; to put out a fire, 救火 *kau² foh*; to put out a lamp, 熄燈 *sik tang*; to put off till tomorrow, 延到明日 *t'eng to² meng yat*; to put out to sea, 出洋 *ch'unt yeung*; to put up with, 忍 *'yan*; to put one to trouble, 難為 *naau wai*; to put to flight, 趕走 *'kohn 'tsau*; to put to my account, 入我數內 *yup 'ngoh sho² noi*; to put before, 明告 *meng ko²*, 告知 *ko² chi*; to put down in writing, 以字寫明紙上 *'i tsze² 'se meng 'chi sheung*; he put off his long coat, 佢脫去件長衫 *'k'ue t'uet² hue² kin² ch'eung shaam*; to put on another, 推脫 *t'ui t'uet²*.

Putchuk, 木香 *muuk-heung*.

Putrid, 腐爛 *foo²-laan²*; 臭爛 *ch'au² laan²*.

Putty, 桐油灰 *t'uung-yau-foo²*.

Puzzle, (a) 難估之物 *naan-'koo-chi-mat*, 難估嘅野 *naan-'koo-ke²-'ye*, (a toy) 耍圖 *'sha-t'o*.

Pygmy, 矮佬仔 *'ai-'lo-'tsai*.

Pylorus, 幽門 *yau-moon*.

Pyramid, 尖方形 *tsim-fong-ying*, 金字塔 *kun-tsze²-t'aap²*, 高而尖嘅石碑 *ko i tsim ti shek p'aa²*.

Q

Quack, (a) 撞包先生 *chong²-paau--sin--shang*, *chong²-paau-seang*, 庸醫 *yuung i*; quack doctors kill people, 庸醫殺人 *yuung i shaat² yan*.

Quack, (to), 唧唧 *aap² aap²*.

Quadrangular, 四方 *sze²-fong*, 四方嘅 *sze²-fong-ke²*.

Quadrant, (or sextant) 量天尺 *leung-t'in-ch'ek²*.

Quadrilateral, 四面皆平
响 *sze' min' kaai p'ing ti*.

Quadruped, 走獸 *'tsau-shau'*,
四脚獸 *sze' keuk' shau'*.

Quadruple, 四倍响 *sze'*
'p'ooi ti.

Quaff, 飲 *'yum*.

Quail, (a) 鶉鶉 *om-ch'uum*;
a huge flock of quail, 大
羣鶉鶉 *taai' k'wan om*
ch'uum; a fighting quail,
(i.e., caged) 籠鶉 *lung*
om.

Quail, (to) 失志 *shat-chi'*.

Quaint, 古怪 *'koo-kwaa'i*.

Quake, 振動 *chan'-tuung'*;
earth-quake, 地震 *ti'*
chan'.

Qualified, (able) 能 *nan*;
in a qualified sense, 可以
'hoh' i; qualified for office,
可以仕 *'hoh' i sze'*; to
qualify one's self, 學到
能作 *hok to' nang tsok'*.

Quality, 等 *'tang*, 品 *'pun*,
脚色 *keuk'-shik*, (of
things) 色 *shik*, 性格
sing'-kaak'; the first quality,

上等 *sheung' 'tang*; goods
of the second quality, 次
等貨 *ts'ze' 'tang foh'*;
goods of inferior quality,
下等貨 *ha' 'tang foh'*;
the quality of an article,
貨色 *foh' shik*.

Qualm of conscience, 良心自
責 *leung-sun-tsze' 'chack'*.

Quantity, 數量 *sho'-leung'*,
(what?) 多少 *toh-'shiu*;
a small quantity, 少 *'shiu*;
a large quantity, 多 *toh*;
a fixed quantity, 咁多
kom' toh; produces large
quantities of raw silk, 產
好多生絲 *'ch'uan' ho*
toh shang sze.

Quarantine, 禁止船上人
登岸 *kum' 'chi shuen*
sheung' yan tang ngohn';
this vessel is subject to the
restrictions of quarantine,
呢隻船今要監禁
ni chek' shuen kum iu' kaam
kum'; quarantined in Hong
Kong, 在香港被禁 *tsoi'*
Heung' Kong pi' kum'.

Quarrel, 爭 *chaang*, 鬧交 *naau'-kauu*, 嗌交 *aa'-kauu*; what is the quarrel about, 爭乜野 *chaang mat 'ye*, a quarrel about a trifle, 爭釐毫 *chaang li ho*; what's the row about, 嗌乜野 *aa' mat 'ye*; ten to one it's a quarrel about money, 十益九爭銀 *shap aa' 'kau chaang ngau*; have no intention of quarrelling with you, 鬧你無主意 *tau' 'ni mo 'chue i*.

Quarry, 取石山 *'ts'ue-shek-shaan*, 石山 *shek shaan*.

Quart, (a) 一斤 *yat-kan*.

Quarter, (a) 四分之一 *sze'-fun'-chi-yat*, 一角 *yat-kok'*, (of an hour) 一刻 *yat-hak*, (of the year) 季 *kwai'*, (of the body) 肢 *chi*.

Quarter, (to lodge) 歇宿 *hit'-suuk*; official quarters, 公館 *kuung 'koon*; head quarters, 大寫字樓 *taai' 'se tsze' lau*, or 總寫字

樓 *'tsuung 'se tsze' lau*; to seek quarters, 投宿 *'tau suuk*, or 投店 *'tau tim'*.

Quartz, 白火石 *paak-'foh-shek*, 石英 *shek-ying*.

Quash, 拉倒 *laai-'lo*, 撲滅 *p'ok'-mit*.

Quassia, 白木 *paak-muuk*.

Quay, 馬頭 *'ma t'au*, 上落貨之馬頭 *'sheung lok foh' ke' 'ma t'au*, 海旁路 *hoi p'ong lo'*.

Queen, 皇后 *wong-hau'*; Queen Heaven, (goddess of sea-faring folk) 天后 *'tin han'*.

Queer, 奇怪 *k'i kwai'*, 勞特 *lak-tak*; queer-shaped fields, 古怪形之田地 *'koo kwai' ying ke' t'in ti'*.

Quail, 滅 *mit*.

Quench, 滅 *mit*, 救熄 *kau'-sik*, (thirst) 解 *'kaai*; to quench thirst, 止渴 *'chi hol'*; to quench a fire, 滅火 *mit 'foh*.

Query, 問話 *mun' wa'*.

Quest, 尋 *ts'um*.

- Question, 問 mun', (a) 問話 mun'-wa', (doubt) 思疑 sze-i; the point in question, 所論之事 'shoh lun' k'o' sze'; the main question, 要事 in' sze'; question and answer, 問答 mun' taap'; out of the question, 無用講啲 mo yuung' 'kong ti; question him, 問過佢 mun' kwoh' 'k'ue.
- Quibble, 盤根問柢 p'oon-kan-mun'-'tai, 詰難 k'it'-naan, 爭言語 chaang-in-'ue.
- Quick, 快 faai', 快快 faai'-faai', (sharp) 麻俐 ma-li', (clever) 伶俐 ling-li', (lively) 活潑 oot-p'oot'; quicker, 快啲 faai' ti; the quicker the better, 越快越好 uet faai' uet 'ho; come quickly, 快馬嚟 faai' 'ma lai.
- Quicken, (in the womb) 胎動 t'oi-tuung'.
- Quicklime, 生灰 shang fooi.
- Quicksand, 浮沙 fau-sha.
- Quicksilver, 水銀 'shui-ngan.
- Quiet, 安靖 ohn-tsing', (be) 靜靜 tsing'-*tsing'; be quiet, 唔好嘈 'm 'ho t'so; a quiet lake, 平湖 p'eng oo; quiet retirement, 閒居 haan k'ue; extremely quiet, 靖到了不得 tseng' to' 'liu pat tak; quietly nursing one's self, 靖養 tseng' 'yeung; the quiet of the night, 夜靖 ye' tsing'.
- Quietness, 平安 p'ing-ohn.
- Quill, 鵝毛筆 ngoh-mo-pat.
- Quilt, 棉被 min-'p'i, 綿胎 min-t'oi.
- Quilted-coat, 棉衲 min-naap.
- Quince, 木瓜 muuk-kwa, 萬壽菓 maan' shau' 'kwoh.
- Quinine, 金鷄納霜 kum-kai-naap-seung.
- Quinquennial, 五年一次 'ng nin yat ts'ze'.

Quinsy, 生鵝喉 *shaang-ngoh-hau*, 喉嚨痛 *hau lung t'ung'*, 鵝喉病 *ngoh hau peng'*.

Quintessence, 精 *tsing*, 物之最精處 *mat ke' tsui' tsing shue'*; the quintessence of a book, 書之要畧 *shue ke' iu' leuk*.

Quip, 譏刺 *ki-ts'ze'*.

Quire, 刀 *to*, (a) 一刀紙 *yat-to-'chi*.

Quirk, 扭計 *'nau-'*kai'*.

Quisqualis, 使君子 *sze'-kwun-'tsze*.

Quit, 離去 *li-hue'*, (-hold) 放手 *fong'-shau*, 用手 *iut-'shau*, 行事 *hang sze'*; 辦職 *paan'-shik*; quit yourselves like men, 你須如大丈夫一樣勇於行事 *'ni sui ue taai' cheung' foo yat yeung' 'yuung ue hang sze'*; to quit Hongkong for ever. 永別香港 *'wing pit Heung 'Kong*; I am quitting your service, 我要除去你

之工 *'ngoh iu' ch'ue hue' 'ni ke' kuong*; to quit the world, 去世 *hue' shai'*; you must quit his society, 你必要與佢斷交 *'ni pit iu' 'ue k'ue tuen' kaau*; I shall quit my house, 我將由我之屋遷去 *'ngoh tseung yau 'ngoh ke' uuk ts'in hue'*; to be quit of a business, 推用生意 *'ui lat shang i'*.

Quits, 均平 *kwun p'ing*, 平過 *p'ing kwoh'*, 和好 *woh 'ho*; let us both shake hands and cry quits, 等我兩個人揸手大家平過彼此和好 *'tang 'ngoh 'leung koh' yan cha 'shau taai' ka p'ing kwoh' 'pi 'ts'ze woh 'ho*.

Quite, 十分 *shap-fun* — 噉 — *saai'* — 完 — *uen*, (not quite) 爭啲 *chaang-ti*; quite right 有錯 *'mo ts'oh'*; quite wrong, 錯噉 *ts'oh' saai'*, 大錯 *taai' ts'oh'*; quite enough,

足用 *tsuuk yuung'*, 儘
够 *tsuun' kau'*; there is
quite a large number of
students, 有甚多學生
'*yau sham' toh ho'k shuang'*;
you are quite right, 你極
合 *'ni kek hop.*

Quittance, 收單 *shau taan.*

Quiver, 箭矢之袋 *tsin'*
'*ch'i k'o' toi'*; (to) 震 *chan'*;
his lip quivered, 佢口唇
震 *'k'ue' hau shuun chan'*;
made the beams of the roof
quiver, 令屋樑震動
ling' uik leung chan' tunng'.

Qui vive! 係乜誰 *hai' mat*
shui; 邊個喺處 *pin koh'*
'*hai shue'*; he is now on the
qui vive, 佢現先事預
防 *'k'ue in' sin sze' ue'*
fong.

Quiz, 試探 *shi'-t'aam'*, 嘲
笑 *ch'au-siu'*, 講口角
'*kong' hau kok'*, 譏諷 *ki*
fuung'; come, I won't stand
this, *i.e.*, you're quizzing me,
你譏諷我 *'ni ki fuung'*
'ngoh.

Quod, (*i.e.*, goal) 監獄 *kaam*
yuuk.

Quondam, 先前 *sin ts'in,*
往時 *'wong shi.*

Quorum, 多半 *t'ih poon'*, 大
半 *taai' poon'*, 足可理
事 *tsuuk' hoh' li sze'*, 定
數 *ting' sho'.*

Quotation, 所引之句 *'shoh*
yan ke' kue', 時價 *shi ka'.*

Quote, to 引 *'yan,* 開列 *hoi*
lit, 引述 *'yan shuut;* to
quote a passage, 引句
'*yan kue'*; to quote from the
laws, 引律例 *'yan luut*
lai'; to quote from the
classics, 引經 *'yan king.*

R

Rabbit, (to) 入柳 *yup'-lau.*

Rabbit, 白兔 *paak-t'o'* 兔
子 *t'o' tsze,* or 家兔 *ka*
t'o'; our man in the moon,
仙兔 *sin t'o',* or 玉兔
yuuk t'o'.

Rabble, 下流 *ha'-lau,* 一羣
愚民 *yat k'wan ue mun.*

Rabid, 狂 k'wong, 刁 tiu; that dog is in a rabid state, 個隻狗發癲 koh' chek' 'kau faat' tin; he acts like a rabid dog, 癲狗噉樣 tin 'kau 'kom *yeung; rabid writings, 刁筆 tiu put.

Race, (family) 類 lui', 種 'chuung, (to) 跑 p'aaui; the black race, 黑種 hak 'chuung; a mixed race, 雜種 tsaap 'chuung; the human race, 人類 yan lui'; a race of giants, 一種英雄 yat 'chuung ying huung; when do the races come off? 幾時跑馬 'ki shi p'aaui 'ma; this year's race meeting, 今年跑馬之會 kum nin p'aaui 'ma ke' ooi; race-course, 跑馬地 p'aaui 'ma ti'; to run a (foot-)race, 鬥走 tau' 'tsau.

Rack, (engine) 刑具 ying-kue', (frame) 架 ka'; a towel rack, 面巾架 min' kan ka'; to rack the value,

估價太高 'koo ka' t'aaui' ko; to rack a criminal, 用刑逼犯人 yuung' ying piik faan' yan.

Racking, 苦楚 foo-'ch'oh.

Radiate, 射 she', 光射 kwong-she', 熱射 it-she'.

Radicals, (characters) 字部 tsze' po', (roots) 根 kan; under what radical is the character 思? 思字屬乚部 sze tsze' shunk mat po'; a radical change, 改換心腸 'koi oon' sum ch'eung; radically done away with, 除盡 ch'ue tsunn'.

Radish, 紅蘿蔔 huung-loh-paak.

Radius, 輻線 fuuk-sin', 半經線 poon' king sin'; within a radius of 50 miles from Shanghai, 在上海五十英里之內 tsoi' sheung' 'hoi 'ng shap 'li chi noi'.

Raffle, 擊骰 ngo-shik.

Raft, 排 *p'aa; a bamboo raft, 竹排 *chuuk* *p'aa; a timber raft, 木排 *muuk* *p'aa.

Rafter, 桷 *kok'*, 桁 桷 *haang-kok'*, 屋 桁 *uuk* *haang*.

Rag, 爛布 *laan'-po'*; my clothes are in rags, 我衣衫破爛 *'ngoh i shaam sui' laan'*; boiled to rags, 滾爛 *'k'wun laan'*.

Ragamuffin, 囉囉仔 *loh-loh-'tsai*.

Rage, 忿怒 *'fun-no'*; he's in a towering rage, 佢大怒 *'k'ue taai' no'*; a furious rage, 盛怒 *shing' no'*; the rage of fashion, 時欸 *shi' foon*.

Ragged, 襤褸 *laam-lue'*.

Rag-man, 換爛布 *oon'-laan'-po'*.

Rail, (to) 詈罵 *li'-ma'*, (a bird) 竹鷄 *chuuk-kai*; to rail incessantly, 罵不絕口 *ma' pat tsuet 'hau*;

to rail at superiors, 訕上 *shaan' sheung'*; to rail at one another, 相罵 *seung ma'*.

Railing, 欄杆 *laan-kohn*.

Railway, 鐵路 *t'it'-lo'*, 火車路 *'foh-ch'e-lo'*.

Rain, 雨 *'ue*, (to) 落雨 *lok-'ue*, (-water) 雨水 *'ue-'shui*; a light rain-shower, 過雲雨 *kwoh' wan 'ue*; an April shower, 白撞雨 *paak chong' 'ue*; a drizzling rain, 微絲雨 *mi sze 'ue*; it is raining, 有雨落 *'yau 'ue lok*; wet by the falling rain, 俾雨搭濕 *'pi 'ue tap shup*; heavy rain, 大雨 *taai' 'ue*; excessive rain, 久雨 *'kau 'ue*; a slight fall of rain, 一陣微雨 *yat chan' mi 'ue*; the rain dashed in, 個啲雨擎入嚟 *koh' ti 'ue p'it' yup lai*; it is raining slightly, 落雨微 *lok 'ue mi*;

what a heavy downpour, 落咁大雨 lok kom' taai' 'ne; the rain ceases, 雨止 'ne 'chi; rainy weather, 雨水天時 'ne 'shui t'iu shi; the rainy season, 落大雨之時候 lok taai' 'ne ke' shi hau'.

Rainbow, 天絳 tin-kong'.

虹拱 huung-'kuung.

Raise 起 'hi, 舉起 'kue 'hi; he raised his hand,

佢將手舉高 'k'ne t'zung 'shun 'kue ko; he raised his voice,

佢盡聲高叫 'k'ne tsunn' shing ko kiu'; he raised his head,

佢舉高頭 'k'ne 'kue ko t'au; to raise the price,

升價 shing ka', 起價 'hi ka'; my pay was raised \$4,

我工金升多四元 'ngoh kuung kam shing toh sze' nen; to raise cattle,

養牛羊 'yeung ngau yeung; to raise wheat,

種麥 chuung'

mak; to raise soldiers, 招兵 chiu ping; to raise a smile,

發微笑來 faat' mi siu' loi; to raise a rebellion,

作亂 tsok' luen'; to raise the dead,

起死回生 'hi 'sze ooi shang; raised figures, 凸花 tat fa.

Raisins, 乾菩提子 kohu p'ò-t'ai-'tsze.

Rally, (troops) 合翻埋 hop-faam-maai, (ridicule) 嘲笑 chaau-siu'.

Rake, (a man) 花花公子 fu-fa-kuung-'tsze, 烟花浪子 in fu long' 'tsze, (a tool)

耙 pa, 耙耨 pa-nguan.

Ram, (a) 羊牯 yeung-'koo, 羊公 yeung-kuung, (to)

春 chuung.

Ramble, 遊行 yau-haog, 去逛 hue'-'k'waung', 膠 'liu;

rambling thoughts, 遊意 yau i', 不定之意 pat

teng' ke' i'; a rambling discourse, 遊說 yau

shuet'; to ramble over the hills, 遊山 yau shaan.

Rampant, 嘈雜 ts'o-tsaap,

高興 ko-hing'.

Rampart, 城牆 sheng-

ts'engng, 城基 sheng ki.

Ram-rod, 鳥鎗插 niu-

ts'eung-ch'aap', 通條

t'uung-t'iu.

Rancid, 腥臭 seng ch'au'

(oil) 臆 yik; a "fishy"

reputation, 腥鯪 seng

wun; it becomes rancid,

變為臭油腥 pin' wai

ch'au' yau seng; rancid oil,

臭隘之油 ch'au' yik

ke' yau.

Rancour, 怨毒 uen'-tuuk;

rancorous abuse, 毒罵

tuuk ma', 毒口 tuuk

'hau.

Random. 無意中 mo i'

chuung, 亂為 luen' wai;

a random guess, 亂估

luen' 'koo; to talk at

random, 亂講 luen'

'kong; to ramble at random,

亂遊 luen' yau.

Range in rows, 一行行列

開 yat-*hong-hong-lit-hoi.

Rank, (order) 等級 tang-

ke'up, 品 pin, (merit) 功

名 kuung-ming, (with) 同

列 t'uung-lit; a rank of

soldiers, 一行兵 yat hong

ping; rank and file, 兵丁

ping ting, 兵士 ping sze';

to rise from the ranks, 行

伍出身 hong 'ng ch'au'

shan; what rank? 何品

級 hoh 'pin ke'up; the

first rank, 一品 yat 'pin;

an officer of the 4th rank,

四品官 sze' 'pin koon;

all ranks of the people, 各

等地位之人 kok'

'tang ti' wai' ke' yan.

Rank, (growth) 茂 mau',

(taste) 臊 so, 腥臊 seng so.

Rankle in the breast, 心滾

sum-'kwan, 到心滾 to'-

sum-'kwan.

Ransom, 贖 shuuk.

Rant, 狂辯 k'wong-pin'.

Rap, 拍 puak', (COL.) 蛤

蛤 pop-pop.

Rape, 強姦 k'eung-kaan.

Rapid, 急速 *kup-ts'auk*.
(rapids) 灘 *taan*; a pilot
for the rapids, 灘師 *taan*
sz'e.

Rapture, 極喜 *kik-'hi*.

Rare, 希罕 *hi-'hohn*, 希
奇 *hi-k'i*; rarely seen, 罕
見 *'hohn kin'*.

Rarities, 奇物 *k'i-mat*.

Rascal, 爛仔 *'laan'-tsai*.
奸仔 *kam 'tsai*; a
slippery rascal, 滑賊 *waat*
ts'aak.

Rase, 拆平 *ch'auk'-p'ing*,
洗平 *'sui-p'ing*.

Rash, 冒險 *mo'-'hin*, 躁
暴 *ts'o'-p'o'*.

Rasher, 一薄塊 *yat pok*
fuai'; I had some rashers of
bacon for breakfast, 我有
幾塊薄猪肉做朝餐
'ngoh 'yan 'ki fuai' pok chue
yunk tso' 'chiu ts'am.

Raspberry, 蛇抱笏 *she-*
'p'o-lak.

Rat, 老鼠 *'lo-'shue*; to
smell a rat, 心有所疑
sun 'yan 'shoh i, 思疑

sz'e i; a bamboo rat, 竹鼠
ch'auk 'shue; a water-rat or
vole, (i.e., a sewer rat,) 渠

鼠 *k'ne 'shue*; the rat fell
into the scales, i.e., self-
praise, 老鼠跌落天平
'lo 'shue 'ti' lok t'm p'ing.

Rat-trap, 老鼠籠 *'lo-'shue-*
'luung.

Rate, (price) 價 *ka'*, (of
motion) 行法 *hang-faat'*,
(first-) 頭等 *tau 'tung*,
頂好 *'ting-'ho*; at the
same rate, 一式 *yat shik*,
同一樣 *tuung yat*
yeung'; first rate, 第一
等 *tai' yat 'tang*; rate per
catty, 論斤 *luun' kan*;
the death-rate, 人死之
數 *yan 'sz'e ke' sho'*; police
rates and taxes, 差餉
ch'au' 'heung; to pay a
higher rate of freight, 交
多啲水脚 *kaau toh ti*
'shui keuk'; at proportionate
wholesale rates, 照大幫
價計取價銀 *chiu' taai'*
pung 'ai' kai' 'ts'ue ka' ngan;

to be rented at the rate of
\$3 per day, 每日取租
三大元 'mooi yat 'ts'ue
tso saam taai' uen; at any
rate, 無論點樣都好
mo hnuu 'tim yeung' to 'ho.

Rather, 畧畧 leuk-*leuk, 頗
'p'oh, (in preference) 寧可
ning-'hoh, 更好 hang'-'ho;
I would rather live than die,
我寧願死不願生
'ngoh ning nen' 'sze 'm uen'
shang; I'd rather not go,
我願唔去 'ngoh nen'
'm hue'; rather overmuch,
略多 leuk' toh; rather
long, 頗久 'p'oh 'kau. 頗
長 'p'oh ch'eung; rather
doubt it, 頗疑之 'p'oh i
chi.

Ratify, 批准 p'ai-'chuum.
証實 ching'-shat; the
present convention shall be
ratified, 將現立約章
程定實照行 tseung in'
laap yeuk' cheung ch'ing
ting' shat chin' hang; I
ratify what was done by my

agent, 我代理人所辦
之事今我允肯作為
實事 'ngoh toi' 'li yan
'shoh paan' ke' sze' kum
'ngoh 'wun 'hang tsok' wai
shat sze'.

Rational, 合情理 hop-
ts'ing-'li; man is a rational
being. 人乃有知識有
想像之造物也 yan
'naai 'yau chi shik' 'yau
'seung tseung' ke' tso' mat
'ya; a rational creature, 有
想像之人 'yau 'seung
tseung' ke' yan.

Rations, 糧食 leung-shik,
(daily) 日糧 yat-leung;
to issue rations, 關糧
kwan leung, or 發糧
faat' leung; rations of rice,
白糧 paak leung; to raid
for rations, i.e., make a
foray, 劫糧 k'ip' leung;
army rations, 軍糧 kwan
leung; to stop rations, 革
糧 kaak' leung.

Rattan, 沙藤 *sha-t'ang*,
(shavings) 藤絲 *t'ang-sze*; split rattans, 藤條
t'ang t'in; rattan cordage,
青藤 *ts'ing t'ang*; as
tough as rattan. 藤咁紉
t'ang kom' ngau; to tie up
with rattan, 打藤 *ta*
t'ang.

Rattle, 鞞 *ngo*. (a drum)
鈴鞞鼓 *ling-lum-'koo*,
(death-) 批氣 *'ch'e-hi*,
痰土頸 *t'aam 'sheung*
'kong, or 痰壅 *t'aam*
'yuung.

Rattle-snake, 响尾蛇
'heung-'mi-she, 飯匙頭
蛇 *faan' shi t'au she*.

Ravage. 劫毀 *kip'-wai*; the
ravages of small-pox, 痘
症盛行 *tau' ching' shing'*
hang.

Rave, 喪心 *song'-sun*, 發
譎話 *faat'-ngaam'-wa*,
(in anger) 暴怒 *po'-no*.

Ravelled, 亂 *luen*.

Raven, 烏鴉 *oo-a*.

Ravenous, (hungry) 餓得
急 *ngoh'-tak-ikup*. (greedy)
爲食 *wai'-shik*.

Ravine, 山壑 *shuan-'kok*.

Ravish, 強奪 *k'eung-tuet*,
(force) 強 *k'eung*; to ravish
the heart, 奪心 *tuet sum*;
to ravish with delight, 使
喜悅之極 *'shai 'hi uet*
chi kek.

Raw, 生 *shaang*, 生嘅
shaang-ke; raw meat, 生
肉 *shaang yunk*; raw hide,
生牛皮 *shaang ngau pi*;
raw silk, 生絲 *shaang sze*;
preparation of raw fish, 魚
生 *ue shaang*.

Ray, (of light) 射光 *she'-*
kwong, (a fish) 鯖魚 *po-*
**ue*, 琵琶沙 *pi-p'a-sha*;
the sun's rays, 日射出
之光氣 *yat she' ch'uat*
ke' kwong hi.

Razor, 剃刀 *t'ai'-to*, 剃頭
刀 *t'ai' t'au to*; a razor
strop, 磨刀皮 *moh to pi*;
a razor hone, 磨刀石
moh to shek.

Reach, 到 *to*², 到得 *to*²-*tak*, (with the hand) 摸
 倒 *o*²-*to*, (out) 伸 *shan*;
 I can reach it, 我摸得到
 到 *'ngoh o tak to*²; did not
 reach a hundred, 未足一
 百 *mi*² *tsuuk yat paak*²;
 the desired end is reached,
 所欲行之事已成功
*'shoh yuuk hang ke*² *'sze*² *'i*
shing kuung; the goods
 have safely reached their
 destination, 個啲貨已
 抵埠妥當 *koh*² *ti foh*² *'i*
'tai fau *'t'oh tong*; within
 reach of a gun, 砲打到處
*p'aau*² *'ta to*² *shue*²; out of
 a man's reach, 人力所
 不及 *yan lik* *'shoh pat*
k'ap; reach of a river, 兩
 岸之遠近 *'leung ngohu*
*ke*² *'uen k'an*; to reach the
 bottom, 到底 *to*² *'lai*.

Read, 讀 *tuuk*, (in silence)
 看 *hohn*², 睇 *'tai*; to read
 to another, 讀與人聽
tuuk *'ue yan t'ong*; to read
 and compare, 對讀 *tu*²

tuuk; to read proofs, 改
 稿 *'koi*² *'ko*; to read prayers,
 念經 *nim*² *king*; his note
 reads as follows, 佢信曰
*'k'ue suun*² *net*; reading
 the ritual (in mourning) 讀
 禮 *tuuk* *'lai*; to read
 silently, *i.e.*, to one's self,
 默讀 *mak tuuk*; Reader
 of the Grand Secretariat,
 內閣侍讀學士 *noi*²
*kok*² *shi*² *tuuk hok sze*²;
 Assistant Reader of the
 Grand Secretariat. 內閣
 侍讀 *noi*² *kok*² *shi*² *tuuk*;
 Reader of the Hanlin, 侍
 讀學士 *shi*² *tuuk hok*
*sze*²; Sub-reader of the
 Hanlin, 侍讀 *shi*² *tuuk*;
 he reads well, 佢讀得明
 白 *'k'ue tuuk tak meng*
paak.

Readily, 即時 *tsik-shi*, 易
 易 *i*²-*i*².

Readiness, 即速 *tsik ts'uuk*,
 容易 *yuung i*², 甘心快
 手 *k'om*² *sum faai*² *'shau*;

readiness of speech, **口才** 'hau ts'oi; readiness of apprehension, **聰明** ts'uung meng; all are in readiness, **皆備** kaui pi'.

Ready, **備** pi', **齊備** ts'ai-pi', **使** pin', (money) **現銀** in'-*ngan, (made) **現成** in'-*shing.

Real, **眞** chan; real estate, **實業** shat ip; his real name, **但眞名** 'k'ue chan meng; my real motives, **我之實意** 'ngoh ke' shat i'.

Reality, **實** shat, **眞實** chan shat; in reality, **實在** shat tsoi'; a name without reality, **有名無實** 'yau meng mo shat.

Really, **果然** 'kwoh-in, **確實** k'ok'-shat.

Realm, **國家** kwok' ka, **邦國** pong kwok', **邦家** pong ka.

Ream, **一綑紙** yat 'k'wun 'chi.

Reap, **收割** shau-koht'; to reap the rice, **割禾** koh' woh; a reaper, **收割老** shau koh' 'lo, or **割禾老** koh' woh 'lo.

Rear, (like a horse) **髒高前蹄** ngok-ko-ts'in-t'ai, **椿** chong, (raise) **養** 'yeung, (pigs) **嘈** ts'o.

Rear, (the) **尾** 'ini, **後便** hau'-pin'; in the rear, **後面** hau' min', or **後頭** hau' t'au; the rear of the army, **軍後** kwun hau'; to follow in the rear, **跟後** 'kan hau'; to attack the rear, **攻後** kwung hau'.

Rear-admiral, **三等水師提督** saam 'tang 'shui sz' t'ai tuuk.

Rear-guard, **後衛兵** hau' wai' ping.

Reason, **道理** to'-'li, **情理** ts'ing-'li, (a) **緣故** uen-koo'.

Reasoning, **理論** 'li-luun', **辯論** pin'-luun'.

Reasonable, 有道理 'yau-to'-li, 有理 'yau-li. 合理 hop-li.

Reassure, 壯——胆 'hong'-
——'taam.

Rebate, (a groove) 入柳
yup-lan.

Rebel, (to) 作反 'tsok'-'saan.

Rebels, 逆賊 'yik-ts'aak, 作反者 'ts'ok' 'saan' 'che, 逆匪 'yik' 'ji, 反黨 'saan' 'tong; the rebel forces, 亂黨之賊軍 'luen' 'tong' 'ke' 'ts'aak' 'kwan.

Rebellion, 叛亂 'poon' 'luen', 謀反事 'mau' 'saan' 'sze'; to plan a rebellion, 謀反作亂 'mau' 'saan' 'tsok' 'luen'; a rebellion breaks out, 有作亂起來 'yau' 'tsok' 'luen' 'hi' 'loi.

Rebound, 濺開 'tsaan'-'hoi.

Rebuild, 再建造 'tsoi' 'kin' 'tso', 再作 'tsoi' 'tsok'.

Rebuke, 責成 'ch'auk'-'shing, 責罵 'ch'auk' 'ma'; his father used to rebuke him for his misconduct, 佢之

父常以佢唔好行爲罵佢 'k'ue' 'k'o' 'foo' 'sheung' 'i' 'k'ue' 'm' 'ho' 'hang' 'wai' 'ma' 'k'ue.

Rebut, 答倒 'taap'-'to.

Recall, 叫——翻 'kiu'——'saan, (to mind) 想得翻 'seung-tak-faan.

Recant, 反口 'saan'-'hau.

Recede, 退 't'ui', 褪後 'tan'-'hau'.

Receipt, 收單 'shau-taan; on receipt of your answer, 收到你回信之時 'shau' 'to' 'ni' 'oi' 'suun' 'chi' 'hi; the receipt for this account, 收此數之收單 'shau' 'ts'ze' 'sho' 'ke' 'shau' 'taan; after receipt of this notice, 接爲論之後 'tsip' 'wai' 'luen' 'chi' 'hau'; I am in receipt of yours of the 10th instant, 我今收到你十號所來之信 'ngoh' 'kum' 'shau' 'to' 'ni' 'shap' 'ho' 'shoh' 'loi' 'ke' 'suun'.

Receive. 接收 *tsip²-shau*. 接到 *tsip²-to²*, 受 *shau²*, (from a superior) 領 *ling²*: to receive rent. 收租 *shau tso*: to receive a letter, 接信 *tsip² suan²*: he received (i.e., welcomed) me very kindly. 佢待我甚善 *'k'ue toi² 'ngoh shum² shin²*.

Recent. 近時 *kan²-shi*, 近時嘅 *kan²-shi-ke²*.

Recently. 近來 *kan²-loi*.

Receptacle. 藏 *tsong²*, 房 *fong*. 藏處 *tsong²-ch'ue²*.

Recipe. 方法 *fong-fuat²*, 方子 *fong-tsze*.

Recipient. 收物之人 *shau mat ke² yan*.

Reciprocate. 互相交接 *oo²-seung-kanu-tsip²*.

Recite. 玩誦 *oon²-tsung²*, 念出 *nim²-ch'ut*: to recite prayers. 念經 *nim² king*: to recite a lesson, 念書 *nim² shue*: he recited a piece of poetry. 佢念詩數行 *'k'ue nim² shi sho² hong*.

Reckless. 刁蠻 *tiu-inaan*, 唔打理乜野 *m-²ta-²li-mat-²ye*.

Reckon. 點數 *tim-²sha*, 算 *suen*: to reckon accounts, 計數 *ku²-sho²*.

Reclaim. 擺翻 *loh-faan*, 救翻 *ku²-fuan*.

Recline. 馴低 *fun²-²tai*, 馴 *fun²*, 挨倒 *ai-²to*, 挨下 *ai-²ha*, 依着 *i cheuk*, 憑身 *prang shau*, 挨住 *vai chue²*: recline here, 馴倒呢處 *fun² ²to ni shue²*.

Re-close. 再閉 *tsoi² pai²*.

Recluse. 離世獨居 *li-shai²-tuuk-ku²*, 幽隱者 *yan² 'yan² che*, 獨居修行者 *tuuk-ku² sau hong² 'che*, 獨居修道者 *tuuk-ku² sau to² 'che*.

Recognition. 謝如功勞 *tse² ue kuung lo*, 認 *ying²*: in recognition of his valuable services. 以記念佢功勞 *'i ki² nim² 'k'ue kuung lo*.

Recognizance, 自認之保
單 *tsze' ying' ke' 'po taan,*
具結 *kue' kit'*; he was
afterwards released on his
own recognizance, 佢自
立具結後將佢釋
放 *'k'ue tsze' laap kue'*
kit' han' tseung 'k'ue shik
fong'; ordered to enter into
a recognizance, 命佢自
立保結 *meng' 'k'ue*
tsze' laap 'po kit'.

Recognise, 認 *ying'*, 認得
ying' tak; handsomely
recognizing my services to
him, 多謝我與佢代
勞 *toh tse' 'ngoh 'ue 'k'ue*
toi' lo; I failed to recognize
him, 我唔認得佢
'ngoh 'm ying' tak 'k'ue.

Recoil, 褪 *'an'*, 褪後 *'an'*
hau', 濺起 *tsaan'-'hi,* 跳
回 *'t'iu' ooi,* 退步 *'t'ui'*
po'; you recoiled a little,
你退後幾步 *'ni 't'ui'*
hau' 'ki po'.

Recollect, 記起 *ki'-'hi,* 憶
起 *yik-'hi,* 回想 *ooi*
'seung, 記 *ki'*, 記念 *ki'*
nim'; to recollect distinctly,
記得清楚 *ki' tak ts'ing*
'ch'oh; unable to recollect,
想唔出 *'seung m' ch'rut*;
as nearly as I can recollect,
盡照我記得 *tsun'*
chiu' 'ngoh ki' tak.

Recommence, 再起首做
tsoi' 'hi 'shau tso', 由始
再造 *yau 'chi' tsoi' tso'.*

Recommend, (a person) 舉
薦 *'kue-tsin',* 保舉 *'po*
'kue, 付託 *foo' tok',*
(advise) 勸 *huen'*; a friend
recommends him, 一個
朋友舉薦佢 *yat koh'*
p'ang' yau 'kue tsin' 'k'ne.

Recommendation, 薦書
tsin' shue, 薦紙 *tsin'*
'chi; the house coolie has no
letter of recommendation,
個館店冇舉薦紙
koh' 'koon tim' 'mo 'kue
tsin' 'chi.

Recompense, 報答 *po'-taap'*;

I must recompense your kindness, 我必報答你之恩 *'ngoh pit po' taap' 'ni ko' yan*; he is recompensed by the fruit of his labour, 佢行事有濟得還其功 *'k'ne hang sze' 'yan tsai' tak waan ki' kuung*.

Reconcilable, 和得翻 *woh-tak-faan*.

Reconcile, 令——再好 *ling' —tsoi'-ho*.

Reconciled, 復和 *fuuk-woh*.

Reconciliation, 勸和之事 *huen' woh ke' sze'*; to effect a reconciliation between them, 令佢哋相好如初 *ling' 'k'ne ti' seung' ho ue ch'oh*.

Recondite, 奧妙 *o' min'*, 深奧 *shum o'*.

Reconnoitre, 打探 *ta-t'aam'*.

Record, 錄 *luuk*, (to) 記 *ki'*; placed on record, 記載 *ki' tsoi'*; a record office, 記室 *ki' shat*; a record

book, 登記簿 *tang ki' po'*; to record daily affairs, 記日事 *ki' yat sze'*; to record merit, 記功 *ki' kuung*; official records, 案文 *ohn' mun*, or 案卷 *ohn' kuen'*; on record, 在案 *tsoi' ohn'*; leave on record, 存案 *ts'unen ohn'*; record of one's own actions, 言行錄 *in hang luuk*; honourably recorded five times, 紀錄五次 *ki' luuk 'ng' ts'ze'*; an act worth recording, 一場錄事 *yut ch'eung luuk sze'*.

Recount, 述出來 *shuut-ch'uat-lai*.

Recover, 得翻 *tak-faan*, (get well) 病翻 *peng'-ho*.

Recreate, 遊耍吓 *yan-'sha-ha*.

Recrimination, 互相攻訐 *oo'-seung-kuang-k'it'*, 互相爭訟 *oo' seung chaang tsuung'*.

Recruit, 添補 *t'im-po*,
(health) 養翻吓 *'yeung-fuan-ha*; mostly recruits,
多係新入營之軍士
toh hai' san yup ying ke'
kwan sze'; to recruit the
body, 保養身子 *'po*
'yeung shan 'tze.

Rectify, 整正 *'ching-ching'*,
改正 *'koi-ching'*, 整好
'ching-ho; mistakes can be
rectified within twenty-four
hours, 限廿四點鐘內
將錯處改正 *haan'*
i' shap sze' 'tim chuung noi'
tseung ts'oh' shue' 'koi
ching'.

Rectilinear, 直綿响 *chik*
sin' ti.

Rectitude, 義氣 *i'-hi'*, 正
直 *ching'-chik*.

Rector, 教會長 *kaau' ooi'*
'cheung, 正老師 *ching'*
'lo sze; 治理者 *chi' 'li*
'che, 掌教 *'cheung kaau'*.

Rectum, 直腸 *chik-ch'eung*,
大腸 *taai' ch'eung*.

Recumbent, 睡倒 *shui'*
'to, 挨住 *aii chue'*.

Recur, 又來 *yau'-loi*, 來
復 *loi-fuuk*, (in speaking)
再講 *tsoi'-kong*; the
idea recurred to my mind,
我心又思起其事
'ngoh sum yau' sze' 'hi k'i
sze'; the fever recurs, 熱
症再發 *it ching' tsoi'*
faat'.

Recurrence, 再有 *tsoi' 'yau*,
再遇 *tsoi' ne'*.

Red, 紅 *huung*, 朱 *chue*;
as red as a rose, 如玫瑰
花之紅 *ue mooi 'kwai*
fa chi huung; red as blood,
如血之紅 *ue huet' chi*
huung; red as fire, 如火
之赤 *ue 'foh chi ch'ek'*;
notes in red ink. 硃批
chue p'ai.

Red-hot, 燒紅 *shiu huung*,
火紅 *'foh huung*; the
fire is still red-hot, 此火
尚紅 *'ts'ze 'foh sheung'*
huung.

Redeem, 贖 *shuuk*, 贖翻 *shuuk-faan*, (from sin) 贖罪 *shuuk-tsui*.

Redound to, 歸翻 *kwai-fuan*.

Redress, a grievance, 申冤 *shan-uen*, (no) 無法 *mo-faat*: to seek redress from the King, 求國王伸冤 *k'au kwok' wong shun uen*: begging for the redress of certain wrongs they had suffered, 求伸理受屈之冤情 *k'au suan 'li shau' wut ke' uen ts'ing*.

Reduce, (bring) 令 *ling*, 致使 *chi'-shai*, (diminish) 減 *'kaam*, (change) 化 *fa*, 變 *pin*, (subdue) 打服 *'tu-fuuk*: to reduce dollars to cents, 將銀轉為仙士 *tseung ngan 'chuen wai sin sze*: reduce the price, 減少 *'kaam 'shiu*, 減價 *'kaam ku*: cannot reduce it, 唔減得 *'m 'kaam tok*: reduced to extremities, 困極 *k'wan*

kek: to reduce to ashes, 成灰 *shing foot*: to reduce to subjection, 征平 *ching p'ing*: to reduce in rank, 降職 *kong' chik*: reduced to starvation, 窮至受餓 *k'uung chi' shau' ki*: to reduce expenses, 省費用 *'shuang sui' yung*

Redundant, 太多無用 *'tau'-'to'-'mo-yuung'*, (MET.) 蛇足 *she-tsuk*.

Reed, 蘆葦 *lo-'wai*, 蘆荻 *lo-tek*.

Reel and stagger, 行動搖擺 *hang-tuung'-iu 'pau*, (COL.) 行得嗒嗒吓 *hang-tuk-'pe-'pe-'ha*.

Reel, to 紡 *'jong*, 以車紡絲 *'i che' fong sze*: that woman makes a living by reeling silk, 個女人紡絲線度日 *kon' 'nue yan 'fong sze sin' to' yat*: to reel silk from the cocoons, 紡出蚕之絲 *'jong ch'unt ts'aam ke' sze*: a reel, 紡絲之車 *'jong sze ke' che'*.

Reel of thread, 線轆 *sin'-luuk*, 車轆 *ch'e-luuk*.
 Re-embark, 再落船 *tsoi' lok shnen*.
 Re-enact, 再設法律 *tsoi' ch'it' fuat' lunt*.
 Re-enter, 再入 *tsoi' yup*, 再進 *tsoi' tsuun'*; to re-enter the army, 再當兵 *tsoi' tong ping*.
 Re-establish, 再設立 *tsoi' ch'it' laap*.
 Re-examine, 再查 *tsoi' ch'a*.
 Re-exchange, 復易 *fuuk yik*, 重易 *chuung' yik*.
 Re-export, 復出口 *funk ch'ut' hau*.
 Re-fashion, 再造 *tsoi' tso'*, 再行 *tsoi' hang*.
 Refection, 補身 *po shan*, 點心 *'tim sum*.
 Refectory, 食點心房 *shik 'tim sum fong*.
 Refer to, 指 *'chi*, (speak of) 講及 *'kong-k'aap*, (apply to) 轉詳 *'chuen-ts'eung*, 轉問 *'chuen-mun*; to refer to nature. 指性而

言 *'chi sing' i in*; to refer to a book, 引書 *'yan shue*; he refers all things to himself, 但以各事歸自己 *'k'ue 'i kok' sze' kwai tsze' 'ki*; I refer the decision to you, 我交與你作主 *'ngoh kaau 'ue 'ni tsok' 'chue*; he refers to you, 佢指你 *'k'ue 'chi 'ni*.

Refine, 傾煉 *king-lin'*, 煉 *lin'*.

Refit, 修整 *sau-'ching*.

Reflect, 反照 *'faan-chiu'*, 射轉 *she'-'chuen*, (think) 思想 *sze-'saiung*; the lights on the bridges are reflected in the water, 喬上之光反照現光於水面 *k'iu sheung' ko' kwong 'faan chiu' in' kwong ue 'shui miu'*; their eyes reflect their inward joy, 其眼形出其心之歡喜 *k'i 'ngaan ying ch'ut k'i sum ke' foon 'hi*;

- his character reflects great honour on his parents, 佢之品行致榮於父母 'k'ue ke' 'pim hang' 'chi' wing ue foo' 'mo.
- Reform, 變正 pin'-ching', 改惡遷善 'koi-ok'-ts'in-shin'; to reform a nation, 新民 san mun, 化民 ta' mun: to reform one's errors, 改過 'koi kwoh': reformation, 改邪歸正 'koi ts'e kwai ching'.
- Refract, 轉斜 'chuen-ts'e, 撮曲 ts'uei'-k'uuk.
- Refrain 戒 kai', 忍手 'yan-'shau 忍口 'yan-'hau; I refrained from speaking, 我禁口不言 'ngoh kum' 'hau pat in.
- Refresh, 益補 yik-'po, 滋補 tsze-'po: felt refreshed by the sleep, 睡後覺得爽神 shui' hau' kok' tak' 'shouy shan.
- Refreshment, 滋補野 tsze-'po-'ye, 點心 'tim-sum.
- Refuge, 躲避處 'toh-pi'-ch'ue', 避身所 pi'-shan-'shoh.
- Refund, 償還 ch'eung-waan; to refund money, 還銀 waan ngan.
- Refuse, 推辭 t'ui-ts'ze, 不允 'm-'wan, (not receive) 不接 'm-'tsip'.
- Refute, 駁贏 pok'-yeng.
- Regain, 得翻 tak-faan, 贏翻 yeng-faan.
- Regard, 顧住 koo'-chne', (pity) 恤 suut.
- Regardless, 不打理 'm-'ta-'li.
- Regards, (to express) 問候 mun'-hau'.
- Regatta, 鬥船 tau'-shuen.
- Regenerate, 更生 kang'-shang, 重生 ch'uung-shang, 翻生 faan-shang.
- Regent, 攝政 ship'-ching'.
- Regicide, 弑君者 shaat' kwan 'cho.
- Regimen, 戒口 kai'-'hau.

Regiment, 營 ying, 旗 k'i,
一營兵 yat ying ping.

Region 地方 ti'-fong.

Register, 紀錄 'ki-lunk, (to)

上册 'sheung-ch'auk', 註

册 chue' ch'auk': a register

of population, 戶口册

oo' 'hau chaak': to fill in

the register, 填册 t'in

ch'auk': register of share-

holders, 股份册 'koo fun'

ch'auk': to enter on the

register, 註入册內 chue'

yup ch'auk' noi': to register

a letter, 担保信 taum 'po

suun': register the payment

in a book, 進數註入

部內 tsum' sho' chue' yup

po' noi': register of the in-

mates of a house, (hung up

at house-doors) 門牌册

moon p'aa'i ch'auk': to

register names, 登名 tang

meng, 註名 chue' meng:

it is registered, 存案 ts'uen

ahn', 在案 tsoi' ahn'.

Registrar, 掌案司 'cheung-
ahn'-sze.

Registrar General, (in Hong-

kong) 安撫華民政務

司 ohn' foo' wa-man-chung'-

mo -sze.

Regret, 惜 sik, 念惜 nin'-

sik, (repent) 悔 fooi', 反

悔 'fuan-fooi': I regret

exceedingly, 我心甚不

樂 'ngoh sum sham' put

lok; not worthy of regret,

不足惜 put tsuuk sik;

his death is regretted by his

friends, 佢死去友人

痛惜 'k'ne 'sze hue' 'yan

yan t'auung' sik.

Regular, 有次序 'yan-

ts'ze'-tsue', 依法 i-fuat',

正 ching': there are now

two regular clerks here, 現

有兩個長工寫字在

呢間行 in' 'yan lenng

koh' ch'uing kuang' 'se tsze'

tsoi' m' kam hong; as

regular as clock-work, 如

鐘之恆而準 ne chung

- chi hang i' chun*; regular troops, 正兵 *ching' ping*, 兵丁 *ping ting*; a regular life, 端正行爲 *tuen ching' hang wai*.
- Regulate, 定制 *ting'-chai'*, 整好 *'ching'-ho*, 治 *chi'*, 修理 *sau' li*; to regulate one's life, 修身 *sau shan*; to regulate the empire, 治天下 *chi' t'in ha'*.
- Regulation, 章程 *cheung-ch'ing*; rules and regulations, 規條 *k'wai tin*, 規例 *k'wai lai'*.
- Rehearsal, 踹戲 *'ch'aa'i hi'*.
- Reign, 爲王 *wai-wong*, 做王 *tso'-wong*, (one) 一王之世 *yat-wong-chi-shai'*; he has reigned three years, 佢登位有三年之久 *'k'ue tang wai' 'yau saam nin chi' kau*; during the reign of Tung Chi, 同治年間 *t'uung chi' nin kaan*.
- Reimburse, 填還如銀 *t'in waan ue ngan*.
- Rein, (bridle) 轡頭 *ju'-t'au*.
- Rein-deer, 北大鹿 *yak-t'ai'-lunk*.
- Reinforce, 添補 *t'im-po*, 添兵 *t'im ping*, 助以兵力 *choh' 'i ping*, 助以力量 *choh' 'i lik*.
- Reinstate, 叫翻 *kiu'-faun*, 請翻 *'ts'eng-faun*; the king has been re-instated on his throne, 國王復回王位 *kwok' wong fau' ooi wong wai'*.
- Reject, 丟棄 *tiu-hi'*, 丟拋 *tiu-p'auu*, 拋棄 *p'auu hi'*; I rejected his offer, 我不允佢所求 *'ngoh 'm wan' k'ue' shoh' k'au*.
- Rejoice, 喜悅 *'hi-uet*, 歡喜 *foon-'hi*, 喜歡 *'hi' foon*; to rejoice in what pleases you, 樂你之樂 *lok' ni chi lok*, 與你同樂 *'ue' ni t'uung lok*; I rejoice to hear, 我聞之甚喜 *'ngoh mun' chi shum' 'hi*; Japan rejoices

over her victories, 日本
國因得勝仗大喜 yat
'poon kwok' yan tak shing'
cheung' taai' 'hi.

Rejoin, (answer again) 復答
funk' -taap'.

Rejoinder, 回音 ooi yum.

Relapse. 復陷 fuuk-haam',
(of sickness) 復病 funk-
peng', 舊病再發 kau'
peng' tsoi' fuat'; he relapsed
into his old bad habits after
amendment, 悔改之後
再行惡 fooi' 'koi chi hau'
tsoi' hang ok'.

Relate, 說知 shuet'-chi, 講
述 'kong-shunt, (belong to)
屬 shuuk; to relate legends
or stories, 講古 'kong
'koo; to relate dreams or
absurd stories, 說夢話
shuet' muang' wa'; the
deeds which relate to this
property, 關涉此業
之契紙 kwaan ship' 'ts'ze
ip ke' kai' 'chi; it does not
relate to me, 唔關我事
'm kwaan 'ngoh sze'.

Relations, (five) 五倫 'ng-
luun, 人倫 yan-luun.

Relation }
Relative } , 親戚 ts'an-ts'ik,

相屬 seung-shuuk; blood
relations, 骨肉之親
kwut yuuk ke' ts'an;
relatives by blood and
affinity, 親戚 ts'an ts'ik;
relatives by affinity, 姻
親 yan ts'an; relatives of
the same surname, 親
派 ts'an p'aa'; relatives
of another surname, 親眷
ts'an kuen', or 親串 ts'an
ch'uen'; the six nearest
relatives, 六親 luuk ts'an;
the relation of husband and
wife, 夫妻之情義 foo
ts'ai ke' ts'ing i'; the nine
relatives, 九族 'kau tsuuk,
viz., great great-grand-
father, 高祖 ko 'tso: great
grandfather, 曾祖 tsang
'tso; grandfather, 祖 'tso;
father, 父 foo'; one's self,
己身 'ki shan; son, 子

'tsze; grandson, 孫 *suen*; great grandson, 曾孫 *tsung suen*; great great-grandson, 元孫 *nen suen*; in relation to, 論及 *lunn' k'ap*; no relation whatever to, 毫無干涉 *ho mo kohn ship'*; no relation to, 不關 *'m kwaan*.

Relax, 放鬆 *fong' -suung*; he relaxed his hold, 佢放鬆手 *k'ne fong' suung' shau*.

Relaxation, 舒伸 *shue-shan*.

Release, 釋放 *shik-fong'* 放去 *fong' hue'*; to release a prisoner, 釋犯人 *shik faan' yan*.

Relent, 悔 *foi'*, 可憐 *'hoh- lin*, 發慈心 *faat' ts'ze sum*, 發憐心 *faat' lin sum*, 下氣 *'ha hi'*.

Relevant, 關涉 *kwaun-ship'*.

Relic, 前人手澤 *ts'in yan 'shau chaak*, 餘物 *ue mat*, 遺物 *wai mat*, 聖骨 *shung kwut*; the most important relic he left, 佢所

遺下緊要之物 *'k'ue 'shoh wai ha' 'kun in' ko'* mat.

Relict, 寡婦 *'kwa 'foo*.

Relief, relieve, 浮凸 *fau-tut*; alto relieve, 高凸 *ko tut*; basso relieve, 低凸 *toi tut*; demi relieve, 中凸 *chuung tut*.

Relieve, (the poor) 救濟 *kau' -tsai'*, (lighten) 減輕 *'kuan-heng*; to relieve suffering, 救苦 *kau' 'foi*; no relief, 無救 *mo kau'*.

Religion, (doctrine) 教 *kaau'*, 教門 *kaau' moon*; the religion of Jesus, *i.e.*, Protestantism, 耶穌教 *ye so kaau'*; Mohammedan religion, 回回教 *ooi ooi kaau'*; Roman Catholic religion, 天主教 *t'in 'chue kaau'*; the religion of the Literati, *i.e.*, Confucianism, 儒教 *ae kaau'*; the religion of Buddha, 釋教 *shik kaau'*, or 佛教 *fat kaau'*; the religion of Tao, 道教

to' *kaau'*; to adopt a religion, 進教 *tsuun' kaau'*. 奉教 *fuung' kaau'*; to follow a religion, 從教 *ts'uung kaau'*, 信教 *suun' kaau'*; to propagate a religion, 傳教 *ch'uen kaau'*; to forsake a religion, 反教 *'fuan kaau'*, 違教 *wai kaau'*; these men have no religion, 呢啲人有教門 *ni ti yan mo kaau' moon*.

Religious, 敬虔 *king'-k'in*; religious books, 法門經書 *faat' moon king shue*; religious societies, 教會 *kaau' ooi'*, or 教門 *kaau' moon*; a most religious people, 極神心之人 *kek shan sum ke' yan*; religious tenets, 教條 *kaau' t'iu*; to lead a religious life, 修道 *sau to'*, 習教 *tsaap kaau'*.

Relinquish, 捨 *'she*.

Relish, (to) 知味 *chi-mi'*, (a) 味道 *mi'-to'*, 滋味 *tsze-mi'*, **mi'*: no relish for food, 唔思食 *'m sze shik*; relish the flesh of dogs, 好食狗肉 *ho' shik 'kau yuuk*; relish a joke, 悅於談笑 *net ue t'aam siu'*; relish your words, 喜聽你所講 *'hi teng 'ni shoh 'kong*.

Reluctantly, 勉強 *'min-'k'eung*.

Rely on, 倚賴 *'i-laai'*, 恃 *shi*, 挨倚 *aai 'i*; powerful friends to rely upon, (LIT.) to have a big mountain close by, 有大山挨 *'yau taai' shaan aai*; to have something to rely on, something to fall back upon, 有得挨凭 *'yau tak aai pang'*; nothing to rely on, 無所倚靠 *mo 'shoh 'i ho'*.

Remain, 留住 *lau-chue'*, (over) 剩 *shing'*.

Remainder, 餘剩 *ne-shing'*,
重有啲 *chuing' yan ti*;
he put the remainder in the
bank, 其餘放入銀行
k'i ne fong' yup ngan hong.

Remand, 命一反 *ming'—*
'faun, 着—回去 *cheuk'*
—*ooi-hue'*; remands the
case for a week, 將案押
候一個禮拜 *tseung*
ohn' aap' hau' yat koh' 'lai
paai'.

Remark, (see) 睇見 *'tai-*
kin', (say) 話 *wa'*; his
remarks, 佢所說之話
'k'ue 'shoh shuet' ke' wa';
a man remarked, 有人曰
'yan yan uet.

Remarkable, 非常 *fi-sheung*,
奇異 *k'i i'*, 出名啲
ch'rut meng ti; a remark-
able phenomenon, 格外
出奇之景像也 *kaak'*
ngoi' ch'rut k'i ke' 'king
tseung' 'ya.

Remedy, 治法 *chi'-faat'*, 醫
治 *i'-faat'*; no remedy, 無
法 *mo faat'*, 無乜可治

mo mat' 'hoh chi'; is not
easily remedied, 係非易
解救 *hai' fi i' kaai' kau'*.

Remember, 記得 *ki'-tak*, 記
住 *ki'-chue'*; remember me
kindly to my old friends,
同我問候友人之
安 *t'uung 'ngoh mun'*
hau' 'yan yan ke' ohn';
remember me to all your
family, 同我與府
上各位請安 *t'uung*
'ngoh 'ue 'foo sheung' kok'
wai' 'ts'ing ohn.

Remind, 提醒 *t'ai-'seng*.

Remiss, 放縱 *fong'-tseung'*.

Remit, (forgive) 赦免 *she'*
'min, (send) 寄 *ki'*, (relax)
鬆 *suung*; remit a case,
解案 *kaai' ohn'*.

Remnants, 餘碎 *ue-sui'*.

Remonstrate, 責論 *chaak'-*
luun'.

Remorse, 痛悔 *t'uung'-fooi'*.

Remorseless, 殘忍 *ts'aan-*
'yan.

Remote, 遠 *'uen*, 疏 *shoh*.

Remove, (flit) 搬遷 *poon-ts'in*, (put away) 除去 *ch'ue-hue'*, (from office) 革 *kaak'*; remove from office, 除官 *ch'ue koon*; to remove the outer shell, 除去外壳不要 *ch'ue hue' ngoi' hok' 'm iu'*.

Remunerate, 賠答 *p'ooi-taap'*.

Rend, 裂 *lit*, 扯裂 *'ch'e-lit*.

Render, (return) 還 *waan*, (make) 令 *ling'*, 使 *'shai*.

Rendezvous, 聚處 *tsue'-ch'ue'*.

Renew }
Renovate } , 更新 *kang'-san*,
改新 *koi--san*, 整翻新 *'ching-faan-san*.

Renounce, 棄絕 *hi'-tsuet*.

Rent, 租銀 *tso-*ngan*, 租價 *tso-ka'*, (to) 租 *tso*; (torn) 爛了 *laan'-hiu*; rent on lease, 包租 *paau tso*; rent by the month, 散租 *'saan tso*; rent paid in

advance, 上期租 *sheung' k'i tso*; rent book, 租部 *tso po'*.

Repair, 修整 *sau-'ching*, 補 *'po*, (go to) 去到 *hue'-to'*; to repair a clock, 修整鐘 *sau'ching chung*; to repair a coat, 補衫 *'po shaam'*; he repaired to Peking, 佢前去北京 *'k'ue ts'in hue' pak king*.

Repay, 還翻 *waan-faan*, 賠還 *p'ooi-waan*.

Repeal, 廢除 *fu'-ch'ue*.

Repeat, 再復 *tsoi'-fuuk*, 再做 *tsoi' tso'*, 重復 *ch'uung-fuuk*, 再說 *tsoi' shuet'*, (a lesson) 背書 *poi' shue*, 念書 *nim' shue*, 念出 *nim'-ch'uit*; to repeat an action, 再照前一樣行事 *tsoi' chiu' ts'in yat yeung' hang sze'*; not to be repeated, 不得再為 *pat tak tsoi'* wai; he repeated what I said, 佢將我說話述念出來 *'k'ue tseung*

'ngoh shuei' wa' shuut
nim' ch'unt loi; the man
desired to repeat his visit
the next day, 個人欲
明日再去探佢 *koh'*
yan yunk meung yat tsoi'
hue' tuam' 'k'ue.

Repeatedly, 再三 *tsoi'-saam*,
數次 *sho' ts'ze'*; I have
heard it said repeatedly.
我不歇聽聞人話
'ngoh pat hit' teng mun
yan wa'.

Repel, 拒住 *'k'ue-chue'*,
拒絕 *'k'ue tsuet*, 捍禦
hohn' ue', 防禦 *fong ue'*,
抵禦 *'tai ue'*, 扞禦
kohn' ue'; to repel an
enemy, 禦敵 *ue' tek*, 與
敵軍抵擋 *'ue tek*
kwan 'tai tong'.

Repent, 悔恨 *fooi'-han'*, (and
mend) 悔改 *fooi'-koi'*;
to repent of faults, 悔過
fooi' kwoh'; to repent of
sin, 悔罪 *fooi' tsue'*; I
sincerely regret having
taken his advice, 我悔

恨聽佢之勸言 *'ngoh*
fooi' han' t'eny 'k'ue ke'
huen' in; he now repents
having assisted that man,
佢前幫助個人今
佢恨錯了 *'k'ue ts'in*
pong choh' koh' yan kam
'k'ue han' ts'oh' 'liu; he
tries to make man repent,
佢欲勸人知悔 *'k'ue*
yunk huen' yan chi fooi'.

Repetition, 贅累 *chui'-lui'*;
the repetition of his visits
to this man made people
suspicious, 佢之屢屢
往探呢個人令人
生疑 *'k'ue ke' 'lue 'lue*
'wong t'aam' ni koh' yan
leng' yan shang i.

Repine, 怨 *uen'*, 憂怨 *yan-*
uen', 怨悵 *uen' cheung'*;
to repine at poverty, 怨
窮 *uen' k'uung'*; he had
never repined, 永無生
怨 *'weng mo shang uen'*.

Replace, 補翻 ^{po-faan,}
 賠補 ^{p'ooi po,} 補回
^{po ooi,} 復位 ^{fuuk wai};
 to replace it with one of
 approved pattern, 以合
 式响以代之 ^{i hop}
^{shik ti} ^{i toi} ^{chi}; replaced
 by one of common glass,
 平常玻璃以代之
^{p'eng sheung poh li} ^{i toi}
^{chi}; replaced human nature
 by the divine nature, 以
 天性而易人性 ^{i tin}
^{sing} ^{i yik yau sing}.

Replant, 再種 ^{tsoi' chuung}.

Replenish, 滿翻 ^{moon-faan};
 he replenished his lamp
 with oil, 佢加油於燈,
^{k'ue ka yau ue tang};
 to replenish bodily strength,
 補氣力 ^{po hi} ^{lik}.

Replete, 滿盈 ^{moon ying}.

Reply, 對答 ^{tui'-taap}, 回
 音 ^{ooi-yum}; not yet
 replied to my letter, 未
 有答我之信 ^{mi} ^{yau}
^{taap} ^{'ngoh ke' suun}; a

reply in writing, 回信
^{ooi suun}.

Report, 風聲 ^{fuung-sheng},
 (give a) 回復 ^{ooi-fuuk},
 (sound) 櫛 (COL.) ^{pom};
 when we get to the police
 station, I will report to
 you, 到差館時我必
 稟你 ^{to' ch'acai} ^{'koon shi}
^{'ngoh pit} ^{'pun} ^{'ni}; to
 report in person, 親稟
^{ts'an} ^{'pun}; submit a
 report, 申稟 ^{shan} ^{'pun};
 to report in detail, 稟明
^{'pun meng}; to report to a
 superior, 稟告 ^{'pun ko};
 the petition of, 具稟者
^{kue'} ^{'pun} ^{'che}; humbly
 petition, 叩稟 ^{k'au'} ^{'pun};
 report on orders received,
 稟命 ^{'pun meng}.

Repose, 安靜 ^{ahn-tsing};
 the greatest confidence is
 reposed in him, 極深信
 於佢 ^{kek shum suun} ^{'ue}
^{'k'ue}.

Represent, (stand for) 作係 *tsok'-hai'*, 當做 *tong-tso'*,
 (symbolize) 見意 *kin'-i'*;
 the plaintiff is represented
 by a solicitor, 原告經
 請狀師代辦 *uen ko'*
king 'ts'eny chong' sze toi'
pin'; they represented to
 the king, 佢哋對王
 上說知 *'k'ue ti' tu'*
wong sheung' shuet' chi'.

Repress, 禁制 *kum'-chai'*,
 遏制 *aat'-chai'*; to repress
 one's self, 克己 *hak 'ki'*.

Reprisals, (to make) 搶翻
'ts'eung-fuan'.

Reproach, 辱罵 *yuuk-ma'*.

Reprimand }
 Reprove } 責成 *chaak'-*

shing, 執責 *chup-chaak'*-
 (to the face) 斥白 *ch'ik-*
paak, 面斥 *min'-ch'ik*;
 a severe reprimand, 嚴責
im chaak'; to reprove one's
 self, 自責 *tsze' chaak'*.

Reptile, 躡蟲 *laan-ch'uumg*,
 爬虫 *p'a ch'uumg*; there
 are four large classes of

reptiles, 爬虫有四種
p'a ch'uumg 'yan szc'
'chuung'.

Republic, 民主之國 *mun-*
'chue-chi-kuok', 合眾政
 治之國 *hop chuung'*
ching' chi' chi kuok'.

Repudiate, 棄 *hi'*; to
 repudiate knowledge of, 說
 不和 *shuet' pat chi*; to
 repudiate a wife, 出妻
ch'uit ts'ai; to repudiate
 debts, 唔認欠債 *'m*
ying' him' ch'aa'.

Repugnant, 相反 *seung-*
'faan, 相攻 *seung-kuung*,
 逆 *yik*, *ngaak*; repugnant
 to reason, 不合道理
pat hop to' 'li'.

Repulse, 打退 *'ta-t'ui'*; to
 repulse the enemy, 拒退
 敵人 *'k'ue t'ui' tek yan'*.

Repulsive, 堯膠 *tau-mau'*.

Reputation, 名聲 *ming-*
shing, 體面 *'tai-min'*; a
 good reputation, 美名
'mi meng, 有體面 *'yan*
'tai min'; of no reputation

無名聲 *mo meng shing*; the reputation of a family, 門風 *moon fuing*; to lose one's reputation, 失體面 *shat 'tai min*; to bring discredit on one's family's reputation, 敗門風 *paai' moon fuing*; to ruin a man's reputation, 敗人聲望 *paai' yan shing mong*; to seek reputation, 求名 *k'au meng*.

Request, 求請 *k'au-'ts'eng*, 問取 *mun' 'ts'ui*; he requests to go on leave, 佢告假 *'k'ue ko' 'ka'*, 佢稟假 *'k'ue 'pun ka'*; as requested, 照所求 *chiu' 'shoh k'au*; cannot accede to your request, 唔准你所求 *'m 'chuun 'ni 'shoh k'au*; to be in request, 有人買 *'yau yan 'maai*; at my request, 照我所請 *chiu' 'ngoh 'shoh 'ts'eng*; to request earnestly, 苦求 *'foo k'au*;

to request an audience,

請見 *'ts'eng kin'*.

Requiem, 安閒 *ahn haan*, 安息 *ahn sik*.

Require, 須要 *sue-iu'*; difficult matters require steady attention, 難事宜有恒心 *naan sze' i 'yau hang sum*; absolutely require, 必要 *pit iu'*; you are required to quit this house, 要你由呢間屋遷出 *iu' 'ni yau ni kaan uik ts'in ch'uit*; to require of, 勒令 *lak leng'*.

Requite, 報 *po'*, 酬答 *ch'au taap'*, 報答 *po' taap'*; to requite evil for good, 恩將仇報 *yan tseung ch'au po'*; to requite heaven's favour, 酬答天恩 *ch'au taap' t'in yan*; to requite favour, 報恩 *po' yan*.

Rescue, 救 *kau'*, 打救 *'ta-kau'*, 救出 *kau'-ch'uit*; to rescue from fire and water, 救於水火 *kau'*

ue 'shui 'foh; I will rescue you from danger, **我救你出險** 'ngoh kau' 'ni ch'uit 'him; to the rescue! to the rescue! **救命, 救命** kau' meng', kau' meng'.

Research, **考究** 'haau-kau'.

Resemblance, **象樣** tseung'-*yeung', **貌** maau'.

Resemble, **似得** 'ts'ze-tak, **象似** tseung'-ts'ze.

Resembling, **猶之乎** yau-chi-oo.

Resentment, **怨恨** uen'-han'; to cherish resentment, **抱怨** 'p'o uen'; life-long resentment, **抱恨終身** 'p'o han' chung shan.

Reserve, **留有餘** lau-'yau-ue, (to) **存下** ts'uen-'ha.

Reserved, **深沉** shum-ch'um; reserved and at ease, **幽閒** i'au haan; reserved seats, **號出位** ho' ch'uit wai'.

Reservoir, **蓄陂** ch'auk-pi, **陂池** pi-ch'i, **水井**

'shui-'tseng, **大水塘** taai' 'shui t'ong.

Reside, **居住** kue-chue'.

Residence, **住家** chue'-ka, **宅** chaak, **寓** ue'; Mr. Kum's residence, **金寓** Kum ue'; during our residence in Macao, **在澳門居住之時** tsoi' o' moon kue chue' chi shi.

Resign, **告退** ko'-t'ui', **辭職** ts'ze-chik, (one's self) **服** fuuk; to resign the throne, **退位** t'ui' wai'; he resigns office, **佢辭職位** 'k'ue ts'ze chik wai'.

Resigned, (submissive) **舒服** shue-fuuk.

Resin, **松明** ts'uung-ming (meng), **松香** ts'nung-heung, **松脂** ts'uung chi, or **松樹膠** ts'uung shue' kaau.

Resist' **抗拒** k'ong'-k'ue, **頂住** 'ting-chue', **敵住** tik-chue', **擋住** 'tong-chue', **違背** wai pooi'.

Resolute, 堅心 *kin-sum*,
強梗 *k'eung 'kang*.

Resolve, 定意 *ting'-i'*, 立
心 *laap-sum*, 決意 *k'uel'-*
i, 主意 *'chue-i'*, (solve)
解開 *'kaai-hoi*; to resolve
difficulties, 解難 *'kaai*
naan: to resolve doubts,
釋疑 *shik i*; it is
resolved, 議定 *'i ting'*;
resolved to become a good
man, 立意做好人
laap i' tso' 'ho yan.

Resort, (to a place) 去到
hue'-to', (to a person) 轉
向 *'chuen-heung'*, (to a
thing, &c.) 轉使 *'chuen-*
'shai, (a place of) 聚處
tsue'-ch'ue', (an escape) 去
路 *hue'-lo'*; a favourite
resort for pedestrians, 行
人最好散步之地
hang yan tsui' 'ho saan' po'
ke' ti': he resorted to
blows, 佢用拳打 *'k'ue*
yuung' k'uen 'ta.

Resound, 響聲 *'heung-sheng*,
(echo) 回响 *ooi-'heung*,
撞聲 *chong'-sheng*.

Resource, 所倚賴 *'shoh-'i-*
lai', (escape) 去路 *hue'-*
lo'; without resources, 困
守 *k'wan' 'shau*; full of
resource, 多放法 *toh*
fong' fuat', 多計 *toh kai'*;
you are a man of infinite
resource, 你有好多
心思 *'ni 'yau 'ho toh sum*
sze; at the end of his
resources, *i.e.*, at the end
of his tether, 無法子
mo faat' 'tsze; our resources
are limited, 我哋錢銀
短少 *'ngoh ti' ts'in*
ngan 'tuen 'shiu.

Respect, (to) 敬 *king'*, 敬
重 *king'-chuung'*, (regard)
顧 *koo'*; to obey and
respect one's parents, 孝
敬父母 *haau' king' foo'*
'mo; to respect one's
reputation, 顧體面 *koo'*
'tai min'; the English
show great respect to

women, 英人甚敬婦女 *ying yan shum' king'*
 'foo 'nue; Chinese respect the aged, 華人敬老 *wa yan king' 'lo.*

Respectable, 有體面 *'yan-'tai-min'.*

Respectful, 恭敬 *kuong-king'.*

Respecting, 論及 *lunn'-k'ap,* 至於 *chi'-uo.*

Respects, to pay, 拜候 *paai'-han'.*

Respiration, 呼吸 *foo-k'up.*

Respite, 歇時 *hit'-shi.*

Resplendent, 光朗 *kwong-'long.*

Respond, 應答 *ying'-taap'.*

Response, 應答 *ying' taap',*

覆答 *fuuk taap';* no response, 無回音 *mo*

ooi yum; in response to

the man's cry, 應人所

呼 *ying' yan 'shoh foo.*

Responsibility, 負荷 *foo'-*

hoh', 担帶 *taam-taai',*

是問 *shi' mun';* the

responsibility rests on me,

爲我是問 *wai 'ngoh*

shi' mun'; I will take the responsibility, 我担土

身 *'ngoh taam 'sheung*

shan; the office is im-

portant, the responsibility

great, 任重責大 *yum'*

'ch'nung chaak' taai'; too

many responsibilities, 責

任太多 *chaak' yum'*

'tuai' loh; disavowed

responsibility, 不肯担

帶 *pat 'hang taam taai';*

legally exonerated from all

responsibility, 照例可

恕免一概担帶 *chiu'*

lai' 'hoh 'min yat k'oi'

taam taai'; each on his

personal responsibility, 各

自担保 *kok' tsze' taam*

'po.

Responsible, 是問 *shi'-mun';*

a responsible office, 重任

'ch'nung yum'; hold me

responsible for everything,

各事問我 *kok' sze'*

mun' 'ngoh; I am not

responsible for any risk,

我不保意外事 *'ngoh*

'm 'jo i' ngoi' sze'; I am responsible, 我担認 'ngoh taam ying'; a responsible government position, 重任之差事 'eh'nung yum' ke' ch'uai sze'; I am not responsible for his debts, 佢所欠之銀唔關我事 'k'ue 'shoh him' ke' ngan 'm kwaan 'ngoh sze'.

Rest, 息 sik, 安息 ohn-sik, (to) 歇下 hit'-ha, 抖下 'tau'-ha, (the) 餘剩 ne-shing', 餘剩嘅 ne-shing'-ke', 其餘 k'i-ue, 重有啲 chung'-yau-ti; Requiescat! May he rest in peace, 配享千秋 p'ui' 'houng ts'in ts'au; at rest, 安定 ohn ting'; when the mind is at rest then there is joy, 心安則樂 sum ohn tsak lok; to go to rest, 去睡 hue' shui'; to retire to rest, 退息 't'ui' sik; it rests with

me, 在我 tsoi' 'ngoh; as to the rest, 至於其餘 chi' ue k'i ue; this matter rests with me, 呢件事歸入我手理 ni kin' sze' kwai yup 'ngoh 'shau 'li.

Restaurant, 酒晏店 'tsau aan' tin', 番菜館 faun ts'oi' 'koon.

Resting-place, 安息之處 ohn sik chi ch'ue'.

Restitution, 賠補 p'ooi 'po, 交回 kau ooi.

Restive, 拗頸 au'-keng.

Restless, 無寧耐 mo-ning-noi', 恹尖 im-tsim.

Restoration, 復回 fuuk ooi; the restoration of peace and prosperity, 復太平及興旺 fuuk t'au' p'ing k'aap hing wong'.

Restore, 挽回 'waan-ooi, 復 fuuk, (save) 救翻 kau'-faan.

Restrain, 禁制 kum'-chai', 拘束 k'ue-ch'auk.

Restrict, 限住 haan' chue';

to restrict one's movements,

限制其舉動 haan'

chai' k'i 'kue tunng';

restricted to time, 限定

日期 haan' ting' yat k'i.

Restriction, 限度 haan'-to';

without restriction as to

time, 不限期 pat haan'

k'i.

Result, (in) 終歸 chuung-

kwai, (from) 出乎 ch'ut-

oo, (the) 關係 kwuan-

hai', 效險 haau'-im';

always with the same

result, 其效險常時

皆同 k'i haau' im'

sheung shi kaai t'ung; as

a result, 因爲呢件事

yan wai' ni kin' sze'; to

result in good, 好結果

'ho kil' 'kwoh; to result in

evil, 惡結果 ok' kil'

'kwoh; to result in calamity,

將有禍 tseung 'yau woh'.

Resume, 開翻手 hoi-fuan-

'shau. (return to) 做翻

tso'-faan; to resume his

post, 再行理事復任

tsoi' hang 'li sze' fuk

yum'.

Resurrection, 復生 fuk-

shung, fan'-shung.

Resuscitate, 復生 fau'

shang; to resuscitate a

quarrel, 復開爭端 fau'

hoi chuang tuen.

Retail, 賣碎貨 mai'-sui'-

foh', 零賣 ling-mai',

(trade) 小販 'siu-faan';

retail-trade, 小生意

'siu shang i', 小買賣

生意 'siu 'mai mai

shang i'.

Retain, 留翻 lau-fuan, 收

留 shau-lau; to retain a

visitor, 留客 lau hok';

to retain by force, 拘留

k'ue lau; retain (under

disfavour) in office, 留任

lau yum'.

Retake, (a place) 克復 hak-

fuk, (a prisoner) 捉翻

chuuk-faan.

Retaliate, 還手 waan-^{shau},

報翻 po'-^{faan}; to

retaliate evil for evil, 以

惡報惡 'i ok' po' ok'.

Retard, 滯 chai'. 阻慢

'choh-maan', 整慢 ching-

maan'.

Retch, 作嘔 tsok'-^{au}.

Retentive memory, 好記性

'ho-ki'-sing'.

Retina, 眼膜 'ngaan mok.

Retinue, 跟班 kan-paan ;

with his retinue, 與其

隨員 'ue ki ts'ui nen.

Retire, 退避 t'ui'-pi', 去

hue', 歸隱 kwai'-yan ;

to retire from office, 致

仕 chi' sze'. or 歸田

kwai t'in ; to retire from

business, 歸隱 kwai

'yan ; to retire one step,

退後一步 t'ui' han'

yat po' ; he was obliged to

retire on half-pay, 佢退

食半俸 'k'ue t'ui' shik

poon' fuung ; he has retired

on a pension, 佢退職

食長糧 'k'ue t'ui' chik

shik ch'eung leung ; a

retired soldier, 告老

歸田之兵士 ko' 'lo

kwai t'in ko' ping sze'.

Retired, 幽靜 yau-tsing',

背 pooi' ; retired and

elegant, 幽雅 yau 'nga ;

a retired life. 隱居 'yan

kue ; a retired street, 偏

僻之街 pin pik ko'

kaai ; a retired scholar,

隱者 'yan 'che. 居士

kue sze'.

Retirement, 靜中 tsing'-

chuung, 隱處 'yan-ch'ue'.

燕居 in' kue ; high official's

retirement into private

life, 大官歸於家不

辦公事 taai' loon kwai

ue ka pat pin' kuung sze'.

Retort, to, 還口 waan-^{hau}.

Retrace, 回步 ooi po', 後

回 hau' ooi, 番轉去

fuun chuen' hue' ; he retraced

his steps, 佢反轉頭

而去 'k'ue 'fuun chuen'

t'an i hue'.

Retract, 反口 *'faan-hau*,
 食言 *shik-in*, 反悔
'faan fooi'; to retract
 verbal evidence, 改口供
'koi 'hau kuing; I will
 not retract, 我不食言
'ngoh 'm shik in.

Retreat, 退 *t'ui'*, 走 *'tsau*,
 (a) 隱處 *'yan-ch'ue'*;
 to retreat towards the
 capital, 偪退回京城
pik t'ui' ooi keng sheng;
 retreated to the mountains,
 退入深山 *tru' yup*
shum shaan.

Retrench, 減省 *'kaam-*
'shaang; to retrench ex-
 penses, 減省費用
'kaam 'shaang fai' yuung'.

Retribution, 報應 *po'-yeng'*.

Retrieve, 得翻 *tak-faan*, 贏
 翻 *yeng-faan*, 救 *kau'*;
 he retrieved his lost
 reputation, 佢得回所
 失之名聲 *'k'ue tak*
ooi 'shoh shat ke' meng
sheng.

Retrocede, 交回 *kaau ooi*.

Retrograde, 倒行 *'to hang*;
 retrograde motion, 逆行
yik hang.

Retrospect, 回顧 *ooi-koo'*,
 回視 *ooi in'*, 回思
ooi sze.

Return, 返 *'faan*, 回 *ooi*, 翻
 去 *faan-hue'*, 翻來 *faan-*
**lai*, 歸 *kwai*, (restore) 還
waan; to return a present,
 謝儀 *tse' i*; to return a
 call, 謝步 *tse' po'*; to
 pay a "digestion" call, *i.e.*,
 after a feast or dinner, 謝
 酒 *tse' 'tsau*; to return
 home, 番去歸 *faan hue'*
kwai; to return a visit,
 答拜 *taap' paai'*, 回拜
ooi paai'; to return thanks,
 答恩 *taap' yan*, 謝恩
tse' yan; to return an
 answer, 寄回音 *ki' ooi*
yum; to return to, 歸
kwai; the returns of the
 population, 戶口冊 *oo'*
'hau ch'aak'; return passage
 ticket, 回頭票 *ooi t'au*
**p'iu'*; the return of the

- year, 新春 *san ch'uun* ;
the return of the seasons,
四季復更 *sze' kwai'*
fnuk kang.
- Reunite, 合翻埋 *hop-fuan-*
maai, 再合 *tsoi' hop*.
- Reveal, 啟示 *'kai-shi'*.
- Revel, 鬧酒 *naau'-tsau* ;
to revel in the moonlight,
harvest festival, 賞月
'sheung uet ; to revel
among flowers, 賞花
'sheung fa.
- Revenge, 報仇 *po'-ch'au*,
雪恨 *suet'-han'* ; to
revenge one's self, 報自
己之私仇 *po' tsze' 'ki*
ke' sze ch'au.
- Revenue, 庫銀 *foo'-ngan*,
稅餉 *shui' 'heung*, 稅
銀 *shui' ngan* ; revenue
derived from land, 田稅
t'in shui' ; revenue derived
from the ground, 地稅
ti' shui' ; custom's revenue,
關稅 *kwaan shui'* ; Board
of Revenue, 戶部 *oo' po'* ;
- Revenue Department or
Treasury, 庫房 *foo' fong* ;
Revenue Cruiser, 緝私
船 *ts'ap sze shuen*.
- Reverberation, 回勢 *ooi-*
shai', (sound) 應响 *yeng'-*
'heung.
- Revere, 欽崇 *yum shung*,
崇敬 *shung keng'*, 奉
敬 *fuung' keng'*, 敬畏
keng' wai' ; to revere the
sacred truths heard there,
恭敬所聞之聖道
kuung keng' 'shoh mun' ke'
sheng' to'.
- Reverence, 恭敬 *kuung-keng'* ;
to love and reverence our
parents, 敬愛父母
keng' oi' foo' 'ino ; the
Sages revered this
heavenly teaching, 聖賢
敬此天道 *sheng' in*
keng' 'ts'ze t'in to'.
- Reverend, (honourable) 尊
tsuen, (elderly) 老 *'lo* ;
the Rev. Mr. Li 李牧
師 *'Li munk sze*.

Reverie, 想入神 ^{'seung-yup-shan.}

Reverse, (the) 相反 ^{seung-faan,} 對面 ^{tu²-min²,} (to) 倒轉 ^{'to-'chuen;} to reverse a sentence, 反案 ^{'faan ohn²;} evil is the reverse of good, 惡與善相反也 ^{ok²'ue shin²} ^{seung faan²'ya;} the reverse of a coin, 錢背 ^{ts'in pooi².}

Revert, 歸反 ^{kwai-faan.}

Review, 閱 ^{uet,} 簡閱 ^{'kaan-uet,} 評 ^{p'eng;} to review a book, 評書 ^{p'eng shue;} to review essays, 評文章 ^{p'eng mun cheung;} to review troops, 閱兵 ^{uet peng.}

Reville, 謾罵 ^{'wai-ma²,} 講壞 ^{'kong-wai²;} I reviled him to his face, 我當面罵佢一場 ^{'ngoh tong min²'ma²'k'ue yat ch'eung.}

Revise, 修改 ^{sau-koi,} 修述 ^{sau shuut.}

Revive, 復興 ^{fuuk-heng,} 復生 ^{funk-shang,} 再旺 ^{tsoi²-wong²,} (the spirits) 打醒精神 ^{'ta-'seng-tseng-shan.}

Revoke, 反變 ^{'faan-pin²,} 追回 ^{chui-ooi,} 廢 ^{fai²;} to revoke a law, 除例 ^{ch'ae lai²;} to revoke verbal evidence, 改口供 ^{'hoi hau kuung.}

Revolt, 背叛 ^{pooi²-poon²,} 叛逆 ^{poon²'yik;} subdue a revolt, 彈壓 ^{t'aan aat².}

Revolting, 凄慘 ^{ts'ai-'ts'aam.}

Revolution, 周 ^{chau,} 回 ^{ooi,} (in a state) 變 ^{pin².}

Revolve, 啗啗轉 ^{tum²-tum²-chuen²,} 旋轉 ^{tum-tum-'chuen,} 旋轉 ^{suen-'chuen,} (in an orbit) 週轉 ^{chau-chuen²;} to revolve mentally, 翻思 ^{faan sze;} the earth revolves, 地轉 ^{ti²'chuen.}

Revolver, 連還鎗 ^{lin-waan-ts'eung,} 對面笑 ^{tu²-min²-siu².}

Reward, 賞 ^{'sheung}, 賞給 ^{'sheung-k'up}, 賞賜 ^{'sheung-ts'ze}, 花紅 *fa-huung*, 賞物 ^{'sheung mat}, 賞賜之謝物 ^{'sheung ts'ze' ke' tse' mat}: to gain a reward, 得賞 *tak* ^{'sheung}; he rewarded my services, 佢賞我之功勞 ^{'k'ue' 'sheung' 'ngoh' ke' kuung lo}; to reward workmen, 打賞工人 ^{'ta' 'sheung' kuung yan}; the good will be rewarded, 善人則受賞 ^{shin' yan tsak shau' 'sheung}; a placard offering a reward, 賞帖 ^{'sheung tip'}; public offer of a reward, 賞謝花紅 ^{'sheung tse' fa huung}; scale of rewards, 賞格 ^{'sheung kaak'}; commend and reward, 鑒賞 ^{kaam' 'sheung}.
Rewrite, 再寫 ^{tsoi' 'se}, 復寫 ^{fuuk' 'se}.
Reynard, 狐狸 *oo li*.

Rhapsodic, 史詩啲 ^{'sze shi ti}, 不相連啲 ^{'m seung lin ti}.

Rhapsody, 狂文 *k'wong mun*.

Rhetoric, 善言之法 ^{shin' in ke' fuat'}, 善論之理 ^{shin' luun' ke' li}, 口才 ^{'hau ts'oi}.

Rhetorician, 善辯之士 ^{shin' pin' ke' sze}, 善言者 ^{shin' in 'che}, 善論者 ^{shin' luun' 'che}.

Rheum, 痰 *t'aam*; yellow rheum, 黃痰 *wong t'aam*.

Rheumatism 風濕 *fuung-shup*.

Rhinoceros, 犀牛 *sai-ngau*; rhinoceros horn (supposed to detect poison) 犀角 *sai kok'*.

Rhubarb, 大黃 *taai'-wong*, 黃良 *wong leung*.

Rhyme, 叶韻 ^{hip'-wun'}; good rhyme, 好音律 ^{'ho yum lunt}; to match rhymes with another person, 和詩 ^{woh' shi}; rhymes

in the even tone, 平韻 p'ing *wun'; to make rhymes, 押韻 aap' *wun'; without rhyme or reason he sometimes loses his temper, 佢有時無故發怒起來 k'ne' yau shi mo koo' faat' no' 'hi loi: rhyming dictionaries, 韻書 wun' shue; oblique rhymes, *i.e.*, rhymes in the deflected tones, 仄韻 chak *wun'; rhymes in successive lines, 連句韻 lin kue' *wun'; rhymes in alternate lines, 間句韻 kaan' kue' *wun'; rhymes alternating in successive lines, 隔韻 kaak' *wun'; medial rhymes, 句中韻 kue' chuang *wun': words of same sound rhyming together in different tone, 四聲通韻 sze' sheng t'uang *wun'.

Rib, 肋 lak, 肋索骨 lak-shaak'-kwut, (ribs) 排骨 p'ai-kwut; the ribs, 筋

肋 hip lak; the long, *i.e.*, true ribs, 長肋 ch'eung lak; the short, false or floating ribs, 短肋 'tuen lak; one rib, 肋條骨 lak t'iu kwut; the ribs (generally), 肋擦骨 lak shaak' kwut; a hen's rib, *i.e.*, useless, 鷄肋 kai lak; umbrella rib (*i.e.*, frame work), 遮骨 che kwut; the rib of a fan, 扇骨 shin' kwut.

Ribaldry, 惡聞臭氣 ok'-mun-ch'au'-hi'.

Ribbon, 絲帶 sze-tai'.

Rice, (hulled) 米 'mai, (boiled) 飯 faan'. (growing) 禾 woh, (paddy) 穀 kuuk, (old man's) 糯米 noh'-mai; rice flour, 米粉 'mai 'fun; rice cakes, 米餅 'mai 'peng; to eat rice, *i.e.*, to eat a meal generally, 食飯 shik faan'; the cover of a rice-boiler, 飯蓋 faan' k'oi'; to steam rice, 煮飯 'chue faan';

to grow (plant) rice, 種禾 *chuing* woh; he does not know the price of rice, *i.e.*, he is inexperienced, 佢唔知米價 'k'ue 'm chi 'mai ka'; he's not worth his 'rice' (we say 'salt') 食失米 shik shat 'mai; spilled the rice, *i.e.*, spoiled the affair, 倒米仔 'to 'mai; broken rice, 米仔 'mai 'tsai; water in which rice has been washed, 米泔水 'mai kom 'shui; boil your rice, *i.e.*, slander you, 煮你嘅米 'chue 'ni ke' 'mai; to buy rice, 糶米 tik 'mai; to sell rice, 糶米 t'ui' 'mai; red rice, 紅穀米 huung kuuk 'mai; rice of the best quality, 上白米 sheung' paak 'mai; rice (paddy) field, 禾田 woh t'in; rice gruel, 粥 chuuk; to boil rice to a thick gruel (congee), 煲粥 po chuuk; thin rice gruel, 粥飲 chuuk

'yum; porridge of rice and pork, 豬肉粥 *chue* yuuk chuuk; to stock a field with rice seedlings, 蒔田 蒔禾 shi' t'in shi' woh; rice weevil, 米蟲 'mai ch'uung; rice liqueur, 糯米酒 neh' 'mai 'tsau; ordinary soft rice, 粘糯 *chim* *no'.

Rice-bird, 禾花雀 woh-fa-tseuk'.

Rice-paper, 瀟紙 *tuung*-chi; rice-paper pictures, 瀟紙畫 *tuung* 'chi wa'; (rice-paper plant) *Fatsia Papyrifera*, 蓮草 *tuung* 'ts'o.

Rice-pounder, (a fly which has a wag-tail-like motion of the body when settled on anything, common in the summer) 舂米工工 *chuung* 'mai kuung kuung.

Rich, 富厚 *foo*'-hau', 富貴 *foo*'-kwai', (man) 財主 ts'oi-'chue, or, 財主老 ts'oi 'chue 'lo; the god of riches, 財神 ts'oi shan,

or 財帛星君 *ts'oi paak seng kwun*; riches, *i.e.*, money will buy even the gods, *i.e.*, every one has his price, 財可以通神 *ts'oi 'hoh 'i t'uang shan*; he who steals the household riches *i.e.*, that thief of a cook, 偷家財 *t'au ka ts'oi*; rich and insipid, 濃淡 *nuung taam*; richly spiced, 香濃 *heung nuung*; a rich flavour, 濃味 *nuung mi*; rich strong wine, 濃酒 *nuung 'tsau.*

Riches, 財帛 *ts'oi-paak.*

Rickety, 移移郁 *i-i-yunk.*

Rid, 絕了 *tsuet-'liu*, 甩噍 *lut-hiu*; to rid of care, 放心 *fong' sun*, 解慮 *'kaai lue*; to rid of trouble, 脫難 *t'uet' naan*; to get rid of, 得脫 *tak t'uet*; to rid of moss, 除苔 *ch'ue t'oi.*

Riddle, (sieve) 篩 *shai*, (puzzle) 謎 *'mai*, (ask a) 打物一 *'ta-mat-yat*, 打

古仔 *'ta-'koo-'tsai*, 打謎 *'ta-'mai*; he gave me a riddle to guess, 佢打謎過我估 *'k'ue 'ta 'mai kwoh' 'ngoh 'koo.*

Riddled with, 週身打穿 *chau shan 'ta ch'uen*, 炮彈打滿身 *p'au' 'taan 'ta 'moon shan*; the vessel's funnel is riddled with shot and shell. 個隻船煙通全身爲彈子砲碼所彈到穿爛 *koh' ch'ek' shuen in t'uang ts'uen shan wai' 'taan 'tsze p'auu' 'ma 'shoh 'taan to' ch'uen laan'*; coat quite riddled with bullets, 衣全件爲小彈打穿 *i ts'uen kin' wai 'siu 'taan 'ta ch'uen.*

Ride, 騎 *k'e*, 乘 *sheng*; to ride a horse, 騎馬 *k'e 'ma*, 乘在馬上 *sheng tsoi' 'ma sheung'*; to ride in a (sedan) chair, 坐轎 *'ts'oh 'kiu*; to ride in a carriage, 坐車 *'ts'oh*

ch'e; to ride in a ricksha, 坐車仔 'ts'oh *ch'e* 'tsai; to ride at anchor, 灣泊 *waan pok*; the vessels rides at anchor, 船拋錨 *shuen p'aaui naau*; to ride out a gale, 大風吹不脫錨 *taai' fuung ch'ui 'm t'uet' naau*.

Ridge, 條脊 *t'iu-tsek'*, (in a field) 瀝 *lek*; the ridge of a hill, 山脊 *shaan tsek'*, 山背 *shaan pool'*; the ridge-seam on a chinese shoe, 鞋梁 *hai leung*; good luck on raising the ridge-pole, 上樑大吉 'sheung leung taai' *kut*; ridge-pole, 樑脊 *leung tsek'*; no back-bone, *i.e.*, on moral courage, 冇乜脊骨 'mo mat tsek' *kwut*.

Ridicule, 嘲笑 *chaau-siu'*, 說刺 *shuet' ts'ze'*, 戲笑 *hi'-siu'*, (an object of) 笑柄 *siu'-peng'*; to

fall into ridicule, 引人笑 'yan yan siu'.

Ridiculous, 可笑 'hoh-siu'.
Riding-jacket, 馬褂 'ma kwa'.

Riding-master, 教騎師 *kaau' k'e sze*.

Riding-school, 學騎館 *hok k'e 'koon*.

Rifled, (grooved) 入柳 *yup-'lau*.

Right, 着 *cheuk*, 正 *cheng'*, 本等 'poon-'tang, (side) 右 *yan'*; right hand, 右手 *yan' 'shau*; a right angle, 直角 *chik kok'*; a right line, 直線 *chik sin'*; all right, quite right, 啱啱 *ngaam saai'*; on the right, 在右邊 *tsoi' yau' pin*; his work is all right, 佢合做工夫 'k'ue hop tso' *kuung foo*; he is all right, 佢身子妥當 'k'ue shan 'tsze 't'oh tong'; everything is

all right, 事事妥當 sze' sze' 't'oh tong'; in the right, 合道理 hop to' 'li, 着 cheuk; to put to rights, 安放妥當 ohn fong' 't'oh tong'.

Righteous, 義 i'.

Rigid, 硬 ngaang', 梗 kang'; rigid with cold, 凍到硬 tuung' to' ngaang'; a rigid teacher, 嚴師 im sze; rigid laws, 嚴例 im lai'.

Rigmarole, 混說 wan' shuet'.

Rigorous, 嚴緊 im-'kan, 森嚴 shum-im.

Rill, 小河 'siu hob, 小溪 'siu kai, 澗 kaan'.

Rim, 圓邊 uen-pin; the rim of a cup. 杯口 pooi 'hau.

Ring, 環 waan, (finger) 戒指 kaai'-chi, (to) 响 'heung, (a bell) 打鐘 'ta-chuung; ring-finger, 無名指 mo meng 'chi.

Ring-leader, 頭目 t'au muuk, 頭人 t'au yan.

Ringlet, 小環 'siu waan.

Ring-worm, 癬 'sin; to get ring-worm, 生癬 shang 'sin; red ring-worm, 紅雲血癬 huung wan huet' 'sin; a leprous patch, 金錢癬 kum ts'in 'sin.

Ringlets, 一擧擧 yat-'tsze-'tsze.

Rinse, 喇 'long; rinse it clean, 湧乾淨 'yuung kohn tseng', or 浪乾淨 'long kohn tseng'; to rinse the mouth, 漱口 sau' 'hau.

Riot, 亂鬧 luen'-naan', 鬧事 naau'-sze; there was a riot of considerable dimensions, 有一大黨人滋擾 'yau yat taai' tong yan tsze 'iu; a formidable riot, 大鬧一場 taai' naau' yat ch'eung.

Rip open, 割開 t'ong-hoi.

Ripe, 熟 shuuk; ripened on the tree, 樹上熟 shue' sheung' shuuk; ripe fruit, 熟生菓 shuuk shang 'kwoh; ripe corn, 熟穀

shuuk *kuuk*; the fruit is over-ripe, 此菓太熟 'ts'ze 'kwoh t'uai' shuuk; as ripe (our 'ruddy') as a cherry, 熟如山粗桃 shuuk ue shaan cha t'o; a ripe scholar, 飽學之士 'pau hok ke' sze'.

Ripen, 長熟 'cheung shuuk, 成熟 sheng shuuk.

Ripple, 波紋 poh-*mun 水
波紋 'shui poh mun 水
紋 'shui mun.

Rise. 上 'sheung, 起 'hi,
興起 heng-'hi, (get up)
起身 'hi-shan, 升 sheng,
登 tang, 發達 faat' taat,
土達 'sheung taat, 增
tsang, 漲 cheung; the flood
is rising, 水漲 'shui
cheung; to rise in price,
增價 tsang ka; the
vapour rises, 水氣上升
'shui hi' 'sheung sheng;
the river is rising, 河水
漲起 hoh 'shui cheung'
'hi; the tide rises, 水潮
長 'shui ch'iu 'cheung;

stocks are rising, 股份長
價 'koo fun' 'cheung ka';
sun-rise, 日出 yat ch'uit,
日升 yat sheng, 日上
yat 'sheung; to rise in
rebellion, 作反 tsok' faan,
作叛 tsok' poon', 叛逆
poon' yik; the rise and fall
of a country, 國之興敗
kwok' ke' heng paai; rise
and fall in prices, 價之
起跌 ka' ke' 'hi tit; the
rise and fall in office, 升
降 sheng kong; the rise of
an affair, 事之根由 sze'
ke' kan yau; rise (i.e.,
source) of a river, 河之
源 hoh ke' uen; to give
rise to, 致 chi', 所以有
'shoh 'i 'yau, 故有 koo'
'yau; rise in office, 陞官
sheng koon, 高陞 ko sheng.

Rising, (i.e., rebellion) 作亂
tsok' luen; rising and at
rest, 起居 'hi kue.

Risk. 險 'him, (to) 拚 p'oon';
at his risk, 倘有意外
事歸佢 'tong 'yau i'

ngoi' sze' kwai' k'ue; to run a risk, 行險 hang' him, 冒險 mo' him; to risk one's life, 拚命 pin' meng'; to risk one's property, 拚家業 pin' ka ip; at the risk of his life, 冒性命之險 mo' seng' meng' ke' him; willing to risk life and limb, 願以身之險 uen' i shan' ic' him; to risk one's 'all,' 拌窮 p'oon' k'uung; to risk death in doing it, 拌死去做 p'oon' 'sze hue' tso.

Rite, 禮儀 'lai-i, 禮文 'lai-mun; funeral rites, 喪禮 song' lai, 葬禮 tsong' lai; the Board of Rites, 禮部 'lai po'; office of Rites (in a Yamen) 禮房 'lai fong; the three Books of Rites, 周禮 Chau' lai, 儀禮 i' lai, and 禮記 'lai ki'; hence, in the Book of Rites, it is said, 禮曰 'Lai net.

Rival, 對頭 lui'-'*t'au.

Rivalry, 相爭 seung' chaang; bitter rivalry, 苦爭 'foo' chaang.

Rive, 破裂 p'oh'-lit, (a) 條裂 t'iu-lit, 條裂口 t'iu-lit-'hau.

River, 河 hoh, (a) 條河 t'iu-hoh, 條江 t'iu-kong, (Canton river is called sea) 海 'hoi, 條海 t'iu-'hoi; a river mouth, 河口 hoh 'hau; river water, 河水 hoh 'shui; up the river, 河上 hoh sheung'; down the river, 河下 hoh ha'; a river source, 河源 hoh uen; the source of the river Hoang Ho, 星源 seng uen; the course of a river, 河道一帶所流之水 hoh to' yat taai' 'shoh lau ke' 'shui; tributary of a river, 支河 chi hoh; river-basin, 附近河之地 foo' kan' hoh ke' ti'; the god of the yellow river, 河伯 hoh paak', Inspector of

River Police, (Canton) 河伯所 hoh paak' shoh; Intendant General of Rivers, i.e., of inland waters. 總督河道 'tsung tuuk hoh to'.

Rivet, (to) 轉釘尾 chuen'-teng-mi, (mend) 碼翻 'ma-faan, (a) 兩頭釘 'leung-t'au-teng: to rivet a broken bowl, 釘碗 teng 'oon; to rivet his attention, 令佢留意 ling' k'ne lau'; to rivet iron plates together, 釘埋鐵板 teng maai t'it' p'uan.

Rivulet, 溪 k'ai, 小河 'siu-hoh, 山坑 shaan-haang.

Roach, 鱒魚 'ts'unun-ne.

Road, 路 lo', (high-) 官路 koon-lo', 大道 taai' to', 通衢 tung kaai; to make a road, 整路 'cheng lo'; to repair a road, 補路 'po lo'; on the right road to fortune, 漸漸行好運 tsim' *tsim hang 'ho wun';

on the road to prosperity, 漸漸發達 tsim' 'tsim faat' taat; on the road, 路上 lo' sheung'; a level road, 平路 p'eng lo'; a royal road, 御道 ue' to', 御路 ue' lo'; by the roadside, 路邊 lo' pin; cross-roads, 十字路 shap tsze' lo'; a fork in a road, 開叉路 hoi ch'a lo'; the meeting of three roads, 三岔路口 saam ch'a lo' hau.

Roan, 遊 yau.

Roar, 哮 haau, 喊 haam', (of thunder) 轟轟聲 kwang - kwang - sheng, (of water) 澎湃 p'aang paai', (COL.) 訇訇聲 p'op-p'op-sheng.

Roast, 燒 shiu, (in ashes) 煨 ooi; roast goose, 燒鵝 shiu ngoh; a roasted pig, 燒豬 shiu chue; roast beef, 燒牛肉 shiu ngau yuuk; to roast over a charcoal fire, 炭煨 t'aan' ooi;

to roast brown, 煨燻 *ooi nuung*; to roast in the embers, 俾火煨 *pi foh ooi*.

Rob, 搶奪 *'ts'eung-tuet*.

Robber, 賊 **ts'aak*.

Robe, 袍 *p'o*.

Robust, 壯肥 *fi-chong'*, 壯健 *chong'-kin'*.

Roc, 鵬 *p'aang*.

Rock, 磐石 *p'oon-shek*, 大石頭 *taai'-shek-t'au*, (to) 兩邊擺 *'leung-pin-p'ai*.

Rock-fish, 石狗公 *shek-'kau-kuung*.

Rocket, (a) 一枝起火 *yat-chi-'hi-foh*, (falling) 九龍到地 *'kau-luung-to'-ti'*, (a, to be caught) 炮頭 *p'au'-t'au*, 花炮 *fa-p'au'*.

Rocking-chair, 摠椅 *luuk-'i*.

Rock-salt, 石鹽 *shek im*.

Rock-work, 假石山 *'ka-shek-shaan*.

Rocky, 嶄巖 *ts'aam ngaam*, 崎嶇 *k'i kue*, 多石啲 *toh shek ti*; a rocky precipice, 石鹽 *shek ngaam*.

Rod, 竿 *kohn*, 棍 *kwun'*, 棒 *fuung*; the rod of iron 鐵條 *tit' t'iu*; to give the rod to the child, 責子 *chaak' tsze*.

Rodomontade, 妄言 *'mong in*, 誇口 *k'wa 'hau*, 虛誇 *hue k'wa*.

Roe, (female deer) 麀 *yau*, 鹿母 *luuk 'mo*, (fish-) 魚鰾 *ue-ch'uun*.

Rogue, 賊仔 *ts'aak-'tsai*, 爛仔 **laan'-tsai*, 棍徒 *kwun' t'o*, 小賊 *'siu ts'aak*.

Rognery, 棍徒之事 *kwun' t'o ke' sze'*.

Roll, (to) 輾 *luuk*, (up) 捲埋 *'kuen-maai*, (as water) 滾 *'kwun*, (a) 卷 *'kuen*; to roll together and to unroll, 捲舒 *'kuen shue*; roll it together, 捲埋 *'kuen maai*; 捲起來

'kuen 'hi loi; a roll of cloth, 一捲布 yat 'kuen po'; a roll of paper, 一捲紙 yat 'kuen 'chi; a hot roll, 熱小饅頭 it 'siu maan t'au; a roll call, 點名 'tim meng; the roll (*i.e.* register of names), 名部 meng po'; when the roll was called, 點名之時 'tim meng chi shi; to roll a ball, 擲球 luk k'au; to roll the ground smooth, 擲坭 luk nai; to roll ink, (*in printing*), 擲墨 luk mak; to fall rolling over, 擲落地 luk lok ti'; to roll to and fro, *i.e.*, to rock, 擲來擲去 luk loi luk hue'; to roll with the feet, 俾脚擲 'pi keuk' luk; a game of rolling cash or coppers, 擲牛 luk ngau; roll the blinds up, 捲起張儻 'kuen 'hi cheung lim; to roll the eyes about, 轉眼 'chuen 'ngaan; to throw the embroidered ball, *i.e.*, to

choose a husband, 拋繡毬 p'auu sau' k'au; the ball rolls, 毬轉 k'au luk; the ship rolls, 船在海 上搖轉 shuen tsoi' 'hoi sheung' in luk; to roll between the fingers, 搓挪 ts'oh noh; to roll incense sticks, 搓香 ts'oh heung; to roll out the dough, 搓開麵粉 ts'oh hoi min' 'fun; capital must be kept rolling, 財源滾滾 ts'oi uen 'k'wun 'k'wun.

Roller, 碾 'chin, 轉 luk, a stone roller, 石滾 shek- 'kw'un; the roller of a map, 地圖之軸 ti' t'o ke' chunk; rollers (*i.e.*, heavy waves at sea) 大浪 taai' long'.

Rollicking, 反斗 'saan-'tau.

Rolling-pin, 研麵棍 ngaan-min' -kwun'.

Roman Catholic, 天主教 Tin-'chue-kaau'; a roman nose, 鶯哥鼻 ang koh pi'.

Romantic, 虛幻 hue-waan'.

Rome, 羅馬 Loh-'ma; to go over to Rome, 入羅馬教 yup loh 'ma kaau'; in Rome do as the Romans do, 入鄉隨俗入水隨灣 yup heung ts'ui tsuuk, yup 'shui ts'ui waan.

Roof, 瓦背 'nga-'pooi', 屋背 uuk-pooi', 瓦面 'nga min', (of the mouth) 上嘢 sheung'-ngok; to roof, 蓋瓦面 k'oi' 'nga min'; this house is roofed with slate. 呢間屋用石板蓋面 ni kaan uuk yung' shek 'paan k'oi' min'.

Rook, to (i.e., to cheat) 欺騙 hi p'in'.

Room, 房 *fong, 廳 teng, (space) 地方 ti'-fong, 定 *teng; a little room, 房仔 fong 'tsai, 小地方 'siu ti' fong; no room for hope, 無可望處 mo 'hok mong' ch'ue'; next room, 隔房 kaak' fong; dining room, 餐房 ts'aan fong; bed room, 牀房

fun' fong; a library, 書房 shue fong; drawing room, 客廳 haak' teng, 人客房 yan haak' fong; spare room, 閒房 haan fong; this room is occupied, 呢間房有人住 ni kaan fong 'yan yan chue'; in the room of, 代 toi'; my private room, 我私家房 'ngoh sze ka fong; no room! 無地方 mo ti' fong, 無位 mo wai'.

Roost, 鷄栖 kai-ts'ai, (to) 踭 mau; a roost for birds, 雀鳥棲止之處 tseuk' 'niu ts'ai 'chi ke' shue'; the birds are roosting, 雀鳥棲息 tseuk' 'niu ts'ai sik.

Root, 根 kan, (and branch) 本末 'poon-moot, (and rise) 來歷 loi-lik; the root of a tree, 樹根 shue' kan; lily roots, 蓮藕 lin ngau; sugared lily roots, 糖藕 t'ong ngau; pull it up by the roots, 拔起根本 pat 'hi kan 'poon; love

of money is the root of all evil, **愛財乃禍之根** *oi' ts'oi' naai woh' ke' kan*; to take root, to strike root, **落地發根** *lok ti' faat' kan*, **生實於地** *shang shat ue ti'*; the roots of a vigorous tree strike deep, **壯樹之根深入地下** *chong' shue' ke' kan shum yup ti' ha'*; to root up or out, **拔** *pat*, **除** *ch'ue*, **去根** *hue' kan*; the pendent aerial roots of the banian, **榕鬚** *yuung so*, (*lit.*, banian beard).
 Rootlet, **莖** *k'eung*.
 Rope, **繩** **sheng*, **纜** *laam'*, (a) **條繩** *t'iu-*sheng*; a bamboo rope, **竹纜** *chuuk laam'*; to make rope, **打纜** *'ta laam'*; to give him rope enough, **放縱** *fong' tzuang'* *'k'ue*.
 Rose, **玫瑰花** *mooi-kwai'-fa*, (monthly) **月桂** *uet-kwai'*, (quarterly) **四季春** *sze'-kwai'-ch'uun*; the

dog rose, **棠嬰花** *t'ong aang fa*; a prickly rose, **刺玫花** *ts'ze' mooi fa*.
 Rose-apple, **葡萄菓** *p'o-t'o-'kwoh*.
 Rose-wood, **花梨木** *fa-*li-muuk*.
 Rosin, **松香** *ts'uung-heung*.
 Rot, (dry) **枯槁** *foo-'ko*, (damp) **霉** *mooi*.
 Rotten, **霉爛** *mooi-laan'*, (putrid) **腐爛** *foo'-laan'*, (worm-eaten) **蛀爛** *chue'-laan'*.
 Rotate, **輪轉** *luun-chuen'*; retire by rotation annually, **每年輪流告退** *'mooi nin luun lau ko' t'ui'*; rotatory motion, **輪動** *luun tuung'*.
 Rouge, **脂粉** *chi-'fun*, **胭脂** *in-chi*.
 Rough, **粗** *ts'o*, **糙** *haai*, **肋咯** *lak-k'ak*; rough handwriting, **手粗** *'shau ts'o*; coarse and rough, **粗糙** *ts'o-haai*; a rough draft or first copy, **草藁** *ts'o 'ko*;

a rough day, 打風日子
'ta fuung yat 'tze; a rough
sea, 浪大 long' taai'.

Round, 圓 nen, 甯甯圈
t'un-t'un-huen, (turn) 轉
chuen', 甯甯轉 t'un-
t'un-chuen'; a round sum,
齊頭銀數 ts'ai t'an
ngan sho; a round sum,
共計 kunng kai', 總數
'tsuung sho'; all round, 周
圍 chau wai; the whole
round of a life, 一生 yat
shang; the whole year
round, 週年 chau nin;
round about, 四處 sze'
ch'ue', 四圍 sze' wai;
kindly come round to see
me, 請你來見我
'ts'eng 'ni lai kin' 'ngoh; to
walk round, 行過各處
hang kwoh' kok' shue'; to
turn round, 轉頭 chuen'
t'au, 回頭 ooi t'au; to
roll round in the hand, 搓
圓 ts'oh nen; to fire three
rounds, 放三响炮 fong'
saam 'heung p'au'.

Rouse, 揚起 tik-'hi, 打醒
'ta-'seng, (urge) 鼓舞 'koo-
'mo; to rouse to fight, 激
鬥 kik tai'; to rouse a
rebellion, 激反 kik 'fuan.

Rout, 眾人亂聚 chuung'-
yan-luen' -tsue', 亂走
luen'-'tsau, 敗走 pau'
'tsau; (to) 敗陣 paai'
chan', 打敗 'tu paai'.

Route, 道路 to-'lo'.

Routine, 慣經 kwaan'-king,
規矩 k'wui 'kue, 常規
sheung k'wai, 辦法 paan'
faat'; the daily routine of
work, 日日所做之工
夫 yat yat 'shoh tso' 'ke'
kuung foo.

Rove, 遊 yau, 閒遊 haan
yau, 去逛 hue' k'waang'.

Rover, 遊手 yau-'shau.

Row, (rank) 行 hong, 刺
laat; plant them in open
rows, 種開一刺刺
chuung' hoi yat laat laat;
arranged in five rows, 排
列五行 p'aa'i lit 'ng
hong; the trees are in rows,

樹列成行 shue' lit
shing hong; a row of
houses, 一條屋宇相
連 yat t'iu uk 'ue seung
lin.

Row, (disturbance) 鬧事
naan'-sze', 嘈吵 ts'o
'ch'aa'u, 相爭 seung
chaang; he kicked up a row
with his master about his
wages, 佢與東主爲人
工一事相爭起來
'k'ue 'ue tuung 'chue wai'
yan kuung yat sze' seung
chaang 'hi lai.

Row, (to) 擢 chaau', row
ashore, 擢埋頭 chaau'
maai t'au; row across the
river, 擢過海 chaau'
kwok' 'hoi; row-harder,
出力擢 ch'uat lik
chaau'.

Rowdy, 匪徒 'fi-t'o.

Row-lock, 槳脚 'tseung-
keuk'.

Royal, 國王 kwok' wong,
王 wong, 御 ue'; the
royal law, 朝廷律法

ch'iu t'eng luut faat'; a
Princess royal, 公主
kuung 'chue; a royal couple,
王與王后二人 wong
'ue wong hau' i' yan; a
royal salute, 朝拜君王
ch'iu paai' kuan wong;
royal authority, 皇帝之
權 wong tai' ke' k'uen;
members of the Royal
family, 皇帝之親人
wong tai' ke' ts'an yan; a
royal palace, 一座宮殿
yat tsoh' kuung tin', 王殿
wong tin'; royal residence,
王宮 wong kuung; royal
assent, 欽准 yum 'chuun.

Royalty, 王道 wong to';
emblems of royalty, 御物
ue' mat; (a tax or money
payment) 報効銀 po'
kaau' ngan.

Rub, 搓 ch'a, 擦 ts'aat', 磨
擦 moh-ts'aat', (the hands)
挪挲 noh-soh; to rub
with wax and polish, 擦
蠟 ts'aat' laap; to rub
down ink, 磨墨 moh mak;

to rub on paint, (as native painters do) 搽油 *noh* *yan; wash and rub, 洗抹 *'sai moot'*; to rub off, 抹去 *moot' hue'*; to rub along, 一直做去 *yat, chek tso' hue'*; to rub up, (polish, brighten) 擦光 *ts'aat' kwong*; to rub with salt, 以鹽擦之 *'i im ts'aat' chi*.

Rubbish, 廢物 *fai'-mat*, 爛坭 *laan'-nai*, 攞搵 *laap-saap'*, 法製野 *faat' chai' ye*.

Rubble, 蠻石 *maan-shek*.

Ruby, 紅寶石 *huung-po-shek*.

Rudd, 鱒魚 *'ts'unun-ue*.

Rudder, 舵 *t'oh*, 舢 *t'aa'i*.

Rude, 粗 *ts'o*, 無禮 *'mo-*

'lai, 鄙劣 *'p'i-luet'*, 魯

莽 *'lo-mong*; a rude abode,

粗魯之屋 *ts'o 'lo ke'*

uuk; rude work, 拙工

chuet' kuung; rude language,

粗話 *ts'o wa'*; a rude

winter, 嚴冬 *im tuung*.

Rudiment, 胚 *p'ooi*, 初做

嘅 *ch'oh-tso'-ke'*, (of learn-

ing) 小學 *'siu-hok*;

rudiments of grammar, 文

法初階 *munfaat' ch'oh*

kuai; to teach the rudi-

ments, 啟蒙 *'k'ai mung*.

Rue, (to) 悔 *fooi'*, (a plant)

臭草 *ch'au'-ts'o*.

Rueful, 鼻廩 *pai'-ai'*.

Ruffian, 兇徒 *huung-t'o*.

Ruffle, 縐埋 *tsau'-maai*.

Rug, (hearth-) 爐口氈 *lo-*

'hau-chin.

Rugged, 崎嶇 *ki'-k'ue*, 助

喀 *lak-k'ak*, 巖磬 *ngaam-*

ts'aam.

Ruin, 破敗 *p'oh'-paai'*, 崩

敗 *pang-paai'*, 敗壞 *paai'-*

wai'; some one has tried

to ruin me, 有人欲害

我 *'yau yau yuuk hoi'*

'ngoh; trade is ruined, 生

意壞 *shang i' wai'*; to

ruin a reputation, 敗名

paai' meng.

Rule, 規矩 *k'wai-kue*, 法度 *faat-to'*, (to) 管理 *'koon-li*, (paper) 間線 *kaan'-sin'*; the rule of a country, 國制 *kwok'chai'*; rules of a school, 館規 *'koon k'wai*; the rule of a family, 家政 *ka ching'*; to rule the empire, 治天下 *chi' tin ha'*; to rule over, 管治 *'koon chi'*.

Ruler, 主宰 *'chue-tsoi*, 民牧 *mun muuk*, 人牧 *yan muuk*, 牧師 *muuk sze*; (an instrument) 間尺 *kaan'-ch'ek'*; the tailor's 'foot' rule, 排錢尺 *p'ai ta'in ch'ek'*; the mason's foot rule, 週通尺 *chau t'ung ch'ek'*.

Rum, 蔗汁酒 *che' chup 'tsau*; (strange) 古老樣 *'koo 'lo yeung'*, 古怪 *'koo kwaai'*, 古式的 *'koo shik ti*.

Rumble, 轟 *kwang*, (COL.) 雷聲 *t'um-t'um-sheng*; the rumble of thunder, 雷轟 *lui kwang*.

Ruminate, 翻草 *faan-'ts'o*, 反齧 *'faan-ngit*, (reflect) 心思 *sum-sze-sze*, 再三思度 *tsoi' saam sze tok*.

Rummage, 找搵 *'chaau-wan*, 搵亂 *lo-luen'*.

Rumour, 消息 *siu-sik*, 風聲 *fuung-shing*, 流風 *lau-fuung*; rumour says that, 人傳 *yan chuen'*; rumours got about that, 有人傳說 *'yau yan chuen' shuet'*.

Rump, 尾根 *'mi-kan*, 尾龍骨 *'mi-luung-kwut*.

Rumple, 縐 *ch'au*, 縐嗒 *ch'au-mang-mang*.

Run, 走 *'tsau*, 跑走 *'p'au-'tsau*, 奔走 *pun 'tsau*; (as water) 流 *lau*; (off) 走路 *'tsau-lo'*; I ran to his help, 我走去助佢 *'ngoh 'tsau hue' choh' k'ue*;

to run aground, 擱淺 *kok' ts'in*; rivers run into the sea, 河流入海 *hoh lau yup' hoi*; the bill has thirty days to run, 此單限三十日交銀 *ts'ze taun haan' saam shap yat kaau ngan*; the waves run high, 浪大 *long' taai'*; it has rained three days running, 一連三日落雨 *yat lin saam yat lok' ue*; I ran short of pens and paper, 我用完紙筆 *'ngoh yuung' uen' chi put*; to fight cocks and run (*i.e.*, race) dogs, 鬪鷄走狗 *tau' kai' tsau' kau*; in the long run, 到底 *to' tai*; a run of good luck, 遇得好彩之事 *ue' tak' ho' ts'oi ke' sze'*; the letter runs, 此信曰 *ts'ze suun'* net.; to run a race, 鬥走 *tau' tsau*; to run off, 走脫 *tsau' t'uet'*; to run into, 走入 *tsau yup*; a run on the bank, 向銀行取銀

heung' ngan hong' ts'ui ngan; run to an enormous size, 發漲其身 *faat cheung' k'i shan*; run to seed, 結種 *kit' chuung*; don't run into debt, 唔好欠人銀 *'m' ho' him' yan ts'in*; to run after, 跟尾 *kan' mi*; to run out (expire) 滿期 *'moon k'i*; to run over, (over flow) 流出來 *lau ch'uat lai*; run up, (a flag) 陸高 *shing ko*, 扯起 *'ch'e' hi*; to run into port, 駛進港口 *'shai tsuun' kong' hau*; to run wild, 繁生 *faan shang*.

Runner, (official) 廳差 *ting-ch'aa'i*; Yamen runners, 衙門差役等 *nga moon ch'aa'i yik' tang*.

Running, 走 *tsau*, 流 *lau*; running water, 流動之水 *lau tuung' ke' shui*, 活水 *oot' shui*; running expenses, 日用之使費 *yat yuung' ke' shai fai*,

日中使費 yat chuing
'shai fai', 度日之費
tok yat ke' fai'.

Running-hand, 草書 't'so-
shue, 草字 'ts'o tsze'.

Running-knot, 老鼠耳 'lo-
'shue-i.

Rupture, (See Hernia), (to)
裂 lit; the rupture of a
blood vessel, 血管破裂
huet' 'koon p'oh' chai'; rup-
ture between two nations,
二國不和 i' kwok' pat
woh.

Rural, 鄉里 heung-'li, 鄉
下 heung-'ha; the rural
population, 居村落之
民人 kue ts'uen lok ke'
mun yan.

Ruse, 詭計 'kwai kai', 奸
計 kaan kai'.

Rush, (to) 冲突 ch'uing-
tat; rushing on like a hen
in a fit, 春瘟鷄 chuung
wan kai.

Rushes, 燈心草 tang-sum-
'ts'o, (mat-) 鹹水草
haam-'shui-'ts'o.

Russia, 鵝羅斯國 Ngoh-
loh-sze-kwok'.

Rust, 銹 sau', (to) 生銹
shang-sau'; door hinges get
rusty, 門鉸生銹 moon
kaau' shang sau'; to be
rusty, (i.e., out of practice)
變為生疏 pin' wai
shang shoh.

Rustic, 鄉下 heung-'ha.

Rusticate, 居鄉 icue-heung.

Rustling, 沙沙聲 sha-
sha-sheng, sa-sa-sheng, sö-
sö-sheng.

Rut, 軌道 'kwai-to', 車
轍 ch'e-ch'it'.

Rye, 麥 mak, 小麥 'siu-
mak, 粗麥 ts'o mak, 小
麵麥 'siu min' mak.

Ryot, 農夫 nuung foo.

S

Sabbath, 安息日 Ohn-sik-
yat; to keep the Sabbath,
守安息日 'shau ohn sik
yat; to break the Sabbath,
犯安息日 faan' ohn sik
yat.

Sable, (fur) 黑貂皮 *hak-tiu-p'i*.

Sack, 囊 *nong*, 袋 **toi*', (to) 劫空 *kip'-huung*; the troops sacked this city, 個啲兵劫掠此城 *koh' ti ping kip' leuk 'ts'ze shing*; his misconduct will cause him to 'get the sack,' 佢不好行爲必令佢被革 *'k'ue 'm 'ho hang wai pit ling' 'k'ue pi' kaak'*.

Sacking, 布包 *po' paau*.

Sack-cloth, 粗麻布 *ts'o-ma-po'*; to wear sack-cloth, 穿總蔴 *ch'uen 'tsuung ma*.

Sacrament, 發誓 *faat' shai'*, 賜恩之禮 *ts'ze' yan ke' 'lai*; the sacrament of baptism, 洗禮 *'sai 'lai*; to receive the sacrament of baptism, 領洗禮 *'ling 'sai 'lai*; to administer baptism, 施洗禮 *shi 'sai 'lai*.

Sacred, 聖 *shing'*; sacred edict or command, 聖論 *shing' luun'*; a sacred book, 聖經 *shing' king*.

Sacrifice, 祭祀 *tsai'-tsze'*; sacrificial prayer, (burned after recital) 祭文 *tsai' muu*; sacrificial scroll, (hung over a coffin) 祭軸 *tsai' chuuk*; sacrificial oblation on behalf of the dead, 祭幽 *tsai' yan*; Commissary of sacrifices, 祭祀供應官 *tsai' tsze' kuung ying' koon*; to sacrifice at the tombs, 拜山 *paai' shaan*; to offer sacrifices to Heaven, 祭天神 *tsai' t'in shan*; a sacrifice to implore blessings, 祭祀求福 *tsai' tsze' k'au fuuk*; (to part with) 捨 *'she*, 拚 *p'oon'*, 拚窮 *p'oon'-kuung*; to sacrifice one's self, 捨身 *'she shan*; to make a sacrifice for the good of others, 捨己益人 *'she*

'*ki yik yan*; to sacrifice one's life, 捐命 *kuen ming*'.

Sacrificial, 祭 啲 *tsai' ti*; sacrificial court, 太常寺 *t'aa' sheung tsze*'; sacrificial ox, 犧牛 *hi ngan*; sacrificial implements, 祭祀器皿 *tsai' tsze' hi' ming*; sacrificial paper, 元寶 *uen' po*, 金銀紙 *kum ngan' chi*, 紙錢 *chi ts'in*; village sacrificial temple, 村間祭祖之廟 *ts'uen kaan tsai' ts'o ke' miu*'; sacrificial meat, 祭神之肉食 *tsai' shan ke' yuuk shik*; sacrificial dress, 祭祀之禮服 *tsai' tsze' ke' lai fuuk*.

Sacristan, 管禮拜堂者 *'koon' lai paai' t'ong' che*.

Sad, 憂悶 *yau-moon*', 最 屬 *pai'-ai'*, (how!) 可憐 *'hoh-lin*, 可惜 *'hoh-sik*, 悲夫 *pi foo*; sad news, 悲哀消息 *pi oi siu sik*;

sad countenance, 愁容 *shau yuung*; a sad story, 可悲之故事 *'hoh pi ke' koo' sze*', a sad business, 凶事 *huung sze*'.

Saddle, 鞍 *ohn*, 馬鞍 *'ma-ohn*.

Safe, 穩當 *'wan-tong*', 妥當 *'t'oh-tong*', 穩陳 *'wan-chan*'; the invoice and bill of lading have arrived here safely, 貨單并儀紙已到妥當 *foh' taan peng' tsoi' chi' i to' t'oh tong*'; far from safe, 甚不穩陣 *sham' 'm' wan chan*'; all arrived safely, 皆到來平安矣 *kaai to' iai p'ing ohn' i*.

Safe, (for meat) 風燈 *fuung-tang*, (an iron) 鐵箱 *t'it'-seung*, 甲萬箱 *kaap' maan' seung*, 鐵甲萬 *t'it' kaap' maan*'.

Safe-guard, 防護之事 *fong oo' ke' sze*'; the fire-engine is a safe-guard

against fire, 水車乃防
器具也 'shui ch'e 'naai
fong hi' kue' 'ya.
Safflower, (colour) 花紅 fa-
huung.
Saffron, 紅藍花 huung-
laam-fa, 番紅花 faan
huung fa.
Sagacious, 伶俐 ling-li'.
Sage, (a) 聖人 shing'-yan,
the sage Kings (Yao and
Shunn) 聖王 shing' wong;
the Four Sages, (i.e., the
two Kings with Chow
Kunng and Confucius) 四
聖 sze' shing'; the early
sages. 古聖 'koo shing',
先賢 sin in; the later
sages, 後聖 hau' shing';
the Temple of Sages, 聖
廟 shing' miu'; sage and
wise men, 聖賢 shing' in;
(herb) 來路茶 loi-'lo'-
ch'a, 英國茶 Ying-
kwok'-ch'a.
Sago, 沙穀米 sha-kuuk-
'mai, 西米 sai 'mai.

Said, (the) 該 koi; the said
money, 該銀 koi ngan;
the said man, 該人 koi
yan; it is said, 有人話
'yan yan wa'; I said, 我
話 'ngoh wa'; he said
nothing, 佢冇出聲
'k'ne 'mo ch'rut shing.
Sail, 唄 'li, 帆 faan, (to) 行
船 hang-shuen, 駛 'shai,
駛風 'shai-fuung, (set-)
開身 hoi-shan, 扯唄
'ch'e-'li; to take a sail, 開
唄 hoi 'li; to shorten sail,
減唄 'kaam-'li, 落低
些唄 lok tai se 'li, 下
唄 ha' 'li; to strike sail,
忽然下唄 fat in ha' 'li.
Sail-cloth, 帆布 faan po'.
Sailing-ship, 帆船 faan
shuen, 桅棚船 wai
p'aang shuen.
Sailor, 水手 'shui-'shau.
Sake of, 爲 wai', 因爲 yan
wai'; this god is worshipped
for the sake of posterity,
人拜此神以求子嗣
yan paai' 'ts'ze shan 'i k'au

'tsze tsze'; for your sake,
 爲你之計 wai' 'ni ke'
 kai'; for the sake of gain,
 爲取財 wai' 'ts'ui ts'oi';
 for the sake of posterity,
 爲子孫 wai' 'tsze suen.
 Salacious, 姣 'kaau.
 Salad, 生菜 shang-ts'oi';
 salad oil, 生菜油 shang
 ts'oi' yau, 欖油 'laam yau.
 Salary, 俸祿 'fuung-luuk';
 a fine salary, 厚祿 hau'
 luuk; 薪水 san 'shui
 (lit., fuel and water), 工
 金 kuung kum, (a
 teacher's) 修金 sau-kum.
 Sale, 消流 siu-lau, 消路
 siu-lo', (for) 出賣 ch'uut-
 maai', (auction) 出投
 ch'uut-t'au, (deed of) 契
 k'ai', 張契 cheung-k'ai';
 ready for sale, 易賣 i'
 maai'; no sale for, 賣唔
 得 maai' 'm tak; always
 on hand for sale, 常有出
 賣 sheung 'yau ch'uut
 maai'; a forced sale, 強賣
 k'eung maai'.

Salesman, 賣貨手 maai'
 foh' 'shau.
 Salient, 凸出來 tat ch'uut
 lai.
 Saline, 有鹽味 'yau im mi'.
 Salisbury seeds, 白菓 paak-
 'kwoh.
 Saliva, 口水 'hau-'shui, 涎
 in.
 Sallow, 黃黃白白 wong-
 wong-paak-paak; a sallow
 face, 面黃 min' wong.
 Sally, 走出 'tsau-ch'uut.
 Salmon, 馬友魚 'ma-'yau
 ue.
 Saloon, 客堂 haak'-t'ong;
 1st saloon, 頭等船位
 t'au 'tang shuen wai'; 2nd
 saloon, 二等船位 i'
 'tang shuen wai'.
 Salt, 鹽 im, (salted) 鹹
 haam, (Epsom) 朴硝
 p'ok'-siu, (to) 腌 ip'; rock
 salt, 石鹽 shek im; baked
 salt ground-nuts, 鹹水花
 生 haam 'shui fa shang;
 salted and sun-dried cab-
 bage, 鹹菜 haam ts'oi';

salt fish, 鹹魚 haam ue;
salt mine, 鹽礦 im
kwong'; salt marsh, 鹹田
haam t'in.

Saltpetre, 鹹硝 haam-siu,
硝 siu; foreign saltpetre,
洋硝 yeung siu; saltpetre
depôt, 硝廠 siu ch'ong.

Salts, 馬牙硝 'ma nga
siu, or 芒硝 mong siu.

Salubrious, 溫和 wan-woh,
和平 woh p'ing, 有益
於人身 'yau yik ue
yan shan; a salubrious
climate, 平和之水土
p'ing woh 'ke' 'shui 't'o,
佳水土 kaai 'shui 't'o.

Salubrity, 好水土 'ho-'shui
't'o.

Salutary, 壯身啲 chong'
shan ti, 補血氣啲 'po
huet' hi' ti; to have a
salutary effect, 加益 ka
yik.

Salutation, 行禮 hang 'lai,
見禮 kin' 'lai; bows are
given by way of salutation,

點頭乃請安之禮
也 'tim t'au 'naai 'ts'eng
ohn ke' 'lai 'ya.

Salute, (to) 請安 'ts'ing-ohn,

(a) 禮炮 'lai-p'aaui'; to
fire a salute, 方賀炮
fong' hoh' p'aaui', or 燒
賀炮 shiu hoh' p'aaui';

all constables will salute
the Heads of Government
departments, 差人須施
禮於衙門之官長
ch'aaui yan sui shi 'lai ue
nga moon ke' koon 'cheung;
to salute by knocking the
head on the ground, 叩
頭 k'au' t'au; to salute by
putting the hand to the
head, 叩首 k'au' 'shau;
to salute with folded hands
to the forehead, 拱揖
'kuung kuen; to salute one
another, 互相行禮 oo'
seung hang 'lai; salute by
bowing with half-closed
hands, 拱手作揖施
禮 'kuung 'shau tsok'
kuen shi 'lai.

Salvage, 水險賠款 'shui
'him p'ooi foon, 由火救
回之物 yau 'foh kau'
ooi ke' mat.

Salvation. 救 kau', 得救 tak-
kau', 救法 kau'-faat';
the salvation of the soul,
靈魂之救 ling wan
ke' kau'; the salvation of
sinners, 救罪人 kau'
tsui' yan; Christ is our
salvation, 基督乃我之
救法 ki tuuk 'naai 'ngoh
ko' kau'faat'; eternal sal-
vation, 永救 'wing kau'.

Salve, 膏藥料 ko-yenk-liu',
消毒藥 siu tuuk yeuk,
教助 kaau' choh': (to)
救回 kau' ooi, 取回
'ts'ue ooi; in order to
salve the cargo, 以救貨
物 'i kau' foh' mat.

Same, 同 t'uung, 一樣
yat yeung', 同一樣
t'uung yat yeng'; same as
before, 依舊 i kau';
make the same as the
pattern, 照樣做 chiu'

yeung' tso'; the same sur-
name, 同姓 t'uung sing';
fellow graduates of the same
year, 同年 t'uung nin;
the same as, 好似 'ho
'ts'ze; of the same class,
同類 t'uung lui'; brothers
born of the same mother,
同胞兄弟 t'uung paau
hing tai'; the same in every
particular, 佢一啲同
噍 'k'ue yat ti t'uung sai';
all the same, 皆同 kaai
t'uung; practically the same,
冇乜分別 'mo mat
fun pit.

Sampan, 小艇 'siu t'eng,
三板 saam 'paan.

Sample, 樣子 yeung'-tsze,
辦 *paan'; like the sample
enclosed, 照信內所夾
之貨辦一樣 chiu'
suun' noi' 'shoh kaap' ke'
foh' 'paan yat yeung'; goods
not up to sample, 貨不對
辦 foh' pat tu' 'paan; a
sample of tea, 茶辦 ch'a

- 'paan; samples of hard wood, 實木辦 shat muuk 'paan.
- Sanctify, 作聖 *tsok'-shing'*, 成聖 *shing-shing'*.
- Sanction, 准 'chuum.
- Sanctuary, 聖所 *shing'* 'shoh, 拜上帝之地方 *paai' sheung' tai' ke' ti' fong*.
- Sand, 沙 *sha*.
- Sandals, (grass-) 草鞋 *ts'o-haai*, 蔴鞋 *ma haai*.
- Sandal-wood, (common) 檀香 *t'aan-heung*; *Santalum Album*, 白檀 *paak t'aan*; *Santalum Myrtifolium*, 黃檀 *wong t'aan*.
- Sand-stone, 礪石 *lai'-shek*.
- Sandwich Islands, 檀香山 *T'aan-heung-shaan*.
- Sane, 心明 *sum meng*, 心壯 *sum chong'*.
- Sanguine, 心雄 *sum-huung*, 心雄嘅 *sum-huung-ke'*.
- Sanity, 自在 *tsze'-tsoi'*.
- Sap, 汁 *chup*, 薏水 *yui, 'shui*; bamboo sap (used as a febrifuge) 竹瀝 *chuuk lik*; (to undermine) 割脚 *koh't-ti'-keuk'*.
- Sapan-wood, 蘇木 *so-muuk*.
- Sapindus, (*Mukorossi*) 無榧樹 *mo-*waan'-shue'* 木榧 *muuk-*waan'*; Sapindus seeds (used for beads in rosaries) 木榧子 *muuk *waan' 'tsze*.
- Sapphire, 青玉 *ts'ing-yuuk*.
- Sarcasm, 譏刺 *ki ts'ze'*.
- Sarcastic, 譏諷 *ki-fuung'*.
- Sarcenet 綢綾 *ch'au-ling*, (for fans) 紙絹 *'chi-kuen'*, (for lanterns) 紗 *sha*.
- Sarcophagus, 石棺 *shek koon*.
- Sardine, 沙井魚 *sha 'tsing ue*, 嘴沙 *'tsui sha*.
- Sarsaparilla, 茯苓 *fuuk-ling*.
- Sash, 帶 *taai'*, 褲頭帶 *foo'-t'au-taai'*, 腰帶 *iu-taai'*; window sash, 窗架 *ch'eung ka'*.
- Satchel, 袋仔 *toi' 'tsai*.

Satellite, 小星 *'siu sing*,
從人 *ts'unung yan*, 從者
ts'uung 'che.

Satiated, 滿頤 *'moon soi*.

Satin. 緞 **tuen'*, (native) 八

絲 緞 *paat'-sze-*tuen'*;

silk and satin, 紬 緞

*ch'au *tuen'*; plain satin,

素 緞 *so' *tuen'*; change-

able satin, 閃 緞 *'shim*

**tuen'*; striped satin, 柳

條 緞 *'lau t'in *tuen'*;

crimson satin, 牙 纈 素

緞 *nga laan so' *tuen'*;

Mandarin satin, 漢 府 緞

*hon' 'foo *tuen'*.

Satire, 譏 刺 *ki-ts'ze'*; to

satirize in verse, 作 詩

諷 刺 人 *tsok' shi fuung'*

ts'ze' yan.

Satisfied, 厭 足 *im'-tsuuk*, 心

足 *sum-tsuuk*, 見 够 *kin'-*

kan'; I am now satisfied,

我 心 息 矣 *'ngoh sum*

sik 'i; to satisfy the mind,

滿 其 心 意 *'moon k'i*

sum i'; to satisfy the

passions, 息 其 怒 情

sik k'i no' ts'ing; the

craving is satisfied, 過 癮

kwoh' yan; in order to

satisfy a craving, 以 止

癮 *'i 'chi yan*.

Saturate, 浸 透 *tsum'-t'au'*.

Saturday, 禮 拜 六 *'lai-*

paai'-lunk.

Saturn, (planet) 土 星 *'T'o-*

sing, 含 樞 紐 *hom ch'ue*

'nau.

Sauce, 醬 *tseung'*; dip in the

sauce, 點 醬 *'tim tseung'*;

sauce dish, 豉 油 碟 *shi'*

yau tip.

Sance-pan, 煲 *po*, 洋 式 長

柄 鐵 煲 *yeung shik*

ch'eung peng' tit' po.

Saucer, 茶 碟 *ch'a-*tip*, 茶

船 *ch'a-*shuen*.

Saucy, 輕 慢 *hing-maan'*, 傲

慢 *ngo'-maan'*, 沙 塵 *sha-*

ch'an 沙 塵 瘟 地 *sha*

*ch'an wan *ti'*.

Saunter, 閒 遊 *haan-yau*.

Sausage, 豬 腸 *chue-*

**ch'eung*, (dried) 臘 腸

*laap-*ch'eung*.

Savage, 蠻 maan, (a) 野人
 'ye-yan, 生番 shaang-
 faan; savage beasts, 野
 獸 'ye shau'; the lion is
 a very savage animal, 獅
 子性甚野產 sze 'tsze
 sing' shum' 'ye 'ch'aan;
 in a savage state, 有教
 化 'mo kaau' fa'; a savage
 act, 野人之行爲 'ye
 yan ke' hang wai; savage
 cruelty, 惡兇之極 ok'
 huung ke' kek.

Save, 救 kau'. 拯救 'ch'ing-
 kau', 存 ts'uen, (gain) 贖
 chaan'; he wished to save
 his mother's life, 佢欲
 救母命 'k'ue yuuk kau'
 'mo miung'; to save the
 world, 救世 kau' shai';
 to save time, 省時候
 'shaang shi hau'; to save
 trouble, 省事 'shaang sze';
 saved my going, 省得我
 去 'shaang tak 'ngoh hue';
 will save you the bother of
 walking, 可免你行道
 之艱難 'hoh 'min 'ni

hang to' ke' kaan naan;
 all left save one. 各人
 皆去只有一人未去
 kok' yan kau hue' 'chi 'yau
 yat yan mi' hue'.

Saviour, 救世主 Kau'-
 shai'-chue.

Savour, 味道 mi'-to'.

Saw, (a) 把鋸 'pa-kue', (to)
 拉鋸 lau-kue', 鋸 kue';
 the teeth of a saw, 鋸齒
 kue' 'chi.

Saw-dust, 木糠 muuk-hong.

Saw-mill, 解木廠 'kaai-
 muuk-'ch'ong.

Saxifrage, 老虎耳 'lo-'foo-
 'i, 石胡荽 shek oo sai.

Say, 話 wa', (a saying) 語
 'ue; be it as you say, 憑
 你講 p'ang 'ni 'kong; I
 have no say in this matter,
 此事不由我議論
 'ts'se sze' pat yau 'ngoh 'i
 luun'; just as I say it, 照
 我一樣說話 chiu'
 'ngoh yat yeang' shuet wa';
 somebody says, 有人說
 'yau yan shuet'; I have

something to say to you, 我有事話你知 'ngoh 'yau sze' wa' 'ni chi; that is to say, 即係 tsik hai'; to say a lesson, 念書 nim' shue, 背書 pooi' shue; you can say so, 你講得去 'ni 'kong tak hue'; to say prayers, 祈禱 k'i 't'o; such a book says, 某書有云 'mau shue 'yau wan; what shall I say, 點講呢 'tim 'kong ni.

Scab, 塊 弁 faai'-'im.

Scabbard, 刀 殼 to-hok'.

Scaffold, 搭 架 taap'-'ka',

棚 p'aang, 棚 架 p'aang ka'; to put up scaffolding,

搭 棚 taap' p'aang, 搭 棚 架 taap' p'aang ka'; to

take down scaffolding, 下

棚 ha' p'aang, 拆 棚 ch'aak' p'aang; scaffold

builders, 搭 棚 老 taap' p'aang 'lo.

Scald, 燒 luuk.

Scale, (series) 等級 'tang-k'up, (comparative) 配法 p'ooi'-'faat'; on a large scale,

廣大 'kwong taai', 開大 hoi taai'; the scale of

a map, 地圖內之尺寸行 ti' t'o noi' ke' ch'ek' ts'u'en' hang; the scale of

sampan charges, 小艇價

錢單 'siu 't'eng ka' ts'in taan; a small scale or steel-

yard (for weighing money) 釐戥 li *tang'; music

scale, 樂格 ngok kaak', 音格 yum kaak'; to scale

a fish, 去鱗 hue' luun; scaling-ladder, 兵登城

基之梯 ping tang shing ki ke' t'ai.

Scales, (for weighing) 天平 t'in-p'ing; (of fishes) 魚鱗 ue-luun.

Scalliwag, 唔成器東西 'm shing hi' tung sai;

he's a regular scalliwag, 佢乃極品棍徒 'k'ue

'naai kek 'pun kwan' t'o.

scaly, (in flakes) 一片片
yat-p'in'-p'in'.

scamp, 花家仔 fa ka 'tsai
混吉帳 wan' kat
cheung'. 棍徒 kwan' t'o.

Scamper, 快走 faai' 'tsau,
奔 pun.

scan, 細察 sai' ch'aat'; to
scan all over, 睇頭睇
尾 t'ai t'au t'ai mi.

Scandal, (a) 醜事 'ch'au-
sze', (to talk) 講是非
'kong-shi'-fi.

Scandalized, 見醜 kin'-
'ch'au.

Scandalous, 醜 'ch'au, 害
情 hoi'-ts'eng, (abusive) 壞
名 waai'-meng; he got up
a scandalous story about
me, 佢生安白造謠
言污我名 'k'ue shang
ohn paak tso' p'ong' in oo
'ngoh meng; owing to his
scandalous behaviour, 因
其行爲不端 yan k'i
hang wai pat tuen.

Scanty, 窄窄地 chaak'-
'chaak'-'ti'; scanty wages,

工銀少 kuung ngan
'shiu; scant of words, 寡
言啲 'kwa in ti; a scanty
supply, 僅數用 'kan sho'
yuung'.

Scar, 痕 han, 痕迹 han-
tsik; the scar of a wound,
傷痕 sheung han; the
scar of his wound is still
visible, 可見佢傷痕
'hoh kin' 'k'ue sheung han.

Scarce, 罕有 'hohn-'yan, 希
罕 hi-'hohn, 少 'shiu.

Scarcely, 僅 'kan; scarcely
enough, 僅够使 'kan
kau' 'shai; scarcely able
to meet the daily expenses,
僅够日給 'kan kau' yat
k'up; there is scarcely, 僅
有 'kan 'yau.

Scare, 嚇勢 haak'-shai';
have you been scared by a
ghost, 你見鬼咩 'ni
kin' 'kwai me; scared me,
嚇親我 haak' ts'an
'ngoh; gave me such a
scare, 嚇我一跳 haak'
'ngoh yat t'iu'.

Scarecrow, 虛驚 *hue keng*.
 Scarf, 長膊巾 *ch'eung-pok'-kan*, (join on) 駁 *pok'*; a chair-bearer's shoulder-scarf, 搭膊巾 *taap' pok' kan*.
 Scarification, 放血之事 *fong' huet' ke' sze'*.
 Scarificator, 放血機器 *fong' huet' ki hi'*.
 Scarifier, 放血者 *fong' huet' 'che*.
 Scarify, 放血 *fong' huet'*.
 Scarlet, 大紅 *taai'-huung*, 赤紅 *ch'ik' huung*, 花紅 *fa huung shik*; scarlet fever, 紅熱症 *huung it cheng'*; scarlet turnip-radish, 紅蘿蔔 *huung loh paak*.
 Scatheless, 無害啲 *mo hoi' ti*.
 Scatter, 散開 *scan' hoi'*; the family is scattered or died out, 家散人亡 *ka saan' yan mong*; scattered to the four winds, 散往四方 *saan' 'wong sze'*

fong; to scatter paper-clothes (burned) for the dead, 散龔 *saan' tsaap*; scattered thoughts, 散思 *saan' sze luen'*, 亂想 *saan' sze luen' 'seung*; flowers are scattered along the road, 將花四散於路 *tseung fa sze' saan' ue lo'*; to scatter rice on the bridal chair, *i.e.*, to feed the souls of those deceased, 撒米 *saat' 'mai*; to scatter corn on the ground, 撒穀於地 *saat' kuuk ue ti'*.
 Scattered, 星散 *sing-saan'*.
 Scavenger, (street) 掃街 *so'-kaai*, 倒攞撻 *to-laap-saap'*, 淘沙佬 *t'o sha' lo*, (house-) 倒屎 *to-'shi*, 執屎佬 *chup' shi' lo*, 屎哥 *shi koh*, or 屎龜 *shi kwai*.
 Scene, 景象 *'keng-tseung'*; the scene of war, 戰場 *chin' ch'eung*; a charming scene of nature, 好景象 *'ho 'keng tseung'*; a sad

scene, 令人難看之事
liung' yan naan hoh'n' ke' sze';
the scene of military opera-
tions, 交戰之地 kaau
chin' ke' ti'; the scene of
the robbery, 搶物之處
'ts'eung mat k'o' shue'.

Scenery, 景 'keng, 山水
景 shaan 'shui 'keng, 風
景 fuung 'keng; beautiful
scenery, 美景 mi' 'keng;
fine scenery, 佳景 kaai
'keng.

Scent, 香氣 heung-hi', 香
heung, (to) 鼻聞 pi'-mun,
嗅 ch'au'; a camel scents
water a long way off, 駱
駝可嗅遠方之水
lok' t'oh 'hoh ch'au' 'uen
fong ke' 'shui; the scent of
flowers, 花之香 fa ke'
heung; a scent bag, 香袋
heung toi'; the scent is
noticed, 其氣撲鼻 k'i
hi' p'ok' pi'.

Scented capers, (tea) 珠蘭
茶 chue-laan-ch'a.

Sceptical, 多疑 toh-i.

Sceptre, 圭 kwai, (a ladle-
shaped) 如意 ue-i'; a
king's sceptre, 王者之
圭 wong 'che k'o' kwai;
the sceptre of a marquis,
信圭 suun' kwai; the
sceptre of a duke, 桓圭
oon kwai.

Schedule, 冊 ch'aak' 例之
小款 lai' k'o' 'siu' foon,
條目格式單 t'iu muuk
kaak' shik tuan, 貨物單
foh' mat tuan.

Scheme, 計謀 kai'-mau;
artful scheming, 詭計多
'kwai kai' toh; to form a
scheme, 設計 ch'it' kai';
to scheme after gain, 圖
利 t'o li'; to scheme after
fame, 圖名 t'o meng.

Schism, 分門 fun-moon.

Scholar, 學生 hok-shaang,
讀書人 tuuk-shue-yan,
門生 moon shaang, 儒
ue, 學徒 hok t'o; a
scholar after the style of
the superior man, 君子
儒 kwun 'tsze ue; a cele-

brated scholar, 大儒 *taai'*
ue, 名儒 *meng ue*, or 宿
 儒 *suuk ne*; an indigent
 scholar, 寒儒 *hohn ue*;
 a thorough scholar, 通儒
t'uung ue; a retired scholar,
 隱士 *'yan sze*'; a brain-
 less scholar, 書獃子 *shue*
taai 'tsze.

Scholiast, 解書者 *'kaai*
shue 'che, 註書者 *chue'*
shue 'che.

School, 書館 *shue-'koon*, 學
 館 *hok-koon*, 學堂 *hok-*
trong; to open a school, 設
 教 *ch'it' kaau'*, 設帳
ch'it' cheung', or 開館
hoi 'koon; private school,
 專館 *chuen 'koon*; public
 school, 國家書館 *kwok'*
ka shue 'koon, or 義學 *i'*
hok; a boys' school, 男
 館 *naam 'koon*; girls'
 school, 女館 *'nue 'koon*;
 to enter school, 進館
tsuun' 'koon; school-boy,
 學童 *hok t'uung*; school-
 fees, 書金 *shue kum*; to

keep a school, 教學 *kaau'*
hok; to keep a day school,
 教日館 *kaau' yat 'koon*;
 a night school, 夜館 *ye'*
'koon; at school, 在館
 讀書 *tsoi' 'koon tuuk*
shue; to leave school, 離
 館 *li 'koon*; to close school
 for holidays, i.e., "break
 up," 閉館放假 *pai'*
'koon fong' ka'.

School-fellow, 書友 *shue-*
'yau.

School-master, 先生 *sin-*
shang, (mistress) 女師
'nue-sze.

Science, 學 *hok*; natural
 science, 天然格物之
 學 *tin in kaak' mat ke'*
hok; science of medicine,
 醫學 *i' hok*; science of
 astronomy, 天文學 *tin*
mun hok; the science of
 numbers, 數學 *sho' hok*.

Scissors, 鉸剪 *kaau'-tsin*;
 tailor's scissors, 裁衣剪
ts'oi i 'tsin; to cut the
 cloth with scissors, 用鉸

剪剪布 *yuung' kaau'*
'tsin tsin po'; scissors are
 made of steel, 鉸剪乃
 鋼做成 *kaau' tsin' naai*
kong tso' shing; water-
 scissors, (a water-fly found
 on the surface of running
 pools) 水鉸剪 *'shui*
kaau' tsin.

Scoff, 譏笑 *ki-siu'*; he scoffs
 at Christianity, 佢笑侮
 耶穌教 *'k'ue siu' mo ye*
so kaau'.

Scold, 鬧 *naau'*; will not
 bear scolding, 唔肯受
 罵 *'m 'hang shau' ma'*; to
 scold one another, 相罵
seung ma'; he scolds the
 house coolie, 佢罵個管
 店 *'k'ue ma' koh' 'koon*
tim'; a scolding (*i.e.* long-
 tongued) wife, 長舌婦
ch'eung shit' foo'; to scold
 at one, 罵人 *ma' yan.*

Scolding, 唸 嘍 *lum-lut,*
 (a) 鬧一場 *naau' yat-*
ch'eung.

Scoop, (to) 挖 *waat'*; to
 scoop out, 圈出嚟 *huen*
ch'uit lai, 挖出 *waat'*
ch'uit.

Scope, 大 意 *taai' i'.*

Scorbutic, 毒血症 *tuuk*
huet' cheng', 生有癩
shang' yau lai'.

Scorch, 焦 *tsiu,* 燬 *nung,*
 燒親 *shiu-ts'an*; head
 and face scorched, *i.e.*, ex-
 posed to great hardships,
 焦頭爛額 *tsiu t'au laan'*
ngaak; dry as a scorched
 scab, *i.e.*, withered, 焦疤
 乾 *tsiu pa kohn*; the
 scorched crust of rice left
 at the bottom of the rice-
 boiler, 飯焦 *faan' tsiu*;
 scorched, burned in roasting,
 燒燬 *shiu nung.*

Score, 二十 *i' shap,* (an
 account or a debt) 賬目
cheung' munk; on the score
 of, 因為 *yan wai'*; to
 score, 打記號 *'ta ki' ho'*;

on the score of friend-ship
爲友之故 wai' 'yau ke'
koo'.

Scorn, 輕慢 hing-maan',
厭棄 im'-hi', 藐視
'miu-shi'; he made me an
object of scorn to all, 佢令
人盡侮我 'k'ue leng'
yan tsuun' 'mo 'ngoh.

Scorpion, 蜂蠍 fuung-hit',
螫蟲 ch'ik ch'uung, 尾
虫 'mi ch'uung.

Scoundrel, 光棍 kwong-
kwun', 棍脚 kwun' keuk';
he is a thorough-paced
scoundrel, 佢乃正一棍
徒 'k'ue 'naai cheng' yat
kwun' t'o.

Scour, 潤乾淨 t'o-kohn-
tseng', 啗 'shaang; to
scour the floor, 擦地台
板 ts'aat' ti' t'oi 'paan;
to scour bright, 摩光
moñ kwong, or 省光
'shaang kwong.

Scourge, 鞭 pin, 患 waan',
災 tsoi, 禍 woh'; (to) 以

鞭打 'i pin 'ta, 重責
'ch'uung chaak'.

Scout, (disdain) 厭棄 im'-
hi', (to spy) 覷吓 chong-
'ha.

Scowl, 靨色 nau-shik, 繃
眉 tsau'-mi, 爇起面
nuung 'hi min'.

Scraggy, 瘦出骨 shau'-
ch'uat-kwut.

Scramble, 擒爬 k'um-p'a,
手爬爬 'shau-p'a-p'a;
to scramble up a rock, 爬
上石 p'a 'sheung shek;
to scramble for, 鬥搶 tau'
'ts'eung. 亂取 luen' 'ts'ue.

Scrap, 碎 sui'; a scrap of
paper, 一小塊紙 yat
'siu faai' 'chi; a scrap of
poetry, 幾句詩 'ki kue'
shi; a scrap book, 粘貼
瑣件之部 nim t'ip' 'soh
kin' ke' po', or 瑣事錄
'soh sze' luuk.

Scrape, (to) 刮 k'waat', 刮
削 k'waat'-seuk'; scrape till
it is thin, 削到薄 seuk'
to' pok; could not make it

up even if I scraped my bones, 削骨難填 *seuk' kwut naan t'in*; to scrape off, 刮去 *kwaat' hue'*; to get into a scrape, 落難 *lok naan*.

scraper, 刮板 *kwaat' paan*, 斗刮 *'tau kwaat'*, 刮刀 *kwaat' to*, 刮器 *kwaat' hi'*, 平板 *p'ing paan*; a mud-scraper, 泥刮 *nai kwaat'*.

Scratch, 搔 *'wa*, *'we*, 搔 *ngaau*, 抓搔 *'chaau wa*, 搔 *so*; scratch one's face, i.e., reputation, 搔爛面 *'wa laan' min'*; to scratch and tear, i.e., struggle for dear life, 爬爬搔搔 *p'a p'a wa wa*; to scratch out letters, 刮字 *kwaat' tsze'*.

Scrawl, 畫花 *waak-fa*

Scream } 叫聲 *kiu'-sheng*,
Screech }

高聲叫 *ko-sheng-kiu'*; scream for help, 呼救 *foo kau'*; the scream of a tiger,

虎嘯 *'foo ts'o*; a loud scream, 大喊苦 *taai' haam' foo*.

Screen, 屏風 *p'ing-fuung*, 簾 **lim*, (to) 遮蓋 *che-k'oi'*, 簾幙 *lim mok*; a folding screen, 隔扇 *kaak' shin'*; to screen from the sun, 遮日頭 *che yat t'au*; a bamboo screen, 竹簾 *chuuk lim*; a door screen, 門簾 *moon lim*; a fire screen, 團扇 *t'uen shin'* or 絹扇 *kuen' shin'*.

Screw, 螺絲 *loh-sze*, (cork-) 酒鑽 *'tsau-tsuen'*, (miser) 蝦螯鑽 *ha-ch'uun-tsuen'*; to screw in, 扭實螺絲 *'nau shat loh sze*; to screw out, 扭出螺絲 *'nau ch'uit loh sze*; to screw up courage, 發足胆嚟 *faat' tsuuk taam lai*.

Screw-driver, 螺絲掙 *loh-sze-ning*, 螺絲批 *loh sze p'ai*.

Screw-steamer, 暗輪船 *om' luun-shuen*.

Scribble. 亂搽 luen'-ch'a,

亂寫 luen' se.

Scribe, 讀書人 tuuk-shue-yan, 書史 shue' sze.

Scrip, 短少 'tuen-'shiu.

Scrip, 口袋 'hau toi', 小袋 'siu toi'; 單據 taan kue'; share scrip, 股份單 'koo fun' taan.

Scrofula, 癩癧 'loh-lek; scrofulous swellings under both ears, 夾板 kaap' paan; as ardent as the scrofula to do it, 癧咁熨去做 lek kom' hing' hue' tso'; to have scrofula, 生癧 shang lek.

Scroll, 卷 'kuen, 手卷 'shau-'kuen, (a pair of scrolls) 對 'tui.

Scrotum. 腎囊 shan'-nong.

Scrub, 刷 shaat', 擦 ts'aat'; the house-coolie scrubbed the floor, 個管店擦樓板 koh' 'koon tim' ts'aat' lau paan; to wash and scrub, 洗抹 'sai moot'; to scrub the deck, 刷洗船

面 shaat' 'sai shuen min';

scrubber, 刷把 shaat' pa; to scrub bright a brass vessel, 省光銅器 'shaang kwong t'uung hi'.

Scruple, (doubt) 思疑 sze-i; to have scraples about, 心有不安 sum 'yau 'm ohn.

Scrutinize. 查察 c'ha-ch'aat'.

Scuffle, 爭鬥 chaang-tau'.

Sulk, 竄匿 'ch'uen-nik.

Scull, 頭殼 t'au-hok', (bare)

枯顛頭 foo-lo-t'au; (of a boat) 櫓 'lo, (to) 搖櫓 iu-'lo; the scull-pivot, 櫓卒 lo suut; to pust the scull, i.e. starboard the helm, 推櫓 t'ui lo; Look out for the scull 睇櫓尾 'tai lo 'mi.

Scum, 浮沫 fau-moot', 糜 mi; the scum on rice-water, 米水泡 'mai 'shui 'p'o; the scum of society, 下流匪類人等 ha' lau 'fi lui' yan tang, 三教九流 saam kaau' 'kau lau.

Scupper, Scupper-holes, 船
旁水仙門 shuen p'ong
'shui sin moon.

Scurf, 老坭 'lo-nai, (on the
head) 頭坭 t'au-nai; in-
curable scurf, 頑癬 waan
'sin; scurf on the head, 頭
上老坭 t'au sheung' 'lo
nai.

Scurrilous, 汚穢 oo-wai';
scurrilous language, 謗言
p'ong' in.

Scythe, 長鎌 ch'eung-lim.

Sea, 海 'hoi, 洋海 yeung-
'hoi, 大海 taai' 'hoi, 大
洋 taai' yeung.

Sea-sickness, 嘔浪 'au-long',
暈浪 wan'-long'.

Sea-weed, 海菜 'hoi-ts'oi',
海帶 'hoi taai'.

Seal, (animal) 海狗 'hoi
'kau or, 海獺 'hoi-ch'aat';
(to) 印 yan', 給印
k'up-yan', (up) 封 fuung;
the greater seal-character,
i.e., writing of the time of
the Chow dynasty (B.C.
827), 圖書 t'o-shue, 篆

字 suen'-*tsze' or 篆書
suen' shue; the lesser seal
character, i.e., writing of
the Ts'in dynasty (B.C.
220), 小篆 'siu suen';
a seal, 篆章 suen'
cheung; (the imperial) 御
璽 ue'-'sai or, 御寶
ue' 'po; official seal, 官
印 koon yan'; the keeper
of the Great Seal, 官印
大臣 koon yan' taai'
shan; issued under the
seal of the court, 衙署
印蓋發出 nga shue
yan' k'oi' faat' ch'uit';
the keeper of the seal, 掌
印給事中 'cheung yan'
k'up sze' chuung; Censor
in charge of the seal, 掌
印御史 'cheung yan'
ue' 'sze; principal holder
of the seal, 正印 cheng'
yan'; deputy holder of the
seal, 副印 foo' yan';
private seal, 印信 yan'
suun' or 符印 foo yan';
to seal or affix a seal, 打

印 ^{'ta yan'}, 給印 ^{k'up yan'}, 蓋印 ^{k'oi' yan'} or 用印 ^{ynung' yan'}; to seal up a house 封門 ^{fuung moon}; to seal up a letter, 封信口 ^{fuung suun' hau}; the name on the seal, 印篆 ^{yan' suen'}; enclosed in a sealed cover, 入在封口之信封內 ^{yup tsoi' fuung 'hau ke' suun' fuung noi'}.

Sealing-wax, 火漆 ^{'foh-ts'at}.

Seam, (a) 聯骨 ^{luen-kiwt}, 衣骨 ^{i kiwt}, 衫骨 ^{shaam kiwt}, 聯口 ^{luen-'hau}, (in boarding) 罅 ^{la'}; (to) 聯 ^{luen}, 縫 ^{fuung}, 合理 ^{hop-maai}; the seam on a satin cap, 緞帽邊 ^{tuen' mo' pin}; a coat without seam, 衣無縫骨 ^{i mo fuung kiwt}.

Seamstress, 揸針嘅 ^{cha-chum-ke'}. 補聯婆 ^{'po luen p'oh}.

Sear, to 喪沒 ^{song' moot}.

Search, 搜檢 ^{'sau-'kim}, 搵 ^{'wun}; search the person (of a candidate) 搜身 ^{'sau shan}; to search for, 搜尋 ^{'sau ts'um}; search and seize, 搜緝 ^{'sau ts'up}; search warrants, 搜票 ^{'sau p'iu'}; search for banditti, 搜盜賊 ^{'sau to' ts'aak}; search after, 尋 ^{ts'um}, or 訪求 ^{'fong k'au}, 找尋 ^{'chaau ts'um}; to search on all sides, 週尋 ^{chau ts'um}; to make a thorough search, 細查 ^{'sai' ch'a}; search for a ship, 尋船 ^{ts'um shuen}; to search out, 尋出 ^{ts'um ch'uit}, 搜出 ^{'sau ch'uit}, 查出 ^{ch'a ch'uit}; the right of search, 搜查之權 ^{'sau ch'a ke' k'uen}; in search of, 以搵 ^{'i 'wun}.

Sear'd conscience, 喪良心 ^{song'-leung-sum}, 無本心 ^{'mo-'poon-sum}.

Season, 時 ^{shih}, (the four seasons) 四季 ^{sze'-kwai'},

四時 *sze'-shi*; the hot season, 暑天 *'shue t'in*; before the season, 不及時 *pat k'up shi*; the fashion of the season, *i.e.* "all the go," 時欸 *shi 'foon*; in season 及時 *k'up shi*, 合時 *hop shi*; during the fishing season, 捕魚之時 *po' ue chi shi*; the height of the season, 大大時興 *taai' taai' shi hong*; to season with sugar, 以糖調味 *'i t'ong t'iu mi'*; adjust the seasoning, 調味 *t'iu mi'*; to season soups, 調羹 *t'iu kang*; seasoned with salt and pepper, 以鹽及胡椒調其味 *'i im k'up oo tsiu t'iu k'i mi'*.

Seasonable, 着時候 *cheuk-shi-hau'*; seasonable fruit, 時菓 *shi 'kwoh*; seasonable rain, 時雨 *shi 'ue*.
Seasoning, 落味道 *lok-mi'-to'*.

Seat, 座 *tsoh'*, 座位 *tsoh'-wai'*; I sat on the back seat, 我坐於後位 *'ngoh 'ts'oh ue hau' wai'*; please leave a seat for me, 請留一座位與我 *'ts'eng lau yat tsoh' wai' 'ue 'ngoh*; the seat of war, 戰場 *chin' ch'eung*; he took his seat in silence, 佢靜靜坐下 *'k'ue tseng' *tseng' 'ts'oh ha'*; I sat down in the front row, 我在前一行椅坐 *'ngoh tsoi' ts'in yat hong' 'ts'oh*; to remove the seat of government, 遷都 *ts'in to*; please be seated, 請坐 *'ts'eng 'ts'oh*.

Secede, 絕 *tsuet*, 離 *li*; to secede from, 出於 *ch'ut ue*.

Secession, 離去 *li hue'*, 絕交 *tsuet kaau*; 分離 *fun li*.

Secluded, 噤 *pooi'*; you live in such a secluded manner, 你住得咁噤 *'ni*

chue' tak kom' pooi'; he is secluded from society, 佢杜絕外交 'k'ue to' tsuet ngoi' kaau; secluded from a society, 屏出會 'peng ch'uat ooi'.

Second, 第二 tai'-i', 次 ts'ze', 副 foo', 仲 chuung'; second in office, 副 foo', 左堂 'tsoh t'ong, 右堂 yau' t'ong; second-cousin, 姪孫 chat suen, 故啲 koo' ti, 已用過啲 i yuung' kwoh' ti; a copy of a second hand book, 舊書一部 kau' shue yat po'.

Second-hand, 二檯 i'-*t'oi; second rate, 二等 i' 'tang, 次等 ts'ze' 'tang, 從 ts'uung; to second, 助 choh', 輔 foo', 佑 yau', 侑 yau', 幫 pong.

Secret, 機密 ki-mat, 暗 om', (a) 隱事 'yan-sze'; a secret affair, 私事 sze sze'; a secret marriage,

私娶 sze ts'ui'; a secret letter, 私售 sze suun'; a secret society, 私會 sze ooi'; a secret place, 私地 sze ti'; a secret enquiry, 私密查訪 sze mat ch'a 'fong; a secret movement, 私下行事 sze ha' hang sze'; secret meeting, 私下聚會 sze ha' tsue' ooi'; secret chamber, 密室 mat shat; secret injury, 暗害 om' hoi', 陰毒 yam tuuk; a secret plot, 陰謀 yam man.

Secretary, 西席 Sai-tsik, (private) 幕友 mok'-yau, (Colonial-) 輔政司 foo'-cheng'-sze; Grand Secretary, 大學士 taai' hok sze', 宰相 'tsoi seung'; Secretary of State, 丞相 shing seung'; Secretary of Legation, 公使署 kuung sze' ch'ue; Secretary of a Company, 公司之司事人 kuung sze ke' sze sze' yan; Secretary of a

- Society, 會中書辨 *ooi' chuung shue paan.*
- Secretion, 津液 *tsuun-yik*; secretion from the mouth, 口液 *'hau yik*; secretion from the nose, 鼻液 *pi' yik.*
- Secretly, 私吓 *sze' ha.*
- Sect, 教門 *kaau'-moon*; the Taoist sect, 道家 *to' ka,* 道教 *to' kaau*; to set up a sect, 立教 *laap kaau'.*
- Sectarian, 異端啲 *i' tuen ti.*
- Sectarianism, 異端 *i' tuen,* 異門 *i' moon,* 左道 *'tsoh to'.*
- Sectary, 從教者 *ts'uung kaau' 'che,* 門徒 *moon t'o.*
- Section, 段 *tuen'*, (a cutting) 截 *tsit*; a section of a story, 小說之一段 *'siu shuet' chi yat tuen'*; the first section (i.e., article) of the treaty, 約章第一款 *yeuk' cheung tai' yat' foon*; a section of
- a town, 城之一約 *shing chi yat yeuk'.*
- Secular, 世 *shai'*, 俗 *tsuuk,* 世界 *shai' kaai'*; secular affairs, 世事 *shai' sze'.*
- Secure, 穩陳 *'wan-chan'*, 主固 *'chue-koo'*; not over secure, 唔多穩 *'m toh 'wan*; quite secure, 穩穩陳陳 *'wan 'wan chan' chan'*; to secure against loss, 保失 *'po shat*; to secure him from falling, 免佢跌下 *'min 'k'ne t' ha.*
- Securely, 緊 *'kan*; fasten securely, 綁緊 *'pong 'kan.*
- Security, 擔保 *taam-'po,* 擔干紀 *taam-kohn-'ki*; I will be security for you, 我担保你 *'ngoh taam 'po ni*; to be security for, 包管 *paau 'koon*; on the security of his goods, 佢貨物作按據 *'k'ue foh' mat tsok' ohn' kue'*; for your security, 爲你穩妥起見 *wai' 'ni*

'wan 't'oh 'hi kin'; he lends out money on good security, 佢有銀出揭要妥當担保 'k'ue 'yau ngan ch'uit k'it' iu' 't'oh tong' taam 'po.
 Sedan-chair, 頂轎 'ting-'*kiu'; to ride in a (sedan)-chair, 坐轎 'ts'oh 'kiu'; he came in a (sedan)-chair, 佢坐轎來 'k'ue 'ts'oh kiu lai.
 Sedan-poles, 轎升 '*kiu'-sheng.
 Sedate, 莊敬 chong keng'.
 Sedative, (allaying irritation) 下火啲 'ha 'foh ti, 下氣啲 'ha hi' ti, 減火啲 mit 'foh ti, 除痛藥 ch'ue t'uing' yeuk.
 Sedentary, 多坐啲 toh 'ts'oh ti, 不動 pat tuung'.
 Sedge, 蒲草 p'o-'ts'o.
 Sediment, 渣滓 cha-'tsze, 脚 keuk; there is no sediment left, 無渣 mo cha; muddy sediment, 泥

滓 nai 'tsze; sediment in broth, 汁滓 chup 'tsze; sediment in vinegar, 醋渣滓 ts'o' cha 'tsze.
 Seditious, 作亂之事 tsok' luen' ke' sze'.
 Seditious, 擾亂 'iu-luen'.
 Seduce, 挑引 t'iu-'yan, 誘惑 'yau-waak, 引誘 'yan-'yau; to seduce a man's wife, 挑引人之妻行淫 t'iu 'yan yan ts'ai hang yam; to seduce a man's daughter, 誘惑人女犯姦 'yau waak yan 'nue faan kaan; to seduce men's minds, 引動人心 'yan tuung' yan sum.
 Sedulous, 勤力 k'an-lik.
 See, 見 kin', 睇見 'tai-kin', (look) 睇吓 'tai-'ha, (after) 看守 hohn-'shau; to see one out, 送人出 suung' yan ch'uit; to see one off, 送別 suung' pit; I will personally see to it, 我自己

料理 'ngoh tsze' 'ki liu'
 'li; to see (*i.e.*, formally)
 a person, 拜見人 *paai'*
kin' yan; to see clearly,
 明見 *meng kin'*; to see
 a play, 看戲 *hon hi'*;
 he saw me in a dream, 但
 夢見我 'k'ue muung'
kin' 'ngoh; I cannot see
 your meaning, 我唔明
 白你心意 'ngoh 'm
meng paak 'ni sum i'; I
 will see that you get your
 money, 我照料你往
 收銀 'ngoh chiu' liu' 'ni
 'wong *shau ngan*; see for
 an instant, 閃見 'shim
kin'.

Seed, 種 'chuung, 仁 yan,
 ngan; olive seed, 欖仁
 'laam yan; lily seeds, or
 lotus nuts, 蓮子 lin.
 'tsze; seed of *Sesamum*
Judicum, 芝蔴 *chi ma*;
 melon seeds, 瓜子 *kwa*
 'tsze; the seeds of all kinds
 of disease, 百病之根
 苗 *paak' peng' ke' kan*

miu; the scatter the seed,
 播種 *poh' 'chuung*; to
 run to seed, 成米 *shing*
 'mai, 結實 *kit' shat*.

Seek, 搵 'wan, 尋 *ts'um*
 (ask) 求 *k'au*; to seek
 after gain, 圖利 *t'o li'*;
 to seek for wealth and
 honour, 求富貴 *k'au*
foo' kwai'; to seek for aid,
 求助 *k'au choh'*; to seek
 happiness, 求福 *k'au*
fuuk; to seek office, 求
 職 *k'au chik*; to seek for
 fame, 求名 *k'au meng*;
 to seek for employment,
 搵頭路 'wan t'au lo';
 to seek a living, 搵計
 'wan kai'.

Seem, 似 'ts'ze, 顯出 'hin-
ch'uat, (seems to me) 似覺
 'ts'ze-kok'.

Seen, 見過 *kin'-kwoh'*.

Seer, 知先者 *sin chi 'che*.

See-saw, 天平架 *t'in*
p'ing ka'.

Seethe, 煎 *tsin* 煮 'chue, 滾
 k'wun, 烹 *p'aang*, 蒸 *cheng*.

Segar, (Manila) 呂宋烟
 'Lue-sung'-in, (a) 一口
 烟 yat-'hau-in.
 Seize, 捉住 chuuk'-chue', 霸
 住 pa'-chue', 搶 'ts'eung,
 (a person) 拉 laai, (goods
 or a building) 封 fuing.
 Seldom, 少可 'shiu-'hoh, 無
 幾何 'mo-'ki-'hoh.
 Select, 擇 chaak, 揀 'kaan,
 選 'suen.
 Self, 自己 tsze'-'ki.
 Self-contradictory, 自相
 矛盾 tsze'-seung-mau-
 't'uun.
 Self-examination, 自省 tsze'-
 'seng.
 Self-sufficient, 自足 tsze'-
 tsuuk.
 Self-will, 執拗 chup-aau'.
 Selfishness, 私心 sze-sum.
 Sell, 賣 maai', 賣去 maai'-
 hue', (offer to) 發賣 faat'-
 maai'.
 Semen, 種 'chuung, 精 tseng.
 Semi-, 半 poon'.
 Send, 寄 ki', (a person) 遣

'hin, 打發 'ta-faat'; send
 it home, 寄翻去歸
 ki' faan hue' kwai; send
 some one, 打發人去
 'ta faat' yan hue'; to send
 forth, 發出 faat' ch'uit;
 to send for, 使人去攞
 'shai yan hue' 'loh; to
 send a letter, 寄信 ki'
 suun'; to send despatches,
 寄文書 ki' mun shue,
 移文 i mun.
 Senile, 老年啲 'lo nin ti,
 年高 nin ko.
 Senior, 長 'cheung; he is
 senior to me in age, 佢
 年紀比我更長
 'k'ue nin 'ki pi' 'ngoh
 kang' 'cheung; a senior
 scholar, 大學生 taai'
 hok shaang.
 Seniority, 爲長 wai 'cheung,
 爲官 wai koon.
 Se'n-night, 七日 ts'at yat,
 一个禮拜 yat koh'
 'lai paai'; this day se'n-
 night, 後七日 hau' ts'at
 yat.

Sensation, 覺 *kok'*; a sensation of awe, 覺畏 *kok' wai'*; sensation of chilliness, 覺寒 *kok' hohm*; the painful sensation of hunger, 身覺饑餓痛苦 *shun kok' ki ngoh' tuung' foo*; I feel a sensation of heaviness, 我覺身重 *'ngoh kok' shun' ch'nnng*.

Senna, 槐葉 *waai-ip*.

Sense, 智識 *chi'-shik*, 見識 *kin'-shik*, (common) 情理 *ts'eng-'li*; a sense of right and wrong, 是非之心 *shi' fi ke' sum*; a man of common sense, 達理之人 *taat 'li ke' yan*, 懂事之人 *'tuung sze' ke' yan*; in a legal sense, 照律例 *chiu' luut lai'*, 依例 *i lai'*; to gratify one's senses, 縱情 *tsuung ts'eng*; to mortify the senses, 壓慾 *aat' yunk*; the moral sense, 德心

tak sum; a sense of shame, 羞惡之心 *sau oo' ke' sum*.

Senses, (five) 五官 *'ng-koon*.

Sensible, 覺得 *kok' tak*, 見 *kin'*, 明理 *ming 'li*; a sensible person, 通情之人 *tuung ts'eng ke' yan*; I am sensible of my fault, 我知己過 *'ngoh chi' 'ki kwok'*; sensible of wrong, 知害 *chi hoi'*; sensible of cold, 覺天氣之冷凍 *kok' tin hi' ke' 'laang tuung'*.

Sensitive, 情急 *ts'eng-kup*, 性急 *seng'-kup*, 易知覺 *i' chi kok'*; a sensitive person, 易覺之人 *i' kok' ke' yan*; sensitive plant, 知覺樹 *chi kok' shue'*, 知羞草 *chi sau 'ts'o*.

Sensual, 嗜慾 *shi'-yuuk*, 私慾 *sze-yuuk*; a sensual person, 嗜色之人 *shi' shik ke' yan*.

Sensualist, 好酒色人
 ho' 'tsau shik yan, 有嗜
 好之人 'yan shi' ho' 'ke'
 yan, 酒色之徒 'tsau
 shik ke' t'o, 好嫖者
 ho' p'in 'che.

Sensuality, 色慾 shik yuuk,
 貪樂 taam lok, 好酒
 ho' 'tsau, 好色 ho' shik.

Sentence, 句話 kue'-wa',
 (judicial) 批判 p'ai-p'oon',
 判斷 p'oon' tuen', 擬
 定刑 'i-ting'-ying, 定
 罰 ting'-fat, 辦 paan':
 to distinguish sentences
 and words, 分句讀 fun
 kue' tau'; to mark the
 sentences and divide into
 paragraphs, 點句勾股
 'tim kue' kau 'koo; the
 sentence is incomplete, 不
 成句 pat shing kue':
 cannot divide the sentences
 in reading, 唔讀得斷
 句 'm tuuk tak 'tuen
 kue'; a fine sentence, 佳
 句 kaai kue'; a short

sentence, 短句 'tuen
 kue'; to reverse a sentence,
 翻案 faan ohn'; sentenced
 to banishment, 定流罪
 teng' lan tsui'; sentenced
 to death, 定死罪 teng'
 'sze tsui'.

Sententious, 有意義啲
 'yan i' i' ti.

Sentient, 可知覺啲 'hok
 chi kok' ti; a sentient
 being, 有知覺之物
 'yan chi kok' ke' mat.

Sentiment, 意 i', 意見 i'
 kin', 心情 sum ts'eng,
 情意 ts'eng i'; friendly
 sentiments, 友愛之情
 'yan oi' ke' ts'eng.

Sentinel, 哨人 shaau'-yan,
 打更人 'ta kang yan,
 守夜兵 'shau ye' peng.

Sentry, 守門之兵 'shau
 moon ke' peng, 防守之
 兵 fong 'shau ke' peng.

Sentry-box, 兵龕 peng hom.

Separable, 離得開啲 li
 tuk hoi ti, 分得開 fun
 tak hoi.

Separate, 別開 pit-hoi, 分別 fun-pit, (ADJ.) 另外 ling'-ngoi'; to separate the good from the bad, 分別善惡 fun pit shin' ok', 分別良歹 fun pit leung 't'ai; to separate from one another, 相別 seung pit: to separate from, 隔別 kaak' pit; to separate from the dregs, 去渣滓 hué' cha 'tsze.
 Separation, 分離 fun li; petition for judicial separation, 稟求離婚 'pun k'au li fun.
 September, 英九月 Ying-'kau-net, 西歷九月 sai lik 'kau net.
 Septenary, 七個啲 ts'at koh' ti.
 Septennial, 七年一回 ts'at nin yat ooi, 七年一次 ts'at nin yat ts'ze'.
 Septentrional, 北方啲 pak fong ti.

Septic, 致枯啲 chi' foo ti.
 Septuagenarian, 七旬啲 ts'at ts'ann ti, 耄耄 tit mo'.
 Septuagint, 西國七十士所譯之舊約全書 sai kwok' ts'at shap sze 'shoh yik chi kan' yeuk' ts'nen shue.
 Septum, (體) 隔膜 ('t'ai) kaak' mok.
 Septuple, 七倍 ts'at p'ooi.
 Sepulchre, 墳墓 fun-mo'.
 Sepulture, 埋葬之事 maai tsony' ké' sze', 安葬之事 ohn tsony' ké' sze'.
 Sequel, 關係 kwaan hai', 後事 hau' sze', 結局 kit' kuuk, 完畢 uen pat.
 Sequence, 後事 han' sze', 次序 ts'ze' tsue', 收尾 shau' mi.
 Sequester, 抄 ch'auu, 封 fuung; to sequester the whole property, 抄清家 ch'auu ts'eng ka.

Sequestration, 抄封產業
ch'au fuyng 'ch'au ip,
 歸官 *kwai koon*, 分開
fun hoi.

Sequestrator, 封業者
fuyng ip 'che, 抄業者
ch'au ip 'che.

Seraglio, 丙宮 *noi' kuung*,
 大內 *taai noi'*, 王宮
wong kuung.

Seraph, 上等天使 *sheung'*
'tung tin' sze.

Serenade, 夜樂 *ye' ngok*,
 夜歌 *ye' koh*.

Serene, 清平 *ts'ing-p'eng*,
 安靜 *ahn tseng'*: a
 serene look, 好氣色
'ho hi' shik: a serene
 mind, 心平意和 *sim*
p'eng i' woh: a serene
 night, 清朗良宵 *ts'eng*
'long 'eung siu.

Serf, 奴僕 *no punk*.

Serfdom, 奴僕之地位
no punk ke' ti' wai'.

Sergeant, 押總 *pa' tsuuny*.

Serge, 啤嘍 *put-ki*.

Serial, 次第嘰 *ts'ze' tai' ti*.

Seriatim, 次第 *ts'ze' tai'*.
 次序 *ts'ze' tsue'*, 陸續
luuk tsuuk.

Series, 次第 *ts'ze'-tai'*, 列
 陳 *lit-chan'*, 一件件
yat-kin' -kin'; a series of
 calamities, 禍患相連
woh' waan' seung lin; a
 series of pleasant enter-
 tainments, 喜樂之事
 繇連 *'hi lok ke' sze' min*
lin, 一連喜樂 *yat lin*
'hi lok; a series of years,
 歷年 *lik nin*: a series
 of generations, 歷代 *lik*
toi'; a series of battles,
 連戰 *lin chin'*; a series
 of victories, 連打勝
 仗數次 *lin 'ta shing'*
cheung' sho' ts'ze'.

Serious, (person) 肅敬 *chong-*
keng', (affair) 關係 *kwaan-*
hai', 重 *chuung'*; a serious
 matter, 重大之事
chuung' taai' ke' sze'; a
 serious illness, 病危
peng' ngai; a serious wound
 重傷 *chuung' sheung*.

Sermon, 訓言 *fun' in*, 說教 *shuet' kau'*, 訓戒 *fun' kau'*; to deliver a sermon, 講耶穌教之道 *'kong ye so kau' ke' to'*.

Serous, 血水 *huet' 'shui*.

Serpent, (a) 條蛇 *t'iu-she*, serpent's hiss. 蛇作絲絲聲 *she tsok' sze sze shing*; to nurse a serpent, 養蛇爲患 *'yeung she wai waan'*; a poisonous serpent, 毒蛇 *tunk she*.

Serrated, 鋸齒之形 *kue' 'ch'i ke' yeng*, 狗牙形樣 *'kau nga yeng yeung'*; serrated leaves, 鋸齒葉 *kue' 'ch'i ip*.

Servant, 奴僕 *no-punk*, 使喚人 *'shai-foon'-yan*, (boy) 事仔 *sze'-tsai*; servants to the king, 國君之臣子 *'kwok' kwun ke' shan 'tze*; your humble servant (said by an official) 卑職 *pi chik*.

Serve, 服事 *funk-sze'*; first come first served, 先走先着 *sin 'tsau sin chenk*; to serve as a soldier, 食鎗糧 *shik 'ts'ung leung*; to serve out rations, 出糧 *ch'uit leung*; to serve one's parents, 奉事父母 *fuung' sze' foo' 'mo*; to serve a warrant, 傳票 *ch'uen p'iu'*; serve a meal, 起 *'hi*.

Service, 作工 *tsok' kuung*, 差事 *ch'aa'i sze'*, 職業 *chik ip*; public service, 仕 *sze'*, 爲官 *wai koon*; to render a service, 代勞 *toi' lo*; I am at your service, 無不從命 *mo pat ts'uung meng'*; to be out of service, 無職業 *mo chik ip*; to dismiss from service, 革職 *kaak' chik*; divine service, 拜上帝 *paai' sheung' tai'*; the service of God, 事上帝 *sze' sheung' tai'*; a dinner service, 全副大

餐盃碟等物 ts'uen
foo' taai' ts'aan' oon tip
'tang mat.

Servile, 柔順 yau-shuun',
下作 ha'-tsok'.

Servitude, 爲奴 wai no,
奴工 no kuung, 苦工
'foo kuung; four year's
penal servitude, 四年苦
工 sze' nin 'foo kuung.

Sesamum, 芝蔴 chi-ma, 油
蔴 yan-ma.

Session, 叙會 tsue' ooi';
to hold a session, 叙議
tsue' 'i; a session of
parliament, 議院會議
'i 'uen ooi' 'i; the session
of a court, 衙門審
事堂期 nga moon
'shum sze' t'ong k'i; the
court is now in session,
衙門現時審開事
nga moon in' shi 'shum
hoi sze'; one session each
month, 一次堂期 yat
ts'ze' t'ong k'i.

Set, (to) 立 laap, 置 chi', 擠
chai, (as the sun) 落 lok,

入 yup, (a) 副 foo', (of
people) 班 paan; set forth
in brief what is essential,
說約 shuet' yeuk'; to
set aside, 撥歸一邊
p'oot' kwai yat pin; to
set apart for a certain
purpose, 撥作某用
p'oot' tsok' 'man yuung',
置開 chi' hoi; to set
going, 放行 fong' hang.
致動 chi' tuung'; to set
forth a plan, 出計 ch'ut
ka'; to be set upon by
pirates, 被賊攻檄 pi'
ts'aak kuung kek; to set
up, 設立 ch'it' laap; to
set free, 釋放 shik fong';
to set about, 開手 ho'
'shau, 開工 hoi kuung;
to set down, 放下 fong'
ha'; to set one's mind at
rest, 放心 fong' sum; to
set the heart on, 心在
於 sum tsoi' ne; to set
fire to, 放火 fong' 'foh;
set to work, 起首做
'hi 'shau tso'; the rainy

season has set in, 下雨
 天時已到 *ha' 'ue*
t'in shi 'i to'; to set one's
 house in order, 打整其
 屋 *'ta 'cheng k'i yuk*; to
 set a trap for him, 整佢
 詭馬 *'cheng 'k'ue 'kwai*
'ma; not set down in the
 bill, 唔在單上 *'m*
tsoi' taan sheung'; to set
 a clock, 較鐘 *kaau'*
chuung; to set the fashion,
 出花樣 *ch'uut fa yemg'*;
 sets her cap at me, 引我
 愛佢 *'yan 'ngoh oi'*
'k'ue; to set a thief to
 catch a thief, 以賊捉
 賊 *'i ts'aak chuuk' ts'aak*;
 set (my) dogs on you, 放
 狗咬你 *fong' 'kau*
'ngaau 'ni; to set people
 by the ears, 令人角口
 ling' yan *kok' 'hau*; to
 set a tree, 種樹 *chuung'*
shue'; I set great store on
 this thing, 我看重此
 物 *'ngoh hon chuung'*
'ts'ze mat; to set a razor,

磨利剃刀 *moh li'*
t'ai' to; to set foot on,
 上岸 *'sheung ngohn'*,
 到如埠頭 *to' ue fau'*
tau; to set forward, 向
 前 *heung' ts'in*; to set in
 order, 做妥 *tso' 't'oh*,
 理妥 *li' 't'oh*; to set off
 or out, 前去 *ts'in hue'*,
 前往 *ts'in 'wong*; to
 set-to (fight) 相打
seung 'ta; a set of instru-
 ments, 一副器具 *yat*
foo' hi' kue'; a set of
 boxes, 一套箱 *yat 'to'*
seung; a set phrase, 陳
 句 *chan' kue'*.

Settee, 長竹床 *cheung*
chuuk shong.

Settle, 定 *teng'*, (accounts) 清
 數 *ts'eng-sho'*, (as dregs)
 凝 *k'eng*; it is settled,
 額數係噉 *ngaak sho'*
hai' 'kom; to settle an
 affair, 完事 *uen sze'*,
 妥事 *'t'oh sze'*; to settle
 a price, 議定價 *'i*
teng' ka'; to settle difficulties

and quarrels, 排難
 解紛 p'aaí naan' 'kuai
 fun; to settle an account,
 完數 uen sho', 清欸
 ts'eng' foom; the matter is
 finally settled, 料理清
 楚 liu' 'li ts'eng' ch'oh;
 to settle a disturbance, 平
 亂 p'eng luen'; let it
 settle clear, 等凝清
 'tang k'eng ts'eny; to settle
 at a place. 落籍 lok tsik.
 Settlement, 埠頭 fan' t'au,
 完定之事 nen teng'
 'ke' sze'; a new settlement,
 新租界 sun tso kuaí',
 新埠 san fan'; the
 settlement of affairs, 完
 結各事 uen kit' kok'
 sze'.
 Settler, 永往在新疆者
 'weng chne' tsoi' san
 keung' che.
 Seven, 七 ts'at.
 Seventeen, 十七 shap ts'at.
 Seventeenth, 第十七 tai'
 shap ts'at.

Seventh, 第七 tai'-ts'at.
 Seventieth, 第七十 tai'
 ts'at shan.
 Seventy, 七十 ts'at shap.
 Sever, 割短 koht'-tuen,
 斷絕 tuen' tsuet, 分開
 fuu hoi; to sever friend-
 ship, 絕交 tsuet kaau.
 Severally, 各 kok', 每'mooi;
 jointly and severally, 同
 一總 t'uung yat' tsuung,
 歸一人 kwai yat yan.
 Several, 幾 'ki, (with the
 proper classifier in each
 instance), 數 sho'; several
 days ago, 先幾日 sin
 'ki yat; several times, 幾
 勻 'ki wan'; several hands
 at work, 幾把手 'ki
 'pa' shau; several occasions,
 數次 sho' ts'ze'; several
 books, 幾部書 'ki po'
 shue; several ships, 幾隻
 船 'ki chek' shuen.
 Severe, 嚴緊 im-'kan, 利
 害 lí'-hoi', (grievous) 重
 'ch'nung; severe wound,
 重傷 chuung' sheung:

severe injury, 大害 *taai*³
*hoi*²; severe words, 苦言
'foo in; a severe teacher,
 嚴師 *im sze*; the cold
 is very severe, 嚴烈寒
 氣 *im lit hohu hi*²; a
 severe judge, 嚴正臬司
*im cheng*² *mp sze*; I
 administered a severe re-
 primand to him, 我嚴
 責佢 *'ngoh im chauk*²
'k'ue.

Sew, 聯 *luen*, 縫 *fuung*;
 to sew clothes, 縫衣服
fuung i fuuk; to sew
 together, 縫埋 *fuung*
maai; to sew on buttons,
 釘衫鈕 *teng shuam*
'nuu.

Sewage, 溝渠之水 *kau*
*k'ne ke*² *'shui*.

Sewer, 坑渠 *haang-k'ue*, 暗
 渠 *om*² *-k'ue*.

Sewing, 縫 *fuung*; a sew-
 ing-machine, 縫衣機器
*fuung i ki hi*²; sewing
 needle, 縫針 *fuung chum*;

sewing woman, 補衫婆
'po shuam p'oh.

Sex, 陰陽之分 *yun-*
yeung-chi-fun; the female
 sex, 女類 *'nue lui*²; the
 male sex, 男類 *naam*
*lui*²; the fair sex, 婦女
'foo 'nue; the gentler sex,
 柔物 *yan mat*; the
 youth of both sexes, 少
 年男婦 *shiu*² *nin naam*
'foo.

Sexagenarian, 六旬之人
*luuk ts'unn ke*² *yan*.

Sexagenary, 六十啲 *luuk*
shap ti.

Sexagesimal, 第六十啲
*tai*² *luuk shap ti*.

Sexangular, 六角啲 *luuk*
*kok*² *ti*.

Sexennial, 六年一連 *luuk*
nin yat lin.

Sexless, 無分男女啲
mo fun naam 'nue ti.

Sexton, 仵作土工 *'ng*
*tsok*² *'to kuung*.

Sexual, 男女類啲 *naam*
 'nue lui' ti, 男女情慾
naam 'nue ts'eng yuuk;
 sexual pleasures, 男女
 之樂 *naam* 'nue ke' lok.
 Shabby, 卑賤 *pi-tsin*'.
 Shackles, 桎梏 *chat-kuuk*,
 繯 *liu*.
 Shad, 三黎魚 *saam-laai-*
 *ne.
 Shaddock, 碌柚 *luuk-^{*}yan*,
 柚子 *yan-tsze*.
 Shade, 遮陰 *che-yum*, (lamp-)
 燈罩 *tang-chauu* (a
 slight) 帶有啲 *taai-*
 'yau-ti: to shade from the
 sun, 遮日頭 *che yat*
 t'au; the shade and the
 light, 陰陽 *yum yeung*;
 when the tree falls the
 shade is gone, 樹倒則
 無陰 *shue* 'to tsak mo
yum; the shades of depart-
 ed heroes, 亡故英雄
 之鬼魂 *mong koo* 'ying
huung ke 'kwai wan; to
 sit in the shade, 坐於

遮陰之中 'ts'oh ue
che yum ke' chuung.

Shades, (Hades) 陰間
yum-kaan.

Shadow, 影 'yeng; the sun's
 shadow, 日影 *yat* 'yeng;
 shadow and echo, i.e., close
 attention, 影響 'yeng
 'heung; the shadow of
 death, 死危將至 'sze
 ngai tseung chi'; to reduce
 to a shadow, 置於死地
 chi' ue 'sze ti'; alone with
 his shadow, 形景相對
 yeng 'yeng seung tui'.

Shaft, 竿 *kohn*, (handle) 柄
peng; the shaft of a spear.
 干戈之柄 *kohn kwoh*
ke peng; the shaft of a
 cart, 車之手 *che ke*
 'shau; the shafts of a
 (sedan) chair, 轎杠 *kiu*
kong; the shaft of a
 column, 柱身 *ch'ue*
shun; the shaft of a
 chimney, 烟通塔 *in*
t'uang taap; the shaft of
 a mine, 穴口 *uet* 'hau,

井口 ^{'tseng 'hau}, 礦井 ^{'kwong' 'tseng}, 礦穴 ^{'kwong' net}; the shaft of an arrow, 箭竿 ^{tsin' kohn}; to sink a shaft, 掘穴 ^{kwat net}.

Shaggy, 鬆毛 ^{suung-mo}, 鬆毛嘅 ^{suung-mo-ke'}.

Shake, 搖吓 ^{in-'ha}, 搖動 ^{iu-tnung'}, 挾 ^{'yeng}, (as dice) 擎 ^{ngo}, (the head) 擗頭 ^{ning'-*t'ai}, (hands) 揸手 ^{cha-'shau}.

Shaky, 浮 ^{fau}; old and shaky, 老大脚浮 ^{'lo t'ai' keuk' fau}.

Shall, 將來 ^{tseung-loi}, 必 ^{pit}.

Shallow, 淺 ^{'ts'in}.

Shallows, 瀝 ^{lek}, (rapids) 灘 ^{'taan}.

Sham, 詐偽 ^{cha'-ngai'}, (to) 詐 ^{cha'}; to sham sickness, 詐病 ^{cha' peng'}; to sham sleep, 詐瞞 ^{cha' fun'}; a sham-fight, 打假仗 ^{'ta 'ka cheung'}.

Shame, 羞 ^{sau}, 羞恥 ^{sau-'ch'i}, (to feel) 見羞 ^{'kin'}-

^{sau}, (for another) 見醜 ^{'kin'-'ch'au}, (disgrace) 醜 ^{'ch'au}; the sense of shame, 羞惡之心 ^{sau oo' ke'} ^{sum}; have you no shame, 你唔知醜無面皮咩 ^{'ni 'm chi 'ch'au mo min'} ^{pi me}; he brought shame on himself, 佢自取其辱 ^{'k'ne tsze' 'ts'ue k'i yuuk}; for shame! 羞哉 ^{sau tsoi sau tsoi}; What a shame this is! 此事何其羞哉 ^{'ts'ze sze' hoh k'i sau tsoi}.

Shameful, 可羞辱啲 ^{'hoh sau yuuk ti}; a shameful affair, 可羞之事 ^{'hoh sau ke' sze'}.

Shameless, 無血性 ^{mo huet' seng'}; a shameless fellow, 無恥之徒 ^{mo 'ch'i chi t'o}.

Shank, 脚之大骨 ^{keuk' 'ke' tai' kwut}; the shank of a key, 鎖匙身 ^{'soh shi shan}; the shank of a tobacco pipe, 烟筒 ⁱⁿ

t'nung; I am going on
Shanks' mare, 我坐兩
脚轎 'ngoh ts'oh 'leung
keuk' 'kiu.

Shampoo, 泵身 'tum-shan,
槌背 ch'ui pooi'.

Shape, 式 shik, 像 tseung',
模樣 mo-*yeung', 形
yeng; the shape of the
head, 頭之形 t'au ke'
yeng.

Share, (to) 分數 fun-sho',
(a) 分子 fun'-tsze, 股
分 'koo-*fun': to share
the assets, 分股 fun
'koo: principal share-
holders, 大股份 taai'
'koo fun'; one share in the
business, 一股生意
yat 'koo shang i'; divided
into four shares, 分爲
四份 fun wai sze' fun';
share and share alike, 均
分 kwun fun; to share
one's joy, 同樂 t'nung
lok; to share benefits, 分
恩 fun yan; to have a

share in, 有份 'yau fun':
to share in his anxiety,
同佢憂 t'nung 'k'ue
yau, 分佢憂 fun 'k'ue
yau; the share-list, 股份
行情 'koo fun' hong
ts'eng.

Shark, 沙魚 sha-*ue;
shark's fins, 魚翅 ue
chi'; shark's skin, 沙魚
皮 sha ue pi.

Sharp, 利 li', 快利 fuai'-li':
a sharp pain, 痛如刀
割 tuung' ue to koht'; a
sharp winter, 嚴冬 im
tuung; sharp (eye) sight,
眼利 'ngaan li'; a sharp
fight, 苦戰 'foo chin':
sharp words, 苦言 'foo
in; a sharp angle, 尖角
tsim kok'; a sharp tool,
利器 li' hi'; a sharp
(i.e. clever) man, 尖利
之人 tsim li' ke' yan;
sharp in speaking, 利口
li' 'hau; a sharp rebuke,
嚴罵 im ma'; sharp

hearing, 耳極好 ^{i kek}
^{'ho}; a sharp sound, 高
 響之聲 ^{ko 'hung ko'}
^{sheng}; a sharp wind, 猛
 風 ^{'maang fuung}; as
 sharp as a needle, 如針
 之利 ^{ue chum chi li'};
 look 'sharp,' 快啲去
^{faat' ti hue'}.

Sharpen, 磨利 ^{moh-li'}

Sharper, 滑棍 ^{waat kwan'};
 a fantan sharper, 番灘
 老手 ^{faan t'uan 'lo}
^{'shau}.

Shatter, 打碎 ^{'ta-sui'}.

Shave, 剃 ^{tai'}, (to plane) 刨
^{p'au}; to shave the head,
 剃頭 ^{tai' t'an}; to shave
 the beard, 剃鬚 ^{tai' so};
 to shave head and face
 wholly, 削髮 ^{seuk' faat'};
 to shave thin, 鉋薄
^{p'au pok}, 削薄 ^{seuk'}
^{pok}.

Shaving, 刨柴 ^{p'au-}
^{*ch'aa}, (gum-shavings) 刨
 花 ^{p'au-fu}; wood shav-

ings, 鉋口柴 ^{p'au 'hau}
^{shaai}; rattan shaving, 籐
 絲 ^{t'ang sze}; bamboo
 shavings, 竹絲 ^{chuuk}
^{sze}.

Shawl, 答膊蓆 ^{taap' -pok'}
^{lau}.

She, he, or it, 佢 ^{'k'ue}.

Sheaf, 禾束 ^{woh-ch'uuk}, (a)
 一把 ^{yat-pa}; a sheaf
 of rice, 一束禾 ^{yat}
^{ch'uuk woh}; a sheaf of
 wheat, 一束麥 ^{yat}
^{ch'uuk mak}.

Shear, 剪 ^{'tsin}; to shear
 sheep, 剪羊毛 ^{'tsin}
^{yeung mo}; betel-nut shears,
 檳榔鉸 ^{pun long kaau'},
 檳榔鋏 ^{pun long chaap}.

Shears, 鉸剪 ^{kaau'-'tsin}.

Sheath, 鞘 ^{ts'iu'}, 刀穀 ^{to-}
^{hok'}.

Sheathing, 釘船身之
 物 ^{teng shuen shan ke'}
 mat; copper sheathing,
 銅片 ^{t'uung p'in'}.

Shed, a, 廠 ^{ch'ong}, 篷廠
 p'uung-^{ch'ong}; mat-shed,
 棚廠 p'aang ^{ch'ong};
 to put up a shed, 搭棚
 taap² p'aang; a drying
 shed, 晒棚 ^{shuai} p'aang;
 to shed tears, 泣哭
 yip huuk, 流眼淚 lan
 'ngaan lui², 下淚 ha'
 lui²; the sun sheds light
 on the earth, 日射光
 於地 yat she² kwong
 ue ti².

Sheen, 光曜 kwong iu²,
 光華 kwong wa.

Sheep, 羊 *yeung, 羴羊
 min-*yeung; a flock of
 sheep, 一羴羊 yat
 k'wun min yeung; this
 sheep, 呢隻羴羊 ni
 chek² min yeung; sheep's
 head, 羊頭 yeung t'au;
 sheep's 'trotters,' 羊脚
 yeung keuk²; sheep's heart,
 羊心 yeung sum; sheep's
 kidneys, 羊腰 yeung iu;
 sheep's liver, 羊肝 yeung
 kohu; dried sheep's tail,

羊尾羴 yeung 'mi na;
 the bleating of sheep, 咩
 me; sheep-pen, 小羊欄
 'siu yeung laan; sheep-
 market, 賣羊之市場
 maai² yeung ke' 'shi
 ch'eung; sheep-skin, 羊
 皮 yeung pi; to cast
 sheep's eyes at a thing,
 斜眼看 ts'e 'ngaan hohu,
 丟眼角 tiu 'ngaan kōk.
 Sheep-fold, 羊欄 yeung-
 laan.

Sheepish, 錯錯謬謬 ts'ok²
 ts'ok² - ngok - ngok; my
 friend looked very sheepish,
 我友見唔好意思
 'ngoh 'yau kin² 'm 'ho i'
 sze².

Sheer, 淨係 tseng²-hai²,
 只係 'chi hai², 不過
 pat kwok², 而已 i 'ki;
 through sheer age, 因年
 深日久 yan nin shum
 yat 'kau; to sheer off, 遠
 去 'uen hue², 離開 li
 hoi.

Sheet, (of a bed) 被單 'pi-taan, (of paper) 張 cheung, (-ropes) 繚繩 lin'-sheng; a sheet of copper, 一塊銅片 yat fuai' t'nung p'in'; a boundless sheet of water, 一片無涯之水 yat p'in' mo ngaai ke' shui; to sheet, 蓋以薄板 k'ai' i pok 'paan.

Sheet-anchor, 大錨 taai' naau.

Shelf, 格板 kaak'-paan, 架 ka; a book shelf, 書架 shue ka'; on the shelf, 在架上 tsoi' ka' sheung'.

Shell, 螺殼 loh-hok', lö-hok', (of eggs, &c.) 殼 hok'; tortoise-shell (used in divination) 龜殼 kwai hok'; mother o' pearl shell, 雲母殼 wan 'mo hok'; to shell peas, 搥蘭荷荳 mit hoh laan tan'; to shell, 剝殼 mok' hok'.

Shellac, 紫梗渣 'tsee kang cha.

Shelter, 遮蔽 che-pai', 庇護 pi'-oo' 庇蔭 pi'-yum'.

Shepherd, 牧羊人 munk-yeung-yan, 牧童 munk-t'nung, 牧者 munk 'che, 看羊老 hohn yeng 'lo.

Shepherd's purse, 薺 'ts'ai.

Sheriff, 傳票官 ch'uen-p'in'-koon, 承發官 sheng fuai' koon.

Shield, 牌盾 p'aa-i-t'uum, 盾手牌 't'uum 'shau p'aa-i, 籐遮 t'aang che, (rattan-) 籐牌 t'aang-p'aa-i.

Shift, (to) 換 oon', 搬 poon, 移 i, (move) 郁 yuuk, (expedient) 計 kai'; (an under garment) 汗衣 hohn' i; he makes shift to get a living, 佢設法覓食 'k'ue ch'it' faat' mik shik; the wind constantly shifts about, 風左轉右吹不定 fuung 'tsoh cauen' yan' ch'ui pat teng'; shifting sands, 走動之沙 'tsau t'nung' ke' sha, 流沙

lau sha; to shift away,

推去 *tui huc*².

Shin, 前 賺 *ts'in-lim*; the shin-bone, 外 賺 骨 *ngoi² lim kwut*, 脛 骨 *keng² kwut*.

Shine, 發 光 *faat²-kwong*, 照 *chiu²*, (upon) 照 光 *chiu²-kwong*; May happy stars shine around you, 福 星 拱 照 *fuuk seny² kwung chiu²*; the sun shines, 日 照 *yat chiu²*; the moon shine, 月 照 *uet chiu²*; the light shines in the gloom, 光 照 於 暗 中 *kwong chiu² ue om² chuung*; wishes to shine in the world, 欲 在 世 上 得 榮 而 揚 名 *yauk tsoi² shui² sheung² tak lo i tiē meng*.

Shingles, 木 瓦 *munk² nga*, 石 子 *shek² tsze*, 腰 帶 癩 *iu tuai² sin*, 對 門 癩 *tui² moon sin*.

Ship, 船 *shuen*, (full rigged)

三 枝 桅 船 *saam-chi-wai-shuen*; to go on board

a ship, 上 船 *sheung*

shuen, 登 船 *tang shuen*; to build a ship, 建 船

kin² shuen; merchant ship,

商 船 *sheng shuen*; a

warship, 戰 船 *chin²*

shuen; on board ship, 在

船 上 *tsoi² shuen sheng²*;

a fleet of ships, 一 幫 船

yat pong shuen; to ship

goods, 落 貨 *lok foh²*.

Ship-broker, 租 船 經 紀

tso shuen keng ki².

Ship-building, 裝 船 *chong-*

shuen.

Ship-holder, (or-owner), 船

之 主 人 *shuen ke² chue*

yan.

Ship-master, 船 主 *shuen*

chue, 船 師 *shuen sze*.

Ship-mate, 同 船 當 水 手

者 *t'nung shuen teng² shui*

shau² che.

Shipment, 落 貨 之 事 *lok*

foh² ke² sze²; heavy and

continuous shipments of gold, 陸續寄大帮金
luuk tsuuk ki' taai' pong
kum.

Shipper, 付貨人 foo' foh'
yan.

Shipping, 船務生意
shuen mo' shang i'; the
shipping of England exceeds
that of any other country,
英國之船務比各
國更廣 ying kwok' ke'
shuen mo' pi' kok' kwok'
kang' kwong.

Ship-wreck, 破船 p'oh'-
shuen, 沉船 eh'am
shuen; shipwrecked sailors,
遇沉爛船之水手
ne' ch'am laan' shuen ke'
'shui 'shau; many ships
are wrecked annually on
these rocks, 每年呢啲
石上有好多船破爛
'mooi nin ni ti shek sheung'
'yau 'ho toh shuen p'oh'
laan'.

Shipwright, 船匠 shuen
tseung'.

Shire, 省 'shuang.

Shirk, 躲避 'toh-pi', 推
誘 t'ui 'wai, 推出去
t'ui ch'ut hwe'; cannot
shirk it, 推不開 t'ui
pat hoi; never shirk duty
for pleasure, 勿避工
夫而取逸樂 mat pi'
kuung foo i' 'ts'ue yat lok.

Shirt, 內衫 noi'-shaam,
(under) 近身衣 kan'-
shan-i, 汗衫 hohn'-
shaam.

Shirting, 洋布 yeung po';
gray shirting, 原色洋
布 uen shik yeung po';
dyed brocade shirting, 色
提花布 shik t'ai fa po';
dyed spotted shirting, 色
桂花布 shik kwai' fa
po'; white spotted shirting,
白桂花布 paak kwai'
fa po'; white plain shirting,
漂白洋布 p'iu paak
yeung po', 無花布 mo
fa po'.

Shiver, (with cold) 打冷振
'ta-'laang-'chan', (shatter)
打碎 'ta-sui', 破碎
p'oh' sui'.

Shoals, (rapids) 沙灘 sha-
t'uan; a shoal of fish, 一
陣魚 yat chan' ue; vast
shoals of herrings, 大陣
鱈白魚 taai' chan' ts'o
paak ue.

Shock, (shake) 震動 chan'-
tuung' (violence) 勢兇
shai'-huung; he gave me a
shock, 佢一時令我
驚起來 'k'ue yat shi
leng' 'ngoh 'keng 'hi loi;
the death of his son must
be a great shock to him,
佢子之死必令佢
心慘傷 'k'ue 'tsze ke'
'sze pit leng' 'k'ue sum
'ts'aam sheung; I am
shocked, 我心見傷
'ngoh sum kin sheung;
to shock one's feelings, 逆
情 yik ts'ing; the shocks
of fortune, 所遇之難
'shoh ue' ke' naan'.

Shocking, 慘 'ts'aam, 傷心
sheung-sum; received a
shocking wound, 受傷
甚重 shau' sheung shum'
'ch'uung.

Shoe, 鞋 haai, (pair of shoes)
對鞋 tui'-haai; straw
shoes (such as coolies wear),
草鞋 'ts'o haai; leather
shoes, 皮鞋 p'i haai;
to wear shoes, 穿鞋
ch'uen haai; to take off
shoes, 脫鞋 t'uet' haai;
the toe of a shoe, 鞋頭
hai t'au; the heel of a
shoe, 鞋尾 hai 'mi;
the sole of a shoe, 鞋底
hai 'tai; to shoe (i.e., a
horse) 釘馬甲 teng
'ma kaap'; to put on shoes,
著鞋 cheuk' haai; shoes
for compressed feet, 弓
鞋 kuung haai.

Shoe-horn, 鞋拔 haai-pat,
鞋抽 haai-ch'au.

Shoe-(or boot-) lace, 鞋帶
hai taai'.

Shoe-maker, 鞋匠 haai tseung².

Shoe-mender (*i.e.*, cobbler), 補鞋佬 po haai lo.

Shoot, (to) 射 she², 打 ta, (to sprout) 出筍 ch'uat-suun; to shoot out fingers in playing 'morra,' 出筍 ch'uat suun; to shoot an arrow, 射箭 she² tsin², or 放箭 fong² tsin²; to shoot at random, 放冷箭 fong² laang tsin²; to shoot on the wing, 射飛空之鳥 she² fi huung ke² niu; to shoot through, 打穿 ta ch'uen; to shoot ahead, 趕過頭 kohn kwok² t'au; to shoot into, 倒拋入去 to p'au yup hue; to shoot out branches, 發枝 faat² chi.

Shoots, 嫩筍 nuen² suun; bamboo-shoots, 竹筍 chuuk-suun; new shoots sprout from the root, 新筍由樹根發出來 sun

'suun yau shue' kan faat² ch'uat lai; split and dried shoots, 火筍 foh suun, or 筍乾 suun kohn.

Shop, 舖頭 p'o'-t'au; he opens a rice shop, 佢開米舖 k'ue hoi mai p'o'; I keep a shop, 我開舖頭 ngoh hoi p'o' t'au; a small shop, 舖仔 p'o' tsai; my shop, 老舖 lo p'o'; Chandler's or grocer's shop, 雜貨舖 tsaap foh p'o'; shop people, 舖家 p'o' ka; the shops in every street, 各街舖戶 kok kaai p'o' oo'; shop keeper (*i.e.* tenant) 舖客 p'o' haak; stay in the shop and pay no rent, 踞舖拖租 kue' p'o' t'oh tso; to shop, 入舖買物 yup p'o' maai mat; to shut up shop, 收店 shau tim².

Shop-man, 賣貨手 maai-foh-shau, (head) 掌櫃 cheung-kwai².

Shore, 岸 ngohn²; on shore or afloat, 在岸或在海 tsoi' ngohn² waak tsoi² 'hoi: the captain is going on shore, 船師埋岸 shuen sze maai ngohn²; to go ashore, 上岸 'sheung ngohn²; off the shore, 隔岸 kaak' ngohn²; there is still the shore behind, *i.e.*, repent while there is time, 回頭是岸 oci t'an shi² ngohn²; last on board, first on shore, 遲來先上岸 ch'i loi, sin 'sheung ngohn².

Shore up, 撐住 ch'aang-chue².

Short, (length) 短 'tuen, (time) 暫時 tsaam²-shi, 有耐 mo noi²; in height, 矮 ai; a short month, 月小 uet 'siu: short days, 日短 yat 'tuen, or 天短 tin 'tuen; neither long nor short, *i.e.*, exact, 不長不短 pat ch'eung pat 'tuen; much too short,

短設咁短 'tuen ch'it² kom² 'tuen; a short cut, 橫路 waang lo²; to fall short of one's expectations, 不如所望 pat ue 'shok mong²; to come short of one's intentions, 不遂其意 pat sui² k'i i²; a short memory, 無記性 mo ki² seng²; short of breath, 氣喘 hi² 'ch'uen: in short, 總係 'tsuing hai²; to cut short, 減 'kaam.

Short coming, 短處 'tuen ch'ue².

Short-hand, 減筆字 'kaam-p'ut-tsze²; to write short hand, 筭書 shaap² shue. Short-sight, 近視眼 kan²-shi²-ngaan.

Shot, 彈子 taan²-tsze²; lead shot, 鉛彈 uen taan²; he is a dead shot, 佢是好鎗法之人 'k'ne shi² 'ho ts'eung faat² ke² yan; to load shot, 入砲碼 yup p'aau² 'ma.

Should, (ought) 應當 *ying-tong*, 應該 *ying koi*, 應分 *ying fun*; strictly speaking it should be done thus,

本應係做 *poon ying hai* 'kom tso'; should he see,

如果佢見 *ne* 'kwoh 'k'ue kin'; you should not smoke so much,

你不應吸如此多煙 *'ni 'm ying k'ap ue* 'ts'ze

toh in; should go, 應往 *ying* 'wong; should get,

應取 *ying* 'ts'ue.

Shoulder, 肩膊 *kin-pok*, 膊

頭 *pok* -t'au, 肩頭 *kin* t'au; to take the whole

duty on one's own shoulders, 一肩擔戴 *yat kin*

taam tai; to shoulder, 起膊 *'hi pok*, 放在

肩上 *fong* 'tsoi' kin sheung; change shoulders,

轉膊 *'chuen pok*; 'shoulder' trade, i.e., street peddling, 膊頭生意

pok t'au shang; to carry all on one shoulder, 一

膊托啖 *yat pok* 'tok' saai; chair-coolie's shoulder cloth, 搭膊巾 *taap* 'pok' kan.

Shoulder of mutton, 羊手 *yeung*-'shau.

Shout, 喝聲 *hoht*-'sheng; shouting in front and

crowding behind, 前呼

後擁 *ts'in foo* hau' 'yung; to shout a com-

mand, 喝令 *hoht* 'leng'; to give a shout, 喝一聲

hoht yat sheng; to give a loud shout, 大聲一叫

taai 'sheng yat kin', 大聲發叫

taai 'sheng faat' kin; to shout with joy, 歡呼

foon foo; he shouted for joy, 佢因喜極狂

呼 *'k'ue yan* 'hi kek k'wong foo; to shout at the pitch of one's voice, 盡開聲而呼

tsuun 'hoi sheng i foo.

Shove, 推擁 *t'ui*-'ung, 擁開 *'ung-hoi*, (along) 褪去 *t'an* 'hue', (pole) 撐 *ch'aang*;

he shoved me out of doors, 佢推我出門 'k'ue t'ui 'ngoh ch'uit moon; to shove to the rear, 推後 t'ui hau'; to shove down, 推落 t'ui lok; to shove along in front, 推前 t'ui ts'in; to shove off, 推開 t'ui hoi, 擁開頭 'uung hoi t'au; to shove into, 推入 t'ui yup.

Shovel, 鏟 'ch'aan; a set of shovel and tongs, 一副鏟鉗 yat foo' 'ch'aan k'im; a small rice-shovel, 鑊鏟 wok 'ch'aan; he shovels rice into his mouth, 佢耙飯入口食 'k'ue p'a faan' yup 'hau shik; to shovel up, 鏟起 'ch'aan 'hi.

Show, 俾——睇 'pi——'t'ai, (point out) 指示 'chi-shi'; show me, 俾我睇 'pi 'ngoh 't'ai; to show off, 欲人知 yuuk yan chi; show me a book, 交部

書我看 kaau po' shue 'ngoh hohn; to show the way, 指路 'chi lo'; to show beforehand, 先示 sin shi'; to show forth, 現出 in' ch'uit; to show kindness, 施因 shi yan; there is evidence to show, 有憑據指出 'yau p'ang kue' 'chi ch'uit; I can clearly show you, 我明示你知 'ngoh meng shi' 'ni chi; with a show of friendship, 貌爲好友 maan' wai 'ho yau; to make a show of anger, 假作怒 'ku tsok' no'; for mere show, 詐作 'cha' tsok', 假爲 'ku wai.

Shower, 陣雨 chan'-'ue; a violent shower, 一陣暴雨 yat chan' po' 'ue; a shower of stones, 石如雨下 shek ue 'ue ha'; a shower of favours, 恩同雨露 yan t'uung 'ue lo'.

Showy, 排場 p'ai-ch'uang.

Shred, 爛條 laan'-t'iu.

Shrew, 惡婆 ok'-*p'oh.

Shrewd, 麻俐 ma-li', 透家子 tau' ka 'tsze; a shrewd fellow, 一肚核 yat 't'o wut; he is very shrewd, 佢甚利 'k'ue shum' li'.

Shriek, 叫聲 kiu'-sheng.

Shrike, 伯鷄 paak-liu.

Shrill, 狼響 'han-'heung; the shrill tones ascribed to imps, ghosts, squeaking of mice, etc., 喞喞聲 kwit' kwit' sheng.

Shrimp, 蝦 ha; small sea-shrimps, 銀蝦 ngan ha; small dried shrimps, 蝦米 ha 'mai; as lively as a shrimp (our "kitten"; said of children), 生蝦咁跳 shang ha kom' t'iu'.

Shrine, 神龕 shan-hom, 寶座 'po tsoh', 神座 shan tsoh'.

Shrink, 縮埋 shuuk-maai; this cloth shrinks a great deal, 此布縮短甚多 'ts'ze po' shuuk 'tuen shum' toh.

Shrive, 解開 'kaai hoi, 釋放 shik fong', 解罪 'kaai tsui'.

Shrivel, 縐 ch'au.

Shroff, 看銀人 hohn ngan yan, 收銀者 shau ngan 'che.

Shroffing, 看銀之事 hohn ngan ke' sze'.

Shroud, 壽衣 shau'-i.

Shrouding, 收殮 shau-'lim.

Shrouds, (of a ship) 上桅繩梯 'sheung-wai-*shing-t'ai.

Shrub, 矮樹 'ai-shue'.

Shrug the shoulders, 縮膊 shuuk-pok'.

Shudder, 打振 'ta-chan', 戰慄 chin'-luut.

Shuffle, (to push one way and the other), 混雜 wun' tsaap, 亂雜 luen' tsaap, 推來推去 tui loi tui hue'; to shuffle off,

推去 *tui huc*², 推開
tui hoi; to shuffle the
blame on another, 移過
於人 *i k'rok*² *ue yan*.

Shuffle cards, 洗牌 *'sai-*
**p'aa*i, 使紙牌 *'shai*
*'chi p'aa*i.

Shuffling, 閃閃縮縮
'shim-'shim-shuuk-shuuk;
shuffling about, 東扯
西閃 *tuung 'che sai*
'shim.

Shun, 避 *pi*², 閃避 *'shim*
*pi*², 避忌 *pi*² *ki*²; every
one shuns you, 各人忌
避你 *lok*² *yan ki*² *pi*² *'ni*;
to shun a person, 避人
*pi*² *yan*; to shun mis-
fortune, 避禍 *pi*² *woh*².

Shunt, 行埋一邊 *hang*
maai yat pin, 閃側 *'shim*
chak.

Shut, 關 *k'uan*, (fasten
with a bar), 門埋
shaan-maai, (to close to)
掩埋 *'im-maai*, (to close

together), 合理 *hop-maai*,
(lock) 鎖住 *'soh-chue*²,
(stuff), 塞 *sak*, (seal) 封
fuung; shut the door, 把
門門住 *'pa moon shaan*
*chue*²; to shut the gate,
閉關 *'im chaap*; to shut
a shop, 閉店 *'im tim*²,
上舖 *'sheng p'o*²; to
shut in, 圍住 *wai chue*²;
to shut out, 唔准入
'm 'chun yup; to shut
up, 圍困 *wai k'wun*²; to
shut the eyes, 閉目 *'im*
muk; to shut the mouth,
唔啟口 *'m 'k'ai 'hau*,
閉口不言 *'im 'hau*
pat in; told him to 'shut
up,' 叫佢勿出聲
*kiu*² *'k'ue mat ch'ut sheng*;
shut up a shop (legally)
封舖 *fuung p'o*².

Shutters, 窓板 *ch'eung-*
'paan; shutter-bolt, 窓
板棒 *ch'eung 'paan*
suut.

Shuttle, 杼 'ch'ue; as full of learning as a filled shuttle, 腹杼經綸 *fuuk 'ch'ue keng luun*; broke up loom and shuttle, 斷機杼 *tuen 'ki 'ch'ue*; to throw the shuttle, 拋梭 *p'au so*, 穿梭 *ch'uen so*; time flies like a shuttle, 日月如梭 *yat net ne so*.

Shuttle-cock, 踢燕 *t'ek-*in'*, 打燕 *ta *in'*.

Shy, 畏縮 *wai'-shuuk*, 怯志 *hip' chi'*, 畏避 *wai' pi*, 怯心 *hip' sum*; as shy as a girl, 如女仔之畏羞 *ue 'nue 'tsai chi wai' sau*.

Shy, to (*i.e.*, to throw), he shied a stone at me, 佢以石投我 *'k'ue 'i shek t'au' ngoh*.

Siam, 暹羅國 *Ts'im'-loh-kwok'*.

Sibyl, 未卜先知之女 *mi' puuk sin chi ke' 'nue*.

Sick, 有病 'yan-peng', (stomach-) 會嘔 'ooi-'au, 想嘔 'seung-'au; heart-sick with deferred hope, 悵望 *cheung' mong'*; sea-sickness, 嘔浪 *'au long'*; to be sick of, 厭之 *im' chi*, 厭 *im'*; he is sick at heart, 佢心有病 *'k'ue sum 'yan peng'*; sick with grief, 因憂有病 *yan yau 'yan peng'*; very sick, 病重 *peng' 'ch'nung*; to ask for sick leave, 告病假 *ko' peng' ka'*, 報病 *po' peng'*; to fall sick, 染病 *'im peng'*; sick in bed, 臥病 *ngoh' peng'*; sick and died, *i.e.*, a natural death, 病故 *peng' koo'*; dangerously sick, 病得交關 *peng' tak kaau kwaan*, 病好重 *peng' 'ho 'ch'nung*.

Sicken, (to) 起病 *'hi peng'*, 生病 *shang peng'*.

Sickle, 鎌 lim, 禾 鎌
woh lim.

Side, 邊 pin, 旁邊 p'ong-
pin, 側邊 chak-pin, (of
the body) 小脛 'siu-'im;

This side up, with care!

此便向上 'ts'ze pin'

heung' 'shenug, 祈勿

放側 k'i mat fong' chak;

to open at the side, 向

橫開 heung' waang hoi;

a side door, 橫門 waang

moon; on the right (hand)

side, 在右手便 tsoi'

yau' 'shau pin'; grow on

the sides of the road, 在

路邊生 tsoi' lo' pin

shang; we two sat side by

side, 我兩個人並坐

'ngoh 'leung koh' yan peng'

'ts'oh; sat by my side, 坐

我側 'ts'oh 'ngoh chak;

on his side, 在佢之黨

tsoi' 'k'ue ke' 'tong, 幫

助佢 pong choh' 'k'ue;

one sided view, 一面之

詞 yat min' chi ts'ze;

side wind, 橫風 waang

fuung; on all sides, 周

圍 chau wai.

Sideways, 傾側 k'eng chak;

look side-ways, 斜視

ts'e shi'.

Siege, (to lay) 圍住 wai-

chue': to lay siege to the

city, 圍繞此城 wai

'in 'ts'ze sheng; to raise

the siege, 解圍 'kaai

wai.

Sierra, 嶺 'leng.

Siesta, 剛晏覺 fun'-uan'-

kuai'.

Sieve, 篩斗 shai-'tau, 篩

箕 shai ki; rice sieve,

米篩 'mai shai; a flour

sieve, 粉篩 'fun shai;

to pass flour through the

sieve, 篩粉 shai 'fun.

Sift, 篩 shai; to sift and

throw away, 篩脫 shai

t'uel'; to sift an affair,

查明一事 ch'a meng

yat sze; bamboos sift (i.e.,

intercept) the moon-beams,

竹篩月影 *chuk shai*
net 'yeng : to sift to the
bottom, 推究 *t'ui kau'*.

Sigh, 引氣 *'yan-hi'*, 嘆息
t'aan'-sik ; to fetch a sigh,

長嘆一口氣 *ch'enng*
t'aan' yat 'hau hi' ; to
heave a long sigh, 發嘆
一聲 *faat' t'uan' yat*
sheng.

Sight, 眼見 *'ngaan-kin'*,
(power of) 眼力 *'ngaan-*
lik ; a beautiful sight, 佳
景 *kaai 'keng* ; the eight
sights of Canton, 羊城
八景 *yeung sheng paat'*
'keng ; a pretty sight, 清
景 *ts'eng 'keng* ; at five
day's sight, 見單後
五日 *kin' taan hau' ng*
yat ; to be out of sight,
唔見 *'m kin'* ; good (eye)
sight, 好眼力 *'ho 'ngaan*
lik ; a fine sight, 好看
'ho hohu, 好光景 *'ho*
kwong 'keng ; at first sight,
初見 *ch'oh kin'* ; in sight,

可見 *'hoh kin'* ; at sight,
現付 *in' foo'* ; out of
sight out of mind, 唔見
面則忘却其人 *'m*
kin' min' tsak k'euk' k'i
yan ; payable at sight, 見
單交銀 *kin' taan kaau*
ngan.

Sightless, 盲 *maang*.

Sightly, 好睇 *'ho-'t'ai*.

Sign, (one's name) 簽名
ts'im-'meng, (a trace) 影
跡 *'ying-tsik*, (an omen)
兆頭 *chin'-t'au*, (a mark)
號 *ho'* ; talking over-much
is a sign of vanity, 言
多必虛 *in toh pit hue* ;
signs of the times, 時景
shi 'keng ; he uses many
signs, 佢用好多號
頭 *'k'ue yuung' 'ho toh*
ho' t'au ; to make sign
with the hand, 打手號
'ta 'shau ho'.

Signal, 號 *ho'* ; a signal flag,
號旗 *ho' k'i* ; signal
gun, 號炮 *ho' p'au'*.

Signal, (worthy of note), 異
常 *i' sheung*.

Signboard, 招牌 *chiu-p'aaai*.

Significance, Signification, 意

i'; 意思 *i' sze'*; the
signification of a word,

字意 *tsze' i'*; to point
out the signification, 指

出其意 *'chi ch'ut k'i*
i'; each word has its own

signification, 每字皆

有意義 *'mooi tsze'*
kaai 'yan i' i'.

Signify, (mean) 有——意
思 *'yan——i'-sze'*, 意係

i'-hai', (refer to) 指 *'chi*,

(make signs) 示意 *shi'-*

i', 會意 *ooi'-i'*, 諧意

haai'-i'; it signifies, 意

係 *i' hai'*, 義是 *i' shi'*.

Silence, 寂靜 *tsik-tsing'*,

無聲 *'mo-sheng*; silence!

莫出聲 *mok ch'ut*
sheng; to keep silence,

勿嘈 *mat ts'o*, 緘口

kaam 'hau; silence gives

consent, 不言便是

應允 *pat in pin' ying'*
'wuu.

Silent, 靜靜 *tsing'-*tsing'*;

extremely silent, 靜到

了不得 *tseng' to' 'liu*

pat tak; a silent man, 寡

言者 *'kwa in 'che*; as

silent as the dead, 如死

人之靜然 *ue 'sze yan*

chi tseng' in.

Silently, 靜靜 *tsing'-*tsing'*.

Silk, (material) 絲 *sze*, (cloth)

綢 *ch'au*, (thread); raw

silk (generally), 生絲

shang sze; Nankin raw

silk, 湖絲 *oo sze*; Canton

raw silk, 土絲 *'to sze*;

wild raw silk, 野蠶絲

'ye ts'aam sze; silk reeled

from double cocoons, 同

功絲 *t'unng kuung sze*;

refuse silk, 亂絲頭

luen' sze t'au, 天蠶絲

t'in ts'aam sze; thrown

silk. 經絲 *keng sze*;

silk thread, *i.e.*, sewing silk,

絲線 *sze sin'*; silk goods,

絲髮 *sze fuat'*; mixtures

of silk and cotton, 絲棉 *sze min*; to wind or reel silk from the cocoon, 抽絲 *ch'au sze*, or 紡絲 *fong sze*; silk ribbon, 絲帶 *sze t'ai'*; waste silk, 絲碎 *sze sui'*; Canton silk floss, 廣東絲絨 *'kwong tuung sze yuung*.

Silk-worm, 蠶蟲 *ts'aam-'ch'uung*; dried edible silk-worms, 蠶虫乾 *ts'aam 'ch'uung kohn*, 蠶紐 *ts'aam 'nau*.

Sill, 棖 *'ch'aan*, *'ch'aam*; the sill of a door, 門限 *moon kan*; a window sill, 窗限 *ch'eung kan*, 窗檻 *ch'eung laam'*.

Silly, 呆呆 *ngoi-ngoi*, 洄食 *nup-shik*; a silly man, 呆人 *ngoi yan*; silly words, 呆言 *ngoi in*; how silly! 咁呆 *kom'* *ngoi*; the silly people, 愚民 *ue mun*.

Silt, (mud) 泥土 *nai 't'o*; (to) 以泥填塞 *'i nai t'in sak*.

Silvan, 樹林啲 *shue' lum ti*.

Silver, 銀 *ngan*, **ngan*, 白金 *paak kum*; silver dust, 銳銀 *yui' ngan*; silver alloyed with copper, 銅銀 *t'uung ngan*; broken silver, 碎銀 *sui' ngan*; articles made of silver, 銀器 *ngan hi'*; silver medal, 銀牌 *ngan p'aa'i*; a silver-smith, 打銀師傅 *'ta ngan sze foo'*; sycee (silver) 紋銀 *mun ngan*, 細絲銀 *sai' sze ngan*; a milled silver dollar, 花邊銀 *fa pin ngan*.

Similar, 似 *'ts'ze*, 相似 *seung-'ts'ze*, 好似 *'ho-'ts'ze*; made in a similar manner, 一樣做法 *yat yeung' tso' faat'*; is it similar or not, 似唔似 *'ts'ze 'm 'ts'ze*; not very similar, 唔多似 *'m toh*

- 'ts'ze; exactly similar to you, 似足你 'ts'ze tsuuk' ni.
- Similarity, 似 'ts'ze, 像似 tseung' 'ts'ze; great similarity with each other, 甚甚相似 shum' shum' seung' 'ts'ze.
- Simile, 比語 pi' ue.
- Simmer, 慢慢煮 maan' *maan' chue; simmer to a paste, 熬膏 ngo' ko.
- Simony, 買賣聖職之罪 'maai maai' sheng' chek ke' tsui'.
- Simper, 冷笑 'laarg-siu'.
- Simple, 樸素 p'ok'-so', (minded) 蠢直 'ch'uun-chek, (easy) 容易 yung-i'; very simple, 甚淺 shum' 'ts'in; simple-minded, 樸實 p'ok' shat; simple diet, 素食物 so' shik mat; pure and simple. 無疑 mo i, 正正係 cheng' cheng' hai'; a simple matter, 淺白件事 'ts'in paak kin' sze'; a
- simple idea, 淺白之意 見 'ts'in paak ke' i' kin'.
- Simply, 只 'chi, 不過 pat kwoh', 獨 tunk; simply this way, 獨係噉樣 tuuk hai' 'kom yeung'; simply myself, 獨自己 tunk tsze' 'ki.
- Simpleton, 呆佬 ngoi-'lo.
- Simulate, 佯 yeung, 濛混 mung wun', 混充 wun' ch'uung; simulated drunkenness, 佯醉 yeung tsui'; simulated madness, 佯狂 yeung k'wong.
- Simultaneous, 同時 啲 t'uung shi ti, 一齊 yat ts'ai.
- Simultaneously, 同一時 t'uung yat shi; simultaneously arrived, 同時到 t'uung shi to'.
- Sin, 罪 tsui', 罪惡 tsui'-ok', (to) 犯罪 faan'-tsui'; a great sin, 大罪 taai' tsui'; a venial sin, 小罪 'sin tsui'; a mortal sin, 死罪 'sze tsui'; to forgive

sin, 赦罪 *she' tsui'*; he confesses his sins, 佢自認罪 *k'ue tsze' ying' tsui'*; to sin against heaven, 獲罪於天 *wok tsui' ue t'in*; to sin against God, 獲罪上帝 *wok tsui' sheng' tai'*; to repent of sin, 悔罪 *fooi' tsui'*.

Since, 從——以來 *ts'unng — i-loi*, (seeing that) 既然問 *ki' in-kaan*, (how long?) 起有幾耐 *hi' yau-'ki-'noi'*, (because) 因爲 *yan wai'*, (afterwards) 後 *hau'*; since the world began, 自天地初開以來 *tsze' t'in ti' ch'oh hoi' i loi*; since my arrival, 自我到之後 *tsze' 'ngoh to' chi hau'*; about five year since, 約五年前 *yeuk' 'ng niu ts'in*; several years since, 數年前 *sho' nin ts'in*; since it is so, 既然係噉 *ki' in hai' kom*.

Sincere, 誠實 *shing-shat*, 真心 *chan-sum*, 斬釘拔鐵 *'chaam teng pat t'it'* (lit., to split nails and draw out wire); a sincere friend, 真誠之友 *chan shing ke' 'yau*; a sincere mind, 赤心 *ch'ek sum*; what I sincerely desire, 我誠心所願 *'ngoh sheng sum' shoh nen'*.

Sinecure, 虛職 *hue chek*, 食乾俸 *shik kohn' fuung*.

Sinew, 筋 *kan*.

Sing, 唱 *ch'eung'*, 唱歌 *ch'eung' -koh*; to sing a hymn, 唱一首神詩 *ch'eung' yat' shau shan shi*; to sing Nankin ballads, 唱南詞 *ch'eung' naam ts'ze*; to sing indecent songs (in Cantonese), 唱木魚 *ch'eung' muuk ue*; to sing rapidly (at a theatre) 唱梆子 *ch'eung' pong' tsze*.

Sing, 燒爨 *shiu-nuung*.

Singing, 唱歌 *ch'eung' koh*;

a singing-girl, 歌妓 *koh*

'k'i; singing-book, 歌本

koh' poon; singing-master,

樂師 *ngok sze*.

Single, 單 *taan*, 隻 *chek'*;

he is a single man, 佢未

娶親 'k'ue mi' ts'ue'

ts'an; she is still single,

佢未嫁人 'k'ue mi'

ka' yan; a single boat,

獨一艇 *tuuk yat' t'eng*;

he has not a single cash,

佢一文錢都有 'k'ue

yat mun ts'in to' mo';

a single door, 單門 *taan*

moon; single eyed, 單眼

taan' ngaan; double and

single, 雙單 *sheung*

taan; a single one, 單丁

一个 *taan teng yat koh'*;

a single road there, 單邊

路 *taan pin lo'*; a single

promise (of his) is worth

a thousand taels, 一諾

千金 *yat nok ts'in kum*;

to single out, 簡出

'kuan ch'uut, 揀出 'kaan
ch'uut.

Singly, (one by one) — —

yat-yat, 逐一 逐二

chunk-yat-chunk-i'; mis-

fortunes seldom come singly,

禍不單行 *woh' pat*

taan hang; they arrived

singly, 佢哋逐一到

'k'ue ti' chuuk yat to'.

Singlestick, 棒 *p'aang*.

Single-hearted, 丹心 *taan-*

sum, 赤心 *ch'ek'-sum*.

Singular, 奇異 *k'i-i'*; a

singular affair, 出奇嘅

事 *ch'uut k'i' ke' sze*;

singular conduct, 異常

行爲 *i' sheung hang wai*;

a man of singular attain-

ments, 格外才能

之人 *kaak' ngoi' ts'oi*

ke' yan.

Sinister, 左 *'tsoh*, (bad) 使

左挑 *'shai-'tsoh-t'iu*;

sinister principles, 邪道

ts'e to'; sinister purpose,

邪意 *ts'e i'*; sinister

tricks, 詭計 *'kwai kai'*.

Sink, 沈落 *ch'un-lok*, (as a wall) 坐 *tsoh'*; to sink under the weight of, 失志 *shat chi'*, 喪心 *song'sum*; to sink and be drowned, 沉溺 *ch'un-nik*; to sink into vice, 溺於惡 *nik-ue-ok'*; sink into poverty, 變為貧苦 *pin' wai p'un'foo*; to sink a well, 掘井 *kwut'tseng*; to sink a lot of money, 費去好多銀 *fai' hue' ho-toh-ngan*.

Sinner, 罪人 *tsui'-yan*.

Sinus, 穴 *uet*, (bay) 灣 *waan*.

Sip, 啣 *mi*, 啜 *chuet'*;

I sipped a mouthful, 我啜一口 *'ngoh chuet' yat' hau*; to sip wine, 啣啣酒 *mi ti' tsau*.

Siphon, 角筒 *kok'-t'uung*.

Sir, 駕上 *ka'-sheung'*, 尊駕 *tsuen-ka'*, (Sirs) 列位公兄 *lit-kuung*, 列位仁兄 *lit wai' yan heng*.

Sirius, 天狼星 *tin long seng*.

Sister, (elder) 亞姐 *a'-tse*, (younger) 亞妹 *a'-mooi'*; are sister ships, 乃同羣之船也 *'naai t'uung k'wan ke' shuen'ya*.

Sister-in-law, 孀姆 *'shum-mo*, (elder brother's wife) 亞嫂 *a'-so*, (younger brother's wife) 亞孀 *a'-shum*, (wife's sisters) 亞姨 *a'-i, a'-i*, (husband's sisters) 亞姑 *a'-koo*.

Sit, 坐 *tsoh'*, 'ts'oh; pray sit down, 請坐 *'ts'eng ts'oh*; to sit in court, 坐堂 *'ts'oh t'ong*; to ask leave to sit down, 告坐 *ko' ts'oh*; a sitting of the Court, 一堂 *yat t'ong*; sit a while longer, 坐下添 *'ts'oh 'ha t'im*; sit up higher, 坐上 *'ts'oh 'sheung*; no place to sit in, 坐唔落 *'ts'oh 'm lok*; to sit at table (i.e., at meals) 坐檯

‘ts’oh *t’oi; to sit up, 坐
 企 ‘ts’oh ‘k’i; the wind
 sits fair, 係順風 hai’
 shuun’ fuung; to sit in
 order, 列坐 lit ‘ts’oh;
 to sit at the head, 正坐
 chong’ ‘ts’oh; to sit with,
 陪坐 p’ooi ‘ts’oh.

Site, 地盤 ti’ p’oon, 地
 位 ti’ wai’, 坐位 tso’
 wai’; site for a house, 屋
 地 uk ti’.

Situate, 在 tsoi’; pleasantly
 situated, 好地位 ‘ho ti’
 wai’; situated in the East,
 在東 tsoi’ tuung;
 situated to the west of the
 gardens, 在花園之西
 tsoi’ fa *uen chi sai.

Situation, 地位 ti’-wai’, 所
 在 ‘shoh-tsoi’, (office) 職
 任 chik-yum’; to seek a
 situation, 尋事業 ts’um
 sze’ ip; an important
 situation, 任重 yum’
 ‘ch’uung; to be in an
 unpleasant situation, 在

不好地位 tsoi’ ‘m
 ‘ho ti’ wai’; to fill a
 situation, 當職 tong’
 chik.

Six, 六 luuk; six in one
 and half a dozen in the
 other, *i.e.*, one as bad as
 the other, (lit., rats and
 birds in the same nest),
 鼠鳥同窠 ‘shue ‘niu
 t’uung foh.

Sixfold, 六倍 luuk ‘p’ooi.

Sixteen, 十六 shap luuk.

Sixteenth, 第十六 tai’
 shap luuk.

Sixth, 第六 tai’-luuk; the
 sixth time, 第六次 tai’
 luuk ts’ze’; the sixth month,
 六月 luuk uet.

Sixty, 六十 luuk shap;
 cycle of sixty years, 六
 十花甲 luuk shap fa
 aap’; sixty years old, 有
 六十歲 ‘yau luuk shap
 sui’.

Size, 體度 ‘tai-to’, (capacity)
 度量 to’-leung’, 大
 *taai’; of the same size,

同一樣大 t'nung yat
yeung' taai'; what size?

幾大呢 'ki taai' ni;
to adjust according to
size or bulk, 照度做
chiu' to' tso', 做到合
度 tso' to' hop to'.

Size, (glue) 膠 kaau.

Skate, (fish) 鮪魚 po-ue;
the yellow spotted skate
(ray) 黃點鮪 wong
'tim po.

Skate, (to) 礮 shin'.

Skein, 札 chaat', 子 'tsze;
a skein of silk, 一扭線
yat 'nau sin'.

Skeleton, 骨體 kwut-'tai;
you withered old skeleton,
死老乾 'sze 'lo kohn;
the skeleton of an umbrella,
雨遮骨 'ue che kwut;
the skeleton of an essay,
大畧 taai' leuk'; a whole
skeleton, 一副骨格
yat foo' kwut kaak'.

Sketch, 意筆 i'-put, (a
rough) 草稿 'ts'o-'ko,

大旨 taai' 'chi, 要畧
iu' leuk', 大意 taai' i';

the sketch of a picture,
畫稿 waak 'ko; to sketch
ornamental (i.e., flowery)
designs, 畫花 waak fa;
(to) 繪 'fooi; to sketch a
plan, 續圖 'fooi t'o.

Skewer, 燒肉串 shiu-yuuk-
'ch'aaan (or 針 chum), 木
釘 muuk teng, 鐵串
tit' ch'uen'.

Skiff, 小而輕艇 'siu i
keng 't'eng.

Skill, 伎巧 ki-'haau, 才
藝 ts'oi-ngai', 才能
ts'oi nang; skill on the
piano, 精於彈琴
tseng ue t'aaan k'um;
great skill, 好伎巧
'ho ki' 'haau.

Skilled, 善精 shin'-tseng;
skilled in horsemanship,
善騎馬 shin' k'i 'ma;
skilled in engraving, 善
於彫刻 shin' ue tiu hak.

Skin, 撇 *p'it'*, 平飛
p'eng fi; skim off the
 grease, 撇去油面 *p'it'*
hue' yau min'.

Skin, 皮 *p'i*, (to) 剝皮
mok'-p'i; I will skin you,
 搨你層皮 *shin'* 'ni
ts'ang p'i; the skin of a
 fur, 皮板 *p'i paan*;
 a glossy skin, 光皮
kwong p'i; a rough skin,
 粗皮 *ts'o p'i*; tiger skin,
 虎皮 *foo p'i*; shark
 skin, 沙魚皮 *sha ue*
p'i; fox skin robes, 狐
 裘 *oo k'au*.

Skin (cast off,) 蛻 *t'ui'*.

Skin-flint, 蝦鬚 鋏 *ha-*
ch'uan-chaap, 鐵鷄公
t'it' kai kuung, 鄙嗇者
'p'i shik 'che, 鷄鬚鏗
kai ch'uan ts'oh', or 芝蔴
 鏗 *chi ma ts'oh'*.

Skip, 跳 *t'iu'*, 跳躍 *t'iu'-*
yeuk'; he skips about like
 a kitten (lit., like a live
 shrimp) 佢生蝦咁跳
'k'ue shang ha kom' t'iu'.

Skipper, 商船主 *sheung*
shuen 'chue.

Skirmish, 小打 *'siu 'ta*,
 小戰 *'siu chin'*.

Skirmisher, 小打者 *'siu*
'ta 'che, 小戰者 *'siu*
chin' 'che.

Skirt, 衫尾 *shaam-'mi*,
 (woman's) 裙 *k'wun*;
 plaited skirt, 帷裙 *wai*
k'wun, 圍裙 *wai k'wun*;
 a skirt with jingles, 響
 裙 *'houng k'wun*; to skirt
 (i.e., border) 環繞 *waan*
'iu; skirted by trees, 環
 以樹木 *waan 'i shue'*
muuk.

Skittles, 九條棍 *'kau t'iu*
kwun'.

Skittish, 易受驚 *i' shau'*
keng, 怯 *hip'*.

Skulk, 雌伏 *ts'ze funk*,
 &c. See Sculk, &c.

Skull, 頭殼 *t'au hok'*.

Sky, 蒼天 *ts'ong-t'in*, 穹
 蒼 *k'uang-ts'ong*, 天 *t'in*,
 太空 *t'au'-huung*, (in
 the) 空中 *huung-chuung*;

under the blue sky, 青天
之下 *ts'eng t'in chi ha'*;
a clear sky, 天朗氣清
t'in 'long hi' ts'eng; the
sky overhead, 上天
sheung' t'in; the ruler of
the sky, 天官 *t'in koon*,
天老爺 *t'in 'lo ye*; a
dark sky, 天暗 *t'in
om'*; the sky is cloudless,
天上無雲 *t'in sheung'
mo wan*.

Sky-blue, 天青色 *t'in
ts'eng shik*.

Sky-lark, 山蔴雀 *shaan
ma tseuk'*.

Sky-light, 天窓 *t'in-ch'eung*.

Sky-ward, 向天 *heung' t'in*.

Slab, 塊石 *faai'-shek*, 石
版 *shek-paan*, 石碑
shek-pi; marble slabs, 雲
石片 *wan shek p'in'*;
a marble slab, 一塊雲
石 *yat faai' wan shek*.

Slabber, 伐伐聲 *fat-fat-
sheng*, 流口水 *lau 'hau
'shui*.

Slack, 鬆 *suung*, (remiss) 嘸
漏 *laai-lau'*, (water) 水漫
'shui-maan'; slack away!
鬆開 *suung hoi*; slack
off, or haul in the sail,
鬆繚 *suung liu'*, 埋繚
maai liu'.

Slacken, 整鬆 *'cheng
suung*, 放鬆 *fong' suung*,
慢步而行 *maan' po'
i hang*.

Slag, 鐵碎 *t'it' sui'*.

Slake, 解 *'kaai*, (lime) 發
faat'; to slake one's thirst,
解渴 *'kaai hoht'*; to
slake lime, 發灰 *faat'
fooi*.

Slam, 冲撞 *ch'uung-chong'*,
撻 *p'uung'*, 大力閉
taai' lik pai'; don't slam
the door, 唔好大力
閉門 *'m 'ho taai' lik
pai' moon*.

Slander, 謾謗 *'wai-p'ong'*,
暗箭傷人 *om' tsin'
sheung yan*, (a) 讒言
ts'aam-in, 謗言 *p'ong' in*.

Slanderer, 讒佞 ts'aam ning', 謔謔人者 'wai p'ong' yan 'che.

Slandorous, 訕謔啲 shaan' p'ong' ti; slanderous talkers, 讒說 ts'aam shuet'.

Slang, 市井話 'shi-'tseng-wa', 市言 'shi in, 市語 'shi 'ue, 粗俗語 ts'o tsuk 'ue, 粗鄙之話 ts'o 'p'i ke' wa'; a slang expression, 俚語 'li 'ue; a slang term, 粗鄙之詞 ts'o 'p'i ke' ts'ze.

Slanting, 斜 ts'e, ts'e', 斜落 ts'e' lok.

Slap, 打巴 'ta-pa, (with the hand) 打巴掌 'ta-pa-'cheung, 掴 kwaak', 拍 p'aak'; a slap, 掴一巴 kwaak' yat pa; I gave him a slap in the face, 我打佢面一巴掌 'ngoh 'ta 'k'ne min' yat pa 'cheung; give him a slap, 打佢一掌 'ta

'k'ne yat 'cheung; to slap the face, 批頰 p'ai kaap'.

Slapdash, 忽然 fat in, 突然 tat in.

Slash, 斬 'chaam, 亂斬 luen'-'chaam, 亂打 luen' 'ta, 割長口 koh' ch'eu'ng 'hau; a slash, 長刀口 ch'eu'ng to 'hau.

Slat, 籬 foo.

Slate, 石版 shek-'paan; he wrote his name on the slate, 佢寫名於石板 'k'ue 'sø meng ue shek 'paan; slate pencil, 石筆 shek put.

Slattern, 拉𩇛 laai-taai, 濕霉 shup-mooi; What a slattern you are! 乜咁濕霉 mat kom' shup mooi.

Slaughter, 殺戮 shaat-luuk, 屠戮 t'o-lunk, (butcher) 割 t'ong; to prohibit the slaughter of animals, 禁屠 kum' t'o, 斷屠 tuen'

t'o ; to slaughter animals,
宰牲口 'tsoi shang
'hau ; slaughter house, 割
房 'tong fong ; to slaugh-
ter oxen, 割牛 'tong
ngan.

Slave, (female) 奴婢 no-
'pi, (male) 僕 puuk, 奴
僕 no-puuk : a slave girl,
婢女 'pi 'nue, 丫鬟
a waan, 丫頭 a t'an ; to
bring up slave girls, 蓄丫
頭 ch'uuk a t'au ; to be
a slave, 爲奴 wai no ;
a slave to money, 守錢
虜 shau ts'in 'lo.

Slave-trade, 販賣人口之
事 faan' maai' yan 'hau
ke' sze' ; a man engaged
in the slave-trade, 販人
者 faan' yan 'che ; a ship
engaged in this trade, 販
賣人口船 faan' maai'
yan 'hau shuen.

Slavery, 爲奴僕 wai no
puuk ; to sell into slavery,
賣爲奴 maai' wai no ;
to be born in slavery, 生

而爲奴 shang i wai no.

Slay, 打死 'tu-'sze, 誅
chue, 弑 shi' ; to slay one's
master, 弑主 shi' 'chue ;
to slay one's ruler, 弑君
shi' kwun ; to slay the
rebellious, 誅逆 chue
yik ; he was defeated and
slain, 佢戰敗被殺
'k'ue chin' paai' pi' shaat'.

Sleave, 亂絲 luen' sze, 亂
線 luen' sin'.

Sled { 拖轎 t'oh-*kiu',
Sledge, }

無輪車 mo luun ch'e,
雪車 suet' ch'e.

Sledge-hammer, 大鐵槌
taai' t'it' ch'ui.

Sleek, 滑澤 waat-chaak,
幼而光滑 yau' i
kwong waat : sleek hair,
幼而光滑之頭髮
yau' i kwong waat ke'
t'au faat'.

Sleep, 瞓 fun', 睡 shui',
打睡 'ta-shui', 瞓覺
fun'-kaau' ; to sleep in
one's clothes, 和衣而

睡 woh i i shui'; he dines on the clouds, and sleeps on the moon, *i.e.*, an enthusiast, 餐雲臥月 ts'aan wan ngoh' net; a dead sleep, 死咁好睡 'sze kom' 'ho shui'; to sleep comfortably, 安睡 ohn shui'; to sleep soundly, 熟睡 shuuk shui'; early to sleep and early to rise, 早睡早起 'tso shui' 'tso 'hi; to sleep on the side, 極側馴 chaap chak fun'; sweet sleep, 甜睡 t'im shui'; sound sleep, 黑甜 hak t'im; roused from sleep, 由睡中驚醒 yau shui' chung keng 'song; I could not get a wink of sleep, 我不能恰眼一睡 'ngoh pat nang hap 'ngaan yat shui'; fell quietly asleep, 靜靜睡去 tseng' 'tseng shui' hue'; to sleep off intoxication, 去睡等到酒氣過 hue' shui' 'tang

to' 'tsau hi' kwoh'; to wake from sleep, 睡醒 shui' 'seng; hush, (baby) sleep! 覺覺 k'au 'kau. Sleeper, (on tram or railway-line) 橫陣 waang chan'. Sleeping, 睡 shui'; sleeping hours, 睡時 shui' shi; sleeping room, 馴房 fun' fong; sleeping accommodation, 睡所 shui' 'shoh; a sleeping partner, 有股份不在事之東家 'yan 'koo fun' pat tsoi' sze' ke' tung ka. Sleepless, 無睡 mo shui'. Sleep-walking, 夢中行走 muung' chung hang 'tsau. Sleepy, 眼馴 'ngaan-fun', 想馴 'seung-fun', 恰眼 hap- ngaan. Sleet, 霰雪 sin'-suet'; sleet like grains of rice, 米心雪 'mai sum suet'. Sleeve, 袖 tsau'; the official style of sleeve, 袖頭 tsau' t'au, 馬蹄袖 'ma t'ai tsau'; a lady's em-

broidered sleeve, 抱袖 'p'o tsau'; take it with the sleeves, take up reverently, 假袖 'ka tsau'; hide the hands in the sleeves, 袖手 tsau' 'shau; the sleeves are wide 袖闊 tsau' foot'; sleeve covers, 袖套 tsau' t'o'; he stood idly by, his hands in his sleeves, 佢袖手 傍觀 'k'ue tsau' 'shau p'ong koon'; sleeve button, 袖口鈕 tsau' 'hau 'nau; to laugh in one's sleeve, 匿笑 nik siu', 掩口而笑 'am 'hau i siu', 偷笑 t'au siu'; a wide sleeved coat, 一件闊袖衫 yat kin' foot' tsau' shaam.

Sleight of hand, 手法 'shau-faat', 弄手法 luung' 'shau faat', 弄法 luung' faat'.

Slender, 幼細 yau'-sai',

弱 yeuk, 纖 ts'im, 杵 niu; a slender merit, 小功 'siu kuung; slender knowledge, 淺學 'ts'in hok; his education had been of the slenderest kind, 佢讀書甚少 'k'ue tuuk shue shum' 'shiu.

Slice, 片 p'in', 塊 faai', (to) 切 ts'it', 剷 lek; to slice medicine, 釵藥材 chaap yeuk ts'oi; it will cut a slice off that miser, 割佢 嚮肉 koht' 'k'ue 'nin yunk; slicing into a thousand pieces, i.e., the extreme of torture, 千刀 萬剮 ts'in to maan' 'wa; punishment of slicing to death, 問剮之罪 mun' 'wa ke' tsui'; a slice of meat, 一片肉 yat p'in' yunk; a slice of bread, 一塊麵飽 yat faai' min' paau; to slice meat, 切肉爲片 ts'it' yuuk wai p'in'; a thin slice, 薄塊 pok faai'; a

thick slice, 大塊 *taai' faai'*.

Slide, 蹣 *shin'*, 蹣過 *shin' kwoh'*; to slide down, 流落 *lau lok*; to slide into error, 陷於邪 *haam' ue ts'e*; a sliding door, 推門 *t'ui moon*, 活門 *oot moon*.

Slight, (to) 輕忽 *hing-fut*, (small) 小小 *'siu-'siu*; a slight indisposition, 畧不爽快 *leuk' 'm 'shong faai'*; a slight shower, 落雨 *lok 'ne mi*; a slight breeze, 微風 *mi fuung*; a slight offence, 微罪 *mi tsui'*; not the slightest mistake, 絲毫不錯 *sze ho pat ts'oh'*; not the slightest transgression, 毫無過犯 *ho mo kwoh' faan'*; a slight acquaintance, 平水相交 *p'eng 'shui seung kaau*; the slightest difference, 差不多 *ch'a pat*

toh; differ very slightly, 差啲唔同 *ch'a ti 'm t'unng*; to slight, 薄待 *pok toi'*, 睇輕 *'tai heng*; I have a slight wound, 我有微傷 *'ngoh 'yau mi sheung*.

Silly, 詭 *'kwai*, 巧 *'haau*; to silyly put a worse instead, 調包 *t'iu paau*.

Slim, 纖 *ts'im*.

Slime, 泥濘 *ni-ning*, 潺 *shaan*.

Sling, (for stones) 飛壻 *fi-t'oh*, (for carrying) 絡絡 *lok*, (of rattan) 籐絡 *t'ang-lok*; net or rope slings, 線絡 *sin' lok*.

Slink away, (to) 逃走 *t'o 'tsau*, 脫逃 *t'uet' t'o*.

Slip, (to) 蹣 *shin'*, 失 *shat*, (fall) 跌 *tit'*, (off) 滑用 *waat-lut*, (grow from a) 插生 *chaap'-shang*, 駁 *pok'*; to slip out of the hand, 脫手 *t'uet' 'shau*, 尖手 *shat 'shau*; to slip out, 偷出 *t'au ch'rut*; a

slip of the tongue, 失言 *shat in*; a slip of memory, 忘記 *mong ki'*; a slip of paper, 一片紙 *yat p'in'* *'chi*; owing to a slip of memory, 因忘記 *yan mong ki'*; to slip down, 跌倒 *tit' to*; to slip away, 走脫 *'tsau t'uet'*; to slip in, 靜靜入來 *tseng' 'tseng yup loi*; a slip, 差錯脚 *ch'a ts'oh' keuk'*; a writing slip, 印字格 *yan' tsze' kaak'*; a slip of the tongue, 吸錯句話 *ngup ts'oh' kue' wa*; to let a chance slip by, 蹉跎 *ts'oh t'oh*.

Slip-knot, 活結 *oot kit'*.

Slippers, 拖鞋 *t'oh-haai*,

漁翁鞋 *ne yuung haai*,

睡鞋 *shui' haai*, 槌踭

鞋 *taat' chaang haai*; a

slipper-shaped boat with

two oars, 孖船艇 *ma*

lang' t'eng.

Slippery, 滑 *waat*, 滑溜

waat lau', (character)

白鼻哥 *paak-pi'-koh*,

猾賊 *waat-ts'aak*; the

road is slippery, 路滑

lo' waat; very slippery,

滑達達 *waat taat taat*;

slippery and slushy, 滑

流流 *waat lau lau*;

slippery turf, 滑草地

waat 'ts'o ti'; a slippery

street, 滑街 *waat kaai*;

a slippery tongue, 滑舌

waat shit, 巧言 *'haau in*.

Slipshod, 苟且 *'kau 'ch'e*,

隨隨便便 *ts'ui ts'ui*

pin' pin'; to do slipshod

work, 做苟且工夫

tso' 'kau 'ch'e kuung foo;

slipshod style of writing,

寫字潦草 *'se tsze'*

'lo 'ts'o.

Slipstitch, 插線 *'tuung-sin'*.

Slit, 裂開 *lit-hoi*, (a) 裂

lit, 條裂 *t'iu-lit*, 條罅

t'iu-la'; to slit, 打長割

開 *'ta ch'enug koh' hoi*;

to slit the ear, 割耳

koh' 'i; to slit the tongue,

割舌 *koht' shit*; to slit the nose, 割鼻 *koht' pi'*.
 Sliver, 切爲長薄條 *ts'it' wai ch'eung pok t'iu,*
 裂爲條 *lit wai t'iu,* (a)
 條片 *t'iu pin'.*
 Slobber, 流口水 *lau 'hau*
 'shui, 流涎 *lau in,* 垂
 涎 *shui in.*
 Sloe, 野李 *'ye 'li.*
 Sloop, 一枝桅船 *yat*
chi wai shuen.
 Slops, 水眼 *'shui-ngan,*
 潑出之水 *p'cot' ch'wut*
ke' 'shui, 污水 *oo 'shui;*
 to slop, 潑水 *p'oot' 'shui.*
 Slop-basin, 喂水碗 *'long-*
'shui-'oon, 水脚碗 *'shui*
keuk' 'oon.
 Slope, 斜 *ts'e', ts'e,* 斜面
ts'e min', 坡 *poh,* 斜坡
ts'e poh; a sloping road,
 斜路 *ts'e lo';* a sluice
 gate slope, 埧 *pa';* to
 slope, 斜下去 *ts'e ha'*
hue'; this sloping bank is
 covered with-flowers, 此

斜岸生滿花 *'ts'ze*
ts'e ngohn' shaang 'moon
fa; the road slopes to the
 river, 呢條路向河斜
 下去 *ni t'iu lo' heung'*
hoh ts'e' ha' hue'; make it
 slope a little, 整冧啲
'cheng lum ti.
 Sloppy, 泥滲 *nai paan',*
 濕 *shup,* 濕滑 *shup*
waat.
 Slop--shop, 成衣店 *sheng*
i tim'.
 Sloth, (the) 木狗 *muuk-*
'kau, 樹懶 *shue'-laan.*
 Slothful, 懶惰 *'laan-toh',*
 怠 *toi';* slothful in work,
 懶於作工 *laan' ue*
tsok' kuung; slothful people,
 懶人 *laan' yan.*
 Slothfulness, 懶怠之貌
'laan toi' chi maau'.
 Slouch, 粗鄙之態 *ts'o*
t'o chi t'aa'i'.
 Slouching, 泵堆 *tum'-tui,*
 低頭屈屈 *tai-t'au-wat-*
wat.
 Slough, 濕坭地 *shup nai*

ti', 蛇 兌 she t'ui'; (to)
去 毒 hue' tuuk, 除 去
死 肉 ch'ue hue' 'sze
yunk, 脫 皮 t'uet' pi',
蛻 脫 t'ui' t'uet'.

Slovenly, 懶 褻 laai-lue',
(in dress) 拉 趺 laai-t'ai,
懶 頭 撒 尾 laai t'au
saat' 'mi; he did the work
in a slovenly manner, 佢
懶 散 作 事 'k'ue 'laan
saan' tsok' sze'.

Slow, 遲 慢 ch'i-maan';
to make a hole in the
ground by standing still,
i.e., to be very slow, 企
生 冰 'k'i shaang 't'um;
dead slow, stop (the
engine) 慢 啱 maan'
saa'; slow workmanship,
慢 手 maan' 'shau;
slow fire, 慢 火 maan'
'foh; a slow disposition,
性 情 懶 慢 sing' ts'eng
'laan maan'; slow and sure
is sure to win, 慢 而 定

事 必 成 maan' i teng'
sze' pit sheng; a slow
coach, 懶 慢 之 人 'laan
maan' ke yan.

Slowly, 慢慢 maan'-'maan',
摩 摩 moh-moh, 慢 且
maan' 'ch'e; write very
slowly, 寫 太 慢 'se t'aa'
maan'; walk slowly, i.e.,
good-bye, 慢慢 行 maan'
'maan hang; he speaks
distinctly and slowly, 佢
言 清 楚 而 不 急 'k'ue
in ts'eng 'ch'oh i put kup;
walking very slowly, 行
得 暗 滄 hang tak om'
num', or, 行 得 嘩 嘩
hang tak moh moh.

Sludge, 泥 濘 nai ning',
泥 滯 nai paan'.

Slug, 鼻 涕 蟲 pi'-'tai'-
ch'uung.

Sluggard, 一 身 懶 骨 yat-
shan-'laan-kuut, 大 難
taai' naan.

Sluice, 竇 板 tau'-'paan,
坑 塹 haang ts'im', 水

坑門 ^{'shui haang moon,}

水閘 ^{'shui chaap, 水}

衝 ^{'shui ch'uang; (to)}

衝 ^{ch'uang; drag a boat}

up the sluice, 拖埧 ^{t'oh}

pa'; close the sluice-gate,

塞竇 ^{sak tau',}

Slumber, 睡 ^{shui'.}

Slump, 忽然低 ^{fut in tai.}

Slums, 城貧苦下流

人所居之處 ^{sheng}

p'un 'foo ha' lau yan 'shoh

kue chi shue'.

Slur, 玷辱 ^{tim'-yuuk,}

瑕疵 ^{ha-ts'ze,}

玷 ^{tim',}

汚

oo, 汚辱 ^{oo yuuk; he}

wishes to cast a slur upon

the good name of this

school, 佢欲汚此書

院之名 ^{'k'ue yuuk oo}

'ts'ze shue 'uen ke' meng;

to slur over, 掩飾 ^{'om}

shik; slur in music, 連

灣聲韻 ^{lin waan sheng}

wun'.

Slush, 泥滯 ^{nai-paan';}

beware of thorns in the

slush, *i.e.*, take care not to

oppress the weak, 爛漚

防有刺 ^{laan' paan'}

fong 'yau ts'ze'.

Slushy, 軟滄 ^{shok' num',}

濕漚漚 ^{shup nup nup.}

Slut, (female dog) 狗嫫

'kau 'na, (slovenly girl or

woman) 嬾婦 ^{'laan 'foo.}

Sluttish, 苟且 ^{'kau-'ch'e;}

a sluttish way of doing

things, 苟且了事 ^{'kau}

'ch'e 'liu sze'.

Sly, 搨滑 ^{lo-waat,}

狡滑 ^{'kaau waat; sly boots,}

詐

愚 ^{cha' ue; the sly man}

goes quietly to work, 狡

者靜靜行事 ^{'kaau}

'che tseng' 'tseng hang

sze'; to do a thing on the

sly, 靜靜私私做事

tseng' 'tseng sze sze tso'

sze'.

Slily, 偷偷 ^{'tau tau,}

靜

靜 ^{tseng' 'tseng; he}

followed slily behind me,

佢靜靜隨我之後

而行 ^{'k'ue tseng' 'tseng}

ts'ui 'ngoh ke' hau' i hang.

Smack, (small ship) 小船
 'siu shuen, 漁船 ue
 shuen; a sea-going fishing-
 smack, 挖船 t'oh shuen,
 挖罟船 t'oh koo shuen;
 a large smack, 大挖
 taai' t'oh.

Smack the lips, 答口聲
 taap'-'hau-sheng, chaap-
 'hau.

Small, 細小 sai'-'siu, —仔
 —tsai, (very) 微 mi,
 too small by far, 太杪
 得關係 t'aa' niu tak
 kwaan hai'; a small affair,
 小事 'siu sze'; a small
 quantity, 少 'shiu; very
 small, 好細 'ho sai'; too
 small, 細得躉 sai' tak
 tsai'; a small cash will
 bring in a large one, i.e.,
 take care of the pence, the
 pounds will take care of
 themselves, 小錢造大
 錢 'siu ts'in tso' taai'
 ts'in.

Small-pox, 出痘 ch'uit-
 *tau', 天行 tin-hang;

to get small-pox, 開天
 花 hoi tin fu; he has
 got small-pox, 佢出痘
 'k'ue ch'uit tau'.

Smalts, 洋青 yeung-ts'eng.

Smart, 伶俐 ling-li', 快利
 faai'-li, 精巧 tseng-'hauu,

精 tseng, (to) 痛 t'uing',
 見痛 kin'-t'uing'; he's

smart enough to take off

your cue, 精用辯 tseng

lut pin; so smart (said of

children) 咁啲 kom'

kwit'; you may be smart,

but I am not a fool, 你

精我唔呆 'ni tseng

'ngoh 'm ngoi; a smart

fellow, 精仔 tseng 'tsai;

you shall smart for it, 你

必爲此事受苦 'ni

pit wai' ts'ze sze' shau

'foo, 你後必見痛

'ni hau' pit kin' t'uing'.

Smart-money, 湯藥銀

t'ong yenk ngan, 傷口銀

sheung 'hau ngan.

Smash, 打碎 ta-sui', 破

碎 p'oh' sui'; he smashed

eight panes of glass, 佢
打碎八塊窗門之
玻璃 k'ne 'ta sui' paat'
faai' ch'ung moon ke'
poh li.

Smattering, to have a, 識幾
程 shik-'ki-ch'eng; have
a smattering knowledge of,
粗知 ts'o chi, 有淺
學問 yan 'ts'in hok mun.
Smatterer, 淺識者 'ts'in
shik 'che, 半學之人
poon' hok ke' yan.

Smear, 塗 t'o 搽 ch'a, 盪
tong; to smear the face,
塗面 t'o min; to smear
and disguise one's face,
搽花口面 ch'a fa 'hau
min; to smear the face
black, 盪黑面 tong'
hak min, 塗汚佢手
t'o oo 'k'ue 'shau; to
smear with blood, 搽血
ch'a huet'.

Smell, (generally bad) 臭
ch'au', 隨息 ts'ui-sik, (to)

聞 mun; smell of new
flesh, 腥氣 seng hi'; a
fishy smell, 魚腥 ue
seng; a goatish smell, 腥
羶 seng chin; a fragrant
smell, 香氣 heung hi',
香味 heung mi'; a bad
smell, 惡味 ok' mi', 臭
味 ch'au' mi'; there is a
smell of gas, 有煤氣
之味 'yan mooi hi' ke'
mi'; goat flesh smells strong,
草羊之味甚大 'ts'o
yeng ke' mi' shum' taai';
a vile smell, 臭亨亨
ch'au' hang hang; smell
it, 聞之 mun chi; to
smell out, 查出 ch'a
ch'ut; to smell a rat,
極思疑 kek sze i.

Smelt, (to) 銷冶 siu-'ye,
煉 lin', 鎔化 yuung
fa', 銷鎔 siu yuung.

Smile, 含笑 hom-siu', 微
笑 mi-siu'; a forced smile,
冷笑 'laung siu'; a
deceitful smile, 笑面殼
siu' min' hok; to receive

with a smile, 笑納 *siu' naap*; a treacherous smile, 奸笑 *kaan siu'*.

Smirk, 笑口吟吟 *siu' 'hau yam yam*, 作笑貌 *cha' siu' maau'*, 佯笑 *yeung siu'*.

Smite, 打 *'ta*, 擊打 *kek 'ta*; to smite with the fist, 用拳打人 *yuung' k'uen 'ta yan*; to smite and wound, 打傷 *'ta sheung*.

Smith, 打(金)匠 *'ta- (kum-) * tseung'*; silver-smith, 銀匠 *ngan tseung'*; black-smith, 打鐵匠 *'ta t'it' tseung'*, 打鐵佬 *'ta t'it' 'lo*; a smith (generally) 五金師傅 *'ng kum sze foo'*, 五金匠 *'ng kum tseung'*.

Smock, 女汗衫 *'nue chup shaam*.

Smock-frock, 粗外衫 *ts'o ngoi' shaam*.

Smoke, 烟 *in*, 火烟 *'foh-in*, (to, tobacco, &c.) 食烟 *shik-in*, (emit) 出烟 *ch'uut-in*, (hams) 燻火 *fun-'foh*, (blacken) 焮黑 *ts'au-hak*; prescription for curing opium-smokers, 戒烟方 *kaai' in fong*; given to opium smoking, 歎鴉片 *'aan' a p'in'*; the smoke irritates, 火烟 嬲嫩 *'foh in nau nat*; to smoke one pipe, 食袋 *shik 'taai*; a cloud of smoke, 一大陣烟 *yat taai' chun' in*; where there is smoke, there is fire, 有火必有烟 *'yau 'foh pit 'yau in*; the chimney smokes, 烟通出烟 *in t'ung ch'uut in*; to drive out rats by smoke, 燻老鼠 *wut 'lo 'shue*; to bleach straw by smoke of sulphur, 燻白 *wut paak*; he smokes opium, 佢喫大烟 *'k'ue yaak' taai' in*; to smoke a cigar,

食呂宋煙 shik 'lue
suing' in; to smoke a
pipe, 食煙筒 shik in
t'uung.

Smoky, 有煙氣 'yau in
hi', 出煙 ch'uut in.

Smooth, 滑 waat, 緜 nau',
(level) 平 p'ing; rub it
smooth, 磨到滑 moh
to' waat; as smooth as
glass, 平滑似玻璃
p'eng waat 'ts'ze poh li;
smooth-faced, 巧言令
色 'haau in leng' shik;
smooth with a plane, 鉋
滑 p'au waat; smooth
road, 滑路 waat lo'; the
sea is smooth, 海水無
浪 'hoi 'shui mo long';
smooth speech, 油嘴
yau 'tsui; a smoothing
knife, 西瓜鉋 sai kwa
p'au; to smooth clothes,
熨衣服 t'ong' i fuuk;
smoothing-iron, 熨斗
t'ong' 'tau; smoothing-
plane, 光鉋 kwong p'au.

Smother, 局死 kuuk-'sze;
smothered by smoke, 被
煙局死 pi' in kuuk
'sze.

Smoulder, 尚有的燒
sheung'-'yau-ti-shiu, 火
堆未息 'foh tui mi' sik,
有烟起 'yau in 'hi.

Smudge, 蚊烟 mun in, 黑
污點 hak oo 'tim, 污
塗 oo t'o.

Smuggle, 走私 'tsau-sze,
偷漏 'tau lau'; to
smuggle out, 走私出
'tsau sze ch'uut; to smuggle
into, 走私入 'tsau sze
yup; to smuggle goods,
帶私貨 taai' sze foh';
to smuggle salt, 販私鹽
faan' sze im.

Smuggled goods, 私貨 sze-
foh'.

Smuggler, (man) 帶貨走
稅者 taai' foh' 'tsau shui'
'che, 私客 sze haak',
(ship) 走私船 'tsau
sze shuen; to watch for
smugglers, 緝私 ts'up sze.

Smut, 烏煤 *oo-mooi*.
 Smutty, 淫污 *yum oo* ;
 smutty books, 淫書 *yum*
shue ; a smutty story, 淫
 故事 *yum koo' sze'*.
 Snack, 一分 *yat fun'*, 閒
 食 *haan shik*.
 Snaffle, 馬韁 *'ma keung*.
 Snail, 蝸牛 *woh-ngau*, 田
 螺 *t'in-loh* ; at a snail's
 pace, 如田螺虫之慢
ue t'in loh ch'ung ke
maan'.
 Snake, (a) 條蛇 *t'iu-she* ;
 two-headed snake, 兩頭
 蛇 *'leung t'an she* ; snake's
 hiss, 蛇叫 *she kiu'* ;
 venomous snake, 毒蛇
tuuk she.
 Snap, (break) 斷 *t'uen*, (the
 fingers) 整手吓 *'ching-*
'shau-puuk ; he snapped
 his fingers, 佢彈手指
'k'ue taan' 'shau 'chi ;
 to snap the fingers at one
 (i.e., despise) 輕視 *heng*

shi', 輕忽人 *heng fut*
yan ; snapped the old man,
 老人怒而言曰 *'lo*
yan no' i in uet.
 Snappish, 好咬 *ho' kaau*,
 急性 *kup seng'*.
 Snappishness, 性急 *seng'*
kup, 急怒之性 *kup no'*
ke' seng'.
 Snapper, fish, 立魚 *laap-ue*.
 Snare, 圈套 *huen-t'o'*, 籠
 絡 *luung lok'* ; to fall into
 a snare, 陷於羅網
haam' ue loh 'mong ; snared,
 to be taken in a snare,
 受人籠絡 *shau' yan*
luung lok'.
 Snarl, 噬牙 *shai' nga*, 呌
 呌聲 *ngau' ngau' sheng*,
 說得粗俗 *shuet' tak*
ts'o tsuuk.
 Snatch, 搶 *'ts'eung*, 奪 *tuet* ;
 snatching and filching, 奪
 攘 *tuet yeung* ; a body
 snatcher, 偷斗子 *'tau*
'tau 'tsze ; to snatch from,
 搶奪 *'ts'eung tuet* ; to
 snatch away, 奪去 *tuet*

hue; to snatch up, 急拾
kup shap; by snatches,
 一陣 *yat chan*.
 Sneaking, 屈氣 *wat-hi*,
 屈節 *wut tsit*; to sneak
 off or away, 靜靜走去
*tseng *tseng 'tsau hue*,
 私私逃踈去 *sze sze*
t'o liu hue.
 Sneer, 冷笑 *'laang-siu*,
 侮慢 *foi' maan*, 輕視
heng shi, 藐視 *'min shi*.
 Sneeze, 打噴嚏 *'ta-p'an-*
t'ai, 打乞癡 *'ta-hat-ch'i*.
 Sniff, 吸氣 *kup hi*.
 Snip, 剪斷 *'tsin tuen*, 剪
 小塊 *'tsin 'siu faai*.
 Snipe, 沙錐 *sha-chui*.
 Snivel, 軟鼻 *shok' pi*.
 Snob, 大家子 *taai' ka*
'tse.
 Snobbish, 草莽 *'ts'o-'mong*.
 Snooze, 微睡 *mi shui*.
 Snore, 扯鼻鼾 *'ch'e-pi-*
hohn.
 Snort, 噴鼻 *p'an' -pi*.
 Snot, 鼻涕 *pi' tai*.

Snout, 嘴 *'tsui*, (pigs) 猪
 鼻 *chue-pi*.
 Snow, 雪 *suet*; a heavy fall
 of snow, 紛紛大雪
fun fun taai' suet; it
 snows, 下雪 *ha' suet*, or
 落雪 *lok suet*; flakes of
 snow, 雪花 *suet' fa*;
 snow-white, 雪白 *suet'*
paak; "little snow," a
 solar term, *i.e.*, Nov. 22nd,
 the sun enters Sagittarius,
 小雪 *'siu suet*; "great
 snow," a solar term, Dec.
 7th, sun in 15° Sagittarius,
 大雪 *taai' suet*; snow
 shoe, 雪鞋 *suet' haai*;
 a snow storm, 落大雪
lok taai' suet, or 大陣
 雪 *taai' chan' suet*.
 Snub, (short) 短設設
'tuen-ch'it'-ch'it'; (to) 充淡
 水 *ch'uing-'t'aam-'shui*;
 I snubbed him, 我俾貓
 麵佢食 *'ngoh 'pi maau*
min' k'ue shik.
 Snub-nosed, 鼻短而扁的
pi' tuen i' pin ti.

Snuff, 鼻烟 pi' -in, (a candle)
剪燈花 'tsin-tang-fa ;
to take snuff, 吸鼻烟
k'up pi' in ; to snuff (i.e.,
to smell) 以鼻聞之
'i pi' mun' chi.

Snuff-box, 鼻烟壺 pi' in oo.
Snuffers, 燈剪 tang 'tsin.

Snuffle, to 以鼻音而言
'i pi' yum i in.

Snug, 安穩 ohn-'wan.

So, (modifying an adj. or an
adv.) 咁 kom', (modifying
a verb) 噉 kom, (so and
so) 某某 'mau-'mau,
(so forth) 噉之類 'kom-
chi-lui'; he says so, 佢噉
話 'k'ue 'kom wa'; then
be it so, 就噉 tsau'
'kom ; What ? So ? 噉
噉咩 'kom ke' me ; they
are all so, 通都係噉
t'ung to hai' 'kom ; don't
do so ! 唔好噉 'm 'ho
'kom ; so many, 咁多
kom' toh ; so far, 咁遠
kom' 'uen ; so early, 咁

早 kom' 'tso ; so ugly,
咁醜 kom' 'ch'au ; after
all, let it be so, 均之都
係 kwun chi to hai' ;
exactly so, 正正是如
cheng' cheng' shi' ue ; so
(conj.=consequently) 因
而 yan i, 所以 'shoh 'i,
因此 yan 'ts'ze, or 故
此 koo' 'ts'ze ; five days
or so, 五日左右 'ng
yat 'tsoh yau' ; Mr. So-and-
So, 老乜 'lo mat, or 亞
乜 a' mat.

Soak, 浸 tsum', 濕透 shup-
t'au' ; he soaks the ground
with water, 佢以水濕
透地 'k'ue 'i 'shui shup
t'au' ti' ; soaked till it
stinks, 漚到嗅 au' to'
ch'au' ; soaked till mouldy,
漚到起霉 au' to' 'hi
mooi ; soaked through, 浸
透 tsum' t'au' ; soaked in
syrup, 浸糖 tsum' t'ong.
Soaking 浸 tsum'. 透 t'au' ;
soaking rains, 淋漓雨
lum li 'ue.

Soap, 靚 ^{'kaan}; scented soap, 香靚 ^{heung 'kaan}; foreign soap, 番靚 ^{faan 'kaan}; coarse soap, 碗靚 ^{'oon 'kaan}; fine soap, 蠟靚 ^{laap 'kaan}.

Soap-boiler, 製番靚師傅 ^{chai 'faan 'kaan sze foo}.

Soap-stone, 滑石 ^{waat-shck}.

Soar, 高飛 ^{ko-fi}; the bird soars aloft, 此鳥高飛 ^{'ts'ze 'niu ko fi}.

Sob, 縮氣 ^{shuuk-hi}; to cry and sob, 哭泣 ^{huuk yup}; convulsive sobbing, 哽咽 ^{'ang it}; sobbed the girl, 此女子哽咽而啼曰 ^{'ts'ze 'nue 'tsze 'ang it} i t'ai uet.

Sober, 醒定 ^{'seng-teng}; a sober man, 醒定之人 ^{'seng teng 'ke' yan}, 淡定之人 ^{'t'aam teng 'ke' yan}; to lead a sober life, 生而廉節 ^{shang i lim tsit}; a sober judgment, 判斷明白 ^{p'oon' tuen'}

meng paak; to become sober, 醉醒 ^{tsui' 'seng}; a sober understanding, 明白事情之心 ^{meng paak sze' ts'eng ke' sum}.

Soberly, 醒定啲 ^{'seng teng' ti}.

Sober-minded, 廉節啲 ^{lim tsit' ti}, 定心啲 ^{teng' sum ti}, 淡定啲 ^{'t'aam teng' ti}.

Soberness, 不醉 ^{pat tsui'}, 節用 ^{tsit' yuung'}.

Sobriety, 淡定 ^{'t'aam teng'}, 節制 ^{tsit' chai'}, 清醒 ^{ts'eng 'seng}.

Sociable, 好相與 ^{'ho-seung-'ue}; he is most sociable, 佢甚好相與 ^{'k'ue shum' 'ho seung 'ue}.

Social, 相處 ^{seung ch'ue'}, 相交 ^{seung kaau}, 交友啲 ^{kaau 'yan ti}; social relations 人倫 ^{yan luun}; social rules 交道 ^{kaau to'},

or 交友之道 *kaau 'yau ke' to*; of high social standing, 高貴相處 *ko kwai' seung shue'*.

Socialism, 公冊 *kuung-yuung'*, 公冊之理 *kuung yuung' ke' li*.

Society, (a) 會 *ooi'*, (in general) 相與聚集 *seung-'ue-tsue'-tsaap*; local society, 社會 *'she ooi'*; to form a society, 結社 *kit' 'she*; the good society of this city, 本城之上等人家 *'poon sheng ke' sheung' tang yan ka*; decent Chinese society, 華人貴家 *wa yan kwai' ka'*; members of a society, 會友 *ooi' 'yau*; a Bible society, 福音會 *fuuk yum ooi'*; Missionary Society, 傳教會 *ch'uen kaau' ooi'*.

Sock, 短襪 *'tuen maat*; lined socks, 裕襪 *kaap' maat*.

Socket, 竇 *tau'*; socket of the eye, 眼眶 *'ngaan hong (k'waang)*; the socket of a door hinge, 門押 *moon aap'*.

Sod, 草根泥 *'ts'o kan nai*, 草皮 *'ts'o p'i*.

Soda, 青鹽 *ts'eng im*; sulphate of soda, 立明粉 *uen meng' fun*.

Soda-water, 荷蘭水 *Hoh-laan-'shui*, more commonly, 梳打水 *shoh 'ta 'shui*.

Sodomite, 契弟 *k'ai'-tai'*.

Sodomy, 鷄姦 *kai-kaan*, 男色 *naam-shik*; to commit sodomy, 以男色宣淫 *'i naam shik suen yum*, 犯鷄姦 *faan' kai kaan*.

Sofa, 匠 *k'ong'*, 睡椅 *shui'-i*.

Soft, 柔軟 *yau-'uen*, 臉軟 *num-'uen*; soak till soft, 浸軟 *tsum' 'uen*; a soft fool, 軟脚 *'uen keuk'*; soft pongee, 熟綢 *shuuk*

ch'au; soft words **溫柔**
之語 *wun yau ke' ue.*
 Softly, **輕輕手** *heng heng*
'shau; **溫和** *wan woh*;
 he walked softly, **佢輕**
步而行 *'k'ne heng po' i*
hang; to speak softly, **細**
聲講 *sai' sheng 'kong.*
 Soften, to make soft, **做軟**
tso' 'nen, **軟之** *'uen chi*;
 to soften pain, **減痛** *'kaam*
t'uing'; to soften by in-
 fluence, **感化其心** *'kom*
fa' k'i sum; leather steeped
 in water can be softened,
皮浸於水可變為軟
p'i tsum' ue 'shui 'hoh pin'
wai 'uen.
 Soil, **坭土** *nai- 't'o*, (to) **整**
污 *'cheng-oo*; a clod of
 soil, **一俗泥** *yat kau'*
nai; rich soil, **沃壤** *yuuk*
yeung'; native soil, **本土**
'poon 't'o; soiled reputations,
汗名 *oo meng*; don't
 soil my clothes, **咪整**
汗我件衫 *'mai 'cheng oo*
'ngoh kin' shaam.

Soiree, **請客晚敘** *'ts'eng*
haak' 'maan tsue', **夜敘**
小酌 *ye 'tsue' 'siu cheuk'.*
 Sojourn, **寄住** *ki' chue'*,
寄居 *ki' kue*; during my
 sojourn abroad, **我居**
外國之時 *'ngoh kue*
ngoi' kwok' chi shi; (to)
寄 *ki'*, **寓** *ue'*, **暫寓**
tsaam' ue', **暫居** *tsaam'*
kue.
 Sojourner, **客** *haak'*, **寓居**
人 *ue' kue yan*, **寄居者**
ki' kue 'che.
 Solace, to **安慰** *ahn wai'*,
撫慰 *'foo wai'* **解慰** *'kaai*
wai', let me solace your
 grief, **待我解慰你之**
愁心 *toi' 'ngoh 'kaai*
wai' 'ni ke' shau sum.
 Solanum, **茄** **k'e.*
 Solder, **釐** *hohn'*; anything
 to mend! (the cry of the
 itinerant tin-smith), **釐錫**
hohn' sek'! lamps to
 mend! **釐火水燈** *hohn'*
'foh 'shui tang'!

Soldering-iron, 鈞鑷 *naat-pai* (*kai*).

Soldier, 兵 *peng*, 兵丁 *peng-teng*, 兵卒 *peng-tsuut*; to drill soldiers, 治兵 *chi' peng*, regular (*i.e.* government) soldiers, 官兵 *koon peng*; to enlist soldiers, 招兵 *ch'iu peng*; to be a soldier 當兵 *tong' peng*, 食糧 *shik leung*.

Soldier-like, }
Soldierly, } 勇 *'yuung*, 武 *'mo*.

Soldiery, 成隊兵丁 *sheng tui' peng teng*.

Sole, (of foot) 脚板 *keuk' paan* (of shoe), 鞋底 *haai-'tai*; to sole (a boot or shoe), 上鞋底 *'sheung haai 'tai*; make the soles broader, 鞋底做翕的 *haai 'tai tso' p'oh ti*.

Sole (a fish), 撻沙魚 *'aat'-sha-*ue*; literally, a sand-slayer, from its peculiar mode of progression.

Sole (only), 單 *taun*, 獨 *tuuk*.

Solecism, 謬言 *mau' in*, 大背文理 *taai' pooi' mun 'li*, 背文法之語 *pooi' mun faat' ke' 'ue*.

Solely, 獨係 *tuuk-hai'*, 不過 *pat-kwoh'*.

Solemn, 威嚴 *wai-im*, 嚴肅 *im suuk*; a solemn day, 大日子 *taai' yat 'tsze*, 聖日子 *sheng' yat 'tsze*; solemn silence, 肅靜 *suuk tseng'*; solemn countenance, 肅容 *suuk *yuung*; a solemn rite, 大禮 *taai' 'lai*; solemn prayer, 敬謹祈禱 *keng' 'kan k'i 'to*.

Solemnity, 謹 *'kan*, 敬恭 *kuung keng'*; to perform with solemnity, 肅然而行 *suuk in i hang*.

Solemnize, 行禮 *hang 'lai*, 行聖禮 *hang sheng' 'lai*.

Solicit, 求 *k'au*, 請 *'ts'eng*, 求取 *k'au 'ts'ue*; humbly solicit, 伏乞 *fuuk hat*;

to solicit a favour, 乞恩
hat yan; to solicit aid 求
助 k'au choh'.

Solicitation, 求請之事
k'au 'ts'eng ke' sze'.

Solicitor, 小狀師 'siu-
chong'-sze, 狀師 chong'
sze; he has engaged two
solicitors, 佢請兩個狀
師 'k'ue 'ts'eng 'leung
koh' chong' sze.

Solicitor (Crown-), 國家
狀師 Kwok'-ka-chong'-
sze.

Solicitude, 掛慮 kwa'-lue',
掛念 kwa' nim', 有慮
心 'yau lue' sum.

Solid, 實 shat, 硬 ngaang',
堅實 kin shat; a solid
wall, 堅牆 kin ts'eung;
solid learning, 實學 shat
hok; solid ground, 堅實
之地 kin shat ke' ti'.

Solidify, 令爲堅固 leng'
wai kin koo'.

Solidity, 實 shat, 真實
chan shat, 定實 teng'
shat.

Soliloquy, 獨言 tuuk in,
自言 tsze' in, 自語 tsze'
'ue.

Solitary, 孤寂 koo-tsik, 獨
居 tunk-kue; a solitary
animal, 獨行之獸 tuuk
hang ke' shau'.

Solitude, 獨居之所 tuuk
kue ke' 'shoh; the superior
man is watchful when in
solitude, 君子慎其獨
也 kwan 'tsze shan' ki
tuuk 'ya.

Solstice, 日至 yat chi',
(summer) 夏至 ha'-chi',
(winter) 冬至 tuung-chi';
no dog's life is secure at
the summer solstice (be-
cause that is the favourite
time for killing dog's for
food), 夏至狗無處走
ha' chi' 'kau mo ch'ue'
'tsau.

Soluble, 可鎔化啲 'hoh
yuung fa' ti; soluble in
liquor, 以酒可溶化 'i
'tsau 'hoh yuung fa'.

Solution, 溶化 *yuung fa'* 解
明之事 *'kaai meng ke'*
sze'; solution of a difficulty,
解難 *'kaai naan*.

Solvable, 可以解明 *'hoh*
'i 'kaai meng, 可消化
'hoh siu fa'.

Solve, 解 *'kaai*, 解明
'kaai meng, 除 *ch'ue*;
to solve doubts, 解疑
'kaai i; to solve a diffi-
culty, 除難 *ch'ue naan*.

Solvency, 可還清 *'hoh*
waan ts'eng.

Solvent, 可消化 *'hoh siu*
fa', 可溶化 *'hoh yuung*
fa', 化物之水 *fa' mat*
ke' 'shui, 化物之藥 *fa'*
mat ke' yeuk; he is not
solvent, 佢無錢償債
'k'ue mots'in sheung chaai'.

Sombre, 憂色 *yau-shik*,
陰陰沉沉 *yum-yum-*
ch'um ch'um.

Some, (有) 啲 *(yau) ti*;
some days ago, 先幾日
sin 'ki yat; some other man,
別個人 *pit koh' yan*;

some one else, 他人 *t'a*
yan.

Somebody, 有人 *'yau yan*,
或人 *waak yan*, 某人
'mau yan; somebody says,
有人說 *'yau yan shuel'*,
有人話 *'yau yan wa'*.

Somehow, 點樣如 *'tim*
yeung' ue, 設法亦都
要 *ch'it' faat' yik to iu'*; he
has to do it somehow or
other, 佢點樣設法都
要做 *'k'ue 'tim yeung'*
ch'it' faat' to iu' tso'; pro-
pitiate him somehow, (lit.
boat people have no altar
at their propitiatory sacri-
fices), 蛋家打醮有壇
taan' ka 'ta tsin' 'mo t'aan.

Somersault, 打觔斗 *'ta-*
kan-'tau.

Something, 野 *'ye*, 閒野
啲 *haan-'ye*, 有野
'yau-ye, 野 *ti-'ye*, 有事
'yau sze'; there is something
wrong, 有些差錯 *'yau*
se ch'a ts'oh'; I have some-
thing to tell him, 我有

事話佢知 'ngoh 'yau
sze' wa' 'k'ue chi; there
is something further that
I must beg of you, 重有
一件事我要求你
chuung' 'yau yat kin' sze'
'ngoh iu' k'au 'ni.

Sometimes, 有時 'yau-
shi; sometimes he comes and
sometimes he does not,
有時嚟有時唔嚟
'yau shi lai 'yau shi 'm lai.

Somewhat (in some degree,
rather), 幾 'ki, 有幾
分 'yau 'ki fun', 畧畧
leuk leuk; somewhat like,
畧似 leuk 'ts'ze; somewhat
over much, 畧多 leuk toh;
somewhat objectionable,
帶爭咯 taai' chaang lok'.

Somnambulism, 睡中行
shui'-chuung-hang.

Somniferous, 令人易睡
啲 leng' yan i' shui' ti'.

Somniloquist, 睡中說
者 shui' chuung shuet' che.

Somniloquy } 睡中之
Somniloquism }

言 shui' chuung ke' in.
Somnolent, 想睡 'seung
shui'.

Son, 仔 'tsai, 子 'tsze, 兒
i, (your) 令郎 ling'*long,
(my) 小兒 'siu-i; repro-
bate sons, 鹽罌出蛆
im aang ch'uut ts'ue; the
father saves up pelf, the
son enjoys himself, 阿爸
聽埋仔享福 a' pa
chaan' maai 'tsai 'heung
fuuk; the young gentleman
your son, 少爺 shiu' ye;
the second, 二爺 i' ye
the youngest son, 爺子
ye 'tsze; an adopted son,
契子 k'ai' 'tsze, 義子
i' 'tsze; the eldest son, 長
子 'cheung 'tsze; the
eldest son's family, 長房
'cheung fong; an only son,
獨子 tuuk 'tsze; a pro-
digal son, 浪子 long
'tsze. The sons of a family
are politely addressed as

相公 *seung' kuung*, in order, as 大相 *taai' seung'*, 二相 *i' seung'* etc., etc.
 Son-in-law, 女婿 *'nue-sai'*; your son-in-law, 令坦 *leng' t'aan*.
 Song, 支曲 *chi-k'uuk*, 隻歌仔 *chek'-koh-'tsai*; to sing songs, 唱歌 *ch'eung' koh*; to sing indecent songs (in Cantonese), 唱木魚 *ch'eung' muuk ue*; not worth a song, 唔值一個錢 *'m chek yat koh' ts'in*; to buy for a mere song, 買得極便宜 *'maai tak kek pin' i*; love songs, 情曲 *ts'eng k'uuk*; war songs, 戰陳之歌 *chin' ch'an ke' koh k'uuk*.
 Song-book, 歌本 *koh' poon*, 曲本 *k'uuk' poon*.
 Songster, 唱歌者 *ch'eung' koh' che*.
 Songstress, 女樂 *'nue ngok*, 唱歌之婦 *ch'eung' koh' ke' foo*.

Soniferous, 有響响 *'yau' heung ti*.
 Sonnet, 小曲 *'siu k'uuk*, 短詩 *'tuen shi*, 小調 *'siu t'in*.
 Sonorous, 會响 *'ooi-'heung*, 响嘅 *'heung-ke'*.
 Soon, 就來 *tsau'-loi*, 無幾耐 *'mo-'ki-'noi'*, 挨邊 *aai-pin*; came as soon as he was called, 一叫就到 *yat kiu' tsau' to'*; not a minute too soon, 正正合時 *cheng' cheng' hop shi*.
 Sooner, 早啲 *'tso ti*, 更早啲 *'kang' tso ti*; the sooner the better, 越早越好 *net' tso net' ho*.
 Soot, 烟煤 *in-mooi*, 火燻煤 *'foh-t'aam-mooi*, 火搗 *'foh la*, 鑊搗 *wok lo*, 火烟灰 *'foh in fooi*, 火頭煤 *'foh t'au mooi*.
 Soothe, 安慰 *ahn-wai'*, 開鬱寧神 *hoi-wat-ning-shan* (a child), 噤願 *t'um'-uen'*.

Soothing, 安慰啲 *ohn wai' ti*, 撫慰啲 *'foo wai' ti*.

Soothsayer, 先知者 *sin chi' che*, 占卜者 *chim puuk' che*.

Soothsaying, 占卦 *chim kwa'*, 占卜 *chim puuk*.

Sooty, 有烟煤啲 *'yau in moo' ti*.

Sop, 湯中之麵飽 *t'ong chuung ke' min' paau*, 安慰物 *ohn wai' mat*.

Sophistry, 巧辯 *'haau-pin'*.

Soporific, 致睡 *chi'-shui'*, 致睡嘅 *chi'-shui'-ke'*.

Sorcerer, 男巫先生 *naam mo sin shang*.

Sorceress, 女巫 *'nue mo*.

Sorcery, 巫術 *mo-shuut*.

Sordid, 筋咁離 *lak-kom'-haai*, 槩槩嗒嗒 *lup lup tup tup*.

Sore, 損痛 *'suen-t'uing'*, 傷口 *sheung 'hau*; sore on the head, 頭有傷口

t'au 'yau sheung 'hau; sores in the mouth, 口內有傷口 *'hau noi' 'yau sheung 'hau*; sore eyes, 眼痛 *'ngaan t'uing'*; feet bruised and sore, 壓傷脚致有痛 *aat' sheung keuk' chi' 'yau t'uing'*.

Sorely, 重 *chuung'*; sorely wounded, 重傷 *'ch'uing sheung*.

Sorrel, 酸迷草 *suen-mi-'ts'o*, (in Shi-keng) 莫 *mo'*.

Sorrow, 憂悶 *yau-moon'*; sorrow and distress, 憂患 *yau waan'*; deep sorrow, 深憂 *shum yau*; secret sorrow, 陰憂 *yum yau*.

Sorrowful, 最願 *pai'-ai'*; a sorrowful countenance, 憂容 *yau yuung*.

Sorry, 憂愁 *yau shau*; sorry to trouble you, 勞駕 *lo ka'*; sorry not to have met you sooner, 相見恨晚 *seung kin' han 'maan*.

Sort, 樣 yeung', 般 poon ;
 all sorts of, 千般 ts'in
 poon, 萬般 maan' poon,
 or 般般 poon poon ; the
 best sort, 頭等 t'au
 'tang ; an inferior sort,
 下等 ha' 'tang ; a
 strange sort of man, 奇
 怪嘅人 k'i kwai' ke'
 yan ; every sort of business,
 各樣事 kok' yeung'
 sze' ; all sorts of trade, 各
 樣生意 kok' yeung'
 shang i' ; different sorts,
 別樣 pit yeung' ; out of
 sorts, 有病 'yan peng'
 唔自在 'm tsze' tsoi' ;
 to sort, 分開一類類
 fun hoi yat lui' lui'.

Sortie, 突然打出 tut in
 'ta ch'ut, 衝出 ch'uing
 ch'ut, 衝圍 ch'uing
 wai.

Sot, 爛酒佬 laan'-tsau-
 'lo, 飲飽食醉 'yum
 'paau shik tsui' ; an opium
 sot, 鴉片引 a p'in' 'yan.

Sottish, 死爛飲 'sze-laan'-
 'yum.

Soul, 靈魂 leng-wan ; to
 call back the soul (of a
 dying child), 出驚 ch'uit
 keng, 喊驚 haam' keng ;
 to call back the soul of a
 dying or dead person, 引
 魂 'yan wan, 招魂 chiu
 wan ; the return of the
 soul (to the tablet), 回
 魂 ooi wan ; the vitality
 of the soul, 魂氣 wan
 hi' ; the rational soul, 神
 魂 shan wan.

Sound, (a) 聲音 sheng-yum,
 (to) 响 'heung, (sleep) 瞓
 稔 fun'-num', (entire) 全
 ts'uen, 堅固 kin-koo', (to
 try) 探 t'aam' ; the sound
 of music, 樂音 ngok
 yum ; the sound of a
 drum, 鼓聲 'koo sheng ;
 sound timber, 堅固嘅
 木 kin koo' ke' muuk ;
 sound principles, 正道
 cheng' to', 正理 cheng'

li; safe and sound, 平安 p'eng ohu; to give a man a sound thrashing, 重打人 'ch'uung 'tu yan; to sound a horn, 吹角 ch'ui kok'; to find soundings, 探沙水 'taam' sha 'shui; to sound the depth of water, 量水之深淺 leung 'shui ha' shun 'ts'in; the doctor sounded me, 醫生查驗我 i shang ch'a im' 'ngoh.

Sounding-board, 響板 'heung 'pian.

Sounding-rod, 探竿 'taam' kohn.

Sonudly, 重 'ch'uung.

Soup, 湯 tong; a soup ladle, 湯殼 tong hak'; cel soup, 鱸羹 shin' kang; a platter of soup, 一豆羹 yat tau' kang; fish soup (i.e., chowder), 魚羹 ue kang.

Sour, 酸 suen (sullen) 鼓氣 'koo-hi'; a sour countenance, 苦面 'foo min'; rice left over night turns sour, 隔夜飯係宿 kaak' ye' fuan' hai' suuk; a sour tempered child, 鼓氣仔 'koo hi' 'tsai; why are you so sour? 你造乜咁鼓氣 'ni tso' mut kom' 'koo hi'.

Source, 源頭 uen-t'au; the source of riches, 財源 ts'oi uen; fountain source, 水源頭 'shui uen t'au; the source of the river Hoang ho, 星源 seng uen; when you drink water think of its source, 飲水思源 'yün 'shui sze uen.

Sourish, 畧酸 leuk suen.

Sourness, 酸味 suen mi'.

Souse, 撞 chong', (in water) 汪下 'yün-ha.

South, 南 naam, (S.E., &c.) 東南 tuung-naam, &c.

Southernwood, 青蒿 *ts'eng-ho*, 同蒿 *t'uung-ho*, (in Shi-king) 萋 *lan*.

Southward, 向南 *heung' naam*.

Southwest, 西南 *sai naam*.

Southwesterly, 向西南 *heung' sai naam*, 由西南 *you sai naam*.

Souvenir, 表記者 *'pau ki'* 'che, 記物 *ki' mat*.

Sovereign, 主 *'chue*, 王帝 *wong tau'*, 帝王 *tau' wong*, 國君 *kwok' kwun*, 國主 *kwok' 'chue*; (supreme in power), 爲主 *wai 'chue*, 作主 *tsok' 'chue*; (as adj.) 最 *tsui'*, 極 *kek*.

Sovereignty, 王威 *wong wai*, 主權 *'chue k'nen*.

Sow, (to) 撒 *sau'*, 播種 *po' 'chuing*; to sow grain, 撒穀種 *sau' kwok 'chuing*; to sow the land, 播種於地 *po' 'chuing ue ti'*; wheat is sown in the early spring, 早春

播麥 *'ts'o ch'uun po'* mak.

Sower, 播種者 *po' 'chuing 'che*.

Sowing, 播種之事 *po' 'chuing ke' sze'*.

Sow-bug, 地籛 *ti' ts'uam*.

Sow-thistle, 苦菜 *'fou ts'oi'*, 莠 *'yau*.

Sow, (a) 豬𪗇 *chue-'na*; lead a bear to sow, 起豬郎 *'kohn chue long*.

Soy, 豉油 *shi'-yau*; soy-bean (*Soja Hispidia*), 大荳 *taai' tau'*, or 白荳 *paak tau'*; *Dolichos Soja*, 黃大荳 *wong taai' tau'*, or 毛荳 *mo tau'*.

Space, 間 *kuun*, (room) 地方 *ti'-fong*, 筭地方 *tsat'-ti'-fong*, (all) 週圍 *chun-wai*, 時間 *shi' kuun*; space between, 間隔 *kuun kaai'*, 相隔 *seung kaak'*; the space of an hour, 一點鐘之久 *yut 'tim chuing chu 'kau*; within the space of a week,

七日之內 *ts'at yat chi noi*; the space between the eyebrows, 眉間 *mi kaan*; leave a little space, 隔開啲 *kaak' hoi ti*, 離開啲 *li hoi ti*; to require much space, 需多地方 *sui toh ti' fong*; space is limited, 地方有限 *ti' fong 'yan haan*.
 Spacious, 闊落 *foot'-lok*, 廣 *'kwong*, 寬大 *foon taai*, 廣闊 *'kwong foot*; a spacious room, 闊大之房 *foot' taai' ke' fong*.
 Spaciousness, 寬闊 *foon foot*.
 Spade, 鏟 *'ch'aan*, (a small) 鏟 *ts'iu*.
 Spain, 呂宋 *'Lue-sung*, 大呂宋 *taai' 'lue sung*.
 Span, 楠 *naam*; two spans make one foot, 兩楠一尺 *'leung naam' yat ch'ek*; a span of horses, 一對馬 *yat tu' 'ma*; the span of an arch, 盡拱

篷之闊 *tsun' 'kuung p'uung ke' foot*; to span, 以手度 *'i 'shau tok*, 用手量 *yuung' 'shau leung*; to span a distance, 用手捕量其遠近 *yuung' 'shau leung k'i' uen 'k'an*.
 Span-long, 一楠長 *yat naam' ch'engng*.
 Span-new, 新鮮 *san sin*.
 Spanish, 屬大呂宋 *shuuk taai' 'lue sung*.
 Spanish-flies, 蠱斑 *paan-maau*, 金青蠅 *kum ts'eng yeng*.
 Spank, 拍 *p'aak*, 摑 *kwaak*.
 Spar, (timber) 桅帆等物 *wai faan tang mat* 總名 *'tsung meng*, 長材 *ch'eung ts'oi*, 杉條 *ch'aam' t'iu*; (a stone) 寒水石 *hohn 'shui shek*, 泥石 *nai shek*; to spar, 爭論 *chaang luun*, 以拳頭打 *'i k'uen t'au 'ta*.

Spare, (save) 愛惜 *oi-'sik*,

省 *'shaang*, (give away)

捨 *'she*; to spare no

trouble, 唔惜勞苦

'*m sik lo 'foo*; no pains

have been of spared 盡用

苦心勞力 *tsuum 'yuung'*

'*foo sum lo lik*; enough

and to spare, 餘賸 *ue*

sheng'; spare energy 餘

力 *ue lik*; spare time,

餘閒 *ue haan*, or 餘暇

ue ha'; a spare room, 餘

房 *ue fong*, or 閒房

haan fong.

Spare-rib, 尾龍骨 *'mi*

luung kwut.

Sparing, 省 *'shaang* 吝嗇

luun' shik; sparing in words

嗇言 *shik in*.

Sparingly, 僅足 *'kan tsuik*,

少 *'shiu*.

Spark; 火星 *'foh-seng*,

(sparks), 火屎 *'foh-'shi*

火光 *'foh kwong*.

Sparkle, 閃亮 *'shim-leung'*,

火飛 *'foh-fi*, 放光 *fong'*

kwong; sparkling eyes,

好俏對眼 *'ho ts'iu'*

tu' 'ngaan.

Sparrow, 麻雀 *ma-tseuk'*,

Java sparrow, 禾鵠 *woh*

kuuk; the common house

sparrow, 瓦雀 *'nga tseuk'*

Sparrow-hawk, 雀鷹 *tseuk'*

ying.

Sparse, 稀少 *hi 'shiu*.

Spasm, 抽筋 *ch'au-kan*.

Spasmodic, 抽筋的 *ch'au*

kan ti.

Spatter, (with the hand) 澆

kiu, 澆水 *kiu 'shui*.

Spattered (by walking) 濺

汚糟 *tsaan'-oo-tso*;

bespattered and wet, 濺

濕身 *tsaan' shup shan*;

spattered me all over, 浙

懇身 *chit' 'nan shan*.

Spatula, 開膏藥刀 *hoi*

ko yeuk to; a lime spatule,

灰板 *fooi 'paan*,

Spavin, 馬節腫 *'ma tsit'*

'chuung.

Spawn (of fishes) 魚鱔

ue-ch'uum; frog spawn,

田雞鱔 *t'in kai ch'uum*;

to spawn, 散齏 *saan'*
ch'uun.

Speak, 講 *'kong*, 講說話
'kong-shuet'-wa; to speak
one's mind, 講心 *'kong*
sum; you need not speak
another word, 你唔再講
'ni 'm tsoi' 'kong; to speak
to you, 向你講 *heung'*
'ni 'kong; to speak about,
說及 *shuet k'up*, 論及
luun' k'up; to speak little,
少言 *'shiu in*; to speak
honestly, 直言 *chek in*;
to speak up for, 代人說
好話 *toi' yan shuet' 'ho*
wa; strictly speaking,
照正而論 *chiu' cheng'*
i luun; generally speaking,
大槩 *taai' k'oi'*.

Speakable, 可講 *'hoh 'kong*,
可言 *'hoh in*.

Speaker, 講話者 *'kong wa'*
'che; a fluent speaker, 言
語流利之人 *in 'ue lau*
li' ke' yan; an able speaker,
精於辯論之人 *tseng*
ue pin' luun' ke' yan; the

speaker of an assembly,
會長 *ooi' 'cheung*; a
masterly speaker, 講得
咁師傅 *'kong tak kom'*
sze foo'; I am no speaker,
我唔噲講 *'ngoh 'm*
'ooi 'kong.

Speaking-trumpet, 號筒
ho' t'uung, 言筒 *in*
t'uung, 講語筒 *'kong 'ue*
t'uung.

Spear, 竹篙鎗 *chun'k-ko-*
ts'eung, (a) 一枝鎗 *yat-*
chi-ts'eung, 戈 *kwoh*, 干
戈 *kohn kwoh*; spear
drill, 槍法 *ts'eung faat'*.

Spear-man, 槍兵 *ts'eung*
peng.

Special, 特登 *tak-tang* 專
登 *chuen-tang*, (extra) 額
外 *ngaak-ngoi'*; special
design, 特意 *tak i'* 特
地 *tak ti'*; special edict,
特旨 *tak 'chi* or 特諭
tak ue'; for special infor-
mation 特字通知 *tak*
tsze' t'uung chi; special
proclamation, 特示 *tak*

shi'; for a special use, 爲
特用 wai tak yuung'; a
special favour, 格外之
大恩 kaak' ngoi' ke' taai'
yan; something special
格外之事情 kaak'
ngoi' ke' sze' ts'eng.

Specially, 特 tak, 專
chuen; came specially for
that purpose, 專意來
chuen i' loi; specially address
this to, 專呈 chuen
ch'eng; specially required,
特要 tak iu'.

Specialty, 專門生意 chuen
moon shang i'.

Specie, 銀錢 ngan ts'in,
現銀 in' ngan.

Species, 種 'chuung, 種類
'chuung lui', 等 'tang;
every species, 每種
'mooi 'chuung; different
species, 異種 i' 'chuung;
the same species, 同種
t'uung 'chuung; this species
of bird, 此種鳥 'ts'ze
'chuung 'niu.

Specific, 特 tak, 逐一

chuuk yat; a specific
statement, 逐一申明
chuuk yat shan meng;
a specific account, 開口
數 hoi 'hau sho'; a spe-
cific (i. e., an effective
prescription), 應驗良方
yeng' im' leung fong, or
獨步單方 tuuk po'
taan fong.

Specifically, 特 tak, 獨
tuuk, 單 taan, 止 'chi.
Specify, 話實 wa'-shat, 逐
一講 chuuk-yat-'kong,
逐一列明 chuuk yat
lit meng, 註明 chue'
meng; must specify the
name of the street, 須批
明街名 sui p'ai meng
kaai meng; to specify
the account, 將數目逐
一開列 tseung sho'
muuk chuuk yat hoi lit.

Specimen, 樣子 yeung'-'tsze,
表率 'piu-suut, 辦 paan,
欸式 'foon shik, 格式
kaak' shik.

Specious, 善貌啲 shin'

- maau' ti, 夸 k'wa; glib and specious talk, 利嘴花牙 li' tsui fa nga. Specious talk, 巧言 'haau-in.
- Speck, 點 'tim, 黑點 hak 'tim.
- Speckled, 一點點 yat-'tim-'tim 花點 fa 'tin.
- Spectacle, (a) 景 'keng; a beautiful spectacle, 佳景 kaai 'keng.
- Spectacles, 眼鏡 'ngaan-keng'; a pair of spectacles, 一對眼鏡 yat tui' 'ngaan-keng'; to wear spectacles, 帶眼鏡 tai' 'ngaan-keng.
- Spectator, 睇見之人 'tai-kin'-ke' yan. 睇見嘅 'tai kin' ke', 傍觀者 p'ong koon' 'che; thousands of spectators, 觀者千人 koon' 'che ts'in ts'in yan.
- Spectre, 妖氣 iu hi, 怪像 k'waai' tseung', 怪物 k'waai' mat.
- Spectrum, 形 yeng, 景 'keng, 色 shik, 七色景 ts'at shik' keng.
- Specular, 鏡的 keng' ti; a specular surface, 鏡面 keng' min'.
- Speculate, 追想 chui-'seung, 圖 t'o, 暗想 om' 'seung; to speculate after gain, 圖利 t'o li', 謀利 mau li'; he speculates in sugar, 佢揸割糖 'k'ue ch'a chaap' t'ong.
- Speculation, (mental) 暗想 om' 'seung, (business) 揸割生意 ch'a chaap' shang i'.
- Speculative, 好考究的 ho' 'haau kau' ti, 好思想想的 ho' sze 'seung ti.
- Speculator, 揣度事情之人 'ch'uen tok sze' ts'eng ke' yan, 揸割生意之人 ch'a chaap' shang i' ke' yan.
- Speculum, 鏡 keng'.
- Speech, 話 wa', 說話 shuet'-wa', 言語 in 'ue

Speechless, 啞^a, 唔噲講
'm 'ooi 'kong, 失聲 *shat*
sheng.

Speed, 急 *kup*, 快 *faai'*, 迅
速 *suun' ts'uuk*; great
speed, 十分快 *shap fun*
faai'; at full speed, 盡
快 *tsuun' faai'*; with all
my heart, I wish you God
speed! 我誠心願你
成功 *'ngoh sheng sum*
uen' 'ni sheng kuung;
more haste less speed, 越
急越唔快 *uet kup uet*
'm faai'.

Speedily, 立刻 *laap haak*,
即時 *tsik shi*, 立即
laap tsik; as speedily
as possible, 有咁快得
咁快 *'yau kom' faai'*
tak kom' faai'.

Speedy 速 *ts'uuk*, 快 *faai'*;
speedy flight, 急奔 *kup*
'pun; a speedy reply, 快
口回答 *faai' 'hau ooi*
taap; speedy payment, 快
快交銀 *faai' faai' kaau*
ngan.

Spell, (a short time) 一陣
時候 *yat chan' shi hau'*,
(charm) 咒語 *chau' 'ue*
古事 *'koo sze'*; to pre-
pare a spell, 符咒 *foo*
chau'.

Spelter, 白鉛 *paak uen*.

Spencer, 短衫 *'tuen shaam*.

Spell, (to) 切音 *ts'it'-yum*.

Spend, 使費 *'shai-fai'*, (a
day) 過日 *kwoh'-yat*; to
spend money like water, 使
銀當水 *'shai ngan tong'*
'shui; to spend nothing,
一毛不拔 *yat mo pat*
pat; for one cash spent,
lay by another, 一錢造
一錢 *yat ts'in tso' yat*
ts'in; he spends much
money on his soldiers,
佢費去好多銀以養
兵 *'k'ue fai' hue' 'ho toh*
ngan 'i 'yeung peng; to
spend one's time in study,
讀書度日 *tuuk shue to'*
yat; to spend days idly,
虛閒度日 *hue haan to'*
yat.

Spend-thrift, 浪子 'long
'tsze, 橋田杠 kiu' t'in
kong', 撒潑人 saat'
p'oot' yan, 敗家子 paai'
ka 'tsze, 浪費者 long'
fai' 'che.

Sperm, 精 tseng.

Spermaceti, (oil) 鯨魚
頭油 k'eng ue t'au yau,
(whale) 大頭鯨 taai'
t'au k'eng.

Spermatozoa, 精蟲 tseng
ch'unng.

Spew, 吐 t'o' 嘔吐 'aut'o'.

Sphenoid, 尖形喙 tsim
yeng ti; the sphenoid bone,
蝴蝶骨 oo tip kwut.

Sphere, 球 k'au, 圓球
uen k'au; the earth is a
sphere, 地乃圓球也
ti' naai uen k'au 'ya; he
moves in a higher sphere,
佢與高位人往
來 k'ue 'ue ko wai' yan
'wong loi; sphere of duty,
分內事 fun noi' sze'; a
right sphere, 正球 cheng'
k'au.

Spherical, 圓球形 uen k'au
yeng.

Sphinx, 獅身女面之像
sze shan 'nue min' ke'
tsenng'.

Sphex, 螺羸 'kwoh-'loh.

Spice, 香料 heung-'liu',
味 mi'; the five spices
五味 'ng mi', to spice
落味 lok mi', 加味 ka
mi', 調味 t'iu mi'; to
spice meat. 鹵肉 'lo yuuk.

Spick and span, 十分新
shap fun san, 全新 ts'uen
san.

Spider, 螭螭 k'um-'lo,
蜘蛛 chi-chue, 壁虎 pik
'foo; everything prospers
where spiders congregate,
蜘蛛集而百事喜
chi chue tsaap' i paak'
sze' 'hi.

Spider's web, 蜘蛛網
chi-chue 'mong, 蛛絲
chue sze.

Spigot, 塞水器 sak 'shui
hi', 酒桶塞 'tsau 't'uing
sak 枳 chat.

Spike, 刺 *ts'ze'*, 錐 *chui*,
(wooden); 木釘 *mnuk-*
teng; an iron spike, 鐵
釘 *t'it' teng*; a spike of
grain, 禾穗 *woh sui'*;
to spike, 釘 *teng*, 打釘
'ta teng; to spike a gun,
釘砲眼 *teng p'aau'*
'ngaan.

Spikenard, 甘松香 *kom-*
ts'uung-heung.

Spill 流出 *lau-ch'uut*, 漏
瀉 *lau'-se*; take care lest
you spill it, 睇蕩瀉
'tai' t'ong' se.

Spill, (rolled strips of slow
burning-paper) 紙條 *'chi*
t'iu; spills for sale! (a
street cry), 買紙條
'maai' chi' t'iu.

Spin, 紡績 *'fong-tsik*, 紡
線 *'fong-sin'*, (round) 擗
轉 *'ning'-chuen'*, 甯甯
轉 *t'um-t'um-chuen'*; to
spin thread for weaving,
紡紗 *'fong sha*; to spin
flax or hemp, 績麻 *tsik*
ma; to spin a yarn, 發

大話 *faat' taai' wa'*; to
spin out, 加長 *ka ch'eung*.

Spinach, 菠菜 *poh-ts'oi'*, 波
菱菜 *poh-ling-ts'oi'*, 莧
菜 *in'-ts'oi'*; a long-leaved
spinach, 馬齒莧 *'ma*
'chi in'; prickly spinach
刺莧 *ts'ze' in'*.

Spinal 背脊骨啲 *pooi'*
tsek' kwut ti; spinal marrow,
背脊髓 *pooi' tsek' 'sui*.

Spindle, (鐵) 綯 (*t'it'*)
ts'uun, 軸 *chuuk*.

Spine, 背脊 *pooi'-tsek'*.

Spinnet, 小琴 *'siu k'um*.

Spinning-machine, 紡機
'fong-ki.

Spinning wheel, 紡車 *'fong*
ch'e.

Spinster, 老女 *'lo-'nue* 閨
女 *kwai' nue*, 未嫁之
女 *mi' ka' ke' 'nue* 處
子 *'ch'ue' tsze*.

Spiral, 螺線 *loh-sin'*, 螺
紋 *loh-*mun*.

Spire, 塔 *t'aap'*, 鐘樓
*chuung-*lau*, 尖鋒塔
tsim fuung t'aap', 尖石

碑 *tsim shek pi*.
 Spirit, 神 *shan*, (alcoholic)
 燒酒 *shiu-tsau*, (animal
 spirits) 精神 *tseng-shan* ;
 spirit rapping, 跳神 *tiu'*
shan ; to pledge devotion
 to the spirit of a tree,
 契樹 *k'ai' shue'* ; the
 guardian spirits of the door,
 門神 *moon shan* ; the
 spirits of heaven, 天神
tin shan ; the spirits of
 earth, 地祇 *ti' ki'* ;
 ancestral spirits, 神鬼
shan kwai ; to refresh one's
 spirit, 養神 *yeung shan* ;
 the family spirits, *i.e.*,
 Penates, 家神 *ka shan* ;
 dragon spirits (of the
 ground), 龍神 *lung*
shan ; good spirits, 善神
shin' shan ; evil spirits 兇
 神 *huung shan* ; the shrine
 tablet of an ancestral spirit,
 神位 *shan wai* ; to
 cheer one's spirits, to
 quiet the manes, 安神
ahn shan ; to serve the

spirits, 事神 *sze' shan* ;
 to worship the spirits, 拜
 神 *paai' shan* ; the spirit
 of a hero, 英雄志氣
ying huung chi' hi' ; given
 to drinking spirits, 好飲
 酒 *ho' yum tsau* ; in
 good spirits, 快活 *faai'*
oot ; to soak in spirits, 浸
 在酒 *tsum' tsoi' tsau* ;
 meat preserved in spirits,
 鹵味 *lo mi* ; spirits of
 wine, 火酒 *foh tsau* ;
 presence of the spirits (at
 sacrifices), 臨壇 *lam*
t'aan ; to sacrifice to
 wandering spirits, 拜下
 壇 *paui' ha' t'aan*.

Spirited, 心情 *sum ts'eng*,
 勇 *yuung*, 豪氣 *ho*
hi', 傲氣 *ngo' hi'* ; low
 spirited, 失志 *shat chi'*
 喪心 *song' sum*.

Spiritless, 失魂 *shat wun*,
 無神氣 *mo shan hi'*,
 喪氣 *song' hi'*, 無心
mo sum.

Spiritual, 靈 *ling*, 神 *shan*,

- 妙 *miu'*, 神的 *shan ti*,
 無形 *mo yeng*.
 Spiritualism, 以萬物爲
 神之教 *'i maan' mat*
wai shan chi kaau'.
 Spiritualist, 曉神通之人
'hiu shan tuuny chi yan.
 Spirituality, 爲神 *wai shan*,
 神靈的事 *shan leng ti*
sze', 神聖 *shan sheng'*.
 Spirituous, 酒類 *'tsau lui'*;
 spirituous liquors 烈酒
lit 'tsau.
 Spirt, 噴 *p'un'*; to spirt
 water over the clothes,
 噴水 *p'un' 'shui*, or
 噴布 *p'un' po'*; to make
 one spirt out his food,
 令人噴飯 *leng yan*
p'un' faan'.
 Spit, 吐 *t'o'*, 唾 *t'oh' lö'*
 (a) 炙肉叉 *chek'-yunk-*
ch'a; to spit out 吐沫
t'o' moot', 譟出來 *lö*
ch'unt loi; he who spits
 blood on others, dirties
 first his own mouth, 含
 血噴人先汚自口
hum huet' p'un' yan, sin
oo tsze' 'hau; (strips of)
 lean pork roasted on spits,
 又燒 *ch'a shiu*; a spit
 of land, 地嘴 *ti' 'tsui*,
 or 沙嘴 *sha 'tsui*; to
 spit blood, 吐血 *t'o' huet'*.
 Spite, 怨恨 *uen'-han'*, 怨
 毒 *uen'-tuuk*.
 Spiteful, 毒心 *tuuk sum*,
 黑心 *hak sum*, 欲害
yunk hoi'.
 Spitefully, 以毒心 *'i tuuk*
sum, 以惡毒 *'i ok' tuuk*.
 Spittle, 口水 *'hau-'shui*,
 (ejected) 口水花 *'hau-*
'shui-fa.
 Spittle-licking, (*i. e.* subser-
 viency), 食人口水 *shik*
yan 'hau 'shui.
 Spittoon, 痰罐 *t'aam-koon'*,
 痰盂 *t'aam-'ue*.
 Splash, (to throw) 澆 *kiu*,
 (to rebound or splash up),
 濺 *tsaan'*, *tsaan'*; to
 splash with the hand, 澆
 水 *kiu 'shui*; splashed
 with mud (walking), 潑

汚糟 tsaan' oo tso.

Splay, 張開 cheung hoi; a
splay foot, 鴨脷蹠
aap' na t'ai.

Spleen, (the) 脾 p'i, 臙貼
lim-t'ip', (feeling) 鬱氣
wat-hi; a hog's spleen or
milt, 豬臙貼 chue lim
t'ip'.

Splendid, 光亮 kwong-
leung', 華美 wa-mi, 清
亮 ts'eng leung'; splendid
clothes, 美服 'mi fuuk,
衣裳楚楚 i sheung
'ch'oh 'ch'oh; splendid
talent, 雄才 huang ts'oi,
英才 ying ts'oi.

Splendidly, 華麗 wa lai'.

Splendour, 光彩 kweng
'ts'oi; dazzling splendour,
曄煜 ship' yuuk.

Splenetic, 惡性 ok' seng'.

Splice, 駁纜 pok'-laam;
to splice, 解纜而駁之
'kuai laam' i pok' chi.

Splinter, 片 p'in', 欖 nin;
a few splinters of wood,
數塊木片 sho' faai'

munk p'in'; rattan splints,

藤邊 t'ang pin; bamboo
splints, 竹篾 chuuk mit.

Split, 打裂 'ta-lit, 破
p'oh', 劈 p'ek', 裂開 lit
hoi, 砍開 'hom hoi; split
of itself, 自己裂 tsze'

'ki lit; split one's sides
with laughter, 笑孿腸

siu' luen ch'eung; split
a log of wood, 擊開俗

柴 poon hoi kau' shaai;
split open the edge, 鑿

開邊 tsaam' hoi pin;
split rattans, 藤條 t'ang

t'iu; split a knot, i.e.,
solve a difficulty, 破開

柴結頰 p'oh' hoi shaai lit;
to split the difference, 折

半 chit' poon', 拗開
'auu hoi.

Spoil, 整壞 'chong-wai',
爛 laan; a spoiled child,

詐驕弄嗲 cha' kiu
luung' 'te; completely

spoiled, 搗妥 'woh t'oh;
spoiled by damp, 霉爛

mooi laan'; spoiled by bad

example, 學壞 hok waai';
 how was this spoiled so?
 乜咁壞 mat kom' waai';
 don't handle and spoil it,
 冇撚壞 'mo 'nun waai';
 you spoiled my affairs, 你
 壞我事 'ni waai' 'ngoh
 sze'; the fruit is spoiled,
 菓子壞了 'kwoh 'tsze
 waai' 'liu.

Spoil, to (in war) 搶劫
 'ts'eung kip', 搶去
 'ts'eung hue'.

Spoils, 贓物 tsong mat.

Spokes, 輻 fuuk, 車輪骨
 ch'e luun kwut.

Spokesman, 代人言者
 toi' yan in 'che.

Spoliation, 搶劫 'ts'eung-
 kip'.

Sponge 水泡 'shui-'p'o, 水
 泡綿 shui 'p'o min; to
 sponge over, i.e., clean with
 a sponge, 以水泡抹
 'i 'shui 'p'o maat' (moot').

Sponge-cake, 雞蛋糕 kai-
 taan'-ko.

Spongy, 呷 pau'.

Sponsor, 担家 tuam ka.

Spontaneous, 自自然然
 tsze'-tsze'-in-in; spontane-
 ous growth, 自然而生
 tsze' in i shaang; spontane-
 ous motion, 自然而動
 tsze' in i tuung'.

Spontaneously, 自然而發
 tsze' in i faat', 甘心
 kom sum.

Spool, 一轆 yat luuk.

Spoon, 匙羹 shi-kang, 羹
 kang; soup spoon, 湯羹
 'tong kang; tea spoon, 茶
 羹 ch'a kang.

Spoonful, 一匙羹之多
 yat shi kang chi toh.

Sport, 頑耍 waan-'sha,
 戲耍 hi' sha; to make
 sport, 作耍 tsok' sha;
 to make sport of, 侮弄
 'mo luung', 戲弄 hi'
 luung'.

Sportive, 好玩耍 ho' oon
 'sha; sportive talk, 笑話
 siu' wa'.

Sportively, 以戲弄 'i hi
 luung'.

Sportsman, 獵夫 lip foo,

打獵者 ta lip che.

Spot, 點 tim, 玷 tim, 疵 ts'ze, (place) 筮 taat;

upon the spot, i. e., in stantly, then and there, 卽

刻 tsik haak; a lucky spot (in geomancy), 眠

牛地 min ngau ti'.

Spotless, 無瑕 mo ha, 無

一點塵 mo yat tim

ch'an; spotless purity,

美玉無瑕 mi ynuak

mo ha; he has a spotless

character, 佢品端 k'ue

pun tuen; he bears a

spotless reputation, 佢名

聲清白 k'ue meng

sheng ts'eng paak.

Spotted, 一筮筮 yat-taat'-

tuat', 星星 seng seng;

his face is spotted, 佢面

有班點 k'ue min' yan,

paan tim; white spotted

cloth, 白點之布 paak

tim ke' po'; spotted with

rust, 銹點 sau' tim.

Spotty, 多點啲 toh tim ti.

Spousal, 成婚之禮 sheng

fun ke' lai.

Spouse, 有家室者 yan

ka shat che, 或夫或婦

waak foo waak foo.

Spout, (of a kettle) 嘴 tsui,

(on a roof) 水槽 shui-

ts'o, (to) 浙 chit, 噴 p'un;

to spout (i. e. talk glibly)

發議論 faat' i luun'.

Sprain, 扭傷 nau-sheung,

趕親 ch'au-ts'an; to

sprain the foot, 趕親脚

ch'au ts'an keuk'; to

sprain the ankle by a fall,

跌下去趕親脚眼 tit'

ha' hue' ch'au ts'an keuk'

ngaan; a sprain, 跳傷

t'iu' sheung.

Sprat, 小魚 siu ue; to

throw a sprat to catch a

whale, 拋割引玉 p'au

chuen yan yuak.

Sprawl, 伸開四肢而

眠 shan hoi sze' chi i

min; while sprawling on

the ground, 伸直於地

之時 *shan chek ue ti'*
chi shi.

Spray, of water, 水花 *'shui fa*; spray of the waves, 浪花 *long' fa.*

Spray, }
Sprig, } 枝 *chi*, 樹枝
shue' chi.

Spread, out, 攤開 *t'aan-hoi*,
散開 *saan'-hoi*, 鋪開
p'o-hoi, (as ink) 塗開
num'-hoi, 伸開 *shan hoi*,
張開 *cheung hoi*: to
spread idle rumours, 布散
流言 *po' saan' lau in*;
to spread abroad, 張揚
於外 *cheung yeung ue*
ngoi; to spread one's
name, 揚名 *yeung meng*;
to spread the news, 傳新
聞 *ch'uen san mun*: to
spread out thin, 攤開
攤簿 *t'aan hoi t'aan pok*;
spread out for sale, 擺
攤 *'paai t'aan*; the ink
spreads, 墨水塗開
mak 'shui num' hoi;
spread by infection, 因

傳染而多生 *yan*
ch'uen 'im i shang toh;
to spread civilisation, 宣
化 *suon fa'*; to spread
through the four seas
i.e., everywhere, 散於
四海 *saan' ue sze' 'hoi.*

Sprightly, 英敏 *ying'-mun.*
Spring, (season) 春天
ch'uun-t'in, 春季 *ch'uun*
kwai', (water-) 源泉 *uen-*
ts'nen, (of a machine) 機
關 *ki-kwaan*, 連機 *lin-*
ki, (main-) 發條 *faat'-*t'iu*,
a spring (generally), 彈弓
taan' kuung; a spring
mattress, 彈弓牀 *taan'*
kuung ch'ong; a spring
chair, 彈弓椅 *taan'*
kuung 'i; an umbrella
with spring framework,
彈弓遮 *taan' kuung*
che; spring, 跳 *t'iu'*, 發
faat'; the ceremony of
meeting the Spring, 迎春
yeng ch'uun; early in the
Spring 初春之時 *ch'oh*
ch'uun chi shi.

Spring-water, 山水 *shaan-shui*; spring water and famous tea-leaf (the common notice over tea shops), 山水名茶 *shaan shui meng ch'a*.

Springe, 活結 *oot kit*, 籠 *luung*.

Spring-head, 源 *uen*.

Springy, 屈伸啲 *wut shan ti*. 多源啲 *toh nen ti*.

Sprinkle, 灑 *sha*, 澆 *kiu*; sprinkle a little salt on, 滲啲鹽嚟 *sum ti im lai*;

bring ashes and sprinkle them 匿灰滲住 *nik fooi 'sum chue'*; sprinkle water,

灑水 *sha shui*; sprinkle evenly, 灑勻 *sha wun*;

sprinkle and sweep, 灑掃 *sha so*; I sprinkle the floor with disinfectant;

我以臭水灑地 *ngoh 'i ch'au' shui sha ti*; sprinkle

some water here, 拵啲水嚟 *feng' ti shui lai*.

Sprite, 怪物 *kwaai' mat*, 天氣 *'in hi'*.

Sprout, 萌芽 *mang-nga*, 唸 *lum*, 味 *muuk*, (bamboo-)

竹筍 *chuuk-'suun*, (to) 出味 *ch'uut-muuk*;

bean sprouts, 芽菜 *nga ts'oi'*;

paddy sprouts, 穀芽 *kuuk nga*;

wheat sprouts, 麥芽 *mak nga*;

bamboo sprouts, 竹筍 *chuuk 'suun*;

salted sprouts, 青筍 *ts'eng suun*;

the orchid puts forth its sprouts, 蘭茁其芽 *laan chuut k'i nga*.

Spruce, 好看 *'ho hohn*, 有趣啲 *'yau ts'ue' ti*;

to spruce, 裝飾 *chong shik*.

Spry, 輕快 *heng faai'*,

Spume, 沫子 *moot 'tze*, 浮泡 *fau p'au'*.

Spunk, 火性 *'foh seng'*, 火氣 *'foh hi'*.

Spur, 距 *'k'ue*, (to) 踢 *t'ek'*;

a golden spur, 金距 *lum 'k'ue*;

the spur of a cock, 鷄距 *kai 'k'ue*, 鷄踢 *kai t'ek'*;

on the spur of the moment, 即時

tsik shi; to spur one's horse,
以踢刺馬 *i t'ek' ts'ze'*
'ma.

Spurious, 僞 *ngai'*, 假 *'ka*;
spurious coin. 僞鑄之
錢 *ngai' 'mue' ke' ts'in*, 僞
錢 *ngai' ts'in*

Spurn, 擯棄 *rum' hi'*;
踢 *t'ek'*, 以足麾之
'i *tsuuk moh chu* 以脚趕
'i *keuk' 'kohn* 侮慢
'mo *maan'*; he spurned
my advice, 佢侮慢我
之勸言 *'k'ue' 'mo*
maan' 'ngoh ke' huen' in.

Spurt, 噴水 *p'un'-'shui*;
to spurt water over clothes,
噴布 *p'un' po'*; water
spurted out, 水噴出來
'*shui p'un' ch'uat lai*; a
spurt, 一噴 *yat p'un'*.

Sputter, 噴口水花 *p'un'-*
'hau-'shui-fa; 講不明白
'*kong pat meng pak*, 急言
噴涎 *kup in p'un'* in.

Sputum, 口水 *'hau' 'shui*,
涎 in.

Spy, (a) 線人 *sin'-yan*, 探
子 *t'aam'-'tsze.* (to) 打
探 *'ta-t'aum'*. 訪事 *'fong-*
**sze'*, 靚 *chong*; to hire
a spy, 買線 *'maai sin'*;
to act the spy, 作線 *'tsok'*
sin', 線工 *sin' kuung*; a
spy, 走狗 *'tsau' 'kau*; to
spy out, 查出 *ch'a ch'unt'*,
窺探 *'k'wai t'aam'*, 靚
下 *chong' ha*; to spy out
a man's shortcomings,
窺人短處 *'k'wai yan*
'tuen ch'ue'; to spy out a
camp, 窺探營盤 *'k'wai*
'tuam' yeng' p'oon.

Spy-glass, 小千里鏡
'*siu ts'in' 'li keng'*.

Squab, 肥嫩 *i nuen'*; a squab
(i.e. unfledged pigeon) 雛
鴿 *ch'oh kop'*; (a couch),
交子床 *kaau' 'tsze shong.*

Squabble, 噉交 *ai' kaau*,
爭鬭 *chaang tau'*; to
squabble over shares, 鬥份
*tau' *fun'*; a squabble,
相爭之事 *seung chaang*
ke' sze'; you are squabbling

- the whole day, 你成日
 撩是鬥非 'ni sheng yat
 liu shi' tau' fi.
- Squabbler, 爭鬥者 chaang
 tau' 'che.
- Squabbling, 爭鬥之事
 chaang tau' ke' sze'.
- Squad, (a) — 隊 yat-tui';
 a squad of police, — 隊
 差人 yat tui' ch'aa' yan.
- Squadron — 旗馬兵
 yat ki 'ma peng, — 陣
 馬兵 yat chan' 'ma peng;
 a squadron of ships, —
 陣船 yat chan' shuen ;
 a squadron of horse,
 — 羣馬 yat k'wan 'ma.
- Squalid, 褻褻 laam-lue', 極
 汚 kek oo, 糟穢 tso wai',
 極汚穢 kek oo wai'.
- Squall, (a) — 陣風雨 yat-
 chan'-fuung-'ue, — 陣
 狂風 yat chan' k'wong
 fuung; that sampan was
 upset in a squall 個隻
 三板在一陣狂風
 之中反轉 koh' chek'
 saam 'paan tsoi' yat chan'
- k'wong fuung ke' chuung
 'faan chuen'; there were,
 squalls and heavy rain,
 有狂風同埋大雨
 'yau k'wong fuung t'uung
 maai taai' 'ue.
- Squally, 多風雨 toh fuung
 'ue, 多風陣 toh fuung
 chan', 屢吹暴風 'lui
 ch'ui po' fuung.
- Squamiform, 鱗形 luun yeng.
- Squamose, Squamous, 鱗的
 luun ti.
- Squall, (to) 啞啞聲 'nga-
 'nga-sheng.
- Squander, 化散 fa'-saan' 妄
 費 'mong fai', 撒潑
 saat' p'oot'; to squander
 money, 使錢 'shai 'ts'in,
 浪費錢銀 long' fai'
 ts'in ngan; to squander
 one's patrimony, 化散
 其家業 fa' saan' k'i
 ka ip; to gain little and
 squander much, 聽少費
 多 chaan' 'shiu fai' toh.
- Squanderer, 浪費者 long'
 fai' 'che, 浪子 long' 'tze.

Square, 方 *fong*, 四方形
sze'-fong-yeng, (a tool) 曲
 尺 *huuk-ch'ek'*; square root,
 還原數 *waan uen sho'*;
 a square mile 一丁方英
 里 *yat teng fong yeng 'li*;
 as square as a box, 如箱
 之四方 *ue seung chi sze'*
fong; square and round,
 方圓 *fong uen*; without,
 compasses and square,
 squares and circles cannot be
 formed, 無規矩不能成
 方圓 *mo kwai 'kue, pat*
nang sheng fong uen; square
 accounts, 清數 *ts'eng*
sho'; we are square now,
 (lit; the steel yard's hook
 straight as a nail), 稱鉤
 打釘扯直 *ch'eng' ngau*
'ta teng 'ch'e chek.

Squash, (a) 瓜 *kwa*; hairy,
 節瓜 *tsit'-kwa*; bitter,
 苦瓜 *'foo-kwa*; bottle,
 江葡 *kong-p'o*; a small
 yellow squash, 番瓜 *faan*
kwa; (to) 壓扁 *aat'-pin*.

Squat, 短而肥 *'tuen i fi*;
 to squat 蹲 *mau*; squatting
 down: like a sieve, 箕踞
ki kue'; squat down rudely
 踞坐 *kue' ts'oh*; to squat
 on the heels, 蹲低 *mau*
tai; squat down there, 蹲
 倒處 *mau 'to ch'ue'*; he
 has been squatting in a jar,
i. e., is inexperienced, 蹲个
 甕嚟 *mau koh' uung' lai*.

Squatter, 暫居之人 *tsaam'*
kue ke' yan; squatter's
 licence, 暫居地紙
tsaam' kue ti' 'chi.

Squeak, 齧齧聲 *ngit-ngit-*
sheng.

Squeal, 尖利聲 *tsim li'*
sheng, 猪之叫聲 *chue*
ke' kiu' sheng.

Squeamish, 懨飮 *im'-ue'*,
 作悶 *tsok'-moon'*; why are
 you so squeamish? 乜咁
 飮 *mat kom' ue'?*

Squeeze, 榨住 *cha'-chue'*, 壓
aat', 夾住 *kaap'-chue'*,
 (extort) 勒索 *lak-sok'*; the

torture of squeezing the ankles, 三尺法 *saam ch'ek' fuat'*; he squeezes oil even from chaff (said of a very mean person), 老糠都榨出油 *lo hong to cha' ch'ut yau*; to squeeze the juice out, 擣出汁 *to (i.e., 'to) ch'ut chup*; to squeeze through a hole, 捐籠 *kuen lung*; to squeeze the neck, 撻住佢頸 *nin chue' k'ue' keug*; to squeeze tight, 夾緊 *kaap' kan*; to squeeze the people, 勒索百姓 *lak sok' paak' sey*; to squeeze dry, 扭乾 *niu kohn*.

Squib, 起火子 *hi-fok-tsui*.

Squills, 藥早名 *yenk ts'o meng*, 大蒜 *taai' suen'*.

Squint, 斜眼 *ts'e'-ngaan*, 到眼 *to'-ngaan* 斜視 *ts'e' shi'*.

Squire, 先生 *sin shang*, 武士從者 *mo sze' ts'ung che*, 鄉紳 *heung shan*, 鄉老 *heung lo*, 翁 *yuung*.

Squirm, 蠕動 *ne tung'*, 蚋低頭 *yui' tai tau*.

Squirrel, 果鼠 *k'roh-shue*, 小驢 *siu lue*, 灰鼠 *fooi shue*, 鬆鼠 *suung shue*.

Squirt, (a) 水浙筒 *shui-chit'-*t'ung*, (to) 浙 *chit'*, 噴水 *p'un' shui*, 射水 *she' shui*, 噴出 *p'un' ch'ut*.

Stab, 刮 *kat*, 擣 *ch'aam*, *ch'aam*, 刺 *ts'ik*; stab a man 刺人 *ts'ik yau*; stab a superior, 行刺 *hang ts'ik*; stab to death, 刺死 *ts'ik sze*.

Stability, 主固 *chue koo'*, 堅固 *kin koo*, 穩當 *wen tong'*; stability of mind, 堅心 *kin sum* 恒心 *hang sum*.

Stable, (a) 馬房 *ma-fong*, (firm) 安穩 *shu-wan*, 定實 *ting-shai*, 固 *koo'*, 堅固 *kin koo'*, 有常 *yau sheung*.

Stable-boy, } 馬夫 *ma foo*.

Stable-man, }

Stabling, 馬房 *ma fong*.

Stack, (a) 禾堆 woh-tui; a stack of hay 草堆 ts'o tui; to stack, 堆埋 tui maai; a stack of fuel, 一堆柴 yat tui ch'aa; to stack arms, 堆鎗銃 tui ts'eung ch'ungy'.

Stadtholder, 撫台 foo t'oi, 撫院 foo uen'.

Staff, 拐杖 k'waai-cheng'; staff carried by a son at a funeral, 哭喪杖 huuk song cheng'; a blind man's staff, *i.e.*, a guide, 盲公竹 maang kuung chunk; flag staff, 旗杆 k'i kohn.

Stag, 鹿 *luuk, 鹿公 *luuk-kuung; call a stag a horse, *i.e.*, wilful misrepresentation, 指鹿爲馬 chi lauk wai 'm; the spotted stag, 金錢鹿 kum ts'iu luuk, 梅花鹿 nooi fa luuk; the Stags'-call Feast, a banquet given to graduates, 鹿鳴宴 luuk meng in'; the King Stag (title of Shakyamuni),

鹿王 lunk wong; Show's stag tower 鹿臺 lunk t'oi.

Stage, (a platform) 臺 t'oi, (scaffold) 棚 p'aang, (of a journey) 驛站 yik-ch'aam'; an open stage, 天棚 tin p'aang; a theatrical stage, 戲棚 hi' p'aang, 戲臺 hi' t'oi; a stage of a journey (*i.e.*, 10 li), 一站路 yat chaam' lo'; the early stages (as of sickness), 初起之時 ch'oh hi chi shi.

Stage-coach, 驛車 yik ch'e, 載客馬車 tsoi' haak' ma ch'e, 駟馬車 sze' ma ch'e.

Stager, (in expression an old stager), 老光棍 lo kwong kwun'.

Stagger, reel and, 行得啤啤吓 hang-tak-p'e-p'e-'ha, 擺搖 in p'aa; 搖動 iu tung'.

Staggers, 馬症 'ma cheng'.

Staging, 棚 p'aang.

Stagnant, 遲滯 ch'i-chai', 不流 'm-lau; stagnant

water, 死水 'sze 'shui ;
 trade is stagnant, 生意冷
 淡 shang i' 'laang taam'.
 Stagnate, 止蓄 'chi ch'uuk,
 停滯 t'eng chai', 不流
 pat lau.
 Stagnation 不活動 pat
 oot tuung', 不流動 pat
 lau tuung'; stagnation of
 trade, 貨物停滯 fsh'
 mat t'eng siu ; stagnation
 of the blood, 血不運行
 huet' pat lin hang.
 Staid, 淡定 taam' teng', 定
 心 啲 teng' sum ti, 恒
 心 啲 hang sum ti.
 Staidness, 安定 ohn teng',
 恒性 hang seng'.
 Stain, (a) 印迹 yan' tsi',
 痕迹 han tsik ; (to) 染污
 'im-oo ; a red stain, 紅點
 huung 'tim ; to cast a stain
 upon one's name, 玷辱人
 之名 tim' yuuk yan ke'
 meng ; remove grease and oil
 stains from cloth, 除布之
 污垢并油跡 ch'ue po'
 ke' oo 'kau peng' yau tsik.

Stairs, 樓梯 lau-t'ai, (stone-)
 石級 shek-k'up ; a closet
 under the stairs, 梯樓房
 lau t'ai *fong ; opening of
 the stairs, 梯口 t'ai 'hau ;
 to ascend the cloudy stairs,
 i.e., to become a Hanlin,
 上雲梯 sheung wan t'ai ;
 a stair step, 一步梯 yat
 po' t'ai ; go upstairs, 上
 樓 'sheung lau ; he went
 down stairs, 佢落樓下
 'kue lok lau ha' ; to ascend
 the golden stairs, (as the
 three highest Hanlin gra-
 duates), 遊金階 yau kum
 kai or, 天階 tin k'aa'i.
 Stake, 杙 tak, 椿 chong, 柱
 'ch'ue 棟 tuung', (to risk)
 拚 p'oon'; to drive in a
 stake, 泵杙 'tum tak ;
 one stake 一條棟 yat
 t'iu tuung'; a huge stake
 was driven into the ground,
 一條大椿打入於地
 yat t'iu taai' chong 'ta yup
 ue ti'; his life is at stake,
 佢命在險中 'k'ue

meng' tsoi' *him chuang* ;
I stake \$2 on No. 3, 我買
二元第三點 *ngoh*
'maai i' uen tai' saam 'tim ;
fishing stakes, 魚箔 *ue*
pok ; to stake everything
(i. e., one's all), 押窮
p'oon' k'uung.

Stalactite, 鐘乳石 *chuung-*
'ue-shek.

Stalagmite, 石牀 *shek ch'ong*.

Stale, 陳 *ch'an*, 舊 *kau'*, 宿
suuk ; old as dried orange
peel, i. e., stale, 陳皮咁
舊 *ch'an p'i kom' kau* ;
stale rice, 無味之米 *mo*
mi' ke' 'mai ; stale bread,
舊麵包 *kau' min' paau* ;
stale beef, 宿牛肉 *suuk*
ngau yuuk ; stale liquor,
陳酒 *ch'an 'tsau* ; to
become stale, 漸老 *tsim'*
'lo.

Stalk, 竿 *kohn*, 枝 *chi*, 秆
'kohn.

Stall, (for goods) 賣貨
攤 *maai'-foh'-t'aan*, (for
cattle) 欄位 *laan-wai'*,

(horse's) 馬槽 *'ma-ts'o* ;
fruit stall, 生菓攤 *shang*
'kuoh t'aan ; a fortune-
teller's stall, 算命攤
suen' meng' t'aan ; a pork
butcher's stall, 豬肉攤
chue yuuk t'aan, 肉檔
yuuk t'oi ; a greengrocer's
stall, 菜攤 *ts'oi' t'aan*.

Stallion, 牡馬 *maau 'ma*, 未
閹之馬 *mi' im ke' 'ma*.

Stamen, 花蕊 *fa-yui*, 花
粉蕊 *fa-fun-yui*.

Stamina, 胆志 *'taam chi'*,
心力 *sum lik*.

Stammer, 遛口 *lau'-hau*,
講得助咯 *'kong-tak-*
luk-k'at.

Stamp, 印 *yan'*, (the foot)
雷脚 *tum -keuk'* ; stamper
of the essays, 印卷
官 *yan' 'kuen koon* ; to
stamp, 打印 *'ta yan'* ;
red ink for stamping, 印
色 *yan' shik* ; men of the
same stamp, 同一樣人
t'uung yat yeung' yan, 一
流人 *yat lau yan* ; a

man of the right stamp,

上等人 *sheung² tang yan*,

善人 *shin² yan*; a rascal

of the worst stamp, 大大

棍徒 *taai² taai² kwun² t'o*;

to affix a stamp to a receipt,

貼士担於收單 *t'ip²*

sze² taam ue shau taan;

must be stamped, 要有

士担印 *iu² yau sze²*

taam yau; to stamp out

an epidemic. 逐疫 *chuk*

yik; to stamp out plague,

除去疫症 *ch'ue hue²*

yik cheng; to stamp out a

rebellion, 禁絕亂匪 *kum²*

tsuet luen²; to stamp out

an evil, 杜絕惡事 *to²*

tsuet ok² sze, 除惡 *ch'ue*

ok².

Stamp duty 印捐 *yan² kuen*.

Stamping-mill, 碎礦石機

sui² kwong² min ki.

Stamp Office, 印捐局 *yan²-*

kuen-kuuk 印房 *yan² fong*.

Stanch, (to) 止 *chi*, 止流

'chi lan; (heart) 堅心

kin sum, 穩 *'wan*, 穩當

'wan tong, 主固 *'chue*

ko², 常久 *sheung² kau*;

a stanch friend, 可靠之

友 *'hoh k'au² ke² yau*;

to stanch blood, 止血 *'chi*

huet².

Stanchion, 企柱 *'k'e ch'ue*,

鐵撐 *t'it ch'aang*, 撐

竿 *ch'aang kohn*.

Stand, 企立 *'k'i-laap*, 企

到 *'k'i-to*, (up) 起身

'hi-shan, 企起 *'k'i-hi*,

(aside) 企開 *'k'i-hoi*,

(endure) 抵住 *'tai-chue*,

矜 *ik²*; (a) 架 *ka²*; to

make a stand, 止步 *'chi*

po²; to stand by, 近 *kan²*,

在旁 *tsoi² pong*; to

stand alone, 獨立 *tsuk*

liap; to stand still, 唔行

'm hang; to stand good in

law, 合例 *hop lai²*; to

stand up for, 助 *choh²*; to

stand forward, 出頭 *ch'uit*

t'au; to stand security

for, 担保 *taam² po*; not

to stand on ceremony, 不

拘禮 *pat k'ue² lai*; to

stand in awe of, 敬畏 *keng' wai'*; to stand heat, 唔怕熱 'm p'a' it; to stand one's ground, 守其地 'shau. k'i ti'; to stand firmly, 企穩 'k'i 'wan; stand back, 就讓翻 *tsau' yeung' fuan*; to stand on the tiptoe of expectation, 企望 'k'i mong'; to stand higher, 企高啲 'k'i ko ti'; to stand near the Convent of Longevity at New Year time, i.e., to seek employment, 企長壽庵 'k'i ch'eng shau om; to stand with arms akimbo, 撐腰 企住 *ch'uang iu' k'i chu'*; to stand on the very edge, 企得太呢 'k'i tuk t'aa' mun'; cannot stand it, 鬥唔住 *tau' 'm chue'*; to stand on tiptoes, 兀高 *ngat ko*; to stand at ease, 企歪啲 'k'i 'me ti; a small table or stand, 茶几 *ch'a ki*; a stand to put articles on, 一個放物架

yat koh' foh' mat ka'; a pencil stand, 乘筆架 *sheng' put ka'*; a chair stand, 停橋之處 *t'eng 'kin ke' shue'*.

Stand-point, 意見 *i' kin'*, 意思 *i' sze'*; 望處 *mong' ch'ue'*.

Standard, (flag) 旗 *k'i*, (rule) 度 *to'*; cannot come up to your standard, 唔交得你準 'm kaau tak 'ni 'chuun; standard measure, 官尺 *koon ch'ek'*; standard weight, 官碼 *koon 'ma*; to raise the standard, 豎旗 *shue' k'i*; standard of silver, 例定之銀色 *lai' teng' ke' ngau shik*; standard number, 額數 *ngaak sho'*.

Standard-bearer, 舉旗之官 *hin k'i ke' koon*.

Stander-by, 傍觀者 *p'ong koon' 'che*, 企在傍邊之人 *'k'i tsoi' p'ong pin ke' yan*.

Standing. 常恆 *sheung hang*; standing army; 長養之兵士 *ch'eung 'yeung ke' peng sze'*; standing rules, 永立之規條 *'weng laap ke' k'wai t'iu*, 常規 *sheung k'wai*; friends of long standing, 久友 *'kau 'yau*, 舊友 *kau' 'yau*.

Standstill, 停息 *t'eng sik*; trade is at a standstill, 生意停做 *shang i' t'eng tso*, 生意靜 *shang i' tseng*.

Stanza, 詩 *shi*, 一首詩 *yat 'shau shi*; stanzas in pentameters, 五絕 *'ng tsuet*.

Staple, (a) 鐵耳 *t'it'-i*, 物之要質 *mat ke' iu' chat*, 常用 *sheung yung'*; 爲主 *wai 'chue*; the staple products of China are silk and rice, 中國之主產 *ch'ung kwok' ke' 'chue 'ch'aan sze ch'a 'ya*.

Star, 粒星 *nup-sing, seng*; the morning star, 明星 *meng seng*; stars and planets

星辰 *seng shan*; the three auspicious stars, 三星 *saam seng*; i.e., the star of happiness; 福星 *fuuk seng*, the star of emoluments, 祿星 *luuk seng*, and the star of longevity, 壽星 *shau' seng*; the seven stars in Ursa Major, 七星 *ts'at seng*; the fixed stars, 經星 *keng seng*; shooting stars, 流星 *lau seng*, 墜星 *chui' seng*, 星過度 *seng kwok' to'*; the ruling star, 星君 *seng kwun*; his good star, 救星 *kau' seng*; see stars (after a shock), 冒金星 *mo' kum seng*; born under a lucky star, 命戴吉星 *meng' tai' kut seng*; born under an evil star, 命戴凶星 *meng' tai' huung seng*.

Star-board, 船右 *shuen-yau'*.

Starch, 漿 *tseung*; rice starch, 米漿 *'mai tseung*; to prepare starch, 冲漿

ch'uung tseung; to starch clothes, 漿衣服 *tseung i fuuk*, 落漿 *lok tseung*; rub flour for starching, 搗漿 *lni tseung*.

Stare, 撐眼睇 *chang-'ngaan-'tai*, 定眼看 *teng'-'ngaan hohn*; to stare at, 以眼望住 *'i 'ngaan mong' ehue*; why do you stare with open mouth like a (dead) herring? 你爲乜唔吸個鹹魚頰 *'ni wai' mat 'm ngup koh' haam ue kaap'*; don't stare at me so, 你咪矚住我 *'ni 'mai lai' ehue' 'ngoh*; to stare about, 周視 *chau shi'*; to stare full in the face, 定眼望到實 *teng'-'ngaan mong' to' shat*.

Star-fish, 海盤車 *hoi p'oon ch'e*.

Stark, 硬 *ngaang'*, 全 *ts'uen*; stark naked 脫赤肋 *'tuet' ch'ek' lak (laak')*.

Star-less, 無星啲 *mo seng ti*.
Star-like, 若星啲 *yeuk seng ti*, 星形啲 *seng yeng ti*.

Star-light, 星光 *seng kwong*
Starry, 有多星啲 *'yau toh seng ti*.

Start, (set out) 開行 *hoi-hang*, (by water) 開身 *hoi-shan*, (up) 跳起 *'tiu-'hi*; when do you start? 幾時動身 *'ki shi tuung' shan*; to make a start in life, 起首做世界 *'hi 'shau tso' shai' kaai*; to give the thing a start, 使事發作起來 *'shai sze' faat' tsok' 'hi lai*; from start to finish, 自始至終 *tsze' 'ch'i chi' chuung*.

Starting-point, 起程之處 *'hi ch'eng ke' ch'ue'*.

Startle, 振驚 *chan'-keng*; startled, 驚愕 *keng ngok*.

Startling, 令人畏啲 *leng' yan wai' ti*.

Starvation, 餓死 *ngoh' 'sze*.

Starve, 制食 *chai*²-shik, (to death), 制死 *chai*²-¹sze, 餓死 *ngoh*¹-¹sze; to gnaw at a bone, *i.e.*, to starve, 啜骨頭 *luu kwut t'an*; to starve from cold, 凍死 *tuung*¹-¹sze 冷死 *laang*¹-¹sze.
 State, (condition), 情勢 *ts'ing-shai*², (nation), 國 *kwok*²; (to), 講實 *kong-shat*, 話 *wa*¹, 陳說 *ch'an-shuet*¹, (to a superior) 稟告 *pun-ko*²; a state chair, 太師椅 *taai sze i*; a state of abject misery, 悽涼景 *ts'ai leung*¹*keng*¹; to state clearly, 稟明 *pun meng*. 講明 *kong meng*, 指明 *chi meng*; I (or we) beg to state, 啟者 *k'ai che*¹; that which the writer respectfully states, 敬啟者 *keng*¹*k'ai che*, 敬達者 *keng*¹*taat che*; to deliberate on affairs of state, 商量國事 *sheung leung kwok*²*sze*²; a dependent state, 屬國 *shuuk kwok*²;

offences against the state, 公罪 *kuung tsui*¹; an independent state, 自主國 *tsze*¹*'chue kwok*²; neighbouring states, 鄰國 *luu kwok*²; a promising state, 佳景 *zai keng*¹; to live in great state, 繁華度日 *faan wa to yat*; state verbally, 說知 *shuet chi*.

Statedly, 定啲 *teng*²*ti*, 設立啲 *ch'it*¹*luap ti*.

Stateliness, 高昂 *ko ngong*, 軒昂 *hin ngong*.

Stately, 大 *taai*¹, 高貴啲 *ko kwai*²*ti*, 威嚴 *wai im*.

Statement, 呈 *ch'eng*. 列明 *lit meng*. 陳列之事 *ch'an lit ke*²*sze*; statement by the gentry, 紅呈 *hning ch'eng*; an *ex parte* statement, 一面之辭 *yat min*²*chi ts'ze*; a written statement, 字稟 *tsze*¹*pun*; a verbal statement, 所說之事 *shoh shuet*¹

ke' sze'; to give a detailed statement of the circumstances, 陳說情由 ch'an shuet' ts'eng yau; a statement of receipts and expenditure, 進支之數 tsun' chi ke' shó; to make out a specified statement, 逐件開列 'chuuk kin' hoi lit.

State-paper, 公文 fuung mun.

State-prison, 省監 'shaang kaam, 公監 kuung kaam.

State room, 大廳 taai' t'eng, 船尾房 shuen 'mi fong.

States general, 議士會 'i sze' ooi' 下議院 'ha' 'i' uen.

Statesman, 閣老 kok' 'lo, 大臣 taai' shan, 政治家 cheng' chi' ka, 朝臣 ch'iu shan.

Statesmanship, 治國之才 chi' kuok' ke' ts'oi, 經濟 keng tsai', 諳於政事 'om ue cheng' sze'.

Statics, 重學 chuung' -hok, 靜重學 tseng' 'ch'uang hok.

Station, 身分 shau-fun', 位 wai', (on a road) 站頭 chaam'-t'au, (guard's) 汛地 suun'-ti', (position) 所在 'shoh-tsoi', (police) 差館 ch'aa-i-'koon; a high station, 高位 ko wai'; a railway-(or tram-) station, 火車站 'foh ch'e' chaam', a telegraph station, 電報館 tin' po' 'koon, 電報局 tin' po' kuuk; a military station, 軍營場 kwun yeng ch'engng.

Stationary, 不郁 'm yuuk'.

Stationer's shop, 紙筆舖 'chi-put *'po', 紙料舖 'chi-liu'-'*po'.

Stationery, 文房四寶 mun fong sze' 'po, 紙筆墨等物 'chi put mak 'tany mat.

Statistic, statistical, 記喲 ki' ti, 誌喲 chi' ti, 冊喲 ch'auk' ti; statistical tables of the population, 戶口冊 oo' 'hau ch'auk', 戶版 oo' 'puan.

Statistics, 誌 *chi*³, 國記 *kwok*³ *ki*³, 國誌 *kwok*³ *chi*³, 報事之章 *po*³ *sze*³ *chi* *ch*³*eng*.

Statuary, 彫刻偶像之藝 *tiu* *hak*³ *'ngau* *tseung*³ *ke*³ *ngai*³.

Statue, 偶像 *'ngau-tseung*³; sits like a statue, 石像一
樣坐下 *shek* *tseung*³ *yat*
*yeung*³ *'ts'oh* *ha*³; to carve
a statue, 彫像 *tiu* *tseung*³;
statues of officers and
animals at a tomb, 翁仲
yuung *chuung*³; a wooden
statue, 木像 *muok* *tseung*³;
statue of a lion, 獅像 *sze*
*tseung*³.

Stature, 形像 *yeng* *tseung*³.
形容 *yeng* *yuung*, 身
shan; of small stature, 身
材短小 *shan* *ts'oi* *'tuen*
'siu; of high stature, 身
體高大 *shan* *'tai* *ko*
*taai*³.

Status, quo ante, 照舊 *chiu*³
*kau*³.

Statute, 律例 *lunt*³-*lai*³.

Stave, 桶版 *'tuung* *'paan*,
琵琶桶版 *p'i* *p'a* *'tuung*
'paan; to stave off, 推遲
tui *ch'i*.

Stay, (to) 等吓 *'tang*-*'ha*,
歇 *hit*³, 住 *chue*³; to stay
for, 等候 *'tang* *hau*³; stay
just a little, 等一等
'tang *yat* *'tang*; engaged
to stay, 立定脚 *laap*
*teng*³ *keuk*³; to stay over
night, 過夜 *kwok*³ *ye*³;
could not get him to stay,
留佢唔住 *lau* *'k'ue* *'m*
*chue*³; to stay long 久留
'kau *lau*, 久住 *'kau* *chue*³;
to stay (legal) proceedings,
停止審訊 *t'eng* *'chi*
shun *suun*.

Stead, 代 *toi*³, 替 *t'ai*³, 代
替 *toi*³ *t'ai*³; I will go in
your stead, 我替你去
'ngoh *t'ai*³ *'ni* *hue*³, 代你
去 *toi*³ *'ni* *hue*³.

Steadfast, 堅 *kin*, 穩 *'wun*,
恒 *hang*, 常 *sheung*.

Steadily, 漸漸 *tsim*³ **tsim*,
不搖動 *pat* *iu* *tuung*³;

steadily goes on with his business, **堅心做生意** *kin sum tso' shang i'*.

Steadiness, **穩當** *'wun tong'*.

Steady, **穩當** *'wun-tong'*,

(stand) **企穩** *'k'i-'wun,*

穩妥 *'wun t'oh*; sit

steady, **坐穩** *'ts'oh 'wun*;

quite steady, **穩穩陣陣**

'wun 'wun chan' chan';

a steady man, **定性之**

人 *teng' seng ke' yan*;

market prices are steady,

市價不高不低 *'shi*

ka' pat ko pat tai; a steady

breeze, **和風** *woh fuung*;

steady your hand, **定你**

之手 *teng' 'ni ke' 'shau.*

Steak, (beef-) **牛肉耙**

*ngaa-yuuk-*p'a.*

Steal, **偷** *t'au*, **竊** *sit'*; to

steal and sell, **拐販**

'kwaai faan'; to steal a

glance, **偷視** *t'au shi'*; to

steal money, **偷銀** *t'au*

ngan; to steal off or away,

偷偷去 *t'au t'au hue'*;

stolen goods, **贓物** *tsong*

mat; to buy stolen property,

收買賊贓 *shau 'maai*

ts-'aak tsong; angle for sole

(-fish), *i. e.*, steal shoes, **釣**

撻沙 *t'iu' t'aa' sha*;

act as a receiver of stolen

property, **窩贓** *woh tsong.*

Stealthily, **暗啲** *om' ti*, **私**

啲 *sze ti*, **偷偷啲做**

t'au t'au ti tso'.

Steam, **滾水氣** *'kwun-'shui-*

hi', (to) **蒸** *cheng*;

to steam rice, **蒸飯** *cheng*

faan'; steam it thoroughly,

蒸熟吓 *cheng shuuk 'ha.*

Steamer, **火輪船** *'foh-luun-*

shuen.

Steam-launch, **火船仔** *'foh*

shuen 'tsai.

Steed, **馬** *'ma*, **戰馬** *chin'*

'ma.

Steel, **鋼** *kong*, **鐵鋼** *t'it'*

kong; pure steel, **純鋼**

shuun' kong; polish it by

rubbing it with a piece of

steel, **俾鋼嚟磳過佢**

'pi kong lai ngaan kwoh'

'k'ue.

Steelyard, 把秤 *pa-ch'eng*,
 (money-) 釐戥 *li-tang*,
 戥子 *tang' tsze*; the
 marks on the steelyard,
 戥星 *tang' seng*: test
 the steelyard, 較戥盤
kaai' tang' p'oon.

Steep, 踰斜 *k'i-ts'e*, 斜
ts'e.

Steep, (to) 浸 *tsum*, (dip),
 淮吓 *yum-ha*: steeped
 in spirits, 浸在酒 *tsum*
tsai' tsau.

Steeple, 鐘樓 *chunng-lau*.

Steer, (to) 把舵 *pa-t'oh*,
 揸舫 *cha' faai*: a steer,
 (a bull) 駟牯 *shu' koo*.

Steerage, 拖舫 *pa shuen*
t'oh.

Steering-wheel, 舵輪 *t'oh*
luun.

Steersman, 梢公 *shaau-*
kuung, 棧公 *t'oh kuung*.

Stellar, 屬星 的物 *shuuk*
seng chi mat.

Stem, 竿 *kohn*, 枝 *chi*, 莖
k'waang, (to) 阻止 *choh-*
chi, 抵住 *tai-chue*.

Stench, 臭 *ch'au*, 一颺隨
yat-puung' -ts'ui, 一颺氣
yat puung' hi, (a vile) 臭
 哼哼 *ch'au'-hang-hang*.

Stenographer, 減筆寫者
'kaam put' se' che.

Stenography, 減筆寫 *'kaam*
put' se, 減筆寫法 *'kaam*
put' se faat.

Stentor, 有大聲之人
'yau taai' sheng' ke' yan.

Stentorian, 極大聲 *kek*
taai' sheng.

Step, 步 *po*, (to) 進脚
tsuun'-k'uk, 行 *hang*, (in
 a stair) 級 *k'up*, 階級
kaai-k'up; step by step,
 一步一步 *yat po'*
yat po'; promotion step
 by step, 步步高陞
po' po' ko sheng; your
 step, *i. e.*, you, 玉步 *yuuk*
po'; please step in, 有勞
 貴步 *'yan lo' kwai' po'*;
 step carefully, 踏穩脚步
taap' wun' k'uk' po'; steps,
i. e., order, 等級 *tang*
k'up; promoted three steps,

which in the event of disgrace will be allowed to count, 加三級 *ka saam k'up*; promoted one step, 升一級 *sheng yat k'up*; to rise step by step, 級級上 *k'up k'up 'sheung*; to step the mast, 豎桅 *shue' wai*; to ascend the golden (or heavenly) steps of the palace, (as the three highest Hanlin graduates), 遊金階 *yau kum kaai* (or 天階 *t'in kaai*); cannot walk half a step, 半步難行 *poon' po' naan hang*; stone steps, 石級 *shek k'up*; a flight of wooden steps, 一度木級 *yat to' muuk k'up*; to step back, 行回去 *hang ooi hue'*; to step forth, 出行 *ch'uit hang*; to step forward, 行出來 *hang ch'uit loi*; to step in, 入來 *yup loi*, 入去 *yup hue'*.

Step-father, 繼父 *kai'-foo'*, (-mother), 繼母 *kai'-mo*,

後母 *hau' 'mo*, 後娘 *han' neung*; step-sister, 外妹 *ngoi' mooi'*.

Steppe, 平原 *p'eng nen*.

Step-ladder, 梯凳 *t'ai tang'*.

Stepping-stone, 踏脚石 *taap-keuk'-shek*.

Sterculia Balanahas, 擷婆 *p'an-'p'oh*, 梧桐 *ng-t'nung*; Sterculia Tomentosa, 碧梧 *pek ng*.

Stereographic, Stereographical,

描形啲 *miu yeng ti*, 描

物形啲 *miu mat yeng ti*.

Stereography, 描物形藝 *miu mat yeng ngai'*.

Stereometer, 求積器 *k'au tsik hi'*, 比量器 *pi' leung hi'*.

Stereoscope, 照映畫 *chiu' 'yeung waak*, 映畫之鏡 *'yeung waak ke' keng'*.

Stereotype, 鑄硬板之字板 *chue' ngaang' 'paan ke' tsze' 'paan*; this book is in stereotype, 此書係用鑄字板 *ts'ze shue yuung' chue' tsze' 'paan*.

Sterile soil, 瘠土 *tse*²-*t'o*,
地皮薄 *ti*² *p'i* *pok*; a
sterile woman, 有生產
之女人 *mo shang*² *ch'aa*²
*ke*² *nue* *yan*.

Sterility, 無生養 *mo shang*
yeung.

Sterling, 英國銀 *ying*
*kwok*² *ngau*; three pounds
sterling, 英金三磅 *ying*
kum saam *pong*.

Sterling, 貴 *kwai*², 正 *cheng*²;
sterling character, 表裏
如一 *piu*² *lue* *ue* *yat*.

Stern, 嚴肅 *im-suuk*, (the)
後邊 *hau*²-*pin*, 尾 *mi*;
a stern teacher, 嚴師 *im*
sze; a stern father, 嚴父
*im foo*²; a stern look, 容
貌莊嚴 *yuung maan*²
chong im; a stern face, 面
貌嚴肅 *min*² *maau*² *im*
suuk; a stern law, 森嚴
之例 *shum im ke*² *lai*²;
the bows and stern of a
ship, 船頭及船尾 *shuen*
*t'au k'up shuen*² *mi*; stern
and severe, 嚴厲 *im lai*².

Sternly, 嚴 *im*, 厲 *lai*².

Sternmost, 最尾 *tsue*² *mi*,
最後 *tsue*² *hau*².

Sternum, 胸骨 *huung kwut*.

Stern-post, 船尾之柱
*shuen*² *mi ke*² *ch'ue*.

Stern-sheets, 艙位 *ts'ong*
*wai*², 房艙 *fong ts'ong*.

Stertorous, 鼾聲响 *hohn*
sheng ti.

Stethoscope, 聞症筒 *mun*
*cheng*² *t'uung*.

Stevedore, 起落貨者 *hi*
*lok foh*² *che*.

Stew, (to) 會 *ooi*²; stew
vegetables, 燒齋 *o chaa*²;
stewed beef, 會牛肉 *ooi*²
ngau yuuk; an Irish stew,
會薯仔鷄 *ooi*² *shue*²
tsai kai; stewed birds-nest,
會燕窩 *ooi*² *in*² *woh*;
well stewed, 會到好脰
*ooi*² *to*² *ho num*.

Steward, 管事人 *koon-*
*sze*²-*yan*, 管家 *koon ka*,
(compradore), 買辦 *maai-*
**paan*².

Stewardess, 女管家 ^{'nue}
^{'koon ka,} 女管事 ^{'nue}
^{'koon sze'.}

Stewardship, 管事之職
^{'koon sze' ke' chek.}

Stick, (a) 條棍 ^{t'iu-kwun'},

(pierce) 割 ^{kat,} (adhere)

黏緊 ^{ch'i-'kan,} (fail) 不

能行 ^{pat-nang-hang,} (to

paste) 貼 ^{t'ip'}, (stick in)

插落 ^{ch'aap'-lok;} incense

sticks, 脚香 ^{keuk' heung,}

更香 ^{kaang heung,} 綫

香 ^{sin' heung;} won't come

off, it sticks, 唔得用

^{'m tak lut;} give him a

dressing with a stick, 棍

扮佢 ^{kwun' paan' k'ue;}

the ink will not stick, 墨

唔擦 ^{mak 'm na;} stuck

between the teeth, 掙牙

^{chaang' nga;} to stick a

pig, 釗猪 ^{ts'im chue;}

stick in a few bad ones,

侵啲入去 ^{ts'um ti yup}

^{hue';} a withered stick, *i.e.*,

a shiftless fellow, 槁木朽

廢 ^{'ko muuk 'yau fai';} to

fence with sticks, 耍棍

^{'sha kwun';} to beat a whole

crew with the same stick,

i.e., blame a class for the

fault of one, 一竹篙插

一船人 ^{yat chuuk ko}

^{'naam yat shuen yan;} stick

up a notice, 粘貼告示

^{nim (chim) t'ip' ko' shi'.}

Stick-lac, 紫梗 ^{'tsze 'kang,}

紫鉗 ^{'tsze 'kwaang,} 紫

草茸 ^{'tsze 'ts'o yuung.}

Stickle, 拘執 ^{k'ue-chup,} 泥

^{ni',} 爭論 ^{chaang luun'.}

Stickler, 泥人 ^{ni' yan.}

Sticky, 瘴粘 ^{na nim,} 粘

^{nim;} sticky with oil, 涸

油 ^{naap yau.}

Stiff, 硬 ^{ngaang',} 靚 ^{'kang;}

stiff and rustling, 硬朶

^{朶 ngaang' kuuk kuuk;}

as stiff as a poker, 火棒

咁硬 ^{'foh 'p'aang kom'}

^{ngaang'.}

Stiffen, 令硬 ^{leng' ngaang'.}

Stiffnecked, 拗頸 ^{auu'-}

^{'keng.}

Stifle, 局死 *kuuk-'sze*; to
stifle with dust, 以沙
塵局死 *'i sha ch'an*
kuuk 'sze.

Stigma, 忝辱 *'tim yuuk*.

Stile, 級 *k'up*, 木級架
muuk k'up ka'; to help a
lame dog over a stile (lit:
to pole a ferry-boat), 撐
渡 *ch'aang to'*.

Stiletto, 匕首 **pi' 'shau*.

Still, (ADV.) 仍然 *yeng-*
in, 重 *chuung'*, 還 *waan*,
(quiet) 寂靜 *tsik-tseng'*,
靜靜 **tseng'-tseng', tseng'-*
**tseng'*; still better, 越發
好 *uet faat' 'ho*, 更好
kang' 'ho; still it is so, 仍
係 *yeng hai'*; better still,
重好 *chuung' 'ho*; there
are still some more, 重有
啲 *chuung' 'yan ti*; still
here, 還在 *waan tsoi'*;
extremely still, 靜到了
不得 *tseng' to' 'liu pat*
tak; sit still! Be quiet!
靜靜坐咯 *tseng' *tseng'*
'ts'oh lok.'

Still-born, 死胎 *'sze t'oi*.

Still, (a) 酒甌 *'tsau-tsang'*.

Still-room, 貯酒房 *'ch'ue*
'tsau fong, 蒸酒房 *cheng*
'tsau fong.

Stilts, 駁脚棍 *pok'-keuk'-*
kwun'.

Stimulant, 提神啲 *t'ai*
shan ti.

Stimulate, 聳起 *'suung-*
'hi, 聳動 *'suung tuung'*,
竦動 *'suung tuung'*, 勸
勉 *huen' 'min*; stimulate
the appetite, 開胃 *hoi*
wai'.

Stimulation, 鼓舞 *'koo 'mo*,
鼓舞之事 *'koo 'mo*
ke' sze'.

Stimulative, 令人鼓舞
leng' yan 'koo 'mo.

Stimulus, 激 *kek*, 鼓舞
之原 *'koo 'mo ke' uen*.

Sting, 釘 *teng*, 針 *chum*, (to)
刺 *ts'ze'*; the sting of a
mosquito, 蚊針 *mun*
chum; a bee's sting, 蜜
蜂針 *mat fuing chum*.

Stingily, 吝嗇 *luun' shik*,
吝惜 *luun' sik*, 鄙吝
'*p'i luun*.'

Stinginess, 鄙嗇 *'p'i shik*.

Stingy, 慳 *haan*, 刻薄
haak-pok, 慳吝 *haan*
luun, 好慳 *ho haan*, 手
緊 *'shau kan*, 洽執 *ap*
tsup, 嗇刻 *shik haak*,
抗失 *ngat shat*; why
so stingy, 乜咁廉
mat kom' lim; he is very
stingy, 佢甚難 *'k'ue*
shum' haai.

Stink, 臭氣 *ch'au'-ki'*, 齧
臭 *ngaat'-ch'au'*; stinking
copper, *i.e.*, a miser, or a
man who has bought his
post, 臭銅 *ch'au' t'uung*;
stinking, 臊齧 *so ngaat'*;
stinking vegetables, 腐菜
foo' ts'oi'; stinking breath,
口氣臭 *'hau hi' ch'au'*;
stinking fish. 臭魚 *ch'au*
ue; stinking meat, 腐肉
foo' yuuk.

Stink-pot, 灰煲 *fooi-po*, 火
藥煲 *'foh yeuk po*; to throw
a stink-pot, 拋火藥煲
p'auu' foh yeuk po.

Stint, (to) 限制 *haan'-chai*,
(a) 工課 *kuung-foh'*, 限
定 *haan' teng'*, 限 度
haan' to'; to stint one's
work, 限定工夫 *haan'*
teng' kuung foo; to stint
one's appetite, 制其腹 *chai'*
k'i fuuk, 限其胃 *haan' k'i*
kwai'; you gave me your
help without stint, 照顧
無盈 *chiu' koo'mo yeng*.

Stipend, 工錢 *kuung ts'in*,
工金 *kuung kum*, 俸祿
fuung lunk, 薪金 *hang'*
kum, 脩金 *sau kum*,
薪水 *sun' shui*.

Stipendiary, 受薪水 *shau'*
sun' shut.

Stipple, 點畫 *'tim waak*.

Stipulate, 約定 *yeuk'-*
ting', 立約 *laap yeuk'*,
訂明 *teng' meng*, 先說
定 *sin shuet' teng'*.

Stipulations, 條款 *t'iu'-foon*
約條 *yeuk'-t'iu*.

Stir, (to) 攪 ^{'kaau}, (begin to move) 興起 ^{heng-'hi}, 動身 ^{tuung'-shan}, (a) 鬧熱 ^{naau'-it}; stir up, 攪擾 ^{'kaau 'iu}; to stir the people to rebellion, 擾亂 ^{'in luen' paak' seng'}; stir thoroughly or evenly, 擾勻 ^{'kaau wun}; stir some sugar into it, 攪的餈 ^{lo ti t'ong}; don't stir, 味郁 ^{'mai yuuk}; don't stir, even if the ants bite you, *i.e.*, under any circumstances, 蟻咬都唔郁 ^{'ngai 'ngaau to 'm yuuk}; stir the fire, 撩起火 ^{'liu 'hi 'foh}.

Stirrup, 馬踏橈 ^{'ma taap tang'}; stirrups, *i.e.*, foot stool, 脚踏橈 ^{keuk' taap tang'}; present the stirrup-cup, 飲餞 ^{'yum tsin'}, or 餞酌 ^{tsin' cheuk'}; stirrup bone (in the inner ear), 耳內馬橈骨 ^{'i noi' 'ma tang' kwut}.

Stitch, (of a needle) 針步 ^{chum-po'}, (to) 釘 ^{teng}, (fine) 鉤密 ^{k'au'-mat}, (pain) 刺痛 ^{ts'ek-t'uung'}, the stitches are far apart, 綫步疏 ^{sin' po' shoh}; finely stitched, 鉤幼細 ^{ngau yau' sai'}; the chain stitch, 打絨圈 ^{'ta yuung luen}.

Stock, (of a tree) 木頭 ^{muuk-t'au}, 樹身 ^{shue'-shan} (of a musket) 牀 ^{ch'ong}, (in trade) 貨本 ^{foh'-poon}, (shares) 股份 ^{'koo-fun'}; stock in trade and fixtures, 舖底 ^{p'o' 'tai}; the stock of an anchor, 錨身 ^{naau shan}; live stock, 生口 ^{shang 'hau}, 畜牲 ^{ch'yuuk shaang}; to be a laughing stock, 見笑於眾 ^{kin' siu' ue chuung'}, 笑柄 ^{siu' peng'}; a great stock of learning, 多見識 ^{toh kin' shik}.

Stockade, 哨堡 ^{shaau' 'po}.

Stock-broker, 股份經紀

'koo fun keng' ki.

Stock-fish, 柴魚 ch'aa'i ue.

Stock-holder, 有股份者

'yau 'koo fun' 'che.

Stockings, 襪 mat; a pair of

stockings, 一對襪 yat

tui' mat; stockings of

cotton cloth, 布襪 po'

mat; quilted stockings,

棉襪 min mat; lined

stockings, 裱襪 kaap'

mat; a large stocking, i.e.,

a generally useful thing,

大筒襪 taai' t'uung mat;

stick it into your stocking,

擠在襪筒 chai tsoi'

mat t'uung.

Stock-jobber, 買賣股份

maai' maai' 'koo fun'.

Stocks, 腳架 keuk'-ka',

腳闌 keuk' chaap; he's

in the stocks! (lit: he is

exhibiting his luck), 佢擺

卦 k'ue' paai kwa.'

Stock-still, 靜如柴 tseng'

ue shai.

Stoic, 淡定之人 taam'

teng' ke' yan.

Stoical, 無情 'mo-ts'eng.

Stoicism, 淡泊主義 taam'

pok' 'chue i', 喜怒不

形 'hi no' pat yeng.

Stoker, 管火者 'koon 'foh

'che, 火工 'foh kuung,

燒火 shiu 'foh.

Stolid, 鈍 tuun', 不知憂

pat chi yau.

Stomach, 脾胃 p'i-wai';

food rising on the stomach,

打肚褪 'ta 't'o t'un';

a weak stomach, 胃寒 wai'

hohn; a diseased stomach,

胃火盛 wai' 'foh sheng;

to quiet the nerves of the

stomach, 去胃火 hue'

wai' 'foh; I have a pain

in the stomach, 我見肚

痛啫 'ngoh kin' 't'o

t'uung' che'; is your stomach

distended after eating? 食

完飯見飽脹唔呢

shik uen faan' kin' 'paau

cheung' 'm ni; an empty

- stomach, 空腹 ^{'huung}
fuuk, 枵腹 *hiu fuuk*.
- Stomacher, 堯肚 *tau* ^{'t'o}
暖肚 ^{'nuen} ^{'t'o}.
- Stomachic, 胃啲 *wai* ^{'ti}
補胃力啲 ^{'po wai}
lik ti.
- Stomach-pump, 入喉水浙
yup-hau-^{'shui-chit}, 胃抽
筒 *wai ch'au* ^{t'uung}.
- Stone, 石 *shek*, 石頭 *shek-*
t'au, (of fruit) 核 *wat*, (to),
俾石打 ^{'pi-shek-ta};
built of stone, 用石建
成 *yuung* ^{'shek kin} ^{'sheng};
to leave no stone unturned,
無計不試 *mo kai* ^{'pat}
shi [']; boundary stone, 石
杙 *shek tak*; throw stones
and set on fire, 擲石放
火 *p'ek shek fong* ^{'foh};
as hard as a stone 好似
石咁硬 ^{'ho} ^{'ts'ze} *shek*
kom ^{'ngaang}; stone of a
peach, 桃核 *t'o wat*; at
a stone's throw, 好近
ho ^{'k'an}.
- Stone-blind, 盲密不可見
maang mat pat ^{'hoh kin}.
- Stone-cutter, 打石人 ^{'ta-}
shek-yan.
- Stone-deaf, 聾到極 *lung*
to ^{'kek}.
- Stone fruit, 有核之菓
^{'yan wat} *chi kwok*.
- Stone pit, 石坑 *shek haang*.
- Stone-still, 如石之不動
ue shek chi pat tuung.
- Stone-wall, 石牆 *shek*
ts'eung.
- Stone-ware, 石器 *shek hi*.
- Stony, 多石啲 *toh shek*
ti, 石啲 *shek ti*; stony
heart, 硬心 *ngaang* ^{'sum}
忍心 ^{'yan sum}; stony
land, 石地 *shek ti*.
- Stook, 一綑禾束 *yat*
^{'kw'un woh ts'ze}; to put
into stooks, 束禾綑
ts'ze ^{'woh} ^{'kw'un}.
- Stool, 凳 *tang*, (go to) 如
廁 *ue-ts'ze*, 出恭 *ch'uit-*
kuung; a square stool, 方
凳 *fong tang*, 斗方凳
^{'tau fong tang}; a long

stool, 長凳 *ch'eung tang'*,
 板凳 *'paan tang'*; a foot
 stool, 脚踏凳 *keuk'*
taap' tang'; a three-legged
 stool, *i.e.*, a cheat, 三脚
 凳 *saam keuk' tang'*; a
 small stool, 凳仔 *tang*
'tsai; a bamboo stool, 竹
 凳 *chuuik tang'*; give you
 a low stool to sit on, *i.e.*,
 make a fool of you, 俾張
 矮凳仔你坐 *pi*
cheung 'ai tang' 'tsai 'ni
'ts'oh; how many stools
 had you in the night? 昨
 晚痾幾多脹屎 *tsok*
'maan oh 'ki toh cheung'
'shi.

Stoop, 彎腰 *luen-iu*, 嚙低
oo'-tai; to stoop down, 嚙
 低頭 *oo' tai t'au*; to stoop
 to the very ground, 俯首
 至地 *'foo 'shau chi' ti'*; he
 stooped in walking, 佢垂
 頭行路 *'k'ue shui t'au*
hang lo'; I stooped over
 the fire to warm my hands,
 我屈身於火以暖我

之手 *'ngoh wat shan*
ue 'foh 'i 'nuen 'ngoh ke'
'shau; stoop under the
 table, 捐檯底 *kuen t'oi*
'tai; he stooped to pick up
 the paper, 佢垂頭執
 此紙 *'k'ue shui t'au chap*
'ts'ze 'chi.

Stop, 停吓 *t'eng-'ha*, 歇息
hit'-sik, 止住 *'chi-chue*,
 (with the hands) 拈住
cha'-chue'; to stop work
 (in sense of a 'strike'), 停
 工 *t'eng kuung*; to stop
 work (in ordinary sense),
 收工 *shau kuung*; to put
 a stop to, 停止 *t'eng*
'chi, 停禁 *t'eng kum'*,
 止息 *'chi sik*; a full
 stop, 一點 *yat 'tim*; the
 stop of a flute or organ,
 琴枳 *k'um chat*; to put
 a stop to litigation, 息訟
sik tsuung'; to stop up, 停
 塞 *t'eng sak*, 塞住 *sak*
chue'; to stop raining, 晴
 雨 *ts'eng 'ue*; to stop the
 flow of blood, 止血 *'chi*

huet; to stop payment, 停
 止支結 *t'eng 'chi chi*
kit, 停止銀兩 *t'eng*
'chi ngan 'leung; stop!
 stop! 且慢且慢 *'ch'e*
maan, *'ch'e maan*; Stop!
 (in sense of Have done!)
 罷了 *pa' 'liu*, 把守 *pa'*
'shau; one moment he
 says go, the next he says
 stop, 一面話去一
 面話唔去 *yat min'*
wa' hue', yat min' wa' 'm
hue'; nose stopped with
 cold, 鼻塞 *pi' sak*; stop
 supplies, 斷水米 *tuen'*
'shui 'mai; to stop slaugh-
 tering, 斷屠 *tuen' t'o*;
 stop eating (also, be silent),
 歇住口 *hit' chue' 'hau*,
 stop a moment, 歇吓脚
hit' 'ha keuk'.

Stopper, 枳 *chat*; the stopper
 of a bottle, 樽枳 *tsuun*
chat.

Storage, 貨倉租 *foh' ts'ong*
tso, 棧租 **chaan' tso*.

Store, (to) 積貯 *tsik-'ch'ue*,
 積埋 *tsik-maai*, (-house)
 貨倉 *foh'-ts'ong*, 棧
**chaan'*, 棧房 *chaan'-*
**fong*, (basement) 土庫
't'o-foo'; a store shed, 棚
 廠 *p'aang 'ch'ong*; gather
 a store of happiness, 積福
tsik fuuk; to store up
 riches, 積財 *tsik ts'oi*; to
 store coffins (in a mortuary),
 寄庄 *ki' chong*.

Store-keeper, 管倉者 *'koon*
ts'ong 'che, 管棧者
*'koon *chaan' 'che*.

Store-room, 物件房 *mat*
kin' fong, 貯物房 *'ch'ue*
mat fong.

Stores, 積貨 *tsik-foh'*, (food)
 伙食 *foh-shik*.

Stork, 赤頰 *ch'ek kaap'*.

Storm, 風雨大作 *fuung-*
ue-taai'-tsok', 風暴
fuung-po'; a storm of rain,
 一陣暴雨 *yat chan'*
po' 'ue; a storm of wind
 got up, 起暴風 *'hi po'*
fuung; a storm of wind

and rain, 一陣風雨 *yat chan' fuung 'ue*; to storm, *i.e.*, assault, 攻打 *kuung 'ta*, 攻擊 *kuung kek*; to storm a city, 攻城 *kuung sheng*; to storm at, *i.e.*, be enraged with, 發大怒 *faat' taai' no'*.
 Stormy, 有大風雨啲 *'yan taai' fuung 'ue ti*.
 Story, (a) 一段古 *yat-tuen'-'koo*, (of a house) 層 *ts'ang*; to tell a story, 講古事 *'kong 'koo sze'*; to make up a story, 安嚟講 *ahn lai 'kong*; story above story, *i.e.*, one bit of good luck after another, 樓上樓 *lau sheung' lau*; as the story goes, 照所傳 *chiu' 'shoh 'chuen'*; this house has four stories, 呢間屋有四層樓 *ni kaan uuk 'yau sze' ts'ang lau*; the story goes, 人話 *yan wa'*.
 Story-teller, 講古仔之人 *'kong 'koo 'tsai ke' yan*.

Stout, 精壯 *tseng-chong'*, (fat) 肥壯 *fi-chong'*, 肥大 *fi taai'*, (strongly built) 堅固 *kin koo'*; a stout ship, 堅固嘅船 *kin koo' ke' shuen*.

Stoutly, 堅固 *kin koo'* 交關 *kaau kwaan*; to cry out stoutly, 大喊 *taai' haam'*.

Stove, 火爐 *'foh-lo*, 局爐 *kuuk-lo*, 局食物之爐 *kuuk shik mat 'ke' lo*; a hand stove, 手爐 *'shau lo*.

Stowage, 艙位 *ts'ong wai'*.

Stow away, 裝埋 *chong-maai*; stow away in one place, 躲埋一處 *'toh maai yat ch'ue'*.

Straddle, 丫開脚 *nga' hoi-keuk'*, 開脚立 *hoi keuk' laap*, 闊步行 *foot' po' hang*, 擘開脚企 *maak' hoi keuk' 'k'i*; 擘開脚行 *maak' koi keuk' hang*.

Straggle, 行散 *hang-'saan*, 遊蕩 *yan tong'*, 四處

遊行 *sze' ch'ue'* yan hang,
散行 *'saan* hang.

Straggler, 遊蕩者 *yau tong'*
'che.

Straight, 直 *chek*, 掂 *tim'*;
straight as an arrow, 掂
筆用 *tim' put lat*; rose
straight up, 一筆上
去 *yat put sheung' hue'*;
straight as a dart, 矢直
'chi chek; put the helm
straight, 擺掂 *'loh tim'*;
straight as a pencil, 筆
咁掂路 *put kom' tim' lo'*;
a straight road, 掂路
tim' lo'; a straight line, 掂
線 *tim' sin'*; not straight,
唔掂 *'m tim'*; he quarrels
till he has things straight,
i.e., till he gets his own
way, 佢拗到掂爲
止 *'k'ne aau' to' tim' wai*
'chi; to put straight, 勸
好 *hom' 'ho*, or 勸正
hom' cheng'; straight up,
直上 *chek sheung'*; go
straight ahead, 一直去
yat chek hue', or, 照鼻

哥去 *chiu' pi' koh hue'*
(lit., follow your nose!).

Straighten, 做直 *tso'-chek*,
整掂 *'cheng-tim'* 伸
shan; straighten it out, 捋
掂 *luet' tim'*.

Straightforth, 直 *chek*.

Straightforward, 端正 *tuen*
cheng', 端方 *tuen fong*,
端莊 *tuen chong*, 徑情
keng' ts'eng, 正派 *cheng'*
p'aa', 向直去 *heung'*
chek hue'; in a straight-
forward manner, 正直
cheng' chek, 直白 *chek*
paak; a straightforward
disposition, 性情坦
直 *seng' ts'eng' 'taan*
chek; a straightforward
minister, 正直大臣
cheng' chek taai' shan;
straightforward dealings,
公正行爲 *kuang cheng'*
hang wai.

Straightway, 即時 *tsik-shi*,
就正 *tsau'-cheng*, 立刻
laap hak, 登時 *tang shi*;
he straightway got up, 佢

即時由坐位起身

'k'ue tsik shi yau tsoh' wai' 'hi shan.

Strain, 隔渣 *kaak'-cha,*
(tighten) 扭緊 *'nau-'kan;*
strain every nerve to do
good, 努力行善 *'no lik*
hang shin'; not yet strained
clear, 唔會隔淨 *'m*
ts'ang kaak' tseng'; to
strain wine, 篩酒 *shai*
'tsau; melodious strain,
和諧之聲 *woh haai*
chi sheng.

Strainer, 羅斗 *loh-'tau,*
(wine-) 酒漏 *'tsau-'lau';*
no strainers to bale with,
i.e., nothing to help myself
with, 有箇撈策 *'mo li*
laau chaur'.

Strait, 迫窄 *pik-chaak',* 淺
窄 *'ts'in-chaak',* 阨 *ak,*
(a) 陝 *haap,* 陋 *lau',*
陝隘 *haap aai',* 海頸
'hoi'keng, 海門 *'hoi moon;*
to be in straits (Confucius
starved in Ch'in), 在陳
絕糧 *tsoi' ch'an tsuet*

leung; reduced to great
straits, 變為苦困 *pin'*
wai 'foo k'wun', 困極
k'wun' kek.

Strait-jacket, 緊身衫
'kan shan shaam.

Stramonium, 鬧羊花 *naau'-*
yeung-fu, 毒犬草 *tuak*
'huen 'ts'o.

Strand, (beach) 河邊 *hoh*
pin, 湖邊 *oo pin,* 海邊
'hoi pin, (to drift ashore)
擱淺 *kok' 'ts'in,* 畱沙
hong' sha; the ship stranded
on the rocks, 船俾石晾
住 *shuen 'pi shek long'*
chue'.

Strange, 奇怪 *k'i-kwaa',*
(not at home) 生外
shaang-'ngoi'; disappointed
by strange calamities, 慘
遭橫禍 *'ts'aam tso*
waang woh'; a strange
smell, 隨息 *ts'ui sik,* 氣
息 *hi' sik.*

Strange-looking, 異貌的 *i'*
maau' ti.

Strangely, 奇異 k'i i', 奇怪 k'i kwai', 出奇 啲 ch'uit k'i ti.

Stranger 新客 san-haak', 生步 shaang-'po', (po) 生面 shaang-'min', or 生臉人 shaang 'lim yan; strangers forbidden to enter, 禁洽 脚 kum' 'laang leuk'; I am a total stranger to everybody in Hongkong, 香港人物我皆不熟識 Heung 'Kong yan mat 'ngoh kaai pat shuuk shik.

Strangle, 縊死 ai'-'sze, 勒死 lak-'sze, (with the hand) 揸死 cha-'sze, 縊頸 ai' 'keng; to order a man to strangle himself, (lit. give a man the red sash), 賜紅羅 ts'ze' huung loh; he strangled himself, 佢自縊死 k'ue tsze' ai' 'sze; I tried to strangle him, 我想勒死佢 'ngoh 'seung lak 'sze k'ue; condemn to be strangled, 問絞 mun' 'kaau; to

strangle a criminal, 絞犯 'kaau faan'.

Strangles, 馬腮下症 'ma soi ha' cheng'.

Strangulation, 勒死 lak 'sze; 絞死 'kaau 'sze

Strangury, 小便熱痛 'siu pin' it' 'uung', 小便痛 'siu pin' t' 'uung', 急麻 kup lum

Strap, (a) 皮帶 p'i-'taai'; strap the helm, 夾舫 ngaap' t' 'aai; to strap up, 以皮帶擊 i' p'i taai' 'kek.

Strata, 層隔 ts'ang kauk'.

Stratagem, 謀畧 mau-leuk, 方畧 fong leuk, 奇謀 k'i mau; full of stratagems, 多計 toh kai'; fertile in stratagems, 變計百出 pin' kai' paak' ch'uit.

Strategic, } 多智謀 啲
Strategical, } toh chi' mau ti.

Strategist, 謀士 mau sze', 軍師 kwun sze, 謀韜畧者 mau t'o leuk 'che.

Strategy, 韜畧 t'o leuk; magic strategy, (lit., throw

- beans which turn into soldiers), 撒豆成兵 *saat' tau' sheng peng*.
- Stratification, 成層 *sheng ts'ang*.
- Stratified, 層啲 *ts'ang ti*, 有層 *'yau ts'ang*.
- Stratiform, 層形 *ts'ang yeng*.
- Stratify, 成層 *sheng ts'ang*.
- Stratocracy, 軍政 *kwin cheng'*.
- Stratography, 軍論 *kwin lunn.'*
- Stratum, 層 *ts'ang*.
- Straw, 禾稿 *woh-'ko*, 禾稈 *woh-'kohn*; effigies made of straw, 稈人 *'kohn yan*; a straw broom, 掃稈 *so' 'kohn*; not worth a straw, 毫無中用 *ho mo chuung yung'*.
- Straw-built, 稈製啲 *'kohn 'chai' ti*.
- Straw-cutter, 刈稈刀 *ngaai' 'kohn to*.
- Straw-hat, 草帽 *'ts'o-'mo'*.
- Strawberry, 蛇莓 *she-mooi*.
- Stray, 行散 *hang-'saan*, 行錯 *hang-'ts'oh'*, (from the flock) 離開隊 *li-hoi-'tui'*, 亡羣 *mong k'wun*, 失羣 *shat k'wun*, 遊蕩 *yau tong'*, 蕩失 *tong' shat*; a stray sheep, 亡羊 *mong yeung*, 失路羊 *shat lo' yeung*.
- Streaks, 虎班紋 *'foo-paan-'mun*; irregularly streaked, 雜紋 *tsoap mun*; the streaks on a stone, 石紋 *shek mun*; a streak of light, 射光 *she' kwong*; one streak, 一條紋 *yat t'iu mun*; to streak, 整成班紋 *'cheng sheng paan mun*.
- Stream, 流水 *lau-'shui*, (small) 溪澗 *k'ai-kaan'*, 條水 *t'iu-'shui*; to cross a stream, 過一溪 *kwoh' yat k'ai*; to fish in streams, 釣於溪 *tia' ue k'ai*; to go down with the stream, 順流而下 *shun' lau i ha'*; to stream out, 伸長 *shan*

ch'eung; the Province of the Four Streams, *i.e.*, Sze-chuen, 四川 *sze' ch'uen*; a stream of words, 言如流水 in ue lau 'shui; the tears streamed down his face, 淚流到面 lui' lau to' min'; eyes streaming with tears, 眼中流滿淚 'ngaan chuung lau 'moon lui'; the streams flow and never pause, 川流不息 *ch'uen lau pat sik*.

Streamer, 旗帶 *k'i-t'ai'*.

Streamlet, 小溪 *'sia k'ai*, 小川 *'siu ch'uen*.

Street, 街 *kaai*, (a) 條街 *t'iu-kaai*; a straight street, 直街 *chek kaai*; a cross street, 橫街 *waang kaai*; an ornamented and illuminated street, 花街 *fa kaai*; to patrol the streets, 查街 *ch'a kaai*; a street gate, 街閘 *kaai chaap*; a street of brothels, 花街柳巷 *fa kaai 'lau hong*; stroll about the streets, 行街 *hang*

kaai; street gossip, 街嚟講 *'kaai lai 'kong*; a street girl, 亞啲仔 *a' lum 'tsai*; the streets are choked, 壅塞街道 *'yuung sai kaai to'*; the cry of the blind beggar in the street: Young, old, and rich, take pity on me! I beg rice; I am poor: Give; Oh! ye kind hearted!

奶奶呀,
太太呀,
發財呀,
可憐呀,
乞米呀,
賤形呀,
施捨呀,
善心呀,

naai naai a, 't'ai' 't'ai' a, faai' ts'oi a, 'hoh lin a, hat 'mai a, tsin' yeng a, shi 'she a, shin' sum a. (The beggar kneels and advances by alternately lifting either knee. He has a stick in his left hand to help him along; in his right hand is a small basket

which he holds out for offerings. A scroll hangs over his shoulders telling the cause of his blindness.) Strength, 力 *lik*; herculean strength, 蠻力 *maan lik*; gigantic strength, 觸山之力 *ch'uuk shaan chi lik*; to put forth one's strength, 出力 *ch'uat lik*, 用力 *yung' lik*; strength of mind, 心力 *sum lik*, to labour with one's mind and strength, 勞心勞力 *lo sum lo lik*; the strength of wine, 酒力 *'tsau lik*; a trial of strength, 力爭 *lik chaang*; how much (in tens of catties) is the strength of this bow? 呢把弓幾多力 *ni 'pa ikuung 'yau 'ki toh lik*; great strength, 大力 *taai' lik*; of little strength, 力少 *lik 'shiu*; the strength of public opinion, 衆意之權力

chuung' i' ke' k'nen lik; bodily strength, 身力 *shan lik*; on the strength of, 按照 *ohu' chiu'*, 因憑 *yun, p'ang*.

Strengthen, 滋補 *tsze 'po*, 堅固 *kin koo'* 補力 *'po lik*; to strengthen the mind, 補心 *'po sum*; to strengthen the body, 補身 *'po shan*, 補氣血 *'po hi' huet'*, to strengthen a city, 築砲臺 *chuuk p'au'*, *toi*.

Strengthening, 補血啲 *'po huet' ti*, 補力啲 *'po lik ti*; strengthening pills, 補身丸 *'po shan uen*.

Strenuous, 慤慤 *yan-k'an*, 努力 *'no lik*, 勤力 *k'an lik*; strenuous opposition, 力拒 *lik 'k'ue*.

Strenuously 勉力 *'min lik*.

Stress, 重 *chuung'*, 重處 *chuung'-ch'ue'*, (on) 重在 *chuung'-tsoi'*; lay stress upon, 加多勢力於 *ka toh shai' lik ue*.

Stretch, 搵長 mang' -
 ch'eung, (out) 伸 shan, (as
 clothes) 撐開 chaang-hoi;
 to stretch tight, 搵緊
 mang' 'kan; to stretch out
 an awning, 繙布帳
 maang po' cheung'; opened
 by a stretcher, 撐住
 ch'aang chue'; to stretch and
 yawn, 伸懶 shan 'laan; to
 stretch out the hand, 伸直
 手 shan chik 'shau;
 stretched out dead, 伸直
 脚 shan chik keuk'; stretch-
 ed himself to that degree,
 敦起个啲欸 tuun 'hi
 koh' ti' foon; to stretch the
 neck, 伸長條頸 shan
 ch'eung t'iu' keng; to stretch
 out a helping hand to 伸
 出手來助 shan 'shau
 ch'uat lai choh'; to stretch
 forward, 挺身向前 t'eng
 shan heung' ts'in.

Strew, 撒 saat', 滲 'sum;
 to strew about, 撒開 saat'
 hai; 散開 saan' hai.

Strict, 嚴緊 im-'kan; a strict
 teacher, 嚴師 im sze;
 very strict, 甚嚴 shum'
 im; a strict father and an
 indulgent mother, 嚴父
 慈母 im foo' t'sze 'mo.
 Strictly, 緊 im, 嚴 'kan;
 strictly prohibit, 嚴禁 im
 kun'; strictly to seize, 嚴
 拿 im na; strictly speaking,
 it ought to be done thus,
 本應係做 'poon
 yeng hai' 'kom tso'.

Stricture, 小腸疝氣 'siu
 ch'eung shaan' hi', (critical
 remark) 辯詞 pin' ts'ze.

Stride, 丫脚 nga'-keuk',
 (long) 大步 taai'-po'; to
 stride off, 趨步 ts'ue po'.

Strident, 交關 kaau kwaan;
 a strident laugh, 大笑一
 聲 taai' siu' yat sheng.

Strife, 相爭 seung chaang,
 爭勝 chaang sheng', 爭
 鬥 chaang tau'; strife of
 words, 爭口氣 chaang
 'hau hi; tired of strife,
 爭够 chaang kau';

fraternal strife, 手足相殘 *shau tsuuk seung* ts'aan; to stir up strife, 起釁 *hi yan*', 構釁 *kaau yan*'.

Strigil, 沐浴刷 *muuk yuuk shaat*'.

Strike, 打 *ta*, 泵 *tum*, (stop) 罷 *pa*', (a match) 畫 *waak*; strike first, *i.e.*, be beforehand, 下毒手 *ha tuuk shau*; strike an average, 扭數口 *'nau sho' hou*; to strike for wages, 罷工 *pa kuung*; strike off a proof, 打稿 *ta ko*; to strike sail, 下幄 *ha li*; to strike the gong, 鳴鑼 *meng loh*; to strike the hands together, 拍手 *p'aak' shau*; to strike a bargain, 買成 *maai sheng*, 講成價 *kong sheng ka*'; to strike off, *i.e.*, print, 印 *yan*'; to strike a light, 打火 *ta foh*; to strike a match, 畫火柴 *ta foh shai*; the clock strikes four,

鐘打四點 *chuung ta sze' tin*; to strike root, 開根 *hoi kan*, 發根 *faat kan*; to strike with fear, 恐赫 *'huung haak'*; to strike up music, 作樂 *tsok' ngok*; to strike out, 塗抹 *t'o moot*'; to strike while the iron is hot, 打鐵趁熱 *'ta tit' ch'an'* it; to go out on strike, 停工 *t'eng kuung*; the vessel struck on rocks, 船玷石 *shuen tin' shek*.

Striker (used by millers), 刮斗 *kwaat' tau*.

Striking, 十分 *shap fun*: a striking likeness, 真相 *chan seung*'.

String, (a) 條繩 *t'iu-sheng*, 帶 **taai*', (a string of) 一串 *yat-ch'uen*', (1,000 cash) 一吊 *yat-tiu*', (to) 貫串 *kuon'-ch'uen*', 穿埋 *ch'uen'-maai*; to break a string of cash, 打散錢 *ta saan ts'in*; a string of fire crackers, 爆竹 *p'aau'*

chuuk, 串爆 *ch'uen'*
p'auu'; roll paper strings,
 搓紙條 *ts'oh' chi t'iu'*;
 grass string (commonly
 used for parcels), 鹹水草
haam' shui ts'o'; a three-
 stringed guitar, 三絃 *saam*
in; the string is broken, *i.e.*,
 my wife is dead, 斷絃
't'uen in; to have two
 strings to one's bow, 兩益
'leung yik, 兩樣方法
'leung yeung' fong faat';
 to string a violin, 上三
 絃線 *'sheung saam in*
sin; a string of pearls or
 beads, 一串珠 *yat*
ch'uen' chue; to string
 together, 串埋 *ch'uen'*
maai.

Stringent, 嚴謹啲 *im*
'kan ti.

Stringy, 多根啲 *toh kan ti*.

Strip, (a) 一條 *yat-t'iu*,
 (to) 脫 *t'uet'*, 捋 *luet*, 敲
'chin; to strip off, 敲起
'chin' hi; to strip bare, 剝
 精光 *mok' tseng kwong*;

a strip of cloth, 一條布
yat t'iu po'; a strip of ter-
 ritory, 一條長窄地
yat t'iu ch'ung chaak' ti';
 to strip off the husk, 去壳
hue' hok'; to strip off the
 bark of trees, 剝樹皮
mok' shue' pi.

Stripe 班紋 *paan-*mun* 柳
 條紋 *'lau-t'iu*mun*; striped
 satin, 順水魚 *shunn' shui*
ue; striped cloth, 柳條布
'lau t'iu po'.

Stripling, 少年 *shiu' nin*, 成
 童 *sheng t'uung*, 幼童
yau' t'uung 嫩仔 *nuen'*
'tsai.

Strive, 爭 *chaang*, 相爭
seung-chaang, (endeavour)

出力 *ch'uit-lik*; strive
 after fame and wealth, 圖
 名利 *t'o mengli'*; to strive
 after office, 圖個出身
t'o koh' ch'uit shan; to
 strive for mastery, 爭勝
chaang sheng'; to strive
 after, 求取 *k'au' ts'ue*;
 to strive against, 奮力

以拒 'fun lik 'i 'k'ue.

Stroke, (line) 畫 waak, (a

blow) 打一吓 'ta-yat-

'ha, (rub) 搵 lip; stroke

of luck at first, 得點

甜頭 tak 'tim t'im t'au;

apoplectic stroke, 中風

'chuung' fuung; sun stroke

中暑 'chuung' 'shue; one

stroke to the left and one

to the right, 一撇一捺

yat p'it' yat naat; How

many strokes has it? 有

幾多畫呢 'yau 'ki

toh waak ni; write with a

heavier stroke, 落重啲

筆寫喇 lok 'ch'uung ti

put 'se la; stroke the beard,

捋鬚 luet' so, 搵鬚

lip so.

Stroll, 逛 'k'waang', liu'; to

stroll about sight-seeing,

遊逛 yau kwaang'; to

stroll about, 去逛 hue'

kwaang'; to take a stroll,

逛一逛 kwaang' yat

kwaang'; let us take a stroll,

同你去噉吓 t'uung

'ni hue' kwaak' 'ha; I

am going for a stroll, 我

去遊耍吓 'ngoh hue'

yau 'sha 'ha.

Strong, 有力 'yau-lik, 'yau-

lik-ke', 壯健 'chong'-kin',

主固 'chue-koo', (as to-

bacco) 搯 'k'ang', (as tea,

&c.) 濃 nuung, ynung, 康

強 hong k'eung; strong and

weak, 濃淡 nuung taam';

strong tea, 濃茶 nuung

ch'a; strongly spiced, 好

香濃 'ho heung nuung; a

strong wind, 猛風 'maang

fuung.

Stronghold, 砲臺 p'aau'

t'oi, 城 sheng.

Strongly, 猛烈 'maang lit;

to strongly recommend, 力

薦 lik tsin'.

Strop, (to) 喝利 hoh't-'li'; a

strop, 喝刀皮 hoh't' to p'i.

Strophe, 詩脚 shi keuk'.

Strophic 詩脚啲 shi

keuk' ti.

Structure, 建造 kin' tso',

屋 uuk, 肢體 chi 'tai.

Struggle, 打武咁打 ^{'ta-}
^{'mo-kom'-}ta, 勉強 ^{'min-}
^{'k'eung,} 苦爭 ^{'foo-chaang,}
力爭 *lik chaang*; struggle
to get ahead, 爭先 *chaang*
sin, 爭前 *chaang ts'in.*

Strumpet, 娼婦 ^{ch'eung}'foo,
妓婦 ^{ki}'foo; to lead
the life of a strumpet, 當
娼 *tong ch'eung.*

Strut, 岳頭行 ^{ngok-t'au-}
^{hang}; a strutting fellow
(lit. a bundle of strew), 炮
不 ^{paau'}'*tin*; an affected
strut, 透迤 *wai i.*

Strychnine, 馬前 ^{'ma-ts'in.}

Stub (to), 除根 ^{ch'ne kan.}

Stubble, 禾稈頭 ^{woh}
^{'kohn t'au.}

Stubborn, 硬頸 ^{ngaang'-}
^{'keng,} 板頸 ^{'naan-'keng,}
偏偏拗 ^{p'in p'inaau'}, 無
悔 ^{mo fooi,} 忤逆 ^{'ng yik.}

Stucco, 石膏 ^{shek-ko.}

Stud, (a button) 粒鈕 ^{nup-}
^{'nau.} 雙粒鈕 ^{sheung-nup-}
^{'nau,} (of horses, for breeding
purposes), 一羣馬 *yat*

k'wan 'ma; studded with
diamonds, 鑲金剛石
seung kum kong shek.

Student, 學生 ^{hok shaang}
學者 ^{hok 'che,} 儒者 ^{ne}
^{'che;} fellow students, 同窗
^{t'nung ch'eung,} 窗友
^{ch'eung 'yau;} a poor student,
寒窗 ^{hohn ch'eung;} a
retired student, 隱士
^{'yan sz';} a student (lit. a
study table, *i.e.*, a 'book-
worm'), 文几 ^{mun ki,}
童生 ^{t'nung shaang,} 文
士 ^{mun sze'.}

Stud-horse, 畜馬 ^{ch'uuk}'ma.

Studio, 寫畫之房 ^{'se}
^{waak ke' fong.}

Studios, 勤學 ^{'k'an hok,}
好學 ^{ho' hok.}

Studiously, 謹慎 ^{'kan shun',}
專心 ^{chuen sum,} 至志
^{chi' chi'.}

Study (to), 習學 ^{tsaap-hok,}
讀書 ^{tuuk-shue,} (a) 讀
書房 ^{tuuk-shue-*fong;}
rules of study, 課程 ^{foh'}
ch'eng; give up study and

go into business, 肇落書 mek lok shue; the student talks of books, the butcher of swine, 秀才談書屠戶談豬 sau' ts'oi t'aam shue, t'o oo' t'aam chue; study is the highest pursuit a man can follow, 萬般皆下品惟有讀書高 maan' shuen kaai ha' pun wai 'yan tuuk shue ko; the study of astronomy, 星學 seng hok; profound study, 奧妙之學 o' miu' chi hok; to study deeply, 深恩 shun sze.

Stuff (material), 材料 ts'oi-liu', (useless) 廢物 fui'-mat, (nonsense) 謔話 ngaam'-wa', (to) 塞實 sak-shat; silk stuffs, 絲髮材料 sze fuat' ts'oi-liu'; woollen stuff, 絨 yuung; food stuffs, 食物 shik mat; stuffed with cotton wool, 入滿羊毛 yup' moon yeung mo;

stuffed full, 充實 ch'uang shat; stuffed their mouths with rags, 用爛布塞實其口 yuung' laan' po' sak shat k'i 'han; to stuff fish, 釀魚 yeung' ue; don't talk such stuff here, 咪喺處發謔話 'mai 'hai shue' fuat' ngaam' wa'; to stuff a fowl with sand, 掙沙鷄 chaang' sha kai; a cucumber stuffed with mincemeat, 釀黃瓜 yeung' wong kwa; stuff it full, 抗滿 ngat' moon; stuff it well in, 抗實 ngat shat.

Stuffing, 入材料 yup-ts'oi-liu'.

Stultify, 迷惑 mai waak, 使呆 'shai ngoi, 愚弄人 ne luung' yan.

Stumble, 踢着脚 t'ek'-cheuk-keuk', 失脚 shat-keuk', 失足 shat tsuuk, (fall) 跌倒 tit'-to; he stumbled and fell, 佢失足跌下 'k'ue shat tsuuk

- tit' ha'*; I stumbled over him. 我跌落佢處 *'ngoh tit' lok* *'k'ue shue'*; nearly stumbled, i.e., within an ace of stumbling, 爭啲跌落 *chaang ti tit' lok*.
 Stumbling block, 窒碍 *chat-ngoi'*, 碍石 *ngoi'-shek*.
 Stump, (a) 榻頭 *kwut-t'an*; a tree stump, 樹頭 *shue' t'an*; stump of a cigar, 呂宋煙頭 *'lne suung' in t'au*.
 Stump-speech, 笑之議論 *siu' ke' 'i lunn'*.
 Stumpy, 一碌薯 *yat luk 'shue*.
 Stun, 震瘟 *chan'-wan*, 驚迷 *keng-mai*; 驚失魂 *keng shat wan*.
 Stunt, (to) 阻生 *'choh shaang*.
 Stunted; 屈短 *wut'-tuen*; stunted trees, 矮樹 *'ai shue'*; a stunted breed of horses, 一種尖矮之馬 *yat' 'chuung tsim 'ai ke' 'ma*.
 Stupefaction, 使昏迷 *'shai fun mai*, 昏迷之事 *fun mai ke' sze'*, 昏迷之心 *fun mai ke' sum*.
 Stupefied, 失魂 *shat-wan*, 昏迷 *fun-mai*; stupefying drugs, 迷藥 *mai yeuk*; stupefied with wine, 酒暈 *'tsau wnn'*; to stupefy with drugs, 用藥材整昏人 *迷 yuung' yenk ts'oi 'cheng yan fun mai*.
 Stupendons, 極大 *kek taai'*, 甚奇異啲 *shum' k'i i' ti*, 非常大 *fi sheung taai'*; stupendons mountains, 極大之嶺 *kek taai' ke' 'leng*, 峻嶺 *tsuun' 'leng*.
 Stupid, 愚蠢 *ue-'ch'uum*, 笨呆 *pun'-ngoi*, (boy) 笨仔 *pun'-tsai*, 泵受嘅 *tum' shan' ke'*, 冇頭腦 *'mo t'au no'*, 愚昧 *ue moo'i'*, 愚笨 *ue pun'*, 蠢笨 *'ch'uum ngoi*, 蠢鈍 *'ch'uum tuun'*, 無酒三分醉 *'mo 'tsau saam fun*

tsue', 性拙 *song' chuet'*,
 牛皮燈籠 *ngau pi tang*
luung, 算盤珠 *suen'*
p'oon chue: naturally very
 stupid, 生得好鈍 *shaang*
tuk 'ho tuun'; stupid
 when he receives, but
 sharp enough when he pays
 out money, 咁入唔咁
 出 *ngau' yup 'm ngau'*
ch'uit; Why are you so
 stupid? 乜嘍塞 *mat*
'kom sak; as stupid as a
 worm, 一條蟲咁笨 *yut*
t'iu ch'uang kom' pan';
 stupid looking, 晦滯 *fooi'*
chai'; as stupid as a pig;
 豬咁呆 *chue kom' ngoi*;
 stupid and hulking, 薯蓣
 咁頭 *shue leung kom'*
t'au; don't be so stupid, 掩
 吓拙 *'im 'ha chuet'*;
 How stupid! 咁呆 *kom'*
ngoi; very stupid, 好泵
 受嘅 *'ho tum' shau 'ke'*;
 always the same, *i.e.*, so
 stupid, 屢屢係嘍 *'lue*

'lue hai' 'kom; the players
 are stupid, on-lookers see the
 game best, 當局者迷
tang knuk 'che mai.

Stupidity, 茅塞 *maau sak*,
 呆笨 *ngoi pun'*; sham
 stupidity, 詐呆 *cha' ngoi*;
 downright stupidity, 真正
 呆 *chan cheng' ngoi*; I am
 mortified at my stupidity,
 愧我無才 *k'wai' 'ngoh*
mo ts'oi.

Stupidly, 愚蠢 *ue 'chuun*.

Stupor, 昏蒙 *fun 'jooi*, 愚
 蒙 *ue muung*.

Stuprate, 強淫 *k'eung yum*,
 強姦 *k'eung kaan*.

Sturdy, 大力 *taai'-lik*; a
 sturdy beggar, 大隻乞
 兒 *taai' chek' hat i*; a
 sturdy fellow, 壯健之人
chong' kin' ke' yan.

Sturgeon, 鱈魚 *ts'um-*
luung-'ue, 鱸 *ue*, 鱈
 鯨魚 *ts'um wong ue*;
 sturgeons and whales, *i.e.*,
 unscrupulous men, 鱸鯨
chin k'eung.

Stutter, 口訥訥 'hau nuut nuut; 說話不明 shuet wa' 'm meng.

Stuttering, 吃口 kat-'hau, 溜口 lau'-'hau.

Sty, 豬欄 chue-laan; pig sty, 豬欄 chue luuk, 豬門 chue tau'.

Style, 文 mun, 文法 mun-faat', 筆法 put faat', 樣 'yeung', (address) 稱呼 ch'ing-foo, 款式 'foon shik; he dresses in a fashionable style, 佢着時 欸衣服 'k'ue cheuk shi 'foon i fuuk; court style, 朝儀 ch'iu i 朝例 ch'iu lai'; a new style, 新式 san shik; the classical style, 文理 mun 'li; the ancient style, i.e., old forms of characters, 古文 'koo mun; perfect style, 不加點 pat ka 'tim; Liu's new style of writing, 柳家新樣 'lau ka san yeung'; in what style shall it be done? 做乜野樣

子 tso' mat 'ye yeung' 'tsze; a pedantic style, 咬

文嚼字 'ngau mun tsenk 'tsze'; the five ancient

styles of feudal rank, 五

爵 'ng tseuk', viz., Duke, 公

kuung, Marquis 侯 hau, Earl 伯

paak', Viscount 子 'tsze, Baron 男 naam;

That's the style, 咁做便

妥咯 kom' tso' pin' 'toh lok', 妥咯 'toh lok'; unde

the style (i.e., business name) of Naam Heng

Luung, 用南興隆之

字號 yuung' Naam Heng

Luung ke' tsze' ho'; one styles one's own father Ka-foo, 自稱其父曰家父

tsze' ch'eng k'i foo' uet ka foo; in this (miserable) style,

噉樣子 'kom yeung' 'tsze; in this style, so, 噉樣 'kom *yeung'.

Stylish, 好品貌 'ho 'pun maan', 時欸 shi 'foon, 時興 shi heng (in sense of

cultured, polished), 斯文 *sze mun*, 文雅 *mun nga*.
 Suavity, 溫柔 *wan-yan*, 悅心的 *uet sum ti*, 和平 *woh p'eng*; suavity of temper, 溫和脾氣 *wan woh p'i hi*.
 Sub, 下 *ha*, 下屬 *ha'-shuuk*.
 Sub-agent, 司事 *sze sze*, 副經理 *foo' heng li*.
 Subaltern, 武官 *mo koon*.
 Subaqueous, 水下 *shui ha' ti*.
 Subastral, 星下 *seng ha ti*, 天下 *tin ha' ti*, 地 *ti' ti*.
 Sub-commissioner, 副欽差 *foo' yum ch'aa*.
 Sub-committee, 副董事 *foo' tung sze*.
 Subcutaneous, 皮下 *p'i ha' ti*.
 Sub-deacon, 副牧師 *foo' muuk sze*.
 Sub-divide, 分而又分 *fun' i yan' fun*, 再分 *tsoi' fun*; each district is

again subdivided into smaller divisions, 每都再分爲小約 *'mooi to tsoi' fun wai 'siu yeuk*.

Sub-division, 小分 *'siu fun*.

Subdue, 勝服 *sheng' fuuk*, 克制 *hak chai*, 克服 *hak fuuk*, 平服 *p'eng fuuk*, 征服 *cheng fuuk*, to subdue one's self, 克己 *hak 'ki*; to subdue people by virtue, 以德服人 *'i tak fuuk yan*; to subdue by force, 以力服人 *'i lik fuuk yan*; to subdue anger, 止怒 *'chi no*.

Subjection, 服 *fuuk*; to reduce to subjection, 征服 *cheng fuuk*; to be in subjection to, 服於 *fuuk ue*.

Subjective, 己 *ki*, 自己的 *tsze' 'ki ti*; subjective opinion, 己意 *'ki i*; subjective truth, 自以爲真 *tsze' 'i wai chan*.

Subject, 臣下 shan-ha',
 (people) 民 mun, (of
 discourse), 所論 'shoh-
 lun', (of an essay) 章
 旨 cheung-chi, 題目 t'ai-
 muk; loyal subjects, 良
 民 leung mun: subject to
 headache, 易染頭痛 i'
 'im t'au t'uung'; broach the
 subject to him first, 你
 先題個頭 'ni sin t'ai
 koh' *tau; subject to
 government, 受管轄
 shau' koon hat.

Subject }
 Subjugate } , 打服 'ta-fuuk.

Subjoin, 加增 ka tsang, 加
 在尾後 ka tsoi' 'mi hau'.

Sublet, 再出賃 tsoi' ch'ut
 yum'.

Sub-Lieutenant, 把總 'pa
 'tsuung.

Sublimate, 霜 seung.

Sublime, 崇大 shuung-tai'
 a sublime view, 高見 ko
 kin'; a sublime thought,
 高意 ko i'.

Sublunary, 屬地啲 shuuk
 ti' ti, 今世啲 kum shai'
 ti, 世界啲 shai' kaai' ti.

Submarine, 在海底啲 tsoi'
 'hoi 'tai ti, 生在海內
 shaang tsoi' 'hoi noi': the
 submarine cable, 海底電
 線 'hoi 'tai tin' sin';
 submarine plants, 海底
 草 'hoi 'tai 'ts'o; a
 submarine vessel, 海底船
 'hoi 'tai shuen.

Submerge, 淹沒 im moot,
 放在水中 fong' tsoi'
 'shui chuung.

Submersible (i.e., a form of
 submarine boat). 寐水船
 mi 'shui shuen.

Submission, 順服 shuun'
 fuuk: to tender submission,
 投降 t'au hong; thorough
 and cordial submission, 傾
 心悅伏 k'eng sum uet
 fuuk.

Submissive, 服屬 fuuk-
 shuuk; a very submissive
 people, 遵循之民 tsuun
 ts'unun chi mun.

Submissively, 順從 *shuun'*
ts'uung.

Submit, 服 *fauk* 歸服
kwai-fauk, 降服 *hong*
fauk, 屈身 *wut shan*, 降
首 *koug'* 'shau; all nations
submitted, 萬國臣服
maan' kwok' shan fauk; to
submit to you in every-
thing, 事事順從於你
sze' sze' shuun' ts'uung ue
'ni; to submit cheerfully,
心服 *sum fauk*.

Subordinate, 屬下 *shuuk-ha'*,
下 *ha'*, 下等 *ha' tang*,
手下 *'shau ha'*; subordinate
officers, 屬員 *shuuk uen*,
下官 *ha' koon*.

Suborn, 買囑 *'maai-chuuk*.

Subpoena, 證人票 *cheng'*
yan p'iu', 到案票 *to'*
ohn' p'ia'.

Subrogate, 代替 *toi' tai'*.

Subscribe, 簽題 *ts'im-t'ai*,
簽名 *ts'im meng*; subscribe
for, 簽題 *ts'im t'ai*; to
subscribe for a Buddhist
mass, 化緣 *fa' uen*, 募

化 *mo' fa'*; to subscribe
money, 捐 *kuen ngan*;
to subscribe gladly, 樂捐
lok kuen.

Subscription 所簽之銀 *'shoh*
ts'im ke' ngan; subscription
list, 簽字單 *ts'im tsze'*
taan; open a subscription,
開捐, 開捐銀兩
hoi kuén ngan leung.

Subsequent, 後來啲 *hau'*
loi ti; subsequent ages, 後
世 *hau' shai'*, 後代 *hau'*
toi'; in every subsequent
year, 自此以後每年
tsze' 'tsze' i hau' 'mooi
nin; a subsequent clause
in a treaty, 和約在後
加入之款 *woh yeuk'*
tsoi' hau' ka yup ke' 'foon.

Subsequently, 在後 *tsoi'*
hau'; he subsequently rose
to be manager, 在後佢
陞為總辦 *tsoi' hau'*
'k'ue sheng wai 'tsuung
paan'.

Subserve, 供應 *kuung-yeng'*.

Subside, 擎 k'eng, 平翻
p'eng-faan, 息 sik, 消去
siu hue' 減去 'kaam hue';
the swelling subsides, 腫
消去 chuung siu hue'; the
heat subsides, 退熱 t'ui'
it.

Subsidiary, 助 choh'.

Subsidize, 助以銀 choh' 'i
ngan, 賈輔助 'maai foo'
choh'.

Subsidy, 輔助 foo' choh'
輔助銀 foo' choh' ngan.

Subsist, 養生 'yeung shaang';
to subsist on meat, 以肉
爲糧 'i yuuk wai leung';
to subsist on charity, 賴
施濟度日 laai' shi tsai'
to' yat.

Subsistence, 糊口 oo 'hau,
盤費 p'oon fai' 度日
to' yat.

Substance, 質體 chat-'tai,
材料 ts'oi-lu', 物 mat;
the chief substance, 大體
taai' 'tai: all substances,
萬物 maan' mat.

Substantial, 堅固啲 kin
koo' ti, 堅實 kin shat;
add something substantial,
添實嚟 tim shat lai.

Substantially, 堅固 kin koo',
大約 taai' yuuk', 約略
yeuk' leuk 大概 taai'
k'oi'.

Substantials, 要略 'iu' leuk
大意 taai' 'i'.

Substantiate, 証 cheng, 立
實據 laap shat kue'; 確
據 k'ok' kue'.

Substitute, (a) 代做 toi'-
tso'; a candidate's hired
substitute at an examina-
tion, 代槍 toi' ts'eung;
a criminal's substitute, 替
死鬼 t'ai' 'sze 'kwai; will
do it as a substitute? 替
得出唔 t'ai' tak ch'wut'm?
work as a substitute, 替
工 t'ai' kuung.

Substratum, 地下結成層
之坭 ti' ha' kif' sheng ts'ang
ke' nai, 下層 ha' ts'ang.

Substructure, 基 ki, 脚 keuk',
底 'tai, 本 'poon.

Subtend, 至下 *chi' ha'*, 反
'*faan*, 逆 *yik*, 封 *fuung*.

Subterfuge, 藉口 *tsik 'hau*,
托辭 *t'ok' ts'ze*.

Subterranean, Subterraneans,
內地响 *ti' noi' ti*, 在
地下响 *tsoi' ti' ha' ti*.

Subtile, 靈活 *leng-oot*,
(subtle) 巧 *'haau*, 微妙
mi miu', 敏銳 *'mun yui'*;
a subtle charm, 陰符
yun foo.

Subtract, 減 *'kaam*, 除去
ch'ne hue', 除 *ch'ne*;
subtract four from seven,
由七除四 *yau ts'at*
ch'ne sze'.

Subtraction, 減法 *'kaam-
faat'*, 除法 *ch'ne faat'*,
除數 *ch'ne sho'*.

Suburbs, 城外 *sheng-ngoi'*;
the patois of the western
suburbs of Canton, 西關
嘢 *sai kwaan 'ua*.

Subvert, 傾倒 *k'eng-'to*, 滅
裂 *mit iit*: to subvert a
dynasty, 革鼎 *kaak' 'teng*.

Succeed, (get on) 得成 *tak-
sheng*, (follow) 繼 *kai'*, 接
做 *tsip'-tso'*; to succeed

at an examination, 登科
tau' foh: to succeed in
finding, 尋得 *ts'um tak*;

will not succeed, 必不成
pit pat sheng; to succeed

to the dignity, 即位 *tsik
wai'*; succeeding years, 嗣

歲 *tsze' sui'*; succeed to
the throne, 嗣位 *tsze'*

wai'; has no son to succeed,
無子嗣 *mo 'tsze tsze'*;

must succeed, 必成 *pit
sheng*; to succeed late in

life, 晚成 *'maan sheng*;
succeeded at last, 晚運

'maan wun'; sure to succeed,
必能成事 *pit nang*

sheng sze'; to succeed in a
difficult operation, (lit. to

split a knotty log), 劈舊
柴 *p'eh' kan' ch'aa' any*.

Success, 遂心 *sui' sum*, 利
達 *li' taat*, 順利 *shun'*

li'; great success, 大成功
taai' sheng k'uung, 大獲

taai' wok ; success in war, **戰勝** chin' sheng ; with success, **成功** sheng kuung ; complete success, **無不利** mo pat li' taat ; no success at all, **徒費力** t'o fai' lik ; success in all things depends on preparation, without it there is failure, **凡事豫則立不豫則廢** faan sze' ue' tsak laap, pat ue' tsai' fai'.

Successful, **享** 'heung, **達** taat ; a successful candidate in the first, second or third portion of the list, **上取中取次取** sheung' 'ts'ue chuung' 'ts'ue ts'ze' 'ts'ue ; successful at home and abroad, **出入亨通** ch'uat yup 'heung tuung ; very successful, **大有所獲** taai' 'yau shoh wok.

Succession, **連接** lin tsip', **相繼** seung kai' ; natural succession, **繼世** kai' shai' ; in succession, **陸續**

lunk tsuuk ; a constant succession of calamities, **災禍相繼** tsoi woh' seung kai' ; a succession of years, **歷年** lik nin.

Successive, **陸續** lunk-tsuuk, **接續** tsip' tsuuk, **洊瀝** tsin' lik ; successive dynasties, **歷朝** lik ch'iu ; successive generations, **歷代** lik toi'.

Successor, **繼者** kai' 'che, **接任者** tsip' yum' 'che ; the successor reflects the glory of his predecessor, **後先輝映** hau' sin fai' 'yeng.

Succinct, **簡畧** 'kaan-leuk.

Succumb, **服** fuuk.

Such, **噉** 'kom, **如此** ue- 'ts'ze ; on such and such a date, **某年某月某日** 'mau niu 'mau uet 'mau yat ; no such good news as that, **無個啱漏** mo koh tai' lau' ; such like, **等物**

'tang mat; don't be in such a hurry, 你莫心急 'ni mok sum kup.

Suck, 啖 tsuet', 欸 shok', 飲犇 'yum nin; not even congee water to suck, i.e., so poverty-stricken, 粥水無啖啣 chuuk 'shui mo taam' haap'; had not a mouthful of gravy to suck, i.e., got no benefit from it, 汁唔得啖飲 chup 'm tak taam' haap'; to suck up, 吸入 k'up yup; to suck blood, 嘔血 ch'aa' huet'; to suck out, 啖出 tsuet' ch'uat; to suck out the poison, 啖毒出來 tsuet' tuuk ch'uat loi; to suck in fresh air, 呼吸清氣 foo k'up ts'eng hi'.

Sucker, 吸者 k'up 'che, 標芽 piu nga, 吸水筒 k'up 'shui t'uung.

Suckle, 餵孌 wai'-naai, 乳哺 'ue po', 食嘔 shik nun; to suckle a child, 乳子 'ue 'tsze; suckle their

young, 以乳飲其子 'i 'ue 'yum k'i 'tsze; a suckling child, 哺乳之兒 po' 'ue ke' i.

Suction pump, 抽水筒 ch'au 'shui t'uung.

Sudation, 出汗 ch'uat hohn'.

Sudatory, 暖房 'nuen fong, 汗浴 hohn' yuuk.

Sudden, 忽然 fut-in, fut-in-ke'; he met a sudden death, 但突然死了 k'ue tut in 'sze 'liu; sudden death, 猝斃 ts'uet' pai'; all of a sudden, 猝然間 ts'uet' in kaan; all of a sudden faced me, 忽然面向我 fut in min' heung' ngoh.

Suddenly, 忽然間 fut-in-kaan; suddenly fell down in a fit, 猝然倒臥 ts'uet' in 'to ngoh'; I suddenly developed fever, 我忽然發熱 'ngoh fut in faat' it.

Sudorific, 發汗藥 faat'-hohn'-yeuk.

Suds, 肥皂水 fi tso' 'shui, 靚水 'kaan 'shui.

Sue, 告 *ko*, (for) 求 *k'au*;
to sue for debt, 告賬 *ko' cheung'*,
告欠債 *ko' him' ch'ai'*; to sue for peace, 求
和 *k'au woh*; to sue for
a divorce, 求離婚書
k'au li fun shue.

Suet, 版油 *paan-yau*, 腰
油 *iu-yau*; mutton suet,
羊腰油 *yeung iu yau*;
beef suet, 牛腰油 *ngau
iu yau*.

Suffer, 抵受 *'tai-shau'*, 受
shau', 抵捱 *'tai-ngaai'*,
(permit) 准 *'chun*; his
feelings will not suffer it,
情懷忍忍 *ts'eng wai
'yan 'yan*; to suffer in
silence, 含忍 *hom 'yan*,
啞忍 *'a 'yan*; suffer
disgrace with a view to
revenge, 忍辱報仇 *'yan
yunk po' ch'au*; to suffer
from hunger, 受飢 *shau'
ki*; to suffer from want,
阻飢 *'choh ki*; to suffer
from thirst, 飢渴 *ki
hoht'*; to suffer from hunger,

飢餓 *ki ngoh'*; to suffer
patiently, 忍耐 *'yan noi'*;
suffer for a crime, 受罪
shau' tsue'; prepared to
suffer (lit., the meat is on
the block), 肉在砧板上
*yauk tsoi' chum 'paan
sheung'*; the innocent suffer
for the guilty, 黃犬食
肉白犬當災 *wong
'huen shik yauk paak 'huen
tong tsoi*.

Suffering, 受苦 *shau'-foo*;
inflict suffering, 作災 *tsok'
tsoi*; to bring suffering on
one's self, 自災 *tsze' tsoi*,
招災 *chiu tsoi*.

Suffice, 足 *tsuuk*, 够 *kau'*;
will barely suffice, 僅可
'kan 'hoh; it will just
suffice, 僅僅做得 *'kan
'kan tso' tak*; it will hardly
suffice, 僅够使 *'kan kau'
'shai*.

Sufficient, 够 *kau'*, 足 *tsuuk*;
is that sufficient, 咁多够
未呢 *kom' toh kau' mi'
ni*? Not sufficient room, 地

方唔够使 *ti' fong 'm kau' 'shai*; he has not got sufficient to live on, 佢唔够食 *'k'ue 'm kau' suuk*.

Suffix, 接尾字 *tsip' 'mi tsze*, 接續字 *tsip' tsuuk tsze*.

Suffocate, 局死 *kunk-'sze* 膺壅 *yeng 'yuung*.

Suffragan, 副 *foo'*; a suffragan bishop, 副牧師 *foo' munk sze*.

Suffuse, 滿溢 *'moon yat*, 散開 *saun' hoi*.

Sugar, 糖 *t'ong*; pork dumpling cooked in sugar, 餛飩 *wan 'tan haam'*; granulated sugar, 沙糖 *sha t'ong*; refined sugar, 白糖 *paak t'ong*; unrefined sugar, 黃糖 *wong t'ong*; cakes of unrefined sugar, 片糖 *pin' t'ong*; fruit preserved in sugar, 糖菓 *t'ong 'kwok*; sugar images (carried in wedding processions), 饗糖 *'heung t'ong*.

Sugar-candy, 冰糖 *peng-t'ong*.

Sugar-cane, 蔗 *che'*; dark brown sugar-cane, 鐵蔗 *t'it' che'*; small sugar-cane, 竹蔗 *chuuk che'*; to press sugar-cane, 醃蔗 *cha' che'*; sugar-cane dipped in boiling sugar, 蔗鷄 *che' kai*; eating his sugar-cane backwards, *i.e.*, the best is yet to come, 倒啖蔗 *'to taam' che'*.

Suggest, 提起 *t'ai-'hi*; suggest a plan, 求謀 *k'au mau*; as circumstances will suggest, 見景生情 *kin' 'keng shaang ts'eng*.

Suggestion, 勸 *huen'*, 陳說 *ch'an shuet'*.

Suicide, 自殺 *tsze'-shaat'*, 白盡 *tsze' -tsuun'*, 自戕 *tsze' ts'eung*, 短見 *'uen kin'*; the ghost of a suicide 縊死鬼 *'ui 'sze 'kwai*; suicide by poison, 吞金 *t'un kum*; committed suicide

by cutting his throat, 割
頸而死 *koht' keng i 'sze,*
自刎 *tsze' 'mun.*

Suit, (to) 合 *hop,* 着 *cheuk,*
(a, of clothes) 一脫 *yat-*
t'uet', (petition) 稟 *'pun ;*
that height suits very well,
咁高至啱咯 *kom' ko*
chi' ngaam lok'; scarcely
suited, 唔多啱 *'m toh*
ngaam ; a suit of clothes,
衣服一襲 *i fuuk yat*
tsaap ; does not quite suit,
稍有不合 *'shaau 'yau*
pat hop ; he really suited
my wishes, 實獲我心
shat wok 'ngoh sum ; you
are so hard to suit, 你咁
揀擇 *'ni kom' 'kaan*
chaak ; does not suit you
well, 唔着著 *'m cheuk*
cheuk' ; make it suit somehow
(lit., will do for a gill if not
for a peck) 着升唔着
斗 *cheuk sheng 'm cheuk*
'tau.

Suitable, 着使 *cheuk-'shai,*
啱 *ngaam ;* suitable for
wharves, 合做碼頭
hop tso' 'ma t'au ; very sui-
table, 大有可取 *taai'*
'yau 'hoh 'ts'ue ; not very
suitable, 冇乜用處
'mo mat yuung' ch'ue' ;
how suitable, 咁啱 *kom'*
ngaam ; a suitable match,
登對 *tang tui'.*

Suitor, 求者 *k'au 'che,*
原告 *uen ko'.*

Suite, 跟班 *kan-paan.*

Sulky }
Sullen } , 嬬人嘅 *nau-yan-*
ke', 古毒 *'koo-tuuk,* 鼓
氣 *'koo-hi',* 黑面 *hak-*
min', 啞口 *'a 'hau.*

Sully, 玷污 *tim'-oo.*

Sulphate, 硫酸鹽 *lau suen*
im ; sulphate of copper, 膽
礬 *'taam faan,* 銅勒
t'uung lak ; sulphate of iron,
青礬 *ts'eng faan ;* sulphate
of zinc, 硫酸白鉛 *lau*

suen paak uen; sulphate of soda, 立明粉 uen meng *'fun*.

Sulphur, 硫磺 lau-wong
石硫磺 shek lau wong,
(flowers of) 磺硫末 lau-wong-**moot*; sulphur pits, 磺孔 wong *'huung*; bituminous sulphur, 硫磺香 lau wong *heung*; red sulphur gangue, 土硫磺 *'to* lau wong; best kind of sulphur, 靈磺 lung wong.

Sulphuret of arsenic, (yellow) 石黄 shek wong, 雌黄 *t'sze* wong; (red) 雄黄 huang wong, 黄金石 wong *kum* shek.

Sulphuric acid, 硫酸强水 lau wong *'k'eung 'shui*.

Sulphurous, like sulphur, 似硫磺 *'ts'ze* lau wong.

Sultan, 速檀 *ts'uuk* t'aan.

Sultry, 暑曠 *'shue-ai*; sultry weather, 天時暑

熱 *t'in* shi *'shue* it; sultry air, 酷熱天氣 huuk it *t'in* hi'.

Sum, 共計 kuung'-*kai*', 攏總 *'luung-tsuung*; a sum of money, 銀數 ngan sho'; to sum up, 統計 *'tuung kai*'; the sum total, 統共 *'tuung* kuung'; the original sum, 本數 *'poon* sho'.

Summary, 總錄 *'tsuung* luuk; the Summary Jurisdiction Court, 香港錢債衙門 Heung *'Kong* ts'in *chaai*' nga moon.

Summer, 夏天 ha'-*t'in*; the summer months, 夏季 ha'-*kwai*'; summer solstice, 夏至 ha'-*chi*'; the early summer, 初夏之時 *ch'oh* ha' *chi* shi.

Summer-house, 涼亭 leung-**t'ing*.

Summit, 頂 *'teng*; the summit of a mountain, 山頂

- shaan* ^{ˈteng}; the summit of power, 極大之權 *kek* *taa*' *chi* *k'uen*.
- Summon, 傳叫 *ch'uen-kiu*'; summon the spirits to the sacrifice, 召請 *chiu*' ^{ˈts'eng}; summon to surrender, 召降 *chiu*' *hong*; summon to an interview, 召見 *chiu*' *kin*'; summoned him to appear in Court, 傳佢上堂 *ch'uen* ^{ˈk'ue} ^{ˈsheung} *t'ong*.
- Summons, 傳票 *ch'uen-p'iu*'; to issue a summons, 出票告 *ch'uat p'iu*' *ko*', 出票 *ch'uat p'iu*'; to serve a summons, 傳票 *ch'uen p'iu*'.
- Sumptuary, 費用啲 *fai*' *yuung*' *ti*.
- Sumptuary laws, 費用之制 *fai*' *yuung*' *chi* *chai*'.
- Sumptuous, 破費 *p'oh*'-*fai*'; sumptuous display, 鬧裝 *naau*' *chong*; a sumptuous feast, 盛饌 *sheng*' *chaan*'.
- Sun, 日 *yat*, 熱頭 *it*-^{ˈt'au}, 太陽 *t'ai*' *yeung*, (to) 晒 *shaai*'; the sun's disc, 日輪 *yat luun*; when the clouds disperse, the sun shines, 撥雲見日 *p'oot*' *wan kin*' *yat*; dry it in the sun, 晒乾 *shaai*' *kohn*; to dry clothes in the sun, 晒衣服 *shaai*' *i fuuk*; put it in the sun to dry, 晒吓熱頭 *shaai*' ^{ˈha} *it t'au*; cloth which can be sunned, 晒得嘅布 *shaai*' *tak* *ke*' *po*'; a partial eclipse of the sun, 日薄食 *yat pok shik*; open and sun it, 搥開嚟晒 *lin hoi lai shaai*'.
- Sunbeam, 光射 *kwong she*'.
- Sunburn, 晒黑 *shaai*' *hak*.
- Sunday, 禮拜日 ^{ˈlai-paa}'-*yat*, 禮拜 ^{ˈlai-paa}'.
- Sunday-school, 禮拜日學校 ^{ˈlai paa}' *yat hok kaau*'.
- Sunder, 分 *fun* 分開 *fun hoi*.

Sun-dial, 土圭 't'o kwai,
日窺 yat k'wai, 日晷
yat 'kwai.

Sundries, 哂碎 sup-sui' 什
物 shap mat; sundry goods,
雜貨 tsaap foh'; sundry
articles, 雜物 tsaap mat.

Sun-flower, 向(or 照)日葵
heung' (or, chiu'-) yat-k'wai.

Sunken-rocks, 海心石 'hoi-
sum-shek; sunken eyes, 深
目 shum muuk.

Sunny, 日照啲 yat chiu'
ti, 光 kwong.

Sun-proof, 不透日光 'm
t'au' yat kwong.

Sun-rise, 日出 yat-ch'uit.

Sun-set, 日入 yat-yup, 日
落 yat-lok, 落岡 lok kong.

Sunshine, 日光 yat kwong;
to make hay in the sunshine,
在日光晒草 tsoi' yat
kwong shaai' 'ts'o.

Sunstroke, 中暑 chuung'-
'shue 中熱 chuung' it.

Sup, 喫 yaak', 嗑啖 haap'-
taam', 飲小些 'yum 'siu
'se, 食晚餐 shik 'maan

ts'aan; to sup with a friend,
同朋友喫晚餐 t'uung
p'ang 'yau yaak' 'maan
ts'aan.

Super-, 過 kwoh', 上 sheung'.

Superabundance, 有餘 'yau
ue; a superabundance of
rice, 米有餘 'mai 'yau ue.

Superabundant, 太多 't'ai'
toh, 盛 sheng' 足有餘
tsuuk 'yau ue.

Superannuate, 老弱 'lo yeuk,
衰老 shui 'lo; a superan-
nuated soldier, 老弱兵
'lo yeuk peng; a superan-
nuated minister, 老臣
'lo shan.

Superannuation, 安老銀
ohn 'lo ngan, 老而頹廢
'lo i t'ui fai'.

Superb, 華麗 wa lai'; superb
carved and gilded ceilings,
彫華麗及鋪金天花
板 tin wa lai' k'up p'o
kum t'in fa 'paan; a superb
edifice, 華麗大廈 wa
lai' taai' ha'; a superb
entertainment, 盛筵

- sheng' in; she is superbly dressed, 佢衣服極華美 'kue i fuuk kek wa 'mi.
- Supercargo, 班上 paan-sheung', 大班 taai'-paan, 押幫 aap' pong, 船上管理貨物者 shuen sheung' 'koon 'li fok' mat 'che.
- Supercilious, 高傲 ko ngo', 薄行 pok hang', 傲慢 ngo' maau', 眼角高 'ngaan kok' ko.
- Supereminent, 超羣 ch'iu k'wan, 拔萃 pat sui', 超卓 ch'iu cheuk'.
- Supererogate, 立分外之功 laap fun' ngoi' ke kuung.
- Supererogatory, 分外啲 fun' ngoi' ti, 額外啲 ngaak ngoi' ti.
- Supererogation, 分外之工 fun' ngoi' ke' kuung.
- Superexcellent, 極好 kek 'ho, 卓越 cheuk' uet.
- Superficial, 淺 'ts'in, 在面上 tsoi' min' sheung', 虛浮啲 hue fau ti, 浮 fau, (scholar) 克斯文 ch'uang-sze-mun; superficial learning, 淺學 'ts'in hok; superficial work, 外面工夫 ngoi' min' kuung foo; superficial show, 浮華 fau wa; a superficial person, 浮泛之人 fau faan' ke' yan.
- Superficies, 外面 ngoi' min', 面上 min' sheung', 表面 'piu min', 面 min'.
- Superfine, 極幼細 kek yau' sai', 頂上 'teng sheung'.
- Superfluity, 餘分 ue fun', 過多 kwoh' toh, 太多 t'uai' toh.
- Superfluous, 太多無用 t'uai'-toh-'mo-yuung', 無用 'mo-yuung', 無爲 'mo-wai', 蛇足 she-tsuuk; superfluous characters, 衍字 'in tsze'.
- Superhuman, 怪 kwaa'i', 神怪 shan kwaa'i', 出於人力 ch'uat ue yan lik.
- Superimpose, 加上 kasheung, 加添 ka ti'm.

Superincumbent, 置於他物
上啲 *chi' ue t'a mat*
sheung' ti.

Superintend, 督理 *tuuk-'li,*
(work) 督工 *tuuk-kuung* 官
守 *koon'shau,* 管攝 *'koon*
ship', 總管 *'tsuung 'koon.*

Superintendent, 監督 *kaam-*
tuuk; Superintendents of
the Pekin Customs and
Octroi, 崇文門監督
shuung mun moon kaam
tuuk; Superintendent of
Customs barriers, 把關
'pa kwaan; a superinten-
dent, 總領 *'tsuung 'leng;*
Superintendents of Trade,
通商大臣 *tuung sheung*
taai' shan, 南北洋大臣
naam pak yeung taai' shan;
Superintendent of Customs,
海關部 *'hoi kwaan po';*
under a Customs Superin-
tendent, 部下 *po' ha'.*

Superior, 長 *'cheung,* 上好
sheung'-'ho, (better) 更好
kang'-'ho, 好過 *'ho-kwoh',*
頭等 *t'au 'tang,* 非常

fi sheung; he is superior
to me, 佢贏過我 *'k'ue*
yeng kwoh' 'ngoh; revile
superiors, 訕上 *shaan'*
sheung'; superior quality,
上品 *sheung' 'pun;* articles
of superior quality, 頭等
貨 *t'au 'tang foh';* inform
a superior, 稟告 *'mun ko';*
the superior man, 君子
kwun 'tsze; superior to the
common herd, 卓越人羣
ch'euk' uet yan k'wun;
superior to the common
people, 出眾 *ch'uit*
chuung'; superior talent,
上等才能 *sheung' 'tang*
ts'oi nang; superior to, 勝
於 *sheng' ue;* your superior
mind, 勝意 *sheng' i';*
superior officers, 上司
sheung' sze; superiors 長
老 *'cheung 'lo.*

Superiority, 勝 *sheng',* 爲
長 *wai 'cheung.*

Superlative, 至 *chi' 極* *kek,*
至極無匹 *chi' kek mo-*
p'at.

- Supernal, 超性 响 *ch'iu seng' ti*.
- Supernatural, 神異 *shan-i'*.
- Supernumerary 額外 *ngaak ngoi'*, 有多 响 *'yau toh ti*, 餘 *ue*; the supernumerary males of a family, 餘夫 *ue foo*; supernumeraries awaiting appointment, 養育兵 *'yeung yuuk peng*.
- Superpose 疊上 *tip sheung'*, 堆疊 *tui tip*, 放在上 *fong' tsoi' sheung'*.
- Superscribe, 寫在外面 *'se tsoi' ngoi' min'*, 刻在面上 *hak tsoi' min' sheung'*, 題欸 *t'ai' foon*.
- Superscription, 號 *ho'*, 匾額 *'pin ngaak*.
- Supersede, 廢去 *fai'-hue'*, 超拔 *ch'iu pat*, 廢置 *fai' chi'*, 代作 *toi' tsok*; to supersede a man, 接人職任 *tsip' chek yun'*; who will supersede him? 邊個接佢任 *pin koh' tsip' k'ue yum'?*
- Superstition, 敬神重鬼 *keng' shan chuung' kwai*, 邪教 *ts'e kaai'*.
- Superstitious, 溺信古怪 *nik-suun' - koo - kwai'*; a superstitious race, 好信邪之人 *ho' suun' ts'e ke' yan*; superstitious doctrines, 邪教 *ts'e kaai'*; superstitious ceremonies, 邪怪之功德 *ts'e kwai' ke' kung tak*.
- Superstructure, 可以建造之物 *'hoh 'i kin' tso' ke' mat*.
- Supervene, 自至 *tsze'-chi'*, 忽有 *fut' yau*, 猝得 *ts'uet' tak*.
- Supervise, 管理 *'koon 'li*, 監治理 *kaam chi' 'li*, 督理 *tuuk 'li*.
- Supervision, 督理之事 *tuuk 'li ke' sze'*; provincial committee of supervision, 省會總局 *'shaang ooi' tsung kuuk*.

Supervisor, 監督 *kaam tuuk*,
司事 *sze sze*, 管理人
'koon 'li yan; supervisor of
agriculture, 農政 *nuung*
cheng'.

Supine, 袖手 *tsau'-shau*,
懶惰 *'laan toh*', 慢易
maan' i'.

Supinely, 怠惰 *toi' toh*'.

Supper, (a meal taken in the
evening) 晚餐 *'maan-*
ts'aan, (the evening meal
of the Chinese) 晚飯
'maan faan', (an occasional
meal taken late at night)
夜菜 *ye' ts'oi*'; the Lord's
supper, 主餐 *'chue ts'aan*;
to take supper, 食晚餐
shik 'maan ts'aan; an
abundant supper, 一大餐
晚膳 *yat taai' ts'aan*
'maan shin'.

Supplant, 迫削 *pik-lut*, 代
toi', 毀害 *'wai hoi*'.

Supple, 跳疾 *t'iu'-tsaat*',
軟身 *'uen shan*'.

Supplement, 添補 *'im-po*,
補缺 *'po k'uet*', 續補
tsuuk 'po.

Supplemental, Supplementary,
附尾啲 *foo' 'mi ti*; a
supplementary treaty, 續
約 *tsuuk yeuk*', 附約
foo' yeuk'; a supplementary
dispatch, 附達 *foo' taat*.

Suppliant, 稟求者 *'pun*
k'au 'che, 叩乞者 *k'au'*
hat 'che; 懇求啲 *'han*
k'au ti, 苦求 *'foo k'au*,
伏乞 *fuuk hat*

Supplicate, 懇求 *'han k'au*,
禱告 *'to ko*', 祈禱 *k'i*
'to; to supplicate favours,
乞恩 *hat yan*; to sup-
plicate rain, 求雨 *k'au*
'ue; to supplicate aid, 求
助 *k'au choh*'; to suppli-
cate forgiveness, 求赦
k'au she'.

Supplication, 祝 *chuek*, 祈
禱文 *k'i 'to mun*, 切求
ts'it' k'au.

Supplies, 需 *sue*, 所供給之物 *'shoh kuung k'up ke'* mat; military supplies, 軍需 *kwun sue*; daily supplies, 日給 *yat k'up*; stop supplies, 斷水米 *tuen' (t'uen) 'shui 'mai*.

Supply, 供給 *kuung-k'up*, 賑濟 *chun' tsai'*, 賠補 *p'ooi 'po*; to supply a deficiency, 補缺 *'po k'uet'*; to supply with food, 供伙食 *kuung 'foh shik*; to supply one's urgent need, 濟人之急 *tsai' yan chi kup*; to supply loss, 補置 *'po chi'*, 賠補 *p'ooi 'po*; a fresh supply of troops, 新到之兵 *san to' ke' peng*; a supply of food, 伙食 *'foh shik*; a supply of money, 助銀 *choh' ngan*; well supplied with water, 水足 (or 够) 用 *'shui tsuuk' (kau') yung'*.

Support, 承住 *sheng-chue'*, (with the hand, or morally) 扶住 *foo-chue'*, 扶持

foo-ch'i; who supports you? 靠乜誰 *k'aau' mat shui*; educate and support, 教養 *kaau' 'yeung*; a grown-up son must support himself, 仔大仔世界 *'tsai taai' 'tsai shai' kaau'*; to support life, 養生 *'yeung shaung*, 養口 *'yeung 'kau*; to obey and support, 奉養 *fuung' 'yeung*; to give support to the poor, 濟貧 *tsai' p'un*.

Supporter, 助者 *choh' 'che*, 柱 *'ch'ue*, 棟 *tuung'*; supporters of the government, (lit., beams and pillars), 樑柱 *leung 'ch'ue*; a supporter of the state, 輔國者 *foo' kwok' 'che*.

Suppose, 估量 *'koo-leung'*, 估 *'koo*; I shall not do as he supposes, 唔俾佢諒倒 *'m 'pi 'k'ue leung' 'to*; supposing that, 若係 *yeuk hai'*, 若然 *yeuk in*; supposing it is so, 倘若 *'tong yeuk*, 設或 *ch'it'*

waak, 設使 *ch'it' 'sze*; I suppose he is sick, 我度佢有病 *'ngoh tok 'k'ue 'yau peng'*.

Supposing, 假使間 *'ka-'sze-kaan*, 卽或 *tsik waak*, 卽如 *tsik ue*, 設使間 *ch'it' 'sze kaan*.

Supposition, 設使 *ch'it' 'sze*, 猜度 *ch'aa'i tok*, 料度之事 *liu' tok ke' sze'*.

Suppositional, 以爲啲 *'i wai ti*, 忖度啲 *'ts'uen tok ti*.

Suppress, 鎮壓 *chan'-'aat'*, 彈壓 *t'aa'n-'aat'*, 禁遏 *kum'-'aat'*; to suppress a smile, 含笑 *hom siu'*; to suppress anger, 含怒 *hom no'*; to suppress vice and immorality, 禁惡事 *kin'-'ok'-'sze'* 并淫行 *kum'-'ok'-'sze'-'peng'-'yum hang'*; the district magistrate suppressed the posting of placards, 縣官禁貼白抄 *uen'-'koon-'kum'-'tip'-'paak-'ch'aa'u;*

suppressed half and confessed half, 半吞半吐 *poon'-'t'un-'poon'-'t'o'*.

Suppression, 禁遏之事 *kum'-'aat'-'ke'-'sze'*.

Suppurate, 生膿 *shaang nuung*, 成膿瘡 *sheng nuung ch'ong*.

Suppuration, 成膿 *sheng nuung*, 生膿 *shaang nuung*.

Supreme, 至上 *chi'-'sheung'*, 最上 *tsui'-'sheung'*; 至大 *chi'-'taai'*, 至尊 *chi'-'tsuen'*; the Supreme Court, 按察司署 *ahn'-'ch'-'aat'-'sze'* 'ch'ue; supreme power, 大 *taai'* 大之權 *taai'-'taai'-'ke'* k'uen; supreme ruler, 皇帝 *wong tai'*.

Supreme Being, 上帝 *Sheung'-'Tai'*.

Supreme Court, 臬署 *nip-'shue, nip-'ch'ue*.

Supremely, 極 *kek*, 十分 *shap fun*, 大 *taai'*, 至 *chi'*; supremely ridiculous, 極可笑 *kek-'hoh-'siu'*.

Surcharge, (to overburden),

載得太多 *tsoi' tak t'aa'i'*

toh, (to overcharge), 價錢

多 *ka ts'in toh*.

Surcingle, 馬肚帶 *'ma t'o*

t'aa'i'.

Surcoat, 短大衫 *'tuen taai'*

shaam.

Surd, 有奇之數 *'yau k'i*

chi sho'.

Sure, 確實 *k'ok'-shat*, 穩

當 *'wun-tong'*; I am not

quite sure, 我不甚知

覺 *'ngoh pat shum' chi*

kok'; he is sure to get into

difficulties, 佢必有苦

難 *'k'ue pit 'yau joo naan;*

to be sure of, 實知 *shat*

chi; I am sure he is now

sick, 我知確佢今有

病 *'ngoh chi k'ok' 'k'ue*

kam 'yau peng'.

Surely, 一定 *yat teng'*, 確

實 *k'ok' shat*, 必定 *pit*

teng', 斷然 *tuen' in*.

Surety, (a) 担保 *taam-po*,

憑中 *p'ang chuung*; I

will be his surety, 我担

保佢 *'ngoh taam 'po*

'k'ue; to become surety,

做保家 *tso' 'po ka*;

stand surety for each other,

相保 *seung 'po*.

Surf, 海水騰湧 *'hoi 'shui*

t'ang 'yung, 大浪 *taai'*

long'.

Surface, 面 *min'*, 上面

sheung'-min'; the surface of

the water, 水面 *'shui*

min'; a smooth surface, 光

面 *kwong min'*, 滑面

waat min'; a rough surface,

粗面 *ts'o min'*; surface of

contact, 切面 *ts'it' min'*;

the lower surface, 底面

'tai min'.

Surfeit, 食到飢 *shik-to'-*

ue', 大飲大食 *taai'*

'yum taai' shik 飲食過,

度 *'yum shik kwoh' to'*.

Surfeited, 饜飽 *im'-paau,*

飽俗 *'paau nau'*, 飽滿

'paau 'moon; surfeited his

looks on, 睇飽眼 *'tai*

'paau 'ngaan.

Surge, 浪如壁立 *long'*-
ue-pik-laap, 湧 *'yuung*,
大浪 *taai' long'*, 波浪
poh long', (to) 洶湧
huung 'yuung, 忽然退
落 *fut in t'ui' lok*.

Surgeon, 外科醫生 *ngoi'*
foh i shaang.

Surgery, 外科 *ngoi' foh*.

Surlain, 尾龍扒 *'mi-*
luung-p'a.

Surly, 蠻 *maan*, 蠻性 *maan*
sen', 橫逆 *waang yik*,
兇狠 *huung long*, 狠性
long sen', 兇暴 *huung*
po'.

Surmise, 估 *'koo*, 忖度
'ts'uen tok, 諒 *leung'*; his
surmises were incorrect, 佢
誤料 *'k'ne ng' liu'*.

Surmount, 勝 *sheng'*, 勝
得過 *sheng' -tak-kwoh'*,
超出 *ch'iu ch'uut*, 克 *hak*;
to surmount difficulties, 勝
難 *sheng' naan*.

Surname, 姓 *sen'*, 氏 *shi'*;
Mrs. Wong, whose surname
before marriage was Li,

黃門李氏 *Wong moon*
'li shi'; double surnames,
雙姓 *sheung sen'*; to
change one's surname, 改
姓 *'koi sen'*; of the same
surname, 同姓 *t'uung*
sen'; What is your hon-
oured surname? 貴姓
'kwai' sen', 高姓 *ko*
sen'; my humble surname,
敝姓 *pai' sen'*, 小姓
'siu sen', 賤姓 *tsin' sen'*;
bet on the surnames of
the successful metropolitan
graduates, 買關姓 *'maai*
wai sen'.

Surpass, 超卓過 *ch'iu-*
ch'euk' -kwoh', 越過 *uet-*
kwoh', 超越 *ch'iu uet*,
卓越 *ch'euk uet*, 超躍
ch'iu yeuk'; to surpass the
majority of people, 出眾
超羣 *ch'uut chuung' ch'iu*
k'wun.

Surpassing, 勝 *sheng'*; of
surpassing beauty, 極美
kek 'mi.

Surpassingly, 極 kek, 十分 shap fun.

Surplice, 天主教師着之袈裟 t'in 'chue kaau sze cheuk ke' ka' chong.

Surplice-fees, 功德銀 kuung tak ngan, 功德金 kuung tak kum.

Surplus, 有剩 'yau sheng', 餘剩 ue-sheng'; a surplus, 零頭 leng t'au; surplus land, 餘地 ue ti'; lay by the surplus, 留餘地 lau ue ti'.

Surplusage, 剩 sheng'; surplusage in pleadings, 不屬此案啲 pat shuuk 'ts'ze ohn' ti.

Surprise, 驚愕 keng-ngok; a surprise, (lit., a rap on the head), 當頭一棒 tong t'au yat 'p'aang; to surprise an enemy, 私行攻敵 sze hang kuung tek; to surprise a camp, 偷營 t'au yeng; I am surprised at that, 我覺奇怪 'ngoh

kok' k'i kwai'; don't be surprised, 唔好見怪 'm 'ho kin' kwai'.

Surprised, 見怪 kin'-kwai', (frightened) 失愕 shat-ngok.

Surprising, 出奇 ch'uit-k'i; it is not surprising, 怪唔得 kwai' 'm tak.

Surrender, 投降 t'au-hong, (to prison) 投監 t'au-kaam, (give up) 付交 foo'-kaau; to surrender a slice of territory and seek peace, 翦地求和 'tsin ti' k'au woh; to surrender to one's own government, 投誠 t'au sheng, 歸服 kwai fuuk; to summon to surrender, 招降 chiu hong.

Surreptitious, 私 sze, 僭 ts'im', 暗做啲 om' tso' ti.

Surreptitiously, 私私做啲 sze sze tso' ti.

Surround, 圍埋 wai-mai, 圍住 wai-chue', 環抱 waan 'p'o, 圍環 wai waan;

surround a lurking place,
圍竇口 wai tau' 'hau.
Surveillance, 巡查 ts'uun
ch'a, 防守 fong 'shau,
看守 hoh' 'shau.
Survey, 查察 ch'a-ch'aat';
to survey land, 量地
leung ti'; to survey the
state of affairs, 窺度情
形 ku'ai tok ts'eng yeng;
to survey a harbour, 探
港口深淺 t'aam' kong
'hau shum ts'in; to survey
carefully, 細查 sai' ch'a,
細看 sai' hoh; to survey
a ship, 量船 leung shuen.
Surveyor 量地官 leung-
ti'-koon, S. General, 工務
司 K'uung-mo'-sze.
Survive, 尚活 sheng'-oot,
還在世 waan-tsoi'-shai',
尚生 sheung' shaang, 未
死 mi' 'sze, 留下 lau ha',
遺下 wai ha', 命尚延
長 meng' sheung' in
'cheung.

Survivor, 延長者 in 'cheung
'che, 尚存者 sheung'
ts'uen 'che.

Susceptibility, 易感動 i'
'kom tuung', 易動情 i'
tuung' ts'eng, 易納 i'
naap.

Susceptible, 易感 i'-'kom,
易感嘅 i'-'kom-ke'.

Suspect, 猜疑 ch'aa-i, 恐
怕 'huung-p'a', 思疑 sze
i, 以為 i wai; I suspect
it is, 怕係掛 p'a' hai'
kwa'; suspect and dislike,
猜嫌 ch'aa-i im; a sus-
pected person, 可疑之人
'hoh i ke' yan; he suspects
the truth, 佢猜疑真道
'k'ue ch'aa-i i chan to'; he
is suspected of belonging
to the Triad Society, 人思
疑佢係三合會之人
yan sze i 'k'ue hai' saam
hop ooi' ke' yan.

Suspend, 掛 kwa', (stop) 罷
pa', 停 t'eng, 吊起 tiu'
'hi, 吊掛 tiu' kwa';

suspended from the ceiling, 掛於天花板 *kwa' ue tin fu paan*; to suspend work, 罷工 *pa' kuung*; to suspend from office, 革職 *kaa'k' chik*; to suspend in a door-way, 掛在門上 *kwa' tsoi' moon sheung*; to suspend upside down, 倒掛 *to kwa'*; to suspend by a string, 用繩仔掛 *yuung' sheng tsai kwa'*; to suspend business, 停止生意 *t'eng chi shaang i'*; to suspend payment, 停支銀 *t'eng chi ngan*.

Suspenders, 褲帶 *foo' taai'*.

Suspense, 掛望 *kwa' -mong'*; in suspense, 掛意 *kwa' i'*, 倒懸 *to uen*.

Suspension, 挂起 *kwa' hi*, 暫停 *tzaam' t'eng*; suspension of arms, 暫停干戈 *tzaam' t'eng kohn kwoh*; suspension bridge, 懸橋 *uen k'iu*; the centre of suspension, 懸點 *uen tim*.

Suspensory, 挂啲 *kwa' ti*, 挂物 *kwa' mat*, 帶 *taai'*.

Suspicion, 思疑 *sze-i*, 猜疑 *ch'aa' i*; you have no grounds for suspicion, 你無故生此思疑 *ni mo koo' shaang ts'ze sze i*; to harbour suspicion, 懷疑 *waai i*; to excite suspicion, 釀疑 *yeung' i*.

Suspicious, 疑惑 *i waak*; death under suspicious circumstances, 死不明 *sze pat meng*; always suspicious, (lit., sees a snake's shadow in every cup), 杯中蛇影 *pooi chuung she yeng*; avoid suspicious actions, 避嫌疑 *pi' im i*; Are you suspicious of me? 你思疑我咩 *ni sze i ngoh me?*

Spiration, 吸氣 *k'up hi'*, 嘆氣 *mok hi'*, 嘆息 *mok sik*.

Spire, 呼吸 *foo k'up*.

Sustain, (suffer) 抵受 *tai-shau*², (be fit for) 克當 *hak-tong*, (keep up) 扶住 *foo-chue*², 承住 *sheng-chue*², (alive) 存 *ts'uen*, 養 *yeung*, 匡扶 *hong foo*; to sustain him, 扶住佢 *foo-chue*² *k'ue*; to sustain life, 保存生命 *'po ts'uen shaang meng*²; to sustain one's self, 自守 *tsze*² *'shau*; to sustain a burden, 担荷 *taam hoh*².

Sustenance, 飲食 *yum-shik*, (daily) 過活 *kwoh*² *oot*.

Sustentation, 扶助 *foo choh*², 日用之糧 *yat yuung*² *chi leang*.

Sutler, 供伙食酒水於兵者 *kuung 'foh shik 'tsau 'shui ue peng 'che*.

Suture, 縫傷口 *fuung sheung 'hau*.

Suzerain, 保護之主 *'po oo*² *chi 'chue*.

Suzerainty, 爲主 *wai 'chue*, 操主權 *ts'o 'chue k'uen*.

Swab, (a) 布拂 *po*²-*fut*.

Swaddle, to 纏 *ch'in*, 以衣服纏之 *'i i fuuk ch'in chi*.

Swaddling clothes, 襍 *'po*; the square cloth used by Chinese for carrying a child on the back, 襁褓 *'k'eung 'po*; just out of swaddling clothes, 始免襁褓 *'chi 'min 'k'eung 'po*.

Swagger, 誇大 *k'wa-tai*², 發標 *faat*² *pin*, 掉臂 *tiu*² *pi*², 掉手掉脚 *tiu*² *'shau tiu*² *keuk*², 蛇 *she*, 搖搖擺擺 *iu in 'paai 'paai*; a noisy swagger, 鳩鳩聲 *kau kau sheng*; to swagger about jauntily, 搖來擺去 *iu loi 'paai hue*².

Swain, 田夫 *t'in foo*, 後生 *han*² *shaang*.

Swallow, (a) 燕子 **in*²-*'tsze*; (to) 吞下 *t'un*²-*'ha*, 吞 *t'un*; cannot swallow it, *i.e.*, you can't impose on me, 體唔過頸 *'k'ang 'm kwoh*² *'keng*; to swallow a pill, 吞丸 *t'un nen*²;

cannot swallow it down, 吞唔落頸 *t'un 'm lok 'keng*; it is swallowed, 吞落去 *t'un lok hue'*; unable to swallow, 噎塞 *it' sak*; to swallow one's words, 食言 *shik in*; the rock swallow, 胡燕 *oo 'in*; the chatter of twittering swallows, 燕語呢喃 *'in 'ue ni naam*; a swallow, *i.e.*, a mouthful, 一啖 *yat taam'*, 一吞 *yat t'un*.

Swallow-tail, 燕尾啲 *'in 'mi ti*.

Swamp, 爛漚 *laan'-paan'*, 窪子 *wa 'tsze*; to swamp, 浸 *tsum'*, 水淹 *'shui im*. Swampy, 汗啲 *oo ti*; swampy ground, 汗邪 *oo ts'e*, 汗下 *oo ha'*, 窪田 *wa t'in*, 窪地 *wa ti'*.

Swan, 鵠 *kuuk*, 天鵝 *t'in-goh*; the intentions of wild geese and swans, *i.e.*, flights of fancy, 鴻鵠之志 *huang kuuk chi chi'*; the

swans on which the immortals ride to heaven, 黃鵠 *wong kuuk*.

Swap, (to exchange) 相換 *seung oon'*, 交易 *kaau yik*.

Swarm, (a) 一堆 *yat-tui*; a swarm of bees, 一羣蜜蜂 *yat kw'un mat fuung*; a swarm of insects, 一羣蟲 *yat kw'un ch'uung*; to swarm, 羣集 *kw'un tsaap*; to swarm with troops, 兵丁羣集 *peng teng kw'un tsaap*; swarming flies, 蠅蜻 *yeng yui'*; this river swarms with fish, 呢條河多生魚 *ni t'iu hoh toh shaang ne*; the streets swarm with people, 街上人多 *kaai sheung' yan toh*; to swarm up a tree, 上樹 *'sheung shue'*, 扳上樹 *p'aan 'sheung shue'*.

Swart, Swarthy, 黑; swarthy face, 黑面 *hak min'*.

Swarthiness, 烏色 *oo shik*.

Swath, 一行刈草 *yat hong ngaai*² 'ts'o, 一行刈

禾 *yat hong ngaai*² woh.

Swathe, to 以帶纏之 'i *taai*² ch'in *chi*.

Swathing, 所纏之帶 'shoh ch'in *ke*² *taai*².

Sway (power) 權柄 *k'un-peng*², 管轄 *koon hat*, 國

統 *kwok*² 't'uung; under

one's sway, 治下 *chi*² *ha*²,

管下 'koon *ha*², 聽我

教訓你 *t'eng*² 'ngoh *kaai*²

*fun*² 'ni; to sway (to rule),

掌管 'cheung 'koon, 經

理 *keng*² 'li, 主治 'chue

*chi*², (to draw from side to

side) 偏向 *p'in*² *heung*²,

偏重 *p'in*² *chueung*.

Swear, 發誓 *faat*²-*shai*², 矢

誓 'chi *shai*²; to swear at,

呪罵 *chau*² *ma*²; to swear

before heaven, 當天明

誓 *tong*² *t'in*² *meng*² *shai*²;

to swear by burning a written

oath (before the gods), 燒

誓章 *shiu*² *shai*² *cheung*;

I will go with you to swear

on a cock's head in the temple, 我同你去廟斬

鷄頭發誓 'ngoh *t'uung*

'ni *huc*² *miu*² 'chaam *kai*² *t'au*

*faat*² *shai*²; to swear falsely,

假誓 'ka *shai*², 枉誓願

'wong *shai*² *uen*²; habit of

swearing, 誓願當生日

*shai*² *uen*² *tong*² *shaang*² *yat*;

to swear they would not

stand together, 誓不共

立 *shai*² 'm *kuung*² *laap*;

to swear profanely, 亂發

誓 *luen*² *faat*² *shai*².

Sweat, 汗 *hohn*², (to) 出汗

ch'uut-*hohn*²; I was covered

in sweat, 我滿身出汗

'ngoh 'moon *shan*² *ch'uut*

*hohn*²; to sweat from fear,

驚出汗 *keng*² *ch'uut*

*hohn*²; a cold sweat, 冷

汗 'laang *hohn*²; to sweat

blood, 汗血 *hohn*² *huc*²;

medicine that promotes

sweating, 發汗藥 *faat*²

*hohn*² *yeuk*; sweating sick-

ness, 汗症 *hohn*² *cheng*²;

drops of sweat stood on his forehead, 額上有汗一點點 ngaak sheung' 'yau hohn' yat 'tim 'tim; brush off the sweat, *i.e.*, never mind, 着—把汗 cheuk' yat 'pa hohn'

Sweep, 掃 so', 打掃 'ta-so', (at a) 一掃 yat-so', 一掃光 yat-so'-kwong; sprinkle and sweep, 灑掃 'sha so'; make a clean sweep, *i.e.*, lose it all at once, 一亮偈起佢 yat hok' 'iu 'hi 'k'ue; make a clean sweep, 一眾刮 yat koo kwaat'; all at one sweep, 一眾撓 yat koo naau; to make a clean sweep, *i.e.*, all at one fell swoop, 一網打盡 yat 'mong 'ta tsuun; to sweep clean, 掃乾淨 so' kohn tseng'; sweep away mists from the sea, *i.e.*, to destroy pirates, 掃靖海氛 so' tseng' 'hoi fun; sweep away all traitors, 掃除奸黨

so' ch'ue kaan 'tong; sweepings of the hold, *i.e.*, the last cargo-boat, 掃艙 so' ts'ong; sweep off, 掃去 so' hue'; to sweep a chimney, 通烟通 'tuung in 'tuung; sweep out, 掃清 so' ts'eng; sweep up, 掃埋一堆 so' maai yat tui.

Sweeping assertion, 話埋湊 wa'-maai-ts'au'.

Sweet, 甜 t'im, 甘 kom; sweet oranges, 甜橙 t'im ch'aang; crisp and sweet, 爽甜 'shong t'im; sweet as honey, 蜜汁咁甜 mat chup kom' t'im; sweet-flag (or dragon-boat) festival, 蒲節 p'o tsit'; sweet-flag (a rush hung over the door as a charm), 蒲劍 p'o kim'; the sweet pear-tree, *i.e.*, a beneficent ruler, 甘棠 kom t'ong; to count sweet, *i.e.*, to eat readily, 甘食 kom shik; sweet (seasonable) rain, 甘霖 kom lum;

sweet and bitter, *i.e.*,
prosperity and adversity,
甘苦 *kom foo*; a sweet
sleep, 安睡 *ahn shui*'.

Sweet-basil, 紫蘇 *'tsze so*.

Sweet-bread, 牛核 *ngauwat*.

Sweet briar, 月桂花 *uet
kwai' fu*, 野玫瑰 *'ye
mooi kwai*'.

Sweeten, 落甜味 *lok t'im
mi*', 加甜味 *ka t'im mi*'.

Sweetheart, 契家婆 *k'ai' ka
p'oh*; 小星 *'siu seng*.

Sweet-meats (sold by hawkers
in streets), 玳玳糖 *teng
teng *t'ong*; a box with
partitions for sweetmeats,
攢盒 *ts'uen hop*; jar of
sweet-meats, 糖菓罌
t'ong kwoh aang.

Sweetness, 甜 *t'im*; lost its
sweetness, *i.e.*, lost power
of mind, 回糖 *ooi t'ong*.

Sweet-potato, 番薯 *faan-
shue.

Swell, (to) 腫起 *'chuung-'hi*,
(a) 裝腔 *chong-hong*, 大
駕子 *taai'-ka'-tsze*.

Swelling, 腫脹 *'chuung
cheung*'; caused a swelling
by a blow, 挨得个瘤
*'hom tak koh' *lau*; a great
swelling, 一團一吓 *yat
t'uen yat pan*; a soft
swelling, 癭吓 *lau' pan*';
painful swelling, 疼腫
t'ang 'chuung; a swelling,
臃腫 *'yung 'chuung*;
swelling of the feet, 脚腫
keuk' 'chuung; a swelling
from weakness, 虛脹 *hue
cheung*'; dropsical swelling,
水脹 *'shui cheung*'; to
disperse a swelling, 消脹
siu cheung'.

Swelter, 覺翳熱 *kok' ai'*
it, 因熱失魂 *yan it
shat wun*.

Swerve, 失正道 *shat cheng'*
to', 遊蕩 *yau tong*'; 不
遵規矩 *pat tsuun k'wai
'kue*; to swerve from duty,
不做本分事 *pat
tso' 'poon fun' sze*';
to swerve from the rule, 不
依規矩 *pat i k'wai 'kue*;

the horse swerved, 馬轉向
而行 'ma 'chuen heung'
i hang; I do not swerve
from my resolution, 我立
意不改志 'ngoh laap i'
'm 'koi chi'.

Swift, 快 faai', 速 ts'uuk,
疾速 tsaat-ts'uuk; a swift
horse, 快馬 faai' 'ma;
swift motion, 急動 kup
tuung'; swift as the wind,
風咁快 fuung kom' faai',
如風快利 ne fuung faai'
li', 速如風 ts'uuk ue
fuung; swift of foot, 走
動快速 'tsau tuung' faai'
ts'uuk; swift as an arrow,
as lightning, as thought,
速如箭, 如電, 如念
ts'uuk ue tsin', ne tin', ne
nim'.

Swig, 大啖飲 taai' taam'
'yum.

Swill, (to drink greedily) 大
飲 taai' 'yum; (to wash
down) 洗淨 'sai tseng';

(pigs' food), 豬所食 chue
'shoh shik, 糠糲 hong
shau'.

Swim, 泅水 yau-'shui, 游
yau.

Swimming, (dizziness) 頭暈
t'au-wan; to feel the ground
whilst swimming, 揸地
泅水 kum' ti' yau 'shui;
a bold swimmer, 湧於泅
'yuung ue yau; to swim
over the river, 泅過海
yau kwok' 'hoi; I can swim,
我會泅 'ngoh 'ooi yau;
a swimming jacket, 泅水
衣 yau 'shui i; cork swims
in water, 枳浮於水 chat
fau ue 'shui.

Swimmingly, 順 shuun', 順
理 shuun' 'li.

Swindle, 誑騙 hong-p'in',
(and run) 起尾注 'hi-
'mi-chue', 吞騙 tun p'in',
賄了虧 shit 'lin fai; to
swindle people out of their
money, 撻人銀 t'aat' yan
ngan; to let people swindle
one, 上人當 'sheung

yan *tong*²; he has been completely swindled, 俾人哋哢 *pi yan ti' ngak sai*²; he was swindled out of it, 甘佢嘅 *kom 'k'ue ke*²; to swindle completely out of, (lit., to swallow everything), 鯨吞 *k'eng tun*; don't swindle me to that extent, 你咪哢我咁多 *ni 'mai ngak 'ngoh kom' toh*; you may swindle men, but not the spirits, 哢得人唔哢得神 *ngak tak yan, 'm ngak tak shan*.

Swindler, 白鼻哥 *paak pi' koh*, 青苔石 *ts'eng t'oi shek*, 冇腰骨 *'mo iu kwut*; a barefaced swindler, 禿頭光棍 *t'uuk t'an kwong kwun*².

Swindling, 棍騙 *kwun' pin*².

Swine, 猪 *chue*; a herd of swine, 一羣猪 *yat k'wun chue*.

Swine-herd, 牧猪者 *muok chue 'che*.

Swing, (a) 鞦韆 *ts'au ts'in*, (to) 搖 *iu*, 搖擺 *iu' -'paai*; to hang and swing, 調調擗 *tiu' tiu' fang*² (or *feng*²); a swinging frame, 鞦韆架 *ts'in ts'au ka*²; to swing about freely, 搖來搖去 *iu loi iu hue*²; swing with the tide, 隨潮水拋動 *ts'ui ch'iu 'shui p'au tung*²; to be in full swing, 正當盛時 *cheng' tong' sheng' shi*.

Swing-bridge, 活機橋 *oot ki k'iu*, 浮橋 *fau k'iu*.

Swinish, 似猪啲 *'ts'ze chue ti*.

Switch, 鞭 *pin*; a fly-switch (made of loose horse-hair), 蠅帚子 *yeng 'shaau 'tsze*.

Swivel, 轉棒 *'chuen-suut*, 鉸丁環 *kaau' teng waan*, 轉環 *'chuen waan*; a swivel gun, 轉銃 *'chuen ch'uung*², 鉸丁銃 *kaau' teng ch'uung*²; a swivel-hook, 鉸丁鈎 *kaau' teng ngau*.

Swob, 繩線帚 *sheng sin'*
'*chau*.

Swollen, 發腫 *faat' 'yuung*;
his finger is swollen, 佢
手指腫 *k'ue 'shau 'chi*
'*chuing*; my throat swells
with rage, 搥喉筊上墻
mang' hau taat' 'sheung
ts'eung; a swollen abdomen,
臃脹 *koo cheung'*; a
young swell from the Wes-
tern suburbs of Canton,
西關亞官仔 *sai kwaan*
a' koon 'tsai; What a swell
you are! 你咁四海啫
'*ni kom' sze' 'hoi che'*.

Swoon, 失魂 *shat-wan*, 心
忽昏迷 *sum fut fun*
mai; to swoon away, 昏
倒 *fun 'to*; to swoon with
pain, 因痛失魂 *yan*
t'uung' shat wan.

Swoop, (to) 一扑抓住
yat-p'ok' - 'chaa-chue'; to
swoop down on, 抓住
'*chaa chue'*.

Sword, 把劍 *'pa-kim'*, 刀
to, 刃 *yan'*; the edge
of a sword, 刀刃兒 *to*
yan' i; an executioner's
sword, 歐刀 *au to*; sword
exercise, 舞劍 *'mo kim'*;
draw a sword, 拔劍 *pat*
kim'; sword and shield, 單
刀籐牌 *taan to t'ang*
p'ai; the sword of Kwan-
ti, 關刀 *kwaan to*; a
short sword, 腰刀 *iu to*;
a two-edged sword, 兩面
刀 *'leung min' to*; to put
to the sword, 殺戮 *shaat'*
luuk; to wear a sword,
佩劍 *p'ooi' kim'*; the
sword-bearer, 佩劍者
p'ooi' kim' 'che; sword-belt,
劍帶 *kim' taai'*; to sheathe
the sword, 息干戈 *sik*
kohn kwoh; the sword bean
(*Pongamia glabra*), 刀荳
to tau', 水流荳 *'shui lau*
tau'.

Sworn, 盟誓 *mang shai'*;
sworn friends, 發誓永
爲朋友 *faat' shai' 'weng*

wai p'ang 'yau; sworn brothers, 乾弟兄 *kohn tai' heng*, 結拜兄弟 *kit' paai' heng tai'*, 同盟兄弟 *t'nung mang heng tai'*.

Sybarite, 嗜色者 *shi' shik 'che*, 嗜侈之徒 *shi' 'ch'i chi t'o*.

Sybaritic, 嗜色啲 *shi' shik ti*.

Sycamore, 楓樹類 *fuung shue' lui'*.

Sycee, 紋銀 *mun-'ngan*; adulterated sycee, 頂銀 *'teng *ngan*; an ingot of sycee, 銀錠 *ngan *teng'*; a hoof-shaped ingot of sycee, 馬蹄錠 *'ma t'ai *teng'*; large shoe-shaped ingots of sycee, 元寶錠 *uen 'po teng'*; Custom's sycee (at a discount), 關餉錠 *kwaan 'heung teng'*; salt gabelle sycee, 鹽餉錠 *im 'heung teng'*; mock paper sycee ingot (burned in worship) 南銀錠

maam ngan *teng'; wooden ingots (pasted with silver paper), 糊錠 *oo *teng'*; hollowed logs for carrying sycee, 銀鞘 *ngan ts'iu'*.

Sycophant, 白鴿眼 *paak-kop'-ngaan*, 面諛之人 *min' ne chi yan*.

Syllabic, 分音啲 *fun yum ti*.

Syllable, 分音 *fun yum*, 切音 *ts'it' yum*; a word of two syllables, 兩音之字 *'leung yum ke' tsze'*.

Syllabus, 簡畧 *'kaan lenk'*, 大畧 *taai' lenk'* 要畧 *iu' lenk'*.

Syllogism, 推論之辭 *t'ui luun' chi ts'ze*. 辯論之辭 *pin' luun' chi ts'ze*.

Sylph, 仙人 *sin yan*, 妖 *iu*, 妖精 *iu tseng*.

Sylph-like, 仙骨 *sin kwut*, 輕飄 *heng p'iu*; a sylph-like figure, 柳條身 *lau t'iu shan*.

Sylvan, 樹林啲 *shue' lam ti*.

Symbol, 表意之物 ^{piu-i}-chi-mat, 記號 ^{piu-i}-ke^{ye}, 號 ^{ki} ho', 表號 ^{piu} ho', 號頭 ^{ho} t'au; algebraic symbols x and y, 天元 ^{tin} nen, 天地 ^{tin} ti'.

Symbolic, symbolical, 號啲 ^{ho} ti, 表號啲 ^{piu} ho' ti.

Symbolically, 以表號 ⁱ ^{piu} ho'.

Symbolize, 暗指 ^{om} 'chi, 表意 ^{piu} i'.

Symmetrical, 相稱 ^{seung}-ch'eng, 對得好 ^{tui}'-tak-^{ho}.

Symmetrically; lay symmetrically, 砌好 ^{ts'ai}' ho.

Symmetry, 相合 ^{seung} hop, 相配 ^{seung} p'ool', 相附 ^{seung} foo', symmetry in proportion, 相附麗 ^{seung} foo' lai'.

Sympathize, 分憂 ^{fun} yau, 憐惜 ^{lin} sik, 同情 ^{t'uung} ts'eng; sympathize with one in trouble, 痛癢相關 ^{t'uung}' yeung

^{seung} kwaan; sympathize with, 痛惜 ^{t'uung}' sik; to sympathize with one in joy and sorrow, 樂人之樂憂人之憂 ^{lok} yan ^{chi} lok ^{yau} yan ^{chi} yau.

Sympathy, 同情 ^{t'uung}-ts'eng, (with sorrow), 心酸 ^{sum}-suen, 相憐 ^{seung}-lin, 愛憐 ^{oi}' lin, 慈悲 ^{ts'ze} pi; deep sympathy, 哀慟 ^{oi} tuung'; sympathy with the troubles of the people, 憂民之憂 ^{yau} mun ^{chi} yau.

Symphonize, 和音 ^{woh} yum, 和合 ^{woh} hop.

Symphony, 音韻調和 ^{yum} wun' t'in woh.

Symposium, 暢飲 ^{ch'eung}' yum, 暢聚 ^{ch'eung}' tsue'.

Symptom, 形迹 ^{yeng}-tsik, (of disease) 病形 ^{peng}'-yeng, 格局 ^{kaak} kuuk.

Synagogue, 會堂 ^{ooi}'-t'ong, 猶泰人之禮拜堂 ^{yau} t'aa' yan ke' 'lai paa' t'ong.

- Synchronize, 同時 t'uung shi, 合時 hop shi.
- Synchronous, 同時 啲 t'uung shi ti, 一時 啲 yat shi ti.
- Syncopate, 縮省 shuuk 'shaang.
- Syncope, 失魂 shat wan.
- Syndic, 官職名目 'koon chik meng muuk, 委員 'wai nen.
- Syndicate, 合股分之商人 hop 'koo fun' ke' sheung yan, 公司 kuung sze.
- Synod, 牧師會 muuk sze ooi'.
- Synonym, 同意之字 t'uung i' chi tsze'.
- Synonymous, 同解 t'uung-'kaai, 同意 t'uung-i'.
- Synopsis, 綱鑑 kong kaam', 一章之大旨 yat cheung chi taai' 'chi, 簡略 'kaan leuk'.
- Syntax, 文法 mun faat', 作書之法 tsok' shue chi faat'.
- Synthesis, 調合 t'iu hop, 合成 hop sheng, 論總合法 luun' 'tsuang hop faat'.
- Syphilis, 生疔病 shang-teng-peng'.
- Syphon, 角筒 koik'-t'nung, 酒撒子 'tsau ch'it' 'tsze.
- Syringe, 水浙 'shui-chit', 水罈 'shui pit', 水浙筒 'shui chit' t'uung.
- Syrup, 糖水 t'ong 'shui, 甜汁 t'im chup.
- System, 法式 faat'-shik, (a set of things) 一副應當 yat-foo'-yeng'-tong'; system of government, 政法 cheng' faat', 治法 chi' faat'.
- Systematize, 立法 laap faat', 設法 ch'it' faat'.
- Systole, 心脈收縮 sum mak shau shuuk.
- Szechuen, 四川 sze' ch'uen.

T

T-shaped; a T-shaped crossing, 丁字街 teng tsze'

kaai, 丁字路口 *teng*
 tsze' lo' 'hau.
 Tabby-cat, 猫𪗇 *maau* 'na.
 Table, 張檯 *cheung*-*t'oi, 棹
 子 *cheuk*'-'tsze, (a spread)
 席 *tsik*; how many tables
 shall be spread? 開幾多
 圍 *hoi* 'ki toh wai? table
 expenses, 米飯 'mai faan';
 lay the table, 開檯 *hoi*
 t'oi, 擺檯 'p'ai t'oi;
 clear the table, 收檯
shau t'oi; a table before a
 shrine, a magistrate's table,
 琴檯 *k'um* t'oi; an
 octagonal table, or a four-
 sided table able to accom-
 modate eight people, two
 on each side, 八仙檯
paat' sin t'oi; a writing
 table, 寫字檯 'se tsze'
 t'oi; a table full of viands,
 一檯 *yat* t'oi *sunng*'; a
 card table, 打紙牌檯
 'ta 'chi p'ai t'oi; leave
 the table, 離檯 *li* t'oi;
 fond of the pleasures of the

table, 嗜于飲食 *shi' ue*
 'yum shik; don't shake
 the table, 咪整檯 'mai
 ngo t'oi; census tables, 版
 籍 'paan tsik, pleasures
 of the table, 食祿 *shik*
 lunk.

Table-cloth, 檯布一張 t'oi
 po' yat *cheung*.

Table ornaments, (small), 棹
 屏 *cheuk*' p'eng, 圍屏仔
 wai p'eng 'tsai.

Tablet, 牌 p'ai, 碑 *pi*,
 (ancestral) 神主牌 *shan*-
 'chue-*p'ai; the ante-burial
 tablet, 靈位 *leng* wai';
 follow the tablet to the
 grave, 扶靈 *foo* leng;
 bring back the tablet, 回
 靈 *ooi* leng; burn the
 tablet (at end of mourning),
 燒靈 *shiu* leng; the
 ancestral tablets, 靈牌
leng p'ai; grave tablet,
 木碑 *munk* pi; temple
 tablet, 石碑 *shek* pi; the
 Imperial tablet (set up in

a temple), 長生祿位 *ch'ung shuang lunk wai*; travellers' talk is as public as a tablet record, 路上行人口似碑 *lo' sheung' hang yan 'hau 'ts'ze pi*; tablet with inscription, coronet worn by women, 橫額 *waang ngaak*; a tablet held in the hand at audience, 手板 *'shau 'paan*; tablet (stating number of inmates) hung up at house-doors, 排門冊 *p'ai moon ch'auk'*; a votive tablet, 匾額 *'pin ngaak*, 牌匾 *p'ai 'pin*; put up a tablet 上匾 *'sheung 'pin*; tablets of white quartz-powder, 白石子 *paak 'tun 'tsze*; the family tablets, 門牌 *moon p'ai*; the shrine-tablet of an ancestral spirit, 神位 *shan wai*; hold a tablet, *i.e.*, hold office, 執笏

chup fut, 正笏 *cheng' fut*; inscription on a tablet 題額 *t'ai ngaak*, 題匾 *t'ai pin*; ivory tablets, 牙牌 *nga p'ai*.

Taboo, 禁止 *kum' 'chi*, 禁用 *kum' yuung'*.

Tacit, 不言 *put in*; tacit consent, 默許 *mak 'hue*.

Taciturn, 不多出聲 *'m-toh-ch'uut-sheng*.

Tack, (nail) 釘仔 *teng-'tsai*, (on) 奶住 *naai'-chue'*, 帶住 *taai'-chue'*, (in sailing), 轉篷 *'chuen-p'uung*, 樞篷 *k'au-p'uung*; dogs' tails tacked on to sable, *i.e.*, incongruous, 狗尾續貂 *'kau 'mi tsuuk tiu*; go on the other tack, 轉篷 *'chuen p'uung*.

Tackle, 器用 *hi'-yuung'*.

Tact, 智謀 *chi'-man*: no tact, 無立及 *mo laap k'up*, 有眼無珠 *'yan 'ngaan mo chue*; a man of tact, 明理人 *meng 'li yan*, 知禮人 *chi 'lai yan*.

Tactics, 韜畧 *t'o-leuk*, 用兵 *yuung' peng*; study tactics, 學武藝 *hok 'mo ngai'*.

Tadpole, 雷公魚 *lui-kung-*ue*, 孳盎仔 *ang ong' 'tsai*; tadpole characters, 蝌蚪文 *foh 'tau mun*, 蝌蚪文字 *foh 'tau mun tsze'*.

Tael, 兩 *'leung*; two taels of silver, 兩兩銀 *'leung 'leung *ngan*; ten taels in weight, 十兩重 *shap 'leung 'ch'uung*; ten taels make one ingot, (*met.*), six to half-a-dozen, 十兩一錠 *shap 'leung yat teng'* (1 Tael=579.84 grs., or about 1½ oz. silver).

Taffeta, 絹 *kuen'*.

Taffrail, 船尾飾板 *shuen 'mi shik 'paan*.

Tag, 穿帶針 *ch'uen taai' chum*.

Tail, 尾 *'mi*, 條尾 *t'iu-'mi*, (cue) 撻 *pin*; grab him by the tail, 揸住

髻仔 *cha ehue' kai' 'tsai*; every one has a tail, 隻隻有尾 *chek' chek' 'yau 'mi*; head and tail, *i.e.*, first and last, 首尾 *'shau 'mi*, 頭尾 *t'au 'mi*; wag the tail, 擺尾 *'pau 'mi*; put the tail between the legs, 夾尾 *kaap' 'mi*. 搭尾 *tup 'mi*; seize his tail, 碼緊佢髻頂 *'ma 'kan 'k'ue kai' teng*; ox-tailsoup, 牛尾湯 *ngau 'mi 'tong*; tail feathers of a peacock, 孔雀尾翎 *'huung tseuk' 'mi leng*; you can't make a horn of a pig's tail, or, you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear, (*lit.*, ivory does not come out of a dog's mouth), 象牙不出狗口 *tseung' nga pat ch'uat 'kau 'hau*.

Tailor, 裁縫 *ts'oi-fuung*; 裁縫佬 *ts'oi-*fuung 'lo*; a tailor's chalk-bag, 粉袋 *'fun toi'*.

Tailor - bird, 巧婦鳥
 'haau-foo-niu.

Taint, 染'im, 沾染 chim'im;
 tainted with worldliness,
 沾染世情 chim'im shai'
 ts'eng; a tainted reputation,
 臭名 ch'au' meng.

Take, 攞'loh, 拏ning, 拏nim,
 將 tseung, 取'ts'ue, 把
 'pa, 搵'k'aa, k'aa', (up)
 執 chup, (an opportunity)
 乘機 shing-ki; take a
 little more, 哈啲添
 ngaam ti t'im; take it
 down, and do it over again,
 拆棚做過 ch'aak' p'aang
 tso' kwoh'; take away the
 (peacock) feather (as a
 censure), 拔去花翎 pat
 hue' fa *leng; the bravest
 take the lead, 奮勇向前
 'fun 'yuung heung' ts'in;
 take a concubine, 納寵
 naap 'ch'uung; take away
 that eye-sore, 拔去眼中
 釘 paat hue' 'ngaan chuung
 teng; take a measure of it,
 度一條度 tok yat t'in

*to'; take up ink (with the
 brush), 餵墨 t'im mak;
 take me for a fool, 當我
 呆 tong' 'ngoh ngoi; take
 up water in the hands, 攪
 啲水 tau ti-'shui; take a
 mouthful of tea, 啣啖茶
 haap' taam' ch'a; take an
 airing, i.e., cool one's self,
 啲涼 t'au leung; take
 the breast, 啜犖 chuet'
 nin; take your own time
 over it, 做事無急慢
 tso' sze' mo kup' maan';
 take out of one's wages,
 割工銀 koht' kuung
 ngan; all but taken in,
 爭啲上當 chaang ti
 'sheung tong'; take me-
 dicine, 食藥 shik yeuk,
 服藥 fuuk yeuk; he takes
 me for a fool, 佢當我笨
 'k'ue tong' 'ngoh pun'; take
 a little, 清清啲 ts'eng
 ts'eng ti; take by the hand,
 執手 chup 'shau; take
 one off for a walk, 樓人
 出街 lau yan ch'unt kaai;

take upon one's self, 預
 上身 *me* 'sheung shan';
 I won't be taken in by you,
 我唔聽你噤 'ngoh 'm
 t'eng 'ni t'un'; take the
 law into one's own hands,
 (lit., my fists are handy, the
 law is not), 拳頭在近官
 府在遠 *k'uen t'au tsoi'*
 'k'an koon 'foo tsoi' 'uen;
 to take a wife, 娶新婦
ts'ue' san 'foo; not to be
 taken in, 唔受人啞 'm
 shau' yan sup; take it off
 with a bamboo, 俾竹撩
 佢 *'pi chuuk liu* 'k'ue;
 take the portfolio under
 your arm, 狹書狹 *kip*
shue kip; take the fee at
 gambling, 抽頭 *ch'au*
t'au, 抽水 *ch'au* 'shui;
 take a little leisure, 抽閒
ch'au haan; take it with
 the sleeves, i.e., take it
 reverently, 假袖 *'ka tsau'*;
 to take up rubbish, 摠攞
 搵 *fut laap saap'*; to take
 in sail, 減僝 *'kaam* 'li;

take off one half (of the
 height), 減一槩 *'kaam*
yat kuet; take hold of the
 handle, 揸住個條柄
cha chue' koh t'iu peng';
 take an exact copy, 描呢
 個一樣 *miu ni koh' yat*
 '*yeung'; take over an office,
 接任 *tsip' yum'*; take
 over the seals, 接印 *tsip'*
yan'; to take delivery, 接
 收 *tsip' shau*, 接受 *tsip'*
shau', 接入 *tsip' yup*; to
 take in hand, 接手 *tsip'*
'shau; to take orders for
 work, i.e., to contract, 承
 接 *sheng tsip'*; to take
 out, 取出 *'ts'ue ch'uit*;
 to take off or away, 取
 去 *'ts'ue hue'*; to take
 publicly, i.e., fairly, 公取
kuung 'ts'ue; take secretly,
 illegally, 私取 *sze 'ts'ue*;
 take your choice, 隨你便
ts'ui 'ni pin'; take out to
 dry, 搵出去晒乾 *ning*
ch'uit hue' shaai' kohn;
 his baggage takes up too

much room, 佢嘅行李
 用地方太多 ^{'kwo ko'}
 hang ^{'li yung'} ti' fong
 t'ai' loh; take off the cloth,
 撮開個塊布 chin hoi
 koh' fui' po'; you may take
 away a man's life, but not
 his good name, 害得性
 命玷不得清名 hoi
 tak seng' meng' tim' pat
 tak ts'eng meng; I take it
 you are wrong, 我當你
 係錯 ^{'ngoh tong'} 'ni hai'
 ts'oh'; whom do you take
 me for? 你當我是誰
 'ni tong' 'ngoh shi' shui;
 to take a cold, 傷風
 sheung fuung, 冷傷風
 'laang sheung fuung; to
 take fire, 着火 cheuk 'foh;
 to take the place of, 代
 替 toi' t'ai'; to take a
 turn in the garden, 在花
 園行一周 tsoi' fa uen
 hang yat chau; to take one
 thing with another, 拉攞
 計 laai 'chie kai'; to take
 the liberty, 敢 kom; to

take time to do, 得閒
 至做 tak haan chi' tso';
 to take along with tea, 送
 茶 suung' cha; to take
 leave of a friend, 分手
 fun 'shau; to take leave,
 告辭 ko' ts'ze, 辭別
 ts'ze pit; to take a bath,
 洗身 sai shan; to take
 share or part in, 有份
 'yau fun'; to take place, 舉
 行 'kue hang; to take the
 field (in war), 開仗 hoi
 cheung'; to take stock (in
 business), 貯貨 'ch'ue
 foh'; to take wing, 飛去
 fi hue'; I take it, 我睇
 得 'ngoh 'tai tak; to
 take down evidence, 上
 口供 sheung 'hau kuung;
 to take counsel, 商量
 sheung leung; to take
 exception to, 唔中意
 'm chuung i'; to take
 notice, 留心記住 lau
 sun ki' chue'; to take care,
 小心 siu sum; to take
 to one's heels, 走 'tsau

to take for, 以爲 'i wai,
 伐取 toi' 'ts'ue; to take
 to, 悅意 net'; to take in
 a newspaper, 買取新聞
 紙 'maai 'ts'ue san mun
 'chi; to take tea, 飲茶
 'yum ch'a; to take a seat,
 坐 'ts'oh; to take a look
 at, 看一看 hohn' yat
 hohn'; to take a criminal,
 捉犯 chuuk faan'; to take
 by force, 強取 k'eung
 'ts'ue; to take in tow, 引
 帶 'yan tai'; to take
 charge of, 料理 liu' 'li;
 to take down scaffolding,
 拆棚架 ch'aak' p'aang
 ka'; I took him for an
 official, 我估佢係官
 'ngoh 'koo 'k'ne hai' koon;
 to take liberties, 不依禮
 pat i 'lai; to take rise, 起
 'hi, 由 yau; to take to
 business (as opposed to a
 profession) 做生意 tso'

shang i'; to take a man's
 word, 信人之言 suun'
 yan chi in; to take to task,
 責罵 chaak' ma'.

Tale, 雲母石 wan-'mo-
 shek.

Tale, (a) 一段古 yat-tuen'-
 'koo; to tell tales, 講古
 'kong 'koo.

Tale-bearer, 口疏 'hau-shoh.

Talent, 才 ts'oi, 能幹 nang
 kohn', 才幹 ts'oi kohn',
 本事 'poon sze'; his whole
 appearance indicates talent,
 一表人才 yat 'piu yan
 ts'oi; talents, 資格 tsze
 kaak'; without any talent,
 殊無本事 shue mo
 'poon sze'; the highest
 talent, 絕頂聰明 tsuet
 'teng ts'uung meng; extra-
 ordinary talent, 奇才 k'e
 ts'oi; a man of great talent,
 好抵手嘅人 'ho 'tai
 'shau ke' yan.

Talisman, 符 foo, 驅邪符
 k'ue ts'e foo.

Talk, 談 t'aam, 講 'kong, 話 wa'; holy talk with a wicked heart, 佛口蛇心 fat 'hau she sum; talk till he is convinced, 講到佢服 'kong to' 'k'ue fuuk; all talk (false hopes), 摛仙 lo sin; abusive talk, 措口說話 k'ang' 'hau shuet' wa'; wild talk, 蠻話 maan wa'; to talk wildly, 打蠻講 'ta maan 'kong; let us talk it over, 同你斟斟 t'uung 'ni chum chum; have you been talking with a ghost? 共鬼講咩 kuung' 'kwai 'kong me; the hum of talking, 噉鈴鈴 ngo leng leng; talk like a book, 講筆墨 'kong pat mak; street talk, 過橋說話 kwoh' k'iu shuet' wa'; incoherent talk, 譎語 chim 'ue; lewd talk, 穢言 wai' in; talk away (must have his say), 只管講

chat 'koon 'kong; senseless talk, 吸譎話 ngup ngaam' wa'; idle talk, 白使口 paak 'shai 'hau, 閒話 haan wa', 閒談 haan t'aam; don't talk so much, 你有多嘴 'ni 'mo toh 'tsui; interrupt in talking, 插嘴 ch'aap' 'tsui; filthy talk, 浪語花言 long' 'ue fa in; glib and specious talk, 利嘴花牙 li' 'tsui fa nga; to talk learned, 丟字眼 tiu tsze' 'ngaan; loud talk, 高談 ko t'aam; random talk, 話不投機 wa' pat t'au ki; it is difficult to talk with the people of Hoo-heang, 互鄉難與言 oo' heung naan ue in.

Talkative, 好講 ho'-'kong, 好牙音 ho nga yum, 多嘴 toh 'tsui, 多口 toh 'hau.

Tall, 高 *ko*, 身體高 *shan-t'ai-ko*; a tall person, 高
人 *ko yan*; tall talk, 高
張, 開巨口 *cheung hoi kue*
'hau.

Tallow, 脂油 *chi-yau*, (ox's)
牛油 *ngau yau*, (sheep's)
羊油 *yeung yau*, 羊脂
yeung chi; vegetable tal-
low, 柏油 *'k'au yau*, 皮
油 *p'i yau*; tallow candle,
牛油燭 *ngau yau chuuk*.

Tallow-tree, 烏柏木 *oo-*
'k'au-muuk.

Tally, (a) 籌 *ch'au*, (to) 符
合 *foo-hop*; to tally with,
附會 *foo' ooi'*; the sun
and moon tally (auspicious),
日月合璧 *yat uet hop*
pek.

Tallyman, 貨倉收籌之
管店 *foh' ts'ong shau*
ch'au ke' 'koon tim'.

Talon, 爪 *'chaau*; to tear
with the talons, 抓碎
'chaau sui'.

Tamarind preserves, 枸醬
'kau tseung'.

Tamarind, 酸子 *suen-tsze*.

Tamarisk, 垂絲柳 *shui-*
sze-lau, 觀音柳 *koon*
yum 'lau.

Tambourine, 單面鼓 *taan-*
min'-'koo, 扁鼓 *'pin' 'koo*,
太平鼓 *'taai' p'eng 'koo*,
手鼓 *'shau' 'koo*.

Tame, 熟 *shuuk*, 養得熟
'yeung-tak-shuuk, 純熟
shuun-shuuk, 熟成 *shuuk-*
sheng; tamed animals, 馴
畜 *ts'unun ch'uuk*; a tame
tiger, 馴熟老虎 *ts'unun*
shuuk 'lo 'foo; a tame bird,
馴熟鳥 *ts'unun shuuk*
'niu; he tames beasts and
birds, 佢教獸與雀熟
之人 *'k'ue kaau' shau'*
ue tseuk' shuuk chi yan.

Tameless, 野 *'ye*, 生 *shaang*.

Tamer, 教獸馴熟之人
kaau' shau' ts'unun shuuk
ke' yan.

Tampering, 手多 *'shau toh*.

Tampion, 炮枳 *p'aaui' chat*.

Tam-tam, 大扁鼓名 *taai'*
'pin' 'koo meng.

Tan, 硝皮 *siu-p'i*, 醃皮 *im-p'i*

Tan-vat, 醃皮池 *im p'i ch'i*, 浸皮缸 *tsum' p'i kong*.

Tangible proof, 執據 *chup-kue'*, 把柄 *'pa-peng'*; no tangible evidence, 無確供証 *mo kok kuung cheng'*.

Tangle, 紛紛亂 *fun fun luen'*; why is it so tangled? 乜鞦咁亂 *mat k'oo kom' luen'*.

Tank, 石池 *shek-ch'i*; water-tank, 大水缸 *taai' 'shui kong*, 水櫃 *'shui kwai'*, 池塘 *ch'i t'ong*.

Tanner, 皮匠 *p'i-tseung'*.

Tantalizing, 臨陣弦斷 *lum-chan'-in-'t'uen*.

Taouism, 道教 *to' kaau'*; the fairy land of Taouism, 崑崙山 *kwan luun shaan*, 崑崗 *kwan kong*; skill in the secret arts of Taouism, 道行深 *to' hang' shum*.

Tap, 拍 *p'aak'*, (let out) 放 *fong'*.

Tap, (a water) 水口 *'shui-hau*; to tap at the door, 拍門 *p'aak' moon*, 敲門 *haau moon*: to tap a tree, 由樹身放汁出來 *yau shue' shan fong' chup ch'ut lai*; to tap for dropsy, 放穿蠱脹 *fong' ch'uen 'koo cheung'*, 放蠱脹水 *fong' 'koo cheung' 'shui*.

Tape, 棉紗帶 *min-sha-tai'*; tape and thread shop, 絲帶舖 *sze tai' p'o*.

Taper, (candle) 小燭 *siu chuuk*; tapers curled in a flat coil, 蠟餅 *laap 'peng*.

Tape-worm, 蛔蟲 *ooi-ch'uung*.

Tapering, 尖 *tsim*, 林離 *lum li*, 尖潑潑 *'tsim p'oot' p'oot'*; tapering fingers (lit., lily sprouts) 藕芽 *'ngau nga*, 手骨杪 *'shan kwut niu'*, 纖指 *ts'im'chi*; tapering end, 梢末 *shaau moot*.

Tapestry, 花氈 *fa chin*.
 Tapioca, 西米 *sai-mai*.
 Tapir, 獾 *mak*, 白豹 *paak p'au*.
 Tar, 吧碼油 *'pa-ma-yau*; to tar, 上吧碼油 *'sheung 'pa 'ma yau*
 Taraxacum, 蒲公英 *p'o kuung ying*.
 Tardiness, 遲慢 *ch'i maan'*.
 Tardy, 遲 *ch'i* 慢 *maan'*.
 Tare and tret, 毛重 *mo chuung'*; deduct tare, 除毛 *ch'ue mo*; extra assessment on tare and tret of certain articles, 釐斤 *li kan*; how much tare is there, 幾重苑 *ki'ch'uung 'uen*.
 Tares, 稗 *pai'*; cockles and tares, 萇稗 *t'ai pai'*.
 Target, 靶子 *'pa-tsze*, 射 *she'* 到 *to*, 箭梁 *tsin'* 到 *to*.
 Tariff, 海關稅則 *'hoi kwaan shui' tsak*; 價錢單 *ka' ts'in taan*; import tariff, 入口稅則 *yup*

'hau shui' tsak; export tariff, 出口稅則 *ch'uut 'hau shui' tsak*.
 Tarnish, 失光 *shat-kwong*.
 Taro, 芋頭 *oo'-*t'au*; mealy taro, 粉葛 *'fun kot'*; taro leaves, 芋葉 *oo' ip*; to roast potatoes and taros, *i.e.*, secret selfish enjoyment, 煨薯洽芋 *ooi shue ap oo'*.
 Tarpaulin, 吧碼油布 *'pa 'ma yau po'*, 油布 *yau po'*.
 Tart, (sour) 酸 *suen*, (pastry) 麵食 *min' shik*; as tart as an orange, 橙咁蠻 *ch'aang kom' maan*.
 Tart-fruit, 路菓 *lo'-kwoh*, 酸菓 *suen kwoh*.
 Tartan, 棋盤布 *k'i-p'oon-po'*.
 Tartar, 滿洲 *'Moon-chau*, 蒙古 *Muung-'koo*, Tartars, 達子 *taat 'tsze*.
 Task, 工課 *kuung-foh'*; an easy task, 易做的工夫 *i' tso' ti kuung foo*; to

take to task, 責罰 *chaak'*
ma'; the daily task, the
 common round, 日日所
 做之工夫 *yat yat 'shoh*
tso' ke' kuung foo.

Task-master, 定工課者
teng' kuung foh' 'che, 督
 工者 *tuuk kuung 'che*.

Tassel, 把綵 *'pa-'sui'*, 縷
 綵 *'lui sui'*; lantern tassels,
 燈綵 *tang sui'*; the tassel
 of a hat, 帽綵 *mo' sui'*.

Taste, 味道 *mi'-to'*, (to)
 餒 *'tim'*, 嘗 *sheung*; a
 bad taste, 臭味 *ch'au'*
mi'; the slices of one orange
 all taste alike, *i.e.*, share
 and share alike, 分柑同
 味 *fun kom t'uung mi'*;
 taste it, 俾啣餒 *'pi li'*
'tim; lost its taste, 走味
'tsau mi'; not to my taste,
 唔合我口味 *'m hop*
'ngoh 'hau mi'; no taste
 for music, 不嗜聲色
pat shi' sheng shik; taste
 a little, 啣一餒 *'tim*
yat 'tim; leaves a (plea-

sant) taste behind, 有回
 味 *'yau ooi mi'*; a bitter
 taste, 苦味 *'foo mi'*; for
 three months did not know
 the taste of flesh, 三月
 不知肉味 *saam uet*
pat chi yuuk mi'; I do
 not know it, I dare not
 taste it, 丘未達不敢
 嘗 *yau mi'* *taat pat 'kom*
sheung.

Tasteful, 有味啲 *'yau mi'*
ti, 味佳啲 *mi' kaai ti*.

Tastefully, 華美 *wa 'mi,*
 悅目 *uet muuk*.

Tasteless, 淡 *'t'aam*.

Tatterdemalion, 無賴之
 徒 *mo laai' chi t'o*.

Tattered, 襤褸 *laam-lue'*;
 tattered garments, 破爛
 衣裳 *p'oh laan' i sheung*.

Tattle, (to) 吸 *ngup*, 說是
 說非 *shuet' shi' shuet' fi*.

Tattler, 多言者 *toh in*
'che, 好弄是非之人
ho' luung' shi' fi ke' yan.

Tattooed, 文身 mun-shan;

to tattoo the face, 刺面
ts'ze' min', 刺花字於
面 ts'ze' fa tsze' ue min';
to brand by tattooing, 刺
字 ts'ik tsze'; to tattoo
the cheek of a criminal,
刺臉 ts'ik 'lim; to
tattoo the arm, 錯臂 ts'ok'
pi'; to tattoo the features,
繡面 sau' min'.

Taunt, 譏誚 ki-ts'iu'.

Tautology, 重覆話
ch'uung-fuuk-*wa, 洗刷
'sai kwaat', 絮煩 'sue
faan, 話絮 'k'uet' 'sue,
重重翻翻講 ch'uung
ch'uung faan faan 'kong.

Tavern, 酒店 'tsau-tim'

Tavern-keeper, 開酒店者
hoi 'tsau tim' 'che, 小酒
店之主人 'siu 'tsau
tim' ke' 'chue yan.

Tawdry, 光面 kwong-*min'.

Tawny, 老黃 'lo-wong.

Tax, 稅餉 shui'-'heung, (to)

收餉 shau 'heung, 收稅
shau-shui', 國餉 kwok'

'heung, 田稅 t'in shui',

(metaphorically) 重物

chuung' mat; to levy taxes,

賦歛 foo' 'lim; to send

up taxes, 賦納 foo' naap;

a tax levied on shops and

markets, 房市捐 fong

'shi kuen; a house tax, 房

釐 fong li; the Likin tax,

a levy on goods for

military defences, 釐金

li kum; to remit taxes, 免

糧 'min leung; to pay

taxes, 納稅 naap shui';

輸納 shue naap; exact

no taxes, 不稅 pat shui';

to make taxes, and levies

light, 薄稅歛 pok shui'

lim'; to receive taxes, 收

稅 shau shui'; commu-

tation paid in 780 A.D.,

for land-tax, corvee and

tribute, 兩稅 'leung

shui'; to evade taxes, 漏

稅 lau' shui'; to press for

payment of land-tax, 催

科 ts'ui foh.

Taxation, 稅課 *shui' foh'*;
 the three forms of taxation
 before 781 A.D., viz.,
 land - tax, state - labour,
 tribute on produce in kind,
 三賦 *saam foo'*; the five
 forms of taxation under the
 Sung Dynasty, viz., rent
 of crown land, land-tax
 on private estates, tax
 on produce and manu-
 factures, and poll tax paid
 in grain, 五賦 *'ng foo'*.
 Tea, 茶 *ch'a*, (leaves) 茶葉
ch'a-ⁱp; brick tea, 磚茶
chuen ch'a; refuse of tea
 leaves and stems, 茶末
ch'a moot; black teas, 清
 茶 *ts'eng ch'a*; Oolong
 (black dragon) teas, 烏
 龍茶 *oo lung ch'a*;
 Paochung, 包種茶 *'paau
 'chuing ch'a*; commoner
 black (*i.e.*, dark red) teas,
 紅茶 *huung ch'a*;
 Congou, 工夫茶
kuung foo ch'a; Souchong,
 小種茶 *'siu 'chuing ch'a*;

Pekoe, 白毫茶 *paak ho
 ch'a*; green teas, 綠茶
luuk ch'a; gunpowder tea,
 小珠茶 *'siu chue ch'a*;
 Imperial gunpowder tea,
 元珠茶 *uen chue ch'a*;
 Hyson, 熙春茶 *hi ch'uum
 ch'a*; old Hyson tea, 熙
 皮茶 *hi p'i ch'a*; young
 Hyson, 娥眉茶 *ngoh
 mi ch'a*; Hyson skin, 皮
 茶 *p'i ch'a*; scented capers
 珠蘭茶 *chue laan ch'a*;
 scented tea, 香茶 *heung
 ch'a*; prepare tea, 做
 茶 *tso' ch'a*; make
 tea, 煲茶 *po ch'a*;
 to pour boiling water over
 tea leaves, *i.e.*, to mash tea,
 局茶 *kuuk ch'a*; to hand
 tea to visitors, 獻茶 *hin'
 ch'a*; get tea ready, 起茶
'hi ch'a; pour out tea and
 bring it in, 倒茶嚟 *'to
 ch'a lai*; do take tea! 飲
 茶啗 *'yum ch'a cha'*;
 tea-pot, 茶壺 *ch'a oo*;
 one pot of tea, 一壺茶

yat oo ch'a; tea-cup, 茶
 杯 ch'a *pooi*, 茶盅 ch'a
chuing; (tea-cup) saucer,
 茶船 ch'a shuen, 茶碟
 ch'a tip; tea-caddy, 茶箱
 ch'a *seung*; tea saloon or
 restaurant, 茶居 ch'a
kue, 茶樓 ch'a lau; tea-
 shop (*i.e.*, where the leaf
 only is sold), 茶林 ch'a
 lum; the tea is strong to
 bitterness, 茶濃到劫
 ch'a *yuung to' kip'*; a
 covered tea-cup, 蓋盅 *k'oi'*
 (*koi'*) *chuing*; a tea
 canister, 茶罐 ch'a *koon'*;
 cliff (*i.e.*, best) tea, 巖茶
 ngaam ch'a; a decoction of
 tea-buds, 酪奴 *lok' no*;
 to smash a tea cup in
 taking an oath, 掙茶
 杯誓願 *teng' ch'a pooi*
shai' nen'; to fire tea, 焙
 茶 *pooi' ch'a*; the following
 are the most favourite
 brews of tea to be had in
 native tea saloons; Lotus-
 nut Kernel tea, 蓮子心

茶 *lin 'tsze sum ch'a*; Water
 Fairy tea, 水仙茶 *'shui*
sin ch'a; Dragon-well tea,
 龍井茶 *luung 'tseng ch'a*;
 Black Dragon tea, 烏龍
 茶 *oo luung ch'a*; White-
 hair tea, 白毛茶 *paak*
mo ch'a; Red-Plum tea,
 紅梅茶 *huung mooi*
ch'a; Peace and Happiness
 tea, 祿安茶 *luuk ohn*
ch'a; Age and Distress tea,
 古勞茶 *'koo lo ch'a*;
 Prince's Eyebrows tea, or
 the old prince's eyebrows
 tea, 君眉茶 *kwun *mi*
ch'a, or 老君眉茶 *'lo*
*kwun *mi ch'a*; Bushy
 Eyebrows tea, 壽眉茶
*shau' *mi ch'a*; Monkey
 Gathered tea, 馬騮掙
'ma lau mit.
 Tea-picker, 摘茶女 *chaak*
ch'a 'nue.
 Teapoy, 茶几 *ch'a-ki*.
 Tea-taster, 茶師 *ch'a-sze*.
 Tea-tray, 茶盤 *ch'a p'oon*.

Teach, 教 *kaau'*; to teach a school, 教學 *kaau' hok*, 教館 *kaau' koon*; to be strict in teaching, 打教 *'ta kaau'*; to teach theatricals, 踮關目 *'ch'aa'i kwaan munk*.

Teacher, 先生 *sin-shaang*, 掌教 *'cheung-kaau'*; a teacher's salary, 束脩 *ch'uuk sau*; to engage a teacher, 請先生 *'ts'eng sin shaang*; a teacher of boxing, 拳教師 *k'uen kuan' sze*; to visit a teacher, 見老師 *kin' 'lo sze*; a female teacher, 女師 *'nue sze*, or, 師母 *sze 'mo*; a strict teacher, 嚴師 *im sze*; when I walk along with two others, they may serve me as my teachers, 三人行必有我師焉 *saam yan hang pit 'yau 'ngoh sze in*; they like to be teachers of others, 好爲人師 *ho' wai yan sze*; do you go

home and search for it, and you will have abundance of teachers, 子歸而求之有餘師 *'tsze kwai 'i k'au chi 'yau ne sze*.

Teak, 油木 **yau-muuk*.

Teal, 水鴨 *'shui-'*aap'*, (mandarin duck) 鴛鴦 *uen-yeung*; a kind of teal, 水翎鵝 *'shui leng ngoh*; a crested teal, 冠冕 *koon foo*.

Team, 一行 *yat hong*, 一陣 *yat chan'*, (of horses), 一耦馬 *yat 'ngau 'ma*, (of oxen), 一耦牛 *yat 'ngau ngau*; a team of four horses, 駟馬 *sze' 'ma*: hence, a coach and four, 駟馬車 *sze' 'ma ch'e*.

Tea-merchant, 茶商 *ch'a sheung*.

Teamster, 御 *ue'*, 御耦馬牛者 *ue' 'ngau 'ma ngau 'che*.

Tea-plaut, 茶樹 *ch'a shue'*.

Tear, (to) 撕破 *sze-p'oh'*,
 擘裂 *maak'*-lit, (off) 敲
 'chiu; a tear, [*i.e.*, a slit],
 一條裂 *yat t'iu lit*; to
 tear or rip up clothes, 裂
 衣 *lit i*; tear open my
 mouth if ever I said so,
 講親口爛 '*kong ts'an*
 'hau laan'; to tear, in sense
 of drag or pull, 拉扯
laai 'ch'e; to tear one's
 dress by catching, 繡爛
 衫 *k'waang' laan' shaam*;
 tear it down! 繡佢落嚟
k'waang' 'k'ne lok lai; to
 tear open, 撕開 *sze hoi*;
 to tear with the hand, 手
 撕 '*shau sze*; a large piece
 got torn out, 爛得大
 筴 *laan' tak taai' taat'*;
 to tear up paper, 擘紙
maak' 'chi; tear away, in
 the sense of strip off, 敲
 起 '*chin 'hi*; to tear out
 拔出 *pat ch'uit*.

Tears, 淚 *lui'*, 眼淚
 'ngaan-lui'; to shed tears,
 泣淚 *yup lui'*, 下淚

ha' lui', 流眼淚 *lau*
 'ngaan lui'; to rain tears,
 雨淚 '*ue lui'*; bitter tears,
 悲淚 *pi lui'*; tears
 bedewed his coat, 淚沾
 襟 *lui' chim k'um*; tears
 wet his cheeks, 淚盈頤
lui' yeng soi; tear drops,
 (lit. pearly tears) 珠淚
chue lui'; traces of tears,
 淚痕 *lui' han*; eyes red
 with tears, 淚眼 *lui'*
 'ngaan; wipe away tears,
 拭淚 '*mun lui'*; to think
 of with tears, 泣思 *yup*
sze; shed flood of tears,
 泣數行下 *yup sho'*
hong ha'; to prostrate one's
 self with bitter tears, 泣
 血稽顙 *yup huet' 'k'ai*
song; incessant tears, 連
 涕 *lin i*; bathed in tears,
 兩目潛潛 '*leung muok*
shaan shaan; crocodile
 tears (lit. the fox mourning
 the hare's death), 兔死
 狐悲 *t'o' 'sze oo pi*;
 when one is eating one's

own, he eats till the tears come, but when he is eating at another's expense, he eats himself into a perspiration, 吃自己的, 吃出汗來, 吃人家啲, 吃出汗來, *yaak² tsze² 'ki ti yaak' ch'ut lui² loi, yaak² yan ka ti yaak² ch'ut hohn² loi.*

Tease, 難為 *naan-wai*, 嫩鬚 *nat-nau*, (comb) 刷牙 *shaat²*, (with a bow string) 彈 *t'aar*, (oakum) 撕蔴根 *sze-ma-kan*.

Teasing, 囉唆 *loh-soh*, 詐嬌 *cha² kiu*.

Teat, 奶頭 *'naai-t'au*, 乳頭 *'ue-t'au*.

Technic, Technical, 技藝啲 *ki' ngai' ti*; a technical word, 屬技藝之字 *shunk ki' ngai ke' tsze²*.

Technology, 技藝之學 *ki' ngai' ke' hok*.

Tedium, 疲倦 *pri kuen²*.

Tedious, 長氣 *ch'eung-hi²*; tedious questioning, 查查拉拉 *ch'a ch'a 'ia 'la*.

Teem, 生 *shaang*, 產生 *'ch'aan shaang*, 滿 *'moon*; these seas teem with fish and water-fowl, 此海多魚多水鳥 *'ts'ze 'hoi toh ue toh 'shui 'niu*.

Teens, 十三歲至十九歲 *shap saam sui² chi² shap 'kau sui²*; a girl in her teens, 可嫁之女 *'hoh ka' ke' 'nue*.

Teeth, 牙 *nga*, 齒牙 *'ch'i-nga*; molars and upper front teeth, 牙齒 *nga 'ch'i*; a set of teeth, 一副牙 *yat foo' nga*; teeth chattering with cold, 牙齒打卦 *nga 'ch'i 'ta kwa²*; teeth firmly set, 牙關緊閉 *nga kwaan 'kan pai²*; strong teeth, *i.e.*, argumentative, 牙力 *nga*

lik; the teeth of a saw, 鋸齒 *kue' ch'i*; the teeth of a comb, 梳齒 *sho' ch'i*; to clench the teeth in rage, 咬恨 *'ngaau han'*; to gnash the teeth, 咬住牙 *'ngaau chue' nga*; to pick the teeth, 剔牙 *t'ek nga*; to interlock the teeth, 交牙 *kaau nga' kom*; projecting teeth, 哨牙 *shau' nga*; to grate the teeth, 牙噬噬 *nga shai' shai'*; to gnash the teeth, 切齒 *ts'it' ch'i*; to cut teeth, 出牙 *ch'uit nga*, 生牙 *shaang nga*; front teeth, *i.e.*, the incisors, 門牙 *moon nga*; the canine teeth, 虎牙 *'foo nga*; to extract teeth, 拔牙 *pat nga*; the milk (*i.e.*, first) teeth, 乳牙 *'ue nga*; artificial teeth, 鑲牙 *seung nga*.

Teething, 出牙 *ch'uit nga*.

Teetotaler, 戒酒者 *kaai' tsau' che'*.

Teetotum, 車歪 *ch'e-me*, 風車 *fuung ch'e*; to twirl a teetotum, 打風車 *'ta fuung ch'e*; fidgetty as a teetotum, 車歪咁轉 *ch'e' me kom' chuen'*.

Telegram, 電報 *tin' po'*, 電報信 *tin' po' suun'*, 電文 *tin' mun*.

Telegraph, (electric) 電報 *tin' po'*; to lay a telegraph cable, 安放電線筒 *ahn fong' tin' sin' t'uung*; telegraph operator, 打電報者 *'ta tin' po' che*.

Telegraphy, 電報學 *tin' po' hok*, 電報之理 *tin' po' chi' li*; wireless telegraphy, 無線電 *mo sin' tin'*.

Telephone, 德律風 *tak-luut-fuung*, 地里喚 *ti'-li-foon'*, 傳音筒 *ch'uen yun t'uung*; (to) 打得律風傳事 *'ta tak luut fuung ch'uen sze'*.

Telescope, 千里鏡 *ts'in-li-keng'*.

Tell, 話——知 wa'——chi,
 (command) 叫 kiu', (stories)
 講古 'kong-'koo, (-tale)
 口疏 'hau-shoh, (lies)
 講大話 'kong-t'ai'-wa';
 tell me. 講過我知 'kong
 kwoh' 'ngoh chi; tell me
 what to say, 教我點講
 kaau' 'ngoh tim 'kong;
 tell the truth, 照直講
 chin' chek 'kong; please tell
 me, 請告 'ts'eng ko'; to
 tell untruths, 撒謊 saat'
 fong; how could you do it
 before being told? 先唔
 先做 sin 'm sin 'kom; to
 tell dreams or absurd
 stories, 說夢話 shuet'
 muung' wa'; to tell a fib,
 詐偽呆 cha ngi ngoi;
 to tell all one knows about
 a matter, i.e., to make a
 clean breast of it, 透地
 說 'tau'; ti' shuet'; tell him
 to come, 邀佢嚟 iu 'k'ne
 lai; to tell the news, 傳新
 聞 ch'uen san mun; to
 tell one's fortune, 捉用

神 chuuk' yuung' shan; to
 tell what people say, 述
 說 shnut shuet'; hard to
 tell, 難說 naan shuet';
 every shot tells, 鎗鎗都
 中 ts'eung ts'eung to
 chuung; to tell as we go
 along what we have heard
 on the way (said of
 falsehoods, statements with-
 out proofs, news without
 foundations, etc) 道聽
 而塗說 to' t'eng i t'o
 shuet'.

Telluric, 地啲 ti' ti, 土啲
 't'o ti; to obtain telluric
 luck by sleeping on the
 ground in a temple, 打地
 氣 'tu ti' hi'.

Temerity, 冒險 mo'-'him.

Temper, 脾氣 pi-hi', 品
 格 'pun-kaak', 性情
 seng' ts'eng, 氣性 hi'
 seng', (to temper steel) 見
 水 kin'-'shui; an obstinate
 temper, 脾氣硬 pi hi'
 ngaang'; a man of fiery
 temper, 急性之人 kup

seng' *ke'* *yan*; good
tempered 好頸 *'ho 'keng*,
睻得鬧 *k'um tak naan'*;
bad tempered, 唔好頸
骨 *'m 'ho 'keng kwut*; a
hot temper, 火性 *'foh*
seng'; a hasty temper 性
急 *seng' kup*; to keep
one's temper, 忍氣 *'yan*
hi'; to lose one's temper,
發怒 *faat' no'*; to give
way to temper, 任性
yam' seng'.

Temperament, 品性 *'pun*
seng', 脾性 *p'i seng'*, 一
副心腸 *yat foo' sum*
ch'eung, 性情 *seng'*
ts'eng; of the same temper-
ament 同心共水 *t'uung*
sum kuung' *'shui*; his
whole temperament, 一宗
品性 *yat tzuung 'pun*
seng'.

Temperance, 節 *tsit'*, 節用
tsit' yuung', 廉節 *lim*
tsit'; temperance in diet,
節飲食 *tsit' 'yum shik*.

Temperate, 節制 *tsit'-chai'*,
節儉 *tsit'-kim'*, (weather)
溫和 *wan-woh*; temperate
weather, 不冷不熱天
氣 *pat 'laang pat it t'in*
hi'; temperate language,
溫柔之語 *wan yau ke'*
'ue; temperate zone, 溫
道 *wan to'*.

Temperately, 不太多 *pat*
t'aa'i' toh; he eats tem-
perately, 佢不多食 *k'ue*
'm toh shik.

Temperature, 冷熱分
'laang-it-fun', 氣候 *hi'*
hau'.

Tempest, 暴風 *po'-fuung*,
風雨大作 *fuung-'ue-*
taai' -tsok'.

Tempestuous, 多風雨啲
toh fuung 'ue ti; tempestuous
weather, 風雨天氣
fuung 'ue t'in hi'; the
weather here is exceedingly
tempestuous, 呢處天氣
極多風 *ni shue' t'in hi'*
kek toh fuung.

Temple, 殿堂 *tiu'-t'ong*, 廟堂 *miu'-t'ong*, (an idol-) 神廟 *shan-miu'*, **miu'*; ancestral temple, 宗廟 *tsuung miu'*, 祖廟 *'tso miu'*, 祠堂 *ts'ze t'ong*; the Grand Temple, *i.e.*, that of the Duke of Chow, 太廟 *t'aa'i' miu'*; a temple built to contain a tablet recording the name, surname, and good qualities of a living individual, 生祠 *shaang ts'ze*; a temple to Confucius, 聖廟 *sheng' miu'*; a temple attendant or keeper, 廟祝 *miu' chuuk*; to go to the temple for worship, 上廟 *'sheung miu'*; a temple of the goddess of mercy, 水月宮 *'shui uet kuung*; the Honam temple at Canton, 海幢寺 *'hoi t'ong (ch'ong) tsze'*; temple of the tutelary god of walled towns, 城隍廟 *sheng wong miu'*; a temple for

the Emperor's tablet, 萬壽宮 *maan' shau' kuung*; a temple, 一山門 *yat shaan moon*; temple built by subscriptions, 招提 *chiu t'ai*; when he entered the Grand Temple, he asked about every thing, [an excuse for inquisitiveness] 入太廟每事問 *yup t'aa'i' miu' 'mooi sze' mun'*; the temple (of the head), 額角 *ngaak kok'*.

Temporal, 今世啲 *kun shai' ti*; 當世啲 *tong' shai' ti*.

Temporarily, 暫時啲 *tsaam' shi ti*; 暫且 *tsaam' 'che*, 不常啲 *pat sheung ti*.

Temporary, 暫時 *tsaam'-shi*, 暫時嘅 *tsaam'-shi-ke'*, 非永久啲 *fi 'weng 'kau ti*; temporary dwelling, 寄寓之所 *ki' ne' ke' 'shoh*, 暫住 *tsaam' chue'*.

Temporize, 隨時轉 ts'ni-shi-'chuen, 隨世俱變 ts'ni shai' kue pin', 與時變通 ne shi pin' t'ruung, 趁時 ch'un' shi.

Tempt, 試惑 shi'-waak, 誘惑 'yau-waak, 引誘 'yan 'yau; to tempt men to wickedness, 誘人爲惡 'yau yan wai ok'.

Temptation, 誘惑 'yau waak; beware of temptation, fire will burn, (lit., dry wood close to fire), 乾柴 憑火 kohn ch'aa'i pang' foh.

Tempter, 誘惑者 'yau waak 'che, 勾引者 kau 'yan 'che, 魔鬼 moh 'kwai.

Ten 十拾 shap; ten to one it is a quarrel about money, 十嗌九爭銀 shap aai' 'kau chaang ngan; nine to ten it won't sink, i.e., the odds are in his favour, 十沈九泡 shap ch'um 'kau p'o; ten

thousand to one he will live, 萬一死 maan' yat 'sze; there's fully ten thousand, 成萬都有 sheng maan' to 'yau; ten to one he will die, 十死一生 shap 'sze yat shaang; one cash sale is better than ten on credit, 十賒不如一現 shap she pat ue yat in'; after ten days, 隔十日 kaak' shap yat; a stanza of ten lines, 篇什 p'in shap; in a hamlet of ten families, there must be one that is honourable and sincere, 十室之邑 必有忠信 shap shat chi yup pit 'yau chuung suun'; what ten eyes behold, what ten hands point to, 十目所視十手所指 shap muuk 'shoh shi' shap 'shau 'shoh 'chi; if you let it have one day's genial heat, and then expose it for ten days to cold, (said of doing things by fits

and starts) 一日暴之
十日寒之 *yat yat po'*
chi shap yat hohn chi.

Tenable, 可守喲 *'hoh*
'shau ti, 守得住 *'shau*
tak chue'; the fort is
tenable, 此砲台可以
護守 *'ts'ze p'auu'* t'oi
'hoh 'i oo' 'shau.

Tenacious. 把實 *'pa-shat,*
韌皮 *ngan'-p'i*, 韌 *ngan;*
tenacious of their property,
固守其家業 *koo' 'shau*
k'i ka ip.

Tenaciously, 固 *koo'*, 堅 *kin.*

Tenacity, 有膠喲 *'yau*
kaau ti, 堅執 *kin chup.*

Tenant, 客 *haak'*, 舖客
p'o'-haak', 屋客 *uik*
haak'; to tenant, 居 *kue,*
租 *tso.*

Tench, 鯪魚 *'waan-*ue,* 大
頭魚 *taai'-t'au-*ue;* the
black tench, 黑鯪 *hak*
'waan; the red fin tench,
黑石鯪 *hak shek 'waan.*

Tend, (attend) 看住 *hohn-*
chue', (the sick) 服事
fuuk-sze', (towards) 向
heung', 致 *chi'*, 噲 *'ooi;*
to tend a baby, 湊細蚊
仔 *ts'au' sai' mun 'tsai;*
tend it carefully, 俾心
機湊佢 *'pi sum ki ts'au'*
'k'ue; to tend cattle, 牧
牛 *muuk ngan,* 看牛
hohn ngau; the mind tends
towards, 志向 *chi' heung'*,
心向 *sum heung'.*

Tendency, 向 *heung'*, 趣
向 *ts'ue heung'*, 歸向
kwai heung', 意 *i'*, 大意
taai' i'; the tendency of
the mind, 心所向 *sum*
'shoh heung'; a tendency
to sleep, 欲睡 *yunk shui;*
natural tendencies, 良能
leung nang; inherited ten-
dencies, 陳迹 *ch'an tsik;*
a tendency towards drink,
嗜酒之性 *shi' 'tsau ke'*
seng'.

Tender, (soft) 脆 軟
 num-'uen, (brittle) 脆
 ts'ui', 洽 洽 脆 up-
 up-ts'ui', (hearted) 軟
 心 'uen-sum, (young) 嫩
 nuen', 子嫩 'tsze nuen';
 tender in years, 年紀嫩
 nin 'ki nuen'; tough and
 tender, 老嫩 'lo nuen';
 tender flesh, 肉嫩 yuuk
 nuen'; tender as a sprout,
 笋 馨 咁 嫩 'suun pit
 kom' nuen'.
 Tender (a) 票 投 piu-t'au;
 a tender, connecting boat,
 駁 船 pok' shuen; to
 tender, 投 票 t'au piu,
 投 明 t'au meng; to put
 in a written tender, 投 墨
 t'au mak; to tender one's
 resignation 辭 職 ts'ze
 chek.
 Tender-hearted, 慈 心 喲
 ts'ze sum ti.
 Tenderly, 嫩 nuen', 痛 愛
 t'uing' oi'.
 Tenderness, 慈 ts'ze, 寵 愛
 'ch'uing. oi'.

Tendon 筋 kan.
 Tendril, 鈎 蒂 kau tai', 躑
 絲 laan sze, 藤 鬚 t'ang
 so; to send forth tendrils,
 根 蘆 旁 出 kan 'k'eung
 p'ong ch'rut.
 Tenement, 屋 uuk, 宅 chaak,
 屋 宇 uuk 'ue; land and
 tenements, 田 地 屋 宇
 t'in ti' uuk 'ue.
 Tenet, 道 理 to' li, 意 思
 i' sze, 條 理 t'iu li.
 Ten-fold, 十 倍 shap p'ooi.
 Tennis, 小 波 球 'siu poh
 k'au; tennis-court, 打 波
 地 'ta poh ti'.
 Tenon, 榫 頭 'suun-t'au,
 榫 子 'suun tsze, 芽 筍
 nga 'suun; tenon and mor-
 tise, 榫 卯 'suun 'maau.
 Tenon-saw, 榫 鋸 'suun kue'.
 Tenor, 大 意 taai'-i'; 意
 向 i'-heung', 去 向 hue
 heung'.
 Tense, 緊 kan', (in grammar),
 行 事 之 時 候 hang sze'
 ke' shi hau'.

Tension, 索力 *sok' lik*, 張力 *cheung lik*, 努力 *'no lik*.

Tensor, 張筋 *cheung kan*.

Tent, (a) 帳房 *cheung' fong*; *fong, 布帳 *po' cheung'*; the general's tent, 將軍帳 *tseung kwun cheung'*; to pitch one's tent, *i.e.*, to open a school, 設帳 *ch'it' cheung'*.

Tentacles, 水族物之口鬚 *'shui tsuuk mat ke' hau so*.

Tentative, 試啲 *sh' ti*.

Tenth, 第十 *tai' shap*, (part) 十分一 *shap-fun' yat*; add a tenth, 加一抽 *ka yat ch'au*; the tenth moon, 良月 *leung net*; seven tenths, 七停 *ts'at t'eng*; the tenth day of the moon, 初十日 *ch'oh shap yat*; got eight tenths, 十成 *shap sheng tak*; 得八 *paat'*.

Tenure, (manner of holding real estate), 守業 *'shau ip*; the five tenures under Yao, 五服 *'ng fuuk*; the nine tenures of the Chow dynasty, 九服 *'kau fuuk*; fields held under common tenure, 民田 *mun t'in*; fields held under military tenure, 屯田 *t'uen t'in*.

Tepid, 煖 *'nuen*, 温熱 *wun it*; tepid water, 温煖之水 *wun 'nuen ke' shui*.

Term, (time) 限期 *haan' k'i*, (word) 話頭 *wa' t'au*; not on speaking terms, 不相呌 *pat seung kiu'*; the eight solar terms (*i.e.*, beginning of each season, the equinoxes and the solstices), 八節 *paat' tsit'*; the twenty-four solar terms, *i.e.*, the periods when the sun enters the 1st or 15th degree of a zodiacal sign, 二十四節氣 *i' shap*

sze' tsit' hi'; collect bills at the quarter terms, **收節賬** *shau tsit' cheung'*; term for payment, **交銀之期** *kaau ngan chi k'i*; on good terms, **相好** *seung 'ho*; for a term of life, **畢生之久** *pat shang chi 'kau*; in general terms, **不定之話** *pat teng' chi wa'*.

Termagant, **悖婦** *pui' 'foo*.

Terminate, **結尾** *kit' mi*.

Termination, **收尾** *shau-mi*;

the termination of a business, **生意收盤** *shang i' shau p'oon*; the termination

of a line, **條行之尾** *t'iu hong' ke' 'mi*;

the termination of a road, **條路之尾** *t'iu lo' ke' 'mi*;

the termination of life, **生之終** *shaang ke' 'mi*;

the termination of the year, **年尾** *nin 'mi*

年晚 *nin 'maan*; the termination of a contract,

合同完期 *hop t'uung*

uen k'i; the termination of a lease, **租期滿** *tso k'i 'moon*.

Terminology, **名學** *meng hok*, **萬名總論** *maan' meng 'tsuung luun'*.

Terminus, **界** *kaai'*, **界限** *kaai' haan'*, **尾** *'mi*.

Termite, **白蟻** *paak 'ngai*.

Termly, **每期** *'mooi k'i* **逐期** *chuk k'i*, **每節** *'mooi tsit'*, **定期** *teng' k'i ti*.

Tern, **白鷗仔** *paak au 'tsai*.

Ternary, **三個** *saam koh' ti*.

Terrace, **天臺** *t'in-*toi*, **臺** *toi*; a beacon terrace, **墩臺** *tuun t'oi*.

Terra-cotta, **陶器** *t'o hi'*, **土器** *'t'o hi'*.

Terrestrial, **屬地** *shuuk ti' ti*, **今世** *kum shai' ti*; terrestrial spirits, **地神** *ti' shan*.

Terrible, 好交關 *ho-kaau-kwaan*; the shock of the collision was terrible, 來勢甚猛 *loi shai' shum' maang*; a terrible catastrophe, 大崩敗 *taai' pang paai'*.

Terribly, 猛啲 *maang ti*; terribly afraid, 鼻哥都有肉 *pi' koh to' mo yuuk*.

Terrier, 獵狐狗 *lip oo kau*.

Terrific, 可驚 *hoh keng*, 可怕 *hoh p'a'*, 令人懼 *leng' yan kue'*.

Terrify, 驚嚇 *keng haak'*; terrified me, 嚇我 *haak' ngoh*; frightfully terrified, 驚失魂 *keng shat wan*.

Territorial, 地方啲 *ti' fong ti*; a territorial subdivision, 一屬 *yat shuuk*; a territorial right, 地方之權 *ti' fong chi k'uen*.

Territory, 封疆 *fung keung*, 疆土 *keung 'to*, 土地 *'to ti*, 地方 *ti' fong*;

to cede territory, 割地 *koht' ti'*; deprive of territory, 削地 *seuk' ti'*.

Terror, 悚怯 *'suung-hip'*, 畏懼 *wai-kue'*, 骸慄懼 *huuk-ts'uuk*, 震懼 *chan' kue'*, 深恐 *shum 'huung*; to strike terror into, 令人心驚怕 *leng' yan sum keng p'a'*; threw the spectators into a state of terror, 令觀者心驚 *leng' koon 'che sum keng*; a terror to the neighbourhood, 一方所畏之人也 *yat fong 'shoh wai' chi yan 'ya*.

Terrorism, 恐嚇之事 *'huung haak' ke' sze'*.

Terrorist 苛政者 *hoh cheng' 'che*.

Terse, 濃厚 *nuung hau'*, 光明 *kwong meng*, 明白而有力 *meng paak i 'yan lik*.

Tertian, 間日啲 *kaan yat ti*.

- Tesselated, 棋盤式 k'i p'oon shik, 棋盤樣 k'i p'oon yeung'.
- Test, 試驗 shi'-im'; you may test it in every way, 包探包銀 paau 'tum paau chaap; to test catties and taels (in a shop), 驗明斤兩 im' meng kan 'leung; to test thoroughly, 考驗明白 'haau im' meng paak; to test one's learning, 傾才學 k'eng ts'oi hok; every detail can be tested, 歷歷可考 lik lik 'hoh 'haau; test-examination for candidates who have failed at a previous pass-examination 考遺才 'haau wai ts'oi; to test one's ability, 試其才能 shi' k'i ts'oi nang.
- Testament, 遺書 wai-shue, (Old and New) 新舊約書 San-kau'-yeuk'-shue.
- Testamentary, 遺書的 wai shue ti.
- Testator, 遺書者 tsok' wai shue 'che, 立遺書者 laap wai shue 'che.
- Testatrix, 立遺書之婦人 laap wai shue ke' 'foo yan.
- Tester, (of a bed), 床頂 shong 'teng, 蚊帳頂 mun cheung' 'teng.
- Testicles, 外腎 ngoi'-shan, 卵子 'luun'-tsze, 嚙核 ch'uun wut.
- Testify, 證 cheng', 明証 meng cheng'.
- Testimonial, 証書 cheng' shue, 頌書 tsuung' shue, 薦紙 tsin' 'chi.
- Testimony, 指證 'chi-cheng', 証言 cheng' in, 口供 'hau kuung, 證明 cheng' meng.
- Testy, 扭頸 'nau-'keng, 臉短 'lim 'tuen, 火性 'foh seng', 疾忙 'tsat mong, 眼淺 'ngaan 'ts'in, 易怒 i' no', 性急 seng' kup.

Tether, 繫牛之繩 *hai' ngau ke' sheng*, 限 *haan'*; as if tethered to the ground, 如有循 *ne 'yau ts'unun*.

Tetrachord, 四絃 *sze' in*.

Tetragon, 四角形 *sze' kok' yeng*.

Tetrameter, 四脚詩名 *sze' keuk' shi meng*.

Tetrasyllable, 四音之字 *sze' yun ke' tsze'*.

Text, (subject) 題目 *t'ai muuk*, (classic) 正文 *ching'-mun*; the original text, 原文 *nen mun*; the text without a commentary, 白文 *paak mun*; a long text, 長題 *ch,ung t'ai*; the text of a treaty, 和約之原文 *woh yeuk' ke' nen mun*; the text of the classics, 經文 *keng mun*; text book, 要畧 *iu' leuk*, 教科書 *kaau foh shue*; text hand 大字 *taai' tsze'*.

Textile, 織的 *chik ti*; textile fabric, 織物 *chik mat*, 織貨 *chik foh'*.

Textual, 题目的 *t'ai muuk ti*.

Textually, 照本文 *chui' poon mun*.

Texture, 織紋 *chik-mun*, 織布之紗線 *chik po' ke' sha sin'*; coarse in texture, 稀疏 *hi shoh*; the cloth is of loose texture, 布身疏 *po' shan shoh*; of close texture, 織得密 *chik tak mat*.

Thames, He'll not set the Thames on fire, 佢唔噲拏龍 *'kue 'm 'ooi na lung*.

Than, 過於 *kwoh'-ue*, 於 *ue*; richer than the Duke of Chow, 富於周公 *foo' ue chau kuung*; nothing better than, 莫若 *mok yeuk*; nothing more than, 莫過於 *mok kwoh' ue*; nothing greater than heaven, 莫大於天 *mok taai ue' tin*; greater than half, 多過一半 *toh*

kwoh' yat poon'; better than that, **好過個啲** *'ho kwoh' koh' ti*; not more than, **不過** *pat kwoh'*.

Thank, **謝** *tse'*, (many thanks) **多謝** *toh tse'*; thank the gods, **還神** *waan shan*; decline with thanks, **諗謝** *'wai tse'*; to express one's thanks, **稱謝** *ch'eng tse'*; card of thanks, **謝帖** *tse' t'ip'*; return thanks for favours, **拜賜** *p'ai' ts'ze'*; thank you, it is good of you to say so, **好話** *'ho wa'*; to thank the spirits, **酬神** *ch'au shan*; make a thank-offering, **酬願** *ch'au uen'*; thank you for teaching me, **蒙教** *muung kaai'*; thanks for you patronage, **蒙光顧** *muung kwong kue'*; thank you very much, **多蒙你** *toh muung 'ni*; both the living and the dead thank you, **沒存均感** *moot ts'uen kwan' kom*;

I thank you, **我起動你** *'ngoh 'hi tuung' 'ni lok'*; returned with thanks, **璧謝** *pek tse'*; thank you, good-bye, **請請** *'ts'eng 'ts'eng*; to refuse with thanks, **辭謝** *ts'ze tse'*; thank you, I am well, **藉福** *tsik fuuk*, **藉恩** *tsik yan*; thanks to you, **託福** *t'ok' fuuk*, **託賴** *t'ok' laai'*; to return thanks, **答謝** *taap' tse'*; thanks to your protection, **多蒙庇庥** *toh muang pi' yau*; I thank you for the reduction, **蒙減** *muung 'kaam*; thanks to you, **虧得你** *kwai tak' ni*; thank you, I don't deserve it, **唔該** *'m koi*; thanks to your excessive kindness, **蒙你過愛** *muung 'ni kwoh' oi'*; thanks, I have done very well, **偏過** *p'in kwoh'*, **有偏** *yau p'in*; thanks, I have enough, **相偏** *seung p'in*; thank God **謝**

上帝 tse' sheung' tai'; cannot thank you sufficiently, 感謝不盡 'kom tse' pat tsunn'.

Thankful, 感恩 'kom-yan, 感謝 'kom-tse'; thankful for permission, 蒙允 muung 'wan; thankful for the favour, 蒙恩 muung yan.

Thankless. 忘恩 mong-yan; a thankless task, 不報勞之工 pat po' lo ke' kuung; a thankless nation, 負恩之民 foo' yan che mun.

Thanksgiving, 稱謝 chi'eng tse'; thanksgiving on being saved from conflagration, 酬答天恩 ch'au taap' t'in yan; propitiatory services held as a thanksgiving, 平安醮 p'eng ohn tsiu'; a day of thanksgiving, 稱謝上帝之日 chi'eng tse' sheung' tai' chi yat.

Thank-worthy, 可謝 'hoh tse', 該謝 koi tse'.

That 嗰個 'koh-koh', (Put the proper classifier, when known, instead of *koh*'), 個 *koh*', 嗰 'koh, (things not numbered, as water) 個的 *koh'-ti*; that year, 那年 na' nin; that one, 那個 na' koh'; that time, 那時候 na' shi hau'; that will do, Eh! 噉樣咋 'kom yeung' cha'; that is his business, 個的關佢嘅事 *koh' ti kwacn 'k'ue ke' sze'*; that is altogether different from this, 個的都唔似呢的 *koh' ti to 'm 'ts'ze ni ti*; that is not half so good as this, 嗰個冇呢個一半咁好 'koh koh' 'mo ni koh' yat poon' kom' 'ho; that was; one time, and this is another, 彼一時此一時也 'pi yat shi 'ts'ze yat shi 'ya; that which, 所致 'shoh: in order that, 以致 'i

- chi*, 以爲 *'i wai*; that is, 即是 *tsik shi*; on that day, 是日 *shi' yat*.
- Thatch, 蓋茅 *k'oi'-maau*, 茅草 *maau 'ts'o*; thatched cottage, 白屋 *paak uuk*; thatch awning of palm leaves, 葵蓬 *k'wai p'uung*.
- Thaumaturgist, (in a city temple,) 陰陽正術 *yam yeung cheng' shuut*.
- Thaumaturgy, 行異跡 *hang i' tsik*, 行奇事 *hang k'i sze*'.
- Thaw, 消 *siv*, 散 *saan*' , 鎔化 *yuung fa*'.
- The, 個 *koh*' , 其 *k'i*, 該 *koi*, 此 *'ts'ze*; the quicker the better, 越快越好 *uet faai' uet 'ho*; the more a man learns the less he knows, 學然後知不足 *hok in hau' chi pat tsuuk*.
- Theatre, 戲場 *hi'-*ch'eung*, 戲園 *hi'-*uen*; to go to the theatre, 去睇戲 *hue' 'tai hi*'; the theatre of war, 戰場 *chin' ch'eung*.
- Theatricals, 做戲 *tso'-hi*; a theatrical company, 一班戲子 *yat paan hi' 'tsze*; a shed erected for theatricals, 戲棚 *hi' p'aang*; theatrical apparatus, *i.e.*, properties, 戲具 *hi' kue*'; theatrical costumes, 斑衣 *paan i*; prepare for theatricals, 上箱 *'sheung seung*.
- Thee, 你 *'ni*, (Sir, Madam, &c. are used for the 2nd person in polite discourse).
- Theft, 偷野 *t'au-'ye*; petty theft (*i.e.*, like a dog) 狗偷 *'kau t'au*; to commit theft, 行竊 *hang sit*'.
- Their, Theirs, 佢哋嘅 *'k'ue ti' ke*'.
- Theine, Thein, 茶質 *ch'a chat*.
- Theism, 信有上帝 *sun' 'yau sheung' tai*' , 信神 *'sun' shan*.

Theist, 信有上帝者 *suun'*
'*yan sheung' tai' che.*

Theistical, 信有上帝啲
suun' 'yan sheung' tai' ti.

Them, 佢哋 *'k'ue-ti'.*

Theme, 題目 *t'ai-muuk,* 書
題 *shue' t'ai;* analysis of
the theme, 破題 *p'oh'*
t'ai; amplification of the
theme, 承題 *sheng t'ai;*
re-assertion of the theme,
出題 *ch'uat t'ai;* theme
for a composition, 窠藁
ch'eung' ko.

Themselves, 佢哋嘅自己
'k'ue ti' ke' tsze' 'ki.

Then, 個陣時 *'koh-chan'-*
shi, (afterwards) 然後 *in-*
han', 就 *tsau'*, 噉 *'kom;*
happily got it then and
there, 就地取材 *tsau'*
ti' 'ts'ue ts'oi; now and
then, 或時 *waak shi,* 有
時 *'yan shi;* every now
and then, 耐不耐 *noi'*
pat noi'; then be it so,

就噉喇 *tsau' 'kom la;*
let me see then, 睇罷喇
'tai pa' la.

Thence, 由該處 *yan koi*
shue', 因此故 *yan 'ts'ze*
koo'.

Thenceforth, 自後 *tsze'-hau',*
自個時起 *tsze'-'koh-*
shi-'hi.

Thenceforward, 此後 *'ts'ze*
han', 自此以後 *tsze'*
'ts'ze 'i hau'.

Theocracy, 上帝之政
sheung' tai' chi cheng'.

Theodolite, 度山高低之
儀 *tok shaan ko tai chi i.*

Theologian, 上帝教之師
sheung' tai' kaau' ke' sze,
神學家 *shan hok ka.*

Theology, 上帝之道
sheung' tai' ke' to', 神學
shan hok.

Theorem, 設言 *ch'it' in,*
法則 *faat' tsak,* 設詞
ch'it' ts'ze.

- Theoretic, theoretical, **法啲** *faat ti*; theoretical instruction, **教之以理** *kaau' chi 'i 'li*.
- Theorist, **有內才** *'yau noi' ts'oi*.
- Theorize, **立法** *laap faat'*.
- Theory, **法** *faat'*, **法式** *faat' shik*, **法子** *faat' 'tsze*, **意思** *i' sze'*.
- Therapeutics, **醫法** *i faat'*, **醫理** *i 'li*.
- There, **個處** *'koh-shue'*, (is or are) **有** *'yau*, (is no more) **無咯** *'mo-lok'*, **那處** *na' ch'ue'*; there! there! **嗶嗶** *ne ne*; there is [are] none, **冇咯** *'mo lok'*.
- Thereabout, **個處左右** *'koh-shue'-'tsoh-*yau'*, **左右** *'tsoh-*yau'*, **約摸** *yeuk-*mok*, **咁上吓** *'kom sheung' 'ha*, **咁嘅** *kom' tsai'*; he's fifty or thereabout, **佢有五十歲左右** *'k'ue 'yau 'ng shap sui' 'tsoh *yau'*.
- Thereafter, **此後** *'ts'ze hau'*, **於是** *ue shi'*.
- Thereat, **在該處** *tsoi' koi' shue'* **因此** *yan 'ts'ze*, **故此** *koo' 'ts'ze*.
- Thereby, **以此** *'i 'ts'ze*, **所以** *'shoh 'i*.
- Therefore, **所以** *'shoh-'i*, **故此** *koo'-'ts'ze*.
- Therefrom, **由此** *yau 'ts'ze*.
- Therein, **在內** *tsoi' noi'*, **在此處** *tsoi' 'ts'ze shue'*.
- Thereof, **由此** *yau 'ts'ze*.
- Thereon, **在上** *tsoi' sheung'*.
- Thereupon, **於是** *ue shi'*, **立即** *laap tsik*, **然後** *in hau'*.
- Thermal, **溫** *wan*, **溫暖** *wan 'nuen*; a thermal spring, **溫泉** *wan ts'uen*.
- Thermometer, **寒暑針** *hohn-'shue-chum*; a clinical thermometer, **冷熱針** *'laang it chum*; **發熱發冷針** *faat' it faat' 'laang chum*; the thermometer registered 87°, in the shade, **寒暑針在陰處八十**

七度 hohn 'shue chum
tsoi' yum shue' paat' shap
ts'at to'.

These, 呢的 ni-ti.

Thesis, 題目 t'ai muuk.

They, 佢哋 'k'ne-ti'.

Thibet, 藏 tsong', 西藏
sai tsong', 衛藏 wai'
tsong'; Anterior, Central,
and Uterior Thibet, 前
藏 ts'in tsong', 中藏
chuung tsong', 後藏 hau'
tsong'; feudatory Prince
of Thibet, 藏王 tsong'
wong; the capital of Thibet,
Lhasa, 拉薩 la saat';
the Imperial Resident in
Thibet, 駐藏大臣 chue'
tsong' taai' shan.

Thick, 笨 p'an, 厚 'hau,
(as soup) 濃 nuung, 結
kit, (close) 密 mat, 稠
密 ch'au-mat; boil rice into
thick gruel, 煲粥 po
chuuk; very thick, 厚甯
甯 'hau tam' tam'; thick
oil, 濁油 chuuk yau;
thick and thin, 厚薄 'hau

pok; a thick plank, 厚木
板 'hau muuk 'paan;
thick of speech, 舌短
shit 'tuen; thick lips, 厚唇
'hau shuun; thick of
hearing, 重聽 'ch'uung
t'eng; a thick smoke, 濃
密之烟 nuung mat ke'
in.

Thicken, 成結 sheng kit',
做厚 tso' 'hau.

Thicket, 矮林 'ai lum, 荆
棘林 keng kek lum, 草
木莽莽 'ts'o muuk
'mong 'mong, ('mo 'mo),
笏林 lak lum.

Thickly, 滿 'moon, 厚 'hau
多 toh; thickly populated,
人烟稠密 yan in ch'au
mat.

Thickness, 厚 'hau; the
thickness of 1½ bricks 三
箭磚 saam ue chuen; the
thickness of 2½ bricks,
五箭厚 'ng ue 'hau.

Thief, 賊 *ts'aak, 賊佬
ts'aak-'lo, 殘賊 ts'nan
ts'aak, 拉喇籠 la-li

- luung*, 踹軟索 'chaai 'uen sok'; to turn thief or rebel, 做賊 tso' ts'aak; a petty thief, 賊仔 ts'aak 'tsai; an old thief, 老賊 'lo ts'aak; a stealthy thief, 冇尾貓 'mo 'mi maau; an expert pickpocket, 三隻手 saam chek' 'shau; to cry "Thief!" 叫賊 kiu' ts'aak; officials in collusion with thieves (*i.e.*, rat and cat sleeping together), 貓鼠同眠 maau 'shue tuung min; Beware of thieves! 防提剪綯 t'ai fong 'tsin 'lan; a clever thief, *i.e.*, one who flies over eaves and runs up walls, 飛簷走壁 fi yam 'tsau pik; set a thief to catch a thief, 鬼拿鬼 'kwai na 'kwai; he is a thief, 佢係偷野嘅 'k'ue hai' t'au 'ye ke'.
- Thief-catcher, 捕賊者 po' ts'aak 'che.
- Thief-taker, 訪獲者 'fong wok 'che.
- Thieve, 偷 t'au, 竊取 sit' 'ts'ue.
- Thievish, 好竊 ho' sit'; a thievish propensity, 賊性 ts'aak seng'.
- Thigh, 大髀 taai'-'pi, 大腿 taai' 't'ui, 胫 'pai; the thigh bone, 腿骨 't'ui kwut; to cut a piece of flesh from the thigh (for medicinal purposes), 割股 koh' 'koo.
- Thills, 杠 kong'; 車轅 kue uen, 轅木 uen muuk; the thills of a sedan, 轎杠 *kiu' kong'.
- Thimble, 針頂 chum-'teng, (archer's) 扳指 p'aan-'chi.
- Thin, 薄 pok, (rare, watery) 稀 hi, (lean) 瘦 shau', 啲 nip', (-skinned) 薄皮 pok-*p'i; thin gruel, 粥飲 chuuk 'yum; thin and watery, 稀稀咁 hi hi ti'; roll it out thin, 碌薄啲

ngaan pok *ti*; make thin fritters (by rolling the griddle), 嘜粉 *long fun*; spread out thin, 攤開攤薄 *taan hoi taan pok*; scrape till it is thin, 削到薄 *seuk to pok*; thin but sprightly, 清秀 *ts'eng sau*; thin as a 'rail' (as a 'match,' as a 'stick') 條柴咁瘦 *tin shaai kom shau*; thin as a grasshopper, 隻蟻咁瘦 *chek maang kom shau*; his kindness is as thin as paper, *i.e.*, only skin-deep, 佢個人情紙咁薄 *k'ue koh yan ts'eng chi kom pok*.

Thing, 物件 *mat-kin*, 野 *ye*, 東西 *tuung-sai*, (affair) 件事 *kin-sze*; a thing, 一畀野 *yat aang ye*; all things, 萬物 *maan mat*; just the same thing, 爨貼 *t'ong tip*; set free living things, 放生 *fong shaang*; just the thing, 湊喺 *ts'au ngaam*;

a hopeless thing (lit. cold as a cat's nose), 貓鼻咁凍 *maau pi kom tuung*; all sorts of things, 種種事情 *chuung chuung sze* *ts'eng*; a set of things, 一副應當 *yat foo yeng tong*; prosperous in all things, 東成西就 *tuung sheng sai tsau*; you must not eat heating and fried things, 你唔好食熱毒煎炒 *ni m ho shik it tuuk tsin ch'au*; it is needless to blame things that are past, (*i.e.*, Let the dead Past bury its dead), 既往不咎 *ki wong pat kau*; in the end things will mend, 物極必反 *mat kek pit faan*; advice comes too late when a thing is done, 成事不說 *sheng sze pat shuet*; an ordinary thing, 閒野 *haan ye*.

Think, **思想** *sze-seung*,
 (guess) **估** *'koo*; do you
 think I am asleep, **你當**
我瞓咩 *'ni tong' 'ngoh*
fun' me; I am thinking of,
我心想 *'ngoh sum*
'seung; do you think I am
 a fool, **估我係水** *'koo*
'ngoh hai' 'shui; I think
 you are joking, **估你講**
笑 *'koo 'ni 'kong siu'*; now
 drinking now thinking, **一**
面飲一面想 *yat min'*
'yum yat min' 'seung; when
 you drink water think
 where it came from, **飲**
水思源 *'yum 'shui sze*
uen; do you think it so
 easy? **好輕易咩** *'ho*
heng i' me; I think well
 of him, **我以爲佢係**
好 *'ngoh 'i wai 'k'ue*
hai' 'ho; in view of gain,
 think of righteousness, **見**
利思義 *kin' li' sze i'*;
 day and night do I think
 of you, **時縈夢轂** *shi*
yeng muung iuuk; the

poor think but of appeasing
 their hunger, **窮思餓想**
k'uung sze ngoh' 'seung;
 to think of one's family, **思**
家 *sze ka*; you think
 yourself somebody, don't
 you! **好大面呢** *'ho*
taai' min' ni; we have
 beaten them, I think, **打**
贏咯呱 *'ta yeng lok' wa*;
 do you think so? **噉啞**
'kom kwa'; I think it is,
怕係啞 *p'a' hai' kwa'*;
 to think a little, **想一**
想 *'seung yat 'seung*;
 thinkers govern toilers, **勞**
心者治人 *lo sum*
'che chi' yan.

Thinly, **疏落** *shoh-lok*.

Third, **第三** *tai'-saam*, (a)
三分一 *saam-fun'-yat*;
 the first, second, and third
 of a series, **孟仲季**
maang' chung' kwai';
 female lepers of the third
 generation, **三代妹** *saam*
toi' moo'i; the third day of

the month, 初三 *ch'oh saam*; the third time, 第三次 *tai' saam ts'ze'*.

Thirst, 頸渴 *'keng-hoht'*, 口渴 *'hau-hoht'*, (after) 渴想 *hoht'-'seung*; intolerable thirst, 消渴病 *siu hoht' peng'*; to quench thirst, 解渴 *'kaai hoht'*; the mention of plums quenched their thirst, 畫梅止渴 *waak mooi 'chi hoht'*; a craving thirst, 煩渴 *faan hoht'*; to suffer from thirst, 飢渴 *ki hoht'*.

Thirsty, 喉渴 *hau hoht'*; the hungry are easily supplied with food, and the thirsty are easily supplied with drink, 饑者易爲食渴者易爲飲 *ki 'che i' wai shik hoht' 'che 'i wai 'yum*; blood-thirsty, 好殺 *ho' shaat'*.

Thirteen, 十三 *shap saam*.

Thirteenth, 第十三 *tai' shap saam*, (a) 十三分之一 *shap saam fun' chi yat*.

Thirtieth, 第三十 *tai' saam shap*, (a) 三十分之一 *saam shap fun' chi yat*.

Thirty, 三十 *saam shap*; a month of thirty days, 月大 *net taai'*.

This, 呢 *ni*; followed by the proper classifier as: this man 呢個人 *ni koh' yan*; this ship, 呢隻船 *ni chek' shuen*; this house, 呢間屋 *ni kaan uuk*; (that or) 彼此 *'pi-'ts'ze*, (See That); cheating people like this, 噉樣人嘅 *'kom yeung' aak yan ke'*; this day, 今日 *kun yat*; on this account, 是故 *shi' koo'*, 因此 *yan 'ts'ze*.

Thistle, 大薊 *taai'-kai'*, 蒺藜 *tsaat-lai*; a tall kind of thistle, 馬薊 *'ma kai'*.

Thong, 皮帶 *p'i taai'*; loosen the thongs, 鬆綁 *sung' pong*.

Thoracic, 胸膛 *huung t'ong ti*.

Thorax, 胸膛 *huung t'ong*.
Thither, 到個處 *to²-koh²-shue²*.

Thorn, 筊 *lak*, 刺 *ts'ze'*, 束 *ts'ze'*, (bush) 簞林 *lak-lum*; pricked by a thorn, 俾簞鑿 *'pi lak tsaam'*; beware of thorns in the slush, *i.e.*, beware of oppressing the weak, 爛逆防有刺 *laan' paan' fong 'yau ts'ze'*; (he is) a thorn in my side, 擣眼人 *kiu' 'ngaan yan*; to tread on a thorn, 踹簞林 *'ch'aa' lak lum*.

Thornless, 冇刺 *'mo ts'ze'*.

Thorny, 有多刺 *'yau toh ts'ze'*, 生刺啲 *shaang ts'ze' ti*.

Thorough, 通 *t'uung*; thorough examination, 洞察 *tuung' ch'aa'*; thorough knowledge, 洞悉 *tuung' sik*; a thorough acquaintance with letters, 通曉

文字 *t'uung 'hiu mun tsze'*; 通曉文學 *t'uung 'hiu mun hok*.

Thoroughfare, 通行 *t'uung-hang*, 通路 *t'uung-lo'*, 通衢 *t'uung k'ue*; Private! No Thoroughfare! 私家重 (or 內) 地路不通行 *sze ka chuung' (or noi') ti' lo' pat t'uung hang*.

Thoroughly, 盡地 *tsuun'-*ti'*, 啗 *saai'*, 通透 *t'uung t'au'*; to do one's duty thoroughly, 盡職 *tsuun' chik*; to mix or stir thoroughly, 調勻 *t'iu wan*, or 攪勻 *'kau wan*; to fry thoroughly, 炒熟 *'ch'aa' shuuk*; thoroughly, happy, 快暢 *faai' ch'eung'*; it is quite impossible to know another thoroughly, 畫虎畫皮難畫骨 *waak 'foo waak p'i naan waak kwut*; to understand thoroughly, 洞識 *tuung' shik*; thoroughly search, 窮究 *k'uung kau'*; steam it

thoroughly, 蒸熟吓 *cheng*
shunk 'ha; thoroughly
understand, 豁然貫通
k'uet' in koon' t'uung, 識
破 *shik p'oh*; examine
thoroughly, 捐得透
kuen tak t'au; to know it
thoroughly, 知底 *chi 'tai*;
shake them thoroughly, 搗
勻佢 *lau' wan k'ue*.

These, 個啲 *koh' -ti*.

Thou, 你 *'ni*, (*See Thee*).

Though, 雖則 *sui-tsak*, 雖
然 *sui-in*, 雖 *sui*; though
it be thus, 雖則噉 *sui*
tsak 'kom; though you be
clever, I am no fool, 你
精我唔呆 *'ni tseng*
'ngoh 'm ngoi; as though,
好似 *'ho 'ts'ze*, 如 *ue*.

Thought, 思念 *sze-nim'*, 念
頭 *nim' -t'au*, 意思 *i' sze*,
想頭 *'seung-t'au*; wan-
dering thoughts, 散噉想
'saan 'kom 'seung; a
diligent pen saves thought,
勤筆免思 *k'an put*
'min sze; if a man take no

thought about what is
distant, he will find sor-
row at hand, 人無遠慮
必有近憂 *yan mo 'uen*
lue' pit 'yau k'an yau;
there was not one who
thought of refusing sub-
mission, 無思不服 *mo*
sze pat fnuk; this last
expression is frequently
modified into, 無師不
服, meaning, with a teacher
it is easy to know how to
do most things; second
thoughts are best, 再思
可矣 *tsoi' sze 'hoh i*.

Thoughtful, 有心機 *'yau*
sum ki; thoughtful of gain,
心向利 *sum heung' li'*.

Thoughtfully, 有心思啲
'yau sum sze ti.

Thoughtfulness, 深思 *shum*
sze, 深慮 *shum lue'*.

Thoughtless, 心不在 *sum*
pat tsoi', 呆 *ngoi*, 唔小
心 *'m 'siu sum*; thoughtless
of the future, 不慮後
pat lue' hau'.

Thousand, 千 *ts'in*; a

thousand to one he will

not reform, 千一不改

ts'in yat pat 'koi; ten

thousand, 一萬 *yat maan'*;

there's fully ten thousand,

成萬都有 *sheng maan'*

to 'yau; the thousand

Character Classic, 千字

文 *ts'in tsze' mun*; tens

of thousands, 百千萬

paak' ts'in maan'; in a

thousand pounds of law

there's not an ounce of

love, 律法無情 *luut*

faat' mo ts'eng.

Thousandth, 第一千 *tai'*

yat ts'in.

Thrall, 奴 *no*, 僕奴 *no*

puuk.

Thralldom, 爲奴 *wai no*.

Thrash, 打禾 *'ta woh*, 擣

禾 *'to woh*; to thrash

maize, 打粟米 *'ta suuk*

'mai.

Thrasher, 打禾者 *'ta woh*

'che.

Thrashing, (a beating, a

hiding) 打一場 *'ta yat*

ch'ung; give him a sound

thrashing, 打佢一大場

'ta 'k'ue yat taai' ch'ung;

to get a thrashing, 打輸

'ta shue.

Thrashing-machine, 擣禾

機器 *'to woh ki hi'*.

Thread, 線 *sin'*, (a) 條線

t'iu-sin', (to) 穿 *ch'uen*;

a spool of thread, 一架

線 *yat ka' sin'*; to spin

thread, 紡線 *'fong sin'*,

絞紗 *'kaau sha*; a guide

thread, 引線 *'yan sin'*;

to reel thread, 撥紗 *poot*

sha; to spin thread for

weaving, 紡紗 *'fong sha*;

the thread of life snaps

lightly, 條命洽洽脆 *t'iu*

meng ts'ap ts'ap (ngup ngup)

ts'ui'; floss and thread shops,

絨線舖 *yuung sin' p'o'*;

inlay with silver thread,

釘鏤 *saap' lau'*; cobblers

ends of threads, 皮鞋筋

p'i haai kan; imitation gold

thread, 假金線 'ka kum sin'; real silver thread, 真銀線 *chan ngan sin*'; to thread beads, 穿珠 *ch'uen chue*; thread that needle, 穿个眼針 *ch'uen koh' ngaan chum*.

Threat, 恐嚇 'huung haak'; to obtain by threats, 逼索 *pek sok'*; to alarm by threats, 嚇詐 *haak' cha'*.

Threaten, 嚇 *haak'*, 話 *wa'*, (frighten) 恐嚇 'huung-haak'; to threaten with death, 以死嚇人 'i 'sze haak' yan; to threaten with punishment, 說必責罰 *shuet' pit chaak'* fat.

Threatening, 發威 *faat' wai*.

Three, 三 *saam*; the founders of the three great dynasties (King Wan, his father and grandfather), 三王 *saam wong*; on three points 三省 *saam 'seng*; the three Sages (Yue, Chow-kung, and Confucius), 三聖

saam sheng'; the three worthies (Pih-e, E-yen and Hwuy), 三子 *saam 'tsze*; three times, 三次 *saam ts'ze'*, 三回 *saam ooi*; in two or three days, 三兩日 *saam 'leung yat*; the three highest graduates in each degree, 三元及第 *saam uen k'up tai'*; the three dynasties (Ha, Shang and Chow), 三代 *saam toi'*; mourning for three years, 丁憂 *teng yau*, 丁艱 *teng kaan*; three of equal power, 鼎足之勢 'teng tsuuk chi shai'; the three highest Hanlin graduates, 三鼎甲 *saam 'teng kaap*'; to take threes, successively, at gambling, 捻三 *naam' saam*; Mencius's mother changed her abode three times, 孟母三遷 *maang' 'mo saam ts'in*; the Three-character classic, 三字經 *saam tsze' keng*; the three

- rational and seven animal spirits, 三魂七魄 *saam wan ts'at p'aak'*; I asked for one thing, and I have got three things, 問一得三 *mun' yat tak saam*; the sun is three rods high (*i.e.*, 9 a.m.), 日上三竿 *yat sheung' saam kohn*.
- Threefold, 三倍 *saam p'ooi*.
- Three-stranded, 三股啲 *saam koo ti*; a three-stranded cord, 三股繩 *saam koo sheng*.
- Thresh, (v. Thrash) 使棒打 *shai-p'aang-ta*, 打 *ta*.
- Threshing-floor, 禾場 *woh-ch'eung*.
- Threshold, 門棧 *moon-ch'aan (ch'aam)*; to sweep the threshold (*i.e.*, do menial work), 拂闌 *fut it*.
- Thrice, 三次 *saam ts'ze'*; thought thrice, 三思 *saam sze*; though he thrice passed the door, he did not enter (said, reproachfully, of one who passes by without visiting you), 三過其門而不入 *saam kwok' k'i moon i pat yup*.
- Thriftless, 浮頭 *fau t'au*.
- Thriftiness, 儉 *kim'*, 節用 *tsit' yuung'*.
- Thrifty, 慳儉 *haan-kim'*; a thrifty man 節儉之人 *tsit' kim' ke' yan*.
- Thrill with pleasure, 歡喜到震 *foon-'hi-to'-chan'*.
- Thrilling, (sound) 吵耳 *ch'aaui-i*, 刮耳 *kat-i*.
- Thrive, 發達 *faat-taat*, 昌興 *ch'eung heng*, 興旺 *heng wong'*; thriving and declining, 盛衰 *sheng' shui*.
- Throat, 喉嚨 *hau-luung*, 咽喉 *in hau*; phlegm rising in the throat, 痰湧 *t'aam 'yuung*; cut the throat, 鋸頸 *kue' keng*, 抹頸 *moot' kue'*; to cut one's own throat, 自刎 *tsze' 'man*; ready to cut my throat to

show I am in earnest, 勿頸以見志 'man 'keng 'i kin' chi'; seize by the throat, 斃頸 nit 'keng; nearly split his throat, 恰破喉嚨 *shuap p'oh' hau luung*; 擘破喉嚨 *maak p'oh' hau luung*; hallooed till he split his throat, 噉破喉嚨 *aa' p'oh' hau luung*; the heart in the throat, 錯氣 *ts'ok' hi'*; irritation in the throat, 喉嚨 *hau ts'eung'*; to call till one's throat cracks, 叫破喉嚨 *kiu' p'oh' hau luung*; stoppage in the throat, 噎喉 *it' hau*; pierce his throat, 劉佢喉嚨 *ts'im 'k'ue hau luung*.

Throb, 跳 *t'iu'*; the heart throbs, 心跳躍 *sum t'iu' yeuk'*; my heart throbs rapidly (*i.e.*, palpitates) 我心僕僕跳 *'ngoh sum puuk puuk t'iu'*.

Throe (extreme pain), 極痛 *kek t'uung'*.

Throne, 王位 *wong-'wai'*, 御坐 *ue'-tsoh'*, 龍位 *luung wai'*; the lotus throne, 蓮駕 *lin ka'*, 蓮座 *lin tsoh'*; on the throne, 坐位 *'ts'oh wai'*; to ascend the throne, 改步 *'koi po'*, 登極 *tang kek*, 登位 *tang wai'*; a formal report to the throne, 題報 *t'ai po'*; lost the throne, 失國 *shat kwok'*, 失位 *shat wai'*.

Throng, 擠擁 *tsai-'yuung*, 人偏 *yan-pik*. 一羣人 *yat k'wan yan*.

Throttle, 猝頸 *ts'uet' 'keng*, 局斃 *kuuk pai'*, 勒死 *lak 'sze*.

Through, 由 *yau*, 經過 *'keng-kwoh'*, 透 *t'au'*, 通 *t'uung*; hurried through, 粗完 *ts'o uen*; to chisel through, *i.e.*, to corrupt, 穿鑿 *ch'uen tsok*; did not pass through my hands,

不經手 *pat keng 'shau*; he passed through all possible bitter experiences, 鹹酸苦辣都經過 *haam suen 'foo laat to keng kwoh'*; all through life, 舉世 *'kue shai'*; to pierce through, 鑿空 *tsok huung*; to open a way through, 鑿通 *tsok t'uing*; to see one through and through, 睇死佢 *'tai 'sze 'k'ue*; punctuated all through, 通得點 *t'uing tak 'tim*; to pass through, 通行 *t'uing hang*; to see through his villainy, 洞燭其奸 *tuung' chuuk k'i kaan*; how often did you read it through? 讀幾籌書 *tuuk 'ki ch'au shue*; see through, 看透 *hohn' t'au'* see through a millstone, 睇穿石 *'tai ch'uen shek*; I see through your designs, 照見你嘅心肝 *chiu' kin' 'ni ke' sum kohn*; to pass through, 貫通 *koon'*

t'uing; through error. 因錯 *yan ts'oh'*; wet through (to the skin), 溼透 *shup t'au'*.

Throughout, 徧 *p'in'*; throughout China, 徧中國 *p'in' chuung kwok'*; throughout the year, 週年 *chau nin*; throughout life, 一生 *yat shaang*.

Throw, 丟 *tiu*, 掙 *weng*, 擲 *p'ek*, (dice) 擲 *chaak*, (one's self) 投 *t'au*; throw it against the wall, 揸埋牆 *taat' maai ts'eung*; to throw nines, 擲九仔 *chaak 'kau 'tsai*; threw up (i.e., vomited) several times, 嘔曉幾啖 *'au hui 'ki taam'*; to throw the shuttle, 拋梭 *p'au soh*; to throw up, i.e., retire, 拋別 *p'au pit*; to throw away, 掙開 *weng hoi*; throw it into any corner, 掙一二角 *weng yat i' kok'*; throw it away, it is not wanted, 掙啲唔要咯 *weng chok m,*

iu' lok'; to throw cotton,
 彈棉花 *t'aan min fa*;
 throw into the water, 丟
 下水 *tiu ha' 'shui*; to
 throw aside, 丟埋一角
tiu maai yat kok'; throw
 your chest forward, 偃起
 個胸 *'in 'hi koh' huung*;
 to throw away as useless,
 除用 *ch'ne lat*; throw it
 down, 擲落底下 *'p'iu
 lok 'tai 'ha*; to throw a net,
 撒網 *saat' 'mong*; to
 throw away the opium pipe,
 釣鎗 *tiu' ts'eung*; throw
 down the baton and resign,
 投版棄官 *t'au 'paan
 hi' koon*; to throw (stones)
 at ducks, 擲鴨 *tum' aap'*;
 to throw up (in sense of
 retire, or resign), 卸事
se' sze', 卸任 *se' yam'*
 卸仕 *se' sze'*, 卸落担
 竿 *se' lok taam' kohn*; one
 throw of dice, 一手骰
yat 'shau t'au; thrown
 away, *i.e.*, wasted, 屈搗
wut 'woh; sift and then

throw away, 篩脫 *shai
 t'uet'*; to throw reeds into
 the side orifice of a jar, 投
 壺 *t'au oo*; to throw away
 as a worn out sandal, 猶
 棄敝蹠 *yau hi' pai' 'saai*;
 to throw off a slipper, 脫
 蹠 *t'uet' 'saai*; to throw
 rice on a bridal chair, 撒
 米 *saat' 'mai*; to throw
 beans which turn into
 soldiers, *i.e.*, magic strategy,
 撒豆成兵 *saat' tau'
 sheng peng*; thrown into
 confusion, 聞亂徒 *tau'
 luen' saai'*.

Throwster, 打絲線者 *'ta
 sze sin' 'che*.

Thrum (the guitar), 拉箏
'la chang, 撥三弦 *lai'
 saam in*; (the lute) 彈琴
t'aan k'um.

Thrush, (white eyed) 畫眉
 雀 *wa' - *mi-tseuk'* (black
 and white), 豬屎鴿 *chue-
 'shi- *cha*; a kind of thrush
 (Garrulax) 白畫眉 *paak
 wa' mi*; a white headed

thrush (sometimes used of
on old man), 白頭翁
paak t'au yung; (a disease)

口爛 'hau-laan'.

Thrust, 標 'p'iu, (in) 插
ch'aap'; trust it upon him,

抗佢要 at 'k'ue iu';
thrust (him) out of doors,

標出門外 'p'iu ch'rut
moon ngoi'; to thrust out

the hand, 伸出手 shan
ch'rut 'shau; to thrust out

the tongue, 吐舌 t'o' shit;
thrust it out, 推佢出

去 t'ui 'k'ue ch'rut hue'.

Thuja, 圓栢 uen-paak'.

Thumb, 手指公 'shau-
'chi-kuung, 巨擘 kue'

maak'; a double thumb, 駢
拇 p'eng 'mau, 孖指

ma 'chi; as the thumb
(among the fingers) i.e.,

prominent, noticeable, 爲
巨擘 wai kue' maak'.

Thump, 搥 p'uung', 搥着
p'uung-cheuk, 搥 'tum,

打 'ta; to thump one's self
(to arouse pity), 噉頭
殼 teung t'au hok'.

Thunder, 雷轟 lui-kwang,

(clap) 霹 p'ek, 霹靂 p'ek-
lik, 行雷 hang lui; a

clap of thunder, 霆霓
t'eng ngai; a sudden clap of

thunder, 疾雷 tsat lui;
thundering, 隆隆 luung

luung; the god of thunder,
豐隆 fuung luung; quick

as thunder, 迅雷 suun'
lui; rumbling thunder, 雷

霆 lui t'eng ;in a
thundering rage, 雷霆

之怒 lui t'eng chi no';
a thunder cloud, 雲頭

wan t'au; like thunder
piercing the ears, 如雷

貫耳 ue lui koon' i;
thunder without rain; 旱

雷 'hohn lui; struck by a
thunderbolt, 雷打 lui 'ta;

you will see him struck by a
thunderbolt out of a clear

sky, 你睇旱雷打佢 'ni
't'ai 'hohn lui 'ta 'k'ue.

Thunderer, the, 雷公 *lui-kuung*.

Thunder-shower, 雷雨交作 *lui 'ue kaau tsok*'.

Thunder-storm, 雷電風雨交至 *lui tin' fuung 'ue kaau chi*'.

Thunder-struck, 失驚 *shat-keng*, 錯愕 *ts'ok*' ngok.

Thursday, 禮拜四 *'lai-paai'-sze*'.

Thus, 噉 *'kom*, 噉樣 *'kom-yeung*', (-much) 咁多 *kom'-toh*, 若是 *yeuk shi*', 如是 *ue shi*', 猶是 *yan shi*', 由是 *yau shi*'; it must needs be thus, 生定係噉 *shaang teng*' *hai*' *'kom*; is it thus? 噉樣嘅咩 *'kom yeung ke' me*; What! Thus? 噉嘅咩 *'kom ke' me*; thus, in this style, 噉樣 *'kom yeung*'; surely not thus? 噉嗎 *'kom 'ma*; do them all thus, 通要噉

做 *'uung iu*' *'kom tso*'; it is really thus, 緣係敢 *uen hai*' *'kom*.

Thwack, 重拍 *chuung' p'aak*', 重批 *chuung' p'ai*, 摑 *kwaak*'.

Thwart, (to) 擋阻 *k'ang'-choh*, 噉 *ngaak*, 背逆 *pooi' yik*; to thwart one's plans, 拒人之計 *k'ue yan ke' kai*'; thwart people's wishes, 拂人性 *fat yan seng*', 拂人所欲 *fat yan 'shoh yuuk*.

Thy, 你嘅 *'ni ke*'.

Thyme, 茴芹 *ooi k'an*.

Thyself, 你自己 *'ni tsze' ki*.

Tiara, 天主教王之冕 *'tin 'chue kaau' wong ke' min*.

Tibia, 脛 *keng*', 脛骨 *keng' kwut*.

Tick, 牀褥袋 *ch'ong yuuk toi*'; 鐘鏢行動之聲 *chuung piu hang tuung' ke' sheng*; 羊狗等畜之虱 *yeung 'kau 'tang*

ch'uuk ke' shat; a dog tick, 狗蠅 *'kau yeng*, 記號 *ki' ho'*; put a tick on it, 號住佢 *ho' chue' 'k'ue.*
Tick, (to) 滴滴聲 *tik-tik-sheng.*

Ticket, 票 *p'iu'*, *piu*, *p'iu*, 帖 *t'ip'*, 紙 *'chi*; share tickets, 會單 *ooi' taan*; ticket (containing tender of interest), 會票 *ooi' piu*; lottery ticket, 白鴿票 *paak kop' piu*; Manila lottery ticket, 呂宋票 *'lue suung' piu*; examination lottery ticket, 闈姓票 *wai seng' piu*; theatre ticket, 戲票 *hi' piu*; pawn ticket, 當票 *tong' piu*; passage ticket, 船位紙 *shuen wai' 'chi*; to issue tickets, 發票出去 *faat' piu ch'uit hue'*; to distribute tickets, 派籌 *p'aa' ch'au.*

Tickle, 整癢 *'cheng-'yeung*, 折 *chit*; rouse him by tickling, 撩醒佢 *'liu*

'seng 'k'ue; tickle the fancy of children, 悅小子之意 *uet 'siu 'tsze ke' i'*; may tickle my palate, 可開我之胃 *'ho hoi 'ngoh ke' wai'*; to tickle the palm, 俾賄賂銀 *pi' 'fooi lo' ngan,*
Ticklish, 痠軟 *suen-'uen*, (troublesome) 難料理 *naan-liu'-li*; ticklish times, 難時 *naan shi.*

Tidal, 潮啲 *ch'iu ti*; tidal grounds, 潮田 *ch'iu t'in*; tidal water, 潮水 *ch'iu 'shui.*

Tide, 潮水 *ch'iu-'shui*; the tide rising, 長潮 *'cheung ch'iu*; to go with the tide, 順水 *shuun' 'shui*; high tide, 潮水 長高 *ch'iu 'shui 'cheung ko*; ebb tide, 潮水底 *ch'iu 'shui 'tai*, 水乾 *'shui kohn*; flood tide, 水大 *'shui taai'*; push the boat with a fair tide, *i.e.*, improve the shining hour, 順水推船 *shuun' 'shui t'ui shuen*;

both wind and tide unfavourable, 底風底水 'tai fuung 'tai 'shui; the tide is to be relied on like a contract, 潮如有約 ch'iu ue 'yau yeuk'; head tide, 逆水 yik 'shui, 逆水 ngaak 'shui; avail one's self of the tide (i.e., make hay while the sun shines), 趕順水 'kohn shuun' 'shui; to go against the tide, 向逆潮而去 heung' yik ch'iu i hue', 與眾相抗 ue chung' seung k'ong'; to go with the flowing tide, 隨流潮而去 ts'ni lau ch'iu i hue', 與眾相和 ue chung' seung woh; a turn in the tide, 潮轉流 ch'iu chuen' lau, 世界變為好或衰 shai' kaai' pin' wai 'ho waak shui; there is a tide in the affairs of men, 人事有盛衰 yan sze' 'yau sheng' shui; the tide has turned, 事情變

了 sze' ts'eng pin' 'liu; to tide over, 救人之苦難 kau' yan chi 'foo naan'; time and tide tarry for no man, 日月逝矣歲不我與 yat uet shai' 'i sui' pat 'ngoh ue.

Tide-gate, 潮水閘 ch'iu 'shui chaap.

Tide-surveyor, 總巡 'tsuung ts'uun.

Tide-gauge, 度潮器 to' ch'iu hi'.

Tide-table, 潮冊 ch'iu ch'aak', 潮圖 ch'iu t'o.

Tide-waiter, 老太 'lo' 't'ai, 簽字手 ts'im-tsze'-'shau, 鈐字手 k'im tsze' 'shau.

Tidily, 齊整 ts'ai'cheng, 好看 'ho hohn, 潔淨 kit' tseng'.

Tidings, 消息 siu-sik; good tidings, 好新聞 'ho san mun; bad tidings, 凶信 huung suun'; glad tidings, 喜消息 'hi siu sik.

Tidy, 齊整 ts'ai'cheng, 雅潔 'nga-kit'.

Tie, (a) 帶 **taai*², 條帶 *t'iu*-**taai*², (to) 綁 *pong*, (up, or on) 叨住 *naai*-*chue*², (a knot) 打結 *'ta-kit*²; to tie in a bundle, 紮埋一束 *'k'wan maai yat ch'uuk*; to tie up with rattan, 紮籐 *'k'wan t'ang*; tie up a dog, 紮狗 *'k'waang'kau*; a lot of things tied together, 一紮叻 *yat k'waang'* (or *'k'wang'*) *lang*²; to tie up (in sense of entangle), 紮住 *'k'waang'chue*²; tie on a mourning cap, 紮頭白 *laam' t'au paak*; tie a knot, 打結 *'ta lit*²; to tie a loose knot, 打生結 *'ta shaang lit*²; to tie a hard knot, (i.e., a wreath knot), 生死結 *'ta 'sze lit*²; to tie a running noose, 打老鼠結 *'ta 'lo 'shue lit*²; to tie matters up (in sense of inciting to a quarrel), 打實個結 *'ta shat koh' lit*²; to tie together; 聯絡 *luen lok*²; tie it

tight, 縛緊 *fok'kan*, 纏緊 *chin'kan*; tie one's hands, 纏手 *chin'shau*; being tied, one has to submit to the beating, 綁住陰得打 *'pong chue' k'am tak ta*; with tied hands waiting for death, i.e., utterly helpless, 束手待斃 *ch'uuk 'shau toi' pai*²; to tie up, cord up, 束縛 *ch'uuk fok*²; tie around, entwine, 縈繞 *yeng 'iu*; tie by a rope, 絆繫 *poon'haai*²; tie him fast, 絆索住佢 *poon' sok' chue' k'ue*; tie him up, 攞住佢 *nan' chue' k'ue*, 撈住佢 *'naau chue' k'ue*; to tie on, 叨住 *naai' chue*²; tie up the cow, 叨牛 *naai' ngau*; tie up the hair unpinned, 括鬚 *k'uet'faat*²; a scull tie, 櫓嗌 *'lo mang*; a neck tie, 頸帶 *'keng taai*²; family ties, 親親戚戚 *ts'an ts'an ts'ik ts'ik*; the ties of friend-

ship, 交友投分之情
kaau 'yan tau fun' chi
 ts'eng; ties of blood, 骨肉
 之親 *kwut yunk ke* ts'an;
 social ties, 五倫之情份
 'ng luun chi ts'eng fun',
 人倫 yan luun; he has
 unintentionally tied his
 own hands, 佢係蠶虫
 師爺 'k'ue hai' ts'aam
 ch'uung sze ye.

Tier, 層 ts'ang; piled up,
 tier on tier, 層層疊疊
 ts'ang ts'ang tip tip; one
 tier above it, 高佢一層
ko 'k'ue yat ts'ang; in tiers,
 層層次次 ts'ang ts'ang
 ts'ze ts'ze; rising gradually
 in tiers, 節節高 *tsit*
tsit ko.

Tiff, 爭論之事 *chaang*
luun 'ke' sze', 爭釐毫
chaang li ho.

Tiffin, 晏餐 *aan*'-ts'aan,
 (take) 食晏 *shik-aan*'.

Tiger, 老虎 lo-'foo; seized
 the tiger's whiskers, i.e.,
 so daring, 拔虎鬚 put

'foo so; the white tiger
 (one of the four quadrants
 of the twenty-eight con-
 stellations) 白虎 paak 'foo;
 Tiger Pass i.e., Bocca
 Tigris near Canton, 虎門
 'foo moon; the tiger
 mosquito, 虎蚊 'foo mun,
 花蚊 *fa mun*; tiger cat,
 艾葉豹 *ngaai* ip p'au';
 the fox borrows the tiger's
 terrors (said of oppressive
 underlings), 狐假虎威
 oo 'ka 'foo wai; rearing a
 tiger is breeding trouble,
 養虎爲患 'yeung 'foo
 wai waan'; he who unarmed
 will attack a tiger, or cross
 a river without a boat,
 will die without any regret,
 (said of reckless persons),
 暴虎馮河死而無悔
 者 po' 'foo p'ang hoh 'sze
 i mo foot' 'che; an angry
 tiger cannot successfully
 tackle the local dragon (i.e.,
 a new-comer is at a
 disadvantage in a contest

with an old hand) 猛虎
 唔鬥得地頭龍
 'maang 'foo 'm tau' tak ti
 t'an luung; he forced the
 tiger to jump the wall
 (i.e., gave him no other
 alternative), 佢逼虎跳
 牆 'k'ne pek 'foo t'iu'
 ts'eung; because the tiger
 was gentle, you took him
 for a sick cat (i.e., you
 presumed on his for-
 bearance), 老虎唔發威
 你當病貓 'lo 'foo 'm
 faat' wai 'ni tong' peng'
 maau; successful is he who
 may step on a tiger's tail
 without being bitten, 履
 虎尾不啞人亨 'li 'foo
 'mi pat chat yan huang.

Tiger-lily, 捲丹 'kuen-taan.
 Tight, 緊 'kan, 行 hang;
 pull tight, 攞緊 'mang'
 'kan, 捫緊 moon 'kan;
 keep the eyes tight shut,
 寐埋雙眼 mi maai
 sheung 'ngaan; very tight
 (hard up for money), 緊

繃繃 'kan maang maang;
 fasten it tighter, 絞緊的
 'kaau kan ti; to press
 tight, 夾緊 kaap' 'kan;
 a little less tight, 鬆些
 啲 suung se ti; tie tight,
 綁緊 'pong 'kan; very
 tight (close, secretive), 好
 行 'ho hang'; tight as a
 drum, 如鼓之緊密 ue
 'koo chi 'kan mat; tight
 (stingy, closs-fisted), 一
 毫不拔 yat ho pat pat;
 tight (tipsy) 飲醉 'yum
 tsue'; money is tight, 市
 上銀口緊 'shi sheung'
 ngan 'hau 'kan.

Tighten, 拉緊 laai 'kan,
 扯緊 'ch'e 'kan.

Tightly, 緊 'kan; fasten it
 tightly (by passing a string
 through it), 貫緊佢
 koon' 'kan 'k'ue; cork it
 tightly, 枳實佢 chat
 shat 'k'ue; stop it up
 tightly, 窒住佢 chat
 chue' 'k'ue.

Tile, 瓦 ^{nga}, (round) 瓦筒
^{nga-t'nung}, (flat) 瓦片
^{nga-p'in}; written tiles
(placed in graves as proof
of ownership), 地券 ^{ti}
^{huen}; glazed tiles, 琉璃
瓦 ^{lau li} ^{nga}; green
mossy covering on tiles, 瓦
蘇 ^{nga} ^{sin}; tiled steps,
階砌 ^{kaai ts'ai}; to tile
a roof, 砌瓦 ^{ts'ai} ^{nga};
imperial (yellow) tiling 黃
瓦 ^{wong} ^{nga}; rows of
tiles, 瓦桁 ^{nga haang},
瓦隴 ^{nga} ^{luung}; a
tiled roof, 瓦面 ^{nga}
^{min}, 瓦背 ^{nga} ^{pooi},
瓦頂 ^{nga} ^{teng}; ordinary
red tiles used for floors, 埧
磚 ^{kaai chuen}; to tile a
floor, 磚地 ^{chuen ti};
move tiles (for exercise),
運甃 ^{wan} ^{pik}; concave
tiles, 甃甃 ^{leng pik},
拱瓦 ^{kuung} ^{nga}; to
lay tiles, 蓋瓦 ^{k'oi} ^{nga};
鋪埧磚 ^{p'o kaai chuen}.

Tiler 瓦蓋師傅 ^{k'oi}
^{nga sze foo}.

Till, (money drawer), 錢
櫃 ^{ts'in kwai}.

Till, 到 ^{to}, 及 ^{k'ap}; not
till I am back, 翻嚟啫
^{faan lai che}; waited till
the last moment, 等
到咁呢門 ^{tang}
^{to} ^{kom} ^{mun} moon;
argued till he could say no
more, 駁到佢冇聲 ^{pok}
^{to} ^{k'ue} ^{mo sheng}; laughed
till he ached, 笑到肚癩
^{siu} ^{to} ^{t'o ts'ek}.

Till, (to) 耕田 ^{kaang-t'in};
till the fields, 鋤田 ^{ch'oh}
^{t'in}.

Tiller (of the soil), 農夫
^{nung foo}, 耕田佬 ^{kaang}
^{t'in} 'lo.

Tiller, (of a boat) 艄柄
^{t'ai-peng}, 柁筒 ^{t'o}
^{t'uung}, 艄牙 ^{t'ai nga};
take the tiller, 揸艄 ^{cha}
^{t'ai}; let go the tiller, 鬆
艄 ^{suung} ^{t'ai}.

Tiller-rope, 艚柄繩 't'ai peng' sheng.

Tilt, 攙起 tau-'hi; tilt it over, 牖側吓 chaap-chak-'ha.

Tilt-hammer, 重鎚 chuung' ch'ui, 大鎚 taai' ch'ui.

Timber, 木料 munk-liu'; a timber raft, 杉筏 ch'aam' p'aa; timber merchant, 木商 munk sheung; timber yard, 木廠 muuk 'ch'ong; to fell timber, 倒林中之樹 'to lum chuung ke' shue', 砍伐 'hom fat.

Timbrel, 小鼓 'siu 'koo, 單面鼓 taan min' 'koo.

Time, 時 shi, 時候 shi-hau', (set) 期 k'i, (at, or keep) 準 'chuun, 光陰 kwong yum; mark time in music, 節樂 tsit' ngok, 節奏 tsit' tsau'; keep time in music, 度曲 to' huuk; at that time, 蓋時 k'oi' shi; allow more time, 俾多日期 'pi toh yat k'i; at this time, 呢個

時候 ni koh' shi hau'; the first time, 頭次 t'au ts'ze'; time flies like an arrow, 光陰似箭 kwong yum 'ts'ze tsin'; fixed time, 訂期 teng' k'i; time flies like a shuttle, 日月如梭 yat uet ue so; kill time, 消閒 siu haan; husband one's time, 惜光陰 sik kwong yum; extend the time, 寬限 soon haan'; past the time fixed, 過限 kwoh' haan'; just in good time, 正着時 cheng' cheuk shi; discuss it next time, 回來再說 ooi loi tsoi' shuet'; the previous time, 上一回 sheung' yat ooi; time and again, 三回五次 saam ooi 'ng ts'ze'; this time, 呢回 ni ooi; yet time to repent (lit., the shore is still behind you), 回頭是岸 ooi t'au shi' ngohn'; you have come in the nick of time, most opportunely,

just when you were needed, 天差你嚟執馬屎 *t'in ch'aai 'ni lai chup 'ma 'shi*; wasted time (lit., to climb a tree to seek for fish), 緣木求魚 *uen muuk k'au ue*; to stay for a time, 歇居 *hit' kue*; another time, 後會 *hau' ooi*; periods of time, 時令 *shi leng*; spare time, 餘力 *ue lik*; leisure time, 餘聞 *ue mun*, 餘暇 *ue ha*; take your own time, 請便 *'ts'eng pin*; a long time, 耐久 *noi' 'kau*; a favorable time (met; wedding day), 佳期 *kaai k'i*; have not a moment of spare time, 抽身不暇 *ch'au shan pat ha*; improve the time, 趁時候 *ch'an' shi hau*; in time it will break, 日子耐噲爛 *yat 'tze noi 'ooi laan*; the time is up, 滿期 *'moon k'i*; day time, 日間 *yat kaan*; time and tide wait for no

man, 日月逝矣歲不我與 *yat net shai' i' sui' pat 'ngoh ue*.

Times, (occasions) 回 *ooi*, 賬 *cheung*, 次 *ts'ze*, 變 *pin*, 勻 *wan*, (three times three are nine) 三三該九 *saam-saam-koi-'kau*, 三三如九 *saam-saam-ue-'kau*; in times gone by, 遙溯從前 *in so' ts'uung ts'in*, in former times, 昔時 *sik shi*; indulgent at times 幾分將就 *'ki fun tseung tsau*; halcyon times, 時雍 *shi yuung*; several times, 幾勻 *'ki wun*, 幾吓 *'ki 'ha*; pound it hundreds of times more, 春多幾百確 *chuung toh 'ki paak' tui*; bad times, 唔好世界 *'m 'ho shai' kaai*; every body has his times of ill-luck, 个个都有三朝兩日 *koh' koh' to 'yau saam chiu 'leung yat*; behind the times (expression applied to one who is old-

fashioned, or a 'slow coach'),
一部通書讀到老 *yat*
po' t'uang shue tuuk to' lo.

Timely, 着時候 *cheuk-shi-*
hau', (early) 早 *'tso*, 及
時 *k'up shi.*

Time-server, 隨風佞 *ts'ui-*
fung-ning'.

Time-table, 時辰單 *shi*
shan taan.

Timid }
Timorous } , 膽細 *'taam-*

sai', 無膽 *'mo-'taam*, 膽
怯 *'taam-hip'*, 無志氣
mo chi' hi', 心怯 *sum*
hip', 面皮薄 *min' p'i*
pok; timid as a hare, 胆
小如兔 *'taam' siu ue t'o'*;
he is far too timid (lit.,
thinks ghosts are in the
fore part, and thieves in
the after part of the ship),
佢船頭慌鬼船尾慌
賊 *'k'ue shuen t'au fong*
'kwai shuen' mi fong ts'aak.

Timidity, 胆怯 *'taam hip'*;
carefulness without the
rules of propriety becomes

timidity, 慎而無禮則
蕙 *shan' i mo 'lai tsak*
'saii.

Timidly, 悚然 *'suung in.*

Tin, 錫 *sek'*; tribute tin, 貢
錫 *kuung' sek'*; block tin,
連錫 *lin sek'*; Straits' tin,
斗錫 *'tau sek'*; Banca
tin, 花錫 *fa sek'*; a tin
of condensed milk, 一罐
牛孌 *yat koon' ngau' naai.*

Tincture, 藥酒 *yenk-'tsau,*
酒開 *'tsau-hoi*; tincture
of iron, 鐵酒 *t'it' 'tsau;*
tincture of rhubarb, 大黃
酒 *taai' wong' 'tsau;* to
tincture, 加色 *ka shik,*
染色 *'im shik. (See Tint).*

Tinder, 火煤絨 *'foh-mooi-*
yuung, 火絨 *'foh yuung;*
a tinder-case with steel and
flint, 火鑷包 *'foh lim*
paau.

Tinder-box, 火煤箱 *'foh-*
mooi-seung.

Tine, 又齒 *ch'a' ch'i.*

Tinfoil, 錫薄 *sek'-'pok.*

Tinge, 染 响 'im-ti, 染
'im, 加色 ka shik; this
water is tinged with blood,
呢 响 水 爲 血 染 紅 ni
ti 'shui wai' huet' 'im
huung; tinged with, 帶
有 响 taai' 'yau ti.

Tingle, 响 'heung; make
one's ears tingle, 聳 聽
'suung t'eng; to tingle in
the ears, 耳 鳴 'i meng.

Tinker, 修 補 sau 'po.

Tinkle, 叮 璫 响 teng-tong-
'heung; a tinkling sound,
啞 鈴 聲 leng leng sheng.

Tin-mine, 錫 礦 sek' kwong'.

Tin-plate, 馬 口 鐵 'ma-
'hau-t'it', 洋 鐵 yeung
t'it', 白 鐵 paak t'it'.

Tinsel, 金 花 彩 紅 kum-
fa-'ts'oi-huung, 銅 薄
t'uung pok; tinsel leaves
(on a graduate's cap), 銅
葉 t'uung ip; a tinsel
maker, 金 花 匠 kum fa
tseung'.

Tint of, (tinge of) 帶 有
响 taai'-'yau-ti.

Tiny, 丕 ngan, 丕 細 ngan-
sai', 細 細 sai'-sai', 微
小 mi 'siu; in tiny groups,
三 三 兩 兩 saam saam
'leung 'leung; a tiny particle,
纖 毫 ts'im ho; the tiniest
particle of, 毫 釐 ho li;
the tiniest fraction, 滴 咁
多 tik kom' toh; tiny
ailments are difficult to
cure, (lit., coughs and colds
make a Doctor frown), 傷
風 咳 嗽 醫 生 眉 頭 皺
sheung fuung k'at sau' i
shang mi t'au tsau'.

Tip, 尖 處 tsim-ch'ue'; tip
him, 掩 响 嘅 手 'um ti
pooi' 'shau; tip up a sedan
chair, 裝 轎 chong 'kiu;
take up with the tips of
the fingers, 撚 指 'nin
'chi; the tip of the nose,
鼻 端 pi' tuen; a tip (to
a waiter), 賞 碟 sheung
tip; a tip (to a coolie), 茶
金 ch'a kum, 鞋 金 haai
kum; tips for putting on
heels, 鞋 尾 釘 haai 'mi

teng; the tip of the tongue,

舌尖 *shit tsim*; the tip

of a pen, 筆鋒 *put fuung*;

to tip with silver, 以銀

包其尖頭 *'i ngan paau*

k'i tsim t'au; to tip over,

側轉 *chak chuen'*; don't

tip it over, 無啲側 *mo*

chaap chak.

Tipple, 飲慣 *'yum-kwaan'*,

酒 *tsau*; what's your

tipple? 飲乜野 *'yum*

mat 'ye.

Tippler, 多飲酒不醉者

toh 'yum 'tsau pat tsue'

'che, 酒仙 *'tsau sin*.

Tipsy, 半醉 *poon' tsue'*; to

get tipsy, 飲到醉 *'yum*

to' tsue'.

Tiptoe, 趺高脚 *ngan'-ko-*

keuk', (of expectation) 趺

脚望 *ngan'-keuk'-mong*,

to stand on tiptoe, 踮高

頭 *kat ko t'au*; he came

in on tiptoe, 佢踮起脚

指尾行入來 *'k'ue kat*

'hi keuk' 'chi 'mi hang

yup loi.

Tip-top, 第一 *tai' yat*, 十

分好 *shap fun 'ho*; 三

水佬擺了哥 *saam*

'shui 'lo 'loh liu koh.

Tirade, 張大之言 *cheung*

taai' ke' in; 高談 *ko*

t'aam.

Tired, 見倦 *kin'-kuen'*, 見

瘡 *kin'-kooi'*, 身倦

shan kuen'; very tired, 好

疚倦 *'ho kau' kuen'*;

rather tired, 瘡疥啲

kooi' naai' ('naai) ti'; if

you like it you'll never be

tired of it, 樂此不疲

lok 'ts'ze pat p'i.

Tiresome (tedious) 長氣

ch'eung-hi', 疲難 *p'i*

naan.

Tiring-woman, 梳頭媽

shoh t'au ma.

Tissue, 羅紋 *loh-mun*, 砌

成 *ts'ai'-sheng*, 砌成嘅

ts'ai'-sheng-ke; tissue of the

body, 肌肉之質 *ki*

yuuk ke' chat; tissue of a

plant, 木之質 *muuk ke'*

chat; tissue paper, 書內

蓋畫之薄紙 *shue' noi'*
k'oi' wa' ke' pok' chi, 貢
 川紙 *kuung ch'uen' chi.*

Tit-bit, 美味 *'mi mi'*; to
 take the tit-bits, (lit., to
 skim off the fat), 撇膏
 面 *p'it ko' *min'*.

Tithe, 十分之一 *shap*
fun' chi yat; to tithe, 取
 十分一 *'ts'ue shap fun'*
yat; tithing-man, 保長
'po' 'cheung, 地保 *ti' po,*
 甲保 *kaap' po*; the
 tithing-militia system, 保
 甲法 *'po kaap' faat'*;
 Hundreds and Tithings,
 堡甲 *'po kaap'.*

Titillate. 抓 *'chaau.*

Title. 尊號 *tsuen-ho'*, 官
 銜 *koon-haam,* (title to)
 應得 *ying-tak,* 職分
chek fun', 徽號 *fai ho'*;
 an official title, 職員
chek nen, 職銜 *chek haam,*
 頭銜 *t'an haam*; to
 confer a title, 加職 *ka*
chek; to call out the titles
 (as at a Levee), 唱銜

ch'eng' haam; May I ask
 what is your title? 請問

臺甫 *ts'eng mun' t'oi*
'foo; titles of nobility, 爵
 封 *tseuk' fuung*; to get
 a title by purchase, 捐銜

kuen haam, 捐職 *kuen*
chek; title of *K'üjin*
 graduates, 文魁 *mun fooi*;

dynastic title, 廟號 *min'*
ho'; titles of Confucius,

宣尼 *suen ni,* 宣父 *suen*
foo', 文宣王 *mun suen*

wong, 宣聖 *suen sheng'*;
 hereditary title, 世爵

shai' tseuk'; hereditary
 title in perpetuity, 世襲

罔替 *shai' tsaap' mong*
'tai'; to inherit a title, 襲

蔭 *tsaap yum'*; title of a
 book, 書名 *shue meng.*

Title-page, 書面 *shue-min'*,

書名紙 *shue-meng-'chi,*
 書軌 *shue-'kwai.*

Titter, 嬉笑 *hi siu'.*

Tittle, 絲毫 *sze ho.*

Tittle-tattle, 贅話 *chui'-
wa', 支支咋咋 *chi-
chi-cha'-cha'*.

Titular, 虛名啲 *hue meng
ti*, 有名無實 *'yan meng
mo shat*.

Tmesis, 分言之句 *fun
in chi kue'*.

To, 與 *'ue*, 過 *kwoh'*, (up to)
至到 *chi'-to'*, (in order to)
欲 *yuuk*; all roads lead to
Rome, 家家門口通北
京 *ka ka moon 'hau t'uing
pak keng*; to go to school,
去書館 *hue' shue 'koon*;
drink to excess, 飲酒過
度 *'yum 'tsau kwoh' to'*;
in order to, 以 *'i*, 以爲
'i wai, 以致 *'i chi'*; to
my knowledge, 照我所
知 *chiu' 'ngoh 'shoh chi*;
to make to pattern, 照樣
做 *chiu' yeung' tso'*; give
it to me, 俾過我 *'pi
kwoh' ngoh*; opposite to,
對面 *tui' min'*; to and
fro, 來來往往 *loi loi
'wong 'wong*, 來往 *loi-*

'wong; to old age, 到老
to' 'lo; about to go, 想去
'seung hue'; give a thought
to it, 想一想 *'seung
yat 'seung*; things have
come to a head, 事到頭
來 *sze' to' t'au loi*; come
to hand, 收到 *shau to'*;
to come to naught, 必不
成 *pit pat sheng*; to fight
to the bitter end, 打到
尾 *'ta to' 'mi*; game to
the backbone, 大膽到
極 *taai' 'tuam to' kek*;
he arrived to the minute,
正合時到 *cheng' hop
shi to'*; did it to his cost,
做到悔 *tso' to' fooi'*;
turned to stone, 變以爲
石 *pin' 'i wai shek*; Pay
respect to written paper
(*i.e.*, don't defile it, burn
it), 敬惜字紙 *keng' sik
tsze' 'chi*; I belong to
another province, 我係
外江嘅 *'ngoh hai' ngoi'
kong ke'*; face to face, 面
對面 *min' tui' min'*; I

took him to task, 我大
罵佢 'ngoh taai' ma'
'k'ue; To arms! 預備鎗
ue' pi' ts'eung; To horse!
預備馬 ue' pi' 'ma.

Toad, 蟾蜍 k'um-'k'ue,
kop'-k'waai.

Toad-stools, (edible), 地蓋
ti' k'oi', 草菰 't'so koo,
冬菰 tung koo.

Toady, (lit., run after the
successful and court the
powerful), 趨炎附勢
ts'ue im foo' shai'; toadied
to him, 謁得佢到 'shaai
tak 'k'ue to'.

Toast, (to) 炕 hong', 炕焦
hong'-tsiu; to toast bread,
炕麵包 hong'-min'-paau;
to toast the beard (at
manhood), 潤鬚 yuun'
so; a slice of toast, 一塊
炕麵包 yat faai' hong'
min' paau.

Toast-rack, 炕麵包架
hong' min' paau ka'.

Tobacco, 烟葉 in-ip, 烟
in; raw tobacco, 生烟
shaang in; prepared, or
cured tobacco, 熟烟
shuuk in, 名烟 meng in;
scented tobacco (for the
hookah), 水烟 'shui in;
tobacco shop, 烟林 in
lum; a tobacco pipe, 烟筒
in t'uung, 烟袋 in 'taai;
to smoke tobacco, 吃烟
yaak' in; to chew tobacco,
嚼烟 tseuk in.

To-day, 今日 kum-yat, 本
日 'poon yat; from to-day,
onward, 今而後 kum
i hau'; to-day does
not secure to-morrow's
affairs, 今朝不保明朝
事 kum chiu pat 'po meng
chiu sze'.

Toddle, 哂吓哂吓 tut-'ha-
tut-'ha, 細細步行 sai'
sai' po' hang.

Toe, 脚趾 keuk' 'chi, (of a
shoe) 鞋頭 haai-t'an,
(great-) 脚趾公 keuk'
'chi kuung; an odd toe, 駢

拇 p'eng 'mau; to lift up
 the toes, 舉趾 'kue 'chi;
 to cut off one's toes to
 escape the bites of sand
 bugs, i.e., to make great
 sacrifices to gain any
 particular object, 斬脚
 趾避沙虫 'chaam keuk'
 'chi pi' sha ch'uung; from
 top to toe, 自首至足
 tsze' 'shau chi' tsuuk.

Together, 共埋 kuung'
 maai, 同埋 t'uung maai,
 na-maai, (united) 孖埋
 ma-maai, 共 kuung', 同
 一齊 t'uung-yat-'ts'ai;
 huddled together, 拉雜
 埋 la tsaap maai; rolled
 together, 攙埋 luuk maai;
 to sew furs 擘 together,
 皮草 p'eng pi' 'ts'o;
 nicely patch together, 擘
 好 p'eng 'ho; to meet
 together, 會同 ooi'
 t'uung; go all together, 同
 一切去 t'uung yat ts'ai'
 hue'; agree to keep together,
 結侶 kit' 'lue; all

together, 儕侶 ts'ai 'lue;
 go together, 孖埋去 ma
 maai hue'; lump it all
 together, 湊埋一氣
 ts'au' maai yat hi', 對埋
 一起 'tui maai yat 'hi;
 well go together, 我同
 你去 'ngoh t'uung 'ni
 hue'; wait till all are
 together, 等齊 'tang ts'ai;
 take all together, and put
 it yonder, 揸埋擠个處
 laap' maai chai koh' shue';
 taken all together, how many
 are there? 揸埋有幾
 多 laap' maai 'yau 'ki
 toh; to fold together, 摺
 埋 chip' maai; to consult
 together, 公議 kuung 'i;
 rise together, 併起 peng'
 'hi; stand together, 并立
 peng' laap; sit together,
 并坐 peng' 'ts'oh; living
 together, 相處 seung
 'ch'ü; leagued together 結
 連 kit' lin; taken together,
 連埋 lin maai; to stick
 together, 相膠 seung

kaau; banded together (for good or evil), 膠連 *kaau lin*; to rank together, 同列 *t'uung lit*; to pin together, 插針 *kiu' chum*; to take all together, *i.e.*, at one haul, 一罟撈 *yat koo naau*; to scrape all together, 捋埋一堆 *luet' maai yat tui*, 捋埋啗 *luet' maai saai'*; press it together, 夾埋 *kaap maai*, 夾住 *kaap' chue'*; pull close together, 搵埋 *'ch'e maai*.

Togs, Toggery, 衣裳 *i sheung*, 衣服 *i fuuk*.

Toil, 鹹苦 *haam 'foo*, 勞苦 *lo-'foo*, (to) 勤勞 *k'an-lo*, 勞碌 *lo-luuk*; toiling and moiling, 奔波 *pun p'oh lo 'foo*; those who toil, 勞者 *lo 'che*; laborious toil, 肩挑背負 *kin t'iu pooi' foo'*; the toils of warfare, 汗馬功勞 *hohu 'ma kung lo*; unselfish toil, 効勞

haau' lo; to toil all one's life long, 勞苦終身 *lo 'foo chuung shan*; the toils of the hunter, 網獵 *lip 'mong*.

Toilet, 裝身檯 *chong-shan-t'oi*, (lady's) 妝奩 *chong-lim*; her toilet is done, 裝扮起嚟 *chong paan' 'hi lai*; paper toilet burned to the Seven Sisters (spirits of the Pleiades), 梳妝盤 *shoh chong p'oon*; a toilet-case, 鏡奩 *keng' lim*; toilet table, 梳粧檯 *shoh chong t'oi*.

Toilsome, 勞苦 *lo 'foo* 難 *naan*.

Token, 記號 *ki'-ho'*, 號 *ho'*; a small token of my affection, 小意思 *'sia i' sze'*; as a token of my friendship, 以表知愛 *'i 'piu chi oi'*; rank tokens, 璇題 *suen t'ai*, 玉題 *yuuk t'ai*; in token of assent, 以表合意 *'i 'piu hop i'*.

Told, (v. Tell), 話過 wa' kwoh'.

Toledo, 上等劍名 sheung' 'tang kim' meng.

Tolerable, 做得過 tso'-tak-

kwoh'. 稍能 'shaau nang,

稍可 'shaau 'hoh, 過得

去啲 kwoh' tak hue' ti;

a tolerable translation, 可

以過得去之繙譯

'hoh 'i kwoh' tak' hue' ke'

faan yik; a tolerable

entertainment, 稍佳之

宴 'shaau kaai ke' aan'.

Tolerably, 中等啲 chung

'tang ti; 都算幾好 to

suen 'ki 'ho, 稍 'shaau;

tolerably well done. 可以

做得 'hoh 'i tso' tak; I

am tolerably well, 我身

子稍好 'ngoh shan

'tze 'shaau 'ho; he speaks

Cantonese tolerably well,

佢說本地語都算幾

好 'k'ue shuet' 'poon ti' wa'

to suen' 'ki 'ho.

Tolerance, 寬容 foon yuung,
容忍 yuung 'yan, 寬
恕 foon shue', 任由 yam'
yau.

Tolerant, 任人自便 yam'
yan tsze' pin'.

Tolerate, 任從 yum'-ts'uung,

容縱 yuung-tsuung'; I

cannot tolerate you any

longer, 我唔容得你

過 'ngoh 'm yuung tak

'ni kwoh'; can tolerate, 熬

得起 ngaau tak 'hi; all

religions are tolerated in

China, 中國各教皆准

人奉行無禁 chung

kwok' kok' kaau' kaai

'chuun yan fuung' hang mo

kum'.

Toleration, 任由 yam' yau,

許 'hue.

Toll, 過路錢 kwoh' lo'

*ts'in, 過橋錢 kwoh'

k'iu *ts'in, 稅餉 shui'

'heung; to toll a bell, 打

鐘 'ta chung.

Toll-booth, 定稅房 teng'

shui' fong.

Toll-bar, 索錢關 *sok' ts'in chaap*.

Toll-bridge, 索錢橋 *sok' ts'in k'in*.

Toll-gatherer, 收稅官 *shau shui' koon*.

Tomato, 金錢桔 *kum-ts'in-kat*, 番茄 *fam-'k'e*.

Tomb, 墳墓 *fun-mo'*, (vaulted) 明塚 *meng-'ch'uing*, 青塚 *ts'eng 'ch'uing*; to worship at the tomb, 踏青 *taap ts'eng*; the Tomb festival, commonly known as Chinese Easter, 清明 *ts'eng meng*; to repair tombs, 掃墳 *so' fun*; to worship at the tombs, 拜墳 *paai' fun*; an abandoned tomb, 荒墳 *fung fun*; to prepare a tomb, 掘塚 *kwut 'ch'uing*; the Imperial tombs, 皇陵 *wong leng*, 寢陵 *ts'un leng*, 陵塚 *leng 'ch'uing*; to worship at and to repair the tombs, 拜掃 *paai' so'*; the tomb of Confucius, 聖

域 *sheng' wik*; the tomb of the Cheung family (the character 山 *shaan*, is commonly used in this sense) 張山 *cheung shaan*.

Tom-boy, 粗鹵之女子 *ts'o 'lo ke' 'nue 'tze*.

Tomb-stone, 墓碑 *mo' pi*.

Tome, 一部 *yat po'*, 一大卷 *yat taai' 'kuen*.

Tomfoolery, 蠢蠢呆呆事 幹 *'ch'uum-'ch'uum-ngoi-nogi-sze'-'kohn'*.

To-morrow, 聽日 *teng-yat*, 明日 *meng-yat*.

Ton, 墩 *tan*, 十六担 *shap-lunk-taan'*.

Tone, 聲音 *sheng-yum*; to sing in a drawling tone and high pitched key, 二

王腔 *i' wong hong*, 邦子腔 *pong 'tze hong*;

What tone has it? 係乜聲呢 *hai' mat sheng ni?*

Has it the same tone? 同音唔同呢 *t'uung yum 'm t'uung ni?* the uneven tones, 仄聲 *ch'iek sheng*;

winning tones, 嬌聲 *kiu sheng*; clear tones, 響亮 'heung leung'; the right tone, 調字聲 *t'iu tsze' sheng*; tones and sounds, 音韻 *yum wun'*; a subdued tone, 低聲 *tai sheng*, 低音 *tai yum*; the four tones (in pronunciation) 四聲 *sze' sheng*, viz: the even, the ascending, the receding, and the entering tones, 平聲 上聲 去聲 入聲 *p'eng sheng*, 'sheung sheng, hue' sheng *yup sheng*; the lower tone, 下聲 *ha' sheng*; mark the tones, 圈聲 *huen sheng*; words of the same sound rhyming together in different tones, 四聲通韻 *sze' sheng t'uung *wun'*; rhymes in the even and deflected tones, 平韻 仄韻 *p'eng *wun' chak' *wun'*; the tone of society, 民風 *mun fuung*, 風氣 *fuung hi'*,

行爲 *hang wai*; to alter the tone of society, 移易 民風 *i yik mun fuung*; to alter one's tone, 改其 行爲 *'koi k'i hang wai*.

Tongs, 火鉗 *'foh k'im*; a set of fire-irons, shovel and tongs, 一副鑊鉗 *yat foo' 'ch'aaan k'im*.

Tongue, 條脷 *t'iu li'*, 舌頭 *shit-t'an*; the tongue like a sword, and the lips like spears, (*met.*) pointed sarcasm, 舌劍唇鎗 *shit kim shuun ts'eung*; fur on the tongue, 脷衣 *li' i*; benumb the tongue by eating anything too hot, 轉條脷 *'chuen t'iu li'*; put out your tongue, 伸條脷出嚟 *shan t'iu li' ch'uat lai*; double-tongued, 三口兩脷 *saam 'hau' 'leng li'*; a furred tongue, 脷離 *li' haai*, 脷胎 *li' t'oi*; as smooth-tongued as a cat seller, 賣貓噉口角 *maai' maau' kom 'hau'*

*koi*²; a slip of the tongue,

失言 *shat in*, 失口

shut 'hou; four horses cannot over take the tongue,

i.e., give a lie the start, and it cannot be over taken, 駟

不及舌 *sze' pat k'up*

shit; glib-tongued, 花牙

利嘴 *fa nga li' 'tsue*.

Tongue-tied, 繚脰 *ch'i-li'*,

齷牙 *nak-'nga*, 舌頭

肉 *shit tau naat*, 結舌

kit' shit.

Tonic. (med.) 補血 *'po-*

huet'; a tonic used in

pregnancy, 保產 *'po*

'ch'aan; to take tonics, 補

血藥 *'po huet' yenk*:

tonics, aphrodisiacs, 溫補

wun' 'po; a tonic dictionary,

分韻字典 *fun wun'*

tsze' 'tin.

To-night, 今晚 *kun-'maan*.

Tonnage, 船載貨之輕

重 *shuen tsoi' foh' ke'*

heng chuung'; tonnage dues.

船鈔 *shuen ch'au'*;

coast-wise tonnage certi-

ficate, 免船鈔執照

'min shuen ch'au' chup
chiu'.

Tonsil, 喉核 *han hat*.

Tonsure, 落髮 *lok-faat'*,

羅漢頂 *loh hahn' 'teng*.

Too, 太 *'tau'*, 過頭 *kwoh'-*

tau, 得嘍 *tak-tsai'*, (also)

都 *to*; too large and broad,

粗大 *ts'o taai'*; too little,

insufficient, 短少 *'tuen*

shiu'; much too short, 短

設咁短 *'tuen ch'it' kom'*

'tuen; too many, 多得很

遲 *toh tak' han*; too late for

repentance, 悔恨遲 *fooi'*

han' ch'i; too late to reach,

遲來不及 *ch'i loi pat*

k'up: Is it too late? 遲

唔遲 *ch'i 'm ch'i*; Too

late! 遲曉 *ch'i hin*; he

came to late, 佢來得遲

'k'ue loi tak' ch'i; rather

too much, 略多 *leuk toh*;

don't be in too great a

hurry, 唔使太急 *'m*

'shai 'tau' kup; make too

much of it, 小題大作

'siu t'ai taai' tsok'; too short, 短設設 'tuen ch'it' ch'it'; too fine, 威過頭 wai kwoh' t'an; too fast, 趕過頭 'koin kwoh' ta'u; too fastidious, 拘執過頭 k'ue chup kwoh' t'an; too light weight, 慢唔够 maan' 'm kau'; too little, 少些 'shiu se; too dazzling, 分外光 fun' ngoi' kwong; too many at it (i.e., too many cooks), 七手八脚 ts'at 'shau paat' keuk'; too few, 太少 t'aa' 'shiu; too much for me, 唔盛得起 'm sheng' tak hi; eat too much, 飽滿 'pau moon; much too little, 太不及 t'aa' pat k'up; too early, 太早 t'aa' 'tso; too small, 太小 t'aa' 'siu; too great, 大得嘢 tai' tak tsai'; far too insipid, 淡得嘢 taam' tak tsai'.

Tool, 傢伙 ka-foh, 器具 hi'-kue; the mechanic who wishes to do his work well, must first sharpen his tool, 工欲善其事必先利其器 kuung yuuk shin' k'i sze pit sin li' k'i hi'; the carpenter's tools, 木匠傢伙什物 muuk tseung' ka' foh kin' mat.

Tooth, 牙 nga, 牙齒 nga-'ch'i, (a) 隻牙 chek'-nga; molars and upper front teeth, 牙齒 nga 'ch'i; a set of teeth, 一副牙 yat foo' nga; teeth chattering with cold, 牙齒打卦 nga 'ch'i 'ta kwa'; teeth firmly clenched, 牙關緊閉 nga kwuan 'kan pai'; strong teeth, i.e., argumentative, 牙力 nga lik; to extract teeth, 搵牙出來 mang nga ch'rut loi; to "stop" teeth, 鑲牙 seung nga.

Tooth-ache, 牙痛 nga-t'ung'.

Tooth-brush, 牙刷 nga-shaat', 牙擦 nga-'ts'aat'.

Toothless, 沒齒 moot 'chi', 有牙 'mo nga, 有齒 'mo 'chi; a toothless old man, 有牙翁 mo nga yuung; did not utter a murmuring word, though, till he was toothless, he had only coarse rice to eat, 飯蔬食沒齒無怨言 faau' shoh tsze' moot 'chi' mo un' in.

Tooth-paste, 牙膏 nga ko.

Tooth-pick, 牙簽 nga-ts'im.

Tooth-powder, 牙灰 nga-fooi.

Top, 頂頭 'teng-'*t'an; a top, 掙落 teng' lok; I am top now, 呢陣係我一月 ni chan' hai' 'ngoh yit net; tops on a mast, 桅盤 wai p'oon, 桅斗 wai 'tau; the top of a mountain, 山頂 shaun 'teng; the top of the water, 水面 'shui min'; from top to toe, 由頭至脚 yau

t'au chi' kouk'; take off the top, 撇去面 p'il' hue' min'; put on top, 打杳 'ta taap.

Topaz, 淡黃玉 't'aam wong yunk.

Toper, 好飲者 ho' 'yum 'che, 溺於酒者 nik ue 'tsau 'che.

Topiary work, 屈古樹 wat-'koo-shue'.

Topic, 題目 t'ai-muuk; topic of conversation, 話柄 wa' peng', 話把 wa' pa'.

Topography, 地理誌 ti' 'li chi'; general topography, 通誌 't'uang chi'.

Topple over, 蹶轉 p'auk-'chuen.

Topsy-turvy, 顛倒 tin-'to, 頭顛脚倒 t'au tin keuk' 'to. 纏纏亂 sa sa luen', 纏咁亂 sa kom' luen', 七零八落 ts'at leng paat' lok, 七糟八亂 ts'at ts'o paat' luen'.

Torch, 火把 *foh-pa*.

Torment, 磨難 *moh-naan'*,

磨苦 *moh-foo*, (to) 難

為 *naan-wai*, 加害 *ka*

hoi', 加難 *ka naan*.

Torn, 裂曉 *lit-hiu*, 爛曉

laan'-*hiu*.

Tornado, 龍風 *luung fuung*.

Torpedo, (fish) 鱒哥魚

'p'o-koh-ue, (in warfare)

水雷 *'shui-lui*; Whitehead

(fish) torpedo, 魚雷 *ue*

lui; to discharge torpedoes,

放魚雷 *fong' ue lui*;

torpedo-boat, 魚雷船

ue lui shuen; torpedo

boat destroyer, 滅魚雷

船 *mit ue lui shuen*.

Torpid, 不仁 *pat-yan*, 麻

木 *ma-muuk*, (insects) 蟄

蟲 *chat-ch'uung*; limbs

torpid from cold, 四肢

凍到硬 *sze' chi tuung'*

to' ngaang'; torpid liver,

肝鬱 *kohn uu'*.

Torpor, 冷僵 *'laang keung*.

Torrent, 急流水 *kup-lau-*

'shui, (mountain) 山灘

shaan-t'aan; a torrent of

eloquence, 言如流水

in *ne lau 'shui*.

Torrid, 熱 it, (zone) 熱帶

it-tai'.

Tortoise, 龜 *kwai*; the great

tortoise, specially good

for divination, and proper

for imperial use, 元龜

uen kwai, 大寶龜 *taai'*

'po kwai; the divine

tortoise, 神龜 *shan kwai*;

a three-footed tortoise, 賁

龜 *pun kwai*; the land

tortoise, 秦龜 *ts'uun*

kwai; to divine with the

shell of a tortoise, 卜龜

puuk kwai; the shell of

the tortoise (used in di-

vination), 龜殼 *kwai hok'*;

the rat drags the tortoise

(said of things that are

difficult) 老鼠拉龜有

啖埋手 *'lo 'shue laai*

kwai 'mo teng' mai 'shau.

Tortoise-shell, 玳瑁 *toi'-*

**mooi'*, *to'-*mooi'*, 神屋

shan *uuk*; spectacles framed
in tortoise shell, 玳瑁眼
鏡 *toi' *mooi' 'ngaan keng'*.

Tortuous, 彎捐 *luen-kuen*,
彎曲 *waan kuuk*; a
tortuous coast-line, 萬重
灣 *maan' ch'nung waan*.

Torture, 拷打 *haau-'ta*, 行
刑 *hang-yeng* 刑訊 *yeng
suun'*; examine by torture,
拷訊 *haau suun'*; to
question by torture, 責問
chaak' mun'; to torture
with burning paper, 打
燒紙 *'ta shiu 'chi*; the
torture of squeezing the
ankles, 三尺法 *saam
cheik' faat'*; to be afraid
of torture, 畏刑 *wai'
yeng*; to subject one to
legal torture, 加刑 *ka
yeng*, 用刑 *yuung' yeng*;
torture shall not be used,
不用刑 *pat yuung' yeng*;
barbarous (illegal) torture,
酷刑 *huuk yeng*; excessive
torture, 淫刑 *yam yeng*,
濫刑 *laam' yeng*; illegal

torture, 非刑 *fei yeng*;
the torture of branding the
face and mutilating the
nose 肉刑 *yuuk yeng*.

Toss, 拋 *p'auu*, 掬 *weng*,
(roll) 擲身 *luuk-shan*; to
toss up, 拋上 *p'auu
sheung'*; to toss to and fro,
推去推來 *'tui huc' 'tui
loi*; to toss from hand to
hand, 由一手拋入別
隻手 *yau yat 'shau p'auu
yup pit chek' 'shau*; to toss
off, 一啖飲去 *yat taam'
'yum huc'*; to toss about
in one's mind, 想來想
去 *'seung loi 'seung huc'*;
to toss about on the sea,
於海上飄浮 *ue 'hoi
sheung' p'iu fau*.

Total, 一總 *yat-'tsuung*;
the total, 合共 *hop
kuung'*; the total amount,
共銀 *knung' ngan*; the
total expenditure, 共費
用銀 *kuung' fai' yuung'
ngan*.

Totally, 全然 ts'nen in, 總係 'tsuang hai'; he is totally wrong, 佢全然錯 'k'ne ts'nen in ts'oh'.

Totter, 啱啱吓 ning'-ning'-ha.

Tottery, 險險咁 'him-'him-'ti'.

Touch, 掂着 tim'-cheuk, 摩着 moh-cheuk, (meddle)

門 tau'; touch and go, can

pass, 挨得去 aai tak hue'; touch not, let go, 放

手 fong' 'shau; holloa! don't touch it! 睇唔好

聞 he 'm 'ho tau'; to touch him will make him cross,

撩起炬鑿 liu 'hi 'k'ne nau; the touch-hole (of a

cannon), 炮眼 p'au' 'ngaan; touch or quality

of specie, 成色 sheng shik; don't touch it, 咪抖

'mai tau'; males and females should not allow

their hands to touch in giving or receiving any-

thing, 男女授受不親

naam 'nue shau' shau' pat ts'an; touched me with his

finger, 以手指摩我 'i 'shau 'chi moh 'ngoh; to

touch one's feelings, 動愛情 tuung' oi' ts'eng; to

touch one with pity, 動致憐憫 tuung' chi' lin

'mun; to touch slightly, 輕摩 heng moh; to touch

at Hongkong, 到香港時暫停 to' Heung 'Kong

shi tsaam' t'eng; to touch on, to touch upon, 論及

luun' k'up; to stand the touch, 真 chan; a touch

of red, 畧紅 leuk huung; in touch with, 相處 seung

ch'ue', 相親 seung ts'an, 相和 seung woh; he has

a slight touch of fever, 佢有少少熱氣 'k'ue

'yan 'shiu 'shiu it hi'.

Touchily, 急啲 kup ti.

Touchy, 火頸 'foh-'keng, 蚊咁鬚 mun kom' so,

性急 seng' kup, 易發怒 i' faat' no'.

Touch-stone, 試金石 *shí²*
kum shek.

Touch-wood, 引火之木
'yan 'foh chí muuk.

Tough, 韌 *ngan²*; this meat
is very tough, 呢啲肉
好韌 *ní tí yunk 'ho*
ngan²; tough dough, 麵
筋 *min² kan*; tough and
tender, 老嫩 *'lo nuen²*;
as tough as rattan, 藤咁
韌 *t'ang kom² ngan²*; as
tough as leather, 牛皮
咁韌 *ngau p'i kom² yan²*.

Toughen, 生堅韌 *shang*
kin yan², 作堅韌 *tsok²*
kin yan².

Toughness, 堅韌 *kin yan²*.

Tour, 出外 *ch'uit-ngoi²*;
Imperial tour of inspection,
巡狩 *ts'uun shau²*; a
tour round the world,
周流天下 *chau lau*
t'in ha; to start on a tour,
起程 *'hi eh'eng*.

Tourist, 遊行者 *yau hang*
'che, 遊者 *yau 'che*, 周
遊者 *chau yau 'che*; a

land for tourists, 遊歷
人之地 *yau lik yan ke²*
tí.

Tournament, 比武 *pi 'mo*.

Tourniquet, 截血帶 *tsit*
huet² taai², 止血器具
'chi huet² hi² kue².

Tow, 粗藤 *ts'o-ma*, (to) 使
纜拖 *'shai-laam²-t'oh*, 拉
纜 *laai-laam²*, (at the stern)
奶船 *naai²-shuen*.

Towards, 向 *heung²*; towards
evening, 挨晚 *aai 'maan*;
towards the East, 向東
heung² tung; towards
paying off the interest, 以
支利息之用 *'i chí lí²*
sik chí yung²; towards
the end, 臨終 *lam*
chuung; towards nightfall
臨夜 *lam ye²*.

Towel, 面巾 *min²-kan*.

Tower, 塔 *t'aap²*, 高樓 *ko-*
**lau*, 土府 *'to-'foo*; the
tower over a city-gate, 城
樓 *sheng lau*, 譙樓 *ts'iu*
lan; a watch-tower, 更樓
kaang lau; The Clock

Tower (in Hongkong), **大鐘樓** *taai' chuung lau*; to stand by the city-wall tower, and look at the fight going on below (*i.e.*, be a disinterested spectator), **踰上城樓睇馬打** 'k'i 'sheung sheng lau 'tai 'ma 'ta.

Towering, **頂天高** 'ting-tin-ko.

Towing-path, **纜路** laam' lo'.

Town, **邑** *yup*, (walled) **城** sheng; towns and villages, **鄉黨** *heung 'tong*; town clerk, **城之主簿** sheng chi 'chue po'; town hall, **公所** *kuung 'shoh*; a woman of the town, **娼妓** *ch'eung ki*'.

Toxicology, **毒學** *tuuk hok*, **毒論** *tuuk luun*', **毒之總知** *tuuk chi 'tsuuny chi*.

Toys, **公仔** *kuung-'tsai*, (a puzzle) **耍圖** 'sha t'e; a

glass toy, **冰擔** *peng pom*; to toy with, **頑弄** *waan luung*'.

Trace, **踪跡** *tsuung-tsik*, **形跡** *ying-tsik*, (on paper) **印** *yan*', **描** *miu*; to trace writing, **摹寫** *mo 'se*; to take a copy by tracing, **描摹** *miu mo*; no trace left, **無紋跡** *mo mun tsik*; traces of Imperial sway, **王迹** *wong tsik*; no traces, no clue, **無形迹** *mo ying tsik*; nothing to trace him by, **並無形迹** *peng' mo ying tsik*; to trace characters from a copy-slip, **印字格** *yan' tsze' kaak*'; to trace back to its origin, **尋源** *ts'am nen*; left no trace behind, **無蹤** *mo tsuung*; to follow the traces, **追蹤** *chui tsuung*; efface all traces, **削跡** *seuk' tsik*; to trace dragons and embroider phoenixes, **描龍綉鳳** *miu lung sau' fuung*'; to

leave traces of one's doings
(*lit.*, to steal food and not
wipe the mouth), 偷食
唔噲擦嘴 *tau shik 'm*
'ooi 'kiu 'tsui.

Trachea, 咽喉 *in hau*, 氣
管 *hi' 'koon*.

Tracheotomy, 剖開氣管
之術 *'pau hoi hi' 'koon*
chi shunt.

Track, (a boat) 拉纜 *laai-*
laam', (foot steps) 搵脚
跡 *'wan-kouk'-tsik*; to
track, and shoot, 迹射
tsik she'; to track out,
窮搜 *k'uung 'sau*.

Tract (small book), 小書
'siu-shue, (area) 地方
ti' fong; a large tract of
land, 廣闊地方 *'kwong*
foot' ti' fong; religious
tracts, 勸世文 *huen'*
shai' mun.

Tractability, 純良 *shuun*
leung, 馴良 *ts'unn leung*.

Tractable, 受教 *shau'-kaau'*.

聽話 *teng-wa'*, 圓活

uen oot, 易教啲 *i' kaau'*
ti, 馴服 *ts'unn fuuk*.

Trade, 生意 *shaang-i'*, 質
易 *mau'-yik*; to trade, 營
謀 *ying mau*, 營生 *ying*
shang; to retire from trade,
棄市 *hi' 'shi*; to learn
a trade, 學藝 *hok ngai'*;
to lose in trade, 折本
chit' 'poon; do you wish to
learn this trade, 你要入
行咩 *'ni iu' yup hong*
me; not in the trade, 門
外 *moon ngoi'*; learned no
trade or profession, 不入
門 *pat yup moon*; Jack
of all trades, 門門都曉
moon moon to 'hiu, 鑽心
釘 *tsuen' sum teng*, 抵手
咗 *'tai 'shau saai'*; a sea-
going trading junk, 艚船
ts'o shuen; a West coast
trading junk, 蠻船 *maan*
shuen; each follows his
trade, 各執一藝 *kok*
chay yat ngai'; Board of
Trade, 通商局 *tuung*

- sheung* kuuk; Minister Superintendent of Trade, 通商大臣 *t'uung sheung* tai' shan; to engage in trade, 做生意 *tso' shang i'*; tricks of trade, 做生意取利之機關 *tso' shang i' 'tsue li' ke' ki kwaan*; to stop trade, 罷市 *pa' shi*; the coolie trade, 賣猪仔 *maai' chue 'tsai*.
- Trade-mark, to use another man's, 射利 *she' li'*.
- Trader, 營利之輩 *ying li' chi' pooi'*; itinerant traders, 江湖客 *kong oo haak'*; a local trader, 本國商 *'poon kwok' sheung*; petty traders, 蠅鑽 *ying tsuen'*.
- Tradesman, 舖家 *p'o'-ka*, 做買賣嘅人 *tso' 'maai maai' ke' yan*.
- Trade-wind, 熱帶常風 *it tai' sheung fuung*.
- Tradition, 口傳 *'kau-ch'uen*, 詰傳 *'koo chuen'*, 傳道 *ch'uen to'*; secret tradition, 秘傳 *pi' ch'uen*; ancient tradition, 古訓 *'koo fun'*; the tradition was lost, 失傳 *shat ch'uen*.
- Traduce, 講壞 *'kong-waai*; traduced by everybody, 讒口交加 *ts'aam 'kau kaau ka*.
- Traffic, 貿易 *man' yik*, 生意 *shang i'*, 貨物 *foh' mat*; to traffic, 做生意 *tso' shang i'*; all traffic was suspended, 一概買賣生意停息 *yat k'oi' 'maai maai' shang i' t'eng sik*.
- Tragedy, 報應戲文 *po'-ying'--hi'-mun*, 苦情戲 *'foo-ts'ing-hi'*.
- Trail, 拖 *t'oh*, (a) 拖痕 *t'oh-han*; to trail a weapon, 曳兵 *yai' peng*.
- Train, (in a) 次第隨從 *ts'ze'-tai'-ts'ui-ts'uung*, (of followers) 從人 *ts'uung-yan*, (of powder) 火藥線 *'foh-yeuk-sin'*, (of car-

riages, &c.) 一連 *yat-lin*,
 一刺 *yat-laak*; a long
 train, 長裾 *cheung kue*.
 Train, (to) 教養 *kaau'-*
'yeung; to train pigeons,
 撚白鴿 *'nun paak kop'*.
 Train-oil, 鯨油 *k'eng yan*.
 Trait, 處 *ch'ue'*; a good trait,
 一件好處 *yat kin' 'ho*
shue'; he has not got a
 single good trait, 佢無
 一好處 *'k'ne 'mo yat*
'ho shue'.
 Traitor, 奸臣 *kaan-shan*,
 賣主 *maai'-chue*, 賣主
 嘅 *maai'-chue-ke'*; a
 Chinese traitor, 漢奸
hahn' kaan; villains and
 traitors, 姦宄 *kaan 'kwai*;
 sweep away all traitors, 掃
 除奸黨 *so' ch'ue kaan*
'tong; native traitors, 土
 鬼 *'to 'kwai*; a double
 traitor, (*lit.*, in the pay of
 the usurper doing his
 opponent's work), 喫王
 莽飯做劉秀工 *yaak'*
wong 'mong faan' tso' lau

sau' kuung; a traitor to
 his master, 背主者 *paai'*
'chue 'che; a traitor to his
 country, 私通賣國者
sze tuung maai' kwok' 'che.
 Traitorous, 奸 *kaan*, 不忠
pat chuung; a traitorous
 minister, 奸臣 *kaan shan*;
 a traitorous disposition, 奸
 心 *kaan sum*.
 Traitress, 奸婦 *kaan 'foo*.
 Tram-way, 馬車鐵路
'ma ch'e t'it' lo'; electric
 tram-way, 電車鐵路
tin' ch'e t'it' lo'.
 Tramp, (trample) 踐踏
'ts'in-taap, 蹣跚 *'ch'au-*
taap, 踐 *'ts'in*; tramps,
 方外 *fong ngoi'*; to
 trample upon, 踏踏 *cha*
taap; trample it under foot,
 窩佢 *tum' 'k'ne*; trample
 on the board, 用脚窩板
yuung' keuk' tum' 'paan.
 Trance, (in a) 入定 *yup-*
ting', 出神 *ch'uat-shan*;
 a body in a trance, 殭尸
keung shi.

Tranquil, 潔淨 *kib' tseng'*,
 淡漠 *taam' mok*; a tran-
 quil mind, 心靜 *sum*
tseng'; the country is now
 tranquil, 國中太平無
 事 *kwok' chuung' t'uai'*
p'eng mo sze'.

Tranquillity, 安寧 *ahn-ning*,
 (general) 太平 *t'aa' p'eng*;
 peace and tranquillity, 平
 康 *p'eng hong*; general
 tranquillity, the title of the
 rebel Government 1850-
 1863, 太平 *t'aa' p'eng*;
 an age of tranquillity and
 plenty, 昇平盛世
sheng p'eng sheng' shai'.

Tranquillize, 壓驚 *aat'*
keng, 鎮壓 *chun' aat'*;
 to tranquillize the empire,
 平天下 *p'eng tin ha'*;
 to tranquillize the people,
 安民 *ahn mun*.

Transact, 辦 *paan'*; to
 transact business, 辦事
paan' sze'.

Transaction, 事情 *sze'*
ts'eng, 辦事 *paan' sze'*;

finish a transaction, 成
 盤 *sheng p'oon*; during
 transactions, 辦事之間
paan' sze' chi kaan.

Transcend, 超卓過 *ch'iu-*
ch'euk'-kwok', 超出 *ch'iu*
ch'uit, 太過 *t'aa' kwok'*.

Transcendental, 卓越 *ch'euk'*
uet, 超越 *ch'iu uet*.

Transcendentalism, 出乎性
ch'uit oo seng', 出乎人
 意之事 *ch'uit oo yan*
i' chi sze'.

Transcribe, 抄 *ch'aa'u*, 繕
 錄 *shin' lunk*, 繕寫
shin' 'se, 抄寫 *ch'aa'u 'se*.

Transcript, 抄本 *ch'aa'u*
'poon, 所抄之書 *'shoh*
ch'aa'u ke' shue.

Transcription, 抄寫 *ch'aa'u*
'se.

Transept, 十字形堂之
 橫邊 *shap tsze' yeng*
t'ong chi waang pin.

Transfer, 挪移 *noh-i*, 移
 過 *i-kwoh'*, 交過 *kaau-*
kwok', 調換 *tiu' oon'*,
 indemnify by trans-

- fer to a lucrative post, 調濟 tin' tsai'; to transfer the business to, 交盤 kaau poon; to transfer to another post, 遷調 ts'in tiu'; to transfer by mortgage, 典與別人 'in 'ne pit yan.
- Transferable, 可移交的 'hoh i kaau ti.
- Transferee, 受者 shan' 'che, 受交者 shan' kaau 'che.
- Transferrer, 交者 kaau 'che, 賣者 maai' 'che, 賣主 maai' 'chue.
- Transfiguration, 變形 pin' yeng, 改化 'koi fa'.
- Transfigure, 變容 pin' yung, 變貌 pin' maau'.
- Transfix, 刺穿 ts'ze' ch'uen.
- Transform, 造化 tso' fa'.
- Transformation, 變化 pin' fa'.
- Transfuse, 倒過去 'to kwoh' hu', 斟於別個 chum ue pit koh'.
- Transgress, 犯 faan'; to transgress the laws, 犯法 faan' faat'; to transgress wilfully, 故犯 koo' faan'.
Transgression, 過犯 kuoh' faan'; no merit can make up for his transgressions, 功難補過 kuung naan 'po kwoh'.
- Transgressor, 犯人 faan' yan; a transgressor of the law, 犯法者 faan' faat' 'che.
- Tranship, 搬過別船 poon kwoh' pit shuen; to tranship cargo, 搬貨落別船 poon foh' lok pit shuen; to tranship goods, 駁貨 pok' foh'.
- Transshipment, 駁過別船 pok' kwoh' pit shuen.
- Transient } , 暫時 tsaam'.
Transitory } , 無耐 mo-noi'.
- Transit, 經過 keng kwoh', 行星過日面 hang seng kwoh' yat min'; transit dues, 稅鈔 shui' ch'au'.

- Transition, 過度 *kwok' to'*;
a transition from black to
white, 由白變黑 *yan*
paak pin' hak.
- Transitional, 變啲 *pin' ti*,
變成啲 *pin' sheng ti*.
- Transitive, 移行啲 *i hang*
ti.
- Transitorily, 暫 *tsaam'*, 不
久 *pat' kau*.
- Translatable, 可譯出 *'hoh*
yik ch'uit.
- Translate, 繙譯 *faan-yik*,
譯出來 *yik-ch'uit-lai*;
translated into Chinese,
譯出漢文 *yik ch'uit*
hohn' mun; translated it
all into the vernacular, 轉
嚙本地話 *chuen' sai'*
'poon ti' wa'; to translate
word for word, 逐字譯
出 *chuk tsze' yik ch'uit*.
- Translation, 譯言 *yik in*,
譯書 *yik shue*.
- Translator, 繙譯人 *faan yik*
yan; official translator, 繙
譯官 *faan yik koon*
- Translucent, 透光啲 *'au'*
kwong ti, 明亮啲 *meng*
leung' ti.
- Transmarine, 過海嘅
kwok' 'hoi ke', 海外啲
'hoi ngoi' ti.
- Transmigration, 輪回 *luun-*
ooi; the six paths of
transmigration, 六觀
luuk ts'ue'.
- Transmission, 寄 *ki'*, 移
i, 交與 *kaau' ue'*; the
transmission of goods, 寄
貨 *ki' foh'*.
- Transmit, 傳 *ch'uen*, 交寄
kaau-ki', 傳遞 *ch'uen-tai'*,
詒傳 *i ch'uen*; transmit
the whole sovereignty, 垂
統 *shui' 'tuung*; trans-
mitted influences or
qualities, 遺風 *wai fuung*;
to transmit a despatch, 行
文 *hang mun*, 移文 *i*
mun; to transmit a letter,
傳信 *ch'uen suun'*; to
transmit to succeeding
generations, 傳於後世

ch'uen ue hau' shai'; to transmit privately, 私傳 *sze ch'uen*.

Transmitter, 寄者 *ki' 'cho*.

Transmutability, 可變易 *'hoh pin' yik*, 可變化 *'hoh pin' fu'*.

Transmutable, 可化的 *'hoh fu' ti*, 可變 *'hoh pin'*.

Transmutation, 變化 *pin' fu'*, 化成 *fu' sheng*, 改形 *'koi yeng*.

Transmute, 化 *fu'*, 變化 *pin' fu'*, 化成 *fu' sheng*, 化爲 *fu' wai*.

Transparency, 明 *meng*, 透光 *'tau' kwong*, 亮 *leung'*.

Transparent, 透光 *'tau' kwong*, *'tau' kwong-ke'*, 睇得過 *'tai-tuk-kwoh'*, 清朗 *ts'eng' long*; transparent gauze, 亮紗 *leung' sha*; transparent porcelain, 縹瓷 *pin' ts'ze*; glass is transparent, 玻璃透光 *poh li 'tau' kwong*.

Transpire, 露出來 *lo'-ch'ut-lai*, 出氣 *ch'ut hi'*;

the secret has transpired, 露出馬脚 *lo' ch'ut 'ma keuk'*, 藏頭露尾 *ts'ong tau lo' 'mi*.

Transplant, (rice) 插田 *ch'ap'-t'in*, 蒔秧 *shi'-yeung*, (a tree, &c.) 種過 *chuing'-kwoh'*; to transplant shoots, 揸苗 *aat' miu*.

Transplantation, 移種 *i chuing'*, 移植 *i chik*.

Transport, 搬運 *poon-wun'*, (convicts) 充軍 *ch'uing-kwun*; Director of the Grain Transport, 漕運總督 *ts'o wun' 'tsung tuuk*; grain transport by sea, 海運 *'hoi wun'*; transport expenses, 運脚 *wun' keuk'*; transport service men, 運丁 *wun' teng*; to transport a criminal beyond China Proper, 問充軍 *mun' ch'uing kwun*; to transport a criminal beyond his

- native province, 問流 mun' lau; to transport a criminal to 3,000 li, 問流三千里 mun' lau saam ts'in' li; the cost of transport, 運費 wun' fai'; a transport of passion, 怒氣 no' hi'; transports of joy, 大喜 tai' 'hi, 喜極 'hi kek.
- Transportation, 運載 wun' tsoi'.
- Transporter, 運者 wun' 'che, 搬運者 poon wun' 'che.
- Transpose, 調轉 tiu'-'chuen, 相換 seung-oon'.
- Transposition, 易位 yik wai', 調換之事 tin' oon' chi sze'.
- Transpositive, 易位啲 yik wai' ti, 調換啲 tiu' oon' ti.
- Transubstantiation, 變體 pin' 'tai, 變性 pin' seng', 變化物之性體 pin' fa' mat chi seng' 'tai.
- Transversal, 橫 waang.
- Transverse, waang; a transverse force, 橫力 waang lik; transverse line, 橫線 waang sin'.
- Trap, 筊 kaap', 籠 *luung; a cock-roach trap, 由甲籠 kaat tsaat-*luung; fallen into his own trap (lit., a carpenter wearing the cangue he has himself made), 木匠佬擔枷自作自受 muuk tseung' 'lo taam ka' tsze' tsok' tsze' shau'; to fall into a man-trap, i.e., a risky business, 陷人坑 haam' yan haang.
- Trap-door, 樓口板 lau-'hau-'paan.
- Trapezium, 無法四邊形 mo faal' sze' pin yeng.
- Trapezoid, 二平行邊四邊形 i' p'eng hong pin sze' pin yeng.
- Trappings, 馬飾 'ma shik, 外飾 ngoi' shik'; girldle trappings, 瑠佩 kue p'ooi'.

Traps, 物件 *mat kin'*, 行李 *hang 'li*, 什物 *shap mat*.
 Trash, 攞 搥 *laap-saap'*, 壞傢伙 *waai'-ka-foh*, 無用之物 *mo yuung' ke' mat*, 廢物 *fai' mat*.
 Trashy, 廢物啲 *fai' mat ti*.
 Travail, 產痛 *'ch'aan-t'uung'*, 劬勞 *k'ue-lo*, (to) 分娩 *fun-min*.
 Travel, 出行 *ch'uit-hang*, 行遊 *hang-yau*; to travel fast, 趲路 *'tsaan lo'*; travelled over several provinces, 走過幾省 *'tsau kwok' 'ki 'shaang*; travelling companion, 行侶 *hang 'lue*; travel far, 行干步 *hang ts'in po'*; to travel over land and sea, 梯山航海 *t'ai shaan hong 'hoi*; to travel at night (*lit.*, wear the moon, and wrap one's self up in the stars), 戴月披星 *taai' net pi seng*; travelling expenses,

盤錢 *p'oon ts'in*, 盤費 *p'oon fai'*; dusty from travel, 風塵 *fuung ch'an*; a graduate has no need to travel—his books are enough, 秀才不出門能知天下事 *sau' ts'oi pat ch'uit moon nang chi tin ha' sze'*.

Traveller, 行旅 *hang 'lue*, 遊子 *yau 'tze*.

Traverse, 橫過 *waang-kwoh'*, (go about) 週遊 *chau-yau*; traverse a level road, 履道坦坦 *'li to' 'taan 'taan*; to traverse the sea, 飄洋 *p'iu yeung*; the sun's slanting rays traversing the grove, 日 晚疏林 *yat ngai' shoh lum*.

Travesty, 改作笑話 *'koi-tsok'-siu'-*wa'*.

Trawler, 拖船 *t'oh shuen*.

Tray, 托盤 *t'ok-*p'oon*; a tray for silk-worms, 蠶箔 *ts'aam pok*; a round tea-tray, 茶盤 *ch'a p'oon*.

Treacherous, 詭譎 *'kwai-kwut*, 猾 *waat*, 欺人 *hi-yan*, 譎詭 *kwut 'kwai*, 奸佞 *kaan ning'*, 奸邪 *kaan ts'e*, 奸猾 *kaan waat*, 失信 *shat suin'*, 背主 *pool' 'chue*, 背師 *pool' sze*; treacherous hopes, 難靠之想望 *naan ho' chi 'seung mong'*; treacherous to his country, 不忠於國 *pat chung ue kwok'*.

Treacherously, 用詭計 *yuung' 'kwai kai'*.

Treachery, 奸狡 *kaan 'kaau*, 奸謀 *kaan mau*; save one's life by treachery, 偷生 *'tau shang*.

Treacle, 糖水 *t'ong-'shui*, (thick) 糖膠 *t'ong-kaau*; (as numerous) as flies round a treacle-jar (*lit.*, as ants gathering about sugar), 好似蟻嘍糖噉 *ho 'ts'ze 'ngai lau t'ong 'kom*.

Tread, 行 *hang*, (on) 踏 *taap*, 踹親 *'ch'aa-i-ts'an*,

踹親 *'naai-ts'an*; trodden to a jelly, 踹成肉醬 *'ch'aa-i sheng yuuk tseung'*; to tread the slack rope (said of a thief who uses rope ladders), 踹軟索 *'ch'aa-i 'nen sok'*; to tread down, 踹實 *'ch'aa-i shat*; make you tread on a melon skin, *i.e.*, trip you up, 俾西瓜皮你踹 *pi sai kwa pi 'ni 'ch'aa-i*; treading on lamp-wicks, *i.e.*, a thief, 踹燈花 *'ch'aa-i tang fa*; to tread upon, 躪踏 *ch'in taap*; to tread on a thorn, 踹着筋 *'ch'aa-i cheuk lak*; tread it down firm, 踹戙到實 *'ch'aa-i ts'ap to' shat*; if he treads on a taro skin (he is so nervous) he imagines it is a snake, 佢踹親芋莖都話蛇 *'k'ue 'ch'aa-i ts'an oo' haap' to wa' she*; to tread with the toes outward, 八字脚而行 *paat' tsze' keuk' i hang*; to

tread out, 踹出 *ch'uai*
ch'uat; to tread in one's
 footsteps, 步後塵 *po'*
hau' ch'an; to tread in the
 paths of virtue, 行正道
hang cheng' to'; to tread
 close upon, 接踵 *tsip'*
chuing; to tread on the
 heels of, 接踵跟住尾
tsip' chuing kan chue' mi.
 Treason, 謀反 *mau'-faan*;
 to plot treason, 朋比爲
 奸 *p'aang' pi wai kaan*;
 guilty of treason, 犯謀
 叛之罪 *faan' mau poun'*
chi tsue'; high treason, 叛
 逆之事 *poun' yik chi*
sze'.
 Reasonable, 謀叛啲 *man*
poon' ti; treasonable prac-
 tices, 叛逆之計 *poon'*
yik chi kai'.
 Treasure, 銀兩 *ngan-*
leung, 銀錢 **ts'in-*ngan*,
 (wealth) 財帛 *ts'oi-paak*,
 (a) 寶貝 *po'-pooi'*;
 nature's treasures, 天琛
tin shum; treasure the

memory of, 戀戀不忘
luen' luen' pat mong;
 treasures (children), 貴器
kwai' ki'; to accumulate
 treasure, 積財 *tsik ts'oi*;
 a great treasure, 大財
taai' ts'oi.
 Treasurer, 管庫人 *koon-*
foo'-yan, (provincial) 布政
 司 *po'-cheng'-sze*, 藩司
faan sze, 藩臺 *faan t'oi*;
 Colonial Treasurer, 庫務
 司 *foo' mo' sze*.
 Treasury, 銀庫 *ngan-foo'*,
 庫務署 *foo'-mo'-shue*;
 the national treasury, 國
 帑 *kwok' t'oung*; the pro-
 vincial treasury, 府帑
foo' t'oung; the Colonial
 Treasury, 皇家庫房
wong ka foo' fong.
 Treat, 看待 *hohm-toi'*, 管
 待 *koon-toi'*, 待 *toi'*,
 (discuss) 講 *koung*; treat
 him more strictly, 落啲
 鹽醋 *lok ti im ts'o'*; to
 treat kindly, 厚待 *hau'*
toi'; treat each other,

相待 *seung toi*²; treat neglectfully, 待慢 *toi*² *maan*²; he treated me well, 佢待得我好 *'k'ue toi*² *tak*² *'ngoh*² *'ho*²; to treat cruelly, 殘虐 *ts'aan yeuk*; to treat one with sincerity, 欸待 *'foon toi*²; to treat abominably, 殘害 *ts'aan hoi*²; to treat meanly, 儉薄 *kim*² *pok*; to treat for peace, 講和 *'kong woh*; to treat a subject, 論 *lun*², 論及 *lun*² *k'up*; to treat a disease, 醫症 *i cheng*², 治病 *chi*² *peng*²; to treat with, 商量 *sheung leung*, 商議 *sheung*² *i*; a treat (in sense of an entertainment), 有趣味之事 *'yan net mi*² *'ke*² *'sze*², 厚饗 *'han*² *'heung*.
Treatise, 小書 *'siu shue*, 文章 *mun cheung*, 論 *lun*²; to write a treatise on diseases, 作脈論 *tsok*² *mak lun*²; a treatise

on drawing, 畫譜 *wa*² *'p'o*; a treatise on magic, medicine and geomancy, 青囊經 *ts'eng nong keng*.
Treatment, 待 *toi*², 調理 *t'iu*² *'li*; generous treatment, 厚待 *'han toi*²; indulgent treatment of men from a distance, 柔遠人 *yan*² *'uen yan*.
Treaty, 和約 *woh-yeuk*², 憑約 *p'ang-yeuk*²; office of treaty records, 盟府 *mang*² *'foo*; to break a treaty, 背約 *poi*² *'yeuk*²; a treaty between China and Japan, 日本與中國訂立之約 *yat*² *'poon ue chuung kwok*² *teng*² *'laap chi yeuk*²; the stipulations of a treaty, 約內所載各欸 *yeuk*² *'noi*² *'shoh tsoi*² *'kok*² *'foon*; the first section of the treaty, 約內第一欸 *yeuk*² *'noi*² *'tai*² *yat*² *'foon*; to make a treaty, 訂約 *teng*² *'yeuk*², 立約 *laap yeuk*²; to violate a treaty,

爽約 *shong yeuk*², 不
守和約 *pat shau woh*
*yeuk*²; a commercial treaty,
通商和約 *tuung*
*sheung woh yeuk*²; treaty
power, 有約之國 *yan*
*yeuk chi kwok*², 盟國
*mang kwok*²; Treaty Ports,
通商港口 *tuung*
sheung kong hau, 通商
口岸 *tuung sheung hau*
ngoh.

Treble, 三倍 *saam-p'ooi*;
high treble notes, 高腔
ko hong.

Tree, 樹 *shue*², (a) 喬樹
*p'oh-shue*², 條樹 *t'iu*
*shue*²; fork of a tree, 樹
丫 *shue*² *a*; a magic tree
in the moon, 騫樹 *hin*
*shue*²; a log of a tree, 一
碌樹 *yat luk shue*²; a
tree stump, 一頭樹 *yat*
*t'au shue*², 一樁樹 *yat*
*ch'uum shue*²; the pith of a
tree, 樹心 *shue sum*²; the
bark of a tree, 樹皮 *shue*²
p'i; the trunk of a tree,

樹身 *shue shan*²; to dwarf
trees, 屈古樹 *wut 'koo*
*shue*²; to graft trees, 接
樹 *tsip shue*², 駁樹
*pok shue*²; trees (generally)
樹木 *shue munk*²; ripened
on the tree, 樹上熟
*shue sheung shuuk*²; a tree-
pit (hole for tree-planting),
坭氹 *nai t'um*²; a tree
with lofty and a tree with
drooping branches, *i.e.*,
father and son, 橋梓 *k'iu*
*tsze*²; trees planted by one's
father, *i.e.*, one's home 桑
梓 *song tsze*²; the silk
tree, 絨花樹 *yuung fa*
*shue*²; he'd argue the leg
off a donkey (*lit.*, he'd lure
birds off trees with his
arguments), 樹上隻雀
都俾佢嚟落嚟 *shue*²
sheung chek tseuk to pi
'k'ue t'um lok lai; big
trees give shelter, *i.e.*,
powerful friends are useful,
樹大好遮陰 *shue*²
taai 'ho che yum; I'm up

a tree, (*lit.*, like a snake that has entered a bamboo branch, and has no room to turn), 蛇入竹筒無地轉身 *she yup chuuk t'uung mo ti' chuen' shan*; or, 趕到無路 *'kohn to' mo lo'*.

Trellis, 闌干 *laan kohn*: a trellis for peas, 荳籬 *tau' li*.

Trellised, 欖核 *'laam-wat*.

Tremble, 打震 *'ta-chan'*, 打戰 *'ta-chin'*, 戰慄 *chin' -lunt*; knees trembling with fear, 股戰而栗 *'koo chin' i lunt*; to tremble with fear, 戰懼 *chin' kue'*, 披靡 *p'i' mi*; to tremble with cold, 打冷震 *'ta' laang chan'*; tremble with rage, 震怒 *chan' no'*; the earth trembles, 地震 *ti' chan'*; he trembled all over, or from head to foot, 佢週身戰慄 *'k'ue chau shan chin' lunt*; a trembling

voice, 聲音震 *sheng yum chan'*; seized with trembling, 發起打震 *faat' hi' ta chan'*.

Tremblingly, 身震 *shan chan'*, 打震啲 *'ta chan' ti*.

Tremendous, 真正交關 *chan - cheng' - kaa - kwaan*, 可怕啲 *'hoh p'a' ti*, 可驚啲 *'hoh keng ti*, 可畏 *'hoh wai'*, 恐猛 *'hung maang*.

Tremens, (*delirium tremens*) 酒魔 *'tsau moh (moh)*.

Tremor, 震 *chan'*, 震動 *chan' tuung'*; all in a tremor, 慄慄危懼 *lunt lunt ngai kue'*.

Tremulous, 戰慄啲 *chin' lunt ti*.

Trench, 壕 *ho*, 坑 *haang*, 池 *ch'i*; to trench, 掘池 *kwut ch'i*; to trench upon, 蠶食 *ts'aam shik*.

Trencher 木碟 *muuk tip*; a wooden trencher, 木豆 *muuk tau'*.

Trend, 向 *heung*² 駛 *shai*¹;
to trend to the North
West, 向西北駛 *heung*²
*sai pak*¹ *shai*.

Trepan, 圓鋸 *uen kue*² 鋸
頭殼 *kue*² *t'au hok*.

Trepidation, 驚駭 *keng hoi*,
忙急 *mong kap*.

Trespass, 犯 *faan*²; no tres-
passing, 閒人免進
haan-yan-*min-tsuun*²; to
trespass against the law,
犯法 *faan*² *faat*²; for-
give us our trespasses, 赦
我儕罪過 *she*² *'ngoh*
*ch'aa'i tsui*² *kwoh*²; pardon
the trespass, 赦過 *she*²
*kwoh*².

Trespasser, 犯人 *faan*² *yan*,
犯罪者 *faan*² *tsui*² *'che*.

Tress, 握髮 *ak faat*²; felling
tresses, 垂鬟 *shui waan*.

Trestle; 小木架 *'siu munk*
*ka*², 物架 *mat ka*², 架
子 *ka*² *'tze*.

Triad-society, 三合會 *saam-*
hop-**ooi*².

Trial, 試 *shi*², 試驗 *shi*²-
*im*², (to make) 探試
*t'aam*²-*shi*², 試吓 *shi*²-*'ha*;
stand his trial, 聽審
*t'eng*² *'shum*; trial in open
court, 堂訊 *t'ong suun*²;
to begin a trial, 開堂審
*hoi t'ong*² *'shum*; to confess
on trial, 供認 *kuung*
yeng; to sentence after
trial, 處決 *'ch'ue k'uet*²;
the trial of a case, 審案
*'shum ohn*²; arena for
military trials, 武場 *'mo*
ch'eung; a trial of strength,
力爭 *lik chaang*; exper-
ienced all sorts of trials,
歷盡悽涼境 *lik tsuun*²
*ts'ai leung*² *'keng*; I will
give your goods a trial,
我試你之貨物 *'ngoh*
*shi*² *'ni ke*² *'foh*² *mat*;
on trial, 試用 *shi*² *yuung*²;
the trial trip of the
steamer was quite satisfac-
tory, 輪船試行妥當
*luun shuen shi*²
*hang*² *'t'oh tong*² *hop yuung*².

Triangle, 三角形 *saam-kok*²-yeng; a spheric triangle, 弧三角 oo *saam kok*².

Triangular, 三角形 响 *saam kok*² yeng *ti*, 三形 响 *saam yeng ti*; triangular plantains, 鼓槌蕉 *'koo ch'ui tsiu*.

Tribe, 族 *tsuuk*, 支派 *chi-p'aa*²; feathered tribes, 羽 族 *'ue tsuuk*, 羽類 *'ue lui*²; aquatic tribes, 水族 *'shui tsuuk*; scaly tribes (dragons, serpents, fishes), 鱗物 *luun mat*, 鱗部 *luun po*²; Mahomedan tribes, 回部 *ooi po*²; the Lo-Lo tribes, 猓猓 *'Loh 'loh*, 羅羅 *Loh Loh*; Shan tribes, 南蠻志 *naam maan' chi*²; pastoral tribes, 游牧 *yau munk*; native tribes, 土司 *'to sze*; the Twelve Tribes, 十二支派 *shap i chi p'aa*².

Tribulation, 患難 *waan'-naan*².

Tribulus Terrestris (caltrops), 蒺藜 *tsat-lai*.

Tribunal, 公案 *kuung-ohn*²; three Tribunals of Judicature—the Board of Criminal Law, the Court of Judicature, and the Censorate, 三法司 *saam faat*² *sze*.

Tributary, 進貢响 *tsuun' kuung*² *ti*; a tributary state, 納貢之國 *naap kuung' chi kwok*²; tributary states, 屬國 *shuuk kwok*².

Tribute, 貢 *kuung*², (to pay) 納貢 *naap-kuung*², 納稅 *naap-shui*²; to offer tribute, 進貢 *tsuun' kuung*², 朝貢 *ch'in kuung*²; articles of tribute, 貢品 *kuung' pun*; tribute bearers, 貢使 *kuung' sze*²; a vessel bringing tribute, 貢船 *kuung' shuen*; to convey tribute, 委輸 *'wai shue*.

Trice, 頃刻之間 *'k'eng-hak-chi-kaan*; trice up, 扯起 *'ch'e 'hi*.

Trichina, 毛蟲 *mo ch'uung*,
猪肉內之毛蟲 *chue*
yuuk noi' ke' mo ch'uung.

Trick, 詭計 *'kwai-kai'*, 馬
脚 *'ma keuk'*. 作局 *tsok*
kuuk, 私曲 *sze k'uuk*,
(to) 混 *wun*, 整頓
'chung-tan'; full of tricks,
詭馬蹀色 *'kwai 'ma*
keuk' shik; to play tricks
of hand, 弄把戲 *luung'*
'pa hi'; impose upon one
by deceiving tricks, 講張
爲勾 *chau cheung wai*
waan'; he is full of tricks,
佢食時辰鐘飯
'k'ue shik shi shan chung
faan'; he has tricked me,
i.e., played fast and loose
with me, 佢係口是
心非啲 *'k'ue hai' 'hau*
shi' sum ji ti; played me
a trick, 整鬼我 *'cheng*
'kwui 'ngoh.

Trickle, 滴滴落來 *tik-tik-*
lok-lai.

Tricky, 斜徑 *ts'e keng'*, 刁
滑 *tiu waat*, 多計 *toh kai'*.

Trickster, (a great), 扭計
大王 *'nuu kai' taai' wong*.

Tricolour, 三色 *saam shik*,
三色之旗 *saam shik*
chi k'i.

Tricuspid, 三尖喲 *saam*
tsim ti, 三弧角喲 *saam*
oo kok' ti.

Trident, (a) 一枝扒 *yat-*
chi-p'a, 三叉 *saam-ch'a*,
三齒叉 *saam 'ch'i ch'a*,
公矛 *k'au maau*; to
flourish the trident, 舞
快耙 *'mo faai' p'a*.

Triennial, 每三年 *'mooi*
saam nin, 三年一次
saam nin yat ts'ze';
triennial examination of
Siu-ts'ai graduates, 考
例 *'haau lai'*, 歲考 *sui'*
'haau; triennial examina-
tion for the *K'ü-jin* degree,
大考 *taai' 'haau*;
triennial examination of
officials, 考驗 *'haau im'*;
triennial report on officers,
大計錄 *taai' kui' luuk*;

the triennial review, 大操 *taai' ts'o.*
 Trifle, (a) 微物 *mi-mat,*
 纖介之事 *ts'im kaai'*
chi sze', (*lit.*, an awl's tip)
 錐刀之末 *chui to chi*
 moot, (to) 弄 *luung'*,
 (with things) 耍 *'nun,*
 (play) 頑耍 *waan-'sha;*
 a quarrel about a trifle,
 爭釐毫 *chaang li ho;*
 consider it as a trifle, 當
 爲無事 *tong' wai mo*
sze'.
 Trifling, 微毫 *mi ho,* 細
 小 *sai' 'siu,* 瑣碎 *'so*
sui', (*lit.*, not worth a
 scratch), 無關痛癢 *mo*
kwaan t'uung' 'yeung, (*lit.*,
 cheap greens), 葑菲
fuung 'fi, 纖芥 *ts'im kaai'*,
 蒂芥 *tau' kaai'*: a
 trifling sore, 疥癩之疾
kaai' laai' chi tsat; a
 trifling matter, 些須細
 故 *se sue sai' koo'*; this
 trifling matter, 這些小
 物 *che' se 'siu mat;*

trifling presents, 輜儀
yau i; the trade is trifling,
 生意平淡 *shang i'*
p'eng 'taam.
 Trigonometrical, 三角量
 法 响 *saam kok' leung*
faat' ti; trigonometrical
 survey, 三角量地 *saam*
kok' leung ti'.
 Trigonometry, 三角法
saam kok' faat', 勾股法
kau 'koo faat'; plane
 trigonometry, 直線形
chek sin' yeng.
 Trigram, 三字 *saam tsze'*;
 comments on the eight
 trigrams, 八索 *paat' sok'.*
 Trigraph, 三字同一音
saam tsze' t'uung yat yum.
 Trihedral, 三面响 *saam*
min' ti.
 Trihedron, 三面體 *saam*
min' 'tai.
 Trilateral, 三邊响 *saam*
pin ti.
 Trill, 震聲 *chan' sheng;* to
 trill, 發震聲 *faat' chan'*
sheng, 唱 *ch'ung'.*

Trigger, 條制 *tin-chai*'.

Trim, 整齊 *ch'eng-ts'ai*, 批

削 *p'ai seuk*'; don't trim

(cut) it so close, 唔好割

咁 *'m 'ho koht' kom*'

mun'; trim the lamp-wick,

扒燈心 *p'a tang sum*;

trim the nails, 刮手甲

p'i 'shau kaap'; trim the

eyebrows, 剃眉 *tai' mi*.

Trimetrical classic, 三字經

saam tsze' keng.

Trimmer, (a) 隨風佞 *ts'ni-*

fiang-ning', 模稜手

mo leng 'shau.

Trimming, (fancy braid) 欄

杆 *laan-kohu*; trimming

joist, 井口子陳 *'ts'eng*

'hau 'tsze chan'.

Trinity, 三一 *saam-yat*, 三

合一 *suam-hop-yat*; 三

位一體 *scam wai'*

yat 'tai; the Taoist trinity

(the three highest Taoist

deities), 三清 *saam ts'eng*.

Trinket, 小件頭 *'siu-kin'-*

**t'au*, 玩物 *oon' mat*,

玩器 *oon' hi*'; trinkets

for the watch (watch charms), 表墜 *piu *chui*'.

Trinomial, 三支啲 *saum*

chi ti.

Trio, 三合一者 *saam*

hop yat 'che.

Trip, (the foot) 失脚 *shat-*

keuk'; (up) 擡馬 *kin'-*

'ma, 鈎脚 *kau-keuk*'; (a)

遊一回 *yan-yat-ooi*; trip

you up (*lit.*, make you

tread on a melon skin),

俾西瓜皮你踎 *'pe*

*sai kwa pi 'ni 'ch'aa*i; to

set a catch to trip him up,

整佢詭馬 *'cheng 'k'ue*

'kwai 'ma; you won't catch

him tripping, (*lit.*, his

skull is closed), 生埋腦

𠵼 *sh'eng maai 'no 'suam*;

a pleasure trip, 遊嬉

yan hi (or *'hi*): a trip into

the country, 遊內地 *yan*

noi' ti'.

Triyang, 海參 *'hoi-shum*.

Tripe, 牛肚 *ngau-'t'o*, 牛

百葉 *ngau-paak'-ip*, 脾

析 *p'i sik*, 脾析 *p'i szz*.

- Triphasia, 山枯 *shaan-nim*.
 Triple, 三倍 *saam-p'ooi*.
 Tripod, 鼎 *teng*; tripod
 censors, 鑪鼎 *lo teng*;
 the nine tripods of Yü,
 九鼎 *kau teng*.
 Tripod, came into the office
 by the tripod, 七篇出
 身 *ts'at p'in ch'uit shan*.
 Trippingly, 輕步 *heng-po'*.
 Trisect, 分三分 *fun*
saam fun'.
 Trisyllable, 三音字 *saam*
yum tsze'.
 Trite, 講到俗 *kong-to'*-
tsuuk; trite saying, 俗語
tsuuk 'ne, 常談 *sheung*
t'aam.
 Triturate 研 *in*: to
 triturate medicine, 研藥
in yeuk; a triturating
 pestle, 搗椎 *lui ch'ui*
 (met. a working-man's large
 fingers).
 Trituration, 研 *in*, 搗 *hui*,
 舂 *chuung*.
 Triumph, 凱歌 *hoi-koh*.
 Triumphant, 凱 *hoi*; return
 triumphant, 凱旋 *hoi*
suen.
 Trivial, 小小 *'siu-'siu*; on
 trivial grounds, 爲小故
wai' 'siu koo'; a trivial
 matter, 小事 *'siu sze'*.
 Trivium, 三岔路口 *saam*
ch'a lo' 'hau.
 Troglodytes, 穴居 *uet kue*.
 Trocar, 放水針 *fong'-*
'shui-chum.
 Troop, 軍 *kwun*; the ranks
 of the troops, 戎行
yuung hong; well-drilled
 troops, 銳兵 *yui' peng*,
 銳師 *yui' sze*; foreign-
 drilled troops, 洋鎗隊
yeung ts'eung tui'; recall
 the troops, 退兵 *t'ui'*
peng; to recall troops, 班
 師 *paan sze*; take com-
 mand of troops, 督兵
tuuk peng; to head the
 troops, 督陣 *tuuk chan'*;
 to move troops, 調兵
tiu' peng, 步師 *po' sze*,
 行兵 *hang peng*; to lead

troops, 率兵 *suut peng*;
 to send out troops, 出師
ch'uiut sze; Government
 troops, 官兵 *koon peng*;
 regular troops, 制兵 *chai²*
peng; to despatch troops,
 起兵 *'hi peng*, 分撥兵
 丁 *fun poot peng teng*;
 to withdraw troops, 收兵
shau peng; to parade
 troops, 擺隊伍 *'paai*
tui² 'ng; to raise troops, 募
 兵 *mo² peng*; to enlist
 volunteer troops, 招募壯
 丁 *chiu mo² chong² teng*;
 land-troops, 陸路兵
lunk lo² peng; offer armed
 resistance to troops, 拒傷
 官兵 *'k'ne sheung koon*
peng; loyal troops, 降兵
hong peng; a panic among
 the troops, 風鶴皆兵
fuung hok kaai peng;
 mercenary, or foreign
 troops, 客兵 *haak² peng*;
 to levy troops, 賦役 *foo²*
yik; a detachment of troops,
 一枝軍 *yat chi kwun*;

to deploy troops, 排陣
p'aa' chan², 佈陣 *po²*
chan²; defeated troops, 敗
 陣 *paai² chan²*; to review
 troops, 操兵 *'ts'o peng*;
 to drill troops, 操練兵
 士 *'ts'o lin² peng sze²*;
 a troop of horse, 一隊
 馬兵 *yat tui² 'ma peng*;
 troops in ambush, 伏兵
funk peng; rebellious
 troops, 叛兵 *poon² peng*;
 to troop 成隊 *sheng tui²*.
 Trophy, 勝仗之號 *sheng²*
cheung² chi ho².
 Tropic, 執帶 *it tai²*; the
 Tropic of Cancer, 夏至
 線 *ha² chi² sin²*; (N) 執
 帶北限 *it-tai²-pak-*
haan; the Tropic of
 Capricorn, 冬至線 *tung*
chi² sin²; (S) 執帶南限
it-tai²-nam-haan.
 Tropical, 執帶响 *it tai²*
ti; tropical fruits, 產於
 執帶之果 *'ch'aa' ue*
it tai² chi kwoh; tropical
 year, 週年 *chau nin*.

Trot, 跑花蹄 *p'aa-u-fa-t'ai*, 遛花 *lau²-fa*; globe trotting, 四海遨遊 *sze²'hoi ngo²'yau*.

Trouble, 艱難 *kaan-naan*, (to) 煩擾 *faan²-in*, 勞動 *lo-tuung²*, (I will) 多煩 *toh-faan*; rearing a tiger is breeding trouble, 養虎爲患 *yeng²'foo wai waan²*; to escape trouble, 脫難 *t'uet²'naan²*; I fear I have troubled you, 驚動你 *keng tuung²'ni*; shirk no trouble, 不辭苦勞 *pat ts'ze lo²'foo*; to cause trouble, 造言生事 *tso²'in shaang sze²*; to encounter trouble, 遭難 *tso²'naan²*; causing much trouble, 多生枝節 *toh shaang chi tsit²*; to get up a pretext to cause trouble, 藉端幸事 *tsik tuen shaang sze²*; calamities breed troubles, 讒言惹禍 *ts'aam in²'ye woh²*; don't trouble your mind

about it, 疊埋心水 *tip maai sum²'shui*; not shrink from trouble, 不憚煩 *pat taan²'faan*; no trouble 無事 *mo sze²*; I will trouble you, 我相煩你 *'ngoh seung faan²'ni*; so sorry I troubled you, 費心 *fai²'sum*; 費勞 *fai²'lo*; don't trouble yourself, 免勞 *'min lo*; troubled (like tangled hemp), 心亂如麻 *sum iuen²'ue ma*; very sorry to trouble you, 勞駕 *lo²'ka²*; to grudge the trouble, 慳煩 *haan faan*; the bream's tail turns red when it is in trouble, 魴魚赭尾 *fong ue²'ch'eng²'mi*; have you any grief or trouble, 你有乜野閉翳艱難呢 *ni²'yau mat²'ye pai²'ai²'kaan naan ni*. Troublesome, 費事 *fai²'sze²*, (person) 掩尖 *im-tsim*, 僕僕風塵 *puuk puuk fuung ch'an*; 否塞 *pi sak*,

軋 擻 *h'oo lu'*, 癡
 纏 *ch'i ch'in*; if when
 their elders have any
 troublesome affairs the
 young take the toil of
 them, 有事弟子服其
 勞 'yan sze' tai' 'tze fuuk
 k'i lo.
 Troublous, 亂 *luen'*, 多難
 响 *toh naan ti*.
 Trounce, 重打 *ch'uang 'ta*.
 Trough, 槽 *ts'o*; watering
 trough, 水槽 *'shui ts'o*;
 eaves-trough, 漏槽 *lau'*
ts'o.
 Trousers, 條褲 *t'iu-foo'*,
 (short) 牛頭褲 *ngau*
t'au-foo'; pull up the
 tronsers, 休褲頭 *yan*
foo' t'au; trousers open in
 the crutch, 開袴襠 *hoi*
foo' tong; loosen the
 trousers from the garter,
 打散袴脚 *'ta 'saan foo'*
kuuk'; tuck up the tronsers,
 啖褲頭 *ngaap' foo' t'au*.

Trowel, 灰匙 *fooi-shi (*chi)*,
 灰沙匙 *fooi sha shi*, 泥
 匙 *nai shi*.

Troy, Troy-weight, 貴物秤
kwai' mat ch'eng'.

Truant, (to play) 逃學 *t'o-*
hok.

Truce, 暫息干戈 *tsaam'-*
sik-kohn-kwoh, 停止干
 戈 *t'eng 'chi kohn kwoh*;
 a flag of truce, 暫停戰
 之號旗 *tsaam' t'eng*
chin' chi ho' k'i, 白旗
paak k'i.

Truce-bearer, 執白旗者
chup paak k'i 'che.

Truck, (*i.e.*, to barter) 互換
oo' oon', 交易 *kaau yik*,
 貿易 *mau' yik*; (a cart)
 貨車 *foh' che*, 矮脚之
 貨車 *'ai keuk' chi foh'*
che.

Truckle, 從人意 *ts'uung*
yan i', 自屈 *tsze' wat*,
 歸服 *kwai fuuk*; to
 truckle to a person, 自屈
 以從人 *tsze' wat 'i*
ts'uung yan.

Truculent, 狼毒 long tuuk,
刁蠻 tiu maan, 兇橫
huung waang.

Trudge, 驟吓 'ch'au 'ha; to
trudge along wearily, 趲
趲 muung' 'ch'au; to
trudge steadily along, 趲
趲吓 'ch'au 'ch'au 'la;
to trudge up and down,
走來走去 'tsau loi 'tsau
hue'.

True, 真 chan, 真實 chan-
shat; true signature, 的
筆 tik put; true to his
character, 率性 suut
seng'; is it false or true?
是假是真 shi' 'ka shi'
chan; it is very true, 深
以爲然 shum 'i wai in;
not true, 唔得真嘅
'm tak chan ke'; faithful
and true, 忠心耿耿
chuung sum 'kang 'kang,
true hearted, 忠厚 chuung
hau'; it must be true, 必
定係真嘅 pit teng' hai'
chan ke'; You are indeed a
true man of Ts'e, 子誠

齊人也 'tsze sheng
Ts'ai yan 'ya; true indeed
is this saying, 誠哉是
言也 sheng tsoi shi' in
'ya; true friendship, 實心
相交 shat sum seung
kaau; true to one's superior,
忠於上司 chuung ue
sheung' sze; true to his
word, 踐言 'ts'in in, 依
口齒 i 'hau 'ch'i; true
bill, 真告 chan ko', 真
案 chan on'; true blue
(in sense of being perfectly
upright), 矢直 'ch'i chek,
矢誠 'ch'i sheng; true
love, 真愛 chan oi'.

Truffle, 菌種 kw'an 'chuung.
Trull, 淫婦 yam 'foo, 娼
妓 ch'eung ki', 妓女 ki'
'nue.

Truly, 果然 'kwoh-in, 真
正 chan-cheng', 實在
shat tsoi', 實首 shat
'shau, 確實 k'ok' shat,
誠實 sheng shat; it is
so truly, 真正係咯
chan cheng' hai' lok', 確

實係咯 *k'ok' shat hai' lok'*; truly lamentable, 殊屬可憐 *shue shuuk 'koh lin.*

Trump, (*i.e.*, jolly good fellow) 好品性之人 *'ho 'pun seng' ke' yan.*

Trump up, 捏成 *nip-sheng*; (maliciously) trump up a charge, 咬一口 *'ngaau yat 'hau*; a trumped-up charge, 誣捏 *mo nip.*

Trumpery, 零碎舊物 *leng sui' kau' mat*, 假話 *'ka wa' 廢物 *fai' mat.**

Trumpet, 號筒 *ho'-t'nung*, 嘍躲 *hö-tö*; a conch trumpet, 蝸角 *woh kok'*; a speaking trumpet, 號筒 *ho' t'nung*; a military trumpet, 大角 *taai' 'kok'*; to blow one's own trumpet, 自讚 *tsze' tsaan'.*

Trumpeter 吹號角者 *ch'ui ho' kok' 'che.*

Truncate, 割斷 *koh' 'tuen*, 斬去 *'chaam huo'.*

Truncheon, 短棍 *'tuen kuun'.*

Trundle, 轆 *luuk*, 轆仔 *luuk-'tsai.*

Trunk, (box) 箱 *seung*, (body) 身 *shan*, 大身象 *taai'-shan*, (elephant's) 象拔 *tseung'-pat*; a coir trunk, 櫻槓 *tsuung seung*; a travelling trunk, 衣箱 *i seung hang 'li*; a leather trunk, 皮包箱 *p'i paau seung*, 皮槓 *p'i 'luung*; a clothes trunk, 衣服槓 *i fuuk 'luung*; put it in the trunk, 收落槓 *shau lok 'luung*; paper trunks (burned at funerals), 紙杠箱 *'chi kong' seung*; to pack a trunk, 裝箱 *chong seung*; a trunk, — 箇箱 *yat koh' seung*, — 隻箱 *yat chei' seung*; told him to pack he trunk, *i.e.*, that he was dismissed, 當面落箱 *tong min' lok*

seung; Pack up your traps and be off! 落箱批 *lok seung 'ch'e*.

Trunnions, 炮耳 *p'au'-'i*.

Truss, (for hernia) 小腸氣 夾 *'siu-ch'eung-hi'-'kaap'*, (frame) 金字架 *kum-tsze'-'ka'*; to truss up, 束緊 *ch'uuk 'kan*, 包 *paau*.

Trust, 信賴 *suun'-'laai'*, (on-) 賒 *she*, 過信 *kwoh'-'suun'*; a trusted officer, 盡臣 *'chun shan*; I trust you will do it, 託你做 事 *'tok' 'ni tso' 'sze'*; trust me a little, 賒住 吓 *she chue' 'ha*; better to sell for cash than to give trust, 寧現不賒 *neng in' pat she*; men trust to the power of the gods, 人 憑神力 *yan p'ang shan lik*; to trust to, 依凭 *'i pang'*; to get goods on trust (on tick), 拉得貨 *laai tak foh'*; no one will trust me, 拉穿拉敗 *laai ch'uen laai paai'*; trusting

to official power, 藉官勢 *tsik koon shai'*; trust chiefly to trade, 多靠生意 *loh *ho' shang i'*; have powerful friends to trust in (*lit.*, leaning against a hill), 靠 山 *k'au' shaan*; to trust to, 倚仗 *'i cheung'*; to trust in, 挨賴 **aai laai'*, 挨 倚 **aai 'i*; to have something to trust to, 有得 挨凭 *'yan tak aai pang'*; to trust one another, 相 倚 *seung 'i*; nothing to trust to, 無所倚 *mo 'shoh 'i*; a responsible trust, 重任 *chuung' yam'*; a breach of trust, 背信 *pooi' suun'*.

Trustee, 受托者 *shau' 'tok' 'che*, 代理物業之人 *toi' 'li mat ip ke' yan*; trustee or manager of a loan association, 會頭 *ooi' t'au*, 會首 *ooi' 'shau*; he has been appointed trustee,

有人立佢爲代理人
'yan yan laap 'k'ne wai
toi' 'li yan.

Trustful, 可信托啲 'hoh
suun' 'tok' ti.

Trustless, 不能信啲 pat
nang suun' li.

Trustworthy, 篤實 tuuk
shat, 取信 'ts'ue suun',
心腹人 sun fuuk yan,
唔使較 'm 'shai kaau',
靠得住 k'au' tak chue'.

Trusty, 持循 ch'i ts'unun,
忠盡 chuung 'chuun, 忠
信 chuung suun' 老實
'lo shat, 可信啲 'hoh
suun' ti.

Trustworthy, 老實 'lo-shat.

Truth, 真理 chan-'li, 真話
chan-'wa', 道理 to' 'li;
speak the truth, 真講
chan 'kong; to tell the
whole truth, i.e., make a
clean breast of it, 擺白
講 'paai paak 'kong;
there is some truth in it,
有啲譜 'yan ti 'p'o;
the truth of a case, 事實

sze' shat; the truth will
out, 水落石出 'shui lok
shek ch'ud; Heaven does
not let the cause of truth
perish, 天之未喪斯文
'tin chi mi' song' sze mun;
truth and falsehood, 涇渭
keng wai'; this has arisen
from the reporters going
beyond the truth (said of
statements not quite
accurate), 以告者過也
'i ko' 'che kwoh' 'ya.

Truthful, 真實 chan shat.

Truthfulness, 誠實 sheng
shat; I do not know how a
man without truthfulness
is to get on, 人而無信
不知其可也 yan i mo
suun' pat chi k'i 'hoh 'ya.

Try, 試吓 shi'-'ha, 試一
試 shi'-'yat-shi', (before a
court) 審問 'shum-mun';
try and guess, 你試猜
吓 'ni shi' ch'aa' 'ha; will
try to bring him round,
想攞轉佢 'seung 'kaau
chuen' 'k'ue; try but once,

will you? 試一試 睇
shí yat shí e; just try,
 卽管試吓 *tsik 'koon*
shí 'ha; try once more,
 再試一試 *tsoi' shí yat*
shí; try your hand at it
 for once, 演吓手勢 *'in*
'ha 'shau shai; I have
 already tried, 試過 *shí*
kwok; try and see, 試睇
 吓 *shí 'tai 'ha*: try first,
 鼠摩沙煲 *'shue moh*
sha po; try in court, 審
 訊 *'shum suun*; to try in
 open court, 堂訊 *'ong*
suun; to try and to
 sentence, 訊斷 *suun*
tuen; try for once, 噤噤
 吓 *tum' tum' 'ha*; to try
 an experiment, 探一探
t'aam' yat t'aam; to try
 for soundings, 探沙水
t'aam' sha 'shui; try to
 get into office, 圖个出身
t'o koh' ch'uit shan; try
 the depth, 沁沁吓 *tsum'*
tsum' 'ha; try here and
 there for a loan, 推磨

咁推 *t'ui moh' kom' t'ui*;
 if one resource fails, try
 another, (*lit.*, if your nag
 dies, you can still walk),
 馬死落地行 *'ma 'sze*
lok ti' hang.

Tsar, (of Russia), 大俄羅
 斯國大皇帝 *taai' ngoh*
loh sze kwok' taai' wong
tai'.

Tsarina, 大俄羅斯國大
 皇后 *taai' ngoh loh sze*
kwok' taai' wong hau'.

Ts'eng-meng, (commonly but
 wrongly termed Chinese
 Easter), 清明 *ts'eng meng*;
 to perform the Ts'eng-meng
 ceremonies, 行清 *hang*
ts'eng; to keep Ts'eng-
 meng, 行山 *hang shaan*.

Tub, 木盤 *muuk-p'oon*;
 bath tub, 浴盆 *yuuk*
p'oon; the tub into which
 grain is thrashed, 拂桶
faak' t'uung.

Tube, 管 *'koon*, 筒 *t'uung*,
 **t'uung*; a double flute,
 made of a bamboo tube

and a reed tube, 葭管 *ka 'koon*; a pencil tube, 筆管 *put 'koon*.

Tuber, (a) 一個種 *yat-koh'-'chuung*.

Tubercle, 癰 *yuung*; the tubercles of the lung, 肺癰 *faai' yuung*.

Tuberose, 玉簪花 *yuuk-tsaam-fa*.

Tubular, 通心 *t'uung sum*; tubular fireworks, 竹爆 *chuuk p'au'*.

Tuck up, 斂起 *'lim-'hi*, 押起 *yaap'-hi'*; tuck up the hands inside the sleeves, 斂埋隻手 *kaap' maai chek' shau*; to tuck the sleeves up, 捲袖 *'kuen tsau'*.

Tucket, 號筒一吹 *ho' t'uung yat ch'ui*.

Tuesday, 禮拜二 *'lai-paa'i'-i'*.

Tuft, 隻髻 *chek'-'kai'*, a' 一執 *yat-tsap*; hair dressed in two tufts, 了角髻 *aa kok' 'kai*; double

tufts of hair, (sign of maidenhood), 總角 *'tsuung kok'*; a tuft (of hair) or the crest of a bird, 一隻髻 *yat chek' kai'*; (filial) tufts on both sides of the head, 孝順髻 *haau' shun' mo*; tuft left on the head, 辮頂 *pin 'teng*; tufts of hair on the temples, 蟾鬢 *shin pau'*; a tuft of grass, 一把草 *yat 'pa 'ts'o*.

Tug, (to) 拖 *t'oh*, 拉 *laai*; a tug-boat, 領港船 *'leng 'kong shuen*; a tug of war, 拉繩鬥力 *laai sheng tau' lik*; some one was tugging at my sleeve, 有人輕手拉我衫袖 *'yau yan heng 'shau laai 'ngoh shaam tsau'*.

Tuition, 教讀 *kaau' tuuk*, 書金 *shue kum*; tuitional labour, 舌耕 *shit kang*.

Tulip, 山茨菇 *shaan ts'ze koo*.

Tulle, 棉紗 *min sha*, 絲帶 *sze taai*, 絲邊 *sze pin*.

Tumble, 跌落 *tit'-lok*, 慣倒 *kuwan'-to* (roll) 擱倒 *luuk'-to*; had a tumble, 跌一跤 *tit' yat kaau*; tumble down, 倒塌 *'to taap'*; he tumbled over once, 慣倒一交 *kuwan' 'to yat kaau*; the tumbling parrot, 倒挂 *'to kwa'*.

Tumbril, 輜重車 *tsze chuung' ch'e*; ammunition tumbril, 火藥車 *'foh yeuk ch'e*.

Tumefaction, 腫氣 *'chuung hi'* 腫瘡 *'chuung ch'ong*.

Tumefy, 腫 *'chuung*, 令腫 *leng' 'chuung*.

Tumid, 腫起 *'chuung 'hi*; tumid waves, 湧起波浪 *'yuung 'hi poh long'*.

Tumbler, (on the stage) 六分玻璃杯 *loh-fun, (glass-) poh-li-pooi*.

Tumour, 肉瘤 *yuuk-'lau (lo)*, 粉瘤 *'fun-'lau (lo)*, 梃檸肉 *teng ning yuuk*; form a tumour, 結疔 *kit' yau*; a man with a large tumour on his head, 孖頭 *ma t'au*; a vascular tumour, 血瘤 *huet' *lau*; the pus of a tumour, 粉瘤 *'fun *lau*.

Tumult, (bustle) 鬧熱 *naau'-it*, (uproar) 嘈鬧 *ts'o-naau'*; a great tumult, 大鬧一場 *taai' naau' yat ch'eung*; to raise a tumult, 作亂 *tsok' luen'*.

Tumulus, 邱壠 *yau 'luung*; the tumulus over a grave, 馬鬣 *'ma lip*.

Tun, 大桶 *taai' 't'uing*, 大酒桶 *taai' 'tsau 't'uing*.

Tunable, 可調啲 *'hoh t'iu ti*, 調得啲 *t'iu tak ti*, 和諧 *woh haai*.

Tune, (a) 一調 *yat-tiu'*, 一枝調 *yat chi tiu'*, 腔調 *hong tiu'*, (to) 較線

kaau²-sin², 較準 kaau²-
 'chuu; tune the strings,
 調絃 tiu in; tune the
 pipes, 品簫 'pun siu;
 the lute is out of tune
 (*i.e.*, the mind is discon-
 certed), 琴音亂 k'un
 yum luen²; pretty tune,
 佳音 kaai yum; alter
 your tune (*i.e.*, conduct),
 你改過腔來 'ni 'koi
 kwoh² hong loi; out of
 tune, 不和 pat woh, 不
 調 pat tiu², 不諧 pat
 haai; in tune, 和諧 woh
 haai; 調和 tiu² woh.
 Tuneful, 和調啲 woh tin'
 ti.
 Tuner, 較琴者 kaau²
 k'um 'che.
 Tuning-fork, 調音之叉
 tiu² yum chi ch'a.
 Tunnel, 山峒 shaan-tung'.
 Tunny, 大鯪魚 taai² kaau
 ue.
 Tup, 羊公 yeung kuung,
 牡羊 'maau yeung; to
 tup, 牴觸 'tai ch'uuk.

Turban, 纏頭巾 chin²,
 t'au-kan, 襍帕 puuk p'a²-
 絞頭布 'kau t'au fo²,
 頭巾 t'au kan.
 Turbid, 濁 chuuk; turbid
 style (*lit.*, dragged through
 the slush), 挄泥帶水
 t'oh nai taai² 'shui; turbid
 water, 濁水 chuuk 'shui.
 Turbot, 左口魚 'tsoh 'hau
 ue.
 Turbulence, 亂 luen², 逆
 yik, 叛亂 poon² luen².
 Turbulent, 滋事 tsze-sze²;
 turbulent desposition, 浮
 躁之性 fau ts'o² chi
 seng'.
 Tureen, 湯堁 t'ong-tau;
 soup tureen, 大湯堁
 taai² 't'ong tau.
 Turf, 草皮 ts'o-p'i.
 Turgid, 浮腫 fan-'chuung,
 (bombastic) 張大 cheung-
 taai².
 Turkey, (a) 火鷄 'foh-kai,
 (country), 土耳其國
 't'o 'i k'i kwok²; turkey
 red, 洋紅 yeung huung

Turmeric, 黃薑 wong-
keung, 薑黃 *keung wong*.
 Turmoil, 勞碌 *lo-luuk*, 勞
 勞碌碌 *lo lo luuk luuk*.
 Turn, 轉 'chuen, 反轉
 'faan-chuen', (as a wheel)
 啲啲轉 *t'um-t'um-chuen*,
 (in a lathe) 車 *ch'e*; turn
 the corner, 轉坳 'chuen
aaü'; turn him out, 扭住
 佢 *ch'u chue*' *k'ne*; don't
 turn it over, 無啲側
mo chaap chak; as easy as
 to turn the hand, 易如
 反掌 *i' ue faan 'cheung*;
 the day when it is one's
 turn, 值日 *chek yat*; the
 class whose turn it is, 值
 班 *chek paan*; turn down
 a corner, 摺角 *chip' kok'*;
 turned his flag, left his
 party, turned his coat, 轉
 旗 *chuen' k'i*; turn round,
 翻轉頭 *faan chuen' t'au*;
 turned it all into the
 vernacular, 轉咁本地
 話 *chuen' saai' 'poon ti'*
wa'; turn about, 調轉

tiu' chuen'; to turn the
 head round, 調翻轉頭
tiu' faan chuen' t'au; he
 cannot turn out a proper
 man, 唔變得人 'm
pin' tak yan; turn to the
 left, 轉灣左邊 'chuen
waan 'tsoh pin; turn hard-
 ships into blessings, 遇難
 成祥 *ue' naan' sheng*
ts'eung; to turn a bend,
 轉灣 'chuen waan; well
 turned as a ring, 圓轉
 如環 *uen 'chuen ue*
waan; turn the key, 扭
 匙 'nau shi; rice left
 over night turns sour, 隔
 夜飯係宿 *kaak' ye'*
faan' hai' suuk; to turn
 priest, 剃髮修行 *t'ai'*
faat' sau hang; take
 another's load in turn, 接
 轉担 *tsip' 'chuen taam'*;
 turned about, (crazy), 倒
 轉 'to t'un'; turn bottom
 upwards, 仆轉 *p'uuk*
'chuen; the vessel sank
 and turned keel up, 沈船

仆海 ch'um shuen p'uuk
 'hoi; enter upon or retire
 from one's turn, 上班
 'sheung paan, or 下班
 ha' paan; a turn, 改班
 'koi paan, 輪班 luun
 paan; to turn the head
 round, 𠵼翻轉頭 ngok
 faan 'chuen t'au, 𠵼轉頭
 'lai 'chuen t'au; turn over,
 扭轉 'nau 'chuen; turn
 sick, 作懣 tsok' moon';
 turn the mill, 推磨 tui
 moh'; attend to in turn,
 輪班 luun paan; it's
 your turn now, 而家輪
 到你 i ka luun to' 'ni;
 turn hawker, 埋欄 maai
 laan; to turn against one,
 反骨 'faan kwut; (a pig)
 turning up soil with its
 snout, 𠵼起泥來 kuung
 'hi nai loi; Whose turn is
 it to read? 輪到邊個
 讀呢 luun to' pin koh'
 tuuk ni; like a poor man
 who has nowhere to turn
 to, 如窮人無所歸

ue k'unng yan mo 'shoh
 kwai; it is his turn, 輪
 着佢 luun cheuk 'k'ue.
 Turner, 車匠 ch'e-tseung'.
 Turns, by, 輪流 luun-lau;
 to stand watch in turns.
 輪流看守 luun lau
 hohn 'shau; do it by turns
 輪開做 luun hoi tso'
 Turning-lathe, 車牀 ch'e-
 ch'ong.
 Turnip, 蘿蔔 loh-paak; a
 heart as big as a turnip,
 蘿蔔大个心 loh paak
 kom' taai' koh' sum.
 Turnkey, 禁卒 kum' tsuut,
 禁子 kum' 'tsze, 監卒
 kaam tsuut.
 Turpentine, 松節油
 ts'uung-tsit'-yau.
 Turtle, 玳瑁 toi'-*mooi',
 鼈 pit', 脚魚 keuk'-*ue;
 a sea turtle, 大沙鼈
 taai' sha pit'; round as a
 turtle's back, 龜背咁圓
 kwai pooi' kom' uen.

Turquoise, 綠松石 luk
ts'uung shek, 松兒石
ts'uung i shek; a turquoise
colour, 呂宋綠 'luc
suung' luuk.

Turtle-dove, 斑鳩 paan-kau,
鳩鳩 shi kau.

Tush, 咪聲 'mai-sheng, 鳴
嘩 oo wa.

Tusk, 長牙 ch'euung-nga.

Tutelary, 保護者 'po oo'
'che.

Tutenag, (zinc) 白鉛 paak-
nen, (white copper) 白銅
paak-t'uung.

Tutor, 掌教 'cheung-kaau',
塾師 shuuk sze, 先生
sin shaang; engagement
for a tutor, 關書 kwaan
shue; the allowances of a
tutor, 供膳 kuung shin';
a private tutor, 西賓
sai pun, 西席 sai tsik;
principal tutor to the Heir
Apparent, 太子太傅
t'ai' 'tsze t'ai' foo';

secondary tutor to the
Heir Apparent; 太子少
傅 t'ai' 'tsze shiu' foo'.

Twaddle, 妄言 'mong in,
譚話 chim wa', 亂說
luen' shuet'.

Twain, 兩個 'leung koh',
二 i'; cut a criminal in
twain, 腰斬 iu' chaam,

Twang, 迤聲 k'wang'-sheng.
弓弦聲 kuung in sheng,
響聲 'heung sheng, 鼻
聲 pi' sheng.

Tweak, 捻 nip, 忽然扯
住 fut in 'ch'e chue', 以
手轉 'i' shau' chuen.

Tweezers, 筴仔 kaap'-tsai,
小鑷 siu-nip.

Twelfth, 第十二 tai'-shap-
i'; the 12th moon i.e., De-
cember, 十二月 shap i'
uét; the 12th of the month,
十二日 shap i' yat; a
twelfth part, 十二分之
一 shap i' fun chi yat.

Twelve, 十二 shap-i'; a
twelve-month, 一年 yat
nin.

Twentieth, 第二十 tai' i'
shap; what twentieth day
of the moon is this? 今
日廿幾呢 kum yat ya'
'ki ni; come soon after the
twentieth of this moon,
廿頭嚟 ya' t'au lai.

Twenty, 二十 i'-shap, 廿
ya'; twenty-two, 廿二 ya'
i'; twenty-three, 廿三 ya'
saam; over twenty, 廿多
个 ya' toh koh'; give him
20 strokes, 打廿板 'ta
ya' paan.

Twice, 兩回 'leung-ooi, (See
Times), 二次 i' ts'ze';
twice as much, 兩倍咁
多 'leung 'p'noi kon' toh.

Twigs, 蔑 mit, 枝莖 chi-
hang ('k'waang); willow
twigs, 柳莖 'lau 'kw'aang;
to pluck the cassia twig,
i.e., to take the Kujin
(M.A.) degree, 扳丹桂
p'aan taan kwai'; give a
traveller a willow twig at
parting, 折柳贈行人
chit' 'lau tsang' hang yan.

Twiddle, 撚 'nun; to twiddle
the thumbs, 撚手指公
'nun 'shau 'chi kuung.

Twilight, (eve) 黄昏 wong-
fun, (morn) 味爽 mooi'-
'shong, 薄暮 pok mo',
曛夕 fun tsik.

Twilled, 斜紋 ts'e'-mun;
twilled cloth, 斜紋布
ts'e mun po'.

Twin, 一對同時生啲
yat tui' t'uung shi shaang
ti; a twin brother, 一對
同時生之仔仔 yat
tui' t'uung shi shaang ke'
ma 'tsai; a twin sister, 一
對同時生之子女
yat tui' t'uung shi shaang
ke' ma 'nue.

Twine, 繩仔 sheng-'tsai,
(to) 絞 'kauu.

Twinge, 癩 ts'ek', (to) 扭
'nau; twinge of conscience,
心癩 sum ts'ek'; a sudden
twinge of pain, 忽然痛
一陣 fut in t'uung' yat
chan'.

Twinkle, 閃 ^{'shim}, 閃眼 ^{'shim 'ngaan}, 閃光 ^{'shim kwong}; the eyes twinkle, 眼閃光 ^{'ngaan 'shim kwong}.

Twinkling, (a) 轉眼 ^{'chuen 'ngaan}, 光芒 ^{kwong mong}; in a twinkling, 轉眼間 ^{'chuen 'ngaan kaan}.

Twins, 孖生仔 ^{ma-shang-'tsai}, 雙生 ^{sheung-shang}, 孖胎 ^{ma 'toi}, 孳生 ^{luen shaang}, 釐孳 ^{li tsze}; to bear twins, 生仔 ^{shang ma}, 生仔仔 ^{shang ma 'tsai}; he is one of twins, 佢孖生 ^{'k'ue ma shang}.

Twirl, 轉回 ^{'chuen' ooi}; to twirl a teetotum, 擰車歪 ^{ning' ch'e me ('me)}.

Twist, 扭 ^{'nau}, 絞 ^{'kaau}; to twist hemp, 紡績 ^{'song tsik}; to twist hawsers, 打纜 ^{'ta laam'}; a mourner's scarf of twisted hemp, 繆經 ^{kau (mau) tit}; to twist ropes, 絞纜

^{'kaau laam'}; twist together, 絞埋 ^{'kaau maai}; twist the fingers, 扭結 ^{'nau kit'}; twist off, 扭用 ^{'nau lut}; to twist cord, 打繩 ^{'ta sheng}, 打綫 ^{'ta to}; to twist thread, 搓線 ^{ts'oh sin'}.

Twit, 譏誚 ^{ki ts'iu'}.

Twitching, 扭 ^{'nau}, (of the muscles) 筋轉 ^{kan-'chuen}, 筋肉跳痛 ^{kan yuuk t'iu' t'ruung'}.

Twitter, 嘶嘶聲 ^{si-si-sheng}, 吱吱啁啁 ^{chi-chi-chaau-chaau}, 呢喃 ^{ni naam}; twittering of a bird, 緝蠻 ^{fun maan}.

Two, 二 ^{i'}, 兩 ^{'leung}; two or three, 兩三 ^{'leung saam}, or 三兩 ^{saam 'leung} (used with the proper classifier); two or three days, 兩三日 ^{'leung saam yat}, 三兩日 ^{saam 'leung yat}; two or three days ago, 先兩三日 ^{sin 'leung saam yat}; to take

two pipes, 喫兩口烟 *yaak' 'leung 'hau in*; a two-oared slipper-shaped boat, 孖船艇 *ma lang *t'eng*; two gods of the land placed back to back, 孖土地 *ma 't'o ti'*; pul one foot on two boats, *i.e.* to have two strings to one's bow, 一脚踏兩船 *yat keuk' taap 'leung shuen*; two-faced (like a bean-curd knife), 豆腐刀 *tau' foo' to*; two taels of silver, 兩兩銀 *'leung 'leung ngan*; there are not two sovereigns over the people, 天無二日民無二王 *tin mo i' yat mun mo i' wong*; if I cannot have the two together, 二者不可得兼 *i' 'che pat 'hoh tak kim*; do it in two ways, in two instalments, 分兩節 *fun 'leung tsit'*.

Type, 活板字 *oot-'paan-tsze'*, a (sign) 預表 *ue-'piu*; movable type, 活字 *oot tsze'*, 鉛字 *uen tsze'*, 字粒 *tsze' nup*; forms of movable type, 活板 *oot 'paan*; to set type, 執字 *chup tsze'*.

Typhoon, 風颶 *fuung-kau'*; there was a typhoon several days ago, 先幾日有大風 *sin 'ki yat 'yau taai' fuung*; the beginning of a typhoon, 風颶不 *fuung kau' 'tan*; it blows a typhoon, 打風颶 *'ta fuung kau'*.

Typhus, 身虛熱症 *shan-hue-it-cheng'*.

Typify, 立表記 *laap 'piu ki'*.

Typographer, 印書者 *yan' shue 'che*.

Typographical, 印書啲 *yan' shue ti*.

Typography, 印書之事 *yan' shue chi sze'*.

Tyrannicide, 殺暴君之事
shaat' po' kwun chi sze'.

Tyrannical, 暴虐 po'-yeuk,
霸氣 pa' hi'.

Tyrannize, 暴虐 po' yeuk,
霸佔 pa' chin'; to
tyrannize over the people,
虐民 yeuk min, 威逼
百姓 wai pek paak' seng'.

Tyranny, 霸道 pa'-to'.

Tyrant, 霸王 pa'-wong; the
village tyrant, *i.e.*, the
local bully, 土霸 'to pa';
a tyrant (*lit.*, a big whale),
鯨鯢 k'eng ngai; to play
the tyrant, 作威 tsok'
wai.

Tyrannous, 霸虐啲 pa'
yeuk ti.

Tyre, 輪箍 luun foo.

Tyro, 初學 ch'oh-hok, 亞
初 a'-ch'oh, 生手 shang
'shau.

U

U. S. A. 美國 'mi kwok',
大美國 taai' 'mi kwok'.

Ubiquitous, 無所不有
mo 'shoh pat 'yau, 無所
不在 mo 'shoh pat
tsoi'.

Ubiquity, 無處不有 mo-
ch'ue'-pat-'yau.

Udder, 乳袋 'ue toi', 獸
之乳袋 shau' chi 'ue
toi'.

Ugly, 醜 'ch'au, 不好睇
'm-'ho-'tai, 醜樣 'ch'au
yeung', 佻 pi, 佻准 pi
wai, 佻脅 pi hip, 貌醜
maau' 'ch'au, 驢騾 lue
tui, 鬼怪 'kwai kwaa';
so ugly, 咁醜 kom' 'ch'au;
very ugly, 好醜 'ho
'ch'au; an ugly business'
難打理之事情 naan
'ta 'li ke' sze' ts'eng;
grows ugly, 生成惡貌
shaang sheng ok' maau;
ugly language, 莠言 'yau
in.

Ukase, 俄國上諭 ngoh
kwok' sheung' ue', 聖旨
sheng' 'chi.

Ulcer, 瘡痛 *ch'ong-'lau'*;
 venereal ulcer, 疳瘡 *kom*
ch'ong, 便毒 *pin' tuuk*;
 gangrenous ulcers (supposed
 to be caused by eating
 rats), 老鼠瘻 *lo 'shue*
lau'; ulcers caused by
 opium smoking, 烟瘻 *in*
lau'; a chronic ulcer, 遠
 年瘡 *'uen nin ch'ong*;
 there is an ulcer on the
 face, 面上有毒瘡 *min'*
sheng' 'yan tuuk ch'ong;
 secondary (syphilitic) ulcers,
 疔 *teng*.

Ulcerate, 生瘡 *shaang*
ch'ong, 發瘡 *faat' ch'ong*.

Ulceration, 有瘡 *'yan*
ch'ong, 起瘡 *'hi ch'ong*.

Ulcerous, 瘡啲 *ch'ong ti*,
 瘡毒啲 *ch'ong tuuk ti*.

Ulama, 回回教法師 *ooi*
ooi kaau' faat' sze.

Ulna, 正肘骨 *cheng'*
'chau kwut.

Uterior, 遠 *'uen*, 外 *ngoï'*,
 後 *hau'*; Uterior Tibet,
 後藏 *hau' tsong'*.

Ultimate, 末 *moot*, 終
ch'ung, 至遠 *chi' 'uen*.
 Ultimately, 到底 *to'-'tai*,
 到頭 *to'-'tau*, 究竟
kuu' 'keng.

Ultimatum, 決書 *k'uel'*
shue, 決斷和或戰之
 書 *k'uel' tuen' woh waak*
chin' ke' shue, 到底之
 意 *to' 'tai ke' i'*.

Ultimo, ulto., 前個月 *ts'in*
koh' net, 上月 *sheung'*
net, 去月 *hue' net*.

Ultra, 外 *ngoï'*, 過 *kwoh'*,
 太 *tuai'* 太過 *'taai'*
kwoh'.

Ultramarine, 佛青 *fat-ts'eny*.

Umbilicus, 肚臍 *'to ts'ze*;
 umbilical cord, 臍帶 *ts'ze*
taai'; a plaster to keep the
 umbilical region warm, 煖
 臍膏 *'nuen ts'ze ko*;
 how can a man bite his
 umbilicus (navel)? *i.e.*, an
 impossibility, 噬臍何及
shai' ts'ze hoh k'up.

Umbra, 陰 *yum*, 影 *'yeng*.

Umbrage, 狐疑 *oo-i*.

- Umbrella, 把遮 ^{pa-che},
(native oil paper umbrella)
雨遮 ^{ne-che}, 雨傘 <sup>ne
saan</sup>, (foreign:) 洋遮
yeung che; testimonial state
umbrella, 萬民傘 maan'
mun saan'; state umbrella,
羅傘 loh saan', 華芝
wa chi; bring me one um-
brella, 攞一把雨遮嚟
^{loh yat pa ne che lai};
Umbrellas to mend! (street
cry) 補雨遮 ^{po ne che},
補洋遮 ^{po yeung che}.
- Umpire, 斷事中人 <sup>tuon'-
sze'-chuung-*yan</sup>.
- Unable. 不能 ^{m-nang},
不會 ^{m-'ooi}; unable to
advance, 走動不前
^{tsau tuung' m ts'in};
unable to walk, 走不動
^{tsau m tuung'}; unable to
remember, 唔記得 <sup>m
ki' tak</sup>.
- Unabridged, 未減過 <sup>mi'
'kaam kwok'</sup>, 不簡省啲
^{m 'kaan 'shuang ti}.
- Unabsolved, 未赦過 <sup>mi'
she' kwok'</sup>.
- Unaccented, 無重音啲
^{mo chuung' yun ti}.
- Unacceptable, 不喜受啲
^{m 'hi shau' ti}, 吾合心
啲 ^{m hop sum ti};
unaccepted, 唔受嘅 <sup>m
shau' ke'</sup>.
- Unaccommodating, 不相讓
^{m-seung-yeung}.
- Unaccompanied, 無跟隨 <sup>me
kan ts'ui</sup>; go unaccompanied
by any one, 去無人偕
行 ^{hwe' mo yan kwei hang}.
- Unaccomplished, 未成就
啲 ^{mi' sheng tsau' ti}.
- Unaccountable, 解不得
^{'kaai-'m-tak}, 欠解 <sup>him'-
'kaai</sup>.
- Unaccustomed, 不慣 <sup>m-
kwaan'</sup>.
- Unachievable, 不能成 <sup>m
nang sheng</sup>.
- Unacquainted, 不識 ^{m-shik};
unacquainted with business,
不通事 ^{m tuung sze'};
unacquainted with letters,

- 不識字 'm shik tsze';
unacquainted with the
world, 寡聞 'kwa mun.
Unacquired, 未學過 mi'
hok kwoh', 未得過 mi'
tuk kwoh'.
- Unacted, 未行過 mi' hang
kwoh', 未做過 mi' tso'
kwoh'.
- Unadapted, 不合 'm hop.
Unaddressed, 無名嘅
mo meng ke'.
- Unadmired, 無以為美
mo 'i wai 'mi.
- Unadopted, 不納過 'm
naap kwoh'.
- Unadorned, 樸素 'p'ok'-so'.
Unadulterated, 精純 tseng-
shunn.
- Unadvisable, 不合勢色
'm-hop-shai'-shik, 不好
'm-'ho.
- Unaffected, 無感動 'mo-
'kom-tuung', (real) 真
chan; unaffected sorrow,
真憂 chan you.
- Unagitated, 安靜 chn
tseng'.
- Unaided, 白手 paak 'shau;
he did it unaided, 無人
助佢 mo yan choh' 'k'ne,
佢自己做 'k'ne tsze'
'ki tso'.
- Unalarmed, 不怕 'm p'a'
不驚 'm kong.
- Unalienable, 不俾得人
嘅 'm-'pi-tak-yan-ke'.
- Unalleviated, 未止 mi' 'chi,
未減過 mi' 'kaam kwoh'.
- Unallowed, 不准啲 pat
'chuun ti, 未許啲 mi'
'hue ti.
- Unalloyed, 足色 tsuuk-shik,
正色 cheng'-shik, 不假
pat 'ka.
- Unalterable, 無可更改
mo-'hoh-kang-'koi, 鐵筆
不改 tit' pat pat 'koi;
it is unalterable, 梗係啲
'kang hai' 'kom; unalterable
purpose, 不改之意 pat
'koi chi i'.
- Unambitious, 無大志 mo
taai' chi', 志氣不高
chi' hi' pat ko.

- Unamenable, 不服問 *pat fuuk mun'*, 不受責 'm shau' chaak'.
- Unamiable, 不仁 *pat yan*, 不溫和 *pat wun woh*.
- Unanimated, 無生命 *mo shang meng'*, 冷淡 'laang taam', 無神 *mo shan*.
- Unanimity, 合意 *hop i'*, 同心 *ts'ung sun*.
- Unanimous, 一心 *yat-sun*, 無不中意 *mo-pat-chuung-i'*.
- Unannexed, 未接續 *mi' tsip' tsuuk*.
- Unannounced, 不傳報 *pat ch'nen po'*.
- Unannointed, 未妥傳油 *mi' shan' ch'uen yau*.
- Unanswerable, 辭無可駁 *ts'ze-mo-'hoh-pok'*, 不可答 *pat 'hoh taap'*, 答不得 *taap' pat tak*.
- Unanswered, 未答喲 *mi' taap' ti*.
- Unanticipated, 不會想到 'm-ts'ang-'seung-to'.
- Unappeased, 未曾息 *mi' ts'ang sik*; his wrath is unappeased, 佢怒未息 'k'ue no' mi' sik.
- Unapprehended, 未拿獲 *mi' na wok'*, 不通曉 *pat ts'ung 'hiu*.
- Unapt, dull, 蠢拙 'ch'uum-chuel'.
- Unarmed, 不帶兵器 *pat tui' peng hi'*.
- Unashamed, 不知羞恥 *pat chi sau 'chi*, 不見羞 'm kiu' sau.
- Unasked, 未問 *mi' mun'*, 不問 'm mun', 不求 'm k'au.
- Unaspirated, 無噴氣 *mo p'un' hi'*.
- Unassailable, 不被人攻打 *pat pi' yan kuung 'ta*.
- Unassessed, 未定價 *mi' teng' ka'*.
- Unassimilated, 未化 *mi' fa'*.
- Unassisted, 無人幫 'mo-yan-p'ong.

Unassuaged, 未解息 *mi'*
'*kaai sik*, 未和 *mi'* *woh*.

Unassuming, 謙遜 *him-*
suun', 有廉恥 '*yan lim*
'*chi*.

Unattached, 不屬 '*m*
shunk, 不附 '*m foo'*, 不
粘 '*m chim*.

Unattentive, 不用心 '*m*
yuung' sum, 不留心 '*m*
lan sum.

Unattempted, 未試 *mi'* *shu'*.

Unattended, 無從者 *mo*
ts'nung' chw'; unattended
with danger, 無危 *mo*
ngai: he is unattended to,
未有人理佢 *mi'* '*yan*
yan' li' k'ue.

Unattired, 未著衫 *mi'*
cheuk' shaam, 未裝飾
mi' *chong shik*.

Unaudited, 未查驗 *mi'*
ch'a im'.

Unauthentic, 無憑據啲
mo pang' kue' ti, 不真
pat chan.

Unauthorized, 無坐位 *mo*
tsoh' wai'; unauthorized
characters, 俗字 *tsunk*
tsze'; unauthorized use, 擅
用 *shin' yuung'*; un-
authorized deities. 邪神
ts'e shan.

Unavailing 無用 *mo yuung'*,
徒然 *t'o in'*.

Unavenged, 未報 *mi'* *po'*,
未雪冤 *mi'* *suet' uen*.

Unavoidable, 無奈何 '*mo-*
noi'-hoh, 無可避 *mo-*
'hoh-pi', 不免 *pat'-min*;
unavoidable ills of life, 受
劫 *shau' kip'*.

Unawakened, 未醒 *mi'*
'seng, 未悟 *mi'* *ng'*.

Unaware, 不估 '*m-'koo*.

Unbaked, (earthenware) 泥
壞 *nai p'ooi*, (bricks) 磚
壞 *chuen p'ooi*.

Unbar. 去門 *hue' shaan*,
開門 *hoi shaan*.

Unbaptized, 未受洗禮
mi' shau' 'sai' lai.

Unbearable, 叵耐 ^{‘p’oh noi’},
難當 *naan tong*.

Unbecoming, 不合宜 ^{‘m}
hop i, 不合禮 ^{‘m} hop
^{‘lai}.

Unbefitting, 不合宜 ^{‘m}
hop i.

Unbefriended, 無朋友 *mo*
p’ang ^{‘yan}, 無友助 *mo*
^{‘yan choh’}.

Unbelief, 不信 *pat suun’*,
疑心 *i sum*.

Unbeliever, 不信者 *pat*
suun’ ^{‘che}, 凡夫 *faan*
foo.

Unbend, 放鬆 *fong’-suung*;
unbending, 太板 *t’aa’*
^{‘paan}; too unbending, 硬
得躑 *ngaang’ tak tsai’*.

Unbenefitted, 不受益 ^{‘m}
shau’ *yik*.

Unbestowed, 未賜 *mi’ ts’zø’*.

Unbetrothed, 清頭女
ts’eng t’au’ nue.

Unbiassed, 無偏 ^{‘mo-p’}*in*.

Unbind, 解用 *‘kaai-lut*.

Unblamable, 無責處 ^{‘mo-}
chaak’-ch’ue’.

Unblemished, 無瑕疵 ^{‘mo-}
ha-ts’ze.

Unblushing, 無臉 ^{‘mo-‘}*lim*,
無廉恥 *mo-lim-‘**ch’i*.

Unboiled, 未煲 *mi’-po*.

Unborn, 未生 *mi’ shaang*,
未降生 *mi’ kong shaang*.

Unbosom, 吐出心意 ^{t’o’}
ch’uit sum i’, 談心
t’aam sum.

Unbounded, 無限 *mo-haan’*,
無垠 *mo ngau*; unbounded
ambition, 青雲之志
ts’eng wan chi chi’.

Unbridled, 放肆 *fong’-sze’*.

Unbroken, 絲絲不絕 *min*
min pat tsuet; unbroken
descent, 一脈而來 *yat*

mak i loi; an unbroken
horse, 未教之馬 *mi’*
kaau’ chi’ ma.

Unburden, 去任 *lue’ yum’*;
to unburden one’s mind,
剖明心事 ^{‘p’au meng}
sum sze’, 洩寫 *sit’ ‘se*.

Unburied, 不埋入土中
pat maai yup ^{t'o chuung},
未葬 mi' tsong'; a coffin
still unburied, 停柩 t'eng
kau'.

Unbusiness-like, 不合事
例 'm-hop-sze'-lai', 不合
規矩 'm hop k'wai' k'ue.

Unbutton, 解鈕 'kaai' 'nau.

Uncase, 由箱取出 yan
seung ^{ts'ue ch'uut}.

Uncalled for, 不應 pat
ying'; to cause mischief by
uncalled for interference.
挖肉羅瘡生 waat'
yuuk ^{lo ch'ong shaang}.

Unceasing, 不止 pat'-chi,
不息 pat-sik, 不歇
pat-hit', 川流不息
chuen lau pat sik, 劫劫
kip' kip', 繹續 yik tsuuk;
unceasing railing, 罵不
絕口 'ma pat tsuet' 'hau;
unceasing succession, 生
生不已 shang shang
pat' i; unceasing crying,
禁得哭 k'um tak huuk.

Unceasingly, 額額 ngaak
ngaak.

Unceremonious, 無禮法
mo 'lai fuat'.

Uncertain, 不得定 'm-tak-
teng', 不定 pat-teng', (lit.,
a fox's doublings), 狐疑
oo i, 未定 mi' teng'.
quite uncertain, 莫定
mok teng'; uncertain
weather, 天時不定 t'in
shi pat teng'; uncertain in
mind, 心不定 sum pat
teng'; an uncertain number
未定數 mi' teng' sho'.

Uncertainty, 不定之事
pat teng' rhi sze'.

Unchain, 解鍊 'kaai lin';
unchain the dog, 放個
隻狗 fong' koh' chek'
'kau.

Unchangeable, 無改變
'mo-'koi-pin'.

Unchanged, 未有改變
mi' 'yan 'koi pin'.

- Unchangeably, **更改不得** kang 'koi pat tak; is it unchangeably so?, **刊定板係噉咩** 'hohu teng' 'paan hai' 'kom me.
- Unchanging, **不改** pat 'koi **不易** pat yik, **恒** hang, **常** sheung.
- Uncharitable, **無人情** 'mo-yan-ts'eng.
- Uncharitableness, **不仁愛** pat yan oi'.
- Unchaste, **不正經** 'm-cheng'-keng, **不貞** pat cheng, **不潔** pat kit', **失節** shat tsit', **不節義** pat tsit' i', **淫** yam.
- Unchecked, **無阻** mo 'choh: to leave unchecked, **放縱** fong' tzuung'.
- Unchristian, **反耶穌教** 'faan ye so kaau' ti.
- Unchronicled, **未記過** mi' ki' kwoh', **未錄過** mi' luuk kwoh'.
- Uncial, **大字啲** taai' tsze' ti.
- Uncircumcised, **未受割禮** mi' shau' koh' 'lai.
- Uncivil, **無禮** mo-'lai, **傲慢** ngo'-maan', **悖禮** pooi' 'lai; his behaviour is uncivil, **佢之行爲不法** 'k'ue ke' hang wai pat faat'.
- Uncivilized, **野** 'ye, **生** shaang; **未經教化** mi' keng kaau' fa'; uncivilized people, **野人** 'ye yan; the wild tribes of Yunnan are uncivilized, **雲南野人未有教化** wan naam 'ye yan mi' 'yan kaau' fa'; the uncivilized inhabitants, **無教化之居民** mo kaau' fa' chi kue mun.
- Unclad, **無衣服着** mo i fuuk cheuk, **赤身** ch'ek' shan.
- Unclaimed, **無人到取** mo yan to' 'ts'ue, **無人要** mo yan iu', **無人討** mo yan 'to; unclaimed

letters, 無人取之信 mo yan 'ts'ue ke' suun',
 死信 'sze suun'.
 Uncle, 伯叔 paak'-shuuk,
 (maternal) 舅父 'kau
 *foo'; my uncle, 家叔
 ka shuuk; an uncle. 亞叔
 a' shuuk; uncles and
 nephews, i.e., relatives, 叔
 姪 shuuk chat; a great
 uncle, 伯公 paak' kuung;
 first uncle, 大叔 taai'
 shuuk; second uncle, 二
 叔 i' shuuk; third uncle,
 三叔 saam shuuk; to
 visit my "uncle" (i.e.,
 the pawnshop), 去二叔
 公 hue' i' shuuk kuung.
 Unclean, 不潔淨 'm-kil'-
 tseng', 邪淫 ts'e yum,
 汗 oo: unclean thoughts,
 心思邪淫 sum sze ts'e
 yum, 汗意 oo i'; an
 unclean spirit, 邪神 ts'e
 shan.
 Uncleansed, 不淨 pat tseng'.
 不潔 pat kil', 不潔過
 pat kil' kwoh'.

Unclipped 不剪短啲 pat
 'sin 'tuon ti.
 Unclose, 開 hoi, 啟 'k'ai
 表明 'piu meng.
 Unclothe, 脫衣 'tuel' i, 解
 衣 'kaai i.
 Unclouded, 無雲 mo wan,
 晴 ts'eng, 明 meng; an
 unclouded sky, 晴天
 ts'eng tin; an unclouded
 mind, 明心 meng sum,
 精明之心 tseng meng
 ke' sum.
 Uncoil, 盤開 p'oon hoi, 解
 開 'kui hoi, 捲開 'kuen
 hoi.
 Uncoloured, 不染啲 mi'
 'im ti, 無色 mo shik,
 素 so'.
 Uncollected, 未收聚 mi'
 shau tsue'.
 Uncoined, 未鑄啲 mi'
 chue' ti, 未鑄印啲 mi'
 chue' yun' ti.
 Uncombed, 未梳櫛過
 mi' shoh tsit' kwoh'.

Uncomfortable, 不爽快
 'm-'shong-faa', 違和 wai
 woh, 不安 'm ohn, 不
 安樂 'm ohn lok.

Uncommon, 非常 fi-sheung,
 詭異 'kwai i'; a not
 uncommon surname, 通行
 之性 'tuung hang ke'
 seny'.

Uncommonly, 非常啲 fi
 sheung ti.

Uncompensated, 未受賞
 mi' shau' 'sheung.

Uncomplimentary, 不讚啲
 pat tsaan' ti, 不稱美啲
 pat ch'eng 'mi ti, 無禮
 mo 'lai, 非禮啲 fi 'lai
 ti.

Unconcerned, 不上心 'm-
 'sheung-sum.

Unconciliatory, 不致和啲
 pat chi' woh ti.

Uncondemned, 未定罪 mi'
 teng' tsue'.

Unconditional, 無限 mo
 haan', 無限制 mo haan'

chai': unconditional sur-
 render to the enemy, 全
 賴敵恩 ts'nen laai' tek
 yan.

Unconfirmed, 未有實據
 mi' 'yau shat kue', 未定
 mi' teng'.

Unconnected, 不連接 pat
 lin tsip', 不相連 pat
 seung lin, 不相接 pat
 seung tsip', 不依法 pat
 i faat', 分開 fun hoi.

Unconquerable, 不可勝
 pat 'hoh sheny', 不能克
 pat nang hek.

Unconscious, 不知不覺
 pat-chi-pat-kok', 失魂 shat
 wan, 不入胸次 pat
 yup hung ts'ze'.

Unconsciously, 不識 pat
 shik.

Unconsidered, 未有細思
 mi' 'yau sai' sze, 未注
 意 mi' chue' i'.

Unconstitutional, 未合國
 法 mi' hop kwok' faat'.

Unconstrained, 自然 tsze'-
 in, 天然 tin in.

Uncontrolled, 不管啲 *pat*
'*koon ti*.

Uncontrollable, 價驕 *'fun*
(*pun*) *kiu*, 管理不得
'*koon 'li pat tuk*.

Unconverted, 未化啲 *mi'*
fu' ti, 未蒙化啲 *mi'*
muung fu' ti.

Unconvinced, 未信 *mi'*
suun', 未確知 *mi k'ok'*
chi.

Uncooked, vegetables, 生菜
shaang ts'oi'.

Uncord, 解開繩 *'kaai hoi*
sheng.

Uncorrected, 未有改正
mi' 'yan 'koi cheng'.

Uncounted, 不數啲 *pat*
sho' ti, 無數 *mo sho'*.

Uncouth, 粗俗 *ts'o-tsuuk*;
an uncouth expression, 拙
辭 *chuet' ts'ze*; an uncouth
fellow, 鄙夫 *'pi foo*.

Uncover, 撥開 *'k'iu-hoi*.

Unctuous, 脂膏 *chi ko*.

Undated, 無日期啲 *mo*
yat k'i ti, 無年份啲
mo nin fun' ti; an undated

letter, 無年月日期之
信 *mo nin uet yat k'i ke'*
suun'.

Undaunted, 不喪胆 *'m-*
song'-tuun, 無畏懼
'*mo-wai'-kue'*.

Undecided, 無定 *mo-teng'*,
無定準 *mo-teng'-chuum*,
躊躇 *ch'au ch'ue*, 無主
意 *mo 'ch'ue i'*, 罔然
'*mong in*, 隱縮 *'yan*
shuuk, 無適 *mo tek*; still
(rather) undecided, 猶未
定 *yau mi' teng'*.

Undeified, 潔淨 *kit'-tseng'*;
貞潔 *cheng kit'*.

Undefined, 脫略 *t'uet' leuk*;
an undefined term, 未有
定名 *mi' 'yan teng'*
meng, 未定過名 *mi'*
teng' kwok' meng.

Undeformed, 不缺形啲
pat k'uet' yeng ti.

Undelivered, 未交過 *mi'*
kaau kwok'.

Undeniable, 不能推諉
pat nang t'ui 'wai.

Under, 下 ha', 下底 ha'-
 'tai (to be) 在下 tsoi'-
 ha'; under my control, 屬
 我所管 shuuk 'ngoh
 'shoh 'koon; under no
 circumstances, 斷不得
 tuen' pat tak; under his
 control, 受佢管轄 shau'
 'k'ue 'koon hat; under
 what radical is this charac-
 ter found? 呢个字入
 邊个字部呢 ni koh'
 tsze' yup pin koh' tsze' po'
 ni; under the whole Heaven,
 every spot is the sovereign's
 ground, 普天之下莫
 非王土 p'o tin chi ha'
 mok ji wong 'to; under
 his management, 在佢手
 下 tsoi' 'k'ue 'shau ha':
 patient under misfortune,
 安於天命 ohn ue tin
 meng'; go under these
 conditions, 照此情形
 行事 chiu' 'ts'ze ts'eng
 yeng hang sze': the troops
 are under orders to embark,
 兵奉命上船 peng

fuung' meng' 'sheung
 shuen; under sentence of
 death, 已定死罪 'i teng'
 'sze tsue'; a post under
 government, 皇家之館
 地 wong ka ke' 'koon ti';
 I tell you under the seal
 of secrecy, 我私告你
 知 'ngoh sze ko' 'ni chi;
 under the head of receipts,
 在入數內 tsoi' yup
 sko' noi'; under five dollars,
 五元以下 'ng uen 'i
 ha'; under lock and key,
 鎖住 'soh chue'; under
 arms, 預備打 ne' pi' 'ta;
 under cover, 遮住 che
 chue'; he spoke under his
 breath, 佢講細話 'k'ue
 'kong sai' wa'; under or
 over, 上下 sheung' 'ha;
 under way, 行 hang, 駛
 'shai; an under cook, 幫
 廚嘅 pong ch'ue ke'.

Underbid, 投少 t'au 'shiu.
 Undercurrent, 下流之水
 ha' lau ke' 'shui.

Underdo, (in cooking) 煮
未熟 *'chue mi' shuuk*.

Undergo, 受 *shau'*; now un-
dergoing sentence in gaol,
現時坐獄受苦 *in shi*
'ts'oh yuuk shau' 'foo;
undergone many hardships,
經歷許多難苦 *keny*
lik 'hue toh naan 'foo;
things have undergone
many changes, 事情更
變許多 *sze' ts'eng kony*
pin' 'hue toh.

Underground, 地下 *ti' ha'*,
地下處 *ti' ha' shue'*.

Undergrowth, 生於樹下
之草 *shang ue shne' ha'*
chi 'ts'o.

Underhand, 私吓 *sze-'ha'*,
暗中 *om'-chuung*, 陰手
yuu-'shau; to buy in an
underhand manner, 橫手
買 *waang 'shau' maai*;
underhand gains, 橫財
waang ts'oi; to use under-
hand means, 使手脚

'shui 'shau keuk'; to do
things in an underhand
way, 私私做事 *sze sze*
tso' sze'.

Underlings, (official) 下人
ha' yan, 佐雜官 *tsoh'*
tsaap koon; oppressive
underlings, (*lit.* the fox
borrows the tiger's terrors),
狐假虎威 *oo 'ka 'foo*
wai; a new 'head' brings
his own underlings, 一朝
天子一朝臣 *yat ch'in*
tin 'tze yat ch'in shan.

Undermine, 打地籠 *'ta-*
ti'-luung.

Underneath, 在下邊 *tsoi'*
ha' pin, 在地下 *tsoi' ti'*
ha'.

Underrate, 少之 *'shiu chi*.

Undersized, 唔够尺寸 *'m*
kau' ch'ek' ts'uen.

Undersigned, 簽名者 *ts'im*
meng 'che.

Understand, 曉 *'hiu* 明白
meng-paak, 會 *'ooi*, 曉諭

'hiu ue', 唔解 ng' 'kaai;
 understand it thoroughly,
 通曉 t'uung 'hiu, 識破
 shik p'oh', 無一不曉
 mo yat pat 'hiu, 十分通
 曉 shap fun t'uung saai';
 understand it clearly, 明
 曉 meng 'hiu; I under-
 stand, 曉得 'hiu tak;
 unable to understand the
 pun or allusion, 不絕對
 pat tsuet tu'; understand
 the nature and reason of
 things, 懂情理 't'ung
 ts'eng 'li; do you under-
 stand, 你懂得 'ni
 'tuung tak; not generally
 understood, *i.e.*, caviare to
 the general, *lit.*, a cow
 eating peonies, 牛瞧牡
 丹 ngau tsin' 'maau taan;
 will soon understand it, 就
 知明白 tsau' chi meng
 paak: can understand, 聽
 得出 t'eng tak ch'ut; do
 you understand it, 你明
 白唔會 'ni meng paak
 'm ts'ang; partially under-

stand, 略知一二 leuk
 chi yat i'; understand a
 little, 略略曉 leuk leuk
 'hiu; understand every
 word, 句句都曉 kue'
 kue' to 'hiu; after all he
 doesn't understand it, 竟
 唔曉得 'keng 'm 'hiu
 tak; I don't understand it,
 唔曉解 'm 'hiu 'kaai;
 understand without ex-
 planation, 不言而諭
 pat in i ue'.

Understanding, 見識 kin'
shik.

Undertake, 包承 paau-
 sheng; 担承 tuam sheng;
 undertake personal respon-
 sibility, 担上身 taam
 'sheung shan; undertake
 the responsibility, 担
 當 taam tong; undertake
 for, 担戴 taam taai';
 undertake the whole duty
 single handed, 一肩担
 戴 yat kin taam tuai'.

Undertaker's shop, 壽板
舖 shau'-'paan-'p'o.

- Undertakers, 仵作 ^{'ng tsoik'}.
- Undertaking, 事 ^{sze'}; a profitless undertaking, *i.e.*, to serape iron out of the eye (*lit.*, nose) of a needle, 針鼻削鐵 ^{chum pi' seuk' tit'}; a great undertaking, 大事 ^{taai' sze'}.
- Undervalne, 看低 ^{hohn'-tai,} 睇輕 ^{'tai-heng.}
- Undeserved, 不應受 ^{'m-ying-shau'}.
- Undeserving, 無功 ^{mo kuany;} undeserving of your instructions, 忝蒙教誨 ^{'tim muung kuau' fui'}.
- Undesigned, 不故意 ^{'m-koo'-i'}.
- Undesignedly, 不約而同 ^{pat yeuk' i tuung.}
- Undetermined, 從違 ^{ts'nung wai,} 不定 ^{pat teng'}.
- Undeterred, 不怕 ^{'m pra'}.
- Undeviating, 不偏 ^{pat p'in,} 恒 ^{hang.} 常 ^{sheung.}
- Undignified, 下賤 ^{ha'-tsin'}.
- Undisciplined, 未蒙教啲 ^{mi' muung kuau' ti;} undisciplined troops, 未經練之兵 ^{mi' keng lin' ke' peng.}
- Undisguised, 顯然 ^{'hin-in.}
- Undivided attention, 專一 ^{chuen-yut,} 專心 ^{chuen-sum;} undivided energies.
- 全副精神 ^{ts'uen foo' tseng shan.}
- Undo, (loose) 解開 ^{'kaai-hoi,} (ruin) 破敗 ^{proh'-paai';} cannot be undone, 唔開得交 ^{'m hoi tak kau.}
- Undock, 出船澳 ^{ch'uat shuen o'.}
- Undomesticated, 野 ^{'ye.} 未養馴啲 ^{mi' 'yeung ts'unn ti.}
- Undoubted, 定然 ^{teng'-in,} 無疑 ^{mo i,} 依實說 ^{i shat shuet'.}
- Undoubtedly, 確實 ^{lok' shat.}
- Undoubting, 無疑 ^{'mo-i.}
- Undrained, 未放過水 ^{mi' fong' kwoh' 'shui.}

- Undress, 除衫 *ch'ue-shaam*,
卸脫 *se' t'uel'*, 脫衣服
t'uel' i fuuk; in undress,
免衣冠 *'min i koon*.
- Undulating, 波紋 *poh-*
**mun*, 波浪樣 *poh-long'-*
**yeung'*, 壟斷 *'luung*
tnen'.
- Undutiful, 不孝 *'m haan'*;
an undutiful child, (*lit.*,
the butcher bird), 山伯
勞 *shaan paak' lo*.
- Unearth, 掘出 *kwut ch'unt*.
- Unearthly, 非世上响 *fi*
shai' sheung' ti.
- Uneasiness, 不平安 *'m*
p'eng ohn; to give one
cause for uneasiness, 使
人唔平安 *'shai yan 'm*
p'eng ohn.
- Uneasy, 欠安 *him'-ohn*, 唔
安樂 *'m-ohn-lok*, 臬兀
nip ngat, 刺撓 *ts'ze'* 'in
(*naau*); I am uneasy in
my mind, 我心唔安樂
'ngoh sum 'm ohn lok.
- Uneatable, 不宜食 *pat i*
shik, 不司食 *pat 'hoh*
shik, (*lit.*, not worth
putting the chopsticks into)
不堪下筋 *pat lum ha*
chue'.
- Uneaten, 未有食過 *mi'*
'yau shik kw'oh'.
- Uneducated, 唔識字 *'m*
shik tsze'.
- Unemployed, 無事業 *'mo-*
sze'-ip; unemployed capital,
閒銀 *haan ngan*; he is
unemployed, 佢冇工夫
做 *'k'ne 'mo kuung foo tso'*.
- Unending, 永 *'weng*, 永遠
'weng 'uen, 無窮 *mo*
k'uung.
- Unequal, 不等 *pat-'tang*
不相等 *'m-seung-'tang*,
不同 *'m-t'uung*; unequal
to the pattern, 走樣 *'tsau*
yeung' (*'yeung*); I am
unequal to it, 我未之逮
'ngoh mi' chi toi' (tai').
- Unequaled, 無雙 *'mo-*
sheung.

Uneven, 不平 'm-p'eng,
不齊 *pat-ts'ai*, 偏僻
pin pek; uneven ridges,
參差 *ts'uam ts'ze*.

Unevenly, 不平啲 'm
p'eng ti; unevenly distri-
buted, 滲唔勻 'sum 'm
wun.

Unexcelled, 阿耨多羅 *oh'*
munk *toh loh*.

Unexhausted, 無涯 *mo*
ngaai.

Unexpected, 再不估 *tsoi'*
'm-'*koo*, 意外 *i'-ngoi'*;
an unexpected calamity, 橫
禍 *waang woh'*.

Unexpectedly, 不謂 *pat wai'*,
誰想 *shui 'seung*, 撒手
不及 *saat' 'shau pat k'up*,
誰知 *shui chi*.

Unfair, 不公道 'm-*kuung-*
to'.

Unfaithful, 澆薄 *kiu pok*,
不忠信 *pat chuung*
suun'.

Unfathomable, 深淵 *shum*
uen, 不測 *pat ch'ak*.

Unfavourable, 不遂 *pat-*
sui', 逆 *ngaak*, 不順 'm-
shun', 唔利市 'm li'
'shì; wind and tide un-
favourable, 底風底水
'*tai fuung 'tai 'shui*; un-
favourable wind, 逆風
yik fuung; unfavourable
circumstances, 情形不
佳 *ts'eng yeng pat kaai*;
favourable and unfavour-
able, 吉凶 *kat huung*.

Unfeeling, 薄情 *pok-ts'eng*,
短情 'tuen ts'eng.

Unfeigned, 不假 *pat 'ka*,
不偽 *pat ngai'*, 眞 *chan*,
實 *shat*.

Unfeignedly, 誠然 *sheng in*.

Unfilial, 不孝 *pat-haau'*;
reject the oblations of an
unfilial son, 革胙 *kaak'*
tso'; there are three things
which are unfilial, and to
have no posterity is the
greatest of them, 不孝
有三無後爲大 *pat*
haau' 'yau saam mo hau'
wai tai'.

Unfinished, 未成 *mi²-sheng*:
an unfinished game, 不成
局 *pat sheng kunk*.

Unfit, 不合 *'m-hop*, 不着
'm-chenk; unfit for your
service, 忝備 *'tim*
pi²; unfit for human
food, 不合人食 *pat*
hop yan shik.

Unflinching, 不畏縮 *pat*
wai² shuuk; unflinching
integrity, 鐵面無私
'it² min² mo sze.

Unfold, 解開 *'kai-hoi*, 展
開 *'chin-hoi*, 舒 *shue*, 披
展 *pi² chin*.

Unforeseen, 不料 *pat-liu²*,
料不到 *liu²-'m-to²*, 偶
然 *'ngau-in*; unforeseen
judgements from Heaven,
天災橫禍 *'tin tsoi*
waang woh².

Unforgiving, 爭啖氣
chaung-taam²-hi².

Unfortunate, 無彩 *'mo-*
'ts'oi, 薄命 *pok meng²*,
不聚財 *pat tsue² ts'oi*;
how unfortunate you are,

你咁衰 *'ni kom² shui*;
he's most unfortunate, 佢
係衰過偷貓 *'k'ue hai²*
shui kwok² 'tau maau.

Unfounded, 無根無本
mo-kan-mo-poon, 懸空
uen huung, 瀉底事 *se²*
'tai sze²; unfounded as-
sertions, 無的之辭 *mo*
tik chi ts'ze.

Unfriendly, 亡情 *mong*
ts'eng, 反目 *'faan munk*.
弗友 *fut 'yan*; unfriendly
treatment, 薄待 *pok toi²*.

Ungenerous, 小器 *'siu-hi²*,
Ungovernable, 制不得
chai²-pat-tak, *chai²-'m-tak*,
(*lit.*, a wild horse without a
bridle), 野馬無韁 *'ye*
'ma mo keung, 反蠻
'faan maan.

Ungrateful, 忘恩 *mong-*
yan, 負心 *foo² sun*, 孤
恩 *koo yan*, 虧負 *kwai*
(fui) foo², 賊性 *ts'aak*
seng², (*lit.*, having got the
fish he forgets the trap)
得魚而忘筌 *tak ue i*

mong ts'uen; an ungrateful man is no better than a wild beast, **忘恩背義** 禽獸之徒 mong yan poi' i' k'am shau' chi' to.

Unhappy, **無福** mo-fuuk; unhappy match, **怨偶** uen' ngau; anxious and unhappy, **皇皇如也** wong wong ue' ya.

Unhealthy, **不爽** 'm-'shong.

Unicorn, **麒麟** k'i, **解廌** haai' ch'ai', **解豸** haai' ch'ai', the female unicorn, **麟** lun; the unicorn is here (inscription on bridal chairs), **麒麟在此** k'i lun tsoi' 'ts'ze; may the unicorn's hoof bring you luck (i.e., wish you many sons), **麒麟趾祥** lun 'chi ch'eng ts'eng.

Uniform, **通都一樣** t'uung-to-yat-yeung', **同式** t'uung-shik, (dress) **號衣** ho'-i, **畫一** waak yat, **統一** 't'uung yat, **純一** shuun' yat; all uniform.

一純過 yat 'shuun kwoh'; make uniform, **歸**

一統 kwai yat 't'uung; a uniform row, **平排** p'eng p'aa'i', military uniform, **均服** kwan fuuk; a soldier's uniform, **號褂** ho' kwa'.

Uniformity, **同樣** t'uung yeung, **同式** t'uung shik, **畫一** waak yat.

Uniformly, **一律** yat lunt.

Unify, **使爲一或** 'shai wai yat shik.

Unimpaired, **未受害啲** mi' shau' hoi' ti.

Unimportant, **無緊要** 'mo-'kan-iu', **無相干** 'mo-seung-kohn; an unimportant affair, **無爲之事** mo wai chi' sze'.

Unimproved, **未改良** mi' 'koi leung.

Uninformed, **無知** mo chi, **未學過** mi' hok kwoh'.

Uninhabitable, **不可居住** pat 'hoh kue' chue'.

Uninhabited, 無人居 ^{mo} yan kue; an uninhabited place, 無人居住之地 ^{mo} yan kue chne' chi ti'.

Uninitiated, 未蒙教啲 ^{mi'} muung kaau' ti.

Uninjured, 未受害啲 ^{mi'} shau' hoi' ti.

Uninstructed, 不教 ^{pat} kaau'.

Unintelligible, 難明 ^{naan} meng.

Unintended, 未想 ^{mi'} 'seung.

Unintentional, 非故意 ^{ji} koo' i', 無意 ^{mo} i', 無心 ^{mo} sun.

Unintentionally, 無意中 ^{'mo-i'-chung}.

Uninterrupted, 流連不斷 ^{lau-lin-pat-t'nen}; uninterrupted intercourse, 往來不斷 ^{wong loi pat tuen'}

Uninterruptedly, 絡繹不斷 ^{lok yik pat tuen'}, 接踵 ^{tsip' 'chung}.

Union, 合會 ^{hop-coi'}, (heart and soul) 同心 ^{t'ung-mai'}, 協力 ^{t'ung-yum-hip'}

lik, (sexual) 交媾 ^{kaau-kau'}; union is strength,

(lit., when the lips are lost, the teeth get cold), 脣亡

則齒寒 ^{shuun mong tsaik}

'chi hohn; union of the soul with the body, 魂體

相合 ^{wan 'tai seung}

hop; union formed by

heaven, 天作之合 ^{'tin}

tsok' chi hop; to live in

perfect union, 同居和

睦 ^{t'ung kue woh muuk};

the American Union, 美洲

合眾國 ^{'mi chau hop chung' kwok'}.

Unionist, 入行嘅 ^{yup hong}

ke'; non-unionist, 無入

行 ^{mo yup hong}.

Unique, 無雙 ^{mo sheung},

單獨 ^{taan tuuk}, 新奇

san k'i.

Unison, 同音 ^{t'ung-yum}

和合 ^{woh hop}, 同理,

t'ung mai; the peacock

and phoenix sing in unison

- (said of a happy marriage), **鸞鳳和鳴** luen fuung² woh meng.
- Unit, 一 yat, **單位** taan wai², **獨一** tuuk yat, **單獨** tuan tuuk.
- Unitarian, **信獨一位上帝者** suun² tuuk yat wai² sheng² tai² che.
- Unite, **合理** hop-maai, **連埋** lin-maai, **會合** ooi² hop, **會同** ooi² t'nung; to unite together, **總共** 'tsuung kuung²; united in death, **同歸一路** t'nung kwai yat lo²; unite in marriage, **配合** p'ooi² hop, **配偶** p'ooi² ngau; to unite in partnership, **合股** hop fuuk; to unite for one purpose, **合心** hop sum.
- United States, **合眾國** Hop-chuung²-kwok², **花旗國** Fu-k'i-kwok², **美國** 'Mi-kwok².
- Unity, 一 yat, **純一** shunn-yat.
- Univalve, (shellfish) **蜚蝸** p'aang waat.
- Universal, **普遍** p'o-p'in², (peace) **太平** tau²-p'eng; the universal deluge (of Yao), **洪水** huung² shui; universal learning, **博學** chuen hok; universal reputation, **徧聞** p'in² mun; universal love, **普愛** p'o oi²; universal ruin, **天鎔地爛** tin yuung ti² laan².
- Universally, **普** p'o; universally bestowed, **普施** p'o shi; universally hated, **百厭** paak² im².
- Universe, **宇宙** 'ue-chan², **宇內** 'ue-noi², **天地萬物** tin-ti²-maau²-mat.
- University, **大學校** taai² hok kaau².
- Unjust, **不公道** 'm-kuung-to², **不合道理** 'm hop to² 'li; unjust aspersions, **譖言** ch'um² in; unjust laws, **酷法** huuk faat²;

you are very unjust, 你
十分唔公道 'ni shap
fun 'm kuung to'.

Unjustifiable, 不能表義
pat nang 'piu i'; 不能
稱義 pat nang ch'eng i'.
Unjustified, 未見表義
mi' kin' 'piu i'.

Unjustly, 不義 pat i', 不
依公道 pat i kuung to'.

Unkind, 無人情 'mo-yan-
ts'ing, 不善 pat shin',
不仁 pat yan, 惡 ok':
unkind to me, 待我不
仁 toi' 'ngoh pat yan; an
unkind husband. (lit., the
besotted prince Chow Sin.)

昏君 fun kwan.

Unkindly, 無愛情 mo oi'
ts'eng, 居居 kue kue; to
treat one unkindly, 薄待
pok toi'.

Unknown, 不知 'm chi; he
is unknown to me, 我唔
識佢 'ngoh 'm shik 'k'ue;
unknown to fame, 無名

聲 mo meng sheng; not
unknown, 非不知 ji pat
chi.

Unlace, 解帶 'kaai tau',
解繩 'kaai sheng.

Unlade, 起貨 'hi foh' 出
貨 ch'uat foh'.

Unlamented, 不為哀 pat
wai oi, 不為哭啲 pat
wai huuk ti.

Unlawful, 不合法 'm-
hop-faat', 不合例啲
'm hop' lai' ti, 犯
例啲 faan' lai' ti;
for an unlawful purpose,
以行犯例之事 'i
hang faan' lai' ke' sze'.

Unleash, 放 fong'; unleash
the dogs, 放獵 fong' lip.

Unless, 若唔係 yenk-'m-
hai', 除非 ch'ne ji, 尚
非 sheung' ji; unless you
wrote wrongly, 莫非寫
錯 mok ji 'se ts'oh'; unless
you study, 若你唔學
yenk 'ni 'm hok.

Unlicensed, 未領執照 *mi' 'leng chup chiu'*; unlicensed launches, 未領牌之火船仔 *mi' 'leng p'aa'i ke' 'fok shuen 'tsai*; unlicensed ricksha, 無牌之車仔 *mo p'au'i ke' che' 'tsai*; an unlicensed pawnshop, 私押 *sze aat'*.

Unlike, 不似 *'m-'ts'ze*, 不等 *pat 'tang*, 不一 *pat yat*, 不同 *pat t'uung*; very unlike, 懸絕 *uen tsuet*, 大不同 *taai' pat t'uung*; quite unlike, 不似真 *pat 'ts'ze chan*.

Unlikely, 難以捉摸 *naan 'i chuuk'* mok; very unlikely, 甚不似 *shum' pat 'ts'ze*.

Unlimited, 無限 *'mo-haan'*, 無竟 *mo 'keng*, 曼衍 *maan' in*, 無藝 *mo ngai'*, 無際 *mo tsai'*; may you obtain unlimited dominion, 俾爾戩穀 *pi' i 'tsin kuuk*,

Unload, 出貨 *ch'wat-foh'*, 卸貨 *se'-foh'*, 卸載 *se' tsoi'*; forbid unloading, 封艙 *fuung ts'ong*; to begin to unload, 開艙 *hoi ts'ong*; to unload (unburden) the mind, 解心 *'kaai sum*.

Unloose, 解用 *'kaai-lut*, 解開 *'kaai hoi*.

Unlucky, 凶 *huung*, 不好彩 *'m-'ho-'ts'oi*, 該煨 *koi noi*, 倒運 *'to wun'*, 該衰 *koi shui*; unlucky days, (the 3rd day of the 1st month is a particularly unlucky day for beginning anything), 赤口日 *ch'ek' 'hou yat*; to foretell lucky or unlucky seasons, 占候 *chim hau'*; have you been so unlucky as to meet the god of cranes? 你撞鶴神咩 *'ni chong' hok shan me*; lucky and unlucky, 吉凶 *kat huung*, 紅白 *huung paak*; been unlucky from the first of the month,

初一能能 *ch'oh yat nang nang*; unlucky early in the day, 早能能 *'tso nang nang*; more unlucky than stealing a cat, 衰過偷貓 *shui kwok' t'au mau*; how unlucky you are, 你咁衰 *'ni kom' shui*; an unlucky day, 債不 *ch'au' 'tun*; an unlucky omen, 唔好頭世 *'m 'ho t'au shai'*; when a nation or a family are about to perish, there are sure to be unlucky omens. 國家將亡必有妖孽 *kwok' ka tseung mong, pit 'yau in it*.

Unluckily, 烏鴉命 *oo a meng'*.

Unmanageable, 無法可治 *mo faat' 'hoh chi'*, 難料 *naan liu'*, 管唔住 *'koon 'm chue'*.

Unmanly, 非大丈夫 *ji-t'ai' cheng' -foo*, 唔係

大丈夫 *'m-hai' -taai'* *cheng' -foo*, 小人哉 *'siu-yan-tsoi*.

Unmannerly, 無禮 *mo 'lai*; rude and unmannerly, 妄浪 *mong long'*; why are you so unmannerly, 乜咁流連 *mat kom' lau k'au*.

Unmarried, 無家眷 *mo ka kuen'*, 未冠 *mi' koon'*, 未適 *mi' shik*, 未迨聘 *mi' 'toi p'eng'*; she is unmarried, 佢未迨冰 *k'ue mi' toi' p'eng'*; to remain unmarried, 守節 *'shau tsit'*; an unmarried man, 未娶者 *mi' ts'ue' 'che*; an unmarried woman, 未嫁者 *mi' ka' 'che*; 閨女 *kwai 'nue*, 處女 *ch'ue' 'nue*.

Unmeaning, 無意思 *mo i' sze'*, 空詞 *huung ts'ze*; altogether unmeaning, 末些意思 *moot se i' sze'*.

Unmerciful, 殘忍 *ts'aan-'yan*, 無慈心 *mo ts'ze sun*.

Unmerited, 不該受 *pat koi shan*², 不公義 啲 *pat kuung i*² *ti*.

Unmitigated }
Unmixed } 盡地 *tsunn*²-
Unmodified } **ti*², 純粹 *shuun sui*².

Unmethodical, 欠檢點 *him*² *'kim 'tim*.

Unmindful of, 辜負 *koo foo*².

Unnatural, 逆性 *yik-seng*², 反常 *faan-sheung*, 生外 *shaang ngoi*², 性惡 *seng' ok*², 逆倫 *yik luun*.

Unnecessary, 不使 *'m-'shui*, 不使亦得 *'m-'shai-yik-tak*, 不必 *pat-pit*, 不須 *pat sue*, 不用 *'m yuung*².

Unobjectionable, 不礙 *pat ngoi*².

Unnoticed }
Unobserved } 睇不出 *'tai-'m-ch'uat*.

Unoccupied, 寥落 *liu lok*, 空閒 *huung haan*; an unoccupied house, 吉屋 *kat uuk*, 空屋 *huung*

uuk; unoccupied land, 空地 *huung ti*²; this house is unoccupied, 尼間屋無人住 *ni kaan uuk mo yan chue*²; I am at present unoccupied, 我現時得閒 *'ngoh in' shi tak haan*.

Unoffending, 無害 啲 *mo hoi' ti*, 無害 *mo hoi*², 無所傷害 *mo 'shoh sheung hoi*²; 無得罪於人 *mo tak tsue' ue yan*.

Unofficial, 民間 *mun-kaan*, 不屬官 啲 *'m shuuk koon ti*, 不屬官職 啲 *'m shuuk koon chik ti*; an unofficial communication, 不是官文 *pat shi' koon muu*; an unofficial person, 白丁 *paak teng*; the government of sages is an unofficial rule. 聖人之政不蒞而治 *sheng' yan chi cheng' pat i chi*².

Unopened, 未開 *mi' hoi*, 未啟過 *mi' 'k'ai kwok*², 未拆過 *mi' ch'aak*²

- kwoh*; an unopened letter, **未啟之信** *mi² 'k'ai chi suan*
- Unopposed, **無敵** *mo tik*,
無抗拒 *mo k'ong² 'k'ue*.
- Unorthodox, **左道** *'tsoh to²*, **邪** *ts'e*.
- Unostentatious, **不矜誇** *pat keng k'wa*.
- Unpaid, **未支响** *mi² chi ti*, **未支給** *mi² chi k'up*,
未還 *mi² waan*: unpaid creditors, **未清交債之債主** *mi² ts'eng kaau chuai² ke² ch'ai² 'chue*: an unpaid balance, **數尾未清** *sho² 'mi mi² ts'eng*; the taxes are still unpaid, **稅餉未經交** *shui² 'heung mi² keng kaau*: unpaid purchase money, **未經交價銀** *mi² keng kaau ko² ngan*.
- Unparalleled, **無比响** *mo 'pi ti*, **無雙响** *mo sheung ti*.
- Unpardonable, **不赦得用** *'m-sho²-tak-lut*, **水洗不清** *'shui 'sai pat ts'eng*; your offence is unpardonable, **你之罪不可赦** *'ni ke² tsue² pat 'hoh sho²*.
- Unparliamentary, **不合議院例响** *pat hop 'i 'uen lai² ti*.
- Unpatriotic, **不如義士** *pat ne i sze²*, **不豪俠** *pat ho haap*.
- Unperceived, **未見** *mi² kin²*,
未覺 *mi² kok²*, **未知** *mi² chi*.
- Unpitying, **弗弔** *fut tiu²*.
- Unpleasant, **不合情** *'m-hop-ts'eng*; an unpleasant errand, **苦差** *'foo ch'aa'i*; an unpleasant taste, **不美之味** *pat 'mi ke² mi²*; an unpleasant smell, **惡臭** *ok² ch'au²*; unpleasant news, **不祥消息** *pat ts'eung siu sik*.

Unpolished, 不光滑 啲
 'm kwong waat li; he is
 rough and unpolished, 佢
 無乜文雅嘅 'k'ne mo
 mat mun 'nga ke'.

Unpolluted 不沾汚 pat-
 chin-oo.

Unpopular, 不得人心
 'm-tak-yan-sum, 得人厭
 tak yan im', 不得民心
 pat tak mun sum.

Unprecedented, 從來無
 ts'uung-loi-'mo.

Unprejudiced, 無偏 'mo-
 pin 虛心 hue sum, 無
 私見 mo sze kin'.

Unprepared, 無準備 'mo-
 'chuan-pi'. 未防備 mi'
 fong pi'; unprepared
 against famine, 未防饑
 mi' fong ki; to attack one
 unprepared, 攻其不備
 kuung k'i pat pi'; un-
 prepared for death, 不備
 死 pat pi' 'sze; to be
 on the point of death and
 unprepared, 臨死而
 未備 lum 'sze i mi' pi'.

Unpretentious, 樸素 'p'ok'
 so'.

Unprincipled, 無道理 'mo-
 to' 'li, 無是非之心
 mo shi' fi ke' sum, 無良
 心 mo leung sum, 無道
 mo to'; unprincipled men,
 不迪 pat tek; an un-
 principled husband, 不正
 品之丈夫 pat cheng'
 'pun ke' cheung' foo.

Unprivileged, 未享格外
 之恩 mi' 'heung kaak'
 ngoi' 'kr' yan.

Unproductive, 無利益 mo
 li' yik, 不成實啲 'm
 sheng shat ti, 不結果
 'm kit' 'kwoh, 虛 hue.

Unprofitable, 無益 'mo-yik;
 unprofitable employment,
 無入息之事業 mo
 yun sik ke' sze' ip; unpro-
 fitable study, 學無益書
 文 hok mo yik shue mun.

Unprogressive, 不前進 'm
 ts'in tsuan'.

- Unpromising, 無可望 *mo 'hoh mong'*; unpromising prospects, 不好光景 *'m 'ho kwong 'keng*.
- Unpropitious, 運不佳 *wun' pat kaai*, 倒運 *'to wun'*: propitious or unpropitious situation (geomantic prospects), 地運 *ti' wun'*.
- Unprovided, 無 *mo*, 未有 *mi' 'yan*, 未備 *mi' pi'*: unprovided with money, 無銀 *'mo ngan*.
- Unprovoked, 未惹 *mi' 'ye*: unprovoked disturbance, 平地起風波 *p'eng ti' 'hi fung poh*.
- Unravel, 紉繹 *chau yik*: to unravel a difficulty, 解難 *'kaai naan'*.
- Unreal, 不實 *put shat*; an unreal apparition. 虛幻 *hue waan'*; unreal as a dream, an apparition, a bubble, or a shadow, 虛如夢幻泡影 *hue ne mnung' waan' p'au 'yng*.
- Unreasonable, 無情理 *'mo-ts'eng 'li*, 不合理 *'m hop 'li*, 不入理 *'m yup 'li*, 好蠻既 *'ho maan ke'*, 不合道 *'m hop to'*, 不分皂白 *pat fun tso' paak*.
- Unreasonableness, 橫逆 *waang yik*.
- Unreconciled, 未相好 *mi' seung 'ho*.
- Unrelenting, 無可憐 *'mo-'hoh-lin*.
- Unreliable, 無譜 *mo ('mo) 'p'o*.
- Unremitting, 不歇 *pat-hit'*.
- Unrepenting, 不悔改 *'m fooi' 'koi*, 不知改悔 *'m chi 'koi fooi'*.
- Unrepining, 不懷怨 *pat-waai-uen'*.
- Unrequited, 未受賞 *mi' shau' 'sheng*: unrequited favour, 未報之恩 *mi' po' chi yan*.
- Unreserved, 直白 *chek-paak*, 坦易 *'tuan-i*.

Unreservedly, 無限 *mo haan'*, 全 *ts'uen*, 直白 *chek paak*; speak unreservedly, 道極 *to' kek*.

Unrestrained }
Unrestricted } , 無限 *'mo-haan'*, 縱恣 *tsung' ts'ze'*, 流漫 *lau maan'*.

Unrighteous, 不義 *jut-i'*.

Unrip, 拆 *ch'auk'*; unrip garments, 拆衣裳 *ch'auk' i sheng*.

Unripe, 未熟 *mi'-shuuk*, 生啲 *shaang ti*, 未及時 *mi' k'up shi*; unripe fruit, 未熟之菓 *mi' shuuk ke' kwoh*; this fruit is unripe, 呢啲菓生 *ni ti kwoh shaang*.

Unrivalled, 無人比得上 *mo yan pi' tak sheng*, 無對 *mo tui'*, 無比 *mo pi'*, 未有可比 *mi' yan hoh pi'*.

Unroll, 展開 *'chin-hoi*, 披開 *pi' hoi*.

Unroof, 拆屋頂 *ch'auk' uk' teng*.

Unruffled, 靜 *tseng'*, 安靜 *ahn tseng'*, 不動 *pat tung'*; mind unruffled, 心靜 *sun tseng'*, 心平 *sun p'eng*; quite unruffled, 靜到了不得 *tseng' to' 'lin pat tak*.

Unruly, 不守法 *pat-'shau-faut'*, 放肆 *fong'-sz'e'*, 橫逆 *waang yik*; unruly passions, 橫逆性情 *waang yik seng' ts'eng*; an unruly child, 放蕩之童 *fong' tong' chi t'uang*.

Unsafe, 不穩 *'m wan*, 險 *'him*, 不安當 *'m ohn tong'*; there is something unsafe, 有事不穩 *'yan sze' 'm wan*; rather unsafe, 唔多穩 *'m toh 'wan*.

Unsatisfactory, 不如意 *'m-ue-i'*. (*lit.*, neither salted nor fresh) 得唔鹹唔淡 *tso' tak 'm haam 'm 'raam*; unsatisfactory response, 唔答唔靈 *'m tu'p' 'm suap'*;

- is a most unsatisfactory matter, **係眼眉跳嘅事** hai 'ngaan 'mi triu 'ke sze'.
- Unsavoury, **無味** mo mi', **唔好味** 'm 'ho mi', **淡薄** taam' pok. **惡味** ok' mi'.
- Unsay, **反口** 'faun-'shau, **反轉話** 'faun-chuen'-wa'.
- Unscriptural, **不合聖經** 'm hop sheng' keng.
- Unscrupulous, **不挂慮** 'm kwa' lue', **放刁** fong' tiu.
- Unseal, **啟封** 'k'ai fuung, **拆封** ch'auk' fuung; to unseal a letter, **啟信** 'k'ai suun'; to unseal wine-jars, i.e., to drink, **揭封** k'it' fuung.
- Unseasonable, **不着時** 'm-chenk-shi, **不辰** pat shan, **不合時** 'm hop shi; to come at an unseasonable hour, **不合時而來** 'm hop shi i loi; unseasonable weather, **不合時之天**
- 氣** 'm hop shi ke' tin hi', **天時反常** tin shi 'faun sheung.
- Unseat, **除位** ch'ne wai'.
- Unseaworthy, **不合駛往大洋嘞** 'm hop 'shai 'wong taai' yeung ti.
- Unseconded, **不助** 'm choh'.
- Unseemly, **不合式** 'm-hop-shik, **不好意思** 'm-'ho-i'-sze', **醜** ch'au, **不合宜** 'm-hop i, **不好着目** 'm 'ho cheuk, **不悅目** pat uet muuk.
- Unselfish, **無私心** 'mo-sze-sum, **忠** chuung; an unselfish minister, **忠臣** chuung shan; unselfish toil, **効勞** haan' lo.
- Unserviceable, **不可用** pat nang ynung', **無益** mo yik.
- Unsettle, **搖動** iu-tnung', **未定** mi teng', **浮沉** fau ch'um; a case remaining unsettled, **案懸** ohn' nen; unsettled and vague ideas, **盪漾之見** tong' yeung'

- chi kin*²; an unsettled mind, 亂心 *luen*² *sum*; unsettled weather, 唔好天 'm 'ho tin.
- Unshaded, 無陰 *mo yum*, 無遮 *mo che*, 無雲遮住 *mo yum che chue*².
- Unshadowed, 無雲 *mo wan*.
- Unshaken, 不動 'm tung², 不振 'm chan², 定 *teng*²; unshaken in mind, 心定 *sum teng*², 心不疑 *sum pat i*; unshaken fidelity 忠心不疑 *chuing sum pat i*, 無變之忠心 *mo pin*² *ke*² *chuing sun*.
- Unshaven, 未剃頭 *mi*² *t'ai*² *t'au*; an unshaven lout, 烏頭虫 *oo t'an ch'nung*.
- Unsheathe, 拔出 *pat ch'uat*: to unsheathe the sword, 拔劍 *pat kim*².
- Unsheltered, 無遮蔽 *mo che pai*².
- Unship, 由船起貨來 *yau shuen 'hi foh*² *loi*; to unship the rudder, 絞起舵 *'kaau 'hi 'toh*.
- Unsightly, 貌醜 *maau*²-*'cheau*, 不好睇 'm-'ho-'t'ui.
- Unskilful, 不好手勢 'm-'ho-'shuu-shai².
- Unskilled, 唔慣 'm i'waan², 拙 *chuei*².
- Unsociable, 無和氣 'mo-woh-'hi², 冷 'laang. 踴踴涼涼 'kue 'kue leung leung, 不能交好 *pat nang k'au 'ho*.
- Unsocial, 不好相交 'm-'ho *seung k'au*, 不喜交接 'm-'hi *kaau tsip*².
- Unsoiled, 未染污 *mi*² 'im *oo*, 未沾污 *mi*² *chim oo*.
- Unsold, 未賣 *mi*² *maai*².
- Unsoldierlike, 不合兵士 'm *hop peng sze*².
- Unsolicited, 未求 *mi*² *k'au* 未問 *mi*² *mun*², 未請 *mi*² *'ts'ung*.
- Unsolicitions, 不慮 *pat lue*, 不想 'm-'seung, 不甚願 *pat shum*² *uen*².

Unsolved, 未解 *mi' 'kaai*.

Unsophisticated, 不乖巧
'm-kwaa-i-'haau.

Unsound, 不堅實 *'m kin-*
shat; of unsound mind,
心性狂亂 *sum seng'*
k'wong luen'; unsound
doctrines, 不正之理
'm cheng' ke' 'li; of unsound
health, 身子不好 *shan*
'tsze 'm 'ho; unsound
constitution, 身子不壯
健 *shan 'tsze put chong'*
kin'.

Unsparing, 不愛情 *'m*
oi' ts'eng, 不吝 *'m luun'*.

Unspeaking, 言不能盡
in-pat-nang-tsunu', 不可
說 *pat 'hoh shuet'*, 說不
得 *shuet' 'm tak*, 無詞
可言 *mo ts'ze 'hoh in*;
the unspeakable goodness
of God, 上帝之善無
言可達者 *sheng' tai'*
chi shin' mo in 'hoh taat
'che.

Unspecified, 未逐一講
mi' chunk yat 'kong, 未
逐一開 *mi' chunk yat*
hoi.

Unspent, 未費 *mi' fai'*, 未
用 *mi' yuung'*, 未盡
mi' tsunn'.

Unspilt, 未傾瀉 *mi' k'eng*
se', 未流出 *mi' lau*
eh'ut; unspilt blood, 未
流之血 *mi' lau ke' huet'*.

Unspiritual, 不慮神事
pat lue' shan sze'.

Unspoken, 未話過 *mi'*
shuet' kwoh', 未言 *mi' in*.

Unspotted }
Unstained } , 無瑕疵 *'mo-*

ha-ts'ze, 純色 *shuun shik*,
清純 *ts'eng shuun*, 無玷
mo tim'; an unspotted
maid, 貞女 *cheng 'nue*,
貞潔之女 *cheng kit' ke'*
'nue; an unspotted mind,
純潔之心 *shuun kit'*
ke' sun, unspotted purity
(*lit.*, a flawless gem), 美
玉無瑕 *'mi yuuk mo ha*.

Unstable, 不堅固 'm kin koo', 不穩當 'm 'wun tong', 常變 sheng pin', 不定 'm teng', 無根強 mo kan 'k'eng, 企不穩 'k'i pat 'wun; unstable and vicious, 淫邪 yam ts'e.

Unstamped, 未給印 mi' k'up yan', 未蓋印 mi' k'oi' yan', 未用印 mi' yueng' yan', 未打印 mi' 'ta yan'; unstamped (i.e., unregistered) deeds, 白契 paak k'ai'.

Unsteady, 無定向 'mo-teng'-heung', 不穩 'm-'wun, 殺殺竅啲 ngaau ngaau hui' ti, 無凭能 mo pang' nang', 杌杌搖感 ngaat ngaat in 'kom; rather unsteady, 唔多穩 'm toh 'wun; an unsteady wind, 斜風 ts'e fuung.

Unstinted, 無限 mo haan', 無量 mo leung.

Unsubdued, 未服 mi' fuuk, 未降 mi' hong.

Unsubmissive, 不服 'm fuuk, 不順從 'm shuun' ts'uung.

Unsubstantial, 不實 'm shat; shadowy and unsubstantial, 有影無形 'yau 'yeng mo yeng.

Unsuccessful, 取不上 'ts'ue pat 'sheung, 坎坷 'hom 'hoh.

Unsuitable, 不着 'm-cheuk, 不相宜 pat seung i, 不入局 pat yup kuuk, 不應 pat ying; utterly unsuitable, 甚不相宜 sham' pat seung i.

Unsullied, 未染過 mi' 'im kwoh'; a family of unsullied reputation, 家世清白 ka shai' ts'eng paak, 家風清白 ka fuung ts'eng paak; to retire from office with unsullied hands, 潔身去官 kit' shan hue' koon.

Unsurpassed, 未有勝過 mi'-'yau-shung'-kwoh'.

- Unsuspected, 不疑 *pat i*.
- Unswerving, 不變動 'm *pin'* *tuung'*, unswerving fidelity to duty, 堅心忠於辦事 *kin sum chuung ue paan' sze'*.
- Untainted, 未染污 *mi'* 'im *oo*; untainted virtue, 清德 *ts'eng tak*, 純德 *shuun tak*, 貞德 *cheng tak*.
- Untalented, 無本事 *mo 'poon sze'*, 無才 *mo ts'oi*.
- Untameable, 不能養馴 *pat nang 'yeung ts'uun*; untameable wild beasts, 不馴之野獸 *pat ts'uun ke' 'ye shau'*; they are untameable, 養佢不馴 'yeung 'k'ue *pat ts'uun*.
- Unteachable, 不受教 'm-*shau'-kaai'*.
- Untempered. 未見水 *mi'* *kin' 'shui*.
- Untenable, 不能保守 *pat nang 'fo 'shau*.
- Untenanted, 空 *huung*; an untenanted house, 吉屋 *kat uk*.
- Unthankful, 忘恩 *mong-yan*.
- Unthinking, 不思 *pat sze*, 不小心 'm 'siu *sum*.
- Unthrone, 廢君 *fai' k'un*, 廢位 *fai' wai'*.
- Untidy, 未齊整 'm-*ts'ai'-cheng*, 拉欵 *laai taai*.
- Untie, 解結 'kaai *kit'*, 解 'kaai, 解開 'kaai *hoi*, 綁鬆 'pong *suung*; a running knot is easy to untie, 生結易解 *shaang kit' i' 'kaai*.
- Until, 至到 *chi'-to'*, 等到 'tang-*to'*, 迨及 'toi *k'up*; until now, 迨今 *toi' k'un*, 至今 *chi' k'un*, 迄今 *ngat k'un*; until death, 至死 *chi' 'sze*.
- Untilled, 未耕啲 *mi' kang ti*.
- Untimely 未到期 *mi' to'* *k'i*, 不合時 'm *hop shi*;

an untimely death, 短命
死 'tuon meng' 'sze, 夭
壽 'iu shau'.

Untiring, 切切 'kip' 'kip'.

Untoward

Untractable } 拗頸 'aau'-
'keng.

Untried, 未試 'mi' 'shi', 生
shuang.

Untroubled, 無挂慮 'mo
kwa' 'lue', 不亂 'm luen';

an untroubled mind, 平
安之心 'p'eng 'ohu 'ke'
sum 靜心 'tseng' 'sum.

Untrue, 不真 'm-chan.

Untrustworthy, 無口齒
mo 'hau 'ch'i, 不能賴
pat nang laai'.

Untruth 妄談 'mong t'aam,
妄言 'mong in, 謊言
fong in; to speak untruth,
說謊 'shuet' 'fong.

Untruthful, 假 'ka; he is
not entirely untruthful, 佢
總唔反口嘅 'k'ue
'tsuung 'm 'faan 'hau 'ke'.

Untutored, 未學過 'mi'
hok kwoh', 未蒙教 'mi'
muung kaan'.

Untwist, 解開 'kaai hoi,
扭開 'nau hoi; untwist
the knob, 掙用個粒頂
neng' lat koh' nup 'teng.

Unused, 未用過 'mi'
yuung' kwoh', 未使過
mi' 'shai kwoh'; long un-
used, 久不用 'kau pat
yuung'.

Unusual, 非常 'fi-sheung,
非俗 'fi-tsuuk, 深 'shum,
無常 'mo sheung; an
unusual character, 生眼
字 'shaang 'ngaan tsze';
that is a very unusual
character, 个字好深
koh' tsze' 'ho shum; un-
usual ability, 奇才 'k'i
ts'oi, 異才 'i' ts'oi.

Unusually, 分外 'fun' ngoi';
unusually beautiful, 異彩
i' 'ts'oi; unusually rainy,
分外多雨 'fun' ngoi'
toh 'ue.

- Unutterable, 不能說 *pat nang shuet*, 不可言 *pat 'hoh in*; unutterable joy, 喜不可言 *'hi pat 'hoh in*; unutterable misery 苦不可言 *'foo pat 'hoh in*.
- Unvanquished, 未勝 *mi' sheng*'.
- Unvaried, 一樣 *yat yeung*'.
- Unvariegated, 無彩色 *mo 'ts'oi shik*, 一色 *yat shik*.
- Unventilated, 未通氣 *mi' t'uang hi*'.
- Unviolated, 未害過 *mi' hoi' kwoh*'; an unviolated engagement, 未背之約 *mi' pooi' chi yeuk*'.
- Unwarrantable, 僭分 *ts'im'-fun*'.
- Unwearied, 無倦 *'mo-kuen*', 無瘡 *'mo-kooi*', 無斃 *mo yik*, unwearied study, (*lit.*, tied his head to a beam: Sun King, v. Saam Tsze Keng), 頭懸梁 *t'au nen leung*; unwearied in doing good, 行善不倦
- hang shin' pat kuen*'; unwearied efforts, 勞而不倦 *lo i pat kuen*'.
- Unweeded, 未耘草 *mi' wun 'ts'o*, 未薻啲 *mi' ho ti*; unweeded fields, 未薻之田 *mi' ho ke' t'in*.
- Unweighed, 未稱 *mi' ch'eng*' 未度 *mi' tok*, 未慮 *mi' lue*'.
- Unwelcome, 不喜接 *'m-'hi-tsip*'; an unwelcome guest, 不喜見之客 *'m 'hi kin' ke' kaak*'; unwelcome news, 不悅之新聞 *pat net ke' san mun*.
- Unwell, 不受用 *'m-shau'-yuung*' 有啲唔爽 *'yau ti 'm 'shong*; unwell for some days, 湊幾日 *nup 'ki yat*; slightly unwell, 𨔵𨔵𨔵 *lap lap 'ti*; I feel unwell, 我見唔受用 *'ngoh kin' 'm shau' yuung*'; feeling a little unwell, 有采薪之憂 *'yau 'ts'oi san chi yau*.

Unwholesome, 喫壞 *yaak'*
 waai', 壞血氣 *waai'*
huet' hi', 害身 *hoi' shan*,
 毒 *tunk*; an unwholesome
 locality, 害身之地 *hoi'*
shan ke' ti': unwholesome
 food, 敗血之食物 *paai'*
huet' ke' shik mat; un-
 wholesome climate, 烟瘴
in cheung'.

Unwieldy, 重大 *'ch'uang*
tnai', 難理啲 *naan 'li*
ti.

Unwilling, 不肯 *'m-'hang*,
 不願 *'m-uen'*, 不中
 意 *'m-chuung-i'*.

Unwise, 無智 *mo chi'*, 不
 明白 *'m meng paak*, 無
 卓見 *mo ch'uek' kin'*, 愚
 蠢 *ne 'ch'uun*.

Unwittingly, 無知 *mo chi*,
 did it unwittingly, 無知
 而爲 *mo chi i wai*; I ran
 against you unwittingly,
 我唔覺撞親你 *'ngoh*
'm kok' p'uung' ts'an 'ni.

Unworthy, 不堪 *pat-hom*;
 I am unworthy of your

excessive kindness, 叨濫
t'o laam'; unworthy of pity,
 不堪憐 *pat hom lin*;
 make one's self unworthy.
 自底不類 *tsze' 'tai pat*
lui'; unworthy of your ex-
 ceeding favour. 叨光 *t'o*
kwong; unworthy of belief.
 不足信 *pat tsuuk suun'*;
 unworthy men, 無功之
 人 *mo kuung chi yan*.

Unwrought, 未成形啲
mi' sheng yeng ti, 樸 *p'ok'*;
 an unwrought gem, 未琢
 之玉 *mi' teuk' chi yuuk*;
 a gem unwrought, 玉不
 琢 *yuuk pat teuk'*, 璞玉
p'ok' yuuk.

Unyielding, 不降 *pat hong*,
 骨骸之臣 *kwut 'kang*
chi shan.

Up, upon, 在 — 上 *tsoi'*
 — *sheung'*, (to go) 上
'sheng, (get) 起 *'hi*,
 (raise) 舉 *'kue*; to sum up,
 總之 *'tsuung chi*; to
 wrap up, 苞苴 *paau tsue*;
 ups and downs of life, 世

界如輪轉 *shai' kaai'*
 ue lun 'chuen; take it up,
 打起嚟 *ta' hi lai*; roll
 it up, 捲起來 *'kuen' hi*
 loi; to curl up, 踎高 *kat*
ko; to sit up (in bed) 踎
 起頭 *kat' hi t'an*; his
 temper is up, 心火盛
sum' foh sheng'; even if
 you hang him up, you
 cannot get any ink out of
 him (*i.e.*, a hopeless dunce),
 到弔無滴墨水 *to'*
tiu' mo tik mak' shui;
 grow up, 長齊毛翼
'cheung ts'ai mo yik; peace
 to all going up and down
 stairs, 上落平安
'sheung lok p'eng ohn;
 hook it up, 鈎起嚟
ngau' hi lai; to go up the
 river, 上河 *'sheung hoh*;
 to look up, 仰視 *'yeung*
shi'; to get up, 起身 *'hi*
shan; up to this day, 至
 今日 *to' kum yat*; the
 sun is up, 日出 *yat*
hc'ut; to rise up, 升 *sheng*;

to eat up, 食盡 *shik*
tsuun', 喫啖 *yaak' sau'*;
 his blood was up, 佢發
 起怒來 *'k'ue faat' hi*
no' lai; up to time, 正合
 時候 *cheng' hop shi hau*;
 not up to my expectations,
 不滿我意 *pat' moon*
'ngoh i'; provided the
 weather clears up, 如果天
 晴 *ue' kwoh tin ts'eng*;
 sit up all night, 通夜坐
t'uung ye' ts'oh; I can
 put you up, 我可以留
 你住 *'ngoh' hoh i lau*
'ni chue'; the roads are up,
 修整路 *sau' cheng lo'*;
 to give up the ghost, 死
'sze, 過身 *kwoh' shan*,
 過世 *kwoh' shai'*; when
 does school break up, 書
 館幾時放假 *shue*
'koon' ki shi fong' ka'; to
 draw up a petition, 寫稟
'se' pun; he is laid up
 with fever, 佢發熱臥
 在床上 *'k'ue faat' it*
ngoh' tsoi' shong sheung';

(they are) up in arms, 預備打仗 ue' pi' 'ta cheung'; time is up, 時刻已到 shi hak 'i to'; to hunt up, 跟尋 kan ts'am; could not catch up with him, 趕佢唔倒 'kohn 'k'ue 'm 'to; hard up for money, 難搵錢 naan 'wun ts'in; to bear up under difficulties, 忍耐艱難 'yan noi' kaan naan; it is all up with me, 吾衰矣 ng shui 'i; I put up several snipe, 我打起數隻沙錐 'ngoh 'ta 'hi sho' chek' sha chui; he knocked me up at six o'clock, 佢六點鐘喚醒我 'kue luuk 'tim chiuung foon' 'seng 'ngoh; I am quite knocked up, 我覺憊困之甚 'ngoh kok' p'aa' k'wun' chi sham'; the affair was patched up, 事已拍和 sze' 'i p'aa'k' woh; to make up a quarrel, 角成口 kok' sheng 'hau.

Uphill, 上 sheung', 難 naan, uphill work, 難做嘅工夫 naan tso' ki' kuung foo.

Upbraid, 罵 ma', 鬧 naau', 譏誚 ki ts'iu'.

Uphold, 扶持 foo-ch'i, 搵扶 ch'aam foo; ability to uphold the state, 棟樑之才 tuung' leung chi ts'oi.

Upholsterer, 賣傢私什物者 maai' ka sze shap mat 'che.

Uplift, 舉 'kue; to kneel with hands uplifted, 擎踎 k'eng ki'.

Upmost, 至上嘅 chi' sheung' ke', 頂高嘅 'teng ko ke'.

Upon, 於 ue, 在 tsoi'; upon the head, 在頭上 tsoi' t'au sheung'; upon a (journey), 路間 lo' kaan; upon enquiry, 查察 ch'a ch'aa'; upon the whole, 大槩 taai' k'oi'; to live upon, 食 shik; upon his

going, 佢去之時 'k'ue hue' chi shi; to levy a tax upon paper, 抽紙稅 ch'au 'chi shui'; situated upon a hill, 在山上 tsoi' shaan sheung'; upon such terms, 如此之法 ue 'ts'ze chi faat'; dependent upon, 倚賴 'i laai'.

Upper, 上 sheung', (of a shoe) 面^{min}. 首 'shan, 以上 'i sheung'; upper classes (*lit.*, gentry and merchants), 紳商 shan sheung, 上人 sheung' yan; upper lip, 上脣 sheung' shuun; upper story, 上樓 sheung' lau; upper teeth, 上牙 sheung' nga; the Upper House (*i.e.*, of Parliament), 上議院 sheung' 'i 'uen; upper and lower, 上下 sheung' ha'; the upper hand, 操權 ts'o k'uen, 長上 'cheung sheung', 上手 sheung' 'shau.

Uppermost, 至上嘅 chi' sheung' ke', 至高嘅 chi' ko ke', 首 'shau 頂 'teng; the uppermost strata, 至上層 chi sheung' ts'ang; the uppermost seats, 首位 'shau wai', 頭位 t'au wai'.

Uppish, 驕傲 kiu ngo': pooh! proud, uppish, 嘍聲 hō sheng.

Upright, 企 'k'i, 直立 chek-laap, (just) 正 cheng'-chek, 卓立 ch'euik' laap, 方正 fong cheng', 骨骸 kwut 'kang; make friends of the upright, 友直 'yau chek; it is hard for an empty sack to stand upright, 人窮點能忠直 yan k'uung 'tim nang chuung chek; to sit upright, 直坐 chek 'ts'oh; an upright man, 誠實之人 sheng shat ke' yan.

Up roar, 吧嘯 *pa-pai'*, 嘈
亂 *ts'o-luen'*, 拉亂 *la'-*
luen', 鼓噪 *'koo ts'o'*, 嘈
鬧 *ts'o naan'*.

Uproot, 拔根 *pat ian*, 除
根 *ch'ue kan*.

Upset, (to) 打倒 *'ta-to*,
(price) 至平 *chi'-p'eng*,
開價 *hoi-ka'*; to upset a
boat, 覆艇 *fuuk t'eng*;
upset by a push, 推倒
t'ui to; with one push he
upsets three pecks of oil,
i.e., sets his own authority
above any amount of con-
tradictory evidence, 一撓
三斗油 *yat ch'uing'*
saam 'tau yan.

Upshot, 結果 *kit'-kwoh*,
收尾 *shau 'mi*, 到底
to' 'tai, 終 *chuing*.

Upside down, 顛倒 *tin-to*.

Upstairs, 樓上 *lau-sheung'*,
(go) 上樓 *'sheung-lan*.

Upwards, 向上高 *heung'-*
sheung'-ko, (of) — 零
— *leng*, — 幾 — *'ki*,
— 把 — *'pa*, — 以

上 — *'i-sheung'*; the
palm upwards, 陽手
yeung 'shau; to go upwards,
望上而行 *mong'sheung'*
i hang; to look upwards,
仰視 *'yeung shi'*; to look
upwards to heaven, 仰天
'yeung tin; to fly upwards,
飛上 *fi sheung'*, 飛高
fi ko; a year and upwards,
年餘 *nin ue*; upwards
of fifty, 五十以上 *'ng*
shap 'i sheung'; ten and
upwards, 十幾 *shap 'ki*;
upwards of twenty years,
二十幾年 *'i shap 'ki*
nin.

Urbane, 愷悌 *'hoi tai'*, 有
禮 *'yau 'lai*, 溫和 *wun*
woh.

Urbanity, 禮貌 *'lai-maan'*.

Urethra, 小便管 *'siu pin'*
'koon, 尿管 *niu' 'koon*;
mouth of the urethra, 馬
口 *'ma 'hau*.

Urge, 催逼 *ts'ui-p'ek* 囑
ngai, 董勸 *'tuung huen'*,
慫恿 *'suung 'yuung*, 鼓

舞 *'koo 'mo*; to urge on,
 催趲 *ts'ui 'tsaan*, 督催
iuuk ts'ui, 引動 *'yan*
tuung'; urge one to stop,
 攀留 *p'aan lau*; urge him
 on, 囑吓佢 *ngai 'ha*
'k'ue; urge one to go, 勸
 人去 *huen' yan hue'*.

Urgent, 急 *kup*, 着緊
cheuk-'kan, 劬勸 *hong*
yeung, 亟速 *kek ts'uuk*,
 急遽 *kup kue'*, 徧徧
pek pek, 喫緊 *yaak' 'kan*;
 most urgent, 至緊 *chi'*
'kan; not urgent, 事寬
sze' foon; urgent report,
 奔告 *pan ko'*; urgent
 despatch, 火票 *'foh p'iu'*;
 request (leave) on account
 of urgent affairs, 請急
'ts'eng kup; urgent notice,
 鷄毛報 *kai mo po'*;
 urgent difficulties, 急難
kup naan'; urgent dispatch
 (sent direct from the palace)
 廷檄 *t'eng hat*; urgent

remonstrance, 切諫 *ts'it'*
kaan'; urgent demand, 催
 討 *ts'ui 'to*.

Urgently, 迫 *paak*, 勿勿
mat mat; urgently needed,
 急需 *kup sue*; entreat
 urgently, 懇願 *'han yeuk*;
 some one is urgently
 needed, 今緊要用一人
kum 'kan iu' yuung' yat
yan; urgently to implore,
 干祈 *ts'in k'i*.

Urinate, 屙尿 *oh-niu'*, 小
 便 *'siu-pin'*; to urinate un-
 consciously, 瀨尿 *laai'*
niu'.

Urinal, 尿壺 *niu' oo*, 便
 壺 *pin' oo*, 廁所 *ts'ze'*
'shoh, 厠坑 *ts'ze' haang*,
 茅廁 *maau ts'ze'*.

Urine, 尿 *niu'*; the odour of
 urine, 齧臭 *ngaat' (ngit)*
ch'au'; stringy urine, 白
 淋 *paak lam*; bloody urine,
 血淋 *huet' lam*; in-
 continence of urine, 腎水
 虧 *shan' 'shui fai*, 流尿
lau niu'; as tasteless as a

water nymph's urine, 水
鬼尿咁淡 'shui 'kwai
niu' kom' 't'aam; my bowels
and urine are as usual, 大
小便如常嘅 taai' 'siu
pin' 'ue sheung ke'.

Urn, 罇 'tuap', 缸 kong;
jar and urns, 埋碇 ch'eng
't'aap'; put away this urn,
放埋此罇 fong' maai
'ts'ze aang.

Ursa major, 北斗 pak-'tau;
the seven stars in Ursa
major, 七星 ts'at seng;
to worship Ursa major,
拜斗 paai' 'tau, 朝斗
ch'in 'tau.

Urticaria, 寒粒 hohn-nup.

Us 我哋 'ngoh-ti'.

Usage, 門風 moon fuing;
follow the usage, 率規矩
suat k'wai 'kue; precedent
or usage, 因革 yan kaak';
common usage, 常規
sheung k'wai; to receive
ill usage, 受人委曲
shan' yan 'wai huuk.

Use, (to) 使 'shai, 用
yuung', (treat) 待 toi';
he ill used us, 佢委曲
我哋 'k'ue 'wai huuk
'ngoh ti'; vessels for use,
器用 hi' yuung'; more
than can be used, 不勝
用 pat sheng' yuung'; used
up, 無用 mo yuung', 不
中用 pat chuung yuung',
用不着 yuung' pat
cheuk; in constant use, 時
時要用 shi shi iu' yuung';
in daily use, 日日用 yat
yat yuung'; general use,
通用 tuung yuung'; to
make bad use of, 妄用
'mong yuung'; temporary
use, 暫用 tsaam' yuung';
to make good use of time,
善用光陰 shin' yuung'
kwong yun; of great use,
大用 taai' yuung'; to
come into use, 起用 'hi
yuung'; makes no use of
me, 不用我 'm yuung'
'ngoh; best for use, 上着
sheung' chen; for family

use, 家用 *ka yuung*³; what is the use of wantonly contradicting people? 干拗中也用 *kohn aau*³ *chuung mat yuung*³; for public use, 當公務 *tong kuung mo*³; a used up broom, 屈頭掃帚 *kwut t'au so*³ *'kohn*; use for 當作 *tong*³ *tsok*³; just began to use, 使開 *'shai hoi*; how is it to be used? What's the use? 點使 *'tim 'shai*; What's the use of talking, 使乜講呢 *'shai mat 'kong ni*; used to seeing, 睇慣 *'tai kwaan*³; you must use a coverlet to-night, 今晚要儼被 *kum 'maan in*³ *'k'um p'i*; use a thread and sew it, 俾線聯住佢 *'pi sin*³ *luen chue*³ *'k'ue*; which of these two sentences is more generally used, 呢兩句話邊句係通行呢 *ni 'leung kue*³ *'wa*³ *'pin kue*³ *hai*³ *'t'uung hang ke*³ *ni*;

have you used up all the medicine? 你食咗個啲藥未呢 *'ni shik saai*³ *'koh*³ *'ti yeuk mi*³ *ni*; Why use an ox-knife to kill a fowl? (why take an axe to open an egg?) 割鷄焉用牛刀 *koht*³ *kai in*³ *yuung*³ *ngau to*; if a man succeed by one effort, he will use a hundred efforts. If another man succeed by ten efforts, he will use a thousand, 人一能之己百之, 人十能之己千之 *yan yat nang chi*³ *'ki paak*³ *chi*, *yan shap nang chi*³ *'ki ts'in chi*; let a man who is ignorant, be fond of using his own judgment; let a man without rank be fond of assuming a directing power to himself, 愚而好自用賤而好自專 *ue i ho*³ *'tsze*³ *'yuung*³ *'tsin*³ *i ho*³ *'tsze*³ *'chuen*; (you) may give a man compasses and

square, but (you) cannot make him skilful in the use of them, 能與人規矩不能使人巧 nang ue yan k'wai 'kue pat nang 'shai yan 'hauu. Useful, 使用 pin²-yuung', 着用 cheuk yuung', 好家伙 'ho ka 'foh, 有用頭 'yau yuung' t'au; gems unwrought form nothing useful, 玉不琢不成器 yuuk pat teuk' pat sheng hi²; very useful, 大有用 taai² 'yau yuung'. Usefulness, 利用 li² yuung'. Useless, 無中用 'mo-chuung-yuung', (lit., a hen's rib) 鷄肋 kai lak, 唔做得料使 'm tso' tak liu' 'shai, 碌碌無能 luuk luuk mo nang, 無乜中用 mo mat chuung yuung', 沒用 moot yuung', 不成材 pat sheng ts'oi, 用不着 yuung' pat cheuk; useless effort (lit., scratch through a wall), 隔壁控

癢 kauk² pek ngaau 'yeung; useless pains (lit., dredge the ocean for a needle), 海底撈針 'hoi 'tai laau (lau) chum; a useless thing (lit., a staff of hemp fibres), 蔴骨拐杖 ma kwut 'kwuai cheung'; useless material, 樗櫟之材 shue lik chi ts'oi; a useless fellow (lit., a clawless crab), 無爪螯蜞 mo 'chaau p'aang k'i, 無賴之徒 mo laai² chi t'o; regarded (him or it) as useless, 把爲無用 'pa wai mo yuung'; a useless man, (lit., rotten wood is unfit for carving), 朽木不可雕 'yau munk pat 'hoh tiu; useless stuff, 廢物 fai² mat; useless exertion, (lit., a mosquito boring a horn), 蚊針牛角 mun chum ngau kok²; useless slaughter, 妄殺 'mong shaat²; utterly useless, 真係廢物嘅 chan hai² fai²

mat *ke'*; as to the past, re-
proof is useless; but the
future may be provided
against, 往者不可諫
來者猶可道 *'wong*
'che pat 'hoh kuan' loi 'che
yan 'hoh chui.

Usher, 廳差 *t'eng ch'aa'i*;
Ceremonial Usher, 贊禮
郎 *tsaan' 'lai long.*

Usual, 平常 *p'eng-sheung*,
尋常 *ts'um-sheung*, 恒
常 *hang sheung.*

Usurp, 霸佔 *pa'-chin'*, 搶
奪 *'tseung-tuet*, 勾當
kau tong'; usurp the empire,
吞天下 *t'un t'in ha'*;
usurped his situation, 竊
位 *sit' wai'*; usurp au-
thority, 擅權 *shin' k'uen*;
usurp the throne, 篡位
shaan' wai', 僭位 *ts'im,*
(ts'im') *wai'*; usurp by
force, 霸據 *pa' kue'.*

Usury, 利息重 *li'-sik-*
'ch'uung.

Utensil, 器皿 *hi'-meng.*

Uterine, 同胞 *t'uung-paau*;
uterine brothers, 戚戚兄
弟 *ts'ik ts'ik heng tai'*; 同
胞兄弟 *t'uung paau*
heng tai'.

Uterus, 命門 *meng' moon.*
子宮 *'tze k'uing*; pro-
lapsus uteri, 墜落胎
垂 *chui' lok t'oi.*

Utility, 有用 *'yau yuung'.*

Utilize 善用 *shin' yuung'.*
利用 *li' yuung'.*

Utmost, 至極 *chi'-kek*, 十
分 *shap-fun*; utmost degree,
至極 *chi' kek*; he exerted
his utmost strength, 竭其
力 *k'it' k'i lik*; utmost
energy, 殫力 *taan lik*;
to be thrown into the 9th
(utmost) hell, 打落九重
地獄 *'ta lok 'kau ch'uung*
ti' yuuk; the utmost bounds
of the earth, 地極 *ti' kek.*

Utopia, 安樂國 *ahn lok*
kuok'.

Utter, (to) 講出 ^{‘kong-}
^{ch’uul;} to utter a *bou mot*,
 丟冷 ^{‘tu} ^{‘laang;} utter
 indifference, 眼白白
^{‘ngaan paak paak;} utter
 ruin, 全敗 ^{ts’uen paai’;}
 to utter a false oath, 發
 假誓 ^{faat’} ^{‘ka shai’}, 枉
 誓願 ^{‘wong shai’} ^{uen’}.

Utterance, 口角 ^{‘hau-kok’},
 口鉗 ^{‘hau-k’im}, 口詞
^{‘hau ts’ze}.

Utterly, 清楚 ^{ts’ing-ch’oh,}
 盡地 ^{tsuun-^{*}ti’;} utterly
 impossible (*lit.*, leap over
 the northern sea), 超北
 海 ^{ch’iu pak} ^{‘hoi;} utterly
 helpless (*lit.*, with tied
 hands waiting for death),
 束手待斃 ^{ch’uuk} ^{‘shau}
^{toi’ pai’}, 萬萬不能
^{maan’} ^{maan’} ^{pat nang;} I
 utterly despise him, 我好
 鄙佢 ^{‘ngoh} ^{‘ho} ^{‘p’i} ^{‘k’ue;}
 utterly irrelevant, 毫無
 干涉 ^{ho mo} ^{kohn ship’;}
 utterly disrespectful, 眼
 底無人 ^{‘ngaan} ^{‘tai mo}

yan; utterly ruined, 隕于
 深淵 ^{‘wan ue shum uen.}
 Uvula, 吊鐘 ^{tiu’-ch’uang,}
 嚟子眼 ^{‘song} ^{‘tsze}
^{‘nguan.}

Uxorious, 愛妻太多 ^{oi’}
^{ts’ai t’ai’} ^{toh.}

V

Vacancy, (officer) 缺 ^{k’uet’;}
 to make a vacancy, 開缺
^{hoi k’uet’;} to fill a vacancy
 補缺 ^{‘po k’uet’;} a vacancy
 in an office, 館地 ^{‘koon}
^{ti’;} wait to fill vacancies,
 候補 ^{hau’} ^{‘po;} a vacancy
 owing to promotion, 調
 缺 ^{tiu’} ^{k’uet’;} a vacancy
 in a school, 塾中虛位
^{shuuk} ^{ch’uang} ^{hue} ^{wai’;}
 there is now no vacancy in
 this office, 本寫字樓現
 無空缺 ^{‘poon} ^{‘se tsze’}
^{lau in’} ^{mo} ^{huung} ^{k’uet’.}

Vacant, 空虛 ^{huung-hue;} a
 vacant spot, 空地 ^{huung}

ti²; a vacant post, 閒缺
 haan k'uet²; a vacant mind,
 空心 huung sum.

Vacate, 搬空 poon-huung,
 (an office) 卸 se²; about
 to vacate office, 起身官
 'hi shan koon; to vacate a
 house, 搬空屋 poon
 huung uuk, 搬屋 poou
 uuk, 搬家 poon ka; to
 vacate the throne. 讓位
 yeung 'wai², 辭位 ts'ze
 wai²; to vacate an office,
 辭職 ts'ze chek.

Vacation, 空閒 huung-haan,
 假 ka², 散班 saan²-paan,
 休假 yuu ka²; to give a
 vacation, 放假 fong² ka²;
 to extend a vacation, 寬
 假 foon ka²; the vacation
 is completed, 滿假 'moon
 ka²; the Summer Vacation,
 夏天嘅放假 ha² t'in
 ke² fong² ka²; the Winter
 Vacation, 冬天嘅放假
 tung t'in ke² fong² ka²;

beginning and close of
 vacation, 封印 fuung yan²,
 開印 hoi yan².

Vaccinate, 閣痘 in-^{*}tau²,
 種洋痘 chuung²-yeung-
^{*}tau², 種牛痘 chuung²
 ngau tau²; every child
 must be vaccinated within
 three months of its birth,
 凡出世之小子三個月
 內須種洋痘 faan
 ch'ut shai² chi 'siu 'tsze
 saam koh² net noi² sue
 chuung² yeung ^{*}tan².

Vaccine, 牛痘漿 ngau tau²
 tseung, 痘漿 tau² tseung.
 Vacillate, 反覆 'fuan-fuuk,
 朝三暮四 chiu-saam-
 mo²-sze², 主意不定
 'chue i² pat teng², 搖動
 iu tung², 無定見 mo
 teng² kin².

Vacuous, 空 huung, 虛 hwe.

Vacuum, 盡空 tsun² huung,
 清空 ts'eng huung.

Vade-mecum, 袖珍書 tsau²
 chan shue.

Vagabond, 浪蕩 long²
 ('long) tong², 閒閒八八
 haan haan paat² paat², 無
 所歸 mo 'shoh kwai, 無
 聊無賴 mo liu mo laai²,
 無賴之徒 mo laai² chi
 t'o, 逃荒 t'o fong, 江
 湖手 kong co 'shau;
 conspire with vagabonds,
 糾合匪徒 'kau hop
 'si t'o.

Vagina, 陰戶 yum-oo². 產
 門 'ch'aan-moon, 屢 pi,
 牝戶 p'un-oo².

Vagrant, 遊手 yau-'shau,
 流離 lau-li, 流民 lan
 mun, 漂泊 piu pok;
 homeless vagrants, 無籍
 mo tsik.

Vague, 舒闊 shue-foot²,
 恍惚 tong-fut, 泛 faan²,
 虛浮 hue fau; vague
 words, 泛言 faan² in;
 vague ideas, 幻想 waan²
 'seung; what he says is
 very vague, 佢所說
 其迂 'k'ue 'shoh shuet²
 shum² hue.

Vain, 裝腔 chong-hong,
 虛浮 hue-fau, (proud)
 嬌奢温 kiu-ch'e-wun,
 (in) 虛徒 hue-t'o, 好²
 白失 ho² paak shat; in
 vain, 不遂意 pat sui²
 i²; to labour in vain, 徒
 勞 t'o lo; vain and false,
 虛假 hue 'ka; a vain
 world, 虛華世界 hue
 wa shai² k'ai²; to take in
 vain, 妄用 'mong yuung²:
 to take God's name in vain,
 妄用上帝之名
 'mong yuung² sheung² tai²
 chi meng.

Vain-glorious, 虛誇 hue
 k'wa, 浮誇 fau k'wa.

Valance, 幅裱 fuuk-*yum,
 蚊帳髡 mun cheung
 yum; make a valance (for
 New-Year's time), 整一
 幅髡 'cheng yat fuuk
 yum.

Vale, 山谷 shaan kuuk.

Valediction, 告辭 ko² ts'ze,
 告別 ko² pit.

Valedictory, 告別啲 *ko'*

pit ti; valedictory address,

辭行語 *ts'ze hang 'ue,*

分別話 *fun pit wa',*

告別之語 *ko' pit chi 'ue.*

Valerian, 孩兒菊 *hoi-i-*

kuuk.

Valet, 隨從 *ts'ui tsuung',*

長隨 *ch'eung ts'ui,* 小

价 *'siu kaai'.*

Valetudinarian, 有病者

'yau peng' 'che, 養病者

'yeung peng' 'che.

Valetudinary, 養病 *'yeung-*

peng'.

Valhalla, 永生之宮 *'weng*

shaang chi kuung.

Valiant, 勇敢 *'yuung-'kom,*

valiant troops, 銳師 *yui'*

sze, 精兵 *tseng peng.*

Valid, 妥當 *t'oh-tong';* a

valid title-deed, 妥當之

地紙 *'t'oh tong' ke' ti'*

'chi; a valid claim, 合例

之討問 *hop lai' ke' 't'o*

mun'.

Validity, 妥合 *'t'oh hop,*

公道合例 *kuung to'*

hop lai'.

Validly, 妥合啲 *'t'oh hop*

ti, 依法 *i faat',* 依例

i lai'.

Valise, 皮箱 *p'i-seung.*

Valley, 山谷 *shaan-kuuk,*

谷 *kuuk;* the bright valley,

i.e., the remotest East,

暘谷 *yeung kuuk;* the

dark valley, *i.e.,* the re-

motest West, 昧谷 *mooi'*

kuuk; the spirit of the

valley, *i.e.,* Tao, 谷神

kuuk shan; the Valley of

Death, 死谷 *'sze kuuk.*

Valorem, Ad v., 照估 *chiu'*

'koo.

Valour, 勇氣 *'yuung-hi';*

the valour of a common

man, 匹夫之勇 *p'at*

foo chi 'yuung.

Valorous, 勇猛 *'yuung*

'maang, 屹卒 *ngat tsuut,*

張胆 *cheung 'taam.*

Valuable, 貴重 *kwai²-chunng²*; valuables 貴財 *tsze ts'oi*, 貴重物件 *kwai² chunng² mat kin²*; your valuable present, 隆儀 *lung i*; to fritter away valuable opportunities, (*lit.*, to nourish what is small with what is great), 養小以大 *'yeung 'siu 'i taai²*; this is a very valuable article, 呢啲野好貴重嘅 *ni ti 'ye 'ho kwai² chunng² ke²*; a valuable servant, 朝廷器 *ch'iu t'eng hi²*; valuable goods 貴貨 *kwai² foh²*.

Valuation, 估價 *'koo ka²*, 價值 *ka² chek*.

Valuator, 估價者 *koo ka² 'che*, 定價者 *teng² ka² 'che*.

Value, 價 *ka²* (of) 值錢 *chek-^{*}ts'in*, (to prize) 貴重 *kwai²-chunng²*, (to) 估價 *'koo-ka²*; difference in value, 銀水 *ngan 'shui*, 銀色 *ngan shik*; of no

value, 唔值錢 *'m chek ts'in*, 廢物 *fu² mat*; pay full value, 照賠 *chiu² p'ooi*; the real value, 實價 *shat ka²*; value as per invoice, 照單所列之價 *chiu² taan 'shoh lit ke² ka²*; of equal value 同價 *t'unng ka²*; to value goodness, 以善為寶 *'i shiu² wai 'po*; health is of more value than wealth, 健體貴重過錢財 *kin² 'tai kwai² chunng² kwoh² ts'in ts'oi*; the articles missing are of great value, 所失之什物是高價值啲 *'shoh shat ke² kin² mat shi² 'ko ka² chek ti*; I bought this for under half its value, 我買此物照正價值平一半 *'ngoh 'maai 'ts'ze mat chiu² cheng² ka² chek p'eng yat poon²*.

Valve, 弁 *'im*, 蓋 *koi*, 舌門 *shit moon*; ileo-cæcal valve, 闌門 *laan moon*;

- the valves of the heart, 心弁 *sum 'im*; a safety valve, 洩氣之弁 *sit' hi' chi 'im*.
- Vampire, 蝙蝠 *pin-fuuk*, 蝠鼠 *fuuk-'shue*.
- Van, 先鋒 *sin-fuang*, 前隊 *ts'in-tui'*; the van in a battle, 打頭陣 *'ta t'au chan'*.
- Vanguard, 前鋒 *ts'in fuang*, 先驅 *sin k'ue*; the vanguard division, 前鋒營 *ts'in fuang yeng*.
- Vandal, 兇猛之人 *huung 'maang ke' yan*, 兇悍之人 *huung hohm' ke' yan*.
- Vane, 風信旗 *fuung-suum'ki*, 定風旗 *teng'-fuung-k'i* 定風針 *teng' fuung chun*.
- Vanish, 銷滅 *siu-mit*, (disappear) 絕迹 *tsuet-tsik*, 無曉 *'mo-hiu*, 成空 *sheng huung*; to vanish suddenly, 忽然唔見 *fat in 'm kin'*; to vanish into the earth, 遁地 *tunn' ti'*.
- Vanity, 虛幻 *hue-waan'*, 虛事 *hue sze'*, 虛浮 *hue fau*; the vanity of this world, 此世之虛浮 *'ts'ze shai' chi hue fau*; all is vanity, 萬事空虛 *maan' sze' huung hue*.
- Vanquish, 勝 *sheng'*; to vanquish in battle, 打勝仗 *'ta sheng' cheung'*.
- Vantage, 利 *li'* 利益 *li' yik*; vantage ground, 地利 *ti' li'*.
- Vapid, 失志 *shat chi'*, 淡薄 *taam pok*.
- Vapour, 氣 *hi'*, (rising) 烟蓬蓬 *in-puung'-puung'*, (of water) 水氣 *'shui hi'*; rising vapours, 氛霧 *fun mo'*; noxious vapours, 臭霧 *chau' mo'*, 毒氣 *tnuk hi'*; humid vapours, 溼氣 *shup hi'*.
- Vapouring, 虛誇 *hue-k'wa*.

Vaporize, 化爲氣 *fa' wai hi'*, 蒸成氣 *cheng sheng hi'*.

Variable, 常樂 *sheung pin'*, 不恒 *'m hang*, 不定 *'m teng*; variable winds, 常變之風 *sheung pin' ke' fueng*.

Variance, 爭 *chaang*; at variance with, 相左 *seung 'tsoh*; to set at variance, 交亂 *kaau luen'*, 解構 *'kaai kau'*.

Variation, 變化 *pin' fa'*, 不同 *'m t'nung*, 不合 *'m hop*; variation of the magnetic needle, 羅經針之偏 *loh keng chum chi pin*; oriental variation, 偏東 *pin tuung*, 偏西 *pin sai*.

Varicose, 脹大 *cheung' taai'*; a varicose vein, 脹大之迴血管 *cheung' taai' chi ooi huot' 'koon*.

Variiegated, 斑色 *paan-shik*, 華 *wa*, 光華 *kwong wa*, 華彩 *wa 'ts'oi*, 五彩

'ng 'ts'oi, 雜色 *tsaap shik*; variegated marble, 花粉石 *fa 'fun shek*.

Variety, 異 *i'*, 不同 *'m t'nung*; every variety of goods, 各色貨物 *kok, shik foh'* mat; variety of business 雜事 *tsaap sze'*; a great variety of dishes, 送菜大把 *suung' 'ts'oi' taai' 'pa*.

Various, 各樣 *kok'-yeung'*, 不定 *pat-teng'*; various colours, 殊色 *shu shik*, 各色 *kok' shik*; goods of various kinds, 各頂貨 *kok' 'teng foh'*; there are various ways of doing things, 做法不一 *tso' faat' pat yat*; various difficulties, 多難 *toh naan'*.

Varnish, 明油 *ming-yau*, (lacquer) 漆 *ts'at*; clear varnish, 漆精 *ts'at ts'eng*; it has been varnished, 入漆 *yup ts'at*; lustrous varnish, 好漆水 *'ho*

ts'at ^{shui}; varnished it
 three times, 漆三浸
*ts'at saam chum*⁷; gold
 varnish, 金漆 *kun ts'at*;
 native varnish, 土漆
t'o ts'at.
 Vary, 變轉 *pin*²-^{chuen},
 參差 *ts'aam-ts'ze*.
 Vase, 花罇 *fa-tsuun*, 花
 瓶 *fa*-^{p'eng}.
 Vassal, 從人 *ts'uung yan*.
 Vast, 甚大 *shum*²-*taai*², 蕩
 蕩 *tong*² *tong*², 丕丕
pi pi, 茫茫 *mong mong*,
 vast expanse, 汗漫 *hohn*²
*maau*²; a vast mart, 京
 兆 *keng chiu*²; the vast
 ocean, 大洋 *taai*² *yeung*.
 Vastly, 廣大 ^{*kwong taai*}²;
 vastly different, 大異
*taai*² *i*².
 Vat, 大桶 *taai*² ^{*tuung*};
 an oil vat, 油桶 *yan*
^{*tuung*}.
 Vatican 天主教皇之
 宮 *t'in* ^{*chue kaau*}² *wong*
chi kuung.

Vault, (cellar) 地牢 *ti*²-*lo*;
 the vault of heaven, 壙
 垠 ^{*k'wong long*}; put a
 coffin into a vault, 進壙
*tsuun*² ^{*k'wong*}: a brick
 vault (covering a coffin).
 兵子 *yan* ^{*tsze*}; the sky
 is a blue vault, 天乃一
 蒼穹 *t'in* ^{*naai yat*}
^{*ts'ong k'uung*}.
 Vaunt, 誇大 ^{*k'wa-taai*},
 誇口 ^{*k'wa hau*}; to
 vaunt one's self, 買名
^{*maai meng*} (^{*meng*}), 沽
 名 ^{*koo meng*} (^{*meng*}).
 Veal, 牛仔肉 *ngan* ^{*tsai*}
yuuk.
 Vedas, 印度國聖經
*yan*² ^{*to*} ^{*kwok*} ^{*sheng*} ^{*keng*}.
 Veer, 轉 ^{*chuen*}, 轉彎
^{*chuen*}-^{*waan*}: veered to the
 South, 回南 *ooi naam*;
 veerings and turnings, 反
 側 ^{*faan chak*}.
 Vegetable, 菜 ^{*ts'oi*}, (king-
 dom) 草木 ^{*ts'o-muuk*},
 百卉 ^{*paak*} ^{*wai*}; to
 live on vegetable food, 食

齋 shik *chaai*; to beg vegetables, 羅齋 *loh chaai*; first rate vegetables, 羅漢齋 *lo hohn' chaai*; liquor left after cooking vegetables, 菜汁 *ts'oi' chup*; fried hash and vegetables, 小炒肉 *'siu 'ch'aa'u yuuk*; to plant vegetables, 種菜 *chuung' ts'oi'*; a row of vegetables, 一瀝菜 *yat lak ts'oi'*; may you rot like old vegetables, 老蔬菜 *'lo shoh ts'oi'*; vegetable diet, 食素 *shik so'*; vegetables seasoned with soy, 醬小菜 *tseung' 'siu ts'oi'*; what meat and vegetables do you eat? 你食乜野餸菜呢 *'ni shik mat 'ye siung' ts'oi' ni*.

Vegetarian, 食蔬菜 *shik shoh ts'oi'*.

Vegetation, 蔗草 *shue' ts'o*; dense vegetation, 芋眠

ts'in min; covered with vegetation, 生滿草木 *shuang 'moon ts'o munk*.

Vehement, 猛 *'maang*; vehement to fight, 強戰 *'k'eung chin'*; vehement desire, 切想 *ts'il' 'seung*.

Vehicle, 載車 *tsoi'-ch'e*.

Veil, (to) 遮護 *che-oo'*, (a) 蓋面紗 *koi'-min'-sha*; a bride's red veil, 頭帕 *t'au p'a'*; to take the veil, 入庵 *yup om*; to veil the face, 蓋住面 *k'oi' chue' min'*; the bride wears a veil, 新婦戴面網 *san 'fu t'ai' min' 'mong*.

Vein, 回血管 *ooi-hucl'-koon*, (streak) 紋 *mun*; veins or streaks (as in wood), 紋理 *mun 'li*; to force water into the veins of a newly-killed animal, 灌水 *koon' 'shui*; veined marble, 雲石 *wau shek*; a vein of ore, 礦脈 *kwong' mak*; veins of

- leaves, 業絡 ip lok'; a poetical vein, 詩才 shi ts'oi.
- Vellum, 細結洋皮紙 sai' iit' yeung p'i' chi.
- Velocity, (relative) 快慢 fuai'-maan'.
- Velvet, 剪絨 'tsin-^{*}yunung, 多羅絨 toh-loh-^{*}yunung; foreign velvet, 洋絨 yeung yuung; velvet characters on scrolls, 絨字 yuung tsze'; flowered velvet, 花剪絨 fa 'tsin yuung.
- Velveteen, 回子絨 ooi 'tsze yuung.
- Venal, 買得 'maai-tak, 買得嘅 'maai-tak-ke', 買囑得 'maai-chuuk-tak.
- Venality, 可買之弊 'hoh 'maai chi pai', 貪利之弊 'taam li' chi pai'.
- Vend, 賣 maai'. 沽 koo, 售 shau'.
- Vendee, 收買者 shau 'maai 'che, 買主 'maai 'chue.
- Vendor, 賣者 maai' 'che.
- Venerable, 老成 'lo-sheng, 老 'lo; Venerable Sir, 老爹 'lo te, 老哥 'lo koh; a venerable person, 尊長 tsuen 'cheung.
- Venerate, 尊重 tsuen-chuung', 尊敬 tsuen keng'; to venerate the spirits, 敬畏神明 keng' wai' shan meng; to venerate the aged, 尊老 tsuen 'lo; to venerate heaven, 敬天 keng' 'tin; to venerate and fear, 敬畏 keng' wai'.
- Venerical, 春情 ch'uun-ts'eng, 春情嘅 ch'uun-ts'eng-ke', 交合 kaau-hop, 花柳 fa 'lau; venereal ulcer, 便毒 pin' tuuk, 花柳瘡 fa 'lau ch'ong, 楊梅瘡 yeung moo ch'ong; venereal disease, 色症 shik cheng'.
- Venery, 女色 'nue shik, 打獵之藝 'ta lip chi ngai'.

Venesection, 放血 *fong² huet²*; 放過血管 *fong² ooi huet² koon*.

Venetians, 百葉窗 *paak²-ip-ch'eung*; venetian blinds, 木板廉 *muuk² paan lim*, 牛百葉窗 *ngau paak² ip ch'eung*.

Vengeance, (to take) 報仇 *po² ch'au*; to have vengeance (*lit.*, suck his marrow), 啜其髓 *chuet k'i² sui*; the god of vengeance 速報司 *ts'uuk po² sze*: Vengeance is mine, 伸冤在我 *shan ven tsoi² ngoh*.

Venia^l, 恕得過 *skue²-tak-kwoh²*.

Venison, 鹿肉 **luuk-yuuk*; dried venison, 鹿脯 *luuk² foo*, 獵鹿肉 *lip lunk yuuk*; highly flavoured venison, 汁濃鹿肉 *mi² nuung luuk yuuk*.

Venom, 毒 *tuuk*.

Venomous, 毒 *tuuk*, 有毒 啲 *'yau tuuk ti*; a venomous snake, 毒蛇 *tuuk she*; as venomous as a snake, (said of spiteful persons), 蛇咁毒 *she kom² tuuk*.

Venous, 迴血管啲 *ooi huet² koon ti*.

Vent, (escape) 去路 *huc²-lo²*, 通籠 *tuung²-luung*; the vent of a cannon, 炮眼 *p'aa² ngaan*; to give vent to anger, 發怒 *faat² no²*; to give vent to ill-feeling, 吐出惡心 *t'o² chuut ok² sum*; unable to get vent, 不得洩 *'m tak sit²*; to give vent to one's thoughts, 吐心意 *t'o² sum i²*; to give vent to one's feelings, 吐露心思 *t'o² lo² sum sze*.

Ventilate, 通風 *tuung²-fuung*, 通氣 *tuung² hi²*; to ventilate a room, 放氣入房 *fong² hi² yup fong*.

Ventilation, 通風之法子
t'uang fuung ke' faat' 'tsze;
 the ventilation of this room
 is not well carried out, 呢
 間房未有善法通透
 風氣 *ni kaan fong mi'*
'yau shin' faat' t'uang t'au'
fuung hi'.

Ventilator, 氣通 *hi' t'uang,*
 風通 *fuung t'uang.*

Ventricle, 竅 *k'iu'*, 竈 *huang,*
 房 *fong;* the ventricles of
 the heart, 心竅 *sum k'iu'.*

Ventriloquism, 講黑話
'kong hak wa'.

Ventriloquist, 講黑話者
'kong hak wa' 'che, 腹言
 者 *fuuk in 'che.*

Venture 敢 *'kom,* (bazard)
 拚 *p'oon';* I venture to
 compare myself, 竊比 *sit'*
'pi; I venture to say, 竊
 意 *sit' i'. 竊思 sit' sze,*
 竊謂 *sit' wai';* to venture
 to enter, 敢入 *'kom yup;*
 I venture to ask, 敢問
'kom mun'; to run the
 venture, 冒險 *mo' 'him;*

nothing venture nothing
 have, 無胆做事則事
 不成 *mo' 'taam tso' sze'*
tsak sze' pat sheng; to
 venture at the risk of life,
 冒死 *mo' 'sze;* to venture
 all, 盡拚 *tsuun' p'oon';*
 to venture all for one's
 country, 殉國家之急
suun kwok' ka chi kup.

Venturer, 冒險者 *mo' 'him*
'che, 行險者 *hang 'him*
'che.

Venturesome, 冒險啲 *mo'*
'him ti, 胆啲 *'taam ti;*
 he is venturesome, 佢唔
 怕危險 *'k'ue 'm p'a'*
ngai 'him.

Venus, (planet) 金星
K'um-seng.

Veracity, 老實 *'lo-shat,* 真
 實 *chan shat,* 誠實 *sheng*
shat, 正直 *'cheng' chek.*

Verandah, 騎樓 *k'e-^{*}lan,*
 天臺 *t'in-^{*}t'oi.*

Verb, 活字 *'oot-tsze',* 生
 字 *shang-tsze'.*

Verbal, (spoken) 口話 'hau-wa'; a verbal order, 面諭 min' ne': verbal altercation, 口爭 'hau chaang, 舌戰 shit chin'; verbal deceit, 口是心非 'hau shi' sum fi; a verbal nonn, 活字之名字 oot tsze' chi meng tsze'; verbal testimony, 口供 'hau kuung; a verbal message, 傳言 ch'nen in.

Verbally, 口傳啲 'hau ch'nen ti; state verbally, 聲稱 sheng ch'eng; to translate verbally, 逐字繙譯 chunk tsze' fuun yik.

Verbatim, 句句相同 kue'-kue'-s'ung-t'ung, 逐字 chunk-tsze. 逐句 chunk kue', 逐言 chunk in; a verbatim rendering, 逐字之譯 chunk tsze' chi yik.

Verbena, 馬鞭草 'ma pin 't'so.

Verbiage, 贅言 chui' in.

Verbose, 贅累 chui'-lui', 多言 toh in; a verbose talker. 多口者 toh 'hau 'che.

Verbosity, 多話 toh wa'.

Verdant, 青活 ts'eng-oot, 秀茂 sau'-mau': verdant hill-tops, 翠囊 ts'ui' waan; the verdant Spring, 青春 ts'eng ch'uun; the verdant Spring of youth does not return, 青春不再來 ts'eng ch'uun pat tsoi' loi.

Verderer, 山林官 shaan lum koon, 虞衡 ue hang.

Verdict, 批判 p'ai-p'oon'; a verdict of manslaughter, 決命案 k'uet' meng' ohn', 斷命案 tuen' meng' ohn'; to pass one's verdict, 說己意 shwet' 'ki i'.

Verdigris, 銅綠 t'ung-luuk, 銅銹 t'ung sau'.

Verdure, 青 ts'eng, 青綠 ts'eng luuk, 蒼秀 ts'ung sau'.

Verge, (on the) 岷門 *mun'*-
moon; the verge of heaven,
天倪 *tin ngai*; on the
verge of, 將近 *tseung*
kan', 臨 *lum*; on the
verge of starvation, 差不
多餓死 *ch'a pat toh*
ngoh' 'sze; the natives
were on the verge of
rebellion, 土民將近作
亂 *'to mun tseung kan'*
tsok' luen'; he was standing
on the very verge, 佢企
得太岷 *'k'ne 'ki tak'*
t'aa' mun'.

Verify, 證驗 *cheng'-im'*, 還
辰 *waan nen*, 左驗 *'tsoh*
im', 弔驗 *tiu' im'*, 弔
覈 *tiu' hat*; verified, 確
據 *'kok' kue'*, 占驗
chim im'; verify a dream.
驗夢 *im' muung'*, 應驗
了 *yeng' im' 'liu*; verify
goods as stolen, 驗贓
im' tsong.

Verily, 確實 *k'ok' shat*;
verily dear, 嚶首貴
'sha 'shau kwai'; verily
good, 嚶好 *'sha 'ho*.

Veritable, 真實 *chan shat*,
誠實 *sheng shat*.

Vermicelli, 粉絲 *'fun-sze*,
粉仔 *'fun-'tsai*, 線荳
粉 *sin' tau' 'fun*, 線麵
sin' min', 津絲 *tsuun*
sze; vermicelli soup, 湯麵
'ong min'.

Vermilion, 銀硃粉 *ngan-*
chue-fun 紫粉霜 *tsze*
'fun seung; light vermilion,
銀紅 *ngan huung*; a
cake of vermilion, 硃錠
chue teng'; mercury is used
to make vermilion, 水銀
用以作硃 *'shui ngan*
yung' 'i tsok' ngan chue;
vermilion in bars, 硃墨
chue mak; vermilion pencil,
硃筆 *chue put*.

Vermis, 蟲 *ch'uung*.

Vernacular, 本土啲 *'poon*
'to ti, 本地啲 *'poon ti'*
ti; the vernacular language,

土話 ^{'to wa'}; vernacular newspaper, 本地新聞紙 ^{'poon ti' san mun 'chi.}
 Vernal, 春 ^{ch'uum}; vernal equinox (21st March), 春分 ^{ch,uum fun.}
 Versatile, 多計 ^{toh kai'} ('kai), 才調 ^{ts'oi tiu'}, 千方 ^{ts'in fong}, 穎悟 ^{weng' ng'.}
 Verse. (poetry) 詩 ^{shi}, (a) 節 ^{tsit'}; to compose verses, 題詩 ^{tai shi}; verses readable backwards and forwards, 迴文詩 ^{ooi mun shi}; to make verses, 作詩 ^{tsok' shi}; a set of verses, 一首詩 ^{yat 'shau shi}; to recite or chant verses, 咏詩 ^{weng' shi.}
 Versed in, 熟 ^{shauk}, 諳識 ^{'om shik.} 通達 ^{tuung taat}, 習熟 ^{tsaap shuuk}; versed in the Classics, 諳習經文 ^{'om tsaap keng mun}; versed in ancient lore. 溫故 ^{wun koo'}; versed sine, 正矢 ^{cheng' 'chi.}

Versification, 作詩之事 ^{tsok' shi chi sze'}, 作詩 ^{tsok' shi.}
 Versifier, 作詩者 ^{tsok' shi 'rhe}, 作歌者 ^{tsok' koh 'che.}
 Versify, 作詩 ^{tsok' shi}, 吟詩 ^{yum shi}, 改作詩 ^{'koi tsok' shi.}
 Version, (a) 翻譯書 ^{faan-yik-shue}, (more than one) 重譯 ^{ch'uum-yik}; another version, 先後不同 ^{sin han' 'm t'nung}; a new version, 新繹之書 ^{san yik ke' shue.}
 Vertebrae, 脊骨 ^{tsek' kwut}, 背脊 ^{pooi' tsek'}, 背梁骨 ^{tsek lenng kwut}; cervical vertebrae, 頸骨節 ^{'keng kwut tsit'}; dorsal vertebrae, 背脊骨節 ^{pooi' tsek' kwut tsit'}; lumbar vertebrae, 腰骨節 ^{iu kwut tsit'.}
 Vertebral, 脊骨响 ^{tsek' kwut ti}; vertebral column, 脊骨柱 ^{tsek' kwut 'ch'ue.}

Vertebrate, 有脊骨 'yau tsek' kwut; vertebrate animals, 有脊之禽獸 'yau tsek' chi k'unm shau'.

Vertex, 頂 'teng; the vertex of a cone, 尖頂 tsim 'teng; the vertex of an angle, 角頂 kok' 'teng.

Vertical, (.to be) 喺天頂處 'hai t'in-'teng-shue', 頂天 'teng-t'in; the vertical sun, 日在天心 yat tsoi' t'in sum; a vertical line, 直上下之線 chek sheung' ha' chi sin'; a vertical plane, 縱面 tsuung min'; a vertical axis, 正經 cheng' keng, 正周 cheng' chau.

Vertically, 在天頂 tsoi' t'in 'teng, 在上 tsoi' sheung'.

Vertigo, 頭暈 t'au-wun', (wun), 發頭暈 fuat' t'au wun' (wun).

Vervain, (*Verbena officinalis*), 馬鞭草 'ma pin' ts'o.

Vesicant, 起泡膏藥 'hi p'auu' ko yeuk.

Vesicate, 起泡 'hi p'auu'.

Very, 實首 shat-'shau, 實在 shat-tsoi', 十分 shap-fun, 好 'ho, 甚 shum', 太 tuai' 極 kek; do your very best, (lit., if you cannot carve a snow-goose, it may be a duck), 刻鵠不成尚類鶩 hak kuuk pat sheng sheung' lui' mo'; very bad, 惡劣 ok' luet'; very many, 爛多 laan' toh; he speaks very well, 佢講話爛好 'k'ue' kong wa' laan' (laan) 'ho; very easy work, 懶佬嘅工夫 'laan' lo ke' kuung foo; very best, 萬中無一 maan' chuung mo yat; very inferior, 收尾第二 shau mi tai' i'; very hard 硬嘍嘍 ngaang' paang puang; very coarse, 粗嗒嗒 ts'o mang mang; very much like it, 類似 佢嘅樣 lui' 'ts'ze' k'ue' 'kom 'yeung; very insipid, 殊無味 shue mo mi';

the very last, 終末
chuung moot, 殺尾
shual' mi; reduced to a
 very few, 甚屬寥寥 *sham'*
shuuk liu liu; he reads
 very distinctly, 讀得伶
 俐俐 *tunk tak leng*
leng li'-li'; very tight, 緊
 繃繃 *'kan maang maang*,
 very different, 爭啲到
chaang ti to', 差得遠
ch'a tak' uen; differ very
 slightly, 差啲唔同 *ch'a*
ti 'm t'uung; very wrong
 大差得差 *taai' ch'a tak*
ch'a; very little, 少許
'shiu 'hue; very many, 許
 多 *'hue toh*; very injurious,
 扭得人好禿嘅 *'nau*
tak yan 'ho tuuk ke'; very
 heavy, 泵泵重 *tum' tum'*
'ch'uung; very cold, 冷鐵
'laang tit' tit' (tit tit);
 very insolent, 氣死人
hi 'sze yan; very generous,
 好大度量 *'ho taai to'*
leung'; very intimate, 親
 熟 *ts'an it*; the very

finest, 妙絕 *min' tsuet*;
 the very first on the list
 for promotion, 儘先拔
 補 *'chuun sin put 'po*; a
 very little, 少少啲 *'shiu*
'shiu ti'; the very best, 頂
 好 *'teng 'ho*, 委實好
'wai shat 'ho; not very
 similar, 唔多似 *'m toh*
'ts'ze; very dark, 烏嗲嗲
oo mang mang; very smart,
 頂尖 *'teng tsim*; a very
 brave man, 偉男子 *'wai*
naam 'tsze; not very far,
 冇幾遠 *'mo 'ki 'uen*.
 Vesicle, 胞仔 *paau-'tsai*,
 泡仔 *p'au-'tsai*, *'p'o-*
'tsai.
 Vessel, (sacrificial) 器皿
hi'-meng, (ship) 船 *shuen*;
 a foreign rigged sailing
 vessel, 夾板船 *kaap'*
'paan shuen; a blood vessel,
 血管 *huet' 'koon*; the
 vessel sank, and turned
 keel up. 沈船仆海
ch'um shuen puuk 'hoi.

Vest, (a) 背心 *pooi²-sum*;
to vest with power, 授權
shau² k'uen, 賜權 *ts'ze²*
k'uen; the power vested
in me, 我所有之權
'ngoh 'shoh 'yan chi k'uen,
授我之權 *shau² 'ngoh*
chi k'uen; vested rights,
賜人之權 *ts'ze² yan chi*
k'uen.

Vested estate, 實業 *shat-ip*

Vestibule, 穿堂 *ch'uen t'ong*.

Vestige, 蘚痕 *'sin-han*, 痕
迹 *han-tsik*; not a vestige,
無形迹 *mo yeng tsik*;
no vestige left, 不留餘
跡 *pat lau ue tsik*.

Vestment, 衣服 *i funk*, 衣
裳 *i shieng*, 外衫 *ngoi²*
shuam.

Veteran, 老手 *'lo-'shau*,
老主固 *'lo-'chue-*koo*,
蒼頭 *ts'ong t'au*, 蒼老
ts'ong 'lo, 老倉 *'lo tsonq*;
veteran soldiers, 老練之

兵 *'lo lin' chi peng*, 熟
手之兵 *shuuk 'shau chi*
peng.

Veterinary, 畜醫 *ch'uuk i*.

Veto, 禁止之權 *kum² 'chi*
chi k'uen, 不准 *'m*
'chuun.

Vex, 撓 *'naau*, 煩擾
faan-'in, 難爲 *naan-wai*,
(irritate) 激 *kek*, 撓心
'naau sum, 遭榻 *tso*
t'aap²; he vexes me, 擺
滾我 *'loh 'kwan 'ngoh*;
to vex one's life out, 擺
命 *'loh meng²*.

Vexation, 忿怒 *'fun no²*,
荆棘 *keng kek*; vexation
of mind, 苦心 *'foo sum*;
to snap the fingers in
vexation, 指彈崩 *'chi*
t'aan pang.

Vexatious, 煩 *faan*; vexatious
laws, 煩苛之法 *faan*
hoh chi faat²; vexatious
government, 苛政 *hoh*
cheng².

Vexed, 煩悶 faan-moon',
 煩惱 faan-'no, 淹悶
 im-moon', 惆悵 ch'an
 cheung'; a little vexed, —
 點氣頭 yat 'tim hi' t'au,
 忸忸竅 ngan ngan hiu',
 疏數 shoh shok'.

Via, 路 lo'. 經過 keng
 kwoh', via San Francisco,
 經過舊金山 keng
 kwoh' kan' kum shaan.

Vial, 小玻璃罇 'siu-poh-
 li-tsuun.

Viands, 肴饌 ngaau-chaan',
 食物 shik mat.

Vibrate, 搖擺 in-yuuk, 擺
 動 'paai-tuung', (quiver)
 震 chan'.

Vibration, 震動 chan'
 tuung', 搖擺 in 'paai;
 the vibration of a string,
 絃之震動 in chi chan'
 tuung'.

Vibratory, 震動响 chan'
 tuung' ti.

Viburnum Odoratissimum, 山
 瑚樹 shaan oo shue'.

Vicar, 代理者 toi' 'li 'che,
 牧師 muuk sze.

Vicar-General, 總監牧師
 'tsuung kaam muuk sze.

Vicarions, 代理响 toi' 'li
 ti, 署响 'shue ti, 副 foo'.

Vice, 惡端 ok'-tuen, 弊
 病 pai'-peng'; secret vice,
 私弊 sze pai', 慝 nik;
 abandon one's self to vice,
 溺於惡習 nik ue ok'
 tsaap; every kind of vice,
 各樣惡弊 kok' yeung'
 ok' pai'.

Vice, (a tool) 老鼠鉗
 'lo-'shue-'kaap'.

Vice, 副 foo'; Vice-admiral,
 副水師提督 foo' 'shui
 sze t'ai tuuk; Vice-president,
 副總理 foo' 'tsuung 'li;
 Vice-president of a Board,
 侍郎 shi' long, 部院
 po' nen'; Vice-president of
 the Board of Civil Office,
 少宰 shiu' 'tsoi; Vice-
 president of the Board of
 Revenue, 少師徒 shiu'
 sze t'o; Vice-president of

the Board of Ceremonies, 少宗伯 *shiu² tsuung paak²*; Vice-president of the Board of War, 少司馬 *shiu² sze² ma*; Vice-president of the Board of Punishments, 少司寇 *shiu² sze² k'au²*; Vice-president of the Board of Works, 少司空 *shiu² sze² huung*; Vice-admiralty, 副水司提督署 *foo² 'shui² sze² t'ai² tuuk² 'shue*; Vice-Chancellor, 副掌院 *foo² 'cheung² nen²*, 翰林 副掌院 *hohn² lum² foo² 'cheung² nen²*; literary Vice-Chancellor, 副宗師 *foo² tsuung² sze*.

Vice-Consul, 副領事官 *foo² 'ieng² sze² koon*.

Vice-Regent, 權代施政事者 *k'uen² toi² shi² cheng² sze² 'che*.

Viceroy, 總督 *'tsuung-tuuk*, 制臺 *chi²-t'oi*.

Vice-versa, 輪流相反 *luun² lau² seung² 'saan*.

Vicinity, 近處 *kan²-ch'ue²*, 鄰近 *lum² kan²*; villages in the vicinity, 鄰鄉 *luun² heung*.

Vicious, 兇橫 *huung² waang*, 妄狂 *k'wong² 'mong*, 學壞 *hok² waai²*; a vicious horse, 劣馬 *luet² 'ma*; vicious appetite, 食癖 *shik² p'ek*; learn vicious ways, 習染 *tsaap² 'im*; the vicious world, 紅塵 *huung² ch'an*, 塵世 *ch'an shai²*, 凡塵 *taan² ch'an*; vicious conduct, 惡德 *ok² tak*.

Viciously, 兇惡 *huung² ok²*.
Viciousness, 兇惡之性 *huung² ok² chi² seng²*.

Vicissitude, 更變 *kang²-pin²*.

Victim, 牲 *shiang*, 餼 *hi²*, 受害者 *shau² hoi² 'che*; kill the victims, 刑牲 *yeng² shaang*; spotless victims, 犧牲 *hi² shaang*.

Victimize, 當牛使 *ton²-ngau-'shai*.

Victor, 得勝者 *tak sheng'*
'che.

Victory, 獲勝 *wok-sheng'*,
得勝 *tak-sheng'*, (a) 贏
一陣 *yeng-yat-chan'*; to
gain the victory, 打勝
仗 'tu sheng' *chen-mei'*;
celebrate a victory, 奏凱
tsau' 'hoi; announce a
victory, 報捷 *po' tsit*.

Victorious, 戰勝 *chin'*
sheng', 得勝 *tak sheng'*;
to come out victorious, 贏
東道 *yeng tuung to'*: a
victorious army, 勝敵之
軍 *sheng' tek chi kwun*,
得勝軍 *tak sheng' kwun*.

Victoriously, 凱 'hoi: to
return victoriously, 凱旋
'hoi suen.

Victuals, 飯食 *faan'-shik*,
飯 *faan'*, 食 *shik*, 口糧
'*hau leung*; to victual a
ship, 辦船伙食 *paan'*
shuen foh' shik.

Victualler, 供伙食者
kuung foh' shik 'che.

Vide, 看 *hohn'*, 視 *shi'*, 請
看 'ts'eny hohn'.

Videlicet, 卽係 *tsik hai'*,
卽是 *tsik shi'*.

Vie, 鬥 *tau'*, 爭先 *chaang-*
sin; to vie with each other,
相爭 *seung chuang*.

View, (to) 睇見 'tai-kin',
看見 *hohn'-kin'*, (a) 光
景 *kwong-keng*, 景緻
'*keng chi'*; views (in sense
of opinions), 意見 *i' kin'*;
a beautiful view, 佳景
kaai 'keng; my view, 本
心 *'poon sum*, 良心
leung sum; each has his
own views, 各人各見
kok' yan kok' kin'; a fine
view, 美觀 *'mi koon*; a
partial view (*lit.*, to look
at the sky through a tube)
用管窺天 *yung' 'koon*
k'wai tin; each maintains
his own view, 各有對
論 *kok' 'yau tui' luun'*;
renounced his private views,
屏絕己私 *peng tsuet*
'*ki sze*.

Vigil, 醒 *'seng*; New Year's vigil, 守歲 *'shau sui'*.

Vigilance, 提防 *t'ai fong*; vigilance officer, 哨長 *shaau' cheung*.

Vigorous, 壯健 *chong'-kin'* 發旺 *faat' wong'*, 強仕 *k'eung sze'*, 有根基 *'yau kan ke*, 偕偕 *kaai kaai*, 壯旺 *chong' wong'*; vigorous style, 濃潑 *nuung p'oot'*; vigorous in blood and breath, *i.e.*, sound in wind and limb, 榮衛 *weng wai'*; a vigorous attack, 力攻 *lik kuung*.

Vigorously, 力 *lik*; to attack vigorously, 力攻 *lik kuung*; spreading daily more vigorously, 蔓蔓 *maan' maan' yat mau'*.

Vigour, 力量 *lik-leung'*, 精神 *tsing-shan*; constitutional vigour, 丹田力 *taan t'in lik*; the

physical powers are full of vigour, 血氣方剛 *huet' hi' fong kong*; of great vigour, 大力 *taai' lik*; vigour of mind, 心力 *sum lik*.

Vile, 醜 *'ch'au*, 惡 *ok'*, (mean) 下賤 *ha'-tsin'*, 猥 *ooi*, 卑猥 *pi ooi*, 慳儻 *laam ts'aam*, 卑污 *pi oo*, 陋劣 *lau' luet'*, 醜惡 *'ch'au ok'*; vile language, 惡言 *ok' in*; drift with them into vile habits, 同流合汗 *tuung lau hop oo*; given to every vile practice, 慝於惡習 *nik ue ok' tsaap*; a vile set, 醜類 *'ch'au lui'*; a vile disposition, 醜脾氣 *'ch'au pi hi'*; a vile stench, 醜亨亨 *'ch'au hang hang*.

Vileness, 卑汗 *pi oo*; this vileness and filth are unendurable, 污穢不堪 *oo wai' tpa hom*.

Vilify 譏謗 'wai-p'ong', 辱罵 yuuk ma', 污墮 oo maan'.

Villa, 別墅 pit 'shue ('sue), 別莊 pit chong.

Village, 鄉村 heung-ts'uen, 鄉下 heung-*ha', (a) 條村 t'iu-ts'uen, 鄉黨 heung tong, 村落 ts'uen lok, 村子 ts'uen 'tsze; a village elder, 杖於鄉 cheung' ue heung, 父老 foo' 'lo, 鄉飲大賓 heung 'yum taai' pun, 邑豪 yip ho, 鄉老 heung 'lo; gone away to his village, 返曉鄉下 'faan hui heung *ha'; a village bully, 土豪 'to ho; village gentry, 鄉紳 heung shan; my native village, 故鄉 koo' heung; village records, 鄉譜 heung 'p'o; villages and hamlets, 鄉聚 heung tsue'; a village guide, 鄉導 heung to'; a market village, 村墟 ts'uen hue; villages

and farmsteads, 村莊 ts'uen chong; raise the village gates, (*i.e.*, succeed at the *Kue Yin* examination), 舉鄉闈 'kue heung wai; your good, careful people of the villages, (said of those who readily assent to everything), 鄉原 heung uen'.

Villager, 鄉人 heung yan; fellow villagers, 同鄉 t'uung heung; even a villager who had a regard for himself would not do such a thing, 鄉黨自好者不為 heung tong tsze' ho' 'che pat wai.

Villain, 光棍 kwong-kwun', 毒手 tunk 'shau, 蚊仔鑽 mun 'tsai tsuen' (*lit.*, a mosquito's proboscis), 整夫 lui' foo; villains and traitors, 姦宄 kaan 'kwai; a good-looking villain (*lit.*, a gilded crab), 螭金蟹 ch'e kum 'haai.

Villainous, 黑心 *huk-sun*,

奸狡 *kaan-^ckaa u*, (ugly)

醜 *ch'au*, 歹毒 *taai tuuk*.

Villainy, 醜惡 *ch'au ok*;

see through his villainy,

洞燭其奸 *tuung² chuuk k'i kaan*.

Vindicate, 保護 *ho-oo*,

表白 *piu-paak*, (avenge)

報仇 *po²-ch'au*; to vindicate the truth, 表其真

piu k'i chan; to vindicate a wrong. 伸冤 *shan uen*.

Vindictive, 好報仇 *ho² po²*

ch'au.

Vine, 菩提樹 *p'o-t'ai-*

shue, 葡萄 *p'o-t'o*.

Vine-clad, 蓋以葡萄樹

k'oi² i p'o t'o shue².

Vinegar, 醋 *ts'o*; vinegar

grains, (of spiked millet),

醋糟 *ts'o² tso*; white *i.e.*,

clear vinegar, 白醋

paak ts'o; dark, *i.e.*, red

vinegar, 黑醋 *hak ts'o*;

the best vinegar, 高醋

ko ts'o; dress in vinegar,

醋伴 *ts'o² poon*; sip

vinegar (said of bickering

between wife and con-

cubine), 食醋 *shik ts'o*,

啣醋 *huap² ts'o*; eat ginger

and vinegar (*i.e.*, have a

child), 吃薑醋 *yaak²*

keung ts'o; if he makes

vinegar it is not sour

(said of an incompetent),

做醋唔酸 *tso² ts'o² m*

suen; drop in more salt

and vinegar (*i.e.*, treat

him more strictly), 落啲

鹽醋 *lok ti im ts'o*;

sediment of vinegar, 醋

渣子 *ts'o² cha tsze*; aro-

matic vinegar, 香醋

heung ts'o.

Vinery, 葡萄樹煖房

p'o t'o shue² nuen fong.

Vineyard, 葡萄園 *p'o t'o*

uen.

Vintage, 收割葡萄

之時 *shau koht² p'o t'o*

ke² shi.

Vintner, 酒家保 *tsau*

ka po.

Viol, 六絃琴 *luuk in k'um*.

Viola, 紫羅蘭 *'tsze loh laan*.

Violate, 犯 *faan'*, (defile) 汚辱 *oo-yuuk*, 凌辱 *leng yuuk*; violate confidence,

傷和氣 *sheung woh hi'*; violate your mother!

(coarse English, f—your mother! an abominable and filthy expression that is most frequently used, and often embellished with additions and variations of a revolting crudeness)

扁你亞媽 *'tiu 'ni a' ma*; to violate an agree-

ment, 背約 *pooi' yeuk'*; to violate the law of

nations, 犯公法 *faan' kuung faat'*; 違萬國

公法 *wai maan' kwok' kuung faat'*; to violate a

woman, 強淫 *k'eng yum*, 強奪 *k'eng tuet*;

強姦 *k'eng kaan*; to violate the sanctity of

private rights, 強行 *k'eng hang*.

Violation, 犯 *faan'*, 違 *wai*, 背 *pooi'*; the violation of a law, 犯法之事 *faan' faat' chi sze'*.

Violence, 強 *k'eng*, (to use) 強 *k'eng*, 兇勢 *huung shai'*;

do violence to one's nature, to throw one's self

away (said of those who have ability, but who are lazy), 自暴自棄 *tsze' po' tsze' hi'*;

resort to violence, 動粗 *tuung' ts'o*;

to take by violence, 強取 *k'eng 'ts'ue*;

to rob with violence, 強劫 *k'eng kip'*;

to beg with violence, 強乞 *k'eng hat*.

Violent, 猛烈 *'maang-lit*,

躁暴 *ts'o' po'*, (i.e., owl-like conduct) 鴟義 *chi i'*,

駙張 *chau cheung*; violent poison, 鴆毒 *shum tuuk*;

violent temper, 猛性 *'maang*

- seng*'; to meet a violent end, 被殺 *pi' shaat*', 殘殺 *ts'aan shaat*'; a violent fire, 烈火 *lit foh*.
- Violently, 強 *k'cung*, 猛張 *'maang*; act violently, 鷗張 *chi cheung*.
- Violet, 紫蘿蘭 *'tsze-loh-laan*, 堇菜 *'kan-ts'oi*, 紫標 *'tsze piu*, 紫色 *'tsze shik*.
- Violin, 四弦樂器 *sze'-in-ngok-hi*'.
- Violinist, 彈絃者 *t'aan in che*.
- Violoncello, 'Cello, 大絃 *taai' in*.
- Viper, 毒蛇 *tuuk-she*, 飯匙頭 *faan'-shi-t'au*.
- Virago, 惡婆 *ok'-*p'oh*, 刁蠻之婦 *tiu maan ke'* 'foo, 英烈之女 *ying lit ke'* 'nue.
- Virgin, 童女 *t'uung-'nue*, 處女 *ch'ue-'nue*, 童女 *t'uung 'nue*, (bought as a concubine) 處妾 *'ch'ue ts'ip*'; the Taoist and Buddhist Blessed Virgin, (the Goddess of Mercy), 觀音菩薩 *koon yum p'o saat*'; virgin soil, 新壤 *san yeung*, 新田 *san t'in*; virgin chastity, 貞潔 *cheng kit*'.
- Virility, 元神 *nen-shan*; loss of virility, 陰涸 *yum k'ok*'.
- Virtual, 可能 *'loh nang*, 有權 *'yau k'nen*; virtual heat, 熱力 *it lik*; virtual velocity, 行動之力 *hang tuung' chi lik*.
- Virtually, 真 *chan*, 實 *shat*.
- Virtue, 德 *tak*, 淑德 *shuuk tak*; examples of virtue, 芳踪 *fong tsuung*; reputation of virtue, 芳名 *fong meng*; the virtue of the medicine is efficacious, 藥力功

効 *yeuk lik kuung haau*':
lost her virtue, 失身
shat shan; virtue and
wickedness are hard to
distinguish, 良歹難分
leung 'taai naan fun;
constant virtue, 一德
yat tak; the three virtues
(probity, strong govern-
ment, mild government),
三德 *saam tak*; incite
to virtue, 鐸德 *tok tak*;
virtue and vice (*lit.*, lustre
and flaw), 瑜瑕 *ue ha*;
peace and virtue, 平安
良願 *p'eng ohn leung*
nen': sincere virtue, 德
一 *tak yat*; virtue is the
foundation of happiness,
德爲福基 *tak wai*
fuuk ki; the path of
virtue, 修德之路 *sau*
tak chi lo': eulogy on a
person's virtue, 誄文
loi' mun; the five constant
virtues, 五常 *'ng sheung*.

Virtuoso, 愛美術者 *oi*'
'mi shuut 'che, 好古家
ho' 'koo ka.

Virtuous, 德 *tak*, 善 *shin*'
良 *leung*, 正經 *cheng*'
keng; a virtuous man,
善人 *shin' yan*; virtuous
acts, 德行 *tak hang*,
善行 *shin' hang*; honour
and esteem the virtuous,
尊貴有德 *tsuen kwai*'
'yan tak; virtuous women
閨壺 *kwai 'k'wun*; the
virtuous, 道德之輩 *to*'
tak chi pooi': esteem the
virtuous, 尚德 *sheung*'
tak; a virtuous disposition,
良心 *leung sum*, 良性
leung seng', 德性 *tak*
seng'.

Virtuously, 德 *tak*, 善 *shin*';
virtuously careful. 淑慎
shuuk shan': they sought
to act virtuously, and they
did so; what was there for
them to repine about? 求

- 仁而得仁又何怨
k'au yan i tak yan yan'
hoh uen'.
- Virulent, 鴆毒 shum-tuuk,
作疾 tsok' tsat; a
virulent disease, 急症
kup cheng'; a virulent
poison, 惡毒 ok' tuuk,
鴆毒 shum tuuk.
- Virus, 毒根 tuuk kan;
the virus of small pox,
痘毒 tau' tuuk.
- Visage, 面目 min' muuk;
a sour visage, 苦面 'foo
min'.
- Viscera, 臟 tsong', 腑 'foo;
the five viscera (heart,
liver, stomach, lungs, and
kidneys), 五臟 'ng
tsong'; the six hollow
viscera (stomach, intestines
large and small, gall-
bladder, urinary bladder,
and the three imaginary
passages called 焦 tsiu)
六腑 luuk 'foo.
- Viscid, 膠啲 kaau ti;
viscid juices of plants,
藟汁 'yui chup.
- Viscount, 子 'tsze; the
rank or title of Viscount
(the 4th rank of hereditary
nobility), 子爵 'tsze
tseuk'.
- Viscountess, 子爵夫人
'tsze tseuk' foo yan.
- Visible, 有形色 'yau-yeng-
shik; visible to all, 衆
目所見 chuung' muuk
'shoh kin'.
- Visibly, 顯然 meng in,
顯然 'hin in.
- Vision, (faculty) 眼官
'ngaan-koon, (a) 異像 i-
tseung'; dim vision, 眼
矇 'ngaan muung, 質
質 mau' mau'.
- Visionary, 甕想 uung'-
'seung, 夢寐之事
muung' mi' chi sze';
visionary schemes, (lit.,
dredge up the moon from

the bottom of the water),
水底撈月 *shui 'tai*
lau net.

Visit, 探見 *t'aam'-kin'*,
見 *kin'* 行禮 *hang 'lai*,
拜見 *paai' kin'*, 贊見
tsaan' kin'; to visit with
a present, 贄見 *chi'*
kin'; only came to visit
him, 問候吓佢啫
mun' han 'ha 'k'ue che';
visit a superior, 謁見 *it'*
kin'; visit a friend, 拜謁
paai' it', 拜友 *paai'*
'yau, 拜客 *paai' haak'*,
探朋友 *t'aam' p'aang*
'yau; your visit, 光降
kwong kong', 下降 *ha'*
kong'; your visit to my
humble dwelling, 光臨
茅舍 *kwong lun mau*
she'; officially visit a place,
略地 *lenk ti'*; I shall be
delighted with your visit,
幸勿吝玉 *hang' mat*
lun' yunk; a ceremonial
visit, 拜會 *paai' ooi'*;
a new-year's visit, 拜年

paai' nin; return a visit,
回拜 *ooi paai'*, 還拜
waan paai'; (a wife) visit-
ing her parents, 省親
'seng ts'an; decline a
visit, 杜客 *to' haak'*,
攞駕 *'long ka'*; a bride's
first visit to her parents,
回門 *ooi moon*; visit
and make friends, 拜會
paai' ooi'.

Visiting-card, 名帖 *meng-*
**'tip'* 拜帖 *paai' tip'*.

Visitor, 人客 *yan-haak'*,
(a lady) 堂客 *t'ong-*
**haak'*; attention paid to
a visitor, 客套 *haak'*
to'; detain a visitor, 歇
客 *hit' haak'*; visitors'
registry (in a Yamun),
號房 *ho' fong*; to
receive visitors, 延賓
in *pun*; announce a
visitor, 報謁 *po' it'*, 打
雲板 *'ta wan 'paan*;
a visitors' room, 謁舍
it' she'; decline a visitor,
謝客 *tse' haak'*; receive

and see a visitor, 會客 *ooi' haak'*; feast and entertain visitors, 燕會賓客 *in' ooi' pun haak'*; the visitor tips the 'boy', 個人客賞侍個事仔 *koh' yan haak' 'sheung toi' koh' sze' 'tsai.*

Vital, 關性命 *kwaan-seng' meng'*, 要關 *iu' kwaan.*

Vitality, 元氣 *uen hi'*, 精神 *tseng shan*, 治裏 *chi' li*; the source of vitality, 氣母 *hi' mo*; the seat of vitality, 命門 *meng' moon*; the vitality of heaven as located in the sun, 天之神 *tin chi shan*; the vitality of man as located in the eye, 人之神 *yan chi shan*; the vitality of the soul, 魂氣 *wan hi'*.

Vitally, 至緊要 *chi' kan iu'.*

Vitals, 命門 *meng'-moon*; to attack the vitals, 攻命門 *kuung meng' moon.*

Vitiate, 整壞 *'cheng-wai'*; to vitiate the taste, 敗味 *paai' mi'*; vitiated manners, 邪俗 *ts'e tsuuk*, 頹風 *t'ui fuung*; a vitiated doctrine, 邪教 *ts'e kaau'.*

Vitreous, 玻璃喲 *poh li ti*; the vitreous humour, 大房水 *taai' fong 'shui*; vitreous substance, 玻璃物 *poh li mat.*

Vitrify, 變成玻璃 *pin' sheng poh li*, 化為玻璃 *fa' wai poh li.*

Vitriol, (blue) 膽礬 *'taam-faan*; to destroy the eyesight by vitriol or other acid, 騰盲眼 *ip' maang 'ngaan*; green vitriol, 綠礬 *luuk faan.*

Vituperate, 詈罵 *li' ma'.*

Vituperative, 責罵啲
chaak' ma' ti; vituperative
 language, 詈罵之語
li' ma' chi' ue.

Vivacious }
 Vivid } 活潑 *oot-p'oot'*;

a vivacious temperament,
 快樂之性 *faai' lok chi
 seng'*; vivid colours, 彩
 色 *'ts'oi shik*; vivid
 green, 鮮綠 *sin luuk*;
 vivid blue, 閃藍 *'shim
 laam.*

Vivify, 使活 *'shai oot*;
 vivify a corpse by magic,
 尸解 *shi' kaai.*

Vivisection, 生剖 *shaang
 koht'*, 活剖 *oot koht'*.

Viviparous, 胎生 *'toi-
 shang.*

Vixen, 狐狸慳 *oo li' na,*
 惡婦 *ok' 'foo,* 惡女
ok' 'nue.

Vocable, 言 *in,* 字 *tsze'*,
 語 *'ue.*

Vocabulary, 小字彙 *'siu
 tsze' 'lui (lui').*

Vocal, 口音 *'hau-yum.*

Vocalist, 公唱者 *kuung
 ch'eung' 'che.*

Vocalize, 使出音 *'shai
 ch'uut yum.*

Vocally, 以口音 *'i 'hau
 yum.*

Vocation, 事業 *sze' ip.*

Vociferate, 喧嘩 *huen-wa,*
 嘈吵 *ts'o-'ch'aa'u.*

Vociferation, 譁譁 *wa ts'o'.*

Vogue, 時款 *shi-'foon*;
 it is not in vogue here,

呢處唔興佢 *ni shue'
 'm heng' k'ne;* to be in

vogue, 通行 *'t'uung hang,*
 合時尚 *hop shi sheng'.*

Voice, 聲 *sheng,* 聲氣
sheng-hi'; lost his voice,

癡喉 *'a hau*; cracked
 voice, 坼坼聲 *ch'aak'
 ch'aak' sheng*; angry voice,

聲緊 *sheng' kan*; recite
 the liturgy in a clear

voice, 朗朗誦經 *'long
 'long tsuung' keng*; pro-

claim by voice, 口宣
'hau suen; shouts at the

top of his voice, 高聲

大叫 *ko sheng taai' kiu'*;
 the voice of the people is
 the voice of god, 民心
 卽天心 *mun sum tsik
 tin sum*, 天視自我民
 視 *tin shi' tsze' 'ngoh
 mun shi'*; a goose-like
 voice (*i.e.*, a deep voice),
 鵝公咁聲 *ngoh kuung
 'kom sheng*; a voice like
 a bull, 牛咁聲 *ngau
 'kom sheng*; I have no
 voice in the matter, 唔
 關涉我 *'m kwaan ship'
 'nroh*; imitate my voice,
 跟住我口講 *kan
 snue' 'ngoh 'hau 'kong*.

Void, 空 *huung*: void of
 sense, 無意思 *mo i'
 sze'*; void of reason, 無
 理 *mo 'li*; void of truth,
 不真 *'m chan*; void of
 proof, 無憑據 *mo
 p'ang ku'*.

Volatile, 會飛散 *'ooi-fi-
 'saan*, 易飛 *'fi*, 易變
i' nin'; a volatile humour,
 浮性 *fau seng'*.

Volatilize, 化成氣 *fa'
 sheng hi'*, 令洩氣 *leng'
 sil' hi'*.

Volcano, 火山 *'foh-shaan*;
 a mud volcano. 出泥嘅
 火山 *ch'uat nai ke' 'foh
 shaan*.

Volition, 決意 *k'uet' i'* 主
 意 *'chue i'*.

Volley, 眾小鎗齊放
*chuung' 'siu ts'eung ts'ai
 fong'*; fire a volley, 放
 一輪炮 *fong' yat lun
 p'auu'*; a volley of laughter,
 一場大笑 *yat ch'eung
 taai' siu'*; a volley of
 applause, 齊聲喝采
ts'ai sheng hoh' 'ts'oi; a
 volley of abuse, 一場
 大罵 *yat ch'eung taai'
 ma'*.

Volt, 電動力基 *tin'
 tuung' lik ki*.

Volubility, 油嘴 *yau 'tsui*,
 牙力 *nga lik*, 滑舌
waat shit.

Voluble, 油嘴 *yau-'tsui*.

Volume, 本 *poon*, 部 *po*,
 厚大 *'hau taai*; the
 volume of matter, 物之
 多少 *mat chi toh 'shiu*;
 a volume of smoke, —
 陣烟 *yat chan' in*, a
 volume, 一本書 *yat*
'poon shue; a work or
 set of volumes. 一套書
yat to' shue, 一部書
yat po' shue.

Voluminous, 大 *taai*, 多
toh, 闊大 *foot' taai*;
 this is a voluminous, work,
 此套書卷數甚多
'ts'ze to' shue 'kuen shum
toh.

Voluntarily, 甘心 *kom-sum*.

Voluntary, 情願 *ts'eng-nen*,
ts'eng-nen'-ke: a voluntary
 engagement, 甘心結約
kom sum kil' yeuk;
 voluntary contributions,
 悅心簽題 *uet sum*
ts'im t'ai, 樂題 *lok t'ai*.

Volunteers, 民壯 *mun-*
chong, 義兵 *i'-peng*, (to
 raise rebel-) 起義 *'hi-i*,
 壯勇 *chong' yung*,
 民丁 *mun teng*;
 volunteer to take the lead,
 告奮勇 *ko' fun' yung*.
 Voluptuary, 膏粱子弟
ko-leung-'tsze-tai.

Voluptuous, 淫豔 *yum im*.

Vomit, 嘔 *'au*, 吐出來
to' rh'uut loi; vomit and
 spit out, 嘔吐 *'au to'*;
 to vomit blood, 嘔血
'au huet, 吐血 *to' huet*;
 do you vomit? 你有
 你有呢 *'ni 'yan 'au*
'mo ni; to vomit and
 purge, 嘔瀉 *'au se*.

Vomitory, 致嘔藥 *chi*
'au ti; to take a vomitory
 medicine, 食嘔藥 *shik*
'au yeuk.

Voracious, 大食 *taai'-shik*,
taai'-shik-ke, 貪食 *t'aam-*
shik, 爲食 *wai'-shik*,
 口饒 *'hau ts'aan*.

Voraciously, 大啖吞 *taai' taam' t'un.*

Voracity, 貪食 *t'aam shik.*

Vortex, 漩水心 *suen-'shui-sum.*

Votary, 好祈禱者 *ho' k'i' t'o' che,* 誠心奉神者 *sheng sum fuung' shan' che,* 捨身於某叻 *'she shan ue' mau ti.*

Vote for, 舉願舉 *uen'-kue;* to vote for him, 選舉佢 *'suen' kue' k'ue;* to vote against him, 投名不保佢 *t'au meng pat' po' k'ue;* a written vote, 投名之單 *t'au meng chi taan,* 保舉之籌 *po' kue chi ch'au;* to put to the vote, 投名決事 *t'au meng k'uet' sze';* a vote of thanks, 謝言 *tse' in.*

Voter, 選舉者 *'suen' kue' che,* 投名者 *t'au meng' che.*

Voucher, 憑摺 *p'ang-kue'.*

Vouchsafe, 恩准 *yan' chuun,* 准行 *'chuun hang,* 賜 *ts'ze'.*

Vow, 許願 *'hue-uen',* 誓願 *shai'-uen';* fulfil a vow, 還願 *waan uen';* under a vow of chastity, 守童貞 *'shau t'uung cheng;* take the vow (as monk or nun), 受戒 *shau' kaai'.*

Vowel, 自音之字 *tsze' yum chi tsze'.*

Voyage, 水路 *'shui-lo',* 水程 *'shui-ch'eng;* to start on a voyage, 開船 *hoi shuen* 開身 *hoi shan;* to proceed on the voyage, 行船 *hang shuen;* pleasant voyage, 順風相送 *shuun' fuung seung suung';* during the voyage, 行船之間 *hang shuen ch;* *kaan;* to make a voyage to, 搭船去 *taap' shuen hue'.*

Voyager, 行船者 *hang shuen' che.*

Vulgar, 俗 *tsuuk*, (low) 市井 *shí-t'eng*, 猥鄙 *ooi p'i*, 市俗 *shí tsuuk*, 鄙倍 *p'i p'ooi*, 鄙陋 *p'i lau*, 泛常 *faan' sheung*; vulgar expressions, 俚言 *li in*; vulgar accent, 聲嗲 *sheng 'te*; vulgar and superficial, 淺率 *'ts'in suut*; vulgar things do not satisfy the eye, 俗物不飫目 *tsuuk mat pat ue' muuk*; vulgar talk, 粗噏 *ts'o 'wa*; a vulgar person, 鄙夫 *p'i foo*, 凡夫 *faan foo*; a vulgar name, 俗名 *tsuuk meng*; vulgar saying, 俗語 *tsuuk 'ue*.

Vulgarism, 粗俗 *ts'o tsuuk*, 粗俗之語 *ts'o tsuuk chi 'ue*.

Vulgarity, 卑 *pi*, 賤 *tsin'*, 下流 *ha' lau*, 鄙賤 *'p'i tsin'*.

Vulgarize, 使爲粗俗 *'shai wai ts'o tsuuk*.

Vulgate, 臘丁文聖經 *laap teng mun sheng' keng*.

Vulnerable, 害得啲 *hoi' tak ti*, 可傷害啲 *'hoh sheung hoi' ti*.

Vulnerable, 醫傷啲 *i sheung ti*; vulnerable herbs, 醫傷之草 *i sheung chi 'ts'o*.

Vulpine, 狐狸啲 *oo li ti*.

Vulture, 鷓 *chin*.

Vulva, (of animals), 牝戶 *'p'un oo'*.

W

Wabble, 轉得鬆 *'chuen-tak-suung*.

Wad, 火藥塞 *'foh yeuk sak*, 火藥積 *'foh yeuk chat*.

Wadded, 繇納 *min-naap*.

Wadding, 棉花片 *min fa p'in'*.

Waddle, 晒吓晒吓 *tut-'ha-tut-'ha* 兩邊極 *'leung-pin-chaap*; he waddles like a duck, 佢鴨屎蹄噉行 *'k'ue aap' 'shi t'ai' kom hang*.

Wade, 梗水 *kaang'-'shui*;
wade across the stream,
梗水過河 *kaang' 'shui*
kwoh' hoh; to wade through
an affair, 履涉之 *'li*
ship' chi.

Wader, 涉者 *ship' 'che*, 涉
水鳥 *ship' 'shui 'niu*.

Wafer, 火漆片 *'foh-ts'at-*
p'in', 封糊 *fuung oo*, 神
餅 *shan 'peng*, 聖餅
sheng' 'peng.

Waffles, 夾餅 *kaap'-'peng*.

Waffle-irons, 方格餅夾
fong kaak' 'peng kaap',
熨餅器 *'hohn 'peng hi'*.

Waft, 飄流 *p'iu-lan*.

Wag, (a) 好趣人 *'ho-*
ts'ue'-yan, (to) 擺 *'paai*,
搖 *iu*; to wag the tail,
擺尾 *'paai 'mi*; to wag
the tongue 掉舌 *tiu' shit*;
to wag the head, 搖頭
iu t'au.

Wage, 賭 *'to*, 相賭 *seung*
'to, 放 *fong'*; to wage war,
動干戈 *tuung' kohn*
kwoh, 出兵 *ch'uut peng*.

Wager, 賭賽 *'to-ts'oi'*; lose
a wager, (*lit.*, shake the
corner of the mat), 挾蓆
角 *'yeung tsek kok'*; to
wager a dinner, 賭東頭
'to tuung t'au.

Wages, 工錢 *kuung-'*ts'in*,
工銀 *kuung-'*ngan*, 人
工 *yan-kuung*, 辛金
san kum, 辛俸 *san*
fuung'; advance wages, 安
家 *ohn ka*; deduct from
one's wages, 扣工銀
*k'au' kuung '*ngan*; to pay
wages, 支工銀 *chi kuung*
ngan, 出人工 *ch'uut*
yan kuung, 出銀 *ch'uut*
ngan; how much wages do
you get a month? 一個
月得幾多工銀呢
yat koh' uet tak 'ki toh
kuung ngan ni?

Waggish, 趣怪 *ts'ue'*
kwaai', 喜玩耍 *'hi oon'*
'sha.

Waggishness, 笑玩 *siu'*
oon'.

Waggle, 調調佞 *tiu'-tiu'-feng'*; waggles about like a fish, 一條魚噉擺 *yat t'iu ne 'kom 'paai*.

Waggon, 載貨車 *tsoi'-foh'-ch'e*, 大車 *taai' kue*.

Waggoner, 車夫 *ch'e foo*.

Wagtail, 鶺鴒 *tsek'-leung*, 連錢 *lin ts'in*, 脊令 *tsek leung*.

Waif, 拾物 *shap mat*, 棄物 *hi' mat*, 漂流者 *p'iu lau 'che*, 無家者 *mo ka 'che*.

Wail, 哀哭 *oi-huuk*, 喊哭 *haam' huuk*, 嘹唳 *liu leung'*, 哀哀痛哭 *oi oi t'uang' huuk*, 吊死 *tiu' 'sze*, 吊喪 *tiu' song*; incessant wailing, 噉咁 *kiu' t'o*; beat the breast stamping and wailing, 擗踊哭泣 *p'ek 'yuung huuk yip*; general wailing, 衆口噉噉 *chuung' 'hau ngo ngo*, 噉 *ngo*; wail for the dead, 哭喪 *huuk song*.

Wain, 運貨車 *wun' foh' ch'e*; Charles Wain, 北斗 *pak 'tau*.

Wainscot, 遮牆花板 *che ts'eung fa 'paan*, 蓋牆板 *k'oi' ts'eung 'paan*, 木板 *muuk 'paan*.

Waist, 腰 *iu*; waist belt, 腰屏 *iu p'eng ('p'eng)*, 腰帶 *iu tai'*; waist warrant, 腰牌 *iu p'aa*; tied a string of cash round his waist, 腰纏一緡 *iu ch'in yat fun*; a waist bag, 纏袋 *ch'in toi'*; a slender waist, 腰細 *iu sai'*, 柳腰 *'lau iu*; the waist of a ship, 船腰 *shuen iu*, 船之中部 *shuen chi chuung po'*.

Waistband, 袴頭 *foo' t'au*, 袴腰 *foo' iu*.

Waistcoat, 背心 *pooi'-sum*.

Wait, 等候 *'tang-hau'*, 等下 *'tang-'ha'*; wait! 等吓 *'tang 'ha cha*; wait and it shall be so, 等吓啫 *'tang 'ha che'*;

wait some time, 歇住 *hit' chue'*; wait upon, 奉事 *funng' sze'*; wait a little, 行吓啫 *hang 'ha che'*; wait to fill vacancies, 候補 *hau' 'po*; I wait for you, 候駕 *hau' ka'*; I shall wait for you to arrange the guests, 候叙 *hau' tsue'*; will till next year when the melons come in season, 瓜期以待 *kwa k'i 'i toi'*; wait a minute, 莫俟 *'mo tsze'*; wait a bit, 等耐啲 *'tang noi' ti*; wait for the turn of the tide, 守水 *'shau 'shui*; must wait a while, 須待時 *sue toi' shi*; waited a long time, 等得許久 *'tang tak 'hue 'kau*; wait till he comes, 聽佢來 *t'eng' 'k'ue loi*; wait for him, 聽吓佢 *t'eng' 'ha 'k'ue*; wait till next moon, 俟下月 *tsze' ha' uet*; wait for an answer, 立俟回音 *lup*

tsze' ooi yum; wait, for death 俟死 *tsze' 'sze*; let it all wait, 一俟 *yat tsze'*; a man may have instruments of husbandry, but that is not like waiting for the farming seasons, 雖有鎡基不如待時 *sui 'yau tsze ki pat ne toi' shi*; to wait for a favourable wind, 候順風 *hau' shuun' fuung*; to lay wait for, 埋伏 *maai fuuk*; to to lie in wait, 暗伏 *om' fuuk*.

Wait on, (serve) 服事 *fuuk-sze'*.

Waiter, 事仔 *sze'-tsai*, 酒保 *'tsau 'po*.

Waiting-maid, (a bride's) 裙脚妹 *k'wun keuk' mooi*.

Waive, 由得 *yau-tak*; waive off, 托手頸 *t'ok' 'shau 'keng*.

Wake, 醒 *'seng*, (from sleep) 喇醒 *fun' 'seng*, 醒起 *seng' 'hi*, 睡醒 *shui' 'seng*; waking or sleeping,

寤寐 ng' mi'; everything
wakes up in Spring, 春
天萬物皆生 ch'uun
t'in maan' mat kaai shaang.

Wakeful. 醒 'seng, 寤 ng',
不寐 pat mi', 不睡
pat shui'.

Waken, 打醒 'ta-'seng, 叫
醒 kiu'-seng.

Walk, (to) 行 hang, 行路
hang-lo', (take a) 去逛
hue'-k'waang', (path) 小
路 'siu-lo'; stop walking,
住步 chue' po'; now
walking now looking about,
行吓望吓 hang 'ha
mong' 'ha; walk in pro-
cession, 行香 hang heung;
walk backwards, 卻行
k'euk' hang; fatigued by
walking, 脚癢 keuk'
kooi'; I will walk about
there, 哨過個筴定
shaau' kwoh' koh' taat'
teng'; walk this way, 打
呢處行 'ta ni shue'
hang; have a little walk,
打个轉 'ta koh' chuen';

walk on the hills, 登高
tang ko, 逛吓山 kwaang'
'ha shaan; walk through
burning charcoal, 蹈煨
炭 to ooi t'aan'; learning
to run before one learns to
walk, 未學行先學跑
mi' hok hang sin hok
'p'au; to walk ahead, 前
行 ts'in hang, 先行 sin
hang; to walk past or by,
經過 keng kwoh'; to
walk up, 上 'sheung; to
walk lame, 跛行 pai
hang; to walk across, 橫
過 waang kwoh'; to walk
in, 行入 hang yup; to
walk out, 行出 hang
ch'ut; shady walks, 陰
路 yum lo'.

Walker, 遊者 yau 'che,
行者 hang 'che; a street
walker, 街上之娼婦
kaai sheung' ke' ch'eung
'foo, 娼妓 ch'eung ki'.

Wall, 牆 ts'eung 壁 pek, (a)
幅牆 fuuk-ts'eung; a wall
opposite temples or offices,

照壁 *chiu' pek'*; knock the head against a wall, 揸頭埋牆 *'hom t'au maai ts'eung*; to plaster a wall, 灰牆 *fooi ts'eung*; rub it against the wall, 揩埋牆 *haai maai ts'eung*; boards for making adobe walls, 夾牆板 *kaap' ts'eung 'paan*; raise a wall, 捩牆 *lam' ts'eung*; parapet of a wall, 睥睨 *'p'ai 'ngai*; the Great Wall, 萬里長城 *maan' 'li ch'eung sheng*; tutelary deity of walled towns, 城隍 *sheng wong*; inner and outer walls, 城郭 *sheng kwok'*; on the city walls, 城上 *sheng sheung'*, 城頂 *sheng 'teng*; base of a city wall, 城基 *sheng ki*; lower portion of a city wall, 城根 *sheng kan*; tower over a gate in a city wall, 城樓 *sheng lau ('lau)*; to build a walls, 築城

chunuk sheng; mount the walls, 登陴 *tang p'e*; guard the walls, 守陴 *'shau p'i*; a family owning but four empty walls, 家徒四壁 *ka t'o sze' p'ek*; paste up on the wall 貼, 在牆上 *t'ip' tsoi' ts'eung sheung'*; lay a wall, 砌牆 *ts'ai' ts'eung*; a wall of unburned bricks, 泥牆 *nai ts'eung*; a brick wall, 磚牆 *chuen ts'eung*; the end wall of a house, 山牆 *shaan tseung*, 金字牆 *kum tsze' ts'eung*; a carved and painted wall, 雕牆 *tiu ts'eung*; make walls of concrete, 春牆 *chuing ts'eung*; one wall for several houses (back to back), 一條牆過 *yat t'iu ts'eung kwok'*; Remember that walls have ears, 須知隔牆有耳 *sui chi kaak' ts'eung 'yau 'i*; at bay, back to the wall (*lit.*, no way in front,

pursuing soldiers behind),
前無去路後有追兵
ts'in mo hue' lo' hau' 'yau
chui peng.

Wallet, 包袱 paau fuuk,
荷包 hoh paau.

Wallow, 攣 luen, 展轉
'chin-'chuen, (like a beast
in the mud) 陷澁 aam'-
paan' (paam'), (in the water)
陷水 aam'-'shui.

Walnut, 核桃 hop-t'ò.

Walrus, 海馬 'hoi 'ma.

Wampee, 黃皮 wong-'p'i.

Wan, 白白地 paak-paak-
*ti'.

Wand, 枝鞭杆 chi-pin-
kohn; magic wand, 錫杖
sek' cheung', 禪杖 shin
cheung'.

Wander, 流離 lau-li, 週遊
chau-yau, (miss the way)
蕩失路 tong'-shat-lo';
your mind is wandering
over the twenty four points
of the compass, 你心二
十四向 'ni sum i' shap
sze' heung'; a wandering

ghost, 懾青鬼 ship'
ts'eng 'kwai, 遊魂 yau
wan; know not where he
has wandered to, 唔知
蕩去邊處 'm chi tong'
hue' pin ch'ue'; wandering
herdsmen, i.e., nomad
tribes, 遊牧 yau muuk;
Chief and Assistant Su-
perintendent of wandering
tribes, 遊牧正尉 yau
muuk cheng' wai', 遊牧
副尉 yau muuk foo' wai';
to wander astray, 迷
路 mai lo'; wandering
thoughts, 遊思 yau sze';
wandering people, 遊民
yau mun; wandering talk,
譚話 ngaam' wa';
wandering freebooters, 流
賊 lau ts'auk, 流匪 lau
'fi.

Wane, 衰 shui, 虧 fai, (of
the moon) 月缺 uet. k'uet';
waxing and waning, 盈
闕 yeng huet'; the waning
of the moon, 月缺 uet
k'uet', 月虧 uet fai; the

moon having been full wanes again, 月滿則虧
 uet 'moon tsak k'wai
 Want, 要 *iu'*, (defect) 缺乏
k'uet'-fat, (destitution) 窮
 飢 *k'uung-ki*, 拗翳 *au-ai'*; just as I wanted it,
 正要 *cheny' iu'*; in want
 of food, 乏食 *fat shik*;
 I say! You are wanted,
 磬叫囀 *hwoi kiu' la'*;
 dust wanted, 收理烏泥
shau maai oo nai; I don't
 want it, 唔愛個啲 *'m oi' koh' ti*;
 you want too much, 你愛得多 *'ni oi' tak toh*;
 I can guess what you want, 我批中
 你 *'ngoh prai chuung'*
'ni; want more to eat, 食
 過重想 *shik kwoh' chuung'*
'seung; want for nothing, 什物唔愛
shap mat 'm oi'; I fear
 he doesn't want it, 愁佢
 唔愛 *shau 'k'ne 'm oi'*;
 wanted instantly, 等緊用

'tang 'kan yuung'; do as
 you want, 任你意 *yam' 'ni i'*,
 任由你 *yam' yau 'ni*;
 when the "fare" is
 dainty, who wants to lay
 down his chopsticks? 好
 吃啲菓子誰肯放快
 子 *'ho yaak' ti 'kwoh 'tsze shui 'hang fong' faai' 'tsze*;
 to be wanting in respect to others, 失禮
 人 *shat 'lai yan*;
 to see what is right and not do
 it, is want of courage, 見
 義不爲無勇也 *kin' i' pat wai mo 'yuung 'ya*;
 what you do not want
 done to yourself do not
 do to others, 己所不欲
 勿施於人 *'ki 'shoh pat yuuk mat shi ue yan*;
 want of forbearance in small
 matters confounds great
 plans, 小不忍則亂大
 謀 *siu pat 'yan tsak luen' taai' mau*;
 the getting of them will preserve life,

and the want of them will be death, 得之則生弗得則死 *tak chi tsak shaang fut tak tsak* 'sze.

Wanton, 好色 *ho'-shik*, 好嫖 *ho'p'iu*, 放蕩 *fong'-tong'*, 春意 *ch'uun i'*, 癡情 *ch'i ts'eng*; wanton thoughts, 淫意 *yum i'*; a wanton woman, 淫婦 *yum 'foo*.

Wantonly, 放肆 *fong' sze'*; to wantonly rob and pillage, 逞惡行劫 *ch'eng ok' hang kip'*.

War, 打仗 *'ta-cheung'*, 戰事 *chin'-sze'*, 交兵 *kaau-peng*, 干戈 *kohn-kwoh*; a war chariot, 革車 *kaak' kue*; the God of War, 關帝 *kwaan tai'*, 關羽 *kwaan 'ue*; stir up war, 動干戈 *tuung' kohn kwoh*; the gods of literature and of war, 文武二帝 *mun 'mo i' tai'*; war-juuk, 師船 *sze shuen*; articles of war, 軍法 *kwunfaat'*,

軍令 *kwun leng'*; the Board of War, 兵部 *peng po'*; war between two nations, 兩國相戰 *'leung kwok' seung chin'*; the fortune of war is uncertain, 勝負無常 *sheng' foo' mo sheung*; open war, 公打 *kuung 'ta*, 公戰 *kuung chin'*; council of war, 戰會 *chin' ooi'*; man-of-war 戰船 *chin' shuen*, 兵船 *peng shuen*; act of war, 武藝 *'mo ngai'*; scene, of war, 戰場 *chin ch'euung*; a protracted war, 久戰 *'kau chin'*, weapons of war, 兵器 *peng hi'*, 器械 *hi' haai'*; a naval war, 海戰 *'hoi chin'*, 水戰 *'shui chin'*; to declare war, 投戰書 *t'au chin' shue*; war to the bitter end, 死戰 *'sze chin'*; powers at war, 戰國 *chin' kwok'*; to go to war, 出征 *ch'uut cheng*.

Warble, 唱 *ch'eung'*; the warbling of the birds, 鳥之啼聲 *'niu chi t'ai sheng*.

Warbler, (*Sylvia*), 秀眼 *sau'* *'ngaan*; grass-warbler (bird), 蒙鳩 *muung kau*.

War-vessel, 兵船 *peng-shuen*.

Ward, (division) 街坊 *kaai-fong*, (apartment) 房 **fong*, (to) 防守 *fong-shau*; all the wards, 眾約 *chuung' yeuk'*; to ward off calamities, 捍患 *hohn' waan'*, 拒禍 *'k'ue woh'*, 當煞 *'tong shaat'*; a military ward, 部落 *po' lok'*.

Warden, 看守者 *hohn' shau' che*; warden of a college, 掌院 *'cheung uen'*; the warden of the Mint, 錢局司 *ts'in kuuk sze*.

Warder, 守者 *'shau' che*, 巡查者 *ts'uun ch'a' che*.

Wardrobe, 衣服櫃 *i-fuuk-kwai'*, 衣裳櫃 *i sheung kwai'* (*'kwai*).

Ward-room, 官艙 *koon ts'ong*, 船內士官會宴所 *shuen noi' sze' koon ooi' aan' 'shoh*.

Warehouse, 棧房 *chaan' *fong*, 貨倉 *foh' ts'ong*; a tea warehouse, 茶棧 *ch'a chaan'*; warehouse rent or charges, 棧租 *chaan' tso*; warehouse keeper, 管棧者 *'koon chaan' 'che*.

Warfare, 交戰 *kaau chin'*.

Ware, 貨物 *foh' mat*.

Wares, 貨 *foh'*; miscellaneous wares, 雜貨 *tsaap foh'*; to deal in miscellaneous wares, 雜貨發客 *tsaap foh' faat' haak'*; China ware, 瓷器 *ts'ze hi'*; earthen ware, 瓦器 *'nga hi'*; silver ware, 銀器 *ngan hi'*; hardware, 鐵器 *t'it' hi'*; crockery ware, 盃盞

杯盆 ^{'oon 'chaan pooi}
 p'oon; cracknel ware, 碎
 磁 ^{'sui' ts'ze}; double-
 strong ware, 雙料
 sheung liu' ('liu); en-
 amelled ware, 景泰藍
 'keng t'aa' laam, 浪油
 器 ^{'long yan' hi'}; place
 the best wares on the top
 to sell, 裝頭賣面
 chong t'au maai' min'.

Warlike, 武 ^{'mo, (man)} 武
 夫 ^{'mo-foo, (arms)} 干戈
 kohn-kwoh; a warlike
 nation, 有勇之國 ^{'yan}
 'yuung chi kwok'; a war-
 like spirit, 勇氣 ^{'yuung}
 hi'.

Warm, 煖 ^{'nuen,} 熱 ^{it;}
 warm the hands, 炙手
 chik' 'shau; warm the
 hands with the breath,
 呵暖手 ^{hoh 'nuen}
 'shau; it is rather warm
 to-day, 今日係暖暖
 啲 ^{kum yat hai' 'nuen}

^{'nuen ti;} much warmer,
 暖好多 ^{'nuen 'ho toh;}
 warm air, 暖氣 ^{'nuen}
 hi'; fed and warmed, 飽暖
 'pau 'nuen; rather too
 warm, 帶熱啲 ^{tau' it}
 ti; warm and fed, 溫飽
 wun 'pau; a warm day,
 暖天 ^{'nuen t'in;} warm
 springs, 溫泉 ^{wun}
 ts'uen; a warm heart,
 熱心 ^{it sum;} a warm
 engagement, 大戰 ^{taai'}
 chin'; to warm at the fire,
 烘火 ^{huung 'foh;} a
 grass-cloth coverlet over
 him the whole night
 would not keep him warm
 (said of one who obstinate-
 ly refuses all advice, and
 on whom time and words
 are wasted) 夏布被搽
 夜都唔暖 ^{ha' po' 'p'i}
 'k'um ye' to 'm 'nuen.

Warming-pan, 煖鍋 ^{'nuen-}
 woh, 煖婆 ^{'nuen p'oh.}

Warmth, 煖 'nuen, 温
wan; warmth of fire, 煖
'nuen; warmth of the
sun, 暄 huen; fructifying
warmth, 煦 嫗 ue' ue.

Warn, 儆 'keng, 警戒 'keng-
kaai', 提醒 t'ai-'seng, 預
先話知 ue'-sin-wa'-chi,
警策 'keng ch'aak', 懲
創 ch'eng chong'; be
warned against doing that
again, 警戒下次 'keng
kaai' ha' ts'ze'; warn the
public, 示衆 shi'
chuung'; to warn one of
his duty, 勸人守本分
huen' yan 'shau 'poon
fun'.

Warning, 鑑 kaam'; to give
warning of danger, 提醒
t'ai' 'seng; he pays no
heed whatever to my
warning, 佢全不聽
我之警言 'k'ue ts'uen
pat t'eny 'ngoh ke' 'keng
in; take this as a warn-

ing, 以此爲戒 'i' ts'ze
wai kaai'; words of
salutary warning, 藥石
言 yeuk shek in; in-
junctions and warnings,
叮嚀告戒 teng neng
ko' kaai'; words of warn-
ing, 危言 ngai in;
punish one as a warning
to others, 懲警 ch'eng
'keng; to give preliminary
warning (lit., to beat the
sides of the drum), 打吓
鼓邊 'ta 'ha 'koo pin.

War office, 兵部 peng po'.

Warp, 經線 keng-sin' 經
kaang; warp and woof,
經緯 keng 'wai; the
wind dries and warps
things, 風高物燥
fuung ko mat ts'o'; lay the
warp, 經紗 keng sha;
the book cover warps, 書
皮鞏起 shue p'i kuung
'hi.

Warp, (to) 攀 luen, 屈攀
wat-luen.

Warped, 攣 *luen*, 拗 [']*aaü*; a warped mind (*lit.*, studied the same page all his life), 一篇書看到老 *yat p'in shue hohn' to' lo*.

Warrant, (a) 票 *p'iu'*, (police) 差票 *ch'aaü-p'iu'*, (to) 包保 *paau-po*, 護照 *oo' chiu'*, 牌票 *p'aaü p'iu'*, 信票 *suun' p'iu'*; warrant (for investiture abroad), 敕封 *ch'ek fuung*; warrant-decree (conferring rank or order of limited hereditary nobility), 敕命 *ch'ek meng'*; warrant-edict (for promulgation in colonies), 敕諭 *ch'ek ue'*; charm containing the warrant-decrees of a god, 敕令符 *ch'ek leng' foo*; an urgent warrant, 火票 *'foh p'iu'*, 火籤 *'foh ts'im*; counterfoil of a warrant, 傳別 *foo' pit*;

a warrant decree, 敕令 *ch'ek leng'*; death-warrant 令箭 *leng' tsin'*, 王命 *wong meng'*; waist warrant, 腰牌 *iu p'aaü*; warranted to stand wear and tear, 包泵包鉞 *paau' tum paau chaap*; issue a warrant (or summons), 出票 *ch'uit p'iu'*, 出籤 *ch'uit ts'im*, 給籤 *k'up ts'im*; deliver (or serve) a summons or warrant, 傳票 *ch'uen p'iu'*; fee for delay of execution of a warrant, 票金 *p'iu' kum*; search warrant, 搜票 *'sau p'iu'*; a warrant to arrest, 拿人之票 *na yan ke' p'iu'*; a distress warrant, 搜屋票 *'sau uuk p'iu'*; warrant of attorney, 權書 *k'uen shue*; land warrant, 地契 *ti' k'ai'*.

Warrant-officer, 奉命之官 *fuung' meng' ke' koon*.

Warranty, 包約 *paau yeuk*², 保書 *po shue*, 保條 *po t'iu*.
 Warren, 苑囿 *'uen-yau'*, 園 **wai*.
 Warrior, 勇士 *'yuung-sze'*; a great warrior, 大將軍 *taai' tseung kwun*.
 Wart, 癩子 *hau-'tsze*, 飯蕊瘡 *faan'-yui-ch'ong*.
 Wary, (be) 睇真 *'tai-chan*; wary and fearful, 兢兢業業 *keng keng ip ip*.
 Wash, 洗 *'sai*; I wash my hands of it, 此後唔粘手 *'ts'ze hau' 'm nim (chim) 'shau*; wash one's hands of the whole concern, 畏首畏尾 *wai' 'shau wai' 'mi*; he does not even wash his face, 連面都唔洗 *lin min' to 'm 'sai*; water in which rice has been washed, 米泔水 *mai kom 'shau*; wash and rub, 洗抹 *'sai moot'*; wash the face, 洗面 *'sai min'*;

washing a child three days old, 洗三朝 *'sai saam chiu*, 洗臊 *'sai so*; wash and scrape, (*i.e.*, unnecessary work), 洗刷 *'sai kwaan'*; having washed my head, won't you shave me too? (*i.e.*, finish it off), 洗濕頭唔剃咩 *'sai shup t'au 'm t'ai' me*; to wash with gold, 銷金米 *siu kum*; wash rice, 淘米 *t'o mai*; to wash sand, 淘沙 *t'o sha*; put the wash on the sore, 用藥水嚟搽瘡 *yuung' yeuk 'shui lai ch'a ch'ong*; use warm water for washing, 用暖水來洗嘅 *yuung' 'nuen 'shui lai 'sai ke'*; don't forget to use camomile tea for washing, 用甘菊花水嚟洗喇 *yuung' kom kuuk fa 'shui lai 'sai la*.

Wash-board, 船旁板 *shuen p'ong 'paan*, 洗衣板 *'sai i 'paan*.

Washer-man, 洗衣人 ^{'sai-}
i-yan, 洗衣服佬 ^{'sai}
i fuuk ^{'lo}, ('s itch) 疥
虫 ^{yan-tsze}, 汗斑 ^{holin'}
paan.

Wash-stand, 面盤架 ^{min'-}
^{*p'oon-*ka'}.

Wasp, 黃蜂 ^{wong-fuung},
螞蜂 ^{'ma fuung}, 蠓螞
muung ^{yung}.

Waspish, 性急 ^{seng' kup},
易怒 ^{i' no'}.

Waste, (to) 費 ^{fai'}, 浪
費 ^{long'-fai'}, 噍 ^{saai},
濫費 ^{laam' fai'},
消耗 ^{siu ho'}, 聊浪
liu ^{long'}, 噍撻 ^{saai}
^{t'aat'}; foolish waste, 浪
費 ^{long' fai'}; you waste
too much (said to a host)
過費 ^{kwoh' fai'}; you
waste your outlay (said on
receiving a present), 破
費 ^{p'oh' fai'}; useless
waste, 耗費 ^{ho' fai'};
don't waste your breath,
畱翻啖氣 ^{lau faan}
taam' ^{hi'}; extravagant

waste, 靡費 ^{mi fai'}; no
waste, 無靡費 ^{mo' mi}
^{fai'}; utterly wasted, 噍
撻 ^{saai t'aat'}; clear
waste, 白白噍 ^{paak}
^{paak saai}; don't waste
things, 咪噍野 ^{'mai}
^{saai 'ye}; don't waste it,
勿噍佢 ^{mat saai 'k'ue};
it's all wasted, 噍噍係
哩 ^{saai saai 'hai le};
waste lips and tongue
(i.e., loquacious), 費脣
舌 ^{fai' shuun shit}; waste
by profligacy, 散蕩花
消 ^{saan' tong' fa siu};
wasted, 蕩然 ^{tong' in};
waste money, 傷財
^{sheung ts'oi}; waste of
breath (*lit.*, a harelip
playing a fife), 亞崩吹
笛 ^{a' pang ch'ui tek};
to waste the day, 曠日
^{k'wong' yat}; waste paper,
廢紙 ^{fai' 'chi}; waste
book, 流水部 ^{lau 'shui}
^{po'}; waste cotton, 敗絮
放 ^{paai' 'sue}; waste-pipe, 放

多水之筒 *fong' toh*
 'shui ke' t'uung; waste
 land, 荒地 *fong ti'*, 郊
 野 *kaau 'ye*; to waste
 time, 虛度光陰 *hue*
 to' kwong yum.

Wasteful, 無衣食 *mo i*
 shik, 奢侈 *ch'e 'ch'i*,
 奢華 *ch'e wa*, 侈肆
 'ch'i sze'.

Waster, 浪子 *long' 'tsze*;
 he's a waster, 佢係大
 花筒 *'k'ue hai' taai' fa*
 t'uung.

Watch, (to) 看 *hohn*, 看
 守 *hohn 'shau*, (at night)
 看更 *hohn-kaang*, 睇更
 'tai-kaang, (a time-piece)
 時辰鏢 *shi-shan-piu*;
 to watch cattle, 看牛
hohn ngau; you watch
 him, 你看住佢 *'ni*
hohn chue' 'k'ue; watch
 the course of affairs, 窺
 事 *k'wai sze'*; watch
 (like Kwanti) holding a
 candle all night, 秉燭
 待旦 *'peng chuuk toi'*

taan'; watch over a corpse,
 伴靈 *poon' leng*, 守喪
 'shau song; call off the
 watch (beat the reveille
 and fire the gun), 散播
 砲 *saan' lui' p'au'*;
 watch by night, 守夜
 'shau ye'; be on the
 watch, 睇水 *'tai 'shui*;
 watch for smugglers, 緝
 私 *ts'up sze*; the first
 watch, 頭更 *t'au kaang*,
 初更 *ch'oh kaang*; the
 third watch, 鷄初 *kai*
ch'oh; watch the prices,
 待價 *toi' ka'*; watched
 you drifting into bad
 habits, 睇緊你壞 *'tai*
'kan 'ni waai'; watch the
 rice-crops, 看和 *hohn*
woh; to set the watch,
 落更 *lok kaang*; to call
 in the watch, 收更 *shau*
kaang; aid one another
 in keeping watch and
 ward, and sustain one
 another in sickness, 守
 望相助疾病相扶

持 'shau mong' seung
 choh' tsat peng' seung
 foo ch'i; watch maker's
 shop, 鐘鏢舖 chuung
 piu p'o'; repair a watch,
 整錶 'cheng piu; to
 clean a watch, 抹油
 moot. yau, the mainspring
 of a watch, 法條 faat'
 t'in; the hair-spring of a
 watch, 柔絲 yan sze;
 regulator of a watch or
 clock, 快慢針 faai'
 maan' chum; watch chain,
 鏢鏈 piu lin'; watch-key,
 鏢錘 piu shi; to wind
 up a watch or clock, 上
 鏈 'sheung lin.

Watches, (the five) 五更
 'ng-kaang.

Watchful, 謹慎 'kan-shan',
 醒定 'seng-teng'.

Watchman, 更夫 kaang-foo,
 支更 chi kaang, 看更
 佬 hohn kaang 'lo, 更
 梆 kaang pong, 梆梆

佬 pong pong 'lo; a
 watchman's lodge, 更棚
 kaang p'aang; he is a
 watchman, 佢打五更
 'k'ue 'ta 'ng kaang.

Watch-tower, 更樓 kaang-
 *lau.

Watch-word, 暗號 om'-'*ho'.

Water, 水 'shui, (to) 淋
 lum, 瀨 laai'; the roar of
 water, 蛤蛤聲 p'op
 p'op sheng; to make
 water, 漚溺 'sau nik;
 a water-beetle like *Dytiscus*,
 蒲蝨 p'o mong; the
 water is smoky, 水臭
 火耀 'shui ch'au' 'foh
 loh'; a piece of water, —
 段水 yat tuen' 'shui;
 a water-mill, 水磨 'shui
 moh'; to lap water up,
 潑水 'laai 'shui; to
 water a horse, 飲馬
 yum' 'ma; water runs
 downwards, 水向低流
 'shui heung' tai lau; fairy

water, 弱水 *yeuk 'shui*;
 the water's edge, 水墘
'shui k'eng; smooth water,
 波平浪靜 *poh p'eng*
long' tseng'; how deep is
 the water, 有幾深水
'yau 'ki shum 'shui; draw
 water, 打水 *'ta 'shui*;
 to water flowers, 澆花
kiu fa, 淋花 *lum fa*;
 to gather water poured
 before a horse, (*i.e.*, an
 impossibility), 馬前覆
 水 *'ma ts'in fuuk 'shui*;
 to spend money like water
 (*lit.*, like dirt), 揮金
 如土 *fai kum ue 'to*; a
 hot-water tankard, 座壺
tsoh' oo ('oo); bilge
 water, 剩水 *sheng'*
'shui; it is very far by
 water, 運水路係好
 遠嘅 *wun 'shui lo' hai'*
'ho 'uen ke'; boil water,
 燉水 *tun' 'shui*; the
 mouth watering, 舔嘴
'lim 'tsui; water spider,
 水馬 *'shui 'ma*, 水餃

翦 *'shui kaau' 'tsin*;
 spilt water cannot be
 gathered up, (it's no use
 crying over spilt milk),
 潑水難收 *p'oot' 'shui*
naan shau; keep it under
 water, 俾水浸住 *'pi*
'shui tsum' chue'; if the
 water boils, mash the tea,
 水沸沖茶 *'shui fai'*
ch'ung ch'a; drink water,
 飲水 *'yum 'shui*; pure
 sacrificial water, 明水
meng 'shui; sub-prefect
 of water-ways, 水利同
 知 *'shui li' t'uung chi*;
 vegetables that need water-
 ing, 水菜 *'shui ts'oi'*;
 spring water, 山水 *shaan*
'shui; stagnant water, 死
 水 *'sze 'shui*; running
 water, 流水 *lau 'shui*
 turbid water, 濁水
chunk 'shui; clear water,
 清水 *ts'eng 'shui*; high
 water, 水大 *'shui taai'*;
 low water, 水乾 *'shui*
kohn.

- Water-caltrops, 菱角 *leng-kok*², 芰 *ki*¹.
- Water-chestnut, 水栗 *'shui-lunt*, 馬蹄 *'ma-t'ai*.
- Water-closet, 廁所 *ts'ze*²-*'shoh*.
- Water-course, 水溝 *'shui-kau*.
- Water-cresses, 水芹菜 *'shui-k'an-ts'oi*¹, 西洋菜 *sai-yeung-ts'oi*².
- Water-drain, 水渠 *'shui-k'ne*.
- Watered, watered gauze, 香雲紗 *keung wan sha*.
- Water-engine, 水車 *'shui-eh'e*.
- Water-fall, 瀑布水 *puuk-po*²-*'shui*.
- Water-fly, 水餃剪 *'shui-kaau*¹ *'tsin*; act as an imp or water-fly, *i.e.*, an enemy not to be got at, 爲鬼爲蟻 *wai 'kwai wai wik*.
- Water-flood, 大水 *taai*² *'shui*, 洪水 *huung 'shui*.
- Water-fowl, 水鳥 *'shui-nin*.
- Water-gate, 水門 *'shui-moon*, 水閘 *'shui-chaap*.
- Water-god, 水神 *'shui-shan*, 玄冥 *uen meng*.
- Waterless, 無水 *mo 'shui*.
- Water-level, 水平面 *'shui-p'eng min*².
- Watering-pot, 花洒 *fa-'sha*, 淋花桶 *lum fa 't'ung*.
- Water-lily, 蓮花 *lin-fa*, 夫渠 *foo k'ne*, 荷花 *hoh fa*.
- Water-melon, 西瓜 *sai-kwa*.
- Water-mill, 水磨 *'shui-moh*.
- Water-pipe, 水烟袋 *'shui-in 'taai*.
- Water-spider, 水戙 *'shui-tsze*.
- Water-spout, 龍上水 *lung-'sheung-'shui*, 蜃氣 *shan' hu*², 蜃市 *shan' shi*.

Watery, 淡 't'aam, 生水
shang-'shui, (thin) 稀 hi,

淡滅滅 't'aam mit mit;
is there a watery discharge?

見有疴水有呢
kin' 'yau oh 'shui 'mo ni.

Wattles, (of birds) 下冠
ha' koon; the wattled
grackle, 海南了哥
'hoi naam 'lin (liu) koh.

Wave, (of the sea) 浪 long',

波浪 poh-long', (to) 搖
擺 iu-'paxi; rolling waves,

瀆瀑 fun pok; undertow
of waves, 漩環滄灣

suen waan keng yeng;
wave a flag, 標旗 p'iu k'i.

Waver, 反覆 'faan-fuuk,

思疑 sze-i, 模稜 mo
leng.

Waving, 浪紋 long'-*mun,

水波紋 'shui-poh-*mun,
嬋娟 shin kuen; waving

in the wind, 颯颯 lau lau.

Wax, 蠟 laap, (white) 蟲

白蠟 ch'uung-paak-laap;

pills enclosed in wax,

蠟丸 laap uen; the wax
tree (*Ligustrum*), 女楨

'nue cheng, 冬青 tuung
ts'eng; bees wax, 黃蠟

wong laap, 蜂蠟 fuung
laap, 蜜蠟 mat laap;

insect wax (from the 蠟
樹 laap shue' *Fraxinus*

Chinensis), 白蠟 paak
laap; wax tapers (curled

in a flat coil), 蠟餅 laap
'peng; sealing wax, 火漆

'foh ts'at'; sealing wax
wafers, 火漆片 'foh

ts'at p'in'; the wax of the
ear, 耳屎 'i 'shi; this is

bitterer than ear-wax (i.e.,
a bitter pill to swallow),

呢件事係苦過耳屎

ni kin' sze hai' 'foo kwoh'
'i 'shi.

Wax, (to) 長 'cheung, 生
shaang, 成 sheng; wax

and wane, 盈缺 yeng
k'uet'; the moon waxes and

wanes, 月滿月虧 *uet*
 'moon *uet fai*'; to wax and
 polish, 擦蠟 *ts'aat' laap*;
 eat and wax fat, 食飯
 生肉 *shik faan' shuang*
yuuk.

Wax-candle, 蠟燭 *laap-*
chuuk.

Wax-work, 蠟像 *laap*
tseung', 蠟造之玩物
laap tso' ke' oon' mat.

Way, 條路 *t'iu-lo'*, 道路
to'-lo', (method) 方法
fong-faat'; street gate-way
 of posts, 棚欄 *ch'aak'*
laan', 棚閘 *ch'aak' aat'*;
 the Milky Way, 銀河
ngan hoh, 星河 *seng*
hoh; in this bold way, 噉
 膽做 *'kom 'taam tso'*;
 it should be this way; 理
 數係噉 *'li sho' hai'*
'kom; which is the way to
 go, 行邊條路 *hang*
pin t'iu lo'; out of the way!
 睇搵拈手 *'tai p'uung'*
kut' 'shau, 借順吓 *tse'*
shuun' 'ha; do by the way,

帶手 *tuai' 'shau*; go this
 way, 打呢處行 *'ta ni*
shue' hang; by the way,
 順路 *shuun' lo'*; only
 one way there, 單邊路
taan pin lo'; go round
 that way, 過個頭 *kuoh'*
koh' t'au, 運個邊行
wan' koh' pin hang; you
 live in such a secluded
 way, 你住得咁噉 *'ni*
chue' tak kom' pooi'; move
 out of his way, 避吓佢
pi' 'ha 'k'ue; do it in the
 same way, 按住噉做法
ohn' chue' 'kom tso'faat';
 all is in the same way, 一
 總都係噉樣嘅 *yat*
'tsuung to hai' 'kom yeung'
ke'; the way of Heaven
 is to reward the good and
 punish the wicked, 天道
 福善禍淫 *t'in to' fuuk*
shiu' woli' yam; in what
 way do you feel sick? 你
 見點樣唔自在呢 *'ni*

*kin*² *'tim yeung*² *'m tsze*²
*tsoi*² *ni*; the Way of the
 Gods, (Shinto) 神道 *shan*
*to*²; to give over in the
 middle of the way, 中道
 而廢 *chuung to*² *i fai*²;
 clear the way for, 開路
*hoi lo*².

Way-farer, 路客 *lo*²-*haak*².

Waylay, 遇盜 *ue*² *to*².

W. C. 小便所 *'siu pin*²
'shoh, 廁所 *ts'ze*² *'shoh*;
 a new W. C. has three
 days good business, 新屎
 坑有三日旺 *san*² *'shi*
*haung*² *'yan saam yat wong*²;
 You are a new W. C. (*i.e.*,
 light hearted and merry
 enough now, but you will
 soon be dull enough), 你
 係新屎坑 *'ni hai*²
*san*² *'shi haang*.

Wayward, 拗頸 *aa*²-*'keng*.

We, 我哋 *'ngoh-ti*², (our,
 or my) 我哋 *'ngoh-ti*,
 我哋嘅 *'ngoh-ti-ke*².

Weak, 軟弱 *'uen-yeuk*,
 (watery) 淡 *'t'aam*, 虛弱
hue yeuk, 單薄 *taan pok*,
 柔弱 *yau yeuk*; weak-
 minded, 志氣弱 *chi*²
*hi*² *yeuk*; too weak to wear
 his clothes, 弱不勝衣
yeuk pat sheng i; he is
 really physically weak, 真
 正身弱 *chan cheng*² *shan*
yeuk; a weak stomach, 胃
 寒 *wai*² *hohn*; far too
 weak, 淡得嘍 *'t'aam*
*tal tsai*²; very weak, 淡
 減減 *'t'aam mit mit*;
 strong and weak, 濃淡
*nung taam*²; weak as
 water, 水慳 *'shui*² *'noh*;
 getting weaker every year,
 年年陰起嚟 *nin nin*
*ngam*² *'hi lai*; to side
 with the weak in a quarrel,
 駕梁 *ka*² *leung* (*'leung*);
 my eyes are weak, 我嘅
 眼冇精神 *'ngoh ke*²
*'ngaan*² *'mo tseng shan*.

Weaken, 令軟弱 *leng' 'uen*
yenk; to weaken the body,
 致身體弱 *chi' shan*
'tai yenk.

Weakly, 弱 *yenk*, 有力
'mo lik.

Weakness, 疲 *pi*, 弱
yenk; take advantage of
 my weakness, 欺我軟
hi 'ngoh 'uen.

Wealth, 財帛 *ts'oi-paak*,
 富貴 *foo' kwai'*, 脂膏
chi ko; (man of) 財主
ts'oi- 'chue, 財東 *ts'oi*
tuung, 財主佬 *ts'oi 'chue*
'lo; influence of wealth,
 財力 *ts'oi lik*; craving
 for fame and wealth, 溺
 於名利 *nik ue meng li*;
 renounce wealth, 捨富
'she foo'; the god of
 wealth, 財帛星君 *ts'oi*
paak seng kwun, 財神
ts'oi shan; a shrine of the
 god of wealth, 聚寶堂
tsue' 'po t'ong; the shrine
 of the god of wealth, 旺
 相堂 *wong' seung' t'ong*;

wealth benefits the house
 and virtue the person, 富
 潤屋德潤身 *foo' yuun'*
uuk tak yuun' shan; with
 wealth you can move even
 the gods, 財可以通神
ts'oi 'hoh 'i t'uung shan;
 wealth is a blessing to
 the good a curse to the
 wicked, 善人得福爲
 之賞惡人得福爲之
 殃 *shin' yan tak fuuk*
wai chi 'sheung ok' yan
tak fuuk wai chi yeung;
 a superior man helps the
 distressed, but does not
 add to the wealth of the
 rich, 君子周急不繼
 富 *kwun 'tsze chau kup*
pat kai' foo'; using one's
 body to obtain wealth, 以
 身發財 *'i shan faat'*
ts'oi; wealth gotten by
 improper ways will take
 its departure by the same,
 貨悖而入者亦悖而
 出 *foh' pui' i yup 'che*
yik pui' i ch'uut; there is

a great course also for the production of wealth, *i.e.*, Let the producers be many, 生財有大道生之者衆 *shaung ts'oi 'yau tai' to' shaang chi 'che chuung'*; let them have their wealth, I have my benevolence. 彼以其富我以吾仁 *'pi 'i k'i foo' 'ngoh 'i ng yan.*

Wealthy, 富厚 *foo' hau'*, 手頭鬆 *'shau tau suung*; when wealthy, act as one who is wealthy. 素富貴行乎富貴 *so' foo' kwai' hang oo foo' kwai'*; don't be in too great a hurry to become wealthy, (*lit.*, don't expect to plant your tree in the morning and to cut your timber at night). 你唔好想朝種樹晚戒板 *'ni 'm 'ho 'seung chiu chuung' shue' 'maan kaai' 'paan.*

Wean, 斷奶 *'tuen-'naai*, 斷乳 *'tuen 'ue*; to wean one's self from pleasure, 絕快樂 *ts'uet faai' lok.*
Weapons, 利器 *li'-hi'*, 器械 *hi'-haai'*, 弧矢 *oo 'ch'i*; guns, swords and other weapons, 槍刀器械 *ts'eung to hi' haai'*; weapons are like fire, if you don't lay them aside, you will burn yourself, 兵如火也弗戢自焚 *peng ue 'foh 'ya ful' ts'up tsze' fun.*

Wear, (clothes) 穿着 *ch'uen-cheuk'*, (a hat) 戴帽 *taai'-mo'*, (a shawl) 披 *lau*, (out) 着壞 *ch'uek'-waai'*, (well) 唵 *k'um*, wear clothes, 穿著 *ch'uen cheuk'*; wear a rain-hat, 荷笠 *hoh lap*; wear the cangue, 檐枷 *taam ka'*; worn out, 清減 *ts'eng 'kaam*; to wear a false bridal coiffure (made of paper), 戴花笠 *taai' fa*

lap; to wear sail, 轉 嵬
 'chuen li; wear a feather,
 戴 花 翎 *taai' fu 'leng*
 ('leng); to wear a shawl,
 蓑 膊 巾 *lau pok' kan*;
 he wears only the skin of
 a man *i.e.*, is only a sham,
 蓑 錯 人 皮 *lau ts'oh' yan*
p'i; wear on the person,
 佩 身 *p'ui' shan*; wear
 a sword, 佩 劍 *p'ui' kim*;
 wear mourning, 穿 素
ch'uen so'; wear a cap, 戴
 帽 *taai' mo'*; wear
 spectacles, 戴 眼 鏡
taai' 'ngaan keng'; wearer
 of a button, 頂 戴 *'teng*
taai'; (wearing) a bamboo
 hat and rush sandals, *i.e.*,
 living in rustic retirement,
 簪 帽 芒 鞋 *yeuk mo'*
mong haai.

Wearisome, 勞 神 *lo-shan*,
 藁 牘 *lui' tunk*, 繁 難
faan naan; a wearisome
 post, 繁 缺 *faan k'uet'*.

Weary, 疲 倦 *p'i-knen'*, 疾
 倦 *kau'-knen'*, 瘡 *kooi'*;
 don't weary of, 你 唔 嫌
 'ni 'm im; weary the gods,
 嗚 菩 薩 *ngai p'o saat'*;
 so weary, 咁 疾 瘡 *kom'*
kau' kooi'; wearied, 厭 煩
im' faan, 甘 厭 *kom im'*,
 困 倦 *k'wun' knen'*, 蔑
 然 *mit in*, 危 倦 *ngat*
kuen', 困 悴 *k'wun' sui'*,
 怠 倦 *'t'oi knen'*.

Weasel, 鼬 鼠 *yan-'shue*, 黃
 鼠 狼 *wong 'shue long*.

Weather, 天 氣 *t'in-li'*, 天
 時 *t'in-shi*, (good) 好 天
 'ho-t'in, (hot) 天 時 熱
t'in-shi-it; the weather, 雨
 風 *'ne fuung*; hot weather,
 翳 氣 *ai' hi'*; it will not
 harden in warm weather,
 天 煖 不 埋 *t'in 'nuen*
pat maai; sultry weather,
 飢 縉 天 時 *ne' nan' t'in*
shi; bright autumnal
 weather, 秋 爽 *ts'au*
 'shong; clear fine weather,
 二 八 天 *i' paat' t'in*;

fine weather, 天晴 *t'in*
 ts'eng: meet bad weather,
 遭風 *tso fuung*; discuss
 the weather, 叙寒温
tsue' hohn win; rainy
 weather, 雨天 *'ne t'in*;
 wet weather, 濕天 *shup*
t'in; stormy weather, 風
 雨天 *fuung 'ne t'in*;
 foggy weather, 霧天 *mo'*
t'in; hazy weather, 霞霧
 天 *ha mo' t'in*; the
 weather, changes, 天時
 變 *t'in hi pin'*; to weather
 a storms 冒風雨 *mo'*
fuung 'ne.

Weather-cock, 順風魚
shunn'-fuung-^{}ne*.

Weather-glass, 風雨表
fuung 'ne 'piu, 風雨針
fuung 'ne chum.

Weave, 織 *chik*; weave to-
 gether, 綢繆 *ch'an man*;
 weave cloth, 織布 *chik*
po'; weave mats, 織蓆
chik tsik; weave straw
 shoes, 織草鞋 *chik 'ts'o*
haai; weave ribbons, 織

帶 *chik taai'*; he has the
 classics woven into him,
 有經緯 *'yan keng wai*;
 the spider weaves its web,
 蜘蛛佈網 *che chue po'*
'mong.

Weaver, 織布人 *chik po'*
yan; weaver's room, 機房
ki fong; a weaver's shuttle,
 機杼 *ki 'ch'ne*; a weaver's
 loom, 織匠之機 *chik*
tseung' chi ki.

Web, 一機布 *yat-ki-po'*; a
 spider's web, 蜘蛛網
chi chue 'mong; the spider
 makes a web, 螭擗經絲
k'un lo kaang sze.

Web-footed, 脚指間有膜
keuk'-chi-kaan-'yau-^{}mok*,
 鵝掌 *ngoh-'cheung*.

Wed, 娶親 *ts'ue'-ts'an*; wed
 the effigy of a betrothed
 husband, 嫁殤 *ka'*
sheung; wed a husband,
 嫁夫 *ka' foo*; my wedded
 husband, 我所嫁之夫
'ngoh 'shoh ka' ke' foo;
 my wedded wife, 我所

娶之妻 'ngoh 'shoh
ts'ue' ke' ts'ai; wedded to
his cause, 從佢之意
ts'unung 'k'ue ke' i'; wedded
to calamity, 結於禍 k'it'
ue woh'.

Wedding, 婚姻 fun-yan,
新 婚 san fun; go
through the wedding cere-
mony, 合 婚 hop fun;
exchange the wedding
presents, 成 婚 sheng fun;
a wedding between rela-
tives, 連 婚 lin fun;
wedding feast, 喜 酌 'hi
cheuk', 醮 酌 tsiu' cheuk',
醮 席 tsiu' tsik; go to a
wedding feast, 飲 新 娘
酒 'yum san neung 'tsau;
wedding day, 星 期 seng
k'i; my (poor) wedding, 貧
娶 p'un ts'ue'; your
(splendid) wedding, 榮 娶
weng ts'ue'; arrange a
wedding, 結 成 婚 姻
kit' sheng fun yan; in
Kwongtung, at the wed-

ding of a daughter, there
is a great to-do, 廣 東
嫁 女 好 多 事 'kwong
tuung ka' 'nue 'ho toh sze';
there is to be a big wed-
ding next week, 第 二 個
禮 拜 有 大 婚 姻 事 tai'
i' koh 'lai paai' 'yan taai'
fun yan sze'; he invites
me to his wedding feast,
佢 請 我 飲 娶 親 酒
'k'ue 'ts'eng 'ngoh 'yum
ts'ue' ts'an 'tsau; wedding
ceremony, 婚 姻 之 禮
fun yan chi 'lai; wedding
clothes, 紅 袍 huung p'o.

Wedding sedan, 花 轎 fa-
*kin', 喜 轎 'hi 'kin.

Wedge, 尖 掙 tsim-chiang',
(to) 掙 sip'; to wedge in,
打 尖 'ta tsim; wedge it
in, 樨 住 佢 sip' chue'
'k'ue; level it by inserting
a wedge, 樨 正 sip'
cheng'; wedged in unevenly,
樨 歪 sip' me; wedge the
legs of the table, 薦 臺 脚
tsin' t'oi keuk'.

Wedlock, 成家室事 sheng
ka shat sze'; join in
wedlock, 判合 p'oon' hop;
born out of wedlock, 野
生 'ye shuang.

Wednesday, 禮拜三 'lai-
paai'-saam.

Wee, 細小 sai' 'siu; a wee
bit, 驟驟 tö tö.

Weed, 野草 'ye-'ts'o, (to)
搨草 mang'-'ts'o, 童梁
t'nung-leung; to weed out
grass, 薶草 ho 'ts'o;
overgrown with weeds, 蒙
籠 mnung lung; weed
rice-fields, 撥禾 noh woh.

Week, 禮拜 'lai-paai'; the
seven weeks of mourning,
七旬 ts'at ts'un; this
week, 呢個禮拜 ni
koh' 'lai paai'; next week,
第二個禮拜 tai' i'
koh' 'lai paai', 後個禮
拜 han koh' 'lai paai';
last week, 先個禮拜
sin koh' 'lai paai'.

Weep, 流淚 lau-lui', 哭
泣 huuk-yup, (aloud) 喊
haam'; weep and wail, 啼
哭 t'ai huuk; to weep
blood, 泣血 yup huet';
weep noiselessly, 涕泣
t'ai' yup; weep in silence,
洵涕 sun t'ai'; weep
bitterly, 痛哭 t'ung'
huuk', 悲淚 pi lui' 苦
哭 'foo huuk; eyes red
from weeping, 淚眼 lui'
'ngaan.

Weeping-willow, 垂楊柳
shui-yeung-'lan, 清明柳
ts'eng meng 'lau.

Weevils, 米牛 'mai-'ngau.

Weigh, 稱 ch'eng, 兌 tui',
權 k'uen, 權輕重
k'uen heng chuung',
秤 ch'eng; accurately
weighed, 秤到準 ch'eng
to' 'chuun; weigh tea, 秤
茶 ch'eng ch'a, 磅茶
pong' ch'a; weighing scales,
砵磅 cham p'ong; twelve
Chinese ounces weigh an
English pound, 十二兩

爲一磅 shap i' 'leung wai yat pong'; weigh it correctly, 揸穩稱 cha 'wun ch'eng; weigh anchor 解纜 'kaai laam', 起錨 'hi naau, 絞錨 'kaau naau; how many mace does it weigh? 幾錢重 'ki ts'in 'ch'nung; weigh silver (for exchanging), 兌銀 tui' ngan; a rat fell into the scales and weighed itself, (cf., the pride of the cobbler's dog!), 老鼠跌落天平自己稱自己 'lo 'shue tit' lok t'in p'eng tsze' 'ki ch'eng' tsze' 'ki.

Weighing-machine, 千斤秤車 ts'in-kan-ch'eng'-ch'e, 磅 pong'. Weights, 法碼 faat'-ma; gauge weights, 秤碼子 p'eng 'ma 'tsze; money weights, 碼子 'ma 'tsze; full weights, 足司碼 tsuuk sze 'ma; a dead weight, 死咁重之物 'sze kom' 'ch'nung ke'

mat; what is the weight; 幾多斤兩 'ki toh kan 'leung; calculate the weight by pecks, 量斤斗 leung kan 'tau; ten taels in weight, 十兩重 shap 'leung 'ch'nung; over-weight and light weight, 鮮慢 sin maan'; too light weight, 慢唔够 maan' 'm kau'; make up for light weight, 補平頭 'po p'eng t'au; net weight, 淨重 tseng' 'ch'nung; sell by weight, 出兌 ch'uat tui', 發兌 faat' tui'.

Weighty, 重 'ch'nung; a weighty matter, 緊要嘅事 'kan iu' ke' sze'.

Weir, 澤梁 chaak leung, 魚箔 ue pok; openings in a weir for fish-traps, 魚梁 ue leung; a waste weir, 水閘 'shui chaap.

Weird, 命 meng', 妖術 iu shuut; weird phenomena, 幻象 waan' tseung'.

Welcome, (to) 喜接 ^{hi-tsip}, 歡迎 ^{foon-yeng}; welcome one back, 接風 ^{tsip} ^{fuung}; dinner given to welcome one, 接風酒 ^{tsip} ^{fuung} ^{tsau}; welcome and see off, 迎送 ^{yeng suung}; he makes himself welcome everywhere, 墟墟趁 ^{hue hue ch'an}.

Well, 鑛埋 ^{yung-maai}.

Welfare, 平安 ^{p'eng-ahn}, 福 ^{fuuk}.

Well, (a) 井 ^{tseng}, 眼井 ^{'ngaan-t'eng}; petroleum wells, 火井 ^{foh} ^{tseng}; jump down a well, 投井 ^{t'an} ^{tseng}; a well-bucket, 吊桶 ^{tiu} ^{t'uung}; clean out a well, 淘井 ^{t'o} ^{tseng}; clear out an old well, *i.e.*, marry a rich old widow, 淘古井 ^{t'o} ^{'koo} ^{tseng}; dig a well, 開井 ^{hoi} ^{tseng}, 穿井 ^{ch'uen}

^{tseng}, 挖井 ^{waat} ^{tseng}; I dig the well, but he draws the water, *i.e.*, he reaps the benefit of my action, 我掘埋井佢飲水 ^{'ngoh kwut maai} ^{tseng} ^{'k'ue} ^{'yum} ^{'shui}; to regard the world from the inside of a well, *i.e.*, to take a narrow view of things, 坐井觀天 ^{ts'oh} ^{tseng} ^{koon} ^{t'in}; a frog in a well, *i.e.*, inexperienced, 井底蛙 ^{tseng} ^{'tai} ^{wa}.

Well, 好 ^{ho}, (in health) 自在 ^{tsze} ^{'tsoi}, 好 ^{ho}, (get) 好翻 ^{ko-faan}, 好喇 ^{ho} ^{la}; well matched, 恰似 ^{hap} ^{ts'ze}; well, as you say, 噉話噉 ^{'kom} ^{wa} ^{la}; he speaks very well, 佢講話爛好 ^{'k'ue} ^{'kong} ^{wa} ^{'laan} ^{'ho}; well-principled, 節介 ^{tsit} ^{kaai}, 慎重 ^{shan} ^{'chuung}; it will make you well, 教你好 ^{kaau} ^{'ni} ^{'ho}; it

looks well, 睇睇 *l'um*
 't'ai; do you look well
 after it? 你顧緊 'ni
 'koo 'kan; are you well?
 納福 *naap fuuk*; well
 then granted, 依喇 *i la*;
 well, let it be so, 作係
 嘍 *tsok' hai' 'kom*;
 well boiled, 焗脰 *shaap*
num; repair well, 修理
sau 'li; well-mannered,
 識大體 *shik taai' 't'ai*;
 how did you do so well; 乜
 得你咁好 *mat tak ni*
kom' 'ho; well read, 讀
 熟 *tuuk shuuk*; well-
 dressed, 裝束好漢
chong ch'uuk 'ho hohn',
 打扮得好 *'ta paan'*
tak 'ho; it promises to
 end well. 好晚景 *'ho*
'maan 'keng; fasten it
 well, 棒住佢 *suut chue'*
'k'ue; well said, 講妥
'kong 't'oh; very well,
 妥極 *'t'oh kek*; are you
 well? 你好呀 *'ni 'ho*
a'; I am not well, 唔受

用 *'m shan' yung'*; I
 am half well, 好翻一
 半 *'ho faan yat poon'*;
 he cannot get quite well,
 但不能醫得愈 *'k'ne*
pat nang i tak ne'.
 Well-bred, 純品人 *shun*
'pun yan.
 Well done, 做得好 *tso'-*
tak-'ho, (meat) 好熟 *'ho-*
shuuk, (bravo!) 好 *'ho!*
 Well-to-do, 殷實 *yan shat*.
 Wen, 疣 *yan*; hanging on
 like a wen, *i.e.*, a hanger-
 on, 贅懸疣 *chui' uen'*
yan.
 West, 西 *sai*, (the) 西邊
sai-pin, 西方 *sai-fong*;
 floods from the West, 西
 水 *sai 'shui*; the paradise
 of the West, 西方極
 樂世界 *sai fong kek*
lok shui' kaai', 西天
sai tin; N.W., 西北
sai pak; S.W. 西南 *sai*
naam; a young swell
 from the Western suburbs
 of Canton, 西關亞官

仔 *sai kwaan a' koon*
'tsai; go West, 投西
t'au sai; regent of the
 West, (god of fire) 華光
 大帝 *wa kwong taai'*
tai'; accompanying Buddha
 we should go with him
 to the paradise of the
 West, *i.e.*, nothing should
 be done by halves, 送佛
 送到西天 *suung' fut*
suung' to' sai tin.

Wet, 濕 *shup*, 浸溼 *tsum'*
shup, 打溼 *'ta shup*, 搭
 濕 *tup shup*, 沾濕 *tut*
shup; will not bear wet-
 ting, 不啱漚 *pat k'um*
au'; wet through, 淋濕
lum shup; to wet the bed,
 遺尿 *wai niu'*; got wet
 all through, 擎濕個身
p'it' shup koh' shan, 拾
 溼身 *tup shup shan*;
 fell and got wet, 跌溼
tit' shup'; wet dreams, 夢
 洩 *muung' sit'*; to get
 thoroughly wet, *i.e.*, soak-
 ing wet, 浸入心 *tsum'*

yup sum; don't wet it,
 唔好整濕佢 *'m 'ho*
'cheng shup k'ue; very
 wet and dirty, 濕濕
 漚漚 *shup shup nup*
nup; apply a wet cloth,
 撻濕塊布 *t'aa' shup*
jaai' po'.

Wether, 闍羊 *im-yeung*.

Wet-nurse, 奶媽 *'naai-ma*,
 濕媽 *shup-ma*, 乳母
'ue 'mo.

Whale, 海鯨魚 *'hoi-ts'au-*
'ue, 鯨魚 *k'eng-ue*;
 perched alone on the
 whale's head, *i.e.*, first of
 the Hanlin graduates, 獨
 占鰲頭 *tunk chim' ngo*
t'au; the monster bird is
 a metamorphosis of the
 whale, 鯨化爲鵬
kwun fa' wai p'ang; throw
 a sprat to catch a whale,
lit., to throw a brick for a
 pearl, 拋磚引玉 *p'aa'u*
chuen 'yan yuuk.

Whale-bone, 鯨魚骨 *ts'au*
ue kwut.

Whale-fishery, 捕鯨魚之
事業 *po' k'eng ue chi*
sze' ip.

Whaler (ship), 鯨船 *k'eng*
shuen, (man) 捕鯨者 *po'*
k'eng 'che.

Wharf, 馬頭 *'ma-t'au*, 步
頭 *po'-t'au.*

Wharfage, 馬頭錢 *'ma*
t'au ts'in ('ts'in).

Wharfinger, 管理馬頭者
'koon 'li 'ma t'au 'che.

What, 乜野 *mat-'ye?* (that
which) 所 *'shoh*, 乜野
叮 *mat 'ye a, mi 'ye a;*
what was hard to obtain,
one dreads to lose 患得
患失 *waan' tak waan'*
shat; what price will it
fetch? 伸銀多少
shan ngan toh 'shiu; what
price did it fetch, 伸過
幾多銀 *shan kwoh' 'ki*
toh ngan; what do you
expect of me? 把我點
樣 *'pa 'ngoh 'tim yeung';*
what perquisites are there?

有乜搵頭 *'yau mat*
lo t'au; what can you do?

你乜伎倆 *'ni mat ki'*
'leung; what a good
child! 乜得咁乖 *mat*
tak kom' kwaai; what I
have been told, 我聽嚟
嘅 *'ngoh t'eng lai ke';*
at a loss what to do, 沒
搭匪 *moot taap' saap';*
what fellow is that? 乜

啲佬 *mat ti 'lo;* what
is the mark on the dial?

乜野晷刻 *mat 'ye*

'kwai hak; what is your
business, 有乜貴幹
'yau mat kwai' kohn';
what does it mean, 點解

'tim 'kaai; if so, what
then? 噉鼻點呢 *'kom*
pe' 'tim ni; what is it?

乜野嘅 *mi 'ye ne;*

what sum is due? 該銀

若干 *koi ngan yeuk*

kohn; what has gone
wrong? 有何錯處呢

'yau hoh ts'oh' shue' ni ;
 what is that to you? **與**
你何干呢 'ue 'ni hoh
 kohn ni ; what for? **爲**
乜野 wai' mat (mi) 'ye ;
 what's his business? **佢**
做乜野生意呢 'k'ue
 tso' mi 'ye shaang i' ni ;
 what price is this? **價錢**
呢 ka' ts'in ni ; what
 day of the week is this?
今日係禮拜幾呢
 kum yat hai' 'lai paai' 'ki
 ni ; what date is this?
今日係乜野日子呢
 kum yat hai' mi 'ye yat
 'tsze ni ; what's a dollar
 worth in cash? **一个銀**
錢找得幾多錢 yat
 koh' ngau ts'in 'chaau tak
 'ki toh ts'in ('ts'in) ; what is
 your surname, **高姓呀** ko
 seng' a', **貴姓呢** kwai'
 seng' ni ; what is your
 age? **貴庚呢** kwai'
 kaang ni ; what is your
 name? **你叫乜名**

'ni kin' mat meng ; what
 is his name? **喚乜名**
 soon' mat meng.

Whatever }
 Whatsoever } , **乜野** mat-
 (mi-) 'ye, **不論乜野** 'm-
 liun-mat- (mi-) 'ye ; have
 nothing whatever to do with,
無釐事 mo li sze' ; of no
 importance whatever, **無**
釐緊要 mo li 'kan iu'.
 Wheat, **麥** mak ; wheat
 bran, **麥糠** mak hong
麥麸子 mak foo 'tsze ;
 winter wheat, **宿麥** suuk
 mak ; buck wheat, **蕎麥**
 k'in mak, **烏麥** oo mak,
莖麥 k'in mak, **三角**
麥 saam kok' mak ; wheat
 sprouts, **麥芽** mak nga ;
 the wheat harvest, **麥秋**
 mak ts'au ; wheat chaff,
麥餘子 mak ne 'tsze ;
 wheat is ground into flour,
麥磨成粉 mak moh
 sheng 'fun ; the reapers
 throw the wheat in a heap,
收割之人將麥倒埋

— 堆 *shau koh² ke² yan tseung mak² to maai yat tui*; wheat cakes. 麪餅 *min² peng*, 油糞 *yau saan*.

Wheedle, 擲撚 *noh-nun*.

Wheel, 輪 *lunn*, 車輪 *ch'e-lunn*, (turn the) 轉車 *chuen-ch'e*, (round) 輪轉 *lunn-chuen*, 轂輓 *kuuk luuk*, 輪轂 *lunn kuuk*; the bamboo screen above the wheel, 笠轂 *lap kuuk*; a large wooden wheel, 軛輓 *k'oo (koo) luuk*; the rut of a wheel, 輓輓 *lik luuk*; a spinning wheel, 縱輓 *sui² luuk*; lift the stone wheel (a trial of strength) 舉車輪 *kue ch'e lunn (lunn)*; put your shoulder to the wheel, 自出力 唔求人 *tsze² ch'rut lik 'm k'au yan*.

Wheel-barrow, 手車 *'shau-ch'e*, 木牛流馬 *munk*

ngau lau 'ma, (*lit.*, wooden oxen and mechanical horses).

Wheel-race, 水車處 *'shui ch'e shue²*.

Wheelwright, 造車輪匠 *tso² ch'e lunn tseung²*.

Wheezing, 痲聲 *ha-sheng*; wheezing cough, 喘吠 *'ch'uen fai²*.

Whelk, 油蚶 *yau ui²*, 皺文 *tsau² mun*.

Whelm, 浸 *tsum²*, 沈 *ch'un*.

Whelp, 狗仔 *'kau 'tsai*; a lion's whelps, 獅兒 *sze i*.

When? 幾時 *'ki-shi?* when will he sail? 佢幾時開身 *'k'ue 'ki shi hoi shan*; when did he arrive? 佢何時嚟 *'k'ue hoh shi lai*.

When, — 一个時 — *loh²-shi*; when young, 少年之時 *shiu² nin chi shi*; when about to die, 臨死之時 *lum 'sze chi shi*; when luck fails, even gold loses its colour, 運敗黃金失色 *wun² paai²*

wong *kum shat shik* ; when a fault is known it should be amended, 知過必改 *chi kwoh' pit 'koi*.

Whence? 由邊處 *yau-pin-ch'ue'*? 喺邊處來 *'hai-pin-ch'ue'-lai*? whence, from which, 所以 *'shoh 'i*, 因為 *yan wai'*; whence it follows, 所以有 *'shoh 'i 'yau*; whence it appears, 由此觀之 *yau 'ts'ze koon chi*.

Whenever, 隨時 *ts'ui-shi*, 每逢 *'mooi-fuang*; whenever you, 隨你幾時 *ts'ui 'ni 'ki shi*; whenever it is wanted it shall be given, 隨要隨給 *ts'ui iu' ts'ni k'up*; whenever I meet with it, 隨遇 *ts'ue ne'*.

Where? 邊處 *pin-ch'ue'*? 邊吓 *pin-'ha*? 邊位 *pin-'wai'*? 邊箇 *pin taat'*? where did it come

from? 喺邊處嚟嘅呢 *'hai pin shue' lai ke' ni*? where are there any? 邊處有呢 *pin shue' 'yau ni*? where is it from? 邊得嚟 *pin tak lai*? where's your tongue? (in sense of, Ask! you are not dumb) 口在路邊 *'hau tsoi' lo' pin*? where there is much merit there is great reward, 功多有厚賞 *kung toh 'yau 'hau 'sheung*; where are you from? 你係邊處嘅人 *'ni hai' pin shue' ke yan*?

Where, — 一個處 — *'koh' ch'ue' (shue')*.

Whereabout, 近邊處 *kan' pin-ch'ue'*, 邊吓 *pin 'ha*, 近何處 *kan' hoh shue'*, 何處 *hoh shue'*.

Whereas, 照得 *chiu' tak*, 既然如此 *ke' in ne 'ts'ze*.

Whereat, 何 hoh, 因此 yan 'ts'ze, 爲此 wai' 'ts'ze; whereat he was very angry, 因此發怒 yan 'ts'ze faat' no'.

Whereby, 因何 yan hoh, 所以 'shoh 'i; whereby we know, 所以知 'shoh 'i chi.

Wherefore, 所以 'shoh-'i, 爲何 wai' hoh, 因何 yan hoh, 故 koo'; wherefore has he come? 佢嚟何故 'k'ue lai hoh koo'.

Wherein, 在何 tsoi' hoh; wherein have we failed? 我哋所錯在何處 'ngoh ti' 'shoh ts'oh' tsoi' hoh shue'.

Whereof, 用 yuung', 用此 yuung' 'ts'ze; he is not guilty of the crime whereof he is accused, 所控告嘅罪佢未有干犯 'shoh huung' ko' ke' tsue' 'k'ne mi' 'yan kohn faan'.

Whereon, 某上 'mau sheung'; nothing whereon to sit, 無物可坐 mo mat 'hoh 'ts'oh; nothing whereon to lean, 無所倚 mo 'shoh 'i.

Where to } , 何意 hoh
Whereunto } i', 到此 to' 'ts'ze.

Whereupon, 就 tsau', 則 tsak, 卽 tsik; whereupon he replied, 佢就答 'k'ue tsau' taap'.

Wherever, 無論何處 mo luun' hoh shue'.

Wherewith, 以之 'i chi, 何用 hoh yuung'; nothing wherewith, 無以爲 mo 'i wai; wherewith do you mean to accomplish it? 以何物成之 'i hoh mat sheng chi.

Wherry, 輕舟 heng chau, 快船 faai' shuen.

Whet, 磨利 moh-li', 刮利 kwaat' li', 喝利 hoh' li'; to whet the appetite, 開胃 hoi wai';

a whet-stone, 磨刀石
moh to shek, 厲 lai', 礪
lai'.

Whether, or not, — 係唔
係 — hai'-'m-hai', —
是不是 — shi'-pat-
shi'; whether or not, 是
否 shi' 'fau; whether
going or coming, 或往
或來 waak 'wong waak
loi; I am undecided
whether to go or not, 去
否未定 hue' 'fau mi'
teng'; whether expedient
or not, 可否 'hoh 'fau;
whether true or not, 是
真否 shi' chan 'fau;
see whether they agree or
not, 睇對唔對 'tai
tui' 'm tui'.

Whey, 牛乳餅之酸汁
ngau 'ne 'peng chi suen
chup.

Which? 邊個 pin-koh'? 邊
的 pin-ti? (that which)
所 'shoh, (that by which)
所以 'shoh-'i; which of
these places? 邊一處

pin yat shue'; which kind,
邊一樣 pin yat yeung';
that which is called, 所謂
'shoh wai'; that which I
like, 我所愛 'ngoh
'shoh oi'.

Whiff, 一噴 yat p'un', 一
朕 yat chum'; a whiff of
fresh air, 一陣清氣
yat chan' ts'eng hi'.

Whig, 助民者 choh' mun
che, 助民政者 choh'
mun cheng' 'che.

While, (a) 一時間 yat-shi-
kaan; step aside a while,
行埋啲 hang maai ti;
rest a while, 歇一歇
hi' yat hi'; a good while,
好耐 'ho noi'; a little
while, 有幾耐 'mo 'ki
noi' ('noi); wait a while
longer, 等耐啲 'tang
noi' ti; come in a little
while, 耐耐嚟吓 noi'
noi' ('noi) lai 'ha; put it
down a while, 按住吓
ohu' chue' 'ha; a little
while, 片時 p'in' shi,

暫時 tsaam' shi ; rest a while, 嚇吓 'tau 'ha ; a while ago, 就先 tsau' sin, 往日 'wong yat, 昔日 sik yat ; between whiles, 在時之間 tsoi shi chi kaan ; while thinking, 思想之時 sze 'seung chi shi ; to while away time, 虛度時日 hue to' shi yat.

Whilst, 當一個時 tong —koh' shi ; eat it whilst it is hot, 鑊熱食 kuam' it shik.

Whim, 忽起之念 fut 'hi chi nim', 怪意 kwaai' i', 怪想 kwaai' 'seung.

Whimper, 啞氣 shok' -hi'; whimpering, 啞啞聲 e e sheng.

Whimsical, 反拗 'faan-au', 拗頸 au' 'keng, 刁僞扭揸 tiu k'iu 'nan neng'.

Whine, 喉聲 nge-sheng, 喉 nge, 喉聲喊 nge sheng haam'; whining and complaining, 長呻短嘆 ch'eung shan 'tuen taan'; don't come whining, 莫嚟呻呻 mok lai shan' shan'; whining like a mangy dog, 生戙狗噉聲 shaang tsze 'kau 'kom sheng.

Whinny, 嘶 sze.

Whip, (horse-) 馬鞭 'ma-piu, (to) 鞭打 pin-'ta, 毆 jit, 鞭撻 pin taat', 鞭笞 pin chi, 鞭背 pin pooi'; whip handle, 鞭竿 pin kohn, 鞞 shaau ; take a rattan and whip a boy (lit., fry an eel in pork fat, 籐蟻漚猪肉 tang 'shiu au' chue yuuk ; whipped him twice, 抽佢兩吓 ch'au 'k'ue 'leung 'ha ; you'll have to be whipped first, 打

過啫 ^{'ta kwoh' che'};
 I must whip you (*lit.*,
 your back itches), 腰骨
 頭痕 *iu kwut t'au han*;
 a mosquito whip, 蚊拂
mun fut; attendants with
 whips, 執鞭之士 *chup*
pin chi sze; a whip of
 rushes, 蒲鞭 *p'o pin*;
 whip a horse, 扑馬 *p'ok'*
^{'ma}; riding whip, 鞭梢
pin shaau; a braided
 whip, 藤柄 *t'ang' peng*.
 Whipping, 毆 *fit*; give him
 a whipping, 毆吓佢 *fit*
^{'ha k'ue}; punishment of
 whipping through the
 streets, 遊刑 *yau yeng*.
 Whir, 速旋聲 *ts'uuk suen*
sheng.
 Whirl, 雷雷轉 *t'um-t'um-*
chuen'.
 Whirlpool, 漩水心 *suen-*
^{'shui-sum}, 倒槽水 ^{'to-}
^{ts'o-'shui}, 湍水 *chuen*
^{'shui}, 旋水 *suen' shui*.

Whirlwind, 旋風 *suen-*
fuung, 颶風 *kue' fuung*,
 羊角風 *yeung kok'*
fuung, 鬼頭風 ^{'kwai}
t'au fuung.

Whirring, 飛聲 *fi sheng*.

Whisk, 拂 *faak'*; to whisk
 away, 拂去 *faak' hue'*;
 to whisk an egg, 打鷄
 蛋 ^{'ta kai taan'}; to whisk
 about, 疾往疾來 *tsat*
^{'wong tsat loi}; an egg-
 whisk, 蛋筴 *taan' chau*.

Whiskers, 髯 *im*, 鬚鬚
oo-lim-so; seized the
 tiger's whiskers, 拔虎鬚
pat' foo so; a pair of
 whiskers, 一把胡連鬚
yat' pa oo lin so.

Whiskey, 穀酒 *kuk' tsau*.

Whisper, 陰聲講 *yum-*
sheng-kong, 細斟 *sai'*
chum; to whisper in the
 ear, 附耳言 *foo' 'i in*.

Whistle, (to) 吹音 *ch'ui-*
yum, 嘯 *siu'*, (a) 啤啤
pi-pi; a policeman's whistle,
 銀鷄 *ngan kai*; the

whistling of the wind, 天
籟自鳴 *tiu laai' tsze'*
meng; skilled in whistling,
善嘯 *shin' siu'*; to sing
and whistle, 歌嘯 *koh*
siu'; the whistling of the
wind through the trees,
樹嘯 *shue' siu'*

Whit, 絲毫 *sze-ho*, 一的
yat-tik.

White, 白色 *paak-shik*, 白
paak; the white musk
deer (said to appear in
good reigns), 銀鬃 *ngan*
cheung; white rice, 粘米
chim 'mai; different quali-
ties of white rice, 雪粘
suet' chim, 矮苗粘 *ai*
miu chim, 粘仔 *chim*
'tsai; a white blanket,
白氈 *paak chin*;
brilliantly white, 皎皎
'kaau 'kaau; white jasmine,
茉莉花 *moot li' fa*;
wire baskets covered with
white jasmine flowers, 茉莉花籃 *moot li' fa*
laam; twice bolted white

flour, 重羅白麪
ch'nung loh paak min';
white albatross, 布袋鵝
po' toi' ngoh, 海鵝
'hoi ngoh; pure white,
縹白 *'piu paak*; white
shirting, 漂洋布 *'piu*
yeung po'; the white of
an egg, 雞蛋青 *kai*
taan' ts'eng, 雞蛋白
kai taan' paak; the white
throated blackbird, 白鳥
paak oo, 燕鳥 *in' oo*,
慈鳥 *ts'ze oo*, 孝鳥
haau' oo; (regain their
liberty when) crows have
white heads and horses
have horns, 烏頭馬角
oo t'au 'ma kok'; white
(carbonate of) lead, 鉛
粉 *nen 'fun*, 粉鉛
'fun nen, 鉛華 *nen wa*;
white nose (in metaphor
has two meanings: 1, a
villain; 2, nick-name for a
brothel-haunter; possibly,
because both characters, on
the stage, are got up with

specially white noses), 白鼻哥 paak pi' koh; the black dog steals the food, but the white one gets the blows, (said of an innocent person wrongly punished), 黑狗得食白狗當災 hak 'kau tak shik, paak 'kau tong tsoi.
 Whitelait, 銀魚 ngan ue, 銀魚仔 ngan-ue-'tsai, 白飯魚 paak-faan'-*ne.
 Whiten, 弄白 luung' paak; whitened his nose (i.e., duped him by flattery), 搽白鼻哥 ch'a paak pi' koh; whiten in the sun, 漂晒 piu shaai'.
 Whites, 白帶 paak-tai'.
 White-wash, 灑灰水 'sha-fooi-'shui, 掃白 so'-paak; how many coats of white-wash? 灑幾多浸 'sha 'ki toh cham'.
 Whiting, 長魚 ch'engng-ue.
 Whitlow, 指甲疔 'chi-kaap'-tsue, 指疔 'chi teng.

Whitsuntide, 五旬節 'ng ts'uun tsi'.
 Whittle, 小刀 'siu to, 削 seuk'.
 Whizz, 矢飛之聲 'ch'i fi chi sheng; the whizz of an arrow, 其搜 k'i 'sau.
 Who? 乜誰 mat-shui (*shui)? 邊個 pin-koh'?
 Who, — 個個 — 'koh-koh'; those who follow, 從者 ts'uung 'che; they who knew me, 知我者 chi 'ngoh 'che; he who is a man of worth, 賢者 in 'che.
 Whole, 完全 nen-ts'uen, 一概 yat-koi', 成 sheng, (the) 隴總 luung-'tsuung, 喊嘩哈 ham'-pang'-(pa'-) lang'; the whole, 合理 hop maai, 該兼 koi kim, 一并 yat peng', 一統 yat 'tuung, 總共 'tsuung kung', 隴總 'luung 'tsuung, 大家 tai' ka; on the whole, 大凡 tai' faan, 大約

taai' yeuk', 約略 yeuk'
 leuk, 大率 taai' suut ;
 the whole family, 闔家
 hop ka ; squandered the
 whole property, 傾起
 身家 k'eng 'hi shan ka ;
 the whole night through,
 傾一晚 k'eng yat
 'maan ; the whole skeleton,
 一副骨格 yat foo'
 kwut kaak' ; appropriate
 the whole, 乾沒 kohn
 moot ; carry the whole at
 once, 擎埋担去 na
 maai taam hue' ; the whole
 batch, 一派 yat p'aa' ;
 how nice the whole place
 is, 好一派地方 'ho
 yat p'aa' ti' fong ; a
 whole piece, 成疋 sheng
 p'ut ; the whole body, 徧
 身 p'in' shan ; how much
 for the whole lot ? 亞婆
 豬一隻 aa' p'oh chue
 yat chek' ; the whole region,
 一帶 yat taai' ; lost the
 whole he lent, 撻乾淨
 t'aat' kohn tseng' ; collect

the whole of, 收齊 shau
 ts'ai ; collect into a whole,
 集成 tsaap sheng ; the
 whole cargo is discharged,
 清艙 ts'eng ts'ong ; May
 your whole family prosper !
 全家利市 ts'uen ka li'
 'shi ; on the whole the
 same, 大同小異 taai'
 t'uung 'siu i' ; transmit
 the whole, 垂統 shui
 't'uung ; a clue to the whole
 succession, 統緒 't'uung
 'sue ; the whole circum-
 stances, 原委 nen 'wai ;
 the whole of, 一切 yat
 ts'ai' ; thank you for buy-
 ing the whole, 照顧一
 切 chiu' koo' yat ts'ai' ;
 a lie, the whole of it, 一
 片浮言 yat p'in' 'fau
 in ; working abroad the
 whole year to get food,
 週年出外爲口奔馳
 chau nin ch'uit ngoi' wai'
 'hau pun ch'i ; the whole
 morning, 一朝 yat chiu ;
 one bad cow taints the

whole shed (*i.e.*, one bad apple taints the whole basket), 一隻牛唔好連累一棚 *yat chek' ngau 'm 'ho lin lui' yat p'aang*; if a man gets a benefit, his whole family shares in it, 一人有福帶歇一屋 *yat yan 'yau fuuk taai' hit' yat uuk*; boiled the whole night, it would still be hard, 煲夜都唔焮 *po ye' to 'm num*; when we eat, we like to get the full flavour of our food, when at the theatre, we like to hear the whole play, 食嘢食味道睇戲睇全套 *shik 'ye shik mi' to' 'tai hi' 'tai ts'uen t'o'*; what I am to say is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, 清心真講一切實事並無

虛言 *ts'eng sum chan 'kong yat ts'ai' shat sze' peng' mo hue in.*

Wholesale, 發行 *faat'-hong*; a wholesale dealer, 大賈 *taai' 'koo*, 成單發賣 *sheng taan faat' maai'*, 成單發行 *sheng taan faat' hong.*

Wholesome, 爽 *'shong*; bitter but wholesome medicine, 苦口良藥 *'foo 'hau leung yeuk*; wholesome laws, 善法 *shin' faat'*, 善例 *shin' lai'*; wholesome air, 清爽之氣 *ts'eng 'shong chi hi'*; wholesome food, 有益之肉食 *'yau yik chi yuuk shik.*

Wholly, 噉 *saai'*, 盡地 *tsuun'-'*ti'*, 盡咄 *tsuun' ti' ('ti)*; wholly sincere, 切實 *ts'it' shat*; wholly correct, 萬不失一 *maan' pat shat yat.*

Whore, 娼妓 *ch'eung-ki'*,
老舉 *lo-'kue*, 文牛
muu ngau (because 文牛
= 羸, another form of
舉), 妓婆 *haau p'oh*,
牽頭婆 *hin t'au p'oh*,
(a blighted flower), 殘花
ts'aan fa; to keep a
whore, 包娼 *paau*
ch'eung.

Whose? 乜誰嘅 *mat-*
**shui-ke'?*

Why? 爲乜事幹 *wai'-*
mat-sze'-kohn'? 因何 *yan*
hoh? 做乜 *tso'-mat?*
因乜野事呢 *yan*
mat (mi) 'ye sze' ni? 爲乜
緣故 *wai' mat nen koo'?*
有乜緣故 *'yan mat*
uen koo'? 爲乜 *wai' mat?*
噉嘅 *'kom ke'?* Why
should you delay it for
me? 等我去做乜
野啫 *'tang 'ngoh hue' tso'*
mut (mi) 'ye che'? Why are
you so harsh? 乜你咁
狠心 *mat 'ni kom' 'han*
sum? Why do you act so?

乜你噉嘅 *mat 'ni 'kom*
ke'? why do you lament
it? 何患之有 *hoh*
waaan' chi 'yan? why
not? 爲乜事有呢
wai' mat sze' 'mo ni?
why do you strike him?
你爲乜野打佢 *'ni*
wai' mat (mi) 'ye 'ta 'k'ue?
none of us knows why,
我哋無人知到何解
'ngoh ti' mo yan chi to'
hoh 'kaai.

Wick, (lamp-) 燈心 *tang-*
sum; a partly-burned wick
(a good omen), 燭花
chuuk fa; neck like a
lamp-wick (*i.e.*, long,—as
we say—like a crane's), 燈
心咁人條頸 *tang sum*
kom' taai' t'iu 'keng.

Wicked, 惡 *ok'*, 惡僻 *ok'-*
p'ek; wicked customs, 流
俗 *lan tsuuk*; restrain
the wicked, 領惡 *'leng*
ok'; harbour wicked de-
signs, 稔惡 *'num ok'*;
a wicked man, 惡人

ok' yan; the wicked, 惡者 *ok'* 'che; wicked practices, 邪行 *ts'e hang'*, 邪習 *ts'e tsaap*; men of wicked practices, 惡德者 *ok'* *tak* 'che.

Wickedly, 惡 *ok'*, 不善 *pat shin'*; act wickedly, 作歹 *tsok'* 'taai.

Wickedness, 穢事 *wai'* *szé'*; abandon one's self to wickedness, 自棄 *tsze'* *hi'*; set an example of wickedness, 先惡 *sin ok'*; wickedness has its own retribution, 惡有惡報 *ok'* 'yan *ok'* *po'*; a very demon in wickedness. 壞鬼脚色 *waai'* 'kwai *kəuk'* *shik*; do not keep the former wickednesses of men in mind, 不念舊惡 *pat nim'* *kau'* *ok'*; Chow's wickedness was not so great as that name implies (*i.e.*, the man is not as bad as he seems) 紂之不善不如是之

甚也 *chau'* *chi pat shin'* *pat ue shi'* *chi shum'* 'ya; there is no wickedness to which he will not stoop, 無所不至 *mo* 'shoh *pat chi'*; a man does not know the wickedness of his son, 人莫知其子之惡 *yan mok chi ki* 'tsze *chi ok'*.

Wickerwork, 用籐編做 *yuung'* -t'ang-pin-tso'; a wicker skuttle, 摠簾 *fut* 'ts'aam ('ch'aam).

Wicket gate, 篳門 *pat-moon*.

Wide, 廣闊 *kwong-foot*, 寬闊 *foon foot'*; wide apart, 稀疏 *hi shoh*, 逕庭 *keng'* t'eng; wide of the mark. 殊未中竅 *shue mi'* *chuuung'* *k'iu'*; take a wide step across, 大步躡 *taai'* *po'* *laam'* (*naam'*); wide open, 大開 *taai'* *hoi*; a wide hem, 貼邊 *t'ip'* *pin*; the wide ocean, 汪洋 *wong yeung*; by nature men are nearly

alike, by practice they get to be wide apart, 性相近也習相遠也 *seng' seung kan' tsaap seung 'uen 'ya.*

Widely, 廣闊 *'kwong foot'*, 多 *toh*; to diffuse widely, 廣揚 *'kwong yeung*; widely circulated. 廣行 *'kwong hang*; proclaim widely, 普揚 *'p'o yeung.*

Widen, 伸闊 *shan foot'*.

Widgeon, 鷺 *i.*

Widow, 寡婦 *'kwa-'foo*, 寡母 婆 *'kwa-'mo-*p'oh*, 孀婦 *seung'foo*; widowed, 失偶 *shat'ngau*, 居孀 *kue seung*; remain a widow, 守寡 *'shau 'kwa*; to marry a rich old widow (*lit.*, clean out an old well), 淘古井 *t'o 'koo 'tseng*; a widow re-married, 再醮 *tsoi' tsiu'*; to marry a widow, 娶二婚 *ts'ue' i' fun.*

Widower, 寡佬 *'kwa-'lo*, 鰥夫 *kwaan-foo*, 獨頭公 *tuuk t'au'kuung*; (a widower) marrying again, 續娶 *tsunk ts'ue'*; a widower marrying a widow, 亞奢 *aa' ch'e.*

Widowhood, 爲寡婦 *wai 'kwa'foo*; to keep one's widowhood, 守寡 *'shau 'kwa.*

Width, 闊 *foot'*; of considerable width, 橫闊 *waang foot'*.

Wield, 揸 *cha*; wield power, 揸權柄 *cha k'uen peng'*.

Wife, 老婆 *'lo-p'oh*, (respectfully) 妻室 *ts'ai-shat*, 妻 *ts'ai*, (your) 夫人 *foo-yan*, 令正 *leng'-cheng'*. 正室 *cheng'-shat*, 配室 *p'ooi' shat*, 眷屬 *kuen' shuuk*, 枕邊 *'chum pin*; take a wife, 置家 *chi' ka*, 受室 *shau' shat*, 成家 *sheng ka*, 小登科 *'siu tang foh*, 立室 *laap shat*, 娶新婦 *ts'ue' san'foo*;

my wife's father, **外父** ngoi' foo' (*'foo*), **老外** 'lo ngoi' (*'ngoi*); a wife's father, **外舅** ngoi' k'au, **岳父** ngok foo', **岳父** ngok cheung'; taking a wife without a go-between (*lit.*, hewing an axe-handle without another axe), **伐柯匪斧** fut oh 'fi 'foo; the principal or legal wife, **主母** 'chue 'mo, **大婆** taai' p'oh (*'p'oh*), **嫡室** tek shat; children of the principal wife, **嫡子** tek 'tsee; a wife's mother, **外母** ngoi' 'mo, **岳母** ngok 'mo, **丈人婆** cheung' yan p'oh; (a widower) taking a second wife, **填房** tin fong, **續絃** tsuuk in; wife and concubine, **兩大小** 'leung taai' 'siu; to get a wife, **擺老婆** 'loh 'lo p'oh; the wife wearing the breeches (*lit.*, the hen ruling the morning), **牝**

鷄司晨 'p'un kai sze shan; husband and wife, **公婆** kuung p'oh, **對食** tui' shik; afraid of one's wife, **懼內** kue' noi'; my wife, **內人** noi' yan, **賤內** tsin' noi', **賤房** tsin' fong; your wife, **尊內** tsuen noi'; wife and children, **妻帑** ts'ai no; debauch people's wives and daughters, **姪人** yum yan ts'ai 'nue; wife's relations, **眷姻弟** kuen' yan tai', **姻親** yan ts'an; (a wife with) high cheek-bones is a husband-killing knife, **兩顴高殺夫刀** 'leung k'uen ko shaal' foo to; a wife's father-in-law, **家翁** ka yung; my wife's family, **娘家** neung ka; a man's wife and sister, **姑嫂** koo 'so; my elder brother's wife, **兄嫂** heng 'so, **大嫂** taai' 'so; my cousin's wife, **表嫂** 'piu 'so; a certain man's wife,

某嫂 mau 'so ; a wife's father, 丈人佬 cheung' yan 'lo ; a deserted wife, (lit., sleep alone), 羅帷 孤冷 loh wai koo 'laang ; palace for discarded wives, 冷宮 'laang kuung ; a wife's nephews, 外姪 ngoi' chat ; a wife's elder and younger brothers, 大舅細舅 taai' 'k'an sai' 'k'an ; my dear wife, 嬌妻 kiu ts'ai ; my wife, 拙荆 chuei' keng, 荆妻 keng ts'ai ; a wife's father-in-law, 家公 ka kuung, 公公 kuung kuung ; man and wife, 兩公婆 'leung kuung p'oh ; my wife is dead (lit., the string is broken) 斷絃 't'uen in ; appellatives for the wives of three brothers, or for the wives of one man, 大奶二奶三奶 taai' naai i' naai saam naai ; wives of brothers-in-law, 娣姒

'tai 'ts'ze ; younger brother's wife, 娣婦 't'a 'foo ; wife and child, 妻子 ts'ai 'tszə ; my good wife, 賢妻 in ts'ai ; your wife, 令妻 leng' ts'ai ; title of the wife of an officer of the 1st rank, 一品夫人 yat 'pun foo yan, of the second rank, 二品夫人 i' 'pun foo yan, of the 3rd rank, 淑人 shuuk yan, of the 4th rank, 恭人 kuung yan, of the 5th rank, 宜人 i' yan, of the 6th rank, 安人 ohn yan, of the 7th rank, 孺人 ue yan, of the 8th rank, 八品孺人 paat' 'pun ne yan, of the 9th rank, 九品孺人 'kau 'pun ne yan ; a handsome wife and a pretty concubine, 嬌妻美妾 kiu ts'ai 'mi tsip' ; elder brothers and younger brothers, wives and children, are

separated and scattered
abroad, 兄弟妻子離散
hung tai' ts'ai' tsze li saan'.

Wig, (for women) 網巾
'mong-kan, (false hair) 頭
髮 *t'an-pi'*, (for the cue)
辮排 *pin-p'pai*.

Wild, 野 'ye, (mad) 狂
k'wong; (dissolute), 放
蕩 *fong'-tong'*; wild
duck, 水鴨 'shui
aap', 蜺鴨 'hin aap';
wild ebony, 山枝 *shaan
chi*; wild goat, 山羊
shaan yeung; wild tea,
山茶 *shaan ch'a*; wild
pigeons, 野鴿 'ye kop';
flying locusts fill the wilds,
飛蝥滿野 *ji k'nung
'moon 'ye*; the wild Lichi
(*Stantonia Hexaphylla*),
假荔枝 'ka lai' chi;
wild talk, 詭 *hong*, 誑
言 'kwong (fong) in, 吸
譎話 *ngup ngaam' wa'*;
a wild ass, 野驢 'ye
lue; wild geese (large and
small) 鴻鴈 *hung*

ngaan'; a wild goose, 水
鵝 'shui ngoh, 鴈鵝
ngaan' ngoh; wild hope,
妄想 *mong' 'semg*, 奢
望 *ch'e mong'*; wild
people (*i.e.*, savages), 山
人 *shaan yan*, 野人 'ye
yan; wild tribes, 夷狄
i tek; wild tribes on the
border, 夷銳 *i yui'*; the
wild pheasant, 翟 *tek*,
夏翟 *ha' tek*, 青翟
ts'eng tek; fields and
wilds, 田野 *t'in 'ye*; a
wild nature, 野性 'ye
seng'; to grow wild (as
flowers), 野生 'ye
shaang.

Wildly, 野 'ye, 亂 *luen'*;
acting wildly, 癡癡
廢廢 *tin tin fai' fai'*;
to talk wildly, 亂說 *luen'
shuet'*, 亂讀 *luen' 'kong*.

Wilderness, 曠野 *fong'-'ye*,
野外 'ye-ngo'i'.

Wile, 詭計 'kwai-kai'; full
of wiles, 多詭計 *toh
'kwai kai'*.

Wilful, 固意 *kou²-i²*, 固執 *koo²-chup*, 頑皮 *waan pi*, 擅專 *shin² chuen*; wilful murder, 固殺 *koo² shaat²*; wilful injury, 固意害 *koo² i² hoi²*; a wilful crime, 固意之罪 *koo² i² chi tsue²*.
 Wilfully, 有意做 *'yau i² tso²*; wilfully heartless, 故意不仁 *koo² i² pat yan*; wilfully conceited, 驕縱 *kiu tsun²*; wilfully disobeyed the order, 有意抗令 *'yan i² kong² leng*.
 Will, (a) 囑書 *chuuk-shue*, 遺書 *wai-shue*, (wish) 主意 *'chue-i²*, 志意 *chi²-i²*, (future tense) 將 *tseung*, 要 *iu²*; did it of his own free will, 自願作 *tsze² nen² tsok²*; secured his good will, 託人情 *tok² yan tseng*; I will be quits with you some day, 等我收拾你 *'tang 'ngoh shau shap² ni*; an inflexible will, 矢志不

移 *'chi chi² pat i*; last will and testament, 遺書 *wai shue*; to make a will, 立遺書 *laap wai shue*; the will of heaven, 天意 *tin i²*; the will of a sovereign, 旨意 *'chi i²*; the will of God, 上帝之旨 *sheung² tai² chi²*; the will of man, 人意 *'chi*; to have one's own will, 任意 *yan i²*; do as you will, 任由你 *yan² yau² 'ni*, 任你意 *yan² 'ni i²*; Will-o'-the-wisps flitting about, 鬼火燐燐 *'kwai² 'foh² lun² lun²*; where there's a will there's a way, 世上無難事 *shai² sheung² mo naan sze²*; I will not do it. 我唔理 *'ngoh 'm 'li*; I will go, 我要去 *'ngoh iu² hu²*; when I say I will I mean I will, 當我話做我意係真做 *ton² 'ngoh wa² tso² 'ngoh i² hai² chan tso²*, 話得

做得 wa' tuk tso' tak ;
I will be your guest, 主
在爾家 'chue tsoi' i
ka ; it will certainly bring
luck, 必主得福 pit
'chue tak fuuk ; as you
will, 要噉就噉 in'
'kom tsau' 'kom ; will go
through the door, 將入
門 tseung yup moon ;
it will pass, 將就 tseung
tsau'.

Willing, 肯 'hang, 中意
chuing-i' ; I am not will-
ing to do it, 我唔肯做
'ngoh 'm 'hung tso'.

Willingly, 甘心 kom-sum,
情願 ts'eng uen' ; to do
willingly, 甘心作 kom
sum tsok', 願做 uen'
tso' ; done carefully and
willingly, 利利市市嚟
li' li' (lai' lai') 'shi 'shi
lai ; submit willingly, 悅
服 uet fuuk.

Willow, 柳樹 'lau-shue'.
Salix Japonica, 楊柳
yeung 'lan: willow blossoms,

(met., women) 楊花
yeung fa ; drooping as a
willow, 柳眠 'lau min ;
the weeping willow, 垂
楊柳 shui yeung 'lau ;
the silky willow, 棉柳
miu 'lan, 絲柳 sze 'lau ;
the green willow, 青楊
ts'eng yeung ; the white
willow, 白楊 paak yeung ;
the dwarf willow, 矮柳
'ai 'lau ; a willow twig,
柳條 'lau t'iu ; willow
catkins, 柳絮 'lau 'sue ;
a willow-like figure, 柳
條身 'lau t'iu shan ;
a kind of willow, the
wood of which is used for
boxes, 櫟柳 'kue 'lau.

Wily, 乖巧 kwaai-'haau,
(lit., with a snake's head
and a rat's eyes), 蛇頭
鼠眼 she t'au 'shue
'ngaan ; wily scheme, 詭
計 'kwai kai' ; give no
indulgence to the wily and
obsequious, 無縱詭隨

mo *tsuung*' 'kwai ts'ui ;
a wily fellow, 狡 (or 奸)
猾之徒 'kaau (or
kaan) waat chi t'o.

Win, 贏 *yeng*, 收買 *shau*
'maai ; win people's hearts,
買服民心 'maai fuuk
mun *sum* ; win a battle,
打勝仗 'ta sheng'
cheung' ; if he loses he
beats you, if he wins he
will have it, *i.e.*, heads he
wins, tails you lose, 輸
打贏要 *shu* 'ta *yeng*
iu' ; win money (by gam-
bling) 贏錢 *yeng ts'in* ;
I won and you lost, 我
贏你輸 'ngoh *yeng* 'ni
shue ; the winning card, 老
千 'lo ts'in ; he who depends
on himself will win the
greatest happiness, 自求
多福 *tsze*' k'au *toh fuuk*.

Wince, (to) 畏縮 *wai*'-*shuuk*.

Wind, (to) 纏埋 *chin*'-*maai*,
繆埋 'k'in-*maai*, (up) 摺
埋 *chip*'-*maai*, (a watch)
上鏈 'sheung-**lin*, (an

account) 清數 *ts'eng-sho*' ,
(an affair) 了事 'liu-sze'
收盤 *shau p'oon* ; to
wind round, 纏繞 *ch'in*
'in, 纏絲 *ch'in min* ;
wind the ene round the
head, 蟠辮 *p'oon pin*,
繆辮 'k'in *pin* ; to wind
into a ball, 繆紐 *liu*
'*nau* ; wind up business,
收舖 *shau p'o*' ; wind up
an association, 收會
shau ooi' ; I forgot to
wind up the clock, 我唔
記得上鐘鍊 'ngoh
'm *ki*' *tak* 'sheung *chuung*
lin'.

Wind, (the) 風 *fuung* ; sail
by the wind, 趁風駛哩
ch'an' *fuung* 'shai 'li ;
S.E. wind, 熏風 *fun*
fuung ; the south wind,
凱風 'hoi *fuung*, 南風
naam fuung ; a fair wind,
順風 *shuun*' *fuung* ;
a fair wind is good for
trade, (characters often
seen on the stern of junks

and sampans) 順風得利 *shuun' fuung tok li'*; (effects of) wind and water, i.e., Geomancy, 風水 *fuung 'shui*; a sudden wind, 鬼頭風 *'kwai t'au fuung*; a gust of wind, 閃山風 *'shim shaan fuung*, 口風 *'hau fuung*, 一陣風 *yat chun' fuung*; a side wind, 橫風 *waang fuung*; adverse, foul, or head wind, 逆風 *ngaak fuung*, 頂頭風 *'teng t'au fuung*; a gentle wind, 和風 *woh fuung*; wind and string instruments, 管弦 *'koon in*; a gentle wind ripples the water, 風細水鱗 *fuung sai' 'shui lun*; the god of wind, 風伯 *fuung paak'*, 孟婆 *maang' p'oh*; hum of the wind, 瑟瑟 *shat shat*; to be in good wind, 氣順 *ni' shuun'*.

Winder, (silk) 絲不 *sze 'tun*.

Windfall, 橫財 *waang ts'oi*, 天財 *'tin ts'oi*, 意外之利 *'ngo' chi li'*, 偶得之業 *'ngau tak chi ip*, (fruit) 風吹落之菓 *fuung ch'ui lok chi 'kwoh*.

Winding, 彎曲 *waan-huuk*; a winding path, 鳥道 *'niu to'*; the winding up of an affair, 歸結 *kwai kit'*; winding-sheet, 殮衣 *'lim i*.

Windpipe, 硬喉 *ngaang' hau*, 氣管 *hi'-'koon*.

Windlass, 轆轤 *luuk-lo*, *lnut-loh*.

Wind-mill, 風磨 *fuung moh'*.

Window, 窻 *ch'eung*, 窻門 *ch'eung-'moon*; pull the sliding window, 櫺窻 *t'ong' ch'eung*; a sedan chair with glass window, 明轎 *meng 'kin*; a window-sill, 窻櫺 *ch'eung*

leng, 窻門不 *ch'eung*
 moon 'tun; window-glass,
 料片 *lin'* ('liu) p'in';
 oyster shell windows, 明
 瓦 *meng* 'nga; glaze a
 window, 鑲玻璃 *seung*
poh li; bolt the window,
 栓窻門 *shaan ch'eung*
 moon; a lattice window,
 格子窻 *kaak'* 'tsze
ch'eung.

Window-bars, 窻邊 *ch'eung-*
aat'.

Window-frame, 窻架
ch'eung ka'.

Windsail, 風袋 *fuung toi'*
 ('toi).

Windward, 風邊 *fuung-pin*
 (pin'), 向風 *heung' fuung*.

Wine, 酒 *tsau*, 歡伯 *foon*
paak', (port) 黑酒 *hak-*
'tsau, (sherry) 白酒
paak-'tsau, (claret) 紅酒
huung-'tsau, 葡萄汁 p'o
 t'o *chup*, 葡萄酒 p'o
 t'o 'tsau; orange wine,
 橙酒 *ch'aang* 'tsau;
 wine blossoms, i.e., 'grog'

blossoms, 酒釀 *'tsau*
cha; wine cork, 酒枳
'tsau chat; craving for
 wine, 恨酒 *han'* 'tsau;
 to present one with a
 glass of wine, 敬酒
keng' 'tsau; wine flavoured
 with China asters, 菊花
 酒 *kuuk fa* 'tsau; to sip
 wine, 嘔的酒 *mi tik*
 'tsau; present of a goose
 and a jar of wine (at a
 wedding), 鵝酒禮 *ngoh*
'tsau lai; distil wine, 漚
 酒 *'sau 'tsau*; strain
 wine, 篩酒 *shai* 'tsau;
 wine, wemen and song,
 酒聲色 *'tsau sheng*
shik; wine ladle, 偏提
p'in t'ai; wine-bibber, 貪
 酒 *t'aam* 'tsau, 酒仙
'tsau sin, 酒囊 *'tsau*
nong, 醉酒佬 *tsui'* 'tsau
 'lo, 有底酒埕 *'mo*
 'tai 'tsau ch'eng; a wine-
 skin and a food-bag (said
 of a good-for-nothing)
 酒囊飯袋 *'tsau nong*.

faan' toi'; mulled wine, 醱酥酒 t'o so 'tsau, 色酒 shik 'tsau; old wine, 陳酒 ch'an 'tsau; wine glass, 酒盃 'tsau pooi; take something (with your wine), 薦菜 tsin' ts'oi'; a wine jar, 酒壺 'tsau oo; a wine jar with a ladle, 提壺 t'ai oo; Adam's wine, (*i.e.*, water), 玄酒 nen 'tsau; drown your cares in wine, 開懷 暢飲 hoi waai ch'eung' 'yum; wine discovers the sentiments of the heart (*in vino veritas*), 酒發心腹之言 'tsau fuat' sum fuuk chi in; not to be overcome by wine, 不爲酒困 pat wai' 'tsau k'wun'; overcome with wine, 困酒 k'wun 'tsau; hating to be drunk, and yet being strong to drink wine, 惡醉而強酒 oo' tsu' i k'eng 'tsau; he has filled us with his

wine, he has satiated us with his goodness, (used in returning thanks for entertainment), 既醉以酒既飽以德 ke' tsu' 'i 'tsau ke' 'pauu 'i tak.

Wine-strainer, 酒漏 'tsau- *lan'.

Wing, 翼 yik, 猱翼 ch'i' yik, 羽翼 'ne yik; full grown feathers and wings, *i.e.*, grown up, 長齊毛翼 'cheung ts'ai mo yik; break a wing (expression used for the death of a brother), 扶翼 chit' yik; clap the wings, 拍翼 p'aak' yik, 撲翼 p'ok' yik, 振翼 chan' yik; flap the wings, 屏猱 'chin ch'i'; left wing of an army, 左畸 'tsoh k'i; left and right wings of the vanguard division, 左右翼前鋒 'tsoh yan' yik ts'in fung; the winged ant, 飛蟻 fi 'ngai; to take wing, 飛起去 fi 'hi hue'.

Wink, 眨眼 *chaap*²-*'ngaan*,
 揷眼 *yaap*² *'ngaan*, 打
 眼色 *'ta-ngaam-shik*, (at)
 詐不見 *chu*²-*m-kin*²,
 姑縱 *koo-tsuung*²; give a
 wink, 點眼 *'tim 'ngaan*;
 quick as winking, 斬吓
 眼咁快 *'chaam 'ha*
*'ngaan kou*² *'faat*².

Winner, 勝者 *sheng*² *'che*,
 得者 *tak 'che*.

Winnow, 吹糠 *ch'ui-hong*,
 簸穀 *proh*²-*kuuk*, 風穀
fuung kuuk, 播揚 *po*²
yeung, 簸 *proh*² (*'roh*),
 蹂去 *'yau hue*²; winnow-
 ing fan, 簸箕 *proh*² *ki*,
 穀簞 *kuuk 'ts'aam*
 (*'ch'aam*).

Winnowing-machine, 風櫃
*fuung-kwai*², 羅匱 *loh*
*kwai*².

Winsome, 丰騷 *fuung so*.

Winter, 冬天 *tuung-t'in*, 冬
 令 *tuung-leng*, 隆冬
lung tuung; hold the
 mid-winter festival, 做冬
*tso*²-*tuung*, 過冬 *kwoh*²

tuung; the winter season,
 冬季 *tuung kwai*²;
 winter solstice, 冬節
*tuung tsit*², 冬至 *tuung*
*chi*²; a rainy winter
 solstice, 漚冬 *au*² *tuung*;
 the winter month, *i.e.*, the
 11th moon, 冬月 *tuung*
uet; the three winter
 months, 三冬 *saam*
tuung; mid-winter, 仲冬
*chuing*² *tuung*; winter
 provisions, 冬藏 *tuung*
ts'ong; kept over winter,
 押冬 *ap*² *tuung*; the
 winter sacrifice, 嘉平
ka p'eng.

Wintry, 冬 *tuung*, 冷
'laang, 寒 *hohn*.

Wipe, 抹 *mool*², *maal*², 橋
'kiu; wipe clean, 揩乾
*hau kohn tseng*², 橋
 乾淨 *'kiu kohn tseng*²;
 wipe the month, 橋嘴
'kiu 'tsui; wipe away
 tears, 橋眼淚 *'kiu*
*'ngaan lui*²; wipe the table,
 抹枱 *maal*² *t'oi*; wipe

it dry, 抹乾淨 *maat' kohn tseng'*; wipe out an account, 抹數 *moot' sho'*; wipe off, 抹去 *moot' hue'*, 擘去 *p'it' hue'*; wipe every where clean, 週圍都要抹乾淨 *chau wai to iu' moot' kohn tseng'*; wipe off that dust, 抹去個啲塵埃 *moot' hue' koh' ti ch'an oi*; wipe out disgrace by reforming, 刷恥改行 *shaat' 'chi' 'koi hang'*.

Wire, — 線 — *sin'*: iron wire, 鐵綫 *t'it' sin'* (*'sin*); copper wire, 銅絲 *t'ung sze*; a wire to push up the lamp with, 剔燈爬 *t'ek tang pa*; we will inform him by wire, 我哋打電線通知佢 *'ngoh ti' 'ta tin' sin' t'ung chi' k'ne*.

Wire-gauze, 鐵線紗 *t'it' sin' sha*, 鐵線網 *t'it' sin' 'mong*.

Wire-puller, 抽線者 *ch'au sin' 'che*.

Wisdom, 智 *chi'*, 智識 *chi'-shik*, 智慧 *chi'-wai'*; wisdom and reverence, 聖敬 *sheng' keng'*; a man may have wisdom and discernment, but that is not like embracing the favourable opportunity, 雖有智慧不如乘勢 *sui' 'yau chi' wai' pat ue sheng shai'*; the wisdom of the world, 凡世之智 *faan shai' chi chi'*.

Wise, 智 *chi'*, 賢 *in*, 有見識 *'yan kin' shik*; a wise king, 聖王 *sheng' wong*; a wise man, 賢人 *in yan*; a wise saying, 善言 *shin' in*, 智言 *chi' in*; in any wise, 不論何樣 *pat luun' hoh yeung'*; in no wise, 總無 *'tsung mo*; in this wise, 如此 *ue' ts'ze*.

Wiseacre, 誇大者 *k'wa*
*taai*² 'che, 誇張者 *k'wa*
cheung 'che.

Wisely, 賢 *in*, 智 *chi*² 慧
 然 *wai*² *in*.

Wish, 願欲 *uen*²-*yunk*, 願
*nen*², 想 'seung, 愛 *oi*²,
 宜得 *i-tak*, 情願 *ts'eng-*
*uen*²; what is wished 所
 願 'shoh-nen²; exactly as
 I wished, 中我心永
*chuung*² 'ngoh *sum* 'shui;
 exceeding one's wishes, 勝
 意 *sheng*² *i*²; (wish you)
 great peace, 崇安 *shuang*
ohn; wish one on the
 chopping block, 斲枯板
 呪人 *ts'uk*² *chum* 'pau
*chau*² *yan*: my long
 cherished wish is gratified,
 夙願已酬 *suuk* *uen*² 'i
ch'au; may everything
 turn out as you wish, 事
 事如意 *sze*² *sze*² *ue* *i*²;
 As-you-Wish Oil, (a very
 popular remedy) 如意
 油 *ue* *i*² *yan*; the wish
 to have things done quick-

ly prevents their being
 done thoroughly (*i.e.*, more
 haste less speed) 欲速
 則不達 *yunk* *ts'auk*
tsak pat taat: not to do
 to others what you would
 not wish done to yourself,
 己所不欲勿施於人
'ki 'shoh *pat* *yunk* *mat*
shi ue yan; wishing to be
 established himself, he
 seeks also to establish
 others, wishing to be en-
 larged himself, he seeks
 also to enlarge others, 己
 欲立而立人己欲
 達而達人 *'ki* *yunk*
laap i laap yan 'ki *yunk*
taat i taat yan: May your
 heart-felt wishes be ful-
 filled! 從心所欲
ts'unng *sum* 'shoh *yunk*;
 I wish you *bon voyage*,
 願你水路平安 *uen*²
'ni 'shui *lo*² *p'eng* *ohn*;
 to present one's best

wishes, 問安 mun ohn, 請
安 ^{ts'eng ohn}, 問候 mun'
hau; it meets my wishes,
我如意 ne ^{'ngoh i'}.

Wistaria, 紫籐花 ^{'tsze-}
t'ang-fa, (*Wistaria Chinen-*
sis) 紫籐 ^{'tsze t'ang};
related as mistletoe and
Wistaria (*i.e.*, marriage
relations), 蔦蘿之親
^{'nin loh chi ts'an}.

Wit, 詼諧 fooi-haai, 講
笑 ^{'kong-siu'}, 笑話 ^{siu'}-
*wa', (ready) 快口 ^{faai'}-
^{'hau}, (lost wits) 喪心
^{song'-sum}; half-witted,
塞后鷄 ^{sak tuuk kai};
quick-witted, 急機 ^{kup}
^{ki}; a man of wit, 精明
者 ^{tseng meng 'che}; at
one's wits' ends, 過其
見識 ^{kwoh' k'i kin' shik};
to wit, 即是 ^{tsik shi'}.

Witch, 覲婆 ^{'sheng-p'oh},
巫媪 mo ^{'ue}, 狐狸精
oo li *tseng*.

Witchcraft, 巫術 mo
shunt, 邪術 ^{ts'e shuut},
妖術 *iu shuut*.

With, 共 ^{kuung'}, 同理
^{t'uung-maai}, 湊 ^{ts'au'}, (by)
使 ^{'shai}, 俾 ^{'pi}. 用
^{yunng'}: in concert with
(an equal), 會同 ^{ooi'}
^{t'nung}; in concert with
(an inferior) 督同 ^{tuuk}
^{t'uung}; you go with him,
你同佢去 ^{'ni t'nung}
^{'k'ue hue'}; will go out
with you, 陪你出街
^{p'ooi 'ni ch'ut kaai}; with
my son, 偕男 ^{kaai}
^{naam}; one with another.
互相 ^{oo' seung}; with
all my heart, 一心 ^{yat}
^{sum}, 全心 ^{ts'uen sum};
with undivided energies,
全副精神 ^{ts'nen foo'}
^{tseng shan}; endowed with,
有 ^{'yan}; to surround
with, 圍 ^{wai}, 環 ^{waan};
it rests with me, 在我
^{tsoi' 'ngoh}; to agree with
this, 與此相合 ^{'ne}

'tsze seung hop; comparing the first with the second which is the best?

甲與乙孰美 *kaup'*
 'ue uet shuk 'mi; with one word the way was cleared (for a decision),
 一語道破 *yat* 'ue to' *p'oh'*; to feel with the hand, 用手摸 *yuung'*
 'shuu 'moh; together with, 及 *k'up*; no comparison with each other, 唔竝得住 *'m peng' tak chue'*; to have a talk with you, 共你談論 *kuung'* 'ni t'aam luun (luun'); to write with a pen, 用筆寫字 *yuung' put* 'se tsze'; with a knife, 以刀 *'i to*, 用刀 *yuung' to*; to be angry with one, 怒人 *no' yan*; it is with me as with him, 我與佢係一樣 *'ngoh 'ne 'k'ue hai' yat yeung'*; with child, 孕 *yan'*, 懷孕 *waai yan'*; be with young,

孕育 *yan' yuuk*; to be in favour with, find favour with, 得人寵 *tak yan 'ch'uung*; find favour with one's husband, 得寵 *tak 'ch'uung*; with all speed, 急 *k'up*; to find fault with, 唔中意 *'m chuang i'*; he is dark (*i.e.*, tanned) with the sun, 日晒黑 *yat shaai' hak 'k'ue*; with regard (or respect) to, 至於 *chi' ue*, 論及 *luun' k'up*; I will come with pleasure, 我歡喜來 *'ngoh foon 'hi loi*; with your help I shall succeed, 你肯幫助我 *'ni 'hang pong choh' 'ngoh 'ngoh pit' sheng kuung*; to do a thing with a vengeance, 勇於行事 *'yuung ue hang sze'*; he works with a will, 甚願意做 *shum' uen' i' tso'*; he did this with the best of intentions, 佢立好念

頭做此事 'k'ne haap
'ho nim' t'an tso' 'ts'ze
sze'; he received me with
open arms, 佢甚慇勤
待我 'k'ne shum' yan
k'an toi' 'ngoh; the Court
sat with closed doors, 衙
門閉門審案 nga
moon pai' moon 'shum
ohn'; they started off with
one consent, 大家齊
心去 taai' ka ts'ai sum
hue'; it is all over with
him, 佢成個衰了
'k'ne sheng koh' shui' liu;
the decision lies with you,
呢件事在你 ni kin'
sze' tsoi' 'ni; he made
free with your money, 佢
亂用你錢 'k'ne huen'
yunng' 'ni ts'in ('ts'in); get
on with your lessons. 勉力
讀書 'min lik tnuk
shue; he did it with his
own hands, 佢親手做
'k'ne ts'an 'shau tso';
elated with joy, 神色飛

舞 shan shik ji 'mo; play
with monkeys, 舞馬騮
'mo 'ma lau.

Withal, 亦然 yik in, 亦
yik.

Withdraw, (go) 退 t'ui', 離
開 li-hoi, (take) 收翻
shau-fuan; withdraw from
an agreement, 退約 t'ui'
yeuk'; hastily withdrew,
趨出 ts'ue ch'uit; with-
draw from the market,
罷市 pa' 'shi; withdraw
the thoughts from, 收心
shau sum; to withdraw
troops, 收兵 shau peng,
退兵 t'ui' peng, 罷兵
pa' peng; withdraw from
an engagement, 退手
t'ui' 'shau.

Withdrawal, 迴避 ooi pi'.

Wither, 乾萎 kohn-'wai, 焦
乾 tsiu-kohn, 凋謝 tiu-
tse', 殘 ts'uan, 萎落
'wai lok, 萎謝 'wai tse',
零萎 leng 'wai, 徂謝
ts'o tse'; withered, 凋零
tiu leng, 枯槁 foo 'ko,

(lit. dry as a scorched seab) 焦疤乾 *tsiu pa kohn*; withered flowers, 花謝 *fa tse*; withered strength, 血氣枯弱 *huel' hi' foo yenk*; a withered arm, 衰手 *shui 'shau*.

Withhold, 不俾 *'m-⁶pi*, 不交 *'m kaau*; to withhold consent, 不允 *'m 'wun*, 不准 *'m 'chuun*.

Within, 裏頭 *'lue-t'au*, *'lue-'tai*, 在內 *tsoi'-noi'*, 內中 *noi'-chuung*, 比及 *pi' k'up*, 內頭 *noi' t'au*; payment must be made within 14 days, 限十四天要交銀 *naan' shap sze' tin iu' kaau ngan*; lives within easy distance of the city, 住得離城近 *chue' tok li sheng kan'*; within the bounds of possibility, 可以得啲

'hoh 'i tak ti; within reach, 探手可到 *'taum' 'shau 'hoh to'*; all within the Four Seas are brothers, 四海之內皆兄弟也 *sze' 'hoi chi noi' k'auai heng tai' 'ya*; when there is the gift within, it manifests itself without, 有諸內必刑諸外 *'yau chue noi' pit yeng chue ngoi'*.

Without, 外頭 *ngoi'-t'au*, 外面 *ngoi'-min'*, (wanting) 無 *mo*, 冇 *'mo*; all without exception, 無所不有 *mo 'shoh put 'yau*; started without leave-taking, 不辭而行 *pat tsze i hang*; comes without luggage, 光身來 *kwong shun loi*; without doubt you are right, 無疑你係着 *mo i 'ni hai' cheuk*; we cannot do

without some help, 無人
 帮手不能成功
 mo yan pong 'shau pat
 lang sheng kuung; I
 will come without fail,
 一定來 yat teng'
 loi; all fled without a
 single exception, 一個
 都走清 yat koh' to
 'tsau ts'eng; he set off
 without his dinner, 不食
 餐而行 'm shik ts'aun i
 hang; he went off without
 a word, 佢不發一言
 即行去了 'k'ue pat
 fuat' yat in tsik hang hue'
 'liu; he reckoned without
 his host, 打錯算盤
 'ta ts'oh' sun' p'oon; he
 resigned without notice,
 佢不先通知即行辭
 職 'k'ue pat sin tuung
 chi tsik hang t'sze chik; he
 was never without any

ginger when he ate, (used
 in praise of ginger), 不撤
 薑食 pat ch'it' keung shik;
 believes right principles
 but without firm sincerity,
 信道不篤 suun' to' pat
 tuuk; beneficent without
 expenditure, 惠而不費
 wai' i pat fai'; without the
 city, 城外 sheng ngoi';
 without a copper cash, 一
 個錢仔都有 yat koh'
 ts'in ('ts'in) 'tsai to 'mo;
 from without, 由外 yau
 ngoi'; without fear, 不拍
 'm p'a'.

Withstand, 擋住 'tong-chue',
 拒住 'k'ue-chue', 抵住
 'tai-chue', 敵住 tik-chue',
 抗拒 kong' 'k'ue;
 strenuously withstand, 力
 拒 lik 'k'ue; able to
 withstand, 能拒 nang
 'k'ue.

Witness, (a) 証人 *cheng²-yan*, 干証 *kohn-cheng²*, 見証 *kin²-cheng²*, (to) 親見 *ts'an-kin¹*, (bear) 質証 *chat-cheng²*, 作證 *tsok²-cheng²*, 做見証 *tso²-kin²-cheng²*; interpreter for witnesses, 傳供人 *ch'uen kuung yan*; false witness, 妄證 *moug² cheng²*; confront witnesses, 對審 *tu² 'shum*; to witness with one's own eyes, 親眼睇見 *ts'an 'ngaan 'tai kin¹*: to call in a witness, 招證人 *chiu cheng² yan*; to call to witness, 招以作證 *chiu 'i tsok² cheng²*; in witness whereof, 以為憑據 *'i wai p'ang kue²*; to witness a bond, 見証立保單 *kin² cheng² laap 'po taan*; bear witness to, 作知見 *tsok² chi kin¹*; to go into the witness-box to

give evidence, 上証人 擡作証 *'sheung cheng² yan t'oi tsok² cheng²*.

Wits, scared out of his wits, 魂廷廷 *wan wong² wong²*.

Witticism, 快口之語 *faai² 'hau chi 'ue*, 笑語 *siu² 'ue*.

Wittily, 快巧 *faai² 'haau*, 敏捷 *kup tsit*, 敏捷 *'mun tsit*.

Wittingly, 故意 *koo² 'i* 特意 *tak 'i*, 特登 *tak tang*.

Witty, 劍舌 *kin¹ shit*, 利口 *li² 'hau*, 快口 啲 *faai² 'hau ti*, 靈便 *leng pin²*.

Wizard, 覘公 *'sheng-kuung*, 男巫 *naam mo*; to consult a wizard, 問覘 *mun² 'sheng*.

Wizened, the wizened face of age, 凍梨 *tuung² li*.

Woad, 菘藍 *suung-laam*, 江南大青 *kong naam taai² ts'eng*.

Woe, 禍 *woh*², 禍哉 *woh*²-*tsoi*¹; woe is me! woe to me! 哀哉痛哉 *oi tsoi t'uung*² *tsoi*; woe to you! 你有禍哉 *'ni 'yau woh*² *tsoi*; woe to the world, 禍哉世界 *woh*² *tsoi shai*² *kau*².

Woebegone, 最屢 *pai*² *ai*².

Woeful, 淒涼 *ts'ai-leung*; a woeful event, 禍事 *woh*² *sze*².

Wolf, 豺狼 *ch'ai-long*; lean as a wolf, 瘦如豺 *shau*² *ue ch'ai*; a wolf blocking the road, *i.e.*, a rapacious official, 豺狼當道 *ch'ai long tong to*²; a he-wolf 狼公 *long kuung*; a she-wolf, 狼母 *long mo*; a wolf in sheep's clothing, 外披羊皮內藏狼心 *ngoi pi yeung pi noi*² *tsong*² *long sum*; to cry 'Wolf!' 憑空叫苦 *p'ang huung kiu*² *'foo*.

Wolf-fish, 井公魚 *'tseng kuung ue*, 雷公魚 *lui kuung ue*.

Wolfish, 如狼啖 *ue long ti*; a wolfish disposition, 豺狼性情 *ch'ai long seng*² *ts'eng*.

Wolf's bane, 蔦頭 *oo-t'au*.

Wolf's claw, 貓公草 *maau kuung ts'o*.

Woman, 女人 *'nue-yan*, 婦女 *'foo-me*, 婦人 *'foo-yan*; women (*lit.*, willow blossoms), 楊花 *yeung fa*; the six classes of old women (mischief makers), 六婆 *luk p'oh*, *viz.*, brokeress, 牙婆 *nga p'oh*, the go-between, 媒婆 *mooi p'oh*, the spirit medium, 師婆 *sze p'oh*, or 仙婆 *sin p'oh*, the praying woman, 虔婆 *k'in p'oh*, the woman herbalist, 藥婆 *yeuk p'oh*, the midwife, 穩婆 *wun p'oh*, 接生婆 *tsip*² *shaang p'oh*; Cantonese boat-

woman, **蛋家婆** *taan' ka p'oh*; a boat-woman, **懶仔** *ch'aa' 'tsai*; an old woman, **老婆𪗇** *'lo p'oh 'na*, **婆𪗇仔** *p'oh 'na 'tsai*; a masculine woman, **女中丈夫** *'nue chuung cheung' foo*; a blind woman (musician), **盲妹** *maang moo*; a woman who out of devotion refuses to marry, **烈女** *lit 'nue*; disreputable women, **三姑六婆** *saam koo lunk proh*; actors dressed as women, **粧脚** *chong keuk*; one who kidnaps women for the purposes of prostitution, **𪗇手** *'kum 'shau*; women in charge of the bride (for the three days of the wedding), **大妗** *taai' 'kum*; any one, man or woman, who does a good deed will be rewarded, **公脩公得婆脩婆得** *kuung sau kuung tak p'oh*

sau p'oh tak; a barren woman, **老婆公** *'lo p'oh kuung*; a woman of rank, **命婦** *meng' 'foo*; a small-footed woman, **臭脚** *ch'au' keuk*; a jealous woman, **妒婦** *to' 'foo*; a loose woman, **姪婦** *yum 'foo*; send a woman, she will conquer, **使女人陣** *'shai 'nue yan chan*.

Womanhood, **女道** *'nue to*; to reach womanhood, (*i.e.*, marriageable.) **年及笄** *nin k'up kai*.

Womankind, (disrespectfully) **女流** *'nue-lau*, (the attraction of) **女色** *'nue-shik*.

Womanlike, **若女人** *yeuk 'nue yan*; **似女人** *'ts'ze 'nue yan*.

Womanly, **女德** *'nue-tak*.

Womb, **胎** *toi*; to quiet the womb, **安胎** *ahn toi*.

Wonder, (to) **見奇** *kin' k'i*, (a) **奇事** *k'i-sze*, (not to know) **不知得** *'m-*

chi-tak, 詫異 *ch'a' i'*;
wonder not if, 莫說 *mok*
shuel'; I wonder whether
or not, 我欲知是否
'ngoh yuuk chi shi' 'fau;
no wonder, 莫怪 *mok*
kwaai'; in the name of
wonder, 千萬 *ts'in maan'*.
Wonderful, 出奇 *ch'uit-k'i*,
奇怪 *k'i-kwaai'*; very
wonderful. 極妙 *kek*
miu', 甚妙 *shum' miu'*;
wonderful ingenuity, 巧
妙 *'haau min'*; Wonderful!
異哉 *i' tsoi*, 妙哉 *min'*
tsoi; most wonderful, 極
可奇 *kek 'hoh k'i*.
Wonderment, 奇異 *k'i i'*,
驚奇 *keng k'i*.
Wondrous. 奇 *k'i*, 怪異
kwaai' i'.
Wonderfully, 甚奇 *shum'*
k'i; wonderfully efficacious,
神效 *shan haau'*.
Wont, (accustomed) 慣
kwaan'. 慣於 *kwaan' ue*,
常慣 *sheung kwaan'*;
as is his wont, 此是佢

習慣 *'ts'ze shi' 'k'ue*
tsoap kwaan'; after supper
he was wont to look at
the newspaper, 佢慣於
食晚膳係讀新聞紙
'k'ue kwaan' ue shik 'maan
shiu' h'ai tuuk san mun 'chi.
Woo, 乞憐 *hat-lin*, 求愛
k'au-oi', 求配 *k'au-p'ooi*,
求寵 *k'au 'ch'uung*, 求
媚 *k'au mi'*.
Wood, 木 *munk*, (forest)
樹林 *shue' lum*; wood
ashes, 火灰 *'foh fooi*;
heart wood, 樹骨 *shue'*
kwut; iron wood, 紫楠
'tsze naam, 楠木 *naam*
munk; a kind of fragrant
wood, 枷楠 *k'e naam*;
god of element wood, 畢
方 *put fong*; wood and
bamboo ware, 山貨 *shaan*
foh'; bare subsistence on
a pint of rice and a hand-
ful of wood, 升米把柴
捱 *sheng 'mai 'pa shaai*
ngaai; heavy wood 苦檀
'foo t'aan; burn green

wood, 燒青 *shiu ts'eng*;
 to char wood, 燄木 *tsiu*
muuk; varieties of wood
 oil 桐子油 *t'uung 'tsze*
yan, 白桐油 *paak*
t'uung yan, 紅桐油
huung tuung yan; faggots
 of wood, 柴薪 *ch'aa'i san*;
 dry wood close to fire, 乾
 柴 憑火 *kohn shaai*
pang' 'foh; to chop fire-
 wood, 破柴 *p'oh' shaai*;
 a piece of wood an inch
 square may be made to be
 higher than the pointed
 peak of a high building,
 方寸之木可使高於
 岑樓 *feng ts'uen' chi*
muuk 'hoh 'shai ko ue
shum lau; don't halloo till
 'you are out of the wood,
 未得穩陣不可喧揚
mi' tuk' 'wun chan' pat
'hoh huen yeung.

Woodbine, 野天冬 *'ye*
'tin tuung, 忍冬 *'yan*
tuung.

Woodcock, 大沙錐 (or
 佳) *taai' sha chui*.

Woodcut, 木板圖 *muuk*
'paan t'ò, 木板畫 *muuk*
'paan wa'.

Wood-cutter, 樵夫 *ts'iu foo*;
 a wood-cutter's path, 樵
 徑 *ts'iu kong'*.

Wooden, 木 咁 *muuk ti*: a
 wooden beam, 一條木
 陳 *yat t'iu muuk chan'*;
 wooden candles made for
 show, 看燭 *kohn' chuuk*;
 a wooden mill, 穀 礮
kuuk luung; strike the
 wooden bell, *i.e.*, obtain
 bribes by pretended official
 influence, 撞木鐘 *chong'*
muuk chuung; put on the
 wooden lining: *i.e.*, put
 in a coffin, 着木 柩
cheuk' muuk naap; was he
 not without posterity who
 first made wooden images
 to bury with the dead?
 始作俑者其無後乎
'chi tsok' 'yung 'chi k'i
mo hau' oo; wooden head!

- blockhead! 亞茂噉頭
a' mau' 'kom t'an ('tau); a
 wooden partition, 板障
'paan cheung'; wooden
 shoes, 木屐 *muuk k'ek*;
 wooden shoes with red
 leather tops, 紅皮屐
huung pi k'ek; wooden
 platters, 木盞 *muuk*
'kwai; a wooden cup shaped
 like a rhinoceros' horn,
 酒觥 *'tsau kwang*; a
 wooden fish used as dinner
 bell, 木鯉 *muuk 'li*;
 how, pray, is the Prefect
 like a wooden statue? 何
 乃府形同木偶 *hoh*
'naai 'foo yeng t'uung
muuk 'ngau.
- Wood-louse, 肥蛛 *fi-chue*,
 鼠婦 *'shue-'foo*, 硬殼
 蟲 *ngaang'-hok'-ch'uang*,
- Woodman, 樵夫 *ts'iu foo*
 伐木者 *fat muuk 'che*.
- Wood-nymph, 林神女 *lam*
shan 'nue.
- Wood-pecker, 啄木鳥
tuk-muuk-'niu.
- Wood-pigeon, 鴿 *shi*, 白斑
 鳩 *paak paan kau*.
- Wood-reeve, 管林官 *'koon*
lum koon.
- Woody, wooded, 有多林
'yau tok lum, 森 *shum*;
 wooded hills, 林山 *lum*
shaan.
- Woer, 求愛者 *k'an oi'*
'che, 情人 *ts'eng yan*.
- Woof, 緯線 *'wai-sin*; warp
 and woof, 經緯 *keng*
'wai.
- Wool, 羊毛 *yeung-mo*;
 cotton wool, 木棉 *muuk*
min, 棉花 *min fa*; to
 be wool gathering, 心散
sun saan'.
- Woollens, 絨 **yuung*, 氈
chin, 粗絨 *ts'o yuung*;
 woollen and cotton mix-
 tures, 絨面棉布 *yuung*
min' min po'.
- Word, (written) 字 *tsze'*,
 (spoken) 音 *yum*, 話
wa', 個字眼 *koh'-tsze'-*
'ngaan, (news) 音 *yum*,
 (the Word) 道 *To'*;

dissyllabic words, 蚩殼
 字 'hin hok' tsze': heedless
 of his word, 口輕 'hau
 heng; need not say a word
 more, 唔再講 'm tsoi'
 'kong; a few words, 幾句
 說話 'ki kue' shuet' wa';
 understand every word, 句
 句都曉 kue' kue' to 'hiu;
 mere words devoid of proof,
 口說無憑 'hau shuet'
 mo p'ang; criticize every
 word, 駁通句說 pok'
 'tuung kue' wa'; don't
 say a word, 不題 pat
 t'ai, 不消題 pat siu t'ai;
 interpose a word, 插舌
 ch'aa'p' shit; delusive words
 (lit., sweetmeats made with
 arsenic) 蜜餞砒礮 mat
 tsin' prai seung; words
 like honey and thoughts
 like swords, 口有蜜而
 腹有劍 'hau 'yau mat
 i f'unk 'yau kin'; smooth
 and honeyed words, 甜言
 蜜語 'tim in mat 'ue;
 to animate by words, 勸

勉 huen' 'min; words of
 his evidence, 供詞 kuung
 ts'ze; denounced him in
 a few words, 槍白幾句
 'ts'eung paak 'ki kue';
 words do not cover the
 idea, 詞不達意 ts'ze
 pat taat i'; words, 言語
 in 'ue; words and phrases,
 i.e., the text, 句語 kue'
 'ue; words of remons-
 trance, 箴規 chum kw'ai;
 bitter words, 怨言
 uen' in; the Emperor's
 words, 玉言 yuuk in; a
 word to the wise is
 sufficient (verb. sap. sat),
 君子一言快馬一鞭
 kwun 'tsze yat in faai' 'ma
 yat pin; spoken words are
 like the wind, the tracing
 of the pencil remains, 口
 是風筆是踪 'hau shi'
 fuung pat shi' tsuung; to
 hear their words and give
 them credit for their
 conduct, 聽其言而信
 其行 't'eng ki in i suun'

k'i hang: to hear their words and look at their conduct, **聽其言而觀其行** *t'ing ki in i koon'* k'i hang'; fine words and an insinuating appearance, **巧言令色** *'haau in leung' shik*; cannot assent to his words, **其言不納** *k'i in pat naap*.

Wordy. **沸騰** *fai' t'ang*, **多言啲** *tok in ti*.

Work, **工夫** *kuung-foo*, (to) **做工夫** *tso'-kuung-foo*, **打工** *'ta-kuung*; to work bellows, **揸風箱** *cha fuung seung*; worked his way up from the ranks, **吹火筒出身** *ch'ui 'foh t'nung ch'uit shan*; all work and no pay, **乾工** *kohn kuung*; a finished work, **成功** *sheng kuung*; made it his own work, **自以爲功** *tsze' 'i wai kuung*; Minister of Works, **共工** *kuung kuung*; Board of Public works, **工**

部 *kuung po'*; Public Works Department (in Hongkong), **工務署** *kuung mo' 'shue*; skilled or fine work, **巧工** *'haau kuung*, **精工** *tseng kuung*; quality of work, **工作** *kuung tsok'*; permanent work, **長工** *ch'eung kuung*; job-work, piece work, **散工** *'saan kuung*, **短工** *'tuen kuung*, **碎工** *sui' kuung*, **斷件工夫** *tu'en' kin' kuung foo*; to work by the job, do piece work, **打散工** *'ta 'saan kuung*; to begin work, **開工** *hoi kuung*; to stop work (for the day) **收工** *shau kuung*; one day's work, **一個工** *yat koh' kuung*; out of work (*lit.*, hang up the rice-boiler), **挂起飯鑊** *kwa' 'hi faan' wok*; to work a coal mine, **拉煤** *laai mooi*; very easy work, **懶佬嘅工夫** *'laan 'lo ke' kuung*

foo: work hard, 出力 *ch'unt lik*; let each do his own work, 各另去做 *kok' leng' huc' tso'*; Set to work! 密啲手 *mat ti 'shau*; work the quern, 挨磨 *aai moh'*; one work (*i.e.* set of books), 一部書 *yut po' shuc*; work with the hoe, 鋤田 *pong t'in*; to contract for work, 拌工 *poon' kuung*; worked in gold or colours, 錦繡 *'kum sau'*; has some little prospect of work, 稍有啲頭路 *'shaau 'yan ti t'au lo'*; work in place of another, 替工 *t'ai' kuung*; going about asking for work, 上門問當 *'sheung moon tau' tony'*; man of all work, 打雜 *'ta tsaap*; servant of all work, (*i.e.*, a 'general'), 都養 *to 'yung*; first-class work, 巧做 *'haau tso'*; this is dangerous work, 作死嚟

咯 *tsok' 'sze lai lok'*; working abroad the whole year to get food, 週年出外爲口奔馳 *chau nin ch'unt ngoi' wai' 'hau pun ch'i*; the workman who wishes to do his work well must first sharpen his tools, 工欲善其事必先利其器 *kuung yuuk shin' ki' sze' pit sin li' ki' li'*; the work still wants a basketful of earth to complete it, *i.e.*, the merit still is wanting to a small extent, 功虧一簣 *kuung kw'ai yat kwai'*; not till the public work is finished, 公事畢 *kuung eze' pat*; I do the work, he gets the credit, (*lit.*, I get the throne for him to sit upon), 我打埋江山佢坐 *'ngoh 'ta maai kong shaan 'k'ue 'ts'oh*; put aside the work and come, 撥冗前來 *poot 'yuung ts'in loi*.

Work-bag, 工夫袋 *kuung foo toi*², 女工袋 *'nue kuung toi*².

Work-box, 工夫箱 *kuung foo seung*, 女工箱 *'nue kuung seung*, 載作工器具箱 *tsoi*² *tsok*² *kuung hi*² *kue*² *seung*.

Worker, 作者 *tsok*² *'che*, 行者 *hang*² *'che*, 爲者 *wai*² *'che*; worker in ivory, 牙工 *nga kuung*.

Workman, 工人 *kuung-yan*; 師傅 *sze foo*², 匠人 *tseung yan*, 工匠 *kuung tseung*². (good) 好手勢 *'ho-'shau-shai*²; to feast workmen, 犒功 *ho*² *kuung*; travelling expenses of Government workmen, 徭糧 *iu leung*; master of the workman 工師 *kuung sze*; the workman is nuder his master, (*lit.*, the character 工 has no head), 工字不出頭 *kuung tsze*² *pat ch'au*² *t'au*;

hired workmen, 傭人 *yuung yan*, 傭工 *yuung kuung*.

Workmanship, 動作 *tuung*² *tsok*², 工作 *kuung tsok*²; good workmanship, 好作家 *'ho tsok*² *ka*, 好手勢 *'ho 'shau shai*², 好手段 *'ho 'shau tuen*²; fine workmanship, 精工 *tseng kuung*; skilled workmanship, 巧工 *'haau kuung*; unskilled workmanship, 拙工 *chuet*² *kuung*.

Work-shop, 工房 *kuung fong*.

Work-woman, 作工之女 *tsok*² *kuung chi*² *'nue*.

World, 世 *shai*², 世界 *shai*²-*kaai*², 大千世界 *taai*² *ts'in shai*² *kai*², 塵塗 *ch'an t'ou*. 塵俗 *ch'an tsuuk*, 寰宇 *waan*² *'ue*, (*lit.*, the sea of troubles) 苦海 *foo*² *'hoi*, (the whole) 普天下 *'p'o-trin-ha*², (the present) 今

世 *kum-shai*², (the future)
 來世 *loi-shai*²; roving
 about in the world, 浮游
 在世 *fan yau tsoi*² *shai*²;
 the visible world, 陽間
yeung kaun; raised him
 above the vulgar world,
 挈出凡塵 *kei*² *chuut*
faan ch'an; end of the
 world, 末日 *moot yat*,
 末世 *moot shai*²;
 evolution of the world,
 開天闢地 *hoi tin p'ek*
*ti*²; the present world 世
 上人 *shai*² *sheng*² *yan*,
 世間人 *shai*² *kaan yan*;
 the spirits of the upper
 and lower worlds, 上下
 神祇 *sheng*² *ha*² *shan*
k'i; avoid the World, 脫
 俗 *tuet*² *tsuk*; map of
 the world, 地輿圖 *ti*²
ne t'o; he is the worst
 workman in the world, 天
 下之賤工也 *tin ha*²
*chi tsin*² *kuung*² *'ya*; he is
 the best workman in the

world, 天下之良工也
*tin ha*² *chi leung kuung*
'ya; as the world goes, 順
 天理 *sunun*² *tin*² *'li*;
 Saviour of the world, 救
 世主 *kau*² *shai*² *'chue*; he
 intends to travel round the
 world, 佢欲遊行天下
'k'ne yuuk yan hang tin
*ha*²; I am at peace with
 all the world, 我與天下
 之人俱皆和好 *'ngoh*
*'ue tin ha*² *ke*² *yan kue kaai*
*woh*² *'ho*; to quit the world
 (as a priest), 棄塵 *hi*²
ch'an, 出家 *ch'uut ka*;
 not for all the world, 斷
 不肯 *tuen*² *pat*² *'hang*,
 終不肯 *chuuny pat*
'hang.

Worldly custom, 世俗
*shai*²-*tsuk*; worldly en-
 tanglements, 塵網 *ch'an*
'mong; worldly experience,
 外才 *ngoi*² *ts'oi*.

World-wise, 看透世界
*hohn*² *t'au*² *shai*² *kau*².

World-wide, 冠世响 *koon shai' ti*; world-wide fame,

冠世之名 *koon shai' chi meng*; world-wide

talent, 蓋世之才 *k'oi' shai' chi ts'oi*.

Worm, (earth-) 黃犬 *wong-huen*; as brainless as a

worm. 一條蟲咁笨

yat t'iu ch'uung kom' pun';

the ice-worm, 雪蠶 *suet' ts'aam*.

雪蛆 *suet' ts'ue*;

the early bird catches the

worm, 勤者得利 *k'an*

'che tak li'; tape worm,

蝨 *ooi*, 虻 *ooi*.

Worm-eaten, 蛙爛 *chue' laan'*.

Worms. 蟲 *ch'uung*, 蚯蚓

yau'-yan, (internal) 蛔蟲

ooi-ch'uung; the salt jar

produced worms *i.e.*,

reprobate sons, 鹽罌出

蛆 *im aang ch'uit ts'ue*;

dental worms, 牙虫 *nga*

ch'uung; poisonous worms,

地厭 *ti' nek*; eaten by

worms, 有蟲打 *'yau*

ch'uung ('chuung) 'ta;

intestinal worms, 蝨 *'fooi*.

Worm-powder, 攻蟲散

kuung ch'uung saan', 殺

蟲散 *shaat' ch'uung saan'*.

Wormwood, 茵陳蒿 *yan-*

ch'an-ho; worm-wood and

poison, 荼毒 *'to tunk*.

Worn out (with fatigue), 腰

懶骨癩 *iu laai kwut*

tsek'.

Worried, 淹悶 *im-moon'*,

蕭然 *siu in*, (*lit.*, no rest

on pillow or mat), 枕蓆

難安 *chum tsek naan*

ohu; worried to death, 急

殺 *kup shaat'*.

Worry. (bite) 咬壞 *'ngaau*

waai' (tease) 難為 *naan-*

wai, 搗亂 *lo-luen'*, 混

賬 *wan'-cheung'*, 噉溷

tuun' wun, 煩勞 *faan lo*;

to worry one, 纏住 *ch'in*

chue'; to worry one to

death, 氣死人 *hi' 'sze*

yan, 徧死 *pek 'sze*; worry

me to death, 激死我

kek 'sze 'ngoh; worry one's self over it, 想壞肺 'seung waai' fai'; don't worry me, 咪淹悶我 'mai im moon' 'ngoh.

Worse, 更不好 kang'-pat-'ho, kang'-m-'ho, 重弊 chuang'-pai', 惡過 ok'-kwoh'; that is even worse, 個個更唔好 'koh koh' kang' 'm 'ho; daily becoming worse, 日重一日 yat 'ch'nung yat yat; make things worse, 刮肉補瘡 kwaat' yuuk 'po ts'ong.

Worship, 崇拜 shnung-paa', 拜 paa', 稟神 'pun shan, 行香 hang heung; to offer in worship, 上供 'sheng kuung' 供筵 kuung' in; bride's worship of her husband's ancestors, 廟見 miu' kin'; go to worship, 上廟 'sheung miu'; worship on 2nd and 16th days of each moon, 做禱 tso' nga; to worship

idols, 拜偶像 paa' 'ngau tseung'; to worship the lares, 祭奧 tsai' o'; official worship at the temples, 拜廟 paa' miu'; worship Heaven and Earth (at marriage), 拜天地 paa' tin ti'; worship the (inferior) spirits, 拜神 paa' shan; worship at the tombs, 拜山 paa' shaan, 拜檯 paa' t'oi, 拜墳 paa' fun; to go to worship at the tombs, 踏青 taap ts'eng; to worship at and repair the tombs, 拜掃 paa' so'; worship of hill tombs is not right, 拜山墳唔着 paa' shaan fun 'm chen; the worship of idols is sinful. 拜菩薩就有罪 paa' p'o saat' tsau' 'yau tsui'; there is no need to worship your father and mother after they are dead, 父母死後唔使拜佢 foo' 'mo

'sze han' 'm 'shai paai'
 'k'ue; worship the tablet
 on the 3rd day after a
 death, 送三 *suung'*
saam: worship Urso Major,
 拜斗 *paai' tau*, 朝斗
ch'iu tau: go in procession
 to worship, 進香 *tsuun'*
heung: Your Worship
 (title of honour given to
 certain magistrates), 堂翁
t'ong yung, 太爺 *tuai'*
ye.

Worshipful, 尊 *tsun*: wor-
 shipful master, 尊師
tsun sze, 老爺 *lo ye*,
 尊長 *tsun cheung*, 尊
 兄 *tsun heng*.

Worshipper, 拜者 *paai'*
che, 崇拜者 *shuung*
paai' che, 香客 *heung*
haak'.

Worst, 至惡 *chi'-ok'*: that
 is the worst of all, 個個
 至唔好嘅 *'koh koh'*
chi' 'm ho he': to be at
 the worst, 在極難 *tsoi'*
kek naan; when the worst

comes to the worst, 難至
 極 *naan chi' kek*; to come
 by the worst, 受最多害
shau' tsu' toh loi'; do your
 worst, 由你如何 *yan*
'ni ue hoh; to get (or have)
 the worst of it, 敗 *paai'*.
 Worsted, 絨線 *yuung-sin'*;
 worsted stockings, 絨襪
yuung maat, 羊毛襪
yeung mo maat.

Worth, 值 *chek*, 抵 *'tai*,
 抵當 *'tai tong*, 抵值
'tai chek, 抵得 *'tai-tak*,
 (virtue) 德 *tuk*: well
 worth it, 真係抵嘅
chan hai' 'tai ke'; not
 worth a copper cash, not
 worth a farthing, 唔抵
 錢 *'m 'tai ts'in*, 唔值一
 個錢 *'m chek yat koh'*
ts'in; not worth a rotten
 orange, 唔值個爛桔
'm 'tai koh' laan' kut; not
 worth anything, 一一七
 七 *yat yat ts'at ts'at*; is
 this worth it or not? 值
 唔值 *chek 'm chek*; not

worth bringing forward, **不中擡舉** *pat chuung t'oi* 'kue; worth hearing, **袞袞可聽** 'kw'un 'kw'un 'hoh t'eng; an expression used of anything worth hearing, **聽出耳油** t'eng ch'uit 'i yan; an act worth recording, **一場錄事** yat ch'eung lunk sze'; not worth his food. **食失米** shik shut 'mai; not worth mentioning, **卑不足道** pi pat tsuuk to'; what is that man worth? **個個人有幾多家財呢** 'koh koh yan 'yan 'ki loh ka ts'oi ni; he is worth \$10,000, **但有一萬銀** 'k'ue 'yan yat maan' ngan; there are so many packs and hampers not worth being taken into account, **斗算之人何足算也** 'tau suen' chi yan hoh tsuuk suen' 'ya; good actions are of great worth, **惟善以爲寶** wai shin' 'i wai

'po; not worth talking about, **不足掛齒** pat tsuuk kwa' 'ch'i; take all I am worth, **取凡我所有** 'ts'ue faan 'ngoh 'shoh 'yan.

Worthless, **用不着** yuung' pat cheuk, **朽材** 'yan ts'oi, **廢物** fai' mat. (lit., a bottomless chair) **有底轎** 'mo 'tai 'kiu; a worthless fellow (lit., orange from the bottom of the basket), **籬底橙** loh 'tai *ch'aang, (lit., a stemless pumelo), **用稔碌柚** lut leng' lunk yau, ('yan), **祭頭** ts'aan' *t'au; a worthless man, **有用嘅人** 'mo yuung' ke' yan; you worthless baggage, **一身貴骨** yat shan kwai' kwut; a worthless article (lit., a pine tablet), **杉木靈牌** ch'aam' munk leng p'aa; a worthless thing, **唔成器東西** 'm sheng hi' tuung sai.

Worthy, 堪 *hom*, 有德
 'yan *tak*, 堪宜 *hom i*,
 (man) 賢人 *in-yan*; you,
 my worthy brother, 賢弟
in tai'; a village worthy,
 鄉賢 *heung in*; a trades-
 man can never become a
 village worthy, 做生意
 唔入得鄉賢 *tso'*
shang i 'm *yup tak heung*
in; nominate a village
 worthy, 舉鄉貴 *'kue*
heung kwai'; not worthy
 of your friendship, 忝在
 相好 *'im tsoi* *seung*
'ho; dislike the worthy,
 嫉賢 *tsat in*; my worthy
 friend, 賢友 *in 'yan*, 貴
 友 *kwai* 'yan; a worthy
 example, 可為法 *'hoh*
wai faat'.

Would, 欲 *yunk*, 願 *nen*',
 想 *'seung*, (-that) 恨不
 得 *han'-pat-tak*, 巴不得
pa-'m-tak, 願得 *nen' tak*;
 would rather, 寧願 *neng*
uen'; would not, 不欲

'm *yunk*; would rather not,
 寧不 *neng pat*; would
 rather die, 寧死 *neng*
 'sze, 情願死 *ts'eng uen'*
 'sze; would that we had
 known each other sooner,
 相識恨晚 *seung shik*
han' 'maan; would that he
 would come and eat, 將
 其來食 *tseung k'i loi*
shik.

Wound, 傷 *sheung*, (to) 傷
 親 *sheung-ts'an* 割損
koh' 'suen, 刃傷 *yan'*
sheung, 打傷 *'ta sheung*;
 mortal wound, 重傷
chuung' sheung; wounded
 three times, 受三傷
shau' saam sheung; lips of a
 wound, 傷口 *sheung 'hau*;
 wounded affections, 傷懷
sheung waai; statements of
 wrong which startle like
 wounds in the flesh, 膚受
 之慄 *foo shau' chi so'*;
 horribly wounded, 傷得
 慘 *sheung tak 'ts'aam*.

Wiggle, 擰捐 *luen-kuen*, 嫵

娜 *'niu-'noh*, (as a worm)

哧哧吓 *'miu-'miu-'ha*;

a wriggling reptile 蜿蟬

'nen 'shin; to wriggle

through, 損過去 *kuen*

kwoh' hwe'; to wriggle out,

閃脫 *'shim t'uet'*.

Wriggling, 蟻抵頭 *yu'*

tai tau, 嫵嫵 *'niu 'niu*.

Wriggler, 嫵娜者 *'niu*

'noh 'che.

Wring, (dry) 扭乾 *'nau-*

kohn, (out) 扭出 *'nuu-*

ch'uit, 撚 *'nin*, 撚出

'nin ch'uit; wring a napkin

dry, 撚乾手巾 *'nin*

kohn 'shau kan; wring

his neck, 撚住佢頸

'nin chue' 'k'ne 'keng; to

wring off, 扭脫 *'nau*

t'uet'; to wring the hands,

擲手 *noh 'shau*; to wring

from, 逼勒 *pek lak*, 勒

索 *lak sok'*, 勒詐 *lak*

cha'.

Wrinkle, 縐紋 *tsau'-'mun*.

(to) 縐埋 *tsau'-maai*,

ch'aan-maai; wrinkled as

the skin of an old woman,

好似亞婆皮咁縐

'ho 'ts'ze a' p'oh p'i kou'

ch'aan; wrinkled back (sign

of longevity) 台背 *t'oi*

poi'; a wrinkled face, 面

皮皺 *min' p'i tsau'*;

wrinkles on the face, 面

皺文 *min' tsau' mun*.

Wrist, 手腕 *'shau-'oon*, 手

眼骨 *'shau-'ngaan-kwut*;

to hold by the wrist, 握

腕 *ak 'oon*; the pulse in

the wrist, 脈門 *mak*

moon; the pulse of the

right wrist, 胃脈 *wai' mak*.

Wristlet, 腕闌 *'oon laan*;

a gold wristlet, 金鉅

kun aak'.

Writ, 所寫者 *'shoh 'se*

'che, 票 *piu'*; Holy Writ,

聖經 *sheng' keng*; to

serve a writ, 傳票 *ch'uen*

piu'; to issue a writ, 出

票 *ch'uit piu'*.

Write, 寫 *'se*, 寫字 *'se-*

*tsze' (*tsze)*, (down) 寫落

'se-lok, (an essay, &c.) 作
 tsok', (lit., wield the brush)
 揮毫 fai ho, 下筆 ha'
 put; 落筆 lok put; to
 write a monogram, 畫花
 押 waak fa aap'; write
 New-Year inscriptions (lit.,
 to flourish the Spring
 pencil: these two characters
 are seen commonly, towards
 China New-Year, above the
 stalls of road-side writers),
 揮春 fai ch'uan; write
 back, 覆書 fuuk shue;
 graven on the bones and
 written on the heart, 刻
 骨銘心 hak kwut meng
 sun; write out the names,
 開名 hoi meng; written
 documents, 書契 shue
 k'ai'; written agreement,
 契約 k'ai' yeuk'; write
 between the lines 架罇寫
 ka' la' 'se; writes from
 memory, 默寫 mak 'se;
 writing by the sound only,
 寫白字 'se paak tsze';
 write it in a book, 筆之

于書 put chi ue shue;
 write a straight and even
 hand, 寫字端楷 'se
 tsze' tuen k'uai; write full
 hand, 寫正官板 'se
 cheng' koon 'puan; write
 brief forms, i.e., shorthand,
 減筆寫 'kaam put 'se,
 筭書 shaap' shue; write
 a good hand, 寫得好
 'se tak 'ho; to write over
 again, 再寫 tsoi' 'se;
 write fluently, 順筆寫
 shuun' put 'se; write a
 petition, 書稟 shue 'pun;
 write with one's own pen,
 親筆寫 ts'an put 'se;
 write a preface 作一篇序
 tsok' yat pin tsue'; write
 out prescriptions, 開藥
 方 hoi yeuk fong; Respect
 written paper! 敬惜字
 紙 keng' sik tsze' 'chi.
 Writer, 寫字人 'se tsze'
 yan; fees to a writer, 筆資
 put tsze, 潤筆 yuun' put;
 official writer. 筆帖式
 put tip' shik, 筆政 put

*cheng*²: he's a mere writer (*lit.*, a pen-clutcher, *i.e.*, quill-driver), 佢係揸筆嘅 'k'ne hai' cha put k'ne'.
 Writing, 文字 mun tsze²; shorthand writing, 草書 'ts'a shue; model (modern) style of writing, 楷書 k'aa'i shue; official hand writing, 隸書 tai' shue; leave a space in writing, 空開寫 huang² hoh 'se; memoriter writing, 默書 mak shue; letter writing, 寫信 'se suan²; authoritative writing, 鐵筆 t'it² put; laboured handwriting, 工筆 kuung put; free handwriting, 意筆 i² put; my own handwriting, 親筆 ts'an put; writing utensils, *lit.*, the four precious things—ink, paper, pen, and ink-stone, 四寶 sz' 'po; essay writing, 文章 mun cheung; get a living by writing, 硯耕 in' kang;

rabid writings, 刁筆 tiu² put.

Writhe, 抽搐 ch'au-ch'auk.
 Wrong, 錯 ts'oh², 不着 'm-cheuk, 差錯 ch'a ts'oh²; (all) 錯咗 ts'oh'-saa'i², (to) 損害 'suen-hoi²; very wrong, 大差得差 taai² ch'a tak ch'a; weighed all wrong, 秤差咗 ch'eng ch'a saa'i²; done altogether wrong, 做壞鬼頭 tso² waa'i² 'kwai tau; to be in the wrong, 理偏 'li p'in; don't give it to the wrong man, 咪弄錯俾人 'mai luung² ts'oh² 'pi yan; oh, wrong! 唔唔着 ng 'm chen; not one character was wrong, 隻字無訛 chek' tsze² mo ngoh; bandy about right and wrong, 擊是非 poon shi² 'i; avenged the wrong, 洗冤 'sai uen; partly wrong, 有不是 'yan put shi²; reckoned wrong, 數錯 'sho ts'oh²; do wrong and

cause evil, 爲非作歹 wai fi tsok' 'taai; there's something wrong, 有啲吾妥 'yau ti 'm 't'oh; wrong must be amended, 錯過必改 ts'oh' kwoh' pit 'koi; a wrong step is difficult to amend, 錯腳難翻 ts'oh' keuk' naan faan; does not confess the wrong, 不認錯 pat yeng' ts'oh'; completely wrong, 錯喺 ts'oh' saai; a grievous wrong, 冤枉 uen 'wong, 冤屈 uen wut; the spirit of the wronged finds no rest (until avenged), 冤魂不息 uen wnn pat sik; a grievous wrong not yet cleared up, 不白之冤 pat paak chi uen; a grave wrong remaining hushed up, 覆盆之冤 fuk p'oon chi uen; to put up silently with a grievous wrong, 含冤 hom uen; tell him it is wrong to do so, 話佢唔

好做噉樣 wa' 'k'ue 'm 'ho tso' 'kom yeung'; counted wrong, (mistaken) 計唔真 kai' 'm chan; one wrong move loses the game, 下錯一步滿盤輸 ha' ts'oh' yat po' 'moon p'oon shue; he who has never done wrong is not alarmed if wakened at midnight by a knocking at his door, i.e., an honest man fears naught, 平生不作虧心事半夜敲門不喫驚 p'eng shang pat tsok' fai (kw'ai) sum sze' p'oon' ye' haau moon pat yaak' keng; you must not rub him the wrong way (lit., a cat wants rubbing with the hair), 你應該貓毛要順 [or 拈] 攞 'ni ying koi maau mo iu' shun' (or tim') lip.

Wrongfully, 錯 ts'oh'; to kill wrongfully, 屈殺 wut shaat'; to keep wrong-

fully, 攞收 *tuu shau*.
 Wrongly, 錯 *ts'oh'*, 差 *cha*;
 he blames you wrongly,
 佢反怪你 *'k'ne 'faun*
*kwaai'*²ni; guessed wrongly,
 咪唔中 *muuk 'm*
chuing', 猜唔中 *ch'aa'i*
'm chuing; read the tones
 wrongly, 咬錯字音
'ngaan ts'oh' *tsze'* *yum*;
 don't do it wrongly, 咪
 做錯 *'mai tso'* *ts'oh'*;
 accense wrongly, 賴錯
luai' *ts'oh'*.
 Wroth, 忿怒 *'fun no'*.
 Wry, 歪 *waai*, *'me*, 斜 *t'se*;
 to make a wry face at 扯
 歪面 *'ch'v-'me-min'*; a
 wry mouth, 歪嘴 *'me*
'tsui, 哨口 *ts'in'* *'hau*;
 a wry neck, 歪頭 *'me*
'tau.
 Wyvern, 飛蛇 *fi she*.
 Wusung. (town of) 吳淞
ng ts'unng.

X

X and Y, (algebraic symbols)
 天元 *tin uen*, 天地
tin ti.
 Xanthium Strumarium, 蒼
 耳 *ts'ong 'i*.
 Xanthoxylum alatum, *i.e.*, red
 pepper, 秦椒 *ts'unu tsiu*,
 花椒 *fa tsiu*, 川椒
ch'uen tsiu, 蜀椒 *shuk*
ts'iu, 假胡椒 *'ka ootsiu*.

Y

Yacht, 快舟 *fuai' ch'au*.
 Yak, 犛牛 *li-ngau*, 毛犀
mo sai.
 Yam, (the common) 大薯
taai'-shue ('shue). 泥洞
 薯 *nai'*, *tnung'* *shue*
('shue); the Chinese yam.
 山藥 *shaan yeuk*.
 Yama, 閻羅 *Im-loh*.
 Yamen, 衙門 *nga moon*; a
 lock-up in a Yamen, 班
 館 *paan 'koon*; I live near
 the Yamen, 寓署前
ue' *'shue ts'in*; the Yamen
 of Foreign Affairs, 總理
 各國事務衙門

'tsuung 'li kok' kwok' sze'
mo' nga moon.

Yang-tsz-kiang, 洋子江
yeung 'tsze kong. 長江
ch'eng kong, 大江 taai'
kong, *i.e.*, the river of the
province of Yang. 揚子
江 yeung 'tsze kong.

Yankee, 美國人 'mi kwok'
yan.

Yard, (of a ship) 杠 kong',
(measure) 碼尺 'ma-ch'ok;
manure yard, 糞地 fun'
ti'; an open court-yard, 天
井 tin 'tseng, 天階 tin
kaai; prison yard 監房
之圍 kaam fong chi wai:
a timber yard, 木料棧
muuk liu' chaan', 木料
廠 muuk liu' 'ch'ong.

Yard stick, 量布碼竿
leung po' 'ma kohn.

Yarn, 紗 sha, 線 sin';
cotton yarn, 棉紗 min
sha; linen yarn, 麻紗
ma sha; there is a good
market for cotton and yarn,
花紗好市 fa sha 'ho

'shi; the regular gossip likes
to spin yarns. 專好閒談

者中意自作事講
chuen ho' haan taam 'che
chuung i' tsze' tsok' sze' kong.

Yawn, 打喊露 'ta-haam'-
lo', 打呵 'ta hoh, 呵欠
hoh hin'; to stretch and
yawn. 伸懶 shan 'laan.

Year, 年 nin, 歲 sui'; years.

i.e., age, 年齒 nin 'chi;

a year of dearth, 荒年
fong nin, 歉歲 hip' sui':

a good year 歲稔 sui'
'num, 稔年 'num nin:

a disastrous year, 歲惡
sui' ok'; a year without the

立春 laap ch'uum term
in it, 盲年 maang nin:

nearly 60 years old, 望
望六 mong' luuk,

花甲 mong' fa kaap;

nearly a year, 殆至一
載 'toi chi' yat 'tsoi;

cakes left over from last
year. *i.e.*, old stock, an

old quarrel, 隔年煎餿
kaak' nin tsin tui; to

wind up the year with festivities, **團年** *tuen nin*; a plentiful year, **豐年** *fung nin*, (*lit.*, nine ears on one stalk), **一禾九穗** *yat won 'kau sui'*; a bad year, **凶年** *hung nin*, **唔好時年** *'m 'ho shi nin*; a fruitful year, **康寧** *hong neng*; a sidereal year, **行星年** *hang song nin*; the tropical year, **太陽年** *'tai' yeung nin*; the first year of the year-cycle, **焉逢** *in fung*; a round year of 366 days, **朞月** *ki net*; a year's mourning, **朞之喪** *ki cha song*, **朞服** *ki fuuk*; the last month of the year, **結月** *kit' net*; for many years, **屢年** *'lue nin'* late in the year, **晚歲** *'maan sui'*; happy in the later years of life, **享晚福** *'heung 'maan fuuk*; advanced in years, **晚年** *'maan nin*, **年進** *nin*

tsuu'?; ten thousand years, *i.e.*, for ever, **萬年** *maan' nin*; he who lives ten thousand year, *i.e.*, the Emperor, **萬歲爺** *maan' sui' ye*; this year, **今年** *kun nin*, **現年** *in' nin*, **本年** *'poon nin*; last year, **去年** *hu' nin*, **舊年** *kau' nin*, **頭年** *'tan nin*; next year, **來年** *loi nin*, **明年** *meng nin*, **出年** *ch'ut nin*; year by year, **年年** *nin nin*; beginning of the year, **年頭** *nin 'tan*; end of the year, **年底** *nin 'tai*, **年尾** *nin 'mi*; all through the year, **長年** *ch'eng nin*; to perform the new-year rites, *i.e.*, celebrate the New-year, **過年** *kwoh' nin*, **做年** *tso' nin*; new-year congratulations, **拜年** *paai' nin*; cyclic characters for the year, month, day, and hour of one's birth, **年庚八字** *nin kang paat' tse'*;

the years of youth, 年輕
 時 *nin lung shi*; graduates
 of the same year, 年弟
*nin tai*²; close to the end
 of the year, 埋年 *maai*
nin; the last day of the
 year, 年三十晚 *nin*
saam shap 'maun; new
 year, 新年 *san nin*, 新
 春 *san ch'uan*, 新禧
san hi; I congratulate you
 on the new year's hap-
 piness, *i.e.*, I wish you a
 Happy New Year. 恭賀
 新禧 *kuung hoh' san hi*;
 jubilee year, 禧年 *hi nin*;
 good years, 樂歲 *lok*
*sui*²; years of famine, 饑
 歲 *ki sui*²; the great year,
i.e., the imaginary planet
 by which the year is
 calculated, 太歲 *taai*²
*sui*²; new-year's vigil, 守
 歲 *'shau sui*²; a feast on
 new-year's eve. 分歲 *fun*
*sui*², 別歲 *pit sui*², 辭
 歲 *ts'ze sui*²; presents
 given on new-year's eve,

饋歲 *kwai' sui*²; the year
 of the triennial examination,
 大年 *taai' nin*; the end
 of the year is close at hand,
 年晚在卽 *nin* 'maun
tsoi' tsik; handed down a
 thousand years, 千載下
ts'in 'tsoi ha²; sixty years
 of age, 六旬 *lunk ts'ann*;
 many years ago, 遠年
 'uen nin; it is leap year
 next year, 明年是潤年
meng nin shi' yunn' nin;
 New Year's day, 正朔
cheng' shok', 元旦 *uen*
*taan*², 元日 *uen yat*: the
 first year of a reign, 元
 年 *uen nin*; one year 一
 年 *yat nin*; half a year
 半年 *poon' nin*; a year
 and a half, 年半 *nin*
*poon*²; every other year,
 隔一年 *kaak' yut nin*;
 young in years, 年少 *nin*
 'shiu; stricken in years, 年
 邁 *nin maai*², 老邁 *'le*
*maai*²
 Yearly, 年年 *nin nin*, 每

年 ^{'mooi nin}; labourer under yearly contract. 住年 ^{chue' nin (nin)}.

Yearn, 痛想 ^{'tuung'-'seung}.

Yeast, 酵母 ^{'kaau'-'mo}. 酒

餅 ^{'tsau-'peug}, 酒母

^{'tsau'-'mo}, 酒酵 ^{'tsau}

^{'kaau'}, 酵 ^{'kaau'}.

Yell, 大喊 ^{'taai'-'haau'}, 叫

喊 ^{'kiu'-'haam'}; a yell of

murder, 呼救命 ^{'fo}

^{'kau'-'meng'}.

Yellow, 黃 ^{wong}. 黃色

^{wong-'shik}; yellow caps

(derived from Hwang-ti),

i.e., the Taoist priesthood,

黃冠 ^{wong'-'koon}; the

yellow ^{'kwa}, *i.e.*, the

cucumber, 黃瓜 ^{wong}

^{'kwa}; a small yellow squash,

番瓜 ^{'faun'-'kwa}; a yellow

gage (plum). 南華李

^{'naam'-'wa'-'li}; the yellow

chrysanthemum, 金鈴

^{'kum'-'leng}; sparkling yellow

amber, 蠟珀 ^{'laap'-'paak'};

resinous yellow amber, 明

珀 ^{'meng'-'paak'}; pale

yellow streaked amber. 水

珀 ^{'shui'-'paak'}; heavy

yellow amber, 石珀 ^{'shek}

^{'paak'}; amber with red and

yellow streaks, 花珀 ^{'fu}

^{'paak'}; bluish yellow, 縹緗

^{'piu'-'seung}; bordered yellow

banner, 廂黃旗 ^{'seung}

^{wong'-'ki}; the bordered

yellow, plain yellow and

white Banners, 上三旗

^{'sheng'-'saam'-'ki}; somewhat

yellow, 帶黃 ^{'tai'-'wong};

pale yellow, 淺黃 ^{'ts'in}

^{'wong}; small yellow per-

simmons, 牛心柿 ^{'ngau}

^{'sum'-'tsze}; the yellow hair

and wizened face of old

age, 黃耆 ^{'wong'-'kau};

the wearer of a yellow

girdle, *i.e.*, an Imperial

clansman 黃帶子 ^{'wong}

^{'tai'-'tsze}; decoration of

the yellow riding jacket,

黃馬褂 ^{'wong'-'ma'-'kwa'};

apricot yellow, 杏黃

^{'hang'-'wong}; light ivory

yellow, 牙黃 ^{'nga'-'wong};

three yellow papers hung over the door for luck, **黃錢** wong ts'in: the yellow of an egg, **蛋黃** taan' wong; yellow ochre, loess, **黃土** wong 'to; yellow arsenic, **砒黃** p'ai wong; flaky orpiment of yellow sulphuret of arsenic, **雌黃** ts'ze wong; yellow oxide of lead, **黃丹** wong tuan; yellow-footed cock, *i.e.*, a hanger-on, **黃脚鷄** wong kek' kai; yellow jasmine, **迎春花** yeng ch'um fa; yellow as a guinea, (*lit.*, face the colour of earth), **面如土色** min' ue 'to shik; yellow (*lit.*, dragon tooth) plantain, **龍牙蕉** lung nga tsiu; the Yellow River, **黃河** wong hoh; the yellow carp, **金鯉** kum 'li.

Yeoman, **凡夫** faan foo, **庶民** shue' mun, **田舍翁** t'in she' yung, **鄉士** heung sze', **副官**

foo' koon; yeoman of the guard, **衛士** wai' sze', **衛兵** wai' ping.

Yeomanry, **田舍翁者** t'in she' yung 'che; **鄉士** heung sze', **地主眾** ti' 'chue chuang', **義兵騎隊** i' peng k'i tui'.

Yes, **係咯** hai'-lok, **是** shi'; yes, **呀好** a' 'ho, **係囉** hai' loh; it will do, yes, **做得** tso' tak; have you any? yes I have, **你有冇有咯** 'ni 'yan 'mo, 'yan tok'.

Yesterday, **昨日** tsok-yat, **尋日** ts'um-yat, k'um-yat, (the day before) **前日** ts'in-yat, (the day before that) **大前日** tai'-ts'in-yat; yesterday (*i.e.*, last) night, **作晚** tsok' 'maan; he left yesterday, **佢作日去** 'k ue tsok' yat hue'.

Yesternight, **昨晚** tsok-'maan.

Yet, **尙** sheng', **重**

chuang², (not) 未曾 mi²-
 tsang; not yet, 沒有
 moot² 'yau, 未嘗 mi²
 sheung; none yet, 未有
 mi² 'yau; have you yet
 been there, 去到未 hui²
 to² mi²; don't go yet, 傾
 耐 响 k'eng noi² li; and
 yet, 卻也 k'uek² 'ya; and
 yet you come again, 卻有
 來 k'uek² 'yau loi; and
 yet it is so, 卻是 k'uek²
 shi², 卻係 k'uek² hai²,
 吱吱係 chi chi hai²; I
 have not yet asked your
 name, 未請教你 mi²
 'ts'eng kuan² 'ni; the best
 is yet to come (*lit.*, eating
 his cane backwards), 倒
 啖蔗 'to taam² che²,
 Yew-tree, 榷樹 'ji-shue²,
 水松 'shui ts'ung
 Yield, (submit) 歸服 kwai-
 funk, (bend) 屈 wut,
 (produce) 產 'chaan,
 (concede) 許准 'hur-
 chuan, (up) 讓 yeng²,
 揉捺 'yau noi², 輪服

shue fuit, 遜讓 sun²
 yeng², 順從 shun²
 ts'ung; yielding, 謙讓
 hin yeng², 相讓 seung
 yeng²; yield up, 退讓
 tui² yeng²; yield fruit,
 結實 kit² shat; fields
 yielding a poor crop, 災
 田 tsoi tin; yield to good
 influences, 循循善誘
 ts'unun ts'unun shin² 'yau;
 yield to one's desires, 從
 心所欲 ts'ung sun²
 'shoh yunk; yield to con-
 straint, 曲從 kuuk
 ts'ung; yield willingly,
 願從 nen² ts'ung; to
 yield to circumstances, 自
 屈 tsze² wut; to yield up
 the ghost, 斷氣 tuen² hi²;
 the hedgehog yields himself
 disgracefully to the magpie
 (to be eaten), 蝟辱于
 鵲 wai² yunk ue tsuek²,
 Yoga, (abstract meditation),
 瑜伽 ne k'ie; the secret
 school of Yoga, *i.e.*,
 mysticism, 瑜伽密教

ne ka mat kaou².

Yoke. 軛 *aak*, (of oxen) 對
牛 *tui²-ngan*: to be under
the yoke, 當奴僕 *tonj*
no punk, 當奴 *tonj* no,
爲奴 *wai no*: to be under
the same yoke, 同耦
t'ung 'ngan: to put the
yoke on one. 加以軛
ka 'i aak.

Yoke-fellow. 同軛者
t'ung aak 'che. 同耦
t'ung 'ngan.

Yokel. 村夫 *ts'uen foo*, 田
夫 *t'in foo*.

Yoke-mate. 同伴 *t'ung*
poon² 匹耦 *pat 'ngan*.

Yolk, 蛋黃 *taan²-*wong*.

Yonder. 個處地方 *koh²-*
shue²-ti²-fong: place it yon-
der, 放在個處 *fong²*
tsoi² koh² shue².

Yore, 古 *'koo* 古時 *'koo*
s'ii. 昔 *sik*: in the days
of yore, 古時 *'koo shi*,
昔時 *sik shi*.

You. 你 *'ni*, (PLUR.) 你地
'ni-ti. 你等 *'ni-tang*;

you sir, 閣下 *kok² ha²*;

You Sir, did strenuously
protect and assist me, 閣

下殷拳照拔 *kok²*
ha² yun k'ner chiu² pat; for

you sir, to see, 台覽 *t'oi*
'laam: does you great credit,

做得冠冕 *tso² tak koon*
'min: just like you, 似足

你 *'ts'ze tsuuk 'ni*; you
and I, *i.e.*, both of us,

我湊你 *'ngoh ts'au² 'ni*;
all you gentlemen. 你衆

位 *'ni chuun² wai² ('wai)*;
you are you, and I am I,

爾爲爾我爲我
'i wai 'i 'ngoh wai 'ngoh;

thank you. 有心 *'yau sum*;

your steps, you, 玉步
yunk po²; you can do

anything (*lit.*, you can hoop
a boiler), 你噲箍鑊

'ni 'ooi k'oo wok: may a
lucky star guide you the

whole way. 一路福星
gat lo² fuuk seng; continued

luck and old age to you,
添福添壽 *t'in fuuk*

*t'im shau*²; you ought to have more courage. 俾 甕 缸 你 做 膽 *pi uung² kong² ni tso² taum*; dare not compare myself with you, 唔 敢 攞 佢 你 *m² kom² man² p'ooi² ni*; excuse my leaving you 欠 陪 *him² p'ooi*; thank you for buying the whole lot, 照 顧 一 切 *chiu² koo² gut tsai²*; glad to see you, 請 呀 請 呀 *ts'eng a² ts'eng a²*; resemble you, 肖 你 个 樣 *tsiu² ni koh² yeung*; let me hear from you, 俾 啲 音 我 *pi ti yun² ngoh*; will not recognize you as a friend, 唔 認 你 做 朋 友 *m² yeng² ni tso² pang² yau*. (See Thee).

Young, 少年 *shiu²-nin*, 少 嫩 *shiu²-nuen²*, 年 富 *nin foo²*, 年 輕 *nin-heng*, (of animals) 仔 *tsai*; a younger sister, 亞 妹 *a² mooi²*; young and hale, 少 壯 *shiu²*

chong²; a young lady, 故 娘 *koo² neung*; young cucumbers, 白 瓜 *paak kwa*; pickle made of young cucumbers, 醬 瓜 *ts'eung² k'wa*; the youngest horn, 犛 仔 *lui² tsai*; young and pretty, 妙 齡 *miu² leng*; very young, 齡 苗 *leng² miu*; the young (*i.e.*, crescent) moon, 蛾 眉 月 *ngoh² mi² net*; teach the young, 啟 蒙 *k'ai² muung*, 訓 蒙 *fun² muung*; a young fox, 豸 狸 *pi² li*; died young, 短 殤 *tuen² sheung*; young in years, 少 年 *shiu² nin*; young and old, 老 少 *lo² shiu²*; 老 嫩 *lo² nuen²*; the youngest son, 少 子 *shiu² t'ze*; young gentleman (polite expression used when speaking to another of his son), 少 爺 *shiu² ye*; a young scholar, 文 童 *mun² t'ung*; respect the old and be kind to

the young, 敬老慈幼
keng' 'lo ts'ze yau'; both old
 and young are here, 老少
 皆在 *'lo shiu' kaai tsoi'*;
 young gentlemen. 亞官們
a' koon moon ('moon); several
 young ladies, 幾位娘女
'ki wai' neung 'nue; the
 young fry, 魚苗 *ue min*,
 魚秧 *ue young*.

Younger, 更少 *kang' 'shiu*,
 更幼 *kang' yau'*; young-
 er sister, 妹 *mooi'*, 亞
 妹 *a' mooi'*; your younger
 brother, 令弟 *leng' tai'*;
 my younger brother, 舍
 弟 *she' tai'* 我之弟
'ngoh chi tai'; my younger
 sister, 女弟 *'nue tai'*;
 a younger brother's wife,
 弟婦 *tai' 'foo*.

Youngest, 至幼 *chi' yau'*;
 the youngest of three, 季
kwai'.

Youngish, 畧少 *leuk shiu'*,
 畧幼 *leuk yau' ti*.

Youngster, 少年者 *shiu'*
nin 'che, 年幼者 *nin*

yau' 'che, 童子 *'nung*
'tsze.

Your, 你嘅 *'ni-ke'*, 你地
'ni-ti'; your sister, 令妹
leng' mooi' ('mooi); what
 is your name? 你叫乜
 名 *'ni kiu' mat meng*, 貴
 姓呢 *kwai' seng' ni*, 高
 姓呢 *ko seng' ni*;
 indebted for your great
 kindness, 領你濃情
'leng 'ni nuung ts'eng;
 your letter, 手示 *'shau*
shii', 朶雲 *'toh wan*; your
 answer, 來示 *loi shi'*;
 written with your hand,
 書翰 *shue hohn'*; your
 esteemed letter, 華翰 *wa*
hohn'; your humble servant,
 愚弟 *ne tai'*, 小弟 *'siu*
tai', (said by an official)
 卑職 *pi chik*; Your
 Honour, 台駕 *t'oi ka'*,
 尊駕 *ts'uen ka'*, 大老
 爺 *taai' 'lo ye*; Your
 Honour's return, 榮歸
weng kwai, 榮旋 *weng*
suen; Your Honour's going,

榮行 weng hong; where
 is your honoured post, 榮
 任何處 weng yam' loh
 shue'; your honoured style,
 台甫 toi'foo; for your
 Honour's inspection, 台
 照 toi'chiu'; your good
 self, 千金貴體 ts'in
 kum kwai' 'tui; your
 daughter, 千金 ts'in kum,
 令愛 leng'oi' ('oi), 玉
 女 yuuk'ue; your father
 令尊 leng' tsuen, 尊翁
 tsuen yuung; 大椿 tai'
 ch'uen, 椿堂 ch'uen
 t'ong, 椿庭 ch'uen t'eng;
 your mother, 令堂 leng'
 t'ong, 令慈 leng' ts'ze;
 your wife, 尊內 tsuen
 noi'; your parents, 椿萱
 ch'uen huen; your family,
 寶眷 'po kuan'; your
 father-in-law, 泰山 tai'
 shaan; your mother-in-law,
 泰水 tai' 'shui; your son,
 令郎 leng' long; your
 are, 貴庚 kwai' kang,
 尊庚 tsuen kang, 高

壽 ko shau'; grateful for
 your liberal promises, 承
 蒙金諾 sheng mung
 kum nok; Your Excellency,
 憲臺 hin t'oi, 貴大人
 kwai' tai' yan; before Your
 Majesty, 於王前 ue
 wong ts'in; Your Grace,
 公爺 kung ye; Your
 Worship, 大爺 tai' ye;
 your residence (polite re-
 ference), 府上 'foo
 sheng', 貴府 kwai' 'foo,
 尊府 tsuen 'foo; what is
 the name of your shop?
 你寶號呢 'ni 'po ho'
 ni; what is office, 係乜
 官 hai' mat koon; I, your
 pupil, (epistolary) 函丈
 之下 haam chenug' chi
 ha', 後學 hau' hok; I
 your landmaid, 妾身 ts'ip'
 shan; follow your example,
 學你噉做 hok 'ni
 'kom tso'; good your health,
 金安 kum ohn; your
 precious words, 金玉之
 言 kum yuuk chi in;

your opinion **高見** *ko kin*²; please give me your instructions, **請見教** *'ts'eng kin' k'au*²; keep up your courage, **揚起心肝** *yeung 'hi sum kohu*; by your leave **借光** *tse' kwong*, **睇埋** *'tui puung*²; keep your seat, **你坐** *'ni 'ts'oh*; kindly keep your seat, **請坐** *'ts'eng 'ts'oh*; beg your pardon, **得罪你** *tak tsni' 'ni*.

Yourself, **你自己** *'ni tsze' 'ki*; do it yourself, **你自己做** *'ni tsze' 'ki tso'*; look out for yourself, **你只面查** *'ni chat min' ch'a*; have you seen it yourself? **見親唔會** *kin' ts'an 'm ts'ang*

Youth, (time of) **年輕時** *nin-heng-shi*, (a) **後生** *han' shaang*, **幼僮** *yau' t'uung*, **弟子** *tai' 'tsze*; a youth is to be regarded with respect, **後生可畏** *han' shaang 'hoh wai*: a

youth is to be despised (or disliked), **後生可惡** *han' shaang 'hoh oo*; still quite a youth, **未成丁** *mi' sheng teng*; in youth, **少年之時** *'shiu nin chi shi*.

Youthful, **童年** *t'nung nin*, **丁年** *teng nin*, **妙年** *miu' nin*, **年輕** *nin heng*; of youthful vigour, **童心未離** *t'nung sun mi' li*; a youthful face, **童顏** *t'nung ngaan*.

Yuglans Sieboldiana, **胡桃** *oo t'o*.

Yule-log, **聖誕日祭爐用之大木** *sheng' t'uan' yat tsai' lo yuung' ke' taai' munk*.

Yule-tide, **耶穌聖誕日之祝祭** *ye so sheng' t'uan' yat chi chuuk tsai'*.

Yunnan, **雲南** *wan naam*; Yunnan opium, **雲南白** *wan naam paak*; the linked provinces of Yunnan and Kweichow, **雲貴** *wan kwai*.

乙

Zany, 小丑 ^{'siu 'ch'au}, 小花面 ^{'siu fa min'}.

Zeal, 烈熱之意 lit-it-chi-i'; with zeal. 以熱心

'i it sum. 憤力 ^{'fun lik}.

Zealous, 發憤 ^{'faat'} 'fun,

憤烈 ^{'fun-lit}. 俠氣 ^{'haap hi'}. 銳氣 ^{'yui' hi'}.

Zealously, 熱心响 it sum

ti, 憤心响 ^{'fun sum ti}.

Zebra, 虎斑馬 ^{'foo-paan-}

'ma, 斑馬 ^{'paan 'ma}, 花

驢 ^{'fa lue}, 條紋馬 ^{'t'iu}

mun 'ma.

Zebra-wood, 條紋木 ^{'tin}

mun muuk, 斑木 ^{'paan}

muuk.

Zebu, 犂牛 ^{'fuung ngau},

犏 ^{'pin}, 印度牛 ^{'yan'}

to' ngau.

Zedoary, 高良薑 ^{'ko-leung}

keung.

Zenith, 天頂 ^{'tin-'teng}, 天

心 ^{'tin sum}, 上 ^{'sheng'};

zenith and nadir, 上下

sheng' ha.

Zephyr, 西風 ^{'sai fuung},

和風 ^{'woh fuung}, 微風 ^{'mi fuung}.

Zero, 零 ^{'leng}, 無 ^{'mo}, 虛

hua; zero on a steel-yard,

定盤星 ^{'teng' p'oon seng}.

Zest, 滋味 ^{'tsze-mi'}; both to

give zest to your joy, and

to prolong your days. 且

爾喜樂且爾永日

^{'ch'e 'i 'hi lok}, ^{'sh'e 'i}

^{'weng yat}.

Zhehol or Jehol (the Em-

peror's summer retreat),

熱河 it boh.

Zigzag, 之字 ^{'chi-tsze'}. 彎

曲 ^{'waan kuuk}, 曲折

^{'kuuk chit'}; this road is

zig-zag, 呢條路係字

樣 ^{'ni t'iu lo' hai' tsze'}

yeung'.

Zinc, 白鉛 ^{'paak-uen}, 窩

擇 ^{'woh-chaak}: oxide of

zinc, 白鉛丹 ^{'paak uen}

tuun; zinc is not as heavy

as lead, 白鉛未有鉛

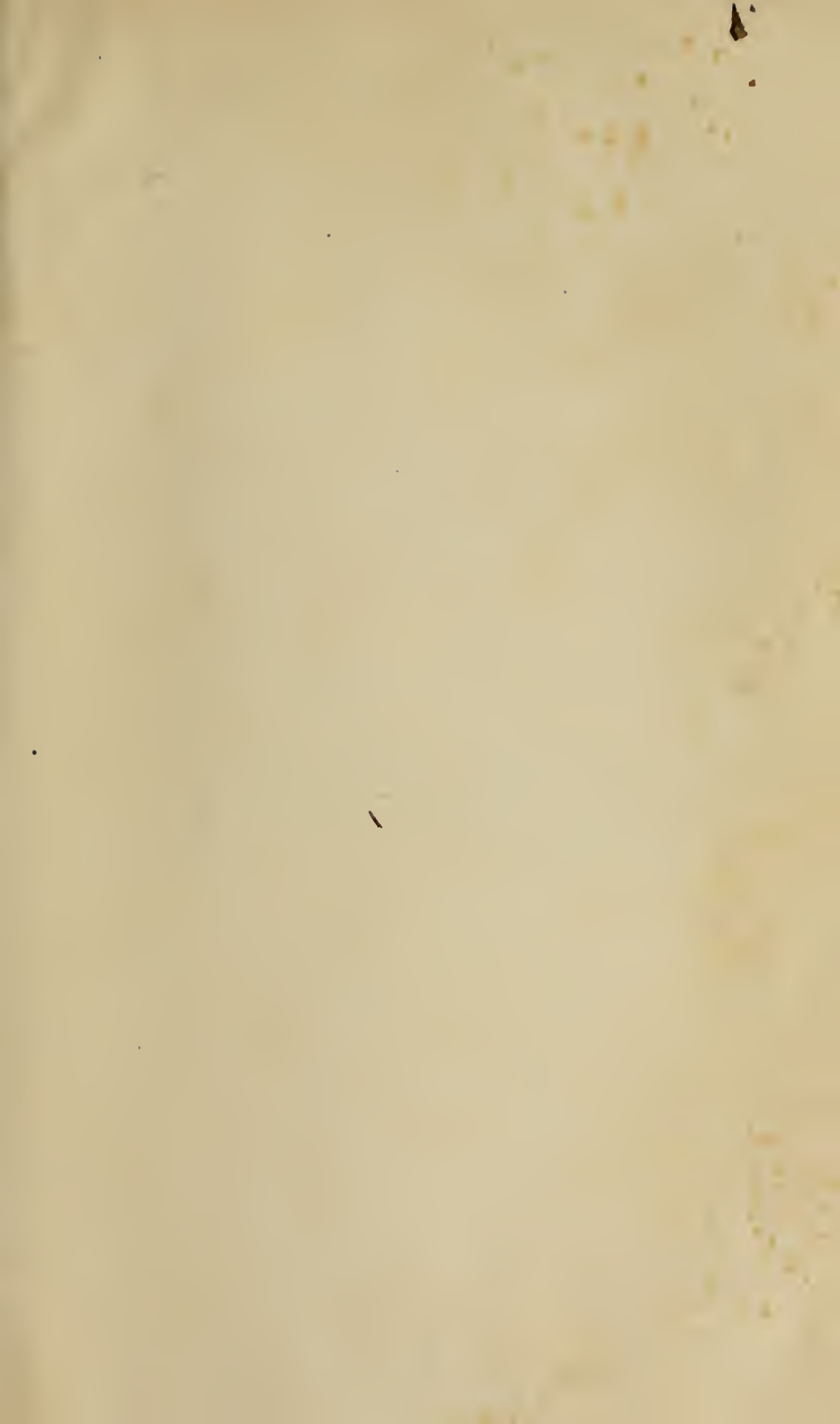
之重 ^{'paak uen mi' 'yau}

uen chi chung'.

Zizyphus. (Jujuba), 棗 ^{'tso;}

Zizyplus Sinensis, 猩猩 *seng seng*; dried drupes of Zizyplus. 南棗 *naam 'tso*, 棗皮 *'tso pi*.
 Zodiac, 黃道 *wong-to'*, 日道 *yat-to'*, (signs of the Chinese) 二十八宿 *i'-shap-paat'-suuk*, 躔度 *ch'in to'*; the twelve signs of the zodiac, 十二屬相 *shap i' shuuk seng'*.
 Zone. 帶道 *taai'-to'*; the five zones, 五帶 *'ng taai'*; the torrid zone, 熱帶 *it tra'*; the temperate zones, 溫帶 *wun taai'*; the frigid zones, 寒帶 *hohn taai'*.

Zoned, 有帶 *'yan taai'*
 Zoological, 生物啲 *shang mat li*; zoological gardens, 生物園 *shang mat uen ('uen)*; zoological office, 圃臺 *'po toi*.
 Zoologist, 生物博士 *shang mat pok' sze'*, 動物學家 *tuung' mat hok ka*.
 Zoology, 動物學 *tuung' mat hok*, 生物總論 *shang mat 'tsuang lunn'*.
 Zoophyte, 植蟲 *chek ch'nung*, 石花 *shek fa*.
 Zootomy, 剖生物之法 *kohl' shang mat chi faul'*.
 Zymotic, 發酵啲 *faat' kuuu' li*.



MI79329

: 7/26

C43

1907

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY

**HOME USE
CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT
MAIN LIBRARY**

This book is due on the last date stamped below.
1-month loans may be renewed by calling 642-3405.
6-month loans may be recharged by bringing books
to Circulation Desk.

Renewals and recharges may be made 4 days prior
to due date.

**ALL BOOKS ARE SUBJECT TO RECALL 7 DAYS
AFTER DATE CHECKED OUT.**

REC'D CIRC DEPT JUL 16 '74

OCT 26 1974 00

REC'D CIRC DEPT OCT 21 '74

NOV 10 1976

REC. CIR. OCT 30 '76

DEC 30 1977

REC. CIR. DEC 29 '77

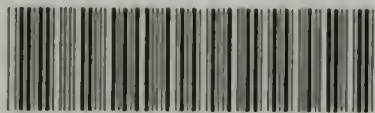
LD21—A-40m-5,'74
(R8191L)

General Library
University of California
Berkeley

LD 21A-50m-5, 01
(C1795s10)476B

University of California
Berkeley

U. C. BERKELEY LIBRARIES



C046982810

GOVERNMENT OF THE
PAGE.

1. The first part of the book is a general introduction to the study of Chinese characters and their evolution. It covers the history of the Chinese writing system from the earliest inscriptions to the present day.

2. The second part of the book deals with the classification of Chinese characters according to their structure and meaning. It includes a detailed discussion of the various methods used to categorize these characters.

3. The third part of the book is a practical guide to the study of Chinese characters. It provides a systematic approach to learning and remembering the characters, with numerous examples and exercises.

4. The fourth part of the book discusses the application of Chinese characters in various contexts, including literature, history, and modern usage. It also touches upon the influence of Chinese characters on other writing systems.

5. The fifth part of the book is a comprehensive glossary of Chinese characters, providing their phonetic notation, meaning, and examples of usage. This section is essential for anyone studying the Chinese language.

6. The sixth part of the book contains a series of appendices, including a list of the 214 basic strokes used in writing Chinese characters, a table of the 93 basic radicals, and a list of the 36 basic tones.

7. The seventh part of the book is a collection of exercises designed to test the reader's understanding of the material. These exercises range from simple identification tasks to more complex writing and analysis problems.

8. The eighth part of the book is a bibliography of books and articles related to the study of Chinese characters, providing a starting point for further research.

9. The ninth part of the book is an index, which allows the reader to quickly locate specific information within the text. It includes both a subject index and a name index.

10. The tenth part of the book is a list of abbreviations and symbols used throughout the text, ensuring clarity and consistency in the presentation of the material.

11. The eleventh part of the book is a list of the Chinese characters used in the text, along with their phonetic notation and meaning. This list is provided for reference and to aid in the learning process.

12. The twelfth part of the book is a list of the Chinese characters used in the exercises, along with their phonetic notation and meaning. This list is provided for reference and to aid in the learning process.

13. The thirteenth part of the book is a list of the Chinese characters used in the glossary, along with their phonetic notation and meaning. This list is provided for reference and to aid in the learning process.

